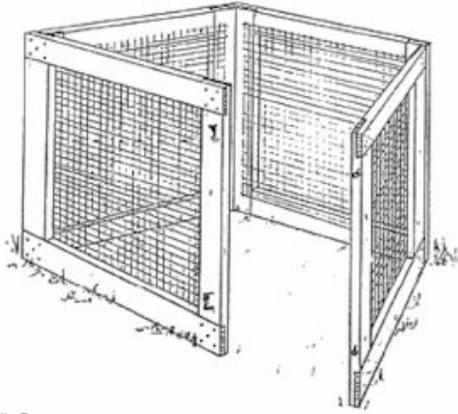


Wood & Wire Bin [portable]



TOOLS

- Hand saw or Circular power saw,
OR Hand saw and Hammer/chisel,
OR Radial arm saw with Dado blade,
OR Circular or Table saw
- Socket wrench or Nut driver
- Tin snips
- Caulking gun
- Screw driver
- Small carpenter's square
- Pencil
- Eye and Ear protection

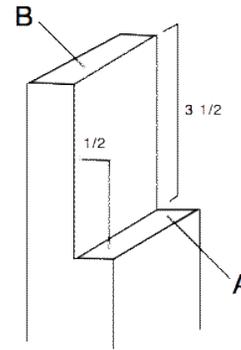
MATERIALS: Recommend untreated wood, cedar, or composite lumber.

- [4]** 12 ft 2x4
- [12 ft]** 36" wide 1/2" hardware cloth (12')
- [32]** 5/16 x 1 1/2" lag screws
- [4]** Galvanized butt door hinges
- [150]** Poultry wire staples or power stapler with 1" staples
- [1]** 10 oz tube exterior wood adhesive
- [4]** Large hook and eye gate latches

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

1. Cut each 12 ft 2x4 into 3 ft long pieces to get a total of **[16]** pieces.

2. Cut a 3/4" deep by 3 1/2" wide lap joint out of each end of the **[16]** 2x4s.
[See the diagram]
Both cuts should be on opposite ends on the same side of each board.

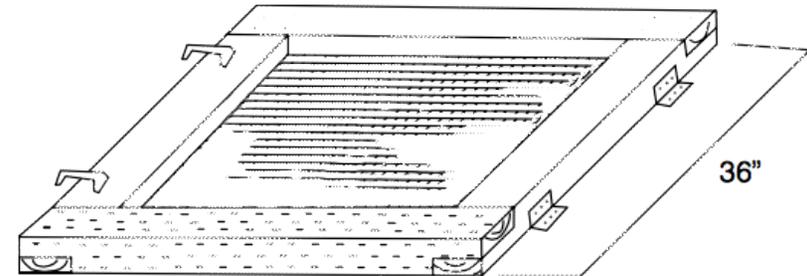


If using a handsaw and chisel, cut 3/4" down at the 3 1/2" line at A in the diagram. Then cut a 1/2" deep groove into the end of the board at B in the diagram. Place a thick wood chisel in the end groove and split the wood with a hammer to the 3 1/2" cut.

If using a radial arm saw, circular saw or table saw, set blade depth to 3/4" and make multiple passes until the entire section is removed.

3. Make **[4]** 3 ft square frames from the lap-jointed 2x4s. Before screwing the sections together. Apply enough construction adhesive to fill the gaps when the lap joints are screwed together.

4. Fasten each joint with two lag screws.
5. Cut hardware cloth into **[4]** 3 ft square sections. Bend the edges of the cloth back on itself 1" for strength.
6. Lay one hardware cloth square on each of the four frames.
7. Center and tack each corner with a poultry wire staple.
8. Then place a staple every 4" along all edges of the hardware cloth. Try to tension the cloth so it will not sag when filled with compost.
9. Connect each pair of frames together with **[2]** hinges.
10. Put the hook and eye gate latches on the other ends so the sections latch together.



USING THE BIN

This portable bin provides a convenient way to compost or store moderate amounts of yard waste.

To use the bin as a turning unit, chop or shred yard wastes, add moisture and mix. To turn the pile, undo the latches, pull the sides apart and move to a nearby location. Then turn the compost into the bin at its new location, adding moisture and moving outside materials to the inside of the pile and inside materials to the outside.

Occasional turning of the pile while adding moisture may produce finished compost in only a few weeks.

If you prefer a storage unit or a passive compost, yard wastes can be added to the bin as they are generated. With no effort besides occasional moistening, compost will be ready in 6 months to 2 years.

The unit pictured can be built for approximately \$75 using untreated lumber. Cedar and composite lumber is more expensive.

Sample bins are located in the Home Composting Demonstration Area at:
The Green Zone, N. 210 Havana



SPOKANE MASTER COMPOSTER
& RECYCLER PROGRAM
2900 S. Geiger Blvd.
Spokane, WA 99224

The Master Composter & Recycler Program is sponsored by the Spokane County Regional Solid Waste System.

Master Composters & Recyclers are volunteers who are working to promote the practice of home composting throughout Spokane County.



SPOKANE COUNTY

Recycling Hot Line 477-6800
www.spokanecountysolidwaste.org



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COMPOST BINS

WOOD & WIRE



EASY TO MAKE!

Portable and fits small spaces

Use it to store and compost moderate amounts of materials

Construction requires basic carpentry skills and tools

INSIDE

Directions for building your own Wood & Wire Compost Bin



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