

INDIVIDUAL COMPOSTING

The ground rules

Install the composter in a **shaded area** near the house and on the ground.

Scratch the ground to activate the process.

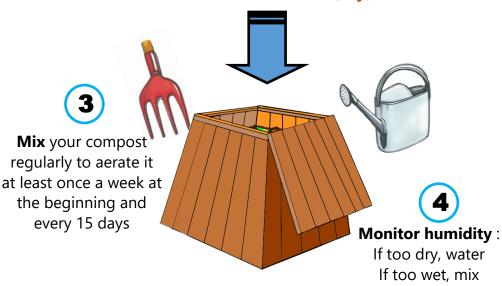
2

5

Balance inputs of kitchen and garden waste:

50% green waste (wet)

50 % brown waste (dry)





After 6 to 8 months, remove the produce compost (brown and friable) and use it as shown opposite

Put back what is not decomposed in the composter

Continue to feed the composter

The waste to be compost

Kitchen waste:

- Peel and leftover fruit and vegetable (including citrus)
- Coffee filters and marcs, tea bags
- Eggshells
- Food scraps
- Dry bread
- Paper towel
- Hair



Garden waste:

- Lawn mowing (in little quantities)
- Dead plants and flowers
- Leaves
- Small branches
- Sawdust
- Ecorces



To avoid:

- Wood and coal ash
- Sweeps, contents of vacuum cleaners
- Meat, fish, bones, shellfish
- Diseased plants

- Unwanted seed plants
- Stones
- Laurel palm and cedar tree sizes
- Plastic packaging of vegetable origin

The use of compost

- Late summer early fall or late spring
- In surface, not in depth. To be mixed on the first 5 cm of the earth
- Vegetable garden preparation, planting, reppoting, tree stand, mulching...



- \Rightarrow Vegetable crops: 1 to 3 kg/m²/year
- ⇒ Reppoting: 1/3 compost + 2/3 potting oil
- \Rightarrow Roses : 2 to 3 kg / m² every 2 or 3 years