



We can grow much more

than vegetables



Your Urban Composter is an easy way to manage your organic waste and transform your fruit and vegetable peelings into compost that your indoor and outdoor plants will love! Reconnect with nature, and reap the rewards of a natural raised garden bed and composter!

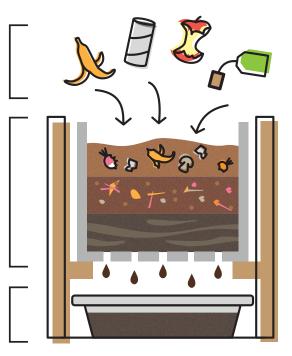
Household waste:

Recycle your fruit and vegetable peelings, flowers, teabags, cut-up cardboard, coffee... the list goes on.

The composting process:

Alternate between layers of organic matter and layers of cellulose, cut up into small pieces (cardboard, paper towels, egg boxes, paper, cardboard, etc.). You can add a compost activator to help accelerate the decomposition process.

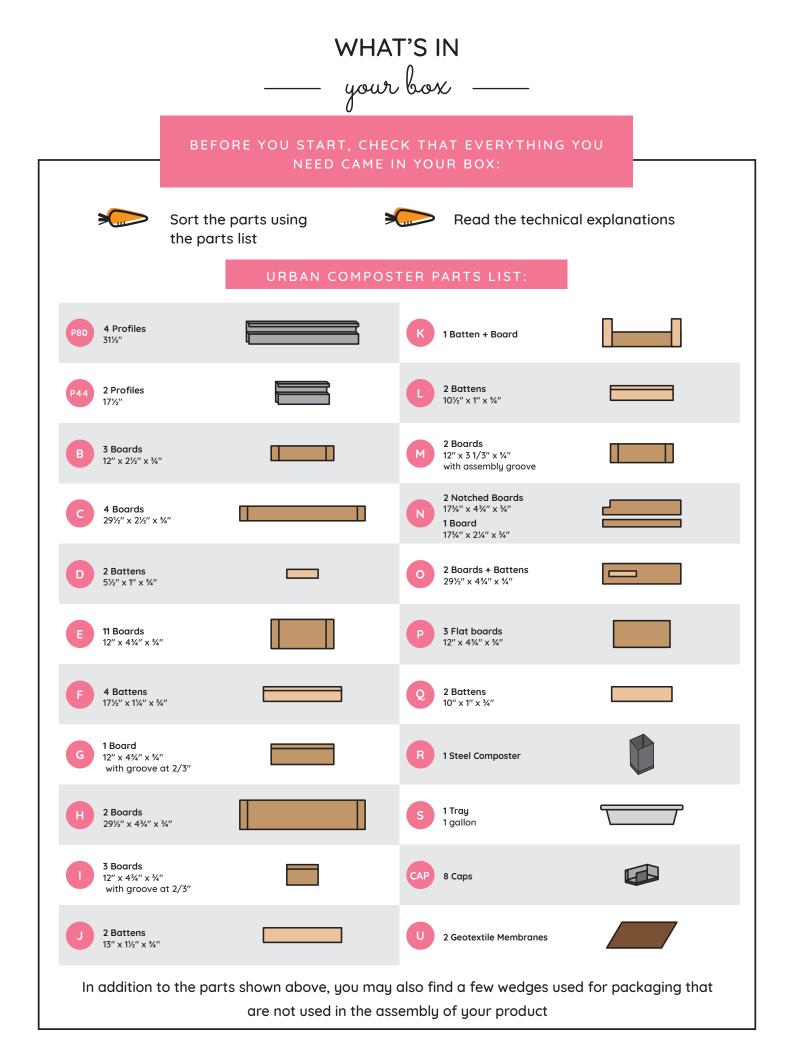
Highly concentrated natural fertilizer: Important! Dilute well: 10% juice, 90% water.



A FEW TIPS BEFOREYOU START

Wood is a living material that continues to evolve even after it is cut. If you find any cracks, don't panic! This is completely normal: wood doesn't dry evenly, and this can sometimes result in a few cracks. These cracks have no negative effect on the robustness or durability of your product.

To protect the wood from outdoor moisture, insects, and fungus, we strongly recommend applying a natural vegetable oil-based surface or penetrating finish.



TO BUILD YOUR URBAN COMPOSTER WITHOUT A HITCH, MAKE SURE YOU:



Carefully follow the instructions in order for each step of the assembly process;

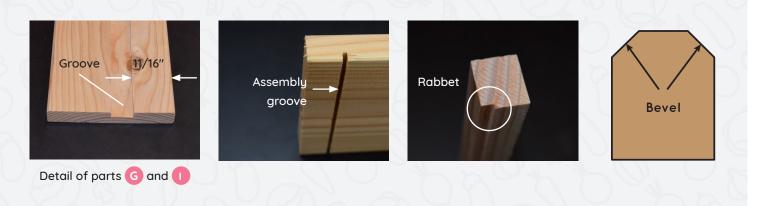


Position your Urban Composter exactly as shown in the photos for each step.



You can also watch an assembly tutorial, here: www.youtube/monpetitpotager/balcomposteur

— Urban Composter — TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

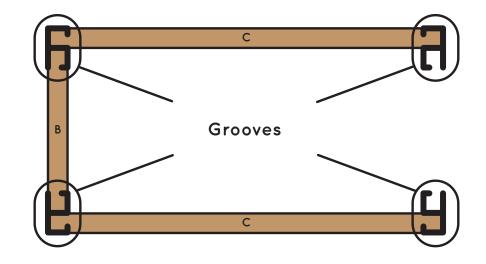


ASSEMBLING

— your Urban Composter —



- Position the 4 100 profiles as shown in the diagram, opposite
- Place the end pieces at the foot of the profiles (make sure you identify left and right profiles)
- Slide 1 B board into the profile (assembly groove on inside and bevel on top)
- Insert 2 C boards (groove on outside and bevel on top)



STEP

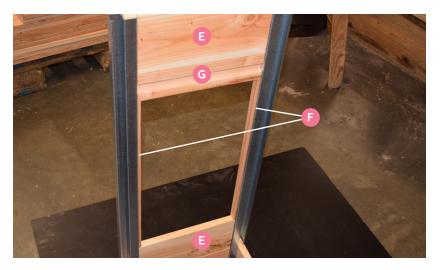
- Slide 1 E board above the B
 board
- Then slide 2 🕞 battens into the profiles
- Next, position 1 G board (make sure the groove is on the inside)
- Complete the side with 1 🕒 board

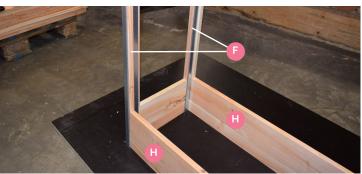


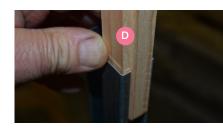
- On each side, insert 2 H boards above the C boards
- On the opposite side, slide in 2 F battens



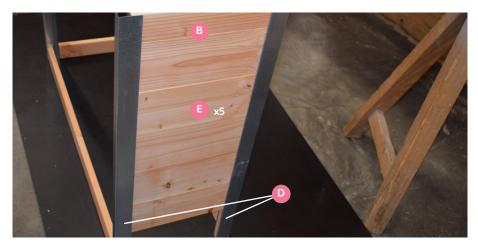
- On the side opposite the
 B and E boards, slide in 2 D battens (pay attention to the positioning of the rabbet)
- Next, insert 5 匡 boards
- Complete with a B board (bevel on top)

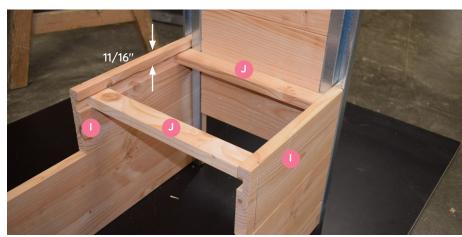












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- On the same side, slide in 1 1 board (groove on inside and 11/16" side on top)
- Repeat this step on the other side
- Insert the 2 J battens into the grooves on the 1 boards

STEP

- Place part K between the H boards from step 3
- Slide the easy profiles into the 1 and
 K boards, already in place
- Insert 1 B board (bevel on top)
- Slide 2 🕒 battens into the profiles
- Insert 1 board (the 11/16" side of the groove on top)
- Then fit the 2 battens 2 flat on parts



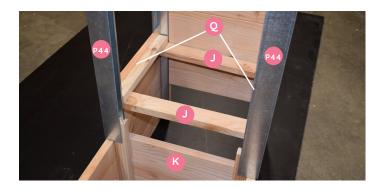
- Place the bottom N (made up of 3 boards) into the grooves on part
 G (step 2) and the groove on part
 1 (step 6).
- The notches on the N boards must fit cleanly into the corner formed by the A profiles and G board.
- Next, add 2 E boards, then 1 M board, and lastly 1 C board.
- Repeat this procedure on the other side.

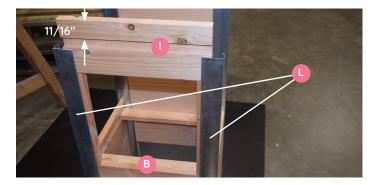
STEP 8

• Slide the o boards into each side of the Urban Composter (pay attention to the position of the battens).



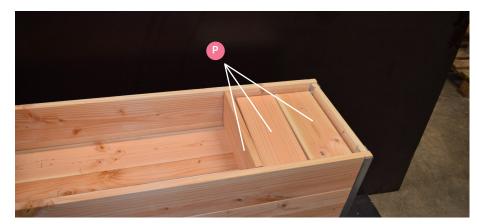
- Once you have inserted the steel composter into the column, position a P board to serve as the composter's lid.
- Complete with the 4 end pieces (left and right).



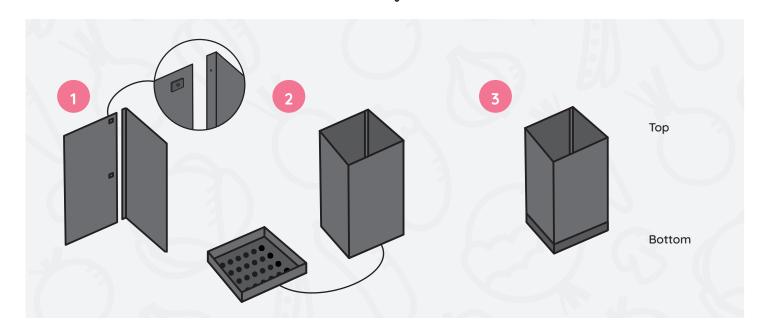








ASSEMBLING The composter



A FEW TIPS FOR USING THE COMPOSTER

Does compost give off a bad smell and attract pests?



To obtain **good compost**, with no pests and no smell, it must be **properly balanced** and well-aired. To obtain that balance, follow the rule of opposites. The concept is to **alternate**, **in layers a few inches thick**, **nitrogen-based**, **moist waste** (peelings and non-meat leftovers) with carbon-based, dry waste (paper, small boxes, teabags, egg boxes, etc.), and make sure that all your waste is cut up into very small pieces to make it easier for micro-organisms (microscopic fungi and bacteria) to break it down. You can make it even more effective by adding a few spoonfuls of compost activator.

The only "hassle" is the presence of fruit flies, little insects that you sometimes find on overripe fruit. These little insects play an important role, but they can be kept at bay by adding a small layer of dry matter (ideally some sawdust).

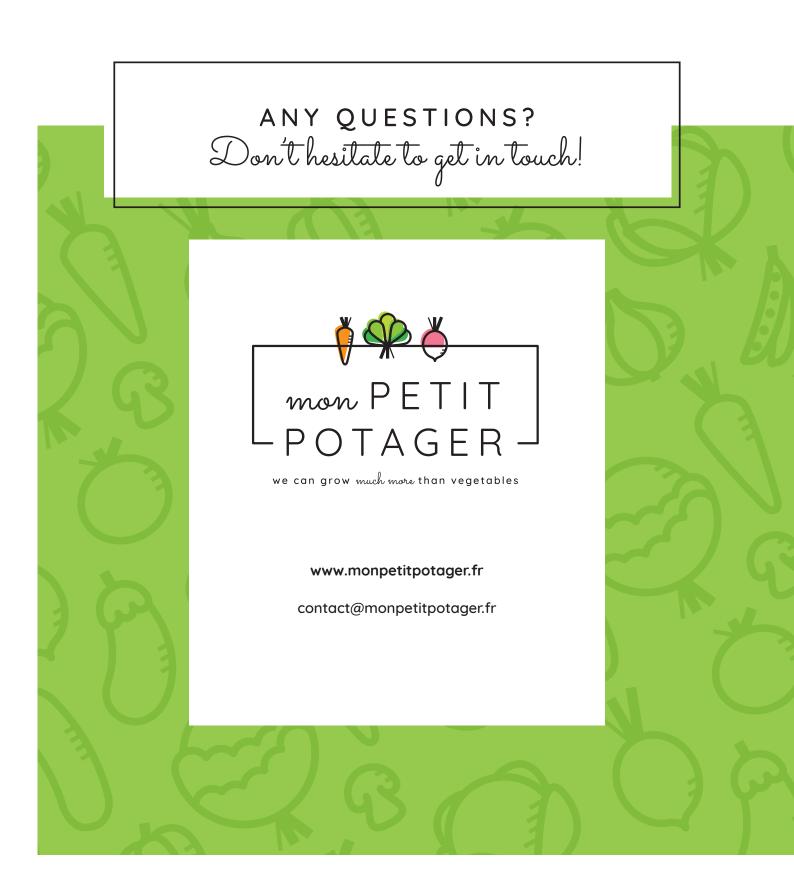
How do you collect your compost when the tray is full?



Once your composter is completely full up (how long this takes will depend on how many people make up your household and how many fruits and vegetables you eat), you can remove the top layer of the compost (waste that has not been broken down) to collect the mature compost (humus) from the bottom, replacing it with waste to be composted. Spread the compost you collect onto Keyhole Garden, and mix it with compost or earth from the garden.

Can I add earthworms?

You can use earthworms to help with composting, but you will need to make sure your Urban Composter is kept out of direct sunlight and free from significant variations in temperature. In a kitchen worm composter the temperature is maintained at a constant level, and in your garden worms are able to hide in the soil for protection from cold snaps and heat waves.



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