

Chris Thornton, European Sustainable Phosphorus Platform European context - meeting objectives



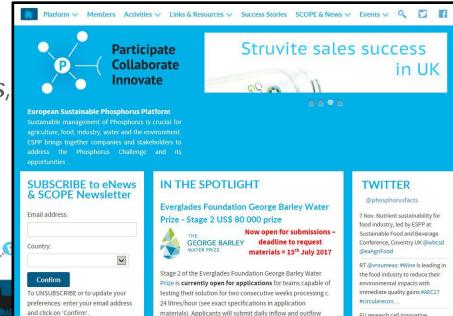


ESPP: a coalition for action

- Sustainable phosphorus use & phosphorus recycling:
 - global food security
 - circular economy
 - environmental protection
 - healthy diet and food safety
- Member funded:
 - water & waste industries,
 - mineral and organic fertilisers, chemicals,
 - P-recycling technology suppliers,
 - national & regional governments,
 - knowledge institutes ...

Actions:

- vision & awareness
- stakeholders & networking
- dissemination
- policy and regulation dialogue







European policies driving nutrient recycling Nutrient abatement policies

- Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive 1991/271
- Nitrates Directive 1991/676
- Water Framework Directive 2000/2000
- Groundwater Directive 2006/118: phosphorus on monitoring list 2014
- National Emissions Ceilings Directive 2016 revision → 19% ammonia emissions reduction by 2030



Phosphorus is first cause of EU Water Framework Directive quality status failure (other than morphology) 55% of UK rivers and 74% of lakes exceed P level for good ecological status





2014 EU Consultative Communication on Sustainable Use of Phosphorus

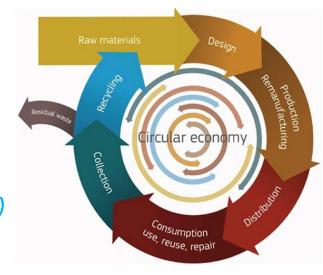
- Proposals include: increasing knowledge and research, P-recycling, risk of soil contamination by mineral or recycled fertilisers

see www.phosphorusplatform.eu/scope107

2015: EU Circular Economy Package

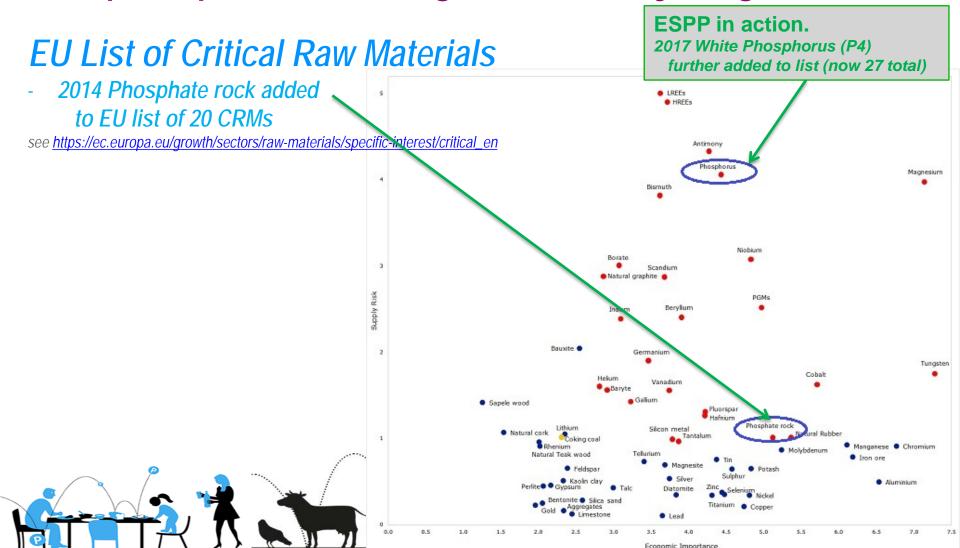
- In responses to public consultation:
- 30% of respondents identified bio-nutrients as "materials the EU should target first" (Q5, Q3)
- Overall, 54% cited bio-nutrients or phosphorus (all questions)

see www.phosphorusplatform.eu/scope118











2017 (ongoing) – Revision of EU Fertilisers Regulation

- Flagship initiative of Circular Economy Package
- Aims to open EU market for recycled nutrient products and also for nutrient recycling technologies
- Currently in Council Parliament decision process
- Very many issues remaining

STRUBIAS (ongoing)

- Definition of criteria for EU Fertilisers Regulation for
 - struvite and phosphate salts
 - ashes used directly as fertilisers
 - ashes chemically processed to produce fertilisers
 - biochars and pyrolysis products

ESPP in action.

ESPP amendments adopted by IMCO

- accelerating inclusion of struvite, ash-based materials, biochars
- "low carbon" fertilisers category (with Fertilisers Europe, ECOFI)
- traceability
- widening input materials for food industry by-products, plant materials

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



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

uropean Commission > DocsRoom > Document deta

Proposal for a Regulation on the making available on the market of CE marked fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009

Document date: 17/03/2016 - Created by GROW.A.5.DIR - Publication date: 17/03/2016





Standards work underway

- 2017: CEN/SABE position on standards needs to support P-recovery
- CEN/CLC/BT/JWG 11 standards needs for sustainable chemicals for the circular economy
- ISO 275 sludge recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal
- standards to accompany EU Fertiliser Regulation Revision

ESPP in action.

2017: CEN/SABE position on standards needs to support phosphorus recovery



CEN/SABE ENV Team ENVironmental monitoring strategy Team

Phosphorus recycling from wastewater treatment processes: available technologies, applicability and standardization needs –

Strategic Position Paper

online at www.phosphorusplatform.eu/regulatory



Date: 2015-11-10

Reference: SABE ENV N 315

Action required: Final version

This Position Paper aims to provide a basis for recommendations to CEN/SABE for CEN/BT further to the conclusions of the CEN/SABE ENV Team (Environmental Monitoring Strategy Team) meeting of 25 March 2015 on "Phosphorus recycling ¹ from wastewater treatment processes: available technologies, applicability and standardization needs".

Success story: COOPERL / Brittany farmers' cooperatives

- 400 000 t/y manure processed to organic fertiliser product
 - 150 000 t composted poultry litter
 - 150 000 t dried poultry manure
 - 100 000 t pig manure (1 100 farms)
- Adapted to specific crops and exported to other regions of France
- Positive farmer acceptance
- TRAC Emeraude stabling system

Supported by EU Investment Plan

http://www.cooperl.com/en/environmental-solutions







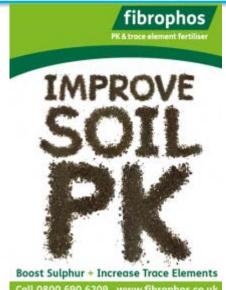


0

Success story: Fibrophos UK

- Bioenergy and fertiliser (ash) from chicken litter
- Since the 1990's
- Phosphorus, potassium, sulphur, trace elements
- 800 000 t/y chicken litter processed annually

 P shows both immediate and durable crop effectiveness <u>http://www.fibrophos.co.uk/phosphate-in-fibrophos-fertiliser/</u>











Success story: SARIA UK – Kalfos

- P-fertiliser and soil conditioner from combustion of animal by-products (MBM)
- Authorised for arable and grazing land
- 12 000 tonnes/year

http://www.kalfos.co.uk/





















Success story: Fertikal, Antwerp

- 180 000 t/y (wet weight) manure processed to organic fertilisers:
- Solid/liquid separation dried, pelletised
- For agriculture, horticulture
- Distributed to 25 countries worldwide www.fertikal.be









Success story: Ostara Pearl® Chicago

- Stickney Water Reclamation Plant, Cicero (Chicago), Illinois
- Gulf of Mexico eutrophication sensitive zone
- World's largest struvite recovery facility
- Three Pearl® reactors
- Treating all digestate from 4,5 million inhabitants
- Nearly 10 000 tP/year recovered
- WASSTRIP installation underway/
 - → objective increase P recovery to 50% of wwtp inflow

www.ostara.com











Success story: REVAQ sewage treatment Certification

- > 50% Sweden's sewage goes to REVAQ Certified sewage works
- Sludge digestate quality, monitoring, information transparency criteria
- 3000 t/year phosphorus recycled to agriculture

http://www.iea-biogas.net/case-studies.html?file=files/daten-redaktion/download/case-studies/REVAQ_CAse_study_A4_1.pdf









Organic contaminants in sewage biosolids

- Priority challenge for ESPP:
 - → more than half of EU sewage sludge is today recycled to land
- Need for data, research and risk assessment to support policy making and food industry acceptance
- Fate in water treatment and nutrient recycling processes

ESPP in action.

Joint input to EU research FP9 programme definition by ESPP -European Environment Bureau – water industry – organic fertilisers and growing media industries













<u>Joint position for the attention of Member State representatives on the R&D programming committee</u> for the preparation of EU 9th Framework Programme:

- European Sustainable Phosphorus Platform

- Eureau – Europe's drinking water and waste water service operators

- EBA – European Biogas Association

- ECN European Compost Network
- European Environment Bureau
 - Growing Media Europe

The need for research into organic contaminants in sewage biosolids and in manure, to support the bio- and nutrient circular economy

Recycling of organic wastes (treated sewage biosolids, manures, non-avoidable food wastes, green wastes, food processing by-products ...) back to agricultural soil is under pressure because of real or processing the products are provided to the process of the p



Input to EU consultations

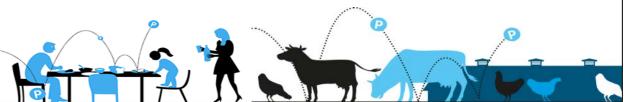
- Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
 - open to 9th November

http://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/initiatives/ares-2017-4989291

- CAP
- Pharmaceuticals strategy
- Microplastics
- ...

Input to preparation of "FP9"

- R&D programme after H2020



ESPP in action.

Proposed input to FP9 – identifying priorities and knowledge gaps for nutrient-related research Draft circulated today for YOUR input and comment to info@phosphorusplatform.eu



Draft v5 - Proposal v15/10/17

ideas for BOD people to compart portrient stowardship in EU BOD funding ED

The EU is starting the process of defining objectives and outline of the R&D framework programme (FP9) which should follow Horizon 2020. Please comment on ESPP's proposed initial input below, by email to info@phosphorusplatform.eu

Theme / priority	Content
Phosphorus and nutrient flows	Quantitative data on nutrient flows: including within wastewater treatment flows, trends over recent years, nutrient needs to "feed" flood production and the bige <u>conomy</u> . Modelling impacts of policies. Spatial, material and economic feability for feability for ecycling of different flows. Use of big data to support nutrient stewardship.
	Development of specific regional strategies for nutrient recycling, energy, heat, waste valorisation.
Recycling organic carbon and nutrients	Contaminants * § in organic secondary materials (e.g. pharmaceuticals in sewage studge, manures, microplastics, hydroachrons)- data base, risk assessment* - impacts on microbiomes - mitigation/removal in treatment-recycling (composts, digestates) – evidence base for appropriate & safe use
	Interactions between nutrient recyding and organic carbon recycling to soil (4/1000 Paris commitment), soil carbon-water and soil nutrient-carbon interactions
Social acceptance of nutrient recycling and the food industry	Social and food industry acceptance* of secondary raw materials from bio-wastes – creating market demand drivers and barriers to nutrient and organic carbon recycling, including regulation – insurance of "contaminant risk"
	Phosphorus footprint – dietary choices – phosphorus in food – including nutrient stewardship into food industri sustainability criteria
Nutrient delivery to agriculture	New fertilisers / fertiliser delivery which improve agronomic efficacy, plant uptake and reduce losses – new business models for delivering crop productivity (service rather than product, holistic approach soil – nutrients crop)
	Technologies to produce bespoke recycled nutrient products, tailored to specific regional farmer / crop needs or with specific organic carbon – nutrient balances – soil interactions of P with K, Ca, Mg, micronutrients
	Life cycle analysis* of nutrient recycling compared to primary mineral fertiliser production
Agricultural practices for nutrient efficiency and reducing nutrient losses	Agronomy "feed the plant not the soil" – nutrient leaching" – soil carbon" - catchment management of legacy stores - influence of soil type and climate
	Agricultural BEMP for phosphorus management – updating of knowledge base and information for farmers ar policy makers - social science around farmer engagement in best management practices
	Precision farming application of recycled nutrient materials": remote sensing, translation to yield and crop N content, combination with other monitoring tools - on-farm tools for nutrient content determination of manures and organic secondary materials"
	Nutrient stewardship in aquaculture
Industrial applications, processes, value chains	Phosphate rock and phosphorus (P4) as a Critical Raw Material – Innovation in recycling of secondary phosphorus sources into industrial applications to reglace mineral P inputs. In production of white phosphorus (P4)** Including P-recovery from mine wastes (fron ore tailings) and processing residues (phosphogypsum)
	Decadmiation technologies, technologies for removing contaminants from sewage sludge incineration ash
	Development & demonstration of routes from secondary materials to EU-label Fertiliser products, including upstream separation of cleaner materials (e.g. biomass), reduction at source of contaminants
	New phosphorus recyding technologies
	Support for quality and standards of recycled nutrient products ***, including characteristics of organic carbon in secondary fertiliser products
	Wastewater treatment: Implementation of very low P discharge limits in sewage treatment, including in small sewage works – interactions with energy consumption, biosolids generation, contaminants, organics; combination of new energy efficiency approaches in wastewater treatment with nutrient and carbon recycling
Eutrophication remediation	Eutrophication remediation, in particular of lakes and enclosed seas (esp. Baltic) - nutrient removal and recovery from lake and marine waters, inflows and sediments – assessing quantities and understanding behaviour of internal P storages, interactions with different forms of P loadings and impacts on eutrophication impacts of climate change.
	Holistic catchment nutrient management through e.g. emissions trading or catchment permitting – linking biological and landscape parameters (Water Framework Directive) to chemical nutrient parameters in water and soil

- \$ = Joint position already agreed with Eureau, EBA, ECN, ECOFI, Growing Media Europe, EEB
- * = Included in EIP-AGRI Focus Group 19 recommendations for R&D needs
- ** = P4 (white phosphorus) added to EU Critical Raw Materials List 13th September 2017
- *** cf. CEN/CLC/BT/JWG 11 (2017-2018 underway) Sustainable chemicals (DG GROW mandate: Identification of potential needs of standardisation for sustainable chemicals from primary and secondary raw materials related to the primitar economy action plan)



EU project funding under

- Horizon 2020
 - in particular: calls on water, waste, circular economy
 - BBI (Bio Based Industries)
 - SME instrument
 - FTI (Fast Track to Innovation)
- LIFE
- InterRegRural Development funding

ESPP in action.

In 2015, with 60 other organisations, ESPP proposed the theme of "recycled nutrients" to EIP-AGRI



EIP-AGRI Focus Group n° 19 on Recycled Nutrients, conclusions 2017:

The Focus Group's two meetings identified the following seven areas as possible priorities where knowledge is currently lacking and research is needed.

- · Life Cycle Analysis methodologies, risk assessments
- Environmental impacts: e.g. on nutrient leaching, soil carbon
- Organic contaminants: data, impacts, effects of processing
- Acceptance of organic fertilisers, by farmers, food industry, public consumers
- Precision farming application of recycled nutrient materials: remote sensing, translation to yield and crop N content, combination with other monitoring tools
- On-farm tools for nutrient content determination and soil carbon balance assessment
- Technologies to produce bespoke recycled nutrient products, tailored to specific local farmer / crop needs
 From www.phosphorusplatform.eu/scope124



1st European Nutrient Recycling Projects workshop Berlin 2015

- co-organised by P-REX (FP7 project), ESPP, DG RTD Eco-Innovation
- 28 nutrient recycling projects present
- conclusions published by the European Commission

"Circular approaches to phosphorus: from research to deployment", http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/circular-approaches-tophosphorus-pbKl0115204/





Meeting objectives











University of Applied Sciences and Arts Northwestern Switzerland School of Life Sciences

2nd European Nutrient Recycling Projects workshop

Phos4You QUB P from wastewater SMART-Plant

SYSTEMIC Run4Life 3R2020+

ALGAECAN DOP ENRICH

INCOVER Newfert RichWater

Water2Return Phorwärts RAVITA

Resource Container Bonus Promise IMPROVE-P

ASHES DECISIVE Nurec4org

AgroCycle SABANA BioRefine Cluster





Meeting objectives

Get to know – each other, the projects

- one-slide project presentations 11h-12h30
- posters

Networking between projects

- thematic sessions 14h - 15h15

Discuss possible coordination

- exchange of knowledge and experience
- share literature reviews?
- avoid duplications?
- synergy of dissemination tools?
- timing of events or joint inter-project meetings?

Proposals for actions and for future research needs

- Panel 16h15-17h30







Some ideas to get started

SCOPE Newsletter

- 45 000 emailing list
- recognised reputation
- dissemination tool for projects?
- relaunch as forum for leading R&D centres in nutrient sustainability?

Network of projects and researchers

- avoid 'stop and go' beyond 3 year project horizon
- what resources for coordination?

Possible joint events

- IFAT Munich May 2018?
- SFS Amsterdam June 2018?
- Finland June 2018?



World's Leading Trade Fair for Water, Sewage, Waste and Raw Materials Management

May 14-18, 2018 | Messe München





GLOBAL

Berlin 19-20 April 2018

SUMMIT 2018



Chris Thornton, European Sustainable Phosphorus Platform info@phosphorusplatform.eu



