

The European Sustainable Phosphorus Platform and the Urban Circular Bioeconomy Policy



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European Sustainable Phosphorus Platform ESPP





ESPP facts and figures



Legally established, not-for-profit association

- → 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

→ key to credibility, independence

48 paying members to date: industries, SMEs, R&D institutes or projects, city- / regional- / national governments

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



How ESPP operates

Decision by consensus

Mediation rather than advocacy

- enable dialogue between stakeholders
- develop shared proposals for policy
- communicate with regulators

ESPP communication tools \rightarrow available for other networks

- ESPP website <u>www.phosphorusplatform.eu</u>
- SCOPE Newsletter - science and innovation
- Twitter y @phosphorusfacts
- eNews monthly, policy, practice
 → 60 000 email listing worldwide
- - events, Members Pages, news, R&D projects, success stories, regulatory issues

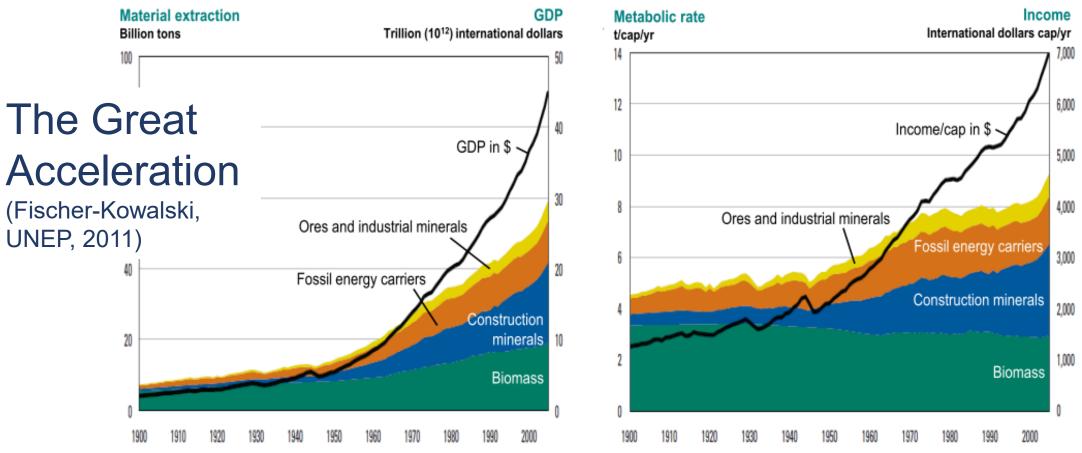






Why Circular Economy Policies are needed





Global material extraction

1900-2005

Global metabolic rates

1900-2005



Billion tons

100

20

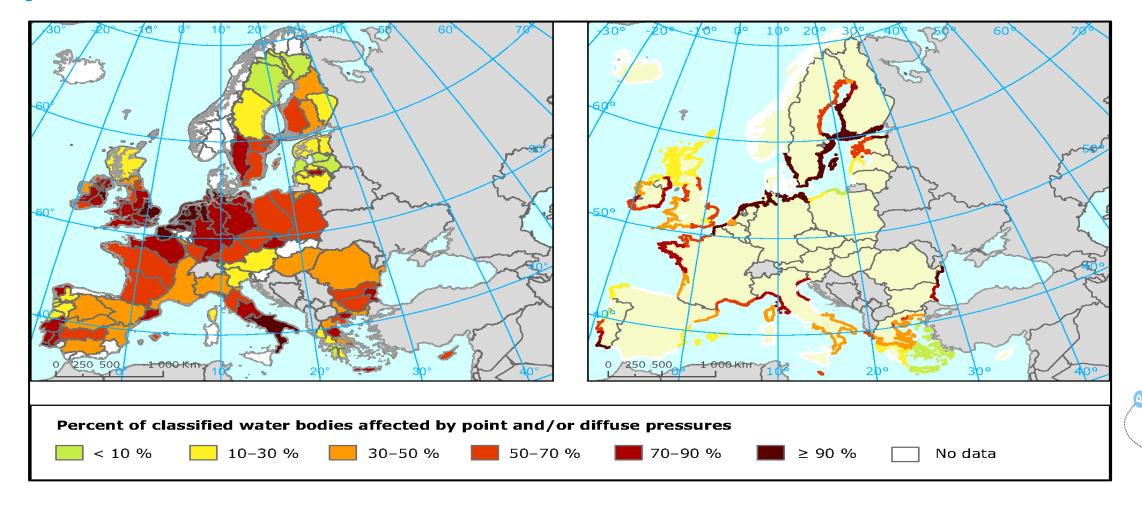
UNEP, 2011)







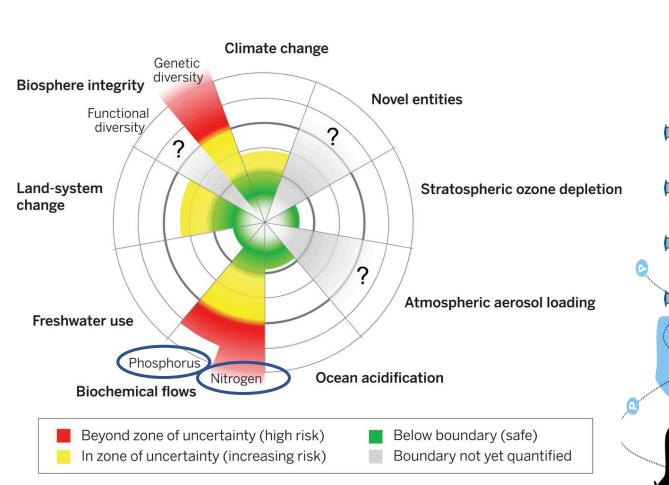
We deteriorate water quality and aquatic life





We consume & pollute more than biosphere can tolerate

- Planetary Boundaries (Steffen et al., 2015)
- Transgressing one or more planetary boundaries may be catastrophic
- Abrupt global environmental change can no longer be excluded.
- Wasteful operations reduce profits



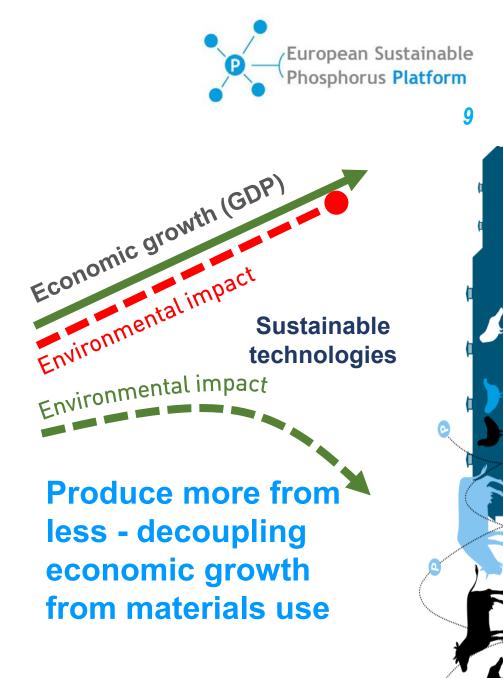
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Solutions

- Policies (prices) to account for externalities associated with environmental and climate impacts (greenhouse gas emissions)
- Policies to avoid waste and close material loops
- Agricultural and urban practices to avoid nutrient losses
- Nutrient recovery and recycling (NRR)
- Transition from a material-based to a servicebased economy







Circular EU policies

EU policies in regard to a Circular Economy

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 www.phosphorusplatform.eu/scope107

2015: EU Circular Economy Package 2020: EU Circular Economy Action Plan

11/3/2020 https://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/

2019: EU Fertilising Products Regulation 2019/1009

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2019:170:TOC

ESPP: Joint Statement on the EU Fertilisers Regulation proposal, between EU federations in the mineral fertilisers, organic fertilisers, soil improvers, digestate, animal by-products, limiting materials and wastewater industries, 20th November 2017 <u>www.phosphorusplatform.eu/regulatory</u>



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EU Fertilising Products Regulation 2019/1009

- Flagship of European Commission's Circular Economy Package
- Covers all "fertilising products": fertilisers (mineral & organic), plant materials, food industry by-products, composts, digestates, soil amendments, growing media, biostimulants, liming materials, etc.

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- First EU product legislation to confer "End-of-Waste" status
- Opens EU market for recycled fertilisers and for recycling technologies
- FPR compliance not obligatory
 - national fertilisers can still be defined and sold
 - future markets will have both CE-mark and national fertilisers
- Comes into effect 16 June 2022

Underway 2021, STRUBIAS and industrial by-products, inclusion of: precipitated phosphate salts (inc. struvites), ash-based materials, biochars, ammonia salts, etc. <u>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2019:170:TOC</u>



EU wastewater policy trends

Increasing environmental pressure

- European Commission (JRC) study says nutrient thresholds are often too high ¹
- Climate change will accentuate nutrient runoff and eutrophication ²

Water Framework Directive evaluation 2019

- Effective and fit for purpose. Benefits exceed costs.
- Improve implementation.
- Improve funding.
- Action needed on chemicals, inc. updating list of Priority Substances.

(1) "Estimating river nutrient concentrations consistent with good ecological condition: More stringent nutrient thresholds needed Ecological Indicators", S. Poikane et al., 2021 <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2020.107017</u>

(2) See ESPP SCOPE Newsletter n° 137

Water Framework Directive report 26/2/2019

https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/com_report_wfd_fd_2019_en_1.pdf

- → 38% of surface waters in good chemical status → 40% in good ecological status/potential
- → "only a limited number have improved" since 2009-2015

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EU wastewater policy trends



Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive evaluation 2019

- Effective and fit for purpose.
- Ensure compliance.
- Action needed on: small agglomerations, individual systems, stormwaters.
- Pharmaceuticals, microplastics.
- Energy use and resource recycling.

Sewage Sludge Directive

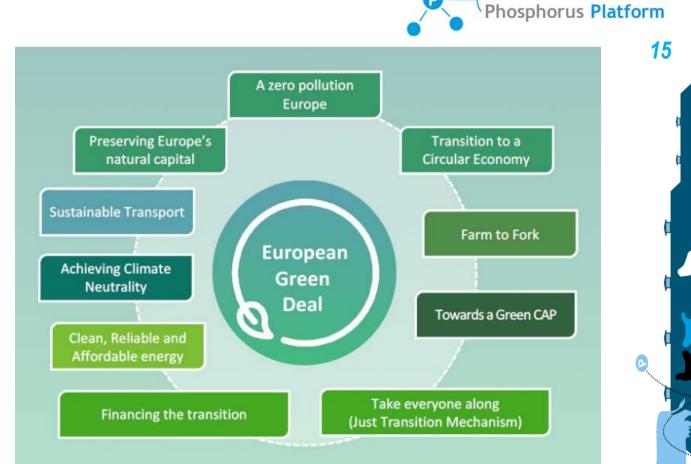
- <u>Evaluation</u> currently underway.
- Objective remains to promote safe reuse.
- Proposal to address nutrient and resource recycling. Possible proposals on phosphorus recycling.



EU Green Deal¹

- Farm-to-Fork Strategy ²
- Biodiversity Strategy ³
- Chemicals Strategy ⁴
- Zero Pollution Action Plan ⁵
- Circular Economy Action Plan ⁶

Green Deal states possible "legal requirements to boost the market for secondary raw materials, with mandatory recycled content"



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- 1 = COM(2019)640 https://ec.europa.eu/info/files/communication-european-green-deal_en
- 2 = COM(2020)381, 20th May 2020 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1590404602495&uri=CELEX%3A52020DC0381
- 3 = COM(2020) 380 final, 20th May 2020 <u>https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/biodiversity/strategy/index_en.htm</u>
- 4 = COM(2020)667, 14/10/2020 <u>https://ec.europa.eu/environment/pdf/chemicals/2020/10/Strategy.pdf</u>
- 5 = <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-Ambition-for-air-water-and-soil/public-consultation/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Action-Plan-Towards-a-Zero-Pollution-for-air-water-and-soil/have-your-say/initiatives/12588-EU-Act</u>
- 6 =11/3/2020 https://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/



Nutrients in EU food and agriculture policies

- Organic Farming Regulation 2018/848: art. 5(c) ¹
 - possible added-value market for some recycled nutrient products?
- Common Agricultural Policy ² Proposed FaST tool for Nutrients "Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients" ³ = complete farm nutrient budget - Council proposes to render "advisory" only ⁴ Conditionality requirements: control of nutrient losses: buffer strips, soil management ... Health and food safety: EU - EFSA safe limit (ADI) for phosphorus in diet (2019) ⁵

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- DG ENVI study on contaminants in mineral and organic fertilisers, underway ⁶
 possible REACH "restrictions"
- Marine policy / guidelines for aquaculture, update underway ⁷
- 1 = art. 5(c) "the recycling of wastes and by-products of plant and animal origin as input in plant and livestock production"
- 2 = <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/future-cap_en</u>
- 3 = Commission proposal: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/sites/jrcsh/files/03-fast_final.pdf</u>
- 4 = 21/10/2020 https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-12148-2020-INIT/en/pdf
- 5 = 12/6/2019 <u>https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/press/news/190612</u>
- 6 = follow-up study to the criticized AMEC report on composts and digestates, which was criticised by ESPP and stakeholders, see <u>www.phosphorusplatform.eu/regulatory</u>
- 7 = <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12261-Strategic-Guidelines-for-EU-aquaculture-update</u>





Challenges, Barriers and Recommendations



From wastewater to resource

80% unused

- Thermal energy •
- **Chemical energy**
- **Nutrients**
- Water

Polluting

- Groundwater
- **Rivers & Lakes**
- Oceans

A threat to human health and biodiversity



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- Potential for
- \succ Heating
- Cooling
- Power
- Bio-methane
- Chemical building blocks

Earnings

- ✓ Revenues for WWT
- ✓ Carbon Credits



From strategy to reality



Circularity: urban recovery – rural recycling and use

- Most of nutrients, bio-pesticides, proteins (insects), etc. recovered in urban environments will be recycled to rural use on cropland, as feed for animals
- Recovery and recycling efficacy needs improvement clear targets, efficient (separate) collection systems, motivation of citizens
- EU strategies need to be covered by regulation, incentives, penalisation compliancy must be rewarded – non-compliance must be penalised
- Rewards could be linked to EU net-zero emission strategy saving greenhouse gas emissions by recovery (e.g. nutrient recovery), if replacing synthetic products, should receive an EU ETS (EU Emission Trading System) credit for added value in terms of CO₂ emission savings.



End-of-Waste for materials recovered from or grown in wastewater (Algae)

2020 Circular Economy Action Plan: EU to identify priority streams for definition of EU "End-of-Waste" Criteria -> underway

Initiative: Joint letter requesting that materials recovered from wastewater be included in these priority streams: Algae grown in wastewater; fibres, polymers, fatty acids, proteins, gums; N, S, K, P compounds from gas treatment, membranes, ion exchange ...; fats, grease, oils; grit and sand

NOTE: Letter does not concern use in fertilising products, for which EU End-of-Waste status is provided by the EU Fertilising Products Regulation. Does not concern treated wastewater, covered by the Water Reuse Regulation 2020/47



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Carbon credits for saved emissions for all actors – sewage plants, waste management

- Recycled N can save up to 4 t CO_{2eq/}t N compared to Haber-Bosch N (current EUA futures € 50-55/t CO_{2eq}).^{1) 2)}
- Bio-methane can save up to 2 kg CO_{2eq}/m³ CH₄ compared to natural gas
- Level playing field for all actors needed municipal and private utilities / waste management companies

Yara/VEAS Oslo Demonstration Plant



¹⁾ https://ember-climate.org/data/carbon-price-viewer/

²⁾ <u>https://www.fertilizerseurope.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/The-carbon-footprint-of-fertilizer-production_Regional-reference-values.pdf</u>

³⁾ IPCC guidelines 2006 - Fuel carbon factor for natural gas: 56.1 kg CO_{2eq}/GJ and GCV 35.17 MJ/m³ = 2.00 kg CO_{2eq}/kg

Why not making Circular Economy obligatory

Germany

PROMAN

AbfKlärV 2017 (sewage sludge regulation): • phosphorus recycling becomes obligatory - within 12/15 years for all WWTPs > 100 000 P.E. / 50 000 P.E. if sewage sludge P > 2% of dry matter

Switzerland

• 2016 VVEA (waste act), Art 15, makes phosphorus recovery obligatory by 2026 from sewage sludge incineration ash* and meat and bone meal ash * Switzerland banned land use of sewage biosolids in 2006

Verordnung zur Neuordnung der Klärschlammverwertung Klärschlammverordnun



ndesministerium ür Umwelt, Naturschutz

und nukleare Sicherheit

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

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P-recycling requirements under discussion: Baltic, Sweden, Austria, ... Possible recycling requirement in EU Sewage Sludge Directive (under revision)* https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12328-Evaluation-of-the-Sewage-Sludge-Directive-86-278-EEC-/public-consultation

