



Mineral Fertiliser INDependence  
for Phosphorus in Norway

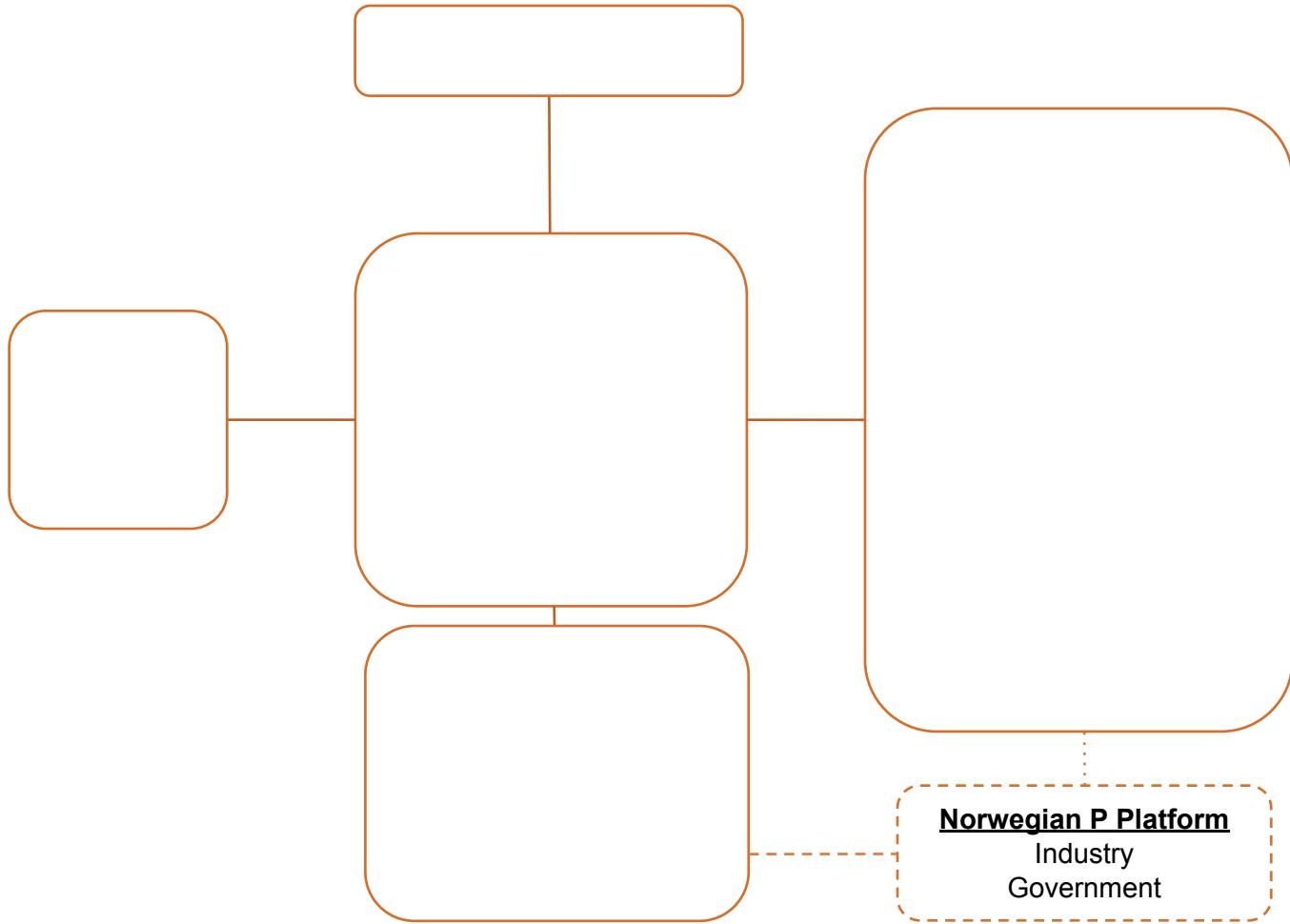
# Kan Norge bli uavhengig av importert fosfor i 2030?

Daniel B. Müller and Helen Hamilton

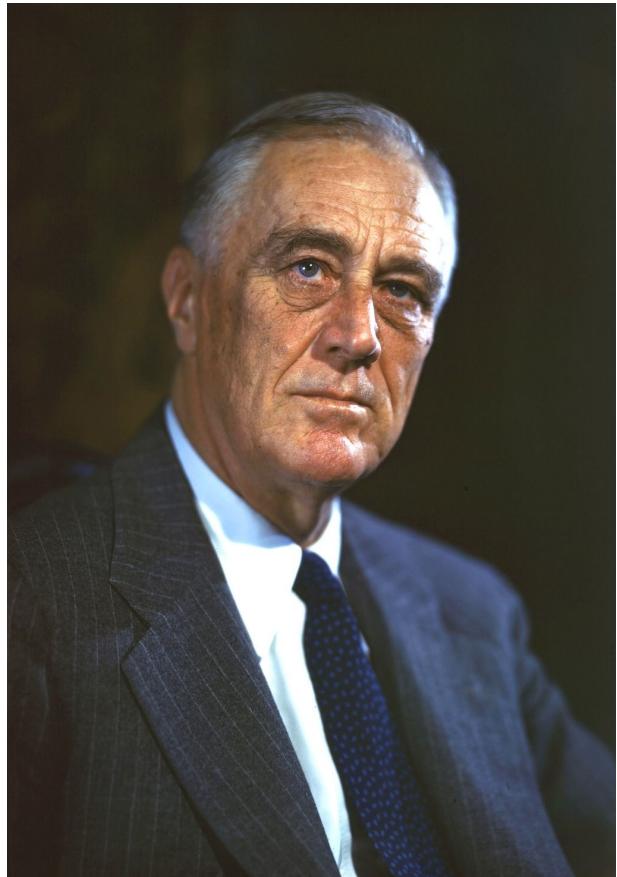




- Finansiering: NFR - BIONÆR
- 9.9 million NOK
- Periode: 2007-2020



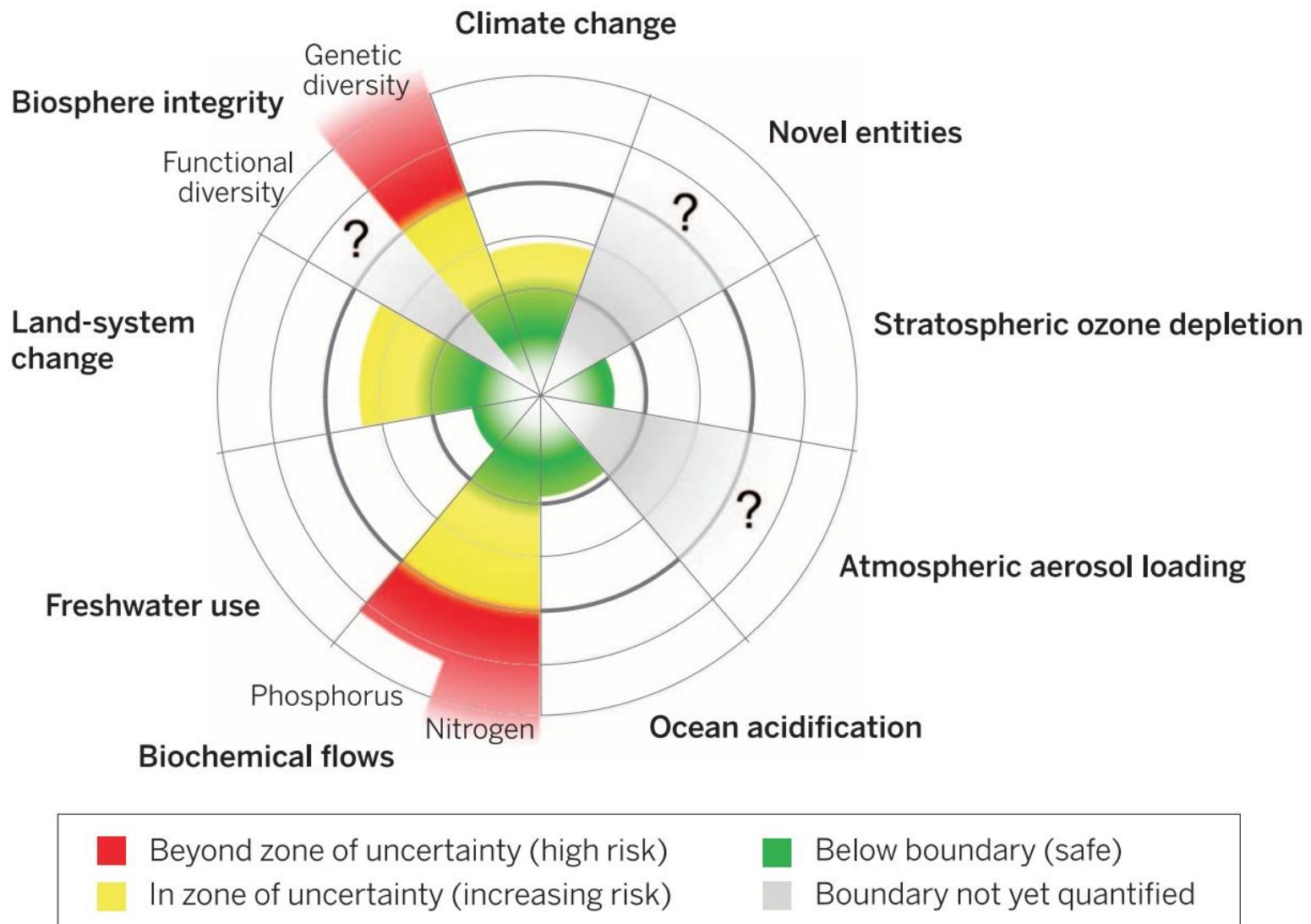
## Relevans af fosfor 80 år siden



“I cannot overemphasize the importance of Phosphorus – not only to agriculture and soil conservation, but also to the physical health and economic security of the people of the nation.”

Franklin D. Roosevelt (1938)

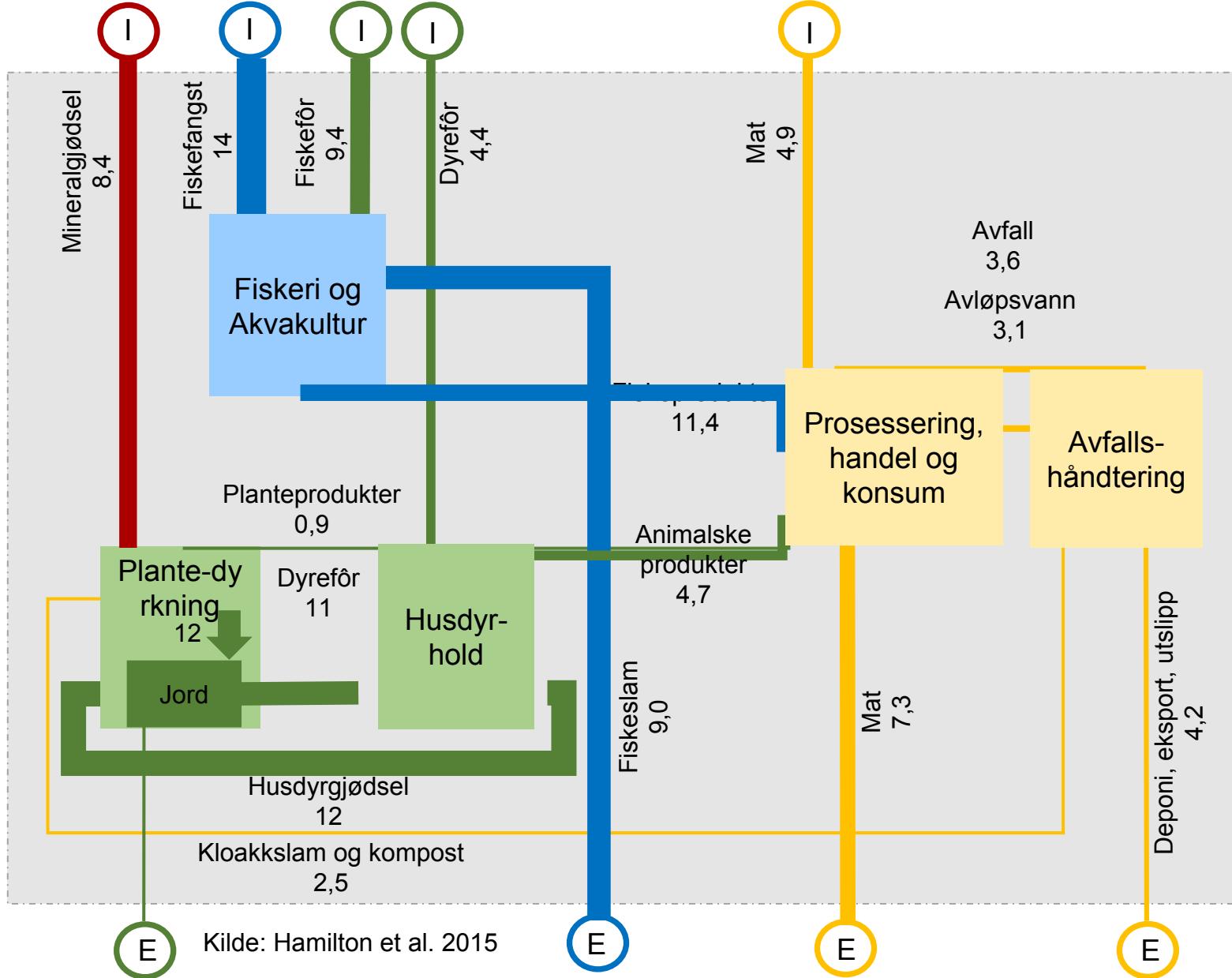
# Relevans av fosfor i dag: Planetary boundaries



Source: Steffen et al. 2015

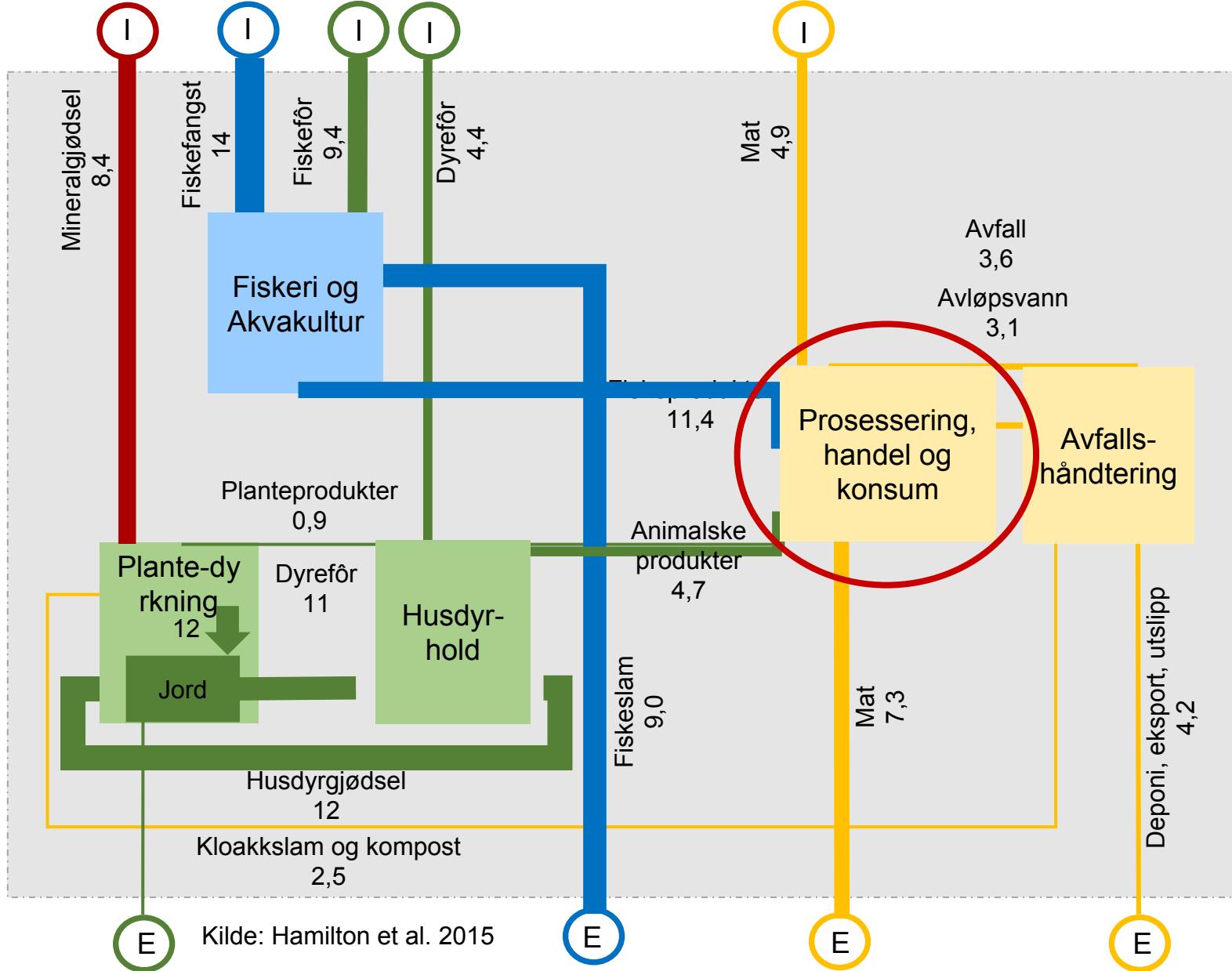
# P-syklus i Norge

(kt/år, mellomsnitt 2009-2011)



# Utfordringer med P-syklus i Norge

(kt/år, mellomsnitt 2009-2011)



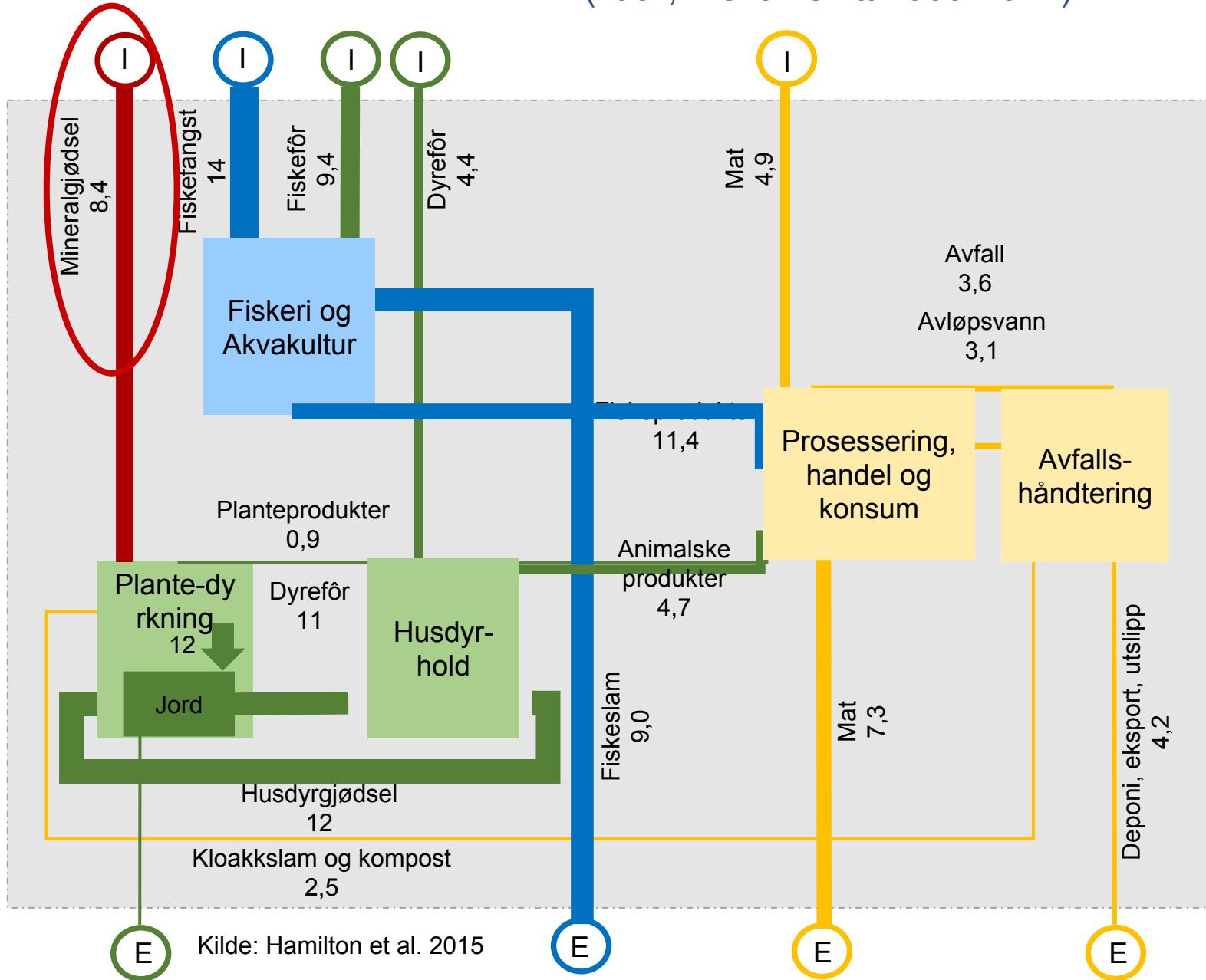
1. P er essensiell for livet  
→ ingen erstatning!



- Genetisk kode (DNA)
- Energi (ATP)
- Tinner
- Bein
- ...

# Utfordringer med P-syklus i Norge

(kt/år, mellomsnitt 2009-2011)

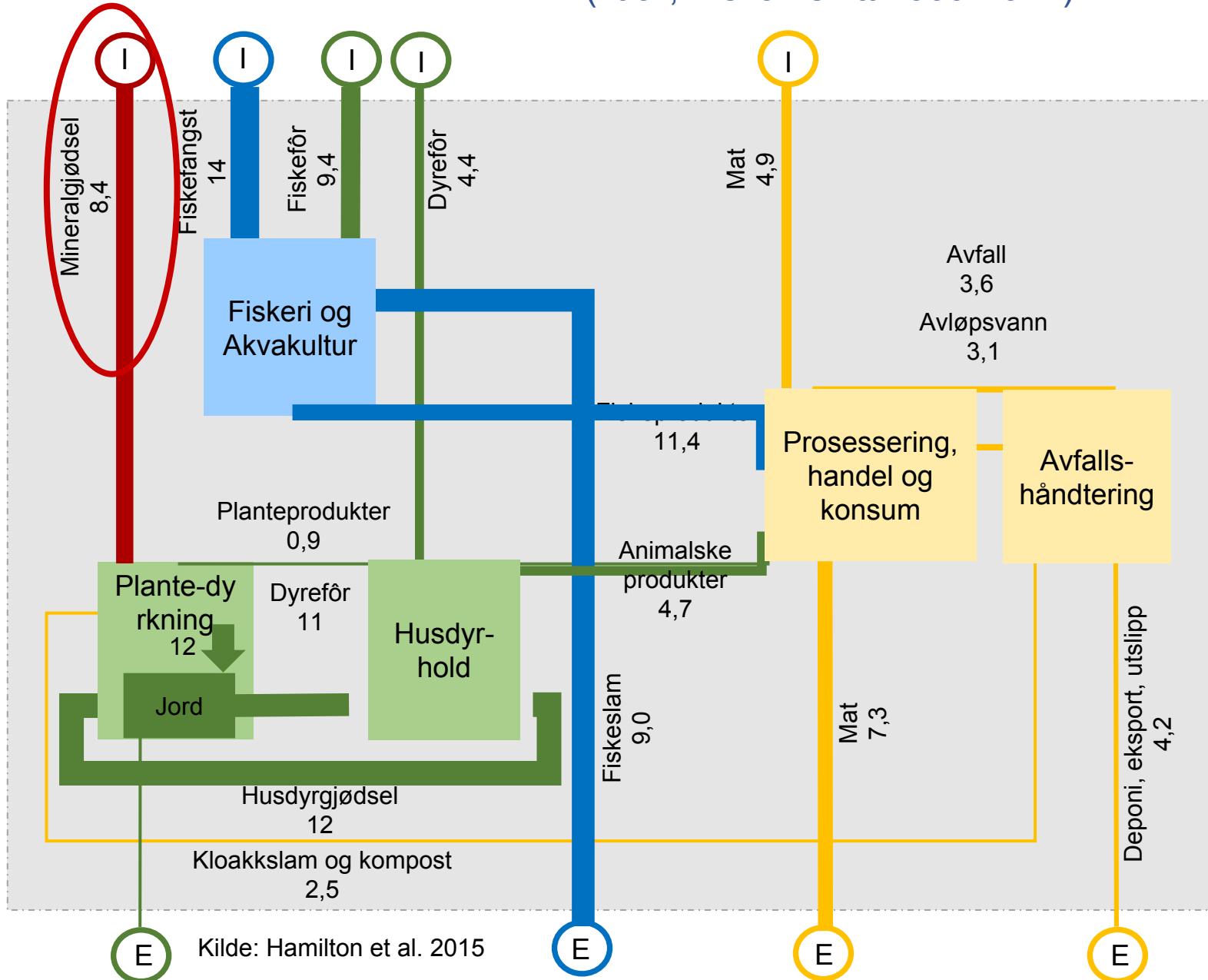


1. P er essensiell for livet  
→ ingen erstatning!
2. Høy-kvalitet primære P kilder (fosfatstein) er begrenset

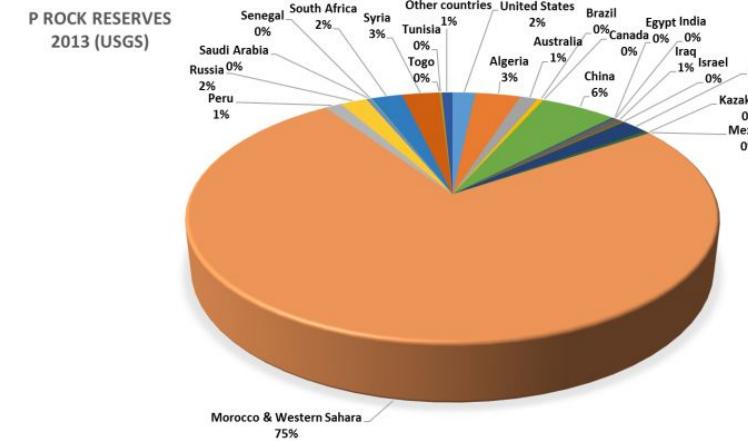


# Utfordringer med P-syklus i Norge

(kt/år, mellomsnitt 2009-2011)



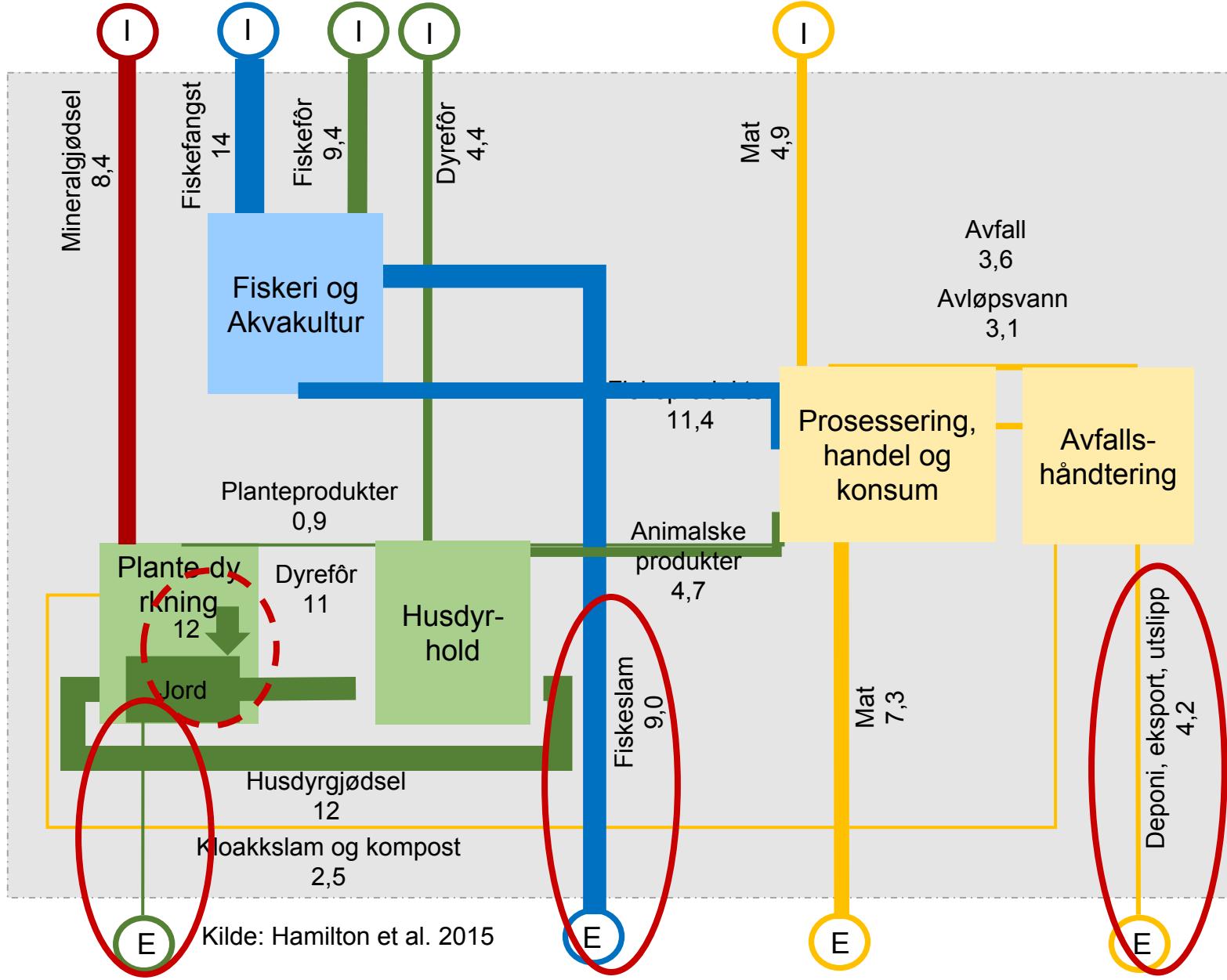
1. P er essensiell for livet  
→ ingen erstatning!
2. Høy-kvalitet primære P kilder (fosfatstein) er begrenset
3. Globale fosfatsteinreserver er konsentrert i Marokko og Vest-Sahara (ca. 75%)  
→ I dag: konflikt Saharawi  
→ Fare: monopol / pris / hungersnød



Samenligning:  
OPEC består av 14 land som kontrollerer 81,5% av de globale oljereserver

# Utfordringer med P-syklus i Norge

(kt/år, mellomsnitt 2009-2011)

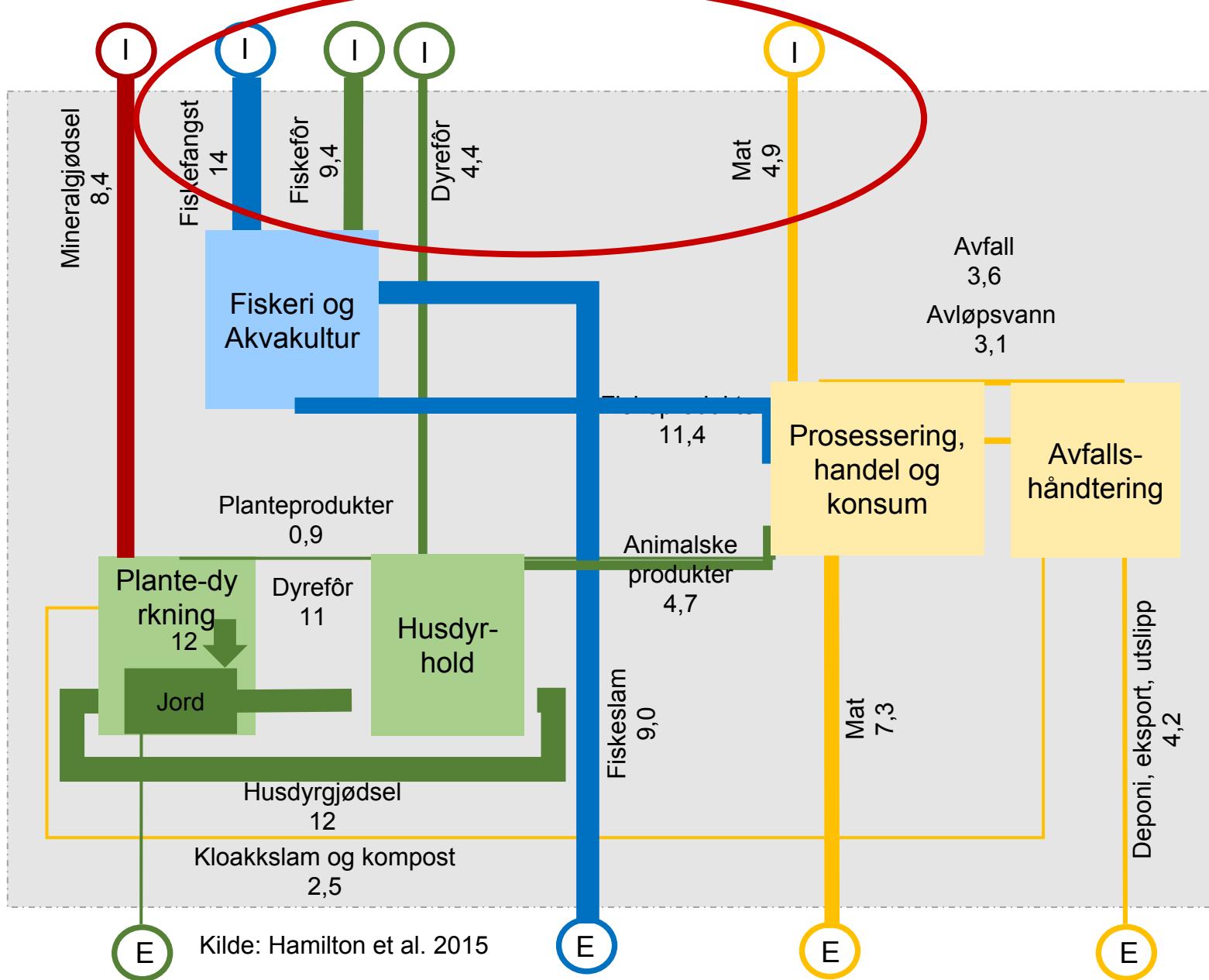


1. P er essensiell for livet  
→ ingen erstatning!
2. Høy-kvalitet primære P kilder (fosfatstein) er begrenset
3. Globale fosfatsteinreserver er konsentrert i Marokko og Vest-Sahara (ca 75%)  
→ I dag: konflikt Saharawi  
→ Fare: monopol / pris / hungersnød
4. Forurensning av vann (eutrofiering)



# Hva kan vi gjøre?

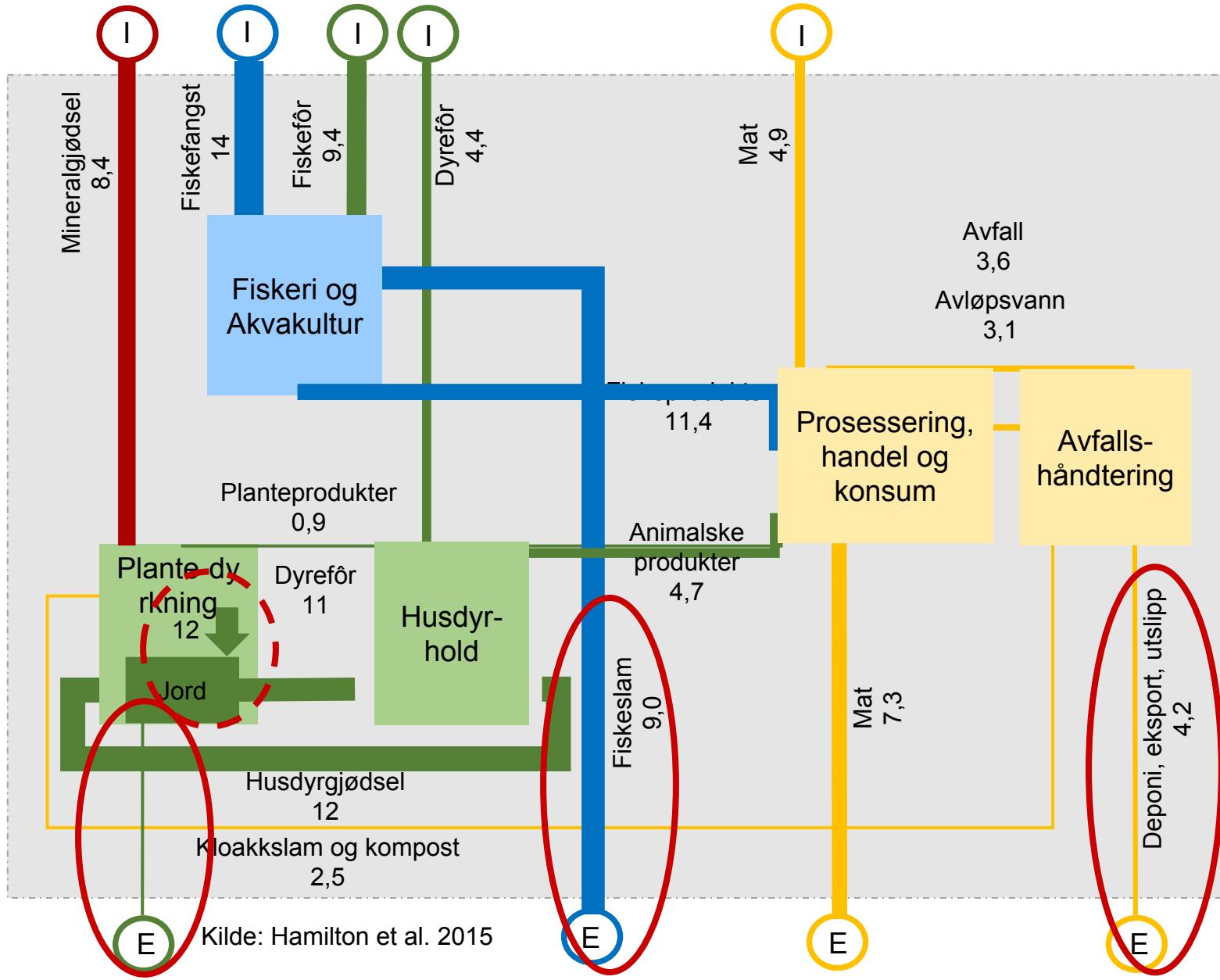
(kt/år. mellomsnitt 2009-2011)



1. Norge importerer store mengder P i form av fiskefangst, fôr (for fisk og husdyr), og mat

# Hva kan vi gjøre?

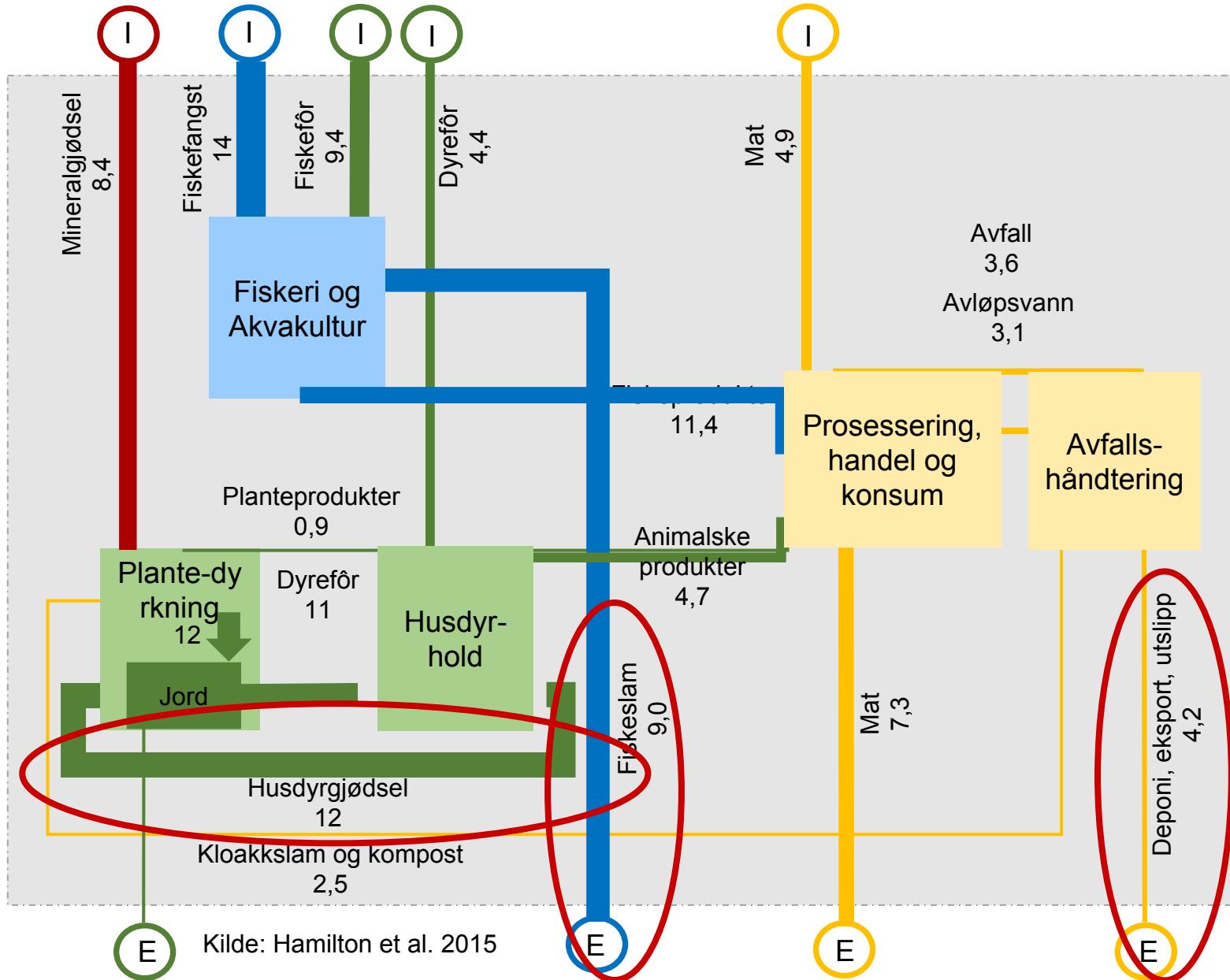
(kt/år, mellomsnitt 2009-2011)



1. Norge importerer store mengder P i form av fiskefangst, fôr for fisk og husdyr, og mat
2. P er brukt veldig ineffektivt  
→ Akkumulering av P i jorda og i vannsystemer

# Hva kan vi gjøre?

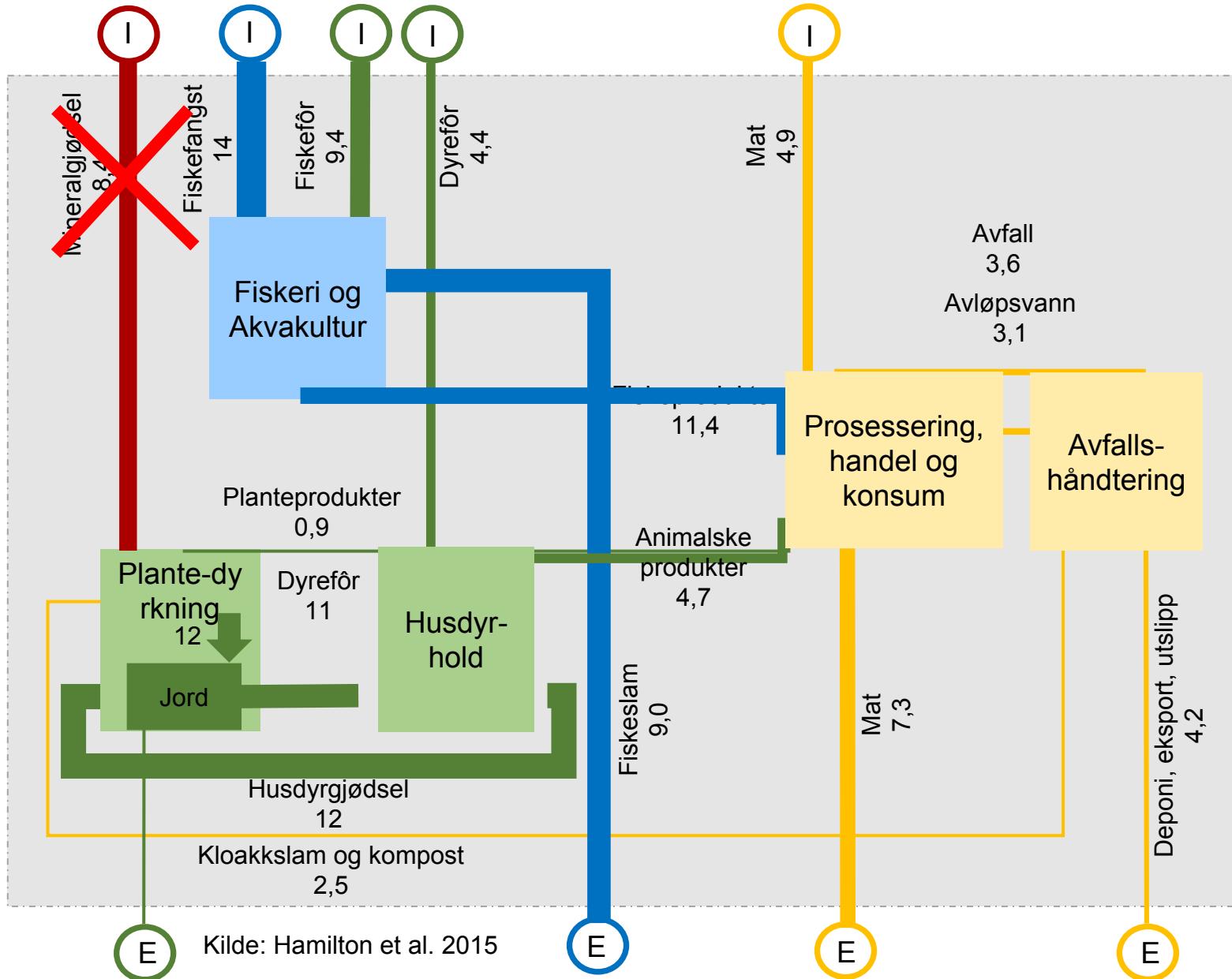
(kt/år, mellomsnitt 2009-2011)



1. Norge importerer store mengder P i form av fiskefangst, fôr for fisk og husdyr, og mat
2. P er brukt veldig ineffektivt  
→ Akkumulering av P i jorda og i vannsystemer
3. Det er store mengder av ubrukte sekundære P-ressurser:
  - husdyrgjødsel
  - fiskeekslem
  - avfall og kloakkslam

# Hva kan vi gjøre?

(kt/år, mellomsnitt 2009-2011)

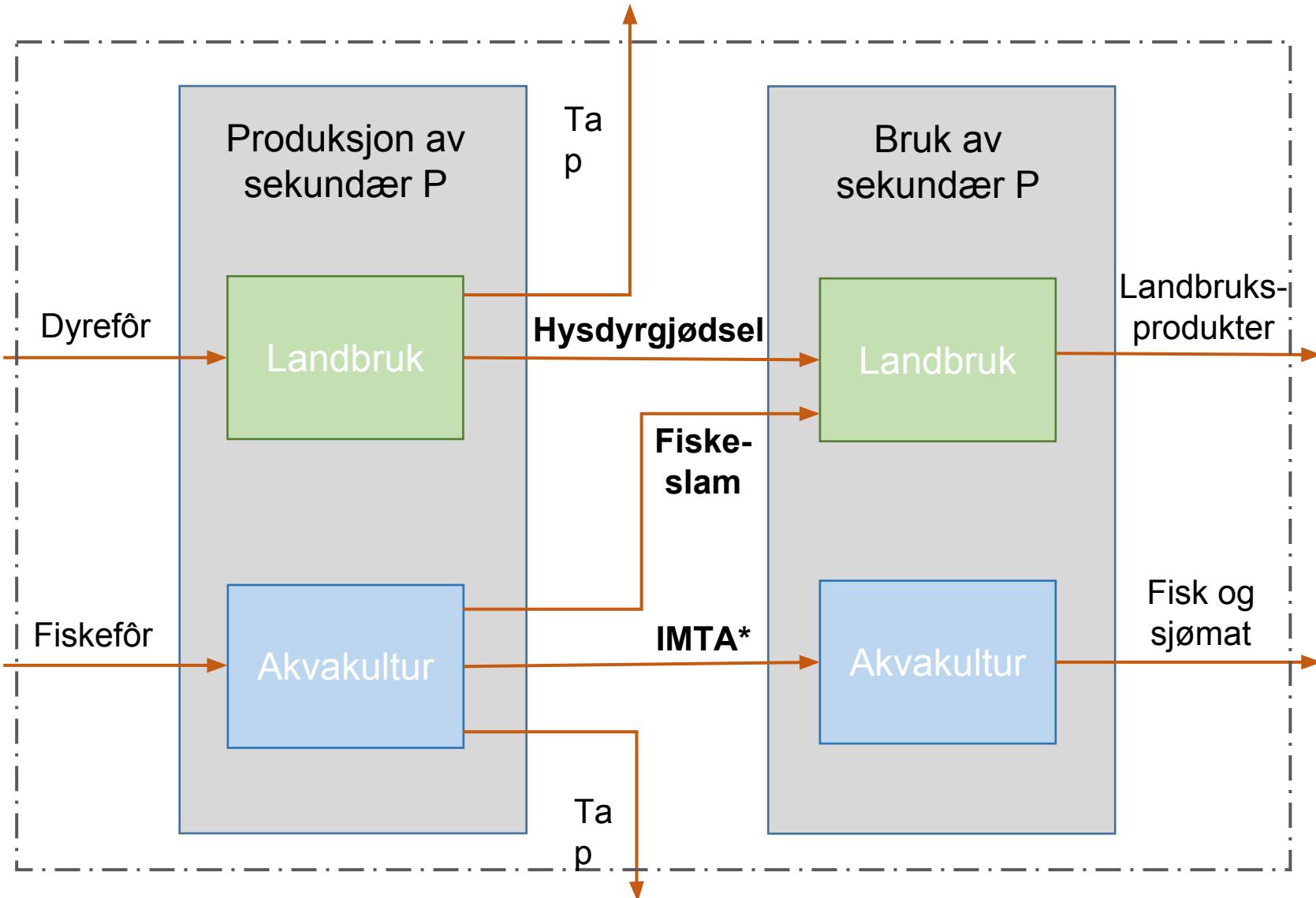


1. Norge importerer store mengder P i form av fiskefangst, fôr for fisk og husdyr, og mat
2. P er brukt veldig ineffektivt  
→ Akkumulering av P i jorda og i vannsystemer
3. Det er store mengder av ubrukte sekundære P-ressurser:
  - husdyrgjødsel
  - fiske slam
  - avfall og kloakkslam

## Mål for MIND-P

Demonstere løsningsveier til å gjøre Norge uavhengig av P mineralgjødsel til 2030 gjennom forbedret resirkulering av hysdyrgjødsel og fiske slam

## Løsningsveier som analyseres



\* IMTA: Integrert Multitrofisk Akvakultur



## Egenskaper av sekundære P ressurser

	Manure	Fish Sludge	Sewage Sludge	MBM <sup>1</sup>	Fish Scrap	Food Waste <sup>2</sup>	AD Food Waste <sup>3</sup>
High Plant-Availability	✓	*	-	-	*	-	✓
High Transportability	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
Favorable N:P Ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Large quantities	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Accessible	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓

Kilde: Hamilton et al. 2017

- + products that exhibit the corresponding characteristic
- products that do not exhibit the corresponding characteristic
- products where the characteristic is uncertain/variable

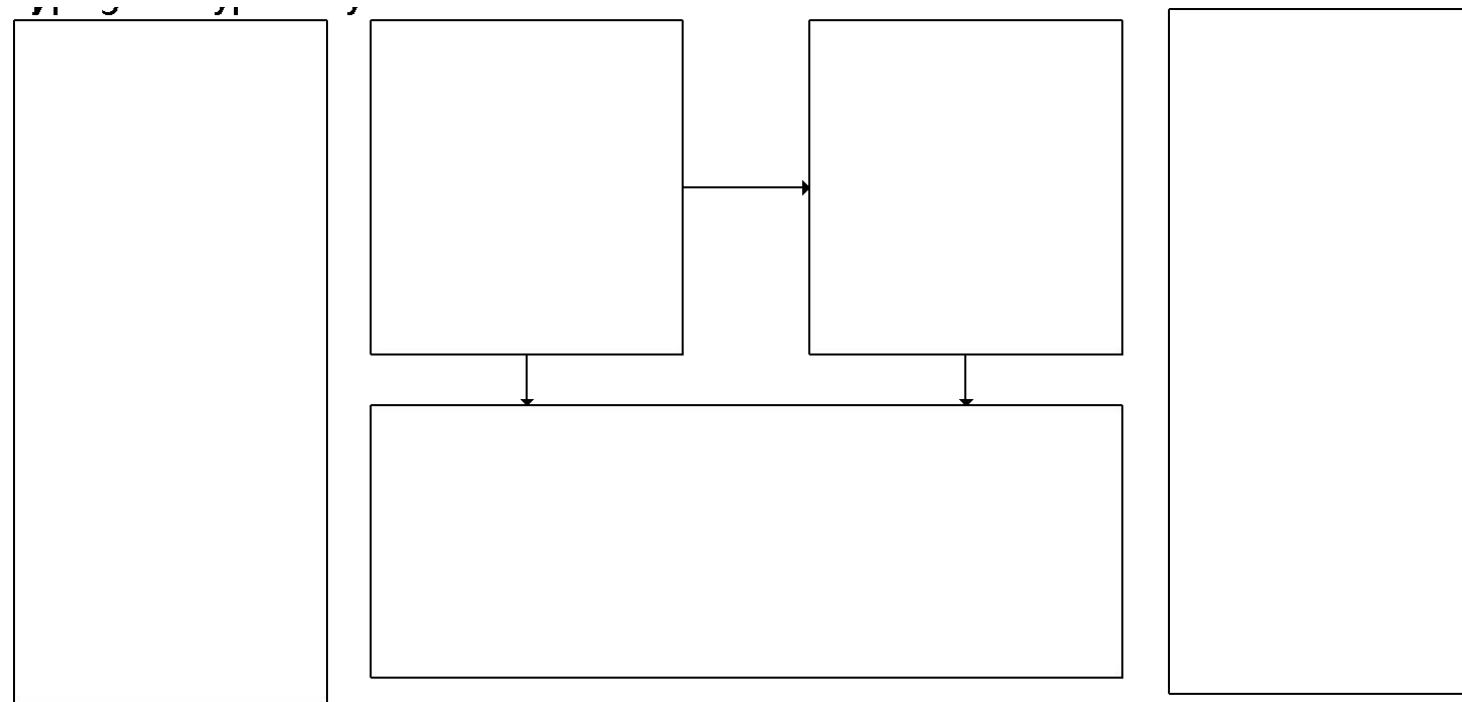
<sup>1</sup> Meat bone meal

<sup>2</sup> Composted food waste

<sup>3</sup> Anaerobically digested food waste

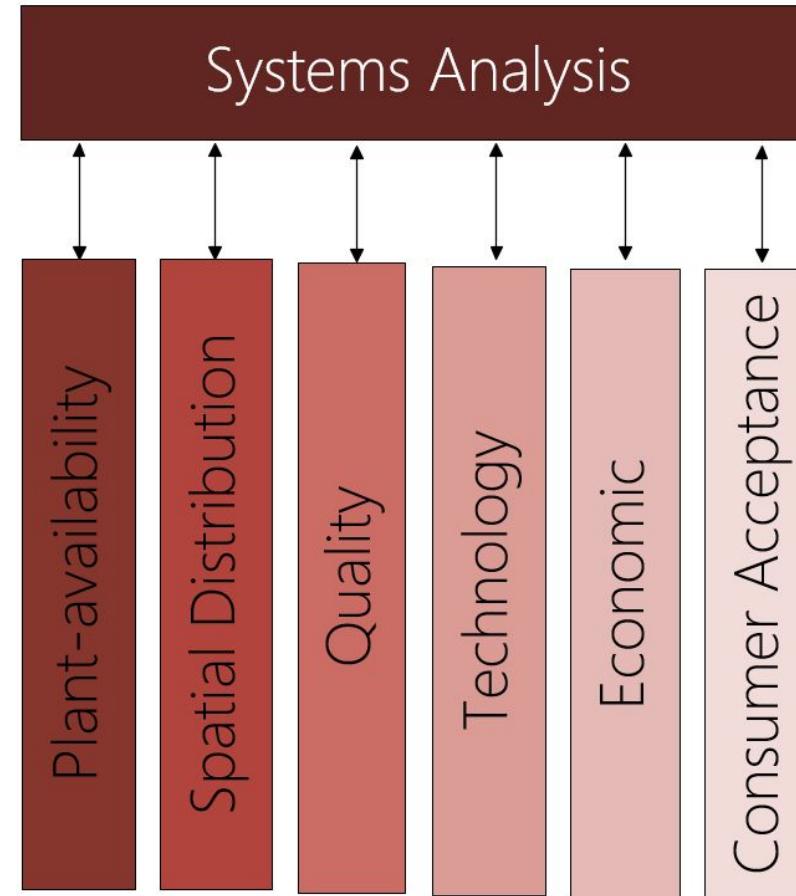


# Work package structure



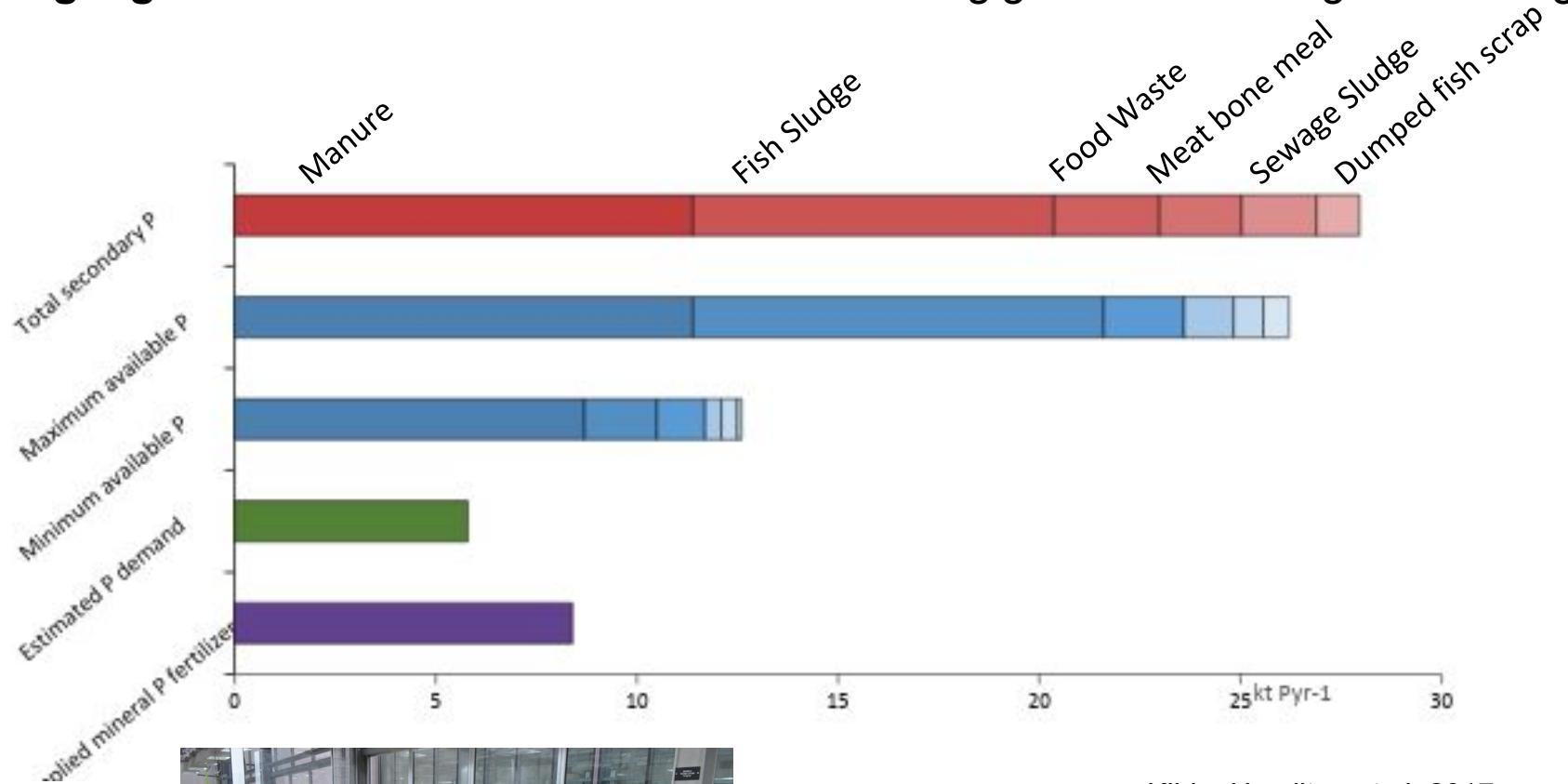
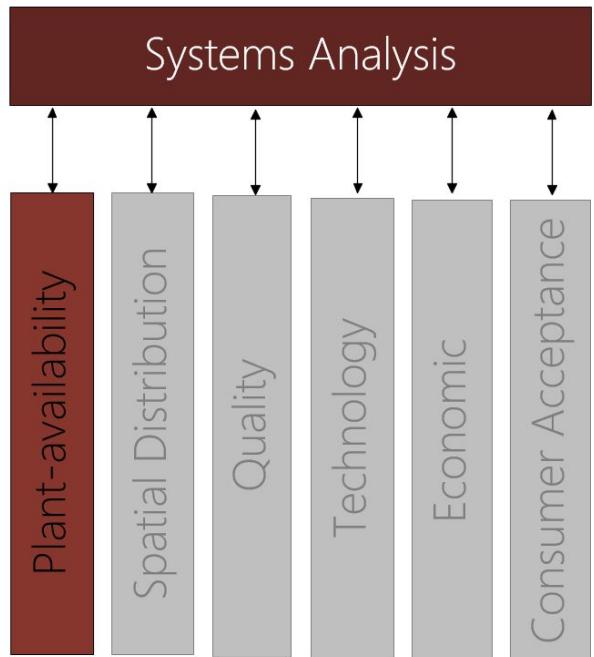
**Figure 10.** Work package structure illustration

## Barrierer for effektivt P resirkulering



# Barrierer for effektivt P resirkulering

Plantetilgjengelighet av P i sekundære ressurser er avhengig av ressurser og behandling



Kilde: Hamilton et al. 2017

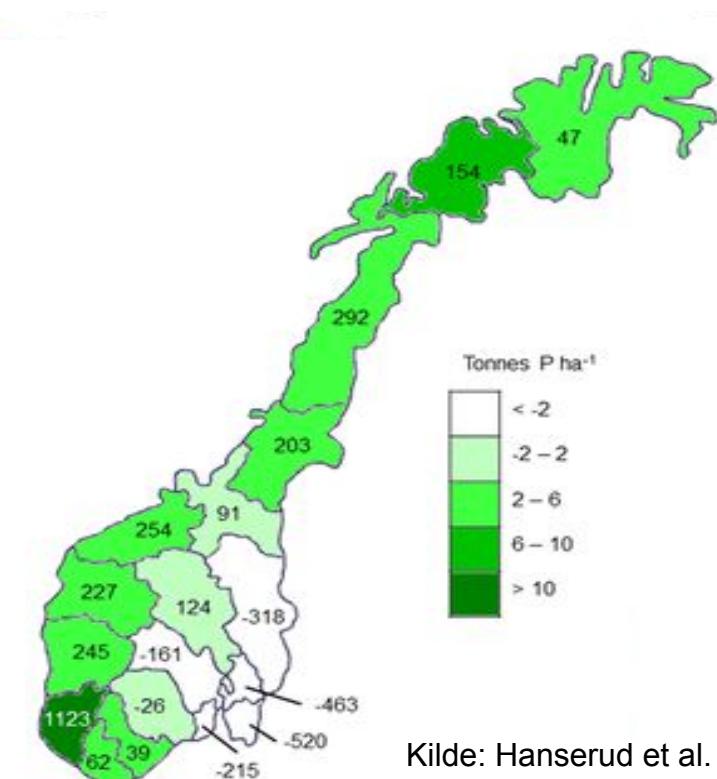
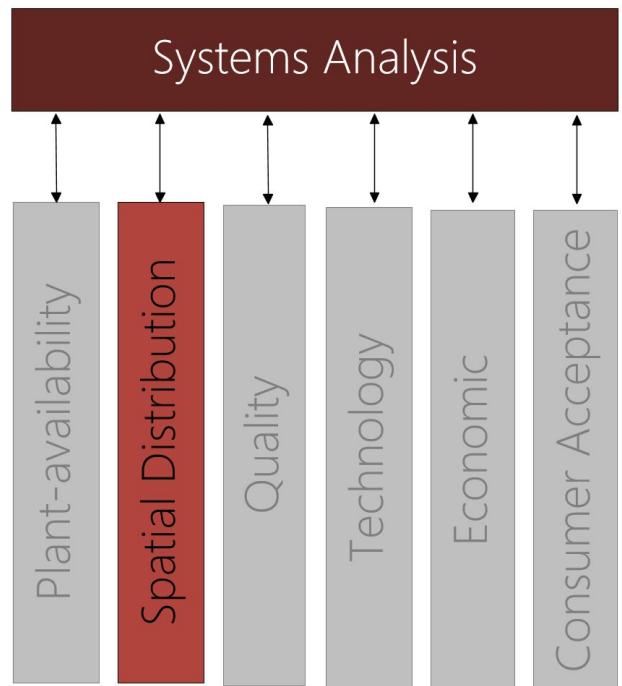


Eva Brod (NIBIO) gjennomfører potteksperimenter for å analysere effekten av gjødsling med forskjellige sekundære ressurser

## Barrierer for effektivt P resirkulering

Husdyrgjødsel oppstår ikke hvor den trengs som gjødsel.

→ Romlig analyse av tilbud og etterspørsel av gjødsel



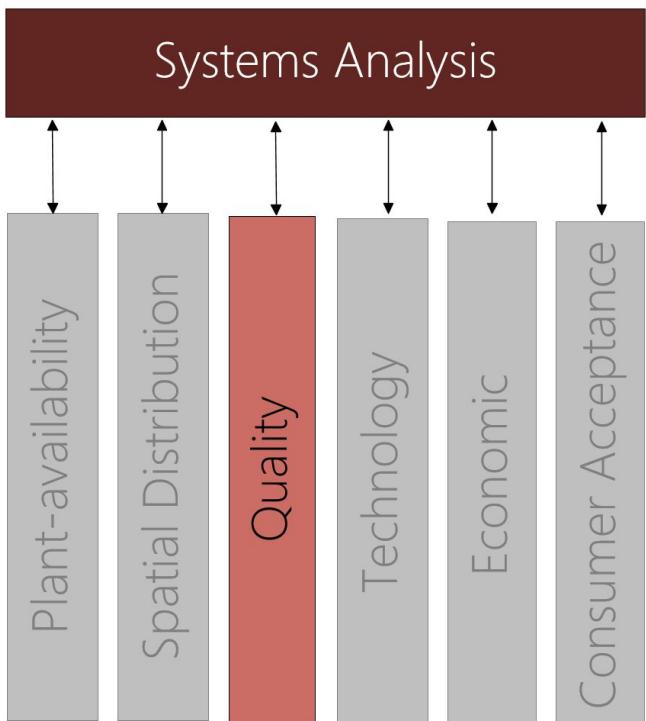
Kilde: Hanserud et al. 2014

Overskudd av P i jorda per fylke per år

# Barrierer for effektivt P resirkulering

Sekundære P ressurser kan inneholde **giftige substanser**  
(f.eks. tungmetaller)

→ Tungmetallbalanse i fiskeoppdrett



Products intended for animal feed	ML (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	N (2007–13)	Average (% of ML)	% > ML	Trend average ( $R^2$ )	RASFF (2007–13)	Priority
Complementary feed, with the exception of mineral feed and pet feed	0.5	5	41	0	0 <sup>c</sup>	2	II
subset: complementary feed for ruminants	0.5	3	20	0	0 <sup>c</sup>	1	III
Complementary mineral feed	5	436	6	0	– (0.49) <sup>a,b</sup> (0.67/0.43)	1	III
subset: complementary mineral feed for ruminants	5	320	6	0	– (0.49) <sup>a,b</sup> (0.67/0.43)	0	III
Complementary feed for pet animals	2	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	III
Complete feed, with the exception of:	0.5	57	8	4	0 (0.05)	0	II
complete feed for cattle (except calves), sheep (except lambs), goats (except kids) and fish	1	1	4	0	– (1.00)	0	III
complete feed for pet animals	2	56	2	0	0 (0.00)	3	III
Feed materials of marine origin	2	183	28	2	0 (0.01)	7	I
subset: fish meal	2	139	34	2.9	+ <sup>b</sup> (0.74)	5	I
Feed materials of vegetable origin	1	668	7	0	+ <sup>a,b</sup> (0.40)	1	II
Feed materials of mineral origin, with the exception of phosphates	2	203	9	1	0 (0.07)	2	III
subset: calcium carbonate	2	96	14	0	– (0.52)	1	III
Phosphates	10	73	29	0	0 (0.00)	3	II
Pre-mixtures	15	454	2	0	0 (0.01)	1	III
Feed additives belonging to the functional group of binders and anti-caking agents	2	204	10	0.5	0 (0.01)	0	III
subset: sepiolite	2	116	13	1	0 (0.15)	0	III
Feed additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements with the exception of: cupric oxide, manganous oxide, zinc oxide and manganous sulphate monohydrate	10	100	12	0	0 (0.22)	5	III
Feed additives belonging to the functional group of vitamins and pro-vitamins	No ML	80	n.a.	n.a.	0 (0.04)	3	III
Other feed additives	No ML	66	n.a.	n.a.	0 (0.06)	0	III

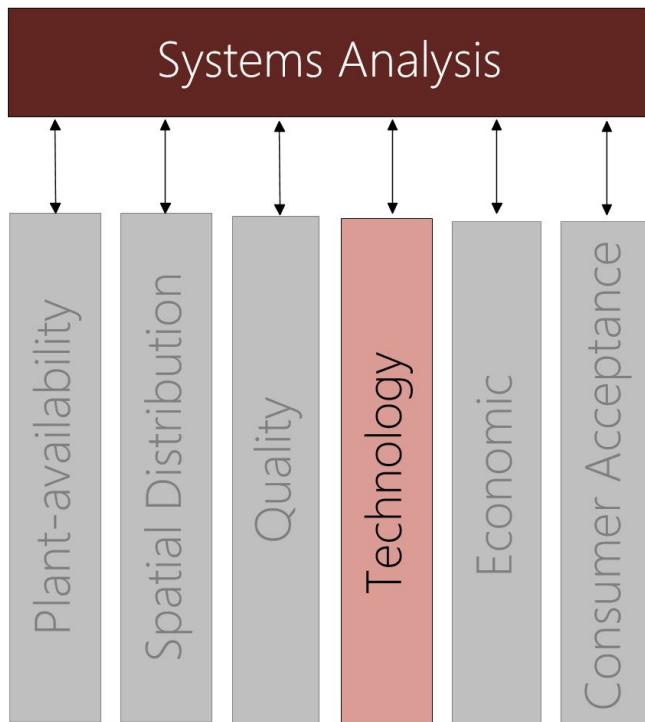
Notes: <sup>a</sup>Median and/or <sup>b</sup>P90 increased significantly.

<sup>c</sup>Not enough years for reliable trend analysis.

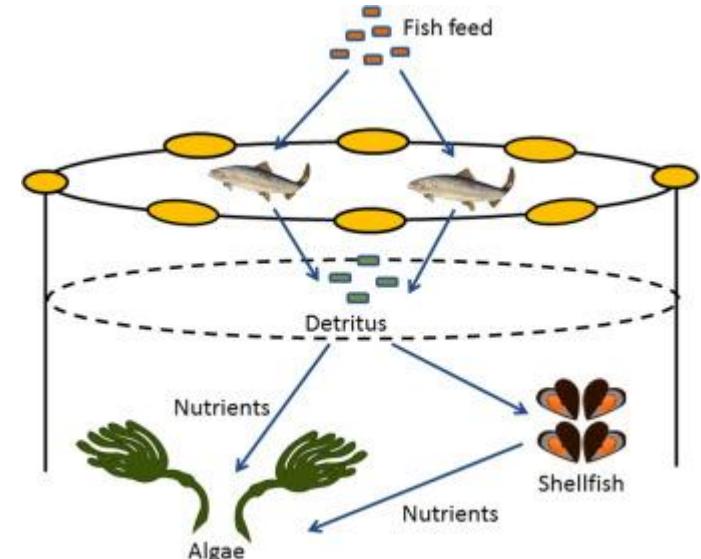
Evaluation of cadmium in animal feed and feed materials between 2007 and 2013 (Adamse et al., 2017)

# Barrierer for effektivt P resirkulering

Nye teknologier må utvikles for å få tak i og behandle sekundære P ressurser  
 → Evaluering av forskjellige nye teknologier

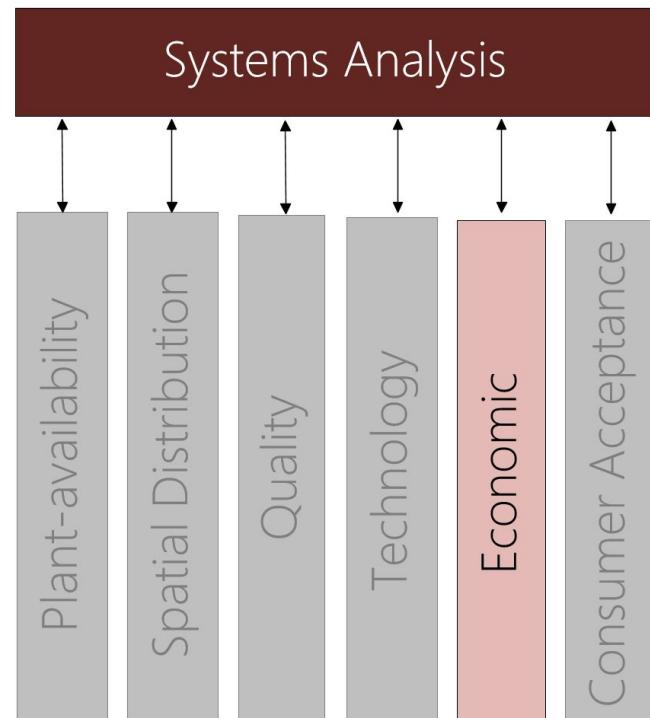


Knut Vasdal (Foss Gård) utviklet en teknologi for å omdanne bløtgjødsel til granulat.



NTNU og DTY utvikler feldt og laboratorie-eksperimenter for å optimalisere IMTA design

## Barrierer for effektivt P resirkulering

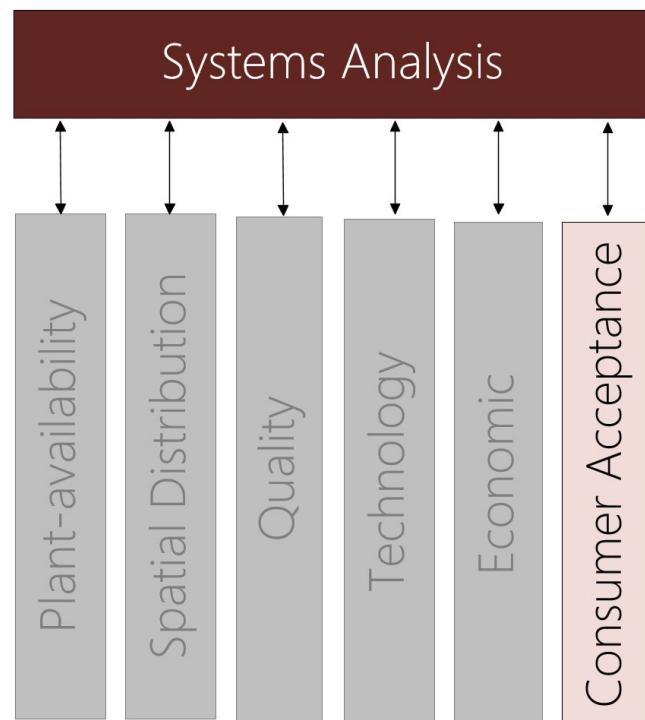


**Kostnad** av sekundære P ressurser skal være konkuransedyktig sammenlignet med mineralgjødsel.

→ Cost-benefit analyse av forskjellige løsningsveier



## Barrierer for effektivt P resirkulering



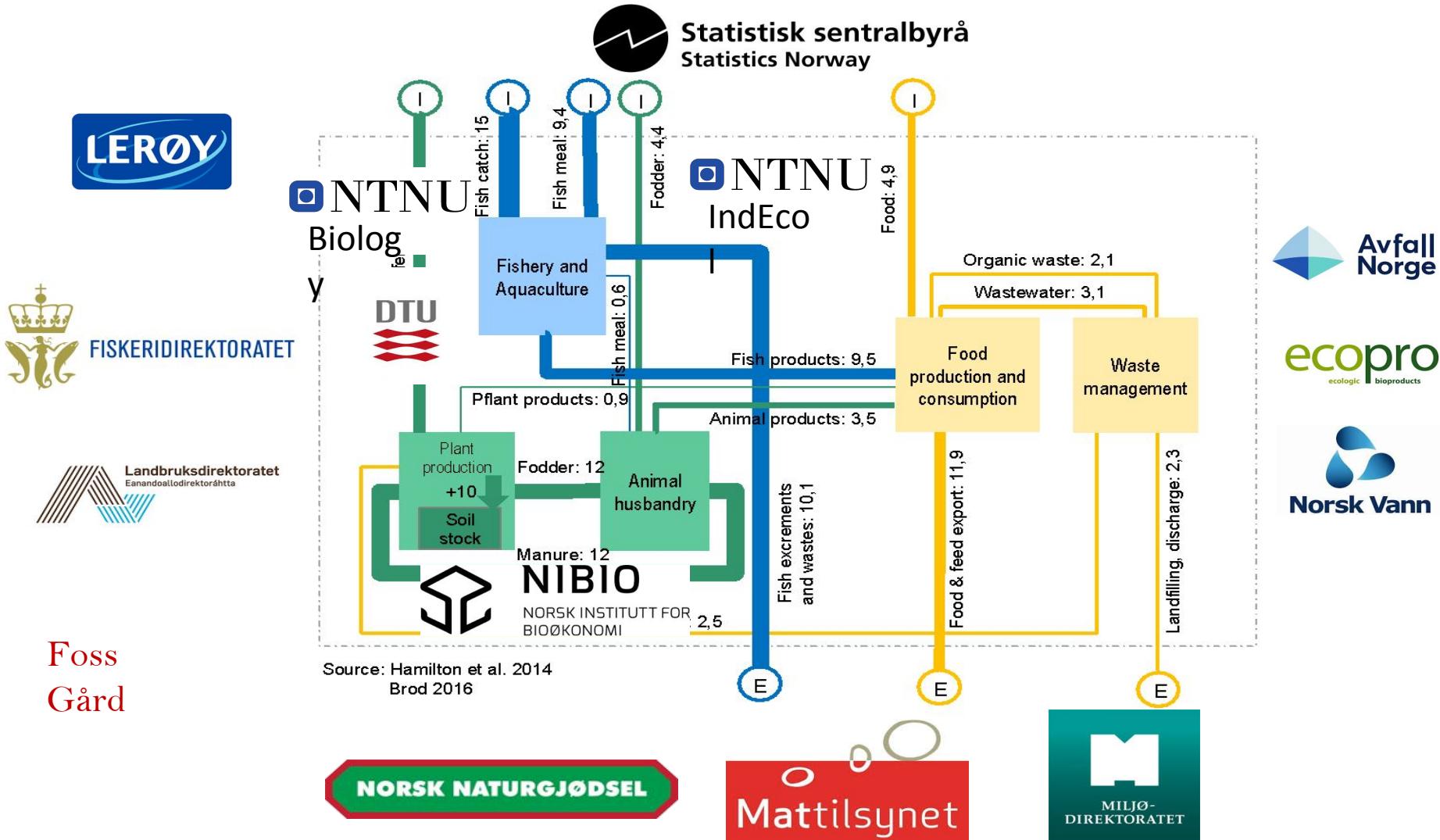
→ Halvstrukturerte intervjuer med bonder og forbrukerorganisasjoner



Forbrukerpreferanser er fundamental for å effektivisere fosforsyklussen.

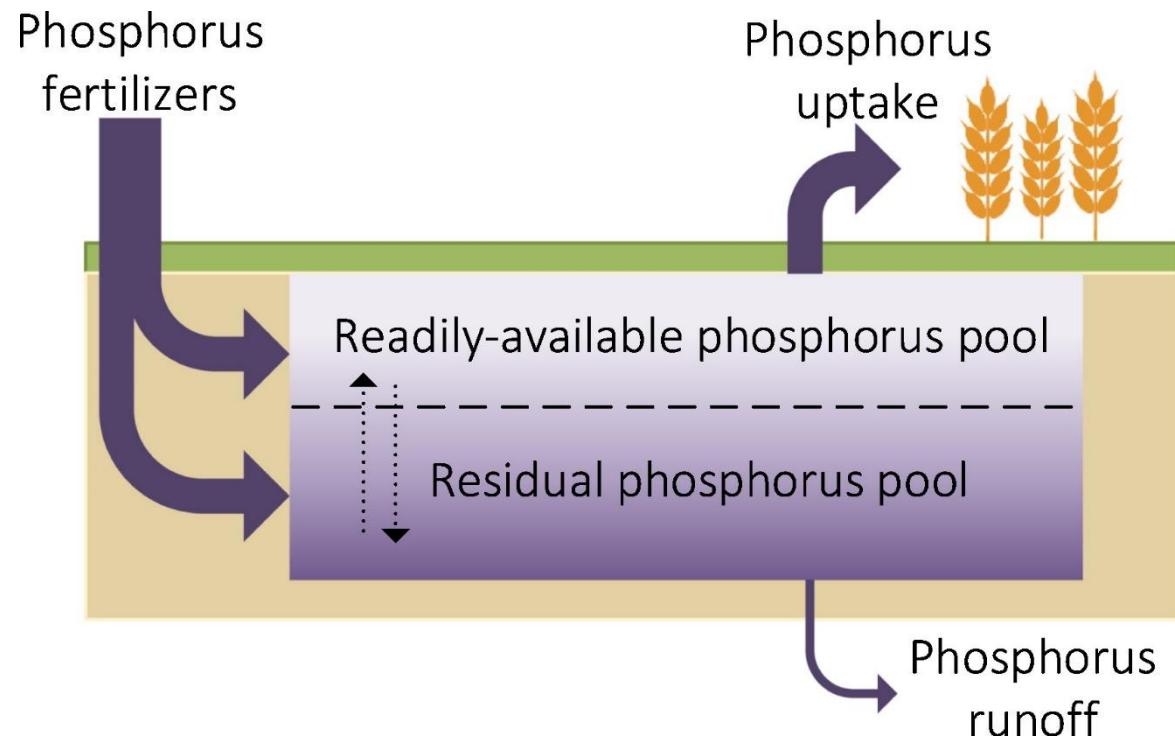
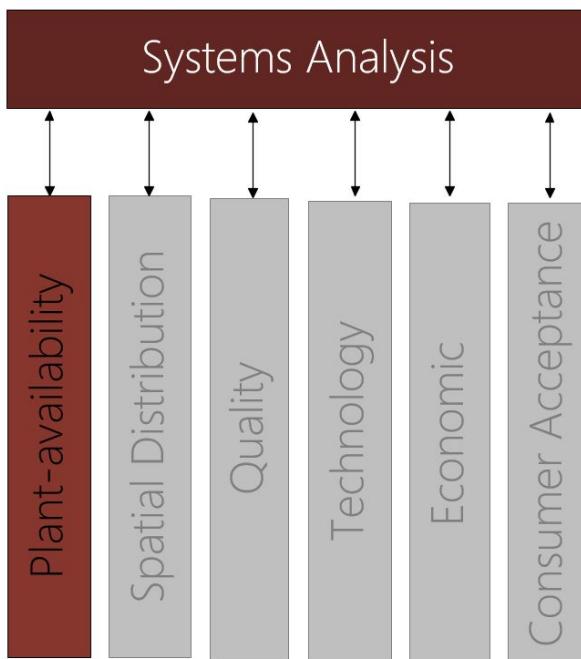
# Takk for oppmerksomheten!

Takk til partnere og referansegruppen av MIND-P

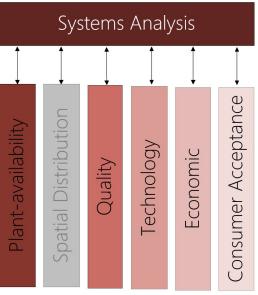




# Barriers for efficient use of secondary P resources:



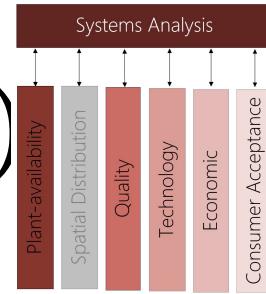
**Figure 5.** Partitioning of secondary products based on P plant availability (Hamilton et al., 2017)



# WP3: Agriculture Barriers and Opportunities (1)

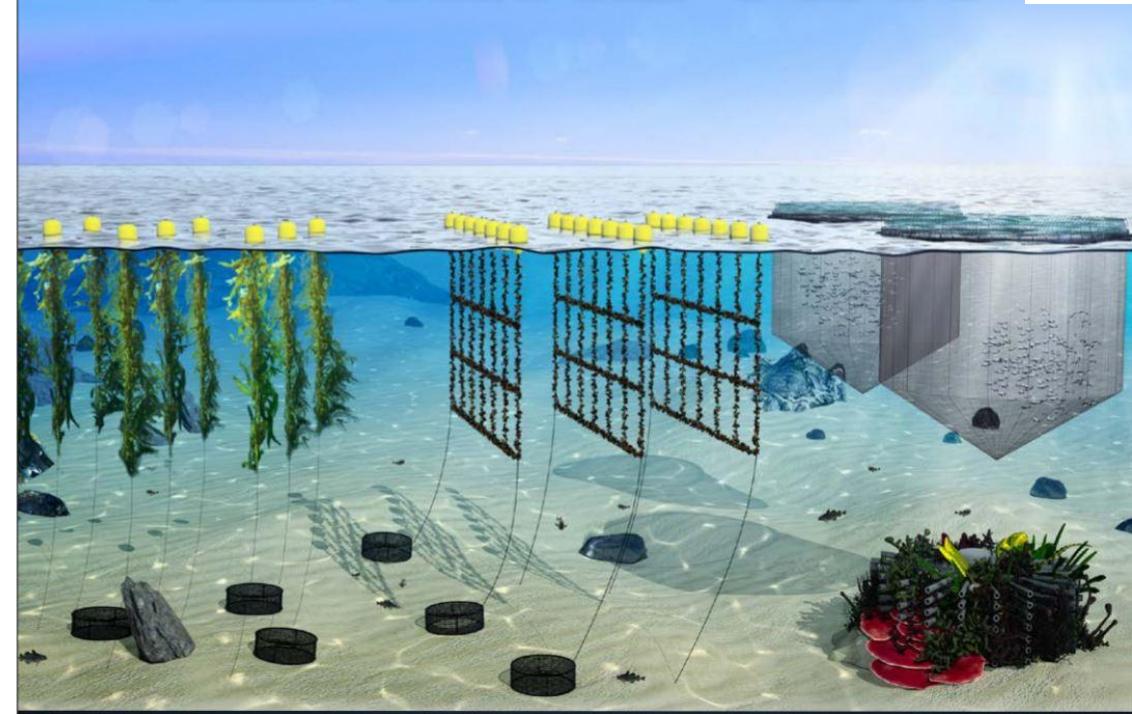
- Nutrient composition analysis of secondary P products
- Pot experiments to analyze the P fertilization effects of secondary resources



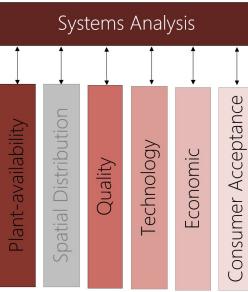


# WP3: Aquaculture Barriers and Opportunities (2)

- Aquaculture nutrient and heavy metal balances
- Field and lab experiments to optimize IMTA design
- Applications for IMTA products



Bellona.org;  
<http://bellona.org/news/renewable-energy/bioenergy/2017-10-the-great-blue-bellona-solutions-for-sustainable-aquaculture>

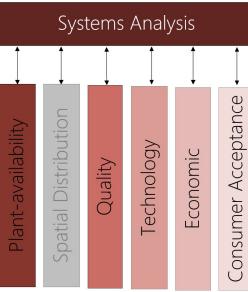


# WP3: Economic Barriers and Opportunities (3)

- Cost-benefit analysis on (i) manure, (ii) fish sludge and (iii) IMTA products



Pixabay.com (creative commons)



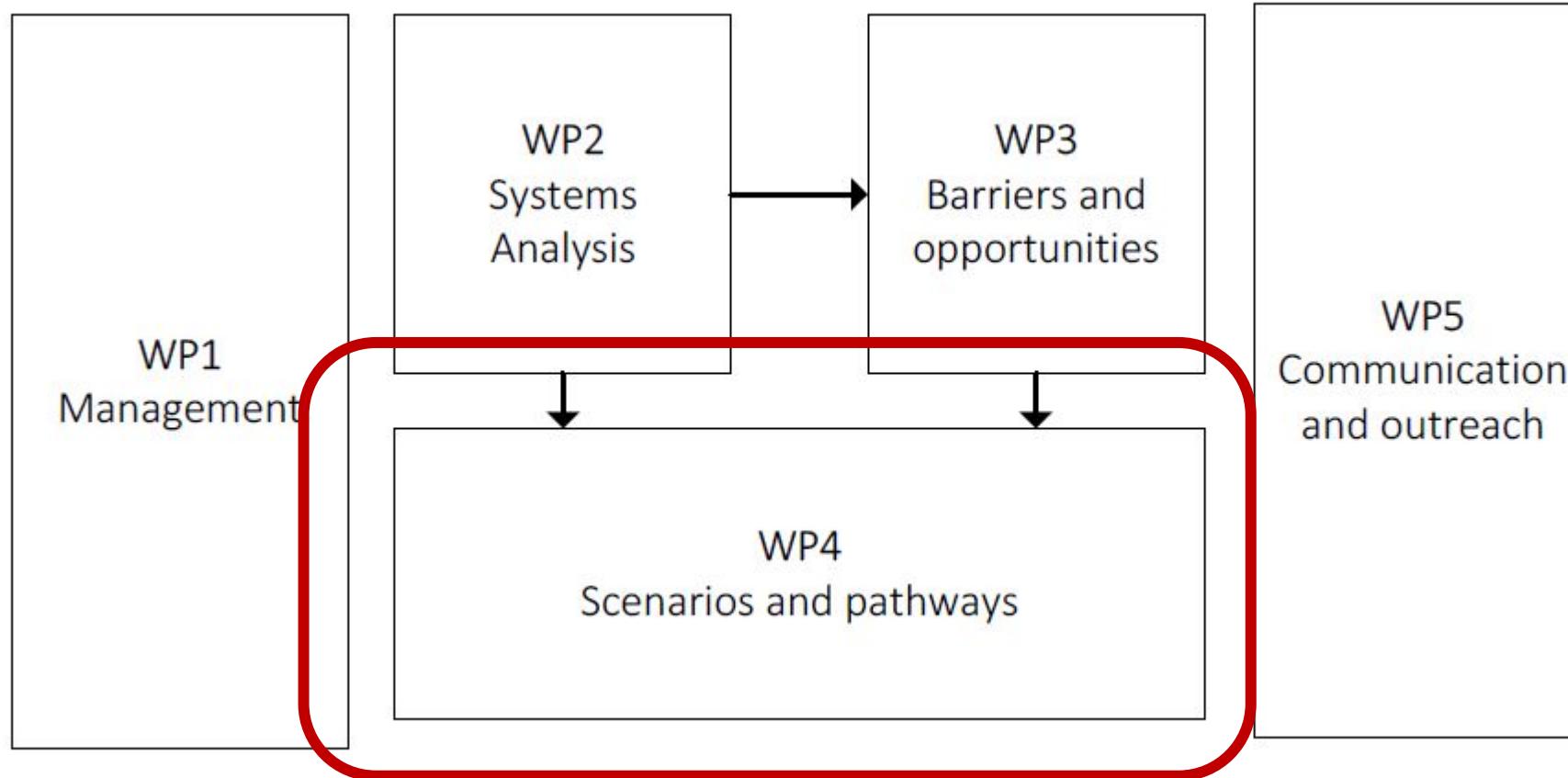
# WP3: Consumer Acceptance Barriers and Opportunities (4)

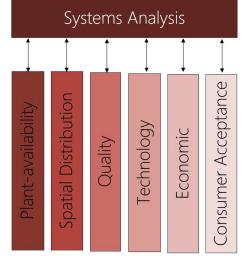
- Conduct interviews with stakeholders
- Preferred product quality and acceptable sources of fertilizer



<https://pixabay.com/en/interview-job-icon-job-interview-1018333/>

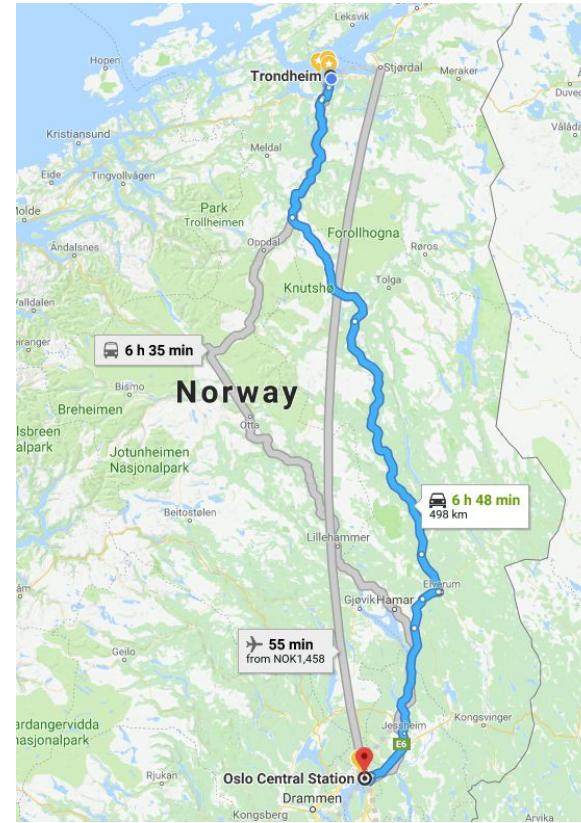
# Work package structure



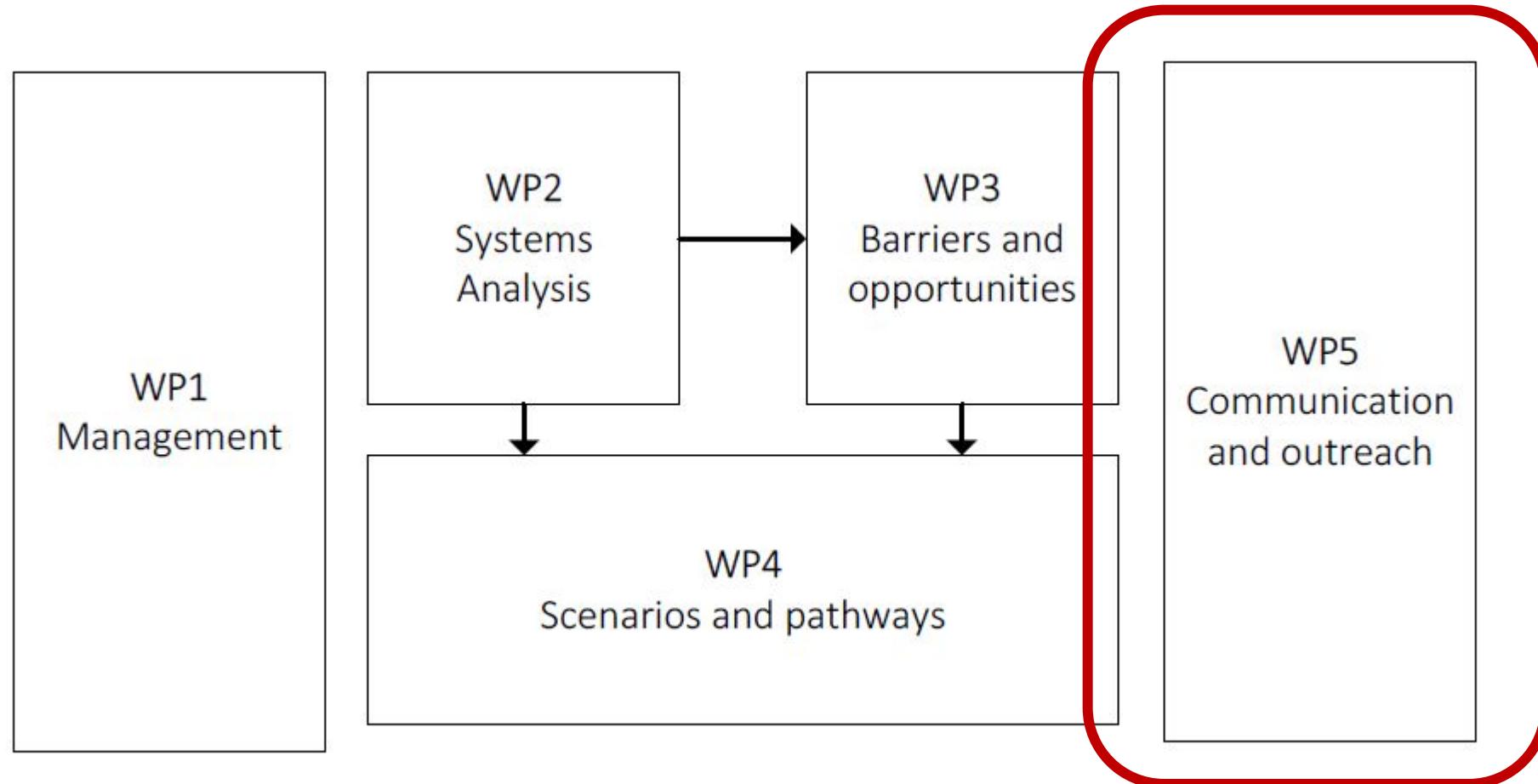


# WP4: Scenarios and Pathways

- Integrate **key findings** from WP3 in **model**
- Scenario development
- **Pathways to mineral P independence**



# Work package structure



# WP5: Communication and Outreach

- Stakeholder workshops
- Roadmap with advisory board and stakeholders
- Popular media outreach and dissemination





# Thank you for your attention

Helen Ann Hamilton

Daniel B. Müller

Department of Energy and Process Engineering

Industrial Ecology Programme

[helen.a.hamilton@ntnu.no](mailto:helen.a.hamilton@ntnu.no)

