



**Ministry of Environment
of Denmark**
Environmental
Protection Agency

Main achievements in Danish Water Sector



AGMA
September 6th, 2022

Henrik Dissing
International Team, Executive Office
Danish Environmental Protection
Agency



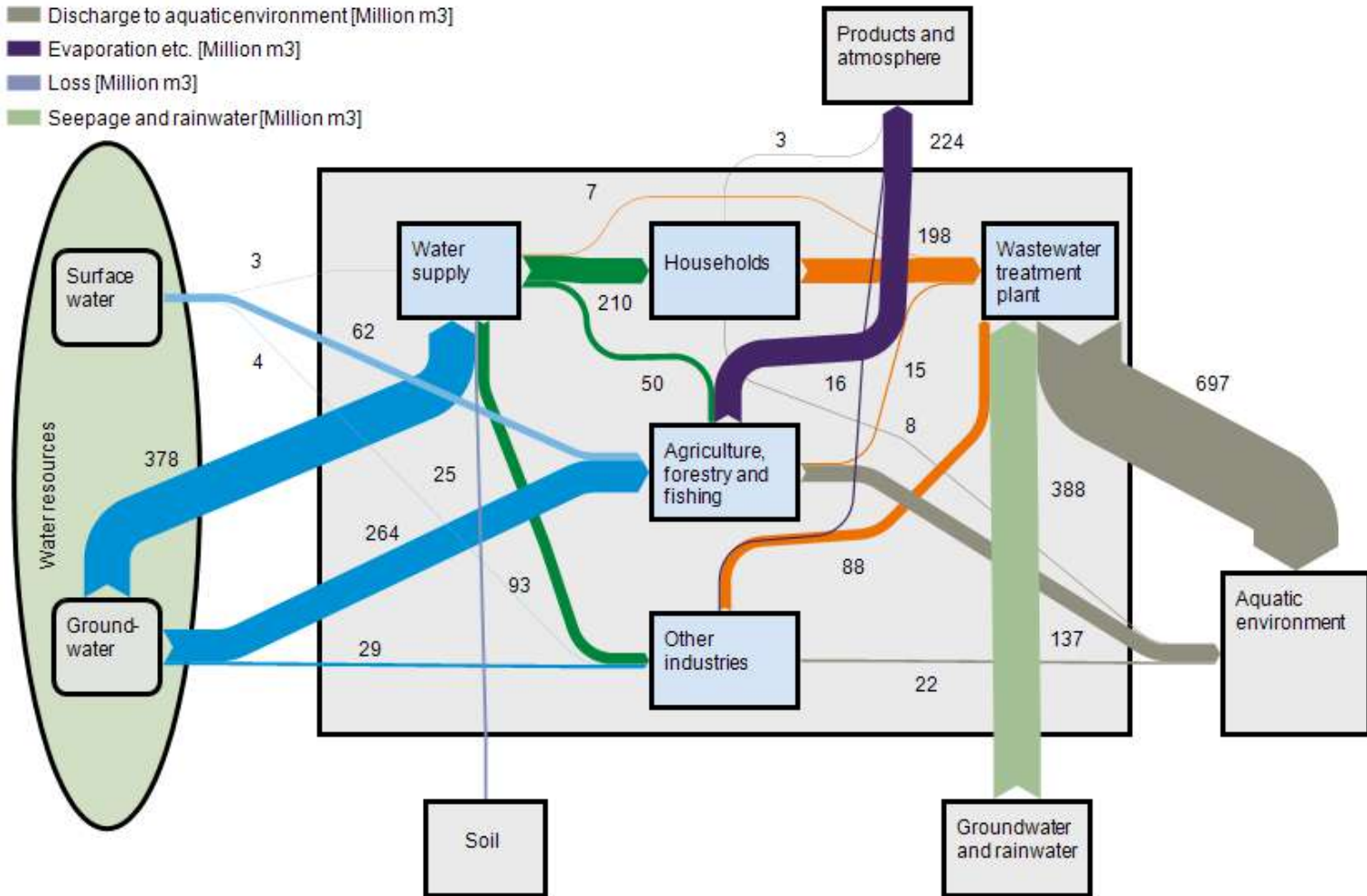
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**Some figures about Water
in Denmark, including
from *Europe's Water in
Figures (2017)* and *EEA
Assessment of Water
Resources Across Europe
(2021)***

Water flows - 2016

- █ Ground water [Million m3]
- █ Surface water [Million m3]
- █ Purchased water [Million m3]
- █ Sewerage [Million m3]
- █ Discharge to aquatic environment [Million m3]
- █ Evaporation etc. [Million m3]
- █ Loss [Million m3]
- █ Seepage and rainwater [Million m3]





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Europe's water in figures

An overview of the European drinking water and waste water sectors

2017 edition

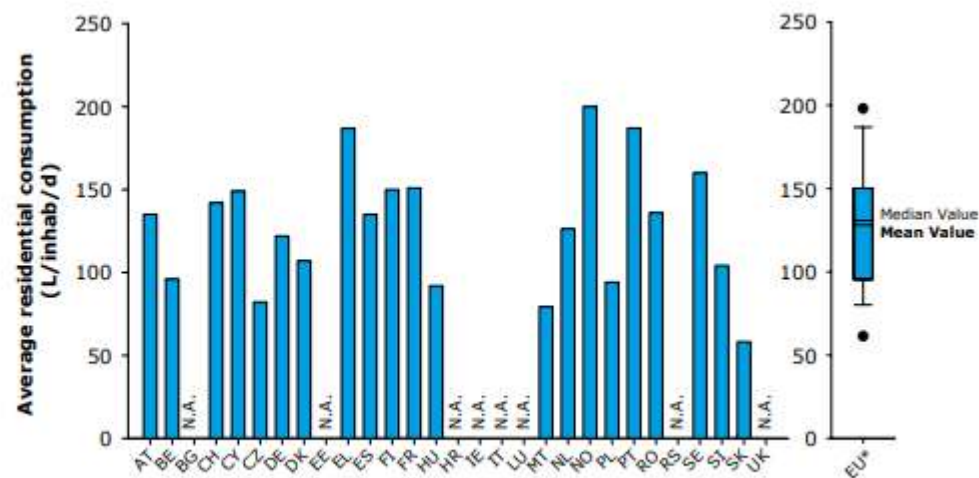


Figure 16: Average daily consumption per person

EurEau

The European
Water Association



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Europe's water in

An overview of the European drinking
and waste water sectors

2017 edition

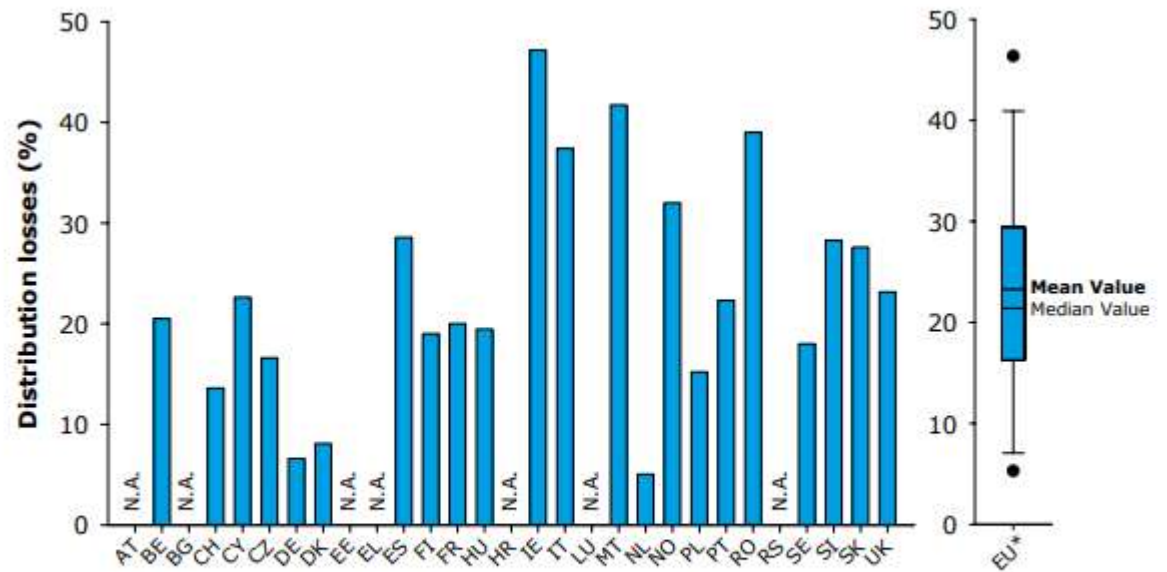


Figure 19: Average distribution losses in percentages

EurEau

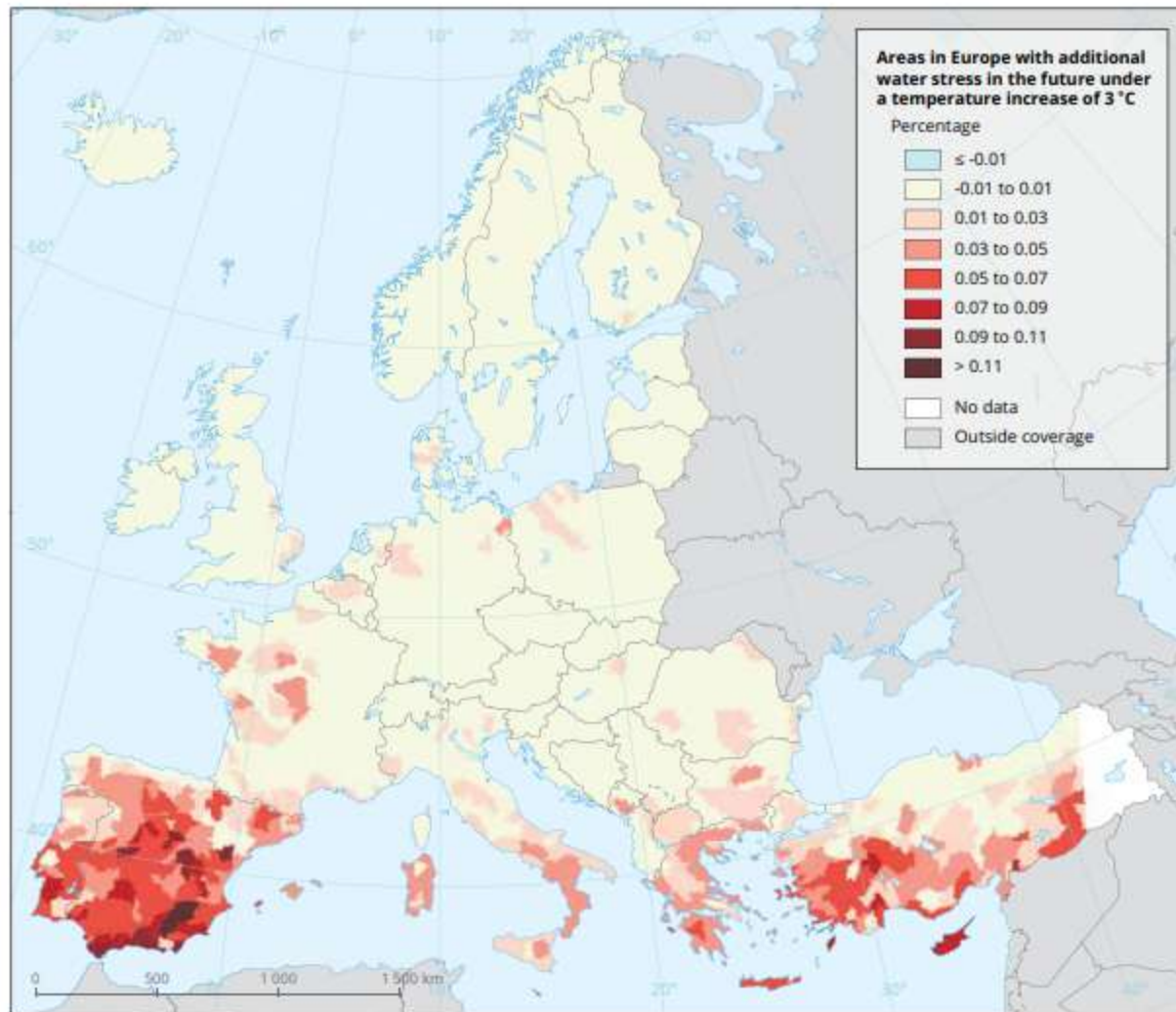
The European
Association of
Drinking Water
Suppliers



Water resources across Europe — confronting water stress updated assessment

Map 5.2

Areas in Europe with additional water stress in future under a temperature increase of 3 °C



Reference data: ©ESRI

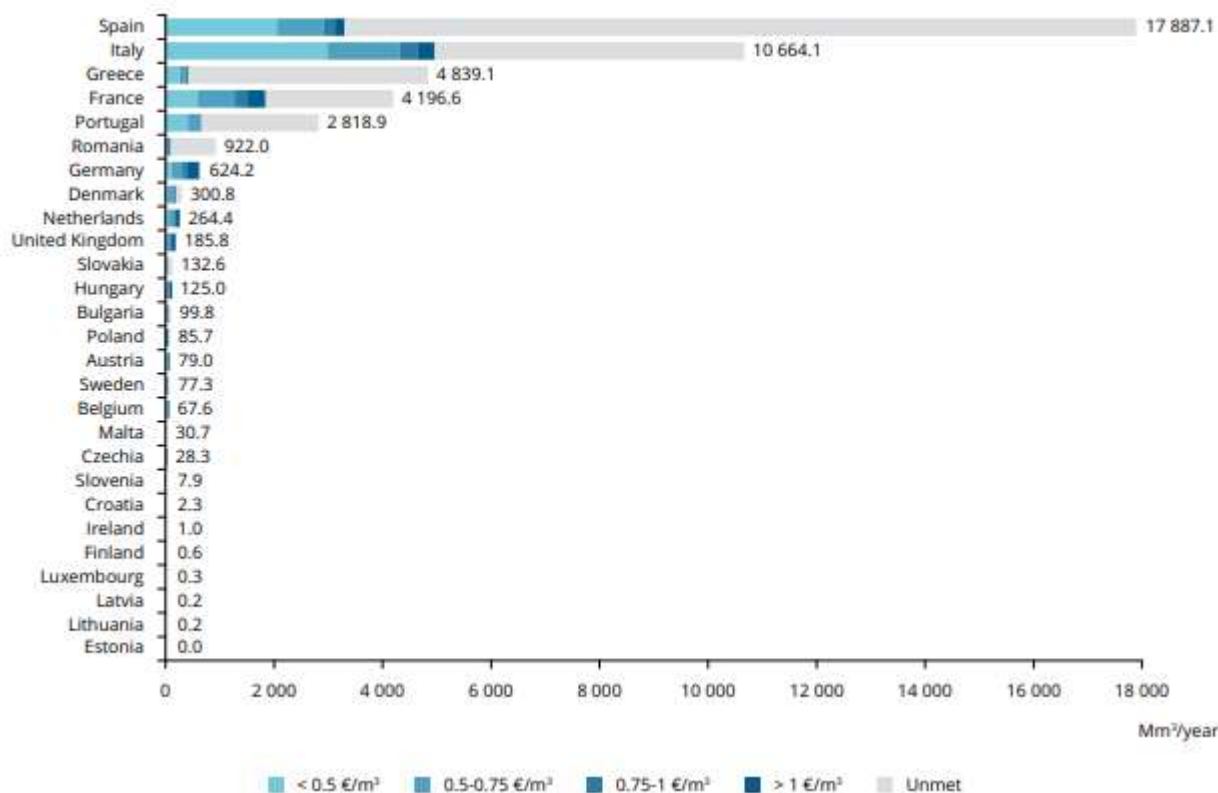




Water resources across Europe — confronting water stress: an updated assessment



Figure 6.1 Water reuse potential per EU Member State (Mm³ per year) for different levels of production cost





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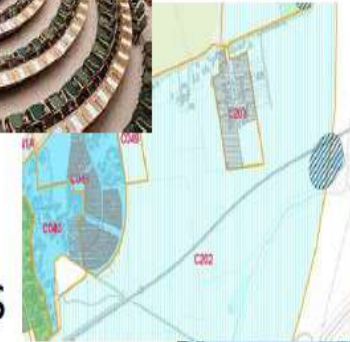
Regulatory Milestones

Coherent Danish water management

National regulation by the Parliament



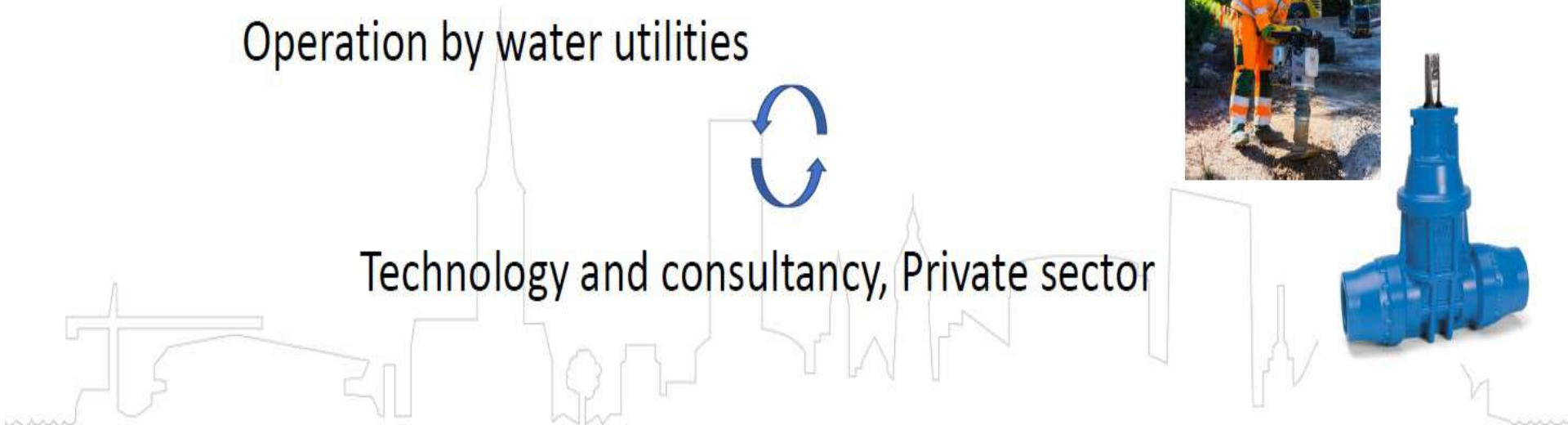
Planning and administration by the Municipalities



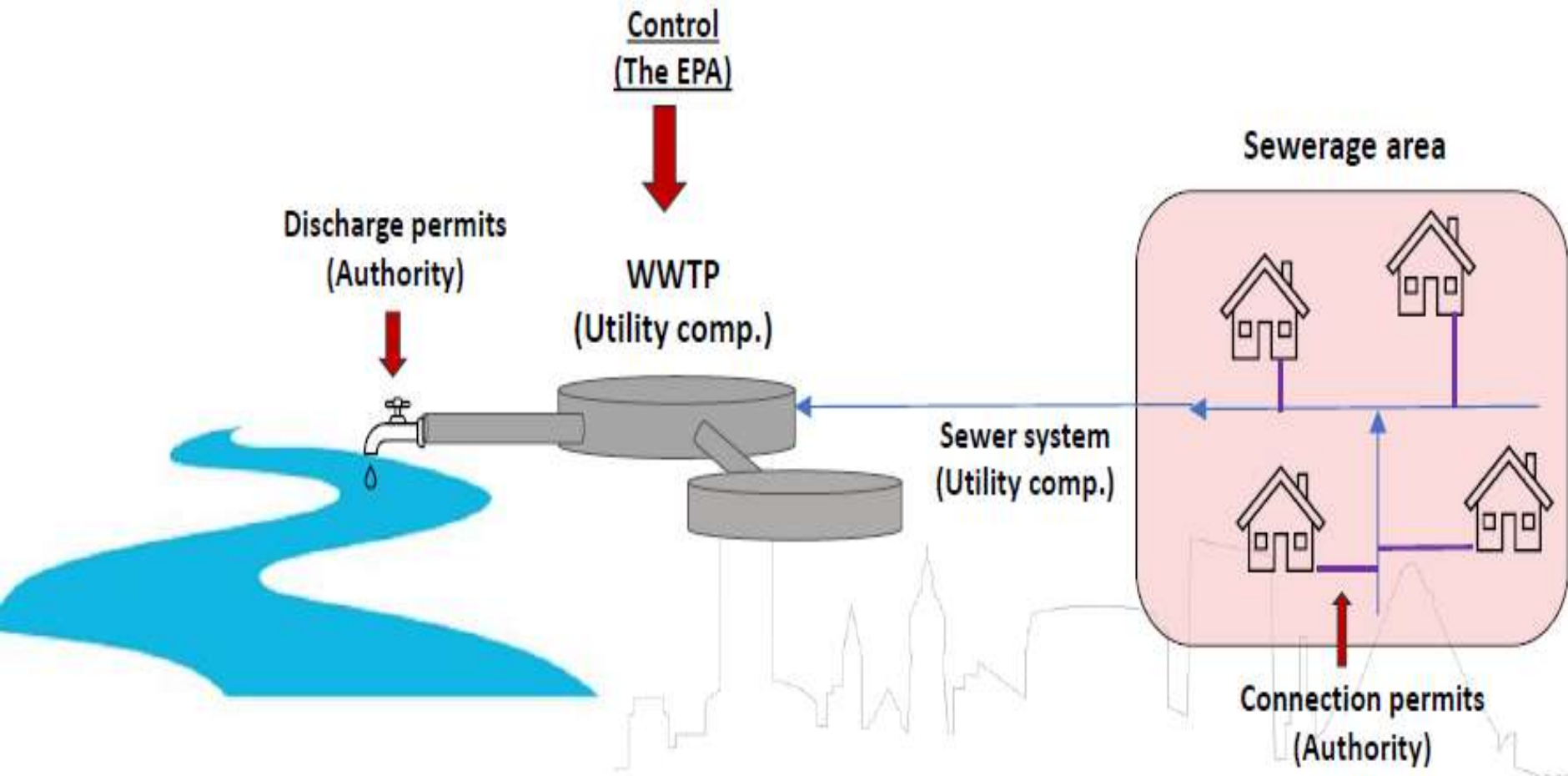
Operation by water utilities



Technology and consultancy, Private sector



Legislation and administration



The regulatory instruments

Incentives for enhanced performance and innovation

- **1970-80's: Environmental thresholds and quality standards**
- **1990's: Economic incentives : levies on discharges and energy consumption**
- **2000: Water Framework Directive**
- **2000-10's : Corporatization, Efficiency requirements, economic benchmarking, environmental benchmarking**

- **+ Technology development support schemes**



Pillars of NRW regulation

1987: Environmental Protection Act

- Mandatory water metering (1996: water meters at all household connections)

1994: Non-Revenue Water Penalty Tax

10% threshold, after that utilities must pay approx. 1 Euro per 1000 L water leaked

2010: Water Sector Act

Economic efficiency requirements, corporatization

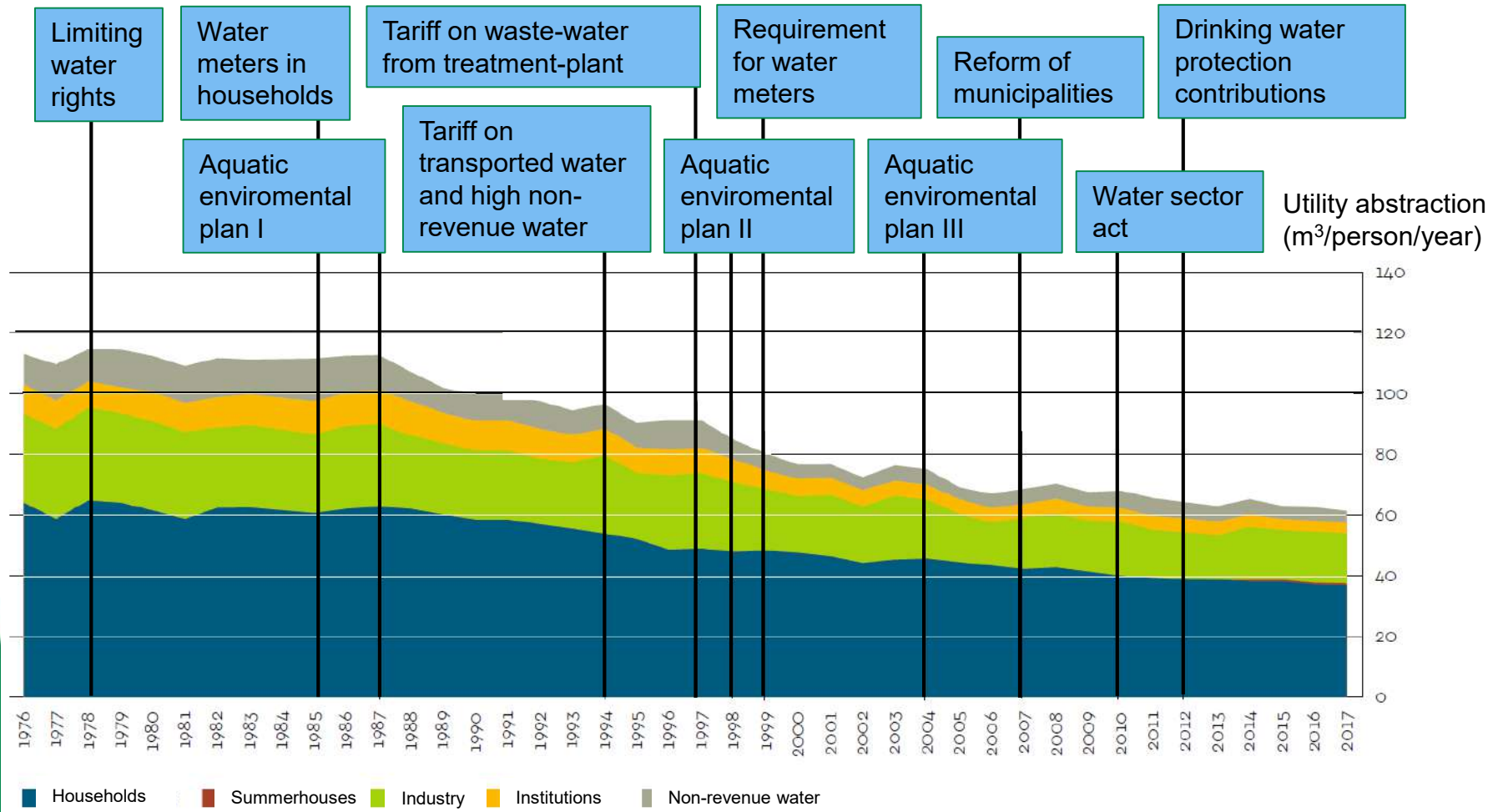
2021: Revised Drinking Water Directive

Reporting leakage/NRW on distributed water for larger utilities

Danish average, 5,51% NRW



Administrative tools to reduce water consumption



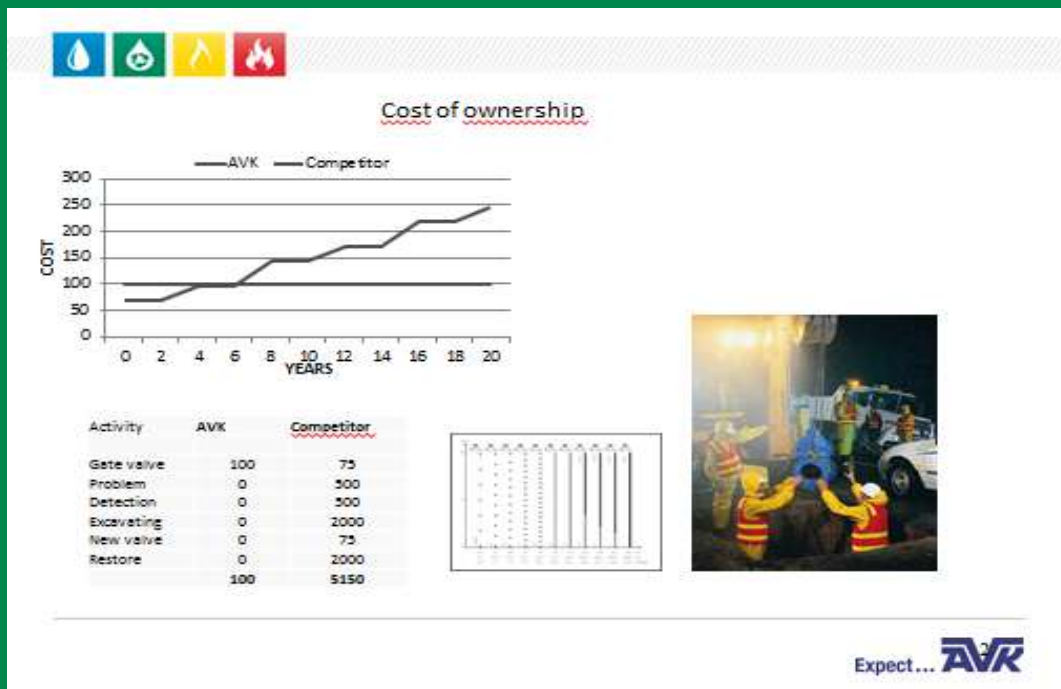
Separation between utilities and municipalities in 2010

- **Municipal water and wastewater utilities were separated and utilities were to act as distinct entities with own accounting and balance sheets from 2010**
- **Independent entities with ring-fenced economies allowing for long-term economic approach**
- **Water tariff could no longer be used as a tool to fund other municipal projects (infrastructure, social, welfare)**
- **Increased possibility of benchmarking "like units"**





CAPEX vs OPEX



A market requesting low CAPEX at the expense of high long-term OPEX and high reinvestments costs is not economically viable for society

This IS a call for joining forces, but ALSO a call for taking on a long-term horizon in the business considerations.

Benchmarking of the water sector AND Water Sector Target (2020)

Based on data provided voluntarily by:

- **105 water supply companies**
(75% of drinking water sold)
- **81 wastewater companies**
(87% of wastewater received)

Danish wastewater sector expect to be:

- **energy neutral before 2030**

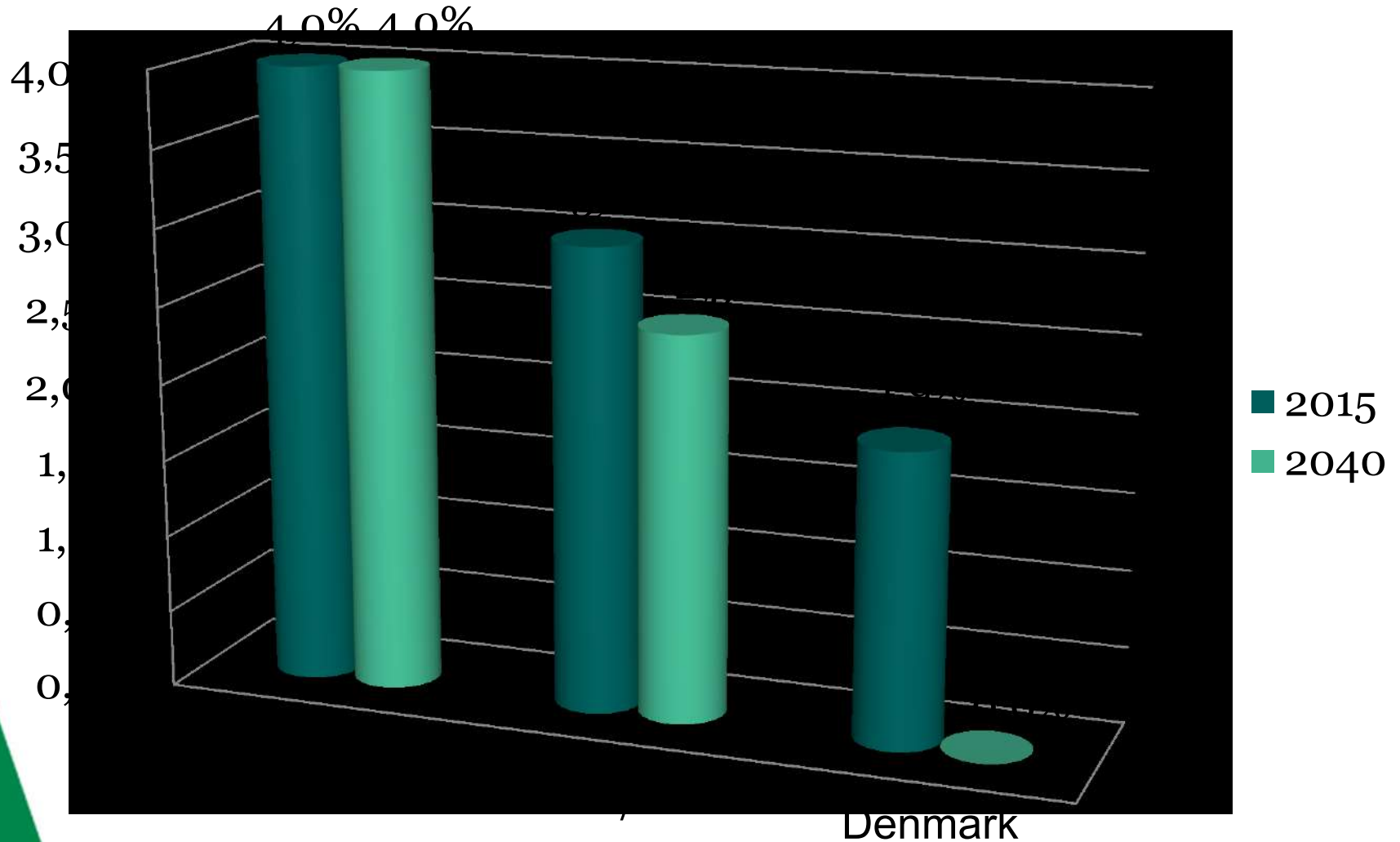
The total water sector expect to be:

- **climate neutral before 2030**

Water supply sector is already climate positive



Water utilities' share of total electricity consumption

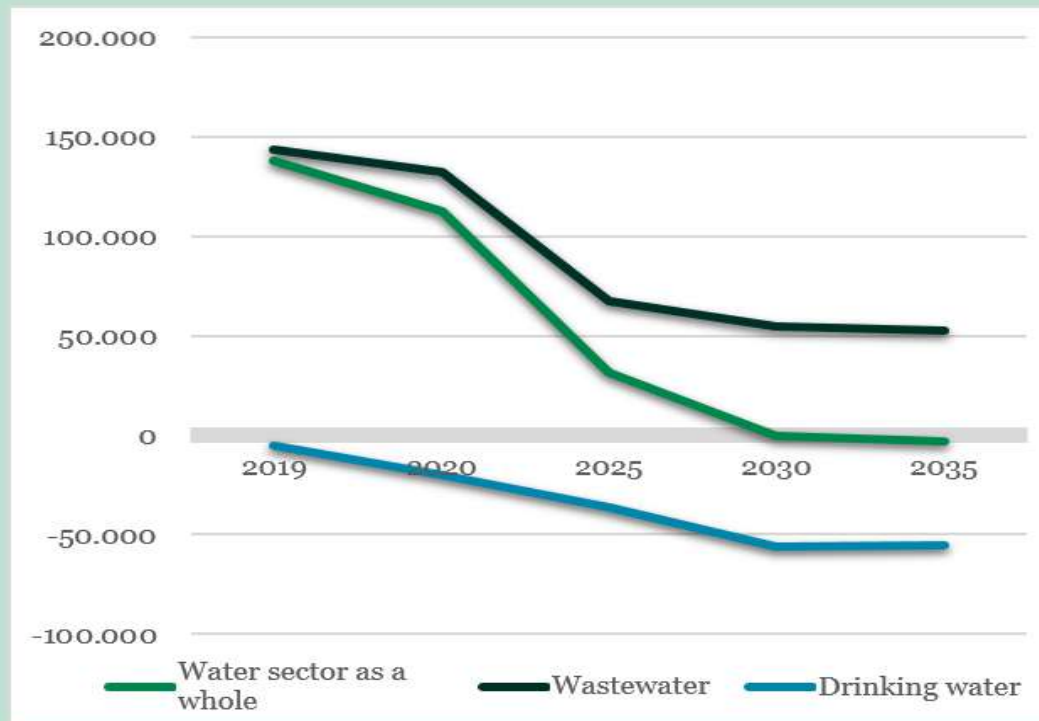


Anticipated climate foot print

FIGURE 4a. Anticipated climate contribution

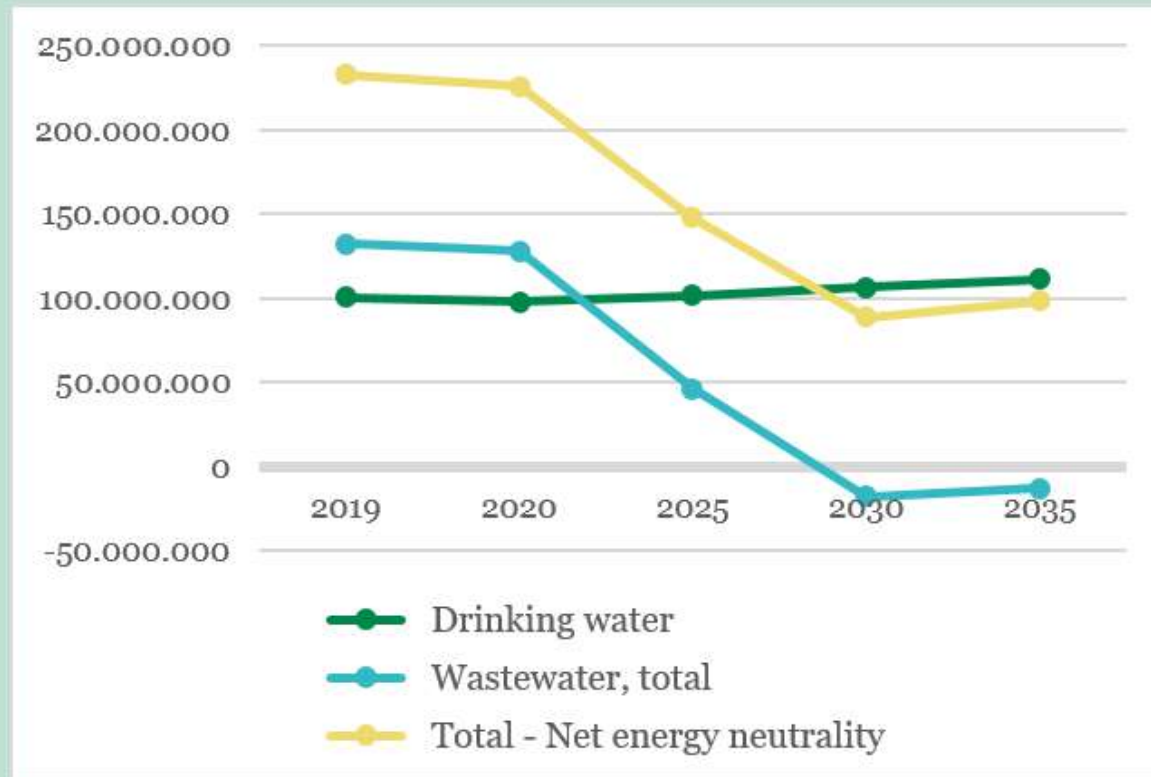
Reduction in nitrous oxide discharge into nature as a result of removing nitrogen from waste water not included

(CO₂ equivalents, tonnes)



Anticipated energy consumption

FIGURE 1. Anticipated net energy consumption (kWh)



Emissions factors

Replace the
right energy
sources

Year	EF(Electricity), kg/kWh	EF(district heating), kg/kWh	EF(Oil), kg/kWh	EF(Natural gas), kg/kWh
2019	0.118	0.068	0.270	0.205
2020	0.111	0.059	0.270	0.205
2025	0.050	0.039	0.270	0.205
2030	0.012	0.032	0.270	0.205
2035	0.012	0.032	0.270	0.205

Danish Environmental Protection Agency



Climate gas emission from Waste Water treatment 2020

**Management
requires
monitoring**

	Ton CO2 Total
Emissions from Energy Consumption	70.512
Methane emission - Biogas	7.250
Methane emission – Proces (Sewer Methan)	7.500
Methane emission - Septictanks	36.500
Emission of nitrogen - nitrous oxide emissions	15.917
Nitrous oxide emissions from treatment process	130.636
Climate gasemissions total - Waste water	268.315
Climate gasemissions total - Denmark	51.600.000
Waste Water - Procentage	0,5%
Nitrogen removed	-73.376

Approx.
3 percent

Approx.
60.000

IPCC & Danish EPA

Approx
300.000





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Achievements in the water cycle

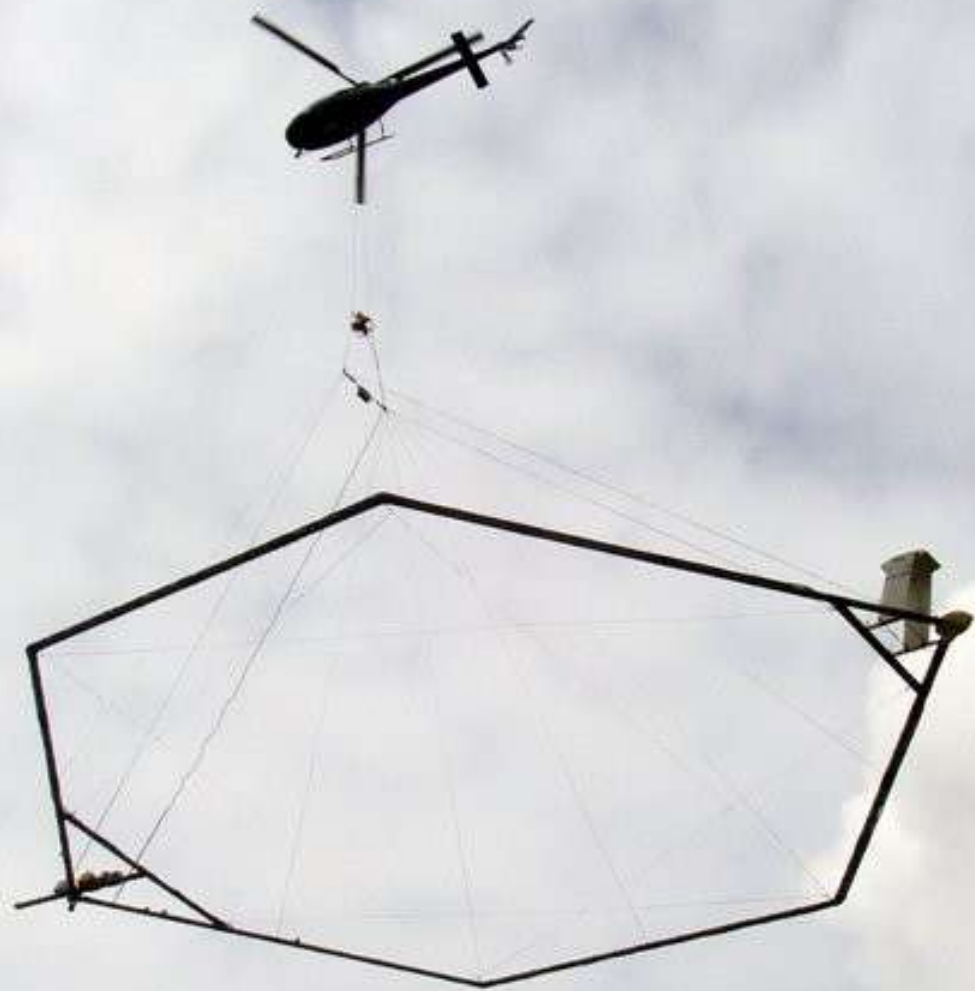
Groundwater



In Denmark we drink untreated groundwater

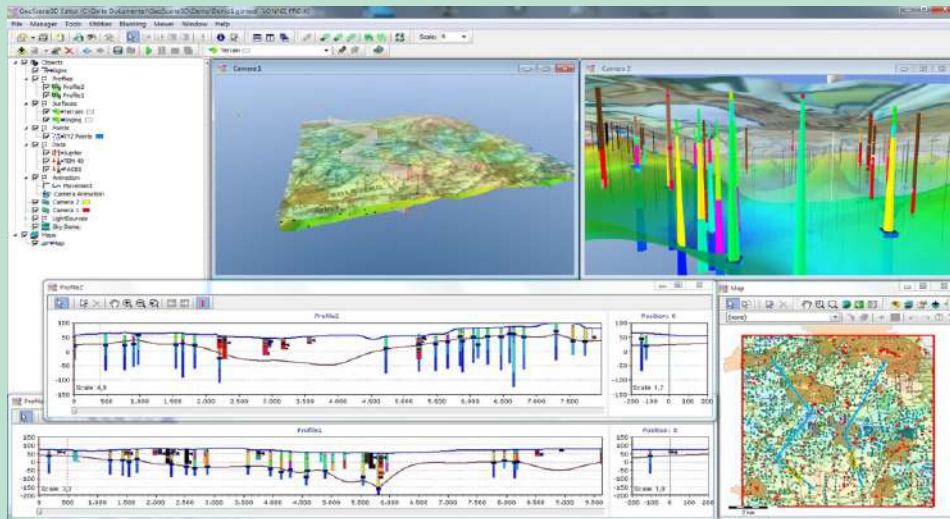
- 99% groundwater (almost no surface water, desalination etc.)
- Prevention rather than treatment
- Mapping and protection
 - Geophysical mapping methods
 - Geophysical database
 - World-class data processing tools and protocols
 - Innovative 3D geological modelling software





GAP

Groundwater Architecture Project v. Stanford University, California



The GAP Project has developed a new data management system, which will give input to multiple point geo-statistical algorithms for hydro-geological models. Methods will be developed to quantify uncertainties in 3D hydro-stratigraphic models. 3 pilotprojects will deliver data from groundwater mapping in California.

Partners: I-GIS, Rambøll A/S, Aarhus Universitet, Stanford University.

Budget: Total 14 mio. kr. MUDP: 4 mio. kr.

Time: 2018-2020





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Achievements in the water cycle

Water Leakages / NRW in Water Distribution

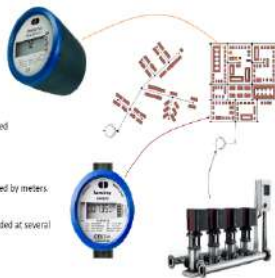
5. september 2022

Two main achievements based on comprehensive Automatization: Water Leakage reduction (losses av 7%) and energy-efficient WWTPs

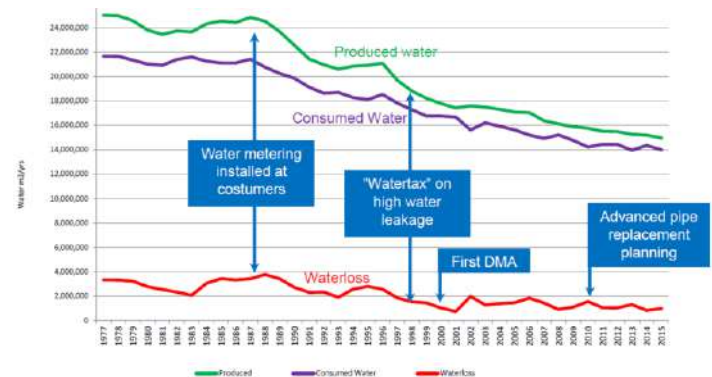
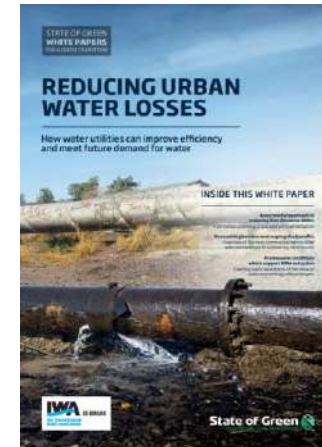
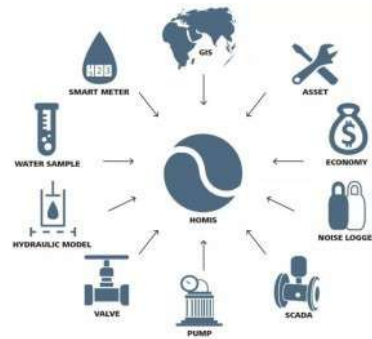
Pressure Zone Management – Highly improved operations and maintenance

Motivation

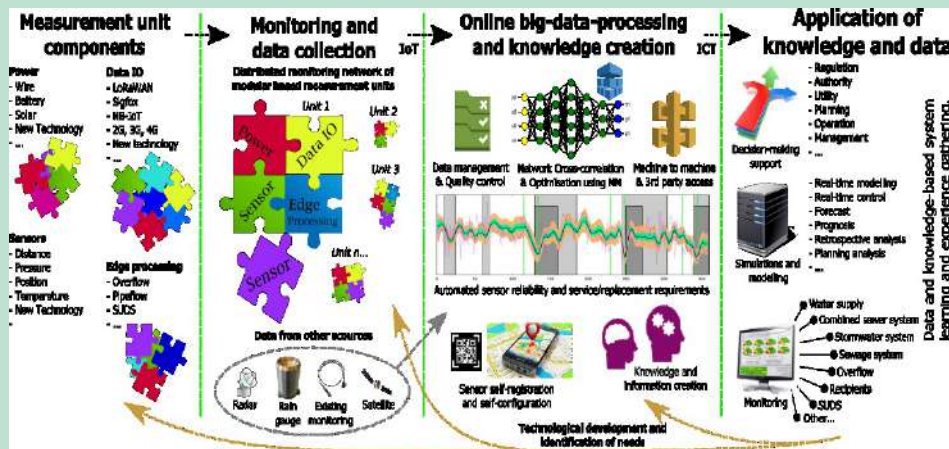
- Network assumptions:
 - One supply node.
 - Now elevated reservoirs.
- The flow into the DMA is measured by flow sensor at the pumping station or in a measurement pit.
- Flow at the consumers is measured by meters.
- Network pressure sensors are added at several points for leakage localization.



Leakman project – a showcase for water leakage reduction



Cost-efficient Monitoring of Spill-overs and LAR-solutions with Smart Meters



The Objective of the project was to develop a solution, which enables monitoring of spill-over constructions and LAR Solutions by use of Smart Meters. Data was connected wireless via IoT (Internet of Things)-Technology and online cloud-based IKT (Information- and Communication) Technology for realtime monitoring of the response of the infrastructure to various situations.

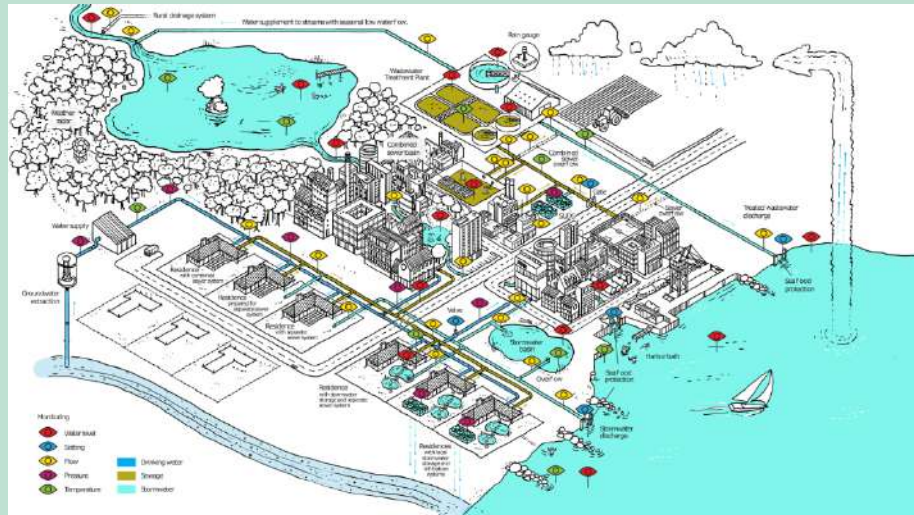
Partners: Informetcs Aps, Aarhus Vand A/S, Aalborg Universitet, Montem A/S, Informetcs Aps.

Budget: Total 6.709.192 mio. kr., Contribution from MUDP: 4.198.241 mio. kr.
Period: 2018-2020



DONUT

Intelligent monitoring and management of the full water cycle



The aim of this project was to develop and commercialize a solution, which generates data from the entire water cycle in a cost-efficient manner and convert these data to information and knowledge, which utilities and authorities can use actively in their decision support systems.

Partners: Aarhus Water Utility, Water Center South, Aalborg University, Montem A/S, Informetics Aps, Aarhus Municipality

Budget: Total 23,6 mio. kr. IFD: 14,6 mio. kr.
Period: 2018-2021

<https://innovationsfonden.dk/da/presse/dansk-vandteknologi-i-front-med-intelligent-styring-og-overvaagning>





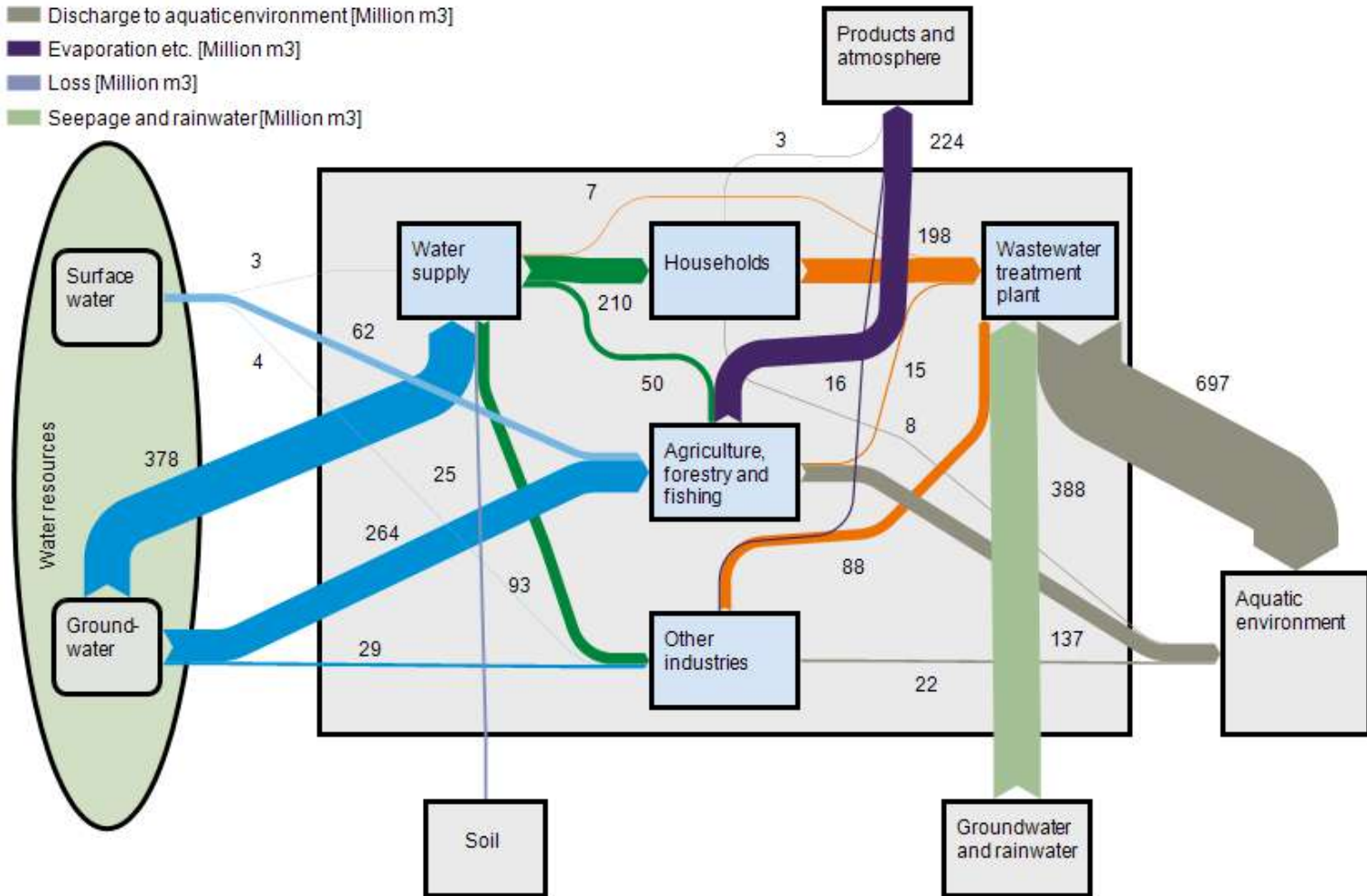
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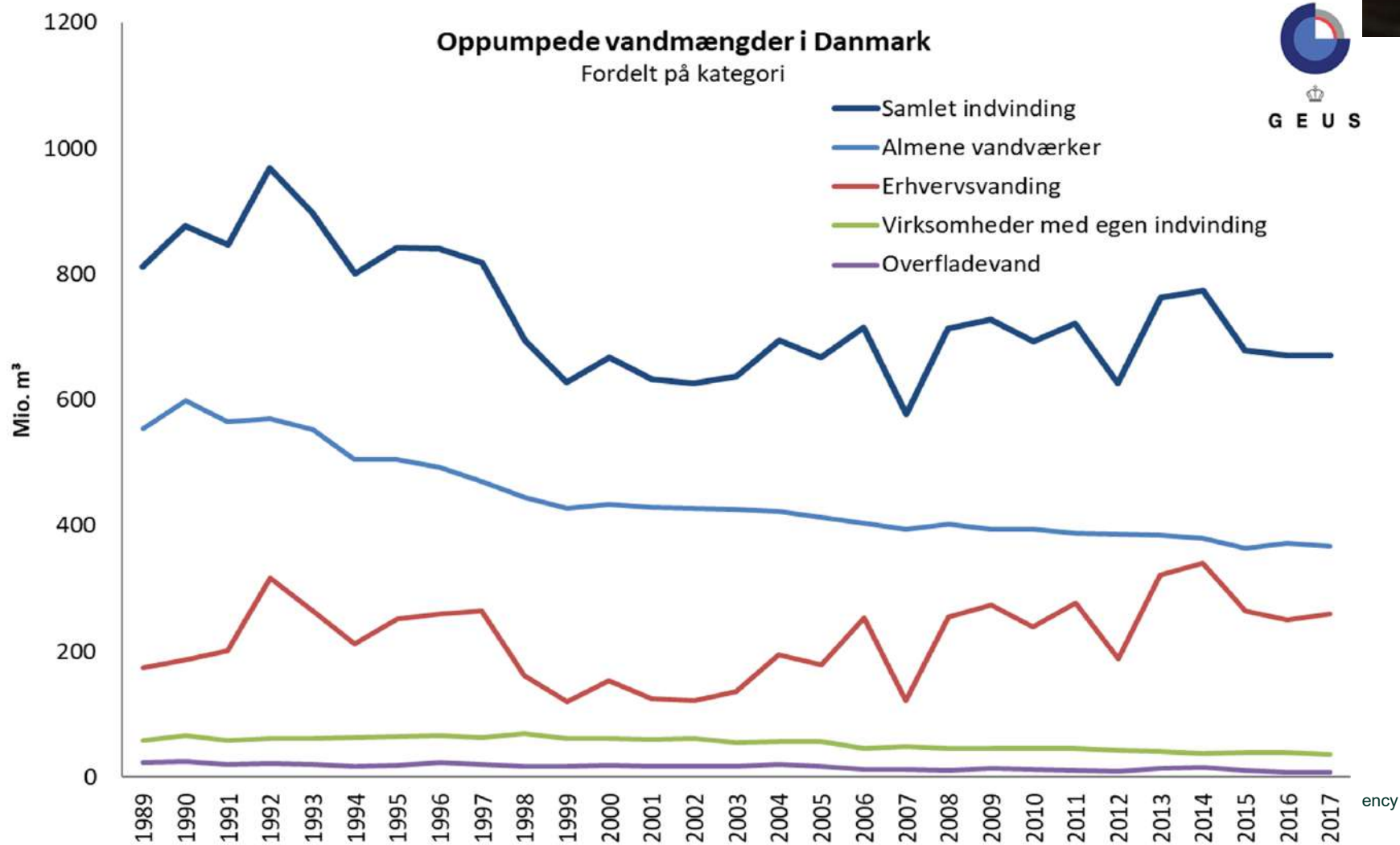
Achievements in the water cycle

Water Use Efficiency

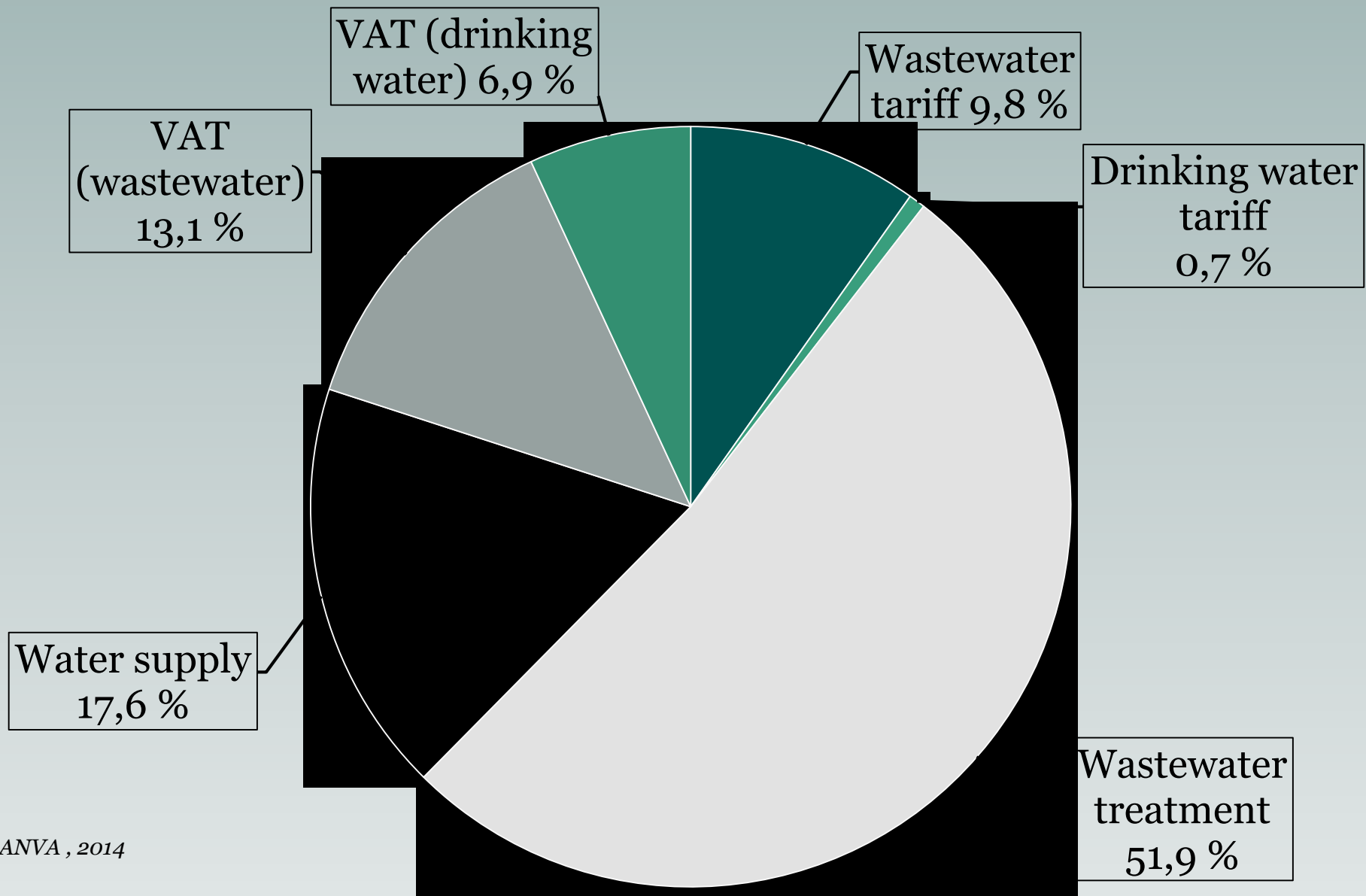
Water flows - 2016

- █ Ground water [Million m3]
- █ Surface water [Million m3]
- █ Purchaced water [Million m3]
- █ Sewerage [Million m3]
- █ Discharge to aquatic environment [Million m3]
- █ Evaporation etc. [Million m3]
- █ Loss [Million m3]
- █ Seepage and rainwater [Million m3]



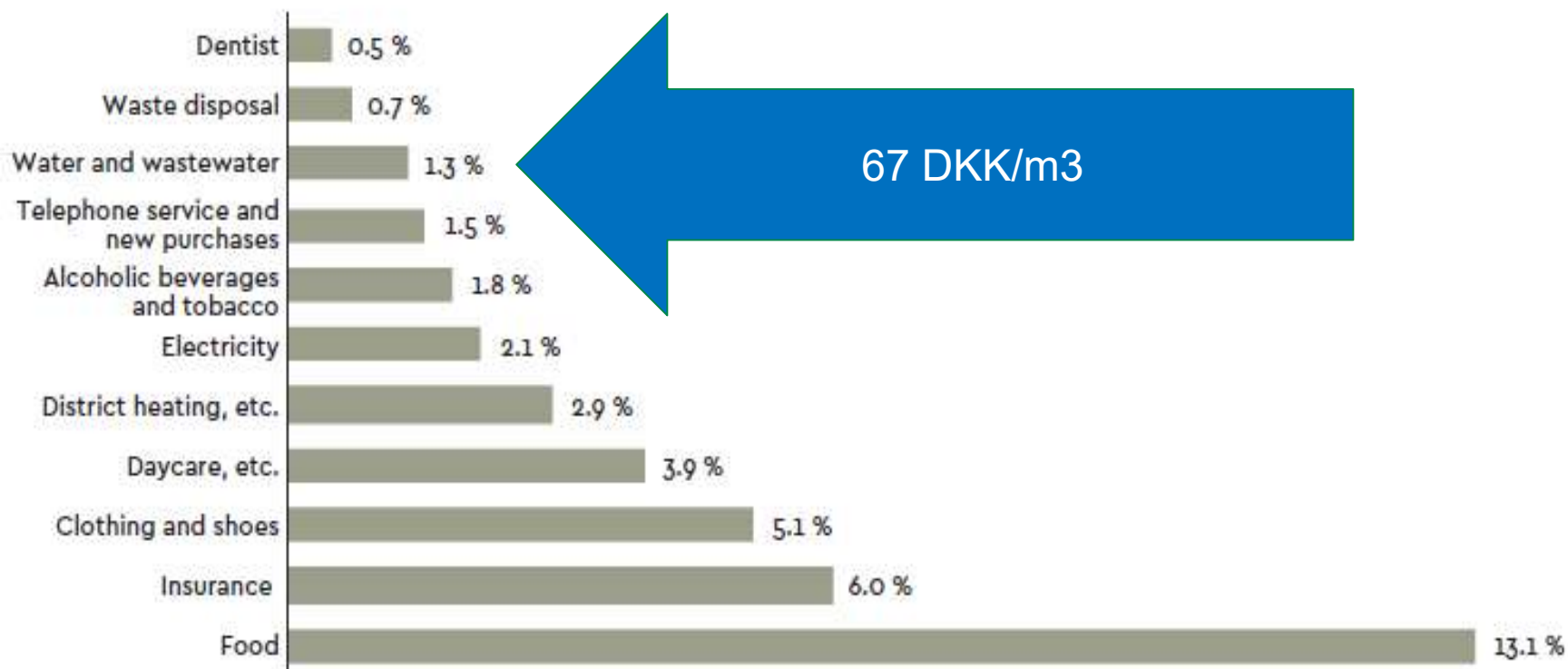


Composition of the water price

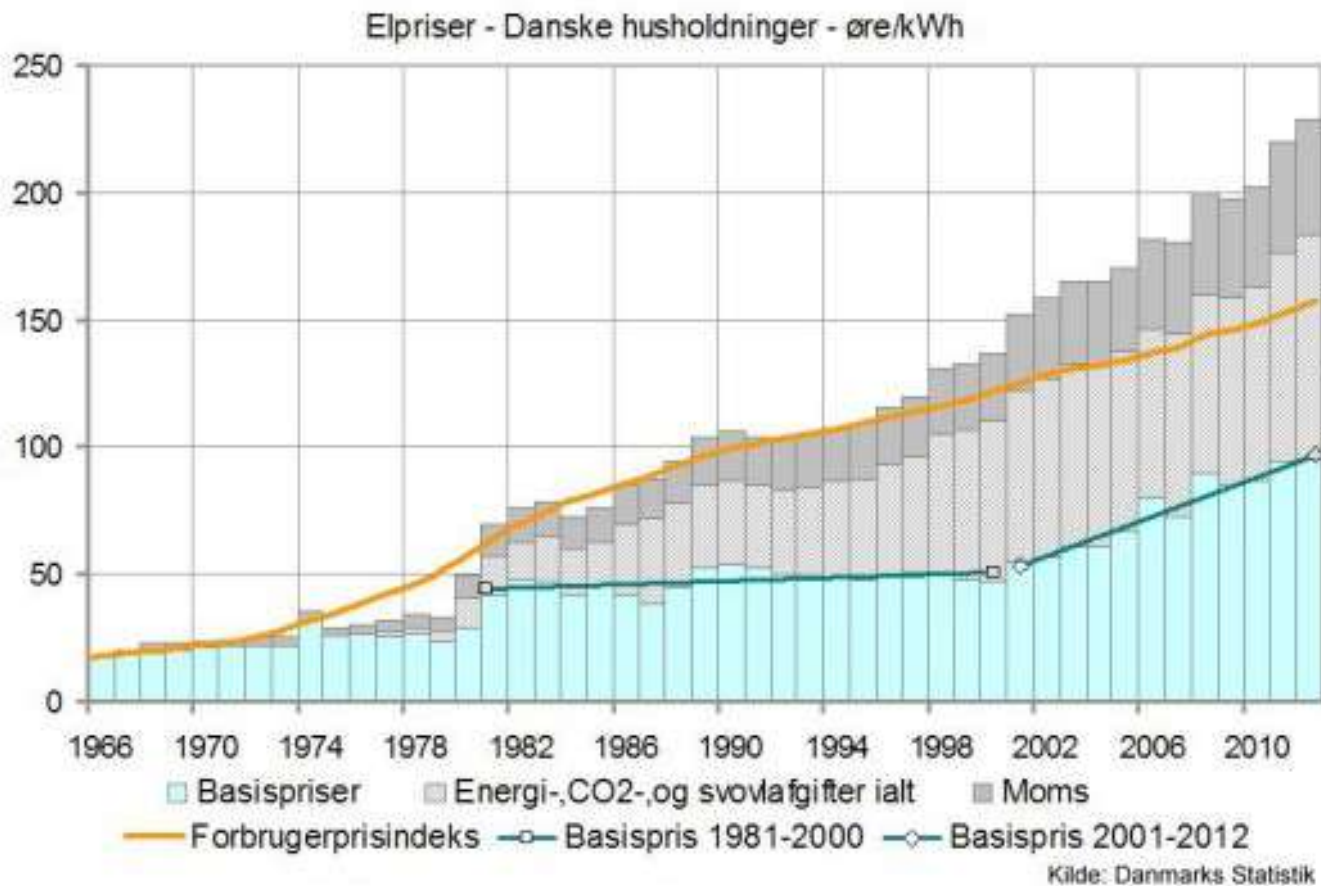


Clean water comes at a price

A HOUSEHOLD'S ANNUAL LIVING EXPENSES – SELECTED CATEGORIES

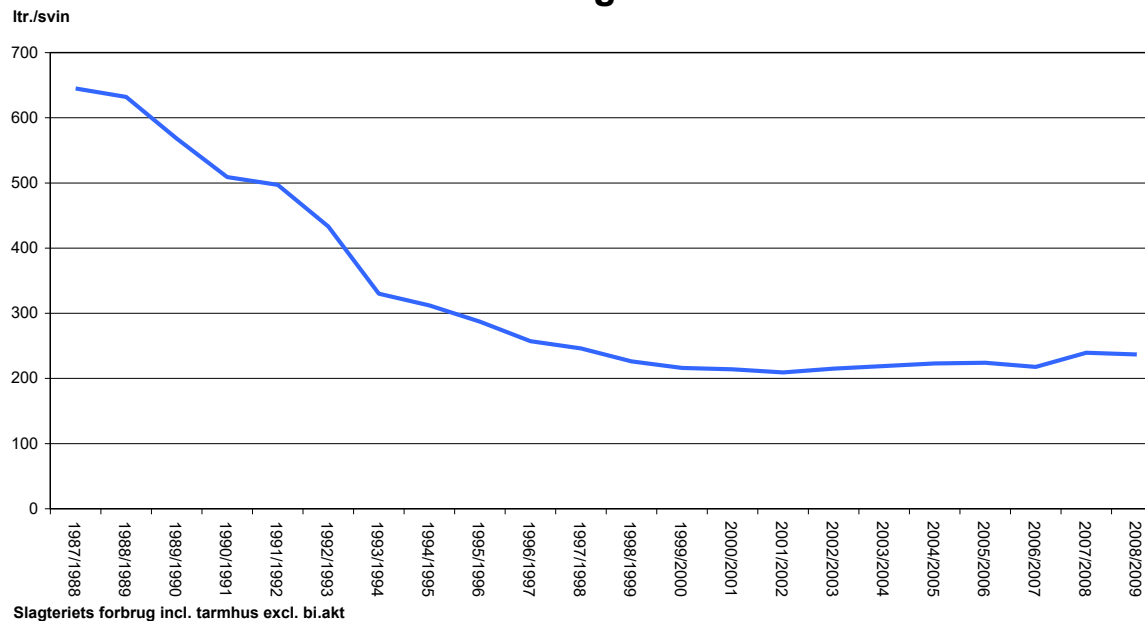


A key driver: energy prices

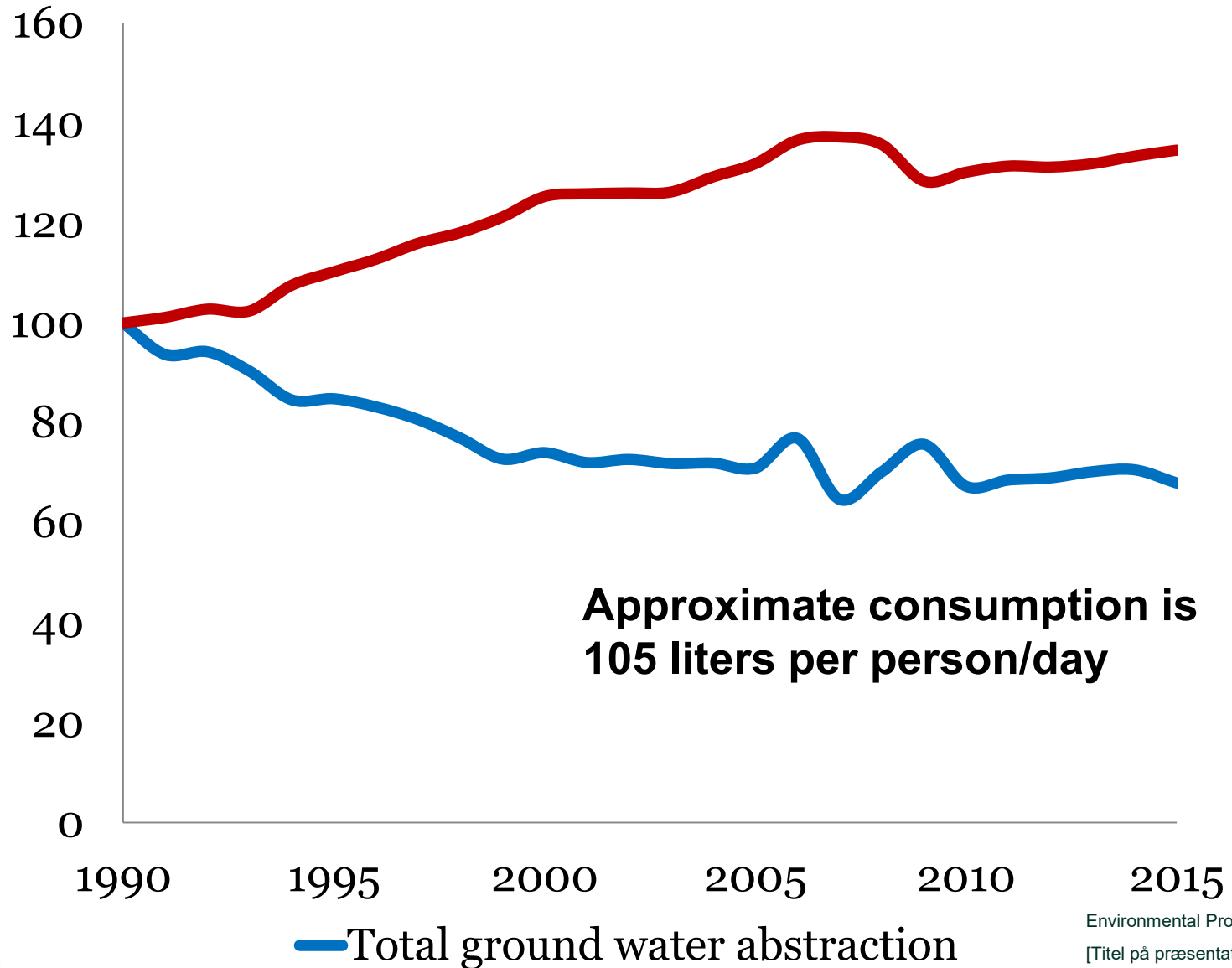


Water Consumption at Pig Slaughtereries

Forbrug af vand i perioden 1988 - 2009
Svineslagterierne



Index, 1990=100





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Achievements in the water cycle

Wastewater

5. september 2022

From WWTP's to WRRF's – the Danish case

1989: 1.980 WWTP's > 30 PE

2018: 634 WWTP's > 30 PE
(746 plants in total)

Total WW discharges : 614 mill. m³

35 largest WWTP treat 50 % of total
wastewater nationally

Total discharges:

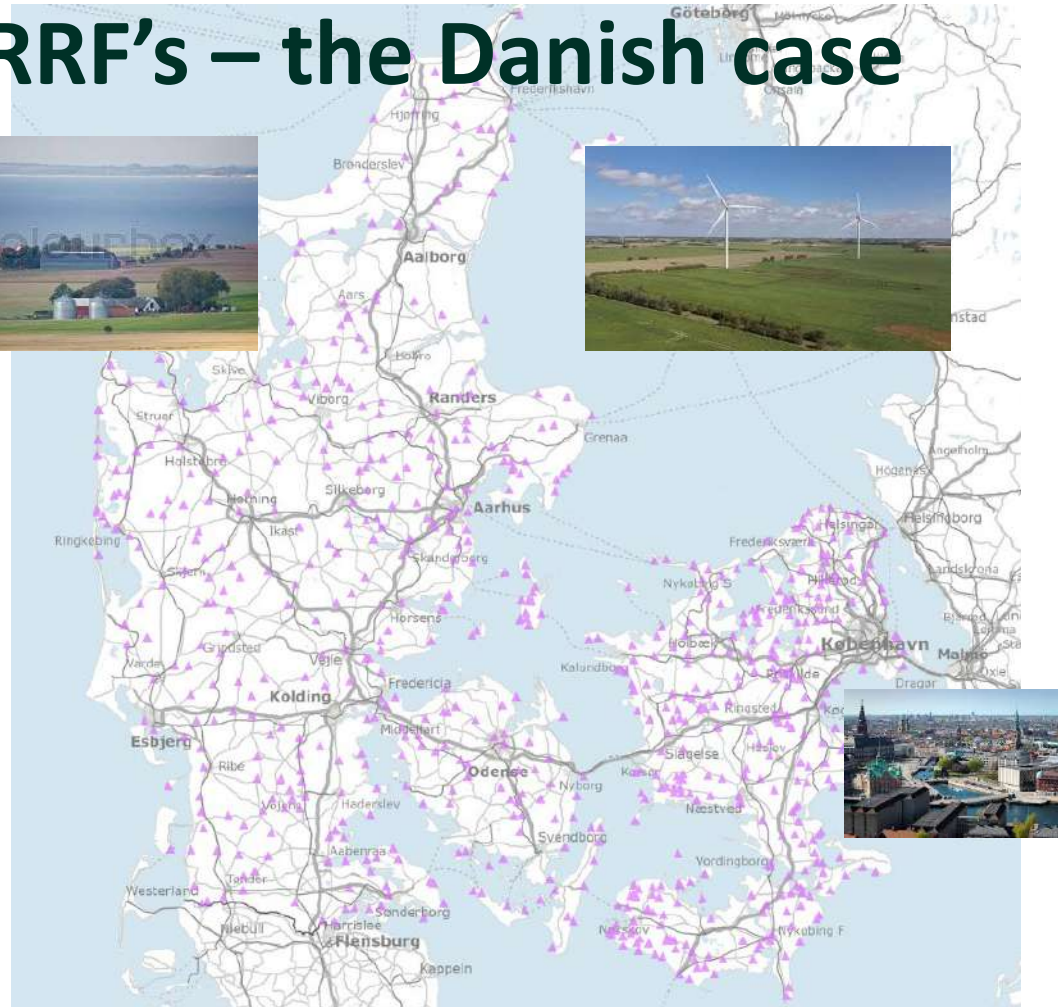
N: 3100 t

P: 300 t

Org. Matter: 2200 t.

2020:

Avg. energy selfsufficiency rate: 70%



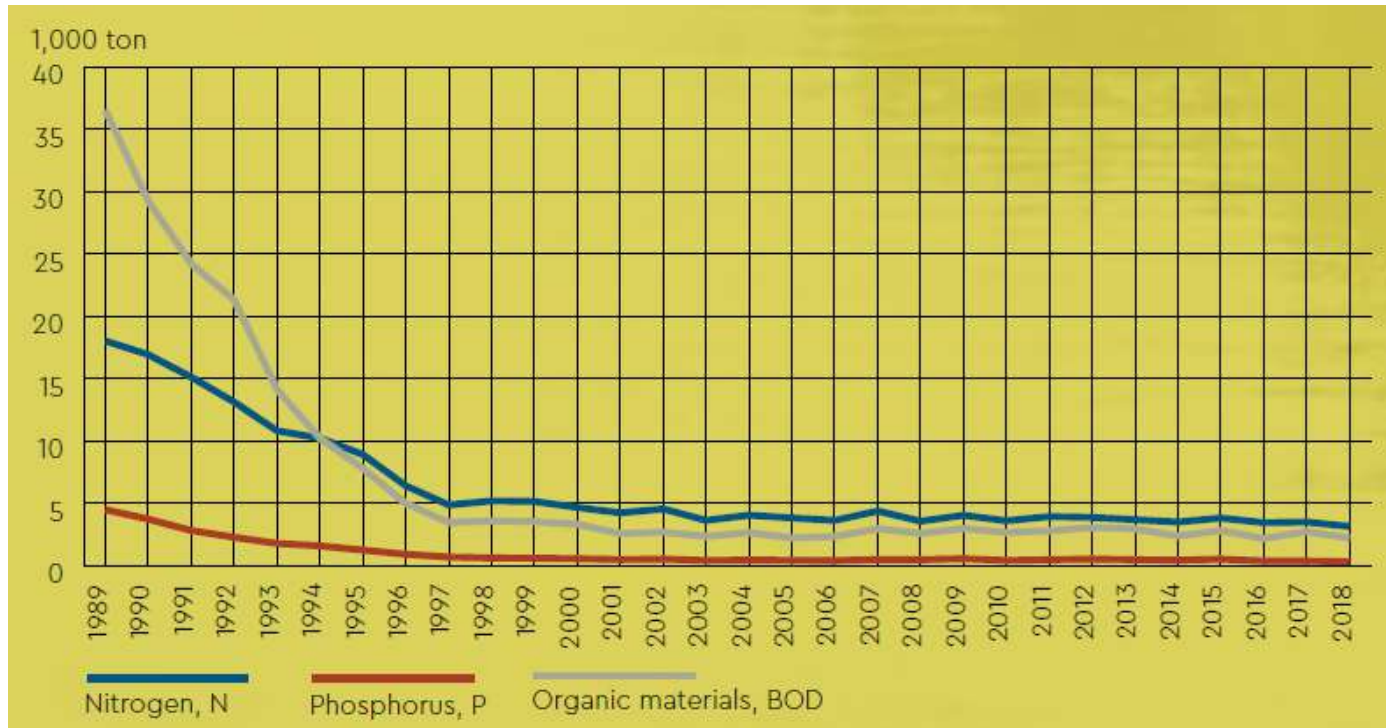
Territory of Denmark: 16,580 sq miles (42,943 km²)
(1/10th of California)

Denmark 2020: 5,6 mio inhabitants



Late 1980's: thresholds on Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Org. matter.

Results: 80-90 % reduction in discharges



1990's : Levies on discharges (N, P, Org matter) and energy consumption

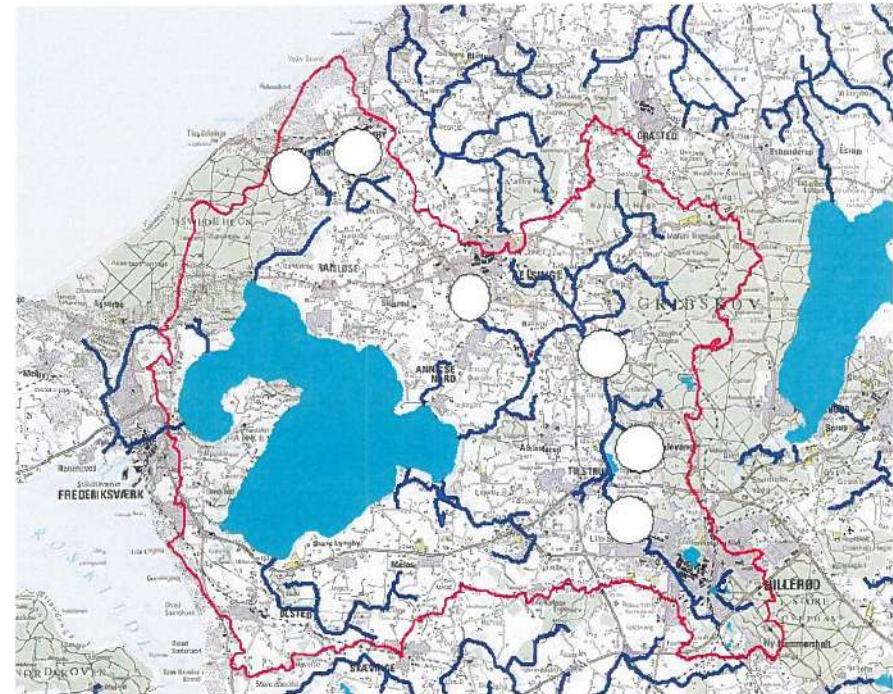
Results: 99+% WWTP's have biological treatment

Focus on energy consumption throughout the waste water sector



3 Action Plans 1987-1992

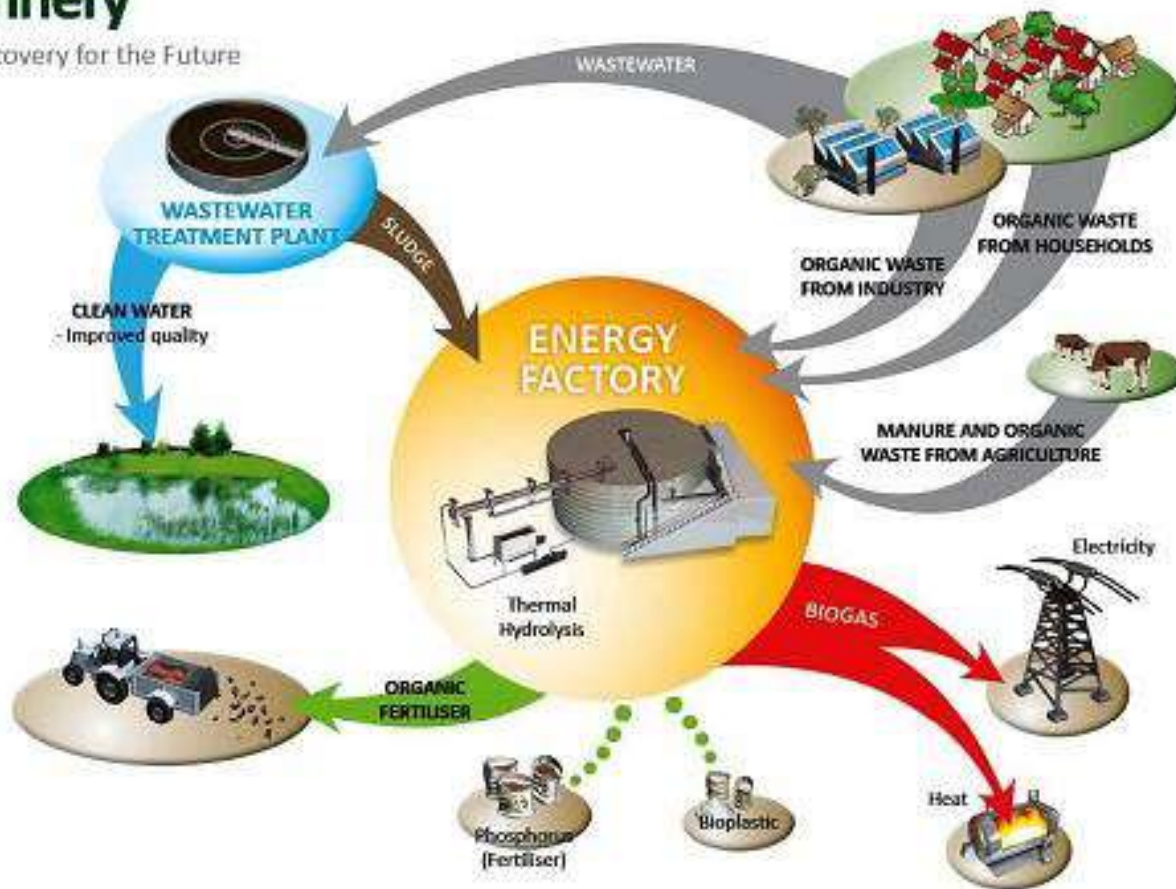
Substantial investments in WWTPs; Centralisation / Technical Consolidation;
Biological treatment
Lake Arre catchment: From 20 to 6 WWTPs



From WWTPs to Energy Factories

Billund BioRefinery

Resource Recovery for the Future





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Achievements in the water cycle

Digitalization

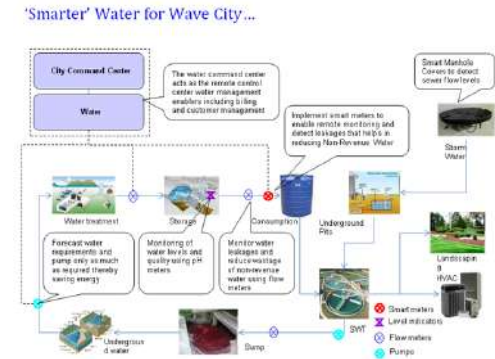
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Digitalization – three distinct levels



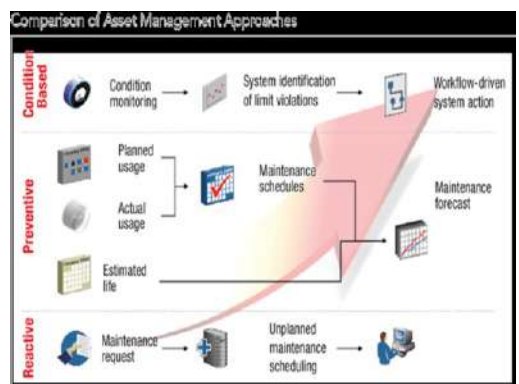
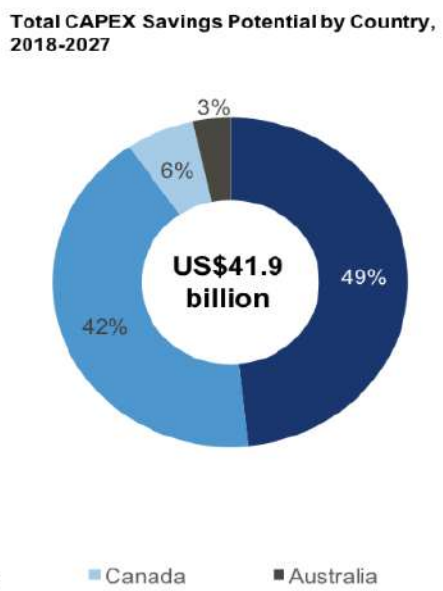
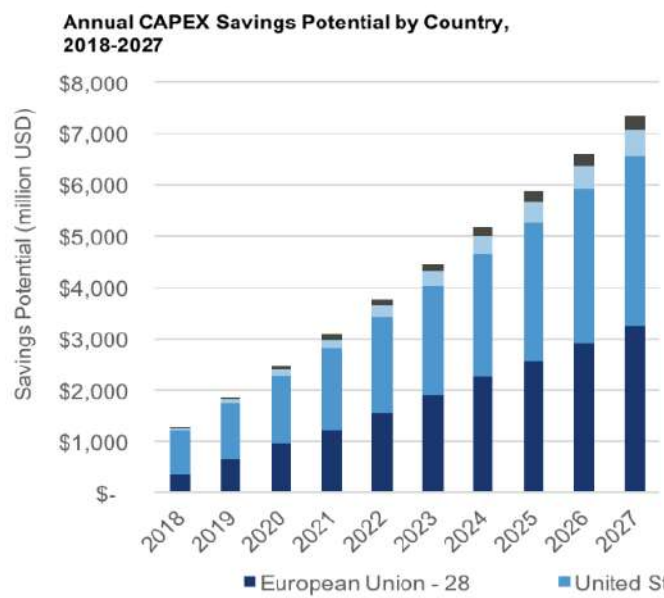
Smart Water - Significant Opportunities and Potential for Better Results and Highly Improved Efficiency - Major Challenges

- **Increased Efficiency**, Increased Speed, Improved Understanding, Better Performance, Better and more Precise Results
- Increased automation, improved analysis, AI solutions Improved Asset management, Field Staff Management Operations and Customer Services
- Foundation for **Increased Effectiveness**, more data for modelling, scenarios, planning, monitoring, evaluation,
- Leakage Reduction, Drinking Water Quality and Improving Health, Reducing pollution events
- **Towards Integrated Solutions and Increased Effect;** May lead to change of roles and responsibilities! Innovation based on partnerships.



Utilities in the U.S., Canada, Australia, and Europe (representing 31 countries) currently manage US\$2.9 trillion in water, wastewater and stormwater assets, which provide critical infrastructure services to over 822 million people, globally. Bluefield's forecasts indicate that advanced asset management solutions will save these utilities US\$1.2 billion in annual CAPEX savings in 2018 and scale to US\$7.3 billion in annual savings by 2027.

Exhibit: CAPEX Savings by Country, 2018-2027 (Annual and Total)



Savings 0,3-0,7% of Assets Value

Source: Bluefield Research
<http://www.bluefieldresearch.com/>

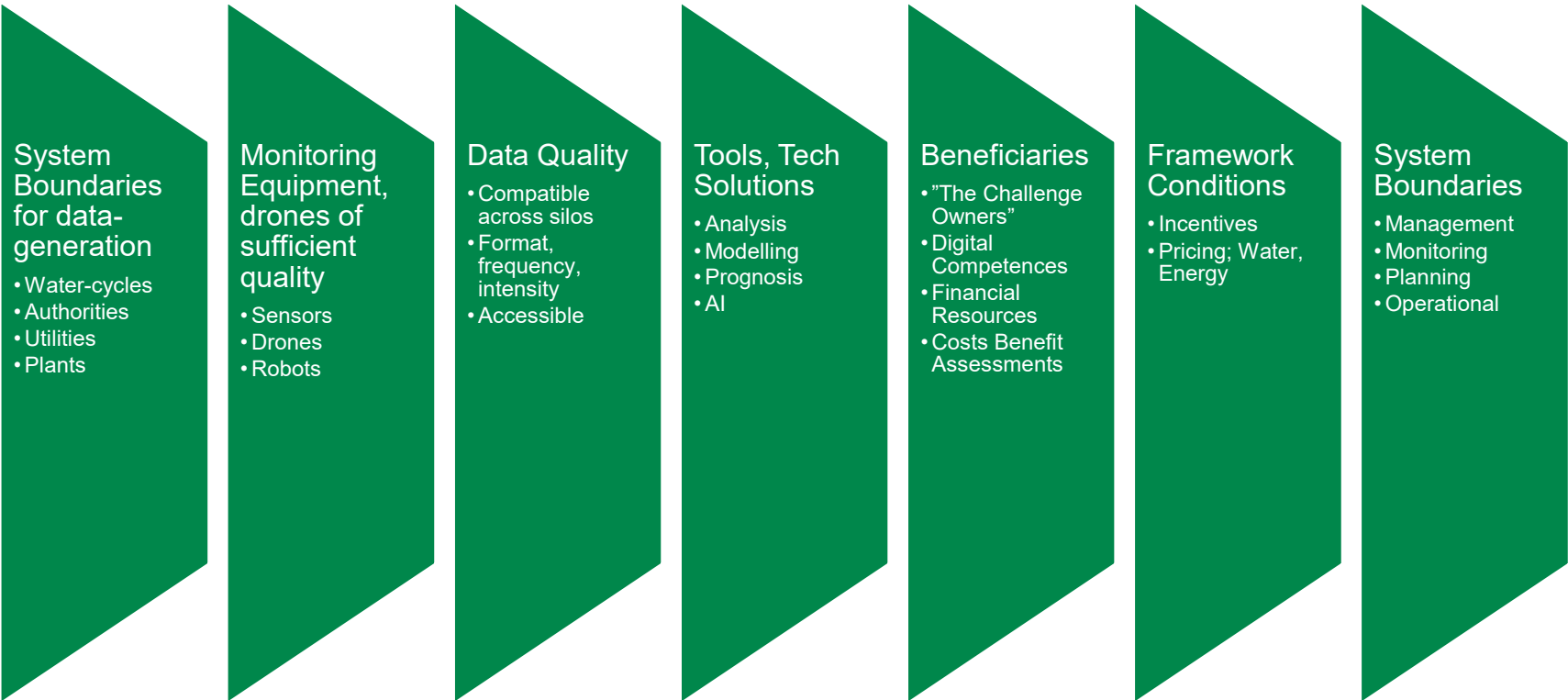
Digitalization

Main phases of Digitalization in the Danish Water Sector:

- * **Automatization of Proces Management at Utilities: significant results reg optimization of resources use**
- * **Sector-wide dialogue reg Digitalization including utilities, business, research and authorities, led by Danish EPA: catalogue of 25 ideas for new initiatives**
- * **A number of development projects, financed by Government Programs or Utilities/Companies own investments: new concepts and solutions reg Proces Management at Uilties and Industries and Environmental Quality of recipients, eg. Manmanagement of Overflows**
- * **Environmental Data Management setup: the Danish Environmental Portal**
- * **Increased focus on Asset Management**
- * **Recently, more focus on AI applications**

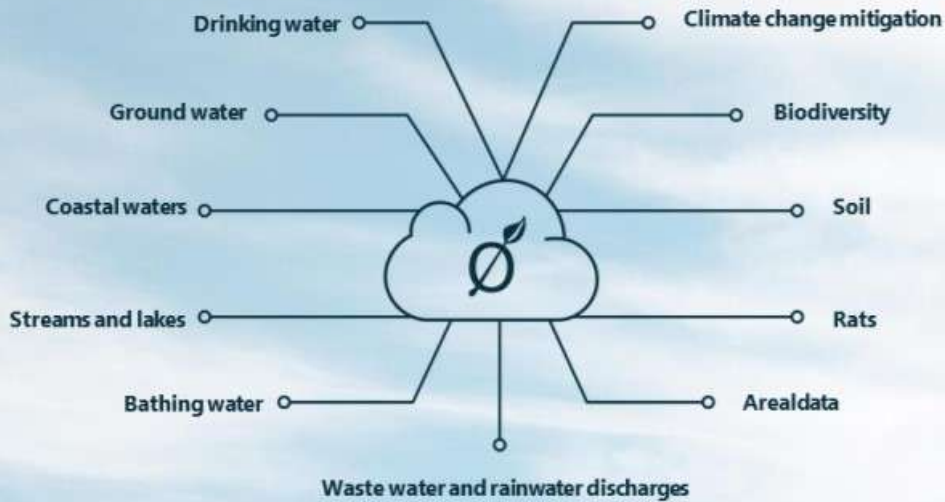


The Digitalization Value Chain – An entire Ecosystem



The Environmental Portal -

Nationwide data on the natural environment – service to citizens, companies and regulators



150

organisations contributing data

4.000

persons producing data

Over 1 mio.

Updates of data yearly

5,7 mio.

yearly access by users



Availability of sensors – DRAFT

	WWTP	Sewer System	Surface Water	Drinking Water			
Level	Green	Green	Green	Green	Mature sensors	Green	
Flow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Analyzers	Light Blue	
Precipitation	Green	Green	Green	Green	Limited experience	Yellow	
Temperature	Green	Green	Green	Green	Not available	Red	
Pressure	Green	Green	Green	Green	Not relevant/mentioned	Grey	
pH	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Grey			
Conductivity	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Grey			
Salinity	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Grey			
Redox	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Grey			
Dissolved Oxygen	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Grey			
Turbidity	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Grey			
Dissolved Solids	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey			

Table 3: Current availability of sensors for physical and simple chemical parameters

	WWTP	Sewer System	Surface Water	Drinking Water			
Level	Green	Green	Green	Green	Mature sensors	Green	
Flow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Analyzers	Light Blue	
Precipitation	Green	Green	Green	Green	Limited experience	Yellow	
Temperature	Green	Green	Green	Green	Not available	Red	
Pressure	Green	Green	Green	Green	Not relevant/mentioned	Grey	
pH	Green	Green	Green	Grey			
Conductivity	Green	Green	Green	Grey			
Salinity	Green	Green	Green	Grey			
Redox	Green	Green	Green	Grey			
Dissolved Oxygen	Green	Green	Green	Grey			
Turbidity	Green	Green	Green	Grey			
Dissolved Solids	Green	Green	Green	Grey			

Table 5: Physical and Simple Chemical Parameters - Probable Availability 3-8 Years from Now



Availability of sensors – DRAFT

	WWTP	Sewer System	Surface Water	Drinking Water		
Ammonia	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Mature sensors	Green
Nitrate	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Analyzers	Light Blue
Chloride	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Limited experience	Yellow
Sodium	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Not available	Red
Calcium	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Not relevant/mentioned	Grey
Phosphate	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
Total-N	Red	Red	Red	Grey		
Total-P	Red	Red	Red	Grey		
Suspended solids	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
Sludge blanket	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey		
H ₂ S	Yellow	Red	Red	Grey		
N ₂ O	Green	Red	Red	Grey		
Methane	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
CO ₂	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
BOD, COD, TOC	Yellow	Red	Red	Grey		
Chlorophyll a	Yellow	Grey	Yellow	Grey		
E. coli	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
Phenols	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
Cyanide	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
Hydrocarbons	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
Heavy metals	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
PAH	Red	Red	Red	Red		
Micro plastics	Red	Red	Red	Red		

Table 4: Current availability of sensors for Advanced Chemical and Biological Parameters

	WWTP	Sewer System	Surface Water	Drinking Water		
Ammonia	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Mature sensors	Green
Nitrate	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Analyzers	Light Blue
Chloride	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Limited experience	Yellow
Sodium	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Not available	Red
Calcium	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Not relevant/mentioned	Grey
Phosphate	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey		
Suspended solids	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey		
Sludge blanket	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey		
H ₂ S	Yellow	Red	Red	Grey		
N ₂ O	Green	Red	Red	Grey		
Methane	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
CO ₂	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
BOD, COD, TOC	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey		
Chlorophyll a	Yellow	Grey	Yellow	Grey		
E. coli	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow		
Phenols	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
Cyanide	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey		
Hydrocarbons	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey		
Heavy metals	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red		
PAH	Red	Red	Red	Red		
Micro plastics	Red	Red	Red	Red		

Table 6: Advanced Chemical and Biological Parameters – Probable Availability 3-8 Years from Now





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Achievements in the water cycle

Climate Change Adaptation

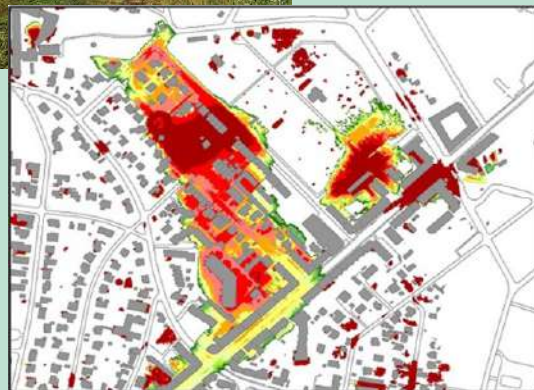


Photos: Colourbox



Water Smart Cities

Water Utilities co-operating on Water Management



Severe Cloudbursts causes the sewage system to send spill-overs to rivers, coastal areas and into the basements of buildings and houses. Development of new state-of-the-art water technology will give water utilities and public authorities a new tool for a more coherent planning and management of the water – whether caused by cloudbursts or floods.

Partners: DTU, DHI, Krüger A/S, Rambøll Danmark A/S, DMI, 3 Vand, Innovation og Udvikling, HOFOR, Aarhus Vand, Vandcenter Syd, BIOFOS, Forsikring & Pension

Budget: Total 28,3 mio. kr. IFD: 12,3 mio. kr.
Periode: 2016-2019

<https://innovationsfonden.dk/da/case/smart-vandhaandtering-til-smarte-byer/>





**Ministry of Environment
of Denmark**

Environmental
Protection Agency

2030 Look-out

5. september 2022

More challenges ahead?

- Contaminants in groundwater and surface water: pesticide residues , PFOS, etc.**
- Micropollutants: pharmaceuticals, chemical residues in household waste water, antimicrobial resistance**
- Extend digitalization to all utilities**
- Increase benefit from AI application and advanced Digitalization**
- Climate Change Adaptation**



Looking Ahead – EU initiatives

EU Green Deal

Zero Emissions Action Plans

EU Taxonomy – implications for utilities

5.1. Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems

5.2. Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems

5.3. Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment

5.4. Renewal of waste water collection and treatment

EU Horizon Europe partnership: Water4All



Thank you for listening !

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