

Specification of FOM as per FCO standard

Particular	FCO Standard
Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	30-70%
Total Organic Carbon (minimum)	12%-14%
pH	6.5-8.4
Pathogens	Nil
Conductivity (as dSm ⁻¹) not more than	4
Heavy metal content (as mg/Kg), maximum	
Arsenic (as As ₂ O ₃) : 10	Mercury (as Hg) : 0.15
Cadmium (as Cd) : 5	Nickel (as Ni) : 50
Chromium (as Cr) : 50	Lead (as Pb) : 100
Copper (as Cu) : 300	Zinc (as Zn) : 1000

Note : Apply FOM 15-20 days before sowing/transplanting.

What is FOM:

The Fermented Organic Manure (FOM) is an essential product of compressed biogas production. The fermentation process breaks down the organic matter into nutrient rich humus material which helps in improving soil health and plant growth. The organic waste used for making FOM comprise of animal manure, food waste, industrial waste, plant materials, etc, are allowed to decompose for a specific interval with the inclusion of microbial consortia and enriched material.

Rate of application:

- 5-6 bags/acre for the annual season short-duration crops like rice, maize, wheat, mustard, vegetables, pulses and spices
- 8-10 bags/acre for the long duration crops, i.e., sugarcane and heavy feeder cash crops like potato, onion, garlic, etc.
- Apply 500 to 5000g per plant in orchard depending on the age of the tree.
- Apply FOM in loose form @1-2 tonnes/acre in different crops 15-20 days before sowing/ transplanting.

Stage of application:

To be applied in the soil by broadcasting method at the time of field preparation 15-20 days before sowing/ transplanting with uniform spread across the field.

Precautions:

- Sufficient moisture should be maintained in the soil after broadcasting the FOM for better uptake of nutrients and increasing the microbial activity.
- Ensure for the uniform application and mix the material in the soil for better and improved uptake.

Benefits of Fermented Organic Manure (FOM)



Improved
nutrient use
efficiency



Improved
soil health



Improved
root growth



Improved
water use
efficiency



Improved
soil organic
carbon



Increased
microbial activity
and diversity