

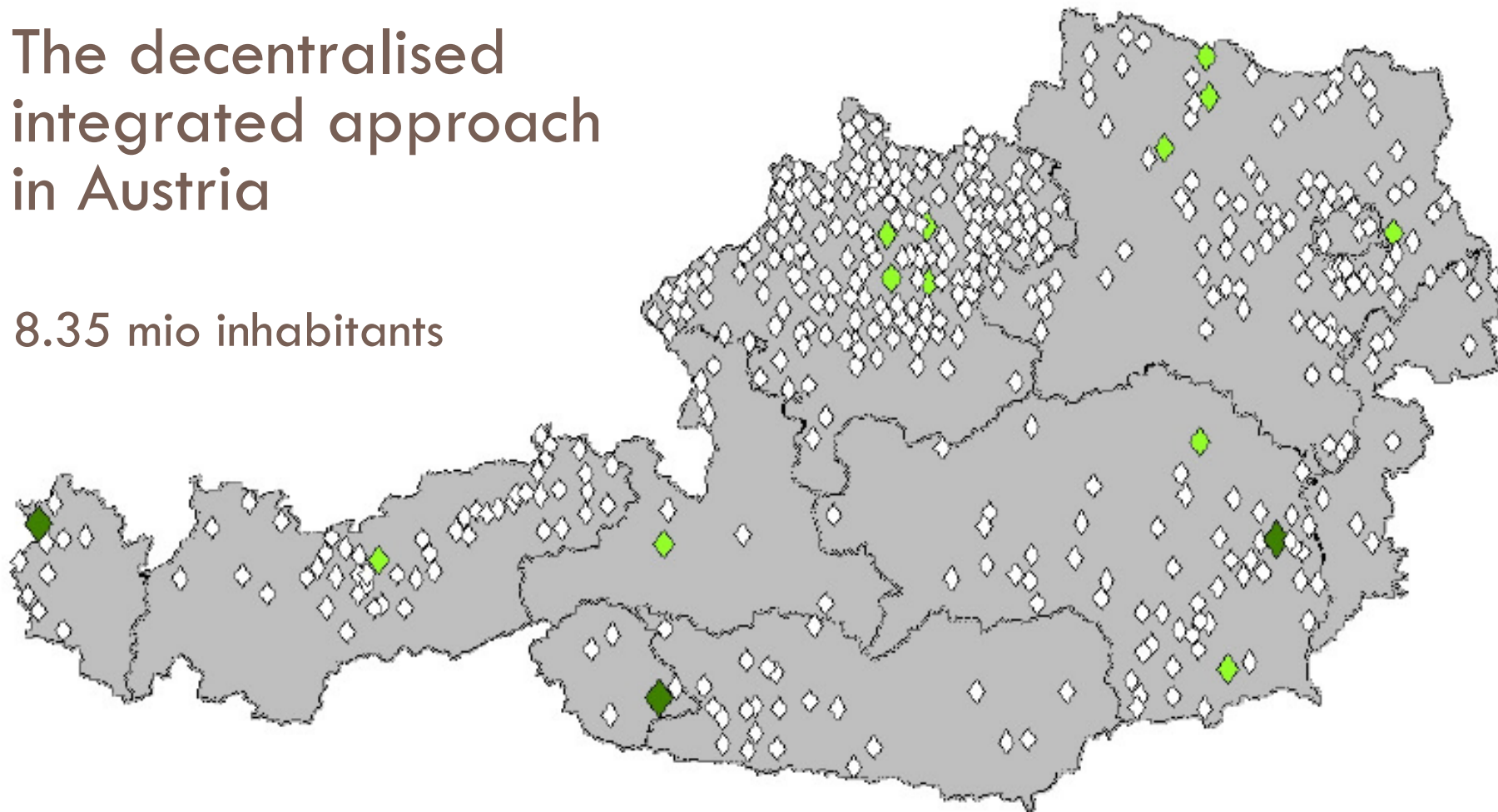
A photograph of a composting facility. In the foreground, a group of about 15 people, mostly men, are standing on a paved path, looking towards the compost piles. To their left, a red tractor is partially visible. In the background, there are large, neat piles of dark brown compost. Further back, there are stacks of wooden planks and some green tarps. The facility is surrounded by green fields and trees, with a few buildings visible in the distance.

“Decentralised biowaste collection & composting: a simple, quality and cost efficient solution for closing the local bio-cycle”

Florian Amlinger
European Compost Network

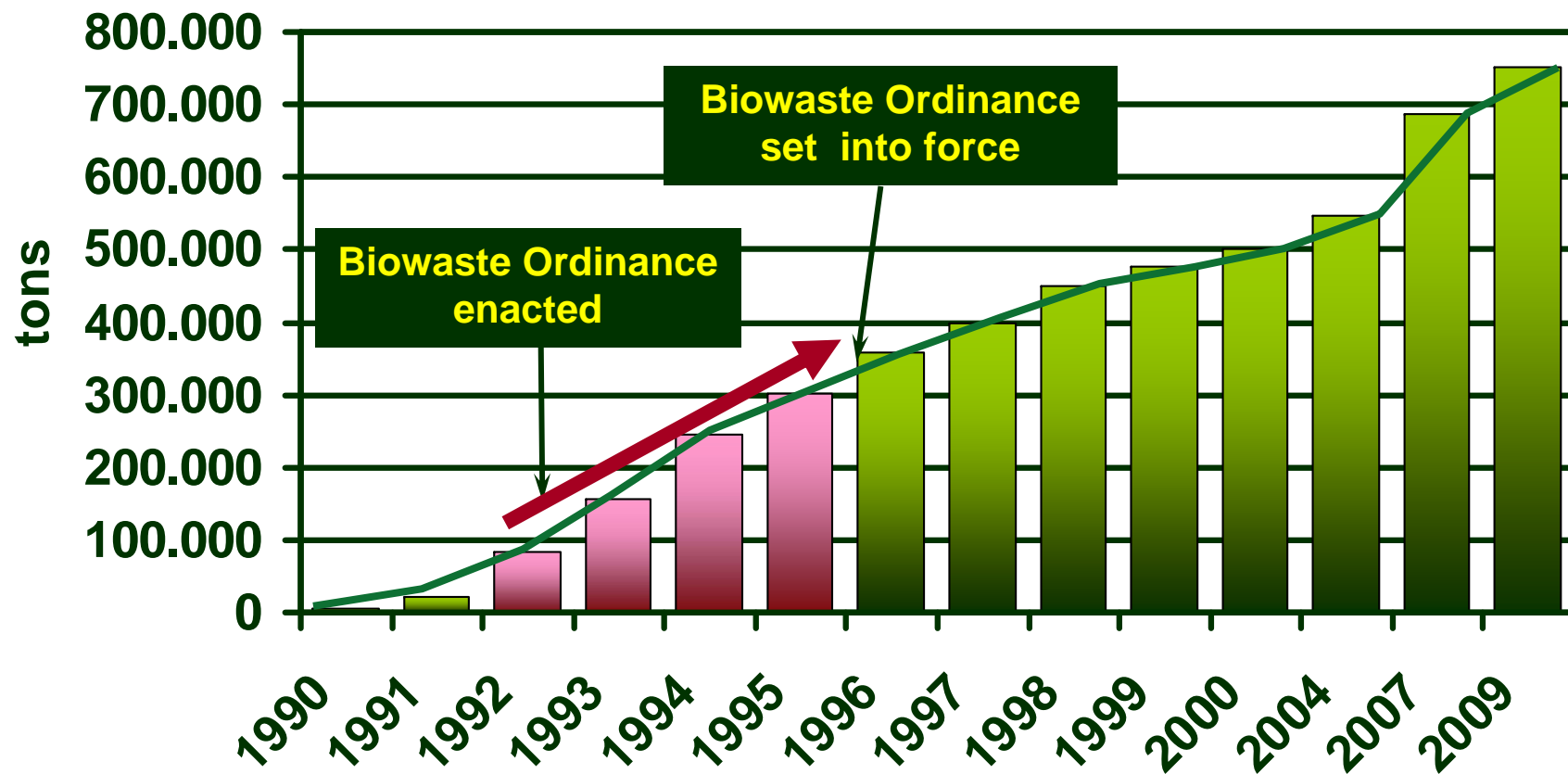
The decentralised integrated approach in Austria

8.35 mio inhabitants

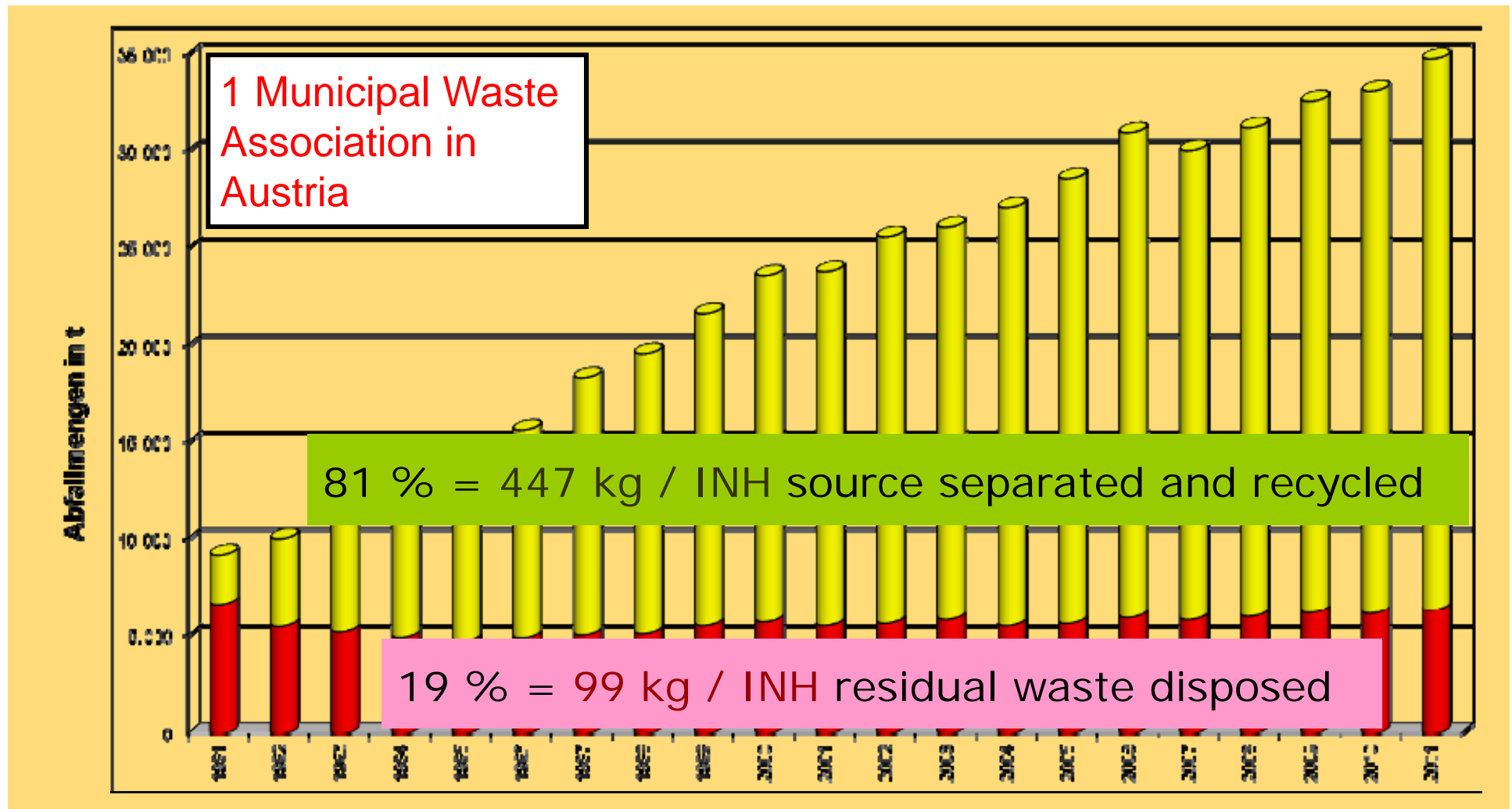


	Composting
Number	454
Total capac.	976.000
Average capac.	2.800 t
16,000 Inh per composting plant	

Development of Separately Collected Biowaste ...„Brown Bin“

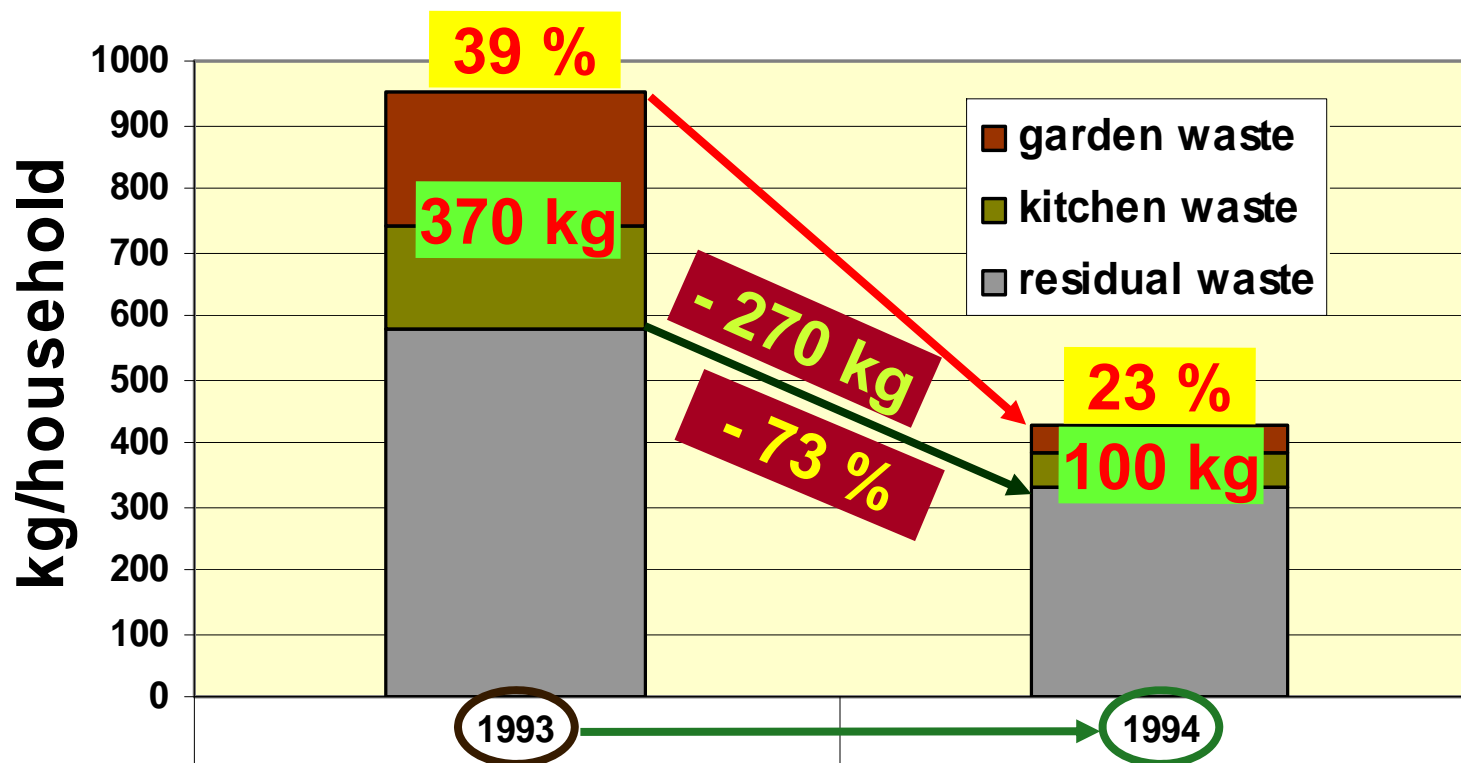


Impressive growth of recycling quota (1991-2011)



Source: BAV Freistadt, Austria

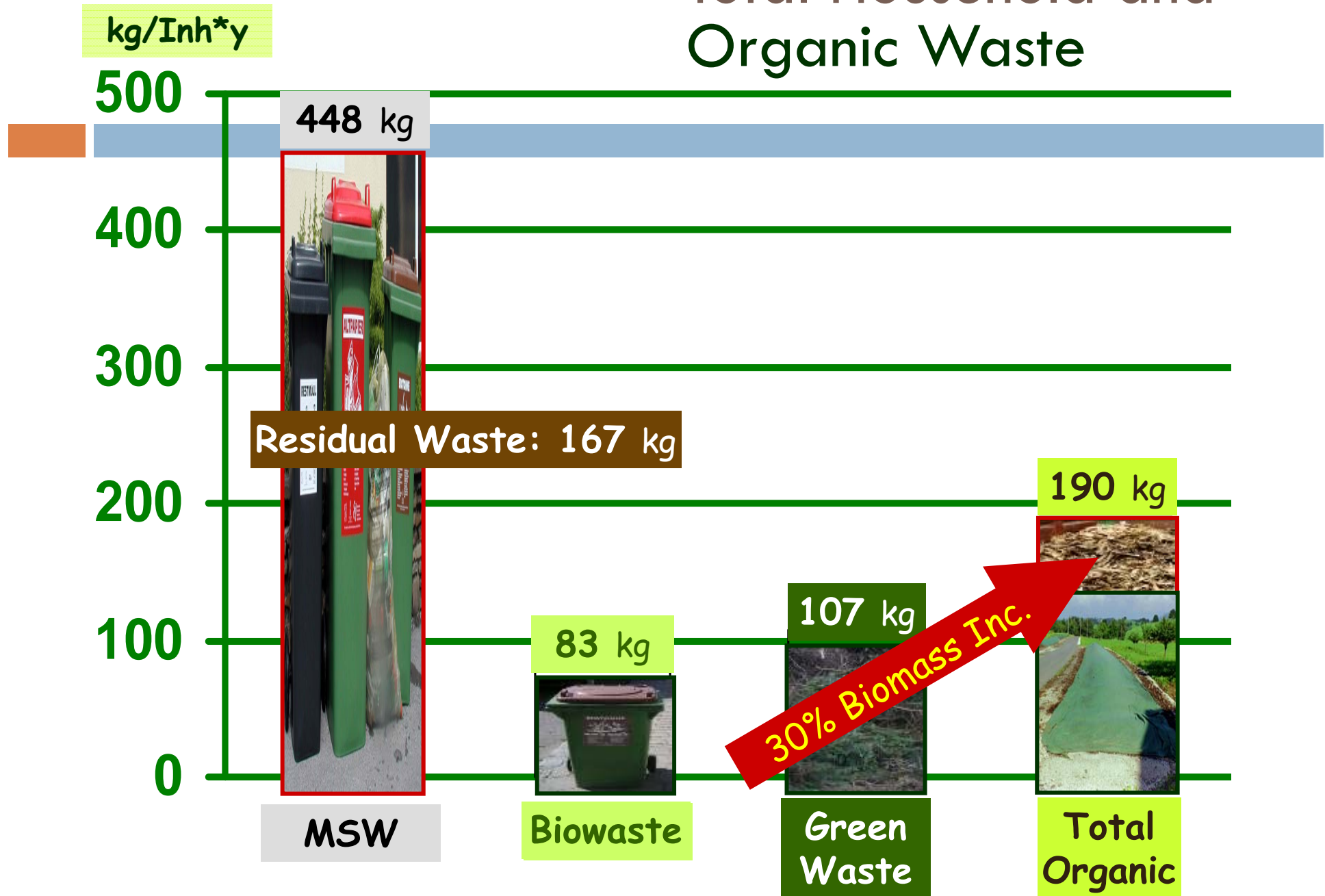
Reduction of Biowaste in Residual Waste



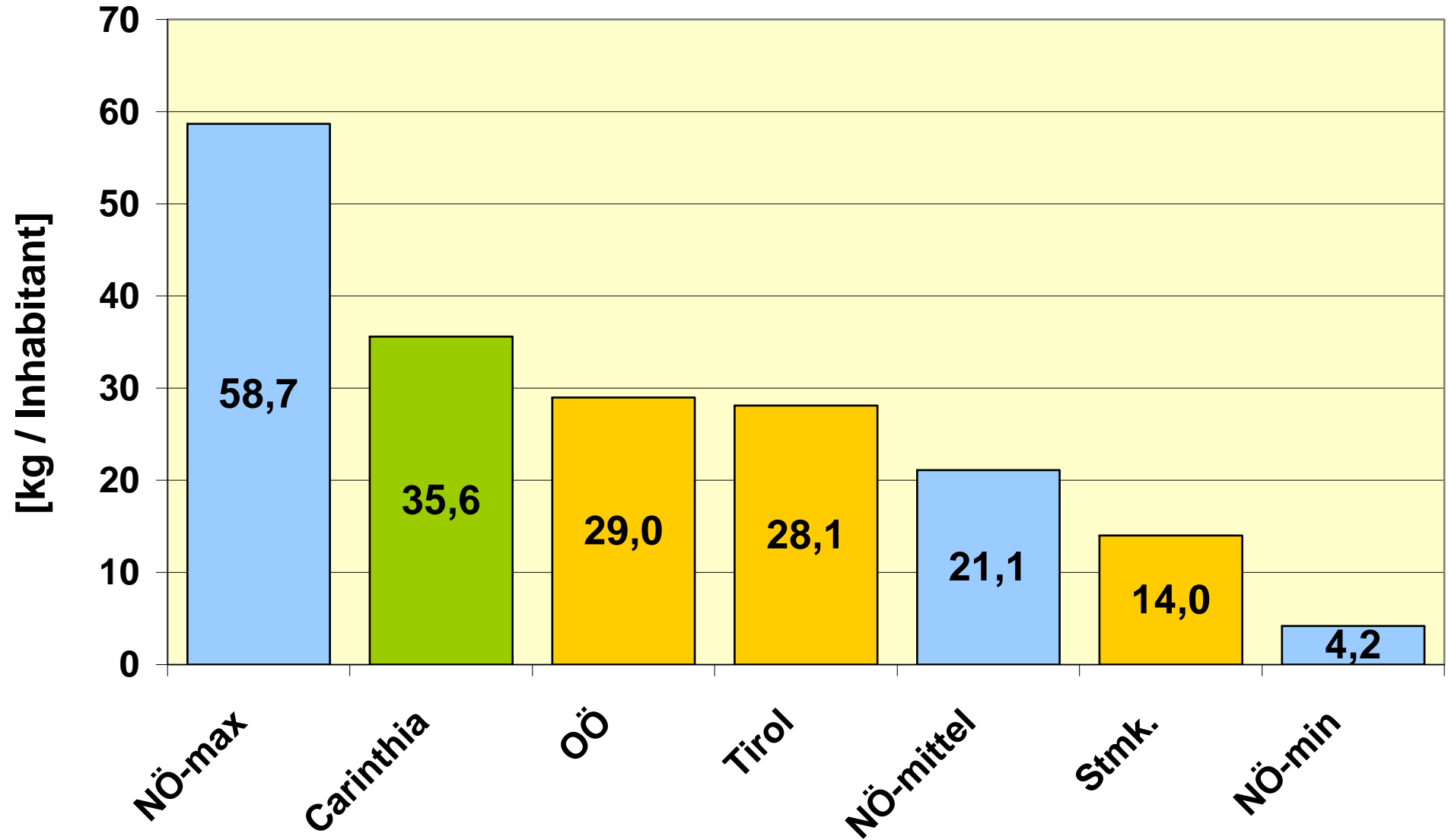
garden waste	207	42
kitchen waste	162	56
residual waste	580	328

before after
introducing source separation of organic household waste

Total Household and Organic Waste



Compostables in residual waste



The hierarchy of decentral biowaste management = the logical follow-up of the 5 step waste hierarchy

Priority I

As much **home composting** as possible
(= **PREVENTION**)

= 55%



Priority II

Separate collection
only
complimentary



Priority III

Favouring
Agricultural Composting

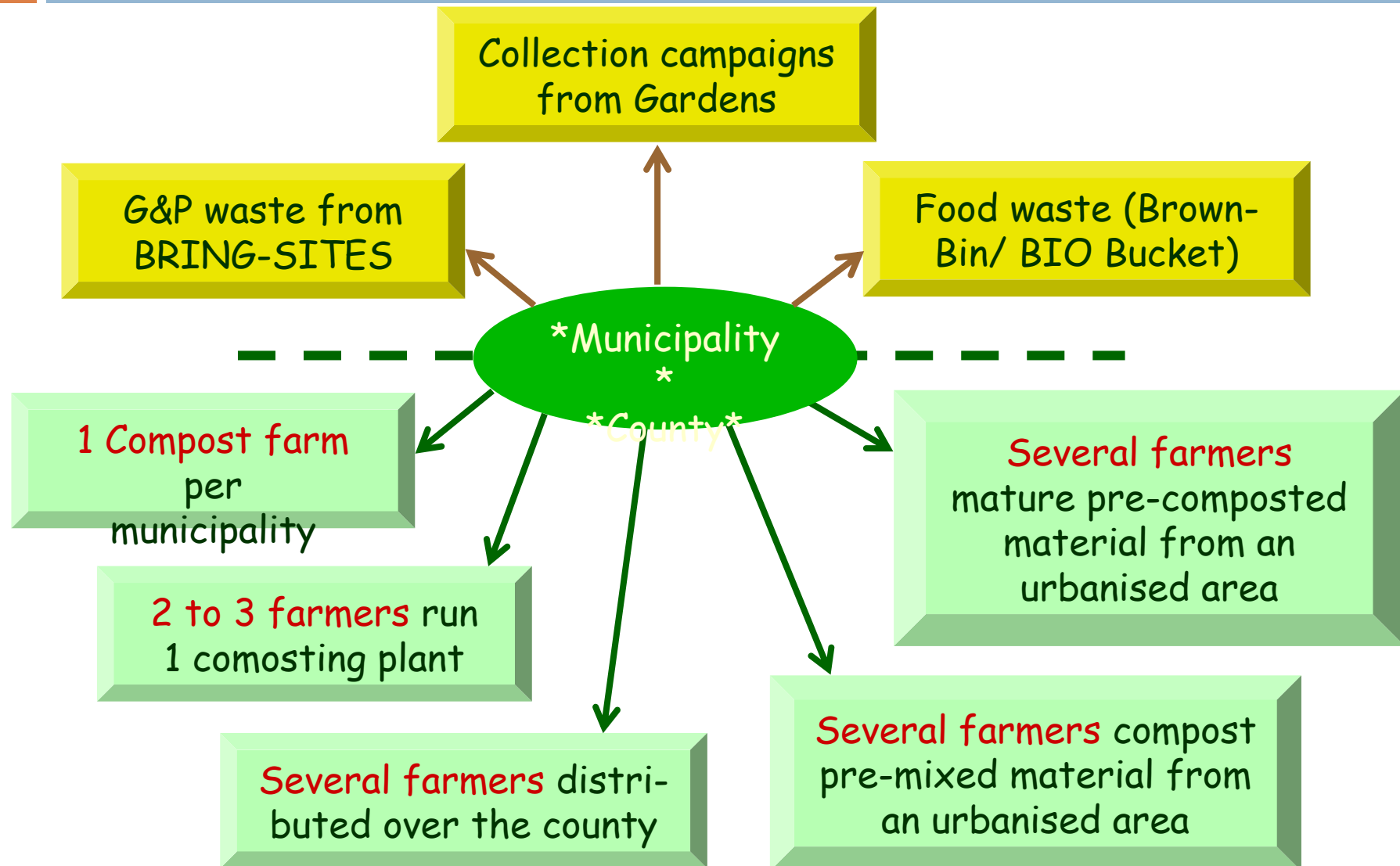
~300
plants



The definition of an Agricultural Composting Plant

Agric. Land	30 ha
Kg N / t compost	10
Max N supply/ha	170 kg/ha
Max COMPOST appl.	17 t/ha
Max BIOWASTE/yr	1,460 t/yr

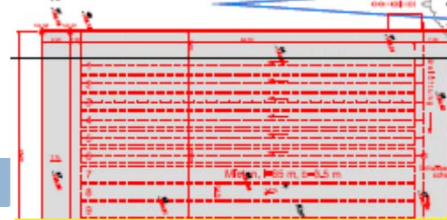
Farmer's Services & Cooperation Models



Cooperative Investment & Financing



Loader



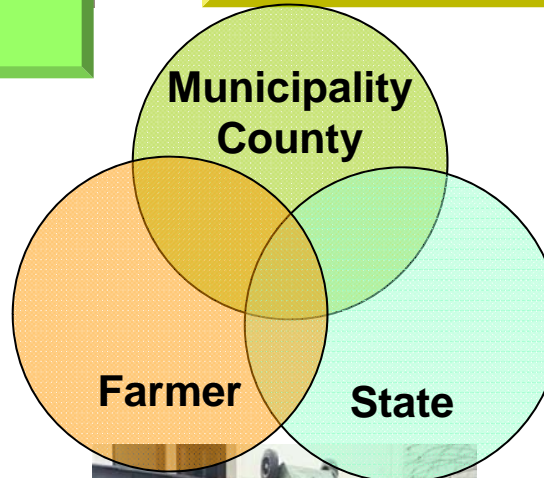
Engineering & Construction



Turner



Containers



Shredder



Collection truck



Screen; wind sifter, magnetic separator

Collection Schemes



Bio-Bin [120 l]
100 l / week



Bio Bag
17 l / week



Bio Bucket
35 l / week

USER-FRIENDLY collections system at household



- ❑ 15 Litre Paper/Bio-Plastic Bag
- ❑ 110 Litre Garden Bag
- ❑ 46 Litre Bio-Bucket (Restaurants)

Fotos: Waste Management Association Rohrbach, Austria

**Vented Kitchen Bucket
+ Bio-Plastic-Bag**





Foto: Waste Management Association Rohrbach, Austria

Simple collection trucks also for bio-bins



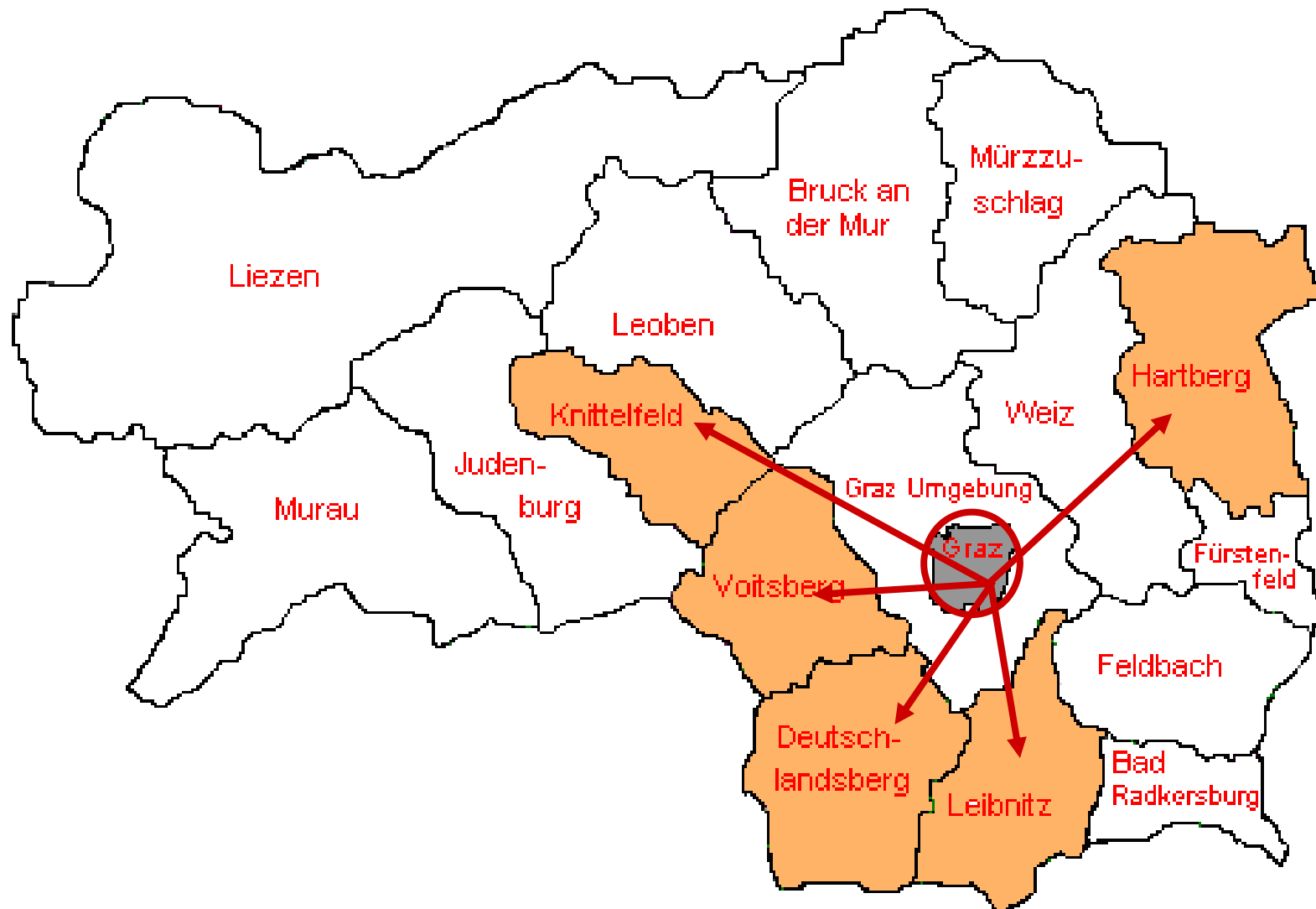
Simple collection



The Graz Model - Step 1: Pre-Treatment



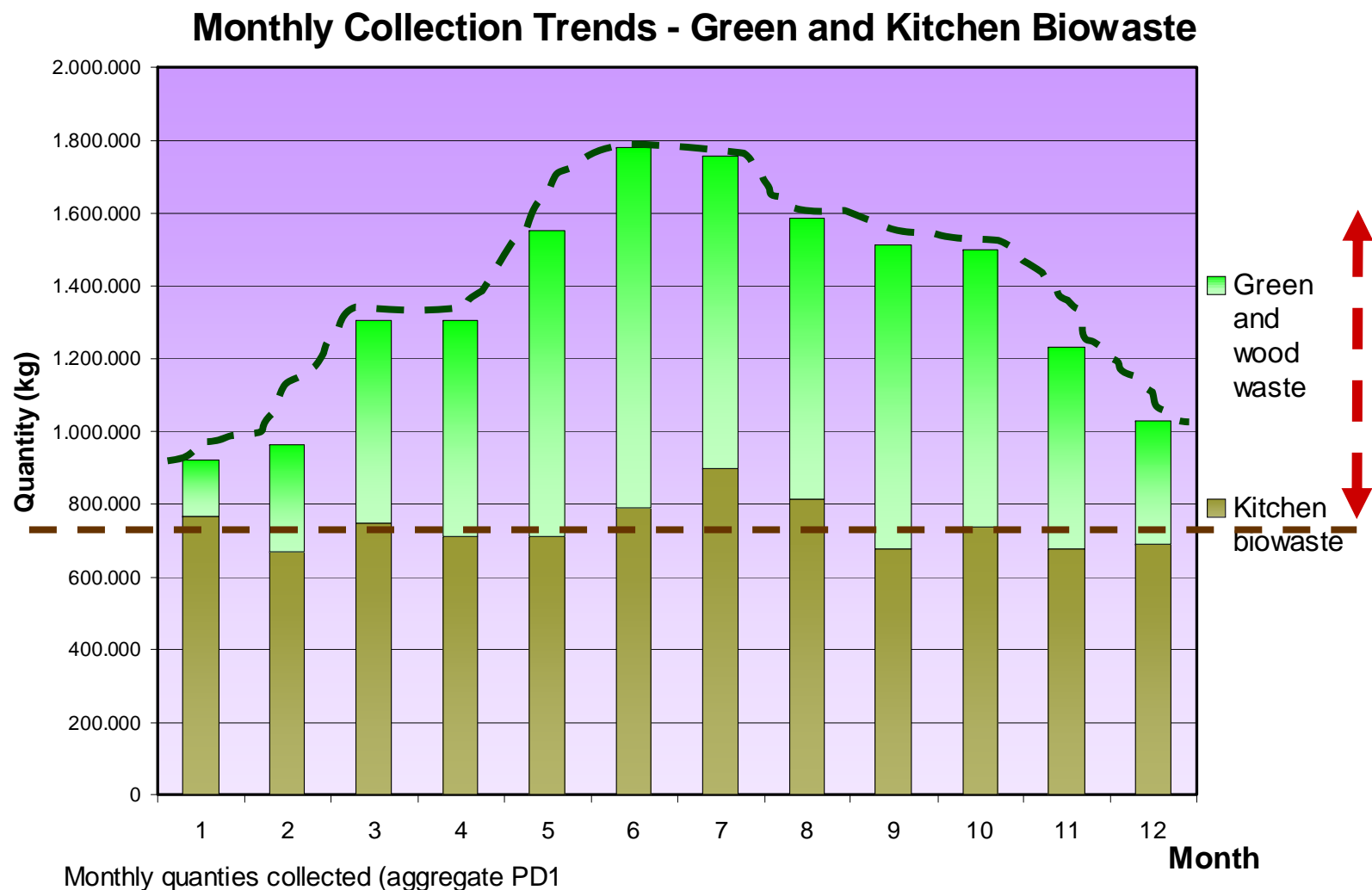
The Graz Model - Step 2: Transport to Farms



The Graz Model - Step 3: Delivery & Composting



Seasonal fluctuations – garden waste



Collection of GARDEN WASTE



Garden Waste Collection Sites – *The good Examples*

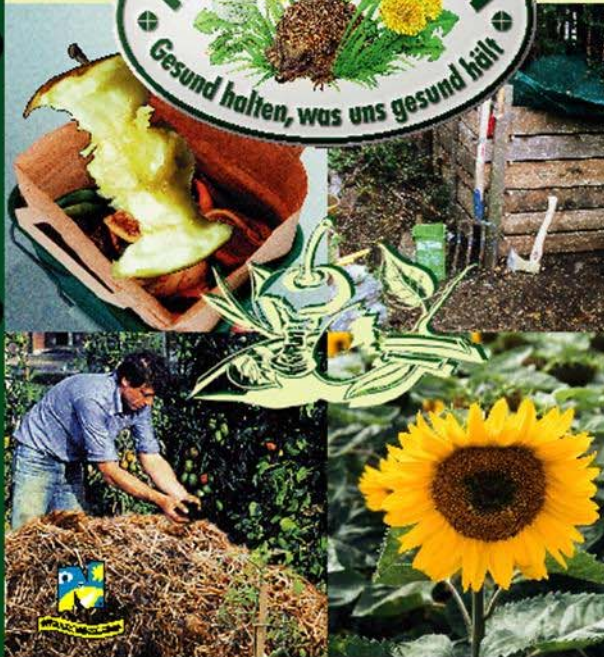


The Biowaste Loop



Bioabfall (S)
Gartenabfall
der „braune

Home Composting



collecting biowaste

Von der Biotonne zum Kompost – Richtig Bioabfälle sammeln
Sammeltipps für die Küche – Betreuung und Pflege der Biotonne



natural talent !

Die Natur kennt keine Abfälle. So sind Bioabfälle aus Küche und Garten ein wichtiger Teil des natürlichen Kreislaufs. In der Biotonne oder im Kompostbehälter gesammelt, wird daraus wertvoller Humus. Geben Sie der Natur eine Chance ihre Kreisläufe zu schließen, sammeln Sie mit.

So macht Abfallwirtschaft Sinn.



Landesrat
Mag. Wolfgang
Scheer



die niederösterreichischen
ABFALLverbände
www.abfallverband.at

Tools and instruments to manage home & community composting

Plastic composter



Do it yourself composter



Do it yourself composter



Compost pile







Fotos: WMA Rohrbach, Amlinger



Shredder



Fotos: Hildebrandt, Amlinger

Mixing the „Ingredients“



Fotos: Hildebrandt, Amlinger

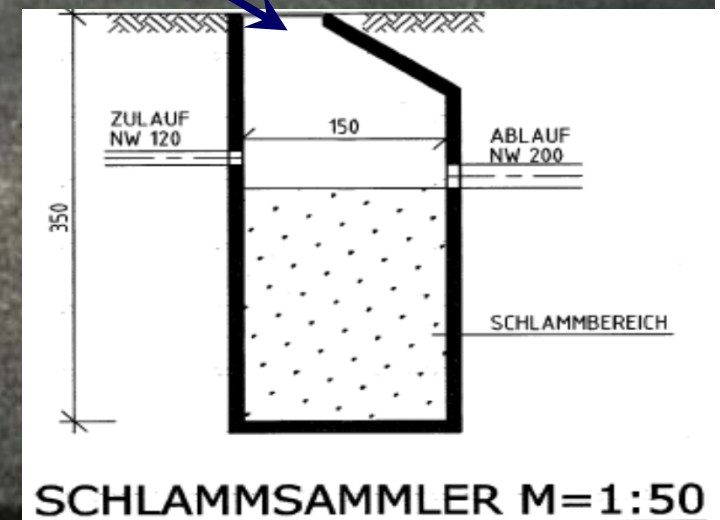


OPEN WINDROW composting





Fotos: Hildebrandt, Amlinger







INPUT

Receipt Control

Registered Composting Plant

Storage

Mixing

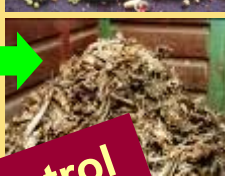
Conditioning

batch composition ...
batch monitoring ...
°C, turning, watering ...

C3

C2

C1



Residues



Compost = Product



QM: the principle of a traceably documented process

Compost Certification Scheme

➤ Agricultural Composting Plants



300,000 t

293 Composting pl.

179 Biogas pl.

~ 1,000 t/plant

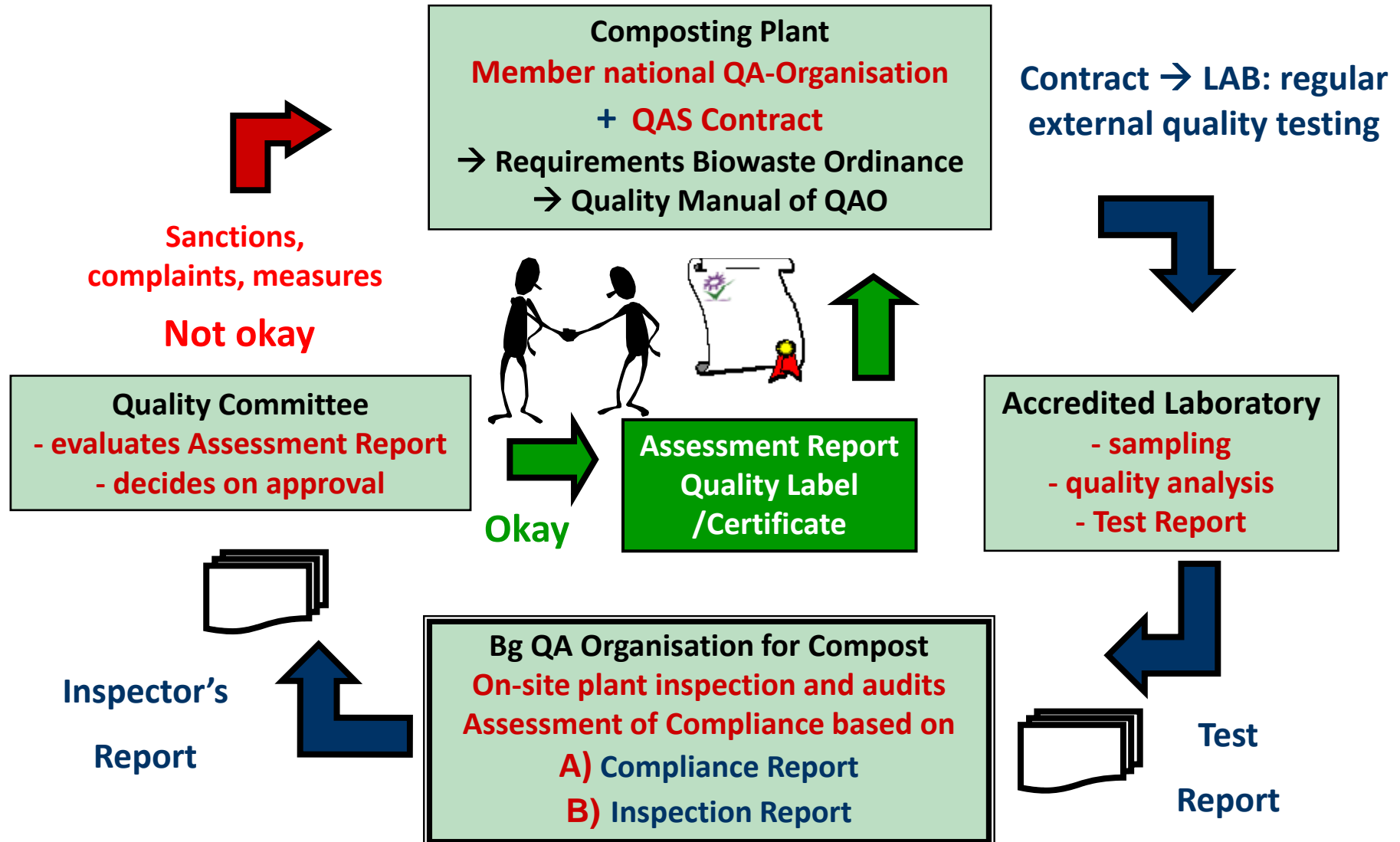
➤ 1-4 external inspections per year

- ✓ Check of records, materials and quantities

- ✓ Process Control & Quality Management according to „The State of the Art of Composting“

➤ At least 1 external sampling and full analyses per year according to the Compost Ordinance

The Quality Assurance System



On-Farm Composting Training



On-Farm Composting Training



The conclusion

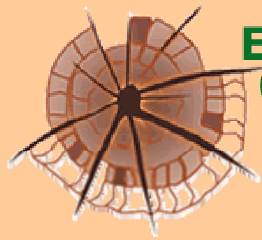
➤ Why decentralised ON-FARM Composting

- ✓ Creates rural income, strengthens family farm structures and local bio based economy
- ✓ Guarantees high agricultural recycling rate
- ✓ Reduces costs and efforts for marketing
- ✓ Guarantees short distance carbon cycle and humus build-up in soil
- ✓ Opens the door to organic farming / sustainable soil and humus management
- ✓ Farmer = educated in organic material handling
- ✓ Own use of compost drives quality management
- ✓ Strengthen traceability & confidence of recycling scheme
- ✓ Reduces CapEx + treatment and transport costs

09/09/2009

“...Technological measures and regulations are important, but equally important is support for education, ecological training and ethics — a consciousness of the commonality of all living beings and an emphasis on shared responsibility.”

Vaclav Havel, 27 Sep 2008



**European
Compost
Network
ECN**

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arge
kompost
& biogas



Ευχαριστώ πολύ !!!

