

# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 1 November 2022 Update version, previously published on : 14 April 2015

# **Netherlands**

# Oudegaasterbrekken, Fluessen and surroundings



Designation date 29 August 2000 Site number 1243

Coordinates 52°57'12"N 05°32'53"E

Area 3 054,00 ha

 $RIS\ for\ Site\ no.\ 1243,\ Oudegaasterbrekken,\ Fluessen\ and\ surroundings\ ,\ Netherlands$ 

Created by RSIS V.1.6 on - 1 November 2022

# Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

# 1 - Summary

#### Summary

The Ramsar site 'Oudegaasterbrekken, Fluessen en omgeving' (3054 ha) consists of a number of large lakes and ponds and surrounding riparian lands and polders. The area is located in the Lage Midden, a low-lying peat and clay-on-peat area in the central Fryslân province, which lies between the higher sandy soils in the east and the clay soils in the west. At the beginning of the era, the area must have consisted of extensive sedge swamps and swamp forests. Small scale use exists since the tenth century. At the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, various pumping stations were built, which allowed the water levels to be better controlled and many more areas were depoldered. The site is an open area with an alternation of intensively used grasslands, extensively used summer polders and so-called boezemlands and canals, ponds and large lakes, with locally wide reed beds. The puddles with open water were created by peat bogging. The polders are intensively or extensively used agricultural grasslands. The lakes are an important roosting site for geese, while the pastures are important as feeding area. The site provides substantial services for water recreation.

# 2 - Data & location

#### 2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this	s KIS
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Responsible compiler

Postal address
Wageningen Environmental Research
PO Box 47
6700 AA Wageningen
The Netherlands

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Bezuidenhoutseweg 73
P.O. Box 20401
2500 EK The Hague
The Netherlands

2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year 2015

To year 2020

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Oudegaasterbrekken, Fluessen and surroundings

Unofficial name (optional)

2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary

(Update) B. Changes to Site area

(Update) For secretariat only: This update is an extension □

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including No applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

# 2.2 - Site location

# 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

The boundary of the Ramsar site is equal to the Natura 2000-site with the same name.

The Ramsar Sites Oudegaasterbrekken en omgeving (Site number 1276) and Fluessen / Vogelhoek / Morra (Site number 1243) have been combined in one Ramsar Site following Natura 2000 boundaries. This combination has resulted in an increase of 170 ha.

#### 2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie? Province of Friesland

b) What is the nearest town or population can 15 km south-west of the village Sneek in the municipality of Súdwest-Fryslân having a population of 89.999 in 2021 (Source: CBS, Netherlands Statistics).

#### 2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

- a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?
- b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?

# 2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 3054

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries

#### 2.2.5 - Biogeography

#### Biogeographic regions

- 1	ziogoogiapino rogiono	
	Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
	Other scheme (provide name below)	Atlantic

#### Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

The bio-geographic regions dataset used, contains the official delineations used in the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and for the EMERALD Network set up under the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention)

# 3 - Why is the Site important?

# 3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

#### ☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

#### Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

The 'Oudegaasterbrekken, Fluessen en omgeving' is designated as a Natura 2000 site (both SAC and SPA) and can therefore be considered important for maintaining the biodiversity of the Atlantic biogeographic region. Besides the species mentioned under criterion 2, the site has also been designated as a SAC for a range of habitat types (Annex I of HD) and SPA for a number of bird species that are not on Annex I of the BD.

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Justification

Please refer to Section 3.4 > Ecological Communities for a list of Habitat types (according to the interpretation manual of EU-Habitat Directive) for which the site has been designated as a SAC.

#### Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

Optional text box to provide further information

The Ramsar site is also part of the Natura 2000 network in the European Union. It is designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for the functions that it provides to specific breeding and non-breeding bird species (e.g. migratory, hibernating, sleeping, resting, foraging). The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for specific non-bird species (and habitat types, see section 3.4). For detailed information please see Natura 2000 data sheet:

https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/Natura2000/SDF.aspx?site=NL9802049 https://www.natur.a2000.nl/gebieden/friesland/oudegaasterbrekken-fluessen-en-omgeving

#### ☑ Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers 37,590

Start year 2015

End year 2020

Source of data: Sovon, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology

Optional text box to provide further information Start season 2015/2016. End season 2019/2020. Peak numbers for all five seasons > 20,000. Average 37,590 individuals.

#### ☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

Optional text box to provide further information | The 1% waterbird population thresholds are based on the 7th Edition of the Conservation Status Report (CSR7).

#### ☑ Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for several fish species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

# 3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

3.3 - Anima	ıl species wh	nose	pre	eser	nce re	elates	s to the internat	ional im	porta	ance of	the site	<b>)</b>	
Phylum	Scientific name	qu u cr	ecie: alifie inder iterio 4 6	s n	Specie contribu under criterio	utes er on	Pop. Size Period of pop. Es	% t. occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Others									_		<u>'</u>		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Microtus oeconomus	<b></b>	7		20c				LC			National red list species; endemic to the Netherlands	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Myotis dasycneme		<b>2</b> C		<b>2</b> 00				NT				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Fish, Mollusc a	and Crustacea									I.	1		
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cobitis taenia		0		200				LC				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cottus gobio		7		<b>Z</b> OC				LC				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Birds													
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas clypeata	Ø6	20				284 2015/16-2019/20	0.4				National red list species	Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas crecca	Ø	<b>2</b> C				404 2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: crecca, North-west Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas penelope	<b>V</b>	/			2	2339 2015/16-2019/20	1.6	LC			National red list species	Reference population: Western Siberia & NE Europe/NW Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas strepera		7				580 2015/16-2019/20	0.5					Reference population: strepera, North-west Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser albifrons						2015/16-2018/19	0.6	LC				Reference population: albifrons, NW Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser anser		7				1925 2016/17-2019/20	0.2	LC				Reference population: anser, NW Europe/South-west Europe. foraging, resting, breeding.

Phylum	Scientific name	Specie qualifie under criterio	s d	Species contributes under criterion 5 7 8	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser brachyrhynchus			7200	2007	2016/17-2018/19	2.3	LC				Reference population: Svalbard/North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina	20C			475	2015/16-2016/17	0.2	VU			National red list species	Reference population: North-east Europe/North-west Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya fuligula			9900	5728	2015/16-2018/19	0.6	LC				Reference population: North-west Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Branta leucopsis				14849	2015/16-2019/20	1.2	LC				Reference population: Russia/Germany & Netherlands. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA / AVES	Limosa limosa	20C			52	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	NT			National red list species	Reference population: limosa, Western Europe/NW & West Africa. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergellus albellus				125	2015/16-2019/20	0.4	LC				Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius arquata			9900	1908	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	NT			National red list species	Reference population: arquata, Europe/Europe, North & West Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Philomachus pugnax				510	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: Northern Europe & Western Siberia/West Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pluvialis apricaria	<b>2</b>			523	2016/17-2017/18	0.1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: altifrons, Northern Europe/Western Europe & NW Africa. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana porzana				0	2016/17-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: Europe/Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Bird data are provided by SOVON, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology.

The 1% waterbird population thresholds are based on the 7th Edition of the Conservation Status Report (CSR7).

# 3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

# RIS for Site no. 1243, Oudegaasterbrekken, Fluessen and surroundings, Netherlands

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains	<b>2</b>		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Transition mires and quaking bogs	<b>2</b>		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Bog woodland	<b>2</b>	Priority habitat type	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

#### Optional text box to provide further information

The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for the habitat types listed above and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

# 4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

# 4.1 - Ecological character

The site consists for 93% out of permanent freshwater lakes. It is an open area with an alternation of intensively used grasslands, extensively used summer polders and so-called boezemlands and canals, ponds and large lakes, with locally wide reed beds. The puddles with open water were created by peat bogging.

The polders are intensively or extensively used agricultural grasslands. The lakes are an important roosting site for geese, while the pastures are important as feeding area. The site provides substantial services for water recreation.

The ecosystem services mainly refer to:

- the wetlands potential for water recreation;
- the ability to store fresh water (especially i.r.t. potential impacts from climate change) to be drained into the IJsselmeer;
- the ability for agriculture to take fresh water in (for irrigation or livestock drinking water) or drain it off.

# 4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

#### Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Lakes and pools  >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1	2840	

#### Human-made wetlands

Hanne	an made wedande			
Wet	tland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
	: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		2	

# 4.3 - Biological components

# 4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

# 4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

# 4.4 - Physical components

#### 4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cfb: Marine west coast (Mild with no dry season, warm summer)

The climates according to Köppen are rainy (Cbf) and montane (EH).

#### 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)
Entire river basin
Upper part of river basin
Middle part of river basin
Lower part of river basin
More than one river basin
Not in river basin

Coastal	
Oodolai	_

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

The site belongs to the river Rhine catchment area of 185.000 km², which geologically and geomorphologically consists mainly of Quarternary, Paleozoic and Mesozoic sediments and Tertiary mountains.

#### 4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral 🗹

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change 

● Increase 

O Decrease 

O Unknown 

O

No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)?

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The general soil types are: Alluvial, Brown forest soils and montane soils.

The area is located between the higher sand soils in the east and clay soils in the west. The soils consist of peat and clay-on-peat. The maximum depth is 19 metres.

#### 4.4.4 - Water regime

#### Water permanence

Water permanence	
Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

#### Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from surface water	<b>₽</b>	No change

#### Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
To downstream catchment	No change

#### Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels largely stable	No change

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

The water level is kept at NAP – 0,50 m. The site consists of lakes affected by nutrient pollution and they are void of submerged vegetation.

Superfluous water from the surrounding polders is pumped into this lake system and subsequently discharged into the Waddenzee. Part of this water originates from river Rhine which is directed to agricultural polders to compensate for water shortage during summer.

#### 4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional)

No data available at the time of completing this database but probably no significant erosion, accretion, deposition or transportation of sediments.

# 4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown  $\square$ 

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

Probably no change although the pH of the water was not exactly known at the time of completing this database.

# 4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

<sup>(Update)</sup> Changes at RIS update No change **®** Increase O Decrease O Unknown O

Unknown

#### 4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic 🗹

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change 

● Increase O Decrease O Unknown O

RIS for Site no. 1243,	Oudegaasterbrekken, l	Fluessen and surroundings	, Netherlands
		Unknown 🗆	
4.4.9 - Features of the	surrounding area which	may affect the Site	
	and if so how, the landscape surrounding the Ramsar Site	and ecological e differ from the i) broadly similar ( site itself:	)ii) significantly different <b>⊚</b>
Surrounding ar	rea has greater urbanisation of	or development $\square$	
Surroundin	g area has higher human pop	oulation density	
Surround	ing area has more intensive a	agricultural use 🗹	
	nificantly different land cover		
	s in which the surrounding are		
Agriculture is the main	n land use in the surrour	nding of the site.	ry, pasture farming, arable farming, improductive land (high
4.5 - Ecosystem s	services		
4.5.1 - Ecosystem serv	ices/benefits		
Provisioning Services  Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium	
Fresh water	Water for irrigated	Medium	
Fresh water	agriculture  Drinking water for humans	Medium	
Troon water	and/or livestock	Wodalii	
Regulating Services			
Hazard reduction	Examples Flood control, flood storage	Importance/Extent/Significance High	
Tiazard reduction	1 lood control, llood storage	riigii	
Cultural Services	T		
Ecosystem service Recreation and tourism	Examples Picnics, outings, touring	Importance/Extent/Significance High	
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and	Medium	
Scientific and educational	nature-based tourism  Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific	Medium	
Scientific and educational	reference area or site) Major scientific study site	Medium	
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High	
Supporting Soniose			
Supporting Services  Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High	
	Within the site: 10000s		
Have studies or assessme	ents been made of the econor	mic valuation of	nown O
ecosy	stem services provided by this	s Ramsar Site?	
4.5.2 - Social and cultu	ral values		
application of traditional ki	odel of wetland wise use, der nowledge and methods of ma intain the ecological characte	anagement and	
	otional cultural traditions or re enced the ecological characte		
	cter of the wetland depends o th local communities or indig		
	values such as sacred sites a inked with the maintenance o	_	

character of the wetland

<no data available>

# 4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

# 5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

# 5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

#### 5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

		owners	
I UL	JIIC	OWITEIS	HIIP

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<b></b> ✓	

#### Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Foundation/non- governmental organization/trust	<b>2</b>	
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	✓	✓

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

a) within the Ramsar site:

The site is partly owned by Staatsbosbeheer, It Fryske Gea, the state (Dienst der Domeinen, Ministerie van Financiën) and private ownership.

b) in the surrounding area:

Several private owners.

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

Management authorities:

It Fryske Gea, see: https://www.itfryskegea.nl/natuurgebied/fluezen/ and

https://www.itfryskegea.nl/natuurgebied/muntsebuorsterpolder/

- Staatsbosbeheer, see: https://www.staatsbosbeheer.nl/natuurgebieden/sudwest-fryslan

Provide the name and/or title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland: See: https://www.itfryskegea.nl/natuurgebied/fluezen/ and https://www.itfryskegea.nl/natuurgebied/muntsebuorsterpolder/

Postal address:

tt Fryske Gea, P.O. Box 3, 9244 ZN Beetsterzwaag, the Netherlands, +31 (0)512 381448 Staatsbosbeheer head office, P.O. Box 2, 3800 AA Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. +31 (0)30-6926111

E-mail address: info@itfryskegea.nl

# 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

## 5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Tourism and recreation areas	Low impact	Low impact	✓	increase	✓	No change

# Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dams and water management/use	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b></b> ✓	No change	<b>/</b>	No change

1 olidatori						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Low impact	Low impact	<b>/</b>	No change	<b>&gt;</b>	No change

# 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

kegional (international) legal designations							
Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site				
EU Natura 2000	Oudegaasterbrekken, Fluessen en omgeving	https://www.natura2000.nl/gebied en/friesland/oudegaasterbrekken- fluessen-en-omgeving	whole				

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Ecological Network (NEN)	Oudegaasterbrekken, Fluessen en omgeving	https://www.government.nl/topics /nature-and-biodiversity/nationa l- ecological-network-nen	whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Oudegaasterbrekken, Fluessen e.o.	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/45671	whole
Other non-statutory designation	KBA Oudegaasterbrekken, Fluessen e.o.	http://www.keybiodiversityareas. org/site/factsheet/45671	whole

# 5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve □
o Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
Il National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
atural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
abitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
otected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
anaged Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

# 5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Legal protection		
Measures	Status	
Legal protection	Implemented	

#### Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented
Improvement of water quality	Implemented
Hydrology management/restoration	Implemented

## Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Implemented

# Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	Implemented
Fisheries management/regulation	Implemented

# 5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning Yes O No 

processes with another Contracting Party?

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

Recreation routes on land and on the water.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/friesland/oudegaasterbrekken-fluessen-en-omgeving

#### 5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Yes, there is a plan

# 5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water regime monitoring	Implemented
Water quality	Implemented
Plant community	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

Ongoing biodiversity monitoring is one of the obligatory activities in relation to the designated Natura 2000-habitat types and/or species. SOVON, the Dutch Bird Research Organisation, coordinates for instance a continues national bird monitoring program in which it cooperates with 7000 volunteers, research institutes and organisations in the monitoring of birds throughout the Netherlands (among which the Oudegaasterbrekken, Fluessen en omgeving).

# 6 - Additional material

# 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

The site equals the Natura 2000-boundaries. For up-to-date information and references about the site see https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/friesland/oudegaasterbrekken-fluessen-en-omgeving.

#### 6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

vi. other published literature

# 6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



- ( John Janssen, - )

## 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

#### **Designation letter**

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2000-08-29