



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 3 September 2024

Update version, previously published on : 9 October 2007

Germany Bavarian Wildalm



Designation date	9 October 2007
Site number	1723
Coordinates	47°35'16"N 11°47'38"E
Area	6,50 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

Bayerische Wildalm is an area with a remarkable raised bog at an altitude of 1425 m in the alpine region of Southern Bavaria which extends across the border to the Austrian part of the Ramsar site. The northernmost small part of the Bayerische Wildalm belongs to Bavaria and in geological terms to the area of the Northern Limestone Alps, the by far greater southern part belongs to Austria. This part forms the Austrian Ramsar Site 'Bayerische Wildalm and Wildalmfilz'.

The site is a karst valley or polje, with a brook that vanishes into one big and several small ponors (swallow hole). The bottom of the polje is covered completely by a raised bog which is hydrologically controlled both by water coming from the sloping fens along the polje slopes and by periodic floods of the brook. The site shows typical characteristics which are representative for the Limestone Alps, so there are remaining many endangered and rare plant species. The southern slope of the plain which forms the major part of the site is also covered by bogs and fens (in Austria). The fens are mostly calcareous except for the bottom of the polje where they tend to be more acidic (up to 2 m peat).

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency	Landesamt für Umwelt Bayern
Postal address	Bürgermeister-Ullrich-Straße 160 86179 Augsburg

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Division N I 4 "International Cooperation on Biodiversity"
Postal address	Robert-Schuman-Platz 3 D-53175 Bonn Germany

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

From year	2000
To year	2013

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Bavarian Wildalm
Unofficial name (optional)	Bayerische Wildalm

2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	No change to area
(Update) For secretariat only: This update is an extension	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?	Not evaluated
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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

The Bavarian Wildalm is located at an altitude of about 1,430 m in the southeast of the Halserspitz mountain (1862 m) in the Mangfall Mountains. It extends for approx. 7 ha. The site is part of the EU Natura 2000 sites (SCI and SPA) "Mangfallgebirge". The site borders the Austrian Ramsar site "Bayerische Wildalm und Wildalm Filz" to the south. It represents a transboundary Ramsar Site between Germany and Austria.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	District: Miesbach; State: Bavaria; Federal Republic of Germany
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Kreuth

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
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b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes No

idem No

d) Transboundary Ramsar Site name:

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Sites part of transboundary designation

[Bayerische Wildalm and Wildalmfilz - Austria](#)

Official area, in hectares (ha):

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

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Alpine

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Alpine (EEA regionalization scheme EU Habitats Directive)
Northern Alps – Northern Prealps nature area Mangfallgebirge – Blue 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

Other ecosystem services provided: Climate protection (CO2-sink)

Other reasons: The Bavarian Wildalm is, together with the adjacent Ramsar site on the Austrian side, an extensive bog complex in a large karst valley, a so-called Polje, in the southeast of mountain Halserspitz in the Mangfall mountains. The area lies at about 1425 meters above sea level and is characterized due to its topography by its own microclimate and a special hydrological balance. This has led to the formation of many typical and rare plant communities of bogs and marshes. The site shows typical characteristics which are representative for the Limestone Alps.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification: Surrounded by 50-100m steep slopes, a valuable bog occupies the whole karst plain. Due to the special climatic conditions of cold air at this site, a survival of different species of plant relicts from the glacial period is possible (e.g. Hierochloe odorata).

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	<i>Carex hostiana</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National RL 2 (EN)	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	<i>Carex limosa</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National RL 2 (EN)	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	State RL 2 (EN)	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	<i>Hierochloe odorata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	State RL 2 (EN)	
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	<i>Meesia triquetra</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National and State RL 1 (CR)	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National RL 2 (EN)	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National RL 2 (EN)	

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
NATURA2000 Code 7110 Active raised bogs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive Annex I
NATURA2000-Code 6170 Subalpine und alpine Kalkrasen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive Annex I
NATURA2000-Code 7230 Alkaline fens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Calcareous fen	EU Habitats Directive Annex I
NATURA2000-Code 7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive Annex I

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Due to the water regime of the Bayerische Wildalm, the hydrogenetic mire type of the fen in the Polje is outstanding. It has always been a mixture of paludification mire, terrestrialisation mire and inundation mire. But the hydrology has changed during the last century. Floods and the formation of a lake in spring became rarer. This might be caused by a combination of

- land use in the past (up to the nineteenth century the forests of the region have been overused in order to provide enough solid fuel for the salt production in Hall and grazing was more intensive),
- a change in the runoff regime through the Ponor and
- of course the climate change itself since the last warmth-time with a change in the growth of the mire
- extraordinary cold micro-climate in the alpine kettle-situation of the Bayerische Wildalm (inversion of the temperature between the bottom of the site and its slopes)

At present, the vegetation indicates both - inclining precipitation influence resulting in bog initials and acid fen communities – as well as ongoing influence of groundwater maintaining communities typical for extremely wet calcareous fens (large areas of Bog Sedge Community subassociation of *Drepanocladus revolvens*).

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		3		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		2		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic or peat soils >> Va: Montane wetlands		4		Rare
Fresh, saline, brackish or alkaline water > Subterranean >> Zk(b): Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems		1		Representative

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
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cfb: Marine west coast (Mild with no dry season, warm summer)

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.

A Karst valley in which a raised bog is located. The bog is supplied by runlets down the slopes of the polje. A meandering rivulet within the valley disappears in a sinkhole and drains the area.

4.4.3 - Soil

Organic

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

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?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from precipitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from groundwater	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Feeds groundwater	No change

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

Retention of precipitation especially after thunderstorms or heavy rainfall. Groundwater recharge and improvement in the limestone massif.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

<no data available>

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

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

Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:

The Bog is surrounded by alpine structures at higher altitudes and densely wooded areas

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
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	Medium
Climate regulation	Regulation of greenhouse gases, temperature, precipitation and other climatic processes	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Inspiration	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Medium

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	Medium
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	Medium
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	Medium

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

Description if applicable

The Bayerische Wildalm was always used for ranching, hunting and forestry. Because the right of pasturage in this area is a very old right of the farmers, they are reluctant to give up these rights.

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

Description if applicable

Because the use of the area as pasture is a very old right of the farmers, they are reluctant to give up these rights.

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
Provincial/region/state government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

1) Forstbetrieb Schliersee
2) Landratsamt Miesbach Fachlicher Naturschutz

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

1) Stefan Pratsch 2) Josef Faas (gebietsbetreuer@lra-mb.bayer)

Postal address:

1) Mesnergasse 3, 83727 Schliersee
2) Rosenheimer Str. 1-3, 83714 Miesbach

E-mail address:

stefan.pratsch@baysf.de

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	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Livestock farming and ranching	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Air-borne pollutants	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

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	{Mangfallgebirge; FFH 8336-371.01}		whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Flora-fauna-habitat 8336-371.01			whole
Special Protected Area DE 8336-471			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

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of wastes	Implemented
Research	Implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? No

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

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):

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

Bayerisches Landesamt für Umweltschutz (2000); Artenschutz-Kartierung (Datenbank-Auszug), Alpenbiotopkartierung Lkr. Miesbach ABSP Landkreis Miesbach
Dietmair, G. (2001): Kare, Karst und Poljen. Geologisch-geomorphologische Beobachtungen im Ammergebirge und im südlichen Mangfallgebirge. Ber. Naturwissenschaftl. Verein. F. Schwaben e.V. Bd. 105: 9 – 40, Augsburg

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

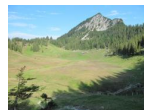
Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Aerial view of Bayerische Wildalm (Daten aus dem Bayer. Fachinformationssystem Naturschutz (FIS-Natur), Geobasisdaten: © Bayer. Vermessungsverwaltung 2010, 28-05-2015)



Bavarian Wildalm, Bavarian part (Bernd-Ulrich Rudolph, 22.06.2018)



Bavarian Wildalm and Wildalm Filz with a view of Halserspitz (Bernd-Ulrich Rudolph, 22.06.2018)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Transboundary Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2007-10-09