

ASAE S292.6 SEP2019

Uniform Terminology for Agricultural Waste and By-Product Management



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Proposed by the ASAE Rural Waste Disposal Committee; reviewed by the ASAE Structures and Environment Division Technical Committee, ASAE Water Treatment and Use Committee, and the USDA North Central Region Committee on Farm Waste Disposal; approved by the Structures and Environment Division Technical Committee; adopted by ASAE as a Recommendation December 1965; reconfirmed December 1970, December 1971; revised March 1973; revised and reclassified as a Standard December 1977; reconfirmed December 1982; revised June 1983, March 1987; reconfirmed December 1992; revised October 1994; reaffirmed for two years December 1999; reaffirmed December 2001, February 2004, February 2009; November 2013; revised September 2019.

Keywords: Definitions, Management, Terminology, Waste, Agricultural residuals

1 Purpose and Scope

1.1 The terminology reported herein is intended to establish uniformity in terms used in the field of organic waste and by-product management and to serve as a guideline for developing current, new terminology and definitions. Terms and definitions were adopted from related fields where applicable.

1.2 Standard procedures for the determination of values for many of the terms defined herein may be found in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.

2 Normative References

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies unless noted. For undated references, the latest approved edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

APHA, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

3 Definitions

3.1 activated sludge process: A biological wastewater treatment process in which a mixture of wastewater and biological solids is agitated and aerated. The resulting biological solids are subsequently separated from the wastewater by settling and wasted or returned to the process as needed. The mixture is called mixed liquor, and the mass of settled solids is the active sludge.

3.2 absorption: The taking or soaking up of one substance into the body of another.

3.3 adsorption: The adherence of gas, liquid, or dissolved materials to the surface of solids through physical or electrochemical attachment.

3.4 aerobic bacteria: Bacteria that require free molecular oxygen for their growth needs.

3.5 aerobic decomposition: Reduction of the net energy level of organic matter by microorganisms (aerobic microorganisms) in the presence of dissolved oxygen.