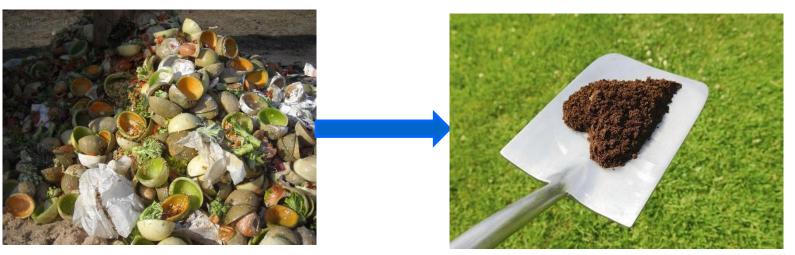
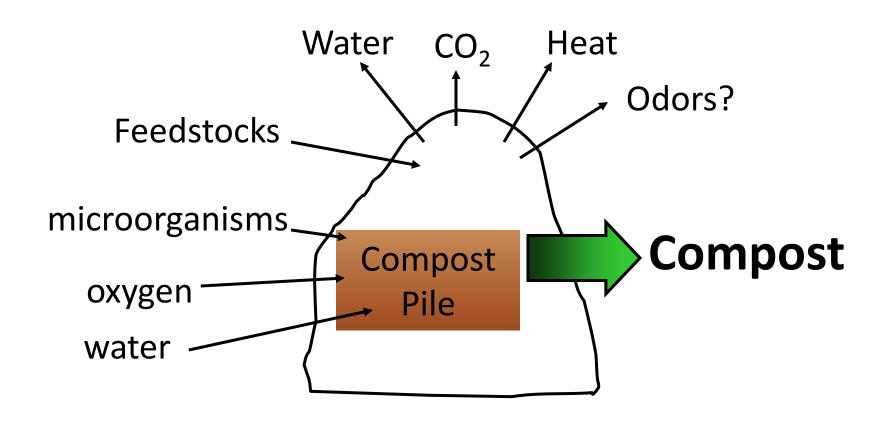
Maryland Food Recovery Summit November 30, 2016

Scalable Food Scraps Composting



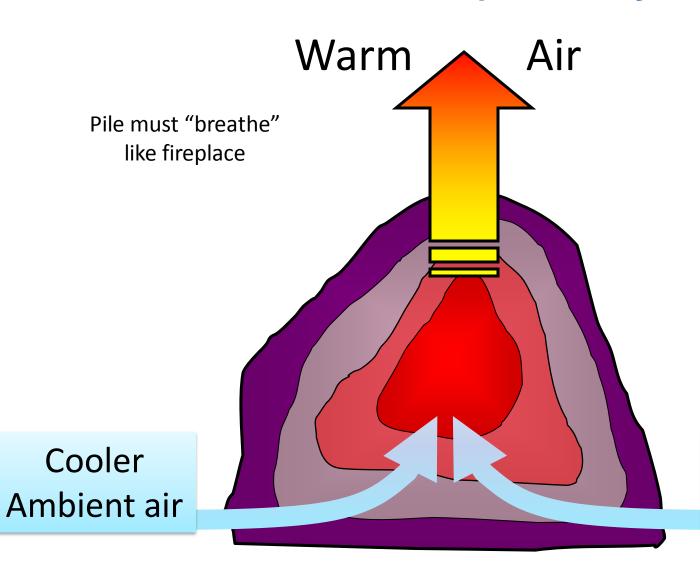


The Composting Process





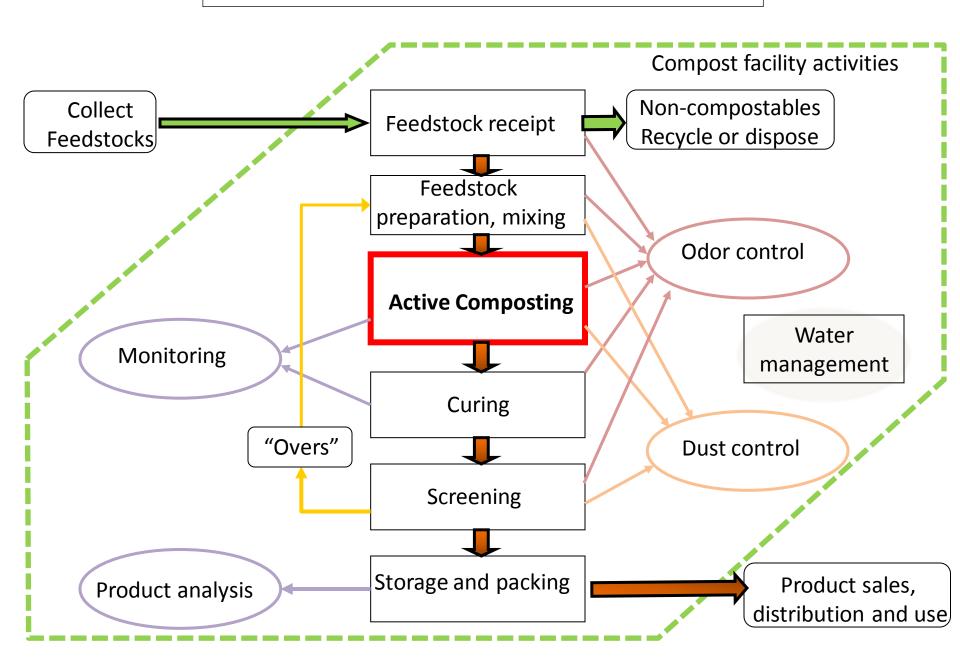
Convective Aeration (chimney effect)



Cooler Ambient air



Flow of materials and activities at the compost facility



Methods

- Piles
 - Unturned static not suitable for putrescibles
 - Assisted passive aeration suitable
- Turned windrow
 - Method of turning important to control costs
- Aerated static pile
 - Aerated bins or piles
- In Vessel
 - Fixed-capacity systems



Assisted Passive Aeration







Assisted Passive Aeration



Fish processing wastes and wood chips

4" plastic piping with aeration holes drilled on both sides

Animal mortalities and mulch





Turned Windrow



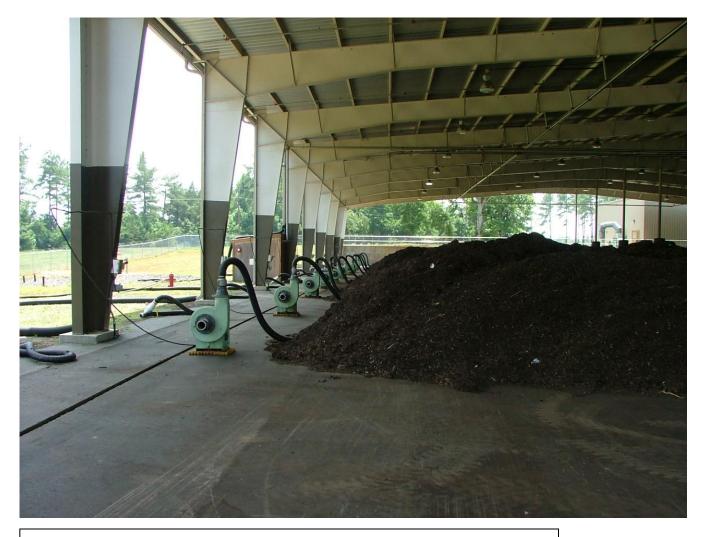


Rolling Along





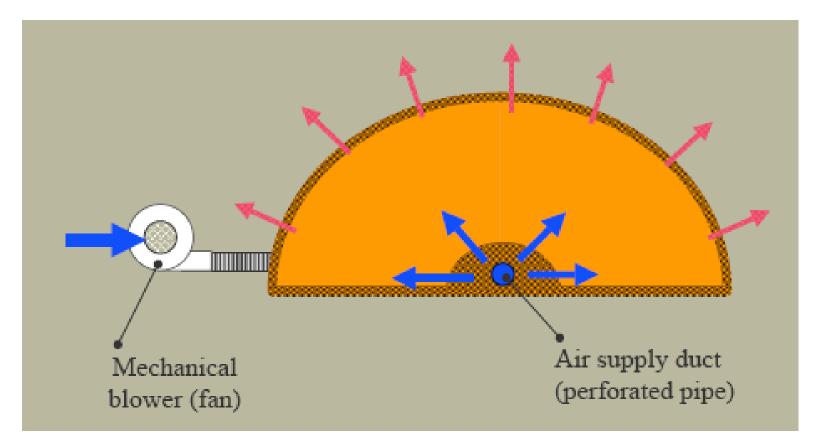
Aerated static pile composting



Sewage sludge and woodchips at treatment plant

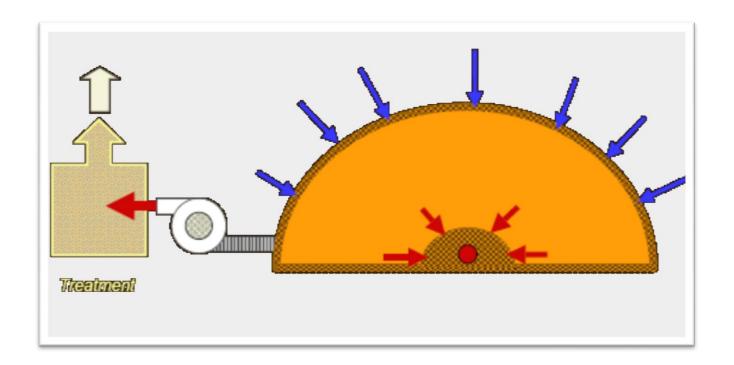


Forced Aeration: Positive





Forced Aeration: Negative





Aerated Bins









In-vessel composting









Scalability in Composting Systems

- Understand your volumes, now and in future
 - Food scraps heavy and dense (usually)
 - Bulking ratio: 2:1 to 4:1 (by volume)
 - Depends on nature of bulking material and extent of paper in food scraps wastestream
- Start with BYC-style bin or bunker
 - Add additional bunkers as program grows
 - Add equipment and technology as funds allow
 - Materials handling equipment i.e. skid steer loader
 - Technology forced aeration



Household/Community Composting

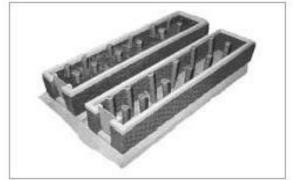




















Facility/Institutional

Philadelphia Prison



Univ. of NC - Asheville



St. John's University (NY)





Facility/Institutional

Appalachian State Univ.



Colorado State University





Toyota Plant – Georgetown, KY



Modular Industrial/Municipal













Centralized Industrial/Municipal



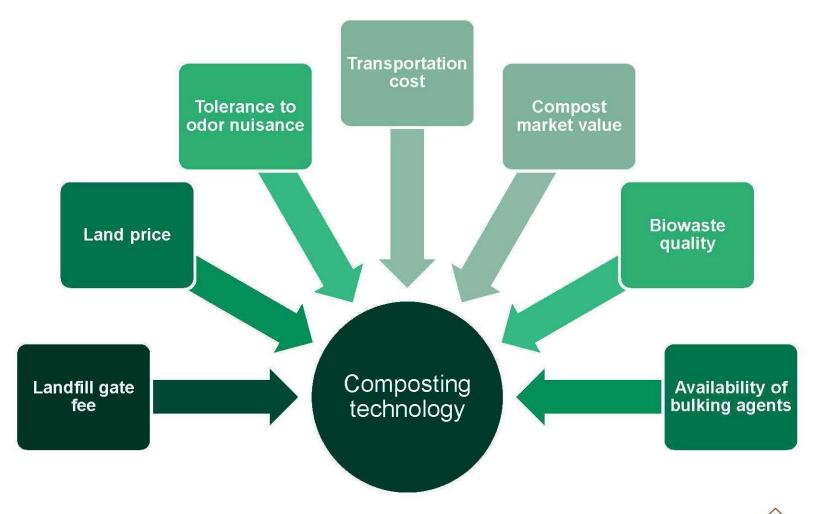








Composting Technology Boundary Conditions





Source: CCAC/ISWA

