



Population: 5.6 million

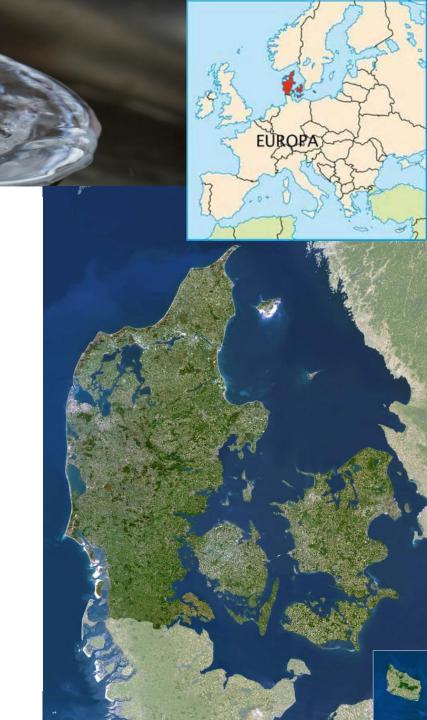
Total land area: 43.000 km²

62% agriculture.

Quarternary deposits – clay and sand.

Sand and calcareous aquifers.

No mountains. No rivers.



Water Supply in Denmark Water Supply in Denmark

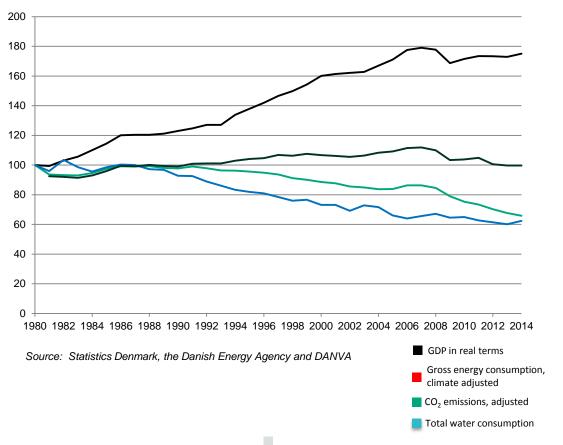
- 100 % of the drinking water derives from ground water
- Generally only simple treatment (aeration and sand filtration)
- Highly decentralized
 - 87 public water companies,
 2.400 private water
 companies, 50.000 private
 wells



Decoupling of water consumption

- Our economy has grown by more than 70 % since 1980
- Our energy consumption has remained the same
- While CO2 emissions have been reduced
- And total water consumption has been reduced by 40 %

The Danish example (1980 = index 100)



Non-Revenue Water

- Non-revenue water is only 7 pct. in Denmark. Copenhagen is at 5 pct.
- 11 % of water pipes in Copenhagen are over 100 years old and 76 percent are more than 60 years old.

Why?

Penalty for utilities with NRW >10%

=> better utility planning and operation.





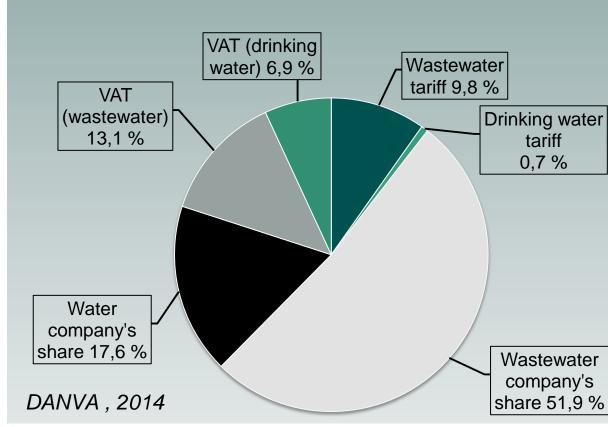


- Political consensus: Clear objective for all stakeholders
- Willingness to pay
- Awareness
- Knowledge based regulation



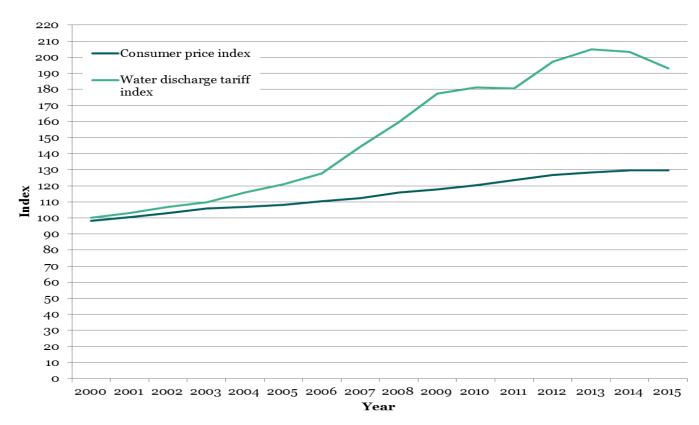


- Price of water supply and wastewater paid by the consumer: ~125 ZAR/m³
- Full cost recovery principle - financial balance between costs and income





Index, 2000 = 100



 $Danmark\,Statistik, 2015$



- Highly regulated legal area
- Data based regulation
- Shared authority with municipalities
- Minimal treatment of drinking water
- Decentralized abstraction

Highly regulated legal area

- Water Supply Act: Water abstraction permits, drinking water quality requirements, groundwater protection areas etc.
- Environmental Protection Act: Waste water, industry regulation, agriculture regulation.
- Planning Act: Restricted planning for polluting activities and cities in groundwater protection areas
- Water Sector Act: Price cap, benchmarking
- Soil Contamination Act: prevent, eliminate or reduce contamination
 - + multiple statutory orders, guidance documents etc.

Data based regulation

Requirements to supply certain information into a national free

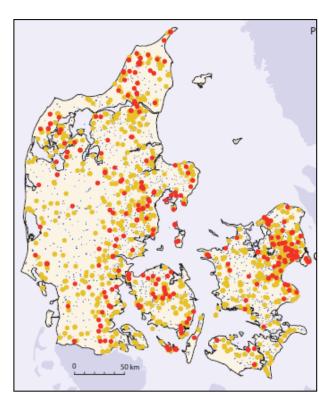
public database

Wells

- Geographic location
- Chemical samples
- Technical structure
- Etc.

Waterworks

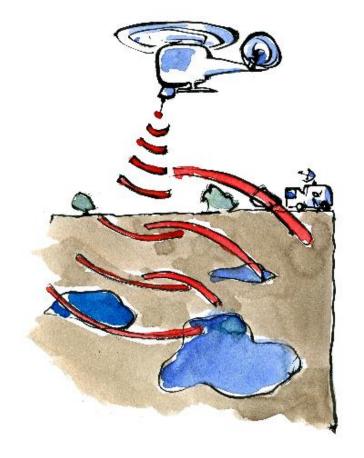
- Administrative information
- Chemical samples
- Water abstraction permit
- Amount of abstracted water
- Etc.



Data based regulation

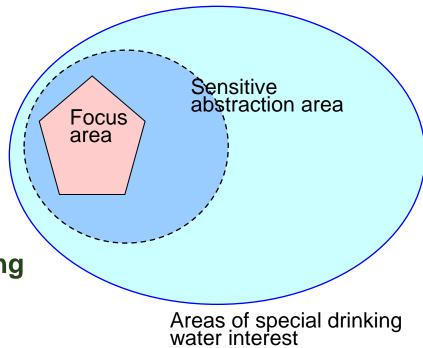
Groundwater mapping





Shared authority with municipalities

- MEF:
 - Legislation
 - National planning
 - Groundwater mapping
 - Monitoring
- Municipality:
 - Targeted action plans
 - Local water supply planning
 - Monitoring



Groundwater protection Output Description Output

Minimal treatment of drinking water

- Only simple treatment (aeration and sand filtration)
- Further purification requires authorisation
- Politically "protected"
- EU

Prevention of pollution before purification

- Both general and targeted protection schemes
 - General: Pesticide approval scheme, industry permits, agricultural fertilizer limits and mandatory catch crops etc.
 - Targeted: Targeted action plans, etc.

Why does it work?

- Universal understanding of the importance of clean drinking water.
- Groundwater is viewed as belonging to all
- Valuable data
- Dialogue with municipalities and other stakeholders
- Integrated sector



