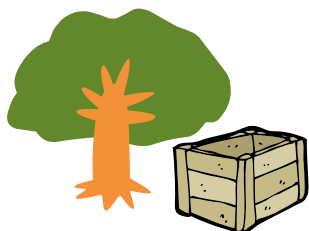


How to Compost at Home

What You Need

Brown Materials - dead leaves, branches and twig, sawdust, wood chips, coffee filters, cotton, shredded pieces of paper, cardboard, newspaper and crushed nut shells.

Green Material - fruit scraps, vegetables scraps, egg shells, coffee grinds, tea, grass clippings, leaves, hair, paper towel, jelly & jams, plain paper



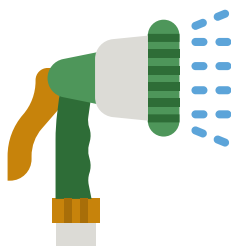
1) Select a dry, shady place.

This should be near a water source and the ideal size should be 3ft x 3ft x 3ft. You can just isolate an area, purchase a bin, or use chicken wire to isolate an area



2) Add Ingredients.

This should be a combination of 3 part brown (carbon rich) to 1 part green materials (nitrogen rich). You will want to make sure larger materials broken down to smaller pieces, chopped or shredded



3) Add Water.

To break down the organic matter you will need to keep the compost moist, but not wet. It should feel like a damp sponge.



4) Keep Things Moving.

To speed up the composting process you will want to turn the composting mixture every now and then. This also keeps the mixture airy, cutting down the possibility of the pile getting smelly



5) Wait.

The compost will heat up and may even steam. This is when the magic happens. The materials are breaking down and turning into a nutrient rich material, good for the environment

6) Use.

When the compost material is dark and no longer has remnants of food waste in it, it is ready to use. You can add it to your lawn or garden or where ever place could benefit from healthy soil.

