

# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

## C CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

(NOTES omitted)

### CHEMISTRY

## C05 FERTILISERS; MANUFACTURE THEREOF

(NOTES omitted)

## C05F ORGANIC FERTILISERS NOT COVERED BY SUBCLASSES [C05B](#), [C05C](#), e.g. FERTILISERS FROM WASTE OR REFUSE

### NOTE

Processes where the composting step is the characterising feature, or apparatus therefor, are classified in group [C05F 17/00](#).

### WARNING

The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

[C05F 15/00](#)

covered by

[C05F 1/00-C05F 11/00](#)

(see also internal note after the title of class [C05](#))

<b>1/00</b>	<b>Fertilisers made from animal corpses, or parts thereof</b>	<b>9/04</b>	• Biological compost
1/002	• {from fish or from fish-wastes}	<b>11/00</b>	<b>Other organic fertilisers</b>
1/005	• {from meat-wastes or from other wastes of animal origin, e.g. skins, hair, hoofs, feathers, blood}	11/02	• from peat, brown coal, and similar vegetable deposits
1/007	• {from derived products of animal origin or their wastes, e.g. leather, dairy products}	11/04	• • Horticultural earth from peat ( <a href="#">growth substrates containing peat A01G 24/28</a> )
1/02	• Apparatus for the manufacture	11/06	• • Apparatus for the manufacture
<b>3/00</b>	<b>Fertilisers from human or animal excrements, e.g. manure</b>	11/08	• Organic fertilisers containing added bacterial cultures, mycelia or the like
3/02	• Guano	11/10	• Fertilisers containing plant vitamins or hormones
3/04	• from human faecal masses	<b>17/00</b>	<b>Preparation of fertilisers characterised by biological or biochemical treatment steps, e.g. composting or fermentation</b>
3/06	• Apparatus for the manufacture	17/05	• Treatments involving invertebrates, e.g. worms, flies or maggots
<b>5/00</b>	<b>Fertilisers from distillery wastes, molasses, vinasses, sugar plant or similar wastes or residues, {e.g. from waste originating from industrial processing of raw material of agricultural origin or derived products thereof}</b>	17/10	• Addition or removal of substances other than water or air to or from the material during the treatment ( <a href="#">for activating or stimulating the treatment C05F 17/20</a> )
5/002	• {Solid waste from mechanical processing of material, e.g. seed coats, olive pits, almond shells, fruit residue, rice hulls}	17/15	• • {the material being gas}
5/004	• {Liquid waste from mechanical processing of material, e.g. wash-water, milling fluid, filtrate}	17/20	• using specific microorganisms or substances, e.g. enzymes, for activating or stimulating the treatment ( <a href="#">use of invertebrates C05F 17/05</a> )
5/006	• {Waste from chemical processing of material, e.g. distillation, roasting, cooking}	17/30	• using irradiation, e.g. solar or nuclear radiation; using electric or magnetic fields
5/008	• • {Waste from biochemical processing of material, e.g. fermentation, breweries}	17/40	• Treatment of liquids or slurries
<b>7/00</b>	<b>Fertilisers from waste water, sewage sludge, sea slime, ooze or similar masses</b>	17/50	• Treatments combining two or more different biological or biochemical treatments, e.g. anaerobic and aerobic treatment or vermicomposting and aerobic treatment
7/005	• {Waste water from industrial processing material neither of agricultural nor of animal origin}	17/60	• Heating or cooling during the treatment
7/02	• from sulfite liquor or other waste lyes from the manufacture of cellulose	17/70	• Controlling the treatment in response to process parameters
7/04	• from waste liquors in the potash industry	17/80	• Separation, elimination or disposal of harmful substances during the treatment
<b>9/00</b>	<b>Fertilisers from household or town refuse</b>	17/90	• Apparatus therefor
9/02	• Apparatus for the manufacture		

- 17/907 . . Small-scale devices without mechanical means for feeding or discharging material, e.g. garden compost bins
- 17/914 . . Portable or transportable devices, e.g. transport containers or trucks
- 17/921 . . Devices in which the material is conveyed essentially horizontally between inlet and discharge means
- 17/929 . . . Cylinders or drums
- 17/936 . . . Tunnels
- 17/939 . . . {Means for mixing or moving with predetermined or fixed paths, e.g. rails or cables}
- 17/943 . . . Means for combined mixing and conveying
- 17/95 . . Devices in which the material is conveyed essentially vertically between inlet and discharge means
- 17/955 . . . {the material going from platform to platform}
- 17/957 . . using two or more serially arranged devices
- 17/964 . . Constructional parts, e.g. floors, covers or doors
- 17/971 . . . for feeding or discharging materials to be treated; for feeding or discharging other material
- 17/979 . . . . the other material being gaseous
- 17/986 . . . . the other material being liquid
- 17/989 . . {Flow sheets for biological or biochemical treatment}
- 17/993 . . Arrangements for measuring process parameters, e.g. temperature, pressure or humidity