

# Will you visit this landscape with your grandkids?

Scandinavia's first geomorphic site



A topographic map showing contour lines in blue and red, representing elevation changes. The map is located on the left side of the slide.

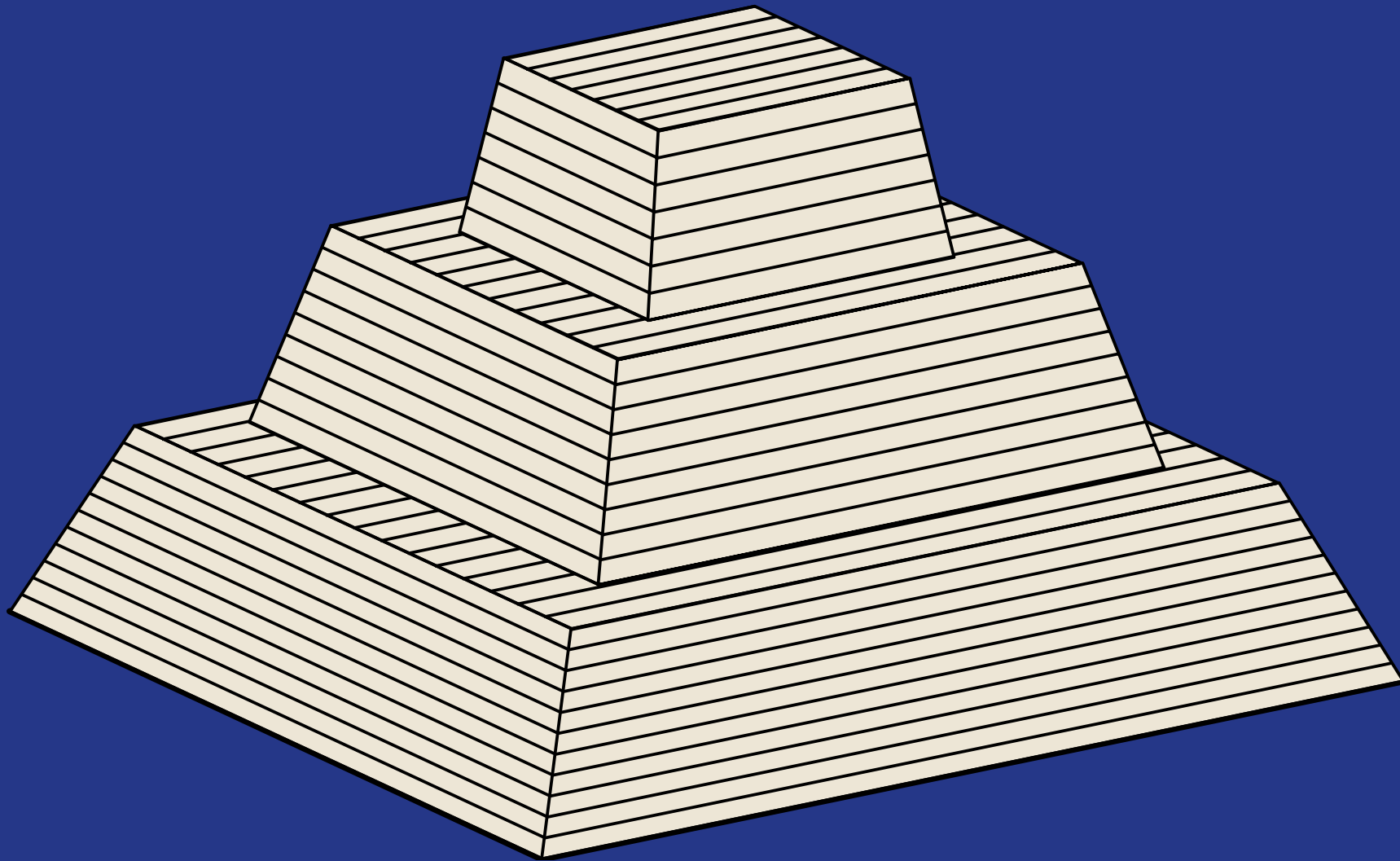
# 80%

- » loss of landscape
- » water pollution
- » loss of vegetation
- » air pollution
- » loss of biodiversity
  
- » land dispossession
- » displacement and loss of livelihood









Can we do better?

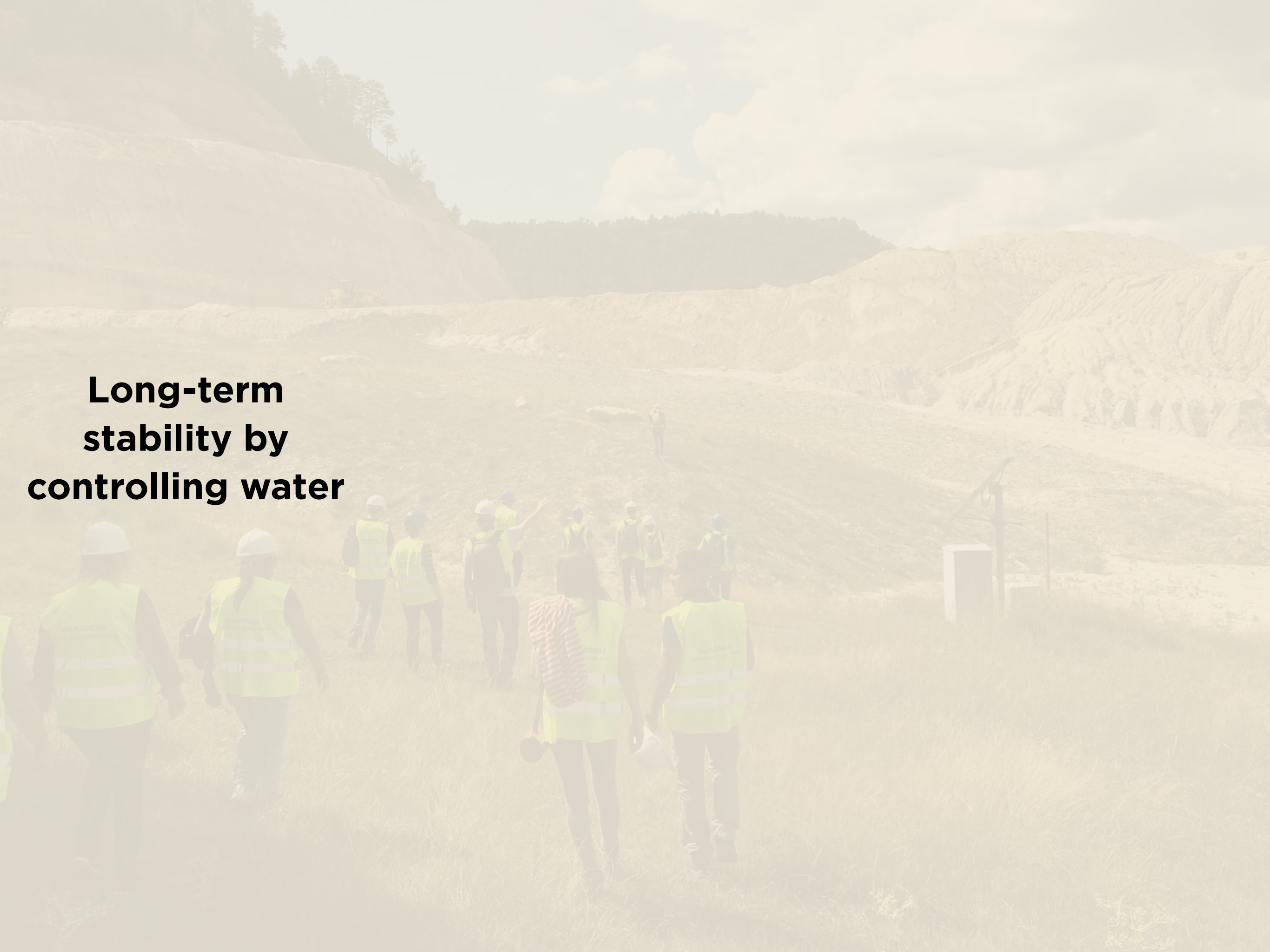


# ‘That’s funny’





**Long-term  
stability by  
controlling water**

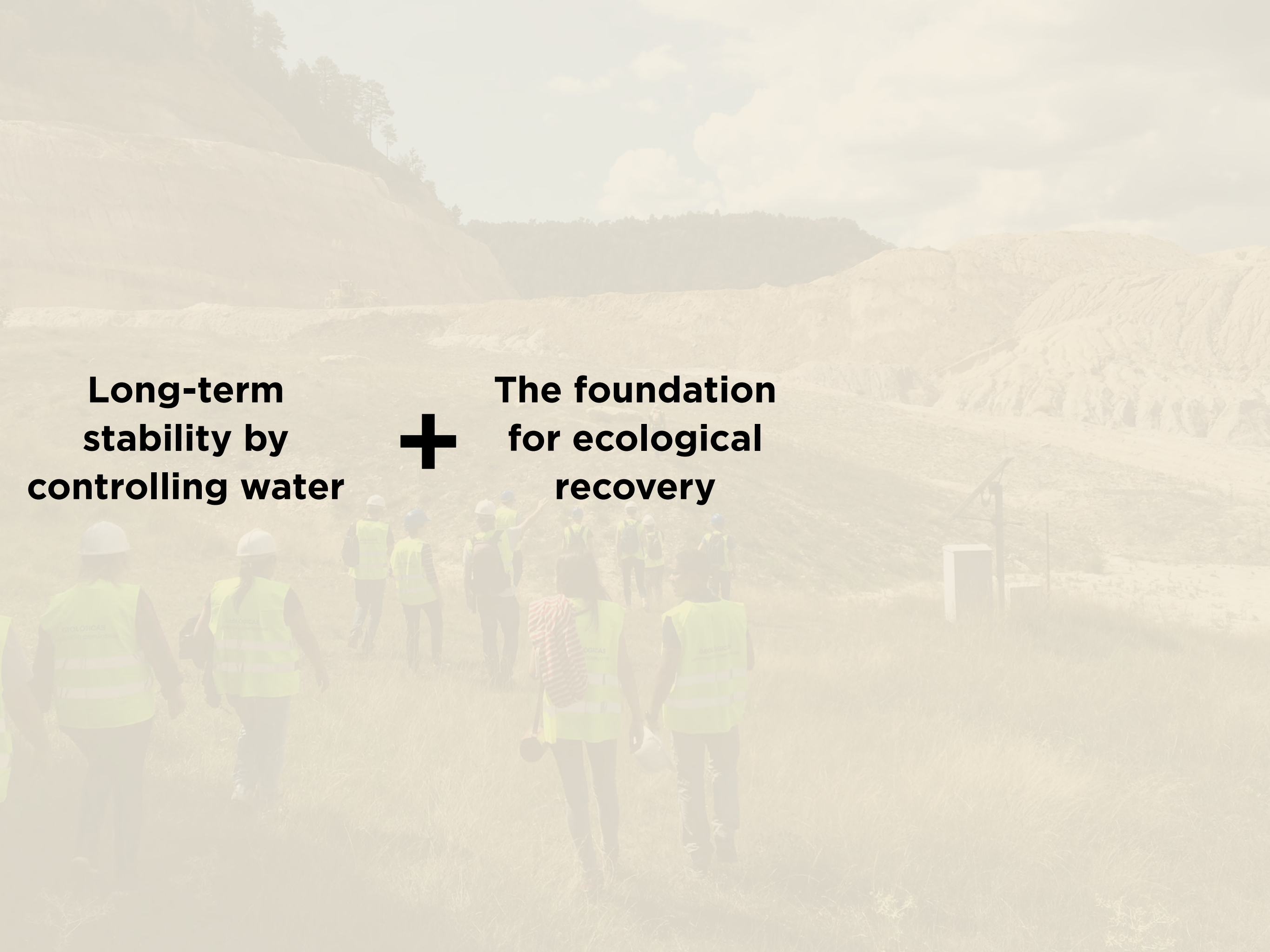




**Long-term  
stability by  
controlling water**



**The foundation  
for ecological  
recovery**

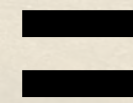




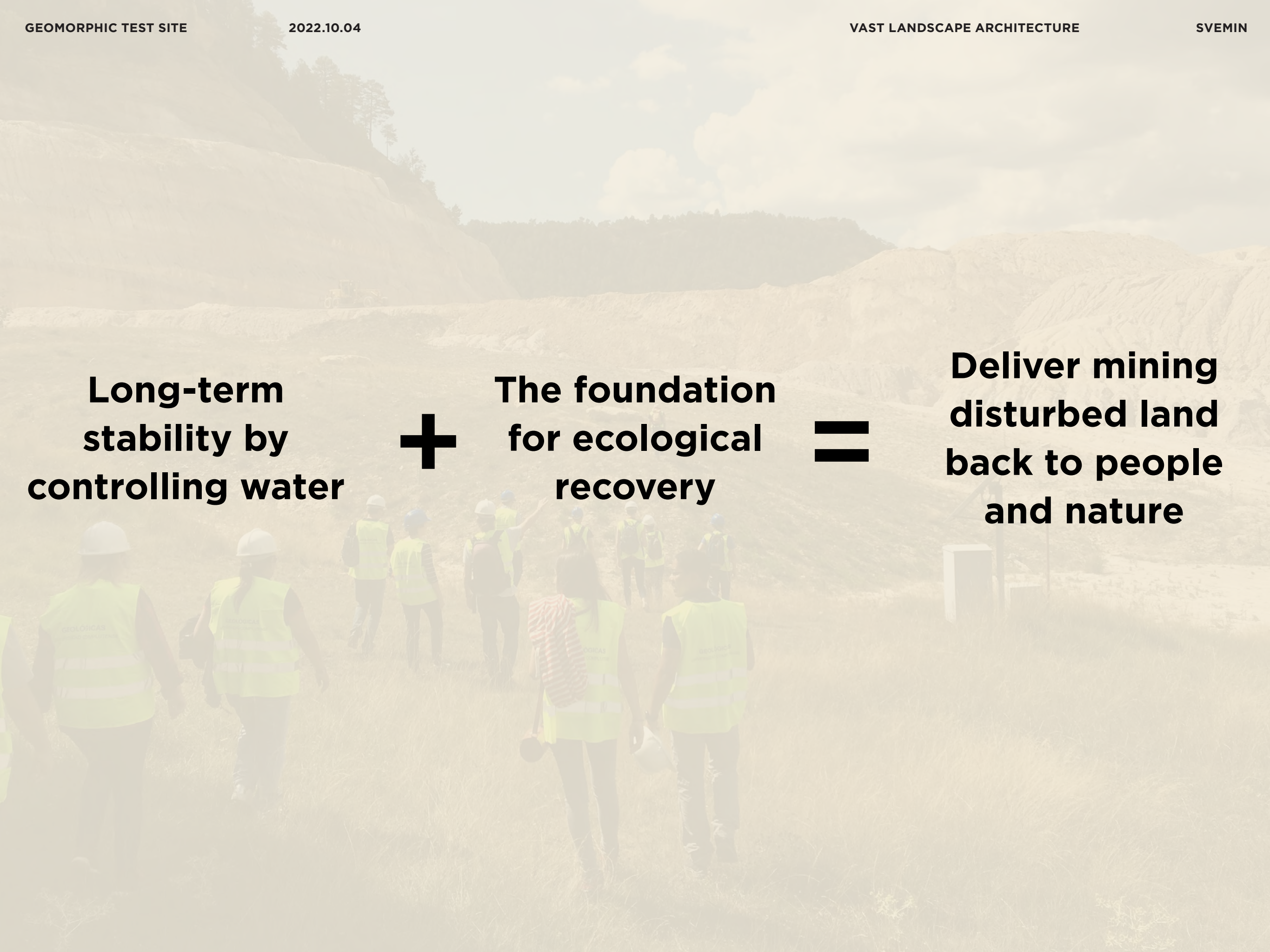
**Long-term  
stability by  
controlling water**



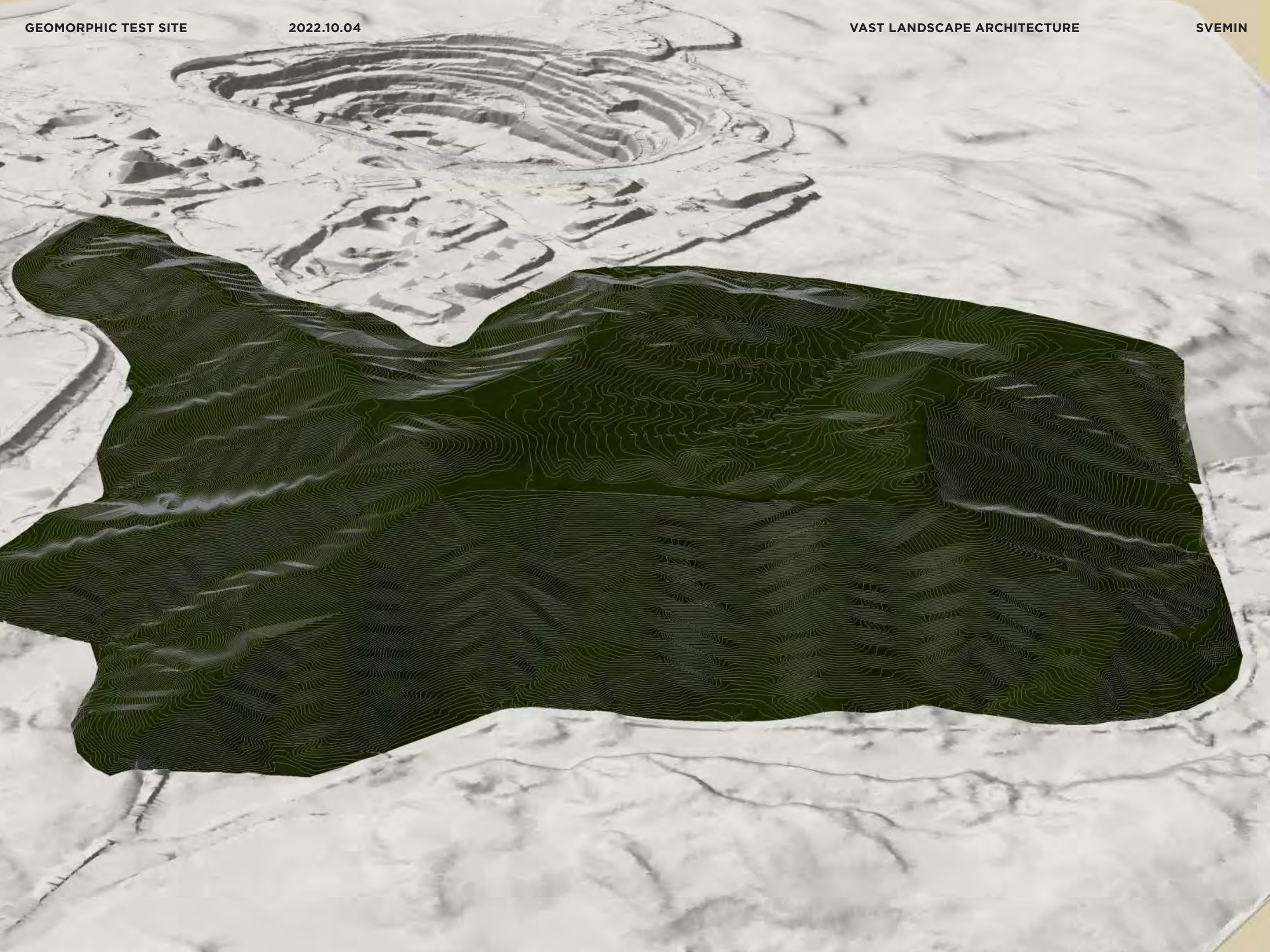
**The foundation  
for ecological  
recovery**



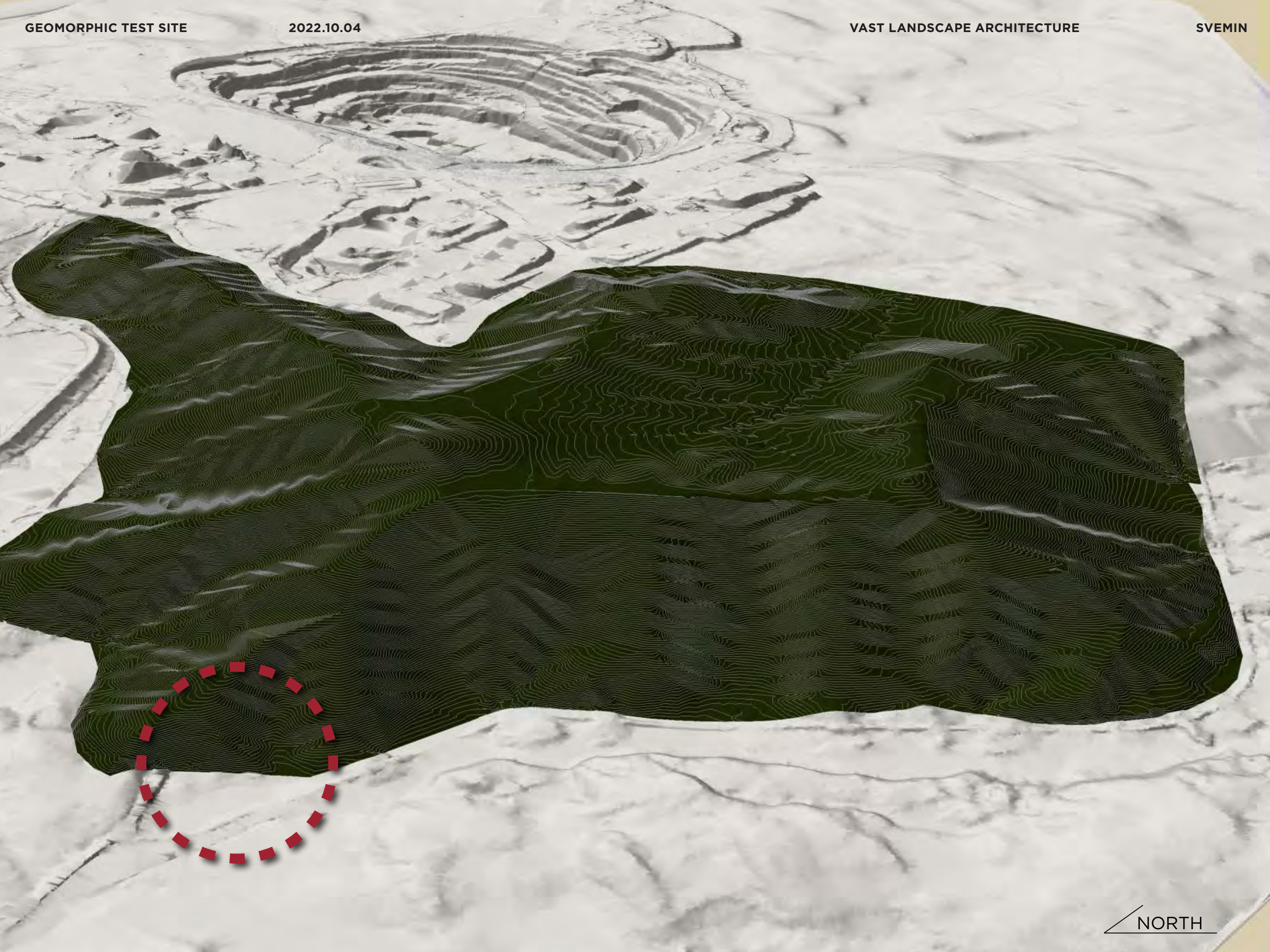
**Deliver mining  
disturbed land  
back to people  
and nature**



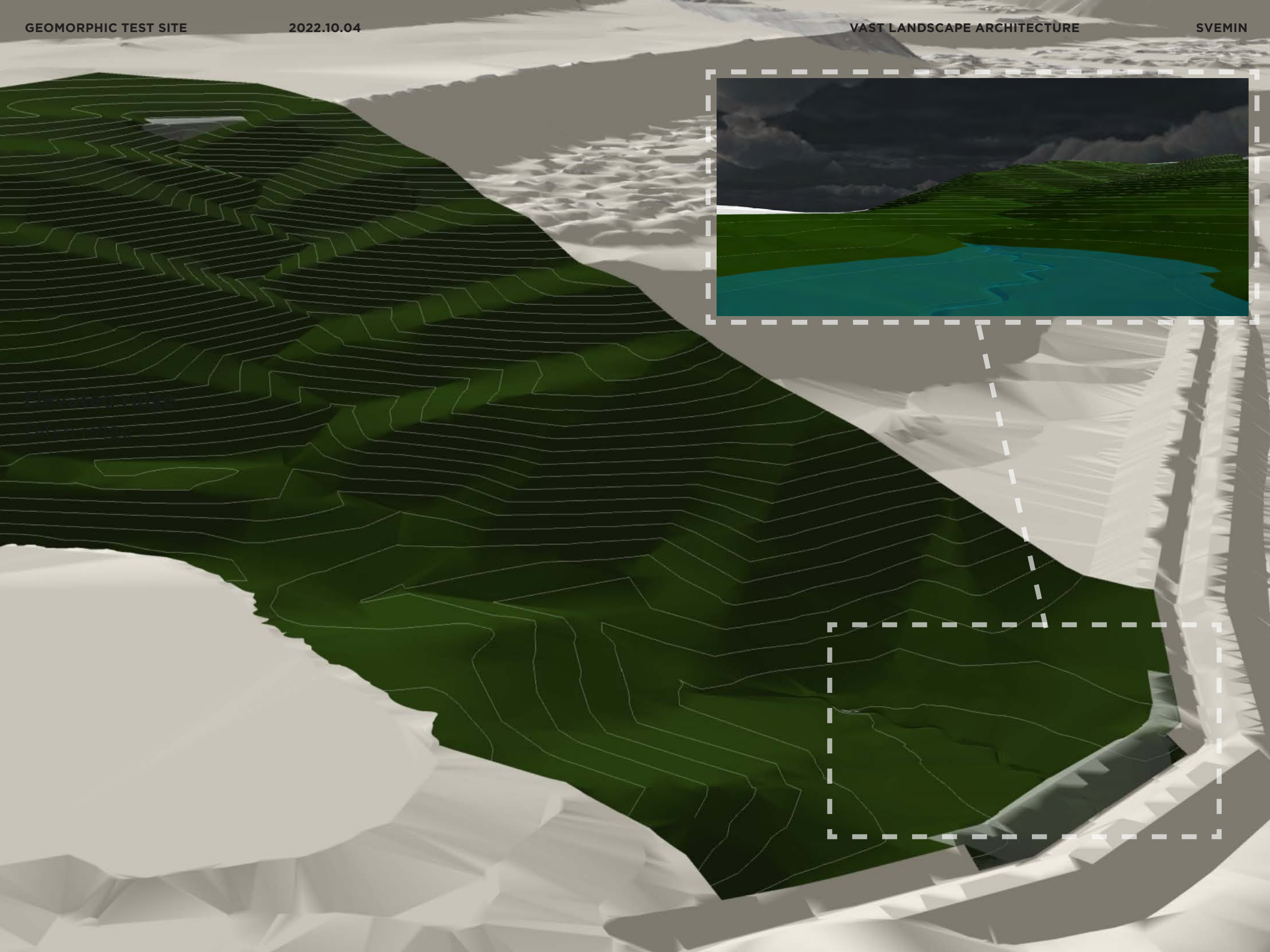




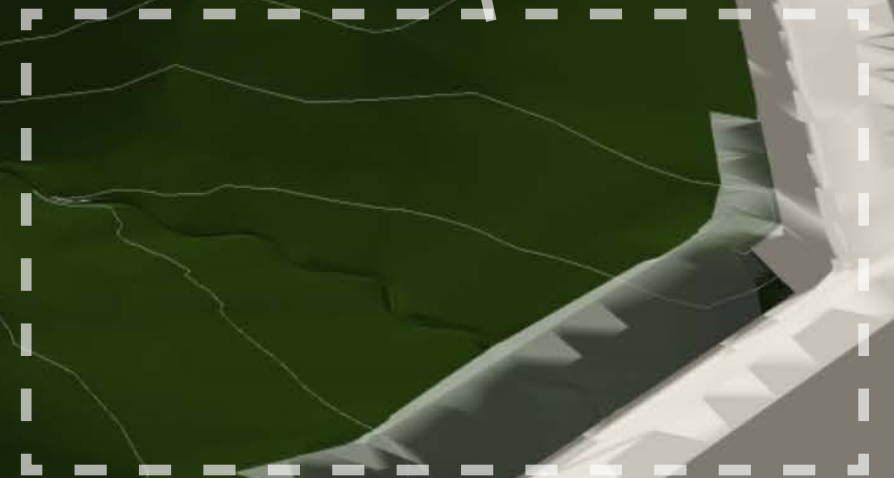
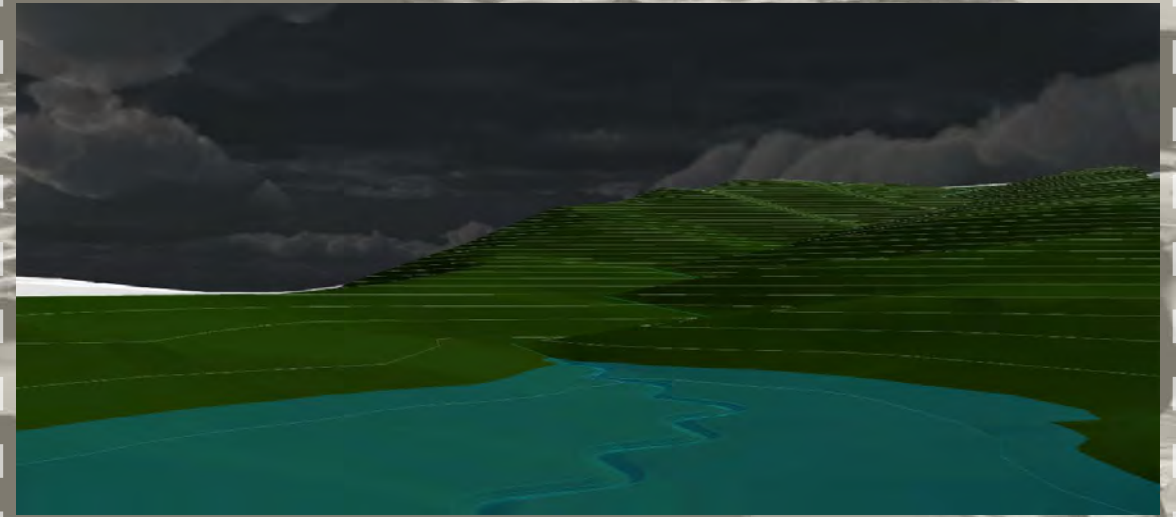








Elevation range  
200m - 1000m





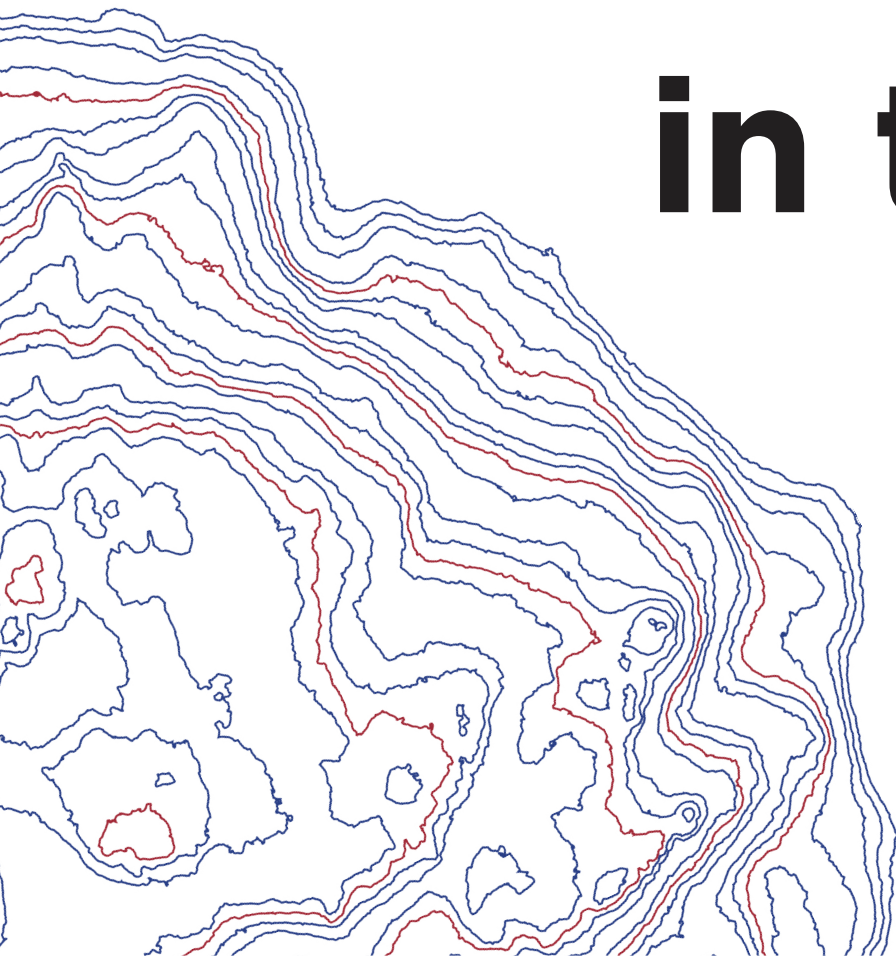
## Nicholas's 'That's funny'-moment



(This is not funny)



**“What is a  
stable, natural  
landform  
in this climate?”**









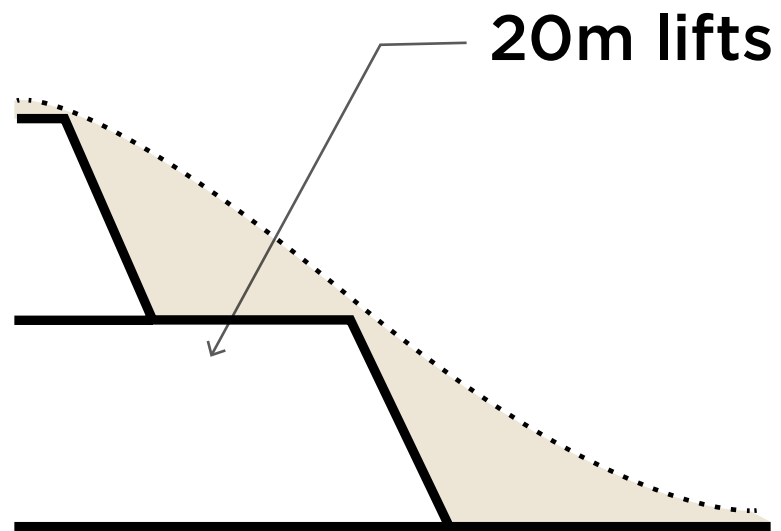


SWALES

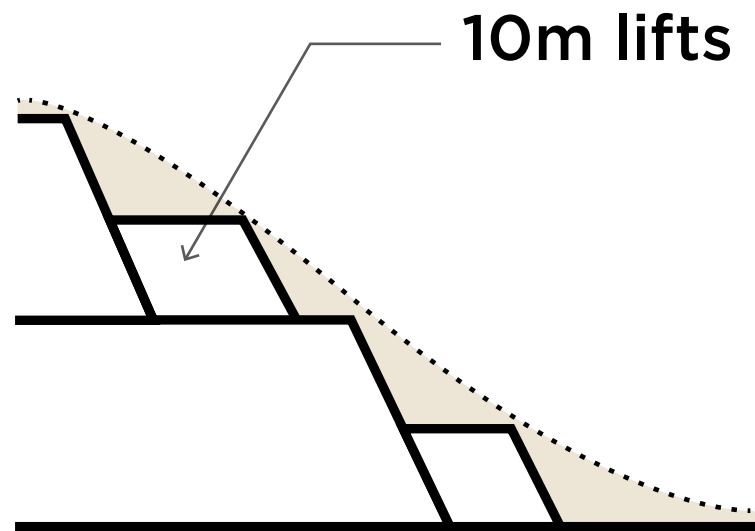
RIDGES

VALLEY

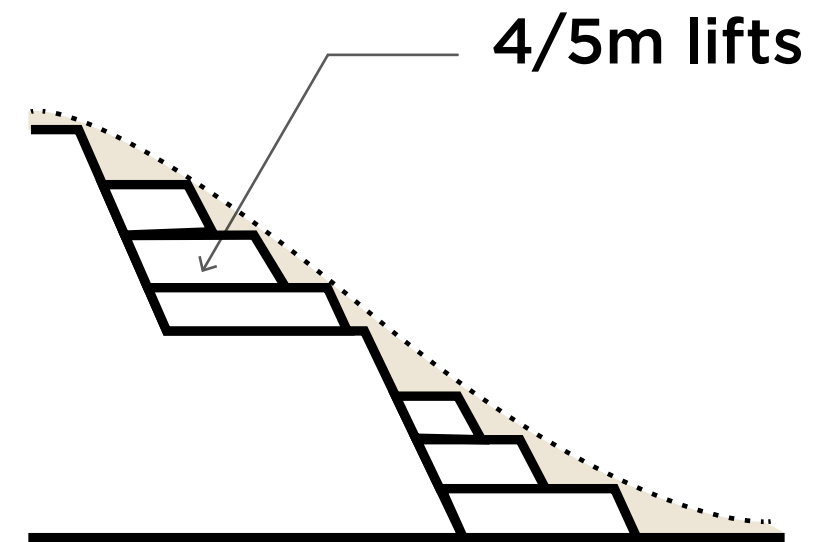




**What we had**



**What we did**



**What we should  
have done**

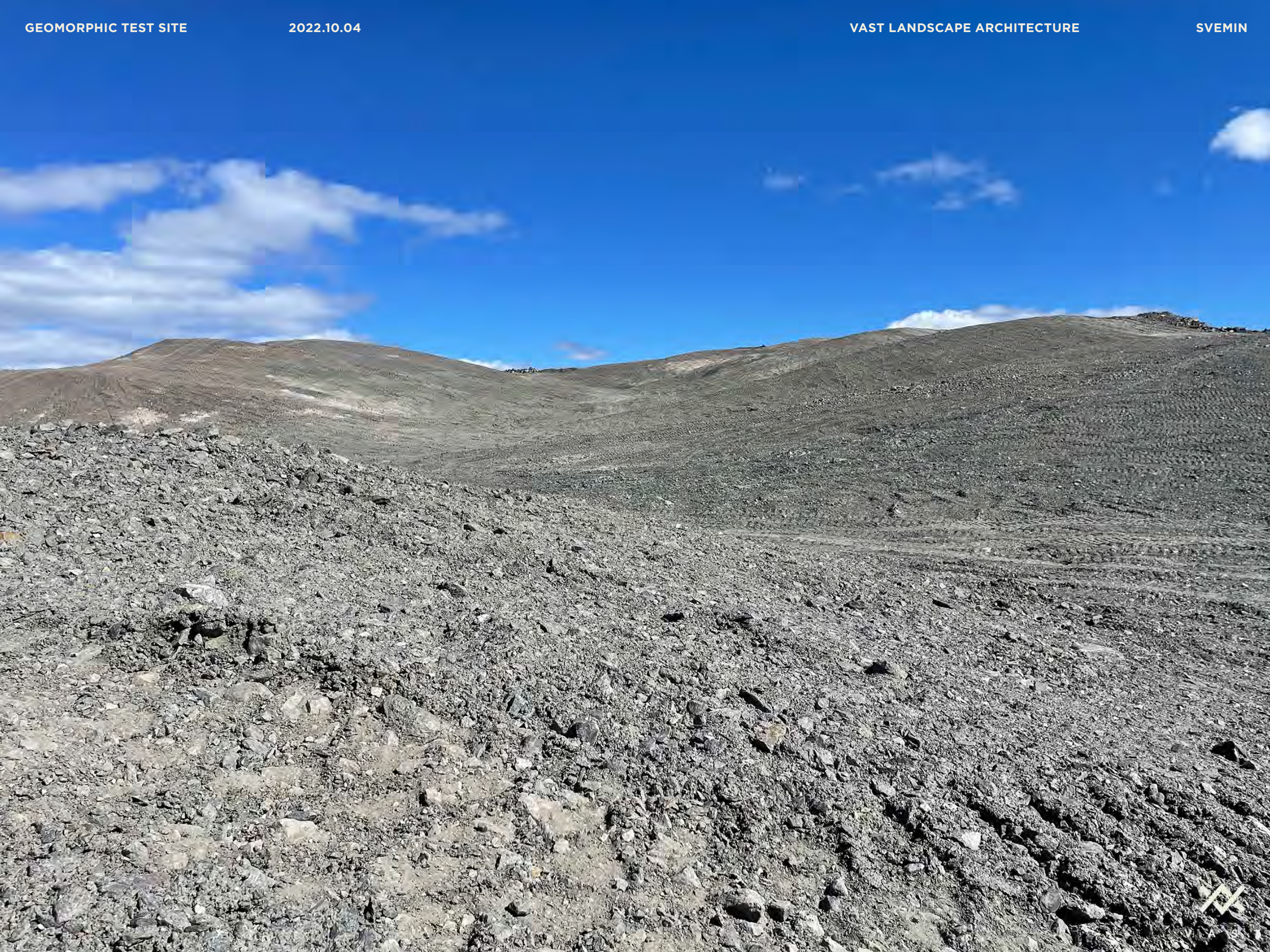


















 **LKAB**

**KJELLIN**  
Mining & Entre AB Est. 2013



V A S T