Backyard Composting



4 TIPS FOR SUCCESS

Green and Brown Materials

"GREEN" MATERIALS ARE THOSE HIGHER IN NITROGEN
"BROWN" MATERIALS ARE THOSE HIGHER IN CARBON.
YOU WILL NEED TO ADD EQUAL PARTS OF BOTH FOR A
HEALTHY COMPOST

Greens	Browns
-Fruit and Veggie Scraps -Fresh grass clippings -Fresh animal manure	-Fallen leaves -Straw -Sawdust -Dry grass clippings

Surface Area

SURFACE AREA MATTERS! MATERIALS THAT ARE IN SMALLER SIZES ARE EASIER FOR COMPOST ORGANISMS TO DIGEST. YOU CAN HELP THE PROCESS BY USING A LAWNMOWER, MACHETE, FOOD PROCESSOR OR HAND PRUNER TO KICK START THE PROCESS.



Moisture

MOISTURE HELPS TO:

- 1) SOFTEN THE ORGANIC MATERIALS, WHICH MAKES
 THEM EASIER FOR MICROORGANISMS TO DIGEST
- 2) IT SUPPLIES THOSE MICROORGANISMS WITH THE WATER THEY NEED TO SURVIVE



MICROORGANISMS DO MOST OF THE WORK TO DECOMPOSE YOUR PILE, SO MAKING SURE THEY HAVE GOOD, MOIST LIVING CONDITIONS IS ESSENTIAL.

Air and Ventilation

AIR PROVIDES OXYGEN TO THE MICROORGANISMS WHICH

ARE ESSENTIAL

IT IS IMPORTANT TO:

- 1) START WITH A LAYER OF COARSE STICKS TO ALLOW AIR
 FLOW AT THE GROUND LEVEL
 - 2) DO NOT USE THICK LAYERS OF MATERIALS
- 3) PERIODICALLY WORK IN LAYERS OF ROUGH MATERIALS
 LIKE TWIGS OR STALKS
 - 4) MIX LAYERS OF BROWN AND GREEN MATERIALS
 TOGETHER

IT IS MOST IMPOSTANT TO ACTIVELY AERATE YOUR PILE WITH A PITCH FORK OR OLD SKI POLE REGULARLY.