

Organic Forum Meeting, The Association for
Renewable Energy and Clean Technology (REA)

3rd November 2025



**COMPOSTABLE
BY DESIGN**

PLATFORM



COMPOSTABLE BY DESIGN PLATFORM

WHO WE ARE

A cross-value chain initiative promoting collaboration and innovation in compostable packaging and products, and associated bio-waste treatment technologies and processes

FOUNDING BELIEF

Using suitable compostable applications contributes to a circular economy by improving bio-waste recycling, boosting collection rates, and minimising contamination





VALUE-CHAIN REPRESENTATION





OUR VISION AND OBJECTIVES

VISION

A future where **appropriate** compostable packaging and products are widely accepted and effectively recycled at scale across bio-waste facilities in Europe supporting sustainable bio-waste management and the circular economy.



Promote Circular Economy



Unlock bio-waste Recycling Routes



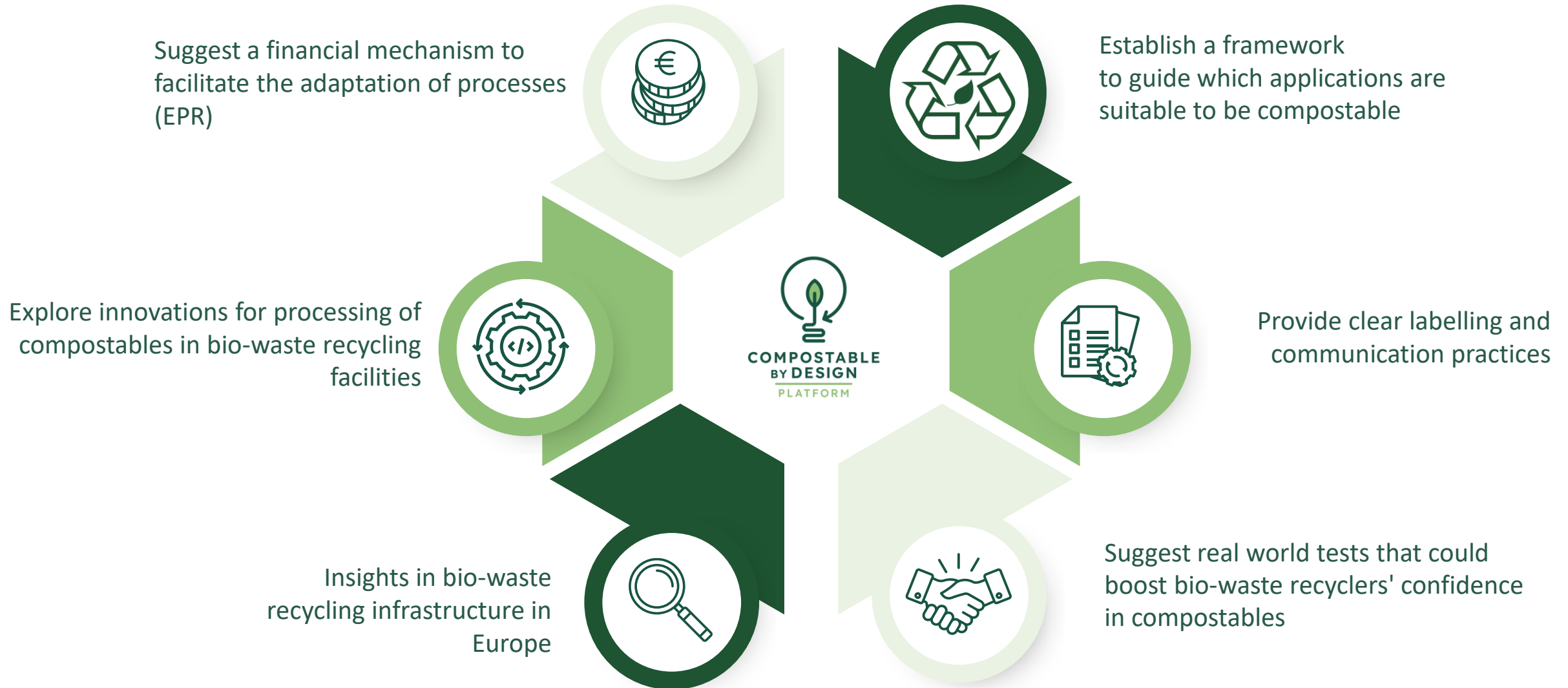
Foster Collaboration and Innovation



Build Awareness and Educate



ELEMENTS TO CATALYSE CHANGE





OUR KEY DELIVERABLES



A Framework and Best Practice Guide for Field-testing the Disintegration of Compostable Products and Packaging in Industrial Composting Facilities



Design recommendations for compostable packaging and products



Framework for EPR for compostable packaging and products



Bio-waste recycling infrastructure map for Europe



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WHAT'S COVERED

1. STANDARDS AND PRODUCT CERTIFICATION
2. COMPOSTING PROCESSES
3. COMPOST QUALITY
4. FIELD-TESTING GUIDANCE
5. EXISTING FIELD-TESTING PROTOCOLS

Pilot version V1.0 with external peer reviewers

COMPOSTABLE BY DESIGN PLATFORM

A FRAMEWORK AND BEST PRACTICE GUIDE
FOR FIELD-TESTING THE DISINTEGRATION OF
COMPOSTABLE PRODUCTS AND PACKAGING
IN INDUSTRIAL COMPOSTING FACILITIES



FRAMEWORK AND BEST PRACTICE GUIDE FOR FIELD-TESTING THE DISINTEGRATION OF COMPOSTABLE PRODUCTS AND PACKAGING IN INDUSTRIAL COMPOSTING PLANTS

Non-technical summary

The Compostable by Design Platform's 'Framework and Best Practice Guide for Field-Testing the Disintegration of Compostable Products and Packaging in Industrial Composting Plants' provides a framework for the harmonisation of field-testing disintegration methods applicable across the diverse range of industrial composting operations in Europe in order to support consistent interpretation of results.

It was developed through collaborative working of cross-value chain stakeholders within the Compostable by Design Platform (CbDP), led by composting associations, biodegradation testing organisations and other composting industry experts.

The CbDP industry experts have drawn on existing field testing protocols and their decades of experience to identify the most effective methodologies for testing disintegration of compostable packaging and products within real-world environments.

This work is part of a range of activities of the Compostable by Design Platform, including:



The development of guidelines for designers and brands setting out which applications we believe are appropriate for compostables and activities that support collaborative industry relationships to develop effective pathways for compostable materials.



The consideration of EPR as an incentive system to create pathways for compostable items and create EPR guideline for compostable packaging and products.

The Context

In order for compostables to fulfil their true potential, it is essential that they are supported by robust and effective collection and treatment pathways, as the waste management sector is a critical value chain segment for the successful use of compostables in the circular economy.

It is essential that composters have the confidence to accept appropriate formats of compostable items into their facilities and are supported with the right tools to effectively test for disintegration. Upstream value stream players must make sure that compostables are used only for appropriate applications and include appropriate labelling, so the public is effectively engaged to send these to recycling or composting.

Non-technical summary to be published Nov'25



FRAMEWORK AND BEST PRACTICE GUIDE FOR FIELD-TESTING THE DISINTEGRATION OF COMPOSTABLE PRODUCTS AND PACKAGING IN INDUSTRIAL COMPOSTING FACILITIES

Field-testing of the levels of disintegration under different ‘real-world’ conditions can be an important step to supplement laboratory testing, enabling composting facility operators to:

- Test the actual disintegration of compostable packaging and products within real-life conditions,
- Understand the impact of variable composting conditions, and
- Understand how compostable items will disintegrate during the composting process

Such field trials have been carried out for decades — including early tests in the 1990s — but often in an uncoordinated and non-standardized manner. This has made it difficult to compare and interpret results across sites and materials.

Establishing harmonized protocols for large-scale composting trials remains essential to ensure reliable assessment of disintegration performance under industrial conditions.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Compostable by Design Platform expresses its gratitude to all sponsors and technical experts who provided their insights and supported the development of this document.

Composting and Testing Experts:



AIMPLAS



BOKU University



Biomasse Suisse



Biodegradable Products Institute



Consorzio Italiano Compostatori



Cré



DIN CERTCO



Normec OWS



Renewable Energy Association (REA)



TUV Belgium, Austria

Anthesis Group and Ceres Waste, Renewables and Environment co-ordinated the workstream and led the development of this document in 2023/24 and 2024/25 respectively.

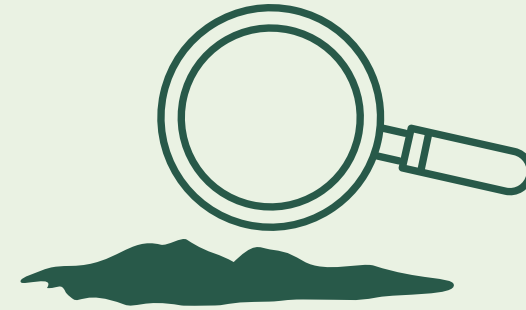


STANDARD AND PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

European standards EN 13432 and EN 14995 specify several tests that packaging or products must meet to be claimed suitable for industrial composting.



Biodegradation, heavy metal concentrations and ecotoxicity can only be tested in a laboratory.



Field-testing is a direct way of assessing disintegration of compostable products and packaging in an operational industrial composting facility

Conducting field-testing trials within different facilities using different industrial composting methods can demonstrate disintegration across the varying operational conditions found in practice and enhance confidence across the bio-recycling and composting sector.



BIO-WASTE TREATMENT PROCESSES

Across Europe, there are typically two types of industrial bio-waste treatment.

Composting



Naturally occurring aerobic micro-organisms (bacteria and fungi) decompose organic material in the presence of oxygen, converting it into a stable organic residue (compost), carbon dioxide and water.

Anaerobic digestion



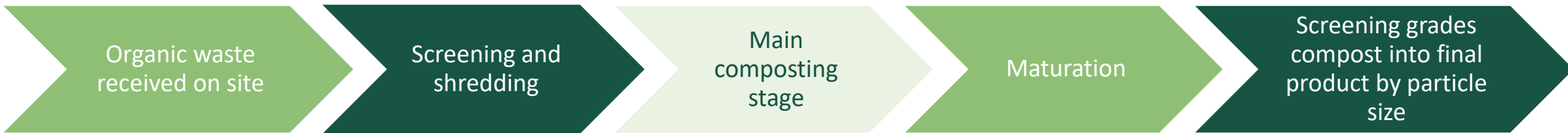
Naturally occurring anaerobic micro-organisms (bacteria) decompose organic material in the absence of oxygen, converting it into digestate and biogas. The anaerobic digestion treatment timescales are typically shorter than composting ones.

In Europe, the European Composting Networks stated that composting is the dominant method, accounting for approximately 59% of the total bio-waste processed, while anaerobic digestion is used for about 41%



TYPICAL COMPOSTING PROCESS & PARAMETERS

These are the stages of a typical industrial composting process



These are the key composting parameters





FIELD TESTING GUIDANCE - CONSIDERATIONS

Technical competency

Test coordinators should possess a high level of technical competence before conducting field tests and should work in collaboration with an experienced composting site manager.

Location & partnership

An industrial composting operator is a key partner for field tests. They provide suitable space, equipment and professional site support, and must hold the necessary authorisations and permits for handling test samples.

Sample preparation & incorporation rates

The method of inputting compostable items must be reviewed as well as the ratio of the sample to the bio-waste mixture. Control samples are essential for creating valid reference points.

Operating parameters

Field trials should replicate standard industry conditions, including temperature, aeration, moisture content, pile shape, pile turning and turning frequency, where applicable.

Monitoring method

A structured approach to monitoring disintegration involves staggered retrieval of test samples throughout the composting process.

Disintegration data collection

Accurate collection of disintegration data is essential and should be carried out by experienced operators, with final evaluation performed by accredited laboratories.



COMPOST QUALITY



The **EU Fertilizing Products Regulation (EU) 2019/1009** defines quality and safety criteria for composts and digestates marketed within the EU..

When certified compostable materials are properly disintegrated during the composting process, they do not affect compost quality or compliance with national or European quality assurance schemes.

The **European Compost Network's Quality Assurance Scheme** provides a pan-European framework for **compost certification**, complemented by national schemes in countries such as Austria, Flanders, Germany, Italy, or the UK.



Pan-European
ECN-QAS



Austria



Flanders, Belgium



Germany



Italy



UK



EXISTING FIELD TEST PROTOCOLS IN EUROPE



One of the oldest and most established is the "full-scale" test developed by the **Italian Biogas and Composting Association (CIC)**. This protocol is detailed in UNI-PdR-79:2020 and is an integral part of CIC's certification scheme for compostable products, known as "Compostabile CIC".

Similarly, **Cré, the Composting and Anaerobic Digestion Association of Ireland**, has developed its own certification scheme, which includes a dedicated field-testing protocol, to aid acceptance of compostable items at their members' facilities.





COMPARATIVE OVERVIEW OF FIELD TEST PROTOCOLS

Criteria	CIC Test “full scale”	CRE	US - ASTM
Type of field-test	Mesh bags	Mesh bags	Mesh bags (D8619) and Dosing/loose (D6818)
Type of compostable item	Both paper and bioplastic based, Test used for items to be certified	Must be certified to EN 13432 and certification must apply to the product.	Both paper and bioplastic items that meet ASTM D6400 or equivalent.
Instructions about preparation of samples	Sample sizes reduced to pieces, 10 x 10 cm.	Samples tested whole.	No size reduction of sample. Samples are pre-soaked in water to simulate being food soiled.
Definition of the composition of input mixture of bio-waste (i.e. standard mixture)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Concentration/amount of samples inside composting	Minimum of 1% (fresh mass basis) placed samples in net bags	Samples tested whole in net bag containing 2 kg amount of bio-waste	Max 20% by volume.



COMPARATIVE OVERVIEW OF FIELD TEST PROTOCOLS

Criteria	CIC Test “full scale”	CRE	US - ASTM
Duration of disintegration or endpoint	12 weeks	On completion of batch in accordance with test site standard operating protocol.	No fixed time. Endpoint is when a stable and mature compost has been produced, or the sample disintegrates, whichever is first.
Sample collection for the field-test (i.e. who takes sample from the producer of the product to be tested)	Done on site of the applicant by a third-party certification body.	Samples supplied by applicant.	Not restricted.
Time temperature profile	Min values and frequencies of measurement defined.	Not defined, batch must be run in accordance with site’s standard operating protocol.	Values defined, and frequency of measurement, for temperature, moisture, oxygen, C:N, bulk density, and pH.
Reference	UNI PdR 79:2020	N/A	ASTM D8618 and D8619



KEY MESSAGES FROM EXISTING FIELD TEST PROTOCOLS

- **Diverse but converging methods:** European and North American protocols differ in duration, sample prep and endpoints, yet all aim to assess disintegration under realistic industrial composting conditions
- **Compost maturity is key:** Certified compostable items disintegrate fully in facilities producing mature, biologically stable compost
- **Short-cycle limitations:** Facilities with short composting cycles may not create conditions sufficient for full disintegration, expectations should match process capabilities
- **Adaptive testing approaches:** Multiple short-cycle tests (recirculation) can simulate longer composting conditions
- **Need for harmonisation:** Standardising field-testing protocols across regions would enhance result reliability and mutual acceptance internationally



FRAMEWORK AND BEST PRACTICE GUIDE FOR FIELD-TESTING THE DISINTEGRATION OF COMPOSTABLE PRODUCTS AND PACKAGING IN INDUSTRIAL COMPOSTING FACILITIES

Collate a set of composting process parameters and conditions under which industrial compostability can be guaranteed

Support field testing alongside laboratory testing to verify results and create 'real-world evidence'

Support communication measures and labelling to reassure users and consumers that appropriate collection and recycling options are being applied

Provide 'real world' evidence for the ongoing development of standards

Increase confidence in compostable items to be collected and processed as a valuable pathway for circular material flows

Support the design process of new compostable items informing on design and specifications



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CONTACT US

If you are interested in joining the CbDP or would like further information, please contact us.

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<https://compostablebydesign.com/>



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/compostable-by-design-platform>



Recognising that effective solutions require collective effort, the Platform brings leaders together from all segments of the compostable materials value chain.