

EIP-AGRI practice abstract

Short title:

Technology for N&P recovery as compost starting from vegetable, fruit and garden wastes with "IOK Afvalbeheer" anaerobic digestion and composting process

Summary:

Selectively retrieved VFG-waste is shredded, stripped of impurities (iron, glass, plastics), heated with steam and fed into a dry thermophilic anaerobic digester (OWS) that yields digestate and biogas which is partly used as a fuel for 2 CHP's (combined heat and power-motors Jenbacher and MAN) in situ. The biogas is upgraded via membrane technology for gas grid injection. Planned expansion of IOK's processes is to capture the CO₂ (during biogas upgrading) and use it as a nutrient in surrounding greenhouse crops.

The minerale-rich digestate is mixed with (sieved, de-ironed and shredded) green waste in an intensive composting process: this aerobic digestion phase in a closed hall mimics the natural conversion process from organic matter to humus in the soil (humification). This composting is also a controlled proces lasting a minimum of 4 weeks with minimum 3 turns, after which sieves (16mm) are used to separate the compost from the overflow fraction (recirculating to shredder/start of composting process). To ensure hygienisation of the end product (vfg compost) the following minimum temp/time- are upheld and controlled: thermophile digestion of min 2 consecutive weeks >50°C, followed by min. 2 weeks composting at min. 45°C of which min. 4 days at min. 60°C or min. 12 days at min. 55°C. The sieved matter (<16mm) further post-composts and matures, including further turning of the piles, outside for about 8 – 10 weeks.

This robust technology can be used in all EU regions where vfg- and green waste are selectively retrieved. It produces clean energy and over 25.000 t/y of ahygienised and stabilised high quality soil improver with slow nutrient release.

For more information: https://nutriman.net/farmer-platform/technology/id_271