

DUAL BODY TUMBLING COMPOSTER INSTRUCTIONS



Thank you for purchasing our tumbling composter.

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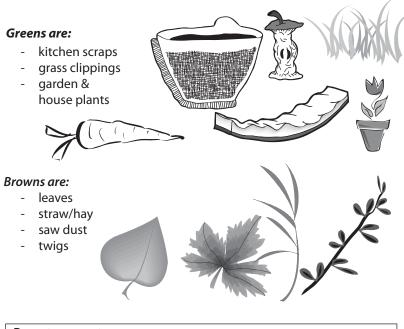
Setting-up your Composter

First select a location to install your composter that is convenient to move materials to and from, usually close to a garden. Choose a flat surface with enough room to be able to rotate the composter and if able, be sure to select a location in direct sunlight, to help cook your compost.

To assemble, you will need an adjustable wrench and flat screw driver. An additional set of hands will be helpful too! Complete assembly instructions are included on inserted sheets.

What to put in your Composter

The composting process works best by mixing moist greens (nitrogen rich) with dry browns. (carbon rich) in a ratio of approximately 1 part greens to 2 parts browns. Start with a scoop of regular garden dirt to introduce the needed microbes.



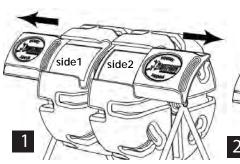
Do not compost:

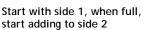
- meats/fats/bones -
- dairy products
 - trash/plastic
- invasive plants/weeds (i.e. poison ivy)

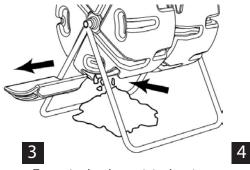
wood ashes

HF-DBC4000

Batch Composting







To empty chamber, rotate door to face the ground (use a pail or tarp) and remove door

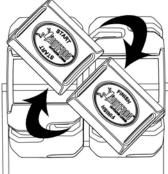
Monitor the Process

After 2 or 3 days, your compost mix will be getting hot, which is beneficial in allowing organisms to multiply and decompose the contents. Turning the composter 5 to 10 times every 2 or 3 days will ensure the decomposition remains active. To prevent compost from drying out, periodically squeeze a handful of compost. It should feel like a damp sponge, (water level good). If too dry, add water to the mix 'sparingly' and 'rotate barrel' several times.

Once the compost barrrel (side 1) is full and depending on your compost ingredients and weather conditions it could take 2 to 8 weeks to process. Finished compost contains both fine and coarse material. Fine compost is suitable for potting mixes while coarser compost can be used as a nutritious topdressing around outdoor plantings or garden beds! You may also want to use some 'finished' compost as a 'starter' for your 'next batch' (side 2).

To remove the finished compost, turn the barrel so the 'access' door is facing the ground and slide the door away from the chamber (use a ground sheet or pail).

Rotate 5-10 Xs after each addition of compost or every 2-3 days



After emptying side1, swap position of 'start' & 'finish' doors

decomposition



Grasscycling:

Leave grass clippings on your lawn or use them as mulch. This is an excellent source of nitrogen and helps absorb water.

Trouble Shooting

1) Compost Mix does not heat up:

3 Rules of Composting

- Mix is too wet add dry browns
- Mix is too dry add water
- Mix ratio is off check green/brown ratio and add accordingly
- 2) Odor
 - Ammonia smell means too much nitrogen (greens) – add dry browns
 - Putrid smell (like rotten eggs) means mix is too wet and/or not enough oxygen – add dry browns to absorb excessive moisture and turn composter –open air vent
- 3) Problems with Pests/Insects
 - Rodents are attracted to meat and fatty foods remove them
 - Flies/insects are attracted to uncovered wastes, especially kitchen scraps mix or cover with brown materials or finished compost



Small shredded materials decompose faster. Run your lawnmower over pine needles or leaves and cut up kitchen scraps to speed the composting process.

For more information, instructional videos, compost accessories and more composting tips visit www.fcmponline.com

FCMP

Forest City Models & Patterns Ltd. Warranty One (1) Year Warranty on Manufacturer Defects. Warranty excludes cracking from improper use. For warranty issues, please contact Forest City Models & Patterns: Forest City Models & Patterns Ltd., 157 Gerald Parkway, Thorndale, Ontario, Canada NOM 2P0 Phone: 519-858-5795 Fax: 519-858-9196 e-mail: csr@fcmponline.com

COMPOSTING TIPS

 Quality Materials and Proper Ratio of Greens (Nitrogen) to Browns (Carbon) – approximately, 1 part greens to 2 parts browns
Consistent Moisture - mix should feel like a damp sponge

3) Good Air Circulation – turn the composter every few days after the

batch heats up to help aerate mix and encourage faster

Stand Assembly:

Stand Assembly Order: BB > CC > DD > BB > CC > DD

