TOWARDS A CIRCULAR ECONOMY: USING RECYCLING-DERIVED FERTILISERS

THEMATIC PRIORITY:
Resource and materials efficiency

What are RDFs?

Recycling-derived fertilisers are products from different origins, such as:

- animal manure
- urban waste
  - + including household food waste
  - + catering waste
  - + green cuttings from recreational areas
- human waste in the form of sewage sludge
- always products that have undergone a treatment

Why choose RDFs?

1. Excess manure from intensive livestock production has to be processed. At the same time, farmers have to buy mineral fertilisers. RDFs can help **restore** this **imbalance**.
2. **Local use of the nutrient surplus** (NPK) would be **more efficient and cheaper** than mineral fertiliser use.
3. Transporting the excess phosphorus from animal manure to shortage regions within Northwest Europe will **reduce imports of rock phosphate from outside of Europe**.
4. Our research aims to show that some recovered fertilisers are **equivalent to mineral fertiliser**: a high mineral nutrient content and high predictability of the moment of nutrient release.

Some promising RDFs


Compost


Digestate pellets

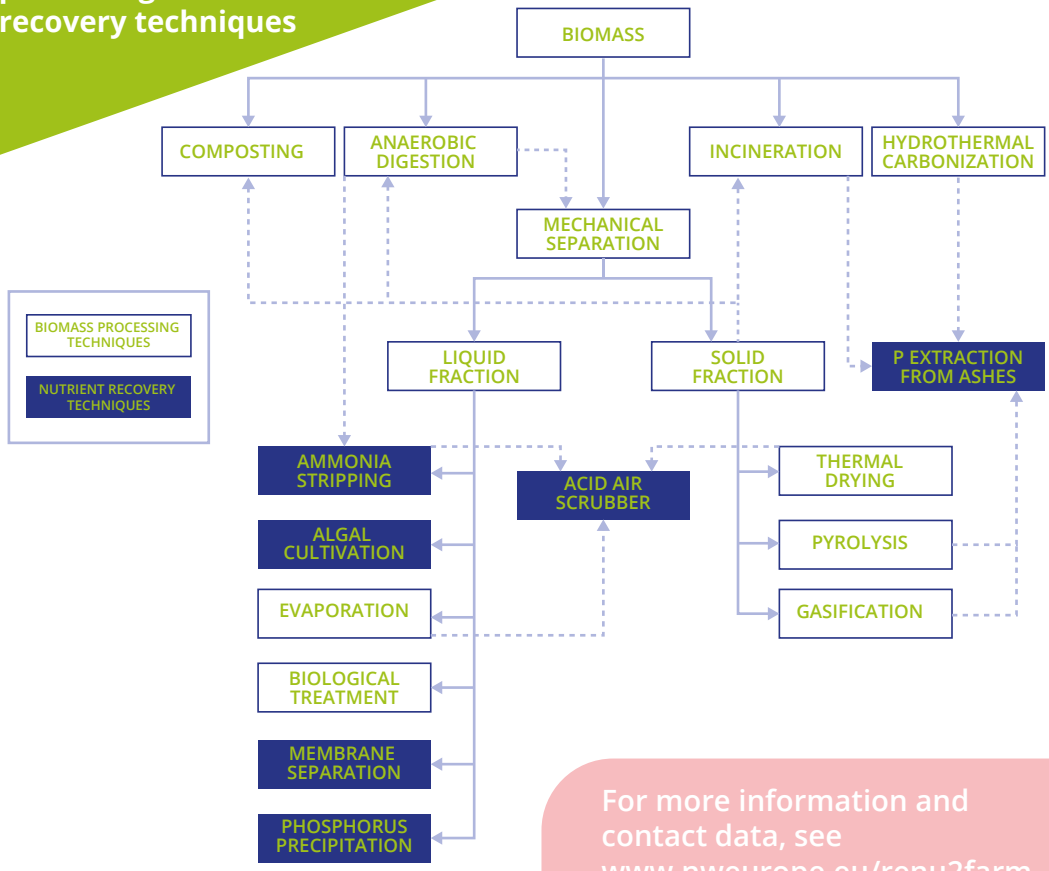

Struvite


Ashes


Ammonium sulphate


Ammonium nitrate

Overview of the biomass processing and nutrient recovery techniques



For more information and contact data, see www.nweurope.eu/renu2farm

Interreg North-West Europe ReNu2Farm

European Regional Development Fund

EUROPEAN UNION

Common Dissemination Booster

These projects have received support from the European Commission's Common Dissemination Booster