



Euroopa Maaelu Arengu  
Põllumajandusfond:  
Euroopa Investeeringud  
maapiirkondadesse

## Seminar Composting and Compost use in Organic Farming

# How compost and digestate will be regulated by European Regulation?

Overview about the future EU Fertilising Product Regulation and the  
Organic Farming Regulation

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# Overview

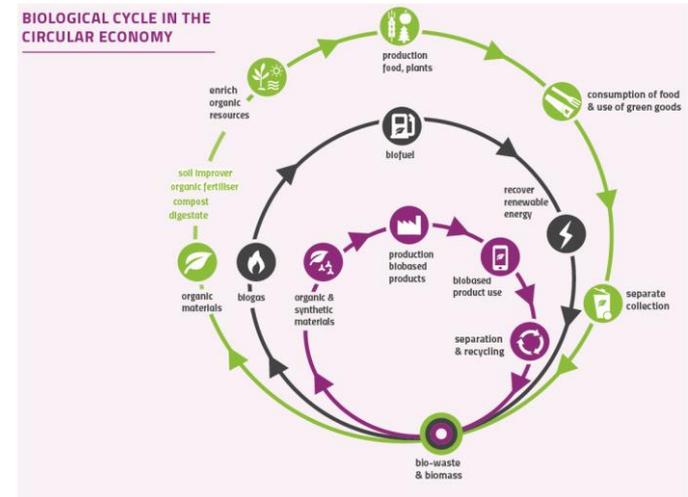
- European Compost Network
  - Vision and objectives
  - Membership and work structure
  - EU work structure and policy areas
- Compost and Digestate in the European Circular Economy
- European Legislative Approach
  - EU Fertilising Product Regulation
  - EU Organic Farming Regulation
- Quality Criteria for Compost and Digestate



# European Compost Network

## ECN's vision

*“Living well within the limited resources of the planet respecting the organic cycle”*



ECN is the leading European membership organization promoting sustainable recycling practices in composting, anaerobic digestion and other biological treatment processes of organic resources.



# European Compost Network

## ECN's Objectives:

### 1. FAVOURABLE LEGAL FRAMEWORK – EUROPEAN POLICY

Achieve an EU legal framework that supports separate collection, biological treatment of organic residues and production and use of quality assured compost and digestate products.

### 2. MARKET DEVELOPMENT

Achieve favourable market conditions across Europe for separate collection, biological treatment and use of compost & digestate products.

### 3. IMPLEMENTING QUALITY ASSURANCE SCHEMES

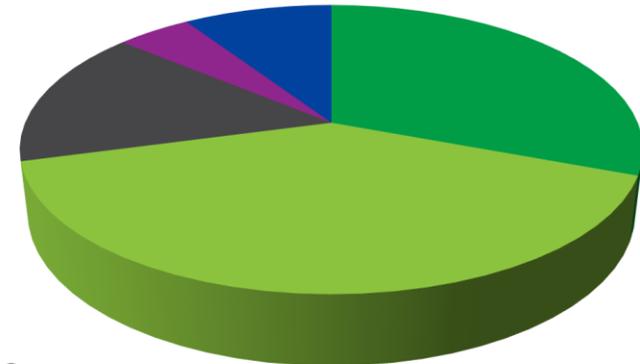
Achieve Europe wide implementation of compost and digestate quality assurance schemes, use ECN-QAS as a benchmark



# European Compost Network

## Status of ECN Membership

- 68 Members from 30 Countries
- ECN represents more than 3.500 treatment plants (composting and anaerobic digestion) with more than 33 M tpa treatment capacities
- Compost production of 12-15 M tpa, used as
  - Organic Fertiliser
  - Soil Improver
  - Mixing component in Growing Media



- Biowaste Organisations (20)
- Companies (26)
- Academic Institutes (10)
- Governments (3)
- Non-profit Environmental Organisations (6)



# ECN's Work Structure

## ECN MEMBERS

### ECN BOARD

ECN office

Executive Director and Secretary

Responsible for daily business and policy

Chair:

Henrik Lystad (NO)

Vice-chairs:

Mait Kriipsalu (EE)

Massimo Centemero (IT)

ECN Task Force

'Communication and Events'

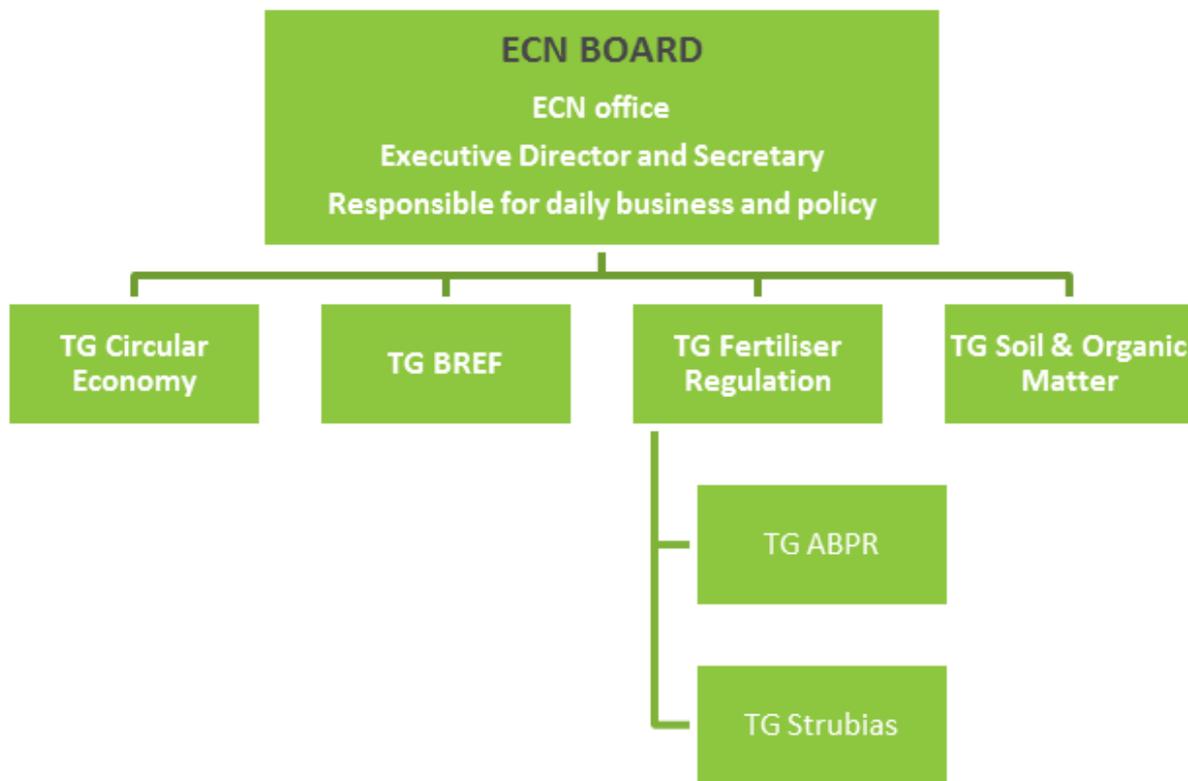
Area: 'European Policy'

Area:  
'Quality Assurance for Compost and  
Digestate'

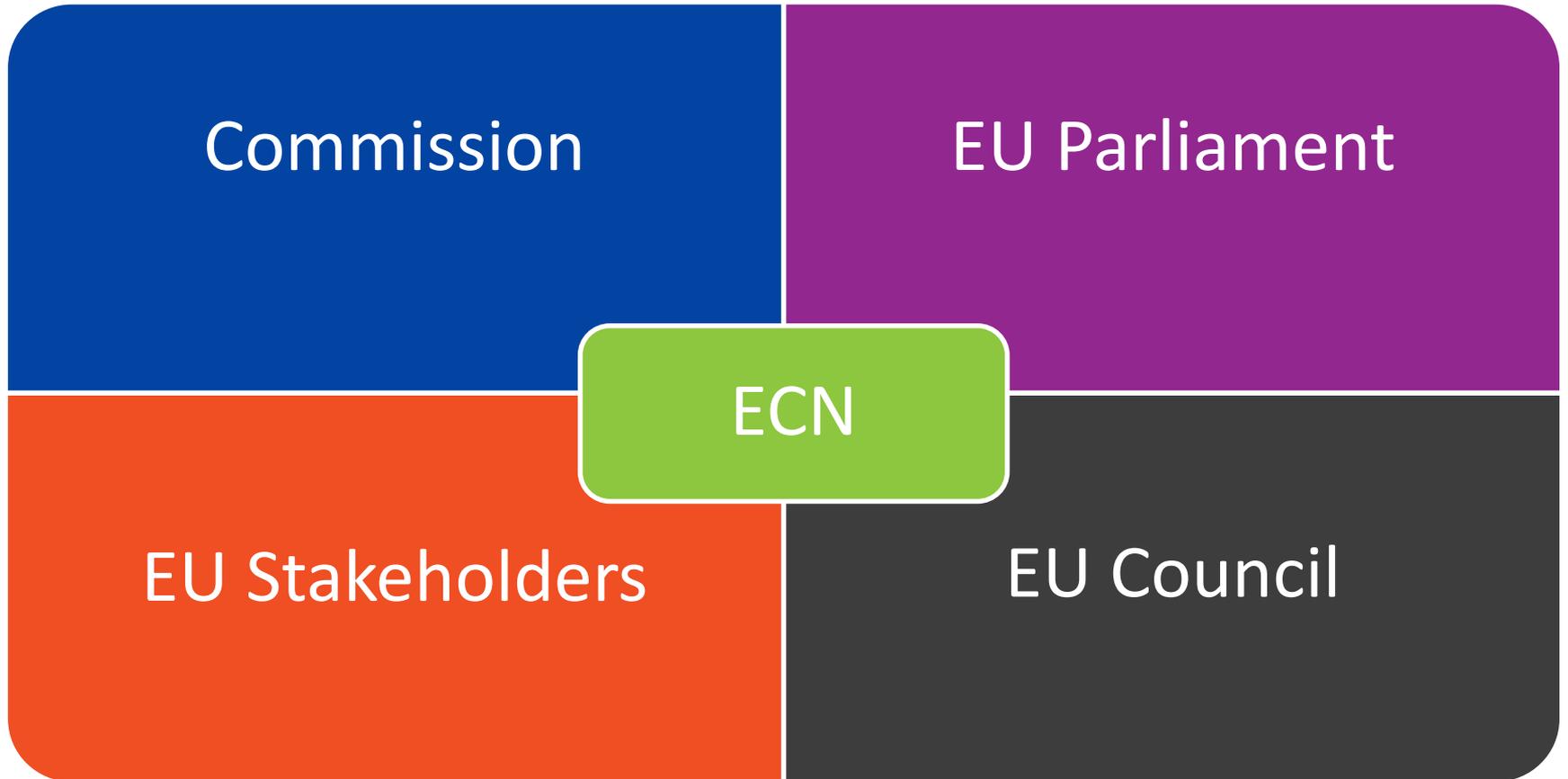
Area:  
'Research and Market Development'

# ECN's Work Structure

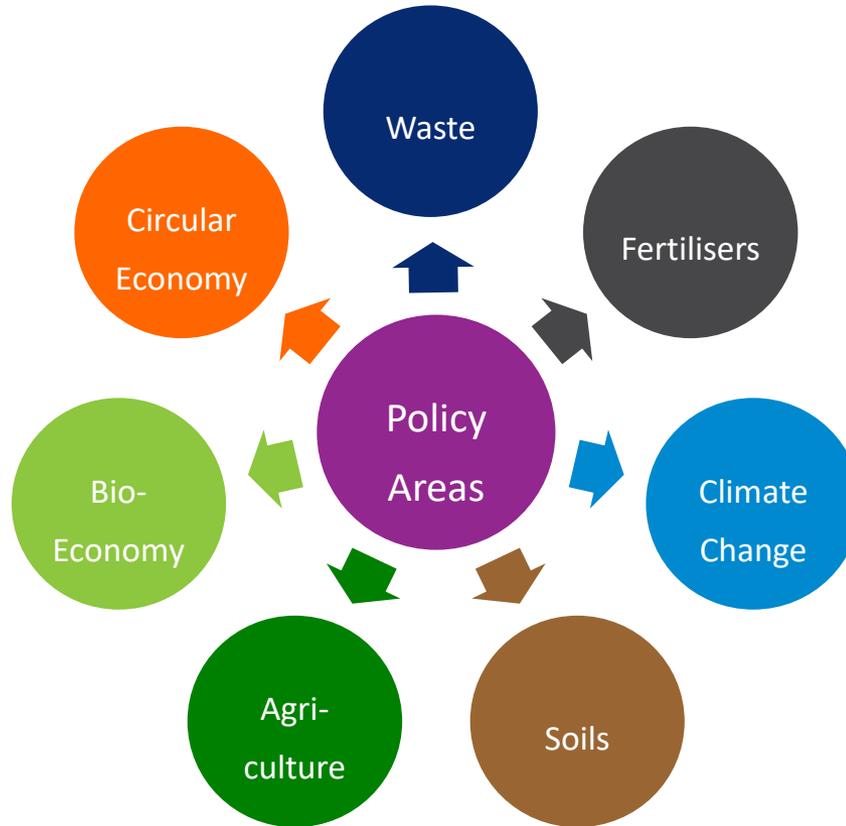
## Area European Policy



# ECN's EU Policy work



# ECN's EU Policy Areas



# The EU Circular Economy Package

## Circular Economy Package

Published 2 December 2015

### CE Action plan

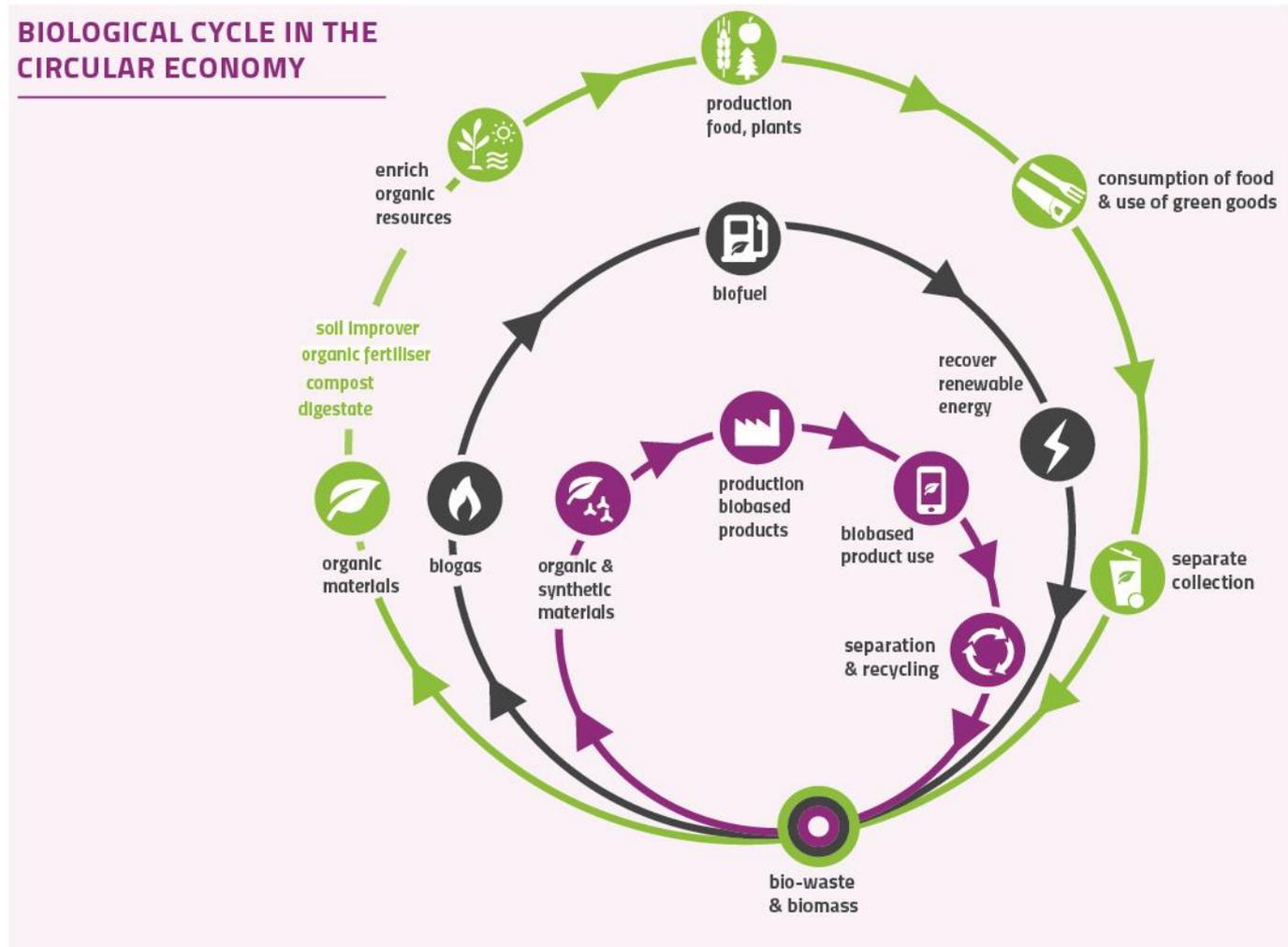
#### Review of waste legislations

- Obligation for separate collection of biowaste with conditions, if technically, environmentally, economically practicable (TEEP)
- Proposed general recycling target for Municipal solid waste 65 %
- Reducing landfilling of municipal waste to 10 % of the total amount of municipal waste generated by 2030

#### Review EU Fertilisers Regulation

Quality standards for compost and Digestate – quasi End-of-waste criteria

# Compost and Digestate in the Circular Economy



# Potential of Biowaste in Europe

## Biowaste in Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) (EUROSTAT 2016):

- 20-60 % biowaste in MSW
- Potential of biowaste from MSW in Europe: 96 Mt pa
- Recycling of biowaste in Europe: 40 Mt pa
- ❖ **60 Mt pa of biowaste from MSW is wasted**



## Food waste in EU 28 (2012)

- 87.6 Mt total food waste per year
- 46.5 Mt food waste from households
- ❖ **41.1 Mt pa of commercial and industrial biowaste**

Source: Stenmarck et. al. 2016 FUSIONS report

# Biowaste management

## Input for composting and anaerobic digestion plants

- Organic fraction (green and food waste)
- Garden wastes
- Crop residues
- Manures
- Commercial & industrial (e.g. food and green waste)

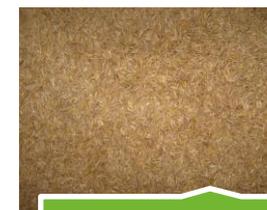
MSW



Food waste



Garden waste



Crop residues



Manures

Source: ISWA 2015

# Treatment of Municipal Biowaste in Europe

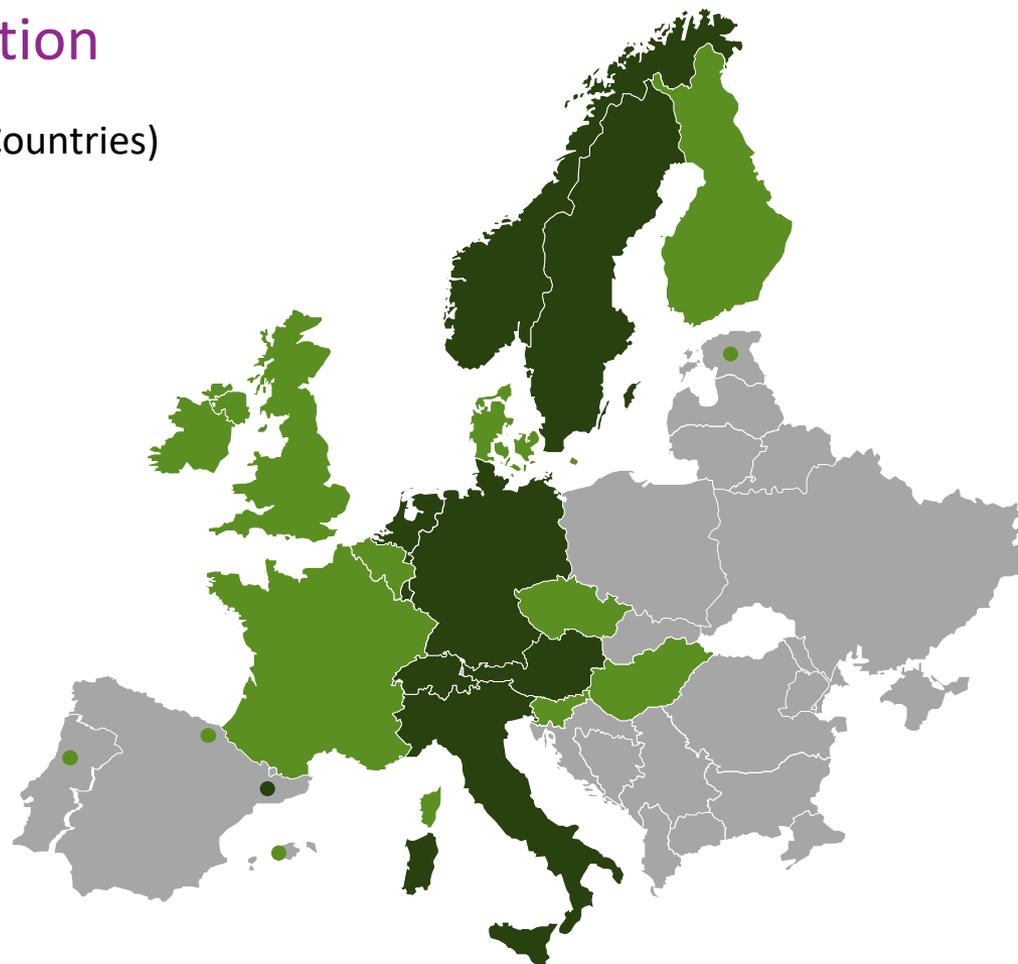
## Composting and Anaerobic Digestion

ECN Survey 2017 (results from 19 European Countries)

\* AT, BE, BG, CH, DE, EE, FI, FR, HU, IE, IT, LT, NL, NO, PT, SE, SI, ES, UK

Composting	Plants	Input [ mio tonnes/a]
Greenwaste	1516	10.1
Biowaste	1272	13.4

Anaerobic Digestion	Plants	Input [ mio tonnes/a]
Biowaste (incl. Commercial & industrial biowaste+manure)	2.150	24.1



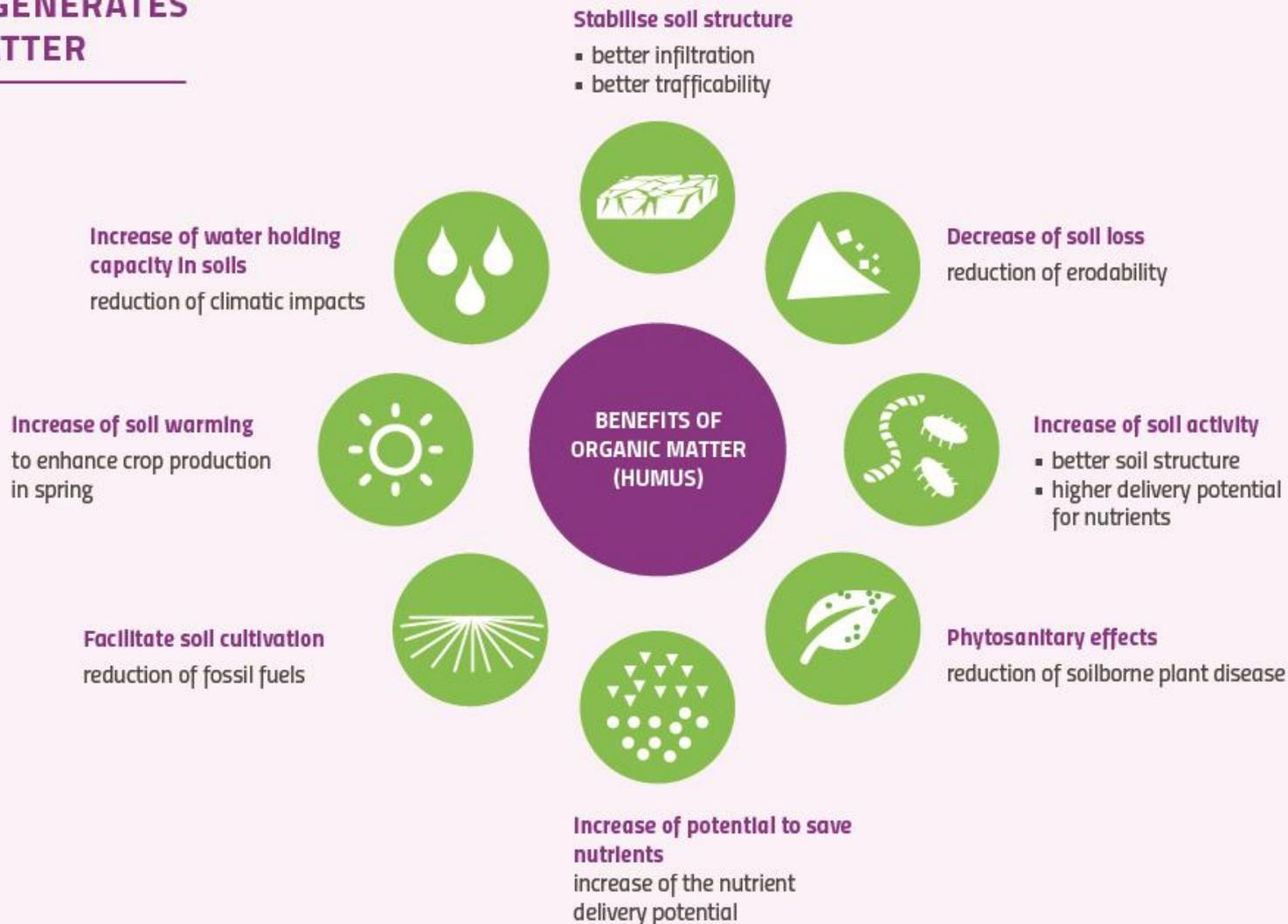
- Separate collection and composting of biowaste
- Separate collection of biowaste in preparation/implementation
- Only limited collection of biowaste

# Benefits of biowaste recycling

- **Soil application:** production of organic fertilisers and soil improver
- **Application in horticulture:** replacement of peat in growing media
- **Contribution to renewable energy:** production of biogas for green power and biomethane
- **Saving GHG emissions**
- **Contribute to the Bio-economy:** production of bio-based products, e.g. biochemicals, bioplastics, fibres



## BIO-WASTE GENERATES ORGANIC MATTER



# Resource Potential of Compost - Fertiliser value

## Nutrient and Organic Matter potential of Compost

Total potential of bio-waste	125-130 Mio. tonnes per year
Potential of bio-waste from MSW	90 Mio. tonnes per year
Compost f.m. (40 % )	36 Mio. tonnes per year
Compost dm (d.m. 65 %)	23,4 Mio. tonnes
• Organic matter dm	8-10 Mio. tonnes
• Nitrogen (N) dm	350.000 tonnes
• Potassium (K) dm	340.000 tonnes
• Phosphorus (P) dm	81.600 tonnes



# Compost markets

Range [n=12 MS]	Market range	Prices Euro/t
Agriculture	45 - 78%	0 - (28) €
Horticulture	3 - 15%	1 - (29) €
Landscaping	6 - 20%	5 - 30 €
Blends/soil mix	10 - 15%	5 - 15 €
Land reclamation	2 - 10%	1 - 2 €
Hobby gardening	12 - 20%	5 - (320) € <sup>2)</sup>
Export	6 - 7%	-

Source: ECN 2008 Compost production and use in the EU



# EU Fertilising Product Regulation



**ECN**

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# EU Fertilising Product Regulation

**Commission proposal** COM(2016)157 final, published 17/03/2016

- Including organic fertilisers, soil improvers, growing media, bio-stimulants
- Quasi end-of-waste criteria for compost and digestate from biowaste
  - defined input materials (separate collected bio-waste, no MBT material, no sewage sludge)

## Annexes

1. **Product Function Categories ,PFC‘ of CE marked fertilising products**
2. **Component Material Categories ,CMC‘**
3. Labelling requirements
4. **Conformity assessment procedures**
5. EU Declaration of conformity



# EU Fertilising Product Regulation

Vice-President **Jyrki Katainen:**

*"Very few of the abundant bio-waste resources are transformed into valuable fertilising products. Our farmers are using fertilisers manufactured from imported resources or from energy-intensive processes although our industry could valorise these bio-wastes in recycled nutrients. This Regulation will help us turn problems into opportunities for farmers and businesses."*



# EU Fertilising Product Regulation – Objectives

## General support on the objectives of the EU Fertilising Product Regulation

- Boosting organic matter (biowaste) recycling from biowaste within CEP
- Integration of organic fertilising products into the scope of the NFR
- Introducing harmonised EU rules for products diverting from organic waste materials
- Creating access to CE marking and free trade for organic fertilising products across EU
- Maintaining the existing “Optional Harmonisation” scheme, free choice to opt for compliance with national rules for fertilising products restricted to national markets or CE marked fertilisers with unrestricted access to EU market



# EU Fertilising Product Regulation – New Structure

## Exhaustive list of Component Materials Categories CMC (11)

- Quality
- Safety
- ...

CMC 3 Compost  
CMC 5 Digestates other than from energy crops

## Exhaustive list of Product Function Categories PFC (7)

- Quality
- Safety
- Declaration
- ...

PFC 1 A. Organic fertiliser  
PFC 3 A. Organic Soil Improver  
PFC 4 Growing Media  
PFC 7 Fertilising Products Blends

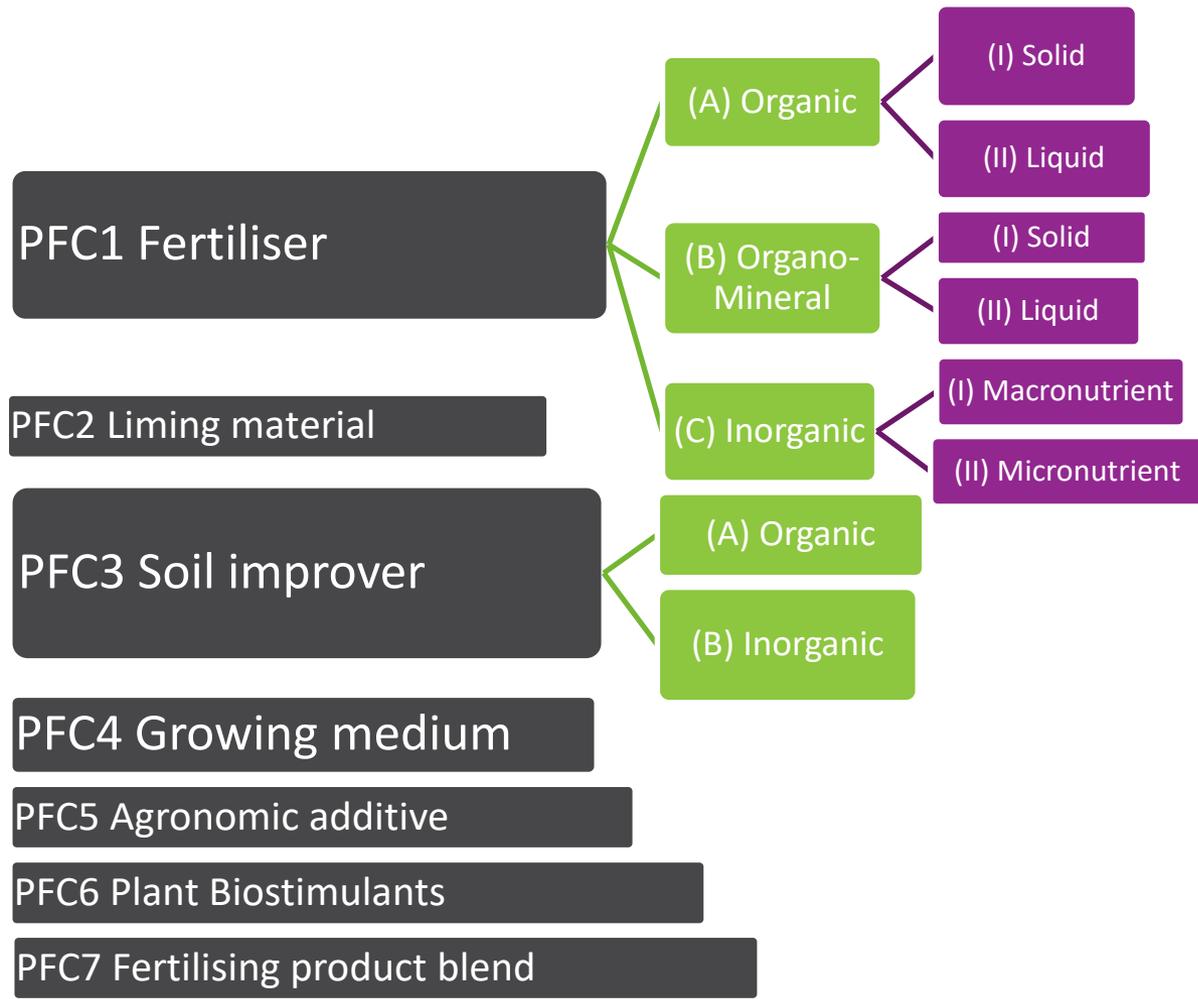
## Conformity assessment procedure related to 'CMC/PFC' combination

- Modul A - D1
- Declaration of conformity

Modul D.1  
Quality Assurance of Process and Products



# EU Fertiliser Regulation - Product Function Categories (PFC)



# Product Function Categories (PFC) - Requirements

Criteria	PFC 1 (A)(I)	PFC 1 (A) (II)	PFC 3 (A)
	Organic Fertiliser solid	Organic Fertiliser liquid	Organic Soil improver
Dry matter	≥ 40 %		≥ 40%
Corg	≥ 15 %	≥ 5 %	≥ 7,5 %
Nitrogen (N)*	≥ 2,5 %	≥ 2 %	-
Phosphorus* (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	≥ 2 %	≥ 1%	-
Potassium* (K <sub>2</sub> O)	≥ 2%	≥ 2%	-

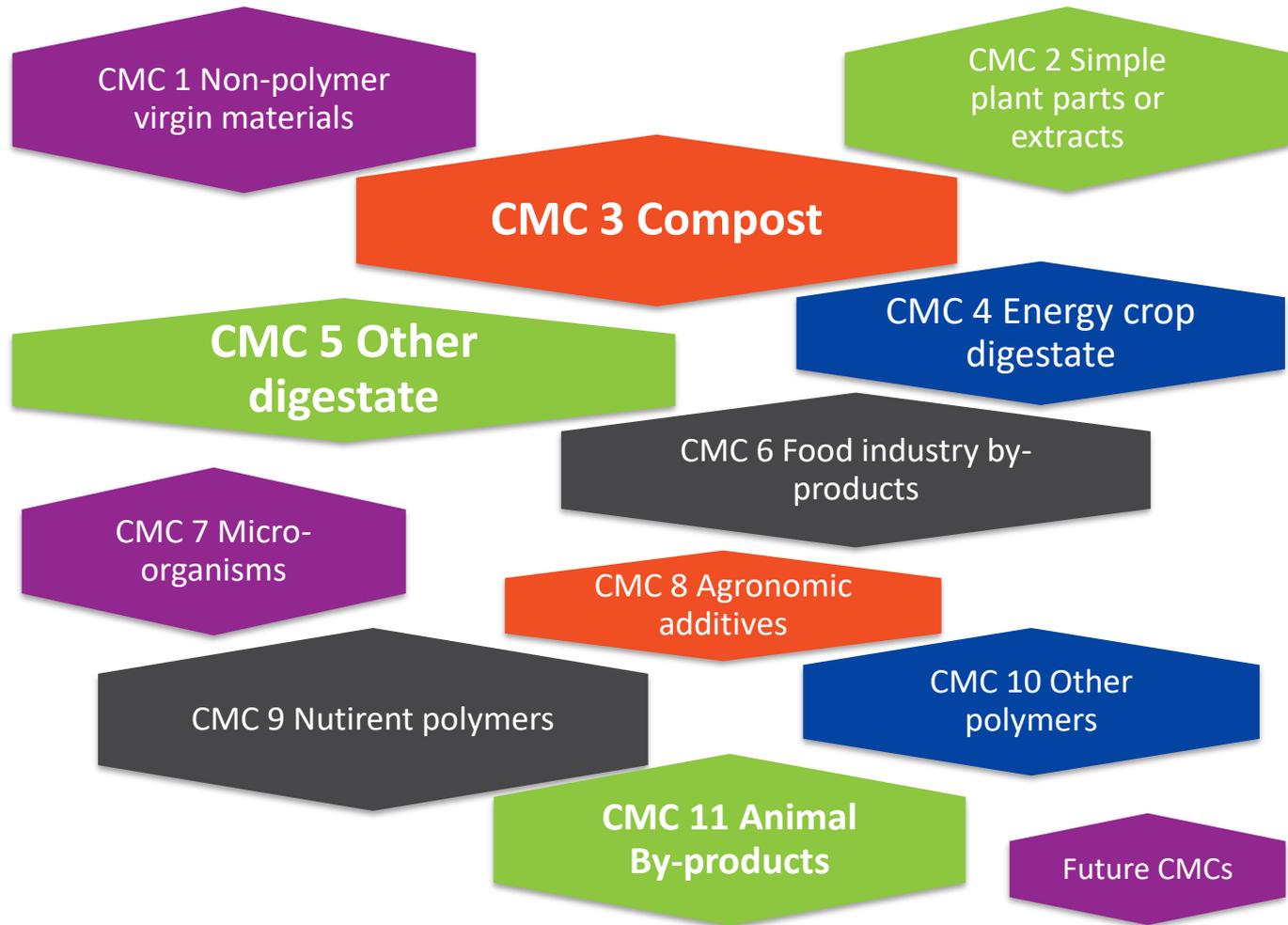
All values based on fresh matter

\* As a minimum one of the three nutrient contents have to be reached

# Product Function Categories (PFC) - Requirements

Criteria	PFC 1 (A)(I)	PFC 1 (B)	PFC 3 (A)	PFC 4
	Organic Fertiliser solid	Inorganic Fertiliser	Organic Soil improver	Growing Media
Cd (mg/kg dm)	1,5	3	3	3
Cr IV (mg/kg dm)	2	2	2	2
Hg (mg/kg dm)	1	2	1	1
Ni (mg/kg dm)	50	120	50	100
Pb (mg/kg dm)	120	150	120	150
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (g/kg dm)	12	12	-	-
Salmonella spp.	absent	-	absent	absent
Escherichia coli / Enterococcaceae (CFU/g)	≤ 1000	-	≤ 1000	≤ 1000

# Component Material Categories (CMC)



# Component Material Categories – Requirements

Criteria	CMC 3	CMC 5
	Compost	Other digestate than energy crop digestate
Input materials	Bio-waste, source separated, ABP cat 2 & 3, excluded sewage sludge and mixed municipal waste	
Process criteria	65 °C ≥ 5 days 60 °C ≥ 7 days 55 °C ≥ 14 days	55°C ≥ 4 h, hydraulic retention ≥ 20 days, 70 °C / 1h etc.+ post-composting
Stability	≤ 25 mmol O <sub>2</sub> /kg organic material/h ≥ RG III	≤ 50 mmol O <sub>2</sub> /kg organic material/h ≤ 0,45 l biogas/g vs
Impurities (> 2mm)	≤ 5 g/kg*	≤ 5 g/kg*
PAH <sub>16</sub>	≤ 6 mg/kg	≤ 6 mg/kg

All values based on dry matter

\* 2,5 g/kg dm 5 years after the date of application of this Regulation

# EU Organic Farming Regulation

Depending on the used input materials (CMC) for the production of a fertilising product (PFC) different conformity assessments have to be applied:

- Module A: Internal production control (CMC 1, CMC 4, CMC 6, CMC 7, CMC 8, CMC 9)
- Module B: EU-Type Examination (Notification of a fertilisers)
- Module C: Conformity to type based on internal production control
  - Modul B +C: CMC 2, CM6, CMC 10, CMC 11, PFC 5 (A)(I),(II), PFC 6
- **Module D1: Quality assurance of the production process (CM3, CM5)**



# EU Fertiliser Regulation – Conformity Assessment

## Modul D1: Quality Assurance of the Production Process related to (CM3, CM5)

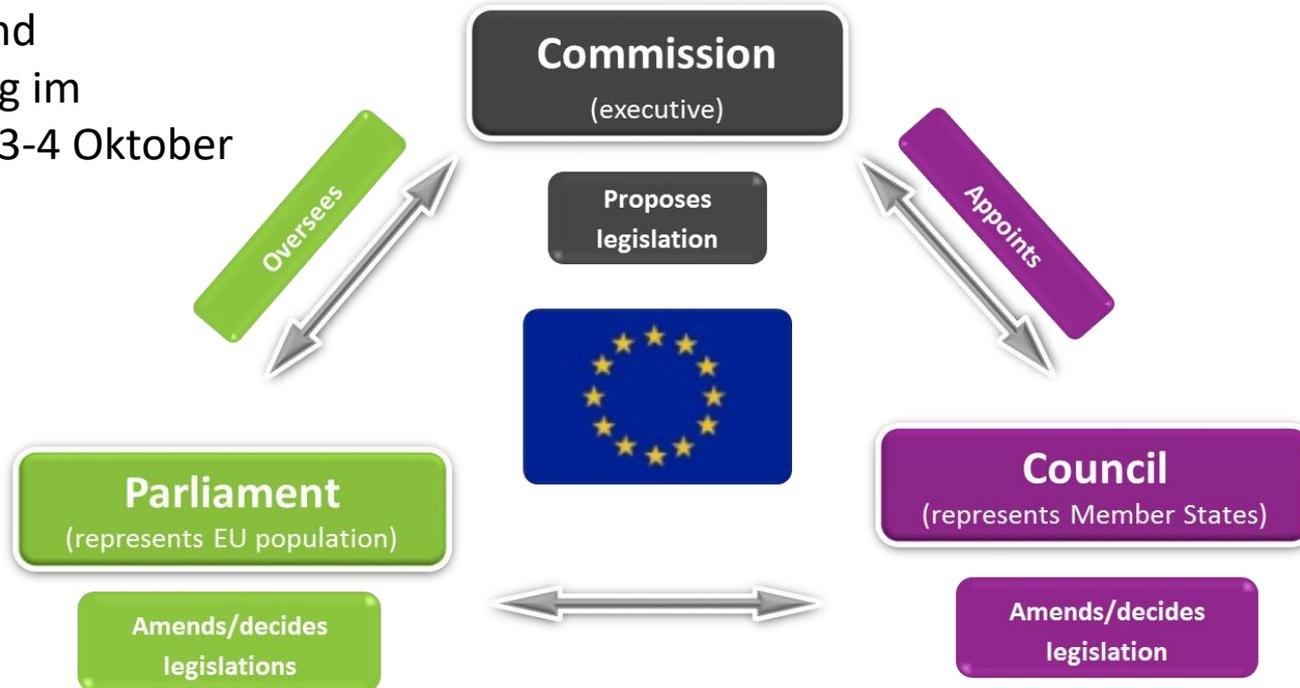
- Quality Assurance System
  - Input materials
  - Control of the production process
  - Product controls on a regular basis
  - Internal control
  - Documentation
- External control by accredited and notified body



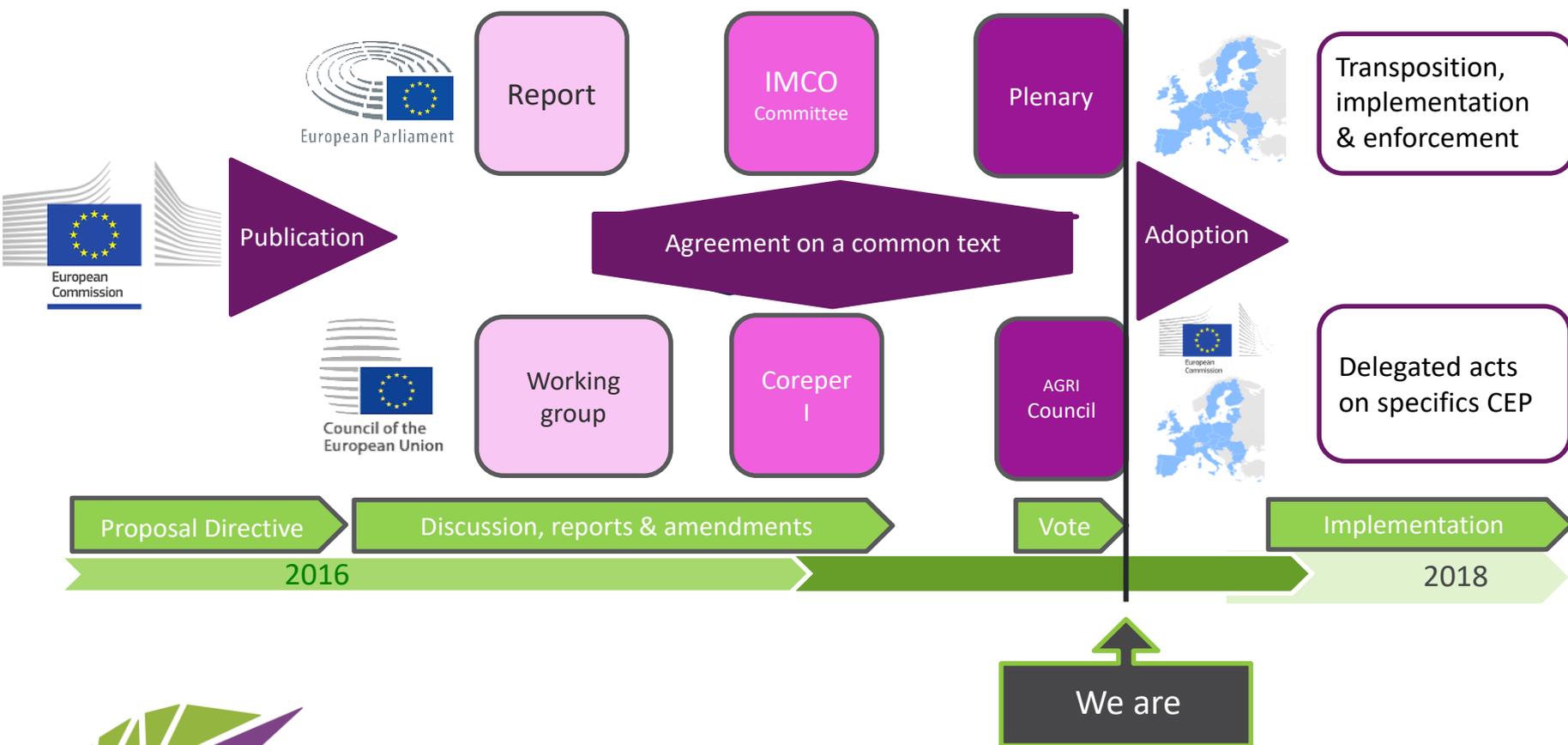
# EU Fertiliser Proposal - Status of discussion

## Trilogue Verhandlungen

Beratung und  
Abstimmung im  
Parlament: 3-4 Oktober



# EU Fertiliser Regulation - Status of discussion



# EU Organic Farming Regulation



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# EU Organic Farming Regulation

Published as [\(EC\) No 834/2007](#)

- Legal framework for organic farming products
- It contains the basic objectives and general principles for organic farming, and
- Illustrates the rules on production, labelling, controls and trade with non-EU countries.

## Implementation Regulation

Published as [\(EC\) No 889/2008](#) of 5 September 2008

- Laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control

## Revision of the Organic Farming Regulation

- [Commission proposal 2014](#) still under debate
- Latest [EP Briefing](#) from 28 June 2017



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# EU Organic Farming Regulation

## Scope, it covers

- Agricultural products (including aquaculture products), either processed or unprocessed and intended for human consumption;
- Animal feed, and vegetative propagating material (e.g. roots and grafts) and seed used for crops;
- Yeasts used as food or feed.



EU Logo on Organic Farming

# EU Organic Farming Regulation



## Overall objectives

The regulation set out the following objectives:

- sustainable cultivation systems
- a variety of high-quality products.
- greater emphasis on environmental protection
- more attention to biodiversity
- higher standards of animal protection
- consumer confidence
- protecting consumer interests.



# EU Organic Farming Regulation



In addition to the overall principles, organic farming shall be based on the following **specific principles**:

- the maintenance and enhancement of **soil life and natural soil fertility**, soil stability and soil biodiversity preventing and combating soil compaction and soil erosion, and the nourishing of plants primarily through the soil ecosystem;
- the **minimisation of the use of non-renewable resources and off-farm inputs**;
- the **recycling of wastes and by-products** of plant and animal origin as input in plant and livestock production;
- Etc.



# EU Organic Farming Regulation

## Article 12 Plant production rules

In addition to the general farm production rules, the following rules shall apply to organic plant production:

- Organic plant production shall use tillage and cultivation practices that maintain or **increase soil organic matter, enhance soil stability and soil biodiversity, and prevent soil compaction and soil erosion;**
- The **fertility and biological activity** of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multiannual crop rotation including legumes and other green manure crops, and by the application of livestock manure **or organic material, both preferably composted, from organic production;**



# EU Organic Farming Regulation



In addition

- **Fertilisers and soil conditioners** may only be used if they have been **authorised** for use in organic production under Article 16;
  - **Mineral nitrogen fertilisers shall not be used;**
  - All plant production techniques used shall prevent or **minimise any contribution to the contamination of the environment;**
- The **list of external fertilisers and soil improvers** including specific requirements are laid down in the annexes to the implementing regulation (Commission Regulation [\(EC\) No. 889/2008](#)).



# EU Organic Farming Regulation



## ANNEX I: Fertilisers and soil conditioners (examples)

- **Farmyard manure**
  - Product comprising a mixture of animal excrements and vegetable matter (animal bedding), Factory farming origin forbidden
- **Dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure**
  - Factory farming origin forbidden
- **Composted animal excrements, including poultry manure and composted farmyard manure included**
  - Factory farming origin forbidden
- **Liquid animal excrements**
  - Use after controlled fermentation and/or appropriate dilution
  - Factory farming origin forbidden



# EU Organic Farming Regulation



## Composted or fermented mixture of vegetable matter

Product obtained from mixtures of vegetable matter, which have been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production

- **Green waste compost**
- **Energy crop digestate**
- **No specific requirements are needed**



# EU Organic Farming Regulation



## Composted or fermented household waste

Product obtained from **source separated household waste**, which has been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production

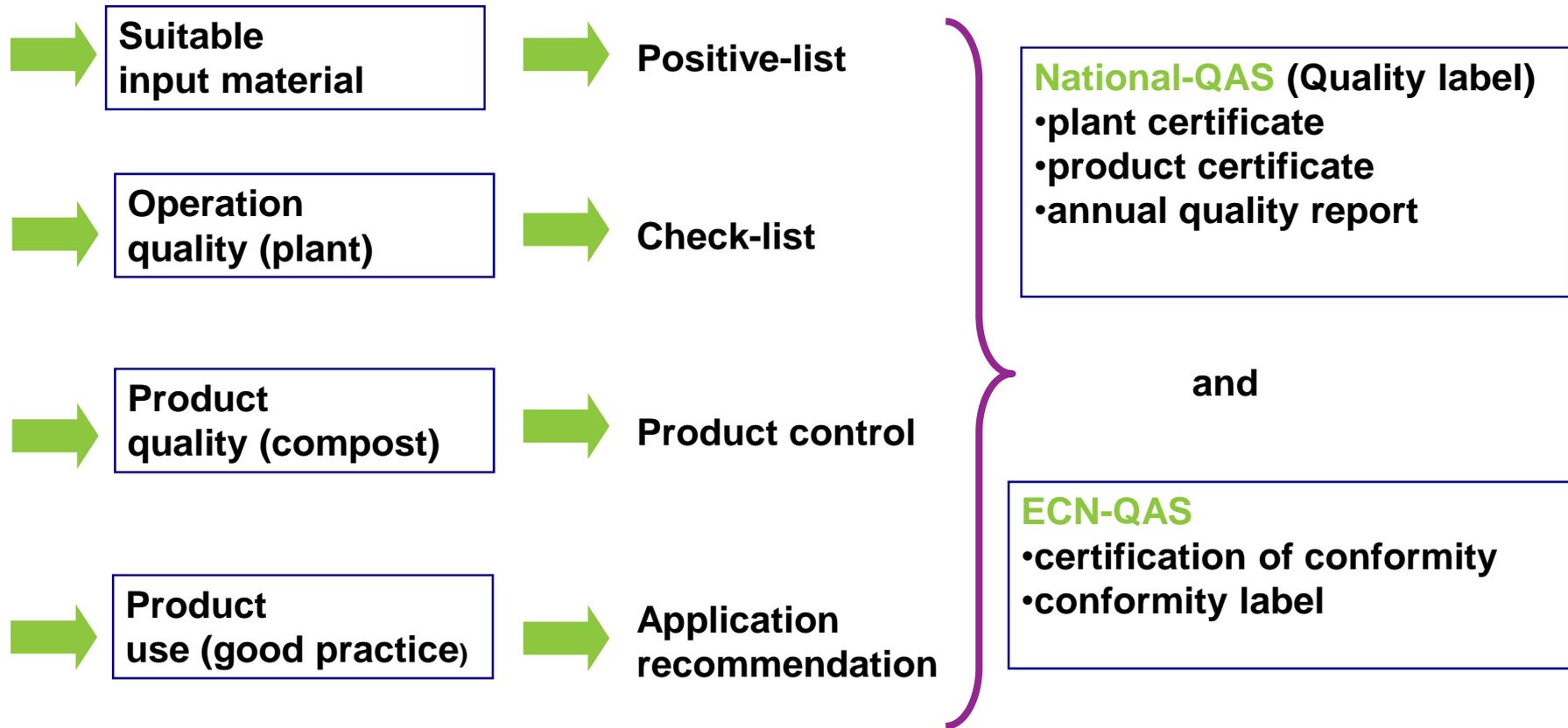
- Only vegetable and animal household waste
  - Only when produced in a closed and monitored collection system, accepted by the Member State
  - Maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter: cadmium: 0,7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0,4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI): 0
- **Biowaste compost and digestate**



# Quality criteria for compost and digestate



# Quality criteria compost and digestate



# Quality criteria compost and digestate

## Process recommendations for composting

- 55 °C for 14 days in open windrow systems or
- 65 °C / 60 °C for three days in open windrow / in-vessel systems

## Process recommendations for digestion

- Proof of digestion process based on process model with critical control points (CCP), hydrolic retention time, hygienisation record)



# Overview on environmental criteria

Criteria	ECN-QAS	PFC 1 (A)(I)	PFC 3 (A)	Organic farming Reg.
	Compost and Digestate solid	Organic Fertiliser solid	Organic Soil improver	Compost /digestate
Cd (mg/kg dm)	1,3	1,5	3	0,7
Cr IV / Cr (mg/kg dm)	- / Cr 60	2 / -	2 / -	0 / 70
Hg (mg/kg dm)	0,45	1	1	0,4
Ni (mg/kg dm)	40	50	50	25
Pb (mg/kg dm)	130	120	120	45
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (g/kg dm)	-	12	-	-
Salmonella spp.	absent	absent	absent	absent
Escherichia coli / Enterococcaceae (CFU/g)		≤ 1000	≤ 1000	≤ 1000

# Overview on environmental criteria

Criteria	ECN-QAS	Fertilisers Reg.	Fertiliser Reg.	Organic farming Reg.
	Compost and Digestate solid	Digestate (CMC 5)	Compost (CMC3)	Compost /digestate
Cu (mg/kg dm)	300	-	-	70
Zn (mg/kg dm)	600	-	-	200
PAH <sub>16</sub> (mg/kg dm)	-	6	6	-
Weed seeds (seeds /L)	≤ 2			
Impurities (% dm)	≤ 0,5			
Stability				
- Oxygen Update rate (mmol O <sub>2</sub> / OM *h)	-	50	25	-
- Rotting degree	-	-	III	-
- Residual Gas potential (liter biogas/g volatile solids)	-	0,45	-	-

## Further information



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