

# AEROBIN

## The Next Step In Recycling



**THE AEROBIN® IS A FINELY TUNED ENGINEERED PRODUCT WHICH, WHEN TREATED WITH RESPECT, SHOULD GIVE YOU YEARS OF SUSTAINABLE GARDENING.**

### POSITIONING YOUR AEROBIN®

Best placed in a shady or partially shady area and must be on a level, firm and even surface - large pavers or concrete are best, ensure the whole underneath surface is supported as the **Aerobin®** can weigh up to 400kg. Choose your spot carefully as it is not recommended that you move the **Aerobin®** once you start using it. If you need to move the **Aerobin®**, you will need to remove the matter inside first.

### GETTING STARTED

Using your **Aerobin®** couldn't be simpler. Open the lid, drop in a mix of brown (dry) and green (wet) organic materials. Close the lid and that's it! Keep adding a similar mix of organic material regularly. You can add more material as you take out compost. It's an ongoing process. Try to keep the amount of wet and dry material even, layering about 4 to 12cm (1 to 5 Inches) of each or for every bucket of kitchen scraps add a bucket of scrunched paper or dry garden material. Wet material shouldn't be dripping wet, just moist. (See "What Can Go In The Bin").

### MOISTURE LEVEL

The moisture level of your green materials should be that of a damp sponge. If you wring the material you should get a few drops of moisture. If there are no drops or it appears too dry, add a little water to the materials BEFORE you add to the **Aerobin®**. If it's dripping wet, add more dry material to even the moisture out. Dropping food scraps into the bin daily helps keep it moist.

### WEEDS AND SEEDS

When used correctly the **Aerobin®** kills weeds and seeds by heat generated through micro-organic activity in the bin. This activity raises the temperature within the bin. Even in cooler weather the process in the thermally insulated bin generates heat and breaks down compost, which is why you don't need to place the **Aerobin®** in the sun.

### WHAT CAN GO IN THE BIN?

Most organic waste, keeping an even mix of Green (wet) and Brown (dry). See chart below.

GREEN (WET) MATERIALS	BROWN (DRY) MATERIALS	DO NOT USE...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>&gt; Food scraps</li><li>&gt; Citrus and onions (Cut up)</li><li>&gt; Vegetable peelings</li><li>&gt; Lawn clippings* and weeds</li><li>&gt; Green garden cuttings</li><li>&gt; Coffee grounds</li><li>&gt; Tea-leaves and tea bags</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>&gt; Leaves and small twigs</li><li>&gt; Shredded or crumpled newspaper or office paper</li><li>&gt; Roots or branches, finely chipped or mulched</li><li>&gt; Long yellow grass</li><li>&gt; Pea Straw</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>&gt; Oils</li><li>&gt; Meat</li><li>&gt; Fish</li><li>&gt; Wood</li><li>&gt; Glossy magazines</li><li>&gt; Ash</li><li>&gt; Faeces from meat eating animals</li></ul>

\* (note: "Sir Walter Buffalo" grass is very moist, so mix it with more dry materials)

### COMPOSTING: HOW IT WORKS

Composting is a natural biological process that releases nutrients from organic matter, and produces fertile humus. The process requires air, moisture, warmth, organic matter and micro-organisms (fungi, bacteria and very small animals, which digest organic matter).

Decomposition starts at quite low temperatures. The insulation in the **Aerobin®** speeds up this process and the materials breathe through its patented aeration Lung® to provide a more sustainable composting process.

Any soil type will become richer, easier to work and more friable by adding compost, which will also make the soil water retentive, so you won't need to water the garden as much. The nutrients will feed the plants. You will see visible improvement in plant growth and condition in your soil if you regularly apply compost.

### COMPOST: WHEN IS IT READY?

Within three to six months. Allow more time in cold weather or if only adding smaller amounts of material every so often. Inspect material via either side access door. It is ready when the material is evenly textured, slightly moist and dark. Use a small spade or garden trowel to remove mature compost, taking care not to damage the central aeration core or lung®.

### ORGANIC LIQUID FERTILISER

The base of your **Aerobin®** contains a chamber to retain excess moisture from composting material. This organic liquid fertiliser is a mixture of moisture and minerals from the decomposing organic materials, and the naturally occurring micro-organisms that help composting occur.

This valuable organic liquid fertiliser can be used on your garden and pot plants to feed the plants, diluted 1:20 with water. You will see visible improvement in plant growth and condition in your soil.

Some people prefer to attach a length of 13mm diameter polypipe to the outlet at the bottom of the unit, with a tap fixed on the end of the pipe to access the organic liquid fertiliser (see "Accessing Compost" in the Frequently Asked Questions section).

# Frequently Asked Questions

## HOW LONG IS THE UNIT GUARANTEED?

3 years against manufacturing or material defects.

## IS IT GUARANTEED TO MAKE GOOD COMPOST?

University tests have proved compost from the **Aerobin**<sup>®</sup> is superior to compost from other leading international compost units, when contents are mixed evenly and at the right moisture level. The tests achieved Rottegrad 4 standard (one step down from the top level) after just 13 weeks. The test indicated Rottegrad 5 standard would be achieved given a little more time.

## CAN I KEEP IT INSIDE?

Plenty of airflow is required, and if kept indoors a composting odour may be evident, so it should be kept outdoors.

## CAN I GET SPARE PARTS FOR THE AEROBIN<sup>®</sup>?

The **Aerobin**<sup>®</sup> is exceptionally resilient and should not break, however, replacement parts are available at a charge. You may freecall the hotline on 1800 615 445 or email [info@aerobin.com.au](mailto:info@aerobin.com.au) to order spare parts.

## WORMS

### HOW DO WORMS GET IN?

**Aerobin**<sup>®</sup> doesn't actually need worms to operate, however garden worms greatly enhance the composting process and may get in through small holes in the bottom of the **Aerobin**<sup>®</sup>.

### WILL IT KILL WORMS?

Worms may die if placed in the top of the unit due to the high temperatures generated by the composting procedure. They should survive and thrive at the bottom of the unit.

## ADDITIONAL HELP

**E-mail:** [info@aerobin.com.au](mailto:info@aerobin.com.au)

**Phone:** **Aerobin**<sup>®</sup> Hotline Australia-wide  
1800 615 445  
09:00 – 17:00 AEST,  
Monday - Friday except Victorian public holidays.

**Website:** [www.aerobin.com.au](http://www.aerobin.com.au) or [www.aerobin400.com](http://www.aerobin400.com)

