



## **MAINTENANCE FOR COMPOSTERS WITH FOAM FLUSH TOILET FIXTURES**

The Clivus composter is similar to a garden compost pile in that it requires an adequate supply of air, sufficient moisture, and moderate temperature to support the wide variety of beneficial organisms, which transform the wastes into a safe and stable end product. The composter has been designed to require minimal maintenance. However, this maintenance is *essential* for proper functioning to be assured. Minor variations in frequency will not adversely affect the system, provided the system is not neglected for an extended period of time.

By following the maintenance procedures, the composter will function in an efficient and trouble-free manner. Adjustments to the maintenance schedule may be recommended after observing actual usage.

1. Approximately four times a year (quarterly) add a 2-gallon pail of bulking agent to the composting mass. We recommend that you use pine planer shavings that come in compressed, paper-wrapped bales. (Do not use redwood, cedar, or treated shavings or large wood chips.) The planer shavings should be added through the upper composter maintenance door. Do not put the planer savings down the toilet.

Do not dump any food waste, grass clippings, or leaves into the composter. This is how winged insect larvae are typically introduced to composters (such larvae do not exist in human waste).

2. Using a long handled rake, aerate and level the composting mass through the upper access maintenance door. This should probably be done quarterly, less or more frequently depending on usage levels.
3. Make sure the composting mass remains thoroughly moist all the way through, not just on the surface, by lightly misting with water. Composting will slow down if the material becomes too dry. Also, composting worms and helpful bacteria will not survive in a dried-out composting mass.
4. Regularly, check the Clivus liquid fertilizer level in the storage tank and have pumped by a licensed septage hauler or as directed under current regulations when necessary.

5. Monthly or as needed for proper operation, refill the liquid soap bottle in the back of the foam flush toilet fixture. The liquid soap is gravity-dripped from the bottle; when the foam flush toilet will not be in use for an extended period of time, the bottle may be removed and replaced when the toilet is back in use. (Refer to the Operation and Maintenance Manual for the Nepon Foam Flush Toilet.)
6. When cleaning the toilet fixture, use an approved cleaning product, which does not have strong chemical contents. Spray the fixture with the cleaning product and clean with a long-handled or standard toilet brush. Using paper towels or clean rags, wipe down the entire fixture including the seat and lid. Spray the cleaner around the base of the toilet where it meets the floor and wipe clean.
7. Four times a year dissolve 1 cup of CM-1000 bacteria in one gallon of warm water and let stand for 15 to 20 minutes. Distribute the solution evenly in the composter through the upper maintenance door.
8. Annually, check the pump and float switch for proper flow and operation. Rinse the automatic pump with clean water and remove debris from the inlet screen on the bottom of the pump.
9. Monthly, check to see that your ventilation fan is operating properly. If you are having any problems with odor, check the ventilation fan as well as the entire length of the vent stack and toilet waste line piping for any blockages or holes.

We offer composting worms for accelerating the composting process if desired.

Should you prefer not do any part of the composter maintenance required; a maintenance contract is available throughout the life of the system.

If you have any questions or need service,  
please call us at (978) 794-9400  
or e-mail us at [123cne@clivusne.com](mailto:123cne@clivusne.com).