

### What shouldn't I compost?

- ✗ Meat/fish/bones
- ✗ Dairy products
- ✗ Cooked/processed food
- ✗ Coal ash
- ✗ Cat/dog (carnivore) litter/poo
- ✗ Roots of perennial weeds (e.g. dandelions, ground elder, bindweed, couch, docks)

### How long does it take to make compost?

Nature can produce excellent, free compost for you in about a year - or quicker if you help it along more regularly...

#### TIPS: for the best compost

Every now and then introduce air into your bin - by using a garden fork to lift / mix the material and / or adding more scrunched up paper and card.

Each time you visit the bin check that it's not too wet or too dry. If it's dry add fast rotters. If it's wet add slow rotters.

Chopping chunky and large items into small pieces helps speed up the process.

Your compost is ready to use when it resembles dark soil and has a sweet, earthy smell.



### Beth na ddylwn i ei roi yn y bin compost?

- ✗ Cig/esgryn
- ✗ Pysgod
- ✗ Cynnyrch llaeth
- ✗ Bwyd wedi'i goginio/brosesu
- ✗ Llundw glo
- ✗ Baw cwn a chathod
- ✗ Gwreiddiau chwyn lluosflwydd

### Mewn faint o amser fydd y compost yn barod?

Ymlaciwch, gall natur greu compost rhad ac am ddim mewn tua blwyddyn - neu gynt os byddwch yn ei annog yn ei flaen.

#### GAIR I GALL: am y compost gorau

Bob hyn a hyn, dylech chi roi chwa o awyr iach i'ch bin trwy godi/cymysgu'r cynnwys â fforch a / neu ychwanegu rhagor o bapur / cardbord wedi'i grychu.

Pan ewch chi at y bin, dylech chi ofalu nad yw'n rhyw wlyb neu sych. Os yw'n sych ychwanegwch bydrwyr cyflym. Os yw'n wlyb ychwanegwch bydrwyr araf.

Gallwch chi gyflymu'r broses trwy dorri pethau bras yn fân.

Pan welwch fod y compost fel pridd tywyll ac iddo wynt melys y ddaear, mae'n barod.



### What can I use this compost for?

**Soil conditioner:** Dig it into the top layer of soil, or put some into each planting hole, to improve drainage and aid fertility.

**Potting mixes:** Mix sieved compost with sharp sand and soil. Use roughly equal portions of each or vary quantities to suite your plants.

**Mulch or top dressing:** Spread a thin layer around plants to retain moisture and feed plants.

### Defnyddio'ch compost:

**Gwella ansawdd y pridd:** Rhaid cloddio'r compost yn haen ucha'r pridd neu roi ychydig ym mhob twll plannu i wella modd eu draenio a'u maethu.

**Blodau pot:** Rhaid gogrynu'r compost a'i gymysgu gyda'r un faint o dywod garw a phridd (er bod modd amrywio'r cyfran yn ôl natur y planhigion).

**Haen uchaf:** Dodwch haen denau o gwmpas y planhigion i'w bwydo a chadw'r lleithder.

Contact your local authority for a bin and further advice.  
For more information visit [www.wasteawarenesswales.org.uk](http://www.wasteawarenesswales.org.uk)  
You can compost this leaflet when you have finished reading it!

Printed on 100% recycled paper.

Cysylltwch a'ch awdurdod lleol am fin a chyngor pellach. Am fwy o wybodaeth ewch i'n gwefan [www.craffamwastraff.org.uk](http://www.craffamwastraff.org.uk)  
Gallwch gompostio'r pamffled hon wedi ichi orffen!

Argraffwyd ar bapur a ailgylchwyd.

# COMPOSTING AT HOME!



# COMPŴSTIO GARTREF!

 recycle for Wales  
ailgylchu dros Gymru  
[www.wasteawarenesswales.org.uk](http://www.wasteawarenesswales.org.uk)

  
Llywodraeth Cymuned Cymru  
Welsh Assembly Government



## How can I reduce my waste by a third?

Vegetable peelings, prunings, paper and a list of other things from your kitchen and garden will decompose easily and naturally in a compost bin, leaving you less waste to put out for collection and further processing.

About a third of your waste can be composted at home, saving energy and resources and benefiting your garden and your pocket!

In your compost bin this biodegradable waste can be broken down into convenient, free compost very easily by useful insects and micro-organisms - but if this waste reaches a landfill site, mixed with and buried under other rubbish, little air would be available to support the micro-organisms that could have flourished in your compost bin.



Gall croen llysiau, toriadau, papur a sawl peth arall o'r gegin a'r ardd bydr'u'n hawdd ac yn naturiol mewn bin compost cyffredin, yn gadael llai o wastraff i roi allan yw casglu.

Gallwch gompostio traean o'ch gwastraff, sy'n arbed ynni ac adnoddau, hefyd yn rhoi manteisio i'r ardd a'r boced!

Gall gwastraff bioddiraddadwy dorri lawr yn hawdd a chyfleus i greu compost rhad ac am ddim gan ddefnyddio pryfed a micro-organeiddau - ond ddim os yw'n cyrraedd safleoedd tirlenwi. Yma, wedi cymysgu a'i gladdu o dan wastraff arall, ychydig o aer sydd ar gael i gefnogi'r micro-organeiddau fyddai'n ffynnu mewn bin compost.



## Sut allai leihau traean o fy ngwastraff?

### How do I start?

Put a compost bin anywhere that is convenient, perhaps easily accessible from the kitchen, and start filling it!



#### Tips: Location

*A compost heap is best sited on soil (worms and creepy crawlies will find it easily) but will work on concrete, providing there is some drainage. Keep a handy container in the kitchen for your kitchen waste, to reduce the amount of trips you make to the bin.*

### What should I put in my bin?

Your bin needs a mix of things that rot at different speeds - no sorting is required!

Fast rotters	Slow rotters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Fruit waste</li> <li>✓ Raw vegetable peelings</li> <li>✓ Teabags</li> <li>✓ Coffee grounds</li> <li>✓ Flowers</li> <li>✓ Weeds</li> <li>✓ Hedge clippings</li> <li>✓ Grass clippings (not too many at once)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Crumpled cardboard</li> <li>✓ Egg boxes</li> <li>✓ Egg shells</li> <li>✓ Loo/kitchen roll centres</li> <li>✓ Woody prunings</li> <li>✓ Plant stems/Twigs</li> <li>✓ Autumn leaves</li> <li>✓ Wood shavings</li> <li>✓ Animal (herbivore) e.g. hamster/guinea pig poo</li> </ul>



#### Tips: The mix

*Fast rotters rot quickly, and can become compacted / wet so mixing them with slow rotters should prevent the compost becoming slimy and smelly. Slow rotters tend to be dryer so compost more slowly. They give the compost texture and create air pockets throughout the heap. Your home compost bin should ideally have a 50:50 proportion of slow rotters and fast rotters.*



### Sut i ddechrau?

Rhowch y bin mewn safle cyfleus, efallai yn hawdd yw gyrraedd o'r gegin a dechreuwch lenwi!



#### Gair i gall: Lleoliad

*O'i osod ar bridd, bydd modd i'r pryfed ei gyrraedd yn hawdd, ond bydd concreit yn addas hefyd ar yr amod bod rhywfaint o ddraenio. Cadwch focs wrth law yn y gegin ar gyfer eich gwastraff er mwyn cwtdogi ar faint o weithiau mae rhaid ichi fynd at y bin.*

### Beth ddylwn i roi yn y bin?

Mae eich bin angen cymysgedd o ddeunyddiau sy'n pydr'u ar wahanol gyflymder - mae angen cymysgedd dda o'r cwbl!

Pydrwyr Cyflym	Pydrwyr Araf
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Gwastraff Ffrwythau</li> <li>✓ Gweddillion llysiau</li> <li>✓ Bagiau te</li> <li>✓ Gweddillion coffi</li> <li>✓ Blodau</li> <li>✓ Chwyn</li> <li>✓ Torriadau gwrychoedd</li> <li>✓ Torriadau gwair (dim gormod ar unwaith)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Cardbord wedi'i grychu</li> <li>✓ Bocsys wyau cardbord</li> <li>✓ Plisgyn wyau</li> <li>✓ Canol papur ty bach/papur y gegin</li> <li>✓ Toriadau coediog</li> <li>✓ Coesau planhigion</li> <li>✓ Dail y gwanwyn</li> <li>✓ Baw anifeiliaid e.e. mochyn cwta/bochdew</li> </ul>



#### Gair i gall: Y cymysgedd

*Mae deunyddiau sy'n pydr'u'n gyflym yn tueddu i wasgu at ei gilydd, a mynd yn wlyb felly wrth eu cymysgu gyda deunyddiau sy'n pydr'u'n araf gall hyn arbed y compost rhag mynd i ddreui ac yn wlyb. Mae deunyddiau sy'n pydr'u'n araf yn tueddu i fod yn sych ac yna compostio'n araf, sy'n rhoi gwedd a phocedi aer i'r cymysgedd. Dylai'r bin compost gael cymysgedd hafal o bydrwyr araf a chyflym.*

