

Method for biological drying of solid domestic waste involves loading the raw material into a bio-dryer, filtering the waste using a drying agent, heating the air in a heater, removing excess moisture, and unloading the dried solid domestic waste. In this process, thermal energy is recovered from the exhaust gases, which are removed from the bio-dryer by the drying agent, through additionally installed heat exchangers, where heat from the spent drying agent is used to heat process water, and the process water heated in the heat exchanger is used for preheating the incoming drying agent and for domestic needs.