

Global Cycles of Phosphorus and Nitrogen – Resources and Leaks

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Outline



- Nutrients and life
- Environmental impacts of P and N
- Phosphorus resources
- The Phosphorus Cycle
- The Nitrogen Cycle
- Forecasting Phosphorus Demand
- A Vision of Sustainability



What do plants need to grow?

- Sunlight
- Soil/substrate
- CO_2 and H_2O
- Macronutrients: N, P, K
 S, Ca, Mg
- Micronutrients: Fe, Cl, Mg



Nitrogen and Phosphorus in Life

- Redfield (Molar) Ratio: C:N:P = 106:16:1
 Due to homeostatic ratio of proteins to rRNA
- Nitrogen:
 - Proteins
 - DNA, etc.
- Phosphorus:
 - ~0.65 kg P per person, 85% in bones
 - Bones are 60% Calcium hydroxyapatite $[Ca_{10}(PO_4)_6(OH)_2]$
 - DNA, RNA, ATP, Phospholipid membranes
 - 700 mg/d P reference dose; 1500 mg/d typical
 - Drinking water corrosion control lead and copper



Nitrogen and Phosphorus Pollution

- Nitrogen:
 - Eutrophication (marine environments)
 - Greenhouse gases NO₂
 - Acid rain (NO_X)
 - Smog (NO_X)
 - Nitrogenous oxygen demand (organic-N, ammonia)
 - Nitrates in drinking water (methemoglobinemia in infants)
- Phosphorus:
 - Eutrophication (aquatic and marine environments)
 - "Gypstacks" blight the landscape near mines

Freshwater Eutrophication

P > 50 ppb



http://phys.org/news/2015-12-severe-algal-blooms-lake-erie.html

"Dead Zones" – Hypoxic Zones – not just nitrogen any more





Where do we get our phosphorus from?

How long will it last?



US Phosphorus Sources





A phosphate mine in Hardee County in central Florida. Seventy-five percent of the phosphate used in the United States comes from the region. By Adrianne Appel, New York Times, August 4, 2007



2012 estimation of global reserves - USGS



Mt or Mt/yr	Production	Reserves	Life	Production % of global	Reserves % of global
Morocco_and_Western_Sahara	28.00	50,000	1786	13.3%	74.4%
China	89.00	3,700	42	42.4%	5.5%
Algeria	1.50	2,200	1467	0.7%	3.3%
Syria	2.50	1,800	720	1.2%	2.7%
Jordan	6.50	1,500	231	3.1%	2.2%
South_Africa	2.50	1,500	600	1.2%	2.2%
United_States	29.20	1,400	48	13.9%	2.1%
Russia	11.30	1,300	115	5.4%	1.9%
Peru	2.56	820	320	1.2%	1.2%
Saudi_Arabia	1.70	750	441	0.8%	1.1%
Australia	2.60	490	188	1.2%	0.7%
Iraq	0.15	460	3067	0.1%	0.7%
Other_countries	30.01	1,318	496	14.3%	2.0%
World_total (rounded)	210	67,000	319		

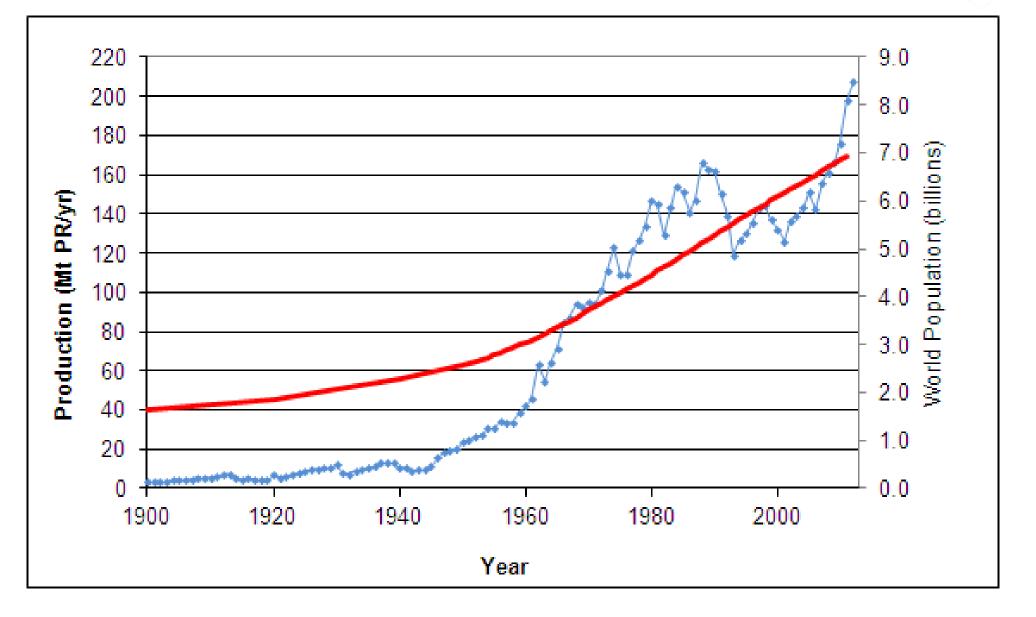


Morocco and Western Sahara – The Saudi Arabia of Phosphorus





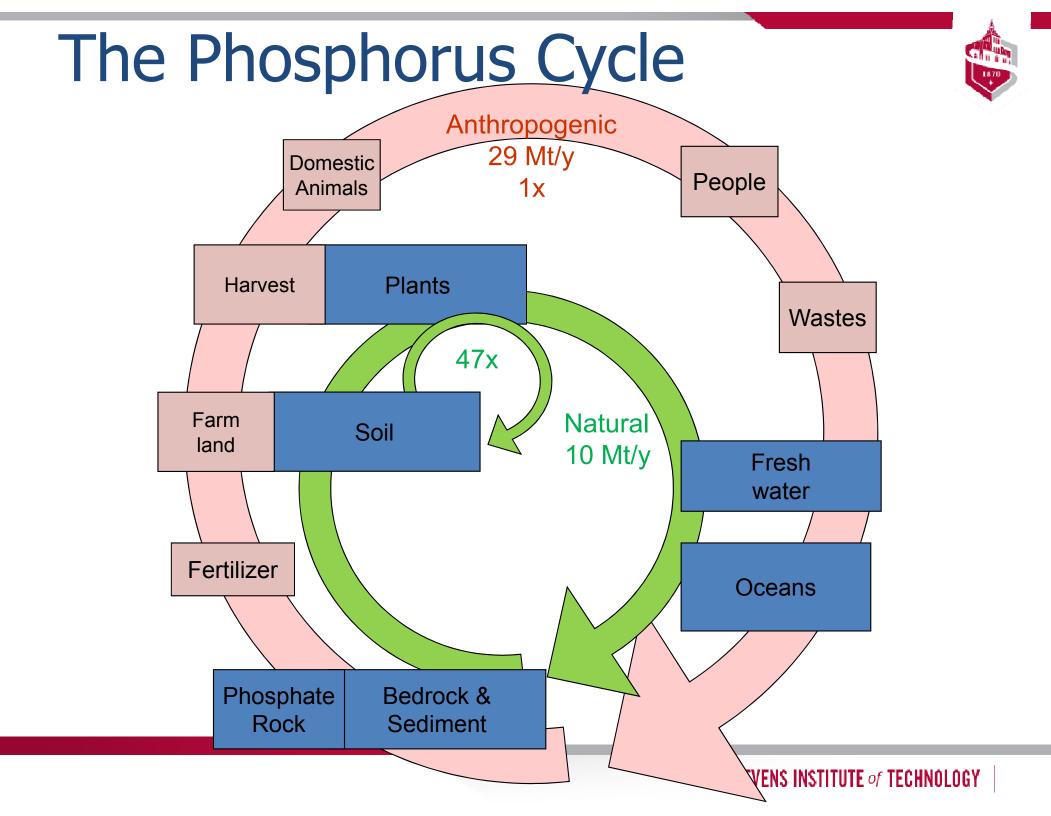
Global Trend in Production and Population





Natural Sources: Erosion, Sedimentation, Flooding

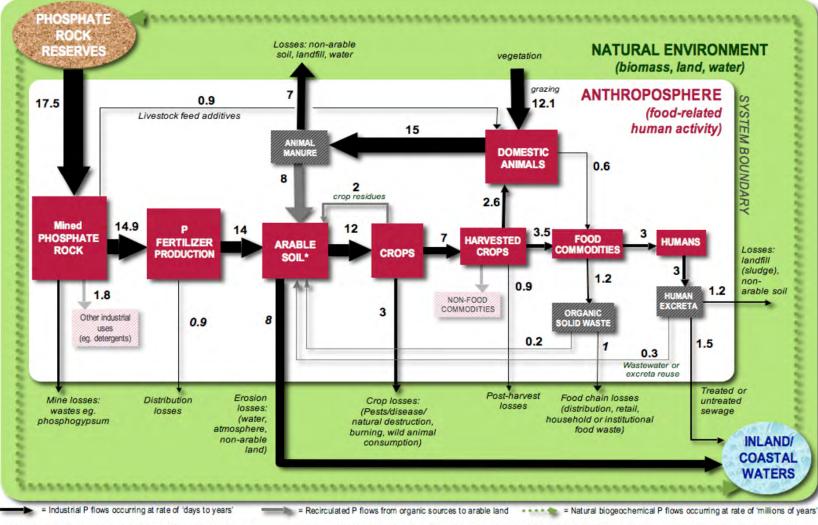




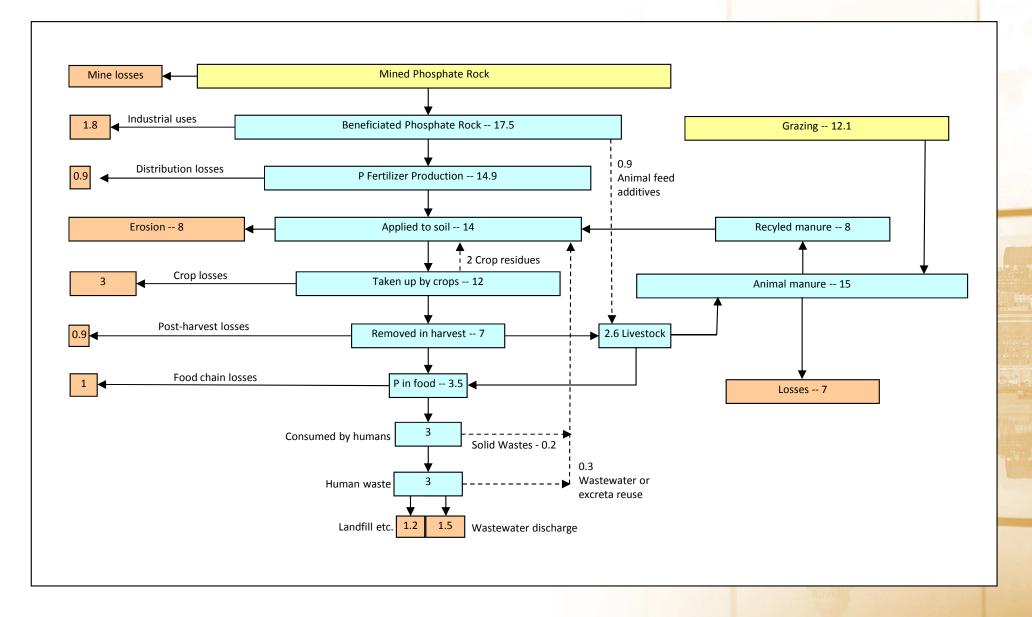
Global Substance Flow Analysis for P



Cordell, Drangert and White, 2009



Flow of P in our Food System





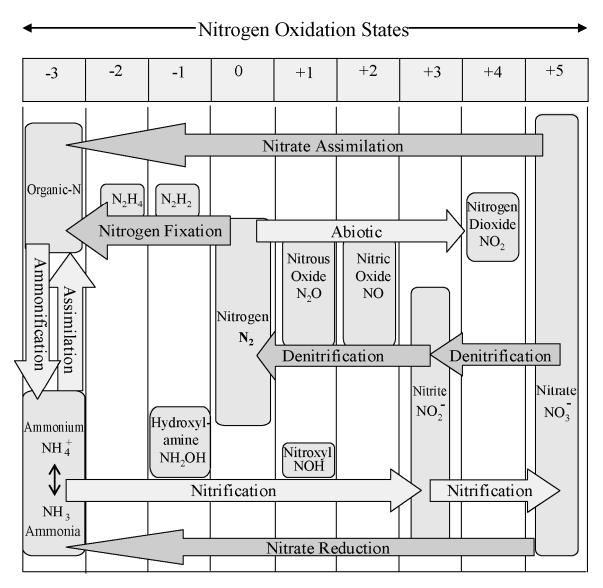
Where Does Bioavailable Nitrogen Come From?

- Natural sources nitrogen fixers
 - Rhizobium (in legumes)
 - Azotobacter (free-living in soil)
 - Some Cyanobacter (Blue-Green Bacteria)

Agro-industrial sources:

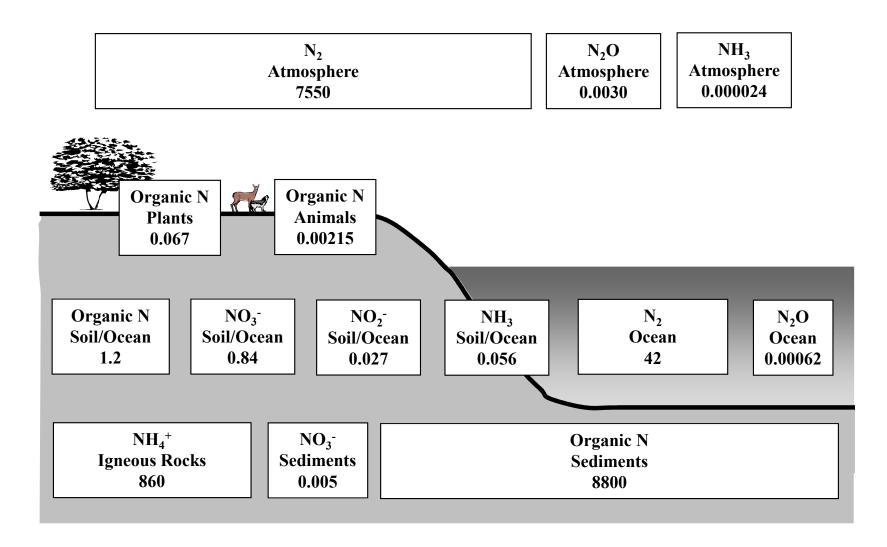
- Guano (depleted)
- Haber-Bosch Process

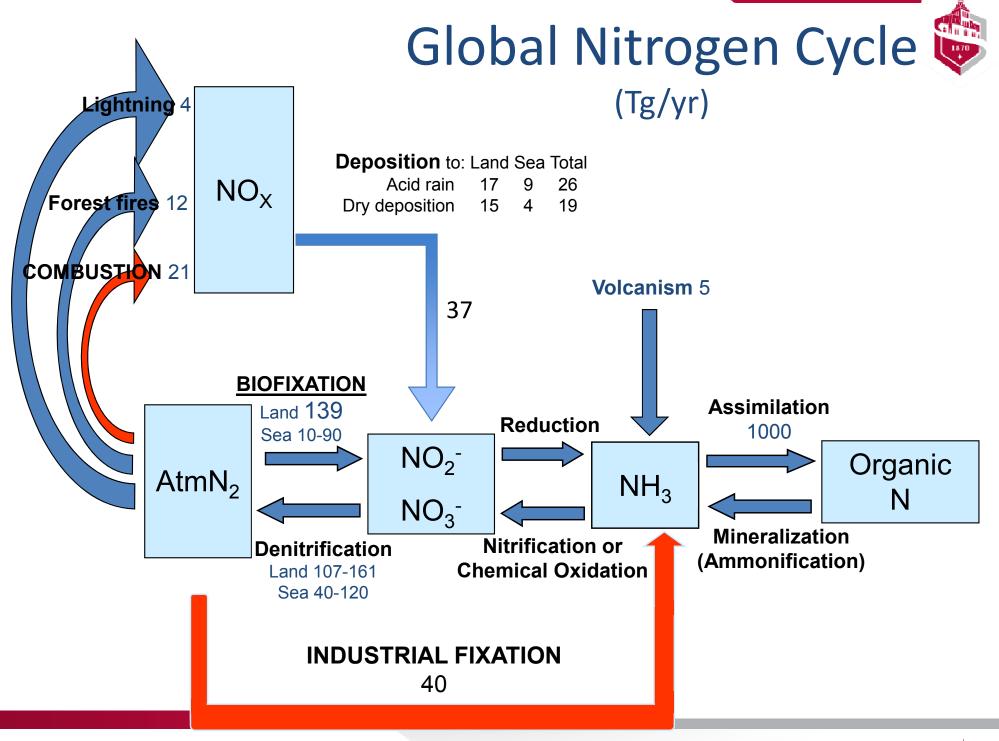
Biochemical transformations of N





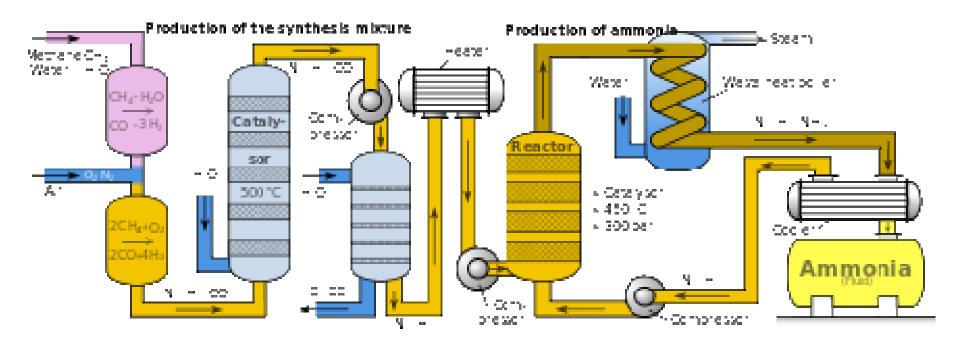
Storage reservoirs of nitrogen. Values are kg/m². (Based on Whittaker, 1975.)



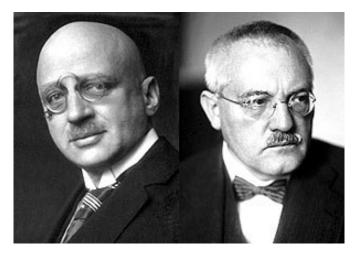




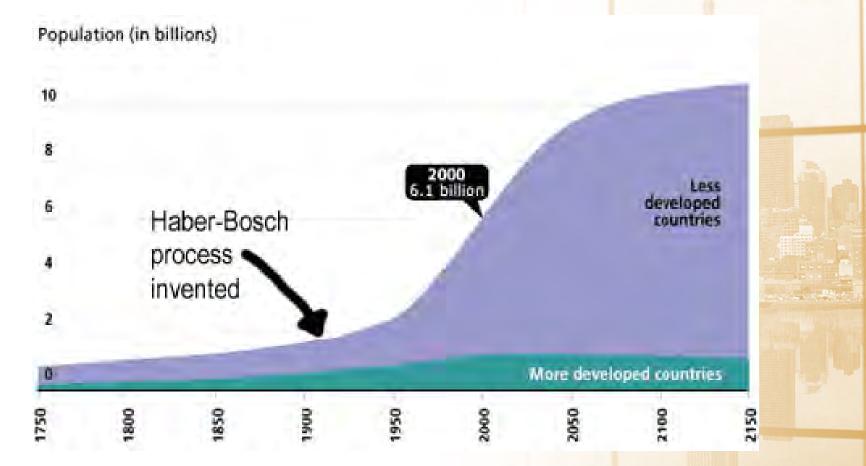
Haber-Bosch Process



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/db/Haber-Bosch-En.svg/450px-Haber-Bosch-En.svg.png https://intothechemistry.files.wordpress.com/2016/02/129622b.jpg?w=624



"Fritz Haber and Carl Bosch have probably had a greater impact than anyone in the past 100 years, including Hitler, Gandhi, <u>Einstein</u>, etc." http://people.idsia.ch/~juergen/haberbosch.html)



Recommended reading: Vaclav Smil: "Enriching the Earth" (MIT Press)



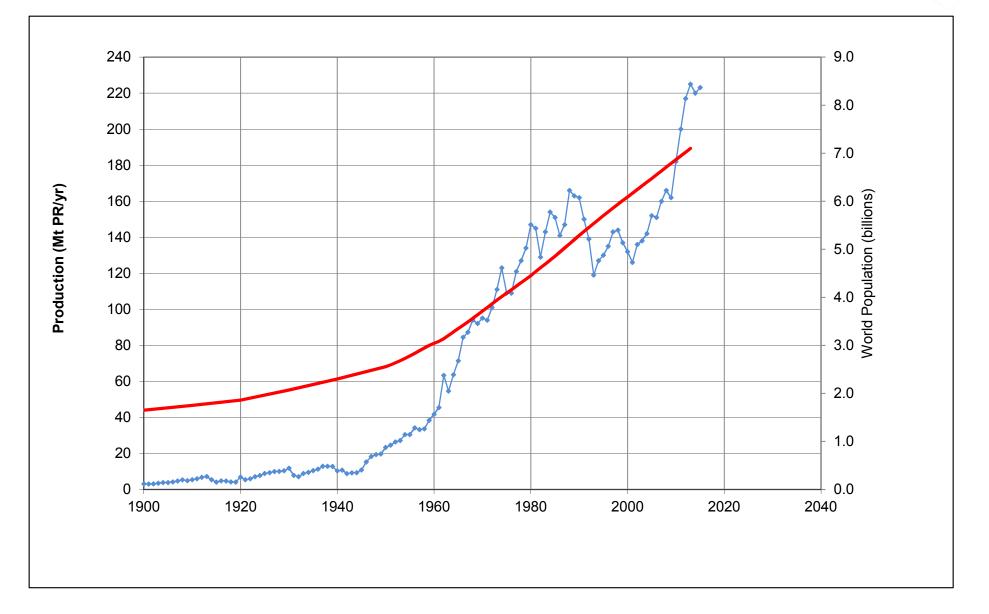
Forecasting Phosphorus Demand

2012 estimation of global reserves - USGS

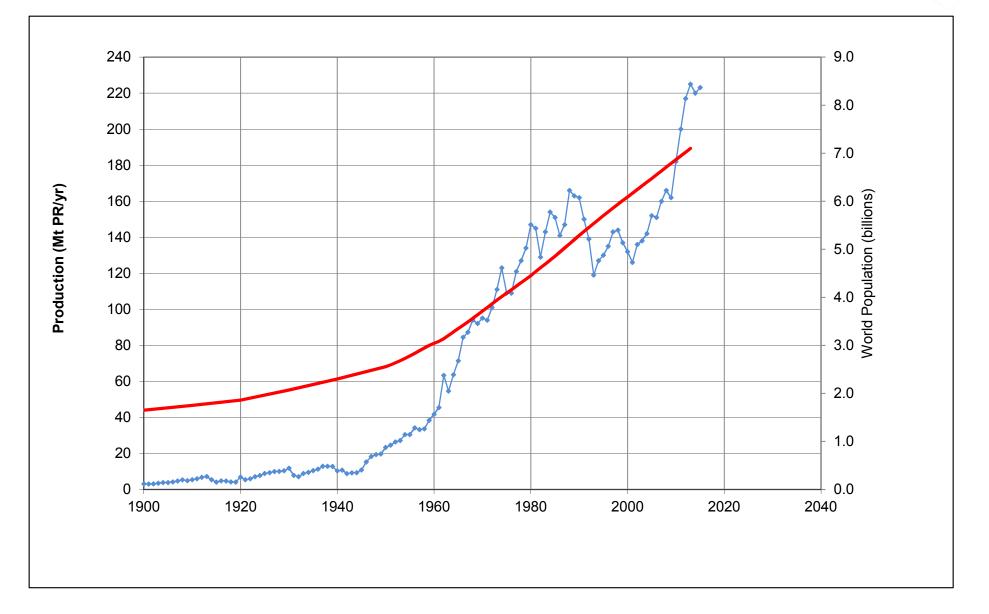


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Global Trend in Production and Population

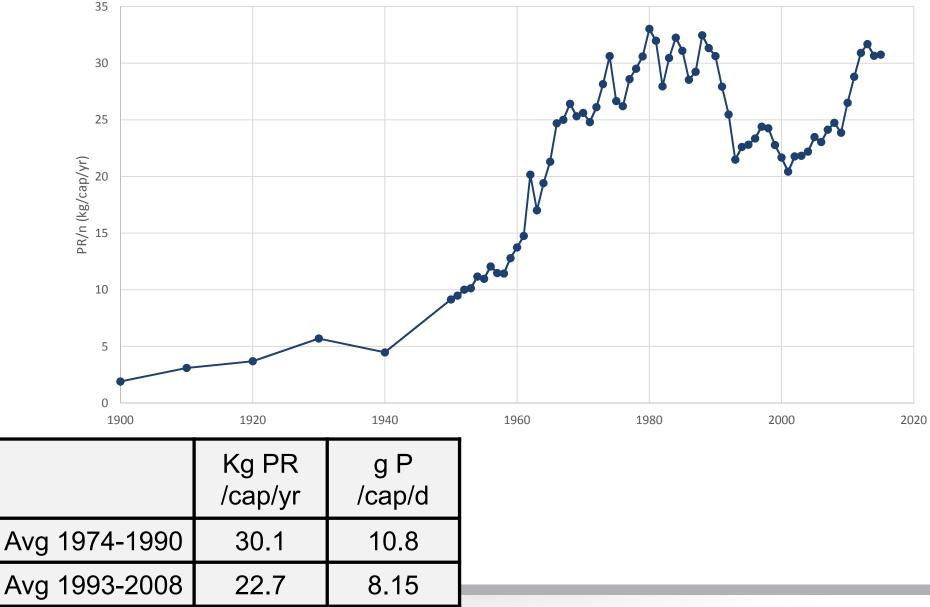


Global Trend in Production and Population



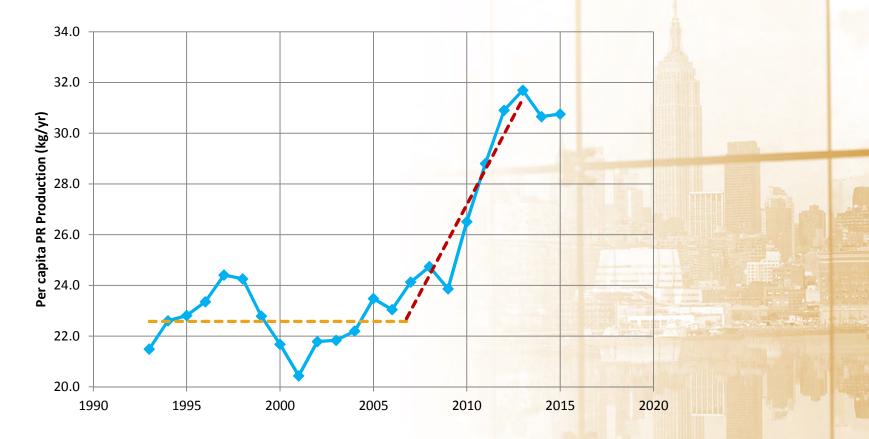
Per Capita Global PR Production

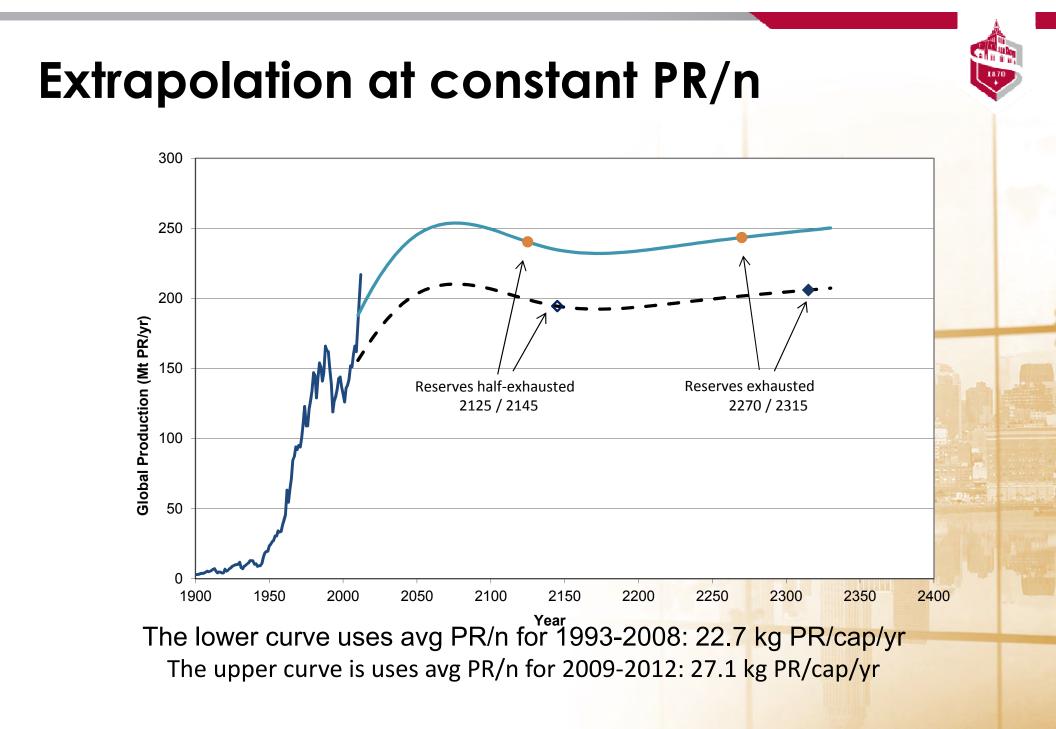


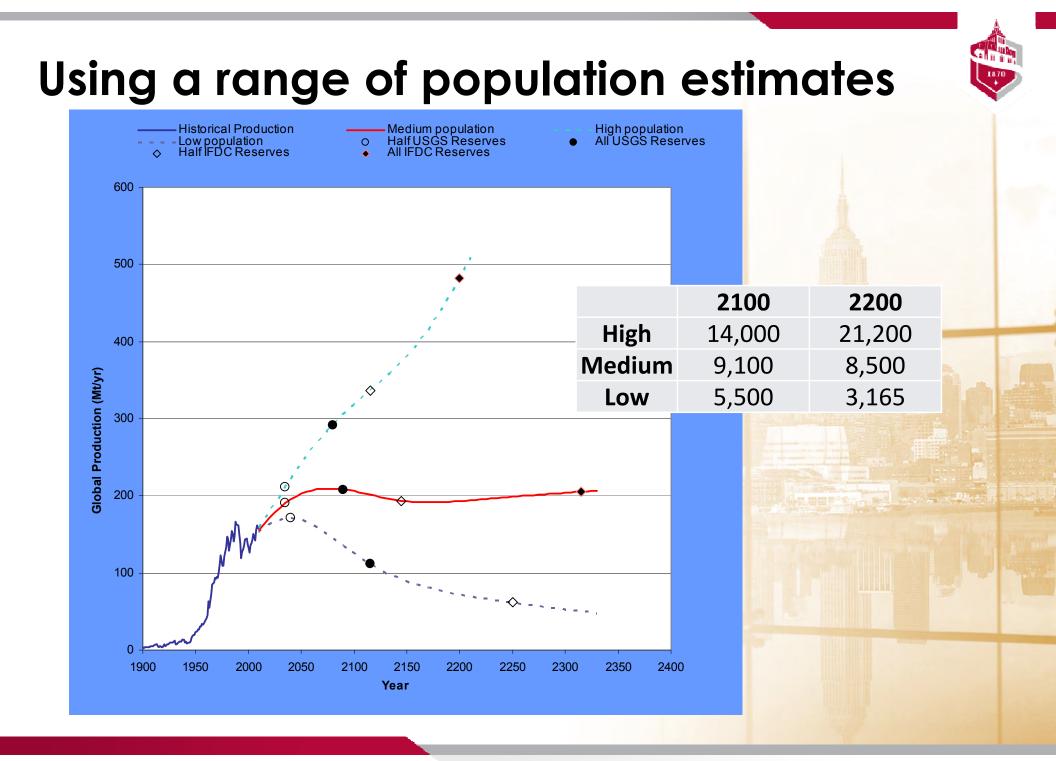




Recent trend in per-capita production







Definitions of sustainability



- Webster's New International Dictionary "Sustain - to cause to continue (as in existence or a certain state, or in force or intensity); to keep up, especially without interruption diminution, flagging, etc.; to prolong."
- Sustainability is improving the <u>quality of human life</u> while living within the carrying capacity of supporting eco-systems
- Sustainability encompasses the simple principle of taking from the earth only what it can provide indefinitely, thus leaving future generations no less than we have access to ourselves
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Proposed definition



 Sustainability is a condition of a steady-state or pseudo-steady-state society with respect to utilization of resources including materials, human resources and environmental services



What ought to be our planning horizon?

Sustainability means forever

Thank you

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