

Traceability of land application

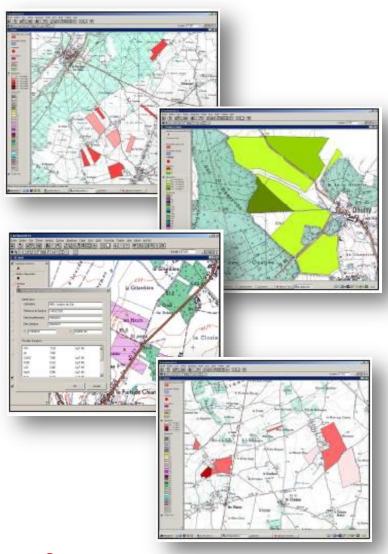
Biosolids and treated waste water: interest as fertilisers

Objectives:

- To monitor any type of by-products (biosolids, wastewater, etc...), on both quantitative and qualitative basis, over a period of several years.
- To enable users to check the regulatory compliance status of by-products at any time,
- To display the plots used for land application on a map base (thanks to a geographical information system)
- To guarantee the traceability of the land application operations



SUIVRA: a tool to plan and record



 Provides farmers, waste producer and local authorities with a <u>comprehensive record of</u> <u>the land spreading campaign</u>, with various reports.

Establish the nutrient management plans.

- Analyses are performed on soils and biosolids or treated waste water to determine the optimized nutrient balance and the results are automatically imported into SUIVRA.
- This land-plot management system is used to establish the spreading schedule: the quantities of biosolids required to fertilize the crops are determined for each plot of land. Where necessary, the balance of nutrients to be supplied in chemical form following land spreading is also calculated.

Making it happen



Today, SUIVRA data base integrates:

- 3 millions tonnes of solid urban and industrial by-products
- 5 millions m³ of food industries and urban effluents processed
- 10 000 farmers over 1 000 000 ha of landbank



Applied in France, Belgium, United-Kingdom and in the Republic of Ireland.

The software is conducive for use by regulatory agencies in every country.

Conclusion & Perspectives

Software applications such as SUIVRA allow land use application of biosolids to be done in a traceable and verifiable manner. Traceability helps alleviate concern over misuse and pollution impacts.

sustainable use of a waste product can be more widespread.



