

# #EFUTURE COMPOSTING



COMPOSTING IS THE CONTROLLED DECOMPOSITION OF ORGANIC MATERIALS. IT **CONSISTS OF CONVERTING ORGANIC WASTE INTO FERTILIZER**. IF DONE CORRECTLY, COMPOSTING SHOULD NOT EMIT BAD ODOURS.



## MATERIALS USED FOR COMPOSTING

### WHAT TO PUT IN THE COMPOSTER

**GREEN MATERIALS**  
FRUIT, EGG SHELLS, VEGETABLES, COFFEE REMAINS, TEA, ETC.



If you add worms to the compost, they will speed up the decomposition process.

### WHAT NOT TO PUT IN THE COMPOSTER

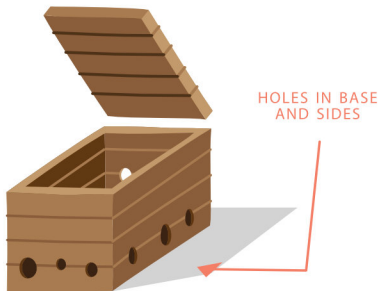
MEAT, BONES, DAIRY, FAT, CHARCOAL, CITRUS (in excess).



## HOW TO CREATE AN AT-HOME COMPOSTER

1

GET A CONTAINER WITH A LID, MAKE HOLES IN THE BASE AND ON THE SIDES TO GUARANTEE AERATION AND THE ESCAPE OF EXCESS WATER.



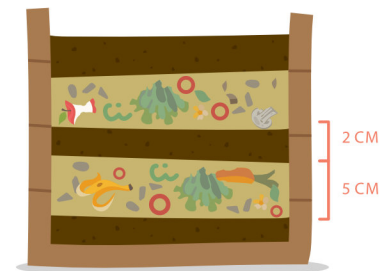
2

SHRED OR CUT COMPOSTABLE ORGANIC WASTE INTO SMALL PIECES.



3

PLACE IN THE CONTAINER BOTH EARTH AND ORGANIC WASTE IN ALTERNATE LAYERS. THE LAYERS OF EARTH CAN BE 2 CM THICK AND THE LAYERS OF ORGANIC WASTE FROM 5 TO 6 CM THICK. (DO NOT CRUSH)



4

MAKE SURE THE LAST LAYER ADDED IS EARTH TO AVOID BAD SMELLS AND MOSQUITOES.



5

WATER THE MATERIAL LIGHTLY. IF IT IS DONE ON A SMALL SCALE AN ATOMIZER CAN BE USED.



6

COVER THE COMPOSTER AND PLACE IT IN A COOL PLACE WITHOUT DIRECT SUN. (DO NOT ALLOW IT TO FILL WITH RAIN WATER).



7

WAIT FOR THE MATERIALS TO COMPOST, THIS MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF WASTE, SIZE, EARTH USED, HUMIDITY AND TEMPERATURE LEVELS.

