

## Drinking Water in Stockholm – Certificate of Quality

The drinking water in Stockholm City is produced by Stockholm Vatten och Avfall and is certified by ISO 9001 and ISO 14001.

The drinking water in Stockholm City is of a high and consistent quality and is produced by treating water from the Lake Mälaren in our two water works, Lovö and Norsborg.

The production and distribution of drinking water is regulated by the Swedish Food Agency (Livsmedelsverket) through the national directive LIVSFS 2022:12 (based on the European drinking water directive 2020/2184).

The drinking water quality and the quality control performed by Stockholm Vatten och Avfall is in full compliance to existing regulations and guidelines.

A quality declaration (based on water quality data from 2023) from our two water works Lovö and Norsborg is enclosed within this document.

Kind regards,

STOCKHOLM VATTEN OCH AVFALL

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## Drinking Water Quality at the Norsborg and Lovö Water Works in Stockholm 2023

Parameter	Unit	Drinking water	Drinking water	<i>Limit</i> <sup>1)</sup>
		Norsborg <i>mean</i>	Lovö <i>mean</i>	
Temperature	°C	<b>8,0</b>	<b>5,9</b>	-
Colour	Pt mg/l	<b>&lt; 5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>
Turbidity	FNU	<b>0,05</b>	<b>0,07</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Conductivity, 25 °C	mS/m	<b>24</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>250<sup>3)</sup></b>
Total organic carbon	TOC mg/l	<b>3,7</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>l.n.v.<sup>4)</sup> 6)<sup>7)</sup></b>
Odour	THV	<b>none</b>	<b>none</b>	<b>clear<sup>3)</sup></b>
pH		<b>8,4</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>10,5</b>
Alkalinity	HCO <sub>3</sub> mmol/l	<b>0,90</b>	<b>1,3</b>	-
Total hardness	CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<b>80,8</b>	<b>109,8</b>	<b>279<sup>3)</sup></b>
Calcium	Ca mg/l	<b>25,0</b>	<b>35,1</b>	<b>100<sup>3)</sup></b>
Magnesium	Mg mg/l	<b>4,5</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>30<sup>3)</sup></b>
Sodium	Na mg/l	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>200<sup>3)</sup></b>
Potassium	K mg/l	<b>2,4</b>	<b>3,0</b>	-
Iron	Fe mg/l	<b>&lt; 0,01</b>	<b>&lt; 0,01</b>	<b>0,100</b>
Manganese	Mn mg/l	<b>&lt; 0,001</b>	<b>&lt; 0,001</b>	<b>0,05<sup>3)</sup></b>
Aluminium	Al mg/l	<b>0,02</b>	<b>0,03</b>	<b>0,2<sup>3)</sup></b>
Copper	Cu mg/l	<b>0,002</b>	<b>0,001</b>	<b>2,0<sup>3)</sup></b>
Lead	Pb mg/l	<b>&lt; 0,0005</b>	<b>&lt; 0,0005</b>	<b>0,005<sup>3)</sup></b>
Cadmium	Cd mg/l	<b>&lt; 0,0001</b>	<b>&lt; 0,0001</b>	<b>0,0005<sup>3)</sup></b>
Mercury	Hg mg/l	<b>&lt; 0,0001</b>	<b>&lt; 0,0002</b>	<b>0,001<sup>3)</sup></b>
Arsenic	As mg/l	<b>&lt; 0,001</b>	<b>&lt; 0,001</b>	<b>0,005<sup>3)</sup></b>
Pesticides –				
aldrin, dieldrin, heptaklor, heptaklorepoxid	mg/l	<b>&lt; reporting limit</b>	<b>&lt; reporting limit</b>	<b>0,00003<sup>3) 4)</sup></b>
Pesticides – total	mg/l	<b>&lt; reporting limit</b>	<b>&lt; reporting limit</b>	<b>0,0005<sup>3)</sup></b>
Polyaromatic hydrocarbons, total PAH	mg/l	<b>&lt; 0,00005</b>	<b>&lt; 0,00005</b>	<b>0,0001<sup>3)</sup></b>
Trihalomethanes, total	THM mg/l	<b>&lt; 0,004</b>	<b>&lt; 0,004</b>	<b>0,1<sup>3)</sup></b>
PFAS 4	ng/l	<b>2,9</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>4<sup>3)</sup></b>
PFAS 21	ng/l	<b>7,4</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>100<sup>3)</sup></b>
Sulphate	SO <sub>4</sub> mg/l	<b>44</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>250<sup>3)</sup></b>
Chloride	Cl mg/l	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>250<sup>3)</sup></b>
Fluoride	F mg/l	<b>&lt; 0,2</b>	<b>&lt; 0,2</b>	<b>1,5<sup>3)</sup></b>
Ammonia	NH <sub>4</sub> mg/l	<b>0,07</b>	<b>0,07</b>	<b>0,50<sup>3)</sup></b>
Nitrite	NO <sub>2</sub> mg/l	<b>&lt; 0,007</b>	<b>&lt; 0,007</b>	<b>0,10</b>
Total active chlorine <sup>2)</sup>	Cl <sub>2</sub> mg/l	<b>0,25</b>	<b>0,24</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Microorganisms, 22 °C, 3 days	per ml	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>l.n.v.<sup>6) 8)</sup></b>
Slow-growing bacteria, 22 °C, 7 days	per ml	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>l.n.v.<sup>4) 6) 9)</sup></b>
Coliform bacteria, 35 °C	per 100 ml	<b>&lt; 1</b>	<b>&lt; 1</b>	<b>detected</b>
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	per 100 ml	<b>&lt; 1</b>	<b>&lt; 1</b>	<b>detected</b>
Intestinal enterococci	per 100 ml	<b>&lt; 1</b>	<b>&lt; 1</b>	<b>detected</b>
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	per 100 ml	<b>&lt; 1</b>	<b>&lt; 1</b>	<b>detected<sup>3)</sup></b>

## Comments

The results are yearly averages. Analyses are normally conducted several times a week. Complementing analyses are conducted twice a year.

The sign "<" means "less than".

- 1) Limit according to LIVSFS 2022:12.
- 2) Disinfectant is used during the warmer part of the year, resulting in a total of 0,3 mg active chlorine/l. During the colder part of the year the dosage is lowered to a total of 0,2 mg active chlorine/l.
- 3) Limit applies at the consumer. There is no limit at the water treatment plant.
- 4) There is no limit at the water treatment plant.
- 5) Single pesticides.
- 6) "l.n.v." means "limit for normal variation".
- 7) Stockholm Vatten och Avfalls limit for normal variation is 5,5 mg/l.
- 8) Stockholm Vatten och Avfalls limit for normal variation is 10 cfu/ml.
- 9) Stockholm Vatten och Avfalls limit for normal variation is 500 cfu/ml.