



In-vessel composting

and landspreading with zero waste to landfill

Composting methods have existed for a considerable time, evolving into the industrial processes of today, capable of dealing with organic wastes on a much wider scale and with improved controllability.

How it works

The process works by using naturally occurring aerobic microbes to break down the waste in large enclosed vessels, achieving temperatures of 70 degrees upwards. These temperatures are required for complete pathogen destruction which is a strict criteria for the Animal By-Products Regulations (ABPR).

We have designed and engineered our own vessels which are contained in double-skinned walls and require a higher degree of regulation and monitoring. These vertical vessels are fed through internal reception and can deal with ABPR to CAT3, which we are fully licensed through Defra to accept and process.

We have separate vessel systems for source segregated material and non-source segregated material to cater for the many different and regulated waste streams received on-site. Both systems create a fully recovered and well manufactured compost and soil enhancer.

Source segregated system

The source segregated system is available to customers with the ability to segregate their waste streams, ensuring a clean feedstock.

The end product is suitable for farmland and crop growing amongst other uses – this is managed and applied for on batch, under Environmental Deployment.

Non-source segregated system

The non-source segregated system – the larger of our systems – is ideal for customers with a varied waste stream with a range of contaminants. This material requires a very high standard of processing and treatment on-site to ensure a high grade of end-use potential.

The end product is suitable for soil improvement in a wide range of applications, including landfill restoration, energy crop growth and establishment of woodland – this is managed in batches, under Environmental Permitting or Deployment.





The nature and range of permitted activities on-site with their diverse inputs and outputs means our end-products have various uses and must therefore adhere to the relevant legislation.

Working closely with landowners and the Environment Agency

As well as the PAS100 specification, there are various other processes that produce different types of compost which require a series of Environment Agency (EA) permits; these include a spreading permit and deployment permit. These permits are applied for on an annual basis, are fully controlled in-house and follow the same duty of care, audit regime and testing as the waste inputs themselves.

Managing the system in-house enables us to offer a complete closed-loop solution for the waste streams we handle – with our technicians managing each application, and working with landowners and the EA, we are able to manufacture the materials in large quantities to suit the application.

On approval of the deployment, our team will visit the site before, during and after the material is applied – which is completed in-house or by our own contractors – ensuring the material and its usage runs in line with the required specification and its application.

Working with landowners and demonstrating the final destination of the material helps us to build solid relationships, and ensures all parties involved have followed best practices and the duty of care.

Compost landspreading deployments

Our Permit EPR/JB3436AT allows us to operate Environment Agency-approved deployments, spreading compost to land following the Standard Rules set SR2010 No. 4.

Our team will assess the soil and crop requirements to maximise agricultural benefit. To this end, we meet a strict specification to ensure we are producing a very high grade, clean compost.

✔ **Get in touch today to discuss your requirements**



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