

Cold Weather Composting.

Don't let your habits go into hibernation.



Keep organic waste out of the landfill by composting throughout the seasons. A little planning can go a long way towards helping you prepare your compost bin for all kinds of weather.

You can keep composting throughout the winter - all it takes is choosing a location for your bin that will be accessible in all types of weather. Make sure you can clear a path to your bin that allows you to add materials and properly turn the material in the bin throughout the winter safely.

Direct sunlight will also make winter composting easier. Be sure that your bin is in the area of most sun to allow it to absorb and retain heat.



Browns = Carbon

- Dried leaves
- Twigs, branches & sawdust
- Newspaper & cereal boxes
- Plain rice, pasta & bread



Greens = Nitrogen

- Fruit & vegetable scraps
- Crushed egg shells
- Tea bags, coffee grinds & filters

Remember our compost bins contain moisture so the pile may freeze from time to time if there is an excessive amount of moisture. But, don't worry, chop through the material when temperatures warm up on sunny days and the top layers will loosen. Continue adding equal layers of brown and green organic waste and follow these tips to help fight off the frost.

- If your bin is too dry or not breaking down, turn up the heat by adding extra nitrogen rich material like kitchen greens.
- Continue to turn the organic material throughout the winter to allow oxygen to circulate through the compost pile.

ITEMS TO AVOID

Avoid adding the following items to the compost pile. Although these materials are organic, they may cause problems such as odors, pests or unnecessary toxins.

- All meat products
- Fish & shellfish
- Bones
- Charcoal
- Fat, grease, oils & sauces
- All dairy products
- Plants treated with pesticides
- Wood treated with chemicals
- Dog & cat waste