



GREEN LOO

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DRY COMPOSTING TOILET
Owners – Installation – Operation
Manual

for the

GT 120 Family and GT 330

INSTALLATION PLANNING

It's all in the planning!

For proper operation of the toilet you should consider a number of issues during the building design stages to enable the natural composting processes the best chance to give trouble-free operation.

The design of the site and building needs to allow for:

- The location of the toilet pedestal in the building and any structures that may be required to have the composting container below floor level.
- Space for the composting container and a firm, dry and sheltered base for it to sit.
- Adequate access to service and maintain the toilet.
- Good ventilation to provide oxygen and evaporate liquids
- Electrical supply (240VAC or 12VDC) to the fan location

The GT 120 and GT 330 is supplied as a kit containing most of the components required and can be installed using basic building tools and materials available at plumbing suppliers or hardware shops

Installation of the GTs involves:

1. Positioning the Pedestal and composting container to ensure a vertical drop from the pedestal to the waste bins
2. Preparing a flat, level and firm base for the composting container to sit
3. Installing the ventilation pipe-work, including fan and vent cowl
4. Connecting the Pedestal, waste chute and composting container
5. Preparing the excess liquids dispersal trench
6. Final checks before use.

Space Required

There is no ideal set of measurements which will suit all applications but you do need to provide enough space to locate and install the composting container, enough space to fit and maintain the air vent piping and fan and enough space to access and exchange the containers, so allow space to maneuver the bins.

Toilet Pedestal and composting container

- The composting container must be located directly below the toilet pedestal.
- The height of the pedestal above the compost container may vary according to the building design. The waste chute supplied allows for 200 - 300mm from underneath the floor of the toilet room to the top of the composting container. Additional Waste Chutes may be added to

increase this if desired. We suggest using pipe that is larger in diameter than the waste outlet of the toilet pedestal but smaller than the diameter of the waste chute of the composting container (225mm and 250mm are standard water/stormwater sizes).

- Don't plan to install a light directly over the pedestal/waste chute as this will attract flying insects.
- Don't use your toilet fan. It's suction works against the suction of the fan of the GT.

Structural Issues

The GT System is installed sub-floor. It may be installed under a concrete slab or bearer and joist floor, in a full or partial cellar as desired in the building design. Consider the spacing of joists or concrete slab penetrations to allow for the waste chute. Consult a relevant Engineer to ensure support spacing and floor spans are adequate for the size and position of the GT.

Most GTs are installed in a location largely protected from the elements and can sit freely on the base. If your installation is likely to experience extremes, you may need to consider anchoring the composting container to the ground to prevent it moving in the event of weather events. The GT is not designed to be immersed in water so should not be installed where severe flooding may occur without flood protection.

Vent System

The GT airflow requirement is provided by 100mm pipe and incorporates a continuous running fan (supplied). Consider how the fan will be powered (240VAC or 12VDC) and ensure the fan housing is accessible for maintenance. Ensure correct airflow of the fan **away from the toilet**.

Remember that warm air from the composting chamber (the composting process generates its own warmth) naturally rises, and that sharp bends restrict airflow – designing the vent piping correctly will improve natural operation.

Warm air holding moisture entering a cold vent can result in condensation. Consider insulating the outlet vent piping, or providing a condensate trap as per drawing on page 5.

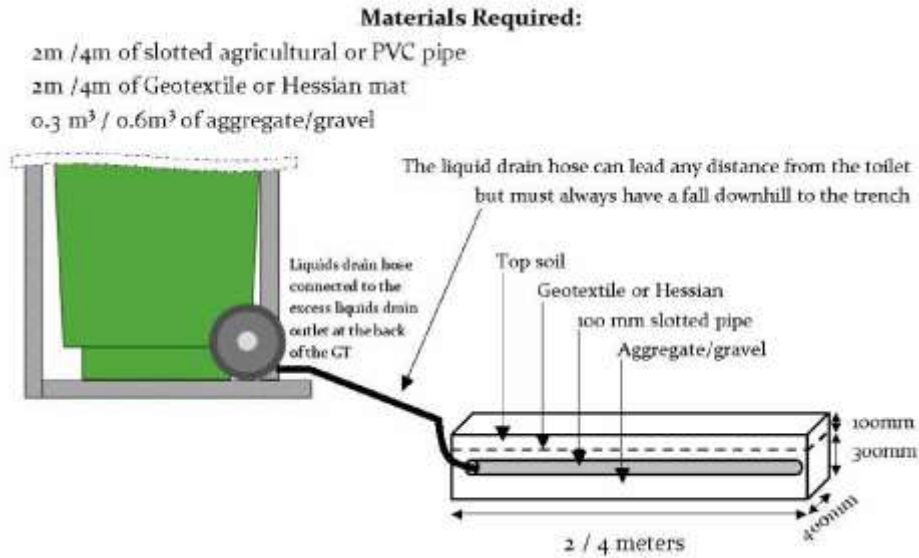
Excess Liquid

As a result of the capillary double base of the GT System, 90-95 % of the liquid waste is used up in the composting process, as well as being evaporated through the vent system. An absorption trench is required to deal with any excess liquid.

The length of the trench is 2 m for the GT 120 (4 person permanent use) and 4 m for the GT 330 (8 person permanent use). The trench is to be 400mm wide, 400mm deep.

However, dimensions must not be less than required by Regulation 50 of the Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974 or AS/NZS 1547. See diagram for a GT 120 installation below.

The excess liquids drain from the composting, fallow container can be connected into this drain or needs to be disposed of in the same way.



1. INSTALLATION

The first thing to do is to decide where in the toilet room you want to place the pedestal. Mark a centre position for the waste chute using the pedestal as a guide. The floor joists will need to be clear of the waste chute and provision should be made to secure the waste chute to the underside of the floor or similar (see photo below).

Once you have found the right spot in the toilet room, drill a small hole through the centre point and through the floor. Go to where the GT is to be located. Attach a plumb bob through the centre point hole and consider the position and ensure there is enough room to fix the vent piping and fan and there is adequate access to exchange the bins.

By maximising the length of the waste chute you will give yourself extra room as well as minimising the visual impact when you happen to look down the Pedestal. Check you have clearance in the joists for the waste chute to pass through the floor. Don't cut out the waste chute hole in the floor until you are sure you have everything lined up in case you need to adjust the position.

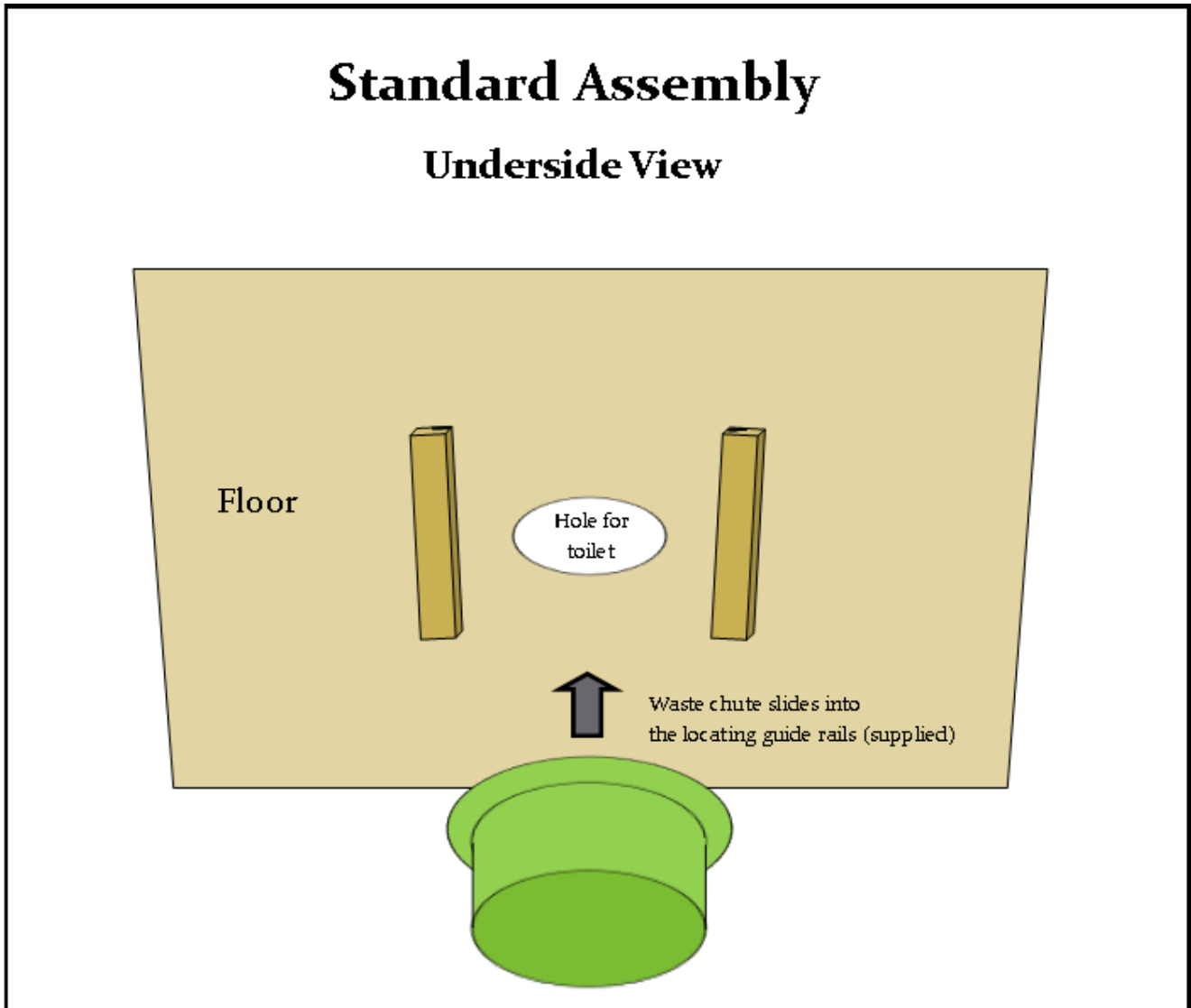
Now cut the waste chute hole in the floor. If you wish to line the hole, we suggest using standard 225mm or 250 mm pipe. This can also be used as extra length for the chute (see below).

The most common way to install and service the GT System is to push the container from the back of the toilet room to its position under the seat. To locate the waste shaft, there are rails in the package to be installed to both sides of the toilet base chute hole (see picture below). These rails ensure that the shaft holds firmly in its place during use.



Standard Assembly

Underside View

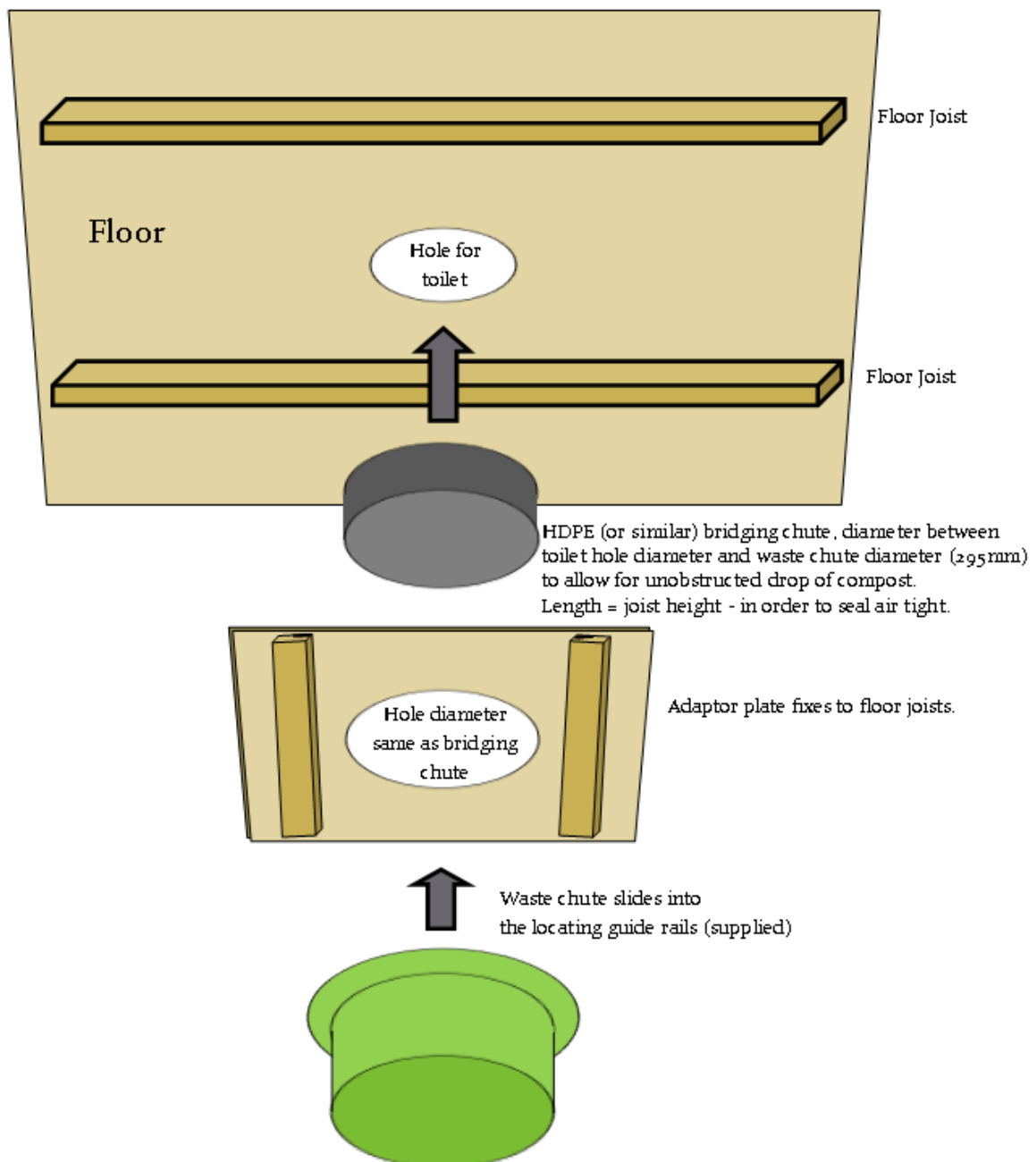


If floor joists make this option difficult, a bridging assembly can be constructed as per below:

Bridging Assembly

Underside View

Construction of bridging assembly to seal the air gap caused by floor joists.
 Floor joists making flush mounting of waste chute against the underside of the floor impossible.

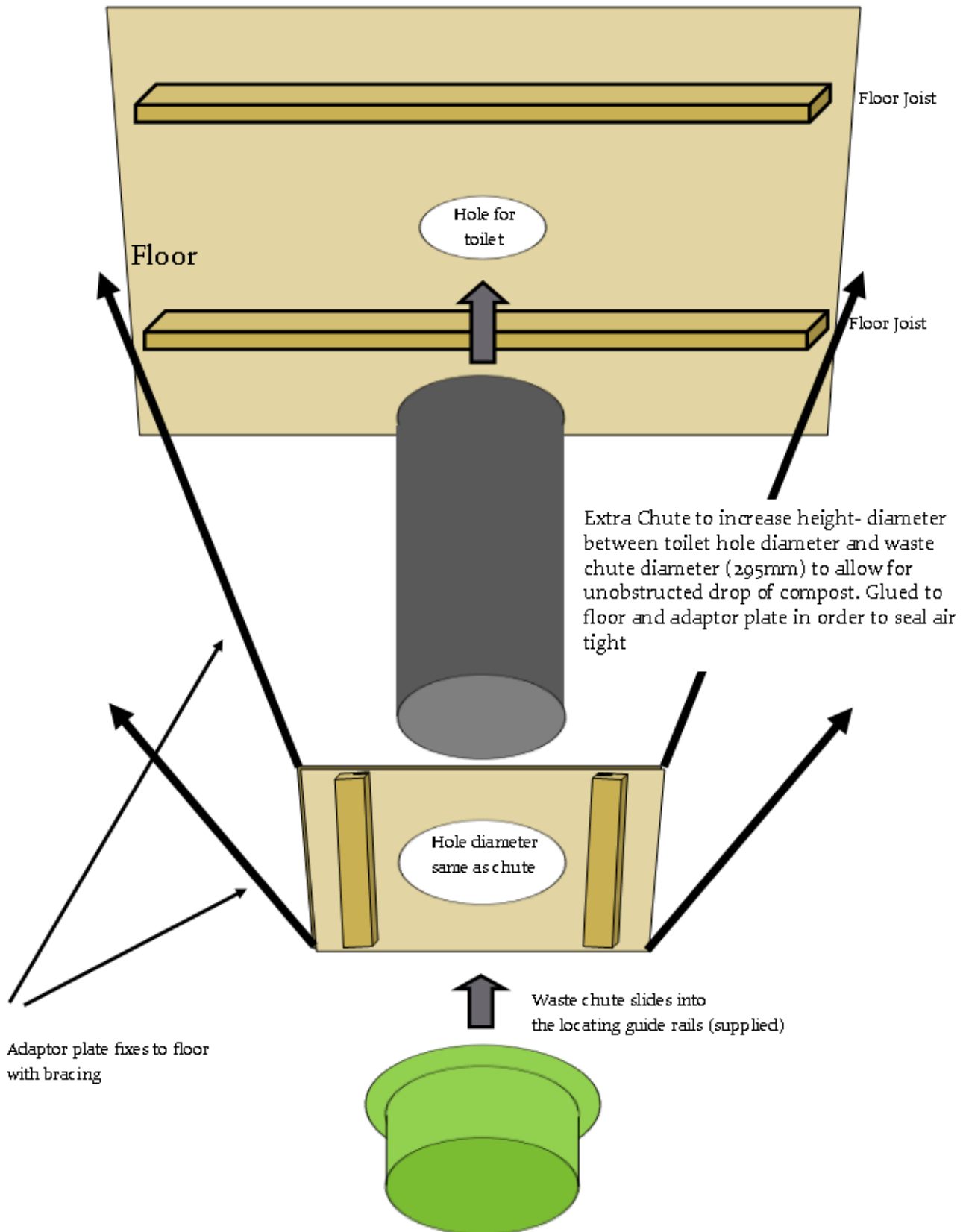


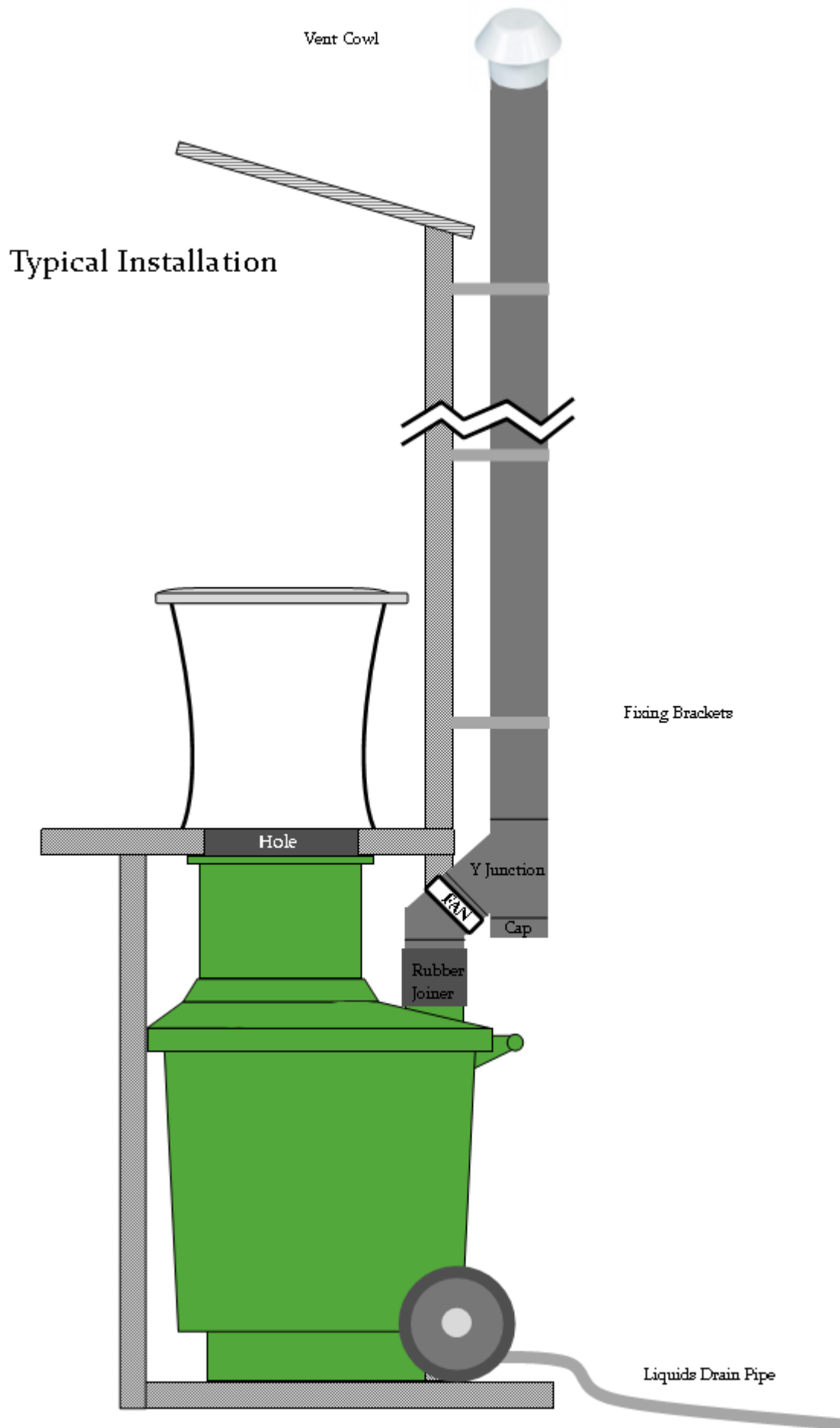
If a greater distance needs to be spanned, an extra waste chute can be ordered. Installation suggestion below:

Bridging Assembly

Underside View

Construction of bridging assembly to increase height





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

Vent Pipe Installation

The ventilation pipe should rise perpendicularly with as few curves and elbows as possible, the vent cowl placed on top. Don't use pipe cement – the push fittings should be tight enough for this purpose, and this allows you to dismantle and service the vent system as required.

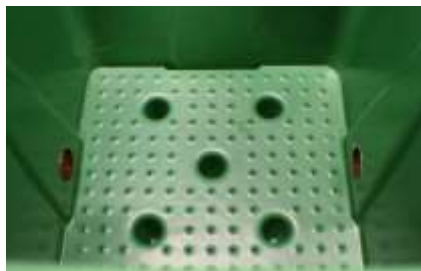
The following is an example as to a standard vent installation – there are many permutations possible and if in doubt, contact us for discussion and guidance:

1. Attach the rubber joiner to the vent outlet of your GT container in situ. Cut off a short piece of vent pipe and insert half into the rubber joiner, half out. Attach the 45 degree bend, pointing backwards. Cut a hole in the wall, allowing the vent pipe assembly to traverse the wall.
2. Install the fan by cutting off 2 short pieces of the vent pipe and inserting the fan as a joiner. Plug the fan into the power supply and ensure the airflow is away from the composting container, upwards towards the exhaust end.
3. Attach the Y joiner as per the picture. Cut off a short piece of vent pipe and insert into the Y – joiner at the bottom. Finish with attaching the cap. This is your moisture trap, which should be emptied every few weeks by undoing the cap, letting the water drain out and re-attaching the cap.
4. Attach the remaining vent pipes with joiner and attach to the house wall using the pipe fasteners. Add additional vent pipes, joiners and pipe fasteners (from your local plumbing store) as required. Cap with the vent cowl. Fasten the screws on the rubber joiner. Congratulations, you are done!

2. BEFORE USE

The composting power of the GT System is based on the capillary double base which works similar to under watering flower pots. A large part of the liquid waste is absorbed back to the composting mass through capillary action, thus boosting the composting process.

Before putting the system into use, fill the upper bottom and "legs" with a 5-10 cm layer of peat. This layer enables the capillary feature to work. Also, after every emptying, remember to add a new layer of peat before use.



3. USE OF THE GT SYSTEM

The GT System can be used almost like any normal water toilet. Toilet paper can be thrown into the toilet, as it composts together with the waste. However, any items containing plastic, e.g. sanitary towels should be placed into a separate bin. A handful of covering material (peat, 1 cup) should be added after each bowel movement. The composting process can be enhanced even further by leveling and mixing the compost occasionally. Our compost accelerator (biodegrader) may also be added.

4. SERVICE

- a) Check the fan 1) monthly to ensure it is working or 2) if you notice unusual odour.
- b) The average length of time until a container is $\frac{3}{4}$ full (recommended exchange level) is around 6 months at 4 / 8 people full time use for the GT 120 / GT 330.
- c) Both the active and fallow container need to be secured to prevent tampering by young children. This can be achieved by keeping the containers in a locked area or by securing and locking a strap around the composting container that can not be undone by young children.
- d) It is not vital that the fallow container is kept in the sun, however composting is accelerated by warmth. Therefore choosing a warm spot is helpful, as long as provision a) above is observed.
- e) Excess liquid drainage from the external composting container can be connected into the existing drain or alternatively needs to be disposed of in another excess liquids dispersal trench during the 6 months composting period.

To exchange or empty the GT System, protective clothing, face mask, glasses and gloves must be worn at all times. Disconnect the rubber connector the joins the ventilation pipe to the lid of the composting container. Then pull the container out, exchange the lid onto the second, spare container and move the second container in place. Set aside the first container and seal with the supplied lid. Childproof both containers as per point 4a above. The waste will finish composting in this container (3-6 months on average).

For exchange of containers and the emptying of composted container (including wheeling the full container up or down slopes) 2 persons may be required. You can expect weights of 50kg and 140kg respectively for the GT 120 and 330. When emptying a container, wheel to the prepared disposal site. Gently lay the container on its side and start emptying the container with a spade or shovel. Always observe safe work methods. Clean the container by hosing if required.

5. USE OF COMPOST

- a. Bury the contents of the container into a prepared area. Burial depth is a minimum of 300mm in soil that is not intended for human food cultivation for six (6) months, and
- b. Burial should be a minimum of 30 metres from any water source and 6 metres from any sub-soil or open drainage system, or
- c. Disposed of as directed by the Local Government.

6. CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

Composting will occur satisfactorily between 5 and 50 degrees Celsius. There is a cold climate model of the GT System available – for areas where temperature falls below 5 degrees for long periods of time. The Cold climate model is equipped with a self adjusting heating cable which enables composting throughout the year.

Dear Friend,

Thank you very much for choosing our GT Bio Sanitation Systems.

We hope that you enjoy many years of fruitful, waterless and trouble-free use.

Please don't hesitate to contact us with any questions, suggestions, we are here to help.

Feedback is always welcome and is an invaluable part of providing an excellent product and service!

Finally, thank you for being an integral part of the environmental solution. The Earth will thank you too!

The Team at Green Loo



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