



InLCA-LCM03 CONFERENCE
Seattle, USA **Sep, 2003**



**Environmental Performance Comparison
of Wet and Thermal Routes for Phosphate
Fertilizer Production using LCI
A Brazilian experience.**

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SCENERY

Industrial production of phosphate fertilizers

Apatite $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6\text{F}_2$ – main mineral PR's



Two routes

Thermal: thermal treatment of a mixture apatite + serpentine



Fused magnesium phosphate - FMP

Wet: reaction apatite + sulfuric acid



Single superphosphate - SSP

Phosphoric acid

Triple superphosphate - TSP

Ammonium phosphates

SCENERY

Environmental features of both routes



Thermal – energy intensive process

Wet (sulfuric)

- **consumption of natural resource sulfur** (for sulfuric acid production)
- **generation of phosphogypsum (solid residue):**
 - = **contamination of underground water**
 - = **intensive land use**

GOAL AND SCOPE DEFINITION OBJECTIVES



- **To compare environmental performance of both routes**
 - **to subsidize fertilizer industry policies**
 - **to identify environmental opportunities**

- **LCI – cradle to gate**
 - **use step: Agricultural Engineering School USP**

GOAL AND SCOPE DEFINITION

FUNCTIONAL UNIT

Functional unit: supply 41.66 kg of P₂O₅

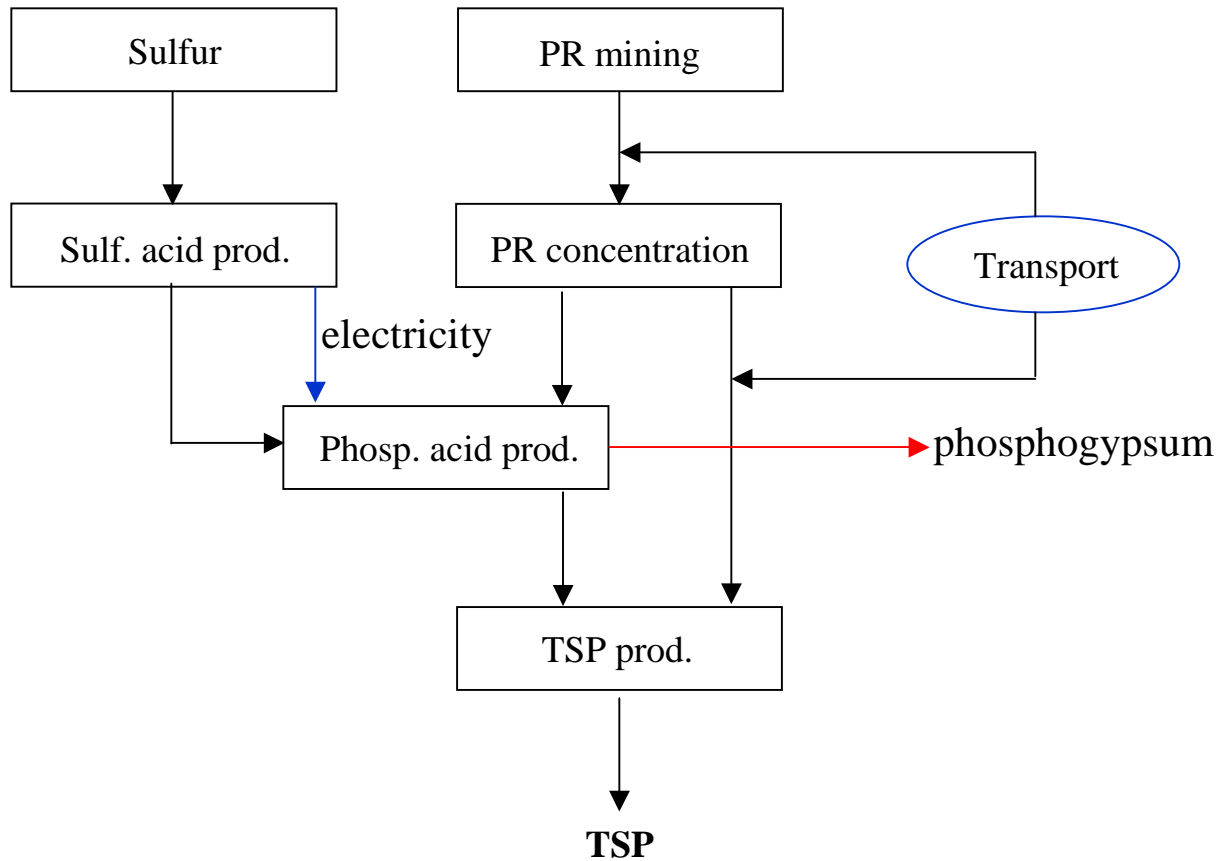


REFERENCE FLOW

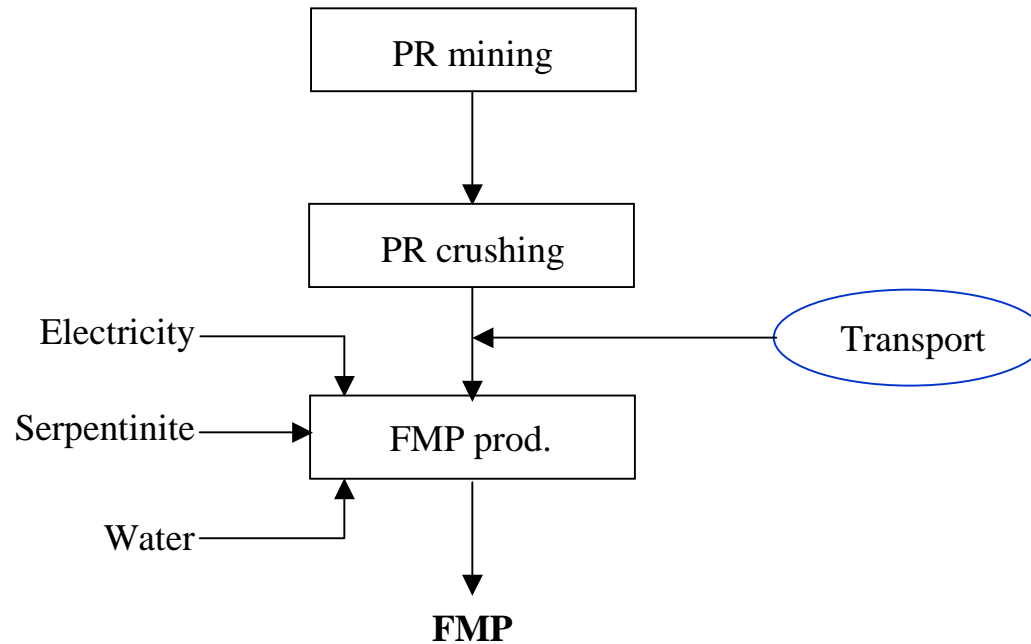
TSP – 45 % P₂O₅
FMP – 20% P₂O₅

Reference flow:
93 kg TSP
208 kg FMP

GOAL AND SCOPE DEFINITION PRODUCT SYSTEM - TSP



GOAL AND SCOPE DEFINITION PRODUCT SYSTEM - FMP





GOAL AND SCOPE DEFINITION

IMPACT CATEGORIES



- Global warming (GW)
- Ozone layer depletion (OD)
- Human toxicity (HT)
- Water ecotoxicity (WE)
- Acidification (Ac)
- Eutrophication(Eu)

INVENTORY ANALYSIS DATA COLLECTION



- **Mining (both systems); phosphate concentration (TSP); crushing (FMP) - Silva & Kulay (2003): Int. J LCA 8 (4) 209-214 (2003)**
- **Sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid and TSP – two Brazilian plants**
- **FMP – the only Brazilian plant**
- **Electricity – TEAM database (Ecobilan Group, 1998)
89% hydroelec.; 8% thermoelec.; 1% nuclear; 2% other**
- **Transport – truck: capacity 28 ton; 0.45 l/km**

INVENTORY ANALYSIS

Consolidated inventory for FMP and TSP systems (units/FU)

GP2

Grupo de
Prevenção da Poluição

Aspect	Unit	TSP	FMP
Inputs			
Phosphate ore	kg	922	167
Serpentine ore	kg	-	108
Elemental sulfur	kg	30.7	-
Water	kg	2,150	4,210
Electricity	MJ	44.5	951
Outputs – Atmospheric emissions			
Carbonic gas	kg	46.4	160
Arsenium	kg	7.26×10^{-6}	7.03×10^{-6}
PAH	kg	1.97×10^{-6}	1.60×10^{-6}
Benzene	kg	2.42×10^{-4}	1.24×10^{-4}
Sulfur dioxide	kg	0.273	0.149

INVENTORY ANALYSIS

Consolidated inventory for FMP and TSP systems (units/FU)
(cont.)



Aspect	Unit	TSP	FMP
Outputs – Liquid effluents			
Phosphates	kg	0.176	0.114
Chloride	kg	0.0498	0.176
Sulphate	kg	9.84×10^{-3}	0.0134
Barium	kg	2.63×10^{-4}	7.65×10^{-4}
Vanadium	kg	6.05×10^{-6}	4.78×10^{-6}
PAH	kg	1.97×10^{-6}	1.60×10^{-6}
BOD	kg	0.0235	4.64×10^{-5}
Outputs – Solid wastes			
Phosphates	kg	0.803	2.37×10^{-6}
Sulfur	kg	0.697	4.54×10^{-5}
Aluminum	kg	0.150	7.56×10^{-5}

IMPACT ASSESSMENT



- **CML 2 baseline 2000 method** – CML – Centre of Environmental Science. *Life Cycle Assessment. An operational guide to ISO Standards*, version 2.02. Leiden University, The Netherlands. 2001.
- **SimaPro 5, version 5.1.0.21** – Pre Consultants, Amersfoort, The Netherlands.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Environmental profiles: TSP and FMP systems



Impact categories	Unit	TSP	FMP
Global Warming (GW)	kg CO ₂ eq.	160	46
Ozone Layer Depletion (OD)	kg CFC11 eq.	9.87x10 ⁻⁶	7.03x10 ⁻⁶
Human Toxicity (HT)	kg 1,4DB eq.	11.1	6.2
Water Ecotoxicity (WE)	kg 1,4DB eq.	0.93	0.31
Acidification (Ac)	kg SO ₂ eq.	0.20	0.33
Eutrophication (Eu)	kg PO ₄ ⁻³ eq.	0.12	0.98

COMMENTS



➤ **Global Warming:**

FMP - (160 kg CO₂ eq.) – mainly 8% thermoelectricity

TSP - (46 kg CO₂ eq.) – mainly transport

➤ **Human Toxicity:**

FMP - (11.1 kg 1,4DB eq.) – Niquel, Arsenium and Vanadium emissions (electricity generation and ore transport)

TSP - (6.2 kg 1,4DB eq.) – Arsenium, benzene and PAH emissions (ore transport)

COMMENTS



➤ Acidification:

FMP - (0.195 kg SO₂ eq.) – mainly 8% thermoelectricity

TSP - (0.332 kg SO₂ eq.) – mainly sulfuric acid production

➤ Eutrophication:

**FMP - (0.12 kg PO₄⁻³ eq.) – phosphate in effluents of FMP
manufacture step**

TSP - (0.98 kg PO₄⁻³ eq.) – mainly phosphate in phosphogypsum

CONCLUSIONS



➤ **FMP - high electricity use:**

- ⇒ **non renewable resources consumption**
- ⇒ **global warming**
- ⇒ **acidification**

➤ **TSP – phosphogypsum:**

- ⇒ **soil use for disposal**
- ⇒ **eutrophication**
 - **long distance transport (Brazilian conditions)**
- ⇒ **GW; OD, HT**



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