

Compost management in Germany An overview

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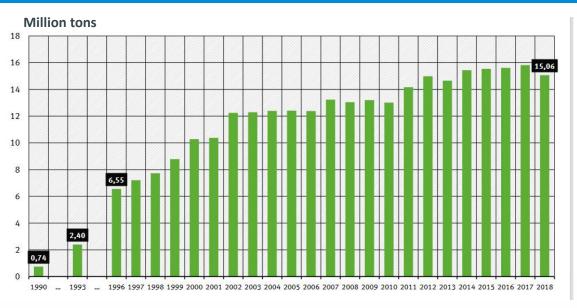


Outline

- 1. Some statistical figures and legislation targeting compost
- 2. The German quality compost system RAL standard
- 3. A practice example for the biowaste collection system and some German compost prices
- 4. Outcomes from innovation projects and other initiatives



Development of biowaste collection and legal background (1)



https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/sites/default/files/medien/384/bilder/dateien/ 3 abb bioabfallbehandlungsanlagen 2021-02-17.pdf

- In 1983 Witzenhausen was the first city with "biowaste bins" for households
- 1989 the Biowaste Ordinance (BioAbfV) came into force to set conditions for use in agriculture, forestry, gardening and to regulate the hygienisation process, to limit content of pollutants and impurities
- In 2012 Law on Life-Cycle Management requiring high-quality recycling of biowaste -> further growth in collection. But last years stagnation and in 2018 decrease due to less plant growth (draught)



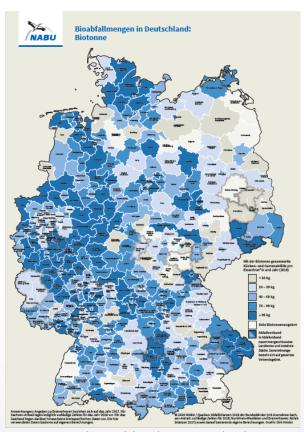
Development of biowaste collection and legal background (2)

- In 2015 a **separate collection of biowaste** (from households + gardens and parks) became **mandatory**
- Use of biowaste bins or collection in recycling centers
 - full coverage not yet achieved
 - great heterogeneity in the amounts collected
- In 2017 still 39.3 mass % of organic material in household waste,
 50 kg/(person*a) (UBA Texte 113/2020)
- 2020 **proposal** for revision of the biowaste law to **better address impurities,** in particular **plastic inputs** (not yet in force)



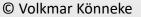
Yellow card

= too many impurities



bioabfallmengen_in_deutschland_2020-nabu-karte_2-a4.pdf

on average 59 kg /(person*a) collected via biowaste bin



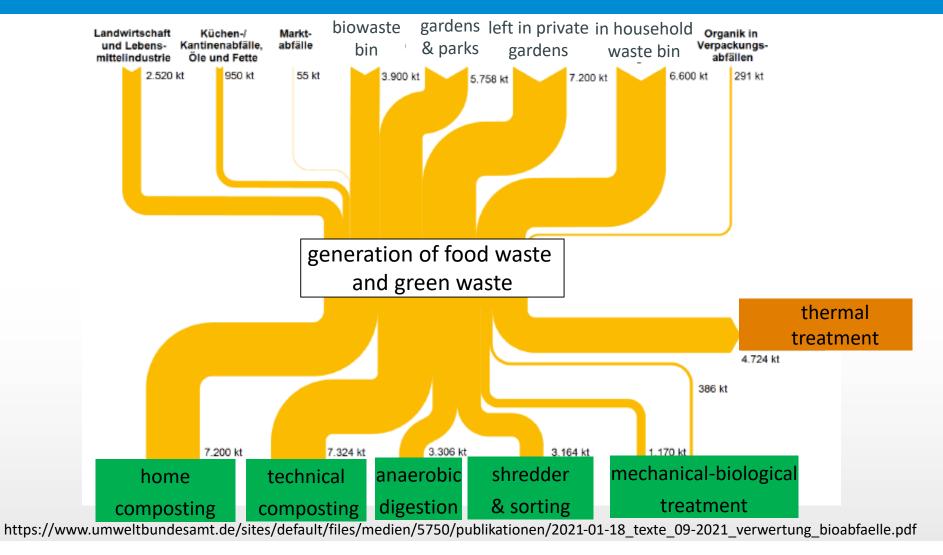


Development of biowaste collection and legal background (3)

- In 2017 collection of 125 kg /(person*a) of biowaste in average
 - 59 kg from private household biowaste bin 4.5 million tons in total
 - 65 kg from gardens and parks (private + municipal) 5.4 million tons in total
- In 2017 in total **1 141 facilities for composting and fermentation** were treating biowaste, out of them 213 facilities for biowaste from households, 631 facilities for biowaste from gardens and parks and 297 fermentation facilities (biogas, including combined fermentation and composting)
- 2021: Peat use reduction strategy (climate legislation)
 - -> promotion of compost as alternative
- EU Fertiliser Products Regulation likely to affect the compost industry in Germany after the full entry into force on 16.07.2022
 - -> CE-requirements for compost alongside with German RAL certification

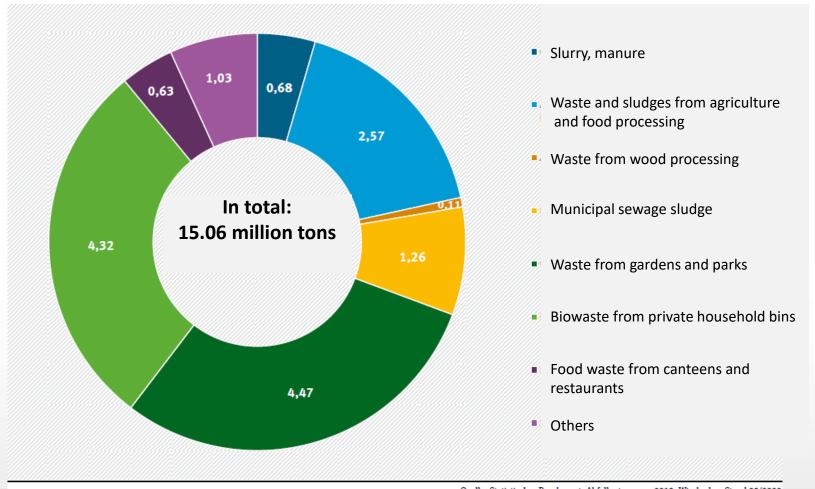


Collection and treatment of food waste and green waste in Germany 2015





Composition of the biowaste (incl. sewage sludge) delivered to biological treatment facilities - 2018



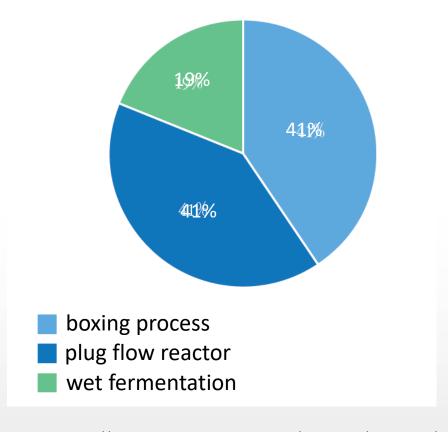
Quelle: Statistisches Bundesamt, Abfallentsorgung 2018, Wiesbaden, Stand 05/2020

https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/sites/default/files/medien/384/bilder/dateien/2_abb_zusammensetzung-bioabfaelle_2021-02-17.pdf

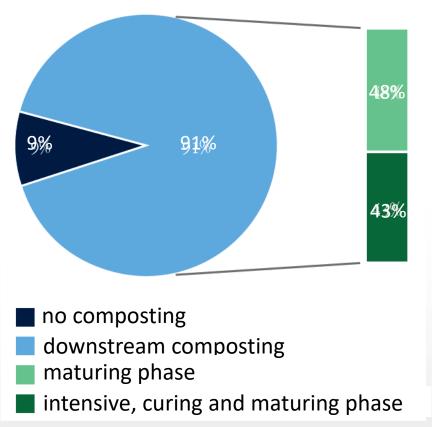


Anaerobic treatment with connected composting in Germany 2014

Process types for biowaste input



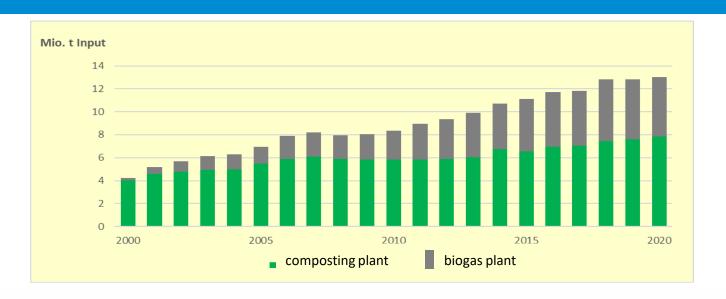
Post-digestion treatment of digestates



https://um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/m-um/intern/Dateien/Dokumente/2_Presse_und_Service/Publikationen/Umwelt/2016_Leitfaden_Gaerreste_Bioabfallbehandlung.PDF



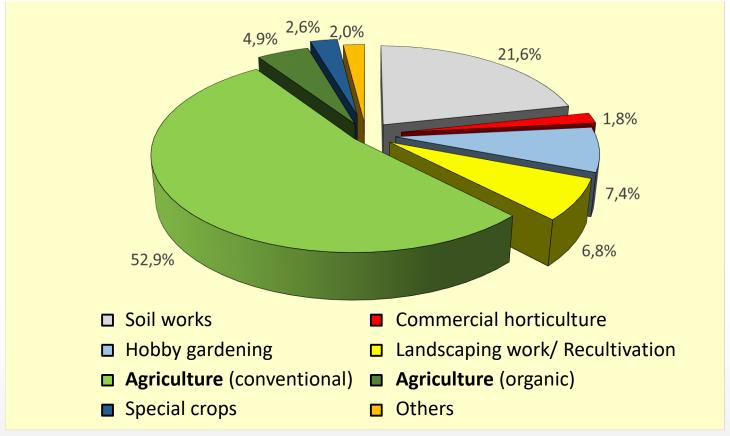
Conversion of input material into quality compost 2000 - 2020



- 13 million tonnes of organic waste and residues were recycled and processed into quality-assured composts or fermentation products in 2020
- **7.8 million tonnes** of input materials were **processed in composting plants** with RAL quality assurance: 50% green waste (mainly from gardens and parks)
 - 49 % biowaste from private household biowaste bins, 1% other biowaste
- Products have to comply with biowaste and fertilizer legislation



Sales channels of quality-assured composts in 2020



In organic farming compost from green cuttings as well as biowaste compost with proven suitability is permissible and usable.

https://www.kompost.de/fileadmin/user_upload/Dateien/HUK-Dateien/2021/Q1_2021/Verwertung_von_Bioabfaellen_2020_HUK_Q1_2021.pdf



Quality products portfolio made from German biowaste in 2020

Qulity standard	Quality label	Number of facilities	Produced products
RAL-GZ 251 Compost	THECHEN TO JE OUT	576	Finished (Ready-made) compost Fresh compost Substrate compost
RAL-GZ 245 Fermentation product	GÄTPTODUKT	137	Fermentation product solid Fermentation product liquid
RAL-GZ 248 Fermentation product from renewable resources	RAL GÜTEZEICHEN NawaRo Gärprodukt	48	Fermentation product from renewable resources solid Fermentation product from renewable resources liquid
RAL-GZ 252 Fertilizer/ Wood ash	RAL GUTEZEICHEN Dünger	14	Wood ash from biomass combustion as fertilizer or as feedstock for fertilizer
RAL-GZ 252 Food recycling	RAL-GZ 252/J AUSGANGSSTOFF RAL GÖTEZEICHEN Dünger RAL-GZ 252/2	6	Recycling of packaged and unpackaged food waste as feedstock for fertilizer



More product safety through RAL Quality Assurance

- In total production of 7.4 million tons of compost per year (72 % of the German compost produced from waste from gardens and parks and 83% from other biowaste)
- The RAL Quality Assurance ensures regular voluntary inspections by a neutral body (Quality Committee)
- Documentation ensuring the compliance with the specified quality standards accessible to product users and consumers
- Extensive in-house and external monitoring guarantees compliance with the quality standards
- Retained samples and the declaration of important substrate parameters additionally increase user safety





Core quality criteria of finished compost (RAL-GZ 251)

- Sanitation: Free from germinable seeds and shootable plant parts, free from pathogens
- Foreign substances: < 0.5 % by mass in dry matter
- **Stones**: < 5 weight % in dry matter
- Water content: loose material < 45 mass %, bagged material < 35 mass %
- Plant compatibility
- Rotting degree: IV or V
- Organic matter > 15 mass % in dry matter
- Heavy metal content: according to waste and soil protection legislation
- Declaration: finished compost, manufacturer, pH-value, salinity, nutrients, organic substance, instructions for proper use, etc.



Biowaste collection from private homes – example of Gifhorn, Lower Saxony

Biowaste bin 120 l: 4.44 EUR per collection

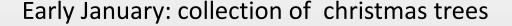
In comparison: Household waste bin 120 l: 6 EUR per collection

(plus 4.43 EUR / month)

Twice a year: collection of prunings (spring and autumn)

In autumn: collection points for leaves (since 2010 for free)













Some prices for ready-made compost in Germany

Products sold by compost facility in Braunschweig (all RAL certified):

https://alba-bs.de/service/kompost.html

"Braunschweiger" Compost, 0-20 mm
 (origin: 50% biowaste bin, 50% green waste garden&park)
 on special days for free – combined with awareness rising activities

3 EUR / car boot load 8 EUR/m³

Green waste compost, 0-20 mm (organic certification)

4.50 EUR / car boot load

12 EUR /m³

Green waste compost, 0-10 mm (organic certification)

6 EUR / car boot load

14 EUR /m³

Products sold by compost facility in Hamburg:

https://www.vkn-kompostvermarktung.de/preise-komposterde-hamburg

Quality compost

 $11.90 \, EUR / m^3$

Products sold by compost facility near Berlin:

 $https://www.ke-nord.de/cms/upload/downloads/KE_Nord_Preisliste_Privat_Verkauf_ab_2021_06_15.pdf$

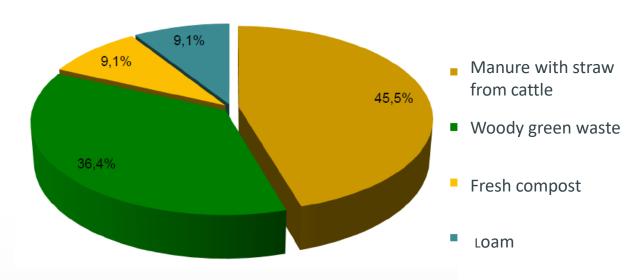
compost, 0-25 mm from gardens and parks (RAL certification)

17.26 EUR /m³



EIP project: organic potatoes with compost

Composition of the tested compost



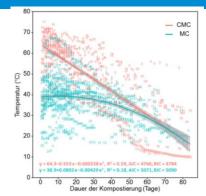


- Yield-increasing effects of compost more on light soils and soils poorly supplied with nutrients
- 19 % more gross yield with 30 t/ha "compost + N" than "unfertilised"
- 17 % more marketable yield with 30 t/ha "compost + N" than "unfertilised"
- 21 % more marketable yield with 30 t/ha "fresh compost + N" than "unfertilised"
- No effects on wireworm infestation

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EIP project: Innovation composting for more soil fertility

Assessing practical composting systems, especially for organic farms for higher yields and provision of humic substances for the soil. Participation of 18 farms in Schleswig-Holstein





Comparison of two methods:

Controlled Microbial Composting (CMC) and Microbial carbonisation (MC). In MC no turning of the biomass for repeated aeration during composting process, at least 12 weeks -> lower workload, but in MC less homogeneous and more rotten material visible

Trials with compost itself and compost teas (2016-2018 trial years):

- Practical trials with various crops showed that fertilisation with finished compost (8-10 t/ha) had positive tendency up to significant increase in yield (compared to other fertilisers)
- In 2018 (year with drought) significantly higher yields were possible with compost, but also with tea application

https://www.eip-agrar-sh.de/eip-innovationsprojekte/1-call/innovation-kompostsysteme-bodenfruchtbarkeit https://www.landwirtschaft.sachsen.de/download/04 Holle Mikrobielle Carbonisierung als Kompostiermethode.pdf



Projects supporting the peat use reduction strategy

- **Starting point**: Climate Protection Programme 2030 -> German government has committed to reduce the use of peat as a growing medium and soil conditioner as far as possible, focus on voluntary initiatives
- A 20 % by volume **replacement of peat in potting soils** with ready-made composts would require 615 000 m³ of suitable compost
- **TerZ Peat substitute in ornamental horticulture** (2019-2022)
 - -> trials in commercial ornamental horticulture with 10 vol. % compost instead of peat (max. 50% peat)
- **ToSBa Peat reduction in nursery substrates** (2020-2024)
 - -> trials in commercial tree nurseries with substrates containing less than 50 % peat, incl. green waste compost use
- **Database** with peat-free soils and peat substitutes https://www.torffrei.info/marktuebersicht-torf-alternativen



https://projekt-terz.de/



https://www.lwkniedersachsen.de/index.cfm/port al/gartenbau/nav/2420.html



MethaKomp project: Compost as a booster for biogas plants

• The adding of compost extracts from farms to biogas plants showed an increase in the degradation of grass silage by up to 22 %, furthermore an acceleration of methane formation by an average of 13 %



- When applying stable mixed cultures through enriching the compost materials and bacteria groups in the laboratory, those compost cultures even led to higher biogas yields than could be calculated theoretically, which indicates a partial degradation of the lignin by the microorganisms of the compost cultures
- Considered as a simple option for increasing the efficiency of biogas plants by the scientists

https://www.fnr-server.de/ftp/pdf/berichte/22413612.pdf



LaubCycle project: Using leaves as a source of energy

- Up to 740 000 tons of leaves from streets and public areas in German municipalities
- Seasonal delivery and slow rotting as challenge for the composting plants
- The leaves should become a source of energy and nutrients by burning in biomass power plants that generate electricity and heat from it



- A research institute, the city of Schortens and the biomass processing company will perform:
 - analyses of the leaves and the resulting ashes
 - studies on processing in a practice combustion plant
 - studies on the influence of leaf quality on emissions





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https://www.neue-braunschweiger.de/albaverschenkt-kompost-an-hobbygaertner/