

Guide to Home Composting



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Composting is a simple way to add nutrient-rich humus that can provide plant growth and restore the depleted soil. It is free and is great for the environment. It is also very easy to create your own compost. Just layer organic materials (i.e. garden clippings, leaves, vegetables, shredded paper) and soil to create humus, the best soil builder around.

Composting is very useful in all gardens. However, smaller gardens may find it difficult to find space for a compost pile and materials to fill it. Therefore, it is recommended that small plots use a hot composting method instead. Although the council offer green waste collection, the RHS encourages home composting because it avoids the green waste going to the landfill.



Our composting guide is for anyone new to composting, or those who want to improve their existing compost heaps. We have prepared a few easy tips that will help you get on top of your home compost.

Overall, it is surprisingly easy to create your own compost.

Here are a few simple tips to create your own organic compost.



- 1- Wait until **you have enough materials** to make a pile at least three feet deep.
- 2- **Compost your pile on bare earth**, allowing worms and other organisms to aerate the compost.
- 3- **Sprinkle water** over the pile regularly so it is constantly damp.
- 4- **Cover** with anything you have (i.e. wood, plastic sheeting, carpet scraps) to help retain moisture and heat, two essentials for compost.
- 5- **Provide the pile with oxygen** by turning it a few times a week using a shovel.

It is important to note that almost anything natural or plant-based can be composted; **just not meat or fat**. This is because they decompose and create a smell that will attract critters. The following list is meant to get you thinking about any compost possibilities.

Good Green Materials

- Fruit scraps/peel
- Vegetable scraps/peel
- Eggshells
- Tea bags and coffee grounds
- Grass and plant clippings

Good Brown Materials

- Dry leaves
- Finely chopped wood and bark chips
- Shredded newspaper
- Straw
- Sawdust from untreated wood



Soil conditioner: Composting is one of nature's best soil builders and, you can use it instead of commercial fertilisers.

Recycles waste: Composting can recycle as much as 30% of household waste, which is great for the environment.

Saves you money: It is a cost effective fertiliser as you don't have to spend money to buy soil, branded fertiliser or bin bags.

Reduces landfill waste: Most landfills in the United Kingdom are quickly filling up; with one-third of landfill waste made up of compostable materials.

Benefits for your garden: There are a number of benefits of composting for your garden including: improve soil structure, increase nutrient content, improve your plants, and use less water.



There are many different ways to create your own compost. The two well-known methods are hot and cold composting. The key difference between the two is the temperature used during the composting process.

Cold Composting

The method of cold composting is to put your waste in a pile and wait. You can think of cold composting as adding materials and waste as you go. Cold composting requires minimal effort but may take a year or two before it produces compost you can use in your garden.

Hot Composting

Hot composting requires a high-nitrogen material to get the pile to heat up. The ratio by volume should be two parts carbon to one part nitrogen. If the pile is built correctly, it will heat up within 24 to 36 hours to the ideal composting temperature of 141F for several days.

When the temperature drops, turn the pile again and add water. Overall, a hot pile will take more effort but, will produce compost more quickly – in just a few months.



The HOTBIN is an easy way to start hot composting. The HOTBIN composter steams at up to 60°C which, speeds up the composting of your food and garden waste, producing compost in just 30-90 days. It also comes with a number of useful accessories to help produce your own rich, crumbly compost.



With HOTBIN, you can add any waste from cooked food (even animal bones and carcasses) to garden waste, then add some bulking agent and/or shredded paper to keep the air flowing inside the bin. It's fast, efficient, easy to get started and keeps on working right through winter when all other methods become redundant (i.e. hot and cold composting).



How does the HOTBIN work?

The unique material properties insulate the heat generated naturally by bacteria as it breaks the waste down in the HOTBIN. Working as an anaerobic composter, air is drawn in through the mesh plate at the bottom and expelled as steam through the valve in the lid.

HOTBIN is a continuous composter, add waste to the top and after 30-90 days, the hatch can be removed from the lower part of the bin and compost removed. It doesn't even need assembly!

Key Features



Why do we recommend the HOTBIN?

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Ease of use

NO forking

NO turning

NO tumbling

Compost bones and food

Compost more types of waste



Hygienic

Bio-Filter

Kills weed seeds

Kills fly eggs and larvae

Stops pathogens



Speed

32 times faster than cold composting

Works all year around





If you have any questions please get in contact with us as we would be happy to help and provide advice on any issues you might have.

To order your HOTBIN composter feel free to give us a call on **01924 400056**.

Call: **01924 400056**

Email: **info@adcpropertyolutions.co.uk**

Web: **www.adcpropertyolutions.co.uk**