

Backyard Composting- Digester Information

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1. Where should I put my digester?

The digester should be;

- Exposed to the sun as much as possible
- In a convenient and accessible spot for all seasons
- In a well-drained area
- In an area you can dig a 3 foot hole
- Away from your well, septic system, and any underground wire/cable.

2. What organic material can go into a digester?

Digester- Kitchen waste

Kitchen Waste

- Raw fruits and vegetables
- Coffee grounds and filters
- Tea bags
- Egg shells
- Green yard clippings, plants and leaves
- Meat and Bones
- Dairy
- Baked goods, Cooked food
- Eggs
- Paper towels, napkins, tissues

Do not use bio-degradable or compostable bags in your digester. They will not break down but will create a watertight layer that will stop the whole process from working.



3. How do I start my digester?

Install the digester and then simply start adding kitchen waste. Limit meat/bone/fish input for the first 4- 6 weeks until the digester is established.

4. How do I manage my digester?

The digester does not need any maintenance. Simply add your kitchen waste. If the digester starts to get full and the material is not breaking down fast enough use an enzyme revitalizer (used for septic systems) to speed up the breakdown of materials, or move the digester to a new location. Do not allow the digester to fill above ground level. It becomes very tricky to move.

5. Can I harvest compost from a digester?

Digesters are designed to stay in one place and breakdown materials quickly. If working optimally you shouldn't have to move the digester for several years (results depend on usage). We recommend you use a traditional composter if you are looking to access the compost.

6. Why is my digester not doing anything?

Wrong materials could be going into the digester such as yard material.

Materials may be too big

- Cut up organics to speed up the breakdown of materials

Too much materials may be being added at at time.

- Add a small pail every other day or so, rather than a large amount once a week

7. Why does my digester smell?

Digesters smell because they are going through an anaerobic (no oxygen) break down process. The smell is not harmful and means your digester is working. Keeping the lid on tight helps to contain the smell and limits oxygen getting into the system ensuring the process continues correctly.

8. How do I avoid animal issues?

Ensure the lid of the digester is closed tightly. Add deterrents like strong spices (example; paprika, cumin, etc...) or moth balls around the outside of the digester. Once the animal tastes or smells the deterrent they will likely avoid it in the future.



Also ensure there are no other animal attractants on your property such as dirty BBQ's, bird feeders, pet food or citronella candles. These items can bring animals to your property, helping them discover to discover the composter.

9. How do I avoid attracting bears in cottage country?

Bears are not attracted to finished compost, but will be attracted to rotting food. During high bear activity times do not add meat, fish, dairy, fruit or grease to your bin. Watch your bin for visits from furry friends that may indicate your bin is smelly. If smaller animals are visiting your bin, a bear might too.

Minimize other bear attractants like garbage cans, dirty BBQ grills, bird feeders, pet food, and citronella candles.

No compost bin is bear proof, but a well maintained compost bin should not produce smells that attract bears.

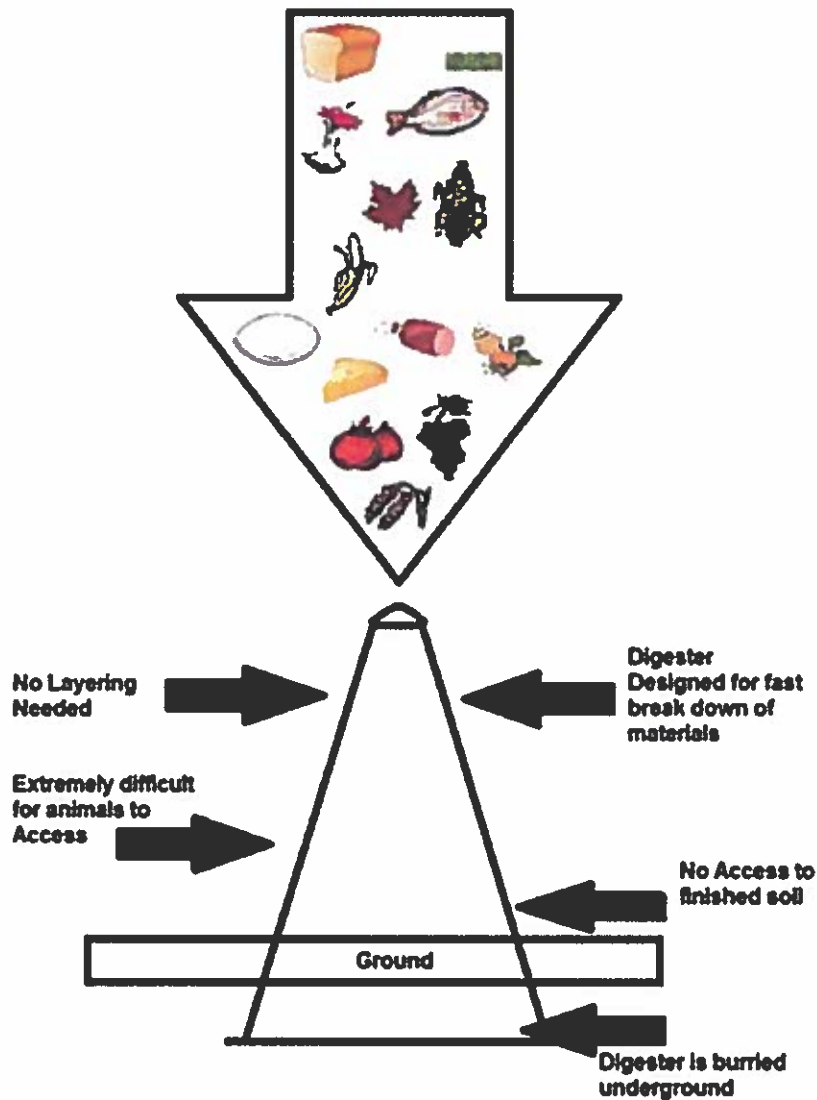
10. How do I reduce fruit flies and bugs?

Empty your kitchen catcher often or store your waste in the fridge/freezer. Do not let organics start to decompose in your kitchen. Rinse out kitchen bin after emptying with a water and vinegar solution.

11. How do I get rid of fruit flies?

You can make your own fruit fly trap by using a container, saran wrap, soap and fruit or liquor. Fill the container with aged fruit, beer or wine. Add a small amount of soap. Tightly saran wrap the top of your container. Poke small holes in the top of the saran wrap using a pin or needle. The fruit flies fly in through the holes, become trapped and are killed by the soap added. Clean out container every couple of days and keep it out until you no longer see fruit flies around the house.

12. Diagram on how to use a digester.



What to put in the Digester

- Bread, rice and grains
- Coffee grounds, filters and tea bags
- Eggshells
- Fruit and vegetable scraps
- Meat, fish and/or bones
- Pet waste
- Cooked foods
- Dairy Products

Minimal Amounts

- Grass Clippings, plant trimmings
- Hay, leaves and weeds
- Paper towels
- Shredded paper, tissue paper
- Sawdust (untreated wood)
- Woodash (cooled)
- Dryer and vacuum cleaner lint
- Hair and fur
- Oils (very small amounts)

Please Avoid

- Diapers
- Barbacue ash and charcoal
- Catgrass
- Plants treated with pesticides