Symptom	Cause	Remedial Action	Prevention
Waste not Breaking Down at all (cont'd')	Antibiotics being used for more than a few weeks on a continuous basis may kill bacteria	Empty drum. Rinse out inside of drum, being careful that liquid does not overflow out of the drawer opening. Restart compost according to "Initial System Startups".	When used normally, antibiotics will only slightly slow compost. Add Sun-Mar Microbe Mix and/or Compost Quick during this period to accelerate compost action. Urinating elsewhere during this period will also help minimize the damage to the compost.
Lumps *If many large lumps have formed in drum, you will need to remove them or break them up with the rake tool. Follow the prevention column to ensure this does not happen.*	Compost Too Dry	Follow instructions for "Compost Too Dry" on page 17. And also add 1/2 gallon (2 liters) of warm water.	Follow recommendations for checking and adding moisture in "PERIODIC CHECKUP".
	Over-Rotation of Drum	Follow "ONGOING TOILET MAINTENANCE" on page 15, and also add 1/2 gallon(2 liters) of wood shavings.	Drum should be turned every second day (when in use), 6 rotations of the drum (36-40 of handle) each time.
	Peat moss used as bulking material with no wood shavings.	Begin using 100% wood shavings, as bulking material.	Use proper bulking material.
Drum Too Full *Note: The drum is too full when it is over 1/2 full, and the door is not closing properly.*	Compost not emptied into finishing drawer in a timely fashion.	1. Remove compost until drum is only half full or less. Rotate compost thoroughly to aerate, and add compost accelerants (Compost Quick and Microbe Mix) if available. 2. If you need to dump more than one drawer of compost, and you do not already have a suitable backyard compost heap, you may try an open-slatted wooden crate (such as the kind used to pack age fruits and vegetables). Layer compost with bulking material and leave crate outside for around 2 months to finish composting.	When drum is 1/2 full, remove some compost to the finishing drawer by rotating the drum backwards, to avoid surprise over-filling of drum. Do NOT let drum get above 1/2 full. (The drum is 1/2 full when the level of the compost reaches 4-6 inches(100-150mm) below where the drum door hangs) This will lead to lack of aeration, and anaerobic compost, and the inconvenience of having to remove more than one drawer.
	Kitchen/Garden Waste added		Do Not add kitchen or garden waste.

Vent Piping Installation (Cont'd)

vent pipe being blocked by condensation which would cause a urine smell in your bathroom.

iii) All units require its own dedicated vent and CANNOT be merged with any other household plumbing vent.

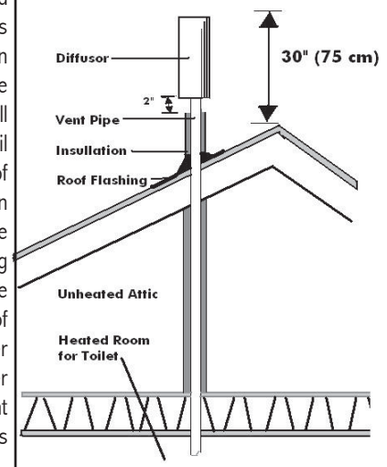
iv) All connectors in the vent pipe should be sealed. **Use silicone for the connection of the vent stack to the composting unit in case it has to be moved or you have to access the fan**. PVC cement may be used in the rest of the stack installation if desired.

v) All exposed 2" vent pipe should be insulated with the foam insulation. This is especially important for winter or residential use.

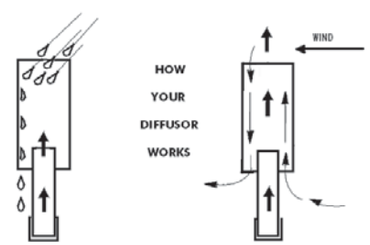
vi) A 12 volt 1.4 Watt fan is included with the AC/DC unit. The Sun-Mar 12 Volt fan is fitted inside a 12" length of 4" vent pipe for easy installation. This should be installed in the 4" AC/DC vent. It should be installed directly above the unit and should remain running when the AC portion of the unit is in use to prevent recirculation between the vents. The fan can be used with a solar panel and 12 volt battery, or by purchasing a 12 volt adapter from your local hardware store and simply plugging it into the wall.

Leading the vent through the roof

As shown in the installation, the vent stack should end about 30" (75mm)above the peak of the roof so that it is less subject to downdraft. Where the piping is taken through the roof, the roof flashing provided should be used to seal the installation. Insert the vent into the bell of the roof flashing and slide the roof flashing down until it lays evenly on the roof. Slip the upper edge or the roof flashing flange under the shingles. Outline the flashing on the roof. Raise the roof flashing and apply silicone sealant or roofing tar inside the outline. Slide the flashing back into place and firmly press onto the sealant. The flashing is properly placed when the top part of the roof flashing flange is tucked under the shingles and the lower portion is sealed on top of the shingles so that water sheds easily. Secure the flashing with corrosion resistant nails at each corner and along sides. Any exposed nails should be sealed with silicone caulking.



The Diffusor



The diffusor provided with the unit is a simple device to be installed at the top of the vent stack with the larger pipe protruding above the smaller. To install, simply glue the diffusor on the topmost section of vent pipe. The diffusor design encourages updraft, and discourages wind and weather from going down the vent stack. Unlike wind turbines, diffusors are less likely to freeze up in winter, and are more effective in calm weather.

Electrical Considerations (Electric and AC/DC)

A ground fault interrupter (GFI) circuit is recommended to protect your composting unit from electrical problems. This may be installed directly on the wall socket or at the circuit breaker.