

GEARED TWIN TUMBLER





Thank you for purchasing our latest compost tumbler. This is a brand-new design and so you are one of the first to try this product. As always but especially with a new item, we would love to hear your feedback about the assembly and the use of this product. Please send your feedback to info@mazeproducts.com.au

The following instructions will detail how to assemble the Maze Compost Tumbler. If you have any problems during the assembly, feel free to contact our office during office hours.



You can visit our website to watch an instructional video on the assembly process. Scan QR code or go to: mazeproducts.com.au/product/180lt-maze-gearedtwin-tumbler/ (in the instructions tab)



If you encounter missing or broken parts, please visit our website and click on the spare parts link (under **Products** heading) to order the parts.

INCLUDED COMPONENTS

PART	PART NUMBER	QTY	DESCRIPTION
	GAA	4	SNAP FASTENER
(GAB	2	BUTTON HEAD SOCKET SCREW M6x80
J	GAC	1	BUTTON HEAD SOCKET SCREW M6x60
	GAF	21 +2	PAN HEAD SCREW M5x16
	GAD	2	WASHER LARGE M6
	GAE	3	NUT NYLOC M6
	GAG	21 +2	NUT FLANGED M5
	GAH	1	BARREL SPACER

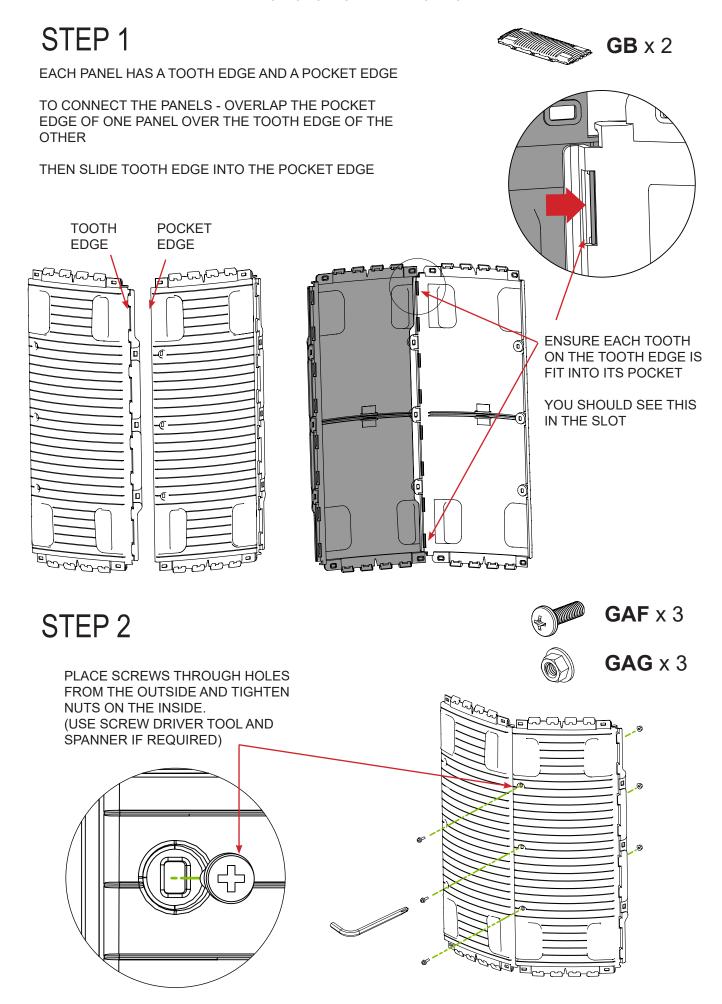
PART	PART NUMBER	QTY	DESCRIPTION
	GA	1	DOOR SURROUND
	GB	6	PANEL
	GC	1	DIVIDER
	GD 4 VENTS PRE-ASSEMBLED VENT PART GS	2	END CAP
	GE	1	DOOR "ADD"
	GF	1	DOOR "DON'T ADD"

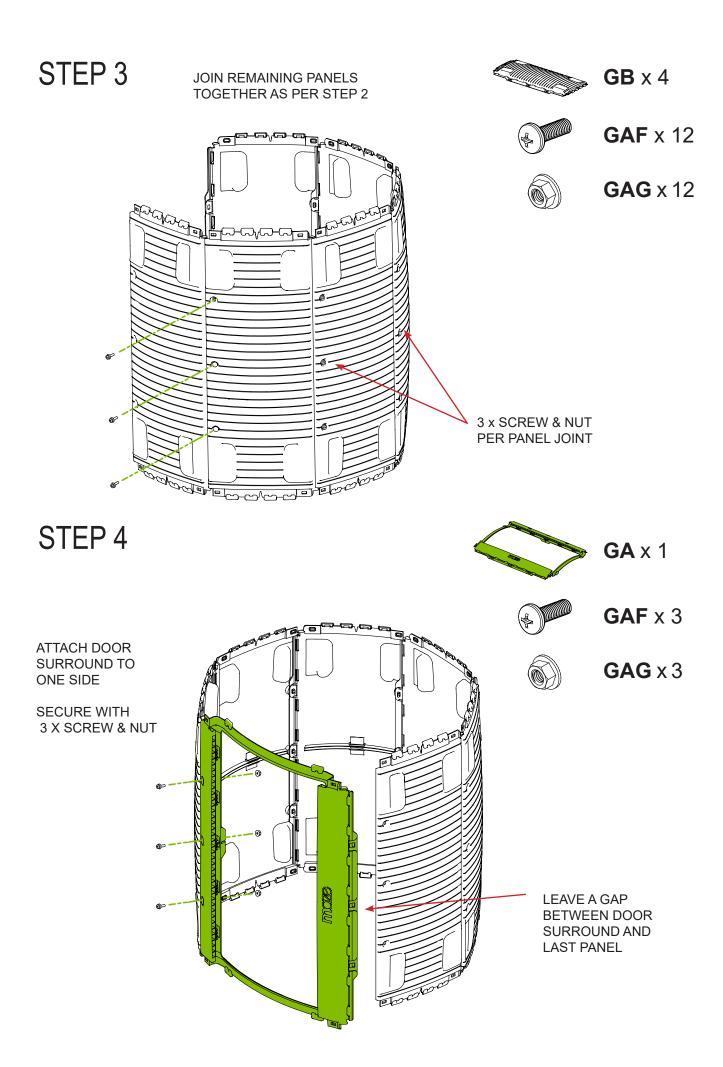
PART	PART NUMBER	QTY	DESCRIPTION
	GG	1	AXLE CHS 25x1.2mm
	GH	1	LEG FEMALE CHS 25x1.2mm
And the second s	Gl	2	LEG MALE CHS 25x1.2mm
	GJ	1	LEG CORNER CHS 25x1.2mm
BY .	GK	1	LEG SHORT CHS 25x1.2mm
£\$	GL	2	LEG BRACE 5mm ROD
	GM	1	STAND CORNER NO GEAR

PART	PART NUMBER	QTY	DESCRIPTION
	GN	1	RATCHET BUSH
	GO	1	STAND CORNER GEAR
	GP	1	GEAR
	GQ HANDLE PRE-ASSEMBLED HANDLE PART GT	1	CRANK ARM
	GR	1	RATCHET

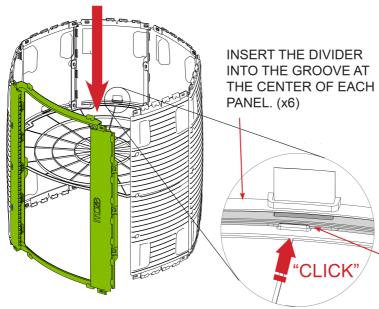
TOOLS PROVIDED:

RING SPANNER 8MM / 10 MM
4MM ALLEN KEY / PHILIPS SCREWDRIVER

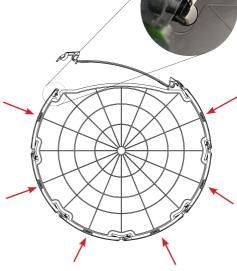




INSERT DIVIDER WITH SMOOTH SIDE FACING DOWN.



THERE IS A CUT SEMI-CIRCLE ON ONE SIDE. THIS SHOULD BE ON THE SIDE YET TO ATTACH.



THERE IS A CLIP FEATURE THAT NEEDS TO CLICK INTO THE GAP IN THE PANEL GROOVE (X6 PLACES)

STEP 6

CLIP DOOR SURROUND TO REMAINING PANEL

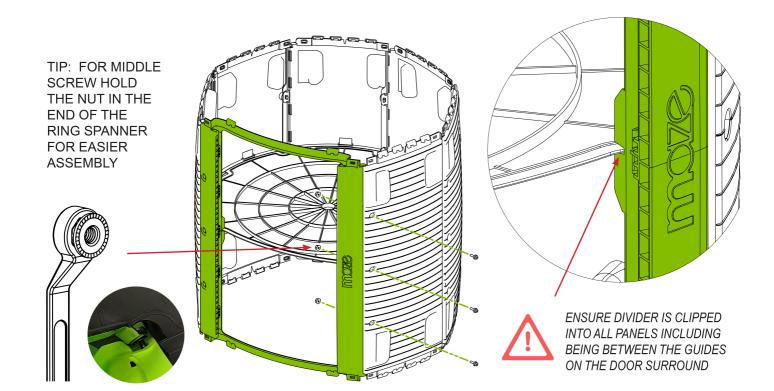
SECURE WITH 3 X SCREWS & NUTS



GAF x 3



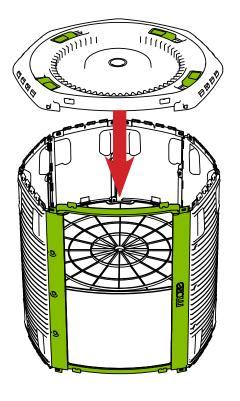
GAG x 3



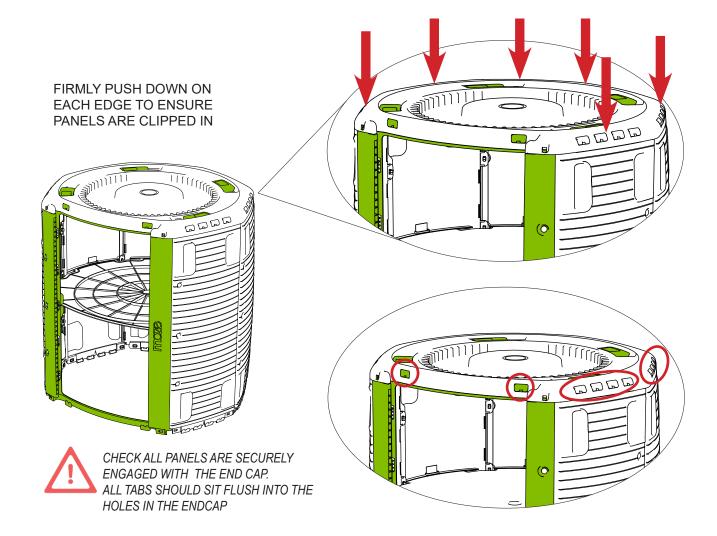


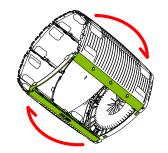
GD x 1

PLACE END CAP ON TOP AND PUSH DOWN TO CLIP INTO SIDE PANELS

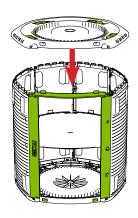


TIP: YOU MAY FIND IT EASIER IF BARREL IS ON THE GROUND AND USE SOME BODY WEIGHT TO PUSH DOWN

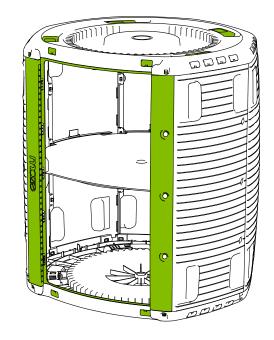




CAREFULLY FLIP BARREL AND REPEAT STEP 7 FOR OTHER END CAP



GD x 1



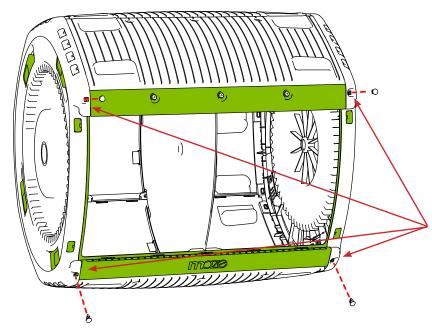


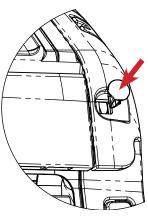
CHECK ALL PANELS ARE SECURELY ENGAGED WITH THE END CAP. ALL TABS SHOULD SIT FLUSH INTO THE HOLES IN THE ENDCAP

STEP 9



GAA x 4

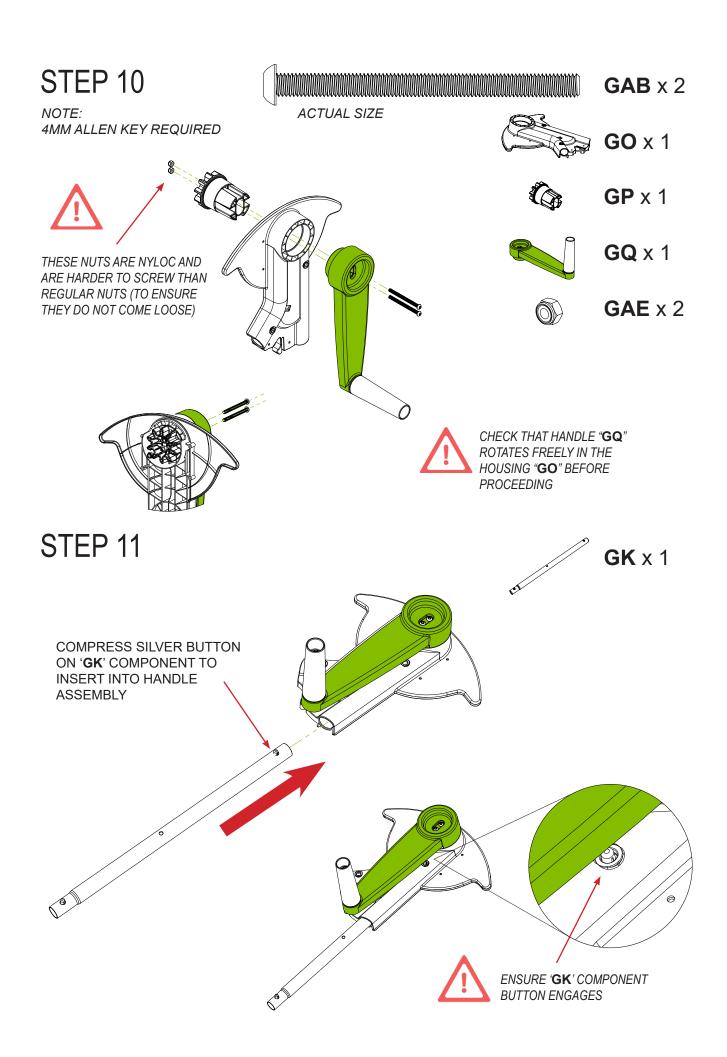


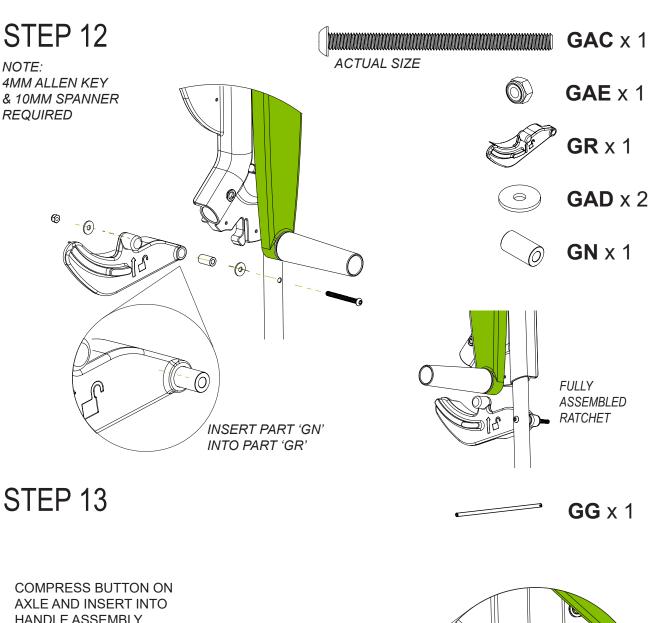


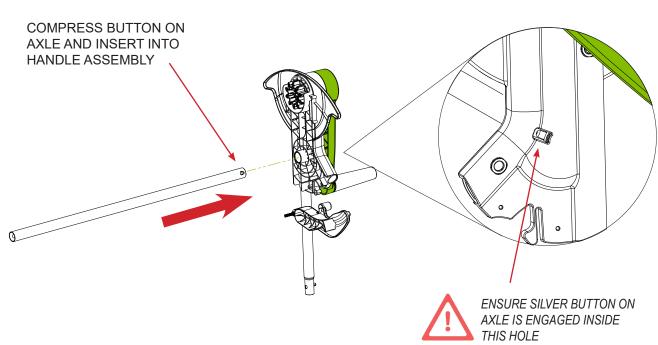
INSERT 4 SNAP CLIP INTO CORNER HOLES AS SHOWN IN DIAGRAM

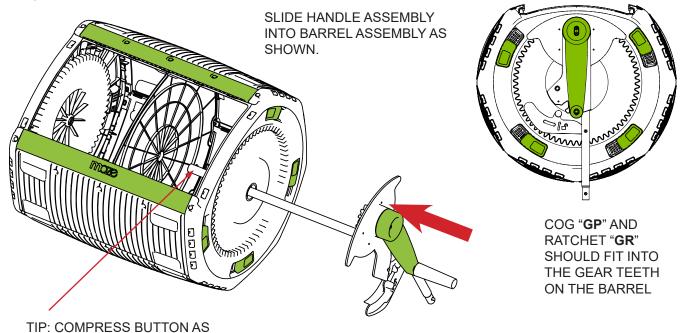


ENSURE SNAP CLIPS ARE FULLY INSERTED





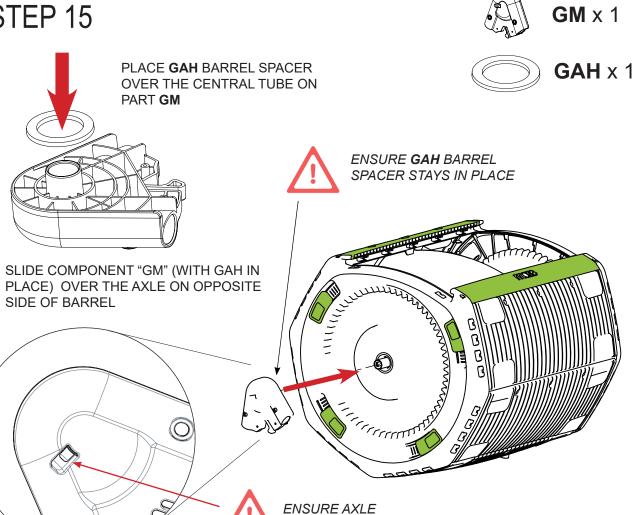




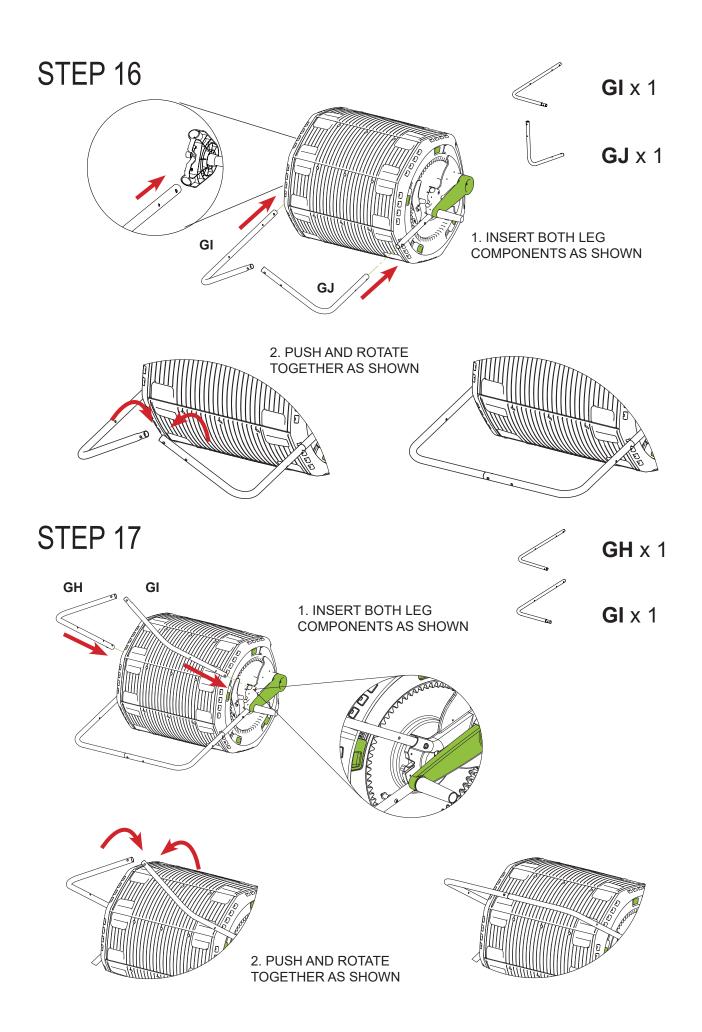
STEP 15

HOLE IN EACH PART

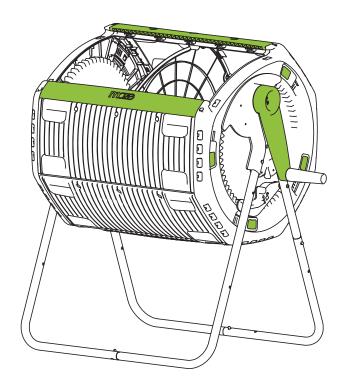
IT IS PUSHED THROUGH THE



BUTTON ENGAGES



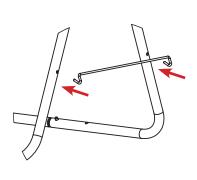
CAREFULLY ROTATE AND STAND COMPOSTER UPRIGHT



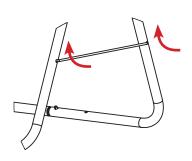
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WARNING: WHEN LIFTING THE TUMBLER - BEWARE OF PINCH POINTS - AS THE TUMBLER MAY ROTATE AND CATCH YOUR FINGERS

STEP 19

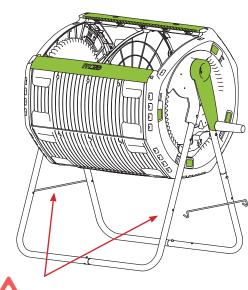


1. INSERT ENDS OF LEG BRACE INTO HOLE IN EACH LEG



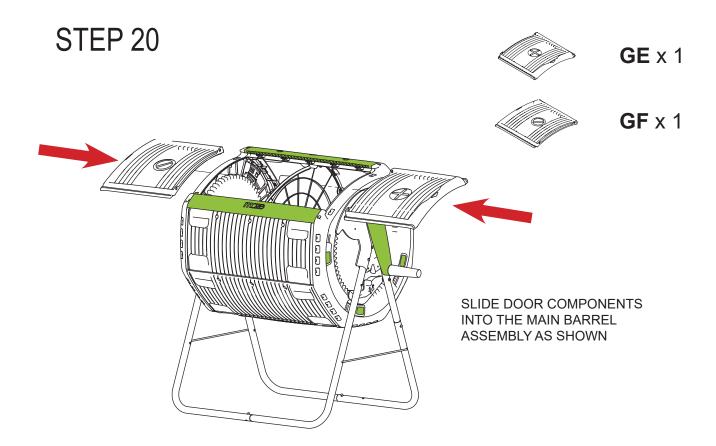
2. ROTATE LEG BRACE UP INTO HOLES SO THAT HORIZONTAL BAR SITS FLUSH AGAINST LEGS

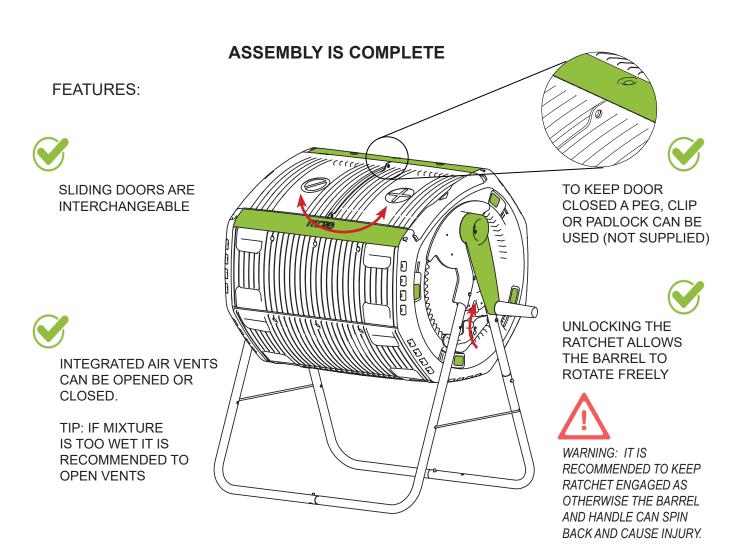
3. REPEAT WITH SECOND BRACE AT OTHER END OF STAND



GL x 2



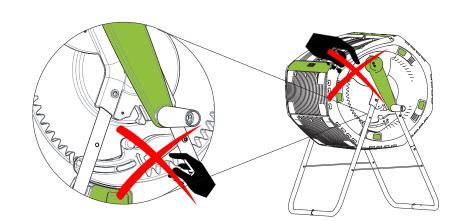




WARNINGS

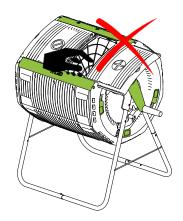


WARNING: BEWARE OF CATCHING FINGERS IN GEARS



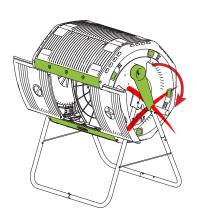


WARNING: BEWARE OF CATCHING FINGERS IN DOORS





WARNING: DO NOT ROTATE BARREL WITH DOORS OPEN





WARNING: WHEN RATCHET IS UNLOCKED, STAND CLEAR OF HANDLE AS IT MAY SPIN FAST OR IN THE REVERSE DIRECTION





WARNING: ALWAYS ENSURE COMPOSTER IS ON DRY, LEVEL GROUND

How to compost – Brief guide to get you started

1. Why compost?

Composting is a noble art with a very long history in sustainable food production. More and more, people are motivated by the desire for healthy soil, healthy food and a smaller environmental footprint. If all food waste was composted, food grown in our farms and gardens would be healthy, tasty and good to eat. Read more at mazeproducts.com.au/composting

2. How to compost

Making compost is just like making a cake. We need the right ingredients in the correct proportions and mixed properly. We also need to get the moisture content and aeration right. But unlike making a cake, we don't have to be too precise about how we mix things. In simple terms, we are managing a balance between stuff that is easy to break down, and stuff that takes a bit longer. This is most easily understood by calling the easy-to-break-down stuff the 'green', and the harder-to-break-down stuff, the 'brown'. A 50/50 mixture of green to brown is a great place to start for successful composting. The ratio can be adjusted if compost is too wet or too dry.

Simple steps

- 1. Collect kitchen scraps in a kitchen caddy or indoor composter. It will speed things up if you chop this waste where possible.
- 2. Add the kitchen scraps to composter with some 'brown' scraps at similar time frames. Try to chop up or shred the brown waste as well if possible. If using the divided option start by adding to one half only. Use the door with the '+' symbol to remind you which side is being filled.
- 3. Turn the composter at least 2-3 times a week. When adding waste always give it a few turns.
- 4. Keep adding until full (or too hard to turn) ensuring to keep the consistency right. Once the first side is full, start filling the other compartment. Make sure to swap the doors so now the 'Ø' door is on the side that you just filled and the '+' is on the empty side.
- 5. You will know when the 'Ø' side is ready when the contents look and smell like soil. Once it is ready, rotate the opening to the bottom, place a bucket or Compost Cart under and then slide the door open to let the compost fall out. You may need to help it come out by using a trowel to scrape it out
- Once empty swap the doors around again and start filling the empty side and repeat









3. What to compost

Table 1 below gives you an idea of what is green and what is brown. Table two gives you some idea of what else you can / cannot put into a compost. For best results chop or shred greens and browns before adding, and make sure the mix is moist, not wet.

Table 1. Green and Brown Compost Inputs

Green	Notes
Green leaves	Good to use
Grass clippings	Great addition when mixed well; can become smelly if not mixed
Green weeds	Avoid putting in seeds or runners
Fruit or vegetable scraps	Good to use
Cut flowers	Good to use but chop up into 100mm lengths before adding
Cooked food	No chunky meat, cheese or very oily wastes (e.g. fine meat or cheese like leftover spaghetti bolognaise is ok)
Cow, horse, pig, chicken manures (not dog or cat)	Good to use. Dog and cat manures can harbour diseases so best not to use.
Lucerne hay	Good to use
Blood and bone or dynamic lifter	Use only if you have too much 'brown' materials. Sprinkle lightly and make sure everything is kept moist.

Brown	Notes
Brown leaves	Good.
Dead grass or weeds	Good.
Paper and cardboard	Good
Mulch, Sawdust, Hay or Straw	Good to use if you have an imbalance of 'green'.

Table 2. Do's and Don'ts

	Cooking oil, dog or cat manures, chunky meat or cheese, bones
OK to use:	Egg shells, wood ash, bread, milk or juice past its 'use by' date

Read more at mazeproducts.com.au/composting

4. How to use compost

This is where you get rewarded for your attention to your compost bin. Composting can take anywhere from 8 weeks to 24 weeks to mature and be ready to be applied to your garden. Compost that you buy from the hardware is usually quite fine because commercial composters screen the material before sale to remove the chunky bits.

You are encouraged to do the same as you will most likely find large particles such as twigs or mango or avocado stones still not broken down. It is a simple process to remove these by hand and put them back into the compost to continue breaking down.

Compost can be surface applied or dug into the soil. If you are applying compost to an established garden or under fruit trees, you really have no choice but to apply it to the surface as you can't easily dig it in. If you are applying compost to your vegetable garden, then you want to dig it in. read more at mazeproducts.com.au/composting

For more info, FAQs and troubleshooting visit mazeproducts.com.au/composting