

COMPOST!

IT IS GOOD FOR YOU

IT IS GOOD FOR NATURE



Composting is nothing more than guiding the natural process by which organic wastes decompose, reaching temperatures of 49-77 degrees Celsius. Compost needs organic matter, moisture, oxygen, and bacteria.

Why compost?

- It improves soil structure, builds fertile soil for an organic garden
- Saves you money on buying compost
- It is responsible and sustainable waste management
- It reduces waste going to landfill
- It's easy and fun!

How to compost?

There are many ways and you should find the best one that suits you. Here are some basic tips to get you started. Low-maintenance compost has a combination of brown and green plant matter, plus some moisture to keep the good bacteria humming.

Brown matter	Green matter	Moisture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shredded newspaper • wood chips • dry leaves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kitchen waste • grass clippings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water • rain • fruit residue

1

Choose a location with partial shade to ensure heat, moisture and air. Build walls from wooden pallets or chicken fence to allow airing, cover with waterproof material, and leave the bottom of the pile in direct contact with the Earth.



2

Create the compost by placing several layers:

Step 3

Add up to 10 kg / m³ of flour, to prevent creation of aromas and enriches compost with mineral elements, and 5 kg of lime to help transformation of organic acids and sugars

Step 2

Varied mixture makes the compost well ventilated and avoids decay. Mix: rough materials (*from pruning shrubs*), fine material (*from grass cutting*), liquid organic material (*fruit residue*), 20% dry material (*leaves*), rich material with nutrients (*food left overs*) with poor material on nutritional elements (*woodcarves*). For hot climates desirable ratio is 2/3 wet material and 1/3 dry material.

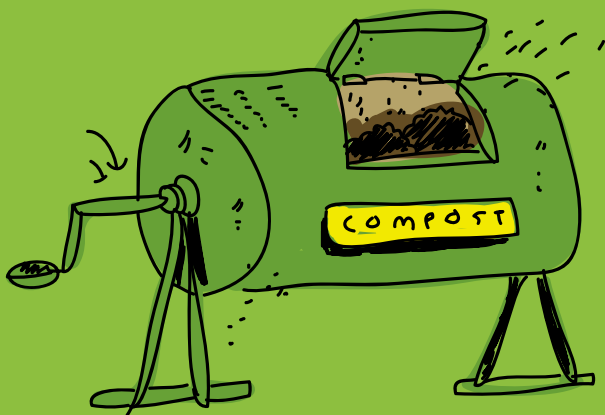
Step 1

Pile the ingredients directly on the ground: first put chunky material like small branches or woody stems on the bottom for good airflow.



Useful tips

for composting



- Walnut and oak trees are decomposed with difficulty.
- Manure from sheep, cows, rabbits, llamas, goats, hamsters, and similar animals is a “green” compost – high in nitrogen and aerobic bacteria. This type of manure should be stirred into compost heaps and added when turning compost piles. It makes a great accelerant, but should be balanced with carbon rich compost to avoid overheating.
- Every time you add green material, add some brown on top to keep a good moisture balance, avoid odors and to create air pockets. Add material regularly to give the happy bacteria some fresh food to consume and enough insulation to keep the process warm.
- Avoid adding roots of plants to your compost pile that could generate a whole new plant.
- Turn the pile every week or two to make sure that all of the materials are blended in and working together. After you’ve mixed things up, grab a handful to see if it’s slightly damp. Too little moisture will slow the decomposition process and too much will leave you with a slimy mess.
- Don’t start too small. The breakdown process needs a critical mass in order to do its job. There are bins for home composting that work well for small amounts of material.
- Check the pile regularly, especially during hot, dry weather.
- A combination of different textures and nutrients created by the disintegration of many different plants will give your plants a gourmet diet that helps create disease and pest resistance.
- In a few months, your finished product should be a dark, crumbly soil that smells like fresh earth.



Do NOT compost:



- Non organic, non-biodegradable waste
- Part of plants that are exposed to exhaust fumes from vehicles
- Crops that are sick or plants treated with pesticides
- Seeds of weedy plants
- Meat, fish, eggs and dairy for outdoor bins because they attract pests
- Cat and dog waste

Liqeni i Pastër
Vlera jonë e përbashkët



A clean Lake
Our Common Value

www.planetnatural.com/composting-101/

www.eartheasy.com/grow_compost.html

www.edenproject.com/learn/for-everyone/how-to-make-a-compost-heap-10-top-tips#kMUSr0Y37fpSi2TE.97

www.motherearthnews.com/organic-gardening/gardening-techniques/how-to-make-compost-zm0z12onzsor

www.slideshare.net/diskovera/mbeturinat-urbane-dhe-riciklimi-i-tyre

www.km.dldp.al/wp-multimedia/swm/Manuals%20SWM/Shqip/-Udhezues_%20kompostimi%20ne%20komunitet_metropolis.pdf