

The Rebuilding of Slussen and Securing the Right to Drinking Water for over Two Million People

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SUMMARY

The population in the capital of Sweden, Stockholm, is growing very fast every day. Slussen, as a district of Stockholm, is an important traffic junction where hundreds of thousands of people are passing through on a daily basis. To be able to meet the need regarding transportation of the future residents of Stockholm, Slussen is undergoing major rebuilding. As a first step of the rebuilding, the whole traffic junction has been demolished and is now being reconstructed from the ground up.

In this process of reconstruction, the drinking water for two million people will also be secured. The water supply in Stockholm comes from the lake Mälaren. The water from Mälaren and the Baltic sea meets in Slussen. After the rebuilding of Slussen the capacity to drain water from Mälaren will be five times higher than in the past. The new Slussen will after the rebuilding be able to withhold rising sea levels up to two meters. By these measures the flooding and contamination risk of the drinking water will decrease.

The rebuilding process of Slussen is complex and includes collaboration between several actors, such as the Municipality of Stockholm, Lantmäteriet (the Swedish mapping, cadastral and land registration authority), the County Administrative Board, property valuation experts, architects and others.

This paper will present Lantmäteriet's role during the rebuilding process of Slussen.

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