

ORGANIC RECYCLING

organic recycling, n - through microbial activity, the controlled biological treatment of the biodegradable components of used packaging which produce compost and, in the case of anaerobic digestion, also methane. [ISO 18606:2013, 3.9]

Biodigestion or anaerobic digestion (AD) is a biological process that occurs when organic matter is decomposed by bacteria in the absence of oxygen (i.e., anaerobic). As the bacteria decompose the organic matter, biogas is released and captured. Biogas consists of approximately 60% methane and 40% carbon dioxide. The remaining byproduct is called Digestate (Compost) and is low in odor and rich in nutrients[1].:

The Methane can be used as a fuel for heating or driving vehicles outfitted properly.