

het Lierderbroek

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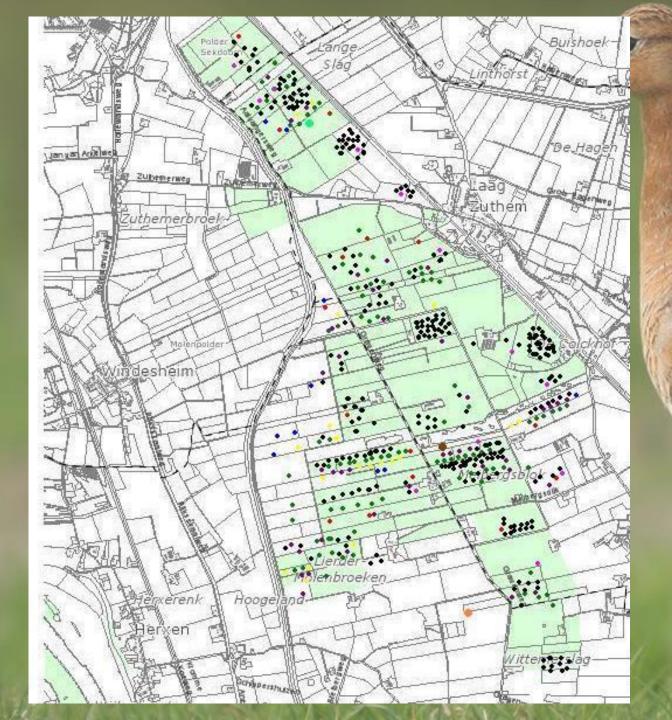




The polder 'het Lierderbroek'

- Delta of the river 'de ijssel'
- 1500 ha
- 800 years ago reclaimed by the monks of 'Windesheim'
- Prime meadow birds habitat
- Private meadow bird conservation area
- Farmers manage meadow bird habitat on their own fields
- State forestry and 'Natuurmonumenten' also manage meadow bird areas in the vicinity

Amount of nests	5 200	7-201	.8									
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Lapwing	155	159	157	133	167	263	280	259	313	287	313	159
Godwit	54	68	68	89	77	93	98	100	74	89	82	78
Curlew	18	11	12	12	14	12	15	11	9	10	12	11
Red shank	12	11	15	17	24	34	41	31	29	49	41	35
Oystercatcher	4	5	9	11	13	13	12	10	13	13	8	11
Yellow wagtail	1	1			1	4	19	16	7	10	6	6
Skylark		1						1				
Partridge		1						5	8	5	1	2
Meadow pipit			2		1	1	8	34	18	24	20	20
C. White throat								4	1			1
C. reed bunting			1					10	3	8	3	6
Quail			1	1				1	1	1		
Garganey				1	1			1			4	
Little ringed plover					1							
Little ringed plover					1		1			5		
Northern shoveler						1	1	1	1	2		
Tufted duck							1	5	2	1		3
Gadwall								2	2	1		1
Mallard									15	10	19	13
Common coot									8	6	1	1
European stonechat							1	5	2	1	2	
Canada goose											1	
Eurasian reed warbler												4
TOTAL	244	257	265	264	300	421	477	496	506	522	513	351



Stippenkaart Godwit Curlew Oystercatcher Redshank Lapwing Meadow pipit ean stonechat Northern shoveler Tufted duck

Goal province Overijssel 2019-2024

- By implementing the action plan 'meadow birds' doubling the amount of birds in the meadow birds core areas:
- Increasing the water level
- Late mowing of meadows
- Creating marshland-like areas
- € 2,6 million European subsidies available

This is complementary to the already existing conservation measures



Predatie en predatoren bij weidevogels in Noordwest-Overijssel



in opdracht van



Research done in 3 meadow bird core areas in 2016 and 2017

70% of the nest in the study were predated

















Concluding

- There are not enough possibilities in the Netherlands to manage predation, which results in a predation pressure which remains too high.
- To make sure that the amount of meadow birds will increase, we need to make sure that the predation level becomes lower than 20%.



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