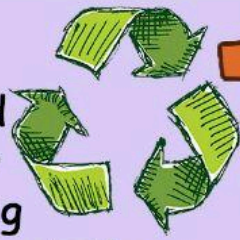


## Why compost

Compost is inexpensive and natural. It is also good for the environment. By turning food scraps and garden vegetation into compost you can:

- Improve soil quality and garden vitality.
- Conserve water.



■ Recycle valuable nutrients & reduce the use of artificial fertilisers.



■ Prevent greenhouse gas emissions and landfill impacts from wasted food & garden vegetation.

## Did you know?

About half of what we throw into the bin is food and garden vegetation. These materials can be used to make compost to benefit your garden.



## 4 easy steps to great compost

### 1 Choose the site

Look for a site with good drainage and summer shade.



### 3 Create layers

To make compost start with a thick layer (15cm) of twigs or coarse mulch at the base for drainage. Then follow the **A, B, C** steps and repeat to build a heap layer upon layer.

### 2 Compost ingredients

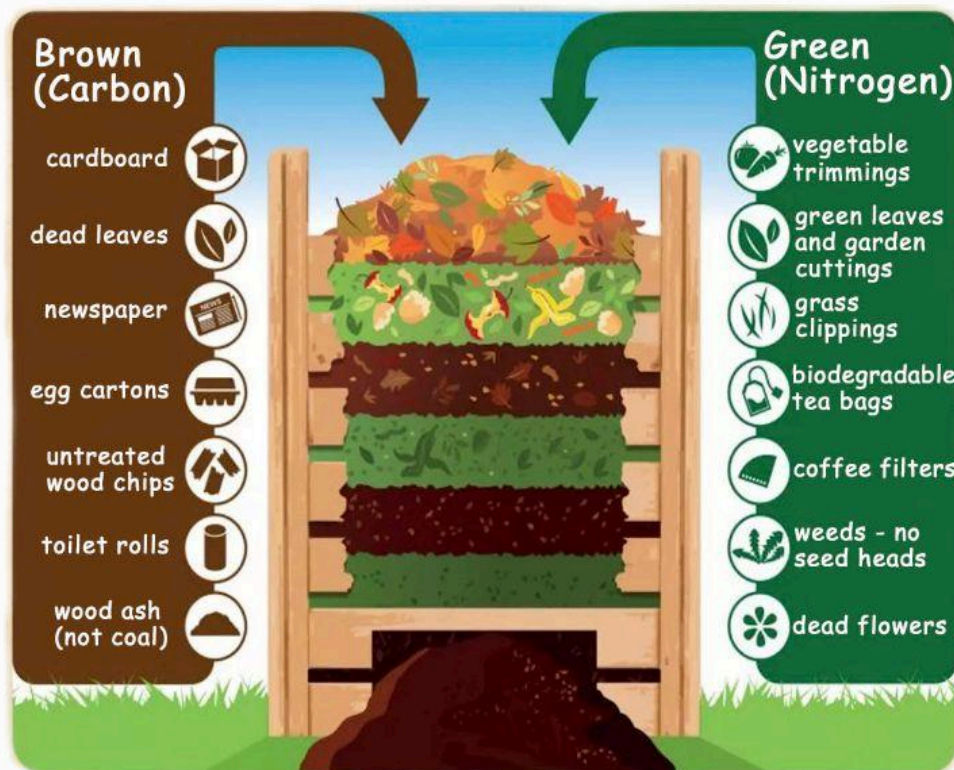
- You will need:
- Kitchen scraps
  - Garden vegetation
  - Water
  - Soil



**A** Thin layer of kitchen scraps and green garden vegetation.

**B** Cover with a layer of brown garden vegetation covering all kitchen scraps.

**C** Moisten well.



### 4 Maintaining your compost

Add air to the compost so it doesn't smell by turning it with a garden fork weekly or by placing garden stakes or pipes through the heap to allow air in.

Cover your heap so that it is just moist, not wet. Mix through more brown material when the heap becomes wet or saturated.

## How to use compost:

Use compost as:

- Seed-raising mix
- Fertiliser
- Mulch (apply up to twice a year on indigenous plants).



### Useful tips:

Use the lawn mower to chip up coarse garden prunings.

Avoid placing meat or dairy products in your compost.

Keep a bucket with a well-sealed lid in the kitchen to collect food scraps.

Sprinkling soil on finished compost on top of food scraps will make a richer compost and help reduce odours.

