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FERTILIZER IN INCREASING SOIL FERTILITY

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Abstract
This article presents the reduction of nitrite and nitrate content in the soil and food crops by safe and non-toxic fertilizing of agricultural crops through various methods of storage and neutralization of manure released by farm animals.

Keywords: Soil nitrite and nitrate fertilizer, hot method, macro-micro elements.

Introduction

Providing affordable and quality livestock and village farms to further improve the supply of food products food to safety in the implementation of reforms aimed at food processor crops, (succulent, root) fruit, grain, legume) and other foods planting and in cultivation of the soil importance considerable in the streets stands.

From animals being allocated manure without neutralizing to the ground if thrown fertilizer to be it's not any one the disease raven or harmful is considered chemical when injured and soil and in plants nitrite and nitrate amount exceed departure is observed soil and disability and food safety in supply one how much difficulties take comes. For this reason, village farm animals from the side are allocated from manure local fertilizer as use important try holds.

Crops fertilized with chemical fertilizers, without making it difficult to ensure food safety, contain a slightly higher amount of nitrite and nitrate than crops fertilized with properly decontaminated animal manure. When humans and animals consume crops fertilized with chemical fertilizers and properly decontaminated animal manure, the toxic and harmful effects on the animal and human body are somewhat less than those of chemical fertilizers. Potassium nitrates *(NO)* are salts of nitric acid found in most living organisms and plants. They are toxic to humans and animals. Animal It enters the body mainly from plant products.

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In the body nitrates existence out of the norm exit means it's not. Danger only their in many is, this in the composition so of substances amount high was food products excess consumption to do as a result to the surface arrival possible.

WHO to the standards see, man for nitrite and nitrate permission done daily The dose is per kilogram of body weight. 5 mg per kilogram organization does.

Example for, an average weight of 70 kg for daily permission done standard to a maximum of 350 mg equal

If one of time 600-650 mg of nitrates is in it is accepted if the Adults are also strong. Poisoning possible.

Village farm animals' plants and feed mixtures consumption they do and nitrates meat and milk accumulation in products possible. Livestock animals are to do to the standards according to chemical substances amount not exceeding 10 mg/kg necessary.

AREAS OF HIGH CONCENTRATION OF NITRITES AND NITRATES

Fertilizer from the manure excreted by animals today is correct Great importance is given to fertilizing food and other crops using manure, but the manure excreted by animals is not to the ground used as fertilizer due to neglect of storage and disposal methods the soil harms Stranger of the ants seeds, contagious and invasion of diseases summoners, ants, insects eggs to the cup cultivated (juicy, root, grain, leguminous) and other crops to the quality Toxic to humans and animals when consumed and Harmful effects are also observed.

Animals by separable manure always x alk on the farm local fertilizer as used come. Of the manure in the composition plants necessary was nitrogen compounds by 42-43%

enough. But the manure varies in composition stranger of the ant's seeds, contagious and invasion of diseases summoners, ants, insects egg very many It will be. That's why for animals by separating manure correctly if preserved and neutralized in the content stranger of the ant's seeds, contagious and invasion of diseases summoners, ants, insects egg perish will be.

Stranger of the ant's seeds, contagious and invasion of diseases summoners, ants, insects eggs manure storage neutralization to the methods action if done positively to the result is achieved.

In the barn animals by separated manure in the sheep in methods is stored and is neutralized.

1. **Cold method** is in a way daily being released manure densely pressing is going. In this manure between anaerobic conditions to the body comes. Manure between temperature +30 - 35 ° C until is expected. At this temperature microbes, helminths and their eggs, are alien to the ant's seed growth and from development, It doesn't stop. But nitrogenous substances amount more than 40 % will be. But of manure, sanitation quality decreases.

2. **The hot method** is in a way daily issued manure for 4-5 days while It is not compressed. As a result manure between aerobic conditions to the body Temperature manure between + 60 - 70 ° C until expected in 5-6 days then manure thickening over the second floor is thrown away. In this of manure quality Good become nitrogenous substances amount cold to the method relatively up to 10 - 15 % less will be. However, in a way microbes, helminths and their eggs, alien the utes of seeds main part perish It will be. So on farms hot in a way manure storage veterinary medicine point of view from the point of view big importance has.

On the farm, contagious and invasive diseases encountered at the time animals by separated manure following methods that are mechanical, biological, physical and chemical in methods is neutralized.

Manure neutralization – Soil veterinary medicine sanitation and hygienic from the side protection to do that mean food processor crops in planting animals by being allocated manure storage neutralization methods done when increased that is neutralized manure 90 days to 120 days during stranger of the ant's seeds, contagious and invasion of diseases summoners, ants, insects eggs, methane and from ammonia case to be good quality fertilizer in case is coming.

Man and animal consumption for succulent, root fruit, grain, legume and other crops planting and in cultivation animals by being allocated from manure local fertilizer as use chemical to fertilizer relatively village farm products cost to decrease and man and animals to the body negative the impact and of the soil to be injured prevent in receiving and fertility in increasing important try holds. Chemical boys and crops in the fields the

soil years during injured productivity decreasing Animals by being allocated manure storage neutralization from the methods true using food processor crops, (succulent, root) fruit, grain, legume) and other foods planting and in cultivation animals by being allocated manure with if fertilized oh rest and in animals occurring infectious, invasion and parasitic to diseases of the ringing took is taken. The soil and productivity increase chemical to the grass relatively injuries in the soil not observed.
Food safety one a little is provided.

CONCLUSION

Village farm animals by being allocated manure correct storage in neutralization hot from the method used to the goal appropriate this with one in line soil productivity increases and food crops in feeding animals by separable manure when used from them removable products, chemical to fertilizer compared chemical defects food in crops does not occur soil in the composition macro - microelements will increase. In the future, this technology used positively for the results. Example for soil fertility increases chemicals in the fertilizer relatively the soil does not injure plants. Poisonous and harmful effects not observed
Potato Carrots and melons yield 1.5-2 barbarians crops and 1.2-1.5 times increase in chemical go away relatively high to the results achieved in experiments approved so village farm animals by separated manure storage and neutralization to the methods importance If given, we would have expected to the goal achieve possible.

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