

What to put in your bins?

Worms will love eating a variety of these things!

- ✓ Tea bags
- ✓ coffee grounds/filter
- ✓ Fruits
- ✓ Vegetables
- ✓ Ground eggshells
- ✓ Peels
- ✓ Kitchen scraps
- ✓ Shredded paper

Worms don't like these:

- ✗ Citrus
- ✗ Oily foods
- ✗ Onions/garlic
- ✗ Dairy
- ✗ Meat
- ✗ Cooked Leftovers
- ✗ Spicy goods
- ✗ Bones

A good diet will keep odours to a minimum

Meet the Worms

The best composting worms are tiger worms or red worms



Other useful sites

Where to get worms?

wormsrus.co.nz

earthlydelight.co.nz

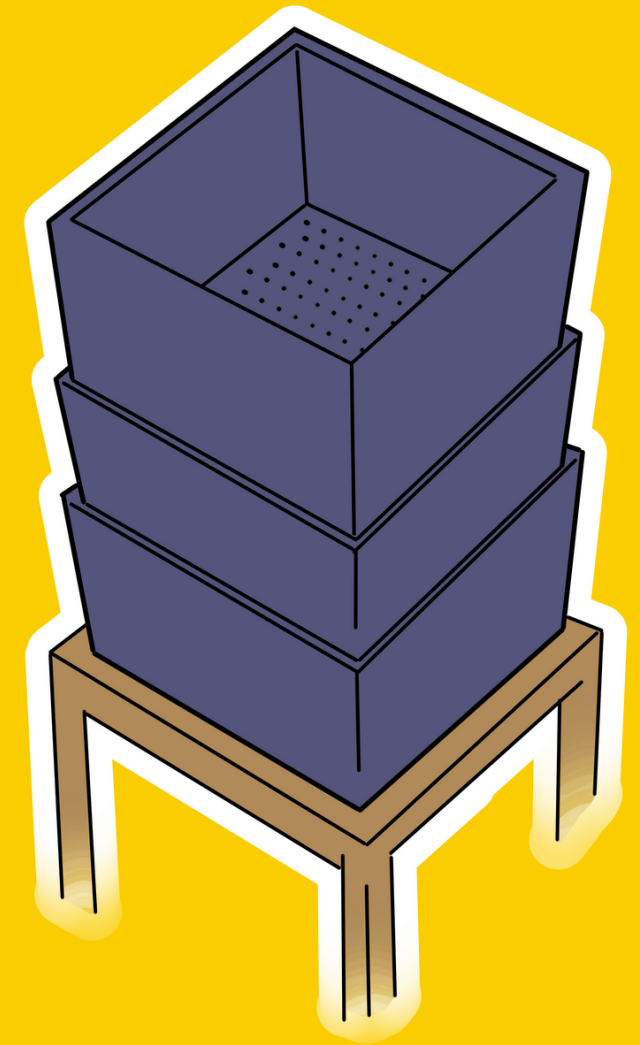
Learn more at:

compostcollective.org.nz

lovefoodhatewaste.co.nz

working-worms.com

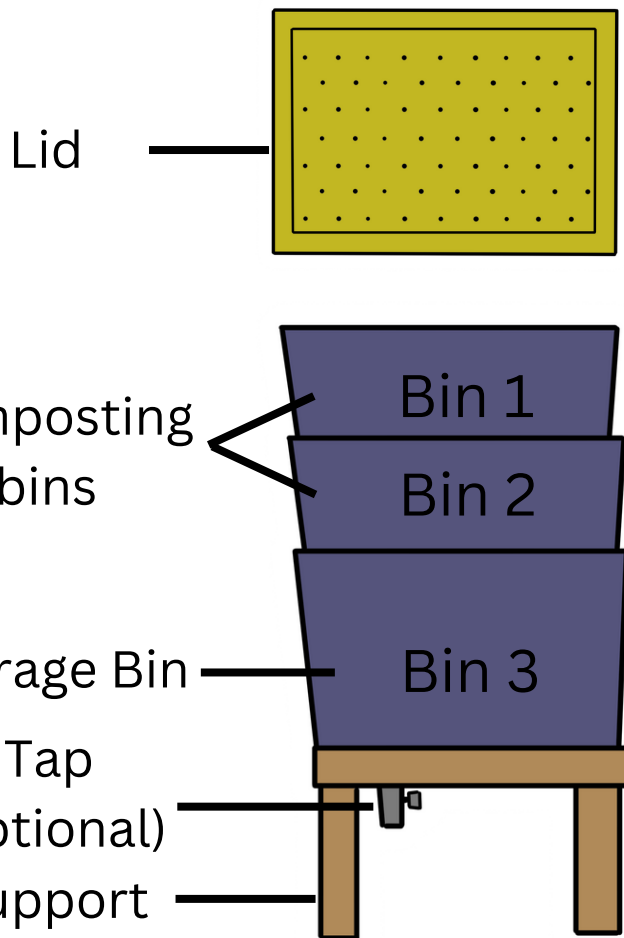
DIY Worm Farm Guide



Anatomy of a worm bin

Most 3 bin set ups have 2 active composting bins and one bin for collecting the worm tea.

Some have a tap to release the tea without having to remove the upper layers.



Construction

Bin size can differ depending on how many people are adding to it, but should be at least 25 litres

Composting bins

Holes in the composting bins allows air to flow through the farm so the worm can breathe

All holes should be made with 6 mm drill bit

1. Drill holes every 5 cm
2. Drill holes into sides of bin approx 8 cm from top of bin, every 5 cm

Lid

1. Drill holes every 5 cm

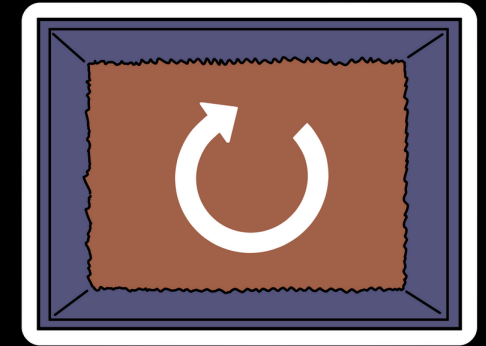
Storage bin

If using a tap,

1. Get 15 mm barrel tap
2. Using a 20 mm drill bit, drill into side of storage bin
3. Use washers and lock nut to prevent leakage

Feeding your worm farm

1. Dig a little hole in the soil in Bin 1
2. place some worm food in the hole
3. Cover back up with soil
4. Continue feeding following a clockwise pattern around the bin



Harvesting compost

1. After 3 - 4 months, take 3/4 soil from bin 2
2. Place emptied box on top of bin 1
3. Replace cover and lid on top box

Worm tea can be used to fertilize plants, but can be quite acidic. Before using, mix with an equal amount of water