

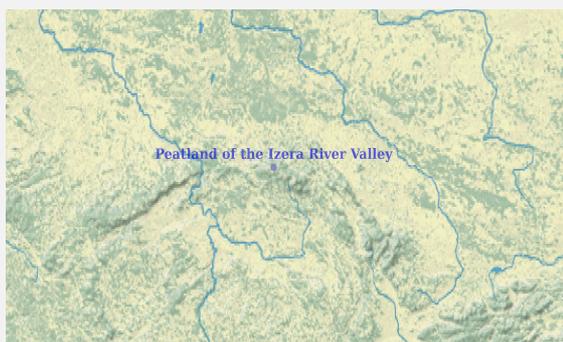


Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 10 January 2018

Poland

Peatland of the Iżera River Valley



Designation date	9 April 2015
Site number	2319
Coordinates	50°51'02"N 15°21'18"E
Area	529,36 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

Peatland of the Izera River Valley (Torfowiska Doliny Izery in Polish) is located in the southwestern Poland in Dolnośląskie Voivodeship. The boundary of the Site is the same as of the "Peatland of the Izera River Valley" Nature Reserve. Additionally, the Site is located within the Site of Community Importance - Peatlands of Izera Mountains PLH020047 and the Special Protection Area Izera Mountains PLB020009.

Peat bogs and transitional mires are situated on the flood plains of the Izera River Valley, in the central part of the Izera Mountains, along the Poland- Czech border. The dominating vegetation types on the peat bogs are communities of *Pinus mugo*, non-forest communities and spruce forests. Transitional mires are situated near the bogs' boundaries. The terrain on which the bogs are situated has variable morphology, created by frost and wind erosions. Oblong, wet gutters and dried bars are placed in the area, very similar to those which can be found in the northern Scandinavia. Vegetation of the mires has a subalpine tundra character with the combination of arctic, subarctic, arctic-alpine and circumboreal species. Those ecosystems are the postglacial refuges for the unique vegetation. It is the largest mountain bog complex in Poland, that has no equivalent in any other part of the country. It is a transboundary area – the mire complex on the Polish side is adjacent to large similar mire complexes on the Czech side designated as Jizera Headwaters Ramsar Site.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Bronisław Wojtuń
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Compiler 2

Name	Paulina Dzierża
Institution/agency	General Directorate for Environmental Protection
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2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year	2012
To year	2017

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Peatland of the Izera River Valley
Unofficial name (optional)	Torfowska Doliny Izery

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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Boundaries description

Boundary of the Ramsar site follows the boundary of Peatland of the Izera River Valley nature reserve. The SW boundary of the Site follows the Polish-Czech border.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Lower Silesia
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Świeradów Zdrój

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

- a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes No
- b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes No

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 529.36

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 533.84

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental (Sudety Mountains)

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

Hydrological services provided

The mires are fed by precipitation, groundwater outflows, rivers and streams. The mires belong to the watershed of the Izera River. Upper Izera watershed is part of the Łaba (Elbe) River basin, emptying into the North Sea. The upper part of the river valley has a natural character with numerous meanders. The mires serve as retention and flood control areas - they capture the spring floods of the Izera River and its tributaries.

Other ecosystem services provided

Object is used for recreation and tourism (trekking, mountain bike riding and ski-running), with medium intensity.

Other reasons

It is the largest mountain bog complex in Poland, that has no equivalent in any other part of the country. The dominating vegetation types on the peat bogs are communities of *Pinus mugo*, non-forest communities and spruce forests. Transitional mires are situated near the bogs' boundaries. The terrain on which the bogs are situated has variable morphology, created by frost and wind erosions. Oblong, wet gutters and dried bars are placed in the area, very similar to those which can be found in northern Scandinavia. Vegetation of the mires has a subalpine tundra character with the combination of arctic, subarctic, arctic-alpine and circumboreal species. Those ecosystems are the postglacial refuges for the unique vegetation.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The peatbog communities occurring in the site are significantly rare in the mountain part of continental region. Their specifics comes from occurrence of mountain species and glacial relicts, therefore their species composition is unique.

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
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Plant of Lower Silesia (VU)	Species partially protected in Poland
<i>Amica montana</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Plant of Lower Silesia (EN)	Species Protected in Poland
<i>Betula nana</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Plant of Lower Silesia (EN)	Species Protected in Poland
<i>Betula pubescens pubescens</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Plant of Lower Silesia (VU)	
<i>Carex limosa</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Plant of Lower Silesia (VU)	
<i>Carex pauciflora</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Plant of Lower Silesia (VU)	

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Drosera anglica</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Plant of Lower Silesia (EN)	Species Protected in Poland
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Plant of Lower Silesia (VU)	Species Protected in Poland
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Planta of Lower Silesia (VU)	Species partially protected in Poland
<i>Empetrum nigrum hermaphroditum</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Plant of Lower Silesia (VU)	
<i>Juniperus communis saxatilis</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Plant of Lower Silesia (EN)	
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Plant of Lower Silesia (EN)	Species Protected in Poland
<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered vascular flora species of Lower Silesia (VU)	Species partially protected in Poland
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Planta of Lower Silesia (VU)	Species partially protected in Poland
<i>Meum athamanticum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Planta of Lower Silesia (LC)	
<i>Pinus rhaetica</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Planta of Lower Silesia (VU)	Species Protected in Poland
<i>Salix repens</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Planta of Lower Silesia (EN)	Species Protected in Poland
<i>Trichophorum cespitosum</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Planta of Lower Silesia (EN)	Species partially protected in Poland
<i>Vaccinium microcarpum</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered Vascular Planta of Lower Silesia (EN)	

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Birds																		
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (LC), species protected in Poland	
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Bubo bubo</i>	Eurasian Eagle-Owl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (NT), species protected in Poland	
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (LC), species protected in Poland	
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Species protected in Poland	
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	Eurasian Black Grouse; Black Grouse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I, II and III Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (VU), species protected in Poland	
Others																		
CHORDATA / AMPHIBIA	 <i>Ichthyosaura alpestris</i>	Alpine Newt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

During the breeding season the Special Protected Area Izera Mountains PLB020009 is occupied by at least 1% of the country population of *Lyrurus tetrix*, *Aegolius funereus* and *Glaucidium passerinum*.

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

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Annex I Habitats Directive
9410 Acidophilous <i>Picea</i> forests of the montane to alpine levels (<i>Vaccinio-Piceetea</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Annex I Habitats Directive
7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Annex I Habitats Directive
9520 <i>Abies pinsapo</i> forests	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Annex I Habitats Directive
*7110 Active raised bogs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Annex I Habitats Directive
*91D0 Bog woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(<i>Vaccinio uliginosi</i> <i>Betuletum pubescentis</i> , <i>Vaccinio uliginosi</i> <i>Pinetum</i> , <i>Pino mugo</i> - <i>Sphagnetum</i> , <i>Sphagno girgensohnii</i> - <i>Piceetum</i>)	Annex I Habitats Directive
*91D0-3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Pino mugo</i> - <i>Sphagnetum</i>	Annex I Habitats Directive
*91D0-4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Sphagno</i> - <i>Piceetum</i> , <i>Bazzanio-Piceetum</i>	Annex I Habitats Directive

[Optional text box to provide further information](#)

The numbers -3 and -4 in *91D0-4 and *91D0-3 are Polish subcategories for the habitat *91D0 in the Habitat Directive, according to the Natura 2000 manual (Herbich J. (red.) 2004. Lasy i bory. Poradniki ochrony siedlisk i gatunków Natura 2000 - podręcznik metodyczny. Ministerstwo Środowiska, Warszawa. T. 5).

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The Valley of Izera River is dominated by ombrotrophic habitats. The open-space areas on the bogs are overgrown by non-forest communities from the Class Oxycocco-Sphagnetea (*Eriophoro vaginati-Sphagnetum recurvi*, *Sphagnetum magellanicum*, *Sphagnetosum fuscum*, *Sphagnetum papillosum*, *Eriophoro-Trichophoretum caespitosum*, *Sphagnetosum compactum*, *Gymnocoleetosum inflatae*) and in the wet part *Caricetum limosae* from the Order *Scheuchzerietalia palustris*. Those communities overgrow the flat surfaces at the top of the dome. They are surrounded by shrubby thicket of *Pino mugo-Sphagnetum*. The large areas of the high mires overgrow a spruce forest on the peat (Association *Sphagno-Piceetum*) from the Class *Vaccinio-Piceetea* with *Picea abies*, *Molinia caerulea*, *Eriophorum vaginatum*, *Oxycoccus palustris*, *Vaccinium uliginosum* i torfowcami *Sphagnum fallax*, *Sph. angustifolium*, *Sph. nemoreum* and *Sph. russowii* Transition fens have formed in the valleys of streams and rivers and on the borders of the bogs, with a domination of vegetation of the Order *Caricetalia fuscae* (Asdsociation: *Sphagno recurvi-Caricetum rostratae*, *Junco filiformis-Sphagnetum recurvi*, *Caricetum fuscae* (=nigrae) *subalpinum*, *Eriophoro angustifolii-Sphagnetum recurvi*). Surrounding the mires is a large area of a spruce forest from the Class *Vaccinio-Piceetea*. There are many small superficial fens irregularly scattered in the forest.

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 > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		2	83.95	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		1	294.69	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
6: Water storage areas/Reservoirs		0		

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
coniferous forests	150.7

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	Common Redpoll				Polish Red Data Book of Animals (LC), species protected in Poland

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
H: Highland	H: Highland (-)

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

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 area includes nearly all the catchment of the Izera River, which is a part of catchment of the Laba River and conglomeration of the North Sea. The mires are a part of an European hydrological system, as an element of the Sudety Mountains watershed and are a source area of the Izera River.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

Organic

No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes No

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?
Usually permanent water present

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source
Water inputs from rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water inputs from surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>

Water destination

Presence?
To downstream catchment
Feeds groundwater

Stability of water regime

Presence?
Water levels largely stable

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site

Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Acid (pH<5.5)

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

Alkaline (pH>7.4)

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosaline (0.5-30 g/l)

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)

Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l)

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

Mesotrophic

Oligotrophic

Dystrophic

Unknown

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 ii) significantly different site itself.

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Regulating Services

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

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High

Within the site: 10000

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes No Unknown

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

Description if applicable

Within the Reserve there are remains of old settlements - foundations of houses. The former settlement Groß-Iser existed from 1620 and counted up to 43 houses (134 inhabitants). The adjacent peatlands were partly drained with ditches to support pasture management and infrastructure (e.g. water mill). The village was expelled after the World War II. Some ditches were blocked during recent nature conservation projects, but the remaining ones are still draining part of the peatlands.

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

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

The land belonging to the State is managed by State Forestry (Świeradów and Szklarska Poręba circuits)

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Regional Directorate of Environmental Protection in Wrocław

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

Irena Litwicka

Postal address:

pl. Powstańców Warszawy 1, 50-153 Wrocław

E-mail address:

irena.litwicka.wroclaw@rdos.gov.pl

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	In the surrounding area
Drainage	High impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Canalisation and river regulation		Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Wood and pulp plantations	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Roads and railroads	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Recreational and tourism activities	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Air-borne pollutants		unknown impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please describe any other threats (optional):

The main dangerous impact is caused by strong (in the past) and slightly decreasing (at present) impact of industry contamination from the surrounding areas, which resulted in dying down of the forests by acid rains and the increasing pressure from the tourists, forestry management and hunting.

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	Site of Community Importance - Peatlands of Izera Mountains PLH020047	http://n2k-ws.gdos.gov.pl/wyszukiwarkaN2k/webresources/pdf/PLH020047	whole
EU Natura 2000	Special Protection Area Izera Mountains PLB020009	http://n2k-ws.gdos.gov.pl/wyszukiwarkaN2k/webresources/pdf/PLB020009	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
nature reserve	Peatlands of Izera River Valley	http://bip.wroclaw.rdos.gov.pl/files/obwieszczenia/26833/Zarzadzenie_RDOS_Wroclaw_Dz_Urz_Woj_Doln_2014_4384.pdf	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia 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

Measures	Status
Hydrology management/restoration	Proposed

Species

Measures	Status
Control of invasive alien plants	Proposed
Control of invasive alien animals	Proposed

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Proposed
Research	Proposed

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 site? Yes No

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes No

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
Plant community	Proposed
Plant species	Proposed
Animal community	Proposed
Animal species (please specify)	Proposed
Birds	Proposed

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

- Matuła J., Wojtuń B., Tomaszewska K., Żołnierz L. 1997. Mires of the Polish part of The Karkonosze Mts. and Izerskie Mts. *Annales Silesiae XXVII*: 123-140.
- Matuła J., Tomaszewska K, Wojtuń B, Żołnierz L. 1998. Szata roślinna torfowisk Sudetów (manuskrypt). Katedra Botaniki i Fizjologii Roślin AR, Wrocław.
- Potocka J. 1996. Flora i zbiorowiska roślinne wybranych torfowisk Gór Izerskich. Cz. I. Torfowiska i ich charakterystyka florystyczna. *Acta Univ. Wratislavenensis, Prace Bot.* 70: 141 - 179.
- Potocka J. 1997. Flora i zbiorowiska roślinne wybranych torfowisk Gór Izerskich. Cz. II. Charakterystyka fitosocjologiczna. *Acta Univ. Wratislavenensis, Prace Botaniczne* 73: 115-143
- Przybylski T. 1960. Brzoza karłowata nad Izerą. *Chrońmy Przyrodę Ojczystą* 16 (4): 36.
- Wojtuń B., Matuła J. Żołnierz L., Raj A., Tomaszewska K., Pałucki A. 2000. Rezerwat „Torfowiska Doliny Izery”, Fundacja Karkonoska, Wrocław-Jelenia Góra, pp. 48.
- Wojtuń B., Matuła J., Tomaszewska K., Żołnierz L. 1998. Projekt powiększenia rezerwatu “Torfowisko Izerskie” i zmiany jego nazwy na “Torfowiska Doliny Izery”. Wrocław, pp. 50. [mscr.]

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



peatland on Izera River (
*Irena Litwicka, 19-09-
2015*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation