Campus Environment LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION

WHAT WE DO

- General Gardening maintenance, hedging, mowing, processing green waste in to mulch and compost.
- Manage 9,900 trees on campus!
- Nursery, plant propagation.

HOW LONG HAS THE SOIL Yard been in use?



ANU has had a soil yard for over 30 years, with the current setup operating for the past 12 years.



WHERE DOES THE GREEN **WASTE COME FROM?**

Most green waste comes from ANU Acton campus via our gardening, mowing, and arborist teams. Mt Stromlo also processes smaller amounts in the same way.



WHAT MATERIALS **ARE COLLECTED?**

We collect grass clippings, leaves, sticks, bark, tree limbs, whole trees, and leftover soil or potting mix from RSB.



HOW IS THE WASTE PROCESSED?

- Tree limbs & trees → Mulched for garden beds.
- Small compostable material → Processed with a tub grinder, turned, and aged into compost for gardens, tree planting, and turf dressing.
- Coarse sticks & bark → Ground into "forest litter mulch," enriching soil organic matter. COMPOST
- **Removed trees** \rightarrow Chipped and used as mulch.

HOW LONG BEFORE MATERIALS ARE USED?



Compost takes 18-24 months to fully process, with stock from 2021, 2022, and 2023 currently in use.

Mulch is used continuously throughout the year.



• 2019: 400m³ (compost & forest litter)





prevent rubbish from contaminating green waste.

- 2020-2021: 450m³ (each year)
- 2022: 450m³ forest litter + 500m³ compost
- 2023: 500m³ forest litter + 600m³ compost
- Tree mulch averages 380m³ per year.



CAN ORGANIC FOOD WASTE BE COMPOSTED?

A food waste trial using a "hot rot" machine was conducted but didn't suit our setup. Further research into alternatives like GO Terra is ongoing.

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How we make our organic materials

Follow the trail!

We collect Raw materials such as grass clippings, leaves, sticks, bark, tree limbs, trees, left over soil/potting mix from RSB.

Material is bulk stored at our garden depot.





The organic material is then processed using a tub grinder.





Moisture and cow manure are added, then the compost is turned for aeration and aged for about two years until fully matured.





Compost, forest litter, and tree mulch are used across campus for new gardens, tree planting, and turf maintenance.





Plant growth generates more green waste to restart the cycle.