

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 7 September 2023

AustriaLendspitz - Maiernigg



Designation date 25 July 2023 Site number 2523

Coordinates 46°36'42"N 14°15'20"E

Area 77,61 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 77 hectares large protected area is characterized by an approx. 500 m long natural shore area of Lake Wörthersee with a natural siltation zone. Here the juvenile Mairenke (Alburnus mandrensis/Chalchalburnus chalcoides), an endangered fish species according to the Carinthian Red List, finds an optimal habitat, as well as the Thick Shelled River Mussel (Unio crassus). The near-natural shore and sedimentation zone is an important area for birds - a total of 170 bird species have been recorded in the protected area. Of these, 10 species are listed as birds in need of special protection in Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. Also of European importance is the Desmoulin's Whirl Snail (Vertigo moulinsiana), which occurs in the Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus (priority habitat type according to EU Habitat Directive) and untilled land areas adjacent to the lakeshore, sometimes with large populations. The snail Cochlicopa nitens can be recorded as a rarity and as an extinct species in Carinthia. A number of FFH II /IV species of the EU Directive also occur in the alternating wet habitats. The amphibian species Yellow-Bellied Toad (Bombina variegata) and the Agile Frog (Rana dalmatina) were observed, as well as the Dice Snake (Natrix tessellata). For a number of bat species, the water-influenced habitats represent an important foraging area; thus, the Lesser Horseshoe Bat (Rhinolophus hipposideros), the Western Barbastelle (Barbastella barbastellus), the Greater Mouse-eared Bat (Myotis myotis), as well as nine other FFH Annex IV bat species were documented. Another water-bound species in the area is the Beaver (Castor fiber), whose tracks have been regularly observed since 2006. The open water areas of the smaller ponds in the area provide an important habitat for dragonfly species. The Yellow Spotted Whiteface (Leucorrhinia pectoralis), which was considered extinct in Carinthia 20 years ago, was detected in 2019. The beetle Carabus nodulosus was discovered in the wet transitional spaces of the forest adjacent to the riparian-, reedbed- and sedge meadow areas. Another insect species is considered the flagship species of the area, namely the butterfly Large Copper (Lycaena dispar). This butterfly, which has its habitat in litter meadows, is one of the pillars of the site's declaration as a Natura 2000 site. According to the Carinthian Red List, 43 animal species are more or less severely threatened.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency | Arge NATURSCHUTZ

Gasometergasse 10

Postal address 9020 Klagenfurt am Wörthersee

Carinthia, Austria

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency Unterabteilung Naturschutz

Flatschacher Straße 70

Postal address 9021 Klagenfurt am Wörthersee

Carinthia, Austria

2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year 2015

To year 2022

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Lendspitz - Maiernigg

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 the same as the Natura 2000 site "Lendspitz-Maiernigg" AT2130000

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does

the site lie?

Austria, Carinthia, Klagenfurt Stadt (district),

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

Klagenfurt (provincial capital, 102.124 inhabitants)

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other Yes O No

O

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): 77.61

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from

GIS boundaries 77.604

2.2.5 - Biogeography

biogeographic regions	
Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Alpine biogeographic region

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 vegetation of the site contains representative, rare, natural and near-natural wetland types. According to the EU Habitats Directive we find in the study area several internationally important habitats as listed below: Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. (3140) Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation (3150) Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) (6410) Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae (7210*) Alkaline fens (7230) The sign `*` indicates priority habitat types according to EU Habitats Directive. On the Red Data Book of endangered biotope types of Carinthia, we find various habitats which occur in the study area: lake outflow, horsty tall sedge reed, large reedbeds on still waters and land reedbeds, base-rich moor-grass meadow, flood meadow, softwooddominated riparian woodland stretches, shrub willow quarry, birch bog forest.

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Following species of the Annex II (and IV) of the EU Habitats Directive have their natural habitat in the site. These are the mammal species Castor fiber, amphibian species Bombina variegata, the fish species Rhodeus sericeus amarus, the bat species Barbastella barbastellus and Rhinolophus hipposideros, the Optional text box to provide further dragonfly species Leucorrhinia pectoralis, the arthropods species Carabus variolosus nodulosus, the molluscs species Unio crassus and Vertigo moulinsiana and the butterfly species Lycaena dispar. Further the site contains bat-species of the Annex VI of the EU Habitats Directive: Hypsugo savii, Myotis daubentonii, Nyctalus leisleri, Nyctalus noctula, Pipistrellus pipistrellus, Pipistrellus pygmaeus, Pipistrellus kuhlii/Pipistrellus nathusii, Vespertilio murinus, Plecotus ssp.

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

In the Year 2019 the Yellow-spotted Whiteface (Leucorrhinia pectoralis, listed in Annex II and IV of the Fauna-Flora-Habitat-Directive of the European Union) was detected near a pond in Maiernigg, which offers a perfect habitat for the rare dragonfly species. The area with its near-natural shore and siltation zone is an important area for bird species, especially for migratory birds, but also for individual breeding birds and foraging guests, which are rare throughout Europe. Breeding birds in the area are mainly woodpeckers (Picus canus, Dryocopus martius) as well as reed buntings (Emberiza schoeniclus) and coots (Fulica atra). There are also individual records of Spotted Crake (Porzana porzana), Little Bittern (kobrychus minutus) and Water Rail (Rallus aquaticus). Also of great importance is Vertigo moulinsiana, which has been detected in the cut-sedge stands in the Maiernigg subarea with sometimes large populations. The riparian zone is an important habitat for the fish species Rhodeus amarus and Chalcalburnus chalcoides (Alburnus mandrensis), which have been detected in the area. Since 2006, the beaver (Castor fiber) has been regularly observed as a water-borne species. For a number of bats, the area represents an important hunting ground, as for the species Myotis daubentonii and Nyctalus noctula, according to EU Habitats Directive, Annex IV. The amphibian species Hyla arborea, Rana arvalis wolterstorfii and Rana dalmatina (EU Habitats Directive, Annex IV) are also regularly observed. Three faunal species could be shown in the area for the first time in Carinthia: Hydroptila dampfi, Tanysphyrus lemnae, Acilius canaliculatus, as well as the tube fungus Orbilia aristata.

Justification

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

In Carinthia, the Mairenke fish species (Chalcalburnus chalcoides 1772) is found exclusively in Lake Wörthersee and the Wörthersee outflow. The area of Lendspitz Maiernigg represents one of the important Optional text box to provide further refugial habitats for this fish population. The reed and macrophyte stands present in the protected area information represent an essential habitat for juvenile Mairenke. The spawning area of these fish, which are endangered according to the Carinthian Red List, is located in the Natura 2000 site "Reifnitzbach", 5 kilometers away.

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	Carex davalliana		✓		LC			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Carex distans		✓		LC			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Carex hartmanii		✓					
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Carex pseudocyperus		✓		LC			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Carex rostrata		✓		LC			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Carex vesicaria		✓		LC			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Cladium mariscus		Ø		LC		W	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Dactylorhiza fuchsii		V		LC			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Dactylorhiza incarnata		✓		LC			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Eriophorum latifolium		₽		LC			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Iris pseudacorus		₽		LC			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Iris sibirica		✓		NT			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Juncus alpinoarticulatus		✓		LC			
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Leucobryum glaucum		✓		LC			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Molinia caerulea		✓		LC			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Platanthera bifolia		✓					
TRACHEOPHYTA / POLYPODIOPSIDA	Thelypteris palustris		✓		LC			
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Thysselinum palustre		 ✓					

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

0.0 / 11111110	o William species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site										
Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion 2 4 6 9	Species contributes under criterion	Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Others											
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Barbastella barbastellus						NT			EN	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Bombina variegata						LC			NT	

Phylum	Scientific name	qua un crite	ecies lifies der erion	cont u cri	ecies tributes nder terion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Castor fiber								LC			EN	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Cymindis miliaris	/										NT	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Hyla arborea	2							LC			NT	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Hypsugo savii	2							LC			vu	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Leucorrhinia pectoralis	/							LC			VU	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Lycaena dispar	Z							NT			vu	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Myotis daub entonii	2							LC			EN	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Nyctalus leisleri	2							LC			EN	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Nyctalus noctula	2							LC			vu	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Pipistrellus nathusii	2							LC			VU	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	2							LC			vu	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	2							LC			vu	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Rana arvalis								LC			vu	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Rana dalmatina	2							LC			NT	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Rhinolophus hipposideros	2							LC			EN	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Vespertilio murinus	/							LC			vu	
Fish, Mollusc a	nd Crustacea												
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Alburnus chalcoides	V							LC			CR	In Carinthia, the Mairenke fish species (Chalcalburnus chalcoides 1772) is found exclusively in Lake Wörthersee and the Wörthersee outflow. The area of Lendspitz Maiernigg represents one of the important refugial habitats for this fish population. The reed and macrophyte stands present in the protected area represent an essential habitat for juvenile Mairenke. The spawning area of these fish, which are endangered according to the Carinthian Red List, is located in the Natura 2000 site "Reifnitzbach", 5 kilometers away.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Rhodeus amarus	2							LC			vu	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	Unio crassus	Z							EN			EN	
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Vertigo moulinsiana	2							VU			vu	
Birds													
CHORDATA/ AVES	Alcedo atthis								LC			NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea alba								LC			VU	

Phylum	Scientific name	qual un crite	cies Species contributes under criterion criterion	Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Dryocopus martius						LC			NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Emberiza schoeniclus						LC			VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Fulica atra						LC			NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	lxobrychus minutus						LC			NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lanius collurio						LC			VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Luscinia svecica						LC			VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Picus canus						LC			VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana porzana						LC			VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Rallus aquaticus						LC			NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sylvia nisoria									VU	

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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
Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus	2	Habitat for Vertigo moulinsiana	Priority habitat type according to EU Habitats Directive

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The area includes part of the water body of Lake Wörthersee, which has thick lake chalk deposits in this natural siltation section. Over a shoreline length of approx. 500 m a typical sedimentation vegetation is found. In the southern, more natural zone, the typical sedimentation zone can still be observed. A narrow reed belt is followed by an extensive cut-sedge reed. Inland there are stands of large sedges and moor grass meadows. Over 39 % of the whole area is stocked by swamp forests and wet scrubs, which merge into a mixed deciduous forest rich in pines and spruces.

The northern protected area is more strongly marked by human influence. The narrow riparian fringe is occupied by reeds, the pine-birch scrub forest behind it is intersected by a cycle path. Moor areas that are not overgrown or forested are dominated by moor grass meadows, sedge meadows and cut-sedge reed. The eastern part is dominated by Intensively used agricultural land, island-like occurrences of sedge meadows and swamp forests, which are crisscrossed by water ditches. When the water level of Lake Wörthersee is high, considerable parts of the area are flooded.

The bedrock outcrops of the Siebenhügel are also worthy of note. Remarkable relicts of acidic oak forests have survived on these hills. These are the last reference stands in the Klagenfurt Basin, but are partially impaired by forestry measures (conifers).

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	Wörthersee	3	3.1486	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools	Seerosenteich	4	0.52	Unique
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		4	1	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub- dominated wetlands		2	5.134	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		1	29.7884	Representative

Human-made wetlands

i iuiiiaii-iiiaue wellaiius			
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
2: Ponds	Maiernigg-Teich und kleine Teiche	4	1.1

Other non-wetland habitat

Otter Holf-weitarid Habitat								
Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known							
Intensively managed grassland	10.71							
Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests	3.48							

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Invasive alien plant species

Invasive allen plant species								
Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts						
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Impatiens glandulifera	Actual (major impacts)						
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Reynoutria japonica	Actual (major impacts)						
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Robinia pseudoacacia	Actual (minor impacts)						
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Solidago canadensis	Actual (minor impacts)						

4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfb: Humid continental (Humid with severe winter, no dry season, warm summer)

	Sullillel)		
4.4.2 - Geomorphic set	tting		
a) Minimum elevation a	bove sea level (in 439		
	metres)		
a) Maximum elevation a	bove sea level (in metres)		
	En	tire river basin	
	Upper par	rt of river basin \square	
	Middle par	rt of river basin	
	Lower par	rt of river basin \square	
	More than o	one river basin \square	
	No	ot in river basin 🗹	
		Coastal 🗖	
Please name the river basin Klagenfurter Becken	n 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
Magerilater Deckeri			
4.4.3 - Soil		_	
		Mineral	
		Organic 🗖	
		ole information \square	
	change as a result of changin ons (e.g., increased salinity or		
Condition	ons (e.g., moreased saminy or	acidilication):	
4.4.4 - Water regime			
Water permanence	1		
Presence? Usually seasonal,			
ephemeral or intermittent water present	No change		
Source of water that maintain	ns character of the site		
Presence? Water inputs from	Predominant water source		
groundwater	✓	No change	
Water destination			
Presence? Feeds groundwater	No change		
	110 diango		
Stability of water regime Presence?]		
Water levels largely stable	No change		
4.4.5 - Sediment regim	ne		
Signific	cant erosion of sediments occ	urs on the site	
Significant accretion of	or deposition of sediments occ	urs on the site	
Significant transportation	on of sediments occurs on or th	nrough the site	
Sediment regime is highl	y variable, either seasonally or	inter-annually \square	
	Sediment reg	gime unknown 🗖	

<no data available>

RIS for Site no. 2523,	Lendspitz - Maiernigg	, Austria	
		Acid (pH<5.5) □	
	Circumneutra	al (pH: 5.5-7.4) 🗹	
		«aline (pH>7.4) ☑	
		Unknown	
4.4.7 - Water salinity			
	F	Fresh (<0.5 g/l) 🗹	
	Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosal	line (0.5-30 g/l)	
	Euhaline/Eusa	lline (30-40 g/l) □	
	Hyperhaline/Hypers	saline (>40 g/l) □	
		Unknown \square	
4.4.8 - Dissolved or sus	spended nutrients in wa	ter	
		Eutrophic	
		Mesotrophic ✓	
		Oligotrophic 🗹	
		Dystrophic	
		Unknown	
	and if so how, the landscape surrounding the Ramsar Site	and ecological e differ from the i) broadly similar (site itself:	Oii) significantly different (
Surrounding an	ea has greater urbanisation o	or development 🗹	
Surrounding	g area has higher human pop	ulation density 🗹	
Surroundi	ing area has more intensive a	agricultural use	
Surrounding area has sig	nificantly different land cover of	or habitat types	
4.5 - Ecosystem s 4.5.1 - Ecosystem servi Provisioning Services			
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	High	
Regulating Services			
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High	
Cultural Services			_
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High	
Supporting Services			
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	

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

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

Where economic studies or assessments of economic valuation have been undertaken at the site, it would be helpful to provide information on where the results of such studies may be located (e.g. website links, citation of published literature):

High

Project "City meets nature" by E.C.O, 2021, https://e-c-o.at/project-details/pid_306.html

Measures: habitat improvement for reed-breeding birds and Vertigo moulinsiana in the form of protection of the reed belt; maintenance and restoration of Molinia-meadows for Sanguisorba officinalis and Phengaris nausithous; creation of additional spawning grounds for Rana arvalis wolterstorfii and Leucorrhinia pectoralis; pilot project for the reintroduction of Vertigo moulinsiana.

Biodiversity

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

lic owners	

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	✓	
Provincial/region/state government	/	
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	2	

Private ownership

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

5.1.2 - Management authority

managing the site

Please list the local office / offices of any Amt der Kärntner Landesregierung, Abteilung 8 Umwelt, Naturschutz und Klimaschutzkoordination agency or organization responsible for Magistrat der Landeshauptstadt Klagenfurt, Abteilung Klima und Umweltschutz

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

Mag. Klaus Krainer

Postal address:

Gasometergasse 10 9020 Klagenfurt am Wörthersee Carinthia, Austria

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact			✓
Housing and urban areas	Medium impact		✓	✓

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact		✓	✓
Drainage	Medium impact		✓	✓

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Recreational and tourism activities	High impact		₹	✓

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

invasive and other problemate species and genes					
	Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
	Invasive non-native/ alien species	Medium impact		✓	/

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Garbage and solid waste	Low impact		✓	

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

egional (international) legal designations						
Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site			
EU Natura 2000	Lendspitz-Maiernigg	https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu /Natura2000/SDF.aspx?site=AT2130 000	whole			

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Landschaftsschutzgebiet Lendspitz-Siebenhügel		partly
Nature Reserve	Landschaftsschutzgebiet Maiernigg		partly

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve
b Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
atural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
abitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
otected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
anaged Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

<no data available>

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures		Status	
	Legal protection	Implemented	

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 \bigcirc No \bigcirc

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:

educational and visitor programme		

 $\label{local_project} \textbf{URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):} \ \ \, \boxed{ \textbf{https://e-c-o.at/project-details/pid_306.html} }$

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

Further information

https://www.ktn.gv.at/Themen-AZ/Details?thema=11&detail=1317

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Plant community	Implemented
Plant species	Implemented
Birds	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

2007/10/307

GLATZ-JORDE & S. JUNGMEIER & M. KIRCHMEIR & H. KÖSTL, T. (2015): Management Plan Europaschutzgebiet Lendspitz-Maiernigg – Revision 2015. Bearbeitung: E.C.O. Institut für Ökologie, Klagenfurt, 95p + Anhang

GLATZ-JORDE & S. JUNGMEIER, M. (2016): Biodiversität im Stadtgebiet von Klagenfurt: Das Natura 2000-Gebiet Lendspitz-Maiernigg – Ergebnisse des GEO-Tags der Artenvielfalt 2015

SPITZENBERGER, F. (2005): Rote Liste der Säugetiere Österreichs (Mammalia). In: Zulka, K. P. (Red.): Rote Listen gefährdeter Tiere Österreichs. Checklisten, Gefährdungsanalysen, Handlungsbedarf. Teil 1: Säugetiere, Vögel, Heuschrecken, Wasserkäfer, Netzflügler, Schnabelfliegen, Tagfalter. Grüne Reihe des Bundesministeriums für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft Band 14/1 (Gesamtherausgeberin Ruth Wallner). Böhlau, Wien: 45-62.

GOLLMANN, G. (2007): Rote Liste der in Österreich gefährdeten Lurche (Amphibia) und Kriechtiere (Reptilia). In: Zulka, K. P. (Red.): Rote Liste gefährdeter Tiere Österreichs. Checklisten, Gefährdungsanalysen, Handlungsbedarf. Teil 2: Kriechtiere, Lurche, Fische, Nachtfalter, Weichtiere. Grüne Reihe des Bundesministeriums für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft (Gesamtherausgeberin Ruth Wallner) Band 14/2. Wien, Böhlau: 37-60.

SCHIEGL, R. (2020:) Aktuelle Verbreitung der Großen Moosjungfer (Leucorrhinia pectoralis, Charpentier 1825) und Nachweis der Zierlichen Moosjungfer (Leucorrhinia caudalis, Charpentier 1840) in Kärnten (Odonata: Anisoptera), Carinthia II, 210./130. Jahrgang, Seiten 561–580, Klagenfurt 2020

HOLZINGER W. E. & B. KOMPOSCH (2012): Die Libellen Kärntens. - Sonderreihe Natur Kärnten,

Band 6. Naturwissenschaftlicher Verein für Kärnten, Klagenfurt,

GITSCHTHALER, D. (2021): Endbericht Libellenkartierung, City meets Nature – Lebensraumverbesserung für, Moorfrosch und Co. im urbanen Europaschutzgebiet, Lendspitz-Maiernigg

W. E. HOLZINGER, P. MILDNER, T. ROTTENBURG & C. WIESER (1999): Rote Listen gefährdeter Tiere Kärntens, Naturschutz in Kärnten 15: 643 - 662, Klagenfurt

GLATZ-JORDE, S., Wiegele, E., Suessenbacher, R., Fikar, C., Kollmann, M.(2021): City meets Nature – Lebensraumgestaltung für Moorfrosch und Co im urbanen Europaschutzgebiet Lendspitz-Maiernigg (Klagenfurt). Endbericht September.

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

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site



One of the small ponds aerial picture (E.C.O. ınstıtut tür Okologie -C.Hecke, 22-07-2015)



Wet forest, fen, Lake Wörthersee - aerial picture (E.C.O. Institut für Ökologie C.Hecke, 22-07-2015)



Fen, mouth of the creek Lake Wörthersee - aerial picture (E.C.O. Institut Ökologie -C.Hecke, 22-07-2015)



Wet forest and creek mouth view from Lake Wörthersee - aerial picture (E.C.O. Institut für Ökologie -C.Hecke, 27-07-2023)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

Date of Designation 2023-07-25