MS comments Template

QF003 **Ref #:** CQ/2025/0008	**Document :** DCRS 86:202X Compost - Requirements

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
GD	Committee representation	Cover page	ge	I suggest adding the professional titles for the committee members. If not, then the courtesy title for Gem Thomas Barry need to change from Mr to Ms	Dr. Davidson Lloyd Dr. Al-Mario Casimir Dr. Gem Thomas Barry Dr. Gaius Eudoxie		Accepted.
GY	Committee representation		ed	The extra commas are to be removed following some of the organisation names.			Accepted.
TT	Foreword	11	ed	Environmentally… bioeconomy	Change to “environmentally-friendly” and “bio-economy”	No changes required	Hyphenation not accepted. Line 1 (Foreword) has to have.
TT	Foreword	12	ed	Product - compost	Change to “product; compost.”	No changes required	Not Accepted. The word compost is to be put in brackets instead.
TT	Foreword	13	ed	of compost	Remove	…manufactures, importers and exporters of compost and related products; national competent authorities, consumers and other stakeholders .	Accepted. Move the placement “of compost” in the sentence. Manufacturers spelt incorrectly. Correct spelling.
DM	1		ge	In the scope- does food-waste include discarded fruits and vegetables from farms? Within a Caribbean context, there are farmer who generate compost from farm waste, pruned plants and crop residue, if these are not considered in this stand, to some extent it will not be relevant to our production systems in the Caribbean region.	Food waste should be explicitly defined in the scope; **Food waste could be changed to Food waste excluding waste from crop production chain**	The scope specifically gives the purpose of the standard. See definitions for food waste- meat and fish scraps, bone, dairy, fats and oils are excluded	Not accepted. No change Change “sewerage” to “sewage”.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
TT	1. Scope	3	ed	"Not allow" cannot include a requirement in the scope	Rephrase to state that the standard "does not apply to…"	Please insert"does not allow for the inclusion of the following to be used as primary feedstock inputs."	The Consultants and TTBS were engaged further. The Scope was eventually amended to ; "This standard specifies the minimum requirements and test methods for compost quality. It covers the use of agricultural waste (e.g livestock bedding, manure and plant litter) and organic municipal bio-solid waste (e.g yard trimmings and vegetable market waste) as primary feedstock inputs for compost production. The standard does not cover the following as primary feedstock inputs: - municipal sewage sludge (MSS); - livestock mortalities; - food waste; - seaweed; and - industrial by-products." Additionally, a requirement was added as Clause 4.1 that read "Municipal sewage sludge (MSS), livestock mortalities, food waste, seaweed and industrial by-products shall not be used as primary feedstock input."
TT	1. Scope	7	te	*"Sargassum* seaweed" is the standard suggesting that other types/ species of seaweed are included? It should be noted that there are other types of seaweed apart from sargassum	Change to "macroalgae" assuming that no species of seaweed is covered in the standard.	[insert definition] Seaweed- marine plants with high concentrations of mineral elements and trace elements ISO 17680:2015(en), 2.9 Research is required to validate the utilization of seaweed in composting	RPT had no objection to the inclusion of a def for seaweed. The definition for "seaweed" was added. "Sargassum" was removed for its specificity. It was decided that "macroalgae" would not be used. See above.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
TT	1.0 and 3.7 and 3.12		ge		There is need for clear distinctions in the definitions. Food waste can be considered a type Municipal Solid Waste.	Food waste is a type of municipal solid waste that is currently excluded from this standard. See 'terms and definitions'. This comment was further discussed with Consultants. They maintained that Agricultural waste, food waste and municipal solid waste] adequately cover the scope of the standard.	It was decided that the definitions would be left as they were. Animal food waste too limiting.
TT	1. Scope	3	ed	Bio-solids			Accepted. Word was hyphenated.
BB	1 Scope	7	te	Excluding *Sargassum* without considering its potential benefits under controlled conditions limits sustainable resource use.	Include conditions under which *Sargassum* can be used as a feedstock, such as pre-testing for heavy metals and setting a usage limit based on test results.	Research is required to validate this recommendation	See disposition of TT comments above for final decision taken on this matter.
BB	3 Terms and definitions / 3.1	3	te	The current definitions of agricultural waste and food waste may cause confusion, especially regarding whole or cut fruit & vegetable waste from supermarkets for example, which may not clearly fall under the specified categories.	Provide clearer definitions and examples for "agricultural waste" which includes "plant litter" to include post-consumer fruit and vegetable waste from retail outlets or processors.	Terms and definitions 3.12 MSW [insert] fruit and vegetable waste from the food services sector. This comment was also further discussed with the Consultants.	See disposition of TT comments above for final decision taken on this matter.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
GD	3.0 Terms and definition	3.2 compost	te	The definition for compost needs to be more specific, as it can be easily confused with naturally decomposed organic matter. Though decomposition must occur for the compost product, it requires a control process for the product to be known as compost. I also suggest the removal of “having a limited mineral content”. The statement is too vague.	Organic soil conditioner obtained by the controlled biodegradation of a mixture principally consisting of various vegetable residues, occasionally with other organic material.	ISO definitions data base Terms and definitions 3.2	Not accepted.
GY	Scope, 3.2, 3.7		te	Various vegetable and fruit peels should be incorporated into the definition of food waste.		ISO definitions data base Terms and definitions 3.7	Not accepted.
GD	3.0 Terms and Definition	3.3 composti ng	te	Composting is controlled processes. Clarifying the definition of composting is important, especially in some regions like the Caribbean, where there is confusion between compost and decomposed organic matter like manure.	Biological process of decomposing organic materials under control aerobic process designed to produce compost.	ISO definitions data base Terms and definitions 3.3	Accepted Definition of 3.3 was amended to include the word “controlled”
GD	3.0 Terms and Definition	3.3 dry matter	ed	The ‘e.g. 100% dry matter’ can be removed. By itself it is just a statement with little meaning. Unless the e.g. is expanded to explain what the 100 is expressing.	Residue left after the moisture has been removed by drying (e.g. 100% dry matter, represents the total sum of all the solid components).	ISO definitions data base Terms and definitions 3.4 [insert] (100% dry matter, represents the total sum of all the solid components)	Accepted. Definition was amended by removing information in the brackets
TT	3.Terms and definitions 3.4	1	ed	dry matter	Include abbreviation: dry matter (DM)		Not accepted. DM not used elsewhere in the draft

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
GD	3.0 Terms and Definition	3.6 Faecal coliforms (iso-thermotolerant coliform organism)	ed	The definition needs to be more specific; microorganism is too broad. Faecal coliforms refer to bacteria.	A group of bacteria that can survive and has the same fermentative and biochemical properties at 44 °C as it has at 37 °C.	ISO definitions database Terms and Definitions 3.6	Not accepted.
JM	3.5	2	te	“heavy” is not specific, no magnitude.	remove	remove	Accepted. Word was removed.
TT	3.Terms and definitions 3.6	1	ed	faecal coliforms	Include abbreviation: faecal coliforms (FC)		Accepted. Additionally, the RPT decided to remove second “which” from the definition
JM	3.7	1	ed	“The” in conformity with the format	Change to “the”		Accepted. The word “the” was removed.
JM	3.7	2	ed	Spacing required between consumption and specifically	Insert space		Accepted
BB	3 Terms and definitions / 3.7	3	te	The exclusion of fish scraps, offal, and bone limits the potential use of nutrient-rich materials that can be safely composted under controlled conditions. Allowing these as feed stocks under specific conditions could enhance the nutrient profile of composts.	Amend to allow fish scraps, offal, and bone as primary feed stocks under specified conditions of moisture content, carbon-to-nitrogen ratios, and temperature-time requirements for pathogen control.	There is a need for updated regulations regarding the safe disposal of meat and fish waste to reduce any risk to the environment and human health.	Noted.
BB	3 Terms and definitions / 3.8	4	te	Compostable packaging is excluded as part of industrial by-products without clear justification, potentially missing opportunities for sustainable waste management.	Propose criteria under which compostable packaging could be included, ensuring they meet biodegradability and environmental safety standards.	TTCS 9: 2023 BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS- FOOD CONTACT SINGLE USE PRODUCTS FOR COMPOSTING IN MUNICIPAL OR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES – COMPULSORY REQUIREMENTS.	It was decided that the reference to the TT standard would not be used at this time. Therefore, no change. However, the space in between the word “saw dust” was removed.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
GY	3.9		ed	The word ratio is misspelt.			Accepted.
JM	3.9	1	te	Is it agronomic or environmental? Agronomic definition used here. Environmental used in composting. Usually based on wet weight	Replace “dry” with “wet” Percentage of (Wet Wt. -Dry. Wt.)/Wet Wt	ISO definitions data base Terms and definitions 3.9 Definitions	Not accepted.
TT	3.Terms and definitions 3.9	1	ed	moisture content	Include abbreviation: moisture content (MC)		Accepted.
TT	3.Terms and definitions 3.9	1	ed	“raito”	Correct to “ratio”.		Accepted.
TT	3.Terms and definitions 3.11	1	ed	municipal sewage sludge	Include abbreviation: (MSS).		Accepted.
GY	3.12		ed	The definition sentence should not end in a preposition.	Perhaps end sentence with “…areas, which are taken care of by municipalities.”	ISO definitions data base Terms and definitions 3.12	Not accepted.
TT	3.Terms and definitions 3.12	1	te	Municipal Solid Waste	Definition should include “Municipal Organic Solid Waste”.		Accepted.
GD	Table 1	Page 4 (Organic matter content)	ed	The limits provided need to be more specific	50-60% on dry matter basis	“Table 1- Maximum allowable limits (**Dry mass**) and test methods for selected elements”	Accepted Change title to include (Dry matter basis)
RPT			te	Amend def of pH (3.13)	a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution(ranges from 0 to 14).; where a pH of 7 is neutral, a pH less than 7 is acidic, and a pH greater than 7 is alkaline		Accepted.
GY	Table 1		ed	The word faecal is misspelt.			Accepted

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
GY	Table 1		ed	Punctuate the sentence at the bottom of the table with commas for better presentation and reading.	Change to "Alternatively**,** for pathogen control**,** the time-temperature…"		Accepted.
TT	4. Requirements – Table 1	1	ed	Test Method	Change to: "Test method".		Not accepted.
TT	4. Requirements – Table 1	1	ed	"physiochemical"	Change to: "physio-chemical".	physicochemical	Not Accepted. However the Consultants change was accepted.
TT	4. Requirements – Table 1	2	te	The particle size requirement (1/2 inch or 13 mm mesh) may not align with all agricultural needs, such as precision planting systems.	Recommend adjustable sieve sizes depending on the compost's end use.	The standard is voluntary; however, market requirements may be specific to intended use	A note (superscript) to Particle size was added to the table. "[a] This requirement for particle size is only applicable to packaged compost and bulk or loose compost used for non-agricultural applications."
BB	Table 1	3	te	The specified particle sizes may not be suitable for all applications. Larger particles (1 inch) can be beneficial in environmental management applications. While a limit should be placed on the minimum particle size that can make up the majority of finished compost; particle sizes under 3 mm may contribute to surface-water pollution.	Propose a range of acceptable particle sizes based on application context.		See above.
TT	4. Requirements – Table 1: Maturity and Stability	3	ed	Feacal Coliform	Correct to: "Faecal Coliform".		Accepted.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
RPT	Table 1			Total Primary Macronutrient	Add TMECC test methods? Change parameter to “Sum of Primary Macronutrient’?		Accepted.
TT	4. Requirements – Table 1	6	te	The range for pH (6-8) and other parameters like moisture content (10-15%) are practical but might not encompass all use cases, such as compost for specialized agricultural applications (e.g., hydroponics).	Include subcategories or additional ranges for specific applications (e.g., horticulture, organic farming).	The scope of the standard provides compost quality requirements, however, it does not provide agronomic advice on compost application.	Accepted. BB’s proposed change (see below) was added.
JM	Table 1	Ln 8 col2	te	“NPK” is not a particular element. Any technical reference?	Provide technical reference		Noted. Addressed above (Total Primary Macronutrient)?
BB	Table 1	7	te	The current pH range may not fully support fungally dominated composts such as leaf mold compost which are beneficial for plants that prefer lower pH.	Adjust the pH range to 5.5- 8.0 to accommodate a broader range of compost types, including those beneficial for acid-loving plants.	Annex C: Table 3, supports a broader pH range.	Accepted.
BB	Table 1	11	te	The current maximum limit for organic matter content may not recognize high-quality composts that are predominantly plant litter such as those made predominantly from leaves or woodchips from tree logs.	Increase the upper limit of organic matter content to 85% - 90% to accommodate such composts.	Annex C1: Table 3: “…high organic matter content (> 65%) may indicate an unstable compost (Sullivan et al. 2023). It is important that ‘quality requirements for Mulch’ is not confused with compost.	Not accepted.
BB	Table 1	12	te	The current C/N ratio does not reflect the diversity of compost types, particularly those high in plant litter. These are normally processed over a much longer time frame.	Expand the C/N ratio range to 20-80 to accommodate a wider variety of compost types.	Dougherty (1999) recommended composting C/N between 20:1-40:1.	Accepted. Requirement amended to <25:1 (less than or equal to).

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
BB	Table 1	14	te	There is a lack of clarity regarding requirements for sampling and testing compost, which is crucial for ensuring quality and safety. Especially for faecal coliform and salmonella.	Establish detailed protocols for sampling frequency (annually or per quantity of compost produced), methods, and test parameters to standardize quality assurance.	TMECC CHAPTER 2 SAMPLE COLLECTION AND LABORATORY PREPARATION	Not Accepted. The RPT suggests that the information currently in the crs would suffice.
TT	4. Requirements – Table 1: Note 1	4	te	0.1 mg/kg	Is there a need to specify which PFAS in the note?		Noted. Not clear no change made..
TT	4. Requirements – Table 1: Note 1	4	ed	PFAS is 0.1 mg/kg	Delete repeated word “is”.		Accepted. Second “is” to be deleted.
TT	4. Requirements – Table 1: Note 1	5	ed	“polyfluoroalkyl”	Change to: “poly-fluoroalkyl”		Accepted.
GY	Annex A		ed	Maintain the same presentation of numbers throughout the Annexes. Are they to be spelt out and the numeral in brackets?	For example “…for three **(3)** days.”		Noted.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
DM	Annex A 1.1 a to c Annex C – Biological pathogens		te	Temperature should be reflected in a range. Temperature range less that 55 will allow pathogens and weed seeds to survive, temperature more than 70 will kill beneficial micro-organisms. **Reference Hogg et al 2002 was not available to consult**.	Change to between 55 and 65 degrees as in Annex C (weeds) for consistency. This will preserve the quality of the compost while maintaining the phytosanitary integrity of the product.	55-65 C to be inserted **Please add to list of references** Hogg, D, J Barth, E Favoino, M Centemero, V Caimi, F Amlinger, W Devliegher, W Brinton, and S Antler. 2002. *Comparison of Compost Standards within the EU, North America and Australasia*. *Banbury: The Waste …*. Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP). http://www.endseurope.com/docs/compost1.doc.	Accepted.
JM	Annex A	A.1 a b & c	te	Duration of composting be preceded by “minimum”	add “a minimum” of 3 days, “a minimum” of 15 days etc.	To be adjusted accordingly	Accepted.
TT	Annex A: A.1.1	2	te	The temperature-time regimes in Annex A (e.g., ≥55°C for 15 days) are standard. However, the document could benefit from including methods for verifying these conditions (e.g, recommended monitoring tools or frequency of measurements).	Specify validation techniques, such as the use of temperature loggers or microbial testing protocols.	The details of the validation procedures are described in TMECC protocols.	Not accepted. No change.
BB	Annex A	A.1.1 B	te	Large amounts of green needed to sustain temp above 55 °C for 15 days	The use of manure or fish waste to keep the temp above 55 °C without requiring large amounts of green/wet plant matter.	The volume and shape of the pile, in-vessel design, porosity and compost recipe are some key factors that will influence pile temperature.	Not accepted.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
BB	Annex A	A.1.1 B	te	If pile turned for 5 consecutive times/days it will lose heat drastically	Turn pile based on temperature rise to specific max threshold after previous turning e.g turned on Tuesday at 60c dropped to 55c then turned again on fri at 60c	Pile temperature usually reduces after 3-4 days so the suggestion aligns with the proposed protocol. Turning the pile during that period ensures all materials are subject to the same high temperature. The consultants were further engaged on this comment. They recommended "Please include a temperature range of 55-65 degrees Celsius"	The Annex was amended to include the temperature range of 55-65°C.
GY	Annex B		te	Add the symbol in brackets next to the named elements mentioned.	For example "Nitrogen **(N)** %"	To be adjusted	Accepted.
DM	Annex B		te	Considering the potential movement of compost through regional trade, and the possible introduction of new weed species for which management may be very costly- weed seed threshold should be reconsidered	Labels should include weed seed associated with the compost as this is a parameter in Table 1	The limit value for weeds in table 1 is '0.0'	Noted. MS was engaged to reach out to the stakeholder for further clarity on this comment. However, the commenter was unreachable. No change was made.
BB	Annex B	2	te	The current labelling requirements specify detailed physical labels, which may impose significant costs on smaller producers or those selling in bulk. For example, providing NPK and other nutrient values on printed labels could increase production costs.	Include an option for producers to provide extended product information, such as detailed nutrient composition (NPK, S, Mg, Ca, Cl), online or via a digital label. Physical labels should contain only the essential details, reducing costs while maintaining consumer accessibility to full product information.	The standard provides the minimum requirements for labeliing of compost. Additional measures to improve product display may be beneficial. Digitized or online labels can easily work for compost to be used in bulk volume.	Accepted. A subclause can be added at B that read "The label may contain a QR Code that may provide additional/ extended product information."
BB	Annex B	5	te	Current labelling requirements do not reflect the significance of certain feedstock materials if they constitute a major part of the compost.	Modify labelling requirements to only include major feedstock components if they exceed a 10% threshold of the total initial feedstock mix for example.	The suggestion is valid and should be considered. This will further reduce printing costs.	Accepted. B1.1 c "Primary" feedstock materials used to make compost

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
TT	Annex B: B.1.1.	11	ed	g) Warnings (B1.3),	Change to: “Warnings (see Clause B1.3),		Accepted.
TT	Annex B: Table 2	1	ed	Label Warnings	Change to: “Label warnings”.		Accepted.
GY	Annex C		ed	Under the importance of weeds, the symbol for Celsius could be used.			Accepted.
GY	Annex C		ed	Under the importance of weeds, word sterilise should be spelt with an ‘s’. Use British spelling throughout the document.			Accepted.
GY	Annex C		ed	Remove the capitalisation the first word of the fifth bullet point, in keeping with the style of the other subclause/bullet.			Accepted.
TT	Annex C: C.1 Table 3, PFASs		te	PFAS (forever chemicals) referred to only in Note and Appendix table.	Add a section to Annex A referencing best available recommendations for managing compost to reduce PFAS impacts based on based on available/existing publications. Perhaps even just a clarification of the impacts of the requirements for time/temperature requirements for prevention of biological hazard.	The note provides sufficent guidance at this stage of the standard development.	Comment not accepted. Was Annex A incorrectly referenced? It should be Annex C.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
TT	Annex C: C.1 Table 3		te	The parameters are well-explained, but their order might confuse readers unfamiliar with technical jargon.	*Reorganize parameters into broader categories (e.g., "Chemical Properties," "Biological Safety," "Physical Characteristics") for clarity. **Suggest the use of moisture probes and regular visual inspections to monitor levels throughout the process.	* The new suggested categories are: **Physical** [Particle size, foreign matter /impurities, Weeds, Moisture Content, Organic matter,] **Chemical** [Essential nutrients, Heavy metals, PFASs, C/N, pH, EC,] **Biological** **Stability and maturity** ** This is a process requirement	Accepted. Annex was reworded and reordered as recommended by the Consultants
TT	Annex C: C.1 Table 3		te	Lacking details of feedstock segregation and pre-procession.	Incorporate guidance on segregating potentially contaminated feedstock (e.g, sewage sludge or animal manure) and treating them separately. Recommend pre-processing techniques like shredding to improve microbial access and pathogen exposure during composting.	These requirements relate to the composting process	Pre-processing instead of pre-procession? Noted. However, no change recommended. No need to include preprocessing techniques to the Annex.
TT	Annex C: C.1 Table 3:		te	Suggest specifications for turning frequency and aeration requirements to optimize pathogen inactivation.	Include guidance on aeration techniques, such as using blowers or optimizing pile porosity.	These requirements relate to the composting process	Noted. No change to be made.
TT	Annex D: D.1: Table 4 Headings		ed	Test Method Heavy Metals Maturity and Stability	Change to: “Test method” “Heavy metals” “Maturity and stability”		Noted. Editorial Committee to address style.
TT	Annex D: D.1: Table 4		ed	Put chemical formulae for the parameters.	Include chemical formulae: NO_3 NM_4 P_2OS K_2O		Accepted.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
TT	Annex D: D.1: Table 4		te	Add limits and test methods for: i) Electrical conductivity (EC) ii) Forever chemicals (FC)	Add limits to D.1.	ANNEX D is informative. EC limits are set in table 1. Currently no standards are set for PFAs; See note 1 table 4	Not accepted.
TT	Annex D: D.1: Table 4		te	The section provides additional limits but does not explain under what circumstances these limits apply (e.g, mandatory versus optional testing).	Clearly state whether these limits are supplementary for specific applications or recommended best practices.	ANNEX D is informative. The composter can consider using the information provided to further assess compost quality if needed.	Not accepted
TT			te	Pathogen elimination	Include guidelines for post-composting treatments like curing and pasteurization to eliminate residual pathogens.	To meet the quality requirements established in this standard. The composter is required to take all necessary measures along the production process to maintain the integrity of the compost.	Not accepted.
TT	Annex D: D.1: Table 4		te	Compliance Monitoring	*Specify protocols for third-party certification or self-certification to ensure compliance with the standard. **Specify the frequency of sampling and testing to ensure compliance during different composting phases.	* Government agencies can assist with developing guidelines to establish certification programmes based on the current standard. ** the current standard is focused on end product quality. The composter is responsible for quality control along the composting phases. This comment was further discussed with the Consultants, who recommended that the TMECC document be referenced in the Table.	Not accepted.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
TT	Annex D: D.1: Table 4		te	Updates and Amendments	Include a section detailing how often the standard will be reviewed or updated to reflect advancements in composting technology and environmental research.		Not accepted. It is known that standards are eligible for review every 5 years.
BH	General			I suggest differentiation based on volume, e.g. small backyard heaps should not have the same requirements.		Compost produced for commercial purposes should meet the minimum requirements set out in this standard.	Not accepted.
DM	General		ge	There are some organism (fusarium oxysporum TR4) which may survive the temperatures of compost.	Risk management measures should be considered ISPM 40 from the IPPC could provide some perspective. https://openknowledge.fao.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/a356f46f-8076-4b36-92b8-e4106b979323/content	Regarding composts, ISPM 40 from the IPPC indicates: "*Pest risk depends on source and degree of processing or fermentation. Seeds of plants as pests are common*." Therefore, the composter should take appropriate steps during the composting process including feedstock selection and temperature-time monitoring to meet the minimum requirements set in the standard.	Noted. No change recommended.
DM	General		ge	There may be implementation issues to this standard for compost moving through intraregional trade. As multiple regulatory agencies will have to collaborate in the conduct of Risk ASSESSMENT	https://openknowledge.fao.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/a356f46f-8076-4b36-92b8-e4106b979323/content	Collaboration on the development of regional phytosanitary protocols to meet the requirements of this standard are necessary.	Noted. No change recommended.
GY	General		Ge/te	If composting is done on a large scale, countries should do studies on the production and degree of evolution of greenhouse gases.			Noted No change recommended.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
GY	General		te	Consider the input of other inorganic or organic materials such as urea to improve the compost end product.		This is beyond the scope of the standard.	Noted. No change recommended.
MO	General			My main concern was plant nematodes and their ability to survive in composted materials. However, according to research from https://bsppjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.0032-0862.2004.01059.x indicates that a temperature of 50°C is suitable to kill nematodes. The document mentioned a temperature of 55°C under parameters for biological pathogens, which meets the requirements.			Noted. No change recommended.
MO	General			Also, in the document parameters, PFASs forever – it should read are used in various…			Accepted.
TT	General		ge		Incorporate simple text in main body of document rather than in multiple cross referenced sections and tables.		Noted.
TT			ge	No mention of instructions for storage of compost packaging.	Clear guidelines should be outlined with respect to storage. Taking into account temperatures, weight and quality of packaging materials.	In order to meet the quality requirements established in this standard. The composter is required to take all measures necessary to maintain the integrity of the compost. The quality of the packaging, weight and other product features are dependent on market requirements.	Accepted. Annex B “B1.1 i Directions for storage” was added to the Annex.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex / Figure / Table**	**Line Number**	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Consultant Feedback**	**RTC observations on each comment submitted**
TT			ge	Quality of compost packaging material should be taken into account, to avoid leakages, tearing and absorbency.	Guidelines should be provided on types of package materials to be used.	Local environmental laws should take precedence in guiding environmentally safe packaging for compost.	Not accepted.

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ******)
2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are compulsory.