

# Study sites in Scania, Sweden, Building with Nature

Pär Persson, Thorbjörn Nilsson, Charlotte Carlsson, Lukas Österling, Henrik Djerv

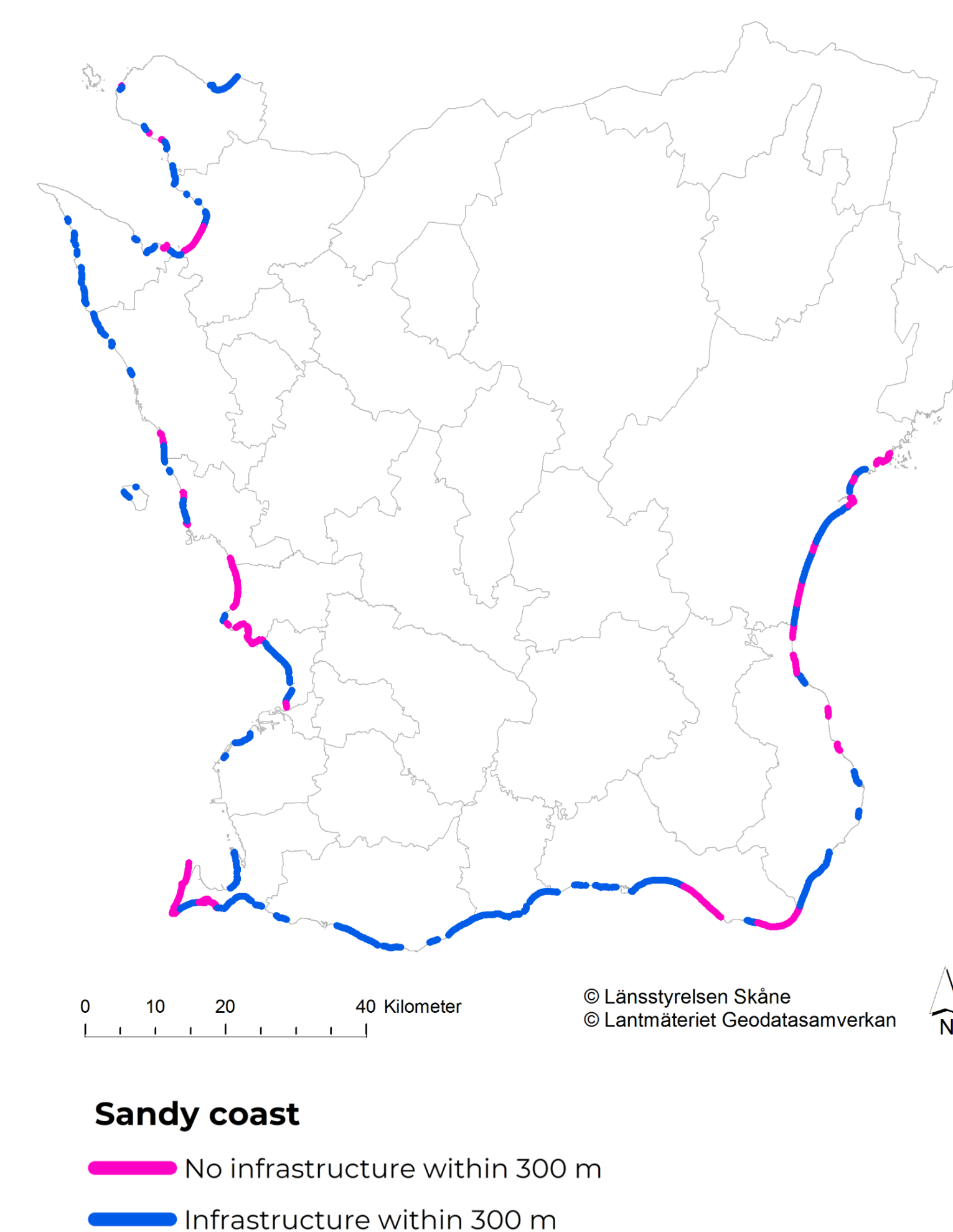


Länsstyrelsen  
Skåne

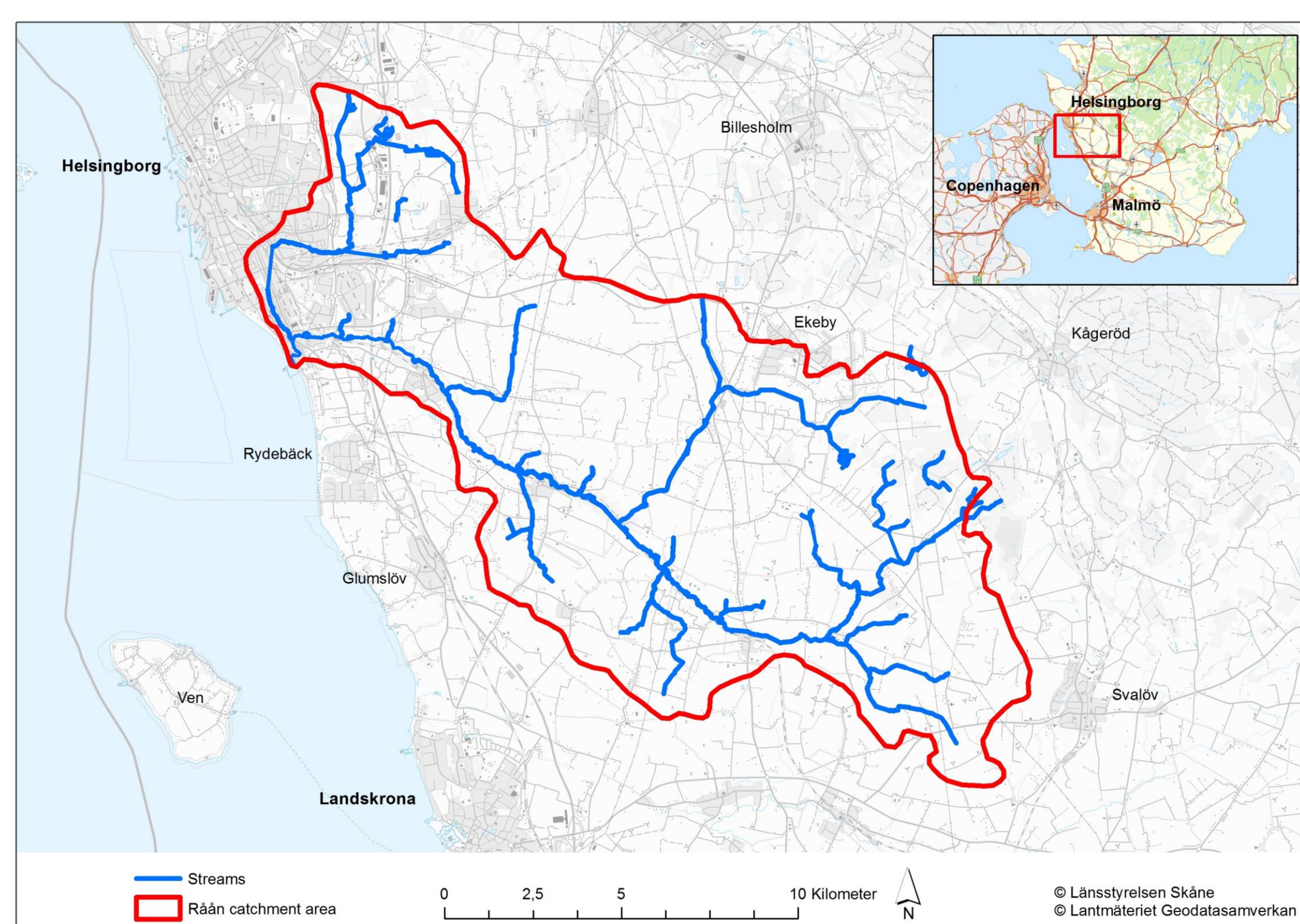
## Identifying potential areas for retreat of the costal line

A study of the coast of Scania was conducted to identify areas of potential retreat of the costal line. Parts of the sandy coast where buildings and infrastructure was lacking at least 300 m inland from the coastline were identified as potential areas where the coastline could fluctuate naturally, and the areas could be saved as retreat areas.

Out of the almost 200 km long sandy coastline of Scania, 35 % lacked infrastructure within 300 m from the coast and was identified as potential areas for retreat.



## Stream restoration in Råån catchment area, Sweden



Study of the effects of constructed wetlands, flood plains and two-stage ditches in the whole catchment area through modelling and monitoring in specific locations. Development of methods to identify flood risk prone locations.

### Activities:

- Hydrological modelling of the effects of constructed measures (restoration of channelized streams, constructed wetlands) compared to channelized streams
- Monitoring of biological structures, biodiversity and hydrological function in two – stage ditches of different design and ages
- Development of methods to identify flood risk prone locations (GIS analyses)