

Outline

Statistics – The Danish River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) in numbers

The water council

Implementation of mitigation methods

Case studies

- Gudenåen 4 projects
- Elleskov Water Mill and sucessful stakeholder engagement



Statistics

7400 (18,500km) river bodies in RBMP

- Catchment area >10km²
- <10km² if GES/GEP or physical potential to achieve GES/GEP
- >500m
- Approximately 10% are heavily modified and artificial water bodies

Status

- Classified using biological quality elements – invertebrates, fish and plants. Phytobenthos applied in RBMP3
- Monitoring is carried out every 6 years
- 27% have achieved GES/GEP
- 65% have not achieved GES/GEP
- 7% have unknown ES



Water council

Procedures and programme of work described in Danish law (BEK af lov om vandplanlægning and BEK om vandråd)

- Composed of local stakeholders, including local business owners, environmental organisations and recreative organisations
- Equal distribution of interests in water management
- Water council advises municipalities in river basin
- 1 secretariat municipality per river basin, facilitates, coordinates and reports to the Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Environment in charge of final approval

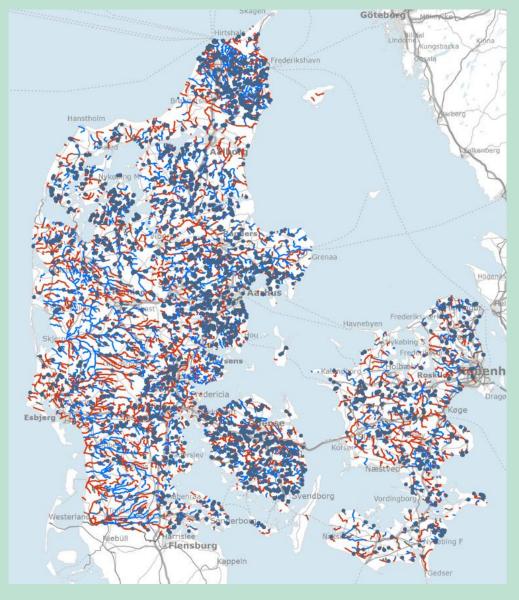
2014: contribute to programme of mitigation measures for Danish rivers 2017: verify water body boundaries and categorise artificial and HMWB for RBMP2 2019-2020: prioritise mitigation measures by applying local knowledge

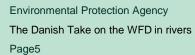
Evaluation in 2014, indicated success



<u>Implementation of mitigation</u> measures

- 41% are at risk of not achieving **GES/GEP**
- Mitigation measures are applied to rivers at risk
- River continuity is prioritised
- A sum of money is designated to each municipality
- Use catalogue of mitigation measures
- Water councils distribute available mitigation measures focusing on achieving GES/GEP and costefficiency
- Mitigation plans are approved by Ministry of Environment for RBMP3
- Municipalities implement measures: projects are approved by the Danish EPA and once completed, municipalities are refunded using national or EU funding

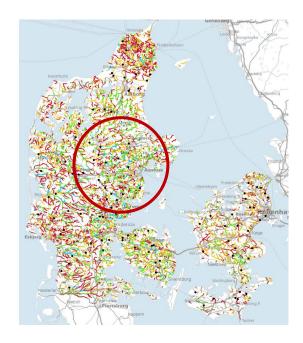




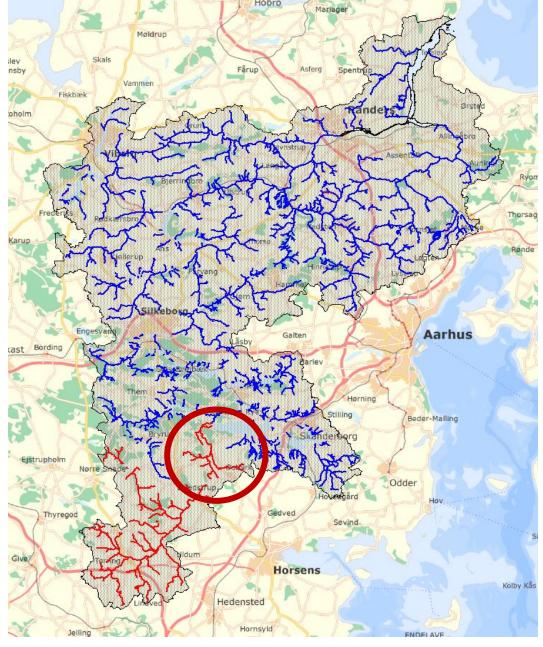


CASE STUDIES – Restoration of Danish Rivers

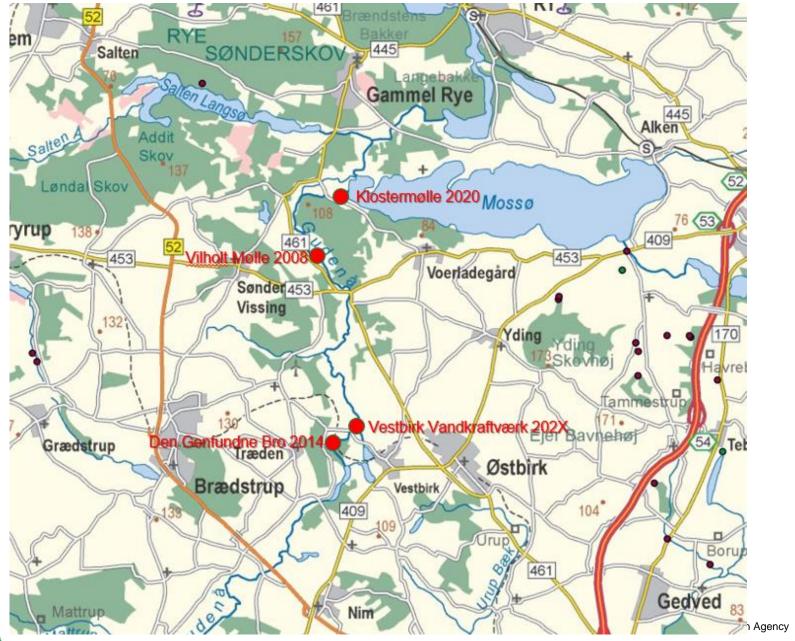




- Randers Fjord catchment is a 1,870km river system
- 225km upstream Klostermølle water mill at Mossø (in red)
- 4 projects to establish river continuity (circled in dark red) in Gudenåen



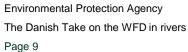
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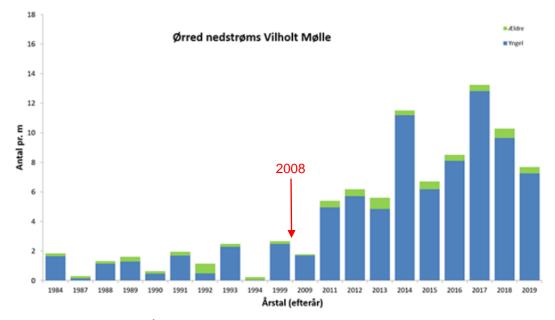


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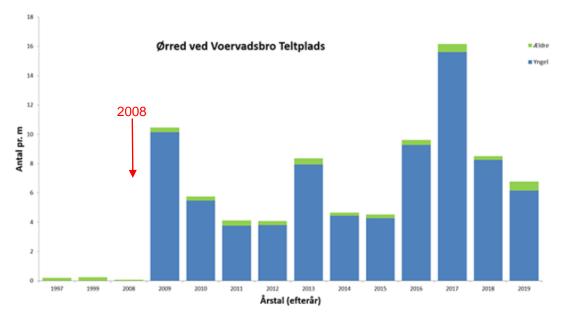
- Vilholt MillWeir and mill pond removed in 2008
- New riffle stretch with stone and gravel substrate







Figur 1: Tætheden af ørred på en 600 meter lang strækning ved Vilholt opdelt i yngel og ældre. Den gennemsnitlige tæthed af ørredyngel i perioden fra 2009-2019 er 7,2 pr. meter vandløb.



Figur 2: Tætheden af ørred på en 160 meter lang strækning ved Voervadsbro Teltplads opdelt i yngel og ældre.

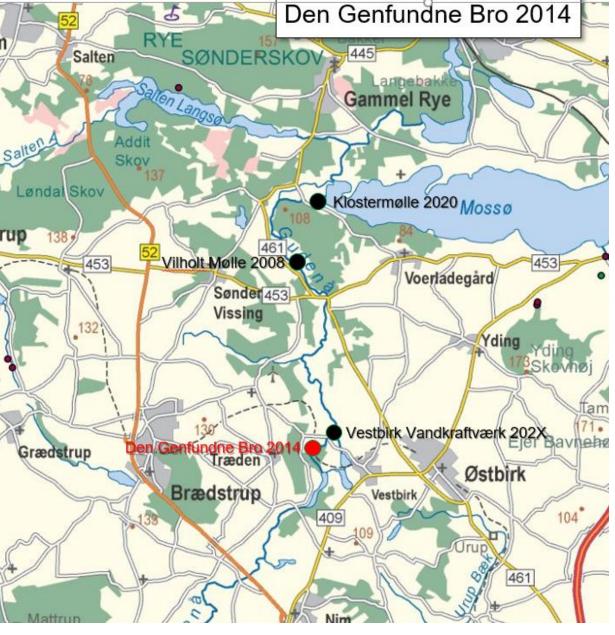
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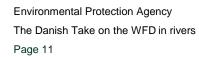
Source: Data from DTU Aqua

Removal of barrier in 2008 resulted in immediate increase in trout population downstream (Figure 1) and upstream (Figure 2)

øndal Skov 453

Before 2014, the majority of Gudenåen flowed through Vestbirk Hydropowerplant







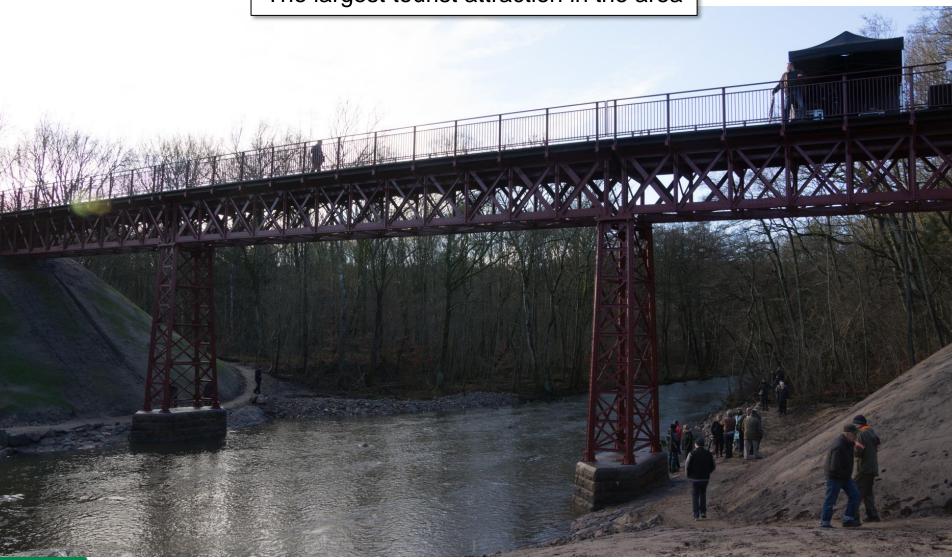
Approximately 80 years earlier, a steel bridge transversed the river...



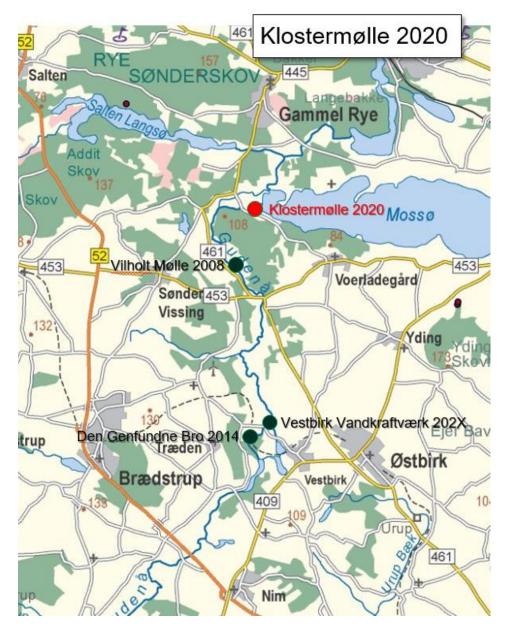


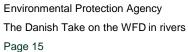
The Uncovered Bridge

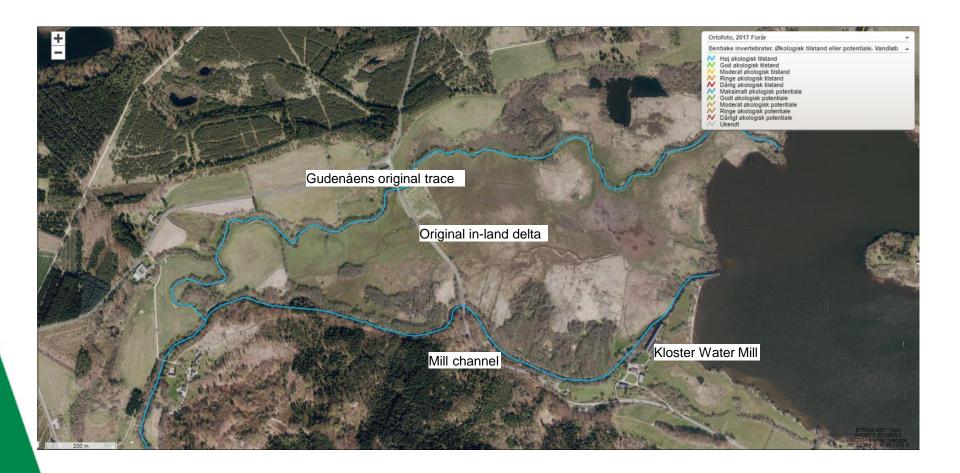
The largest tourist attraction in the area













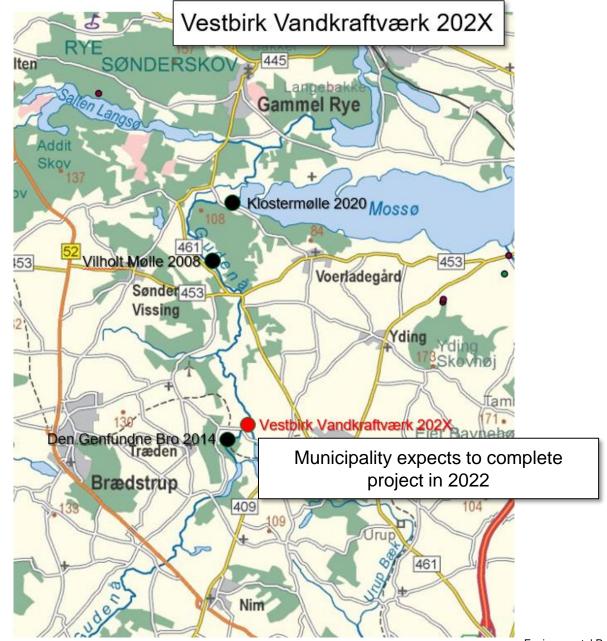


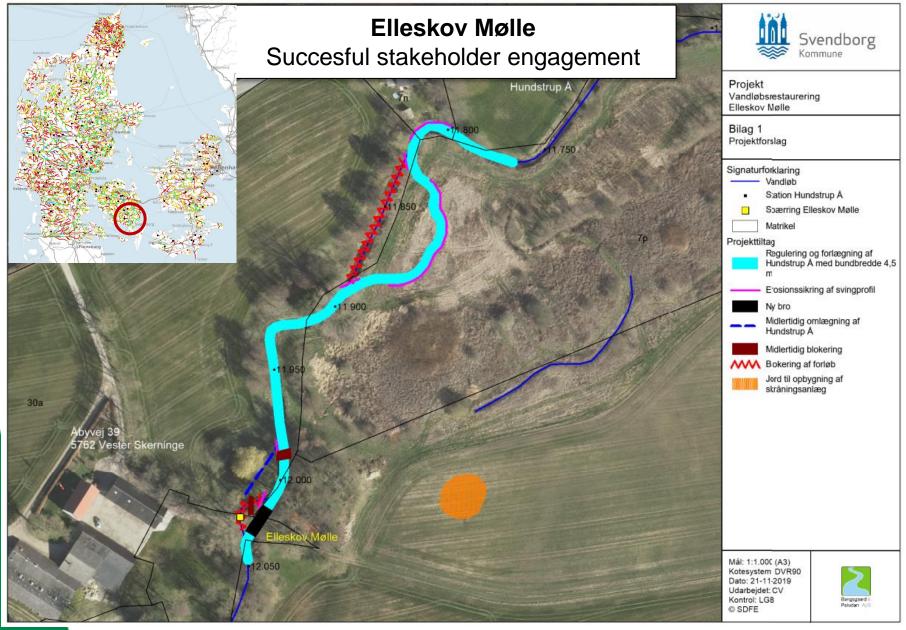


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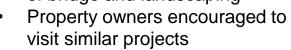






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Thank you for your attention! Any questions?

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