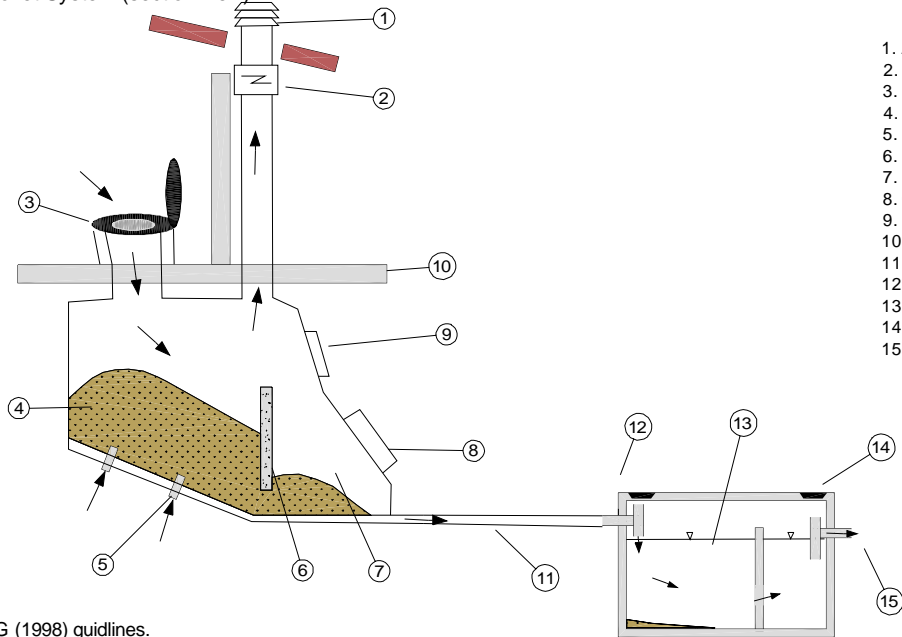


Inset A: Composting Toilet System (section view)



Composting Toilets – Design and Installation Requirements

1. Air vent set above the roofline.
2. Fan. The fan must be fitted to ensure the composting chamber is continuously ventilated.
3. Toilet. Note the room should be ventilated if the seat is to be open.
4. Compost heap.
5. Air vents. Air drawn through heap.
6. Baffle.
7. Humus chamber.
8. Compost access door.
9. Inspection door.
10. Floor.
11. Excess moisture.
12. Inlet pipe from compost heap.
13. Small septic tank (sized in accordance with NSW Health requirements).
14. Inspection openings.
15. Outlet to further treatment or land application system.

Notes

- a. Refer to Council guidelines and Sheet 6 for additional design guidance on septic tanks, greywater treatment and ETA beds.
- b. Composting toilets must be designed and installed in accordance with NSW Health accreditation guidelines.
- c. Council may approve site-specific designs for one-off applications.
- d. For optimum performance the composting chamber should be sited in a well-ventilated area with good solar aspect.
- e. The toilet closet must have an external wall to ensure that the access cover to the composting chamber opens directly to the outside. Adequate space must be provided to facilitate easy removal of compost humus.
- f. The composting/desiccating toilet is to be installed and operated strictly in accordance with the manufacturers designs, installation specifications and maintenance guide.
- g. A permanent notice must be displayed which includes provision for the date of commissioning of the chamber and the last date on which the humus material was removed.

Maintenance and Management

- a. The waste chute is to be cleaned when necessary, preferably using hot water rather than solvent or cleaning products.
- b. For waterless compost toilets dry bulking material such as lawn clippings, peat moss, shredded leaves, paper, cardboard, and other finely chopped vegetable matter should be added through the toilet shoot as recommended by the manufacturer.
- c. Do not discharge objects such as; disposable nappies, sanitary napkins, tampons, grease, oil, paint, pesticides, chemicals or medications into the system.
- d. Understand and adhere to the design limits of the system, based on maximum number of persons.
- e. Foul odours and ponding of effluent above the ground indicate a system malfunction.
- f. Humus is to be removed from the compost chamber as recommended by the manufacturer.
- g. Human or animal contact with the material is to be limited. Safe hygienic practices must be followed when removing emptying and burying material.
- h. The collected humus must be buried under clean workable soil on level ground adjacent to the effluent disposal area. Burial should ensure a minimum 75 mm cover for not less than three months.
- i. Composting material should not be used for the production of root crops for human consumption.
- j. Owners/occupiers should keep records of all services and forward copies to council on an annual basis.

Figure adapted from DLG (1998) guidelines.

Final Draft	CLIENT/ PROJECT	TITLE	DESIGNED:	DATUM:	SHEET	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	ISSUED
	North Coast Councils	Example Design Composting Toilet and Greywater Management	DL	na	10	1.0	On-site wastewater management systems - AWTS.	10/11/2003	DL
			DRAWN:	HORIZONTAL RATIO:	OF 10 SHEETS	2.0	Composting toilet, reed beds, micro trenches on steep land.	10/03/2004	DL
			DL	na		3.0	Composting toilet and ETA bed layout.	25/03/2004	DL
			REVIEWED:	VERTICAL RATIO:	PAPER SIZE:				
			DM	na	A3				
		PROJECT MANAGER:	PROJECT REFERENCE / DRAWING NUMBER:						
			2003G812JD12.2						
	All measurements in mm unless otherwise specified.								