National Plan for revision of hydropower licenses

Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management

2021-05-27 Anders Skarstedt
Swedish hydropower

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Larger than 10 MW</th>
<th>1,5 – 10 MW</th>
<th>Less than 1,5 MW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production, TWh</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2,6</td>
<td>1,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of hydropower plants</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>1437</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A need for improving the ecological status in Swedish waters. A part of the road to improvement is the implementation of “modern environmental measures” in hydropower plants.

Almost all hydropower plants, about 2000, will have to make an application for revision.

In the “National plan for modern environmental measures”, Swedish rivers and lakes have been divided in different ”Application groups” (about 200), with a specific date for their applications to the Environmental court.

The National Plan is to be carried out over an operational period of 20 years, starting in February 2022.
» Guidance in the National Plan that if measures to reach good ecological status (according to WFD) means that there is a risk that the loss of production from hydropower exceeds 1.5 TWh there is reason to declare a waterbody as heavily modified.

» Guidance to the 22 catchment areas that are the most important for regulatory power. Important to limit the loss of regulatory power.

» Decisions in the Environmental court is preceded by a stakeholder dialogue in each catchment area.
National Plan – Environmental measures

» Environmental measures for a hydropower plant are decided individually by the environmental court.

» The operator, environmental agencies, NGO:s and other stakeholders can plea for environmental measures.

» The court will assess the different pleas for measures in relationship to environmental conditions and the benefits of the production of hydroelectric.

» Typically, the environmental court will be assessing the need for fish passages (up- and downstreams) and environmental flows in most hydropower plants in Sweden, except the large-scale regulatory plants.
The Hydroelectric Environmental Fund

» Owners of hydropower plants can receive financial grants from The Hydroelectric Environmental Fund to adapt their power plants

» The fund is founded and financed by eight Swedish energy companies which has set aside 1 Billion euro.

» The fund will pay up to 85 % of the costs for the license revision in court, and for implementing the environmental adaptions required to fulfill modern environmental conditions.
Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management