

Planeringsverktygslåda – god praxis



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PHENO HORIZON
WATERDRIVE WP3 TEAM

- **Planeringsverktygslåda - de viktigaste antagandena**
- **Vilken typ av lösningar vi vill presentera**
- **Hur vi arbetar med innehåll i verktygslådan**
- **I vilka kategorier kommer vi att presentera lösningar**
- **Hur vi beskriver lösningar**

Planeringsverktygslåda - de viktigaste antagandena

Vem blir användaren?

- Rådgivare
- Upptagningsofficer
- Miljöexpert
- Miljöspecialist
- Facilitator
- Bonde
- Markägare
- Modellerare
- Planerare
- Beslutsfattare
- Rumsplanerare
- Teknisk specialist

Formen på Toolbox?

- webbsida:
<http://waterdrive.phenohorizon.com>

Vilken typ av lösningar vi vill presentera

3 typer av lösningar:

- Lösningar som redan tillämpats inom jordbruksområden och arbete (som inspiration för andra partnerländer)
- Lösningar som redan tillämpats inom andra områden som kan vara en inspiration i vattenförvaltningsprocesser i jordbruksområden
- Lösningar som vi kommer att utveckla i projektet WATERDRIVE

I vilka kategorier kommer vi att presentera lösningar

LÖSNING

SKALA / TILLÄMPLIGHET

ANVÄNDARKATEGORI

TYP AV VERKTYG

EFFEKTER / FRAMGÅNGAR

TEMATISKA OMRÅDEN

UTMANINGAR / BEGRÄNSNINGAR

I vilka kategorier kommer vi att presentera lösningar

SKALA / TILLÄMPLIGHET

Ett urval av:

Nationell nivå, regional nivå, subnationell nivå, upptagningsnivå, länsnivå,
Lokal nivå, Gårdsnivå

TYP AV ANVÄNDARE

Ett urval av:

Rådgivare, upptagningsman, miljöexpert, miljöspecialist,
Facilitator, lantbrukare, markägare, modellerare, planerare, beslutsfattare,
fysisk planerare, Teknisk specialist

TYP AV VERKTYG

Ett urval av:

Data, Dokumentation, Utbildningsmaterial, Utbildningsaktiviteter, Kartor/GIS,
Modell, Programvara, Deltagande i processen, Informationssystem,
markanvändningskartor, En mildrande åtgärder som genomförts på fält

I vilka kategorier kommer vi att presentera lösningar

TEMATISKA OMRÅDEN

Ett urval av:

- klimatanpassning
- anläggande av anlagda våtmarker
- erosion
- utvidgning av användningen av flodbanksterritorier
- generell förbättring av förståelsen av problem
- Markhållning
- Närsaltsladdning från diffusa källor
- Minskning av näringsämnen
- Minskning av fosforbelastning
- Minskning av föroreningar
- Dagvattenhantering

Hur vi beskriver lösningar

- 1. Vad är utmaningen**
- 2. Beskrivning av lösningen**
- 3. Möjlighet att anpassa lösningen**

Hur vi beskriver lösningar

1/3 Vad är utmaningen

- (1) Vad var ett ämne/problem som lösningen löste?
- (2) Vad var orsaken till problemet?
- (3) Var/av vem definierades problemet?
- (4) Hur påverkade det markanvändningen/vattenförvaltningen negativt i jordbruksområde?
- (5) Vem var/var inblandade i processen/situationen som löste problemet?

Hur vi beskriver lösningar

2/3 Beskrivning av lösningen

- (6) Vad kan vara den direkta anledningen till att man använder lösningen?
- (7) Vem var initiativtagaren till lösningsimplementeringen?
- (8) Hur implementerades lösningen – exakt hur såg processen ut?
- (9) Vilka resurser/verktyg användes för att lösa problemet

Hur vi beskriver lösningar

3/3 Möjlighet att anpassa lösningen

- (10) Löste den implementerade processen problemet? Kan vi säga detta i det här skedet?
- (11) känner vi till användarnas åsikter?
- (12) Kan lösningarna anpassas på en annan nivå av processen? Hur?
- (13) Kan lösningen förbättras och anpassas till andra sajter/användare?
- (14) Andra reflektioner

WATERDRIVE – Water driven rural development in the Baltic Sea Region

Read more



The development of Toolbox is the fulfillment of the need developed during the first two years of the project's operation under WP 3.3. WP3 is about spatial planning on a local level and utilizing existing scattered information and knowledge about geographical conditions and land-use. The impact of agriculture on water quality is mainly formed outside the growing season by the nutrients transported by the drainage waters of the field parcels, which undermine the ecological status of recipient water bodies.

After the project Partners gathered good practices in the BSR area ready for adaptation, there was a need to create and present them.

The WATERDRIVE consortium decided that it would be best to put these experiences on one website, using a suitable search engine to present them.

The implementation of this task was undertaken by the Phenohorizon team led by Magdalena Grotowska-Kowalczyk and Michał Kowalczyk. We invite You to find out details about the solution.

Find solutions

Application level: [dropdown] Base of the solution: [dropdown] Type of tool: [dropdown] Problems to be solved: [dropdown]



Planeringsverktygslåda + Ledarskapsmanual + The Local Participatory Toolbox

Besök: <http://waterdrive.phenohorizon.com>

Planning toolbox – Good practices

About Toolbox

The development of Toolbox is the fulfilment of the need developed during the first two years of the project's operation under WP 3.3.

WP3 is about spatial planning on a local level and utilising existing scattered information and knowledge about geophysical conditions and land-use. The impact of agriculture on water quality is mainly formed outside the growing season by the nutrients transported by the drainage waters of the field parcels, which undermine the ecological status of recipient water bodies.

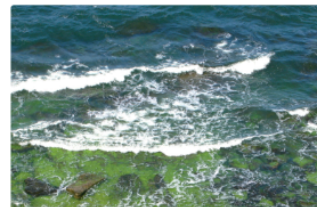
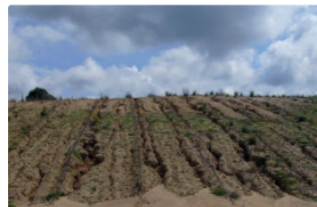
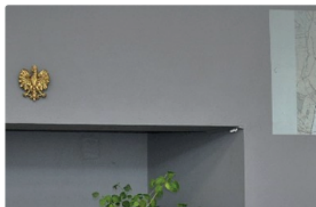
After the project Partners gathered good practices in the BSR area ready for duplication, there was a need to catalog and present them.

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Find solutions

(application level) ▾ (user of the solution) ▾ (type of tool) ▾ (problems to be solved) ▾



Besök: <http://waterdrive.phenohorizon.com>

Reducing diffuse pollution

SCALE / APPLICABILITY:	Catchment level County Level Farm level Local level National level Other Regional level Subnational level
TYPE OF USER:	Adviser Advisor Catchment officer Environmental expert Environmental specialist Facilitator Farmer Land owner Modeler Planner Policy maker Spatial planner Technical specialist Water authorities
TYPE OF TOOL:	A mitigation measure conducted on fields Data Educational activities Educational materials Information systems Involvement in the process Land use maps Maps/GIS Model Other Software
THEMATIC AREAS:	Climate Change Adaptation Construction of constructed wetlands Erosion Expansion of usage of river bank territories General improvement in understanding of problems Land retention Nutrient loading from diffuse sources Other Reduction of nutrients Reduction of phosphorus load Reduction of poluttions Storm water management

How do we get actors to work together for a reduction in diffuse pollution?



CHALLENGE DESCRIPTION Diffuse loads come from many different sources and are therefore much more difficult to combat than point loads. Even today, different actors disagree on the main sources of diffuse pollution, although several studies show that agricultural pollution is the greatest in many, if not all, of the Baltic Sea Region catchments. It is often heard that it is argued that sparsely populated areas, forestry or wastewater treatment plant by-passes cause higher loads than estimated. This may be due in part to the fact that estimating the amount of diffuse load is challenging. In terms of agricultural pressures, we do not have sufficient measurements of different farming practices, soil types and climate zones. Diffuse loading can also be modeled but modeling also needs comprehensive measurement data so that the functionality of the model in different situations can be tested. The same applies to the effects of water protection methods. The effectiveness of a water protection measure is most often determined at the level of a field block or a small catchment area. When measures are assessed at the discharge point of a larger catchment area, the impact of the measure is often so small that it cannot be detected on the basis of sparse water sampling data. As there are several different land uses in the catchment area and at the same time several actors, it is essential to get the actors to talk to each other. The action can be a joint project in which the actors can contribute to a common objective, e.g. good water status. However, projects are

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