

Annex 9 – Wormery Monitoring Sheet

Wormery Monitoring Sheet

TWT Project

Name of Wormery



NOTE: This is done daily for the first week then reduced to 3 times a week in the 2nd week then twice a week for the succeeding weeks. The group is expected to contact the team whenever there are urgent concerns or when they need assistance even not on the scheduled monitoring visit. The women are coached while monitoring is taking place. Concerns/issues must be addressed right away during the monitoring. It is expected that by 3rd week, the women's groups already mastered the use of this tool and the action points.

No.	Parameters/Area of Inquiry	Yes	No	Remarks	Action point done?
1	Is there enough moisture in the substrates? (You can check the substrates – between wet and moist)			If NO, then add water and agree on the amount of water and interval of watering the substrates.	
2	Do you see any formation of humus on top/edges of the substrates?			If NO, address the cause. Absence of humus may mean that worms do not have enough food or they escaped/died.	
3	Are there traces or evidences of escaping worms or dead worms?			If YES, then find the escape route and address. There might be direct sunlight or no enough food and moisture or there might be toxic substances in the food.	
4	Is there any unusual foul odour in any of the bed?			If YES, there might be rotting matter such as meat, fermented substance, fish waste, etc. Another possibility is poor ventilation.	
5	Are the beds directly hit by the sunlight?			If YES, they can use the plastic sheet to cover the side where sunlight is coming.	
6	Is the room temperature cool enough? (You do not sweat by just mere standing inside the wormery)			If NO, then ensure that there is enough ventilation/air flow. The Wormery is designed to get cooled by the air.	
7	Is there any indication that rodents/rats are feeding/boring into the substrates?			If YES, find out the entry point and address. There might be some substances (food wastes) eaten by the rats.	
8	Is there enough food in the bed? The worms feed daily, if organic matter is diminishing and replaced by the humus, food maybe scarce.			If NO, then add food. Note that the buckets should store reserve food for the worms. Ensure that there is always reserve food.	
9	Are there maggots on the substrates?			If YES, this might be due to the flies caused by the substance that attract flies. You can cover the	

				top of the bed with palm leaves. Maggots do not harm the worms but will attract predators.	
10	Are there ants on the substrates/bed or anywhere in the wormery?			If YES, address the cause and block the entry points. You can put ash along the access points/pathways (in between beds) but not inside the bed. Ash may harm the worm. Ants do not affect the worm due to the high moisture content.	
11	Is there any unusual thing in the wormery? Cracks, damages, leaks on the roof, etc.			If YES, address the cause.	

Name of Monitor

Date of Monitoring
