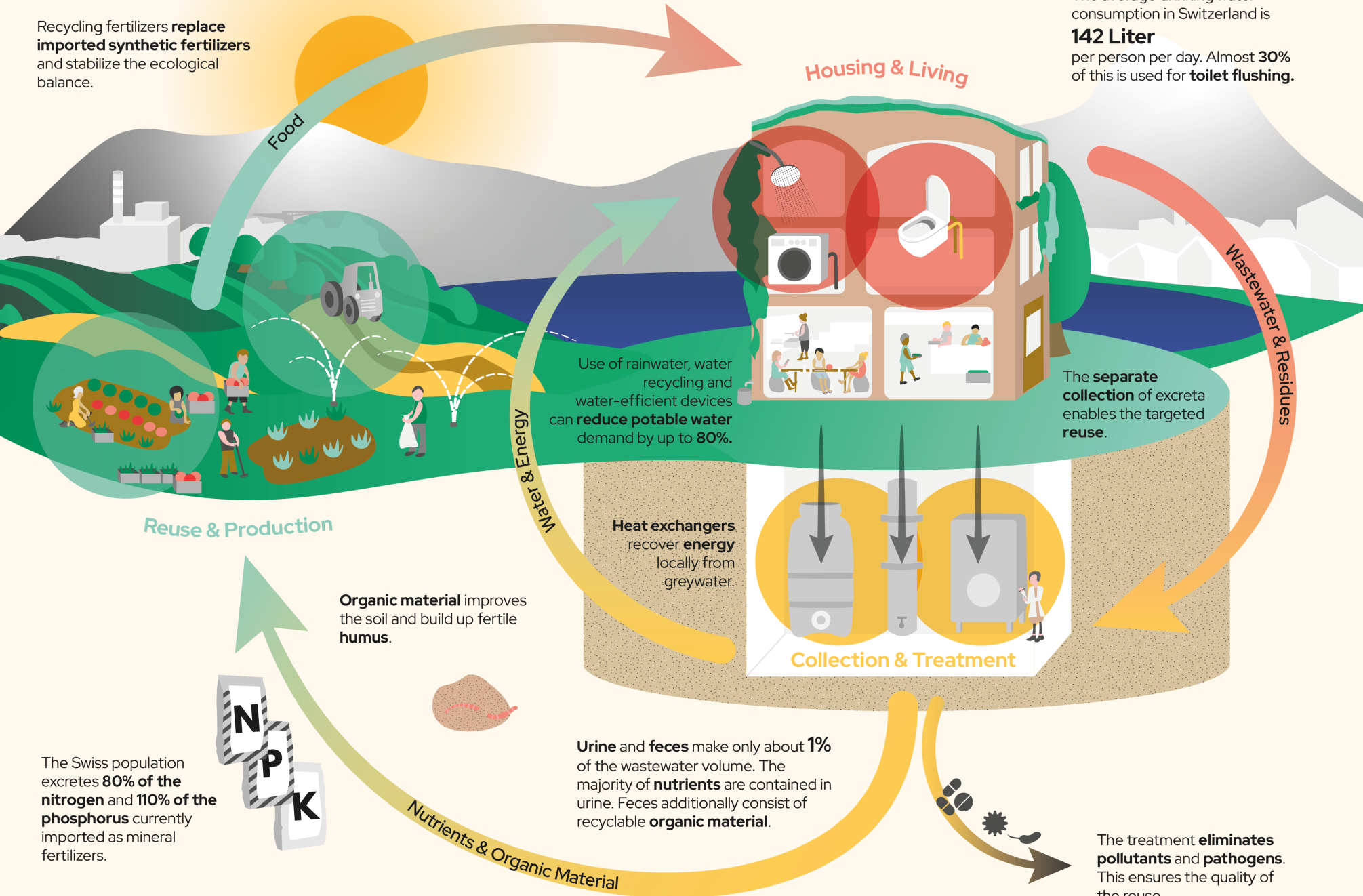


The potential of circular sanitation in Switzerland

Realized by VaLoO with the support of Circular Economy Switzerland, 2023. Visualization: Scienstration

Recycling fertilizers **replace imported synthetic fertilizers** and stabilize the ecological balance.

The average drinking water consumption in Switzerland is **142 Liter** per person per day. Almost **30%** of this is used for **toilet flushing**.



Reuse & Production

The Swiss population excretes **80% of the nitrogen** and **110% of the phosphorus** currently imported as mineral fertilizers.



Organic material improves the soil and build up fertile humus.

Nutrients & Organic Material

Urine and feces make only about **1%** of the wastewater volume. The majority of **nutrients** are contained in urine. Feces additionally consist of recyclable **organic material**.

Housing & Living

Use of rainwater, water recycling and water-efficient devices can **reduce potable water demand** by up to **80%**.



The **separate collection** of excreta enables the **targeted reuse**.



Collection & Treatment

Heat exchangers recover **energy** locally from greywater.

Wastewater & Residues

The treatment **eliminates pollutants** and **pathogens**. This ensures the quality of the reuse.

Realized by the VaLoo Working Group Knowledge & Awareness: Dorothee Spuhler, Gina Marti, Karla Schlie, Louise Carpentier, Michael Vogel, Michel Riechmann

Sources

Sources: Agroscope; Binder et al. 2009; Diener et al. 2014; DWA 2016; earthfokus; Eawag Factsheet 2019; Friedler et al. 2013; Gold et al. 2017; Hadengue et al. 2022; Krause et al. 2021; Larsen & Gujer 2013; Larsen et al. 2021; miele; Moschitz H. 2018; SVGW; Statista; Showerloop; Wald C. 2022; Winker et al. 2009.

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