

Leading nutrient recycling R&D projects

Speed-Date presentations of current EU and nationally funded projects
 (H2020, LIFE, INTERREG, industry, etc.)

Kimo van Dijk - ESPP - kimovandijk@phosphorusplatform.eu



Logos included in the collage:

- Kanton Zürich Baudirektion Amt für Abfall, Wasser, Energie und Luft
- Phos4You
- CETAQUA WATER TECHNOLOGY CENTER
- EasyMining
- OSTARA Creating Val from Waste
- SYSTEMIC Circular solutions for biowaste
- BSAG Baltic Sea Action Group
- ecophos
- incopa
- SCIENCE CAMPUS PHOSPHORUS RESEARCH ROSTOCK
- Outotec
- SEDE
- VEOLIA
- LIPPE EGLV_{DE} VERBAND
- SMART-Plant
- Hitz Hitachi Zosen
- Budenheim
- Queen's University Belfast
- DEUTSCHE PHOSPHOR PLATTFORM
- Thames Water
- NUTRIENT PLATFORM NL
- CLARIANT
- PRAYON
- DIE 48^{ER} DEIN WIEN
- fertilizers europe
- ITALPOLLINA HELLO NATURE!
- HIE
- Italmatch Chemicals
- Government of the Netherlands
- Fraunhofer IGB
- Highlands and Islands Enterprise Iomair na Gàidhealtachd 's nan Eilean
- ICL
- NuReSys
- SUEZ environnement
- Timac AGRO International



The following research projects on nutrient recycling and management will present. More information can be found in the ESPP R&D project list at www.phosphorusplatform.eu/R&D

Add your projects!

AgroCycle

ALGAECAN

ASHES

Biorefine

Bonus Promise

DECISIVE

DOP

ENRICH

IMPROVE-P

INCOVER

Newfert

Nurec4org

Phos4You

Phorwärts

QUB Phosphorus
from Wastewater

RAVITA

The Resource
Container

RichWater

Run4Life

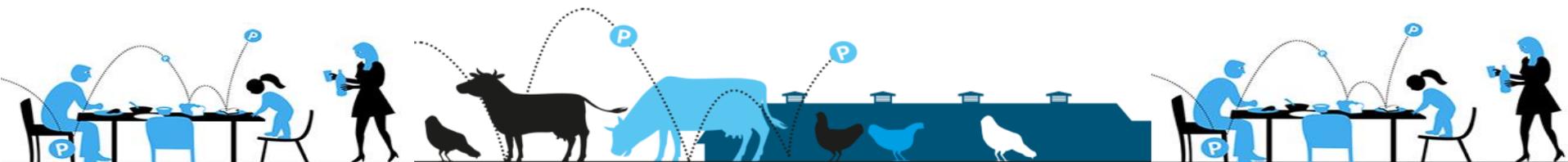
SMART-Plant

SABANA

SYSTEMIC

Water2Return

3R2020+

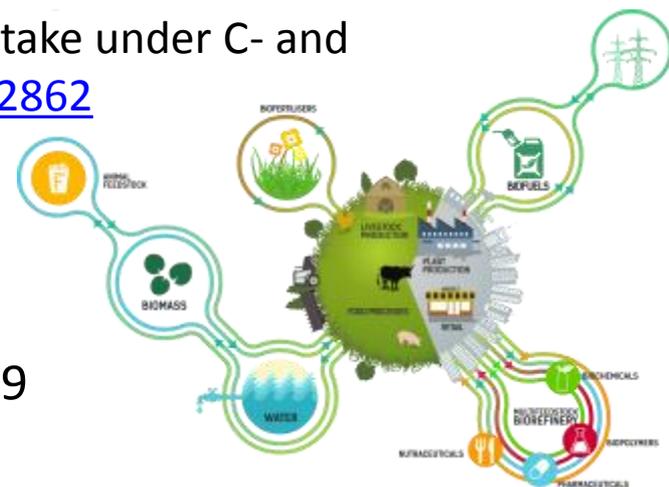




AGROCYCLE

for a circular economy

- Project Objectives:
 - Achieve a 10% increase in the recycling and valorisation of agricultural waste by 2020
 - Further develop, demonstrate and validate novel processes, practices and products for the sustainable use of agricultural waste, co-products and by-products
 - Recovery and re-use of nutrients from waste in the food chain
- Results: Nematodes enhance plant growth & nutrient uptake under C- and N-rich conditions <http://www.nature.com/articles/srep32862>
- AgroCycle
- Sustainable techno-economic solutions for the agricultural value chain
- Start Date: 1st June 2016 End Date: 31st May 2019





Adding sustainability to the fruit and vegetable processing industry through solar-powered algal wastewater treatment

LIFE ALGAECAN

DURATION: Start: 02/10/2017 - End: 31/12/2020

Objectives contributing to nutrient recycling and management

- *To demonstrate the technical and economic feasibility of an innovative concept for FVPI wastewater treatment based on a solar-powered heterotrophic microalgae culture to substitute, in the long term, the traditional aerobic digestion as preferred method for the treatment of these streams since instead of waste sludge and nutrients losses, added-value microalgae are produced (biofertilisers, animal feed, etc).*
- *Design, construction and operation of 1 prototype operating at 2 demo sites, Spain and Slovenia.*



Results

- *Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions due to the fuel savings by renewable energy used: 0.581 kg CO₂ eq/kWh used*
- *100% Reduction of the environmental impact associated with waste sludge generation in traditional aerobic treatment systems and its (usual) landfilling*
- *100% Reduction of nutrient losses associated with waste sludge generation in traditional aerobic treatment systems.*

ASHES – Nutrient recycling from the thermo-chemical processing of waste bagasse and straw

A German-Brazilian collaborative research project



Residues from the production of sugar and ethanol



Bagasse

Other

Straw

Thermal treatment

Ash

Fertilizer

Additive for Biopolymers

Duration: 04/2015 – 03/2018

Funded by: BMBF, Germany



- P and K cycle in the sugar cane industry
 - Evaluation of (co-)combustion/gasification (with chicken manure, sewage sludge)
 - P and K extraction by leaching/precipitation
 - Increasing P-availability by AshDec process
 - Fertilizing effects in plant growth tests in comparison to extraction methods + DGT
- ➔ Recommendations for the thermal conversion to secondary fertilizers (Next Generation Fertilizer Strategy)



The Biorefine Cluster

MISSION

The Biorefine Cluster Europe interconnects projects & people within the domain of nutrient and energy cycling (Refining chemicals, materials, energy and products from bio-based waste streams).

JOINT STRENGTHS: MAXIMIZED PROJECT IMPACT & ADDITIONAL 'CONVINCING POWER'

- Inter-project exchange
- Exchange of data and results
- Optimise outreach and efficiency by:
 - Synchronizing communication strategies & events;
 - Producing complementary communication tools to avoid double work;
 - Cross-promoting activities;
 - Co-organizing powerful stakeholder events, meetings, workshops, ...
- Centralization of literature search, deliverables or other outputs
- Expert mobility between entities involved
- Enhanced exposure through BCE channels
 - Website
 - Social Media
 - Newsletter
 - Joint events
- Stronger network with community of experts
- Stay updated on proposals/projects that fit your expertise
- Improve exchanges with industry
- Accelerated market implementation

CONTACT & INFO: biorefine.eu (update in Jan. 2018)
Evi.Michels@UGent.be



BONUS PROMISE – Phosphorus Recycling of Mixed Substances (1.4.2014 – 31.3.2017)



BONUS
SCIENCE FOR A BETTER FUTURE OF THE BALTIC SEA REGION

Manure, sewage sludge,
industrial by-products

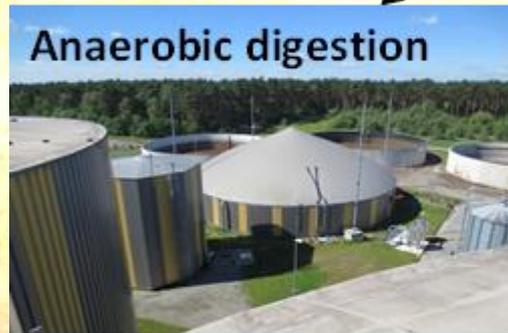
- **Results:**

- **Thermophilic anaerobic digestion and pasteurization:**

- Less pathogens
- Still heavy metals and antibiotics

- **Gasification + ASH DEC-treatment (sewage sludge)**

- Eliminated most of the risks
- ASH DEC increased P bioavailability



Anaerobic digestion



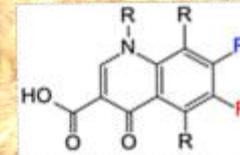
Gasification + ASH DEC



Phosphorus?



Pathogens?



Antibiotics? Heavy metals?

DECISIVE

Organisational innovation:

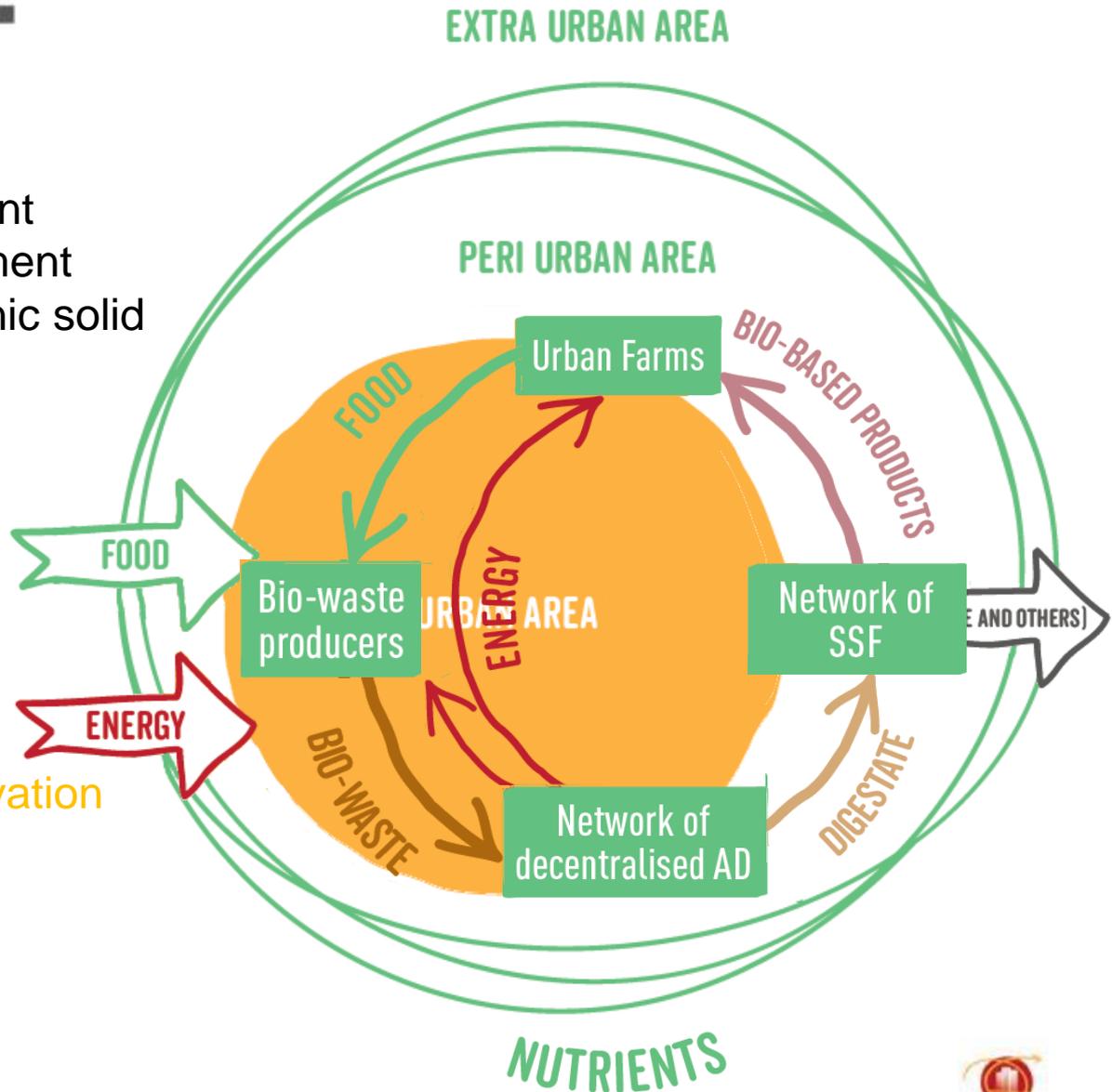
- A method to plan efficient decentralised management scheme for urban organic solid waste based on urban metabolism study

Technological innovations:

- Micro-AD and biogas valorisation
- SSF

Policy and economic innovation

- Guidelines/advice for environmental Policy
- Urban farm concept
- New waste business





LIFE DOP - Demonstrative mOdel of circular economy Process in high quality dairy industry



Implement a demonstration model using innovative and **sustainable practices** from **feed** production in the field to stable and **manure management**.

Objectives and results contributing to nutrient recycling and management in the proposed model:

Implement AD of slurry to increase nutrient management efficiency

Implement proper distribution of liquid digestate in the cheese district (high efficiency)

No use of synthetic fertilizers

Export of solid digestate to non-breeding areas

Manage slurry by an on line stock exchange platform to re-balance nitrogen load and create value

Implement LCA to asses the save of impacts of the proposed model with respect to the reference.



LIFE ENRICH

Enhanced Nitrogen and phosphorus Recovery from wastewater and Integration in the value Chain

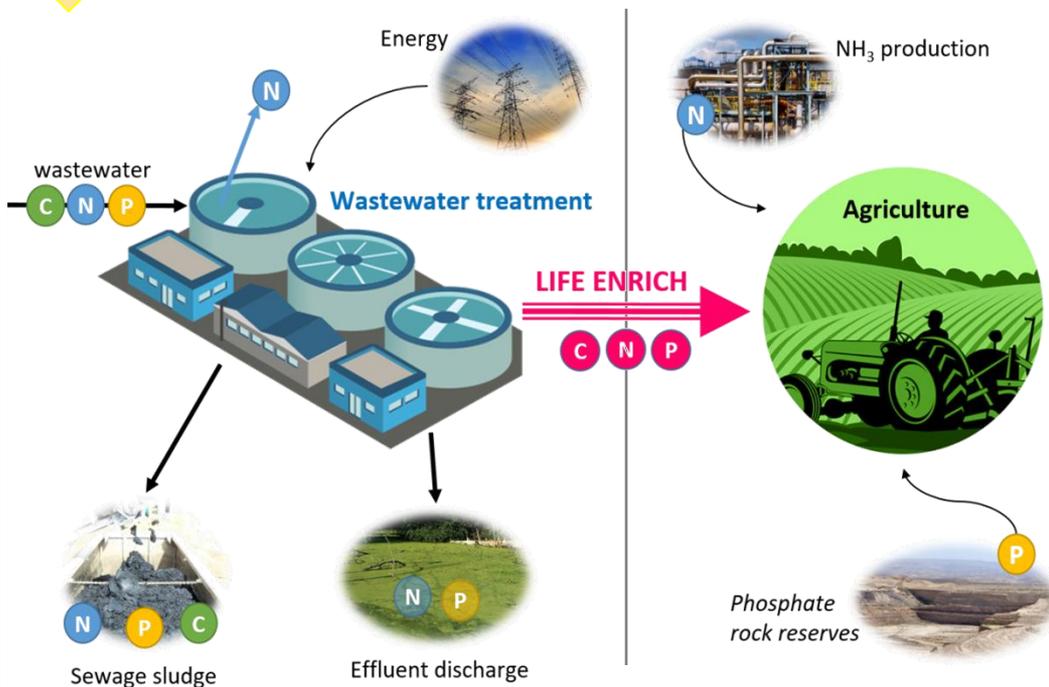
1st September 2017

to

28th February 2021

OBJECTIVE

Demonstrate the technical, economic and environmental feasibility of a new value chain based on the recovery of nutrients from WWTPs and its valorisation in agriculture.



EXPECTED RESULTS:

- Development of a **new business model**, that ensures a market and an economic feasibility for the fertilizers produced.
- Development and validation of different **technologies** for N and P recovery from wastewater.
- Conversion of the recovered nutrients to **high agronomic value products** for agriculture.
- Push for the **update of the legal framework** about the use of fertilizers produced from wastewater.

Improved Phosphorus Recycling: Navigating between Constraints

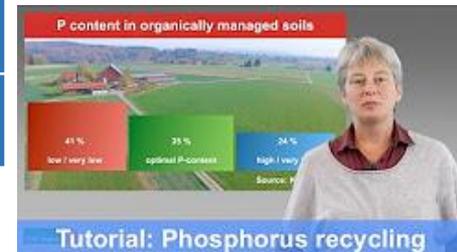


2013-2016



P availability
Risk assessment
LCA
Acceptance

Scale: 4 3 2 1



Tutorial: Phosphorus recycling

	P recovery	P fertilizer value	Organic matter	PTEs	Organic Pollutants	Env. impact	Overall Score
Bio-waste compost	Green	Green	Green	Red	Grey (?)	Red	Grey
Bio-waste digestates	Green	Blue	Green	Grey	Grey	Green	Blue
Meat and bone meal	Green	Grey	Blue	Green	Green	Green	Blue
- ashes	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Blue
Sewage sludge	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Red (?)	Green	Green
- Struvite (AirPrex)	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Blue
- Struvite (Stuttgart)	Blue	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Blue
- AshDec Rhenanite	Green	Green	Red	Grey	Green	Blue	Blue

Further information: Möller et al. 2017 Advances in Agronomy Volume 147 in press

www.improve-p.uni-hohenheim.de

www.youtube.com/watch?v=LBKmgw5LjLA



Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich



Else K. Bünemann
FiBL Switzerland
else.buenemann@fibl.org

INCOVER Project (GA: 689242): Innovative Eco-Technologies for Resource Recovery from Wastewater



Target: Waste stream into a source of new added-value bio-products through 3 case-studies at demo scale.

Nutrient recovery activities:

- To validate P and N adsorption technologies using innovative adsorbent materials to recover 70-80% of N and P from WW.
- Smart solar disinfection systems and irrigation technology based on wireless sensor networks and communication devices.
- To demonstrate nature-based processes and a hydrothermal carbonization technology to produce bio-fertilizer.

Duration: June 2016 – May 2019

<http://incover-project.eu>



INCOVER Consortium



Universidade de Valladolid



Newfert Nutrient Recovery from Biobased Waste for Fertilisers Production (July 2015-June 2018)

OBJECTIVES

Development of a new value chain based on nutrient recovery bioprocesses from waste streams for manufacturing biobased NPK fertilisers

- Suitability of 8 different biobased waste streams and residues to the fertiliser industry
- Dedicated nutrient recovery chemical processes from liquid and solid (recovery ratios up to 80%)
- Biobased NPK fertilisers: with at least 10% of recycled compounds, free of hazardous compounds, reducing the cost production in 5%

RESULTS

- 45 biobased materials analysed (10 selected for being tested within fertilisers processes)
- 3 biobased materials clusters:
 - a) Ashes
 - b) Struvites
 - c) Developed phosphate
- Pilot plant scale:
 1. Phosphate production
 2. Struvite from pig slurry
 3. Biobased materials integration in NPK process
- Up to 25 % substitution rate from biobased materials



www.newfert.org

Nutrient recycles for organic farming



- Duration: 01/2017-12/2018
- Contacts: Fabian.Kraus@kompetenz-wasser.de / CKabbe@p-rex.eu

KOMPETENZZENTRUM
WasserBerlin



Beratung



sponsored by



Deutsche
Bundesstiftung Umwelt

www.dbu.de

Projektkoordination



- Definition der Akzeptanzkriterien an Recyklate für Einsatz im ökologischen Landbau
- Definition von Anforderungen an die Prozesskette (ökologisch und ökonomisch)
- Quantifizierung des Marktpotentials & der potentiellen Verfügbarkeit
- Roadmap für Zulassungsverfahren
- Informationsmaterialien für Akteure der Wertschöpfungskette

We deliver Phosphorus “made in Europe”



RESSOURCEN- UND
MATERIALEFFIZIENZ



Phosphorus is a nutrient essential for all living organisms, but a finite resource on earth. Phos4You proves that Phosphorus recovery & recycling from waste water is possible.

from Sept. 2016 to Sept. 2020

PHORWÄRTS - LCA study to compare fertilizer production from rock phosphate with P-recovery from the wastewater stream

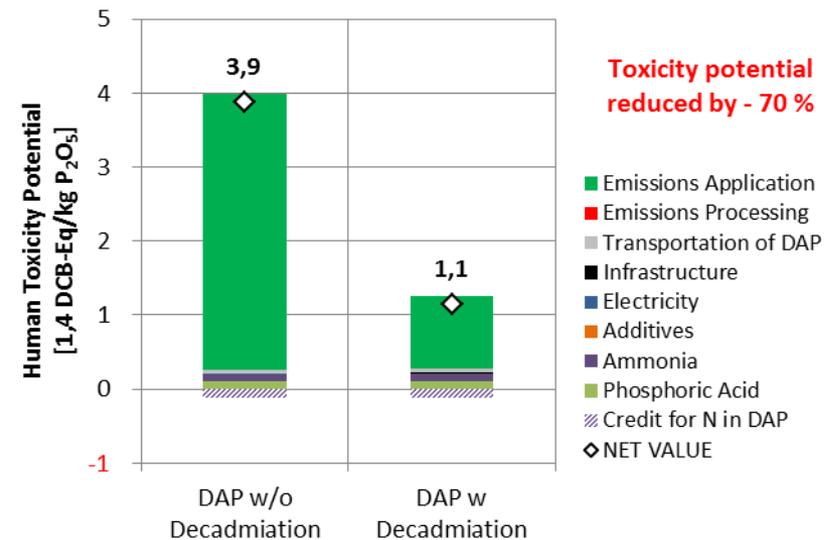
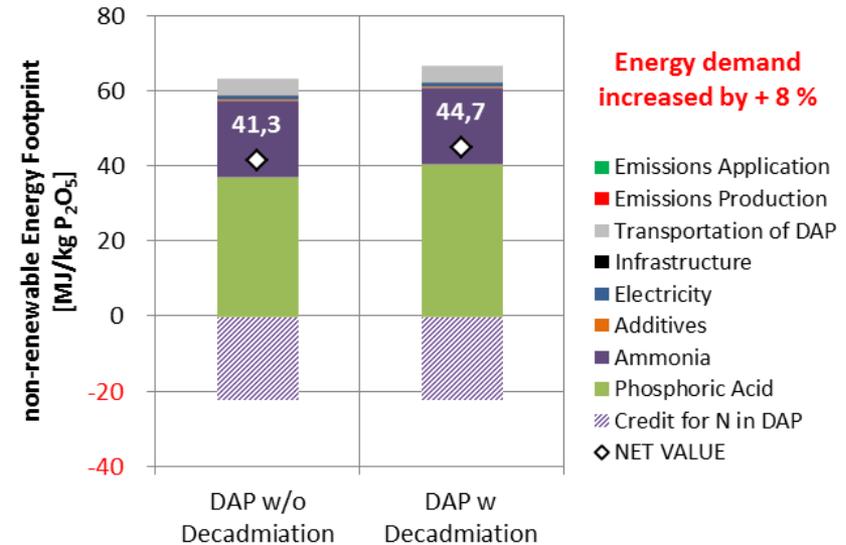
Project Activities:

- Comparative Life-Cycle-Assessment of conventional phosphorus fertilizer production and different processes for phosphorus recovery from wastewater stream
- Comparative risk assessment of fertilizers application regarding their contamination with heavy metals and organic pollutants
- Cost estimation of the various production methods

Duration: 9/2016 – 2/2018

Project Volume: 140 k€

Contact: Fabian Kraus,
fabian.kraus@kompetenz-wasser.de



Use of a natural polymer for the removal and recovery of phosphorus from wastewater

P. McAleenan, J. W. McGrath, **K. Macintosh** and P. Manesiotis
 Queen's University Belfast, Stranmillis Road, Belfast, BT9 5AG, UK
 pmcaleenan02@qub.ac.uk



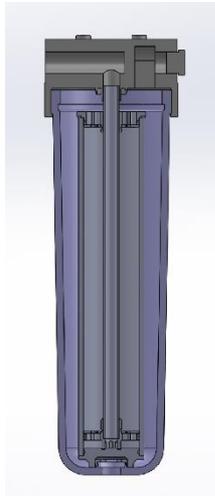
1) Synthesis natural polymer beads

Bead design allows efficient and easy packing into filters and was optimised to maximise flow rate and surface area



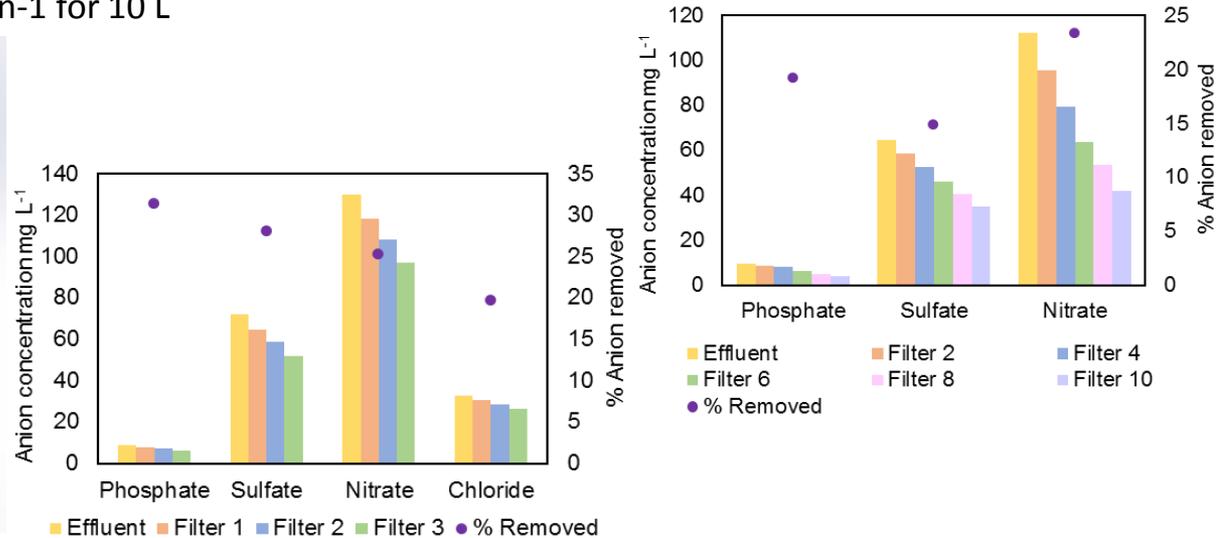
2) Filter Design

The filter uses a suspension flow mechanism to pass wastewater through at a rate of 1 L min⁻¹ for 10 L



3) Phosphorus removal from wastewater

An effluent standard and wastewater were both passed through multiple filters of polymer beads
 After 3 filters, a 31 % removal was seen in the effluent standard and a 19 % removal seen in the wastewater



Anion	Removal from effluent standard	Removal from effluent after 3 filters	Removal from effluent after 10 filters
Phosphate	31 %	19 %	58 %
Sulphate	29 %	15 %	46 %
Nitrate	25 %	23 %	63 %
Chloride	19 %	-	-



HSY

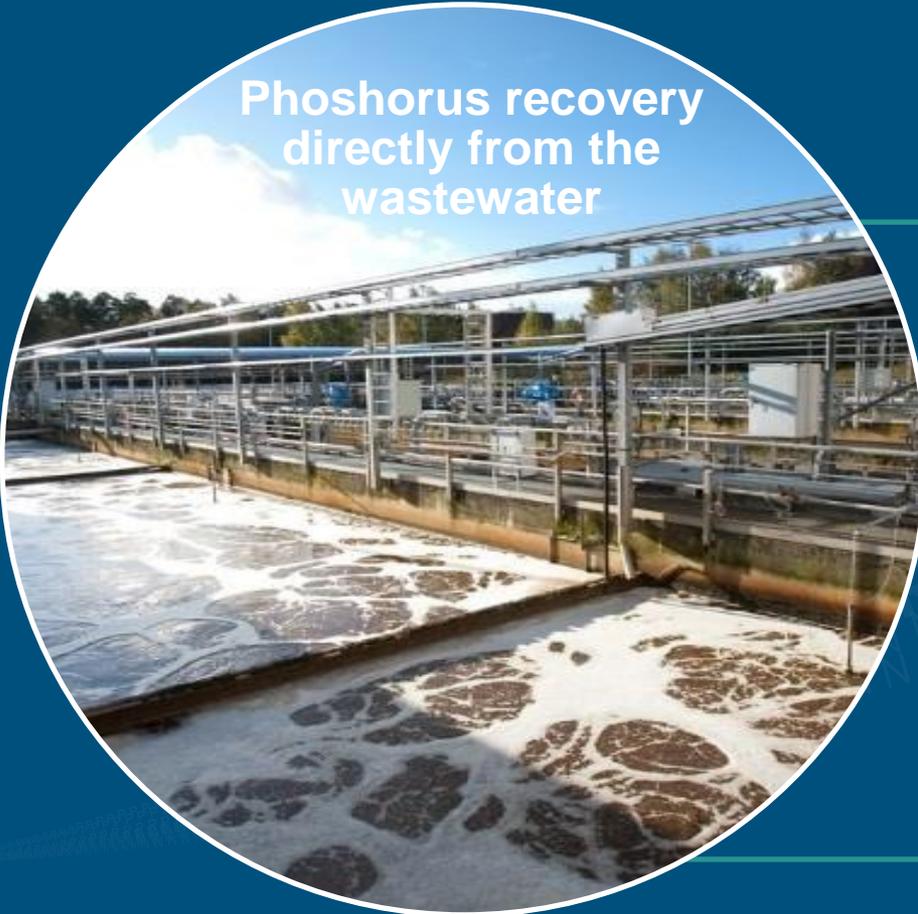
RAVITA

RAVITA

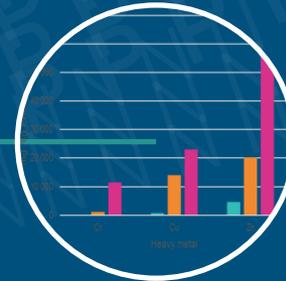


New Perspective – Out of the Box Solution Innovation for Nutrient Harvesting in WWTPs

Phosphorus recovery
directly from the
wastewater



End
product:
Phosphoric
acid



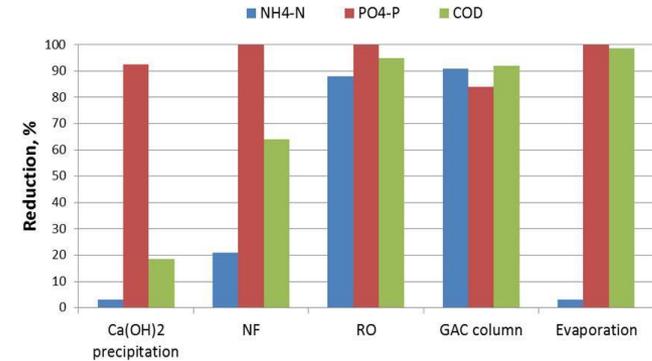
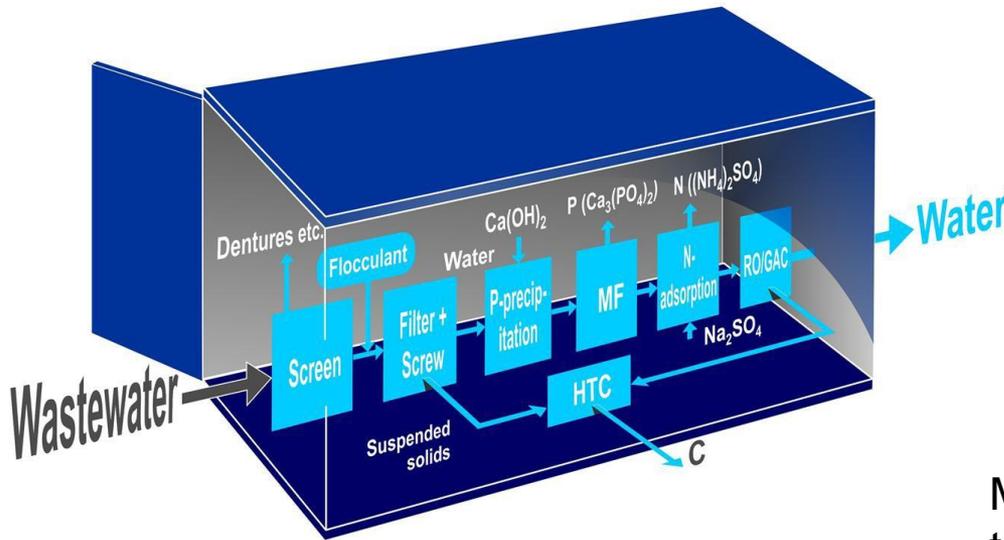
Low level
of micro
pollutants



Combi
process
with the
nitrogen
recovery

Project Schedule: 1/2015-12/2019

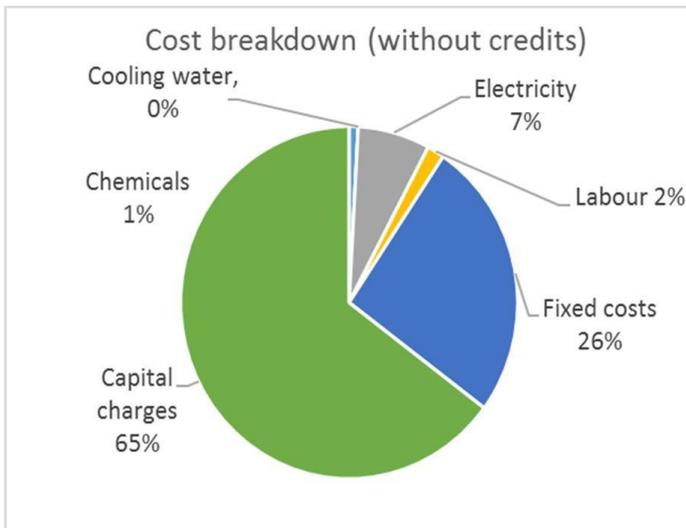
Resource container: P - N - C recovery from wastewater



Municipal sewage and waste waters from the bioindustries could be used as sources of carbon and nutrients much more effectively than they are today.

Here we consider waste water as a feed-stock, from which valorizable substances can be extracted for various applications and the water is produced for reuse.

The operating model does not include any biological treatment, and can therefore be flexibly implemented in various scales locally or as seasonal solutions.





RichWater

Project title: First application and market introduction of combined wastewater treatment and reuse technology for agricultural purposes

Objectives and expected results:

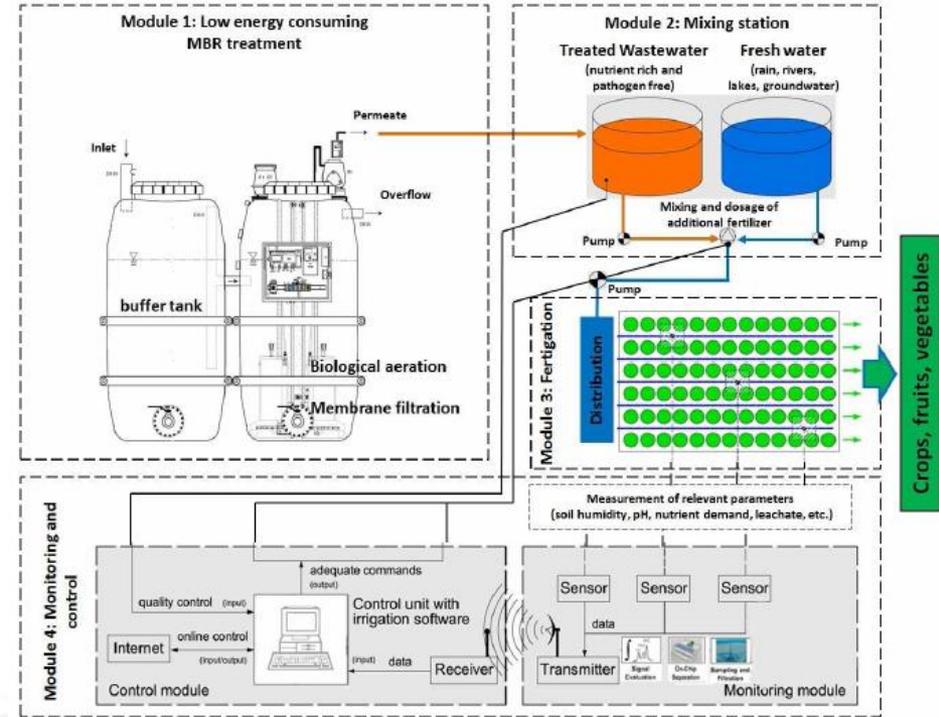
- Demonstration and market uptake of technology for the reuse of treated wastewater in agriculture.
- Integration of treatment and irrigation in a single system tailor-made to wastewater reuse
- Prototype functioning in operational environment in South Spain
- Agronomic study, LCA and CBA

Starting date: February 1st, 2016

End date: July 31st, 2018

European Nutrient Event

Basel, 19th October, 2017



Crops, fruits, vegetables



RUN4LIFE

Recovery and Utilization of Nutrients

4 Low Impact Fertilizer

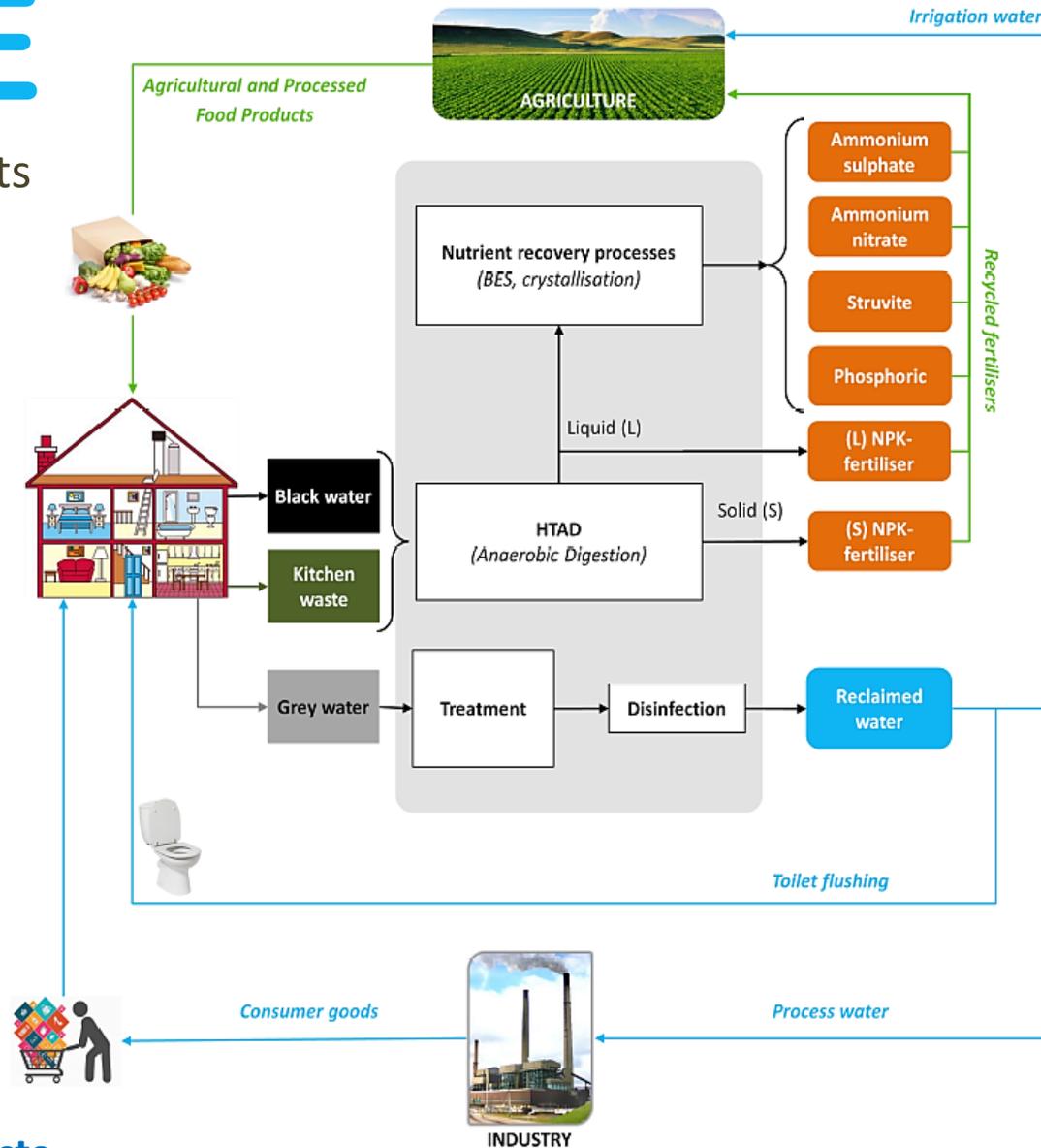
June 2017 → June 2021

Circular economy to safeguard food production and water resources

- **Decentralized nutrient recovery** from wastewater at the **source**
- **Domestic wastewater**: important **nutrient carrier** not exploited currently

Objectives

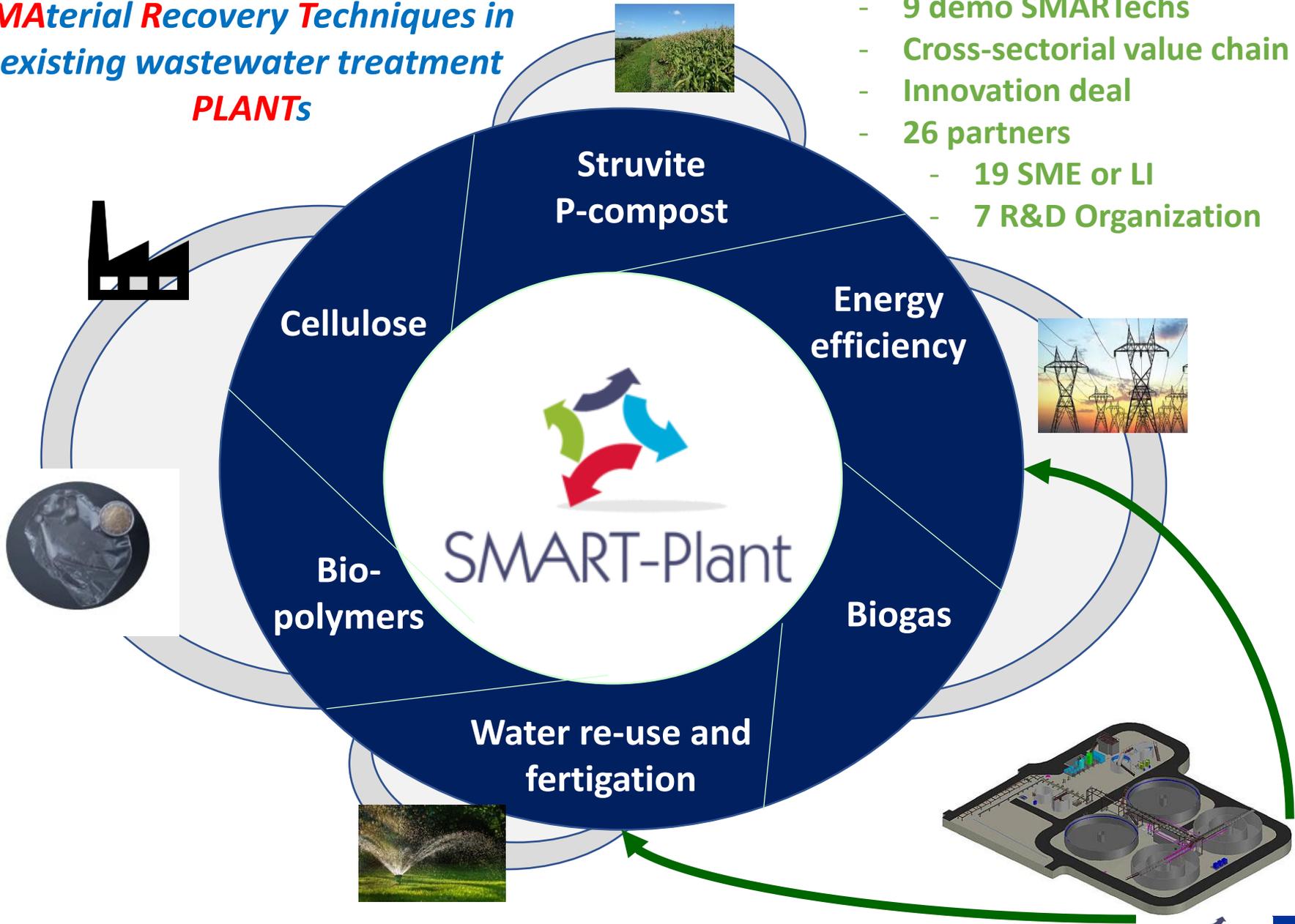
- **Improve innovative technologies**
- **Large scale demonstration of nutrients recycling**
- **Evaluate impacts on environment, society and economy**
- **Promote acceptance of recycled products**
- **Value chain for the recovered products**



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730285



**Scale-up of low-carbon footprint
MAterial RRecovery Techniques in
existing wastewater treatment
PLANTs**



- Horizon2020 IA
- 9 demo SMARTechs
- Cross-sectorial value chain
- Innovation deal
- 26 partners
 - 19 SME or LI
 - 7 R&D Organization

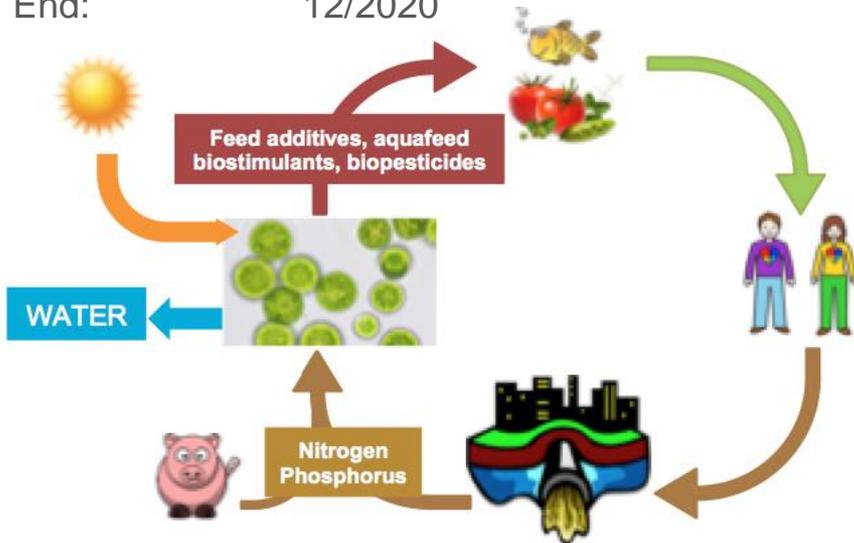


This project is funded by the European Union

SABANA : Sustainable Algae Biorefinery for Agriculture aNd Aquaculture



Start: 12/2016
End: 12/2020



Objectives contributing to nutrient recycling and management :

Implement large scale microalgae production recovering nutrient from wastewater and slurry

No use of synthetic fertilizers

Recovery of nutrients contained in wastewater

Recovery of waste CO₂ and minimization of greenhouse gas emissions from wastes (wastewater and flue gases)

Implementing LCA of the whole model

Demonstrate an integrated microalgae-biorefinery to produce high-value and low-value products for agriculture and aquaculture

accomplishing market and social requirements

Systemic large scale eco-innovation to advance circular economy and mineral recovery from organic waste in Europe (2017 -2021)



Using existing large scale digesters plants as a technology hub for new business in recovery & recycling of energy, nutrients and soil improvers

- Advancing TRL (5 → > 7) at 5 demonstration plants (NI, B, D, UK, It) including development of viable business cases (leading pioneers)
- Business opportunities for 10 outreach locations (first followers)
- Policy advise to overcome innovation barriers and advancing CE in the EU



REcovery and REcycling of nutrients TURNing wasteWATER into added-value products for a circular economy in agriculture



Start: July 1st, 2017 // End: December 31st, 2020

Aim: fostering industrial symbiosis by treating slaughterhouses' wastewater and recovering nutrients based on a **Circular Economy** approach. Project outcomes:



- ❑ 1 Integrated system to treat wastewater → novel combination of technologies and processes in cascade maximising the extraction of valuable products.
- ❑ 2 Slaughterhouse Raw Materials (SRMs) → the basis for the agronomic products.
- ❑ 3 Agronomic Products (APs): one fertiliser and two biostimulants → free of pathogens and pollutants ready to commercialise.

3R2020+ project - From waste to resource by recycling

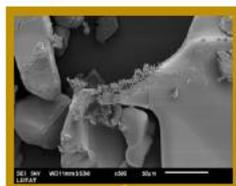
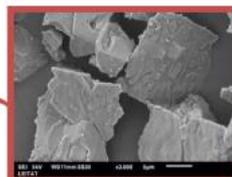


Acronym	Full name	Project description	Start-time	End-time	Funding	Website
3R2020+	From waste to resource by recycling	The aim is to investigate innovative technologies to recycle sewage sludges into struvite and ammonic sulphate as fertilizers.	01/06/2015	31/05/2019	CIEN CALL (CDTI)	www.3r2020.com

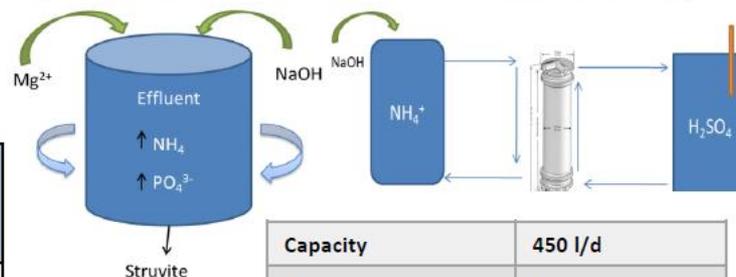
LAB TESTS

	PO ₄ ³⁻ (mg/L)	NH ₄ ⁺ (mg/L)
Wet digestion effluent	75	1100

Experimental	pH (después de dopar y ajustar)	[P] ₀ (después de dopar y ajustar) (mg/L)	[P] _f (mg/L)	Reducción P (%)	Pureza máxima Estruvita
Af0	9,50	28	16	43%	11%
Af1	8,67	23	18	19%	17%
Af1.1	8,64	30	16	47%	-
Fo1	8,54	28	25	11%	-
Af2	8,57	49	37	23%	20%
Bf1	8,60	75	55	27%	22%
Bf2	8,50	306	254	17%	-
Bf3	8,50	294	70	76%	34%
Bf4	8,50	288	4	99%	63%
Bf5	8,50	300	13	96%	54%
Cf1	8,50	24	16	33%	35%
Cf2	8,52	18	17	9%	38%



TESTS IN PILOT PLANT



Capacity	450 l/d
pH	8/11
Ta	4/50 °C

Experimental conditions	Neutralization time (h)	[NH ₄ ⁺] _f /[NH ₄ ⁺] ₀	NH ₄ ⁺ reduction (g)	Efficiency in NH ₄ ⁺ reduction (g/h.m ²)*	AS (g)
AS3 Q _{NH4} =0,8 L/min	4,0	0,61	9,1	2,7	31
AS5 Q _{NH4} =1,6 L/min	1,0	0,74	4,6	8,6	25
AS6 Q _{NH4} =2,4 L/min	0,9	0,63	9,6	23,5	32
AS7 Q _{NH4} =0,28 L/min	1,0	0,64	7,0	13,0	31

Leading nutrient recycling R&D projects

Speed-Date presentations of current EU and nationally funded projects
 (H2020, LIFE, INTERREG, industry, etc.)

Kimo van Dijk - ESPP - kimovandijk@phosphorusplatform.eu



Logos included in the collage:

- Kanton Zürich Baudirektion Amt für Abfall, Wasser, Energie und Luft
- Phos4You
- CETAQUA WATER TECHNOLOGY CENTER
- EasyMining
- OSTARA Creating Val from Waste
- SYSTEMIC Circular solutions for biowaste
- BSAG Baltic Sea Action Group
- ecophos
- incopa
- SCIENCE CAMPUS PHOSPHORUS RESEARCH ROSTOCK
- Outotec
- SEDE
- VEOLIA
- LIPPE EGLV_{DE} VERBAND
- SMART-Plant
- Hitz Hitachi Zosen
- Budenheim
- Queen's University Belfast
- DEUTSCHE PHOSPHOR PLATTFORM
- Thames Water
- NUTRIENT PLATFORM NL
- CLARIANT
- PRAYON
- DIE 48^{ER} DEIN WIEN
- fertilizers europe
- ITALPOLLINA HELLO NATURE!
- HIE
- Italmatch Chemicals
- AICL
- NuReSys
- Government of the Netherlands
- Fraunhofer IGB
- SUEZ environnement
- Timac AGRO International
- SEVERN TRENT WATER
- kemira
- Highlands and Islands Enterprise Iomair na Gàidhealtachd 's nan Eilean

