



zirkulierBAR

Nutrient recycling with dry toilets as sustainable solution for communal waste management and regional economies

Linear anthropogenic nutrient flows [1] perturbate natural geochemical cycles [2] and thus entire ecosystems. Globally the impacts can be seen [2] but effects [3] and changes are locally [4]. The interaction and cumulative relevance of Carbon, Nitrogen and Phosphorus is often overlooked [5,4]. A reduction of the regional nutrient throughput through local recycling fertilizers will foster the transition to a sustainable regional circular economy [1].

The zirkulierBAR projects establishes a circular living-laboratory for the production of hygienically safe and quality-assured recycling fertilizers, namely compost from solid matters and liquid fertilizer from urine (see fig. 4).

Practitioners and Researchers together develop technical elements and valorization of recycling fertilizers, study the agricultural resource and socio-economic impacts, assess public acceptance and engage in the socio-political dialogue.



Figure 5: Infinity loop - nutrient flows through the following processes, the enlarged processes are covered by the zirkulierBAR project (clockwise, starting from the top center-): Collection, Transport, Valorization, Legislation & market, Fertilization & cultivation, processing and commerce, consumption, digestion, ...

The marketing-standard DIN-SPEC 91421:2020-12 is the measure for the hygienic safety and quality assurance of the recycling fertilizers produced as well as the baseline development of further development of a quality assurance standard.

A first assessment of the nutrient flows, with material flow analysis (MFA), shows that almost half of Carbon and Phosphorus (see fig. 6) input as well as a quarter of the Nitrogen input can be recovered on recycling fertilizers through the planned living-laboratory.

Quality-assured recycling fertilizer from source separated human excrements are a crucial resource for the transition to a regional sustainable circular economy.











Figure 1: Dry toilets - rental toilet cabins for festival

Figure 2: Recycling Fertilizer Product from the living laboratory

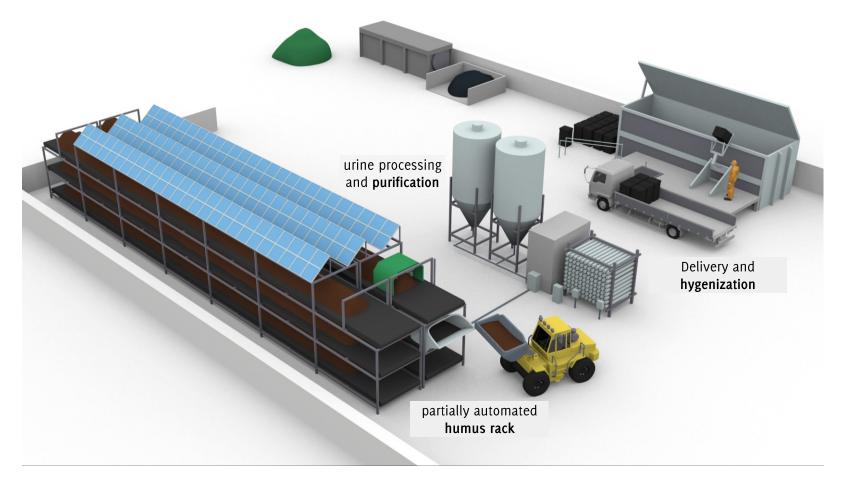


Figure 4: Our living laboratory for the production of qualityassured recycling fertilizer, with delivery and hygienization, partially automated humus rack and urine processing and purification

Material and substance flow analysis of the planned treatment facility for the production of quality assured recycling fertilizer

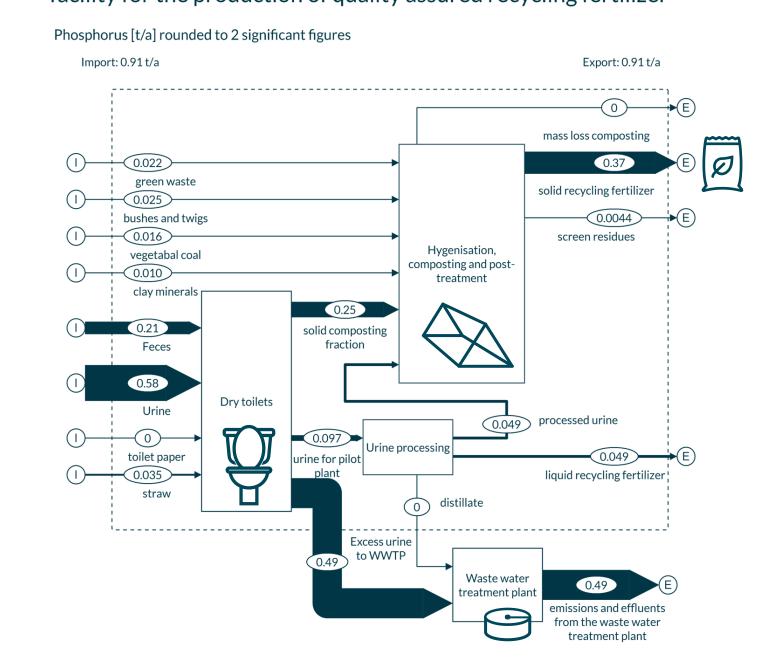


Figure 6: Phosphorus flows in Mg/a (rounded to two significant figures) from the material and substance flow analysis of the living-laboratory. Generated with STAN 2.6.



Follow Me for more on material and substance flow analysis (MFA) of the living-laboratory and sustainable regional circular economy

References:

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