

bokashi cycle

Bokashi Pet Cycle™

Pet Waste - Industrial Disposal System



Industrial Pet Waste Disposal – Safe and Easy

Cats and dogs and other domesticated animals daily generate a very large amount of animal waste. Fermenting animal waste is easy, fast and it is by far the most environmentally sound way of getting rid of the waste.

Animal waste left on the ground surface is not an acceptable option. Even if the waste is buried, which is the recommended up to now solution, it will take a long

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time to decompose. Microbes in the soil can not so rapidly breakdown the waste unless it has been altered by fermentation.

Pet waste on the ground surface or buried provides a ready path of potentially dangerous organisms and parasites traveling with the water run-off to larger reservoirs of water that are readily polluted.

Water treatment facilities will not effectively eliminate parasites like toxoplasmosis. Toxoplasmosis is a parasite that has the well established potential to infect humans and it is particularly damaging to pregnant women. Flushing waste down the toilet is a bad choice.

Collecting pet waste in plastic bags that are then sealed and deposited in cans that are then taken to the landfill guarantees the waste will be retained deep in the ground to release methane for years in a repository of plastic polymers. We need to keep the waste out of the landfill.

Do not put plastic bags or so called compostable bags in the fermenters.

Pet waste attracts flies, is smelly, and loaded with lots of microbes that can cause problems. You should not send it to a compost facility or a landfill. A solution is needed.

Bokashi Pet Cycle – Industrial Fermenting Systems safely and rapidly transform pet waste into a product that restores nutrients and microbes to the soil. Waste is diverted from the landfill and back to soil after fermenting. The basic Industrial Fermenting System can process at rapid loading 300 pounds of waste per week.

Supplemental fermenters should be put into the cycle of processing if more than 300 pounds of waste will be generated in a week.

Two 55 gallon fermenters are used in the basic system so that one fermenter is sealed for at least one week while the second fermenter is filling. There is no need to empty fermenters until they are full, but each requires a minimum of one week fermenting after being sealed.

The fermented end product must be buried in the soil and mixed with soil to finish off the process. **A full fermenter may weigh as much as 450 pounds and the**



proper handling with proper equipment to lift and move the fermenters is a must. Handle heavy fermenters with an eye to safety at all times.

Do not bury the fermented product near streams, lakes, wells, or water supplies where there is a potential of contaminating those waters.

Fermenting pet waste can be very advantages because it,

- Eliminates pet waste odor
- Reduces ground water run-off contamination
- Diverts pet waste away from the landfill
- Reduces greenhouse gas production
- Rapidly metabolizes pet waste to nutrient and microbial rich soil for ornamental plants
- Eliminates methane production in an acidic anaerobic process
- Removes the risk of toxoplasmosis and other parasites getting into municipal water supplies, and is
- Safe and easy to employ

Bokashicycle has a formulated Ultra-accelerant that will rapidly degrade the pet waste when combined with bokashi culture mix in an Industrial anaerobic fermenter. It's easy.

Getting Started – What you need.

- 2 Bokashi Pet Cycle Industrial Fermenters (completely assembled) – with the anaerobic locking lid to exclude oxygen while the waste is processing
- 15 US gallons (55 liters) of tap water
- Bokashi culture mix and 1 cup dispenser
- Bokashi Ultra-Accelerant Concentrate
- Equipment to pick up and move the fermenters safely
- Land with soil where you can bury the fermented end product. Avoid sites near water supplies, streams, lakes or known waterways that could be potentially contaminated. Choose 2 or 3 burial sites and rotate between them when burying the fermented end product.

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Steps to successful pet waste processing are as follows;

1. Locate the fermenters in a convenient spot where they are easily accessible.
2. Open the anaerobic lock and add to the fermenter ~ 1 cup (300 mL) of Bokashi Ultra-Accelerant Concentrate.
3. Now add 15 US gallons (55 liters) of water to the fermenter so that the concentrate is diluted. You are ready to ferment pet waste in the fermenter.
4. Throw one handful of culture mix into the fermenter. It will float on the surface of the solution you prepared to start the process.
5. Keep the fermenters closed and sealed at all times except when you are adding material to the fermenter.
6. At the end of each day you added pet waste to the fermenter, throw a handful of culture mix over into the fermenter.
7. When the first fermenter is full, set it aside and began using the second fermenter.
8. While you are filling the second fermenter the first fermenter should remain sealed until the second fermenter is nearly full.
9. When the second fermenter is near full you are ready to place the first fermenter product in the soil.
10. The end fermented product will be semi-liquid or like a gravy. You will need to mix it well with soil and then cover it over with soil.
11. Leave the soil undisturbed for at least 7 days after end fermented product is buried.
12. Locate a safe area away from water where you can make a trench approximately 1 foot deep and long enough to accommodate the contents of the fermenter.

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13. You may choose to make a few parallel trenches instead of a single furrow trench.
14. A trench approximately 50 feet long or a couple of trenches 25 feet long should be sufficient to mix and bury end fermented products.
15. Rinse the fermenter and pour the wash contents into the same trench before filling in the trench.
16. Distribute the fermented end product in the trench and mix it with soil before covering it with soil.
17. You may also till end fermented products into the soil if you have the equipment for tilling.

DO NOT USE THIS AREA TO GROW VEGETABLES OR FRUITS. DO NOT BURY FERMENTED PET WASTE PRODUCT WHERE YOU WILL GROW VEGETABLES OR FOOD CROPS.

Using Pick-up Bags?

- Many pet owners are accustomed to using plastic pick-up bags to conveniently pick up the waste material. We recommend using bio-bags (polyvinyl alcohol polymers) that are “flushable” if this is your habit. Empty the pet waste into the fermenter and then flush the bio-bag down the toilet. This is the safest and most environmentally friendly way of dealing with the pick-up bag.
- Note: Even though the bio-bags made from polyvinyl alcohol are considered safe and non-polluting because they dissolve in water and are over a period of months degraded by microbes, it seems to us sensible to generally minimize dispensing polymers into the water supply or soil. The bio-bags are certainly far better than so called compostable or plastic bags because they will more rapidly degrade when exposed to water.
- Do not put these bags in your Industrial Fermenters.

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Cold Weather, Frozen ground?

- When the weather is very cold or the ground is frozen you can empty the fermented contents into a separate container or on the ground out of the way even if it is allowed to freeze. There is no harm awaiting warmer weather where it can then be worked into the soil.

Notes: