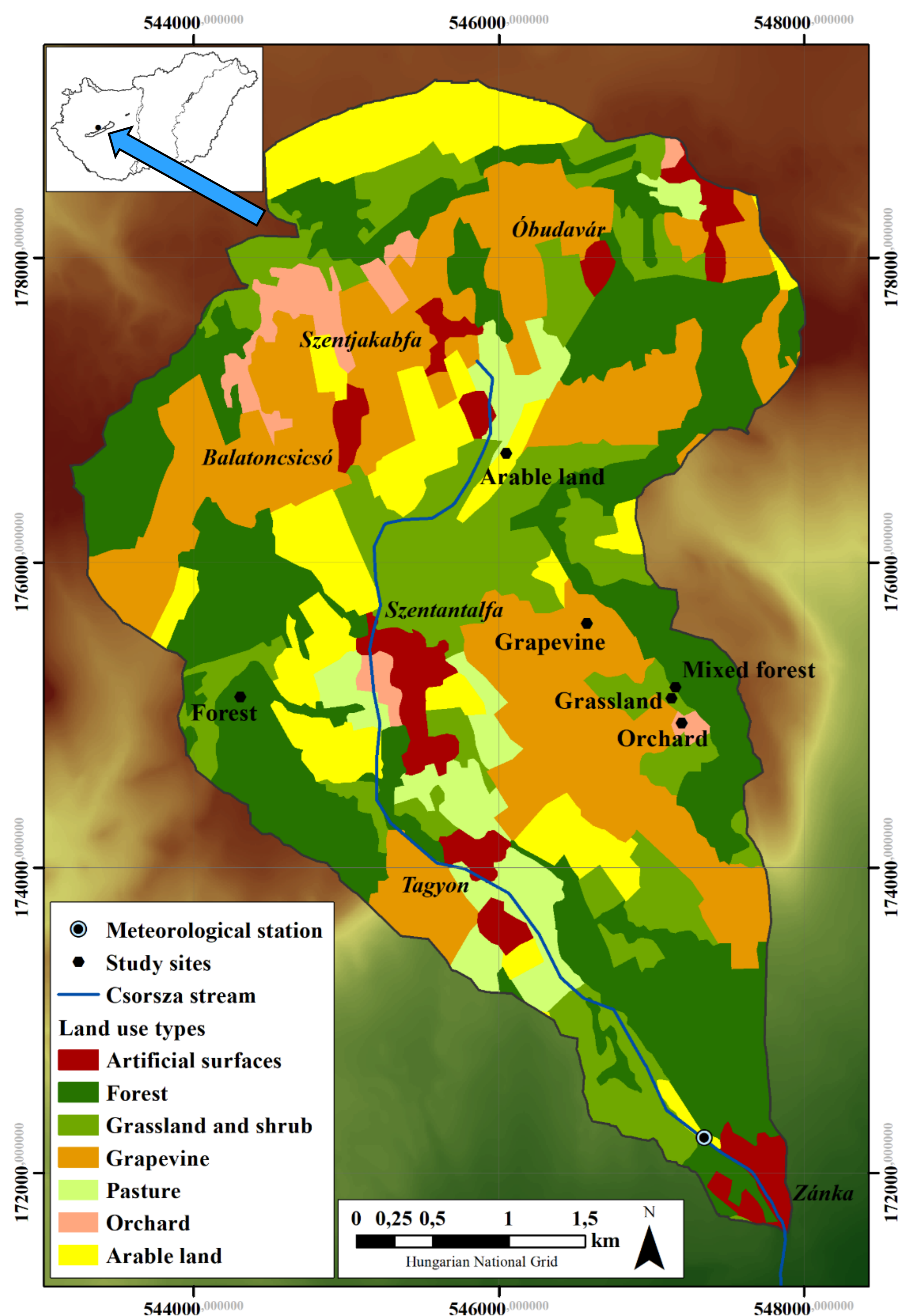


# ATK STUDY SITE: Csorsza, Hungary

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## LOCATION & LANDUSE



## GENERAL INFORMATION & PROBLEMS

- Catchment area: 21 km<sup>2</sup>
- Elevation range: 375-110 m a.s.l.
- Csorsza stream length: 8 km
- Csorsza stream elevation: 240 m – 110 m
- Precipitation: 496-594 mm/yr (at met. station)
- Dominant land use: agriculture (viticulture)
- Long-term issue of soil erosion
- Increasing occurrence of ponding at lower areas and severe weather (high amount of rain at short period of time)
- Young grapevine areas are tilled – soil erosion
- Stream outflow into Lake Balaton – recreational lake, sensitive ecosystem – current issue with algal bloom



▷ Young grapes with tilled in rows – high erosion



Soil erosion on bare soil surface ◁

## EXISTING NATURAL/SMALL RETENTION MEASURES

- Grass stripes between field plots
- Dam placed at lower areas to catch eroded soil – mechanically moved back to the top of the slopes
- Older grapevines have no tillage – grass
- Green manure instead organic or inorganic fertilizer
- Organic wine farm



▷ Increasing extreme weather



Snow melt resulted total suspended sediment (TSS) leaving the catchment ◁



Small rain event resulted increase in TSS ◁



▷ Grass between rows



Green manure addition to tilled rows ◁



▷ Reduce tillage when possible

## STAKEHOLDERS

- General Directorate of Water Management – OVF
- Local farmers

### Possible stakeholders:

- Balaton Limnological Institute
- Lake Balaton Development Council (LBDC)
- AGRYA - Hungarian Young Farmers' Association
- NAK - Hungarian Chamber of Agriculture
- WWF Hungary

