

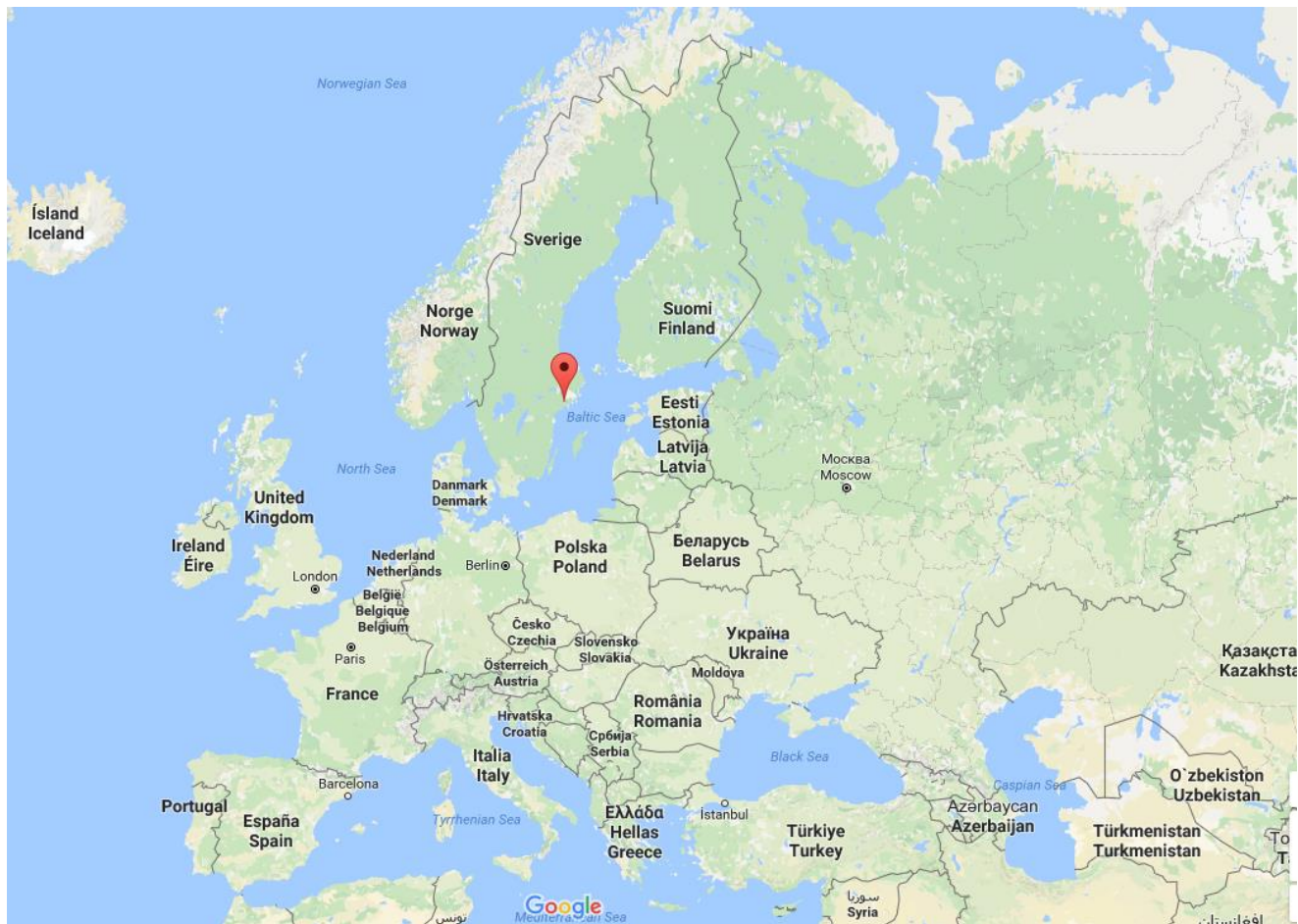


LRF and recovery of nutrients





Where are we?



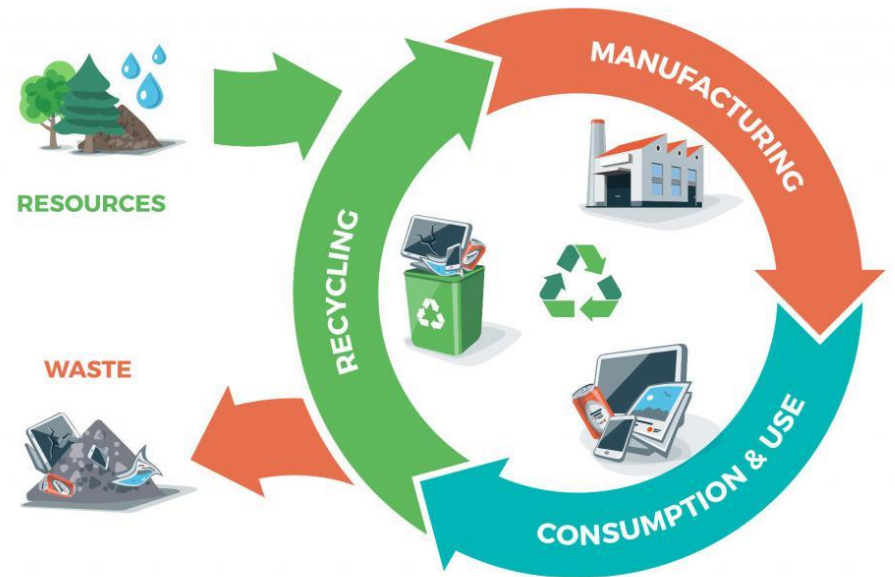


B. Ekberg/Azote



Why recycling?

- Phosphorus is a limited resource
- Highly dependent on import
- Creating circular economy and sustainability





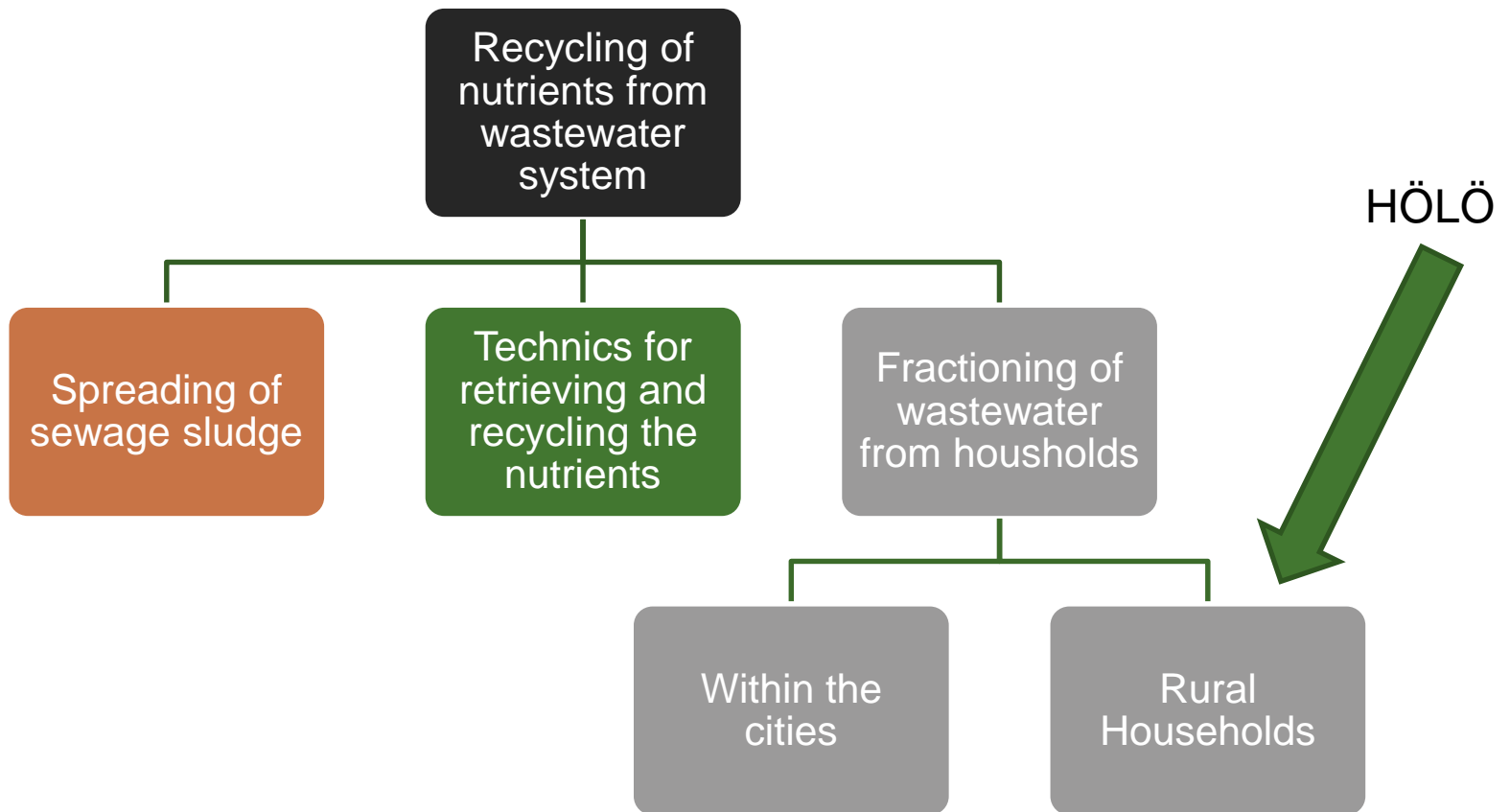
What do LRF wants?

- LRF has set high goals to increase recycling to 80% of the phosphorus from the cities to agricultural production until 2030
- Increase recirculation of nutrients in line with environmental objectives
- Increase implementation and development of technology to speed up the recirculation.





What are the options?





Rural households - Hölö



- Cleaner
- Plant available nutrients
- Cost can be high
- Needs development
- Consumers?
- LRF supports new technologies and strive for cost effective solutions



Working upstream with Revaq

- Of 10 000 studied substances, 1500 hazardous substances have been identified and 400 have been removed and are no longer being used.

Metal content in sludge in 10 WWTP within Revaq	Change since year 2000
Cd	-37 %
Hg	-51 %
Pb	-54 %
Ag	-74 %



What does LRF do?

- Participate in dialogue and different projects regarding technology for nutrient recovery from sewage sludge (ex. Vinova Stockholm stad)
- Participate in different projects regarding treatment and recovery of nutrients from single house holds (ex. Hölö)
- Push the wastewater sector to increase its efforts to reduce pollutants and to create a sustainable recovery of nutrients (ex. develop Revaq)





What we want

