

Soluble Phosphate Salts and Organophosphate Esters from Agricultural Biowaste



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NATIONAL
CHALLENGE
FUND

*From Ingenuity
to Research
and Solutions*



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Science
Foundation
Ireland **sfi**
For what's next



Máoinithe ag an
Aontas Eorpach
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UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DUBLIN

Our Interdisciplinary Team



Dr Kirill Nikitin PI

- Lead Inventor of the new DOC technology
- Organic and physical chemistry



Dr Simon Hodge Co-PI

- Sustainable and organic agriculture. Environmental ecology, plant biology and organic farming

Prof. Declan Gilheany

- Co-inventor of DOC technology

Dr R. Choudhary

- Post doctoral scientist

Mr Peter Mooney

- Societal Impact in Ireland

- Dawn Meats Group



Mr Ziv Kohav

- Global Impact
- ICL Group



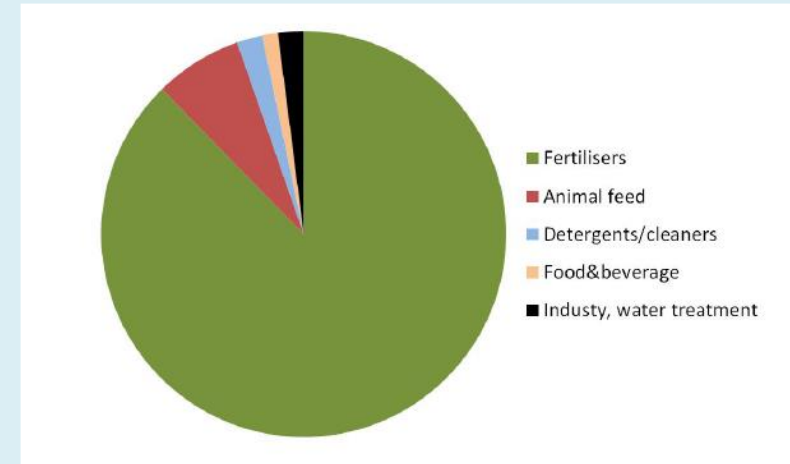
The future of Phosphorus - an Uncertain road?

Challenge

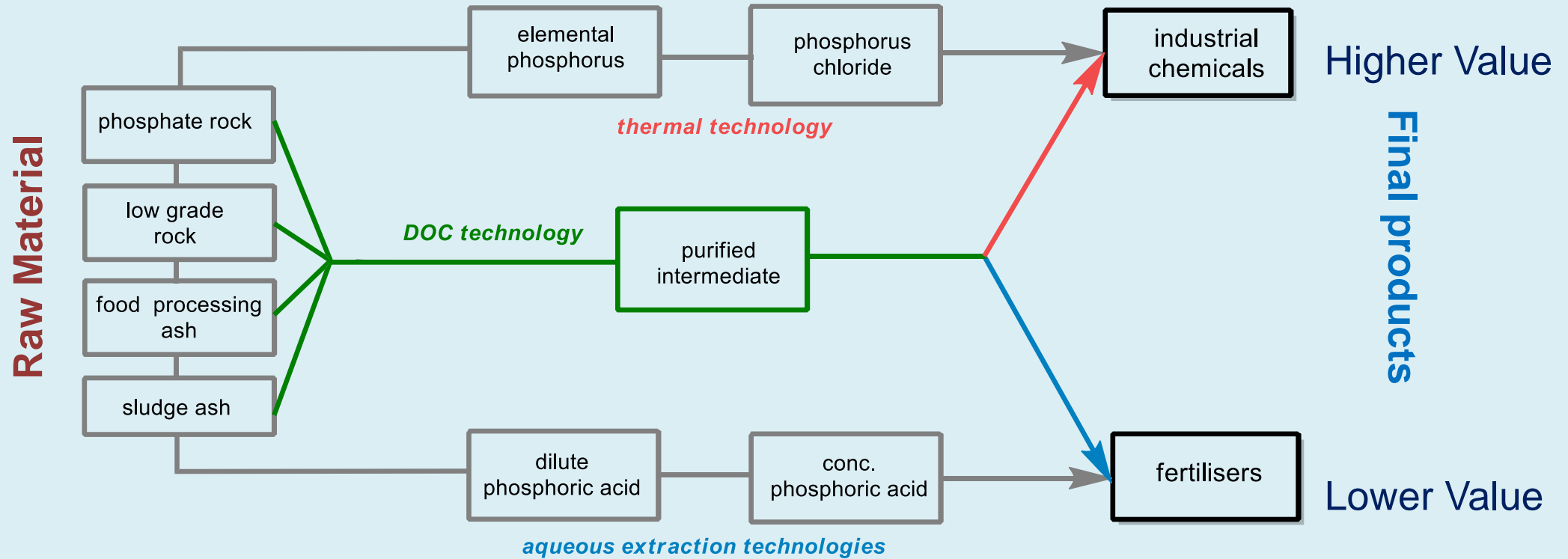
- Supply Chain Risk
- Finite Resource
- Insufficient phosphate recycling
- Waste regulations increasingly strict

Actions

- Phosphates on the EU CRM list
- ESPP created in 2013
- ESPC forums
- Over 40 emerging technologies



DOC: a Novel Phosphorus recovery Technology



Why do we need another Technology ?

Technological Benefits

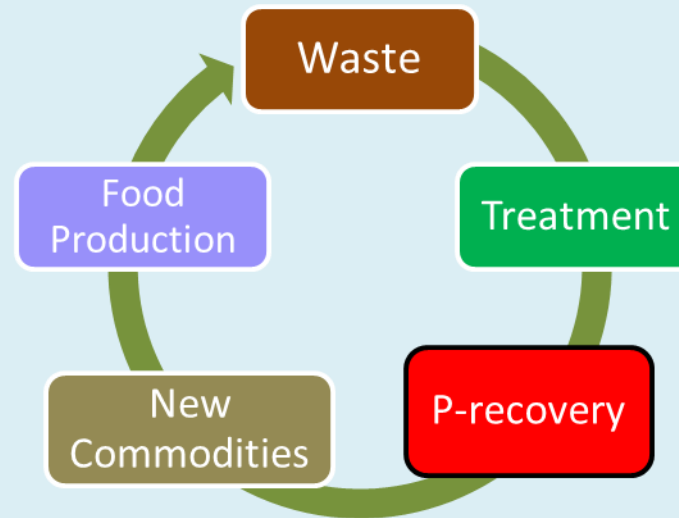
- No acids required
- Moderate temperatures and heat recycling
- No extra CO₂ generated
- Phosphorus chemicals from solid ore/waste

Products and Outputs

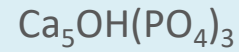
- Phosphoric acid
- Phosphate salts MAP, DAP etc.
- Phosphate esters e.g. TOP
- Industrial chemicals e.g. TPP
- Environmental benefits
- Leads to circular economy

Raw Materials

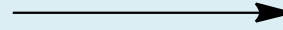
- Recovery from most dry solid sources
- Rock and low-grade rock
- Municipal, bone, manure ashes
- Base and heavy metal Tolerance



Initial Tests: Hydroxyapatite



DOC



volatile
P(V)
species

- Efficient single batch extraction of phosphate
- Quantitative recovery in repeated runs
- Selective conversion to a volatile product
- Elevated Temperature
- Extended Extraction time
- Highly corrosive medium

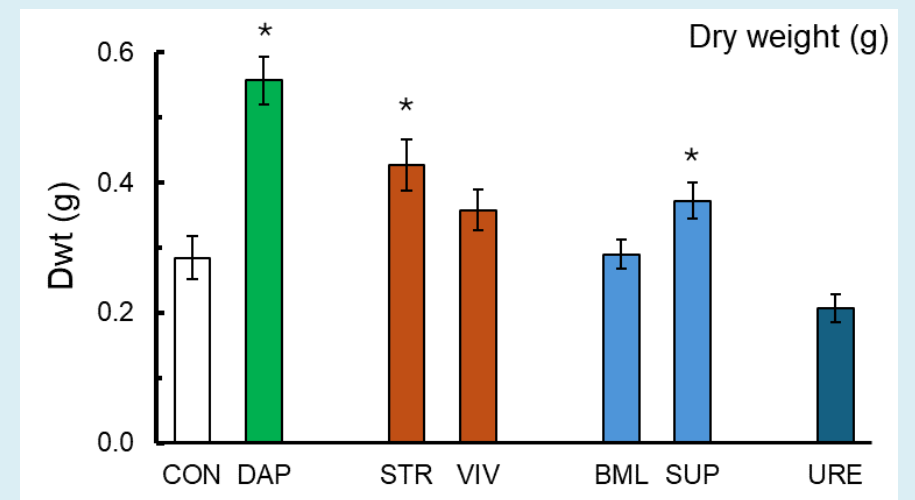


Phosphate-rich Materials

Material		Source	P, %	P-Recovery Results
Phosphate rock		Siberian Apatite	18	Low
Bone meal ash		Dawn Meats, Ireland	16.3	Med/ High
Sewage Sludge Ash		ICL Group, Netherlands SNB	12	Med/ High
Fish Bone ash		BioMarine, Ireland	17.5	High
Vivianite		Kemira, Finland	11.7	Med/ High

Successful Greenhouse Trials of DOC Fertilizer

- ❑ Barley seedlings. Harvested 5 weeks after sowing.
 - ❑ DAP synthesized via DOC chemistry
 - ❑ Compared with: Control, VIV, STR, SUP, BML
 - ❑ All applied at equivalent 60 kg P/ ha as powder top dressing
 - ❑ Urea used as control for ammonium in DAP
-
- ❑ Our DAP produced shoot dwt 2-times obtained in the control
 - ❑ STR and SUP also sig increased shoot growth
 - ❑ But our DAP still performed better than STR and SUP



Reaching out to the P-community





Thank you !

