

KITCHEN

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1. When the waste is pushed down into the pump, initial pulverising and crushing takes place.
2. The waste is compacted in the pump. Fibres are split up under pressure. Nodules start to break up.
3. The waste is pumped out underground into the middle of the compost heap.
4. The compacted waste is broken up when it leaves the pump. Oxygen is added and decomposition accelerates.
5. Microscopic life and worm zones form in and around the waste.
6. The disintegrated compost collects around the sides of the container, in the form of soil rich in nutrients.

Take the earth from the top

It avoids watering, adding straw and mixing. And, instead of digging down into the soil as you would in traditional composting, you can take the nutrient and humus rich earth from the top of the heap and spread it on your lawn and/or flower beds.

Odourless and insulating

Using the Stiga Kitchen has many advantages; it produces an odourless compost. The layer of soil which covers the compost keeps odours and flies away and insulates the compost from frost. Insulation also makes the compost work perfectly during the winter. The layer of earth regulates moisture, it prevents drying-out when the weather is warm and it encourages the run off of excess rain. You cannot fail with a Stiga Kitchen.



STIGA[®]
MOWING AHEAD

Kitchen (17-3111-14)

Rozměry a hmotnost

Hmotnost	55,8 kg
Velikost krabice š*v*d	1030X410X470, 1160X220X200, 800X340X130, 750X370X715
Druh balení	Carton

Další informace

Instructions for use	8217-3207-04 360 liters 1600x800x735 Warm compost
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