

Progress in Sweden for implementation of the WFD

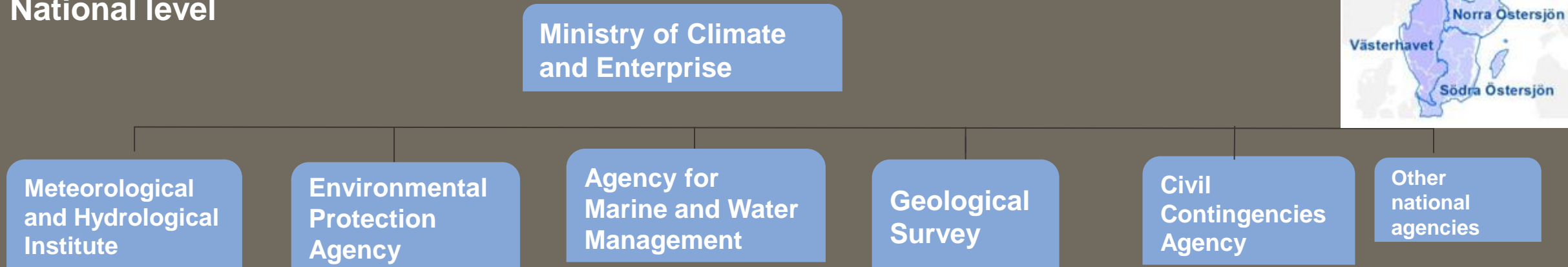
Nordic WFD Conference 2024



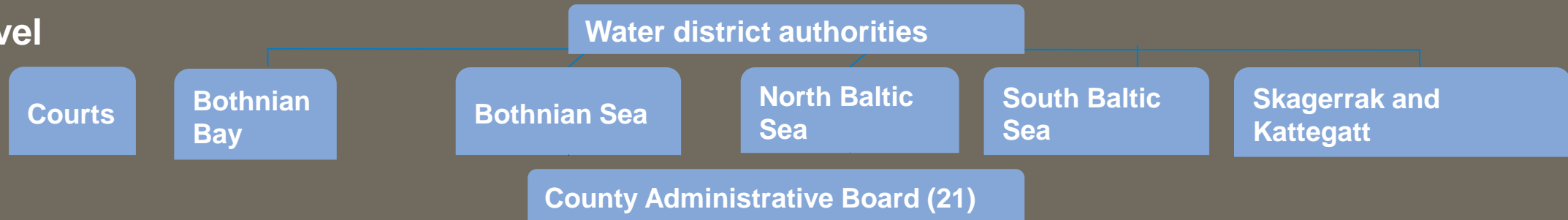
Government Offices of Sweden

The organization of water management

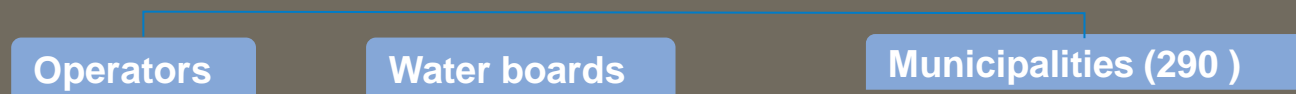
National level



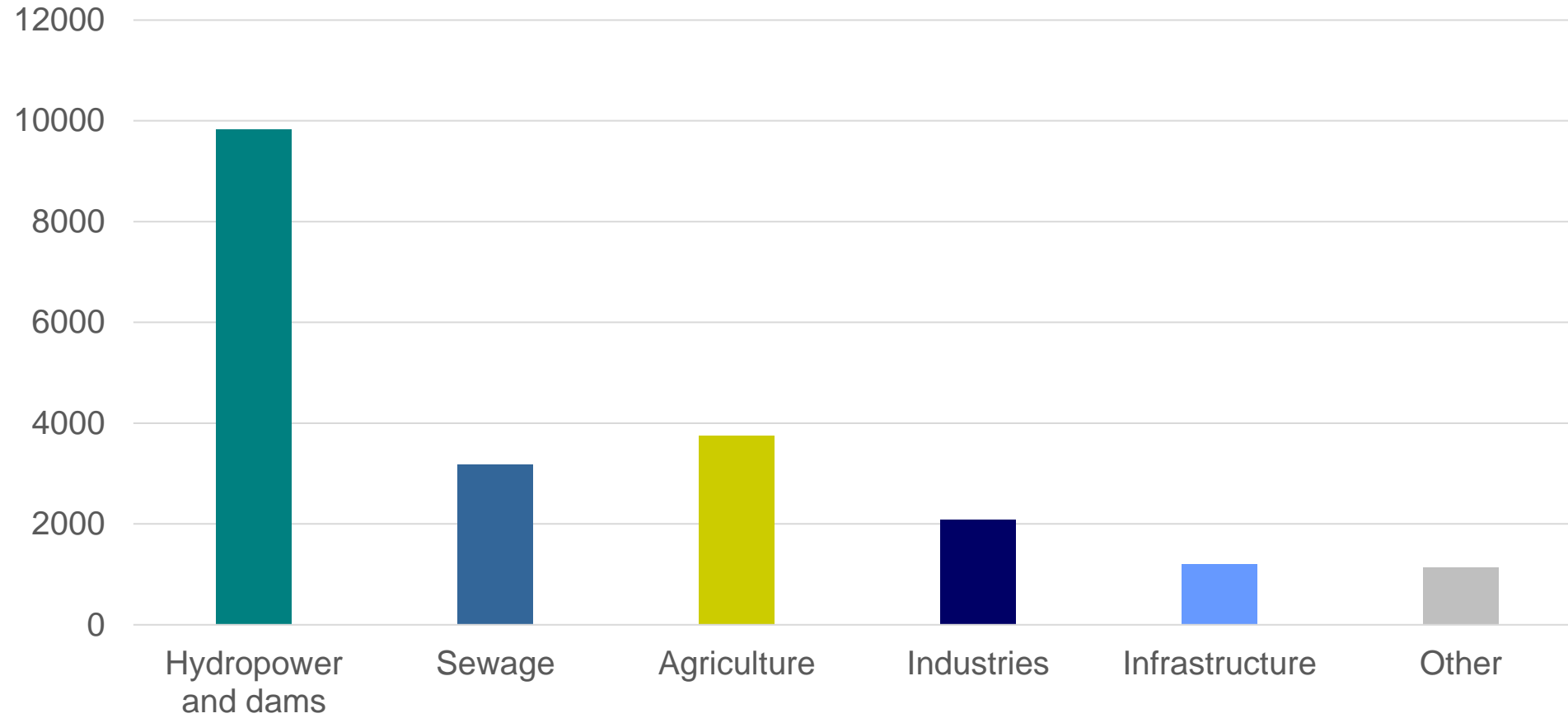
Regional level



Local level

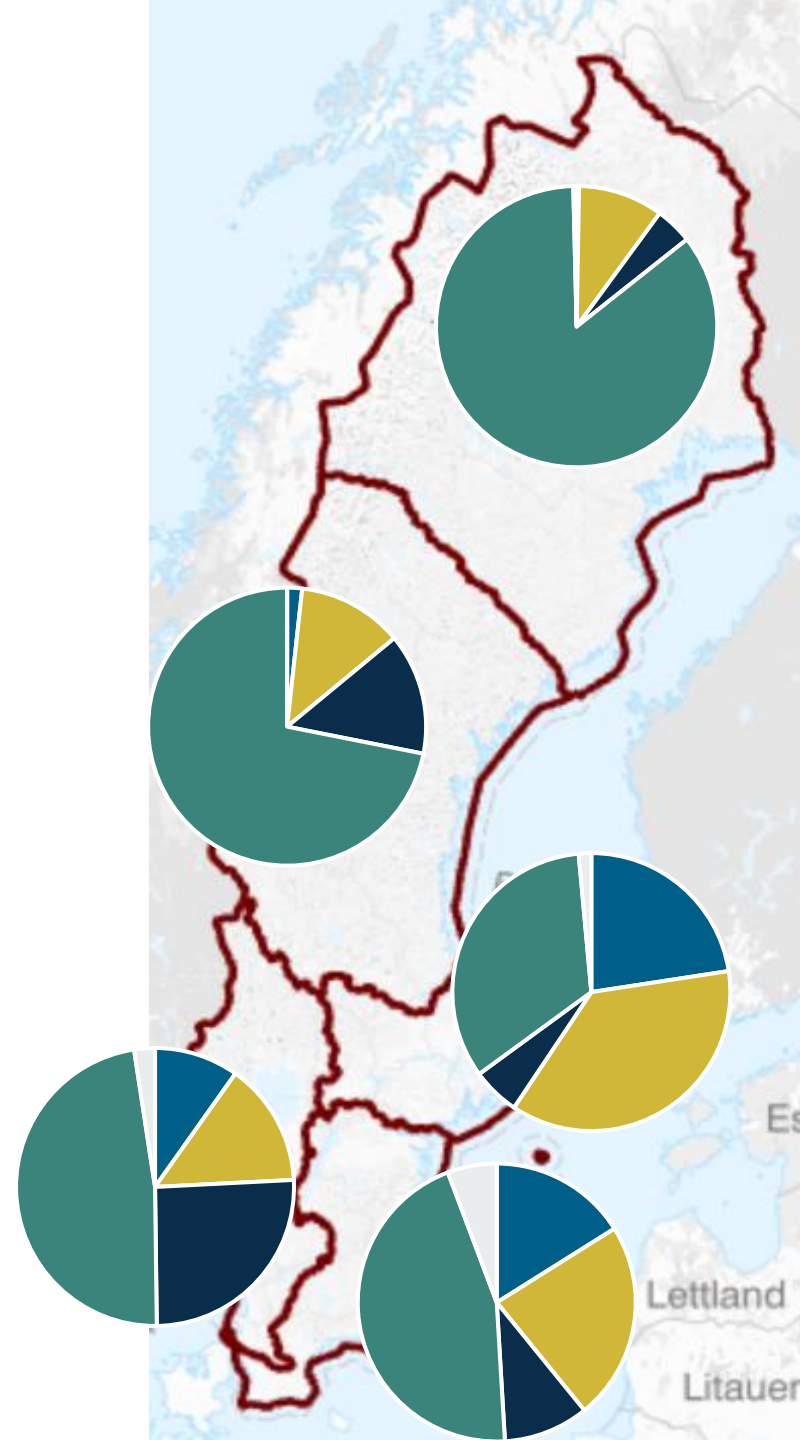


Pressures



Environmental problems

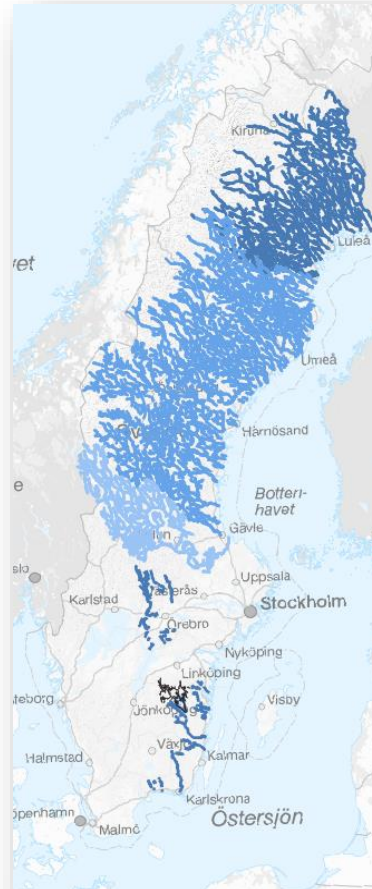
- Eutrophication
- Priority substance
- Acidification
- Hydromorphological changes
- unknown



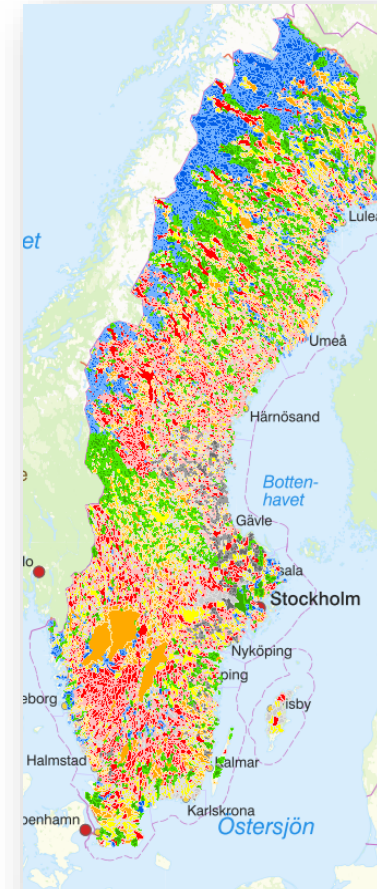
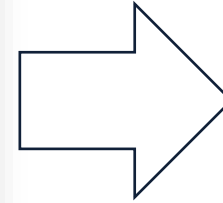
Challenges in connecting inland waters and inland waters with marine



Dams



**Transport of timber
in waterways**



Lack of connectivity

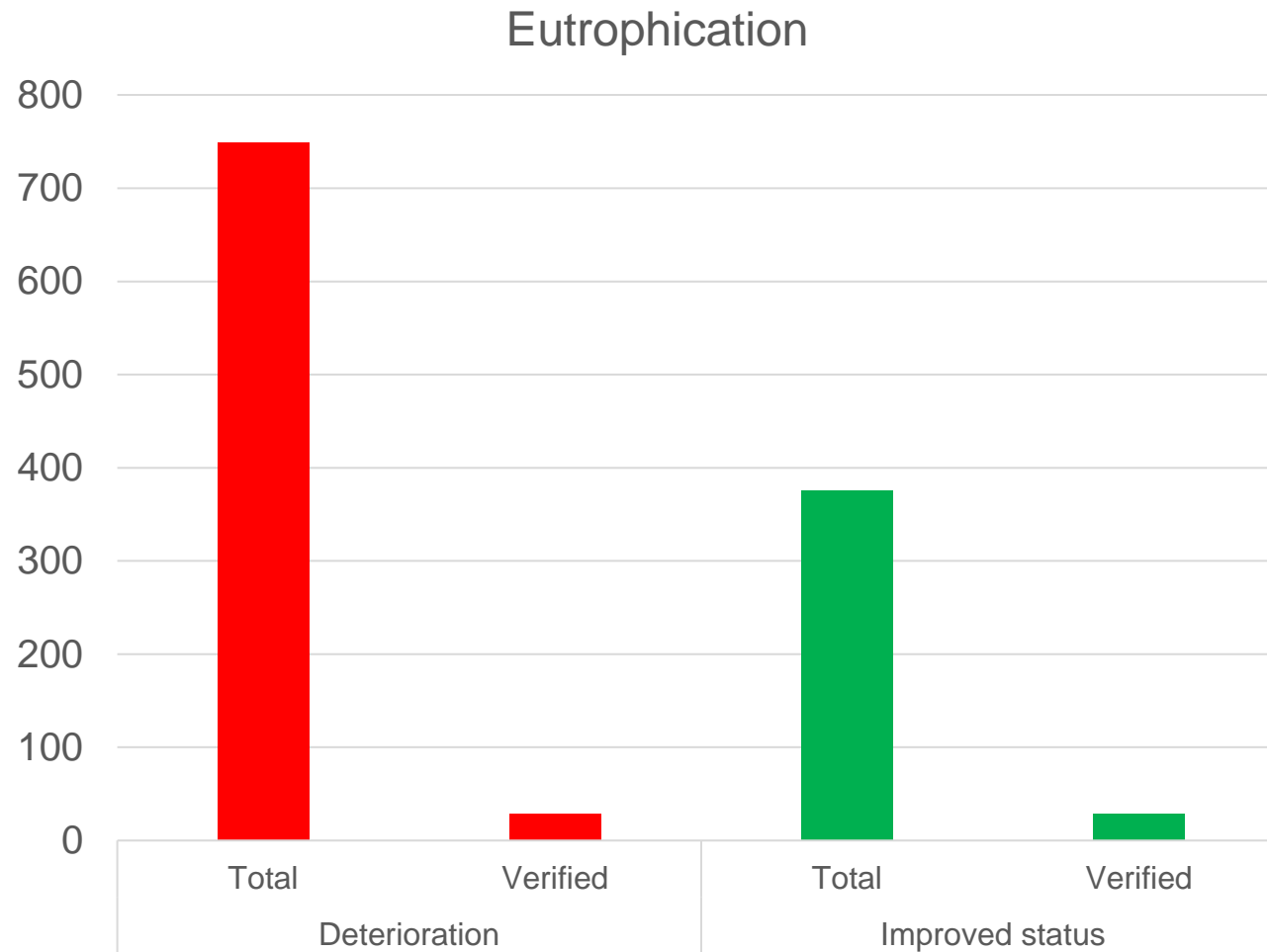
Programme of measures 2022 - 2027

- 40 measures to national authorities
- 12 measures to county administrative boards
- 6 measures to municipalities
- 12 new measures in this PoM, e.g.
 - supervisory guidance and water works and extraction
 - a drought plan for the South Baltic Sea Water District

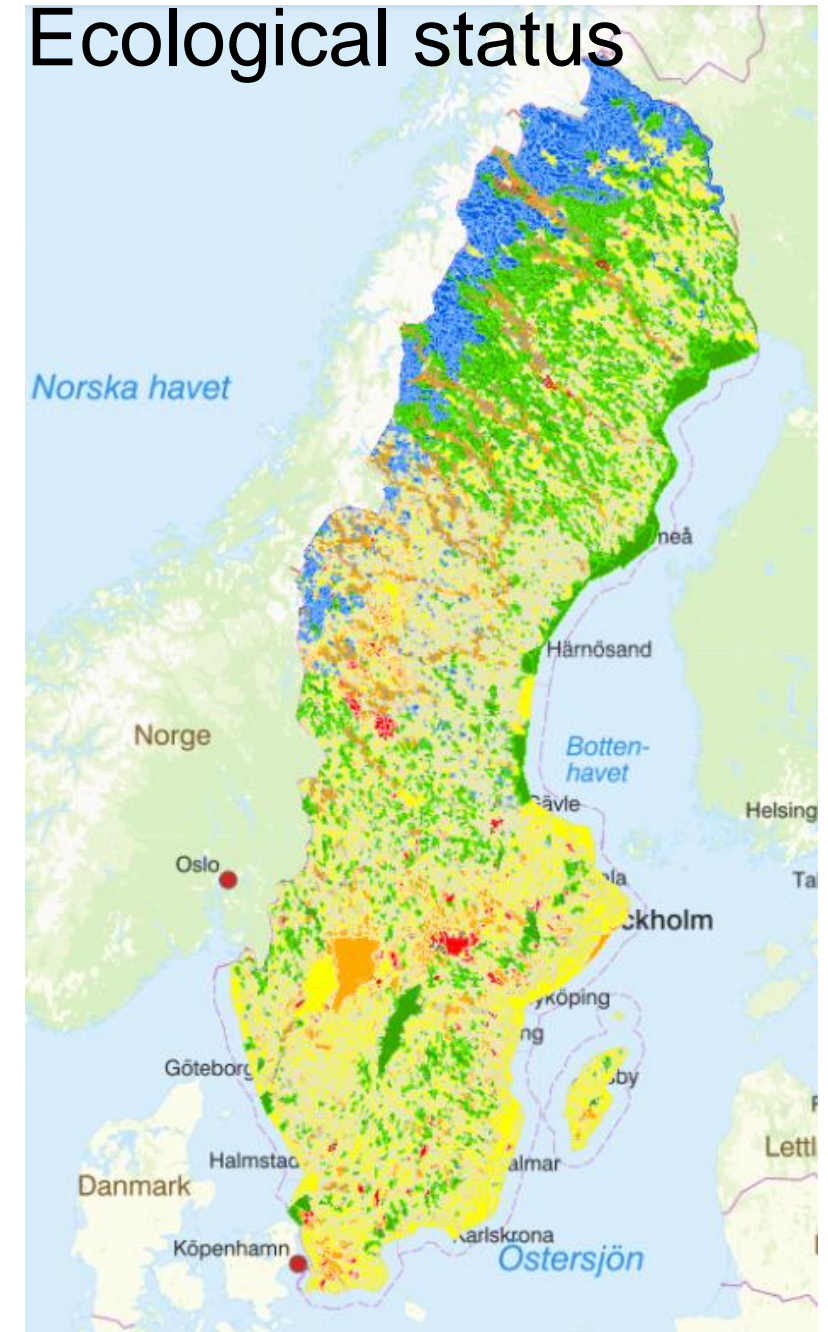
Progress



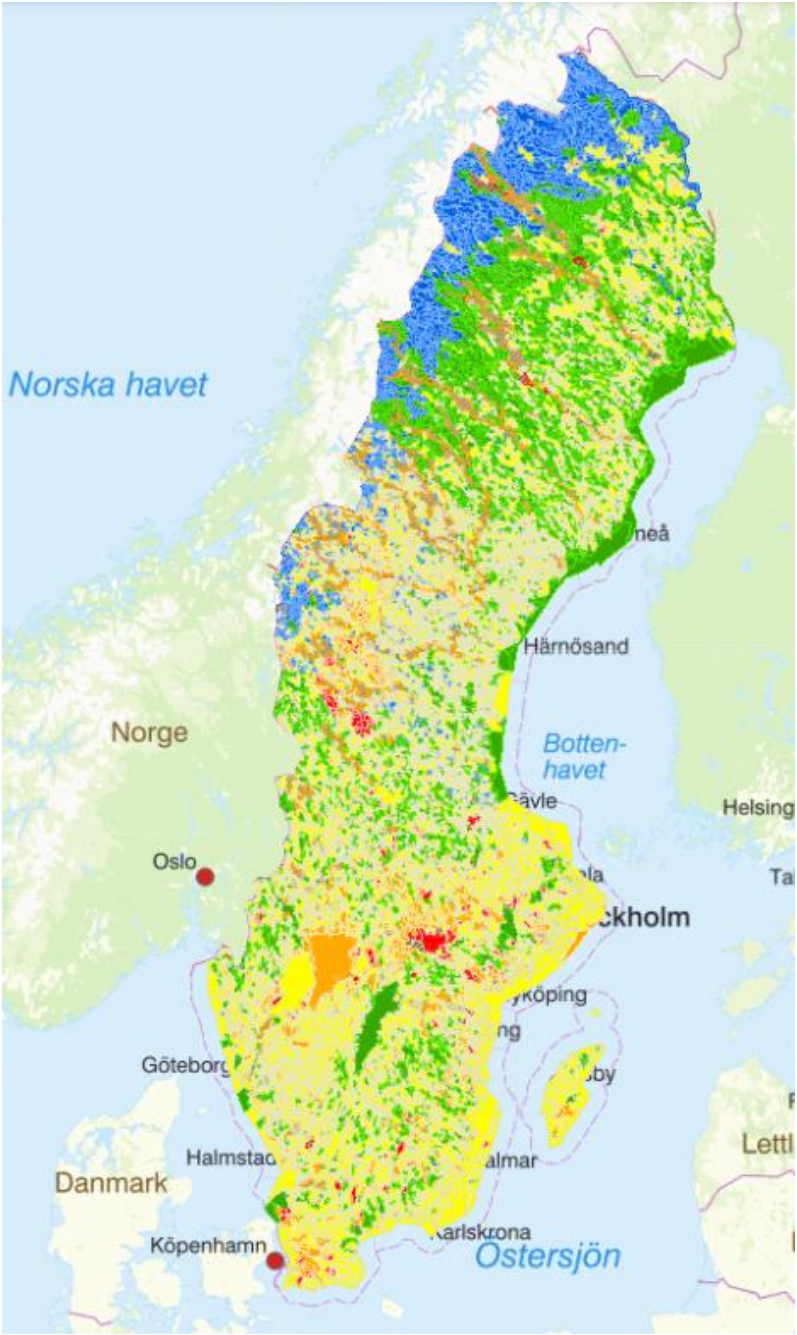
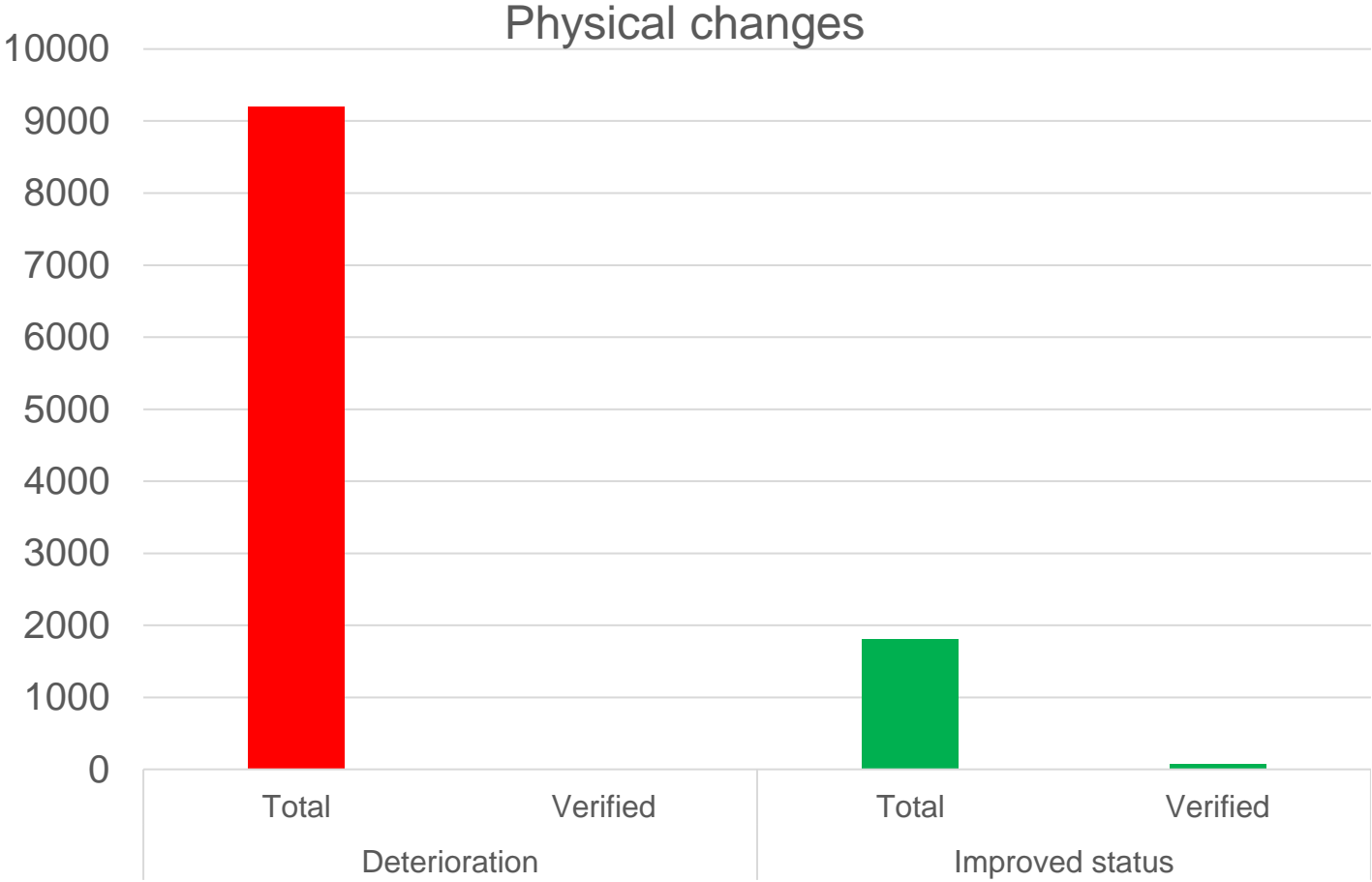
Change in status between last cycles



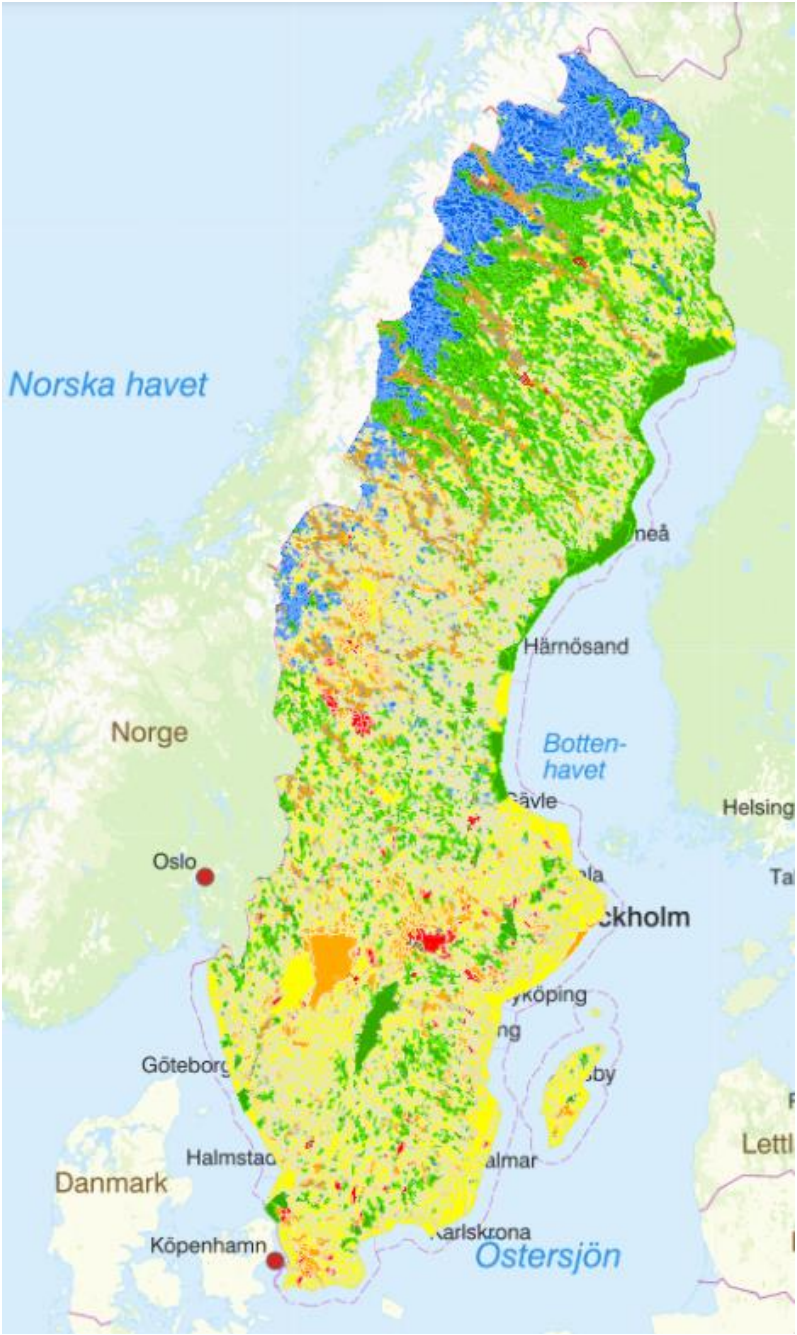
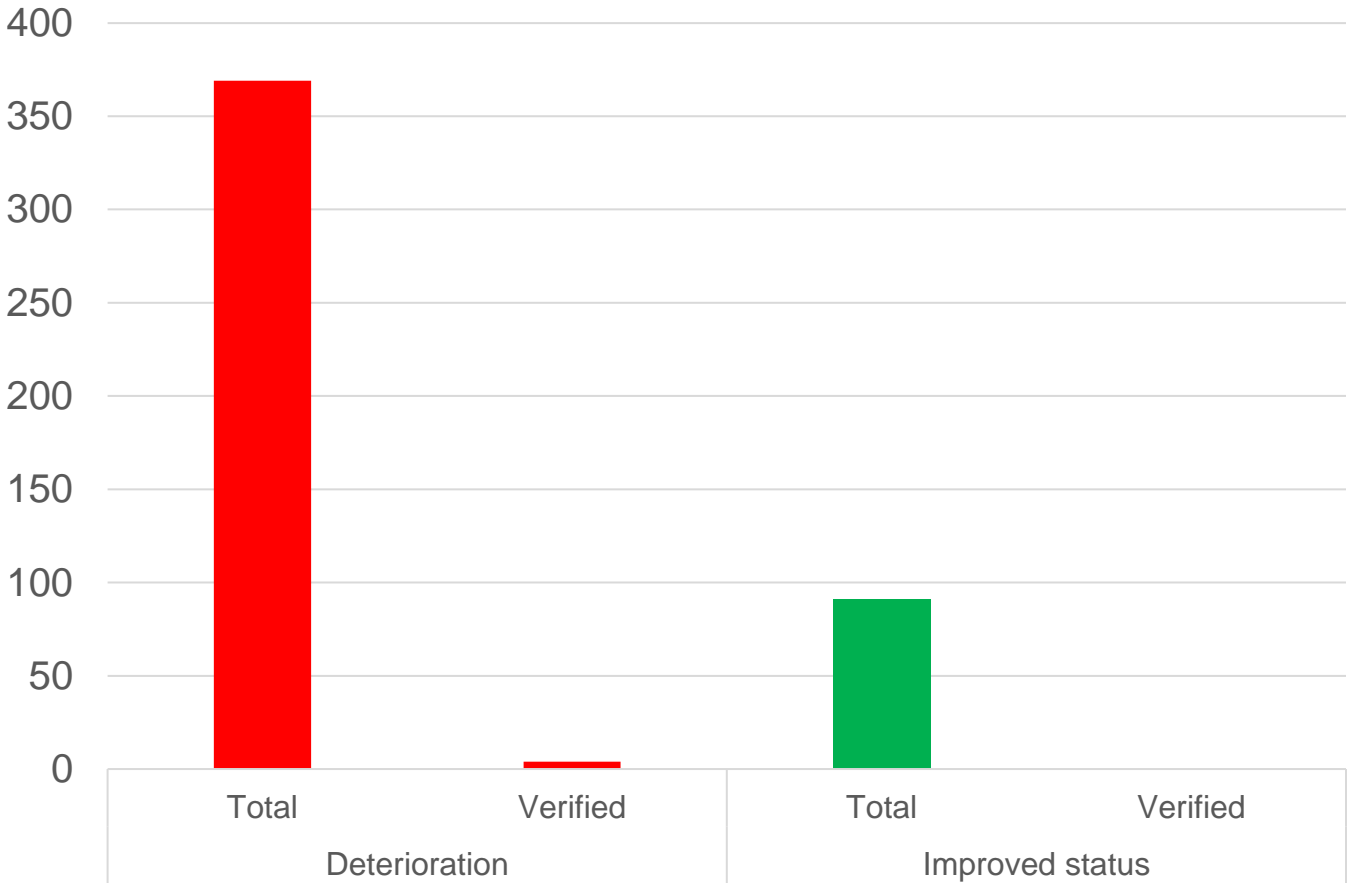
Ecological status



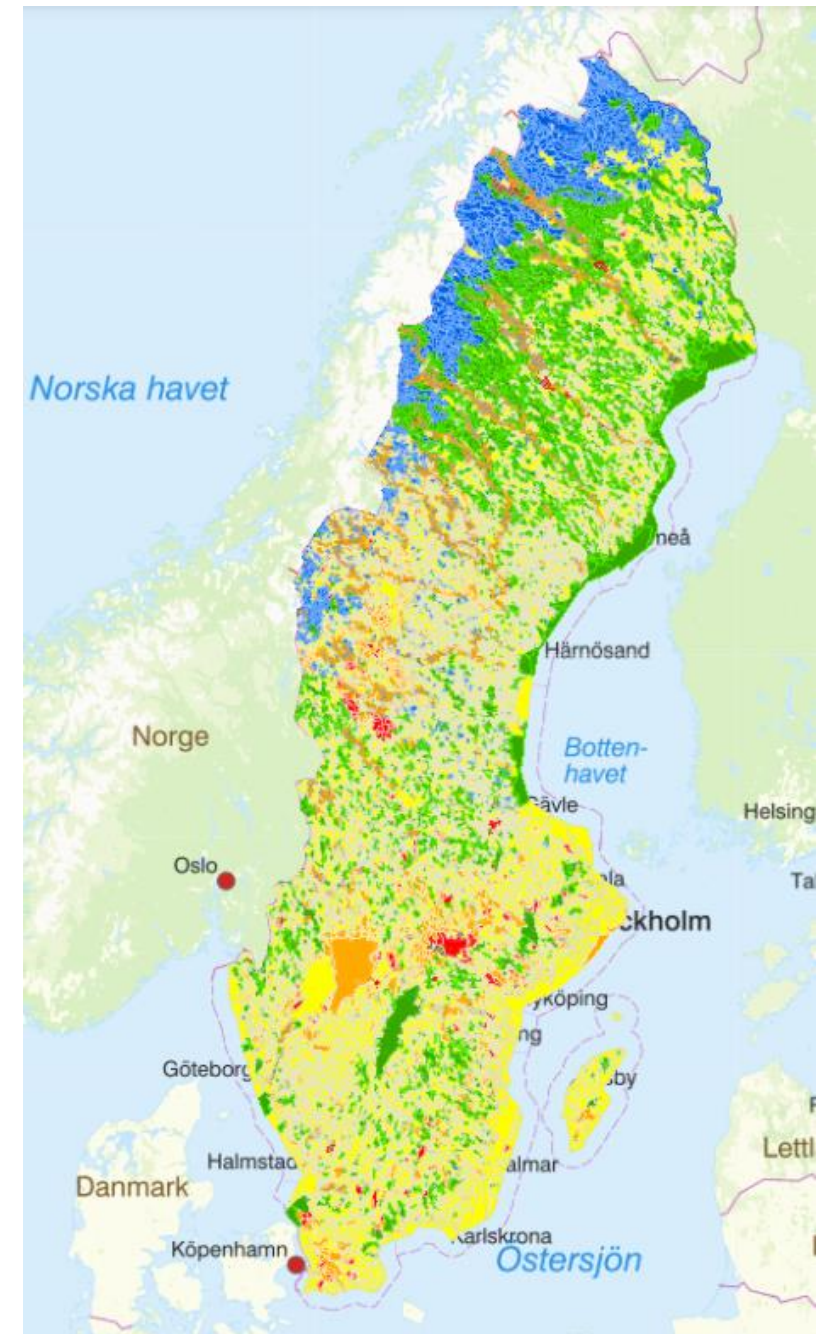
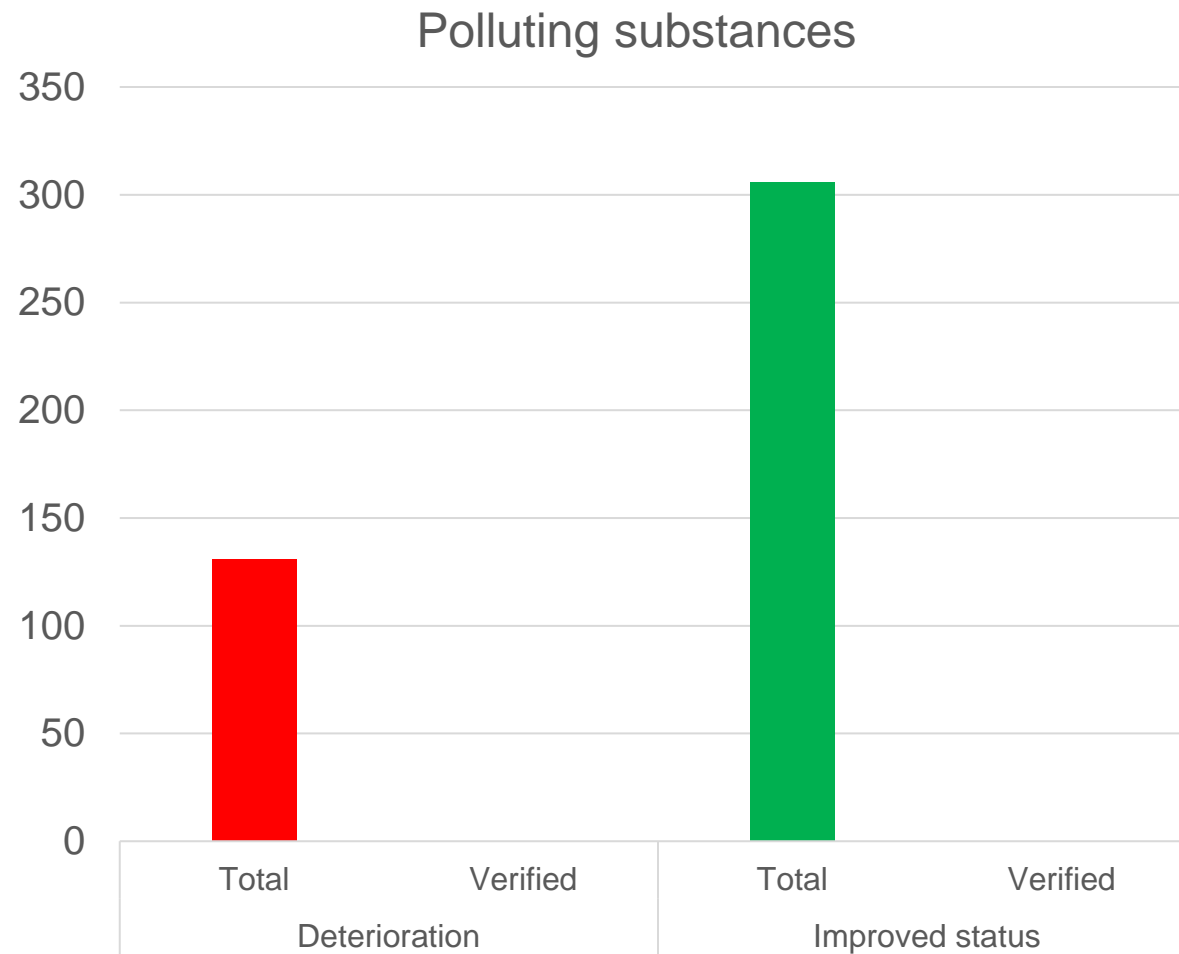
Change in status between last cycles



Acidification

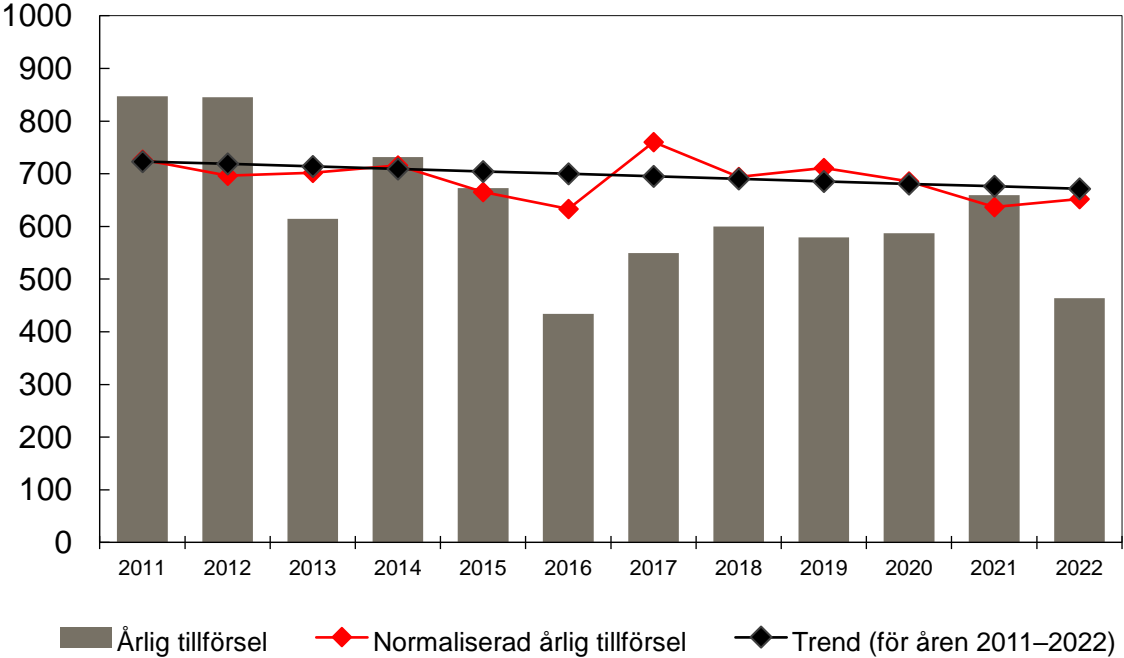


Change in status between last cycles

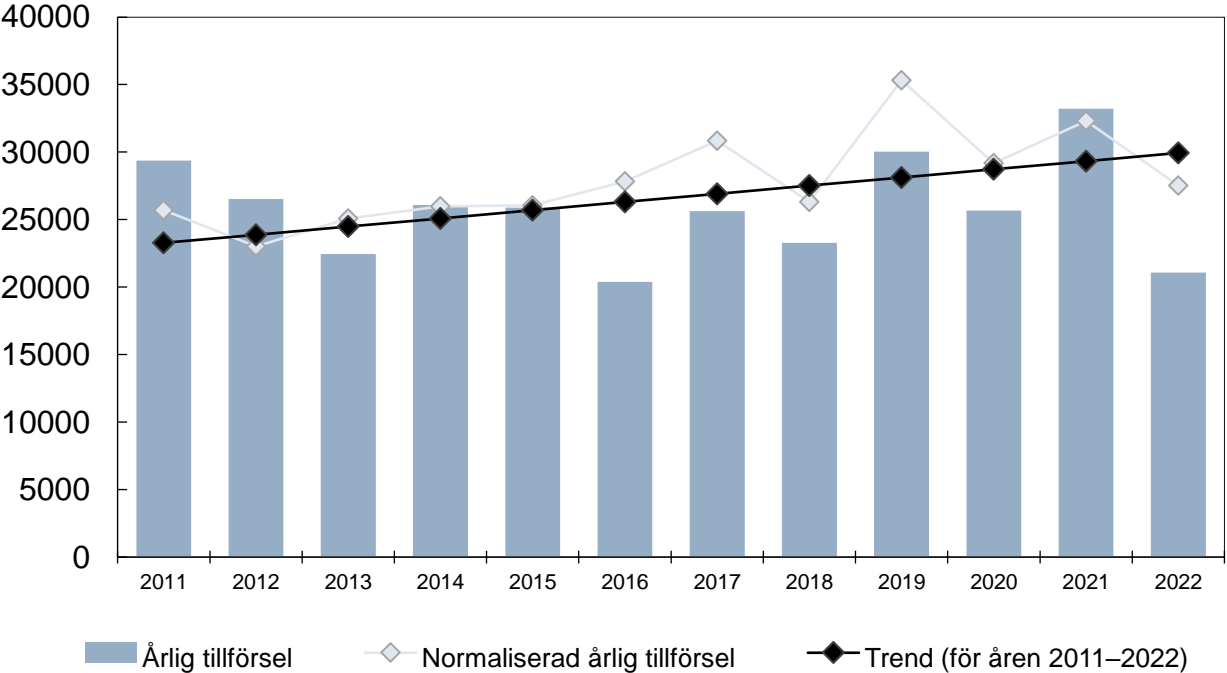


Loads of P and N to Baltic Proper

Phosphorus



Nitrogen



WFD case law (rättspraxis)

- As of January 2019, environmental objectives are legally binding in environmental permitting

For example:

- A paper mill was ordered to take measures to lower their emissions to the sea to prevent further deterioration and to ensure that the environmental objective is not jeopardized.
- A mine was ordered to install water treatment before emissions of process water to the recipient water body.

Warnings and advisories

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Sweden

☆

Q Search and select place

▼

Warnings ^① Fire risk ^⑤ **Water shortage ^②** High temperatures ^① [Learn more](#)

Wednesday
18 September ^②

Thursday
19 September ^②

Friday
20 September ^②

Saturday
21 September ^②

Sweden

Wednesday the 18th of September



Risk for water shortage

Gävleborg County



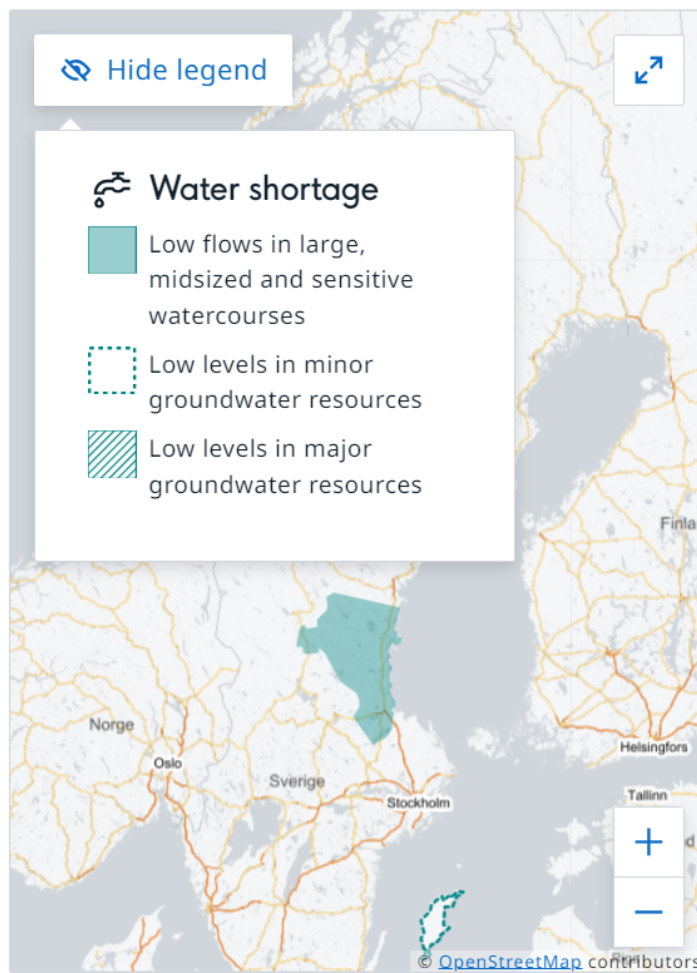
Risk for water shortage

Gotland County



SGU

Geological Survey of Sweden issues announcements about groundwater levels. [Learn more on SGU's website](#)



New prognosis tool

To inform the public on risk for groundwater shortage

[Konsekvensbaserade varningar | SMHI | SM](#)

Rich Waters – a LIFE IP

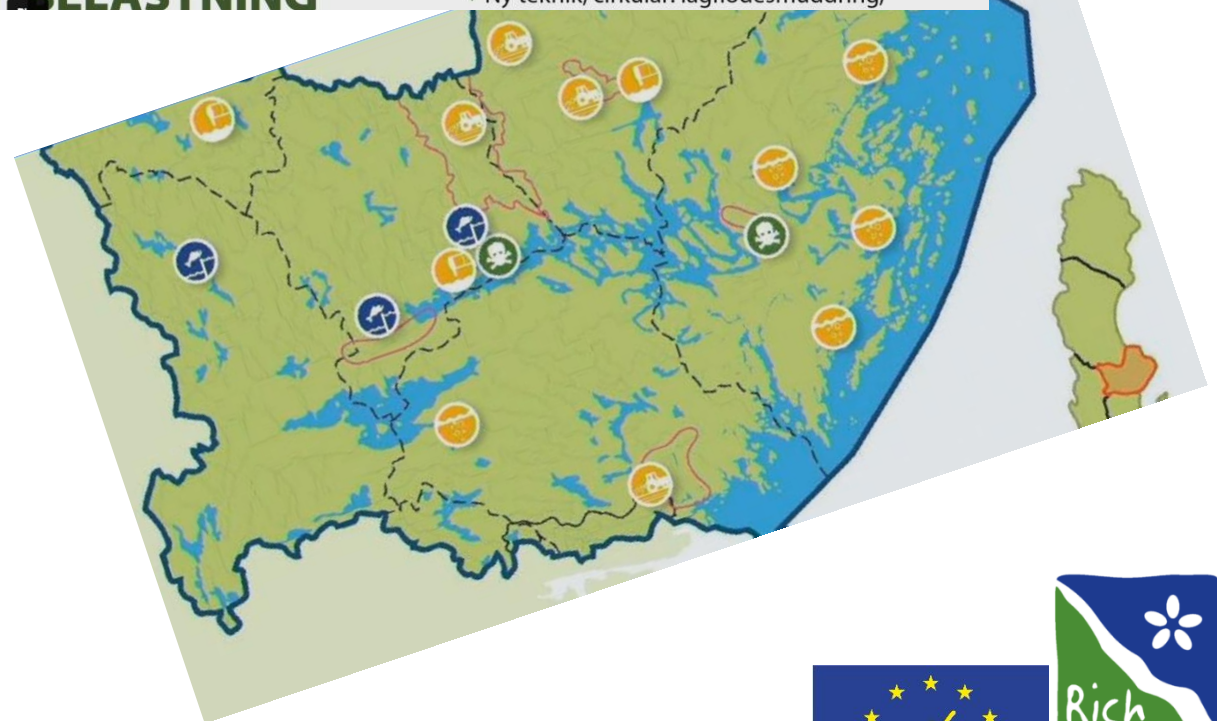


Johannisbergs våtmarkspark, en av de tre multifunktionella vattenparker som byggs inom LIFE IP Rich Waters. Foto: Peab



ÖVERGÖDNING FRÅN INTERN- BELASTNING

- * Handbok: Metod för att identifiera internbelastade sjöar, bedöma hur stor internbelastningen är och om åtgärd behövs
- * Lärande exempel: aluminiumfällning
- * Ny teknik, cirkulär: lågflödesmuddring,



<https://www.richwaters.se/category/lardomar-och-resultat/>



Rich waters – a LIFE IP – Decision support tools

ArcGIS StoryMaps

Introduktion

1. Vattenvägar i landskapet

2. Ytavrinning och erosion

3. Näringsämnestransporter

4. Våtmarkernas potential

5.

Uppströms area, procent åkermark, Fosfor, Kväve:

Zooma till

Uppströmsarea (ha)	111
Procent åkermark i uppströmsarea	63
Mängd fosfor som når punkten (kg)	40
Mängd kväve som når punkten (kg)	412



Other important projects

TRIWA LIFE

- one of Europe's largest water restoration project carried out together with Finland
- Funding: 121 million SEK in Sweden (214 million in total)
- Includes about 820 km of tributaries,
- More than 400 migration measures are planned (removal of obstacles, construction of wetlands and other water protection measures)



Haljajokis biflöde. Foto: Jörgen Naalisvaara/Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten



The Water Wise Societies

- innovation programme - development to secure future access to sustainable water.
- budget of > 100 million SEK per year
- five years, but with a plan to continue for another five

LIFE CONNECTS

- aims to improve ecosystem functions and ecosystem services in seven southern Swedish watercourses and the Baltic Sea in the long term.



Improve Aquatic LIFE

- extensive water restoration projects
- Budget of almost 400 million SEK
- Improving aquatic environments,
- reducing the effects of climate change and
- strengthening endangered fish and mussel populations in southern Sweden,
- by restoration of watercourses, wetlands and coastal waters

New legislation 2019

- » All environmental conditions for hydropower will be reviewed according to a timetable over a period of 20 years.
- » The new environmental requirements will aim to conform with the objectives within Water Framework Directive.
- » given the importance of hydropower in the electricity system, the government is now working on legislative changes,
- » pause in implementation to 1 July
- » this is to aim at securing that the reviews do not lead to unacceptable consequences for the electricity system

Marine bill - Havsmiljöproposition

- To reduce eutrophication the remedial work need to be coordinated have a long-term perspective, and contribute to re-circulation and efficiency in the use of nutrients
- The work at catchment level will be developed

Considerations

- The requirement of fertilization documentation should also include phosphorous
- The evaluation of the remedial work against eutrophication need to be improved to increase the effectiveness of the remedial work



Remaining challenges



- Climate changes
- Show improvements in the environment
- Balancing environmental/environmental interests with sustainable use
- Financing and how to share responsibilities
- Cooperation and co-governance

Emerging challenges such as
PFAS

The Way forward for sustainable water resource management

- Take climate change effects into account in larger extent
- Well-balanced objectives (environmental quality standards) that take into account the aquatic environment and other needs of society
- Together, from local to national level and vice versa

