Kis-Balaton Water Protection System — A Reconstructed Zala River Wetland Filtering Nutrients Before Lake Balaton (Hungary)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Hungary

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Hungary re-flooded the drained Kis-Balaton marsh from 1985 to strip Zala River nutrients before Lake Balaton; in 1990 it retained 96% of phosphate-P and 58% of total P, but retention later fluctuated and the first reservoir became highly eutrophic.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	2/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-11-21

West-Transdanubian Water Directorate (Nyugat-dunántúli Vízügyi Igazgatóság) — accessed 2026-11-21

Pomogyi (1993) Nutrient retention by the KBWPS — Hydrobiologia — accessed 2026-11-21

Honti et al. (2020) Lessons learnt from the long-term management of Kis-Balaton — Water — accessed 2026-11-21

Hernádi et al. (2025) Pilot dredging at Kis-Balaton — Hydrology — accessed 2026-11-21

DEIMS-SDR — Kis-Balaton LTER site — accessed 2026-11-21

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