

DECREE of xxx xxx 2023 establishing the legal regime and technical conditions for community and home composting facilities and activities.

Bio-waste represents a very significant fraction of the household waste generated in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country, meaning bio-waste generated in households as a result of domestic activities, as well as those similar to those generated in services and industries.

One of the objectives of the European legislation on fertilising products is to boost the use of recycled materials for producing them in the interests of a circular economy. Directive (EU) 2018/851 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste, considers community and home composting as a recycling operation at the source of waste. Moreover, it incorporates as an obligation for Member States to ensure the separation and recycling at the source of bio-waste, or their separate collection without mixing with other waste, by 31 December 2023. It likewise urges Member States to take measures to encourage home composting and recycling of bio-waste, including composting and anaerobic digestion, in a way that ensures a high level of environmental protection and a high-quality result.

In order to be able to account home and community composting in meeting the Community targets for preparing for re-use and recycling of waste, Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1004 of 7 June 2019 laying down rules for the calculation, verification and reporting of data on waste in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Implementing Decision C(2012) 2384 lays down, in Annex II, a methodology for calculating municipal bio-waste separated and recycled at source.

Within the framework of the provisions of Law 10/2021 of 9 December 2021 on the Environmental Administration of the Basque Country, which sets as one of its objectives the efficient management of resources by promoting a sustainable, circular and low-carbon economy; and of Law 7/2022 of 8 April 2022 on waste and contaminated soils for a circular economy, which establishes in its Article 28 measures in relation to the proper management of bio-waste, the Decree establishes the technical conditions for installations and activities, both public and private, for the recovery of bio-waste through community composting or the obligations of those who carry out home composting in the Basque Country.

In line with the strategic objectives of the European Union and the Waste Prevention and Management Plan of the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country 2030, progress in the selective collection of bio-waste represents a need and an irreplaceable opportunity to improve related environmental indicators and the reinforcing of associated value chains. In this sense, the Decree will, among other things, improve the associated technical framework, optimise the management of composting and registration areas, perfect the framework for the use of the compost generated, and establish measures that encourage social participation in quantity and reliability, a key factor to guarantee the suitability of the process and the materials obtained, with measures aimed at training and raising awareness among users.

The regulation establishes the administrative regime of home and community composting facilities that, these being waste recovery activities, require authorisation in accordance with the provisions of Article 33 of Law 7/2022 of 8 April 2022 on waste

and contaminated soils for a circular economy. However, once the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge approves the regulatory development provided for exemption from the authorisation requirements for home and community composting activities, these activities will be subject to the prior communication regime to the environmental body of the Basque Country before the start of their activity and at the time of their cessation, in accordance with Article 35 of that law.

The regulation also governs the requirements of community composting facilities where bio-waste recovery activities are carried out; the types of bio-waste eligible in those installations; the checks that must be carried out on compost from those installations; uses of compost from community composting facilities; the obligations to be fulfilled by operators and technical managers of community composting facilities; the obligations of local authorities in relation to community composting facilities; and the obligations of those carrying out home composting activities, as well as other activities comparable to home and community composting.

One of the keys to the operation of home and community composting activities is the training of the technical persons responsible for these activities, and therefore the technical solvency necessary for complying with this Decree. To this end, training requirements are laid down for those persons and the responsibilities for that purpose.

This regulation is in line with the principles of sound regulation laid down in Article 129(1) of Law 39/2015 of 1 October 2015 on the Common Administrative Procedure of Public Administrations. Thus, on the principles of necessity and effectiveness, the regulation is justified by the general interest of the proper conduct of home and community composting activities in order to protect the environment and human health. Alignment with the principle of proportionality is complied with, since it contains the regulation necessary to meet the above-mentioned need. Alignment with the principle of legal certainty is ensured, since the regulation helps to strengthen that principle by being consistent with the existing legislation on the matter. The principle of transparency is fulfilled by the participation given to those at which the regulation is aimed through the hearing procedure. Finally, alignment with the principle of effectiveness stems from the fact that this project does not impose unnecessary or ancillary administrative burdens.

Lastly, it should be noted that this Decree has been subject to the procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of regulations on Information Society services provided for in Directive 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015.

By virtue thereof, according to the Legal Advisory Committee of the Basque Country, and after hearing the mandatory advisory bodies, on the proposal of the Minister for Economic Development, Sustainability and the Environment, and after deliberation of the Governing Council at its session held on x xx 2023,

THE FOLLOWING IS DECREED:

Article 1.– Purpose.

1.– The purpose of this Decree is to establish the technical conditions of installations and activities, both public and private, for the recovery of bio-waste through home and community composting in the Basque Country, with the ultimate aim of protecting the environment and human health.

2.– It is also the aim of this Decree to regulate the possible uses of compost from home and community composting facilities and activities of the Basque Country.

Article 2.– Administrative regime for home and community composting facilities and activities and in the Basque Country.

1.– Natural or legal persons carrying out the recovery of bio-waste through community composting and home composting shall be exempt from the obligation to obtain the authorisation provided for in article 33 of Law 7/2022 of 8 April 2022 on waste and contaminated soils for a circular economy, once the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge approves the regulatory development provided for in Article 28(2) of that law.

2.– Once the regulatory development provided for in the previous paragraph is approved, natural or legal persons holding community composting facilities, in accordance with Article 35 of Law 7/2022 of 8 April 2022 on waste and contaminated soils for a circular economy, must submit a communication prior to the start of their composting activity to the environmental body of the Basque Country. They must also submit a communication to that body when they cease their activity.

3.– Installations and activities for the recovery of bio-waste through community composting shall be considered activities classified for the purposes of Law 10/2021 of 9 December 2021 on the Environmental Administration of the Basque Country.

Article 3.– Definitions.

For the purposes of this Decree, the following definitions apply:

- a) Bio-waste: biodegradable vegetable waste from households, gardens, parks and the service sector, as well as food and kitchen waste from, *inter alia*, households, offices, restaurants, wholesale, canteens, caterers and retail premises and comparable waste from food processing plants.
- b) Compost: sanitised and stabilised organic material obtained from controlled aerobic and thermophilic biological treatment of separately collected biodegradable waste. Bio-stabilised material shall not be considered compost, since this originates from mixed residues including inorganic particles in its composition.
- c) Composting: controlled process of aerobic and thermophilic biological transformation of separated biodegradable organic materials, resulting in organic fertilisers or soil improvers and/or some types of organic products.
- d) Community composting: composting of biodegradable waste generated by several individuals or families who take them to a community composting area arranged for this purpose, with the aim of jointly treating the waste in the vicinity

of the place where it was produced provided that such treatment exceeds 1 t/year.

- e) Home composting: composting carried out by bio-waste producers in their own home, garden or allotment, provided that such treatment does not exceed 1 t/year.
- f) Structuring: lignified plant residues, separated at source or collected separately which, once crushed and mixed with other biodegradable waste in appropriate proportions, allow air to circulate through the mixture, prevent its compacting, provide carbon and regulate moisture.
- g) Large generator: producer of bio-waste from activities such as restaurants, wholesale, canteens, caterers, retail premises, hostels, residences, gastronomic societies, and others with similar characteristics. Food-processing activities are not included in this definition.
- h) Community composting facility: equipment or set of equipment necessary for undertaking the complete composting process, including the decomposition and maturation phases. Also considered as part of the installation is the equipment used for the storage of structuring material and the resulting compost, on the same site.
- i) Batch: mature compost from one or more community composting facilities, in the process of which the conditions laid down in Article 7 have been fulfilled.
- j) Community composting facility operator: a natural or legal person who assumes the responsibilities arising from the construction, maintenance of infrastructure and management of the infrastructure as set out in Article 10. Community composting facility operators may be municipalities, regions, groups, municipality associations, homeowners' associations, educational centres or entities or companies classified as large generators.
- k) Technical person responsible for the community composting facility: natural or legal person responsible for ensuring compliance with Articles 7 and 8 at each facility and with the obligations of Article 11.
- l) Users of community composting facilities and activities: natural persons, producers of waste, who deposit their biodegradable waste in the community composting facilities defined in this Decree.
- m) Technical solvency: for the purposes of this Decree, operational training on the community composting process is considered to be technical solvency that can be accredited, such as that which has been provided by public bodies, agricultural schools, composting associations or similar entities with accredited competences in the field and that allow the proper performance of the duties referred to in Article 11 of this Decree.

Article 4.– Location of community composting facilities.

1.– Community composting facilities promoted by local authorities such as municipalities, counties, regions and municipality associations must be located in accordance with the rules established by these local authorities, in order to avoid inconvenience to persons and, in all instances, respecting areas in the public domain and legally established servitudes, as well as any other limitations arising from other regulations that may be in force at all times.

Community composting facilities not promoted by said local authorities must preferably be located in the premises of the persons producing biodegradable waste, or in areas assigned by the local authorities for carrying out such activities, in accordance with the regulations established by them, and under the same conditions referred to in the previous paragraph.

2.– In order to ensure the effective use of community composting areas, facilities shall:

a) Be implemented after a feasibility study has been carried out and ad-hoc location alternatives have been designated, so as to ensure the relevance of the facilities in the chosen location, guarantee the contribution of sufficient organic matter, and guarantee compliance with the conditions of this Decree. This study should justifiably include the expected participation forecast, the organic-matter uptake target, and the personal and material resources required. The study should also justify the proposed option through an analysis of organic-matter management alternatives.

b) Be set up at distances sufficiently close to potential users.

Article 5.– Requirements for community composting facilities.

1.– Community composting facilities may not exceed 10 cubic metres of available volume for the composting process. For the purpose of calculating the volume, all the equipment making up the installation shall be counted, excluding those intended for housing the structuring material and storing the compost.

2.– For the purpose of calculating the volume of composting facilities, all composters located in the same space shall be deemed to belong to the same facility, provided that the distance between them does not exceed 20 metres and that they correspond to the same operator. In event of technical or organisational difficulties in complying with this distance, the feasibility study referred to in the previous paragraph to be presented in the prior communication to the environmental body, as well as the proposed distance in the specific case, shall be duly justified.

3.– The installations shall be designed in such a way as to ensure:

- a) the water supply;
- b) the constant supply of structuring material;
- c) the existence of a lower protective barrier to keep rodents out;
- d) the complete realisation of all stages of the bio-waste composting process;

- e) the impossibility of mixing batches in the composting process;
- f) that access is restricted to users of the facility, preferably through user identification systems.
- g) the existence of clear and intelligible graphic indications for users in relation to, at least, compostable bio-waste, operational indications and reference to the technical person responsible for the facility, ensuring compliance with data protection regulations.

Article 6.– Acceptable waste in community composting facilities.

- 1.– Bio-waste that may be accepted in a community composting facility is specified in Annex II to this Decree.
- 2.– When bio-waste is collected in bags, these may be composted at the community composting facility provided that they comply with European standard EN 13432:2000 or other European and state standards on the compostability of plastics.

Article 7.– Control of the community composting process.

Natural or legal persons operating community composting facilities and activities shall ensure that biological risks are effectively mitigated by maintaining appropriate process conditions. That process shall be subject to the necessary controls in order to ensure the product conditions covered by Article 8.

Article 8.– Analytical control of compost from community composting facilities and activities.

1.– Natural or legal persons operating community composting facilities must ensure that an annual control of mature compost obtained in each area is carried out, by means of a representative sample of the batches generated, ensuring that the limits set out in Annex III to this Decree are complied with, and in accordance with the regulations mentioned in that Annex. Should one of these samples fail to comply with the set limits, an analysis of mature compost shall be carried out in the following year for each batch of the community composting area concerned.

2.– Compost obtained from community composting activities that fail to meet the requirements established in this Decree shall be considered waste and shall be recovered or, ultimately, shall be disposed in accordance with the provisions of Law 7/2022 of 8 April 2022 on waste and contaminated soils for a circular economy, and its implementation regulations.

3.– Only in the event that the non-conformity is due to non-compliance with the hygienisation limits may the non-compliant compost be reintroduced into the process, in order to encourage the maximum recycling of this type of waste.

Article 9.– Storage of compost from community composting facilities and activities.

1.– Compost from community composting facilities and activities may be stored in those facilities in such a way as to ensure that the characteristics of the compost resulting from the maturing process are not altered.

2.– Where the natural or legal person operating the community composting facility decides to store the compost outside his premises, such storage must always be carried out under the operator's responsibility, in such a way as to ensure that the characteristics of the compost resulting from the maturing process are not altered and the non-distribution of the compost among non-users.

Article 10.– Obligations of the natural or legal person operating the community composting facility.

Local authorities and public and private promoters operating community composting facilities must comply with the following obligations:

- a) To submit a notification prior to commencing or ceasing the activity of each community composting facility that has been exempted from the authorisation of waste in accordance with the provisions of Article 34 of Law 7/2022 of 8 April 2022, to the environmental body of the Basque Country. The prior notification of commencement shall include the feasibility study and location alternatives provided for in Article 4(2)(a).
- b) To ensure that the installation complies with the requirements established in article 5 of this Decree.
- c) To ensure that the facility has a technical responsible person who ensures compliance with Articles 7 and 8 of this Decree, without prejudice to other responsibilities that may arise under other applicable regulations.
- d) When the community composting facility operator is not a local authority, to communicate to the latter any incidents that may affect the installation, the process or the product.
- e) To ensure that compost, provided that it is not registered in the fertiliser register, is distributed only among the users and for the uses provided for in this Decree, when the composting process is completed and it is verified that it satisfies the conditions required by Article 8 of this Decree. If the compost obtained is registered in the register of fertilisers, it shall be in accordance with the specific regulatory regulations and in the fifth transitional provision of Law 7/2022 of 8 April 2022 on waste and contaminated soils for a circular economy.
- f) To ensure that the chronological file mentioned in the following section has the required information and is available to the competent local public administrations for at least three years.

Article 11.– Obligations of the technical person responsible for community composting facilities and activities.

1.– The technical person responsible for each installation must have sufficient technical solvency to ensure that the process is carried out under such conditions that both the community composting facilities and activities, as well as the compost obtained, guarantee the protection of the environment and human health.

2.– In addition, the technical person responsible for each installation must comply with the following obligations:

a) To monitor the types of composted bio-waste in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of this Decree.

b) To monitor the composting process in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of this Decree. In order to ensure that the composting process is carried out under the appropriate conditions and that the requirements established in this Decree are met, they shall carry out at least the following tasks in each community composting area or module, with the appropriate safety and health conditions:

– Minimum monitoring of once a week, depending on the installation's characteristics and operation at all times, of the following parameters: temperature; humidity; degree of material compaction; absence of odours; absence of leachates and inappropriate items, in order to ensure the proper functioning of the process.

– Regular maintenance of the composting process by performing the following tasks: flipping; irrigating; providing structuring material; transferring between modules, where applicable; extracting inappropriate items, if necessary.

c) To ensure that the analytical control is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of this Decree.

d) To ensure traceability of all batches.

e) To keep a chronological archive of the activities carried out in community composting facilities, which shall contain at least the following information: results of temperature control and process permanence time; results of the analytical control of the compost; and a record of incidents and solutions adopted.

Article 12. – Obligations of local authorities in relation to community composting

1.– Local authorities in whose territory community composting facilities are located shall ensure that the processing is carried out correctly. To do so, they must check, monitor, inspect and, where appropriate, sanction such processing activities. To this end, they shall ensure that:

a) The community composting facilities and process comply with all of the requirements and conditions set out in this Decree.

b) There is at least one person responsible for the total number of community composting areas, with appropriate training in this field, who shall be responsible for supervising all composting facilities and the obligations of Article 14 for training and raising awareness among users.

c) The quality of compost produced in all areas of community composting is in accordance with the requirements of Article 8 of this regulation.

d) The compost uses of all facilities are in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of this Decree.

e) The storage of compost resulting from community composting facilities within its territorial scope is carried out in accordance with Article 9.

2.– In addition, local authorities in whose territory community composting facilities are located must:

- a) Facilitate the location and distribution of structuring material in adequate quantity and typology.
- b) Collect and forward to the competent body of the historical territory concerned and to the environmental body of the Autonomous Community the information indicated in Annex III to this Decree. To that end, they shall take appropriate measures to ensure that that information is updated. The information collected must include the gender variable in accordance with the provisions of Article 16 of Law 4/2005 of 18 February 2005 on the equality of women and men.
- c) Ensure the appropriate training of users and the social activation necessary for the proper operation of community composting facilities in accordance with Article 14.

Article 13.– Uses of compost from community composting facilities and activities.

1.– The resulting compost shall be used exclusively by users of community composting facilities and for their private use, provided that this is not registered in the fertiliser register.

2.– In the event the compost produced is intended to be used for a non-private use by users of community composting facilities, EU, state and regional regulations on fertilisers and animal by-products not intended for human consumption must be complied with for the purposes of composting, compost produced, waste, authorisations and registrations.

3.– Municipalities, regions, groups and municipality associations, may, as entities using compost from the facilities they operate and those located in their demarcation, also use the compost produced in them for their own use.

Article 14.– Training of and raising awareness among users of community composting facilities and activities.

1.– The local authorities in which community composting facilities and activities are located shall ensure that users have the necessary training to ensure that composting is carried out in the appropriate manner.

2.– Local authorities promoting community composting areas should raise public awareness in order to maximise the sufficient flow of bio-waste in the community composting areas. To do this, they shall carry out training and potentisation activities among citizens, to encourage and retain the participation and use of community composting areas with periodic actions per neighbourhood linked to each area, which shall be sufficient for their proper operation.

Article 15.– Acceptable waste in home composting facilities.

Bio-waste that may be accepted in a household composting facility is specified in Annex II to this Decree.

Article 16.– Obligations of natural or legal persons carrying out the home composting activities.

1.– Persons carrying out home composting activities shall comply with the following obligations:

- a) To notify the corresponding local authority of its intention to carry out home composting, or of the cessation of it by providing the information in Annex I of this Decree.
- b) In the event that home composting is carried out within the framework of home composting activities established by local authorities, the user must participate in the training and potentisation activities carried out by these entities in relation to the home composting process.
- c) To ensure that home composting equipment is properly equipped to carry out the complete composting process.
- d) To use the compost obtained exclusively for private uses carried out in private locations. Under no circumstances may the compost obtained be placed marketed.

Article 17.– Obligations of local authorities in relation to home composting.

1.– The local authority in whose territory activities of home composting are carried out must:

- a) provide users with appropriate training, in order to ensure that they are able to carry out the home composting process correctly and, in any case, in accordance with the provisions of this Decree. It must also provide continuous advice to and resolution of queries from such users;
- b) enable, if necessary, a procedure to provide structuring material for the composting process to users unable to obtain it.

2.– For the purpose of collecting information, the local authority must have an updated list of the users of home composting, in order to be able to provide the information in Annex IV annually to the competent body of the Historical Territory and to the environmental body of the Basque Country.

Article 18.– Activities comparable to home or community composting.

1.– Persons generating bio-waste produced by activities such as educational centres and urban allotments, who compost in their own facilities less than 1 t/year of bio-waste, may carry out composting activities at their facilities or sites. These activities must comply with the conditions laid down in this Decree for home composting.

2.– Large bio-waste generators may carry out composting activities if they have a composting facility and process more than 1 t/year of bio-waste. These activities must comply with the conditions laid down in this Decree for community composting.

3.– The same activities included in the definition of large bio-waste generators, if they process less than 1 t/year of bio-waste, may also carry out composting activities in their own facilities. These activities must comply with the conditions laid down in this Decree for home composting.

4.– Establishments dedicated to retail sale of meat and fish shall not be included in any of the three previous c and shall manage their residues based on the current regulations on animal by-products.

Article 19.– Sanctions regime.

Failure to comply with the obligations laid down in this Decree shall result in the application of the sanctions regime provided for in Law 10/2021 of 9 December 2021 on the Environmental Administration of the Basque Country, and in Law 7/2022 of 8 April 2022 on waste and contaminated soils for a circular economy.

SOLE TRANSITORY PROVISION. Adaptation of existing facilities.

Existing community composting facilities and activities shall be adapted to the provisions of this regulation within a maximum period of one year from the entry into force of this Decree.

FIRST FINAL PROVISION. - Regulatory authorisation for implementing the Decree.

The department competent for environmental matters is hereby authorised to issue the technical instructions and provisions necessary to implement this Decree.

SECOND FINAL PROVISION. - Entry into force

This Decree shall take effect on the day after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Basque Country.

In Vitoria-Gasteiz, on xx xxxx 2023.

The Minister for Economic Development, Sustainability and the Environment,

MARIA ARANAZU TAPIA OTAEGI.

Annex I

Information to be provided to the local authority by natural or legal persons who carry out home composting, at the beginning and cessation of the activity

Minimum content for home composting activities:

Purpose (indicate as appropriate)¹	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commencement of composting activity <input type="checkbox"/> Cessation of composting activity	

Identification data of natural or legal persons intending to carry out community composting	
First and last names:	Personal ID number:
Telephone:	Email:
Home composting area information	
Location of home composting area: ²	
Type of dwelling: ³	
<input type="checkbox"/> habitual residence <input type="checkbox"/> secondary residence	
Information on the home composting activity	
Number of persons producing waste processed by home composting:	
____ No of Women	____ No of Man
Number of home composting units:	
Type and volume of composters:	
Type 1: _____ volume (M3) _____ No _____	
Type 2: _____ volume (M3) _____ No _____	
Type 3: _____ volume (M3) _____ No _____	
Type 4: _____ volume (M3) _____ No _____	

¹ The date of commencement or cessation of the activity shall be notified depending on if the commencing or ceasing of the activity is being reported, respectively.

² The location may be provided by the address, cadastral reference, geographic coordinates or other form that clearly identifies the location of the home composting area.

Annex II

Acceptable waste in community composting and home composting facilities

Acceptable waste	Code in the European List of Waste (LoW) covering acceptable waste	Examples
Plant by-products from the private garden or urban allotment of the compost user.	20 02 01 Biodegradable waste	Remains of plants, vegetables, etc.
Used kitchen towels and paper napkins, without dyes.	20 01 01 Paper and cardboard.	Used kitchen towels and paper napkins.
Food waste generated by the compost user in kitchens or restaurants.	20 01 08 Biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	Waste from fruit and vegetables, meat and/or fish, tea bags and coffee grounds, egg or nut shells, etc.
Plant by-products from the private garden of the compost user.	20 02 01 Biodegradable waste.	Leaves, plant by-products and grass clipping remains, weeds, hedge clearings, flowers and potting plants, pruned branches, etc.
Plant by-products from municipal parks and gardens.		
Plant by-products generated in markets, fruit shops or florists.	20 02 03 Waste from markets	Waste from fruits, vegetables, plants.
Other compostable household waste		Compostable coffee capsules, compostable bags

Annex III

Limits on compost from community composting facilities and activities

Agricultural parameters	Content	
Total organic matter	$\geq 35\%$	
Humidity	$\leq 40\%$	
Organic carbon/nitrogen	≤ 20	
Particles passing through the 25 mm mesh	$\geq 90\%$	
Impurities	Content	
Impurities (metals, glass and plastics) possibly present of a diameter exceeding 2 mm	$\leq 0.5\%$	
Stability		
RotteGrade	Minimum III	
Hygienisation	Content	
<i>Salmonella spp.</i>	Absent in 25 g of compost	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (or enterococci)	≤ 1000 CFU/g of compost	
Heavy metals	Content	
Cadmium	≤ 2	mg/kg m.s
Copper	≤ 300	
Nickel	≤ 50	
Lead	≤ 120	
Zinc	≤ 600	
Mercury	≤ 1	
Chromium (total)	≤ 100	
Inorganic arsenic	≤ 40	

The analyses shall be carried out in accordance with the harmonised standards referred to in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 laying down rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003, or in accordance with the analytical methods set out in Annex VI to Royal Decree 506/2013 of 28 June 2013 on fertilising products.

Annex IV

Information from the local authority on home and community composting, to be sent to the competent body of the Historical Territory and the environmental body of the Basque Country

A. Community composting information

COMMUNITY COMPOSTING	
Local authority:	
Date of submission of the information (dd/mm/yyyy):	
Community composting managed by the local authority:	
- No of community composting units: _____	
- No of community composting areas: _____	
- No of persons producing waste processed by community composting:	
_____ Total _____ No of Women _____ No of Men	
Community composting managed by natural or legal persons other than the local authority:	
- No of community composting units: _____	
- No of community composting areas: _____	
- No of persons producing waste processed by community composting:	
_____ Total _____ No of Women _____ No of Men	
In other activities comparable to community composting:	
- No of community composting units: _____	
- No of community composting areas: _____	
- No of persons producing waste processed by community composting:	
_____ Total _____ No of Women _____ No of Men	

A. Home composting information

HOME COMPOSTING	
Local authority:	
Date of submission of the information (dd/mm/yyyy):	
In habitual residences:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No of home composting units: _____ - Number of persons producing waste processed by home composting: _____ Total _____ No of Women _____ No of Men 	
In secondary residences:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of home composting units: _____ - Number of persons producing waste processed by home composting: _____ Total _____ No of Women _____ No of Men 	
In other activities comparable to home composting:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of home composting units: _____ - Number of persons producing waste processed by home composting: _____ Total _____ No of Women _____ No of Men 	