## Water in Estonian landscapes

**Merit Otsus** 



REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

## Estonia – a diverse landscape with water-bodies, sea shores and marine habitats

Length of coastline – 3,780 km

2,222 islands: 318 islands are >1 hectare











>2,300 lakes: 4.8% of territory

Lakes Peipsi and Võrtsjärv

>7,000 rivers: 10 rivers >100 km

Springs, carstic lakes, rivers: flooding









## Protection, management and planning instruments

#### • Water Act

Water Management Plans: action plan for management, use and protection of water and water-bodies in a catchment area.

#### • Nature Conservation Act

Protection rules and Management Plans of protected areas.

#### • Planning Act

National spatial plan, county-wide spatial plan, comprehensive plan, detailed spatial plan.

## **General rules for use of water-bodies**

## Public use is allowed:

- water abstraction, bathing, water sports, moving on water or ice and fishing;

## A shore or bank path:

- a strip for public use and access, for moving along the shore or bank;

## Permit for special use, eg.:

- construction, liquidation, dredging, damming of water-bodies;
- use for hydro-electric energy;
- change of characteristics of water or the biological properties of a water-body.

# Protection of water-bodies, shores and banks

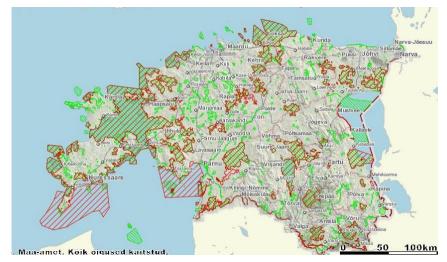
27% of territorial sea designated as protected area;

protection of rivers, brooks, lakes, springs;

protection of terrestrial habitats on shores and banks;

preservation of traditional coastal landscapes;

protection of cultural heritage.



Protected areas



Aksi island, N-Estonia



## Management of coastal meadows and grasslands



## **Breeding habitats of amphibians**



Abandoned sand-quarry area in N-W Estonia. Breeding ponds of Natterjack Toad (*Bufo calamita*)

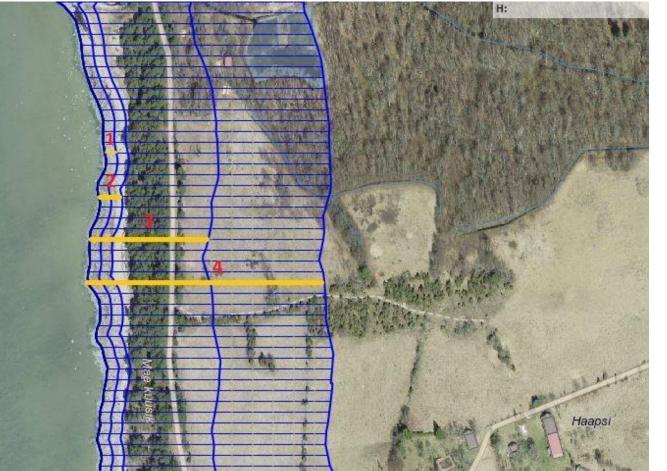
## **Nature Conservation Act**

#### § 34. Objective of protection of shores and banks

The objective of protection of shores and banks is:

- to preserve the natural biotic communities present on the shores and banks;
- to curb the harmful impacts of human activity;
- to promote human settlement systems which consider the specific character of the shores and banks;
- to ensure unrestricted movement within, and unrestricted access to, the territories thereof.

## **Protection zones on shores and banks**



#### All shores and banks have:

- 1 shore or bank path 4m-10m
- 2 water protection zone 10m-20m
- 3 building exclusion zone 25/50/100/200m
- 4 limited management zone 50/100/200m

## Protection zones on shores and banks

Water protection zone to protect water against diffuse pollution and erosion;

Prohibited actions - extraction of resources; cutting of forest; use of fertilisers and plant protection chemicals; economic activities, except for mowing and grazing in semi-natural grasslands, reed-cutting.

**Building exclusion zone** – construction of new buildings is prohibited.

#### Limited management zone

Prohibited actions – clearings on shores, establishment of burial sites, waste processing or storage, extraction of resources, driving vehicles outside designated roads.

## Wind parks in the sea

Renewable energy, marine habitats and important areas for migratory birds

Views, seascapes and landscapes



## Dams on rivers

#### Restoration of natural river conditions in Kiidjärve, South-Estonia



