

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 10 January 2017 Update version, previously published on 1 January 2003

NetherlandsOostelijke Vechtplassen



Designation date 29 August 2000
Site number 1275
Coordinates 52°11'35"N 05°06'09"E
Area 6 474,80 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/1275 Created by RSIS V.1.7 on - 10 January 2017

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 site Oostelijke Vechtplassen consists of a series of peat lands between the river Vecht and the east side of the Utrechtse Heuvelrug (Utrecht hill ridge). The development of peat land was possible due to seepage of water from the hill ridge and the influence from the river Vecht. The small lakes are a result of peat extraction activities in the past. Some lakes are quite deep due to extraction of sand.

The site has a broad variety of landscapes and vegetations ranging from open water, wet grasslands, marshes, transition mires and quaking bogs to bog woodland. Due to the process of vegetation succession a decrease in marsh vegetations can be observed in favour of woodland. The site has a high biodiversity of flora and fauna species.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1	- 1	Name	and	address	of the	compiler	of this RI	S
		_						

Compiler 1	
Name	Ms. A. Pel-Roest
Institution/agency	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Department of Nature and Biodiversity
Postal address	Prins Clauslaan 8 P.O. Box 20401 2500 EK The Hague, the Netherlands
E-mail	A.J.Pel@minez.nl
Phone	+31 70 378 6868
2.1.2 - Period of collection of data an	·
To year	2013
2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site	
Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Oostelijke Vechtplassen
opaor.,	
_	d area of the Site since its designation or earlier update
	Changes to Site boundary Yes No No No No No No No N
(Update) The boundary has been o	
	undary has been extended
	undary has been restricted
	te) B. Changes to Site area the area has increased
(Update) The Site area has been (delineated more accurately 🗹
(Update) The Site area has increased because	
(Update) The Site area has decreased because	
The Site area has decreased because	ie di a boundary restriction 🗀
2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological cha	racter of the Site
(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of tapplicable Criteria) change	the Ramsar Site (including ed since the previous RIS?
	(Update) Are the changes Positive Negative O Positive & Negative O
(Update) Positive %	100
(Update	e) No information available
(Update) Changes resulting from causes of	perating within the existing boundaries?
(Update) Changes resulting from causes of	operating beyond the site's boundaries?
(Update) Changes consequent upon site bour the exclusion of some wetland types former	
(Update) Changes consequent upon site bou the inclusion of different	ndary increase alone (e.g., wetland types in the site)?
	ecological character of the Ramsar Site, including in the application of the Criteria, since the previous RIS for the site.
The water quality of the site is impro	ving, which has a positive effect on the site as a whole.
(Update) Is the change in ecological character	negative, human-induced Yes O

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Boundaries description (optional)

The Ramsar site Oostelijke Vechtplassen has also been designated as the European Natura 2000-site Oostelijke Vechtplassen. For this RISversion, the Ramsar site boundary has therefore been adjusted to the (proposed) Natura 2000-boundary. This means a 1974.8 ha or 44% increase.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Utrecht and Noord-Holland
b) What is the nearest town or population	Hilversum

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?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 6474.8

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 6476.08

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Diogeograpino regions	3geographie 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

☑ Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

The almost 6500 ha of the Oostelijke Vechtplassen form one of the largest and finest examples of bog in the Atlantic biogeographic region. The site is very diverse due to the alternation of land and water with all kinds of succession stages ranging from the finest examples of transition mires and quaking bogs to vast areas of bog woodland. As a result the area is home to a wide range of species and habitat types of European importance (see criterion 2 and 3).

- ☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities
- ☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

The Oostelijke Vechtplassen 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. See the tables below:

Justification

Habitat code; Habitat type:

H3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.

H3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition type vegetation

H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix

H6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)

H7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs

H7210 *Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae

H91D0 *Bog woodland

- ☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- ☑ Criterion 5 : >20.000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers 24411

Start year 2005

Source of data: Sovon, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology

- ☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population
- ☑ Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

The site has among others been designated as a SAC for following fish species:

Justification Bitterling Rhodeus sericeus amarus, Spined Loach Cobitis taenia, and Bullhead Cottus gobio (see criterion 2).

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

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Armillaria ectypa		7	2		NT ●部		National Red List (2004) - EN	
Dactylorhiza incarnata	Early Marsh orchid	/	2				National Red List (2004) - VU	
Epipactis palustris	Marsh Helleborine	2	/		LC ●数 ●開		National Red List (2004) - VU	
Fissidens adianthoides		2	2				National Red List (2004) - VU	
Hammarbya paludosa	Bog Orchid	2	2				National Red List (2004) - CR	
Hygrocybe helobia		2	2				National Red List (2004) - VU	
Liparis loeselii	Fen Orchid	V	Ø				National Red List (2004) - EN; Annex II, IV of the EU Habitats Directive	
Pedicularis palustris	Marsh Lousewort	/	2		LC		National Red List (2004) - VU	
Rhizomnium pseudopunctatum		2	Ø				National Red List (2004) - VU	
Scorpidium scorpioides		2	2				National Red List (2004) - VU	
Tricholoma fulvum			✓				National Red List (2004) - VU	

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	qua ui crit	ecies alifies nder terion	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8	Size Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds	rds											
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus arundinaceus	Great Reed Warbler						LC other			National Red List (2004) - EN	Breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus	Sedge Warbler						LC STEFF			National Red List (2004) - LC	Breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Alcedo atthis	Common Kingfisher	V					LC OTH			AnnexI of the EU Birds Directive; (National Red List (2004) - LC)	Breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler				946 2006-2010	2.4	LC ●数 ●瞬				Criterion 6: Non-breeding ; Biogeographic region: NW/Central Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas penelope	Eurasian Wigeon]						Non-breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas strepera	Gadwall]		LC ©				Non-breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser albifrons	Greater White- fronted Goose						LC ©SP				Non-breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser anser	Greylag Goose						LC Str				Non-breeding

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name		qua ur crit	ecies alifies ader erion	Species contribute under criterion	es P	op. Period of pop. Est	% occurrence 1)	IUCN e Red List	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea purpurea	Purple Heron	V	9		300i		147 2006-2010	1.2	LC		Annex I of the EU Birds Directive ; National Red List (2004) - EN	Breeding Criterion 4: The site is of particular importance for many breeding and non-breeding bird species. Several species gather in relatively small areas like breeding colonies of Purple Heron Ardea purpurea.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina	Common Pocharo	d \square							VU ©S			Non-breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Botaurus stellaris	Eurasian Bittern	J							LC		Annex I of the EU Birds Directive; National Red List (2004) - EN	Breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chlidonias niger	Black Tern	V	9	900					LC ••• •••		Annex I of the EU Birds Directive ; National Red List (2004) - EN	Breeding Criterion 4: The site is of particular importance for many breeding and non-breeding bird species. Several species gather in relatively small areas like breeding colonies of Black Tem Chlidonias niger.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ixobrychus minutus	Little Bittern	V	9	900					LC ••• •••		Annex I of the EU Birds Directive ; National Red List (2004) - CR	Breeding Criterion 4: The site is of particular importance for many breeding and non-breeding bird species. Several species gather in relatively small areas like breeding colonies of Little Bittern brobrychus minutus.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Locustella luscinioides	Savi's Warbler								LC ©		National Red List (2004) - VU	Breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergellus albellus	Smew	1							LC		Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	Non-breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great Cormorant								LC ©\$3 ©TSF			Non-breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana porzana	Spotted Crake	J							LC ©SF		Annex I of the EU Birds Directive; National Red List (2004) - VU	Breeding
Fish, Mollusc	and Crustacea												
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Anisus vorticulus		1									Annex II, IV of the EU Habitats Directive; National Red List (2004) - VU	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYG	Cobitis taenia	Spine loach	1				1			LC Sign		Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive ; (National Red List (2004) - LC)	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYG	Cottus gobio	European bullhead	1				1			LC ●数 ●開		Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive ; (National Red List (2004) - LC)	
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Gyraulus riparius		1									National Red List (2004) - CR	
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Myxas glutinosa		1									National Red List (2004) - CR	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALMA	Pisidium amnicum		1									National Red List (2004) - VU	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	Pisidium hibernicum		£									National Red List (2004) - VU	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	Pisidium pseudosphaerium		¥							LC Sign		National Red List (2004) - EN	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	Pisidium pulchellum		J									National Red List (2004) - VU	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	q	peci ualifi unde riteri	ies er ion	cc	Species ontributes under criterion	Size Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Rhodeus amarus	Bitterling	V			V		2		LC ●部			Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive; National Red List (2004) - VU	
Others														
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Aeshna viridis	Green Hawker	1			V				LC			Annex IV of the EU Habitats Directive ; National Red List (2004) - EN	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Boloria selene		2			Ø							National Red List (2004) - EN	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Brachytron pratense	Hairy Dragonfly, Hairy Hawker	V			V	ممد			LC ©SF			National Red List (2004) - VU	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Graphoderus bilineatus		1				ممم			VU ●数 ●翻			Annex II, IV of the EU Habitats Directive ; (National Red List (2004) - LC)	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Leucorrhinia pectoralis	Yellow-spotted Whiteface	1			V				LC om			Annex II, IV of the EU Habitats Directive ; National Red List (2004) - EN	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Libellula fulva	Scarce Chaser				/				LC Sign			National Red List (2004) - VU	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Myotis dasycneme	pond bat; Pond Myotis	V			V				NT ●数 ●翻			Annex II, IV of the EU Habitats Directive (National Red List (2004) - LC)	

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Species listed under Criteria 2, 3 which are not listed in the Catalogue of Life:

- Mammal: Root Vole Microtus oeconomus arenicola Other status: priority species; Annex II, IV of the EU Habitats Directive; National Red List (2004) VU
- Dragonfly: Aeshna isosceles Other status: National Red List (2004) VU
- Mollusc: Oxyloma sarsii Other status: National Red List (2004) EN

Criterion 4

The site is of particular importance for many breeding and non-breeding bird species (see criterion 2, 3 and 6), of which several species gather in relatively small areas like breeding colonies of Purple Heron Ardea purpurea, Little Bittern kobrychus minutus and Black Tern Chlidonias niger.

Criterion 6: WPE-4, Wetlands International 2006; source: Sovon, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology

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

RIS for Site no. 1275, Oostelijke Vechtplassen, Netherlands

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.			Annex I of EU Habitats Directive
H3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition type vegetation			Annex I of EU Habitats Directive
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix			Annex I of EU Habitats Directive
H6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)			Annex I of EU Habitats Directive
H7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs			Annex I of EU Habitats Directive
H7210 Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae			Annex I of EU Habitats Directive (priority habitat type)
H91D0 Bog woodland			Annex I of EU Habitats Directive (priority habitat type)

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

4.1 - Ecological character

An extensive area of shallow lakes and canals, fenland, reed beds, swampy woodland, and wet meadows. The area is made up out of: permanent freshwater lakes (approx 40%), permanent freshwater marshes (approx. 25%), freshwater swamp forest (approx. 30%) and wet grassland (approx. 5%).

Water management measures have considerably improved the water quality. From 2010 onwards this among others resulted in (incidental) sightings of Otters (Lutra lutra) again (which had gone extinct in the seventies).

The site furthermore has a great number of plant communities of European interest:

- Nitellopsidetum obtusae
- Charetum hispidae
- Charetum asperae
- Lemno-Nitelletum capillaries
- Najadetum marinae
- Potametum lucentis
- Stratiotetum
- Utricularietum vulgaris
- Groenlandietum
- Scirpetum fluitantis
- Cicuto-Caricetum pseudocyperi
- Cladietum marisci
- Pallavicinio-Sphagnetum
- Scorpidio-Caricetum diandrae
- Sphagno palustris-Ericetum
- Lychnido-Hypericetum tetrapteri
- Carici elongatae alnetum
- Thelypterido-Alnetum
- Betuletum pubescentis

The ecosystem services mainly refer to:

- the opportunities for recreation.
- 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		2		
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non- forested peatlands		1		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		3		Representative

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		4		
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		0		

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
Cortinarius betulinus		National Red List (2004) - NT

4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

he climates according to Köppen are rainy (Cbf) and montane (EH).	
1.2 - Geomorphic setting	
a) Mnimum elevation above sea level (in metres) -5	
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	
lease 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.	
he Vechtplassen belong to the river Rhine catchment area. The surface area of the Rhine catchment is 185.000 km². Geologically and eomorphologically it consists mainly of Quarternary, Paleozoic and Mesozoic sediments and Tertiary mountains.	
4.3 - Soil	
Mneral ☑	
(Update) Changes at RIS update No change □ Increase □ Decrease □ Unknown □	
Organic ☑	
(Update) Changes at RIS update No change □ Increase □ Decrease □ Unknown □	
No available information □	
Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological	
Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes ○ No ●	
lease provide further information on the soil (optional)	
he general soil types are: Alluvial, Brown forest soils and montane soils.	
4.4 - Water regime	
ter permanence	
Presence? Changes at RIS update	
Jsually permanent water present	

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

This area of lakes and marshes does not have a major hydrological function. The water system is more or less isolated from the surrounding waters to improve the water quality. Different parts of the site have certain water level targets. Inlet of water from the river Vecht or the canal "s Gravelandse Vaart" (main sources of water are seepage and precipitation) has to be allowed in order to ensure these stable water levels. For the inlet into the Loosdrechtse Plassen, in the southern part of the site, the Vecht-water is treated first to improve the quality.

The current landscape has been formed by reclamations. Part of the seepage water is drained by the lower elevated reclamations. Water shortage locally occurs in summer time. More or less polluted water from the river Vecht has to be let in to compensate for the shortage.

Sediment regime unknown

use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland

RIS for Site no. 1275, Oostelijke Vechtplassen, Netherlands
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

ı uu	lic owners	IIID

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal	□	
government	(ac.)	

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):

a) within the Ramsar site:

The site is partly owned by Natuurmonumenten and Staatsbosbeheer; the remainder is in private ownership.

b) in the surrounding area:

Several private owners

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any | Main management authorities: agency or organization responsible for (1) Staatsbosbeheer

managing the site: (2) Natuurmonumenten

(1) Staatsbosbeheer, P.O. Box 1300, 3970 BH Driebergen, the Netherlands tel. +31 (0)30-6926111.

Postal address:

(2) Natuurmonumenten P.O. Box 9955,

1243 ZS 's-Graveland. tel. +31 (0)35 655 99 33.

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	Medium 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
Gathering terrestrial plants	Medium impact		2	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		2	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		2	No change		No change

Pollution

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

Please describe any other threats (optional):

(A = serious threat covering large part of the area; B = moderate threat or local threat; C = minor threat)

a) within the Ramsar site:

- Drainage (B agricultural land use and drinking water extraction);
- Recreation/ tourism (B o.a. pleasure navigation);
- Selective logging/ cutting (B reed cutting);
- Pollution (A not Industrial discharge).
- b) in the surrounding area:
- Atmospheric deposition of nutrients from bio-industry (C).
- Nutrient pollution caused by water from surrounding farmland (B).

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			

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve	-
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lb 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

Habitat

Measures	Status
Improvement of water quality	Proposed

Other:

The Ramsar site matches 100% with the (proposed) designation for Natura 2000.

The process for the Natura 2000-management plan has been started.

Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:

Turbidity locally prevents the development of underwater vegetation. Water management measures are planned to improve the water quality, like: the creation of three pits (120 ha), improvement of water management and further active water treatment.

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 Yes O No

Yes O No site?

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?

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Please select a value

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
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 Oostelijke Vechtplassen).

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

- BirdLife International, 2004. Birds in Europe, population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).
- Hornman, M., Hustings, F., Koffijberg, K., Kleefstra, R., Klaassen, O., van Winden, E., SOVON Ganzen- en Zwanenwerkgroep & L. Soldaat, 2012. Watervogels in Nederland 2009/2010. SOVON-rapport 2012/02, Waterdienst-rapport 12.06. SOVON Vogelonderzoek Nederland,
- Janssen, John, A.M. & Joop, H.J. Schaminée, 2009. Europese Natuur in Nederland. Laag Nederland Natura 2000-gebieden. KNNV-Uitgeverij. 248p.
- Ministerie van LNV. Ontwerpbesluit Natura 2000-gebied Oostelijke Vechtplassen.
- Van Roomen M.W.J, Boele A., van der Weide M.J.T., van Winden E.A.J, Zoetebier D. 2000. Belangrijke vogelgebieden in Nederland, 1993-97. Actueel overzicht van Europese vogelwaarden in aangewezen en aan te wijzen speciale beschermingszones en andere belangrijke gebieden. SOVON-informatierapport 2000/01. SOVON Vogelonderzoek Nederland, Beek-Ubbergen.

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

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

<no file available

vi. other published literature

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Ramsar logo (Ramsar logo ,

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2000-08-29