

Draft

Ordinance of the Federal Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Climate and Environmental Protection, Regions and Water Management on Quality Requirements for Compost and Compost Soil from Waste (Compost Ordinance - KompV 2025)

On the basis of Sections 4, 5 and 23 of the Waste Management Act 2002 (AWG 2002), Federal Law Gazette I No 102/2002, as last amended by the Federal Act published in Federal Law Gazette I No 84/2024, the following is hereby decreed:

Scope

Section 1. (1) This Ordinance regulates the end of waste status and quality requirements for compost or compost soil.

(2) Compost and compost soil from waste may only be placed on the market as products if they meet the requirements of this Ordinance.

Exclusions from the scope

Section 2. (1) Composting for personal use is not subject to this Ordinance.

(2) Compost that meets at least the Compost B quality class may be placed on the market as waste for personal use or direct sale in accordance with national regulations.

Definitions

Section 3. The following terms are defined for the purposes of this Ordinance:

1. 'Input material' is a material listed in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex 1 which is used to produce engineered compost.
2. 'Input compost' is a material processed using state-of-the-art technology from input materials and, if applicable, additives and that is ready to be applied to the composting area.
3. 'Input compost mixture' refers to input compost that is prepared in a uniform, consistent process from regularly consistent input materials and additives (waste stream).
4. 'Additives' are materials listed in Annex 1, Table 3, that have a positive effect on the composting process, as well as materials listed in Annex 1, Table 4, and that are used to improve the properties of compost.
5. 'Processing' is the production of input compost, including the removal of impurities, if necessary, by producing a mixture of input materials and, where appropriate, additives to optimise the composting process.
6. 'External batch' means input compost that has been produced, separated and prepared in an external facility, or input material that has been exclusively separated from impurities, which is transferred to one or more compost producers for composting. The maximum size of an external batch is 500 tonnes.
7. 'External processor' is a natural or legal person who accepts input material, either processes it or exclusively removes impurities, and transfers it to the compost producer for composting, either with waste type SN 92199 or SN 92499 as input compost or – in the case of exclusive removal of impurities – with the same waste type as when it was accepted as input material.
8. 'Impurities' are contaminants of any size in the input material, the input compost and the compost. Biodegradable pre-collection aids in accordance with ÖNORM EN 13432 'Packaging - Requirements for packaging recoverable through composting and biodegradation - Test scheme and evaluation criteria for the final acceptance of packaging', issued on 1 February 2008, and stones are not considered impurities.
9. 'Fibres' are impurities in the compost that are larger than 2 mm.

10. 'Composting' is the controlled, aerobic, phasic thermophilic, exothermic, biological decomposition and conversion of biogenic materials into a stable, humus-rich material with at least 18% dry matter (DM) from organic substances.
11. 'Compost heap' is a spatially delimited pile of input compost on the composting area.
12. 'Assessment quantity' is the quantity of compost from an input compost mixture that is subject to assessment by an external authorised professional or specialised institution as part of external quality control.
13. 'External quality control' is the regular inspection of compost by an external authorised professional or specialised institution, initiated by the compost producer in accordance with **Annex 4**, which carries out a compost analysis and records the results in an assessment certificate for compost.
14. 'Authorised professionals or specialised institutions' are those as defined in Section 2(6)(6), AWG 2002.
15. 'Quality assurance report' is the report issued by an external authorised professional or specialised institution on the results of the inspection carried out in accordance with Section 14.
16. 'Compost soil' is a product produced in accordance with this Ordinance, which consists of mixing components and, if applicable, additives in accordance with Section 8 (2).
17. 'Compost soil mixture' refers to mixtures produced in a uniform, consistent process, with regularly consistent mixing components and additives (waste stream), consisting of compost from a input compost mixture produced in accordance with this Ordinance, excavated soil and additives in accordance with **Annex 1, Table 4**.
18. 'Mixing components' are the main components in the production of compost soils, specifically compost and excavated soil.
19. 'Declaration' is the assignment of a compost or compost soil to a quality class and at least one area of application, documented in the records, based on the assessment certificate submitted to the Federal Minister for Agriculture, Forestry, Climate and Environmental Protection, Regions and Water Management.
20. 'Areas of application for composts and compost soils' are as follows
 - a) agriculture,
 - b) hobby gardening,
 - c) gardening and horticulture,
 - d) forestry,
 - e) landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas,
 - f) landfill recultivation,
 - g) biofilters (only for compost),
 - h) compost soil production (only for compost).
21. 'Personal use' refers to the use of compost on the compost producer's own land or on land for which they have the right of use.
22. 'Direct supply' is the transfer of compost from the producer directly to the user.
23. 'Vegetation-capable topsoil' is the uppermost rootable layer which, due to its chemical, physical and biological properties, has the ability to serve as a plant location.
24. 'Recultivation layer' is a technically produced vegetation-capable topsoil that can take over the function of a plant location and all other soil functions.

Requirements for compost

Section 4. (1) Only input materials listed in Tables 1 and 2 of **Annex 1** and additives listed in Table 3 of **Annex 1** are permitted for the production of compost. Compost must comply with the requirements set out in **Annex 2**.

(2) During the production of compost, state-of-the-art technology must be used for the temporary storage of supplied input materials, for their processing into input compost, for primary and secondary composting, and for compost processing. This includes, in particular, heap geometry, hygienisation, turning frequency, aeration and ongoing process control.

Incoming inspection and removal of impurities

Section 5. (1) Waste may only be accepted for composting by the waste producer, the municipal collection system or an external processor.

(2) When collecting and transporting waste from organic waste bins, the waste must not be mixed unless the compost producer and, where applicable, the external processor have given their express consent and the required quality of the input material is guaranteed.

(3) The compost producer and the external processor must visually check whether the accepted materials and their own materials are suitable for compost production as part of an incoming inspection. The compost producer and the external processor must check the quality certificates for input materials in accordance with **Annex 1** for completeness and plausibility. If not all the necessary documents are submitted or if they are not plausible, the material must be rejected.

(4) In the case of processing or exclusive removal of impurities by an external processor, the compost producer must check the documents provided by the external processor for completeness and plausibility. If not all the required documents are submitted or if they are not plausible, the external batch must be rejected.

(5) The input materials for the input compost must contain a maximum of 2% wet mass of impurities. Input materials with more than 2% wet mass of impurities must undergo proper waste treatment to remove impurities to a level below 2%. This does not affect the obligation to separate out any impurities present in the composting process.

(6) Low-structure, easily biodegradable input materials in which anaerobic decomposition is already advanced are not permitted for the production of compost. Fermentation residue classified as waste types SN 92120, 92211, 92420 and 92506 are excluded here.

(7) Input materials that are not suitable for composting due to phytosanitary regulations or a risk assessment by the official Austrian Plant Protection Service are not permitted for use in compost production.

(8) In the event of obvious contamination with impurities that constitute potentially hazardous waste, the entire material in the delivery must be rejected or a documented chemical analysis of the material must be carried out if these impurities cannot be sorted out without leaving any residue.

(9) The acceptance of mixtures of the input materials specified in Tables **1 and 2 of Annex 1** is only permitted if there is no violation of the mixing prohibition pursuant to Section 15(2) of the Waste Management Act 2002 (AWG 2002), Federal Law Gazette I No 102/2002, as amended by Federal Law Gazette I No 84/2024, and if proper incoming inspection remains possible.

(10) Material that is not listed in **Annex 1** or that is inadmissible in accordance with the previous paragraphs must be rejected during the incoming inspection or passed on to an authorised person. Upon request, proof of transfer must be provided to the person who handed over the material. In the event of rejection, the waste producer, the municipal collection system or the external processor must take back the waste and ensure that it is treated in accordance with the regulations. A record is to be kept of the rejection. Unauthorised input materials already accepted must be eliminated beforehand as well as from the composting.

External quality control and proof of assessment

Section 6. (1) In accordance with the requirements of Annex 4, the compost producer must commission an external authorised professional or specialised institution to prepare an assessment certificate for each input compost mixture.

(2) Compost soil producers must prepare assessment certificates for compost soil in accordance with the specifications in **Annex 4** for each compost soil mixture.

Records and documentation obligations

Section 7. (1) For waste collections from municipal collections and waste collections of small quantities (< 5 m³ per delivery) from private households or similar facilities, a weekly summary of the waste volumes collected must be included in the records in accordance with the Waste Balance Ordinance (AbfallbilanzV), Federal Law Gazette II No 497/2008, as amended. The records in accordance with the Waste Balance Ordinance must be kept in such a way that both the production of input compost mixtures and the production of compost (Section 9) from the respective input compost mixture can be traced using the same unique identifier. This applies accordingly to the production of compost soils. The identification of the input compost mixture and the identification of the compost soil mixture are only part of the records; they do not need to be specified when reporting the annual waste balance in accordance with Section 8 of the Waste Balance Ordinance.

(2) The following must also be documented as proof of proper production:

1. by the compost producer, compost soil producer and external processor – as applicable –

- a) the input compost mixture (identification and components),
- b) the required quality certification for input materials and additives, if required in accordance with the column of specific requirements for composting in Tables 1 to 3,
- c) the rejections, and
- d) the results of any checks or control tests carried out.

The date of creation of these documents must be recorded on the documents. The recipient must document the date on which the documents were received.

2. by the compost producer, the process control measures:
 - a) height, width and cross-section of the compost heap,
 - b) information on turning times,
 - c) the composting temperature of each batch every working day during the entire hygienisation phase, during the remaining composting phases as required by the process technology, but at least once a week,
 - d) Irrigation, including the origin of the irrigation water and
 - e) the aeration, if necessary;
3. by the compost producer, compost soil producer and external processor, the assessment certificate for the excavated soil used;
4. by the compost producer and compost soil producer, the labelling (declaration of conformity and data from the analysis in accordance with Section 12 in conjunction with **Annex 5**);
5. by the compost producer, assessment certificates for compost not submitted in accordance with Section 11;
6. by the compost producer, documents provided by the external processor.

This documentation must be kept for at least seven years and presented to the Federal Minister for Agriculture and Forestry, Climate and Environmental Protection, Regions and Water Management upon request.

Requirements for compost soil

Section 8. (1) The compost soil producer must visually check whether the materials received and its own materials are suitable for the production of compost soil as part of an incoming inspection. In the case of excavated soil and additives with specific requirements, the compost soil producer must obtain assessment certificates, quality certificates and analysis reports from the supplier and check them.

(2) Only mixing components and aggregates listed in **Annex 1**, Table 4 are permitted for the production of compost soils, provided they comply with the respective specific requirements and limit values.

(3) Compost soils used in agriculture, hobby gardening, horticulture and gardening may only consist of components that meet the requirements for agricultural land.

(4) The proportion of compost in the respective compost soil must be between 25 and 60 per cent by volume.

End-of-waste status for compost

Section 9. (1) Compost that meets the requirements of Sections 4 to 7 and 14 as well as **Annexes 1 to 4** loses its waste status for its intended use upon declaration based on the submission of an assessment certificate in accordance with Section 11. The declaration must be made in the records in accordance with the Waste Balance Ordinance in the form of an entry in a product warehouse, assigning the applicable entry (key number) in accordance with **Annex 6**, Table 1, the corresponding identifier of the input compost mixture (Section 7(1)) and the disposal method R 13. Notwithstanding Section 4(2) of the Waste Balance Ordinance, it is not necessary to identify (register) separate product storage facilities for each material quality. The date of issue of the assessment certificate must not be more than one month old at the time of transmission.

(2) Compost may be used in accordance with **Annex 2 and Annex 3**, Table 1 (intended use).

End-of-waste status for compost soil

Section 10. (1) Compost soil that meets the requirements of Sections 5 to 8 and 14 as well as **Annexes 1 to 4** loses its waste status for its intended use upon declaration based on the submission of an assessment certificate in accordance with Section 11. The declaration must be made in the records in accordance with the Waste Balance Ordinance in the form of an entry in a product warehouse, assigning

the applicable entry (key number) in accordance with **Annex 6**, Table 2, the corresponding identifier of the compost soils (Section 7(1)) and the disposal method R 13.

(2) Compost soil may be used in accordance with the quality class of the mixing components as specified in **Annex 3**, Table 2 (intended use).

Electronic messages

Section 11. (1) Compost producers, compost soil producers or importers who intend to place compost or compost soil on the market must submit an assessment certificate via the register in accordance with Section 22 of the AWG 2002 before placing compost from a input compost mixture or compost soil from a compost soil mixture on the market for the first time.

(2) If further assessment certificates are to be issued for an input compost mixture, the current assessment certificate must be submitted at least every three years via the register in accordance with Section 22 AWG 2002. This does not apply to input compost mixtures with an annual capacity of less than 100 tonnes.

(3) Compost producers and compost soil producers must submit the quality assurance reports in accordance with Section 14 via the register in accordance with Section 22 AWG 2002.

(4) For electronic notifications, the specifications published by the Federal Minister for Agriculture and Forestry, Climate and Environmental Protection, Regions and Water Management on the EDM portal (edm.gv.at) and the applications set up for electronic notifications via the register must be used. The use of the respective application is mandatory one month after its introduction into regular operation. Information about the adoption into regular operation is provided on the EDM portal.

Labelling

Section 12. (1) Anyone who places compost or compost soil on the market in accordance with this Ordinance must comply with the labelling requirements set out in **Annex 5** in accordance with the following paragraphs.

(2) For compost or compost soil sold in bulk or in large containers, the party placing the product on the market must ensure that it can be clearly traced back to the corresponding declaration and labelling at all times. The labelling must be provided to the purchaser of the goods in the form of an accompanying document (e.g. invoice, delivery note or other accompanying paper) or in electronic form.

(3) If compost is placed on the market in packaged form, the labelling must be affixed to the outside of the packaging or in full on a sticker or tag permanently attached to the packaging.

(4) Commercial names that falsely imply that the product is of better quality than it actually is or that could cause confusion with medicines, foodstuffs, animal feed, fertilisers or everyday goods are prohibited.

(5) The name of the compost must include the quality class with the addition of 'in accordance with the Compost Ordinance'. In addition, the areas of application of the compost must be indicated; 'suitable for' must precede the areas of application.

(6) The name of the compost soils must read as follows:

- 'Quality compost soil A+/A1';
- 'Quality compost soil A/A1';
- 'Sewage sludge compost soil KS/A1';
- 'Compost soil A+/A2';
- 'Compost soil A/A2' or
- 'Sewage sludge compost soil KS/A2'

(7) Compost that complies with the requirements of **Annex 2** and is produced using municipal quality sewage sludge (waste type SN 92201) or fermentation residues (waste types SN 92211 or SN 92506) from the co-treatment of municipal quality sewage sludge (waste type SN 92201) are classified as sewage sludge compost.

Obligations of the external processor

Section 13. The processing or removal of impurities must be carried out using input materials in accordance with **Annex 1** Tables 1 and 2 and, where applicable, additives in accordance with **Annex 1** Table 3. The input materials must be taken directly from the waste producer or the municipal collection system.

(2) The external processor pursuant to Section 3(7) is obliged to record the type, quantity and origin of all input materials used in an external batch and, where applicable, to obtain the necessary quality certificates. Copies of these records and documentation must be handed over to the compost producer upon delivery of the processed input compost or input material from which impurities have been removed.

(3) The processing (production of input compost) or exclusive removal of impurities from structurally poor, easily biodegradable input materials must take place within 24 hours of delivery on each working day.

(4) Each external batch must be delivered to the compost producer immediately after completion, but in any case within 24 hours on working days. This does not apply to finished input compost with structurally rich material, which must be delivered to the compost producer within three working days.

(5) The external batch must demonstrably meet the quality requirements of Section 5 (5) when handed over to a compost producer.

Management system

Section 14. (1) Compost producers, compost soil producers and external processors must have a verifiable

1. management system

- a) in accordance with ÖNORM S 2206-2 'Requirements for a quality assurance system for composts Part 2: 'Quality Assurance Organisation – Tasks and Requirements', issued on 1 March 2005, or
 - b) in accordance with ÖNORM EN ISO 9001 'Quality Management Systems – Requirements', issued on 15 November 2015, or
 - c) in accordance with ÖNORM EN ISO 14001 'Environmental Management Systems – Requirements with Guidance for Use', issued on 15 November 2015,
- or be

- 2. a) an organisation entered in the EMAS register in accordance with the Environmental Management Act (UMG), Federal Law Gazette I No 96/2001, last amended by Federal Law Gazette I No 98/2013, or
- b) be a registered organisation in accordance with a regulation pursuant to Section 15(5) UMG

(2) Compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance shall be documented as part of this management system. The management system must include, in particular:

- 1. operational documentation in accordance with Section 7(2);
- 2. records of the control of the production process: the processing, composting and production of compost soils are carried out in accordance with state-of-the-art technology;
- 3. records of the control of the compost: there is proof of assessment for each input compost mixture of raw materials, and the specified testing intervals are adhered to;
- 4. revision and improvement of the management system.

(3) As part of quality assurance, it must be checked on site whether the equipment necessary for state-of-the-art treatment is used at the facility. This applies to the turning equipment, measuring devices such as thermometers and the documentation in accordance with Section 7(2). Furthermore, the functionality of any forced ventilation must be checked to ensure that it is in apparent working order. It must be ensured that the inspection is carried out by an external authorised professional or specialised institution which, depending on the activity of the inspected party, can demonstrate that it has the necessary expertise for the inspection and experience in the treatment of biogenic waste for the production of compost and compost soils, as well as in the operation of external processing, composting and compost soil facilities.

(4) The results of the inspection in accordance with paragraph 3 must be recorded in a structured and machine-readable quality assurance report by the external authorised professional or specialised institution that carried out the inspection, highlighting any serious deficiencies found. Criteria for a serious deficiency include any danger to the environment or persons or a significant negative impact on compost quality. Examples of serious deficiencies include an obviously leaking or overflowing leachate basin, obvious severe damage to the asphalt on the composting area, inadequate maintenance of the drainage system, inadequate hygienisation or insufficient homogenisation and loosening due to an unsuitable turning system.

(5) The inspection referred to in paragraph 3 must be carried out at least once a year in the case of compost producers, compost soil producers and external processors with a total capacity

1. of more than 5 000 tonnes per year
2. every three years in the case of those with a capacity of 2 000 to 5 000 tonnes
3. every five years in the case of those with a capacity of up to 2 000 tonnes

Entry into force

Section 15. (1) This Ordinance shall enter into force on 1 January 2028, unless otherwise specified below. At the same time, the Ordinance on quality requirements for waste compost (Compost Ordinance), Federal Law Gazette II No 292/2001, shall be repealed.

(2) The prohibition on mixing waste during collection pursuant to Section 5(2) will enter into force on 1 January 2036.

Annex 1**Permissible input materials, additives and mixing components**

Only input materials listed in Tables 1 and 2 of this Annex, including fermentation residue produced from these materials, are permitted for the production of compost.

If plastic pre-collection aids are used for the collection of municipal biogenic waste in organic waste bins, these must at least comply with the requirements of EN 13432.

Table 1 lists waste for composting of exclusively plant origin, Table 2 lists waste for composting with animal content, Table 3 lists additives for compost and Table 4 lists mixing components and additives for compost soils.

1. Compliance with the supplementary requirements for input materials (columns ‘Specific requirements for use in composting’ and ‘Limit values’) must be verified by means of a quality certificate. Depending on the requirements, the quality certificate may include a test report with laboratory analysis, proof of origin, information on the production process or written declarations from the waste producer. The specific requirements may stipulate time intervals at which new proof of quality is required. In the case of waste with limit values, compliance with the parameters must be demonstrated by means of a test report with laboratory analysis by an external authorised professional or specialised institution.

2. Additives for composting are primarily used to optimise the decomposition process and compost quality and are added during the treatment process or, if necessary, during the main decomposition process.

3. Only additives listed in Table 3 are permitted for the production of compost. The maximum permissible admixture proportions according to Table 3 also apply if the additives are used in the form of products or by-products rather than waste. The total mass of additives is limited to 20% of the wet mass of the input compost.

4. Additives for the production of compost soils are used to optimise the compost soil for the desired application and are added during the production process.

5. Only additives listed in Table 4 are permitted for the production of compost soils. The maximum permissible admixture proportions according to Table 4 also apply if the additives are used in the form of products or by-products rather than waste. The additives mixed into the input compost during the production of compost are not to be taken into account when calculating the maximum limit for additives in the production of compost soils.

6. For key numbers specified in this Ordinance, a Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) is published on the EDM portal (edm.gv.at). In the electronic records, both waste and additives and mixing components – regardless of their product status – must be specified using the GTIN assigned to their respective key number and reported in the waste balance. If it is already a product, ‘other facility’ must be registered as the origin.

7. When producing input compost, the compost producer must record the input materials and additives used individually – specifying the applicable identifier of the input compost mixture – as part of an internal waste movement (booking type) from the ‘incoming goods warehouse’ or, in the case of non-waste, from ‘other facilities’ to the ‘composting area’. This applies accordingly to the production of compost soils.

8. When producing input compost, the external processor must record the input materials and additives used individually – specifying the applicable identifier of the input compost mixture – as part of an internal waste movement (booking type) from the ‘incoming goods warehouse’ or, in the case of non-waste, from ‘other facilities’ to the ‘facilities for producing input compost’.

Table 1: **Waste of exclusively plant-based origin and sewage sludge**
(Waste sub-groups 921 and 922)

SN	Sp	g	Waste designation	Specification	Specific conditions for composting	Limit values
92101			Mixtures of waste from group 921 for composting			
92102			Grass clippings, foliage			
92103			Fruit and vegetable waste, flowers			
92104			Bark for biological utilisation			
92105			Wood			
92105	67		Wood	Tree and shrub cuts		
92105	68		Wood	From processing untreated wood		
92105	69		Wood	Sieve overflow for composting		
92106			Harvesting and processing residues			
92107			Plant-based food, beverage and tobacco residues		Free of packaging material or unpacked, except for packaging adhering to the material in accordance with ÖNORM EN 13432	
92110			Purely plant-based press and filter residues from food, beverage, tobacco and feed production		Only materials that have not been treated with organic extraction agents or chemical cleaning agents, precipitating agents or extraction agents. This must be proven with a certificate of origin upon first delivery. Upon first delivery from a waste producer's collection point, a test report on the parameters in the 'Limit values' column must be submitted. In the case of ongoing deliveries, corresponding test reports must be submitted after each change in the production process.	Cd 2 mg/kg DM Cr 70 mg/kg DM Cu 300 mg/kg DM Hg 2 mg/kg DM Ni 60 mg/kg DM Pb 100 mg/kg DM Zn 1200 mg/kg DM
92111			Damaged seed			
92115			Underwater plants			
92117			Mycelium			

92120			Fermentation residues of waste group 921 from anaerobic digestion Treatment		Proof must be provided that only waste from waste subgroup 921 without animal components that is permitted for composting was subjected to anaerobic treatment. The co-treatment of plant biomass that is not waste during the fermentation process is also permitted.	
92121			Edible oils and fats, grease trap contents, purely plant-based		Use only after fermentation*	
92122			Sludge from the production of edible fats and oils exclusively of plant origin		Use only after fermentation*	
92123			Silo effluent		Use only after fermentation*	
92130		g	Glycerol phase from the esterification of plant-based oils and fats		Use only after fermentation*	
92131			Distillation residues from fatty acid methyl ester production		Use only after fermentation*	
92132			Crude glycerol from the esterification of plant-based oils and fats		Use only after fermentation*	
92150			Mixtures of wastes of waste group 921, excluding key number 92130g glycerol phase, for fermentation		Use only after fermentation*	
92199			Recycled waste in accordance with the Compost Ordinance, as amended, without animal fractions			

92201			Municipal quality sewage sludge	For municipal quality sewage sludge, a certificate of origin must be submitted with the first delivery Sewage sludge from facilities in which wastewater from the primary production of paper and pulp is co-treated can also be assigned to this waste type (SN) if the quality criteria are met It must be analysed once per 200 tonnes of sewage sludge per treatment plant, and at least every three years. An up-to-date study report on the parameters of the 'Limit values' column must be submitted upon delivery. Notwithstanding this, the following applies to the parameter PFAS** for each sewage treatment facility: If the result of the initial test is less than half the limit value, testing must be carried out at least every three years. If the result exceeds or equals half of the limit value, testing must be carried out annually. If, in the case of tests that are required annually, the annual result falls below half of the limit value three times in a row, testing must be carried out at least every three years, provided that future results continue to fall below half of the limit value.	PFAS Limit value in accordance with the Fertilisers Ordinance 2004 (DMVO 2004), as amended** Cd 2 mg/kg DM Cr 70 mg/kg DM Cu 300 mg/kg DM Hg 2 mg/kg DM Ni 60 mg/kg DM Pb 100 mg/kg DM Zn 1200 mg/kg DM AOX 500 mg/kg DM PAH (16 compounds in accordance with DVO 2008) 4 mg/kg DM Benzo[a]pyrene 0.4 mg/kg DM BTEX 6 mg/kg DM
92202			Low-contamination sludge from the food, beverage and feed industries, exclusively of plant origin	Only materials with low contamination from organic substances such as extraction agents are permitted. If contamination by organic substances is possible due to the production process, parameters specifically tailored to the production and generation process and the resulting possible contamination must be examined by an authorised professional or specialised institution (upon first delivery, and subsequently at least once a year or after each change to the process). The suitability of the material for composting must be assessed by the authorised professional or specialised institution, taking these results into account, and justified in the confirmation. For the first delivery from a waste producer's collection point, the contents of the 'Limit values' column must be determined. For subsequent deliveries, corresponding test reports must be submitted at least once a year and after each change to the production process	Cd 2 mg/kg DM Cr 70 mg/kg DM Cu 300 mg/kg DM Hg 2 mg/kg DM Ni 60 mg/kg DM Pb 100 mg/kg DM Zn 1200 mg/kg DM

92203			Low-contamination press filter, extraction and oilseed residues from the food, beverage and feed industries, exclusively of plant origin	Only materials with low contamination from organic substances such as extraction agents are permitted. If contamination by organic substances is possible due to the production process, parameters specifically tailored to the production and generation process and the resulting possible contamination must be examined by an authorised professional or specialised institution (upon first delivery, and subsequently at least once a year or after each change to the process). The suitability of the material for composting must be assessed by the authorised professional or specialised institution, taking these results into account, and justified in the confirmation. For the first delivery from a waste producer's collection point, the contents of the 'Limit values' column must be determined and a test report must be submitted. In the case of ongoing deliveries, corresponding test reports must be submitted after each change in the production process.	Cd 2 mg/kg DM Cr 70 mg/kg DM Cu 300 mg/kg DM Hg 2 mg/kg DM Ni 60 mg/kg DM Pb 100 mg/kg DM Zn 1200 mg/kg DM
92205			Bleaching earth	Only from food and feed production. This must be proven with a certificate of origin upon first delivery.	
92208			Cocoa husks	Inspection reports must be submitted with each delivery	Total of aldrin, dieldrin, chlordane: 1 mg/kg DM
92211			Fermentation residues from the anaerobic treatment of waste groups 921 and 922	Proof must be provided that only input materials from waste subgroups 921 and 922 that are permitted for composting were subjected to anaerobic treatment. In the case of co-treatment of sewage sludge (SN 92201), use is only permitted for the production of sewage sludge compost. In this case, the limit values and test intervals of SN 92201 must be observed. Co-treatment during the fermentation process of plant biomass that is not waste is also permitted.	

92213			Fibre sludge from primary production in paper and pulp manufacturing		In the case of continuous delivery, corresponding test reports must be submitted at least once a year and after every change to the production process. Use only after fermentation* or in composting plants with closed main composting in the odour-intensive phase.	Cd 2 mg/kg DM Cr 70 mg/kg DM Cu 300 mg/kg DM Hg 2 mg/kg DM Ni 60 mg/kg DM Pb 100 mg/kg DM Zn 1200 mg/kg DM AOX 500 mg/kg DM PAH (16 compounds according to DVO 2008) 4 mg/kg DM Benzo[a]pyrene 0.4 mg/kg DM BTEX 6 mg/kg DM
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* The waste may only be composted indirectly as fermentation residue from a previous treatment in a biogas plant. Only waste in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 may have been treated in the biogas plant.

** Determination in accordance with DIN 38414-14:2011.

Table 2: **Waste with animal content**
(Waste sub-groups 924 and 925)

SN	Sp	g	Waste designation	Specific conditions for composting	Limit values
92401			Mixtures of waste from groups 924 and 921 containing animal content for composting		
92402			Catering and food waste containing animal-based waste food	Use only after fermentation*	
92403			Cooking oils and fats, contents of fat separators containing animal substances	Use only after fermentation*	
92404			Former foodstuffs of animal origin	Use only after fermentation*	
92405			Egg shells	No broken or cracked eggs Max. 3 % wet mass content of input compost	

92406			Press filter residues from separate process wastewater collection in the food, beverage and feed industries containing animal components	Use only after fermentation* Only materials without chemical cleaning, precipitation or extraction agents (e.g. milk sludge). This must be proven with a certificate of origin upon first delivery.	
92409			Rumen content	Use only after fermentation* or in composting plants with closed main composting in the odour-intensive phase.	
92410			Solid and liquid manure/organic farming		
92420			Digestate from anaerobic treatment of raw materials in waste groups 921 and 924 with animal content	Proof must be provided that only input materials from waste subgroups 921 and 924 that are permitted for composting were subjected to anaerobic treatment. Co-treatment during the fermentation process of plant biomass that is not waste as well as farm manure are also permitted.	
92425			Dairy waste	Use only after fermentation*	
92426			Raw milk	Use only after fermentation*	
92450			Mixtures of waste from groups 924 and 921 containing animal content for fermentation	Use only after fermentation*	
92451			Crude glycerol from the esterification of animal-based oils and fats	Use only after fermentation*	
92452		g	Glycerol phase from the esterification of animal-based oils and fats	Use only after fermentation*	
92499			Treated waste in accordance with the Compost Ordinance, as amended		
92501			Low-contamination sludge of animal origin from the food, beverage and animal feed industries	An inspection report must be submitted upon the first delivery from a waste producer's collection point. In the case of ongoing deliveries, corresponding inspection reports must be submitted at least once a year or after each change in the production process.	Cd 2 mg/kg DM Cr 70 mg/kg DM Cu 300 mg/kg DM Hg 2 mg/kg DM Ni 60 mg/kg DM Pb 100 mg/kg DM Zn 1200 mg/kg DM
92502			Solid and liquid manure		
92503			Gelatine residues	Use only after fermentation*	
92504			'Flotate' sludge, press filter residues of fattening and slaughterhouses	Use only after fermentation* or in composting plants with closed main composting in the odour-intensive phase.	

92506			digestate from anaerobic treatment of raw materials of waste groups 921, 922, 924 and 925 with animal fractions	Use only after fermentation* Proof must be provided that only input materials from waste subgroups 921, 922, 924 and 925 that are permitted for composting were subjected to anaerobic treatment. In the case of co-treatment of sewage sludge (92201), use is only permitted for the production of sewage sludge compost. In this case, the limit values and test intervals of SN 92201 must be observed. Co-treatment during the fermentation process of plant biomass that is not waste as well as farm manure are also permitted.	
92510			Slaughterhouse waste and by-products, for fermentation	Use only after fermentation*	
92511			Wastes of hides and skins, for fermentation	Use only after fermentation* Exclusively from chromium-free processing. This must be proven with a certificate of origin upon first delivery.	

* The waste may only be composted indirectly as fermentation residue from a previous treatment in a biogas plant. Only waste in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 may have been treated in the biogas plant.

Table 3: Additives for composting

Additives with a product status must also be listed in the records with the key number.

SN	Sp	g	Waste designation	Specification	Specific conditions for composting	Limit values
92301			Rock dust		Max. 5% wet mass content of input compost	
92302			Calcium carbonate waste		Max. 5% wet mass content of input compost For the first delivery from a waste producer's collection point, the parameter of the 'Limit values' column must be determined and a test report must be submitted. In the case of ongoing deliveries, corresponding test reports must be submitted after each change in the production process.	As 20 mg/kg DM Cd 8 mg/kg DM Cr 250 mg/kg DM Cu 250 mg/kg DM Mo 20 mg/kg DM Ni 100 mg/kg DM Pb 100 mg/kg DM V 100 mg/kg DM Zn 1500 mg/kg DM
92303			Plant ash		Max. 2% wet mass content of input compost; No fine fly ash; For the first delivery from a waste producer's collection point, the parameter of the 'Limit values' column must be determined and a test report must be submitted. In the case of ongoing deliveries, corresponding test reports must be submitted after each change in the production process.	As 20 mg/kg DM Cd 8 mg/kg DM Cr 250 mg/kg DM Cu 250 mg/kg DM Mo 20 mg/kg DM Ni 100 mg/kg DM Pb 100 mg/kg DM V 100 mg/kg DM Zn 1500 mg/kg DM (PCDD/PCDF) 100 ng toxic equivalent (TE)/kg DM
92303	71		Plant ash	Plant bottom ash		
92303	73		Plant ash	Plant fly ash		
92304			Soil		Max. 20% wet mass content of input compost; Permissible excavated materials for SN 92304 are exclusively the waste types SN 31411 30, 31411 31, 31411 32 and 31411 45. Composting plants and external processing plants may not add more than 2 000 tonnes of small quantities of excavated material of waste type SN 31411 45 to the input compost per year.	

92305		g	Lime waste (calcium oxide, -hydroxide)		Max. 5% wet mass content in the onput compost; the only permissible hazardous properties are HP4 irritant, HP5 STOT single exposure 3 and HP14 hazardous to water due to the content of alkaline substances; For the first delivery from a waste producer's collection point, the parameters in the column 'Limit values' must be determined and a test report submitted. In the case of ongoing deliveries, corresponding test reports must be submitted after each change in the production process.	As 20 mg/kg DM Cd 8 mg/kg DM Cr 250 mg/kg DM Cu 250 mg/kg DM Mo 20 mg/kg DM Ni 100 mg/kg DM Pb 100 mg/kg DM V 100 mg/kg DM Zn 1500 mg/kg DM
31319			Residues from waste pyrolysis plants for biomass waste		Only biochar as per ÖNORM S 2211 with product status; Max. 15 % wet mass content of input compost;	

Table 4: Mixing components and additives for the production of compost soils

Mixing components and additives with product status must also be included in the records with the key number.

SN	Sp	g	Waste designation	Specific requirements for compost soils	Limit values
31319			Residues from waste pyrolysis plants for biomass waste	Only biochar as per ÖNORM S 2211 with product status; Max. 15 % vol.	
31411	30		Excavated material	Must not show any discernible impact from invasive neophytes	
31411	31		Excavated material		
31411	32		Excavated material		
93110			Quality compost A+	Total compost between 25 and 60 % vol.	
93111			Quality compost A		
93112			Sewage sludge compost		

Annex 2**Quality requirements for the product compost****Table 1:** Requirements as regards quality classes

Parameter	Quality compost A+	Quality compost A and sewage sludge compost	Compost B
Cd	0.7 mg/kg DM	1.0 mg/kg DM	1.5 mg/kg DM
Cr	70 mg/kg DM	70 mg/kg DM	140 mg/kg DM
Cu	70 mg/kg DM	150 mg/kg DM	300 mg/kg DM
Hg	0.4 mg/kg DM	0.7 mg/kg DM	0.7 mg/kg DM
Ni	25 mg/kg DM	60 mg/kg DM	100 mg/kg DM
Pb	45 mg/kg DM	120 mg/kg DM	120 mg/kg DM
Zn	200 mg/kg DM	500 mg/kg DM	500 mg/kg DM

Table 2: Requirements depending on the area of application		
Parameter	Scope	Limit value (unit)
Organic matter	– Agriculture – Hobby gardening – Gardening and horticulture – Forestry – Landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas – Landfill recultivation – Biofilter – Compost soil production	≥ 18 % DM
Electrical conductivity	– Hobby gardening	≤ 3 mS/cm
	– Agriculture – Gardening and horticulture – Forestry	≤ 4 mS/cm
	– Landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas – Landfill recultivation – Biofilter – Compost soil production	≤ 6 mS/cm
Stability (degree of maturity) verified breathability (AT ₄) or maximum temperature in self-heating test (T _{max.})	– Hobby gardening – Gardening and horticulture	AT ₄ ≤ 5 mg O ₂ /g DM or T _{max.} < 35 °C
	– Agriculture – Forestry – Landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers	AT ₄ ≤ 10 mg O ₂ /g TM or

	– in recreational areas – Landfill recultivation – Biofilter – Compost soil production	$T_{\max.} < 45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Maximum particle size	– Agriculture – Hobby gardening – Gardening and horticulture – Forestry – Landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas – Landfill recultivation – Biofilter – Compost soil production	$< 25\text{ mm}$ (oversize grain max. 5 % DM)
Σ fibres > 2 mm	– Agriculture – Hobby gardening – Gardening and horticulture – Compost soil production	$\leq 0.2\text{ \% DM}$
	– Forestry – Landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas – Landfill recultivation – Biofilter	$\leq 0.5\% \text{ TM}$
Plastics > 2 mm	– Agriculture – Hobby gardening – Gardening and horticulture – Forestry – Landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas – Landfill recultivation – Biofilter – Compost soil production	$\leq 15\text{ cm}^2/\text{l}$ Max. 0.15 % DM
Metals > 2 mm	– Agriculture – Hobby gardening – Gardening and horticulture – Forestry – Landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas – Landfill recultivation – Biofilter – Compost soil production	$\leq 0.2\text{ \% DM}$

Glass > 2 mm	– Agriculture – Hobby gardening – Gardening and horticulture – Forestry – Landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas – Landfill recultivation – Biofilter – Compost soil production	≤ 0.1% DM
Growth test with cress or Petri dish test *	– Hobby gardening – Gardening and horticulture	at 15% wet mass compost content: Plant fresh mass (PFM) ≥ 100% of the reference substrate, germination rate: ≥ 95 %, delayed germination: 0 days; AND at 30% wet mass compost content: Plant fresh mass (PFM): ≥ 90 % of the reference substance, germination rate: ≥ 90 %, delayed germination: 0 days; in each case in relation to the reference substrate
Seeds capable of germination and plant parts capable of proliferation	– Agriculture – Hobby gardening – Gardening and horticulture – Landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas – Landfill recultivation – Compost soil production	≤ 3 plant germs/l
Epidemiological safety	– Agriculture – Hobby gardening – Gardening and horticulture – Forestry – Landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas – Landfill recultivation – Biofilter – Compost soil production	Pathogenic E. coli not detectable in 50 g sample** Salmonella sp. not detectable in 50 g sample**

*) This parameter does not need to be checked if the compost producer expressly requests the exclusion of this parameter when commissioning the external authorised professional or specialised institution.

Compost from the input compost mixture in question is therefore automatically inadmissible for use in hobby gardening, horticulture and landscaping.

- **) In the event of a positive result, the external authorised professional or specialised institution must evaluate the identified germs. The evaluation must include, where appropriate, the exclusion of applications or instructions for safe use.

Annex 3

Areas of application for the product compost

Table 1: Compost and compost soil

Scope	Quality class			
	Quality compost A+	Quality compost A	Sewage sludge compost	Compost B
Agriculture ¹⁾	+	+	+	–
Hobby gardening	+	+	+	–
Gardening and horticulture	+	+	+	–
Forestry	+	–	–	–
Landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas	+	+	+	+
Landfill recultivation	+	+	+	+
Biofilter	+	+	+	+
Compost soil production	+	+	+	–

¹⁾ Note: for use in organic agriculture, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 apply.

Areas of application for the product compost soil

Table 2: Compost soils and application areas

	Quality class compost					
	Quality compost A+	Quality compost A	Sewage sludge compost	Quality compost A+	Quality compost A	Sewage sludge compost
	Excavated soil of quality class A1			Excavated soil of quality class A2 or A2-G		
	–	SN 31411 30		–	SN 31411 31	
				–	SN 31411 32	
Scope	Quality class compost soil					
	Quality compost soil A+/A1	Quality compost soil A/A1	Sewage sludge compost soil KS/A1	Quality compost soil A+/A2	Quality compost soil A/A2	Sewage sludge compost soil KS/A2
Agriculture ¹⁾	+	+	+	–	–	–
Hobby gardening ²⁾	+	+	+	–	–	–
Gardening and horticulture ²⁾	+	+	+	–	–	–
Forestry	+	–	–	–	–	–
Landscaping, recultivation and landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas	+	+	+	+	+	+
Landfill recultivation	+	+	+	+	+	+

¹⁾ Note: for use in organic agriculture, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 apply.

- ²⁾ Mixing components for compost soils must meet the requirements for the respective areas of application.

Annex 4**External quality control****1. Tasks of external quality control**

Sample planning, sampling, sample preparation and analytical testing must be carried out by an external authorised professional or specialised institution in accordance with ÖNORM S 2023 'Compost – Test Methods', issued on 15 April 2023. The external authorised professional or specialised institution must record the results of the compost analysis in writing. Sampling must be carried out by the external authorised professional or specialised institution that also prepares the assessment certificate for compost.

1.1. Sampling

A separate test must be carried out for each input compost mixture. When sampling, a sampling report must be drawn up documenting the assessment quantity and signed by the sampler, the compost producer or their authorised representative.

1.2. Compost testing

In order to enable correct classification into the quality class and permissible areas of application, the compost producer must inform the external authorised professional or specialist institute which input materials were used for the sampled compost.

The mandatory and optional parameters to be tested are listed in Tables 1 and 2.

The testing methods to be used are specified in ÖNORM S 2023.

Table 1: Mandatory parameters to be tested

Parameter	Indication of the test results in:
Heavy metals: Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Zn	mg/kg DM
Electrical conductivity	mS/cm Optional additionally as salinity in g KCl/l
Sieve hole diameter	mm
Oversize grain	% DM
Organic matter	% DM
Σ fibres > 2 mm	% DM
Plastics > 2 mm	cm ² /l and % DM
Metals > 2 mm	% DM
Glass > 2 mm	% DM
Stability (AT ₄ or T _{max.})	mg O ₂ /g DM or °C Optionally also as OUR in mmol O ₂ /kg oDM.h
N-total	% DM
C/N ratio	Number
P-total	% DM Optionally also as oxide (P ₂ O ₅)
K-Total	% DM Optionally also as oxide (K ₂ O)
Carbonate as CaCO ₃	% DM
Dry matter	% FM

Parameter	Indication of the test results in:
Moisture density	kg FM/l
pH value in CaCl ₂	Number
Growth test with cress	Plant fresh mass (PFM): % germination rate: %, Delayed germination: Days in each case in relation to the reference substrate
Seeds capable of germination and plant parts capable of proliferation	Plant germs/l
Epidemiology: Pathogenic E. coli and Salmonella sp.	Number of germs in 50 g sample

Table 2: Optional parameters to be tested

Parameter	Indication of the test results in:
P _{CAL} available (as P)	% DM Optional also in mg/l FM Optionally also as oxide (P ₂ O ₅)
K _{CAL} available (as K)	% DM Optional also in mg/l FM Optionally also as oxide (K ₂ O)
Mg available (as Mg)	% DM Optional also in mg/l FM Optional also as oxide (MgO)
NO ₃ -N _{CaCl2}	% DM Optional also in mg/l FM
NH ₄ -N _{CaCl2}	% DM Optional also in mg/l FM
N-min	% DM Optional also in mg/l FM
Total Ca	% DM Optional also as oxide (CaO)
Total Mg	% DM Optional also as oxide (MgO)
Total S	% DM
Total Fe	% DM
Total Mn	% DM
Total Na	% DM
Humic acid content	OD/g oDM
pH value in water extract	Number

1.3. Assessment certificates for compost

The following intervals must be complied with for assessment certificates, depending on the minimum assessment quantity:

Table 3: Intervals and minimum assessment quantity for the compost analysis

Input materials used for the input compost mixture excluding additives/year	Intervals	Minimum assessment quantity ^{*)}
≤ 100 t	five years	20 m ³
> 100 t to 1 000 t	three years	50 m ³
> 1 000 t to 5 000 t	one year	100 m ³
> 5 000 t to 10 000 t	six months	150 m ³
> 10 000 tonnes	Five months, reduced by one month per further 10 000 tonnes, depending on the quantity, at least one month	150 m ³

*) Minimum assessment quantity: At least the quantity present at the time of sampling and representative of the input compost mixture

If indications during the incoming inspection or on the basis of tests carried out in-house suggest that the compost produced no longer corresponds to the previous test results, further assessment proof is required.

1.4. Contents of the assessment certificate for compost

The assessment certificate for compost must be structured and machine-readable and must contain the following:

- 1) the assessment record identifier;
- 2) the creator;
- 3) the date of issue of the assessment record;
- 4) the identifier of the input compost mixture;
- 5) the list of input materials and additives, each with the corresponding SN;
- 6) the assignment to a quality class;
- 7) the possible areas of application;
- 8) a tabular summary of the test results for the parameters in Tables 1 and 2, as well as additional information with the sample designation and the internal laboratory designation of the sample and any parallel samples taken;
- 9) all associated sampling protocols;
- 10) significant deviations from the test methods according to ÖNORM S 2023 (these must be justified and documented accordingly);
- 11) name, address and GLN of the external authorised professional or specialised institution;
- 12) name, address and GLN of the compost producer;

1.5. Content of the assessment certificate for compost soil

The assessment certificate for compost soil must be structured and machine-readable and must contain the following:

- 1) the assessment record identifier;
- 2) the creator;
- 3) the date of issue of the assessment record;
- 4) the identifier of the compost soil mixture;
- 5) the list of mixing components and additives, each with the corresponding SN;
- 6) the identifier of the assessment certificate for compost;
- 7) name, address and GLN of the compost soil producer;

Annex 5**Labelling requirements and application recommendations****Part 1: General labelling requirements for compost**

- 1) Specification of quality class: Quality compost A+, quality compost A, sewage sludge compost or compost B in accordance with the Compost Ordinance;
- 2) Specification of all areas of application for which the compost may be used (in accordance with the assessment certificate);
- 3) Specification of the maximum permissible application rates depending on the respective area of application (in accordance with Part 2 of this Annex);
- 4) If applicable, names of all additives used;
- 5) Specification of the values for the parameters that must be stated in accordance with Part 3 of this Annex;
- 6) Specification of weight or volume;
- 7) For quality classes A and A+ as well as sewage sludge compost, a note that the restrictions on use of these subsidy programmes must be observed when participating in agricultural subsidy programmes;
- 8) Specification of the name and address of the producer and, in the case of imported goods, also the importer;
- 9) Identifier of the compost assessment certificate;
- 10) Date of issue of the compost assessment certificate;
- 11) Confirmation that the compost complies with the requirements of the Compost Ordinance.

Size of the label:

If the labelling is on the packaging, the size of the labelling must be based on the size of the packaging. In this case, the height of indication 1 (quality class) must be at least two-thirds of the height of the trade name, but in any case at least 1.5 cm. In this case, the height of the designation element 'in accordance with the Compost Ordinance' of indication 1 and the remaining mandatory information must be at least one third of the height of the trade name, but in any case at least 0.5 cm.

If labelling is carried out by means of a supplementary sheet or tag, the information must be at least two thirds of the height of the trade name, but in any case must be in at least 12-point font.

Part 2: Special labelling requirements regarding application rates of compost depending on the area of application

For all permitted areas of application, the labelling of compost must include information on the maximum permitted application rate (if applicable):

- a) Hobby gardening
For regular use in hobby gardening, the annual application quantity must not exceed 10 l/m².
- b) Agriculture, gardening and horticulture
The maximum permissible application quantity for fertilisation measures may not exceed 12 tonnes per hectare per year on average over five years.
The maximum annual application quantity must be calculated in such a way that the legal requirements, in particular those of the Water Rights Act 1959, Federal Law Gazette No 215/1959 as amended by the Federal Act published in Federal Law Gazette I No 73/2018, are complied with. The N load must be expressed in kg N total/t compost and kg N total/m³ compost.

- c) Landscaping, recultivation, landscape maintenance, including recultivation layers in recreational areas and landfill recultivation

1) Recultivation of agricultural land

The recommended application rate for agricultural recultivation and erosion control measures within the scope of a water law permit must not exceed 160 tonnes of dry matter per hectare (e.g. 'for agricultural recultivation and erosion control measures with a water law permit, a one-off application of 160 tonnes of dry matter per hectare is permitted').

2) Recultivation of non-agricultural land and landfill recultivation

The label must also include a note stating that the following application recommendations apply exclusively to land that is not available for agricultural use.

For the creation of a recultivation layer on non-agricultural land, a maximum application rate of 400 tonnes of dry matter per hectare within ten years must be included. Furthermore, a note must be included stating that the maximum amount of 400 t DM per ha within ten years must not be exceeded for the maintenance of this layer and that after these ten years, compost may only be applied for the maintenance of the recultivation layer (e.g. "When creating a recultivation layer, no more than 400 t DM per ha may be applied within ten years. After these ten years, compost may only be applied to maintain the recultivation layer.").

In order to maintain vegetation-capable topsoil within the scope of these areas of application, the label must include a recommended application rate of no more than 40 tonnes of dry matter per hectare within three years.

Part 3: Mandatory information for compost labels

Parameter	Information regarding labels for
Electrical conductivity	mS/cm Optional additionally as salinity in g KCl/l
Organic matter	% DM
Stability (AT_4 or T_{max})	mg O_2 /g DM or $^{\circ}C$ Optional also mmol O_2 /kg oDM.h
N-total	% DM
C/N ratio	Number
P-total	% DM optional also as oxide (P_2O_5)
K-Total	% DM optional also as oxide (K_2O)
Carbonate as $CaCO_3$	% DM
Dry matter	% FM
Moisture density	kg FM/l
pH value in $CaCl_2$	Number
Compatibility with plants	Plant fresh mass (PFM): % germination rate: % Delayed germination: Days In each case in relation to the reference substrate
Seeds capable of germination and plant parts capable of proliferation	Plant germs/l
Hygiene parameters	Number of germs in 50 g sample

Part 4: Optional information for compost labels

Parameter	Information regarding labels for
$P_{(CAL)}$ available	% DM Optional also in mg/l FM Optionally also as oxide (P_2O_5)
$K_{(CAL)}$ available	% DM Optional also in mg/l FM Optionally also as oxide (K_2O)

Parameter	Information regarding labels for
Mg _(CaCl₂) available	% DM Optional also in mg/l FM Optional also as oxide (MgO)
NO ₃ _(CaCl₂) -N	% DM Optional also in mg/l FM
NH ₄ _(CaCl₂) -N	% DM Optional also in mg/l FM
N-min	% DM Optional also in mg/l FM
Total Ca	% DM Optional also as oxide (CaO)
Total Mg	% DM Optional also as oxide (MgO)
Total S	% DM
Total Fe	% DM
Total Mn	% DM
Total Na	% DM
Humic acid content	OD/g oDM
pH value in water extract	Number Value range

Part 5: General requirements for labelling compost

- 1) Specification of quality class: 'Quality compost soil A+/A1', 'Quality compost soil A/A1', 'Slurry sludge compost soil KS/A1', 'Quality compost soil A+/A2', 'Quality compost soil A/A2' or 'Slurry sludge compost soil KS/A2'- in accordance with the Compost Ordinance;
- 2) Specification of all areas of application for which the compost soil is suitable (according to the assessment proof);
- 3) Specification of the proportion and quality class of compost used;
- 4) Specification of the proportion and quality class of the excavated soil used;
- 5) Specification of the proportion and type of additives used;
- 6) Specification of weight or volume;
- 7) Specification of the name and address of the producer and, in the case of imported goods, also the importer;
- 8) Specification of the compost soil assessment certificate;
- 9) Date of issue of the assessment certificate for compost soil
- 10) Confirmation that the compost soil complies with the requirements of the Compost Ordinance.

Annex 6**Key numbers for product declaration****1. Compost**

Compost produced must be assigned the following key numbers (SN) depending on the quality class. These key numbers are to be used exclusively for bookings to a product warehouse.

Table 1: Compost

SN	Sp	g/ gn	Waste designation	Notes and comments
93110			Quality compost A+	Quality compost A+ in accordance with the Compost Ordinance, as amended
93111			Quality compost A	Quality compost A in accordance with the Compost Ordinance, as amended
93112			Sewage sludge compost	Sewage sludge compost in accordance with the Compost Ordinance, as amended
93113			Compost B	Compost B as per Compost Ordinance, as amended

2. Compost soils

Compost soils produced must be exclusively assigned the following key numbers (SN) depending on the quality class:

Table 2: Compost soil

SN	Sp	g/ gn	Waste designation	Notes and comments
93114			Quality compost soil A+/A1	Quality compost from quality compost A+ and excavated soil of quality class A1 in accordance with the Compost Ordinance, as amended
93115			Quality compost soil A/A1	Quality compost from quality compost A and excavated soil of quality class A1 in accordance with the Compost Ordinance, as amended
93116			Quality compost soil A+/A2	Quality compost from quality compost A+ and excavated soil of quality class A2 in accordance with the Compost Ordinance, as amended
93117			Quality compost soil A/A2	Quality compost from quality compost A and excavated soil of quality class A2 in accordance with the Compost Ordinance, as amended
93118			Sewage sludge compost soil KS/A1	Sewage sludge compost soil from sewage sludge compost and excavated soil of quality class A1 according to Compost Ordinance, as amended
93119			Sewage sludge compost soil KS/A2	Sewage sludge compost soil from sewage sludge compost and excavated soil of quality class A2 according to Compost Ordinance, as amended