

MANUAL

Green Toilet 120 Family

Green Toilet 330

Green Toilet 120[®]
FAMILY
www.pikkuvihrea.fi



TEHTY SUOMESSA
MADE IN FINLAND

PikkuVihreä

MANUAL

A close-up photograph of a green plastic toilet unit. The unit has a black cap on top. A white, rounded rectangular label is affixed to the side of the unit. The label contains the text 'Green Toilet 330®' in a green font, with 'Green' in a larger, bold font. Below this, the website address 'www.pikkuvihrea.fi' is printed in a smaller black font. The background is a blurred outdoor setting with gravel.

Green Toilet 330[®]
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MANUAL

1. PREPARATIONS

The composting power of Green Toilet is based on the double base which works as an under watering flower pot. A large part of the liquid waste is capillary absorbed back to the composting mass thus boosting the composting process.

Before taking the Green Toilet into use, cover the upper bottom and "legs" with a 5-10 cm layer of peat or some other dry material, eg. saw dust. This layer enables the capillary feature to work.

Also, after every emptying, remember to add a new layer of dry, organic material to the base before use.



2. INSTALLATION



The most common way to install Green Toilet is to push the container from the back of the privy under the seat. To adjust the waste shaft, there are wooden rails in the package to be installed to both sides of the toilet seat hole. These rails ensure that the shaft holds firmly in its place during the use.

The height of the waste pipe can be adjusted by sliding it up or down. If the pipe is too long, the excess part can be cut off with a saw.

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The ventilation pipe is preferably taken straight vertically alongside the wall. The ventilation pipe is equipped with a ventilation hat to prevent rain entering the pipeline. The place of the ventilation pipe can be adjusted with the flexible pipe. The Green Toilet package includes fixtures needed for the installation. The fixtures can be bended so that the pipes can be fastened with screws.



If there is a need to make curves to the ventilation line, we recommend adding a wind fan to increase air suction and evaporation.

Make sure there is enough space and suitable ground behind the outhouse for the service of Green Toilet containers.

MANUAL

As a result of the capillary double base of Green Toilet, 80-95 % of the liquid waste is used in the composting process and evaporated through the ventilation. All excess liquid is led into a 20 l canister or a bio-filter.

The canister and a liquid waste hose are delivered with the Green Toilet. The hose should be set so that the liquid flows little bit downhill into the canister. The canister is emptied when it gets full. The excess liquid can be used for instance as a fertilizer for ornamental plants or trees. However, make sure that the seap liquid does not get to any open water, well or any other water system.



In heavy use, the excess liquid should be led into a closed tank, soil treatment or a bio filter (follow your local regulations). An excellent way to reduce the amount of liquid is to have a separate urinal. Particularly, when using Green Toilet in public sites, it is recommended to install also urinals. This will help to handle possible peaks in the use and reduce the amount of seap liquid. From urinals, the urine can be led back to the ground through a bio filter. The urine may also be collected directly to a container after which it can be perfectly used as a fertilizer.



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3. USE OF GREEN TOILET

Green Toilet can be used almost like any normal water toilet. Toilet paper can be thrown into the toilet, because it composts together with the toilet waste. However, all non biodegradable waste, such as sanitary towels containing plastic should be placed into a trash bin.

A handful of covering material (eg. peat, saw dust 3-5 dl) should be added after each use. Composting process can be enhanced by leveling and mixing the compost occasionally. Also, some biodegrader, such as GeoTrap Nutrition Trap, may also be added to boost the composting process.

4. SERVICE

When you want to empty the Green Toilet, first lift the flexible part of the ventilation pipe off. If you are using a Green Toilet spare container, the full container is set aside and closed with the spare container lid. The waste in the full container can be left to decompose. If you do not have a spare container, you can continue composting in an open garden composter together with other organic material from the garden.



Normally, toilet waste it is not allowed to be let to the nature without composting. In basic, private family use, emptying 1-2 times a year is enough. The compost is ready to be used as a eco-fertilizer after 6–12 months of composting, depending on the climate. The best circulation and ease of use can be reached by using Green Toilet spare containers.

5. USE OF COMPOST

Composted toilet waste is recommended to be used only for ornamental plants. If used in vegetable garden, make sure the compost is completely decomposed.

Please note, that compost from the toilet is generally highly acid so therefore it is good to add about a third of sand, peat or clay into it before using it as a fertilizer.

6. USE OF GREEN TOILET IN WINTER

There is an arctic model of Green Toilet available. It is equipped with a self-adjusting heating cable which enables composting throughout the year.

7. ACCESSORIES

- Spare container (for both Green Toilet 330 and 120 Family)
- Wind fan
- Electrical duct fan
- Compost mixer
- Liquid waste filter (eg. GeoTrap)
- biodegrader or compost boosters
- Hand wash water dispenser
- porcelain seat

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