Work Packages

Blueprinting the 01 regional clusters Test and demonstrate the N&P circular

systems in the 3 pilot regions.

Monitoring & assessing 02 the benefits Assess and validate the sustainability and impacts of the circular N & P systems

Supporting the transition 03 Shaping the transition to innovative circular systems for the conversion of human sanitary waste into safe bio-based N & P fertilisers.

demonstrated in the 3 pilot regions.

Building the governance 04 framework

> Develop the P2GreeN cross-cutting governance framework.

Upscaling the impact 05 Implement a series of actions that will allow P2GreeN's innovative and transformative circular solutions to be adopted and scaled within follower regions and across the EU.

Communication, 06 **Exploitation, Dissemination**

> Raise awareness and promote P2GreeN's innovative governance solutions across Europe.

07 **Project Management** Ensure efficient and timely implementation of the project.









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CETAQUA













What is behind the idea?

Agriculturally grown food is produced with the addition of energy-intensive fertilizers, the consumer consumes it and this is where the chain ends. But it makes more sense to develop a cycle that eliminates fertilizers from costly production and negative effects on our environment, as well as the waste of nutrient-rich wastewater from cities.



About the project

December 1, 2022 is the starting date for our new four-year EU project P2GreeN, which will develop, test and adapt the use of human sanitary waste to produce safe, biobased fertilizers for agriculture. Our consortium of 32 European partners scored well with the Horizon Europe program and we have been awarded the contract to implement this unprecedented project.

Vast amounts of wastewater with a high nutrient content disappear daily into the sewers of large cities. On the other hand, agriculture, using conventional fertilizers, struggles to produce good yields in the fields to feed the growing world population. What some have too much of, others have too little of. There must be a solution to this.



What is the solution?

The circle can be closed by using human sanitary waste and converting it into biobased fertilizers, utilizing important nutrients that are produced in large quantities every day anyway. The key lies in nutrient recovery.



The focus here is on the nutrients nitrogen and phosphorus. These two are the most important nutrients for maintaining soil fertility and increasing agricultural production. At the same time, considerable amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus are generated daily with human sanitary waste in cities or urban areas.



Vision

Develop and demonstrate viable and sustainable approaches to nutrient recovery from sanitary waste.



Mission

Develop, test and adapt the use of human sanitary waste to produce safe, bio-based fertilizers for agriculture.

