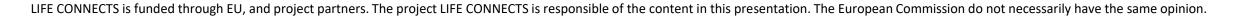
River restoration for a free flowing Rönne å river

Challenges and lessons learned





Karin Olsson, Project Manager



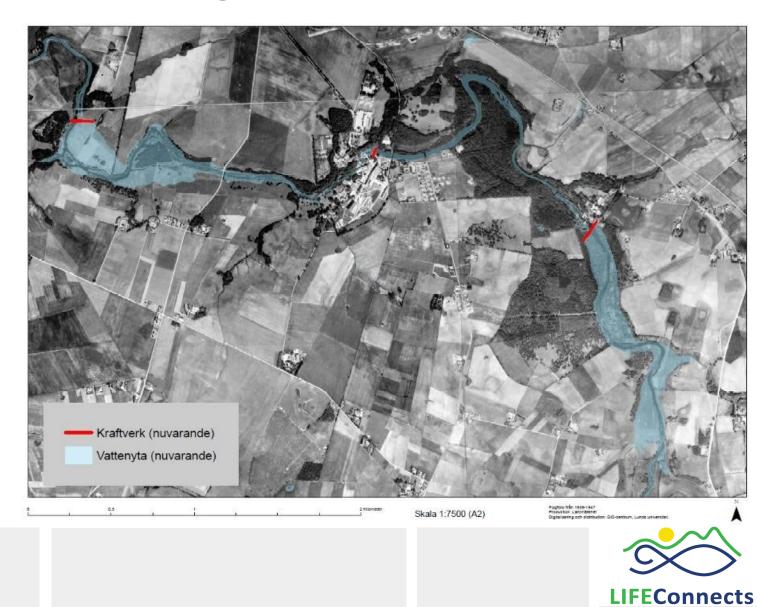
Rönne å river Source Catchment size: 1900 km² Mean discharge: 23 m³ per second Production: 10 GWh/year (3 HPP) Most southerly salmon river in Sweden River subjected to stocking by European eel Sea







Three large barriers



- 3 former hydropower plants in the main stem of the river
- Old photos show how the river looked like before the three hydropower plants was established.





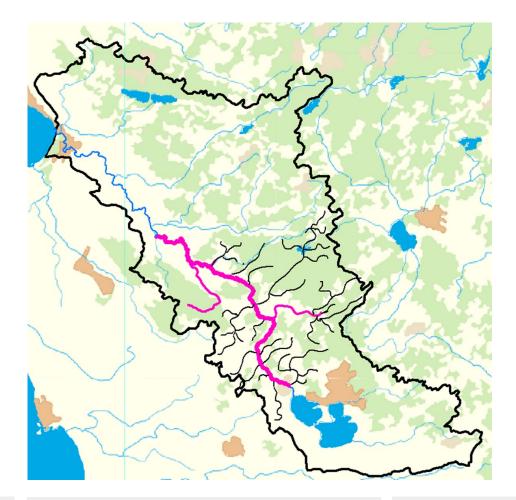
Becoming free flowing



LIFEConnects



Predicted outcome



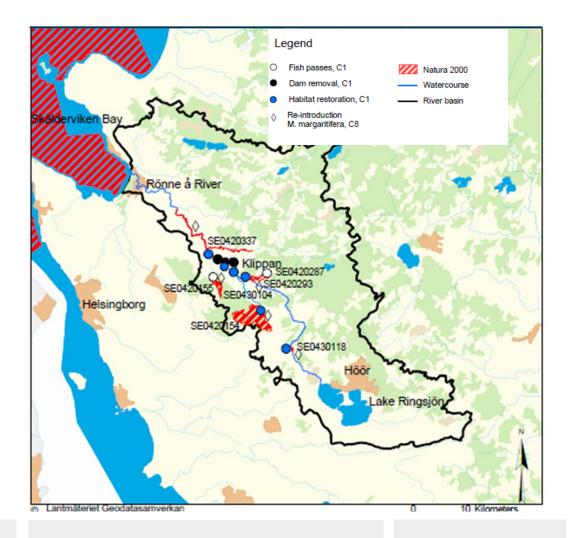
- Removal of the three dams will open 100 km of river habitats for migrations More than 40 ha transform or ations riffel habitats. Positive impacts or iver viable it at s European eel P do river viable it at s European eel P do river habitat s European eel P do river habitat s Fositi tants to nursh species for r Positi tants to nursh species for r Anportants and int. Removal of the three dams will open re than ecies. spawning and nursery habitats!
- 🖌 salmon, ey, and sea
- sh species for mussels







LIFE Connects in Rönne å river



- 4 dam removals
- 1 constructed fish passages
- 6 km restored habitats
- Re-introduction of freshwater pearl mussel (Margaritifera margaritifera)



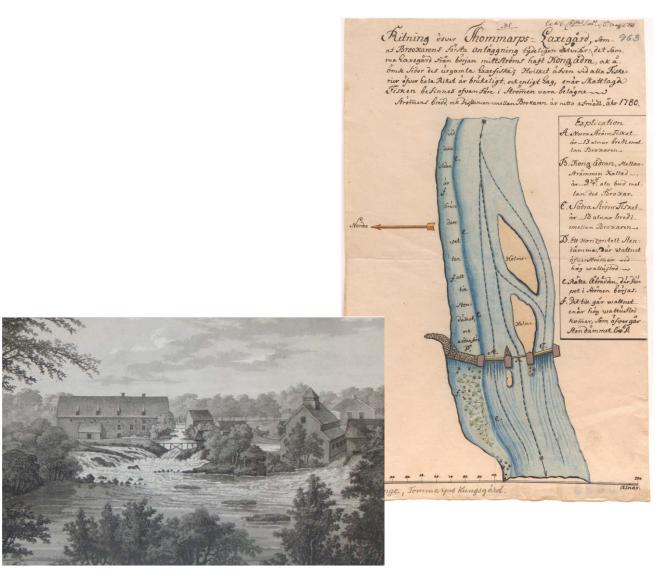






Challenges

- Sediments with pollutions
- Sediments with nutrient loads
- Turbidity during removal
- Water outtake for agriculture
- Cultural historical values
- Puplic opinion



Rönne å river, 1817







Lessons learned so far

- To get a permit for dam removal can be a very time consuming processes.
- Conflicting legislations and directives. Nature vs cultural heritage.
- Different parameters (in status classification) contradict each other. To fulfill one parameter another might decrease temporary which is not justified according to the prohibition of deterioration.
- Investigations of sediment, nature- and cultural values a.s.o. can be time consuming and very costly.
- It can take time to get political and public acceptance on the local scale.
- Important to have an early dialog with stakeholders.
- Secure financing for all stages in the process. From the early dialog with stakeholders, the permit process, the removal to the follow up.
- Important to follow up the effects of dam removals for future projects and show good examples to get public opinion for dam removals and free flowing rivers.













