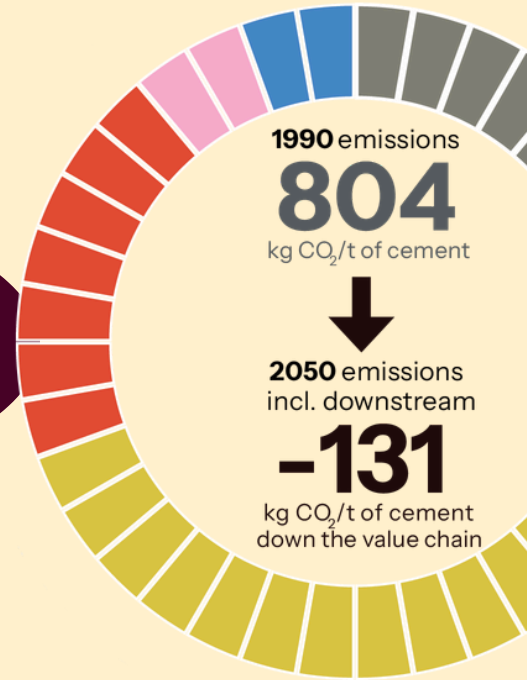


Benefits of Using Sewage Sludge in Cement Production



Sewage sludge is a **waste** coming from the sewage treatment of industrial or municipal wastewater.



The contaminants of sewage sludge (microplastics, PFAS, chemicals etc) require high temperatures for destruction.

Sewage sludge also contains a significant concentration of phosphorus, which is a critical raw material and its recycling is very important.

Why does the cement industry offer the best waste management solution for sewage sludge?



- ✓ **Optimal recycling** of energy and mineral content embedded in the sludge
- ✓ Protection of the environment as the **contaminants are destroyed completely** and there are no leftovers
- ✓ Contribution in **avoiding public investment costs** in new dedicated incineration facilities
- ✓ **Reduced carbon footprint**
- ✓ **Decreased reliance on imported energy**, as it allows for the phase out of fossil fuels

Why is the use of sewage sludge important for the cement industry?

- ✓ Sewage sludge is a biogenic material with carbon neutral footprint.
- ✓ It is a source of **alternative fuel**, used in cement production.



2030



2050

Use of alternative fuels is key for the sector to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

Within the EU, we aim to reach 60% alternative fuels by 2030 and 95% by 2050.

In 2020, 460.000 tonnes of CO₂ were saved thanks to the use of 400.000 tonnes of dried sewage sludge

Equivalent to 460.000 hot air balloons of 500m³

Phosphorus is a source that feeds the world, therefore its recycling is crucial.

"Dephosphorisation" of the sewage sludge at the wastewater treatment plant is a must to secure the phosphorus as a resource and continue using the existing capacities of co-processing in cement kilns.

