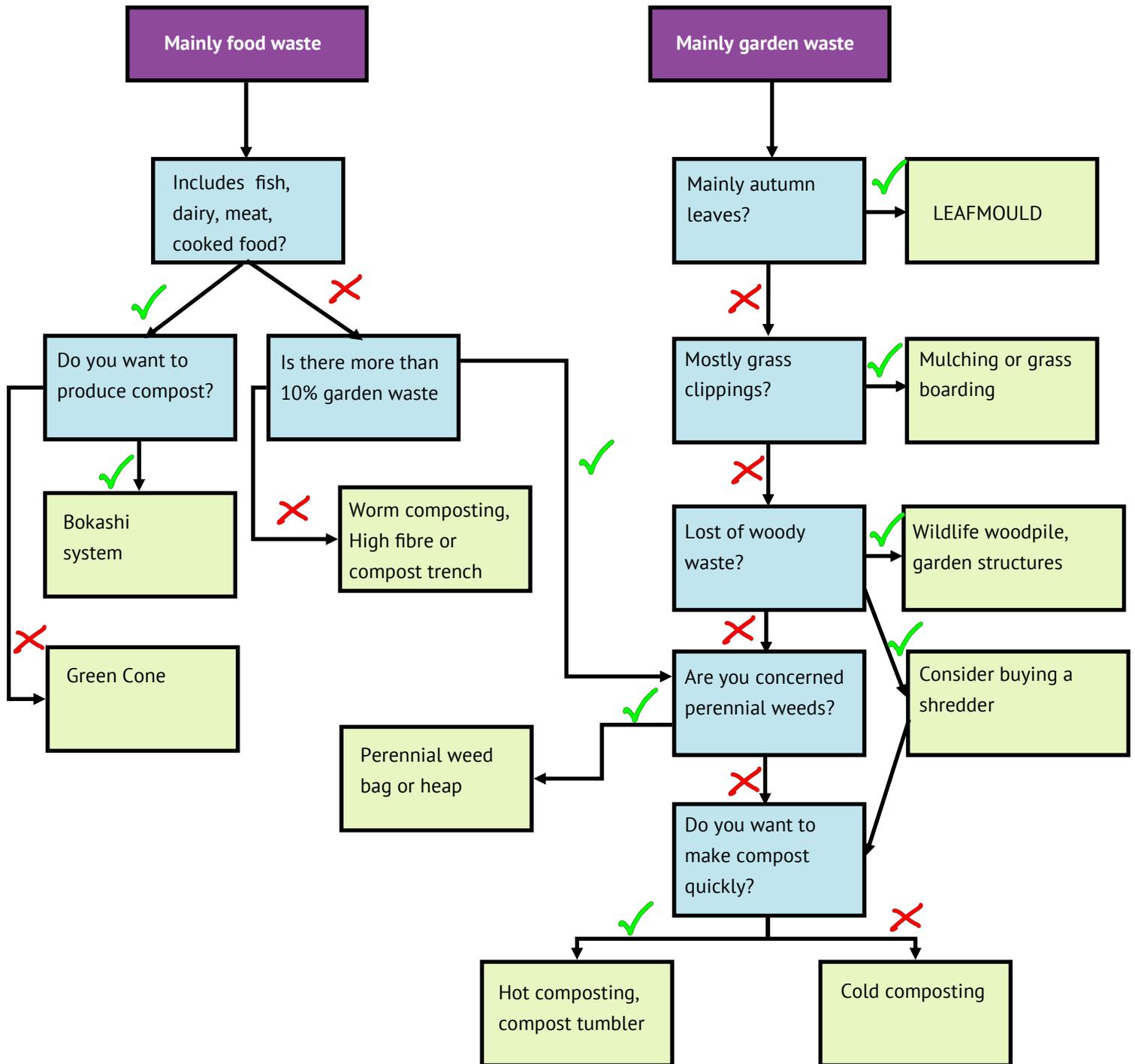


Composting—the right method for you

Description

The choice starts with the purple boxes, 'Mainly food waste' or 'Mainly garden waste'. Follow the chart through to a green box where you will find one or two suitable methods of composting or an alternative way of recycling



Bokashi system

'Pre-treatment' for kitchen waste, including meat and dairy products, in a sealed container, which can be kept indoors. Treated waste is added to a compost heap, or dug into the ground.

Equipment: Bokashi buckets; supply of EM inoculated bran.

Green Cone

'Designed to take all household food waste, cooked and raw. Doesn't produce compost, but can provide nutrients for shrubs and trees close to the cone.

Equipment: Green cone

Bokashi system

All year round system for recycling kitchen waste. Feed scraps to worms, which live in a self-contained unit.

Equipment: Worm bin – bought or home made; compost worms.

High Fibre

A compost heap made entirely of kitchen and household waste. Deals with small quantities. Relatively slow system that requires very little work.

Compost trench

For veg scraps and crop residues over winter. Dig a trench a spade deep and wide. Fill with scraps, and then replace soil

Perennial weed bag

Put perennial weeds such as couch grass, bindweed, celandine and others that you are trying to eradicate, into a plastic sack. Tie it up and leave for six months or more. Add grass mowings if there is little greenery on the weeds.

Cool composting

Conventional compost heap that is added to bit by bit. Relatively slow, little work.

Hot composting

'Compost heap that heats up, speeding up the process, and killing weeds and pests. Needs lots of material at one time, and input from you, to work well.

Compost Tumbler

Put perennial weeds such as couch grass, bindweed, celandine and others that you are trying to eradicate, into a plastic sack. Tie it up and leave for six months or more. Add grass mowings if there is little greenery on the weeds.

Wildlife woodpile; garden structures

Use shrub and tree prunings to make plant supports. Heap up smaller stuff in a corner as a wildlife habitat.

Mulching

Apply grass mowings, autumn leaves, straw or woodchips directly to the soil – in the appropriate locations

Grass boarding

Mix grass mowings with cardboard, paper towels, loo roll middles and other low grade paper in a compost bin. The answer for grass mowings when the compost heap can't take any more.

As the UK's leading organic growing charity we encourage and inspire people to grow the organic and sustainable way, working together to protect our natural heritage. Find out more at www.gardenorganic.org.uk