

ACCEPTABLE FEEDSTOCK LIST FOR COMPOST FACILITIES
Made Under the Code of Practice for Compost Facilities

August 7, 2020

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DEFINITIONS

- 1(1) All the definitions in the Code of Practice for Compost Facilities shall apply, except where expressly defined in this *Acceptable Feedstock List for Compost Facilities*.
- (2) For the purpose of the Code of Practice for Compost Facilities and this *Acceptable Feedstock List for Compost Facilities* supplementary document to the Code of Practice.
- (a) “animal” means a vertebrate, other than a human being or fish;
 - (b) “animal bedding” is absorbent material including but not limited to straw, wood shavings and compost, that is used for covering the pens, pads, or floor of livestock confinement areas, and the associated manure and urine;
 - (c) “brewery/winery waste” means non-hazardous organic waste from beer and wine manufacturing including but not limited to spent grain, yeast, and grape marc;
 - (d) “cannabis” means a cannabis plant and anything referred to in Schedule 1 of the *Federal Cannabis Act*.
 - i. any part of a cannabis plant, including the phytocannabinoids produced by, or found in, such a plant, regardless of whether that part has been processed or not;
 - ii. any substance or mixture of substances that contains or has on it any part of such a plant; or
 - iii. a substance identical to any phytocannabinoid produced by, or found in, such a plant, regardless of how the substance was obtained.Cannabis does not include anything referred to in Schedule 2 of the *Cannabis Act*:
 - i. a non-viable seed of a cannabis plant;
 - ii. a mature stalk, without any leaf, flower, seed or branch, of such a plant;
 - iii. fibre derived from a stalk; or
 - iv. the root or any part of the root of such a plant;
 - (e) “cannabis waste” means unwanted cannabis;
 - (f) “Compostable products and packaging” means products and packaging certified by an accredited third-party organization that meets either CAN/BNQ 0017-088 or ASTM D6400 compostability standards;
 - (g) “crop residuals” means organic residues produced at a farm, ranch, or greenhouse that are non-chemically treated.
 - (h) “food waste” means food and food preparation wastes from residences and commercial establishments such as grocery stores, restaurants, produce stands, institutional cafeterias and kitchens, and industrial sources like employee lunchrooms;
 - (i) “forestry by-products” means organic residues derived from the cultivating, maintaining, developing, harvesting and processing of trees and forests, whether urban or rural including bark, branches, and untreated/non-chemically treated wood in any form (shavings, chips, mulch, sawdust, and recycled);
 - (j) “fishery and aquaculture residuals” means organic residues derived from either fresh or salt-water sources including the cultivation, farming, harvesting and

processing/packaging of fish, molluscs, crustaceans, aquatic plants, and other aquatic organisms;

- (k) “fish wastes” means fish carcasses and parts from harvested wild stocks, aquaculture operations, and fish processing facilities, including offal, viscera, and mortalities fish and shellfish.
- (l) “dead animal” means animal carcass excluding hatchery waste and fish carcasses;
- (m) “hatchery waste” means broken or unhatched eggs, unhatched chicks, membranes, embryonic fluids, and eggshell;
- (n) “Leaf and yard waste” means plant matter resulting from gardening, horticulture, agriculture, landscaping or land clearing operation, including materials such as tree and shrub trimmings, plant remains, grass clippings, leaves, trees, and stumps;
- (o) “milk processing waste” means liquid, sludge or biomass resulting from the treatment of milk products or fluid milk;
- (p) “non-chemically treated cannabis waste” means incidental quantities of unshredded cannabis waste from residential or other sources that are mixed with food or yard waste;
- (q) “paunch manure” means undigested stomach contents of ruminants;
- (r) “source-separated organics” means the organic fraction of municipal solid waste, that has been accumulated and presorted by residential or industrial, commercial, and institutional generators, and collected separately from hazardous waste material and non-compostable material;
- (s) “vegetative matter” means source-separated organic waste that consist of unprocessed agricultural crop residues, or plant matter resulting from gardening, horticulture, landscaping or land clearing, including but not limited to unprocessed/non-treated wooden material, leaves, garden debris, and yard waste.

APPLICABILITY

- 2(1) This feedstock list applies to all compost facilities to which the Code of Practice for Compost Facilities applies.

ACCEPTABLE FEEDSTOCKS

3(1) Only the following source-separated organics shall be accepted at a Compost Facility as feedstock pursuant to the Code of Practice for Compost Facilities:

- (a) Animal bedding;
- (b) Animal Manures;
- (c) Brewery/winery waste;
- (d) Brush and other plant materials;
- (e) Crop residuals;
- (f) Dead Animals;
- (g) Digested and Undigested Biosolids;
- (h) Fish wastes;
- (i) Fishery and Aquaculture Residuals;
- (j) Food Waste including certified compostable products and packaging;
- (k) Food-soiled paper fibers, including but not limited to cardboard, napkins, paper towels, uncoated paper plates, and other paper products;
- (l) Forestry by-products;
- (m) Garden trimmings;
- (n) Grass clippings;
- (o) Hatchery waste;
- (p) Hedge and tree trimmings;
- (q) House and garden plants;
- (r) Milk processing waste;
- (s) Natural Christmas trees;
- (t) Non-chemically treated cannabis waste;
- (u) Leaf and yard waste;
- (v) Paunch manure;
- (w) Twigs and branches;
- (x) Untreated and unprocessed wood residuals; and
- (y) Vegetative Matter.

- (2) Foreign matter and contaminants contained within the acceptable feedstock identified in Section 3(1) must be removed through manual or mechanical means before, during, or after composting process such that the finished product produced from the acceptable feedstock meets the CCME Guidelines for Compost Quality.
- (3) Prohibited materials including but not limited to asbestos or asbestos-containing materials, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, car wash sump waste, sulfur-containing waste materials, drywall waste, hydrovac waste, construction and demolition waste, industrial sump and pit wastes shall not be accepted at a Class I or Class II Compost Facility.

(4) Effective Date

This feedstock list is effective on the coming into force date of the Code of Practice for Compost Facilities.

Name of Director

Signature of Director
Alberta Environment and Parks

Date