



BIGHANNA[®] composteR

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

MAKE YOUR OWN COMPOST - SIMPLE AND PRACTICAL

It is simple and practical because the most unpleasant fraction of the waste stream - the food waste, is being dealt with hygienically daily. You empty your food waste into Big Hanna composteR every day. The average process time inside the machine is 6 to 10 weeks. The aeration and turning is done automatically which means that the natural decomposition process works perfectly from start to finish. The compost is automatically fed into a bag or bin ready to be mixed with soil or put on maturation bay. The composting process takes place in an in-vessel composting unit so there are no unpleasant odours on-site.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION



The energy consumption is very low. The cylinder is usually rotated 1 minute every hour only. The biological process generates a

temperature of 55-65°C and this is why the energy consumption is low even if the machine is installed outdoors. We measure the temperature between the hood and cylinder and can decide when to activate the heater and pre heat the air before it goes into the cylinder.

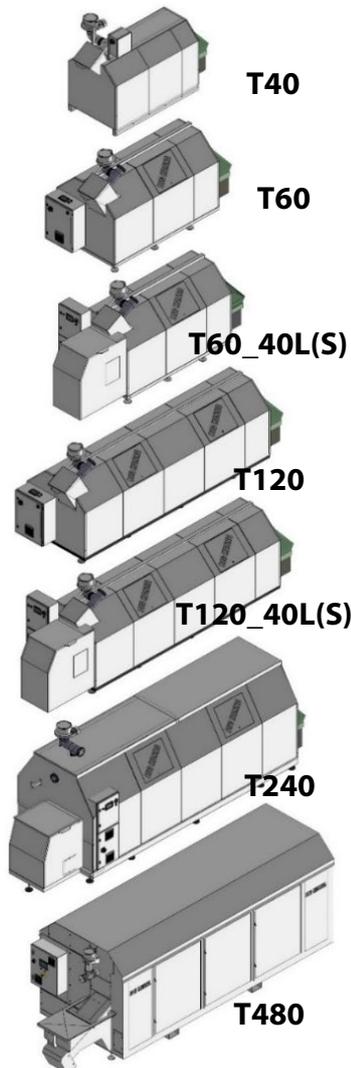
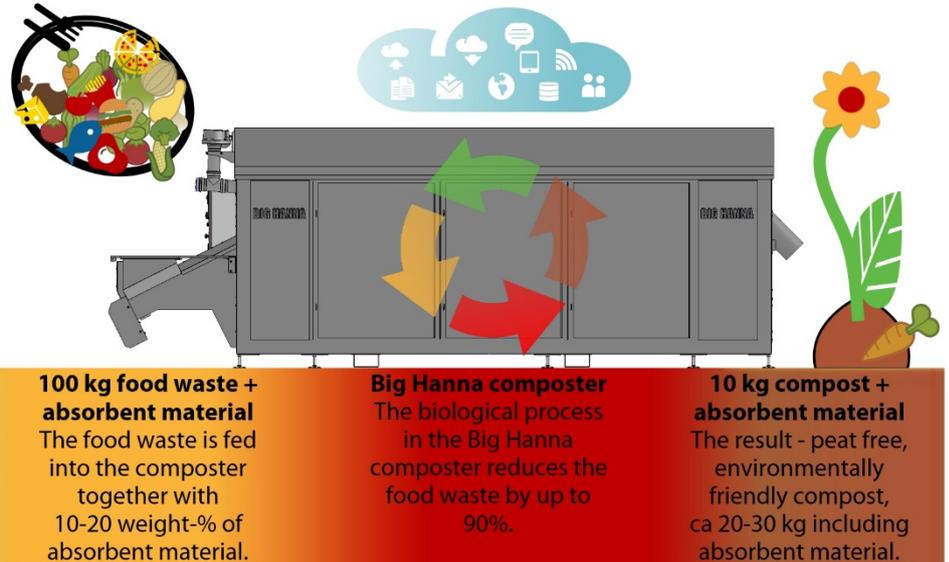
STAINLESS STEEL



All parts in Big Hanna composteR that are in contact with the composting process are manufactured in stainless steel and the machine is CE-marked.

✓ **Big Hanna** reduces the food waste with up to 90%

✓ **Big Hanna** cylinder is made in stainless steel.



MODELS T40-T480

Big Hanna models T40-T480 are our range of standard units. The T60 and model T120 have two different infeed options, with or without a hopper fed inlet (see more information in specifications for these models) and thereby there are 7 different standard units available. The T60 and T120 can be equipped with a shredder.

MODELS NETER12 TO NETER36

The Big Hanna Neter models have a capacity range between 1200-10800 kg/week.

For the models Neter12 to Neter36 the infeed system is customized depending on type of food waste and collection system.





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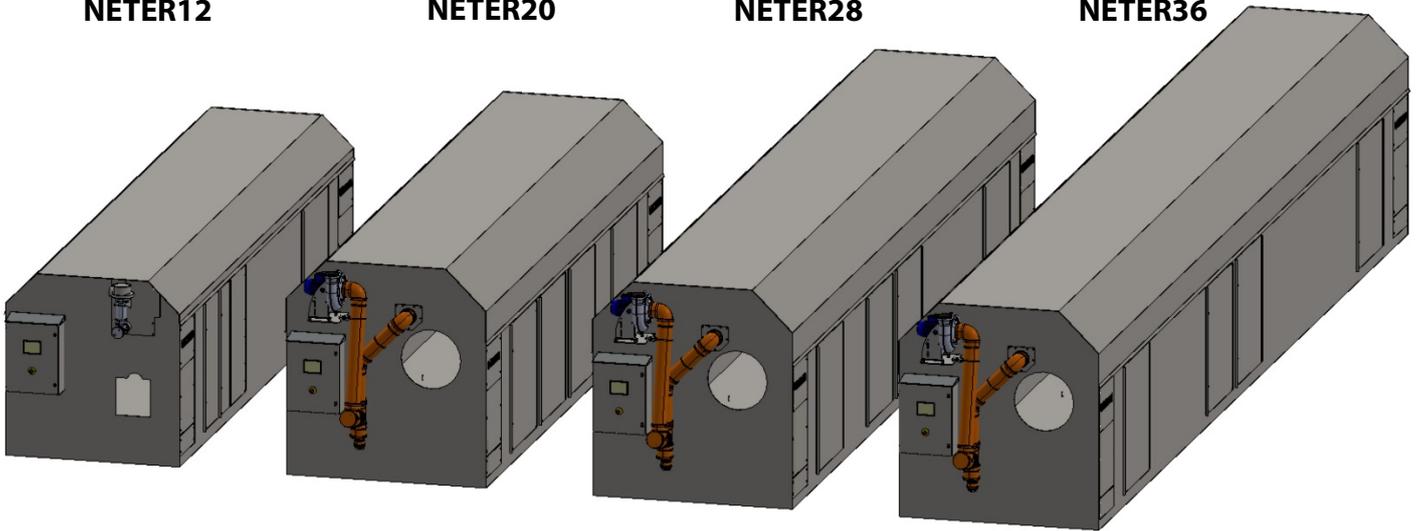
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NETER12

NETER20

NETER28

NETER36



Model	T40	T60	T120	T240	T480	Neter12	Neter20	Neter28	Neter36
Capacity *)									
Food waste/day (kg)	10-15	20-35	40-70	55-170	115-340	170-515	285-855	400-1200	515-1545
Food waste/week (kg)	75-100	150-250	300-500	400-1200	800-2400	1200-3600	2000-6000	2800-8400	3600-10800
Food waste/annum (ton)	4-5	8-13	16-26	21-62	41-124	62-187	104-312	146-437	187-562
Number of households	25-35	55-70	90-135	130-300	275-650	-	-	-	-
GHG Emissions (MTCO₂EQ) avoided calculated on www.epa.org using WARM (per year)									
GHG Emissions landfilled	8	20	40	95	191	287	479	672	863
GHG Emissions composted on-site	-1	-3	-5	-12	-25	-37	-62	-86	-111
GHG Emissions savings	-9	-22	-46	-107	-216	-324	-541	-758	-974
Capacity when using mechanical dewaterer *)									
Food waste/day (kg)	15-25	35-60	70-115	90-275	185-540	275-825	450-1375	650-1925	825-2475
Food waste/week (kg)	120-160	240-400	480-800	640-1900	1300-3800	1900-5800	3200-9600	4400-13500	5700-17200
Food waste/annum (ton)	6-8	12-21	25-42	33-100	67-200	100-300	165-500	230-700	300-900
Equipment									
Temperature sensors	-	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Inspection door(s) on hood	-	1	2	2	4	4	4	5	5
Access door(s) in to cylinder	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Touch screen panel	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

*) The capacity varies depending on content / mix of food waste, moisture content, absorbent material, biological process and how the machine is fed and programmed. The macerator / dewatering equipment reduces the volume and weight of the food waste and increases the capacity, i.e. more food waste can be recycled. See separate information.



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Model	T40	T60	T120	T240	T480	Neter12	Neter20	Neter28	Neter36
Optional equipment for composter									
Mobile or wireless router	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Log in via computer, phone or tablet and email alarms	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SMS alarms	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Energy meter	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scales	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rfid reader	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moisture sensor in mass (VWC)	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Humidity (rH) and Temperature sensor in air	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2 sensor in air	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hopper fed 40L inlet (auger feeder)	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customized hopper	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shredder	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bin tipper / bin lift	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sliding hatch	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dewatering unit (screw press)	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mechanical macerator & dewaterer (stand-alone)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Automatic pellets feeder	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Biofilter	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maturation box	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-





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Model	T40	T60	T120	T240	T480	Neter12	Neter20	Neter28	Neter36
Measurements **)									
Length (mm)	1 935	2 420	3 920	4 800	6 408	10 900	10 400	13 200	15 500
Width (mm)	880	1 080	1 080	1 500	2 000	2100	2 300	2 300	2 300
Height (mm)	1 470	1 550	1 550	2 070	2 195	2 600	2 600	2 600	2 600
Height shredder option (mm)	-	1 700	1 700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volume cylinder (m ³)	0,61	1,07	2	4	8	12	20	28	36
Weight empty (kg)	200	440	720	1200	4 500	6 000	7 000	8 500	10 500
Weight empty incl shredder/inlet(kg)	-	490	770	-	-	-	-	-	-
Max weight full incl shredder/inlet (kg)	540	1 100	1 900	3 500	10 100	14 400	21 000	28 100	35 700
Number of feet	4	6	8	11	10	12	12	12	12
Connection to ventilation (mm)	Ø110	Ø110	Ø110	Ø110	Ø110	Ø110	Ø110	Ø140	Ø140
Connection for drainage - infeed hopper (mm)	-	Ø 75/ Ø110	Ø 75/ Ø110	Ø 75/ Ø110	Ø75/ Ø110	Ø 75/ Ø110	Ø 75/ Ø110	Ø 75/ Ø110	Ø75/ Ø110
Height inlet ca (mm)	1 000	1 200	1 200	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Infeed opening (mm)	285 x 295	285 x 295	285 x 295	490 x 590	490 x 590	490 x 590	490 x 590	490 x 590	490 x 590
40L inlet (mm)	-	500x470	500x470	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volume hopper fed inlet (l)	-	40	40	80	80	80	80	80	80
Height under outlet (mm)	600	590	590	630	970	970	1 120	1 120	1 120
Electrical supply ***)									
Power supply	240 V	400 V	400 V	400V	400V	400V	400V	400V	400V
Ampere	10 A	10 A	10 A	16 A	16 A	16 A	16 A	16 A	16 A
Ampere 40L	-	10 A	10 A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ampere 40LS	-	16 A	16 A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phases	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cables	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Motor composter kW	0,12	0,37	0,37	1,1	0,55	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
Fan kW	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,37	0,37	0,37	0,37
Auger feeder kW	-	0,55	0,55	0,55	0,55	0,55	0,55	0,55	0,55
Shredder kW	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heater kW	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	1	1	2	2	2
Total kW	0,66	0,91	0,91	2,19	2,14	3,02	4,02	4,02	4,02
Total kW 40LS	-	4,46	4,46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy consumption ****)									
Total kWh/day standard model	1,01	1,11	1,11	2,25	1,95	11,88	12,7	13,53	14,27
Total kWh/day incl 40L hopper fed inlet and shredder	-	1,5	1,76	-	-	-	-	-	-

***) Measurements for Neter range includes 80L hopper.

****) Standard models. Other electrical supply can be specified at order (for example 1-phase).

*****) The electrical consumption is calculated for indoor installations. The heater is only used in cold temperatures and only when the temperature between the hood and the cylinder is lower than 10°C. This is not included in the electrical consumption.



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CAPACITY CATERING

The waste material from restaurants often contains large volumes of similar types of material. This can lower the capacity as a 'balanced diet' is very useful for an optimum throughput. Food waste from restaurants also tends to be fresher than from housing and this can slow down the onset of the biological process. Prior to ordering we recommend that the food waste from the kitchen is weighed for one week. This should then be compared with number of meals served for this week to see what a "normal" amount of food waste per week is.



Food waste from canteens is normally very moist and all excess liquid in between the food waste need to be removed before the food waste is put in to the Big Hanna. For smaller canteens, we offer a trolley to facilitate the drainage and handling of the food waste. More information see specific brochure 'Drainage Trolleys'.

Note that all food waste that is put in to the machine must have a temperature of minimum 15°C otherwise the capacity is lowered.

INCREASE CAPACITY



Using a mechanical dewaterer in a restaurant/canteen increases the capacity. For the smaller models T40-T480 we use a stand alone mechanical macerator and dewaterer. This machine is usually installed in the restaurant kitchen and reduces the initial weight by approximately 50% (up to 80% of volume). The remaining solid fraction of the food waste is then put into the cylinder. Big Hanna composter have been used in combination with this equipment with excellent result for many years. See more information in brochure 'Mechanical Macerator & Dewaterer'.

For the larger models, Neter12 to Neter36 used for wet restaurant waste we recommend a customized infeed system with a dewaterer (screw press). This system uses a shredder and screw press in combination and also reduces the initial weight by approximately 50% (volume up to 80%).

CAPACITY / HOUSING

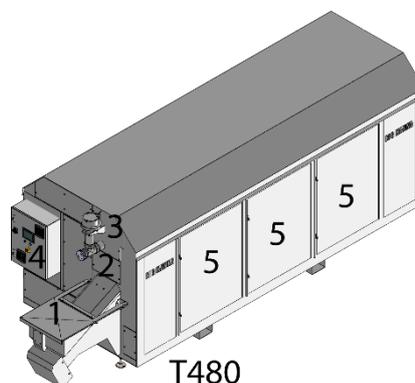
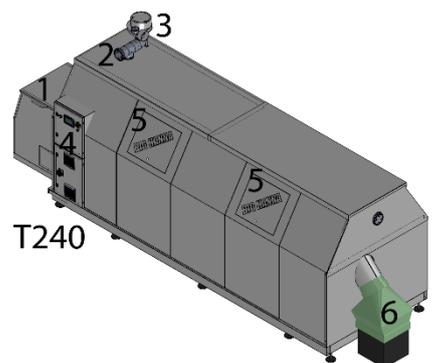
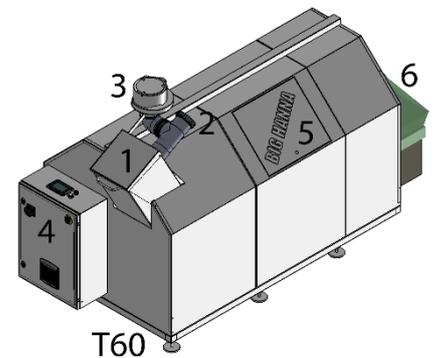
Households in residential districts will produce an average of 4-5 kg of organic waste material per week. Households in apartment buildings produce an average of 2-3 kg of organic waste material per week. These figures will vary according to the demography of the population. Many residential areas will also provide soft green waste which the composter can also process. Note that all food waste that is put in to the machine must have a temperature of minimum 15°C otherwise the capacity is lowered.

WASTE AUDIT

When larger volumes of food waste will be processed (Neter12 to Neter36) we recommend doing a waste audit.

THE DIFFERENT PARTS

1. Inlet
2. Ventilation filter
3. Fan
4. Electrical cabinet
5. Inspection door
6. Compost bin or bag



CUSTOMIZED INFEED SYSTEMS FOR NETER12 TO NETER36

For Neter12 to Neter36 we offer customized infeed systems depending on type of food waste and collection system. There are different sized hoppers if the food waste is collected in bins or by smaller trucks. Shredder / macerators in combination with a screw press may be necessary if the food waste is very wet. Automatic pellets feeder facilitates adding of pellets on larger machines. Automatic scales and scale instruments can be chosen if logging the weight of input and output is required. See separate information on Neter12 to Neter36.



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INLET

The inlet on standard models T40 to T120 looks like in the picture below. In housing areas, the tenants often put the food waste into the composter by themselves.



HOPPER FED INLET

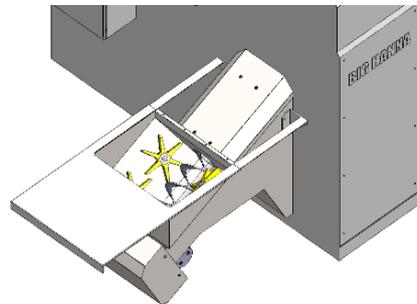


In restaurants or catering kitchens the feeding of the machine is usually done by the kitchen staff or caretaker. Each kitchen's waste handling is different and many factors should be considered such as which individual will be responsible for the composter, what type of bins can we collect our waste in and how can we drain food waste of excess water? A 40 liter hopper fed inlet is optional on model T60 and T120. The models T240 and T480 are equipped with a 80L hopper fed inlet as standard in order to handle the larger volume of food waste.

SHREDDER T60 – T120

A shredder can be installed in between the auger feeder and the cylinder on models T60 and T120 only. The shredder cuts the material and increases the capacity. The shredder is made of durable high grade Hardox steel.

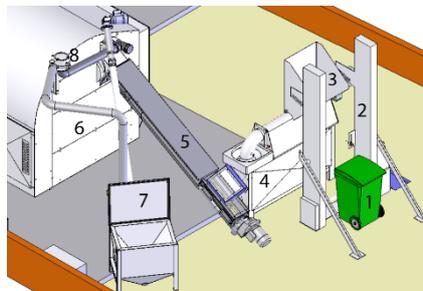
SLIDING HATCH



The sliding hatch is available for 80 liter hoppers on models T240, T480 and Neter12 to Neter36.

EXAMPLE OF CUSTOMIZED INFEEED SYSTEM

The picture below show a customized infeed system with food waste bins (1) being lifted by a bin lift (2) in to a hopper with an auger (3). The auger feeds the food waste in to a macerator (4) and the macerated food waste is then dewatered in a screw press (5) which also feeds the material in to the composter (6). More information is found in the 'Neter12 to Neter36' brochure.

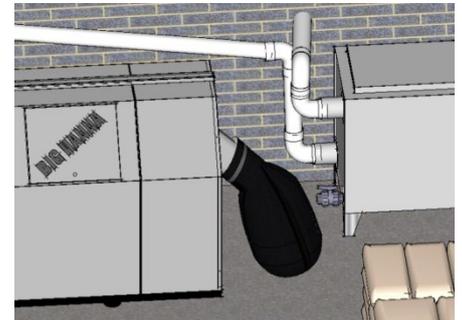


HANNA BIN TIPPER / BIN LIFT



As an option there is a tipper available when a 40 or 80 liter infeed hopper is installed. For customized larger hoppers for Neter 12-36 another binlift is needed. More information in separate info.

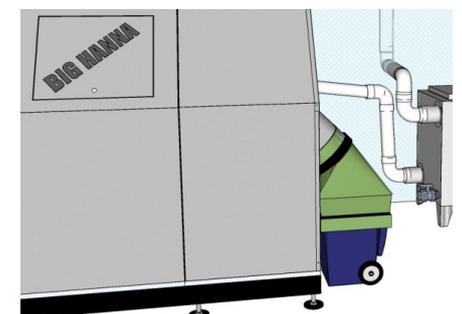
AUTOMATIC EMPTYING



The cylinder is always 60-70% full and the automatic emptying is done little by little on each rotation of the cylinder. The cylinder empties the compost directly into a plastic bag that is attached on the outlet pipe or in to a bin. When the bag is full, it is replaced with a new bag and the compost is taken away to a maturation bay. Normally the bag/bin is emptied once or twice a week.

OUTLET COVER

The space between the bin and the outlet must be sealed tight so that no cold air is drawn into the composter, with the risk of cooling and disturbing the composting process. In order to get a good biological process we strongly recommend using an outlet cover when using a bin instead of a bag. Outlet covers are delivered with models T240, T480 and Neter12 to Neter36.



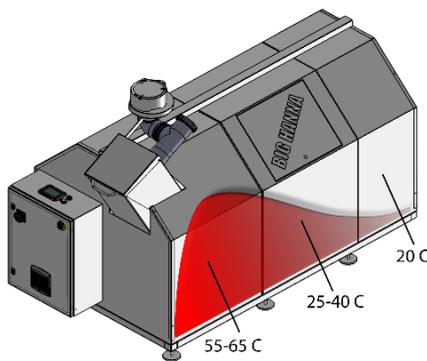


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TEMPERATURES IN PROCESS

The food waste is put into the inlet and the temperature rises and the thermophilic phase begins. At normal input the 'hot zone' with temperatures reaching 50-65°C should be situated at the front of the cylinder.



When the biological process has settled in the cylinder the temperature curve should be as shown in the picture. The temperatures are shown on the touch screen.

OPTIONAL SENSORS

The following sensors can be specified at order:

- ✓ Sensor for monitoring moisture in the biological process is available giving a value in volumetric water content (θ or VWC).
- ✓ Sensor for monitoring CO₂ in air.
- ✓ Sensor for monitoring humidity (rH) and temperature in air.

TIME IN CYLINDER

Keeping all material in the cylinder for 6-10 weeks ensures that the compost is safe to use, free from odour and pathogens. In that time the reduction of the food waste is up to 90%.

STARTING UP

It can take anything from 8-12 weeks for the machine to get up and running with a healthy biological process and producing compost. In the initial stages of the startup period more wood pellets/sawdust needs to be added and less food waste than later on. It is a good idea to continue with

your regular food disposal system during this initial period whilst Big Hanna's capacity builds up.

ABSORBENT MATERIAL

The biological process needs absorbing material. The absorbing material is usually added in the form of wood pellets which efficiently soaks up excess moisture. They are also carbon rich and thereby contributing to the balance of the biological process. Pellets is short for 'pelletized sawdust' which normally is produced to be used as fuel. The pellets will swell to about 3 times their size so the volume of pellets needed for Big Hanna is much lower than if using sawdust. Sawdust can also be used in the Big Hanna composter as well as other absorbent material.

Absorbent Material

Household waste: 6% by weight
Restaurant waste: 10-20% by weight

MAINTENANCE

The time it takes to feed the machine is dependent on the size of the machine, what kind of bins you use, size of the bins and how you feed Big Hanna Composter. Usually the maintenance each week takes about 30 minutes plus the time putting the compost on maturation bay and if needed sifting it.

CHECK-UP 2-3 TIMES/WEEK (5-10 MIN)

- ✓ See to it that air is passing freely
- ✓ Clean the ventilation filter if necessary
- ✓ Check the biological process
- ✓ Add absorbent material

CHECK-UP ONCE A WEEK (10-15 MIN)

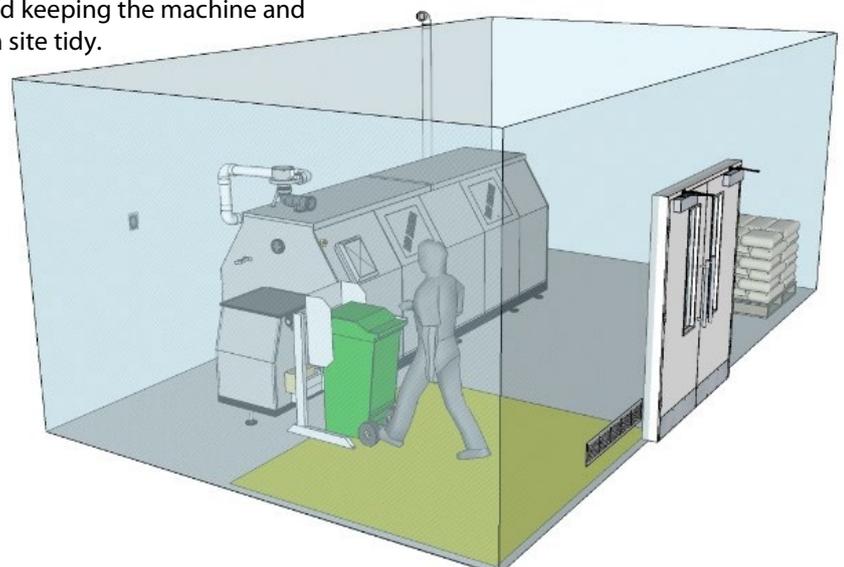
- ✓ Check the compost
- ✓ Check fan and operating motor

WHEN NEEDED

- ✓ Change plastic bag/bin
- ✓ Screen the material

CLEANING

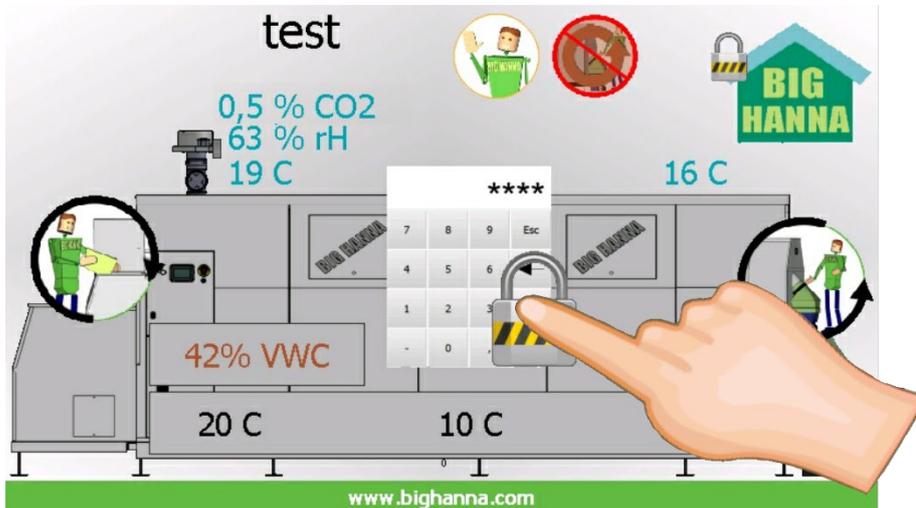
It is very important to keep the area around the composter clean to have a hygienic installation site. If food waste is spilled on the floor there will, undoubtedly be a problem with smell. In restaurants we especially recommend that water (hot water if possible) is available for cleaning buckets and keeping the machine and installation site tidy.





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DAILY INFORMATION ON FILE

It is possible to receive a daily csv-file from the machine with the current settings and temperatures.

LOG IN FROM COMPUTER, PHONE OR TABLET

Once connected machines can be accessed simply by logging in to a website where you can see the current temperatures and settings. Log files with logged temperatures can be sent by email. It is also possible to adjust settings through the website and monitor alarms.

OPERATING SYSTEM



All models (except model T40) have a touch screen operating system which can be connected to internet. In the operator panel it is possible to see temperatures, adjust settings, monitor alarms and get log files. The touch screen works with symbols making navigation easy and straightforward even if there are many different nationalities working with feeding the composter.

LOGGING TEMPERATURES

All models* have digital temperatures sensors and the current temperature is shown in the touch screen. The temperature is measured at least at three locations in the cylinder; the front, middle and back. Easily accessed daily temperatures for the last four weeks gives an excellent overview of the biological process.

REGISTER INPUT AND OUTPUT

Big Hanna have the option to register input (food waste and pellets) and output (compost). The registration is made manually when feeding the machine and can be made in kg, liter, lbs or gallon. The input and output is stored in a log file.

** Temperature sensors are not available for the model T40*

LOG FILES, GREAT SUPPORT



Temperatures and settings are logged every hour. Input and output are logged when recorded. The data is collected in log files that easily can be downloaded to a USB or emailed directly from the screen making it is easy for the operator to get support on the biological process.

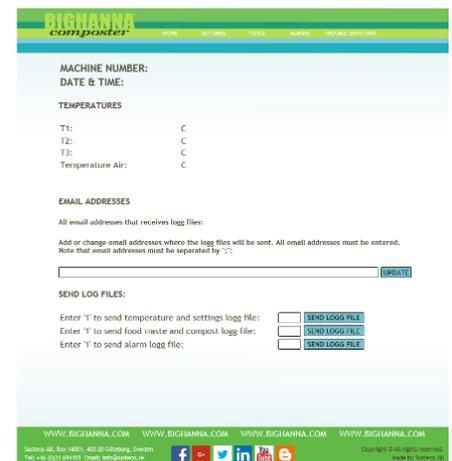
CONNECTION TO INTERNET

There are three ways to connect the touch screen to the internet. By an ethernet cable, a mobile or wireless router. A mobile router requires a SIM card (M2M) for connecting to internet. A wireless router requires a WiFi network at the site where the machine is installed. When connecting through ethernet cable or a WiFi network setup in the firewall is required.

RECEIVE ALARMS



When the machine is connected to the internet an e-mail is sent immediately if there is an alarm on the machine. Alarms monitor the inverters and fuses on the machine. It is also possible to get SMS alarms. Alarms are naturally also logged and can be downloaded.



ENERGY METER

As an option we offer an energy meter so that the energy consumption is shown on the touch screen.

LEGAL REGULATIONS

There are in some regions, countries or sites specific local regulations regarding food waste, treating food waste on site, license requirements for handling waste, connecting to sewage or for storage of compost etc. Some regulations also require temperature monitoring. The Big Hanna Composter must be used in accordance with local regulations. Contact your local council to get information about any local regulations.



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OUTDOORS / INDOORS

Big Hanna composter can be installed indoors as well as outdoors. When installed outdoors there must be a roof over the composter to make feeding and servicing more convenient and protecting the machine from the elements.

FLOOR

We recommend a washable concrete floor especially for the larger, heavier models.

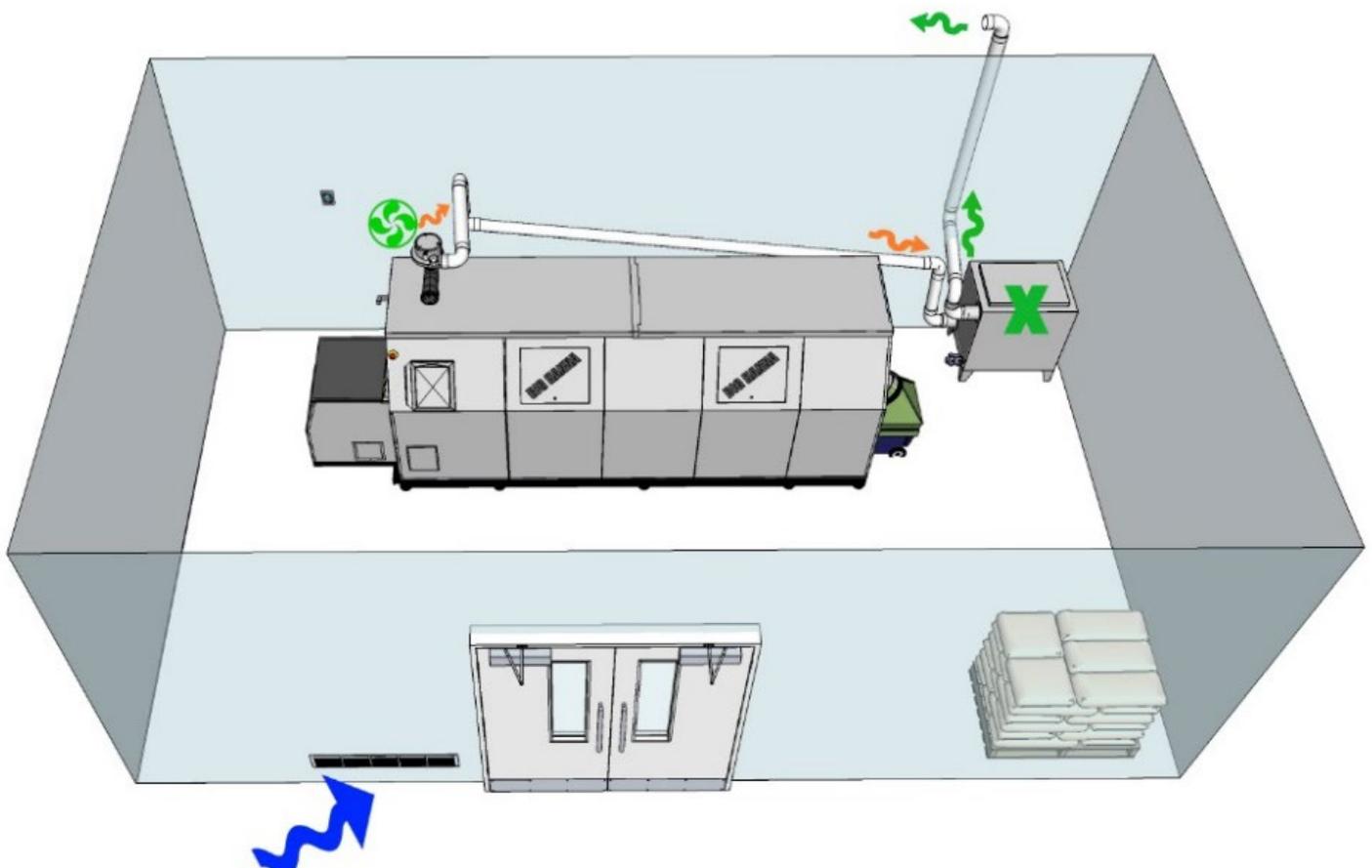
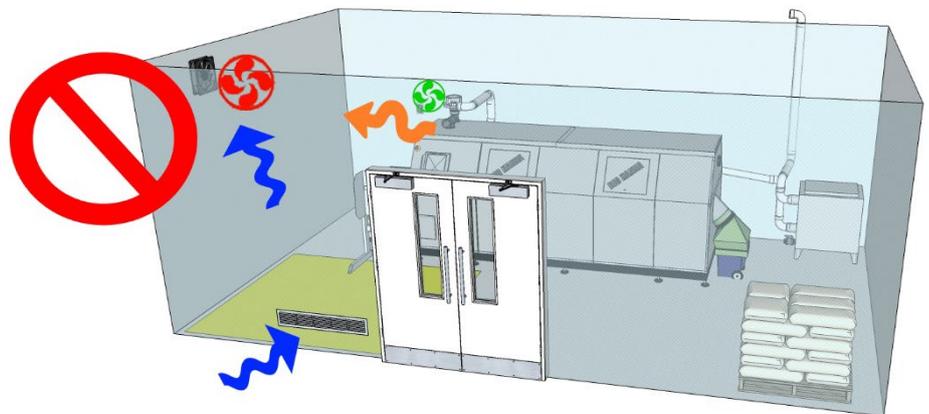
LOW NOISE LEVELS

The cylinder rotates on an average 1-2 minutes every 1-2 hours. The fan runs constantly at a low airflow giving a noise level of 45-55 dB depending on the installation site. When the shredder (optional equipment on model T60 and T120) is working for 2 minutes per feed the noise level is 60-85 dB depending on the type of waste material.

AIR / ODOUR

One of the key issues in obtaining a well-functioning composting process is aeration. To lead the exhaust gas and smell away from the cylinder and the room where the composter is installed, the fan creates a negative pressure inside the cylinder. The air is transported from the room (or open air) where the composter is installed

into the front of the hood. The air is then drawn in between the hood and the cylinder and further into the cylinder at the rear gable. From the cylinder the air is then sucked by the fan through the front gable and it must then be led from the fan. Note that the plastic bag on the outlet pipe must be well attached to make the ventilation in the biological process work. To





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minimize smell in the room where the composter is installed the smell is led to the sewage, into a bio filter or above the roof. If the room where installation is made is forcibly ventilated, existing ventilation ought to be shut off since the composter continuously draws air out of the room and a competing evacuation might counteract the ventilation of the composter and pull the exhaust air back into the room.

Airflow from the fan is 0,085m³/s or 305m³/h. The exhaust air is led from the fan by 110 mm sewage pipes. The fan's capacity is equipped to handle this resistance in airflow.

VENTILATION TO OPEN-AIR

The ventilation pipe from the fan can be installed with the outlet over the rooftops. If this is the case the outlet must have a net or a small cover on top of the ventilation pipe. Considering that the waste stream may include substantial amounts of meat and fish waste, which generally increase odours, the outlet must be set at least 50 cm above the roof of the building so that odours can disperse in the wind. When ventilation to open air is used the piping should always slope towards the composter and a condensation trap be installed. In densely populated areas we recommend using a biofilter or connect the outgoing air to the sewage system.

VENTILATION IN TO SEWAGE

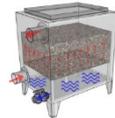
Note! Local regulations may apply! Check with the local authority before connecting into sewer!

In an existing soil pipe there usually is negative pressure and therefore it is possible to install ventilation with a longer distance. A trained professional must examine each specific case.

Where the negative pressure is very strong the ventilation distance can be very long.

A draining well that is connected to the same pipe as the ventilation of the composter can sometimes dry up and exhaust gases are pushed up from the well. In order to avoid this we recommend to put some corn-oil in the water seal. The fan is transporting warm moist saturated air out from the Big Hanna composter. When the temperature where the composter is installed is cold condensed water will accumulate in the ventilation pipe. The piping extracting the exhaust air should be installed so that there is a fall allowing condensation to run into the sewage as well.

HANNA BIOFILTER



The Hanna biofilter provides an option when connection to sewage is not possible but there is a necessity to quell odours, for example when the composter is sited in built up areas. The Hanna biofilter ensures that there is a significant reduction of the smell from the airflow that is led outdoors. This is a preferred option to an outlet over the rooftops (ventilation to open air) without a biofilter. The air is pushed into the biofilter and filtered through a bed of bark with an enzyme mixture and the smell is reduced. The biofilter is available in different sizes, more information can be found in biofilter brochure.

LEACHATE

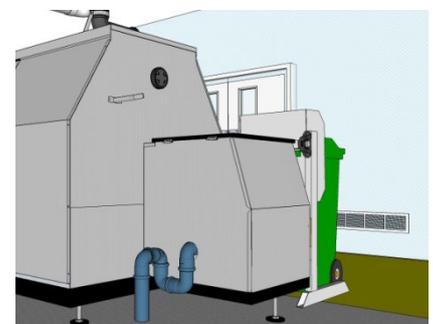
Normally there is no leachate from the machine or biological process. If there is any leakage near the machine there is something wrong. There could be a problem with the biological process and/or with a seal/gasket/ventilation. The most common problem is lack of absorbent material.

WATER FROM THE INLET HOPPER

The inlet hopper (40 L or 80 L) has a 75/110 mm connection that can be connected to sewage or emptied in to a bucket.



The composter in the picture below has a connection from the inlet hopper to the sewage. It is good to have a lid on the pipe so that it can be cleared easily (not visible in picture).



SIFTING THE COMPOST

Even in the best managed kitchens 'foreign bodies' such as bottle tops, plastic, forks etc will enter into the food waste. In addition bones will not bio-degrade though they will be cleaned of all putrescible material. It is therefore recommended that the compost is "screened" through a wire or metal mesh after exiting from the cylinder.



BIGHANNA[®] composter

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

STORING THE COMPOST

The compost from a Big Hanna composter will be more mature if it is stored on a maturation bay. In between the gardening seasons the best is to store the compost directly on the ground allowing worms and micro flora to work their way into it, making it even better and more mature. We recommend that the compost is stored in a maturation bay rather than in plastic bags. The compost can be mixed with shredded soft green waste like grass, leaves etc. on the maturation bay.

TEMPORARY STORAGE INDOORS



USING THE COMPOST

By mixing one part mature compost with 5 parts loamy soil the compost is ready for application.

OUTDOORS ON THE GROUND



This represents a simplified solution – two different sections on the ground. Each bay measures about 2x3 m. In each section, a pile of compost lies directly on the ground so that worms and microflora can enter the compost and improve maturation.

A roof is preferred since this prevents rain to drain the compost from nutrients.



OUTDOORS WITH A ROOF



Model	No of bays	Size of each bay LxWxH	Total size of bay LxWxH
T40-60	3	1x1x1 m	1x3x1 m
T120	3	2x1x1 m	2x3x1 m
T240	3	2x2x2 m	2x6x2 m
T480	3	2x2x2 m	2x6x2 m
Neter12	3	3x2x2 m	3x6x2 m
Neter20	3	5x2x2 m	5x6x2 m
Neter28	3	5x3x2 m	5x9x2 m
Neter36	3	5x4x2 m	5x12x2 m