Special Issue

Biological Treatment of Solidwaste

Message from the Guest Editors

Biological treatment is a kind of treatment technology that uses organisms in nature, mainly microorganisms, to transform degradable organic solid waste into stable products, energy, and other useful substances. The main organic solid waste biological treatment technologies include composting, anaerobic digestion, biodrying, and bioleaching. Biological treatment is primarily used to deal with organic waste, also known as biomass waste, mainly including kitchen waste (leftovers, leftovers, fruit peel, etc.), bark, wood chips, crop stalks, animal feces, and sludge, among others.
Keywords: composting; anaerobic digestion; biodrying; bioleaching

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