

VermiHut Stackable Worm Bin User Manual

Your New Worm Bin

The worms and bedding in your worm bin have been taken from one of **WiggleRoom's** commercial bins in Bridgeport. This ensures there is no transplant shock for the worms. They should continue to thrive in their new home surrounded by familiar bedding and food. Observe the moisture and density of the material around the worms. This is the ideal state to keep your worms; 70% moisture with plenty of air.

Starting out

You have 3 bins as part of your stackable system.

- 2 Bottom Bins, empty
- Top Bin: This now holds worms and food.

Continue to add food to this bin. When it is 2/3 full remove one of the bottom bins and add some of the bedding and worms from the feeding bin. Add this bin on top. All new food will be added to this new level. Worms will migrate up through the holes in the bin. Once this bin reaches 2/3 full add the 3rd bin. Fill this bin 2/3 full.

By this point the bottom bin should contain finished worm castings. All worms will have migrated up to the feeding bin. Harvest these castings and add this bin to top as your feeding bin.

Repeat to ensure a constant supply of fresh worm castings and a healthy worm population.

Maintenance and Feeding

- Every 4-7 days add a mixture of ground up or decaying vegetative food scraps, cornmeal, steel cut oats, coffee grounds, shredded paper, thermophilic compost, leaves, etc.
- Maintain 50-70% moisture. If too wet, add shredded paper or other dry inputs.

<i>Yummy!</i>	<i>Yucky!</i>
 <p><i>Anything green - especially the leafy stuff!</i></p>	 <p><i>Citrus - no orange, lemon or lime</i></p>
 <p><i>Fruits</i></p>	 <p><i>Fats, Oils, Salad dressing</i></p>
 <p><i>Vegetables</i></p>	 <p><i>Breads & Cereals - can attract gnats</i></p>
 <p><i>Coffee grounds & filters</i></p>	 <p><i>Salts - no seasoned food</i></p>
 <p><i>Tea bags</i></p>	 <p><i>Meat - creates odors</i></p>
 <p><i>Brown Paper, Black & White newspaper</i></p>	 <p><i>Sugars - no processed food</i></p>

For more information or to contact us visit:
www.wiggleroom.org



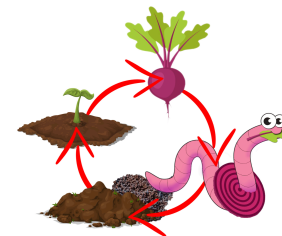
Air, Moisture, Temperature and pH

- **Air.** The bin should not be stored in an air-stagnant environment such as an enclosed cabinet. Place your bin in an area with good ventilation.
- **Moisture.** Ideally the worm bed should be slightly damp with NO water collecting in the bottom tray. Pour off any liquid that collects at the bottom through the 'tap'. This water is 'leachate' and should be discarded, since it is likely anaerobic. Water in the bottom tray indicates that your bin is excessively wet. Add shredded paper, bits of cardboard and/or dry soil/coconut coir or other dry materials to absorb moisture. If too dry, spray bedding with non-chlorinated water.
- **Temperature.** The ideal temperature for worms to compost is between 55-77 degrees F. Do not place the bin in direct sunlight. If possible keep the worm bin indoors. There is no odor and you will find it easier to maintain if it is nearby.
- **pH.** A neutral pH (~7) is best for the worm bin. Acidic conditions are caused by adding too much food. Low pH will bring white pot worms, mites and/or fruit flies. To increase pH remove any rotten food and add oyster shell powder, crushed eggshells or purmice.

VermiHut Stackable Worm Composting System



- **Easy To Use**
- **Odorless**
- **100% Organic Fertilizer**
- **Educational**
- **30% Household Waste Reduction**
- **Made with 100% Recycled Plastic**



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