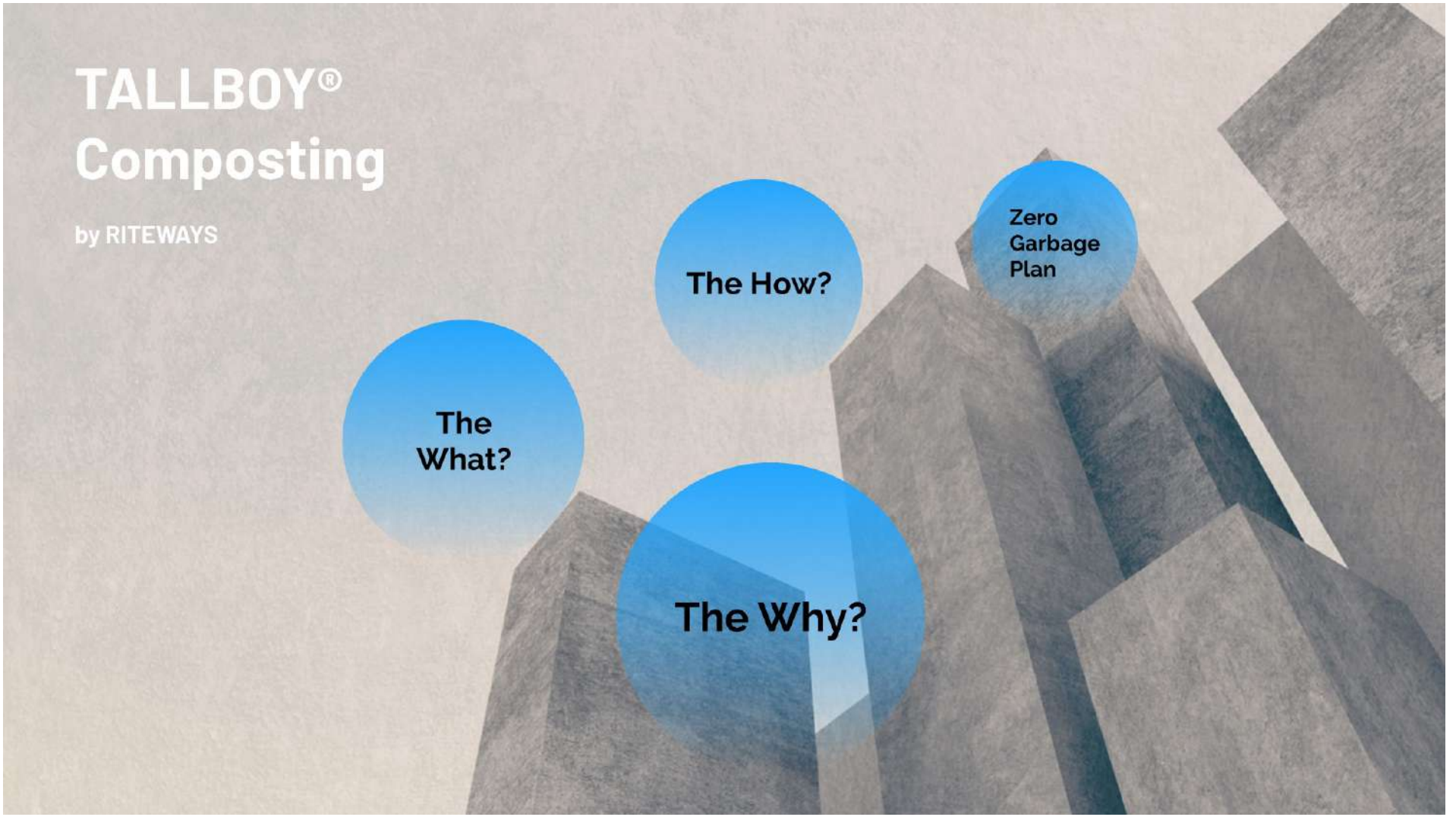

TALLBOY®
Composting
by RITEWAYS
The What?
The How?
Zero Garbage Plan
The Why?


Why compost?
SDG
Enforce
+ / -

Good compost,

not only reduces waste issues, but also contributes substantially to the economic and social sectors of a nation.

Awareness is highest when legislation is enforced

The SWM rules, 2016 emphasises source segregation of waste, a basic need for channelizing the waste to wealth by recovery, reuse and recycle. In line with the above, the event organizers, Resident Welfare and Market Associations, Gated communities, institution and SEZ have been assigned responsibility. This will improve the waste segregation and utilization, less waste or only inert to landfill.

Benefits & drawbacks of composting

Benefits

Reduce & reuse organic waste

Conserve space, extend life of landfill

Feeds soil, organic manure

Sale-able & profitable

Prevents soil erosion

Increases groundwater

Drawbacks

Requires time & money

Bulky product, high transportation cost


What
is it?
About
Roles
Stages

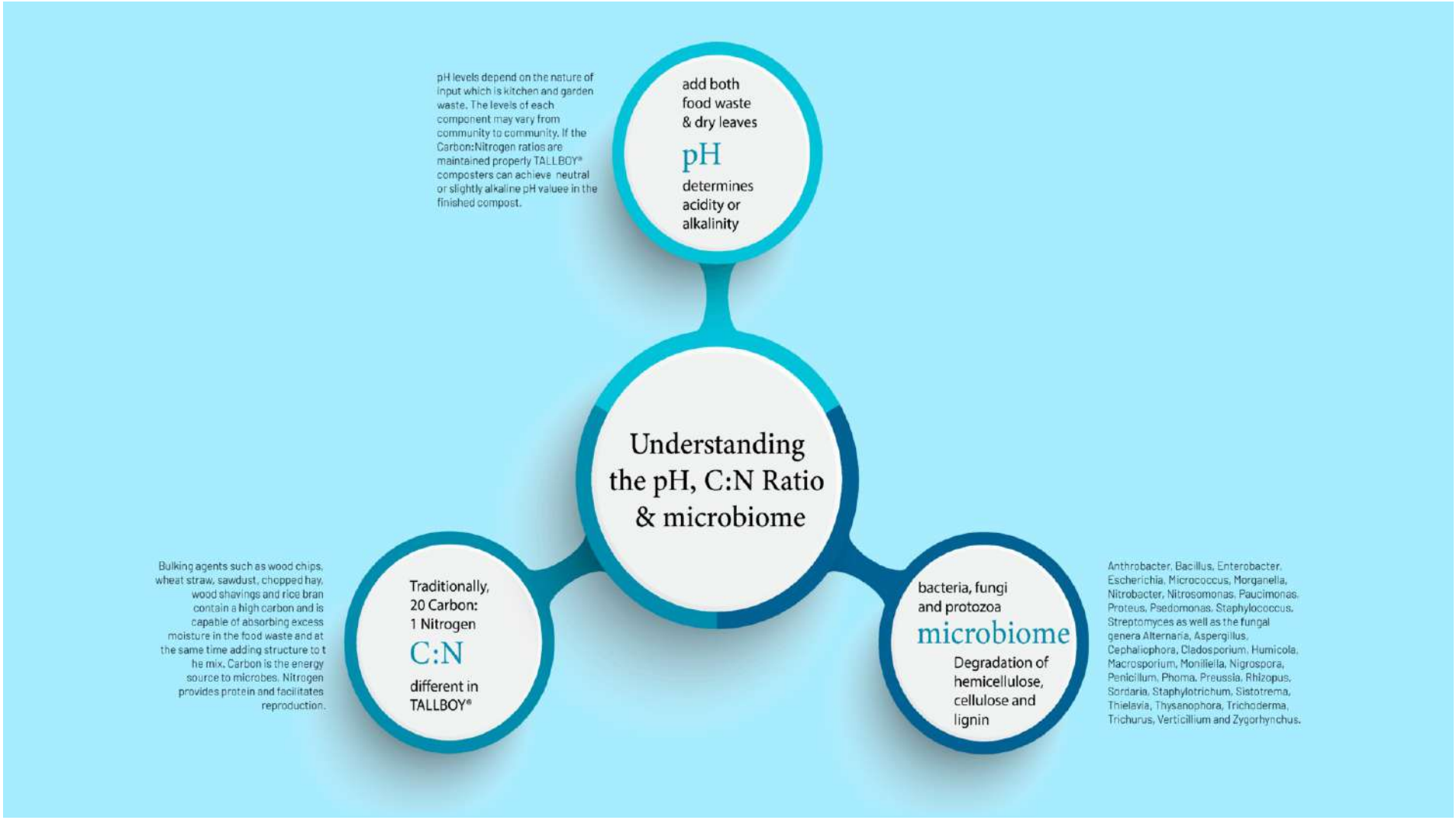
Food wastes
(carbohydrates, proteins, lipids)

60–80%	moisture
3–5%	ash
40–60%	carbohydrate
18–30%	volatiles
10–30%	protein
15–40%	fat
45–65%	carbon

ORGANIC WASTE COMPOSTING

TALLBOY® organic food waste composting is a type of natural food waste decomposition process under controlled aerobic conditions whereby food wastes are broken down into their simplest components by microorganisms.

TALLBOY®
original & patented design

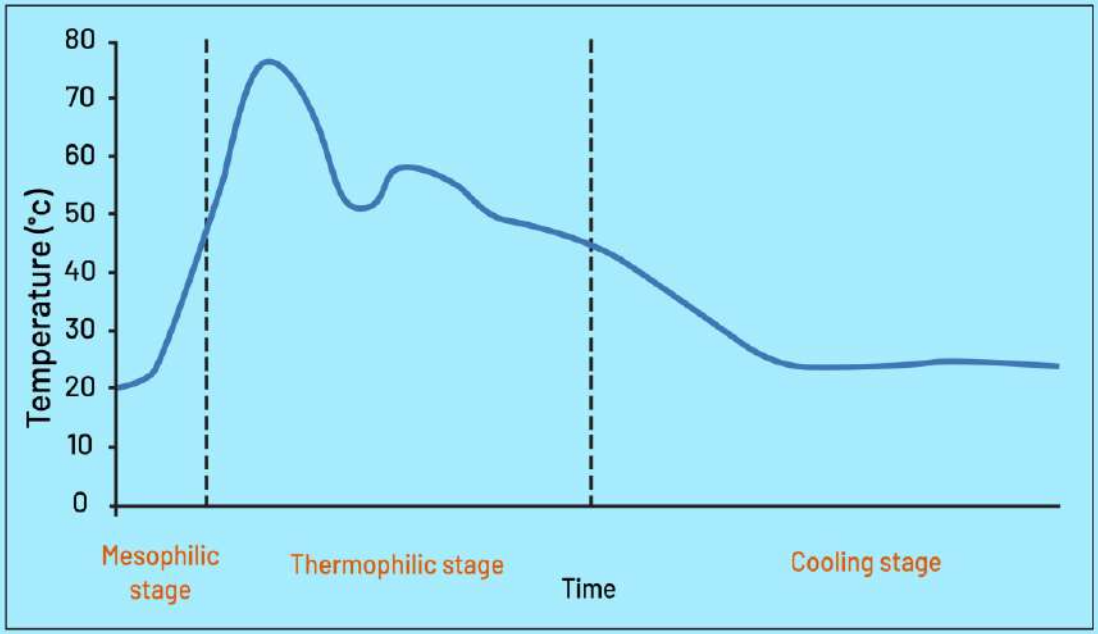

pH levels depend on the nature of input which is kitchen and garden waste. The levels of each component may vary from community to community. If the Carbon:Nitrogen ratios are maintained properly TALLBOY® composters can achieve neutral or slightly alkaline pH valuee in the finished compost.
add both food waste & dry leaves
pH
determines acidity or alkalinity
Understanding the pH, C:N Ratio & microbiome
Bulking agents such as wood chips, wheat straw, sawdust, chopped hay, wood shavings and rice bran contain a high carbon and is capable of absorbing excess moisture in the food waste and at the same time adding structure to t he mix. Carbon is the energy source to microbes. Nitrogen provides protein and facilitates reproduction.
Traditionally, 20 Carbon: 1 Nitrogen
C:N
different in TALLBOY®
bacteria, fungi and protozoa
microbiome
Degradation of hemicellulose, cellulose and lignin
Anthrobacter, Bacillus, Enterobacter, Escherichia, Micrococcus, Morganella, Nitrobacter, Nitrosomonas, Paucimonas, Proteus, Psedomonas, Staphylococcus, Streptomyces as well as the fungal genera Alternaria, Aspergillus, Cephaliophora, Cladosporium, Humicola, Macrosporium, Moniliella, Nigrospora, Penicillum, Phoma, Preussia, Rhizopus, Sordaria, Staphylotrichum, Sistotrema, Thielavia, Thysanophora, Trichoderma, Trichurus, Verticillium and Zygorhynchus.

Stages

Mesophilic phase
Actinomycetes and fungi: 15 °C to 45 °C

Thermophilic phase
Bacillus spp. and Actinobacteria: 40 °C and 80 °C

Cooling or maturation phase
Amycolicicoccus, Bacillus & Mycobacterium: below 25 °C



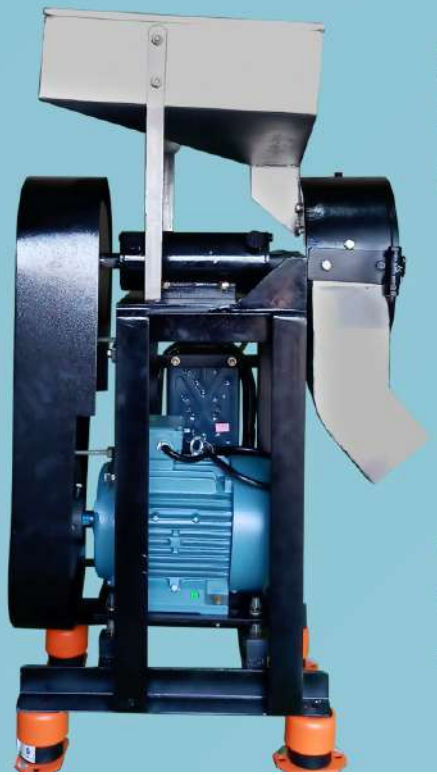
Temperature changes during composting (FAO n.d.).


TALLBOY® Composting
How does it work?
Digester
Grinder
OWC
Compare

TALLBOY®
BioBins

- Natural digestion
- Space Saving
- No heating
- No electricity

Pulverizer



50 Kg/hr
200 Kg/hr
500 Kg/hr

verCHEW® 50
verCHEW® 200
verCHEW® 500

TALLBOY® Organic Waste Composter

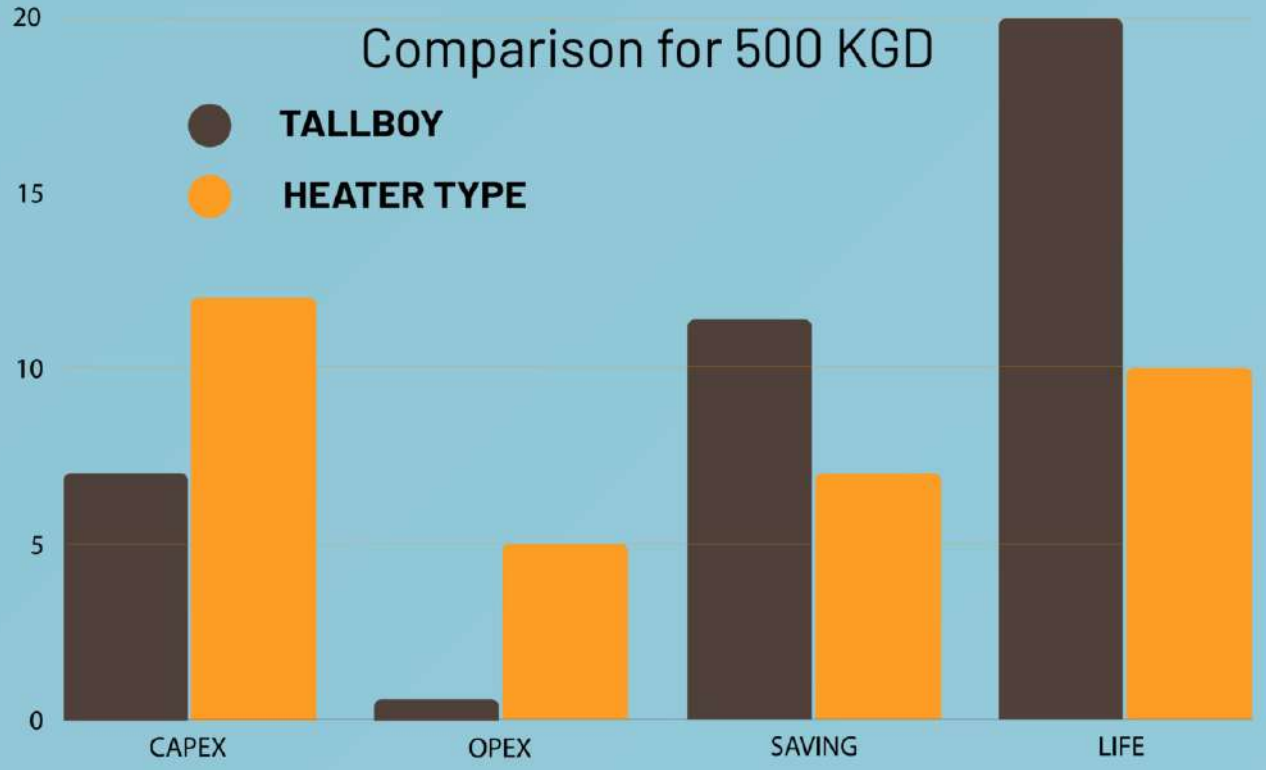
Simple operation

Highly reliable

Very low maintenance

Fully digested, rich brown, Highly nutritious, earthy smell compost


TBB 1500


Comparison for 500 KGD
TALLBOY
HEATER TYPE
20
15
10
5
0
CAPEX
OPEX
SAVING
LIFE


ZERO
Garbage
Plan
Qualifiers
Method
FAQ's

Qualifier

If your community is following this. We can extend our services to your community.

Site video

Good composting,

is the key to success in any "Zero Garbage" Solid waste management program implementation.


riteways
successfully running
SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME
@ Sobha Petunia Apartment
Tallboy Organic Waste Converter supplied by RITEWAYS

What is meant by zero garbage?

When food and garden waste is recycled to compost, all the clean dry waste is picked by by the scrap dealers and the rejects are incinerated. Nothing goes to landfill.

What is need of zero garbage at domestic level?

Each one of us segregates wet waste at home by default, have you ever emptied your food plate in bedroom bin? So the best place to start is at each and every individual home.

Is zero waste society possible?

Yes. and it can be done very simply. Riteways has been in this line for more than a decade, we can not only show you how, we also provide this as a service.

What is zero garbage program?

Our zero garbage program is called "SANITR" and can be implemented at any community complying with 2Bin1Bag system. In situ composting and dry waste to PCB certified dry waste recyclers.

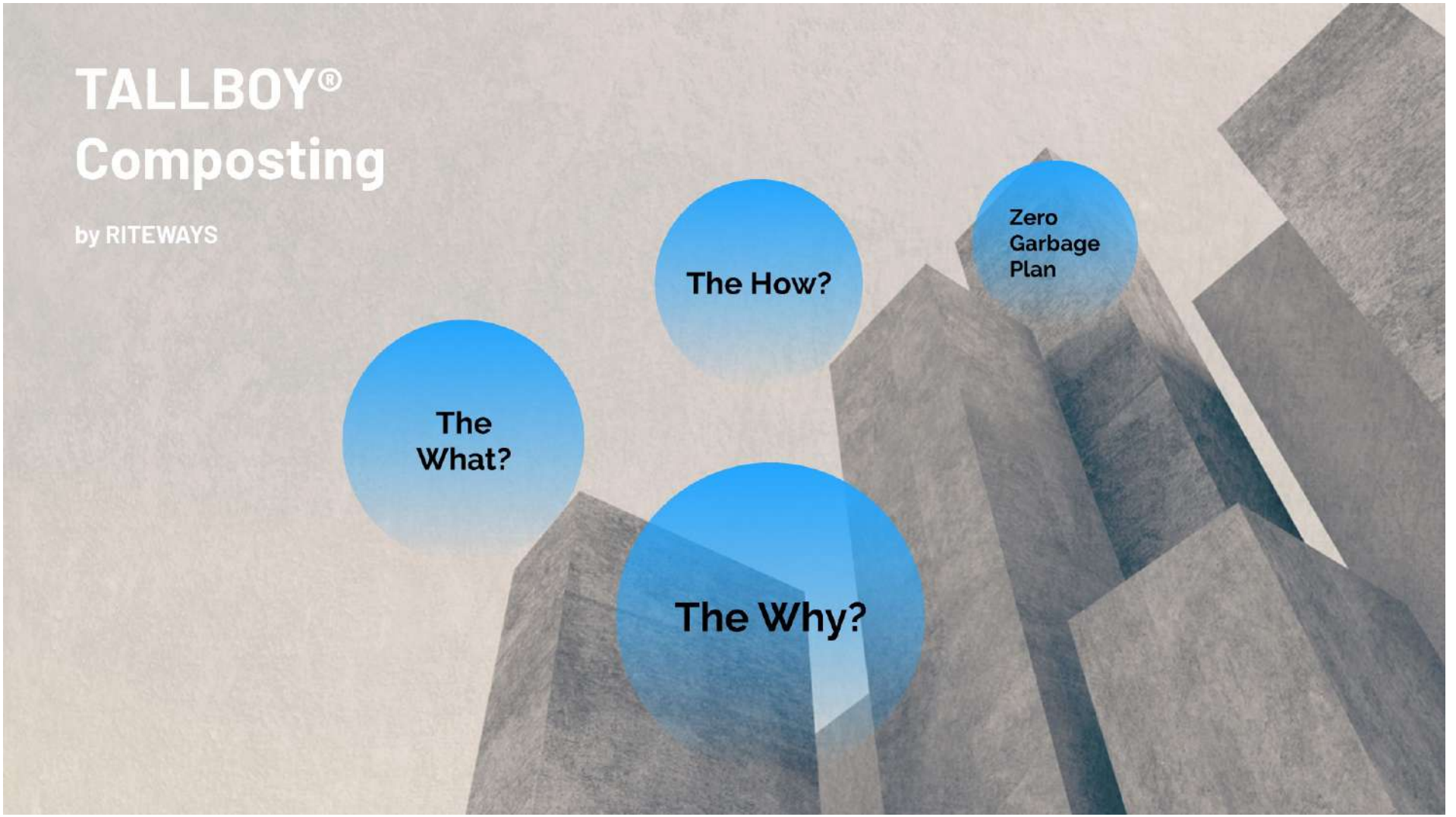
Why zero garbage system is beneficial?

Without recycling it is a headache of removal, which is both criminal & costly, in today's time. When recycling it brings happiness and creates a positive impact on the community.

Why is zero waste important?

If we continue to produce and consume goods & services without recycling, we will turn everything in to a desert. What future can we promise the generations to come in the future?


ZERO
Garbage
Plan
Qualifiers
Method
FAQ's


TALLBOY®
Composting
by RITEWAYS
The How?
Zero
Garbage
Plan
The
What?
The Why?