



Perfect for recycling kitchen scraps straight into mother earth

# Instructions

## Contents List

- 3 x black moulded plastic WormFeast® sections
- 1 x black moulded plastic WormFeast® lid
- 1 x Instruction manual

## Introduction

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Tumbleweed WormFeast®.

Composting with worms is our passion here at Tumbleweed, and this product is the result of years of research and ongoing development.

Worms are Mother Nature's unique natural recyclers. By putting worms to work in your very own easy care WormFeast®, you will be

converting your organic waste into rich organic fertiliser that the worms will disperse throughout your garden naturally.

These instructions will allow you to harness the power of worms, so you can personally become part of the revolution to reduce landfill and greenhouse gases by recycling your organic waste through the WormFeast®.

## How the Worms Help Your Garden

Worm castings and the liquid fertiliser (worm tea) are wonderful additives to gardens.

The WormFeast® allows the worms the freedom to move in and out of their home, feeding on the organic matter and then taking it with them.

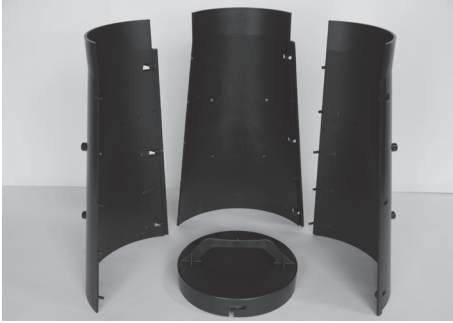
The worms burrow through the soil taking decaying organic matter with them down into the lower layers of the soil and leaving behind tunnels, which give plants a better structure for their roots. This also facilitates improved water

penetration through the soil, improving clay soils. As worms move through the soil layers they bring with them rich nutrients which the plants roots can access.

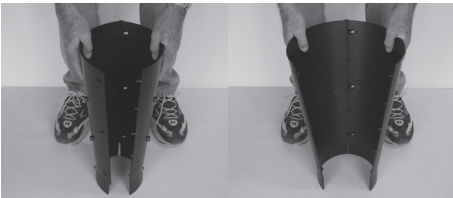
By using Tumbleweed's WormFeast® in your garden, you will see exceptional results in the colour and vitality of your plants and flowers. If you want to nourish a different part of your garden, simply move or install additional WormFeast®s and watch your garden grow.

## To Assemble WormFeast®

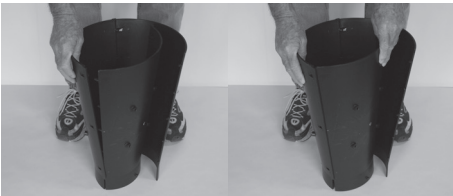
1. Select the three black station sections (they are all identical) and the lid. You'll notice that each section has a wide end (the base) and a narrow end (the top).



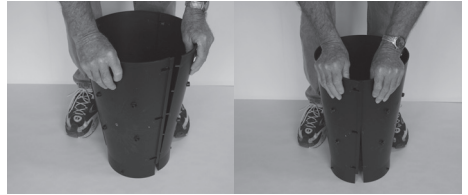
2. Hold the first two sections at the wide ends with the narrow ends resting on the ground. Bring the long sides together creating a V shape and align the lugs on one with the receptor holes on the other. Push them together then open the outer sides wider to commence the circular shape.



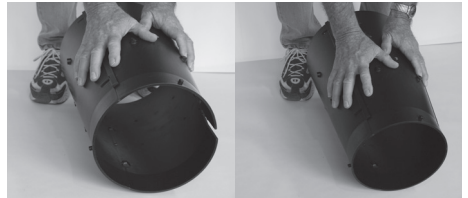
3. Select the third section and position it to the inside of the 2/3 circle already formed, once again creating a V shape and align the lugs on one with the receptor holes of the other. Push them together.



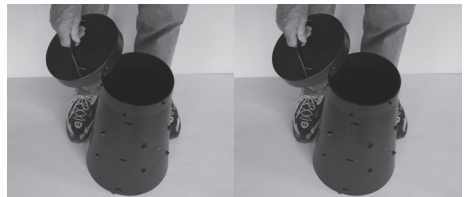
4. Pull the third section outwards to complete the circle at the wide end and firmly lock the lug closest to you (the one at the top) into the adjacent receptor hole.



5. Now place the cone-shaped station on its side with the narrow end pointing away from you and with the remaining side that still needs to be locked, pointing to the left in the 9 o'clock position. Give the station a sharp push on the top in the middle and the final lugs will click into place, securing all the segments together.



6. Stand the station upright with the narrow end to the top. Place the lid on and twist to locate the slots over the locking lugs.



## Installation

1. Select the spot in the garden where you want to install your WormFeast®. It should be placed in an easy to access location.
2. Dig a hole a little larger than the diameter of the base of the WormFeast® and approximately 40cms deep. It's much easier to dig moist soil than dry to avoid the sides caving in, so wetting it first can help.
3. Holding the WormFeast® by the handle on the lid, place into the hole to check the depth. It is correct when positioned such that, when back-filled with soil, only the top 5cms of the station would remain above the surface. Adjust the depth as necessary by adding or removing soil.
4. Check that the top of your WormFeast® is level and adjust if necessary. With the lid still locked on the top of the station, gently back-fill around the outside with some of the previously removed soil. There's no need to compact it. Just gently press it down with your hands.
5. While your WormFeast® will attract naturally occurring earthworms that we find in our gardens, for the best results we recommend adding composting worms, which are voracious eaters, making them ideal for recycling organic matter.
6. Before you place your compost worms into the station (a minimum of 500 would be best) you need to place some bedding material 5 or 6 cms deep in the bottom of the station. Shredded cardboard (that your product came in for example and soaked in water for 1 hour), or a coir block that's been soaked in water then shredded will give the worms a home to start. Make sure the bedding is nice and moist before adding the worms as they must have a moist environment to survive. Wetting the soil around the station also helps to maintain the required moist environment. Avoid potting mix as some contain chemicals that your worms will not like.
7. Gently place the worms into the WormFeast®, pop on the lid and leave them for a day or two to settle in.
8. Then just add your food scraps each day thereafter. It will take time for your worms to breed and multiply so initial processing will be slower than later when the worms grow larger in size and numbers.

## Feeding Your WormFeast®

1. Feed your worms only as much as they can eat. The worms will take a little time to get going, so it's best to feed them slowly for a start. If your worm farm goes smelly you are most likely overfeeding your worms. If smelly, stop feeding for a few days, and mix the food scraps into the soil and castings.
2. For best results, chop up food scraps as small as possible before feeding to worms and mix into the soil and castings with garden tool or Compost Mate.
3. Feed your worms with your normal kitchen vegetable scraps. Avoid meat, and dairy foods.
4. To maintain a neutral pH level and minimise odours, sprinkle a teaspoon of TUMBLEWEED Worm Farm & Compost Conditioner on top of the scraps once a week and mix it gently with a garden tool.
5. Worms like a very moist environment, so keep your Worm Feast and the area surrounding damp by adding water as necessary.

## Using Your WormFeast®

- Worms don't eat live material so do not harm garden plants. They only eat dead and decaying matter and promote activity of beneficial micro-organisms in the soil. Many pathogens are rendered inactive when processed through the gut of the earthworm.
- The worms feed at the bottom of the stack of scraps and work their way upwards, so as long as the scraps are diminishing, don't worry if you can't see worms.
- It is suggested to gently mix your food scraps with teaspoon of Tumbleweed Conditioner using a garden tool or Tumbleweed Compost Mate which has been specifically designed for this purpose.
- Worm castings and soil particles that the worms have ingested will gradually build up

in the WormFeast®. When the space for your scraps becomes limited, you can either stop feeding that station until all the scraps are processed, then empty the castings out (using good rubber gloves), or you could just lift out the scraps from the top, remove the castings then replace the scraps. As the castings are likely to contain worm eggs, you'll get the best out of them in your garden if you place the castings below the soil surface or under a good layer of mulch so that they don't dry out.

- If you find that your WormFeast® is filling up with organic waste too quickly or you would like to create great free fertiliser for other parts of your garden, installing additional WormFeast® stations is a great way to reduce your carbon footprint and enrich your garden.

## Contact us & find out more

Please enjoy your new WormFeast® - it is designed to allow you to recycle your organic food scraps and energise your soil. Your product is made of 100% recycled plastic.

For more information on the Tumbleweed WormFeast®, as well as valuable advice on recycling organic waste, worm farming and composting, please visit

[www.tumbleweed.com.au](http://www.tumbleweed.com.au)

