DISPOSAL

- **Olive mill wastewaters (Three-phase system).** The main characteristic of OMWW is the presence of organic compounds such as organic acids, lipids, alcohols and polyphenols that turn OMWW into phytotoxic material representing a great environmental hazard when it is managed properly. The most common disposal method is the evaporation in storage ponds because of the low investement required and the favourable climatic conditions in Mediterranean countries.
  However, OMWW contain valuable resources such as a high organic matter concentration and nutrients as K that can be recycled as soil amendments.
  Actually it was proposed several method of valorisation or treatment of OMWW. Most of them aim to the reduction of the phytotoxicity in order to reuse in agriculture.

- **Two phase olive mill waste**. The two phase system produce a great amount of semisolid waste called TPOMW requiring disposal and it cannot be composted or burned without some form of expensive pre-treatment because its high content of water. For the management of these waste is proposed several treatments or valorisation method.