

# Agrogeo Ltd.

**Complex utilization of biowastes and  
bioenergy plant by-products in agricultural  
and environmental management**

For Liveable and Sustainable Environment



# Table of Contents

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
• About the controlled composting technologies	6
• Bio-monitoring system for a Best Quality Compost Product	9
• Controlled composting technology with the bio-cover system	10
• Costs for the controlled composting technology	12
<b>Procedure for controlled composting of digested municipal sewage sludge</b>	<b>14</b>
• The full-scale composting trial in a closed system	14
• Basal and top dressing experiment	26
• Micro-plot trial with B-compost originated from digested manure, molasses based vinasse, wood ash	35
• <b>Controlled bioremediation of hydrocarbon contaminated soils</b>	<b>41</b>

# Introduction



**Agrogeo Ltd.** was founded by 9 members in 1988. The members are as follows:  
Hungarian State Geological Institute, Budapest;  
Vinculture Research Institute, Kecskemét; Bácsvíz Rt., Kecskemét;  
Directorate of the Kiskunság National Park, Kecskemét;  
Collage of Horticulture, Kecskemét.

# Technological package of Agrogeo Ltd.

Since 2009 we have had a complex technological package consisting of the following patents in the field of agriculture and environmental protection

**Procedures for the controlled treatment of municipal wastes:**

*Procedure for moderation of environmental pollution produced by*

*municipal solid waste landfills*

*Procedure for sewage sludge composting*

**Technologies for the effective utilization of food processing industrial and agricultural by-products:**

*Procedure for treatment of meat industrial waste*

*Procedure for complex utilisation vegetable oil industry*

*Procedure for composting of solid phase animal manures*

**Controlled bioremediation of hydrocarbon contaminated soils**

*Remediation of hydrocarbon contaminated soils and organic waste*

# Aims

The main objective is the sustainable utilization of waste originated from agricultural and industrial, municipal activities as a soil fertility increaser product and as a useful and effective material for soil remediation processes.

Composting



Aerobic stabilization

## About the controlled composting technologies



Combined use of conditioned mature compost end-product and (bio)energy plant wastes: FGD gypsum, hardened wood ash as a windrow cover or stabilizer additive:

- ✓ Significant reduction of total N loss and greenhouse gas emission,
- ✓ Tapping of malodorous gases,
- ✓ Lowering the total amount of compost heap leachate,
- ✓ Substitution of expensive natural minerals, peats, artificial impermeable or semipermeable polymers.

The new generation microbial inocula for intensification of controlled composting technologies

## MICROCOMP-GEOCELL<sup>®</sup>

GMO free inocula

Marketed Product

### Effective lignocellulose degradation

Lowering the total N loss

Decrease of total volume

### Stimulation of plant growth promoting rhizobacteria

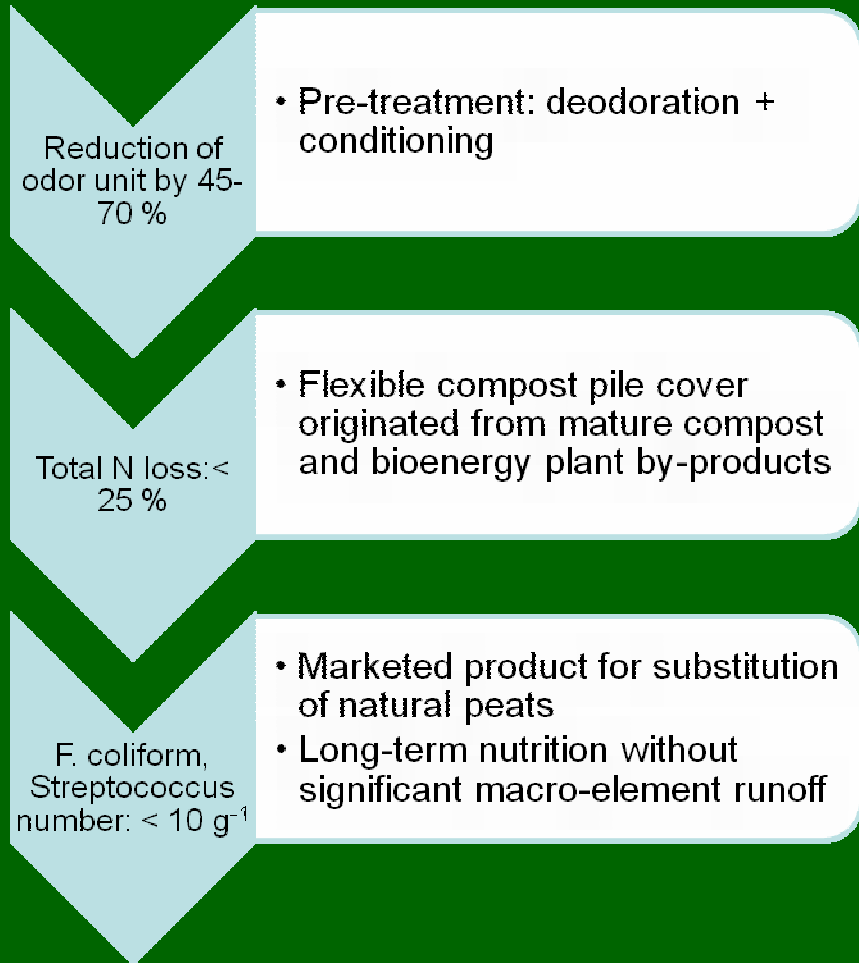
Suppression of soil borne pathogens

Reduction of plant protection cost



# Raw materials for the controlled composting procedures

- ✓ Municipal solid waste,
- ✓ Municipal sewage sludge,
- ✓ Meat industrial wastes,
- ✓ Wine processing industrial by-products.





# Bio-monitoring system for a Best Quality Compost Product

Test of extinction of bioluminescence of bacteria *Vibrio fischeri* + Growth Inhibition Test of terrestrial plant root *Sinapis alba*.

- During the intensive phase of composting and maturation

Static and Dynamic Respiration Index + Dewar self-heating test

- Monitoring for compost stability

Electronic nose + Dynamic olfactometry

- Odor control for organic wastes and exhaust air

# Controlled composting technology with the bio-cover system

<b>Decomposition material</b>	<b>Triangular heap with bio-cover originated from stabilized biowastes</b>
Type of moistening	Not necessary
Aeration system	Pressure aeration
Turning machine	Not necessary
Times of turn	Not necessary
Time of the intensive phase	28 days
Water content of the fresh composting mixture	50-65 %
Water content of the end-product	> 30 %

## Results of the full-scale composting of digested municipal sewage sludge: 20 m<sup>3</sup> sewage sludge + 40 m<sup>3</sup> chopped green waste

Parameters	Controlled composting technology : with microbiola additive + flexible windrow cover originated from stabilized biowastes	Control :without microbial inocula in encapsulated impermeable windrow cover with on floor aeration
Total N loss %	22,4	31,6
F. Coliform number /g of compost product	9,2	2,7 * 10 <sup>2</sup>
F. Streptococcus number /g of compost product	6,4	3,6 * 10
Higienization period. > 55 °C heap temperature	2,3 weeks	1,7weeks
Dewar-self heating test for 105 day-aged compost	24,7	34,9
Aeration type	0,6 m <sup>3</sup> / m <sup>3</sup> mass/ hour	0,6 m <sup>3</sup> / m <sup>3</sup> mass/ hour

# Average costs for the controlled composting technology

## 4 USD for 1 wet ton biowaste

- Pre-treatment and handling cost for biowastes before the composting process

## 5 USD for 1 ton bio-cover

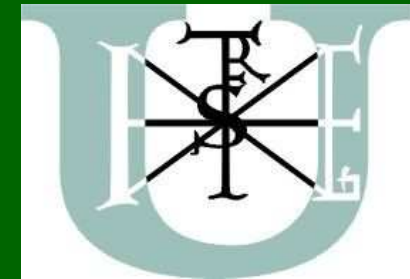
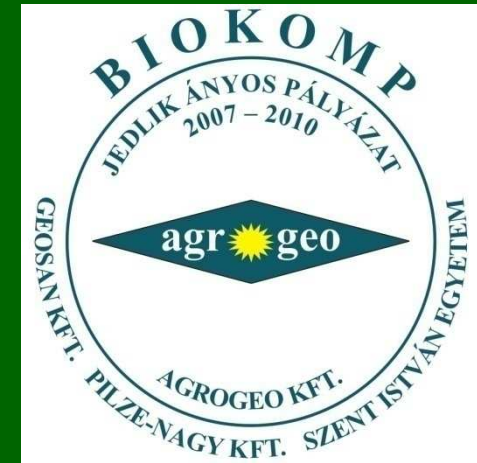
- Production of bio-cover from composted biowastes and (bio)energy plant by-products which is suitable for covering of 12 m<sup>2</sup> of compost windrow

## 35 USD treatment cost for 1 wet ton

- Microbiological additive + on-floor aeration + classification, screening-crushing

# Partners for effective R&D and Innovation:

- Törköly-Komposzt Ltd.
- RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR SOIL SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY OF THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
- Geosan Ltd.
- Pilze-Nagy Ltd.
- Szent István University  
Gödöllő



# **Procedure for controlled composting of digested municipal sewage sludge**

**The full-scale trial was carried out in the RotoComp system in 2009.**

**Forced aeration + mature municipal sewage sludge compost + MICROCOMP-GEOCELL®**

# The controlled composting technology



**Mixed municipal sewage sludge and chopped green waste**



# The controlled composting technology



+Microbial additives for the intensification+



# The controlled composting technology



Pre-treatment of input materials

# The controlled composting procedure



Homogenization of input by-products

# The controlled composting technology



Good structure for the suitable air permeability



# The controlled composting technology



GREEN-BAGGER loader

# The controlled composting technology



GREEN-BAGGER

# The controlled composting technology



Encapsulated tunnel system



# The controlled composting technology



Aeration system

# The controlled composting technology



The RotoComp system 1



# The controlled composting technology



The RotoComp system 2

Basal and top-dressing of winter wheat (*Triticum aestivum* sp.) with D-compost **originated from digested municipal sewage sludge and green waste**

# Basal and top-dressing with municipal sewage sludge and biogas effluent

## Aims

Objective of the field-scale experiment was to develop a new soil-manuring system based on the use of digested municipal sewage sludge and biogas effluent originated from pig slurry and spent mushroom substrate

## Material and method

- ❑ Combined basal dressing with MSS compost and biogas effluent in reduced tillage system.
- ❑ Top-dressing with conditioned MSS compost + N fertiliser using winter wheat test plant.

The field-scale top-dressing experiment was carried out in 2010.





# Test plants



# MSS compost product, 2010





# Top-dressing with MSS compost





# Top-dressing with MSS compost + ammonium nitrate fertilizer





# The Micro-plot Experiment, 2010



# Results

Test plant: winter wheat, 2010

## Plant height

- 62,75 cm for control
- 81,52 cm for **MSS compost + N fertiliser**

## Spike density

- 424 number/m<sup>2</sup> for control
- 491 number/m<sup>2</sup> for **MSS compost + N fertiliser**

## N supply of winter wheat

- 1,7 % for control
- 2,3 % for the **MSS compost treatment**

**Soil manuring with B-compost  
originated from digested manure,  
molasses based vinasse, wood ash**

Test plant: sweet pepper (*Capsicum annuum*  
sp.)

2009

# Aims

- The aim of the field trial was to investigate the effect of soil manuring with bioenergy by-product compost on the yield of green peppers in micro-plot system.
- Soil type: calcareous loamy sand
- **Four treatments: untreated control, compost 10 t/ha, compost 20 t/ha, complex fertiliser**



# Four treatments in micro-plot system (in year 2009)



# Compost treatment (10 t /ha)





# Sweet pepper production of compost treatment (10 t/ha)



# Results

## Yield

- 33,5 ton/ha for the control treatment
- 44,3 ton/ha for the **compost treatment** (10 t/ha)

## N supply

- 2,4 % for the control
- 3,2 % for the **compost treatment** (10 t/ha)

## K supply

- 5,1 for the control
- 6,8 for the **compost treatment** (10 t/ha)



# **Controlled bioremediation of hydrocarbon contaminated soil**

*Combined use of municipal sewage  
sludge compost and microbiological  
additives*

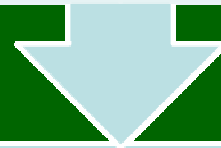
**2010**

# Aims

The aim of the field trial was to develop a new technology for ex situ bioremediation of TPH and PAH contaminated soil using compost based inocula carrier.

Municipal sewage sludge compost

Microbial additive



To investigate the degradation level of hydrocarbon micro-pollutants in the „Roamng Cell” system

TPH (C5-C40)

Total PAH (19)



To investigate the effect of bioeremmediation technology on the microbiological properties during the full scale trial

Integrated ecotoxicological test

Specific enzyme activity

# About the bioremediation technology

## Hydrocarbon

- TPH (C5-C40): 1570 mg/kg
- PAH (19): 29,3 mg/kg

## Biostimulation

- Municipal sewage sludge compost + Geopetrol-1 microbiological additive
- Dose: 5 w/w %

## Remediation system

- Roaming-cell: it is a mobile closed system which is made of polystyrene
- On-floor forced aeration

# Pre-treatment and homogenization of hydrocarbon contaminated soil





# The „Roaming-Cell” System



# The „Roaming-Cell” System



# *The „Roaming-Cell” System – Sample taking*



# Results

## Full-scale trial in a closed system

### TPH degradation level:

**75 % for the new technology: MSS compost + microbial additive**

51 % for the control treatment (only NPK complex fertiliser)

### PAH (19) degradation level:

**62 % for the new technology: MSS compost + microbial additive**

37 % for the control treatment (only NPK complex fertiliser)

4-month period  
controlled  
bioremediation in closed  
„Roaming-Cell” system

### Total number of hydrocarbon degrader microorganisms at the end of the bioremediation process:

**$6,4 \cdot 10^5$  for the new technology: MSS compost + microbial additive**

$5,2 \cdot 10^2$  for the control treatment (only NPK complex fertiliser)

### Temperature of the contaminated soil at the end of the bioremediation process:

**28,7 °C for the new technology: MSS compost + microbial additive**

19,4 °C for the control treatment (only NPK complex fertiliser)



# Average costs for the controlled bioremediation technology

5-10 USD for pre-treatment of 1 wet ton

- Homogenization and manipulation cost of the contaminated soil before the bioremediation process.

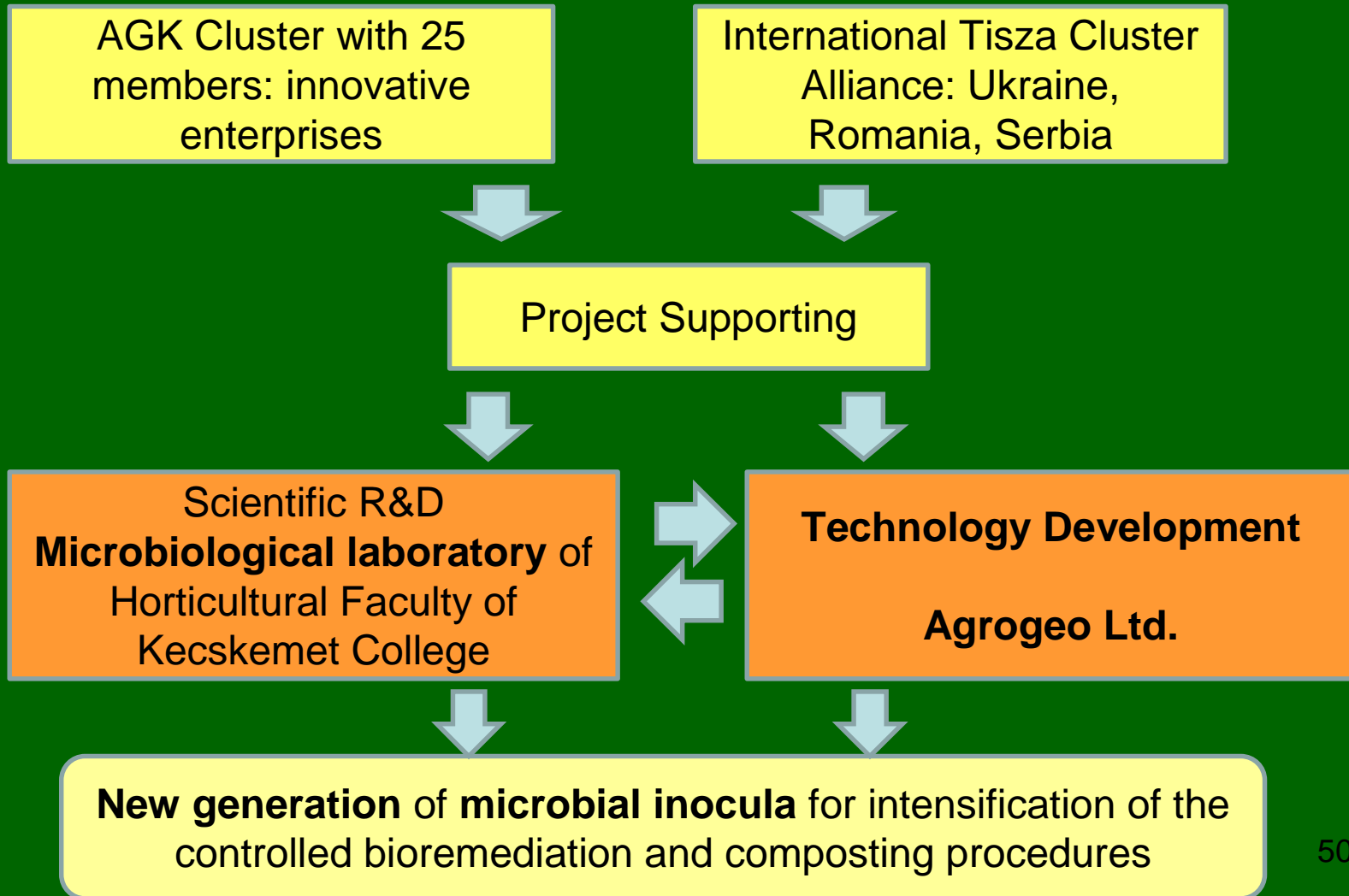
Aeration cost for 1 wet ton: 14-20 USD

- Aeration or turning of the soil-windrow system

Microbiological additive for 1 wet ton: 25-35 USD

- Intensification of the controlled bioremediation process

# Network for the successful R&D and Innovation



# Marketed products to preserve soil fertility:

✓ **Bioalginit®**

✓ **Szelarit®**

»

# Marketed products

- **MICROCOMP-GEOCELL** microbial product for intensification of the composting process,
- **GEOPETROL, PETROHUM, SAFEREMED** microbiological additives for the controlled bioremediation of hydrocarbon contaminated soils.



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Thank you for your  
attention!

