

Fam. Paridae

Parus palustris
Parus montanus
Parus cristatus
Parus ater
Parus caeruleus
Parus major

Fam. Sittidae

Sitta europaea

Fam. Certhiidae

Certhia familiaris

Fam. Remizidae

Remiz pendulinus

Fam. Oriolidae

Oriolus oriolus

Fam. Laniidae

Lanius collurio (Species of Annex I of the Birds Directive)

Fam. Corvidae

Garrulus glandarius
Pica pica
Nucifraga caryocatactes
Corvus monedula
Corvus frugilegus
Corvus corone
Corvus corax

Fam. Sturnidae

Sturnus vulgaris

Fam. Passeridae

Passer domesticus
Passer montanus

Fam. Fringillidae

Fringilla coelebs
Serinus serinus
Carduelis chloris
Carduelis carduelis
Carduelis spinus
Carduelis cannabina
Loxia curvirostra
Pyrrhula pyrrhula
Coccothraustes coccothraustes

Fam. Emberizidae

Emberiza citrinella
Emberiza schoeniclus

Other endangered species:**Fam. Potamobiidae**

Astacus astacus ("Endangered" in the European Red List)

Fam. Unionidae

Margaritifera margaritifera ("Endangered" in the European Red List, Species of Annex II and IV of the Habitat and Species Directive)

Unio crassus (Species of Annex II and IV of the Habitat and Species Directive)

Fam. Mustelidae

Lutra lutra ("Endangered" in the European Red List, Species of Annex II and IV of the Habitat and Species Directive)

19. Social and cultural values: (e.g., fisheries production, forestry, religious importance, archaeological site, etc.)

The fish production in the ponds is a tradition that dates back to the 13th century. Until today, it is an important source of income for part of the local population.

The digging of peat, traditionally used for heating in the glass industry, has stopped, more or less altogether, some decades years ago.

20. Land tenure/ownership of: (a) site (b) surrounding area

ponds: private big landowners

peat bogs: partly big landowners, partly public property of the local communities, partly private small land owners (farmers)

rivers: water bodies: partly public ownership (local communities, federal and national authorities); fishing rights privately owned

surrounding grassland meadows: mostly private owners (farmers)

21. Current land use: (a) site (b) surroundings/catchment

(a)

ponds: extensive fish production

peat bogs: no traditional land use, part of one peat bog currently used as nature trail

rivers: angling

meadows: hay production

(b)

meadows: hay production

forest: production of wood

hunting is common all over the Ramsar site

22. Factors (past, present or potential) adversely affecting the site's ecological character, including changes in

land use and development projects: (a) at the site (b) around the site

past: drainage of peat bogs, digging turf soil

present: drainage canal still effective in peat bogs; afforestation of wet meadows (single farmers giving up agriculture)

potential: large scale afforestation of wet meadows (as a result of "restructuring" agriculture in the EU); further intensification of farmer's draining activities (co-financed by the EU); intensification of fish-production and agriculture (co-financed by the EU); mismanagement of angling in rivers (stocking to much fish or wrong species)

23. Conservation measures taken: (national category and legal status of protected areas - including any boundary changes which have been made: management practices; whether an officially approved management plan exists and whether it has been implemented)

rivers:

Alte Lainsitzschlinge	NM
Gabrielental	NM
Lainsitztal	(NCS)
Blockheide Eibenstein	NCS
Reitzenschlägerbach	NM
peat bogs:	
Gemeindeau	NCS

Karlstifter Moore (5 sites)	NCS
Rottalmoos	(NCS)
Schremser Moor	(NCS)
ponds:	
Bruneiteich	NCS
Gebhartsteich	NCS

NM Nature Monument, NCS Nature conservation site, ()....in planning

All sites mentioned above are part of the Natura2000 site "Waldviertler Heide-, Teich- und Moorlandschaft (see pt. 12 and pt. 24).

Management plans exist for: Lainsitz floodplane, Reißbach, Rottalmoos, Gemeideau, Winkelauer Teich, Gebhartsteich and Bruneiteich and Schremser Moor; their implementation is just starting

24. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented: (e.g. management plan in preparation; officially proposed as a protected area, etc.):

In the LIFE project "Wetland Management in the upper Waldviertel" carried out by WWF Austria management plans have been developed for the sites Reißbachtal, Rottalmoos, Gemeideau, Gebhartsteich, Brunauteich and Winkelauerteich. Their implementation has just started;

2 peat bogs (Rottalmoos, Schremser Moor) and the Lainsitz floodplane are proposed as nature conservation sites, the legal procedure is currently under way;

for the site Schremser Moor (peat bog) a management plan has been developed, it's implementation is just starting;

For the site Haslauer Moor (peat bog) a management plan is in preparation;

all sites mentioned above are part of the Natura2000 site "Waldviertler Heide-, Teich- und Moorlandschaft" (Dir. 92/43/EEC as mentioned under pt.12), full EU legislation will be in operation as soon as the official community list is finished.

25. Current scientific research and facilities: (e.g., details of current projects; existence of field station, etc.)

scientific research:

- surveys, development of management plans and monitoring as part of the project "Wetland management in the upper Waldviertel (co-financed by the EU-Life-Nature program, carried out by WWF Austria);
- annual bird surveys of the ponds, (Bird Life Austria);
- surveys and applied research on *Lutra lutra* with the aim to minimize the conflict between otters and fish-farming), (WWF Austria);
- restoration and monitoring of selected Waldviertel peat bogs (Schönauer Moor, Haslauer Moor, Gemeideau, Rottalmoos), (WWF Austria);

no research facilities on site

26. Current conservation education: (e.g., visitors centre, hides, information booklet, facilities for school visits, etc.)

current:

2 peat bogs (Karlstifter Moore, Gemeideau) with nature trails;

WWF Austria (regional Waldviertel office) offers school lectures and excursions on "*Lutra lutra*" and one "Wetlands":

In planning:

Ramsar centre Waldviertel: information and visitor centre, education, school courses, field excursions, etc.;
Nature trail for 2 further peat bogs (Schremser Moor, Haslauer Moor)

- 27. Current recreation and tourism: (state if wetland is used for recreation/tourism; indicate rivers: angling (medium intensity)
peat bogs: Gemeineau und Karlstifter Moore: hiking on nature trail (medium intensity)
others: none
ponds: none

- 28. Jurisdiction: (territorial, e.g., state/region and functional, e.g., Dept. of Agriculture/Dept. of Environment etc.)

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- 29. Management authority: (name and address of local body directly responsible for managing the wetland)

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