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Agrocompost: a measure for non smoke rural areas

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Abstract

Agricultural burning permissions in the spanish municipalities located in rural areas can reach important figures, causing the emission of unnecessary greenhouse gases. On the other hand, organic waste associated with agricultural activity, livestock, agri-food and also gardener, should be able to be managed in situ, in the agricultural environment itself in accordance with the principles of circular economy, avoiding climate change and enriching the organic matter of the floor. In this process the composting procedure plays an important role, transforming these organic wastes into organic fertilizers for the fields. This process requires training and support for producers and municipalities with simple monitoring tools. Among the training measures, practical workshops should be developed to train on-site practical skills in composting on key aspects of agro-composting that allow them to adopt this technology. The support tools for agro composting, are wide, from one application for mobile devices (app), like a composting calculator for the design and develop of the agro-composting processes of residual raw materials for, including their transportation and bio triturate, until the organisation of field days demonstrations, to the characterization of organic waste. The initial advice of producers groups, by experienced farmers (peasant to peasant methodology) is also another tool. With all this, we set the basement for a sustainable and ecological long-term management of (organic) agricultural waste, avoiding burning and loss of resources.

Keywords: agro-food waste, composting, fertilizer, manures, pruning remains