# Introduction



## 1. Why do we talk about phosphorus?

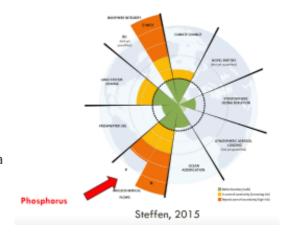
1 of the 9 planetary limits

1 of the 3 planetary limits exceeded

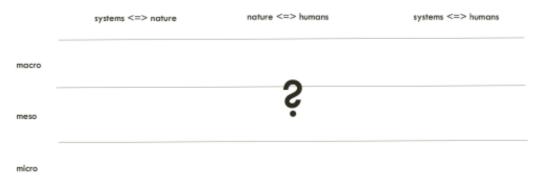
What is phosphorus?

What is its cycle?

In which human activities is it used? How to return to a "normal" situation?



During the course, think about the different interactions between humans, nature and systems involving phosphorus.



### 2. How was phosphorus discovered?

According to you, how did humans discovered phosphorus?

A. By looking for the Philosopher's Stone

B. By doing caving (spéléologie)

C. By observing a carp population in a lake

A - Complete answer:

By looking for the Philosopher's Stone AND analyzing urine. Yes.

Who? Hennig Brand

When? 1669

Why? By looking for the Philosopher's Stone

How? By analyzing large quantities of urine

#### Properties:

- it is phosphorescent
- it ignites spontaneously on contact with air

1769 : Scheele discovery

(Gervy, 1970)

(Joseph Wright, 1771)

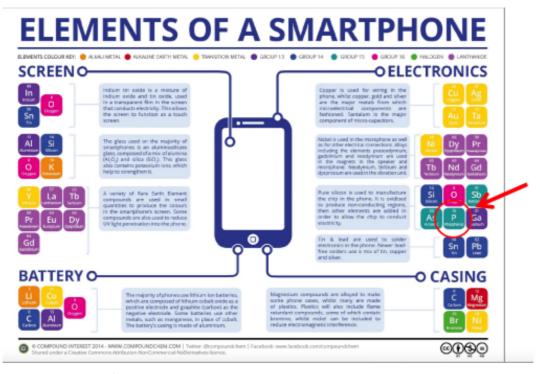
# 3. What is phosphorus?

According to you, where can we find phosphorus?

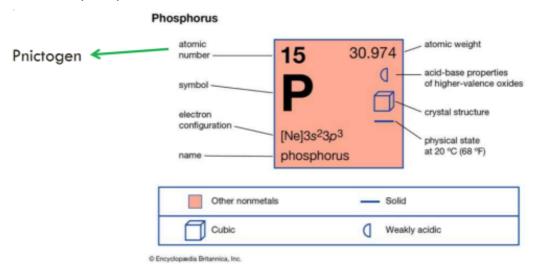
A. In our DNA

### **B.** In our Smartphones

C. In our clothes



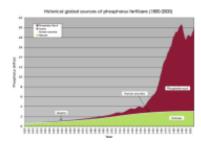
(Compound Interest, 2014)



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(Sanderson, 2018)

### 4. Where is phosphorus?



#### (Cordell, 2009)

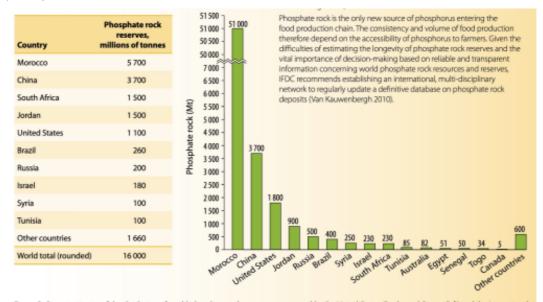


Figure 3: Recent estimates of the distribution of world phosphate rock reserves, as reported by the United States Geological Survey (left) and the International Fertilizer Development Center (right). Most potentially viable phosphate rock reserves are concentrated in a few countries. Sources: Jasinski (2010) and Van Kauwenbergh (2010)

Note: The United States Geological Survey's Mineral Commodity Summaries 2011, published on 21 January 2011, revised the USGS estimate of world phosphate sock reserves to 65 billion tonnes, his revised estimate of Moroccan reserves is 50 billion tonnes, based on information from the Moroccan producer and IFDC. The top ten countries in the 2011 report are Microcco, China (3 700 Mt), Algeria (2 200 Mt), Syria (1 800 Mt), Jordan (1 500 Mt), South Africa (1 500 Mt), the United States (1 400 Mt), Russia (1 300 Mt), Bload (130 Mt), Ource: Jastishi (2011)

#### (Syers, 2011)

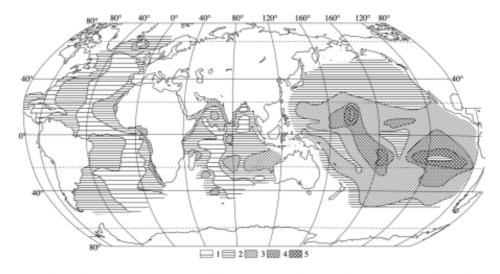


Fig. 1. Phosphorus distribution (%) in the upper sediment layer of the World Ocean, based on data from (Baturin, 1988; Baturin and Sevast'yanova, 1986; Baturin et al., 1995; Emel'yanov and Romankovich, 1979). (1) <0.05%; (2) 0.05-0.1%; (3) 0.1-0.2%; (4) 0.2-0.3%; (5) >0.3% (for the Indian ocean: (2) 0.05-0.08%; (3) >0.08%).

(Baturin, 2003)

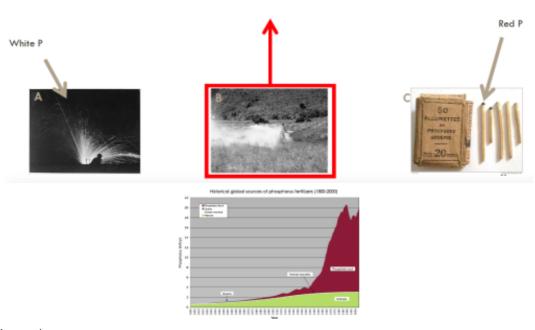
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# 5. Why and how humans use phosphorus?

### According to you, why do we use phosphorus?

- A. To create bombs
- B. To create fertilizers
- C. To create match scrapers (grattoirs pour allumettes)

### 90% of global demand for phosphorus is for food production



(Cordell, 2009)

#### And HOW?

Use of phosphates before their discovery:

- 1. Use of bones
- 2. Use of guano

#### According to you, what is guano?

- A. A plant that can be smoked
- B. A typical Latin American outfit

#### C. A pile of excrement

Seabirds and bats dropping are full of phosphorus!

2 reasons to use guano:

- Both live in large colonies
- High concentration of phosphorus

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