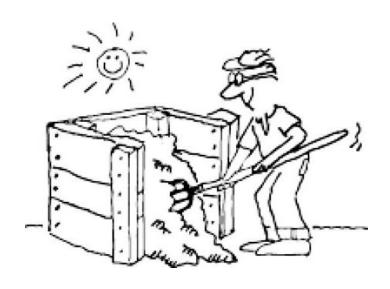
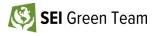
Backyard Composting How-to advice to get started!









- What is compost?
- Why start composting?
- Building your pile
- How do I know it's done?
- How/where do I use my compost?
- Troubleshooting
- More learning resources in the last slide



What is Compost?

- Organic material from decomposition of carbon (dried leaves), nitrogen (food scraps).
- Happens naturally certain techniques accelerate the process.
- Dark, crumbly, soil-like.



Why is it Important?

- <u>Reduces</u> the waste stream.
 Yard and food waste = 30% of landfill
- <u>Improves</u> soil structure.
- Retains moisture, slows run-off from rain.
- Reduces need for fertilizer
- Reduces your carbon footprint



Starting a Compost Pile

- Select a location away from the house
- You can make your own or purchase



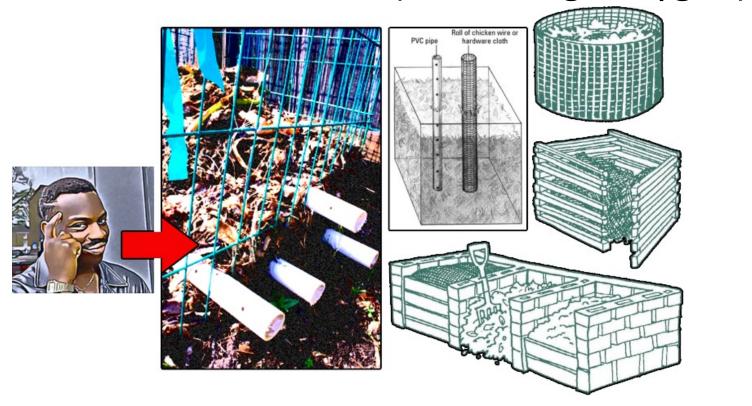






Compost Bins

- Ideal size is 3-4 cubic ft. (27-36 cubic ft.) Easier to turn, aerobic action
- No larger than 5 x 5 x 5
- Can become anaerobic (not enough oxygen)



What goes in your Compost?

Carbon: dried leaves, cardboard, paper, pulp, straw

Nitrogen: food scraps, plants

Water/Moisture

Oxygen





Alternate greeen & brown layers, keeping it well turned and aerated for best results.

Brown layer of fallen leaves

Green layer: kitchen scraps

Brown layer: hay, straw, used pet bedding (herbivores only)

Green layer: Grass clippings

Brown layer: Leaf litter / shredded paper

Base Layer: sticks, twigs, branches up to approx 20mm diameter

Ratios

Try to maintain a 3 to 1 Carbon/Nitrogen Ratio

BROWNS	GREENS
Dried leaves	Kitchen scraps
Straw	Coffee grounds & filter
Shredded paper	Tea bags
Drier lint	Yard clippings
Newspaper	Pet hair
Pine needles	Manure (from herbivores*)
Sawdust	
Paper bags	



A Few Things to Avoid

- Meat, bones
- Dairy products
- Fats and oils
- Pet feces (dog, cat, other carnivores)

These can attract critters you don't want, may create odd odors, or contain harmful bacteria/parasites.

Turning your pile adds Oxygen

Keep the worms, bugs, microbes happy and eating your browns and greens.

Use a pitch fork to turn the pile.







Active (hot) vs. Passive (cool)

Hot composting

- Involves creating ideal environment for microbial processes.
- Piles require more attention.
- Temperatures reach 110 to 140.
- Compost can be finished in three to four months.

Cool composting

- Continuous pile. Add material as it's available.
- Trench. Kitchen scraps placed 12" deep and covered immediately. Typically near garden.
- Sheet. Layers of newsprint, yard waste, dried leaves.
 Ready in six to eight months (next season).

How to use your Compost

- Mulch for garden, fruit trees
- Top dressing on flowering plants
- Soil improvement, helps to change structure
 - Enhances moisture retention in sandy soil
 - Improves <u>drainage</u> in clay soil
 - Attracts <u>earthworms</u> which aerate soil



Troubleshooting

Materials not decomposing:

Add water, turn pile to add oxygen, add more greens

Ammonia and/or rotten odor:

Add browns such as leaves, straw, or shredded cardboard/paper, bury food scraps, turn pile

Critters in your pile!:

Ensure you bury your food scraps, Cover pile with burlap or hardware cloth



Unrelenting fruit flies from hell (UFFFH):

Make sure to cover your pile in a thick layer of browns, or use fabric such as burlap, placing your compost pile in shade also helps with this, as fruit files favor sunlit areas

Summary: Top 10 Reasons to Compost

- 10.Be environmentally responsible.
- 9. Reduce need for chemical fertilizers, mulch.
- 8. Create a healthy landscape.
- 7. Improve the quality of your soil.
- 6. Reduce amount of yard waste going to landfill.
- 5. Protect the local watershed.
- 4. Decrease water use in your landscape.
- 3. Protect privacy. You can use shredded personal papers!
- 2. It's easy. Good exercise.
- 1. You can use it to grow your own food!

Compost Demonstration Sites

Master Gardeners in our area offer how-to advice at various locations in Montgomery County (PA) from April to November. Call your local recycling program. You may qualify for a free compost

bin!







Resources to Learn More

The Complete Guide to Home Composting by Joe Gardener

https://joegardener.com/resources/

 My online personal knowledge repository on Composting

https://github.com/berttejeda/bert.composting

 Check nearby nurseries, libraries, B&N, etc <u>Let Me Google That For You</u>



Shopping List



Bokashi Composting Starter Kit (amazon.com)



Vremi Kitchen Compost Bin for Counter or Under Sink - 1.2 Gallon (<u>amazon.com</u>)



Worm Factory 360 WF360B Worm Composter (amazon.com)