

Bokashi organko contributes to the increase and diversity of microorganisms in the soil

In collaboration with the University of Nova Gorica, we tested the impact of effective microorganisms on sewage sludge. Sewage sludge contains quite a few nutrients for plants, but on the other hand, it also contains many toxic substances (e.g. heavy metals, antibiotics, microplastics). In the research, using the example of garden cress, we proved that with the help of effective microorganisms (EM), we can reduce the toxic effect of mud, which inhibits plants. With the addition of EM, germination, long root, and biomass of garden cress increase. Effective microorganisms can also be used with an advantage in composting organic waste with the Bokashi Organko composter, with the help of which we can produce a product from organic waste ourselves, which can be used as a soil additive.



It breaks down quickly in the soil, improving its structure and increasing fertility. The (effective) microorganisms in the fermented waste from Bokashi Organka help increase the number and diversity of microorganisms in the soil. These microorganisms inhibit the growth of some pathogens that cause plant diseases, break down pesticides (if present), and fix atmospheric nitrogen (N) in forms accessible to plants and are the basis of the health of the entire ecosystem.

Read more here: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13762-023-04991-w>