



# **Assembly Instructions**

### Compost-Bin AEROPLUS 6000

dimensions: ca. 2,6 x 2,6 ft x H 3,6 ft · Art.-Nr. 20171



#### Part list

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н
	W.						
2 x	2 x	2 x	1 x	1 x	1 x	1 x	1 x
28370	28371	28372	28374	28373	28390	28388	28389

I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P
	425	•	-		0	P	
1x	1 x	1 x	2 x	2 x	1 x	3 x	2 x
28391	28386	28387	28382	28383	28385	28377	28384

	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
•		<b>*</b>			ø 3,9 x 38 mm (1,5 in)	ø 5 x 20 mm (0,79 in)		0
	2 x	1 x	1 x	1 x	1 x	12 x	2 x	4 x
2	8379	28378	28380	22439	33757	12104	33770	12827

Y	Z	α	β	γ	δ
0	~ 40 cm(1,3ft)		ø 5 x 30 mm (1,18 in)	•	
2 x	2 x	1 x	8 x	4 x	2 x
12099	12782	12098	12106	12096	22795

Tools required!	1 x	2 x SW 10
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Before assembly, please read the instructions and then keep them for further reference.

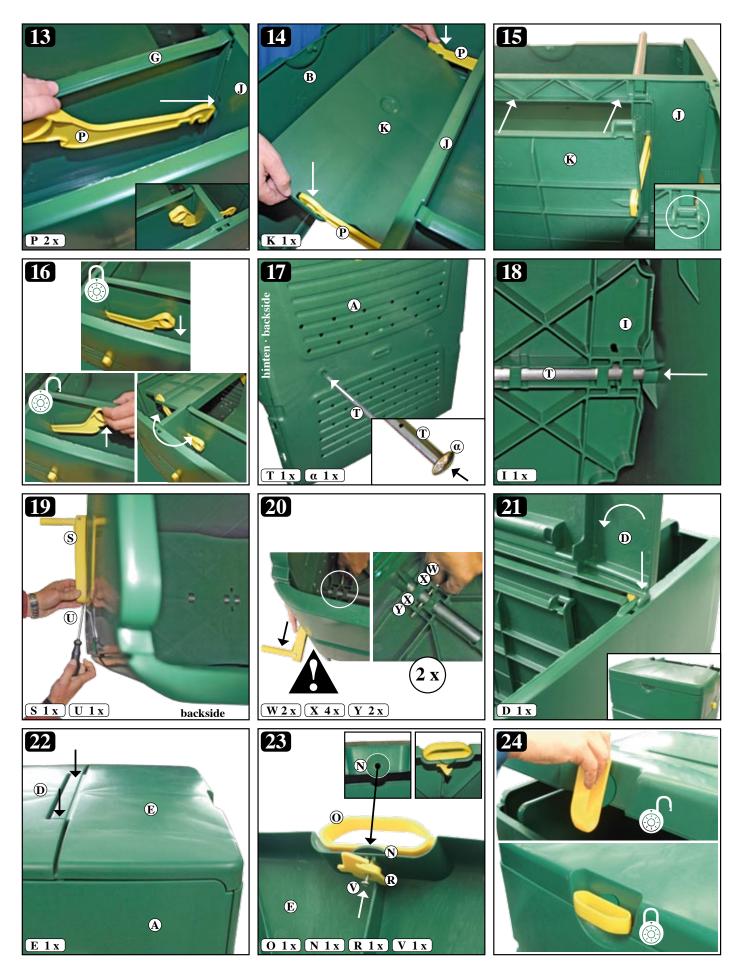
2

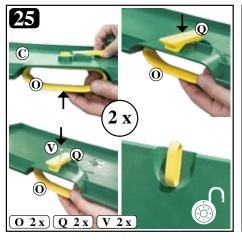


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### IMPORTANT – Instructions on the Use of Your New Compost Bin – ESSENTIAL INFORMATION- Please read!

#### Attention! DO NOT PUT IN ANY HOT ASHES OR EMBERS!

The composter must not be placed near any building or shed, minimum distance 20 ft from inflammable structures - in the unlikely case of a spontaneous ignition a dangerous fire could emerge.

Dear Customer,

Thank you for purchasing a JUWEL quality product. For the best possible composting success, please read the assembly instructions and observe the following tips.

The Aeroplus compost bin was developed over many years of co-operation with the University Institute of Microbiology. It should enable you to attain good composting results as easily as possible. The compost is stirred twice inside the compost bin as it travels through 3 chambers, which spares you the bother of turning - mixing and aerating - the compost. The top chamber, which is mostly sealed and has a lid to protect it from the wind also reduces the troublesome infestation with insects - with the exception of the small fruit flies, which often come with the fruit and vegetable scraps. A decisive factor however is that when the top chamber is emptied, a relatively large quantity of waste is moved into the middle, composting chamber, which with the intake of air heats up more intensively and more quickly than would be the case if small quantities were added in each day. In addition, the emptying of the second chamber, the composting chamber, by means of the external crank and the rotating base is comfortable and mixes the compost without manual turning. Thanks to the chamber system, the raw compost in the bottom chamber is easier to take out than from conventional compost bins because it is loose and it does not mix with fresh waste.

### **IMPORTANT TIPS** for the assembly instructions

It is essential that you set up your new compost bin in a horizontal position (use a spirit level) on naturally compacted, undisturbed ground. On no account should it be set up on concrete or asphalt because that would prevent access by soildwelling organisms to the bottom chamber. We urgently recommend that you place the side walls on a 20-cm-wide base of concrete or bricks. As the compost in the two chambers will increase the weight of your compost bin to up to 100 kg, it would otherwise sink into soft ground. Look for a place near the house in a semi-shaded area. The composting process requires heat but the com-

post can become too dry if it is too hot and it then needs to be watered (the ideal level of moisture is that of a "wrung-out sponge").

The 5-digit article numbers in the parts list are also marked on the injection-moulded parts for easier identification (with the exception of small parts, such as cranks and handles). All outside walls of the compost bin are locked in place by inserting the studs on the front walls (flaps) downwards into the slits in the side walls and pushing the front walls downwards. This need only be done once for the outside walls.

When fixing the parts of the upper composting chamber (pict 7 and 8) please pay attention, first to fix the screws on the side wall (pict 7) only afterwards fix the screws form top (pict 8) at the same time pressing the side walls together. Now please turn the composter completely to fix the two aluminium frames (8) from the downside. They are secured with the already pre-drilled holes on the ribs of the side walls. Now please turn the composter again as to fix all parts of the topside.

The cranks for moving the rotating base can be attached either on the left or on the right side. Please make sure that if the crank is put on the left side (viewed from the front of the compost bin), it will be operated in a clockwise direction, and if the crank is put on the right, it will be operated in an anti-clockwise direction. When the crank is in a horizontal position, the crank handle is folded back into a recess in the crank and accordingly locks the rotating base in a fixed position (initial position). When mounting the rotating base, please take care that the smooth side of the base will be on top later so that when the base is screwed to the crank shaft, the crank will point backwards, as shown in the sketch. Later, the crank will be moved towards the middle of the compost bin and then the smooth side of the rotating base will be on top.

#### **BRIEF GUIDE on starting composting**

Every day, open the top lid and put organic compost from the kitchen and the garden into the top chamber, whereby as far as possible, a variety of scraps should be put in, such as vegetable and fruit leftovers, wilted flowers, waste clippings from bushes. Do not put in very large quantities of cut grass at any one time. Please always close the lid again!

As soon as the top chamber is full, raise the two side yellow locking levers (P) simultaneously and push forwards so that the flap opens. By pressing down the handles, fix the flap in the open position.

The compost slides into the next chamber. Use a small garden tool to push it in further until the top chamber is empty. If you now add a compost activator – a small quantity of garden soil also contains enough soil bacteria – you will create the optimum preconditions. Now close the flap again by lifting and pulling on the two levers.

Start to fill the top chamber again. In the second chamber the compost is now aerated intensively, the two side aeration slide controls regulate the supply of air. Leave completely open in the summer. If there is a long period of dry weather, close somewhere between half-way and full so that the compost will not dry out. Keep it closed in the cool season. Due to the composting action, the compost heats up and loses volume quickly - you can put several times the contents of the first chamber into this chamber until the chamber is completely full. (If you wish to check on this process, you can open the back lid flap slightly after first opening the front lid handle and raising the latch on the lid flap. Normally, this must be kept closed however.

Only when the top chamber has to be emptied again and the second chamber is full, should the compost be emptied into the bottom chamber by opening out the side crank handle and by turning it (in a clockwise or in an anticlockwise direction) - see tips in the assembly instructions). Turn the crank several times and then lock it in a horizontal position again by folding back the handle. Now empty the top chamber into the second chamber again. In intensive contact with the soildwelling organisms, the final decomposition of the compost, which has cooled down, starts. Depending on the season, you can soon take the raw compost from the bottom by opening the front or the rear removal flap. Thanks to the chamber system, there is no risk of it being mixed with fresh compost.

#### Why is the compost bin made of 3 chambers?

The top chamber is what is referred to as the collecting chamber. Every day after opening the lid, you can put any organic waste from the kitchen and the garden into the top chamber. Please always keep the lid closed after filling. This chamber is by and large sealed and anaerobic so that there is hardly any change in the compost until the chambers are completely full. Only when the compostable matter is put into the next chamber, the composting chamber, is it intensively aerated (aerobically) and it decomposes quickly with a release of moisture and reduction of volume. The build-up of heat is undesirable for the soil-dwelling organisms, which only come in contact with the mostly decomposed compost in the third chamber, the bottom chamber, where they process it into humus. As the middle chamber empties only at large intervals of time into the chamber underneath and no fresh non-rotted waste is put in either, the soil-dwelling organisms can work without being disturbed. At the same time, this system provides extensive protection against damaging rodents because these are only interested, if at all, in fresh waste, which is in one of the upper chambers and not on the ground. To avoid attracting pests, please do not scraps of meat or cooked food (with the exception of vegetables) into the compost bin.

**Dear Customer** – many hours and scientific research went into the development of this new type of compost bin. We would be very pleased if you would help us draw up further important instructions on use by letting us know your observations and reporting on your experience.

If you have any questions or suggestions, please contact us – see below.