Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 11 July 2025

Austria

Peatlands in Styrian Salzkammergut

Designation date	15 May 2025
Site number	2573
Coordinates	47°34'09"N 13°54'56"E
Area	152,20 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/2573
Created by RSIS v.2.0 on - 11 July 2025

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 Styrian Salzkammergut is a region located in the Alps, between "Totes Gebirge" and "Styrian Dachstein plateau". In the whole area, especially in the valley, but also on the mountains wetlands can be found. Most of them are defective due to former human usage (peat harvest and drainage). Still the remaining areas of bogs are small and affected, but for the region very valuable.

The site consists of three areas, which are almost natural temperate-alpine wetlands. The areas include various wetland types listed under the EU Habitats Directive and are all under Natura 2000 protection. The conservation status of the areas is favorable; the site is in an excellent condition. The areas are home to many rare and threatened species and plant communities. Noteworthy is the appearance of many endangered mosses like Calligergon richardsonii, Hamatocaulis vernicosus, Sphagnum affine and others. The open water area serves dragonflies, other insects, ducks as well as leeches as a habitat.

The site is used for extensive hunting and extensive farming (summer pasture for cattle) and recreation (hiking, mountain biking and collecting berries and fungus). Too intensive grazing presents a threat, but voluntary fencing of certain bogs has been implemented.
The surrounding forest is sustainably managed. Management plans for two areas are in preparation.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency: Administration Styria, Department 13 Environment and Regional Planning

Postal address: Stempfergasse 7, IV/404
8010 Graz

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency: Federal Ministry Republic of Austria

Postal address: Marxergasse 2
A-1030 Wien

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

From year: 2015

To year: 2025

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish): Peatlands in Styrian Salzkammergut

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image
<5 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps: 0

Boundaries description

For all three sites, the boundaries delineate the core area of the wetland area. They follow the outer edge of forest roads, small creeks or contour line.
The peatlands in the Styrian Salzkammergut are part of several outstanding wetlands in the region of the Ausseerland/Hinterberger Tal. The Styrian Salzkammergut is part of the Salzkammergut which also reaches out to the provinces of Upper Austria and Salzburg. The cultural area has a long history formend by salt mining. The physical region parts in two mountain ranges, the „Dachstein“ (Miesboden) and the „Totes Gebirge“ (Zlaimmöser, Flecklmoos) devided by the valleys of Mitterndorf and Aussee. The Miesbodensee is part of the landscape protection area „Dachstein-Salzkammergut“ and of the FFH Natura 2000 site „Steirisches Dachsteinplateau“ and the VS Natura 2000 Site „Hochlagen des westlichen Ausseerlandes mit Dachsteinplateau“. The „Zlaimmöser“ and „Flecklmoos“ are also part of the landscape protection area „Dachstein-Salzkammergut“. The „Zlaimöser“ is furthermore part of the Natura 2000 FFH site „Zlaimmöser-Moore/Weißenbachalm“ and the „Flecklmoos“ ist part of the Natura 2000 FFH site „Mitterndorfer Biotopverbund und Bergmähwiesen bei Bad Mitterndorf“.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie? Liezen

b) What is the nearest town or population centre? Bad Mitterndorf

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): 152.2

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries: 152.323

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

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

Other reasons: The site includes three almost natural temperate-alpine wetlands. Only traditional grazing with cows has been done over the last centuries. The conservation status of the sites is favourable, the sites are in an excellent condition. The range of different mire types (fens, transition mire, bogs) is very remarkable.

☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Optional text box to provide further information: The site is home to many rare and threatened species and plant communities. Noteworthy is the appearance of many endangered mosses (e.g. Calliergon richardsonii, Cinclidium stygium, Drepanocladus trifarius, Hamatocaulis vernicosus, Meesia triquetra, Paludella squarrosa, Scorpidium revolvens, S. scorpioides, Sphagnum affine, Splachnum ampullaceum) and liverworts (Calypogeia sphagnicola, Cephalozia loitlesbergeri, Cephaloziella elachista, C. spinigera, Cladopodiella fluitans, C. francisci, Kurzia pauciflora, Lophozia wenzelii, Mylia anomala, Scapania paludicola).
Among the vascular plants are to be highlighted some sedges (Carex diandra, C. lasiocarpa, C. limosa, C. pauciflora), sundew species (Drosera anglica, D. x obovata, D. rotundifolia) listed and the Rannoch rush (Scheuchzeria palustris).

☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification: Although the wetlands are very small, due to the favorable conservation status an extremely rich moss flora has been preserved. The site is therefore an important refuge for the Alpine biogeographical region in the Northern Limestone Alps.
Also the range of different mire types is almost unique in this part of the Alpine biogeographical region.

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 / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	*Andromeda polifolia*	☑	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - VU	
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	*Calliergon richardsonii*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - VU	
BRYOPHYTA / JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	*Calypogeia sphagnicola*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	*Carex davalliana*	☐	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - NT	characteristic of the region/ecosystem
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	*Carex diandra*	☑	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	*Carex lasiocarpa*	☑	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	*Carex limosa*	☑	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	*Carex pauciflora*	☐	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - NT	characteristic of the region/ecosystem
MARCHANTIOPHYTA / JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	*Cephaloziella elachista*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - EN	

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
MARCHANTIOPHYTA / JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	*Cephaloziella spinigera*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - VU	
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	*Cinclidium stygium*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	*Drosera anglica*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	*Drosera obovata*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	*Drosera rotundifolia*	☑	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	*Epipactis palustris*	☑	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	*Eriophorum angustifolium*	☐	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - NT	characteristic of the region/ecosystem
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	*Eriophorum latifolium*	☑	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - VU	
MARCHANTIOPHYTA / JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	*Fuscocephaloziopsis loitlesbergeri*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - VU	
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	*Hamatocaulis vernicosus*	☑	☑	☐		☐	Habitat-Directive, Annex II, National Red List - CR	
MARCHANTIOPHYTA / JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	*Kurzia pauciflora*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - VU	
MARCHANTIOPHYTA / JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	*Lophozia wenzelii*	☐	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - G	characteristic of the region/ecosystem (to be specified further)
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	*Meesia triquetra*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	*Menyanthes trifoliata*	☐	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - NT	characteristic of the region/ecosystem
MARCHANTIOPHYTA / JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	*Mylia anomala*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - VU (outside of Alps)	
MARCHANTIOPHYTA / JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	*Odontoschisma fluitans*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - VU	
MARCHANTIOPHYTA / JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	*Odontoschisma francisci*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - VU	
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	*Paludella squarrosa*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	*Pedicularis palustris*	☑	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - VU	
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	*Pseudocalliergon trifarium*	☐	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - G	characteristic of the region/ecosystem (to be specified further)
MARCHANTIOPHYTA / JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	*Scapania paludicola*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	*Scheuchzeria palustris*	☑	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - VU	
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	*Scorpidium revolvens*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - VU	
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	*Scorpidium scorpioides*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - EN	
BRYOPHYTA / SPHAGNOPSIDA	*Sphagnum imbricatum*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - CR	
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	*Splachnum ampullaceum*	☑	☑	☐		☐	National Red List - EN	

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*	☑	☑	☐	LC	☐	National Red List - VU	

Schratt-Ehrendorfer L., Niklfeld H., Schröck C. & Stöhr O., Hg. (2022): Rote Liste der Farn- und Blütenpflanzen Österreichs. — Stapfia 114, Land Oberösterreich, Linz.
Grims F., Köckinger H. 1999: Rote Liste gefährdeter Laubmoose (Musci) Österreichs, 2. Fassung, Grüne Reihe des Lebensministeriums, BD. 10
Saukel J., Köckinger H. 1999: Rote Liste gefährdeter Lebermoose (Hepaticae) und Hornmoose (Anthocerotae) Österreichs 2. Fassung – Grüne Reihe des Lebensministeriums – Bd. 10: 172 - 179.

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

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

<no data available>

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
Caricetum davallianae	☑	rich fen community	habitats directive, 7230
Pino mugo-Sphagnetum magellanici	☑	raised bog community	priority habitat, habitats directive, 7110*
Caricetum paniculatae	☐	rich fen community	habitats directive, 7230
Caricetum nigrae	☐	poor fen community	
Empetro hermaphroditi- Sphagnetum fusci	☑	transition mire, raised bog community	priority habitat, habitats directive, 7110* and 7140
Caricetum diandrae	☑	transition mire and quaking bog community	habitats directive, 7140
Caricetum rostratae	☐	transition mire and quaking bog community	habitats directive, 7140
Trichophoretum cespitosi	☑	transition mire, raised bog community	habitats directive, 7140
Caricetum limosae	☑	transition mire and quaking bog community	habitats directive, 7140

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The elevation of the sites is ranging from around 1.200 m to 1.450 m asl. The Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters is characterised by an annual precipitation of around 1.200 to 1.400 mm and a mean annual temperature of 7°C. The river basin in which the sites are located is called „Salzatal“. The Salza river has a length of 28 km after which it flows into the Enns river. The water pH in the sites is from acid (raised bogs) to alkaline (alkaline fens).
The ecosystem services provided are mainly climate regulation, recreation and tourism and especially biodiversity.
Within the site there are many different wetland types at three localities (Miesboden, Zlaimmöser and Flecklmoos). One finds raised bogs (Natura 2000 code 7110), transition mires / quaking bogs (Natura 2000 code 7140), alkaline fens (Natura 2000 code 7230), poor fens, bog woodland (Natura 2000 code 91D0), natural dystrophic lakes and ponds (Natura 2000 code 3160), small creeks and springs. The mires are often dominated by Sphagnum spp. and sedges, but highly endangered rich fens and their threatened flora are scattered in all three localities.

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 > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks	Salza	3	0.3	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes	Miesbodensee	2	1.1	Rare
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		1	56.17	Unique

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

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)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres): 1180

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres): 1440

- 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.

Salza

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	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	
Water inputs from groundwater	☐	No change
Water inputs from surface water	☑	No change
Water inputs from precipitation	☐	No change

Water destination

Presence?	
To downstream catchment	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	
Water levels largely stable	No change

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 ☐

<no data available>

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 site itself: i) broadly similar ○ ii) significantly different ◉

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	Low
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	Medium
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Low

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	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	High
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	Low
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	Low

Within the site: 1000

Outside the site: 50000

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 ☐

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

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Public land (unspecified)	☑	☑

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

The land is owned and managed by the Austrian Federal Forest Association (Österreichische Bundesforste AG), which is a stock corporation owned by 100% by the state of Austria. It is basically state forest.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:	Österreichische Bundesforste AG, Forstbetrieb Inneres Salzkammergut Land Steiermark, Abt. 13 Referat Natur- und allg. Umweltschutz
Postal address:	Obere Marktstraße 1 4822 Bad Goisern Austria Stempfergasse 7 8010 Graz Austria
E-mail address:	naturraummanagement@bundesforste.at

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Livestock farming and ranching	Low impact	High impact	☑	☑

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals		Low impact	☑	☑
Logging and wood harvesting	Low impact	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	Low impact	Low impact	☑	☑

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Droughts		Low impact	☑	☑

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	Mitterndorfer Biotopverbund		whole
EU Natura 2000	Steirisches Dachsteinplateau		whole
EU Natura 2000	Zlaimmöser Moore		whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Landschaftsschutzgebiet	Dachstein Salzkammergut		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 ☐

<no data available>

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Proposed

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Livestock management/exclusion (excluding fisheries)	Partially 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 ○ 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 ◉

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

It is not.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Plant species	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Grims F., Köckinger H. 1999: Rote Liste gefährdeter Laubmoose (Musci) Österreichs, 2. Fassung, Grüne Reihe des Lebensministeriums, BD. 10
Matz, H. 2015: Das Flecklmoos: Ein vielfältiger Moorkomplex im Öderntal (Totes Gebirge, Steiermark) – Joannea Botanik 12: 69–92.
Saukel J., Köckinger H. 1999: Rote Liste gefährdeter Lebermoose (Hepaticae) und Hornmoose (Anthocerotae) Österreichs 2. Fassung – Grüne Reihe des Lebensministeriums – Bd. 10: 172 - 179.
Schratt-Ehrendorfer L., Niklfeld H., Schröck C. & Stöhr O., Hg. (2022): Rote Liste der Farn- und Blütenpflanzen Österreichs. — Stapfia 114, Land Oberösterreich, Linz.

Attached (6.1.2):
Ficker, H.; Haseke, H.; Pirtscher, A.-S. 2019.: Managementplan Europaschutzgebiet Mitterndorfer Biotopverbund AT 2253000 --> see 6.1.2.v AT_mgt250702
Haseke, H. & Pirtscher, A.-S. 2018: Managementplan Europaschutzgebiet Zlaimmöser-Moore/Weißenbachalm AT 2224000 --> see 6.1.2.v AT_mgt_90513
Miller-Aichholz F.: Life+ Projekt Naturwald, Moore und Lebensraumverbund im Ausseerland LIFE12 NAT/AT/000321 Auswertung gemäß Standarddatenbogen Arbeitspaket D6 --> see 6.1.2.iii AT_descr190516
Schröck, C. 2014: Räumliche Abgrenzung der Vorkommen von Hamatocaulis vernicosus im Gebiet des Miesbodenmoores und -sees sowie Entwicklung eines Managementkonzeptes --> see 6.1.2.iii AT_descr190516_1

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
<2 file(s) uploaded>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports
<no file available>

v. site management plan
<2 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature
<1 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:


Pathway into Miesbodensee (lake) (*Anna-Sophie Pirtscher, 22-07-2017*)


Area of Miesbodensee (*Anna-Sophie Pirtscher, 16-07-2017*)


At the area Zlaimmöser Moore a peat bog with fencing Management. (*Harald Haseke, 21-08-2017*)


Peat bog at Zlaimmöser Moore (*Harald Haseke, 21-08-2017*)


Overview over Zlaimmöser Moore (*Harald Haseke, 21-08-2017*)


bog after rain at Miesbodensee (*Christian Schröck, 12-07-2015*)


Miesbodensee along the south bank (*Christian Schröck, 12-07-2015*)


Overview over Zlaimmöser Moore (*Christian Schröck, 15-08-2016*)


Overview over Zlaimmöser Moore (*Christian Schröck, 15-08-2016*)


A patch of peat moss under mountain pines at Flecklmoos (*Christian Schröck, 16-08-2016*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter
<2 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation: 2025-05-15