

## Water Accounts

- flows of water in physical units
  - abstraction for distribution
    - or for self supply
  - use of water
  - return of wastewater
- economic transactions related to water
- emissions of pollutants



#### Figure 8.3 Schematic water flows



#### Figure 1 Flow of water in the Swedish technosphere



| Source of information, physical data                                  | Data included  |
|---|--|
| Survey Svenskt Vatten AB 1997   | <ul> <li>total population</li> <li>population connected to public water system</li> <li>population connected to public sewage<br/>system</li> <li>abstraction from ground-water or surface<br/>water</li> <li>purchase or sale of water to other<br/>municipalities</li> </ul> |
| SCB survey Manufacturing industry, 1995, 2000                         | Nonumarkerates in industry, shops shald sate ublic use, own use in waterworks and losses   |
| Real estate assessment register, yearly                               | Self supply Households   |
| SCB agriculture survey 1985   | Water for irrigation   |
| Estimation based on livestock,<br>agricultural statistics survey 1999 | Water for livestock  |
| TRK – report  | Nitrogen net loads   |
| SCB database, year 2000. Discharges to water and sludge               | Wastewater and wastewater treatment  |

| Source of information, monetary data  | Data included   |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| The municipal accounts, a yearly survey   | Revenues, investments and expenditure for<br>production of water and wastewater treatment. A<br>division between data for municipal waterworks<br>and waste water is not possible.  |  |  |  |
| Business statistics, yearly   | Costs and revenues within NACE 41 (Collection, purification and distribution of water) and 90001 (Sewage disposal).   |  |  |  |
| Survey from the trade association for<br>Swedish water utilities, the Swedish<br>Water and Wastewater Association,<br>Svenskt Vatten AB, 1997 | Municipal tariffs for water and wastewater for<br>household in a one-family building, including<br>information of the percentage cost for water and<br>for wastewater treatment respectively. No<br>collection on tariffs for industries. |  |  |  |
| Selected data from Environmental<br>protection expenditure in industry<br>1999/2000   | Expenditure for self-supply of water and of wastewater treatment  |  |  |  |

Map 1 Water districts and Sea basins





### Allocation to sea basins

### 1. Environmental statistics are compiled for sea basins

'Abstraction and use of water in the manufacturing industry' and 'Discharges to water and sludge production in 2000 by municipal wastewater treatment plants and some coastal industry' are compiled for drainage basins.

# 2. Information on real estate and population with geographical location of the basic data

The real estate register contains information on x, y coordinates, which by using geographic information systems (GIS) can be allocated to a sea basin.

### 3. Allocation of municipality data to Sea basins

By using GIS, it is possible to combine digital maps for municipalities, localities and sea basins. 119 municipalities were entirely within one sea basin, 165 municipalities intersected with a minor part and 5 municipalities were split between two sea basins. For these 5, data were disaggregated according to the percentage of the population in urban areas. This method was used for data concerning the supply and use of distributed water, both physical and monetary data.

### 4. Using environmental expenditure data together with distribution keys

Environmental expenditure in the manufacturing industry contains data on investments and expenditure for wastewater.

The data referred to companies. One company can have several establishments in different sea basins. The expenditure for each industry was allocated in relation to the quantities of discharged water from the survey on water use.



Water district



- Municipality
- Urban area/Locality

#### Kattegat



|    |  | Lloo of     |         |            | 1 – |  |
|----|--|-------------|---------|------------|-----|--|
|    |  | distributed | Self    |            |     |  |
|    |  | water,      | supply, | Total use, |     |  |
|    |  | 1000 m3     | 1000 m3 | 1000 m3    |     |  |
| A* | Agriculture, hunting and forestry            |             | 40 734  | 40 734     |     | Total expenditure for distributed water: 3422 Million SEK.   |
| DE | M. of pulp, paper, publishing and printing   | 1 806       | 217 609 | 219 415    |     | Waste water treatment service in the manufacturing industry: |
| DG | M. of chemicals, man-made fibres             | 1 826       | 70 741  | 72 567     |     |  |
| [  | M. of basic metals and fabricated metal      |             |         |            | I I | Investments: 156 million SEK                                 |
| DJ | products                                     | 4 035       | 42 044  | 46 079     |     | Investments. 150 million SER                                 |
| 40 | Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply | 474         | 2 671   | 3 145      |     |  |
| l  | Other industries                             | 44 357      | 12 920  | 57 277     |     |  |
|    | Total industries                             | 52 498      | 386 719 | 439 217    | ļ   |  |
|    | Households                                   | 114 917     | 25 619  | 140 536    | l L |  |
|    | Total  | 167 415     | 412 338 | 579 753    |     |  |



# Summary

- 1. Regionalize to water district
- 2. Simplify tables to provide overview
- 3. Collect water use data each 3-5 years
- 4. Supplement with diffuse sources such as leakage of nitrogen from agriculture land
- 5. Couple the data to driving forces for modelling