







Nutrient circular economy: state of the art in the European Union and Mediterranean-Area

Ludwig Hermann, European Sustainable Phosphorus Platform

3rd EUROPEAN NUTRIENT EVENT @ ECOMONDO 2018











Framework



United Nations: Sustainable Development Goals

Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the UN General Assembly (193 nations) on September 25, 2015



November 2018





Crean & Circular Economy Gene & Circular Econ

nomy

Followed by The Paris Agreement (COP21)

195 governments agreed at the 21st Conference of the Parties of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on December 12, 2015

- Goal of keeping the increase in global average temperature to **well below 2°C** above pre-industrial levels;
- To aim to **limit the increase to 1.5°C**, since this would significantly reduce risks and the impacts of climate change;
- On the need for **global emissions to peak as soon as possible**, recognizing that this will take longer for developing countries;
- To undertake **rapid reductions thereafter** in accordance with the best available science.



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Planetary Boundaries (Steffen et al., 2015)

- Abrupt global environmental change can no longer be excluded.
- Safe operation within planetary boundaries needed
- Transgressing one or more planetary boundaries may be catastrophic











"Growth Within: A Circular Economy Vision for a Competitive Europe" 2015 (Ellen MacArthur Foundation and McKinsey, Sept 2015

A Circular Economy, defined as an economy providing added value without consuming primary resources and based on the principles of

- i. Preservation of natural capital
- ii. Optimization of resource yields by circulating materials and products
- **iii.** Avoiding externalities, i.e. negative impacts on air, soil and water as well as on animal and human life.









EUROPEAN COMMISSION

for a Regulation on the making available on the man

marked fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No

ate: 17/03/2016 - Created by GROW.A.S.DIR - Publication date

http://ec.europa.eu/DocsRoom/documents/15949

and (EC) No 1107/2009

EU Fertilisers Regulation (proposal)

Flagship of Commission 'Circular Economy Package' Currently in Council - Parliament "trilogue" decision process

Ambitious:

- covers all fertilisers (mineral & organic), plant materials, composts & digestates, soil amendments, growing media, biostimulants, liming materials, etc.

Precedent: first EU Product Legislation to confer "End-of-Waste" status

Commission proposal March 2016 <u>http://ec.europa.eu/DocsRoom/documents/15949</u> Parliament position October 2017 <u>http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-13610-2017-INIT/en/pdf</u> Council position December 2017 <u>http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-14010-2017-REV-1/en/pdf</u>



Green & Circular Eco 6-9 Novembre 2018

KEY ENERGY



- Future markets will have both "National" and CE-mark fertilising products
- EU Regulation will open the European market for recycling technologies

A CE-marked product must respect all of:

- Annex I PFCs
 - = **Product Function Categories**
- Annex II CMCs
 - = Component Material Categories
- Annex III = Labelling Requirements
- Annex IV = Conformity Assessment Procedures







Drivers Nutrient Losses + Legislation







Pressure to reduce nutrient losses

- Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive 1991/271
- Nitrates Directive 1991/676
- Water Framework Directive 2000/2000
 quality objectives 2015 / 2021 / 2027
- Groundwater Directive 2006/118
 phosphorus on monitoring list (2014)
- Phosphorus is first cause of (non-morphological) quality status failure under the EU Water Framework Directive
- > 55% of UK rivers and 74% of lakes exceed P level for good ecological status

www.smart-plant.eu/ENE3



News

Threat of legal action after damning EU water report

The European Commission has warned that governments may face legal action over a failure to implement EU water quality legislation, as a report published on Tuesday

EEA Report | No 7/2018 European waters Assessment of status and pressures 2018

ISSN 1977-8449









Pressure to reduce nutrient losses

Proposed new CAP (Common Agricultural Policy)

- EU Commission proposal 1 June 2018
- "Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients"
 information on farm, crops, management
 complete nutrient budget
- Conditionality requirements:
 control of diffuse pollution by phosphates
 - nitrate leakages
 - ... buffer strips, soil management ...

https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agipolicy/future-cap_en





Pressure to reduce nutrient losses

National Emissions Ceilings Directive (NECD) revision

- ammonia emissions

- Ammonia \rightarrow particulates \rightarrow health impacts
- 98% of ammonia emissions from agriculture
- 2016 NECD revision:
 - 19% reduction target for ammonia by 2030

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/pollutants/ceilings.htm









Pressure to recycle phosphorus

Phosphate is on the EU Critical Raw Materials List since 2014 and White Phosphorus since 2017

- Non substitutable
- Non renewable
- Geopolitical resource concentration
- EU 90% dependent on imports

<u>https://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/raw-materials/specific-interest/critical_en</u> <u>http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-14-599_en.htm</u>



LREEs

Economic Importance







Pressure to recycle phosphorus Switzerland

- 2016 Decree makes phosphorus recovery obligatory by 2026 from sewage sludge incineration ash* and meat and bone meal ash
- 2018 "MinRec" requirements to inorganic recycled fertilisers enforced by Bundesrat

* Switzerland banned land use of sewage biosolids in 2006

- Still under discussion:
 - %P recovery to be required

Scope Newsletter n°118 <u>http://www.phosphorusplatform.eu/scope118</u> Scope Newsletter n°121 <u>http://www.phosphorusplatform.eu/scope121</u>



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Principales nouveautés dans l'ordonnance sur le traitement des déchets

L'ordonnance sur le traitement des déchets (OTD) est soumise à une révision totale. Voici en résumé les principales modifications :

- Des exigences sont formulées pour la valorisation de certains déchets, laquelle n'était pas encore réglementée dans le droit fédéral. Il s'agit notamment des biodéchets (y compris règlementation relative aux possibles installations de traitement) et des déchets riches en phosphore.
- Un plan d'élimination des déchets est exigé pour tout projet de construction. Le maître d'ouvrage est tenu de déterminer les déchets dangereux pour la santé et pour l'environnement (n. ex. amiante, déchets de chaptier contenant des hiphényles)







Pressure to recycle phosphorus Germany

- Legislation May 2017
 makes phosphorus recovery obligatory
 - within 12/15 years
 - for all wwtp > 50 000 p.e.
 - if sewage sludge P > 2% of dry matter
- Interpretation under discussion: Neue Klärschlammverordnung in Kraft
 %P depends on organics: change with hydrolysis, digestion -> will favour mono-incineration
- Requires to either recover >50% of P or to reduce sludge P to <2%
- Land sewage biosolids use banned for larger sewage works, and lower contaminant limits will reduce spreading for smaller works <u>www.smart-plant.eu/ENE3</u>

für Umwelt, Naturschutz und nukleare Sicherheit

National | Verordnungen | AbfKlärv Verordnung zur Neuordnung der Klärschlammverwertung Klärschlammverordnung









Pressure to recycle phosphorus

Sweden



- As part of efforts to ensure toxin-free and resource-efficient ecocycles, the Government has decided to appoint an inquiry to propose a ban on spreading sewage sludge and introduce a requirement for phosphorus to be recycled from sewage sludge.
- The Government has appointed Gunnar Holmgren (former Governor of Västernorrland County) as Inquiry Chair.

"It is important that we use our resources responsibly. Phosphorus is a valuable resource, and as such we should use the technologies available to utilise it," says Minister for the Environment Karolina Skog (13 July 2018).







Pressure to recycle phosphorus

Finland

- Action program implemented by the Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment.
- Finland among world leaders in Circular Economy by 2025.
- To process 50 per cent of manure and sewage sludge with advanced technologies in areas vulnerable to eutrophication.
- New funding program, so far >50 projects supported
- To develop markets for organic fertilizers in Finland and develop organic fertilising products which are easy to use, competitively priced and high in quality









Pressure to recycle phosphorus

Baltic

- HELCOM:
 8 EU Member States, plus Russia and the EU
- "Recommendation" March 2017 = obligation
 - maximise phosphorus and other useful substance recycling
 - regular State reporting on measures taken to implement this
- Ministerial Declaration March 2018:
 - define Nutrient Recycling Strategy by 2020









Technical Nutrient Recycling Global & EU







Global implementation (Source: Kabbe, 2018)



More than 100 full-scale plants operational in Europe, USA/Canada and Japan. 80 struvite plants of which 60 are municipal; some 20,000 t struvite produced.

Pilot production of high grade P-products from ash in Varna, Hamburg, Madrid and Helsingborg.

Full scale production of ammonium nitrate in Oslo.









Struvite – essentially a by-product

- Driven and paid-back by maintenance improvements and savings in EBPR plants
- <10% of European wastewater treatment plants qualify for the current "struvite" process
- Average P recovery rate from the aqueous phase 8-15% of the potential, up to 40% recovery with sludge pre-treatment
- Plants produce a few hundred to few thousands tons of P-fertilizer. Different shapes, impurities, pollutants and fertilizing efficiency.
- Constant high quality products from Ostara.







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P-recycling from sewage sludge ash

- > 85% P-recovery rate
- Several financially sound, industry owned technology suppliers
- Independent of P-removal process in sewage plant
- High value "commodity" products =
 - technical grade acid, DCP (e.g. Ecophos) and / or 100% water soluble MAP (CleanMAP EasyMining)
- Some processes recover iron/aluminium salts for Premoval in wastewater treatment plants
- Some processes recover silicates for cement production



EasyMining EcoPhos - Technophos





P-recycling from tailings (Sources: EasyMining / Yara)

 EasyMining produces CleanMAP (KMAP process) and Rare Earth Elements (REE) from LKAB's iron ore tailings



 Yara has entered in an agreement with another mining company. Yara will use the mineral pyrite from the other mine's tailing ponds as a raw material to help extract P.



N-recycling from sewage plants (Source: Yara)

N-stripping + production of ammonium nitrate in Oslo

- A substantial fraction (12-15%) of the total N load entering the VEAS plant is recovered after anaerobic digestion (AD) of sludge, lime conditioning and filter pressing stages via ammonia stripping and subsequent capturing (scrubbing) of the ammonia gas (NH₃) with a concentrated nitric acid solution (HNO₃ 62% w/w).
- This stripping and scrubbing treatment yields an industrially reusable ammonium nitrate (AN NH_4NO_3) side stream.
- Yara acts as a key-enabler in this circular business model through supplying the nitric acid and off-taking the AN side-stream.







Mediterranean Business Developments







Pressure to recycle nutrients = business opportunities & cases

"La Belle Bouse" (beautiful cowpat)

- Lyon based startup
- Locally sourced organic fertiliser for households
 from cattle manure
- *"matured for 9 months like a great cheese"* <u>http://www.labellebouse.fr/</u>







Business case:

Italpollina plants nutrition

- Range of organic and organo-mineral fertilisers, biostimulants and plant nutrition products
- For conventional and organic farming
- Input materials include:
 - processed manures and animal by-products
 - food industry by-products, e.g. stillage
 - vegetal cakes and meals
 - micro-organisms like P solubilisers
- Sales in 80 countries, 5 plants and R&D laboratories,
- 200 000 t/y organic fertilisers
- 5 MI/y biostimulants

www.smart-plant.eu/ENE3

Italian Phosphorus

Platform









www.italpollina.com







Business case:

Acqua e Sole Biogas, Pavia Province (Lombardy)

P and N recycling to fertiliser blend

3 digesters 13,500 m³ with NH₃ facility processing

- 60,000 Municipal wastewater sludge
- 20,000 Agro-industry sludge
- 35,000 Food waste liquid fraction
- 5,000 Manure liquid fraction to organic fertiliser for rice and cereal between restored wetlands







www.smart-plant.eu/ENE3

Italian Phosphorus

Platform







OSTARA

Business case:

VEOLIA Spain / Ostara: Struvite fertilisers

- In 2016. Canal de Isabel II commissioned Spain's first plant for the recovery of P as struvite at the Sur WWTP (Madrid).
- Treats up to 260 kg of P/day from the WWTP's two return streams.
- Formation of struvite in an up-flow fluidised bed reactor.
- Canal de Isabel II has invested €2.3 million in this initiative, which is in line with the company's commitment to the circular economy, environmental care, sustainable management and investment in R&D.













An innovative and sustainable continuous process for the development of high quality trimethyl phosphite

- Up to 100% saving of fresh and waste water
- 100% recovery of solvents
- 20-30% reduction of energy consumption
- Safer chemical process without hazardous by-products

Test phase started in September 2018: the pilot plant is ready and the new innovative and sustainable process is going to be launched and tested.









Business opportunity:

Biomasa Peninsular: TL-BIOFER Mar Project

Nutrient and reclaimed water recycling in WWTPs through twin-layer microalgae culture for biofertiliser production

Pilot tested El-Viso Villaralto wwtp, Cordoba

- 6 m³/day sewage throughflow
- 90% nutrient removal
- N and P harvest

Production of granulated and liquid organic fertilisers

http://www.life-tlbiofer.eu/



Business opportunity: SUEZ CETAQUA: Contended Contended

Boosting synergies between water and agriculture sectors

- Developing an innovative treatment train to enable an efficient recovery from wastewater
 - 50% Nitrogen
 - 40% Phosphorus
- Producing ammonium salts and struvite
- Products blended to obtain suitable fertilizers for target crops
- Reducing WWTP OPEX by 10%

Business opportunity:

Phosphate recovery from exhausted fire extinguishing powders

- Fire extinguishers must be regularly refurbished
- 100 000 t/y of 'ABC' extinguisher material goes to waste in Europe = mono ammonium phosphate (MAP) + oils + additives

PHOSAVE project (H2020, SME Instrument, 2016) : Industrial pilot to extract MAP, separate oils, purify

and reprocess to fertiliser or flame retardants

Process now successfully operating (2018): 5 000 t/y

1-2 industrial plants planned in different countries <u>http://phosave.com/</u>

Business opportunity: Fertiberia: NewFert Project

Nutrient recovery from biological waste streams for fertiliser production

- Standardised NPK fertilisers from biowaste
- New P-recovery process from sewage sludge
- Biological extraction of P from manure

European Sustainable Phosphorus Platform

ESPP in a Nutshell Nutrient Platforms Global

ESPP: a coalition for action

- Wide objectives: phosphorus stewardship
 - global food security
 - circular economy
 - environmental protection
 - healthy diet and food safety
- Bringing together:
 - water & waste industries,
 - mineral and organic fertilisers, chemicals,
 - P-recycling technology suppliers,
 - national & regional governments,
 - knowledge institutes ...

Actions:

- http://www.phosphorusplatform.eu/members
- vision & awareness
- stakeholders & networking
- dissemination
- policy and regulation dialogue

More information: <u>www.phosphorusplatform.eu</u>

How ESPP operates

Legally established not-for-profit association

\rightarrow important for transparency, clarity of decision making, representation

- statutes are public https://www.phosphorusplatform.eu/platform/about-espp

- EU Transparency Register no. 260483415852-40 http://ec.europa.eu/transparencyregister/

100% membership funded

\rightarrow key to credibility, independence

- approx. 40 paying members to date: companies, R&D institutes or projects, cities / regions / governments

Platform

- \rightarrow balance between different interests and industries
- \rightarrow in touch with reality (payment = commitment)

Nutrient platforms and networks worldwide

Netherlands 2010 http://www.nutrientplatform.org/

Germany 2015 www.deutsche-phosphor-plattform.de

Baltic: ESPP works with Baltic Sea Action Group www.bsag.fi

ESPP European Sustainable Phosphorus Platform 2013

North America Sustainable Phosphorus Alliance (SPA) 2017 (launched as NAPPS in 2015) <u>https://phosphorusalliance.org/</u>

Japan PIDO (former P2011 (Phosphorus Industry Development Organization)

Italy, Ireland, Czech Republic, Phosphorus Platforms in the making

Global Partnership for Nutrient Management (UNEP) http://www.unep.org/gpa/what-we-do/global-partnership-nutrient-management

EU Fertilisers Regulation, a cornerstone to a Circular Economy, is "stuck" in Trilogue Please sign our support letter or contact us for more details

Companies wishing to be added to the signatories list for this Joint Letter should send to info@phosphorusplatform.eu

by 16th November

