

# Roundtable Torsåker farm 23rd May 2024



Interreg  Co-funded by the European Union

Central Baltic Programme

BalticReed



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## Agenda

Time	What	Where
09:15-09:55	Bus departure from Stockholm Central - Torsåker	Cityterminalen
10:00-10:05	Welcome Torsåker	Hörsalen
10:05-10:15	Introduction Baltic Reed & Soil	Hörsalen
10:15-10:30	Cost/Benefit – a broader scope	Hörsalen
10:30-10:45	Suitability and benefits of reed and other biomass in soil	Hörsalen
10:45-11:00	Soil production and opportunities	Hörsalen
11:00-11:10	Break / walk to tour	
11:10-12:00	Tour of Torsåker	
12:00-12:50	Lunch	Follyn nedervåningen
12:50-13:00	Walk to Hörsalen	
13:00-13:15	Reed Soil - value chain, production, logistics	Hörsalen
13:15-13:35	Marketing – storytelling and branding	Hörsalen
13:35-13:50	Break	
13:50-13:55	Intro to Group discussion	Hörsalen
13:55-14:15	Discuss Q1	
14:15-14:35	Discuss Q2	
14:35-14:55	Discuss Q3	
14:55-15:10	Break / notetakers & team captains connect	
15:10-15:30	Presentation of key take aways from group discussions	
15:30-15:45	Thank you & good bye	
15:45-16:30	Bus departure from Torsåker-Stockholm Central	



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# Practical information

## WHAT DO WE EXPECT?

- Keep an open mind
- Have a solution oriented approach
- Contribute with your knowledge and experience
- Have fun!

## QUESTIONS FOR THE DAY

1. What would it take for you to invest/commit/engage/proceed with a reed-based soil?
2. What requirements need to be met for soil companies to use reed in production?
3. With your area of expertise – how can you contribute to developing the value chain for reed-based soil production?



# Who are here?



LUNDS  
UNIVERSITET



LÄNSSTYRELSEN  
ÖSTERGÖTLAND



Länsstyrelsen  
Kalmar län

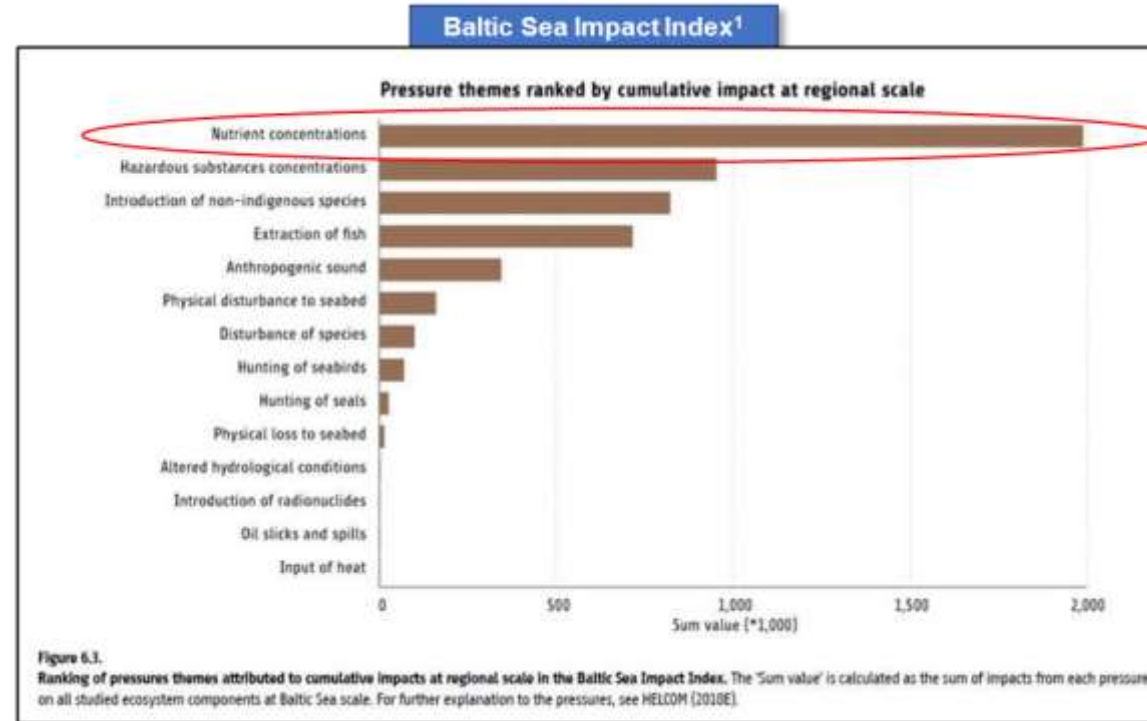


Stockholms  
stad

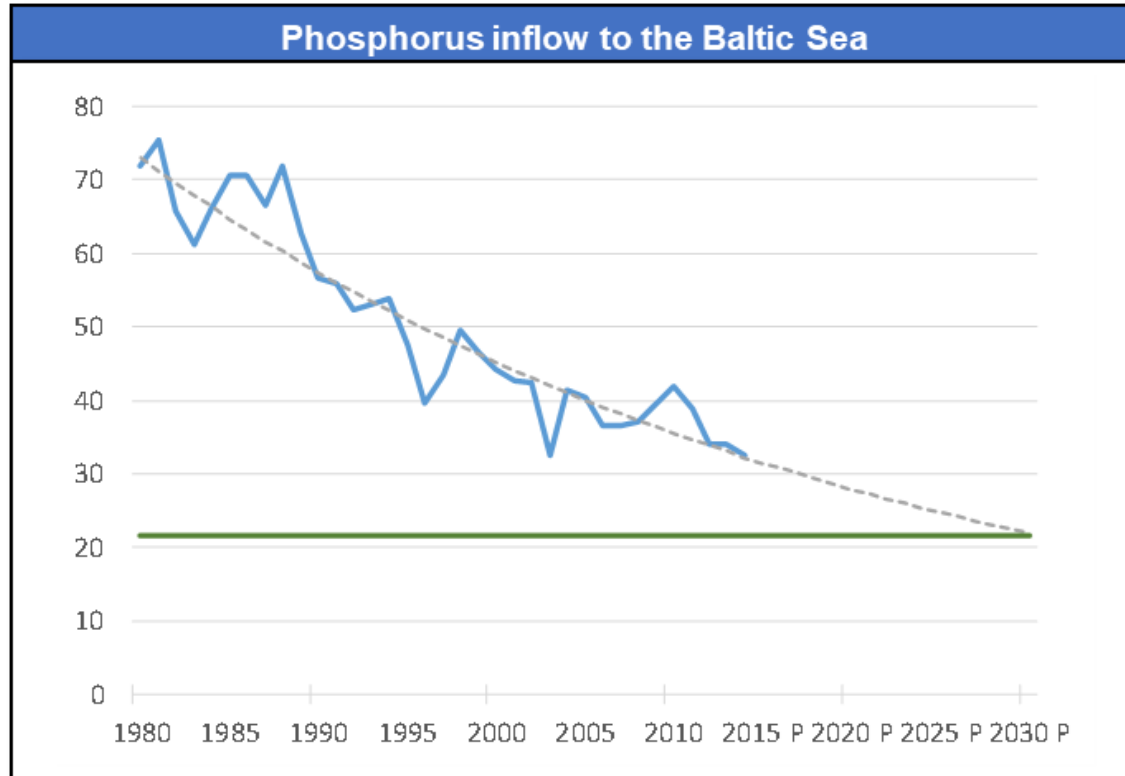
# The problems

## HELCOM

- Hazardous substances
- Eutrophication
- Marine litter
- Underwater sound
- Non-indigenous species
- Seabed loss and disturbance
- Species removal (fishing/hunting)
  
- Eutrophication
  - Dead zones
  - Cyanobacterial blooms
  - Water transparency



# Phosphorus (P)



# Reduction Targets

## The proposed Country Allocated Reduction Targets

The following Country Allocated Reduction Targets for nitrogen and phosphorus have been proposed for adoption by the 2013 HELCOM Ministerial Meeting:

Table 1. Country Allocated Reduction Targets for nitrogen and phosphorus per country (rounded figures)

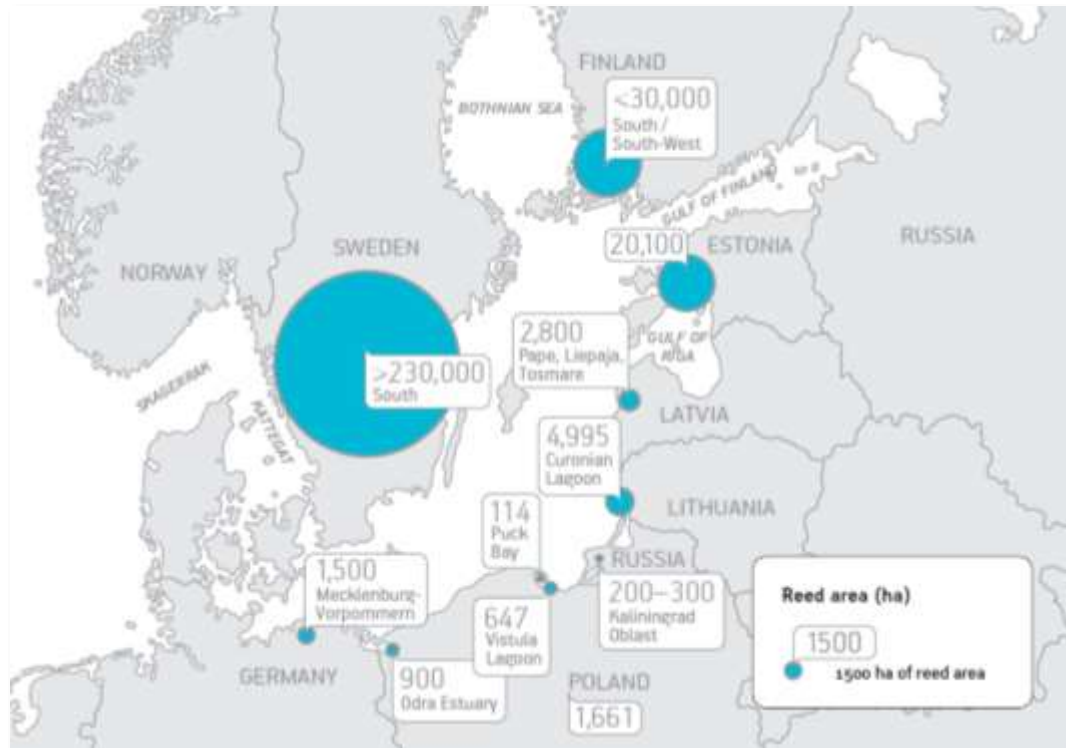
Country	PHOSPHORUS	NITROGEN
Denmark	38	2,890
Estonia	320	1,800
Finland	330+26*	2,430+600*
Germany	110+60*	7,170+500*
Latvia	220	1,670
Lithuania	1,470	8,970
Poland	7,480	4,3610
Russia	3,790*	10,380*
Sweden	530	9,240

Sweden + Finland = 886 tons Phosphorus (P)



# Overview – Reed

- Reed is rich on nutrients
- Grows quickly and there is a lot of it
- Sweden and Finland ~ 260 000 hectares of reed → 2,6 million tons of reed → ~2 600 tons phosphorus
- Not utilized







# BALTIC REED

A Interreg project to boost reed harvesting  
and develop reed-based businesses.

interreg  Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Central Baltic Programme  
BalticReed

# BalticReed project



- Three year project (2023-2026)
- Six project partners
- Budget € 3 Million (RFTB € 590 K)

## Project Partners & Steering Group



Ympäristöministeriö  
Miljöministeriet  
Ministry of the Environment



# Project activities

- Harvest 300 hectares
- Examine water quality, fish- and birdlife
- Produce Guidelines for Sustainable Harvest
- Build a reed island
- Develop and pilot **value chains** for commercial products



# Value Chain



- Test, analyse and pilot reed
- Explore value chains and business models
- Network with stakeholders
- Applications;
  - Roofs
  - Straws
  - Fodder
  - Disposables (mugs, plates, packaging etc)
  - Soil improvement
  - Biochar
  - Building material
  - Biofuel
  - Textiles...





# Reed as soil improvement

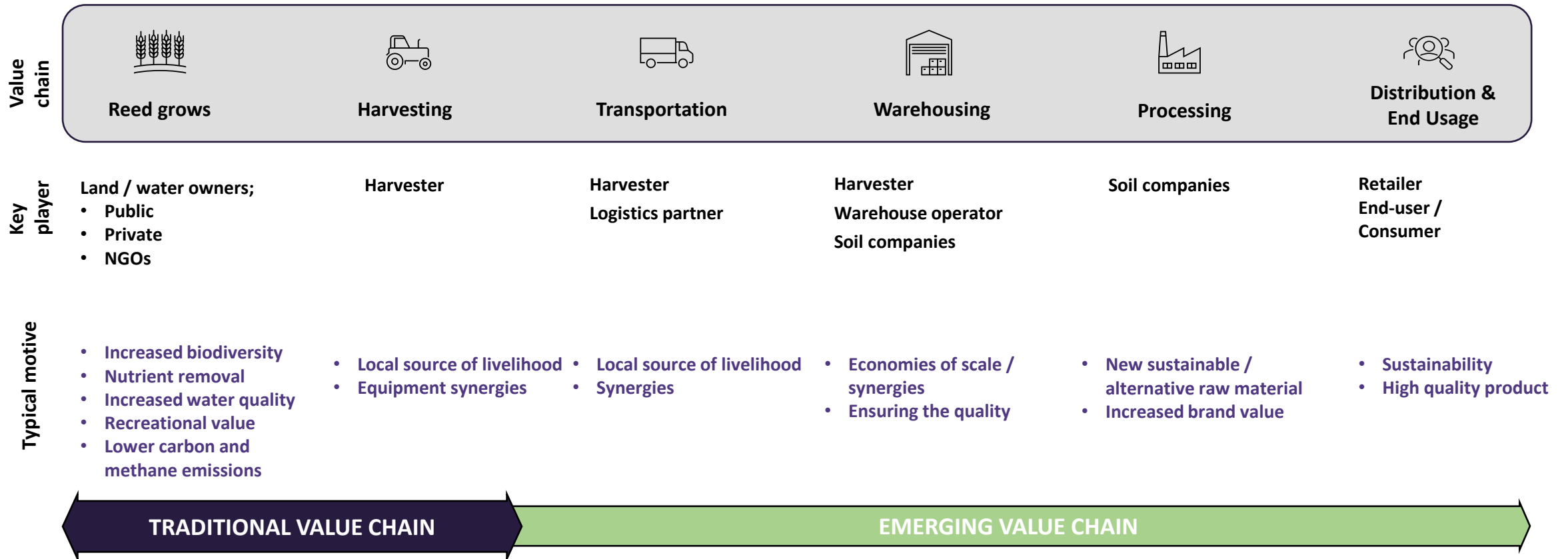
## Soil improvement – one of the most interesting solutions:

- 1) Peat – a topic on the agenda
- 2) Replacing peat with reed
  - Circulate nutrients
  - Reduce usage of peat
- 3) Commercial production of reed-based soil
- 4) Know-how exists and the quality has been tested
- 5) Soil production;
  - Both green summer reed
  - Yellow/beige winter reed
- 6) “Forgiving” process
- 7) Market demand
- 8) Engagement key soil companies

# Value Chain



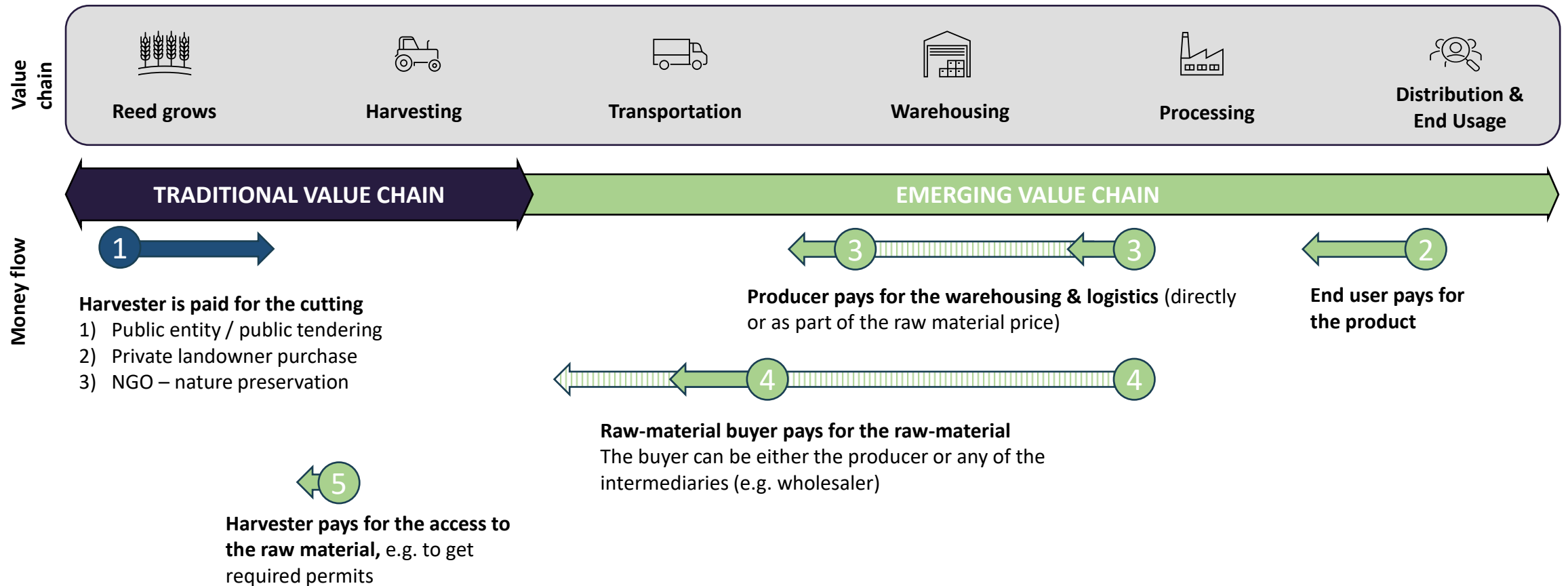
## Focus on soil industry



# Value Chain



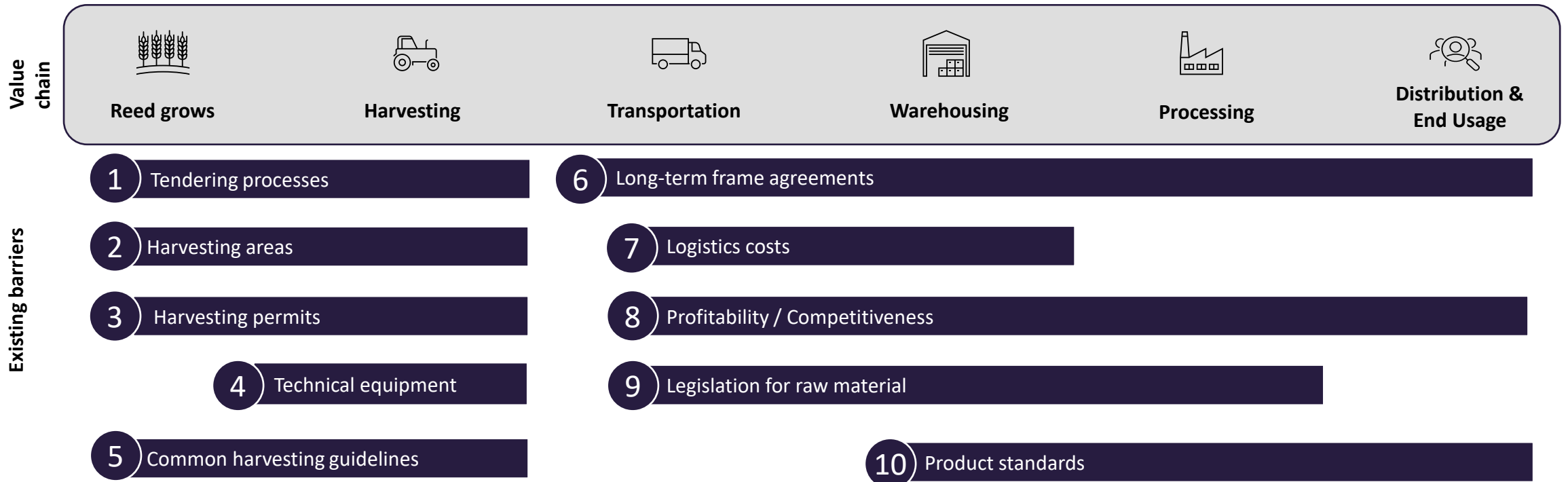
## Cost and money flow



# Value Chain



## Key Barriers / Bottlenecks





# Reed market potential

## Examples



- Century old craft and growing market
- “European countries as Germany, Netherlands, the UK, and Denmark have large areas of drained wetlands and import up to **85% of their reed**”\*



- Sweden + Finland ~ 435 000 horses
- Equals 1 500 000 million tons / year
- **Reed** 5 % market share = 72 000 tons / year
  - ~ **9 600 hectares / year**
  - **86 tons P**



- Sweden + Finland ~ 4,8 million tons soil production / year
- 80% is peat
- **Reed** 5 % market share = 192 000 tons / year
  - ~ **25 600 hectares per year**
  - **154 tons P**

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**THANK YOU!**