

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 1 November 2022 Update version, previously published on : 15 December 2014

Netherlands Krammer-Volkerak



Designation date 4 September 1995 Site number 747

Coordinates 51°36'10"N 04°13'47"E

Area 6 159,00 ha

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 Krammer-Volkerak measures 6159 ha hectares. The Volkerak lake in its present form is a "closed inlet" in which many of the characteristics of the former intertidal area "Krammer-Volkerak" have been preserved (deep central channel with steep embankments and connecting shallows with less steep embankments and dry flats). The site (6159 ha) now forms a single water body with the Eendracht and the Ramsar site Zoommeer (approximately 2000 ha). Within a few months the water became fresh and the level was fixed at 0 cm NAP (New Amsterdam Level). As a result, approximately 1775 ha of the former intertidal area became permanently dry. Bank erosion due to the fixed level was stopped by the construction of foreshores, and in the period 1989-99 some forty islands were created, with a total surface area of approximately 80 ha. The site no longer receives substantial amounts of water from the Hollandsch Diep Ramsar site, but from the Brabant rivers Mark and Dintel.

The succession of the vegetation is still ongoing and due to the slowness of the desalination of the soil, the role of saline pioneer species is still significant in some flat areas. Developments in breeding and migratory birds such as geese are highly reflective of vegetation succession, with a temporary emergence of pioneers such as bare ground breeders (plovers, terns) and grass and seed eaters. The developments in the water are strongly driven by high and increasing nutrient contents (with accompanying fish).

Main ecosystem service is the opportunity of the (non-tidal) area for shipping on the route from Antwerp (Belgium) to Rotterdam (NL), the two main ports in the region. Besides there are opportunities for (water) recreation and the ability for agriculture to take fresh water in (for irrigation or livestock drinking water) or drain it off.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS
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Responsible compiler

Institution/agency Wageningen Environmental Research

PO Box 47
6700 AA Wageningen
The Netherlands

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency Ministry of Agriculture Nature and Food Quality

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)

Krammer-Volkerak

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

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary Yes O No

(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 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.

In 2014 the Site boundary was delineated more accurately and aligned with the Natura 2000 boundary, reducing the area by 219 hectares.

2.2.2 - General location

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

Zeeland,Noord-Brabant,Zuid-Holland

b) What is the nearest town or population centre? Several villages, especially within the municipality of Steenbergen with a population of 24.310 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? Yes O No \odot
- b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes O No lacktriangle

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 6159

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

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	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 Krammer-Volkerak 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 Justification species mentioned under criterion 2, the site has also been designated as a SAC for a range of habitat types (Annex I of Habitats Directive, see section 3.4) and SPA for a number of bird species that are not on Annex I of the BD.

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

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 Optional text box to provide further | 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=NL1000021 https://www.natur a2000.nl/gebieden/zeeland/krammer-volkerak

✓ Criterion 5: >20.000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers 80,405

Start year 2015

End year 2020

Source of data: Sovon, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology

Optional text box to provide further Start season 2015/2016. End season 2019/2020. Peak numbers for all five seasons > 20,000. Average information 80,405 individuals.

☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

information (CSR7).

Optional text box to provide further The 1% waterbird population thresholds are based on the 7th Edition of the Conservation Status Report

☑ Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for 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

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae								
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Dactylorhiza incarnata	₽					National RL category: VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Epipactis palustris	✓			LC		National RL category: VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Oenanthe lachenalii	✓					National RL category: VU	

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion	cc	Species ontributes under criterion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Others	I.		<u> </u>			1	I .					
	Microtus oeconomus	2 2 0 0						LC			Microtus oeconomus ssp. arenicola	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	nd Crustacea					_	I.					
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Assiminea grayana							LC			National red list species	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cobitis taenia							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 acuta	222		2 00	1246	2015/16-2019/20	2.1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: 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	Anas clypeata	222		2 00	4995	2015/16-2019/20	7.7	LC			National red list species	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	Anas crecca			2 00	1559	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC			National red list species	Reference population: crecca, 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	Anas penelope	220		2 00	4041	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	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			2 00	7019	2015/16-2019/20	5.8	LC				Reference population: strepera, 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.

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser anser			10209	2016/17-2019/20	1.1	LC				Reference population: anser, NW Europe/South-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 serrirostris	0000		313	2015/16-2019/20	0.1					Reference population: rossicus, West & Central Siberia/NE & SW Europe.
CHORDATA / AVES	Ardea alba	2 000	Ø000	135	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC			National red list species	Reference population: alba, W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina			4022	2015/16-2019/20	2	VU				Reference population: North-east 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	Aythya fuligula			18739	2015/16-2019/20	2.1	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 bernicla			9759	2015/16-2019/20	0.8	LC				Reference population: bernicla, Western Siberia/Western 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	Branta leucopsis			485	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	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	Bucephala clangula	ØØ00	Ø Ø 🗆 🗆	1689	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: clangula, 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	Charadrius alexandrinus	ØØ00	Ø Ø 🗆 🗆	4	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: alexandrinus, West Europe & West Mediterranean/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	Charadrius hiaticula	8800		38	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: psammodromus, Canada, Greenland & Iceland/W & S 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	Circus aeruginosus		Ø000				LC			Annex I of the European Bird Directive	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	Cygnus columbianus bewickii			135	2015/16-2019/20	0.6					Reference population: bewickli, Western 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	Cygnus olor			4098	2015/16-2019/20	2	LC				Reference population: North-west Mainland & Central Europe. Data by SOVON, Centre for Field Ornithology. Data for five seasons are available, all of which qualify for the 1% criterium.

Phylum	Scientific name		Spec quali und crite	fies ler rion	1	COT CI	pecies ntributes under riterion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco peregrinus										LC	Ø		National red list species	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	Fulica atra			V		7	2 00	25150	2015/16-2019/20	1.6	LC				Reference population: atra, 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	Ichthyaetus melanocephalus		✓			2	2 00	90	2015/16-2019/20	0					Reference population: W Europe, Mediterranean & NW 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	Larus argentatus						2 00	852	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC				Reference population: argentatus, North & North-west Europe.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Larus fuscus						Z OO	2295	2015/16-2019/20	0.4	LC				Reference population: intermedius, S Scandinavia, Netherlands, Ebro Delta, Spain.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa limosa	✓	√			2	2 00	60	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	NT			National red list species	Reference population: limosa, Western Europe/NW & 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	Mergus serrator	1	√			/	2 00	633	2015/16-2019/20	0.7	LC			National red list species	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	Pandion haliaetus		V			Z					LC				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	Phalacrocorax carbo		V			/	2 00	5188	2015/16-2019/20	0.8	LC				Reference population: sinensis, Northern & Central 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	Platalea leucorodia		✓	V		2	2 00	318	2015/16-2019/20	2	LC				Reference population: leucorodia, West Europe/West Mediterranean & 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	J					Z OO	641	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: altifrons, Northern Europe/Western Europe & NW Africa.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps auritus	¥	√			2	2 00	8	2015-16-2019/20	0	VU				Reference population: auritus, North-east Europe (small-billed). 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	Podiceps cristatus		V			Z	2 00	5119	2015/16/2019/20	0.8	LC				Reference population: cristatus, North-west & Western 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	Podiceps nigricollis							599	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC				Reference population: nigricollis, Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa.

Phylum	Scientific name	qu u cri	ecie alifie nder terio	s n	cc	und criter	butes ler	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.		IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA / AVES	Recurvirostra avosetta		2		V	Ø.		428	2015/16-2019/20	0.5	LC				Reference population: Western Europe & North-west Africa (bre). 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	Sterna hirundo	V	2		V	V		341	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: hirundo, Northern & Eastern Europe (bre). 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	Sternula albifrons	V	2			V		4	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: albifrons, Europe north of Mediterranean (bre). 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	Tadorna tadorna		2					1637	2015/16-2019/20	0.7	LC				Reference population: 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	Tringa totanus robusta	V S	2					79	2015/16-2019/20	0				National red list species	Reference population: robusta, Iceland & Faroes/Western 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	Tringa totanus totanus	V	0] [V	Ø.		66	2015/16-2019/20	0				National red list species	Reference population: totanus, Northern Europe (breeding). 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.

¹⁾ 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. 747, Krammer-Volkerak, Netherlands

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)			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.
Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels			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.
Humid dune slacks			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.
Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)			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.
Dunes with Hippophae rhamnoides			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.
Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco- Puccinellietalia maritimae)			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.
Salicomia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand			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

A former tidal estuary of the Rhine/Maas river system, but nowadays a 20-km long stagnant freshwater lake, including some islets. After the closing off from the sea the salty tidal environment changed into a freshwater environment without tidal influences. The lowest parts are permanently under water, the higher parts are permanently dry. However in the Volkerakmeer many of the characteristics of the former tidal estuary are still present, such as the deep central channel with steep slopes and adjacent shallow waters with less steep sloops and shallow submerged sand and mud flats.

The changes in the abiotic environment have led to big changes in ecological communities. The original vegetations in the water have disappeared. On land, the vegetation succession is still ongoing and despite the slow process of desalination, large parts of the shores of the lake are now devoid of salinity and the plant communities of saline conditions are ever decreasing.

A plant community of European interest that occurs is: Ranunculo fluitantis-Potametum perfoliati.

Area of great importance for breeding and migrating birds. Furthermore it is an important breeding area for birds of scarcely covered sand flats and scarcely covered banks with adjacent shallow waters. These habitats are also important for gulls and terns.

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

Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
H: Intertidal marshes		2	678	

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 >> 0: Permanent freshwater lakes		1	4620	
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		3	554	
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		4	308	

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 climate according to Köppen is rainy (Cbf).

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown 🗹

1989-99 some forty islands were constructed, with a total surface of around 80 ha.

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) ■
(Update) Changes at RIS update No change
Unknown
4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water
Eutrophic ☑
(Update) Changes at RIS update No change O Increase O Decrease ● Unknown O

Please provide further information on dissolved or suspended nutrients (optional):

The water quality is improving although the dissolved or suspended nutrients in water were not exactly known at the time of completing this database.

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar O ii) significantly different O site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use $\ensuremath{\checkmark}$

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

To hololing Collico						
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance				
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium				

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological		
regimes	discharge	
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium	
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	Medium	
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium	
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium	
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Medium	
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium	
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High	

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

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Main ecosystem service is the opportunity of the (non-tidal) area for shipping on the route from Antwerp (Belgium) to Rotterdam (NL), the two main ports in the region.
Commercial fisheries 35 - 65%, Angling 5 - 35%, Shipping traffic 5 - 35%, Nautical sports 35 - 65%, Water management >95%.
Excursions and hikes
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 Krammer-Volkerak).
Rijkswaterstaat (www.rws.nl) and Deltares (www.deltares.nl) are the main institutes doing research within the Krammer-Volkerak.

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland	
ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland	
iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples	
iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological 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

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	/	/

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	2	2

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

within the Ramsar site:

The site is partly owned by Staatsbosbeheer (3050 ha), Natuurmonumenten (702 ha) and Zeeuws Landschap (600 ha). The remainder is state (Dienst der Domeinen, Ministerie van Financiën) and private ownership.

in the surrounding area:

Surrounding area: the water (Grevelingen, Haringvliet, Hollands Diep) is state owned, on land several private owners.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Main management authorities:

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

- 1. Rijkswaterstaat (Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment)
- 2. Staatsbosbeheer, see: https://www.staatsbosbeheer.nl/Natuurgebieden/krammer-volkerak
- 3. Natuurmonumenten, see: https://www.natuurmonumenten.nl/natuurgebieden/dintelse-gorzen
- 4. Het Zeeuwse Landschap, see: https://www.hetzeeuwselandschap.nl/natuurgebieden/plaat-van-de-vliet

Provide the name and/or title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

See websites mentioned above.

- 1. Rijkswaterstaat Dienst Zeeland, PO Box 5014, 4330 KA Middelburg, the Netherlands, +31 (0)118 672200
- 2. Staatsbosbeheer head office, P.O. Box 2, 3800 AA Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. +31 (0)30-6926111

Postal address:

- 3. Natuurmonumenten head office, P.O. Box 2166, 3800 CD Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. +31 (0)33
- 4. Zeeuws Landschap: P.O. Box 25, 4450 AA Heinkenszand, tel. +31 (0)113-569110

E-mail address: info@staatsbosbeheer.nl

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Shipping lanes	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change	✓	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	2	No change	/	No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	High impact	High impact	/	No change	/	No change

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Krammer-Volkerak	https://www.natura2000.nl/gebied en/zeeland/krammer-volkerak	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Ecological Network (NEN)	Krammer-Volkerak	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	Krammer-Volkerak	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/1204	whole
		http://www.keybiodiversityareas. org/site/factsheet/1204	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

	la Strict Nature Reserve
	Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
	II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
	III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
¥	IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
	V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
	VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status	
Legal protection	Implemented	

Habitat

Trabitat	
Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented

Species

Measures	Status	
Threatened/rare species	Implemented	
management programmes	implemented	

Human Activities

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

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? In preparation

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes \odot No \circ

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 opposesses 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:

https://www.bij12.nl/onderwerpen/natuur-en-landschap/natura-2000-beheerplannen/114-krammer-volkerak/

The planning period of the Natura 2000 management plan will be six years. Before the end of the term of the management plan, an integral evaluation will follow on the basis of monitoring, which provides information for the next management plan.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/zeeland/krammer-volkerak

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No, but a plan is being prepared

Further information

Restoration measures will be an integral part of the Natura 2000-management plan.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented
Plant community	Implemented
Animal community	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 Krammer-Volkerak).

Rijkswaterstaat (www.rws.nl) and Deltares (www.deltares.nl) are the main institutes doing research within the Krammer-Volkerak.

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/zeeland/krammer-volkerak.

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

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



- (Chiel Jacobusse, -)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1995-09-04