





The fertilizer facility is built along the natural slope of the land, which helps with drainage and keeps the composting process well-aerated. It uses windrow composting to break down organic waste like longan branches, corn stalks, rice husks, tea leaves, and food scraps. Each part of the site from intake and shredding to mixing and curing is laid out to make the process efficient and reduce odors. The facility produces around 2,000 to 2,500 tons of organic fertilizer each year, which goes back into the tea plantation and surrounding farms to help replace chemical farming with a more sustainable circular system.

