

E-Cards & Fun Shopping

Healthy Living News & Info

Petitions

Click to Donate

Logoff : Email : My Account

Home > Healthy Living > Healthy Home > Vegetables > Building a Compost Heap

Sponsored Links

Wellness Calculators



More Vegetables Solutions

buck naked

one third of your life

wrap your self in Anna Sova's

organic winter weight 440 sheets

how can you resist 25% off & free shipping

more >

Building a Compost Heap

Adapted from Four-Season Harvest, by Eliot Coleman

Simple Solution:

printer friendly version

So often, the obvious solution is right at our fingertips, but it looks so simple that we fail to notice. Generations of gardeners have consistently come up with the same chain of logic: a fertile soil is the key to growing garden vegetables; compost is the key to a fertile soil. The first step in the four-season harvest is learning to make good compost. It's not difficult. Compost wants to happen.

Pick a site near the garden so the finished compost will be

close at hand. Whenever possible, place the heap under the branches of a deciduous tree so there will be shade in hot weather and sunlight to thaw the heap in spring. A site near the kitchen makes it convenient to add kitchen scraps. Access to a hose is handy for those times when the heap needs extra moisture. If the site is uphill from the garden, the heavy work of wheelbarrowing loads of compost will have gravity on its side.

Build the compost heap by alternating layers of brown ingredients (such as dried grass stems, old cornstalks, dried pea and bean vines, reeds, and old hay) with mostly green ones (young, moist, and fresh materials such as kitchen wastes, grass clippings, fresh pea vines). Begin with a layer of straw about 3 inches deep, then add 1 to 6 inches of green ingredients, another 3 inches of straw, and then more green ingredients. The thickness of the green layer depends on the nature of the materials. Loose, open material such as green bean vines or tomato stems can be applied in a thicker (6-inch) layer, while denser material that might mat together, such as kitchen scraps or grass clippings, should be layered thinly (1 to 2 inches). These thicknesses are a place for you to start, but you will learn to modify them as conditions require.

Sprinkle a thin coverage of soil on top of each green layer. Make the soil 1/2 inch deep or so depending on what type of green material is available. If you have just added a layer of weeds with soil on their roots, you can skip the soil

SEARCH

Web Care2 Healthy Home Green Kitchen Personal Care **Healthy Pets** Outdoor Living Body, Mind & Spirit **Everyday Solutions Newsletters** Consumer Guides

SPONSORS



to the compost heap has both a physical and a microbiological effect: physical because certain soil constituents (clay particles and minerals) have been shown to enhance the decomposition of organic matter; microbiological because soil contains millions of microorganisms, which are needed to break down the organic material in the heap. These bacteria, fungi, and other organisms multiply in the warm, moist conditions as decomposition is initiated. If your garden is very sandy or gravely, you might want to find some clay to add to the heap as the soil layer. As an additional benefit, the clay will improve the balance of soil particle sizes in your garden.

Shop for Supplies:



Four-Season Harvest

Eliot Coleman shows how North american gardeners can successfully use that sun to raise a wide variety of traditional winter vegetables in backyad cold frames and plastic-covered tunnel greenhouses without supplementary heat.

Links to Resources and Articles:

Chelsea Green Publishing Company - Chelsea Green publishes information that helps us lead pleasurable lives on a planet where human activities are in harmony and balance with nature.

Copyright: Adapted from *Four-Season Harvest,* by Eliot Coleman.Copyright (c) 1992, 1999, Eliot Coleman. Reprinted by permission of Chelsea Green Publishing Company. **Disclaimer**: Care2.com does not warrant and shall have no liability for information provided in this newsletter or on Care2.com. Each individual person, fabric, or material may react differently to a particular suggested use. It is recommended that before you begin to use any formula, you read the directions carefully and test it first. Should you have any health care-related questions or concerns,

Description: make a compost heap

Key Terms: compost heap

Home > Healthy Living > Healthy Home > Vegetables

please call or see your physician or other health care provider.

More Vegetables Solutions

Seeds of Life
Marvelous Mulch
Better Basic Bug Spray
The Kitchen Garden
Tomato Trellises
Treated Seeds
Direct Seeding
Crop Rotation
Recycling Seeds

Heirloom Seeds
Time to Plant Asparagus!
Spring Pea Planting
Soil Testing
Organic Gardening 101
Safe Substitute for Pressure-Treated Wood
Homemade Insecticidal Soap
Building a Compost Heap
Garden Oasis: 5 Must-Haves to Go Non-Toxic

The Healthy Living Series

Green Kitchen | Personal Care | Healthy Pets | Outdoor Living | Body, Mind & Spirit Everyday Solutions Newsletters | Consumer Guides | Healthy Living Index

MARKETPLACE



DailyOM Meditations

Inspirational thoughts for a happy, healthy & fulfilling day!

ECO SHOP

Rockin' Rain Forest Apparel



Save Rain Forest today when you buy our newest rain forest apparel. So cool. So funky. One of our best sellers!

GET INVOLVED

- · Fco-Action Center
- Race for the Rainforest
- Race for the Big Cats
- Race for the Oceans
- Breastcancer Climb
- Take a Quiz
- · Take a Poll
- Meet Members
- Great Clipart
- · Create a Photo Album
- · Tell A Friend

Questions? Become a Care2 Member! Care2 Home Service Terms Tell a Friend About Care2 Privacy

Copyright © 2006 Care2.com and its licensors. All Rights Reserved