

# ALL ABOUT YOUR GREEN CONE including installation

A Unique Food Waste Digester System NOT a garden composter!



# Introduction

This guide is intended to help you set up and use the Green Cone System within your garden. The Green Cone is a completely natural system that reduces your food waste to its natural components of water, carbon dioxide and a small residue. This solar-heated unit takes ALL cooked and uncooked food waste including meat, fish, bones, dairy products, vegetables and fruit. Put all your food waste into your Green Cone, situated in a sunny part of your garden, and forget about it - almost everything disappears!

## The Benefits to You

- Waste food can be disposed of cleanly and quickly, before it becomes smelly.
- With no food waste in your dustbins your other rubbish is dry and easy to recycle.
- Safe for you, your pets and your plants.
- It's easy to set up and maintain.
- Ten year guarantee.

## Helping the Environment

- Saves up to 20% of household waste having to be collected by your council.
- Less rubbish means fewer lorries on the road.
- Makes recycling household waste much easier.
- Reduces the need for landfill and centralised composting/incineration.

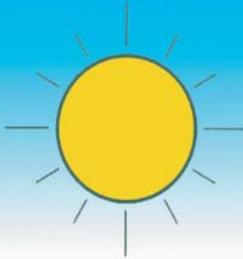
## Differences Between a Green Cone and Traditional Composter.

Traditional home composting is an excellent way of recycling garden waste back into the soil. However, unlike a Green Cone, a garden composter is not suitable for recycling many types of food waste, including cooked vegetables, pasta, meat, bones, dairy products and also pet faeces. The Green Cone has been designed to break down these materials in a safe way. The waste is digested rather than composted and is primarily reduced to water. This nutrient rich water enters the soil under the base of the digestion unit. Very little waste residue is produced by a well operating Green Cone and, unlike traditional composters, there is no need to manually turn the waste.

# How the Green Cone Works

## **Sunlight**

Provides energy source for the digestion process.

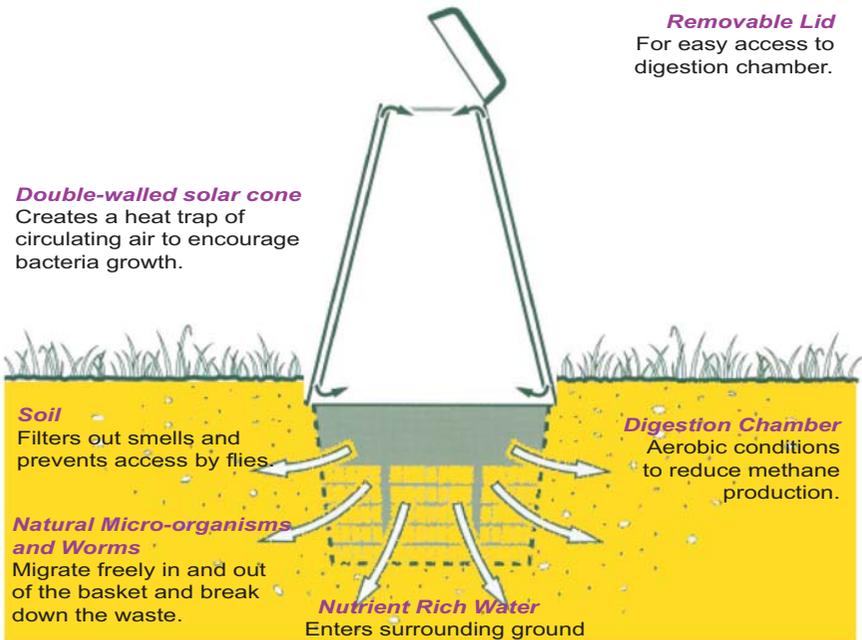


## **Removable Lid**

For easy access to digestion chamber.

## **Double-walled solar cone**

Creates a heat trap of circulating air to encourage bacteria growth.

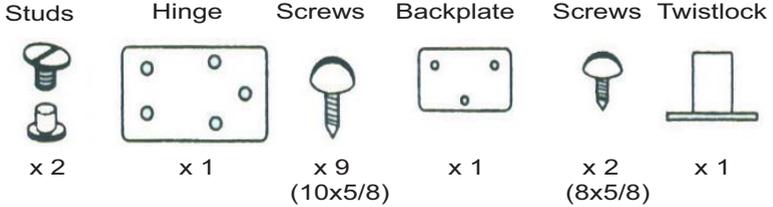


**Over 90% of the waste material in your Green Cone will be absorbed as water by the soil.**

# Assembling Your Green Cone

## YOU MUST ASSEMBLE YOUR GREEN CONE BEFORE INSTALLATION

**Parts supplied:** Lid, Green Outer Cone, Black Inner Cone, Basket



**Tools required:**



Step 1.



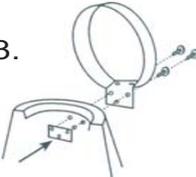
Place the ribbed side of the hinge on the inside of the lid. Screw the hinge onto the lid through the pre-drilled holes using the two studs.

Step 2.



Attach the twistlock to the outer cone through the marked holes using the two 8x5/8 screws.

Step 3.



Place the lid on top of the green outer cone. Screw the hinge to the outer cone using three 10x5/8 self tapping screws and backplate as shown. When using these screws pre-drilled holes are not required.

Step 4.



Place the green outer cone over the black inner cone, making sure that the lid opens in a convenient direction. Line up the screw holes in the base of the green outer cone with the notches on the base of the black inner cone. Use six 10x5/8 self tapping screws to secure the cones to the basket.

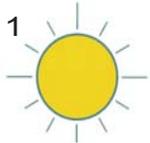
The bar across the opening of the green outer cone can be removed using a hacksaw if desired (see Frequently Asked Questions)

# Installing Your Green Cone

**IMPORTANT:** *The more care you take installing your Green Cone the greater its efficiency.*

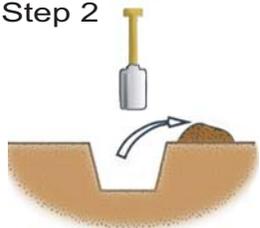
The Green Cone converts food waste primarily into water and carbon dioxide. The water produced must be able to drain freely away otherwise the Green Cone will become anaerobic (without oxygen) and cease to work. It is therefore vital to install your Green Cone in an area of good drainage - or create good drainage by putting gravel (or small stones, small pieces of broken terracotta pots, small pieces of broken bricks) under the basket. Under no circumstances must the base of the basket be below the water table or where water gathers.

Step 1



Choose a **sunny** spot in the garden.  
**The sunnier the better**

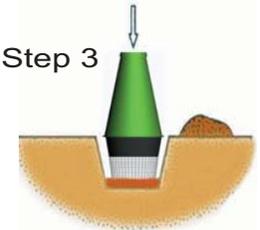
Step 2



If your soil drains well dig a hole 80 cm (32") wide and 60 cm (24") deep

**When you have dug the hole, pour a bucket of water into it, if the water disappears within a few minutes you have good drainage. If the water remains for more than 15 minutes you have poor drainage and will need to enlarge the hole as per the clay details below.**

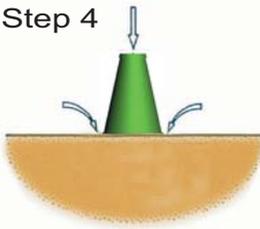
Step 3



**If you live in an area of heavy clay or chalk make the hole 90 cm (36") wide and 70 cm (28") deep.**

Mix some of the soil from the hole with gravel and/or compost. This 'mixture' is for backfilling later and will improve the drainage.

Step 4



In areas of heavy clay or chalk include gravel (or small stones, small pieces of broken terracotta pots, small pieces of broken bricks) in the 'mixture' to aid drainage

Place the 'mixture' in the base of the hole so that when the basket is placed in the hole it is 3cm (1") below ground level.

Place the assembled Green Cone in the hole. Ensure the top of the black basket and the bottom lip of the green outer cone are below ground level.

Backfill the gap with the 'mixture' until the bottom lip of the Green Cone is fully covered.

The soil level may drop after installation and with heavy rain. Check periodically ensuring that the bottom lip of the green outer cone is fully covered.

4.

# Using Your Green Cone

## Green Cone Kitchen Caddy

The Green Cone is supplied with a convenient caddy that can be kept in your kitchen to reduce the number of trips you make to your Green Cone. Throughout the day food waste can be put into the caddy before it is taken to your Green Cone. The lid of the caddy contains a filter to reduce food waste smells in your kitchen.

The Green Cone is designed to handle the following amount of waste.

**1 full caddy every 1-2 days during summer (March - September)**  
**1 full caddy every 2-3 days during winter (November - February)**  
**Remember to add Accelerator Powder during the winter months.**

## Accelerator Powder

Your Green Cone is supplied with accelerator powder and an application jar. Where the Green Cone is situated in a position that does not enjoy a full days sunshine, or when there are long periods of cold weather, the digestion process may benefit from the application of this powder. Simply shake a small amount of the powder into the caddy before emptying the food waste into the Green Cone. It is also beneficial to use the powder for the first week after the installation of the Green Cone to encourage the growth of bacteria.

The accelerator powder is simply a mixture of natural bacteria on a cereal base that ensures a healthy population of safe bacteria to keep your Green Cone working efficiently.

## Dealing with Household Waste

The Green Cone is an integral part of dealing with your household waste. It takes your cooked and uncooked kitchen food waste, including: meat, fish, bones, dairy products, vegetables, fruit, peelings, etc. The only exceptions are bulk amounts of food related materials that require a very long time to breakdown, namely: cooking oil/fat and the hard shells of nuts and seafood, such as oysters and crabs.

Other household waste (i.e. non-kitchen food waste) must not be put into the Green Cone but disposed of according to local authority guidance.

These may be summarised as follows:-

Recycle: non-biodegradable materials such as metal, wood, plastic and consumer items such as batteries, mobile phones, etc.

5.

# Using Your Green Cone cont'd

Compost: straw and garden waste such as grass and hedge clippings.

Special treatment (see guidance provided at [www.rethinkrubbish.com](http://www.rethinkrubbish.com)):

- Petroleum based liquids, solvents, paints, chemicals such as bleach, household cleaners, insecticides, etc.
- Medical and pharmaceutical waste such as dressings, medicine and drugs.
- Sanitary items such as disposable nappies.

In summary, your Green Cone should be used as follows: -

## What can go in

Fish  
Red Meat & Poultry  
All Bones  
Bread  
Fruit including peelings  
Vegetables including peelings  
Dairy produce  
Cooked food scraps  
Crushed egg shells  
Tea bags  
Animal excrement

## What can't go in

Metal  
Wood  
Plastic  
Glass  
Paper  
Straw  
Grass cuttings  
Hedge clippings  
Bulk oil  
Disinfectant & bleaches  
"Special treatment items"

## Maintenance

Your Green Cone needs very little maintenance. As noted in the section on "installing Your Green Cone", it is important to ensure that the top of the basket and the bottom lip of the outer green cone are below ground level and always fully covered with soil.

In a well operating Green Cone very little waste residue will be produced. Should the residue build-up to ground level and not decrease, the cones can be removed to access the basket. The residue can be dug into any suitable area of ground.