





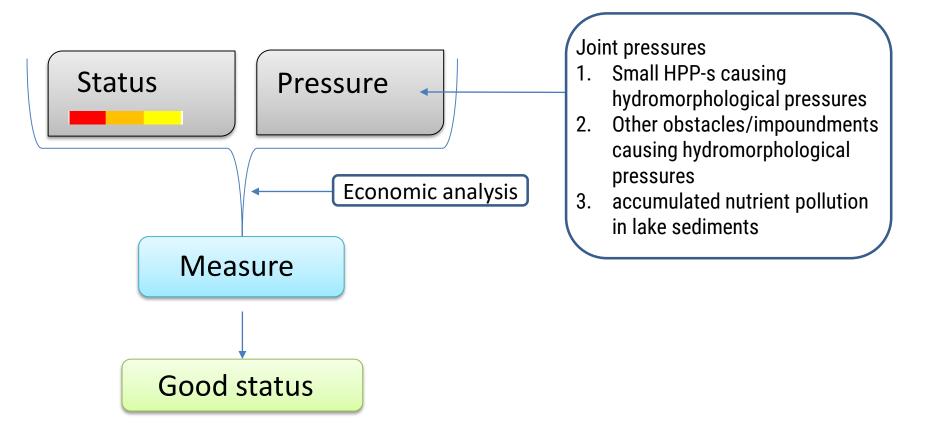
Joint action plan of measures for Gauja/Koiva and Salaca/Salatsi river basins

Elina Leiner

Project manager / Chief Water Specialist

Estonian Environmental Board

Introduction







Transboundary waterbodies



- Vaidava_2 / Vaidva_2
- Vaidava_1 / Vaidva_1
- Pērļupīte_1 / Pärlijõgi _1
- Pedele_2 / Pedeli_2
- Melnupe_2 / Peetri





Small HPP-s causing hydromorphological pressures

Joint measures analysed

Building of a fish pass

Demolishing a dam

Environmentally friendly turbine

Improvement of an existing fish pass

Measures analysed only on Latvian side

Reconstruction or improvement of an existing fish pass

Maintenance of an existing fish pass

Implementation of ecological flow

Permanently lowering a dam

Opening migration way during spawning period



Vaidva_2 / Vaidava_2

			Moderate	Fish (HPP-s)*
	HPP	Measure		
EST	Vastse-Roosa	Improvement of	an existing fish	n pass
		Environmentally friendly turbine		
LAT	Karva	Demolishing a da	am	
		Ecological flow implementation and building a fish pass		
	Grūbe	Demolishing a da	am	
		Ecological flow i fish pass	mplementatior	and building a





Vaidva_1 / Vaidava_1

Measure

Implement measures proposed for WB Vaidva_1/Vaidava_1

- In Latvia failing GES in Vaidava_1 WB is due to effects of hydropower plants downstream, on water body Vaidava_2 (LVEE1008).
- Socially-informative measures are intended to address further point source nutrient pollution reduction possibilities from Alūksne city waste water treatment plant (WWTP) on WB Vaidava_1. WWTP currently meets state regulatory standarts.



Vaidava_1 at the source (near lake Murati, 2019).

Pedeli_2 / Pedele_2

			Moderate	Fish (HPP- s)*
	HPP	Measure		<u> </u>
LAT	Dzirnavnieku	Demolishing the HPP and dam		
Ecological flow implementation and building		and building a	i fish pass	
	Kalndzirnavu	Demolishing the HPP and dam		
		Ecological flow implementation	and building a	i fish pass





Other obstacles/impoundments causing hydromorphological pressures

Joint measures

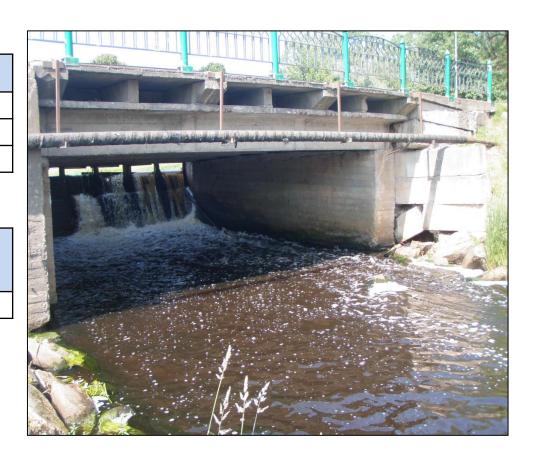
Building of a fish pass

Opening migration way during spawning period

Demolishing a dam

Measures analysed only in Estonian side

Improvement of an existing fish pass



Pedeli_2 / Pedele_2

			Moderate	Fish (HPP-s)*	
	Dams	Measure			
EST Pedeli IV, Pedeli III,		Building of a fish	n pass		
	Pedeli II, Pedeli I	Demolishing a d	am		





Pärlijõgi_1 / Pērļupīte_1

			Good/Poor**
	Dams	Measure	
EST	Saarlase	Demolishing a dam	
	Pärlijõe	Demolishing a dam	



Peetri / Melnupe_2

Measure

Find a representative monitoring location

- According to the latest monitoring data, the quality of the Melnupe_2 is rated as moderate, but this is questionable due to the fact that the monitoring station is located in a location that is unlikely to objectively represent the quality of the entire water body.
- The proposed measure is therefore linked to the choice of site for the monitoring station.







Accumulated nutrient pollution in lake sediments

Joint measures analysed

Sediment dredging

Removal of macrophytes

Biomanipulation

Measures analysed only on Estonian side

Complex methods (sediment dredging and removal of macrophytes)

Measures analysed only on Latvian side

Immobilization of phosphorus using chemical treatment

Artificial aeration and mixing

Hypolimnetic withdrawal

Artificial floating wetlands



Accumulated nutrient pollution in lake sediments (2)

	WB	Measures
LAT	Lake Burtnieki	Sediment dredging
		Removal of macrophytes
		Biomanipulation
	Sediment dredging + Macrophyte removal + Biomanipulation	
EST	Lake Köstrejärv	Complex method: sediment dredging + macrophyte cutting





Measures for other WBs

The same approach for selection of measures was used for the rest of the water bodies in the project area.

In Latvia measures were selected for:

- 3 river WBs with 8 dams (not used for energy production);
- 3 river WBs with 5 dams used for energy production (HPPs);
- 2 lake WBs with accumulated nutrient pollution in sediments.

In Estonia measures were selected for:

- 2 river WBs with 5 dams (not used for energy production);
- 1 lake WB with accumulated nutrient pollution in sediments.





Other pressures and measures on Latvian side

- > 5 WBs where nutrient pollution due to forestry is significant;
- > 13 WBs where nutrient pollution due to agriculture is significant;
- > 4 WBs where pressure due to drainage of forest lands is significant;
- > 7 WBs where pressure due to drainage of arable lands is significant.

- ✓ No one of these WBs are transboundry WB. Measures and their costeffectiveness for these water bodies are still being analyzed.
- ✓ Under consideration are measures such as the cultivation of catch crops, the maintenance of winter green areas, the maintenance of buffer zones, the installation of phosphorus filters in drainage ditches, the establishment of sedimentation basins etc.





Other measures on Estonian side

WB	Measure
Lake Aheru	Study to clarify the outer and inner loads of the lake and to propose
Lake Hino	relevant measures
Lake Kirikumäe	Limit all activities which may add nutrient load or hydromorphological changes to the lake

! Lake Pullijärv

! Lake Ähijärv











Thank you!

