

COMPOSTING

IT'S SIMPLE TO DO, PRODUCES SOMETHING FOR FREE AND HELPS
SAVE TIME, MONEY AND THE PLANET

Put these in



You can compost fruit & vegetable peelings, teabags, cardboard egg boxes, grass cuttings, and hedge trimmings.

Keep these out



Avoid composting meat, dairy products, plate scrapings, glossy magazines, diseased plants, cooked food, glass, metals or animal litter.

GETTING STARTED

Put your compost bin somewhere that is convenient to put materials in and take the ready compost out. Ideally it will be in a semi-shaded position on bare earth but don't worry if it isn't.

You need to aim for a balanced diet of **'GREENS'** and **'BROWNS'**

'GREENS'

Soft, moist young plants, fruit and vegetable peelings and other items that compost quickly.

'BROWNS'

Dry, tougher and woodier materials that are slow to compost.

HARVESTING YOUR COMPOST

When the compost is dark brown and has an earthy smell the composting process is complete. Anything that has not fully composted can be thrown back in but the ready compost can be used on the garden.