

Composting

Practical skills

The greens-to-browns ratio, and what to keep out.

Greens — nitrogen

- Grass clippings
- Vegetable peelings
- Coffee grounds
- Fresh weeds (not seeded)
- Tea leaves

Browns — carbon

- Dry leaves
- Cardboard and paper
- Straw
- Wood chips
- Egg boxes

THE DIFFERENCE THAT MATTERS

Smelly and slimy means too much green: add browns and turn it. Dry and inactive means too much brown: add greens and water.

Keep out: meat, fish, dairy, cooked food, pet waste, diseased plants and perennial weed roots.