

Challenges related to diffuse agricultural pollution in Estonia to achieve WFD goals

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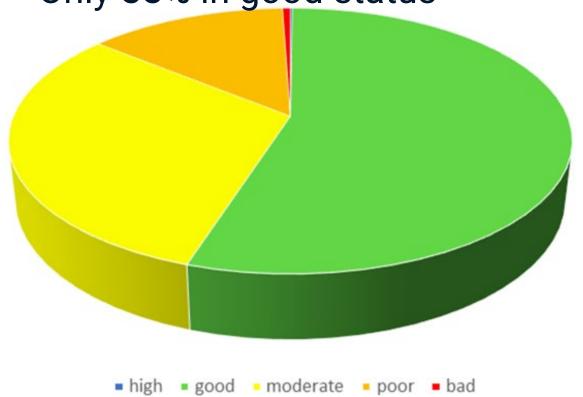




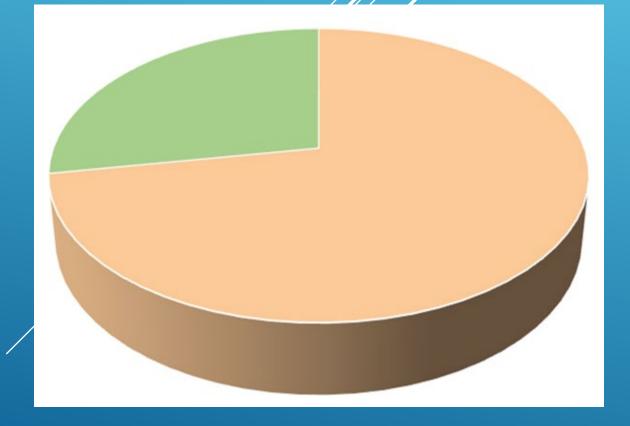
CURRENT STATUS

 Estonian has 744 water bodies

Only 55% in good status



 68% of water bodies (242) are not in good status because of agricultural pollution





OUR MAIN CHALLENGES

- Nutrient-rich groundwaters having a negative impact on surface water bodies
- Seasonal leaching
- Farmers' low awareness of environmentally sustainable agricultural practices
- Insufficient implementation of measures







CASE STUDY

Project: LIFE IP CleanEST

• Object: Soolikaoja

- Heavily modified waterbody
- •7,5 km long, catchment area 122 km²
- The ecological status is bad
- The creek locates in Nitrate Vulnerable Zone







- Aim: reducing the negative impact of nutrient-rich groundwater on surface water bodies
- Measures: floating treatment wetlands; and in-stream wood chip bioreactor





COST-EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS FOR DIFFUSE POLLUTION

- Floating treatment wetlands: aquatic plants on artificial platforms capturing nutrients and removing pollutants.
- Wood chip bioreactor: denitrification is often limited by carbon in the natural environment, but the process can be stimulated by the addition of external sources.











NEXT STEPS TO REDUCE AGRICULTURAL DIFFUSE POLLUTION

- Agricultural and cost-effective site-specific measures
- Effective catch crops to reduce leaching
- Raising awareness:
 - Improving the farm adviser services
 - Liming to regulate soil acidity
 - Calculating plant nutrient flow at field and on farm level
- Development and implementation of conditional measures that guides the farmers to adopt sustainable agricultural methods and consider environmental criteria







Thank you!

