

CUSTOMER SERVICES

We are committed to providing quality products that are excellent value and work well.
We have a policy of continual product development and improvement. If you experience any problems or have any queries or comments concerning your CompoSphere, please write to

Customer Services, Original Organics Limited,
Unit 9 Langlands Business Park, Uffculme, Devon EX15 3DA.

We are always pleased to hear from our customers and will do our utmost to assist.

Customer Services Hotline - Telephone: 01884 841515
Or see our hints and tips at www.originalorganics.co.uk



ORIGINAL ORGANICS LIMITED

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The new and 'revolutionary' way to make compost.



Make every week a Rollover!

The 315 Litre Roll-able CompoSphere

- * Made from UV Protected, 100% Recycled Plastic *
- * Superb portability! Roll it to where you need it *
- * Packaged in 2 pieces which 'nest' for easier storage *
- * Accelerate the process every time you roll! *
- * Makes composting fun! *



Thank you for purchasing The CompoSphere from Original Organics

Quick Setup Guide

Your CompoSphere should arrive with the two hemispheres 'nested'. They simply slot together and are then locked in place to keep the sphere intact when full.



Step 1 - Slide the top hemisphere to the bottom one

Find the alignment marks on the rims of both halves, then place the bottom hemisphere flat on its base. With the alignment marks approximately in-line "hang" the top hemisphere over the bottom one starting at the top edge and gradually sliding it on, working your way progressively down to the bottom.

Step 2 - Align top hemisphere to line up fixing holes

Rotate the top hemisphere until the alignment marks and the drilled holes around the outer rim are in line.

Step 3 - Insert the fixings

Once the holes are aligned, insert one of the black plastic fixings through each hole and screw the nuts on the inside to secure the two hemispheres together.

Step 4 - Fit the Quarter Turn Lid

The lid simply fits into the top aperture and rotates through 90° to fix into position.



Important Safety Note

Used sensibly and with a little reasonable care the CompoSphere is simple, easy to use, safe, efficient and quick at composting. It is designed to be rolled on level ground when light.

However, there are a few points of a 'common sense' nature to be bourn in mind, remembered and applied.

As you fill the CompoSphere and especially as the waste rots down, so it gets heavier and thus harder to roll. As a general rule we advise against rolling the Sphere once it is half full - particularly if some of the contents are already well rotted.

The simple rule is if it is too difficult to roll - then don't.

At a risk of stating the obvious please don't use it or roll it over or near a significant slope as it could roll off under gravity and become a danger.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Making top quality home compost is usually a simple and easy matter, but here are a few tips if things don't seem to be going quite as expected.

Symptom	Cause	Remedy
The compost is too dry	Too little green waste added and dry material not dampened	Moisten the compost and roll the CompoSphere if less than half full
Compost is cold even in centre	Simply not enough waste or wrong mix such as grass clippings	Add more material especially green waste
Flies	Kitchen waste not buried or the use of inappropriate material such as fish or meat	Bury the kitchen waste and check the tips on what to compost.
Odour	Compost is too wet and compacted. Too much green waste, e.g. grass clippings	Roll the CompoSphere if less than half full and mix in twiggy fibrous material such as straw, prunings and cardboard

Hot tips for your CompoSphere

- ✓ Add a mixture of tough and tender stuff (the brown & the green; the twiggy & the soft & mushey).
- ✓ The more you put in at once, the quicker it composts.
- ✓ If lots of stuff is added together, it will probably heat up. It can get up to 60°C.
- ✓ Don't worry if it's not hot.
- ✓ Compost activators, "Hot Stuff", get the composting started.
- ✓ Keep the rain out.
- ✓ A soggy, smelly heap needs more tough dry stuff.
- ✓ A dry heap needs watering.
- ✓ Fine and crumbly, lumpy and stringy, all compost can be used.
- ✓ Chop up tough stems or smash them with a spade to speed up the composting or use a shredder.
- ✓ For a quicker return, simply roll the CompoSphere now and again – this helps mix and aerate the waste material.
- ✓ Compost is good for all soils. It makes heavy soil easier to work and helps light soil hold water. It feeds the plants too.
- ✓ Use compost in the spring or summer. Spread on the surface or dig in to the top few inches of soil.
- ✓ Composting is quicker in the summer.
- ✓ Stuff wet autumn leaves into bin liners or a wire cage. Use them on the garden a year or two later.

These 'Hot tips' are reprinted with the kind permission of the Henry Doubleday Research Association.

Operating Instructions

- 1) Securely position your CompoSphere on level soil where no flooding occurs.
- 2) Progressively fill the bin with all forms of soft organic refuse – grass clippings, spent plants, leaves, torn up cereal boxes, egg cartons and similar cardboard, weeds and kitchen waste. As far as possible, try to mix the various materials. Cutting up or shredding woody or fibrous material will help the process.
- 3) Grass cuttings will rapidly settle between mowings and the bin will contain much more than its volume of cuttings. Simply push the cuttings evenly around the sides.
- 4) Before depositing the contents of your kitchen waste caddy, make a depression in the heap so that such things as egg shells and orange peel don't slip down outside the heap.
- 5) Give it a roll from time to time particularly before it is half full - this will mix up the contents, aerate and help speed up the whole composting process. When over half full take care as it will be heavier and less moveable.
- 6) Allow about three to five months for the heap to mature (the process can be faster in hot weather). Worms and microbes will now complete the job.
- 7) You should now have an excellent quality, nutritious compost ready for a variety of horticultural uses. The benefits to plant growth and soil structure are quite simply remarkable.

Compost Activators and additives

A compost activator can be anything that is rich in nitrogen. If you wish to use an activator, some farmyard manure or if you wish human urine will work excellently and are certainly cheaper than proprietary brand activators. A natural way to combat acidity is to add calcified seaweed or crushed up egg shells which will also add valuable trace elements. But activators and additives are by no means necessary. *Activators can be found on our website at www.originalorganics.co.uk.*

Using your compost

Compost is excellent for virtually all soil types. It improves water retention in light soils and drainage in heavy or clayey soils. As well as improving soil structure it adds valuable plant nutrients.

Dig it in

Typically an autumn job but can be done throughout the year.

Make a potting compost

Mix 3 parts of compost with 7 parts of loam soil and 3 parts of horticultural grade sand for a good general purpose potting compost.

Mulching

Simply spread a 3 to 4 inch layer over the soil surface and around your shrubs and plants. This helps suppress weed growth and helps water retention.

INSTRUCTIONS

Garden Composting

The best compost makers create excellent conditions for garden compost making. The design of our CompoSphere stimulates bacterial activity within the rotting garden waste material to produce a valuable soil conditioning compost. It simplifies the disposal of garden and kitchen waste, and produces excellent compost far more easily than other methods.

What is compost?

Good compost is a complete fertiliser for all vegetables and plants. It provides basic plant food and the valuable soil conditioner called humus. So both soil fertility and structure are improved. If your soil is poor and suffers from over-planting and lack of feeding, the results which can be obtained from applications of compost can prove outstanding and well worth the small effort required.

Garden and kitchen refuse are rich in the elements which garden soil usually lacks. Each home and garden generates a surprisingly large amount of organic refuse containing the basic elements which all growing plants thrive on. These 'waste' materials should be regarded as potential high quality compost and not thrown away. Indeed throwing them away gives local authorities a costly disposal problem and can have adverse environmental impacts such as methane gas and leachate.

What causes decomposition?

Decomposition results from natural bacterial action and is a complex series of steps whereby certain strains of bacteria, by their digestive and excretive processes, break down the material to a point where other strains take over until the material reaches a user friendly and pleasant state. The time taken to complete the process depends upon the prevailing conditions in and around the compost, particularly temperature, moisture levels and the material being composted.

Bacteria are naturally present in the soil and in the refuse before it is composted. Most of the important bacteria are anaerobic, that is bacteria which will grow and flourish only when oxygen is excluded from their environment. However, in the early heat producing stage of decomposition, aerobic bacteria which need oxygen have a vital role and this is a requirement the CompoSphere is specifically designed to assist.

What conditions aid the process?

Provided the correct materials are used for compost, the main consideration is to protect the heap from extremes of wetness and dryness. Steady conditions of humidity and temperature are important to bacteria to enable them to develop and their first requirement is therefore an enclosure which provides protection from the sun, wind and rain.

What materials may be used?

In general anything organic (this means anything that has lived) can be used to make compost and this includes all types of manure, grass cuttings, leaves, tea leaves, peel, cores, vegetable scraps, weeds, the list goes on and on... Best results will be achieved by mixing a variety of materials prior to putting them on the CompoSphere.

Will it work?

GOOD STUFF This is the best stuff

HOT HEAP ONLY Only use if your heap gets hot

HOT STUFF Speeds up your heap

DON'T USE No good



Hay and straw dries up a soggy heap



Grass mowings are good - but too much can make a smelly heap



Persistent weeds, like bindweed and ground elder



Your CompoSphere



DON'T USE Meat and fish scraps

DON'T USE Coal ash

DON'T USE Small amounts of autumn leaves. If lots, best recycled on their own

DON'T USE Nappies

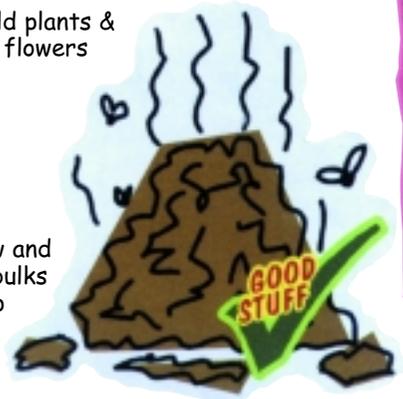
DON'T USE Dog and cat stuff

DON'T USE Its OK to put some paper in, but it is better recycled - to make more paper

DON'T USE Take metal, glass and plastic to the recycling centre - it won't compost



Farmyard straw and horse manure bulks up the heap



“What to put in your CompoSphere”

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