



Rotating Composter Instruction Manual



After Sales Support
Call 0871 911 7031
Email
customerservice@gardengearonline.co.uk
Product Code G2198

Thank you for purchasing this product, which has been made to demanding high quality standards and is guaranteed for domestic use against manufacturing faults for a period of 12 months from date of purchase

For correct usage, please read these instructions carefully before use and keep in a safe place for future reference.



INTRODUCTION

Congratulations

You have made an excellent choice with the purchase of this quality Garden Gear product.

By doing so you now have the assurance and peace of mind which comes from purchasing a product that has been manufactured to the highest standards, performance and safety.

We want you to be completely satisfied with your purchase, so this Garden Gear product is backed by our full 12 month manufacturers guarantee and an outstanding after sales service through our dedicated Helpline.

Register your product for an extended 2-year warranty by visiting our website www.gardengearonline.co.uk. The product must be registered, along with your contact information, within 30 days of purchase. For full terms and conditions please visit our website.

We hope you enjoy using your purchase for many years to come.

General information and warnings

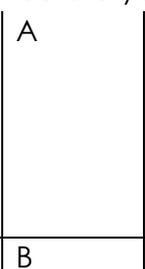
- Failure to follow these warnings may result in serious injury or property damage.
- Assemble on a level surface.
- Excessive temperatures in compost can cause a spontaneous combustion, but this is very rare. Properly aerated and moist compost piles, no matter how hot, are not dangerous. Even hot compost bins that are enclosed will not catch fire if they are tumbled and kept moist.
- Remove the compost tumbler door when emptying compost.
- All who participate in the assembly process should wear safety glasses throughout the assembly.
- Keep children away from the compost tumbler. It is not a toy.
- Keep hands, loose clothing and jewellery away when rotating the tumbler.
- Remove the drum from the frame before relocating the unit.
- Be aware that plastic panels can be damaged by over-tightening the connections.
- Do not overload the compost tumbler. Maximum load is 2x 40lbs (2x 18kg).
- Do not rotate the compost tumbler when material is frozen.
- Do not climb in, on or around the composter.
- Do not use or store hot objects near the product.
- Use care when using sharp objects to remove compost to avoid damaging the tumbler and personal injury.
- For domestic use only.

Maintenance and cleaning

- After emptying finished compost from the chamber, rinse the inside thoroughly with a garden hose.
- Abrasive cleaning materials may scratch the plastic and are not recommended.
- The plastic panels can be washed easily. Most stains can be removed using a mild soap and a soft brush.
- At the beginning of each season, be sure to check all plastic parts and frame for tightness.

Assembly Instructions

Check that you have all the parts listed below before you start assembly

	A	X2
	B	X7
	C	X1
	D	X1
	D1	X1
	E	X1
	bb	X2
	cc	X2
	dd	X2
	aa	X1
	G	X2
	F	X56

How to assemble the composter

Note: you will also need a Spanner, Phillips and flat head screwdriver to build the composter.



Align the triangles on 2x part A and part C
Secure in place using nuts and bolts F.



Attach 1 x part B securing with nuts-and-bolts F.
Attach 3 more-part B`s securing with nut and bolts F.



Insert part E



Attach the final 3 part B's securing in place with nuts and bolts F.

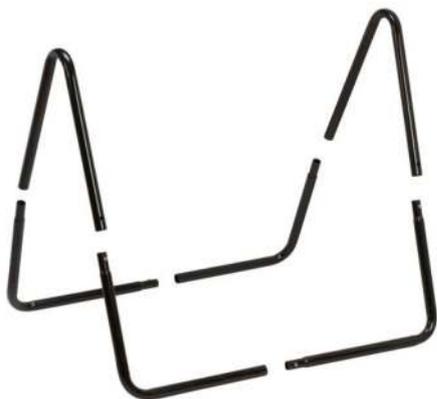


Once you have finished securing all part B's, the composter will look like this.



Locate part aa and feed it through the composter from the left-hand side to the right.





Assemble the frame using parts bb cc and dd.



Position the composter on the frame and secure in place using nut and bolts G.



The composter is now look like this.



Install the part D & D1 to part C. The composter is now completed, ready for use.

Composting tips and advice

Once you have built your composter, it is important to choose a location for it in your garden where it can stand on a flat surface, preferably in direct sunlight. It is also important to ensure that there is enough space around it for the composter to rotate.

What to put in your composter

The composting process works best by mixing moist greens (nitrogen rich) with dry browns (carbon rich) in an approximate ratio of 2 parts greens to 1 part brown ($\frac{1}{4}$ green to $\frac{3}{4}$ brown).

Greens include kitchen scraps, grass clippings, garden and house plants.

Browns include leaves, straw/hay, sawdust, twigs, and cardboard.

Do not compost meats, fats, bones, dairy products, plastics, wood ashes or invasive plants or weeds (i.e., Japanese bind weed).

Carbon / Browns	Nitrogen / Greens	Do Not Add
Leaves / branches/ pinecones	Fresh grass clippings	Meat / fat / bones
Untreated wood	Fresh leafy prunings	Pet droppings
Shredded newspaper	Fruit / vegetable scraps	Treated wood
Straw or hay	Kitchen scraps	Dairy products
Saw dust	Garden plants	Weeds / diseased plants
Dryer lint	Chicken / rabbit manure	Poison sumac / ivy

Batch composting

Your composter has 2 compartments, add new raw materials to one compartment until it is full. Then continue to fill the second chamber.

Composting process

- Rotate the composter 5-10 times every 2 to 3 days this will mix the materials and keep the composting process active.
- It is important to check that the mixture has warmth as this will aid the composting process. If it does not get enough sun, the composting process will take considerably longer.
- Squeeze a handful of material to check that it has enough moisture; it should feel like a damp sponge. If it feels a little dry, add some water; be careful not to over water. Remember to rotate the composter and mix well.
- Depending on the materials added, the compost should be ready in 2-8 weeks. To remove the finished compost, rotate the composter so the doors

are facing the ground and place a small tarp or plastic sheeting on the ground underneath the composter. Open the door and remove the required compost. Close the door and pull the plastic sheeting away from the composter.

- The finished compost will contain fine and coarse material. If you would like a fine blend, sift the compost prior to using in potting mixes etc. Use coarser compost as a nutritious top dressing around outdoor planting or till directly into the soil.

Remember: Small shredded materials decompose faster, run your lawn mower over pine needles or leaves and cut up kitchen scraps to speed up the composting process.

Using your compost

- Improves the soil's ability to retain moisture, reducing material costs.
- Provides much needed nutrients and humus for healthy plants.
- Makes a fine mulch for fruit plants.
- Perfect for lawns to help soil organisms thrive.
- Makes an excellent potting soil for houseplants and potted plants.
- Makes compost tea.

Composting troubleshooting

Key factors for great compost are:

1. Correct nitrogen/carbon ratio;
2. Correct level of moisture;
3. Good aeration;
4. Regular rotation.

Activators can be added to your compost to help speed up decomposition. It includes fallen leaves, grass clippings and well-rotted chicken manure. But sometimes things go wrong, even with composting. Most composting problems occur from a lack of moisture, too much moisture or an imbalance of the nitrogen/carbon ratio. Fortunately, all these problems have a simple solution.

Problem	Reason	Solution
Bad odour (ammonia smell).	Too much nitrogen.	Add carbon; dry leaves, straw, turn routinely.
Bad odour (putrid smell).	Improper food scraps added (i.e. meat).	Remove improper material.
Pests and/or insects.	Too dry, not mixed well.	Make sure material is mixed completely.
Pests and/or insects.	Attracted to meat scraps.	Remove improper material.
Not breaking down.	Compost is too dry.	Add a little water and turn.
Not breaking down.	Pile is moist, but material is dense.	Keep compost well aerated by rotating every week.
Material not decomposing.	Material is moist and dense, but not too wet.	Keep compost well aerated by rotating every week.
Material saturated with water.	Material is wet, smelly and matted.	Turn compost, add dry brown (carbon) material.
Leaves not breaking down.	Material is dry.	Add greens like lawn clippings. Add a little water and rotate to mix.
Compost smoking or on fire.	Ratio imbalance. Excess nitrogen.	Moisten material and mix in more browns to keep the balance. Turn routinely.
Sticks not breaking down.	Incorrect material.	Remove larger wooden chunks.

GUARANTEE**IMPORTANT**

Please do not return this product without first calling the Customer

Service number below:

0871 911 7031*

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This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights. If your product fails due to a defect in material or workmanship during this period, please return it to the place of purchase. Normal wear and tear is not covered under the guarantee.

Any guarantee is invalid if the product has been misused or subject to neglect or an attempted repair other than by our own service centre.

Due to continuous product improvement, we reserve the right to change the product specification without prior notice.

After Sales Customer Service:

Branded Garden Products Ltd, Premier House, Hortonwood 7, Telford,
TF1 7GP

Telephone: 0871 911 7031*

E-mail customerservice@gardengearonline.co.uk
Please retain for future reference.

Colours and contents may vary.

*Calls cost 13p per minute, plus your phone company's access charge