



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 2 September 2024

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 1992

Germany Weser barrage



Designation date	28 October 1983
Site number	278
Coordinates	52°27'09"N 09°01'53"E
Area	1 612,00 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 Ramsar Site extends along the river Weser from the Weser Barrage in the North to Windheim in the southwest. It includes the river bed and the floodplain area as well as adjacent agricultural land.

The site is one of the most important staging and wintering sites for waterbirds such as *Cygnus cygnus*, *Anser albifrons*, *Bucephala clangula* in the federal state of North-Rhine - Westphalia. There have been changes in the farming of the agricultural land, with increased cultivation of maize and a general increase in farming intensity.

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 Natur, Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz NRW
Postal address	LANUV, Leibnizstr. 10, 45659 Recklinghausen

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection
Postal address	Division N 14 / International Matters of Biological Diversity Postfach 12 06 29 53048 Bonn Germany

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

From year	1989
To year	2019

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Weser barrage
Unofficial name (optional)	Weserstaustufe Schlüsselburg

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?	No
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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 Ramsar Site extends along the river Weser from the Weser Barrage in the North to Windheim in the southwest. It includes the river bed and the floodplain area as well as adjacent agricultural land. It is identical with the northern part of the SPA Weseraue and contains parts of the nature reserves Häverner Marsch, Weseraue and Staustufe Schlüsselburg.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	District: Minden-Lübbecke; State: North Rhine-Westphalia; Federal Republic of Germany
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Petershagen

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 type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>
b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

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	Atlantic 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

At the time of the canalisation of the Mittelweser, the Staustufe Schlüsselburg was built, and the canal was constructed to circumnavigate the river bend (= Weserschleife). The weir caused an increase in water depth in the Oberwasser from originally 1.5 m (mean water level) to 3.8 m at the top of the dammed water to 5.6 m at the weir. The river Weser only floods at very high waters. A network of deep drainage channels was built parallel to the Weser in order to protect the agricultural fields adjacent to the weir; these drainage channels flow into the Unterwasser. Under normal water conditions the groundwater flow goes towards the Weser.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

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

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Birds																	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5000	2015-2017	0.4	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important staging and wintering site
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	2015-2017	0.06	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important staging and wintering site
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	500	2015-2017	0.08	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important staging and wintering site
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	2015-2017	0.01	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important staging and wintering site
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	2015-2017	0.3	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Appendix I EU Birds Directive	Important staging and wintering site
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	2015-2017		LC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Appendix I EU Birds Directive	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	90	2015-2017	0.03	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important staging and wintering site
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2000	2015-2017	0.003	NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important staging and wintering site

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

breeding area for waterbirds + staging area for migratory waterbird species + waterbird wintering/non-breeding area

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Lowland river with overgrown shoreline and adjacent agricultural land, mostly arable. The gravel pits of the Häverner Marsch, Grube Baltus and Grube Mittelweser support a vertebrate fauna, which is typical for central European gravel pits. The site is one of the most important staging and wintering sites for waterbirds such as *Cygnus cygnus*, *Anser albifrons*, *Bucephala clangula* in the federal state of North-Rhine - Westphalia. There have been changes in the farming of the agricultural land, with increased cultivation of maize and a general increase in farming intensity.

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	Weseraue bei Petershagen	1	800	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		2		Representative

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
7: Excavations	Kiesgruben	1	200

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Agricultural land	600

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATAMAMMALIA	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	increase

Optional text box to provide further information

Common Raccoon has become a predator at Cormorant breeding colonies

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)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

Entire river basin

Upper part of river basin

Middle part of river basin

RIS for Site no. 278, Weser barrage, Germany

- 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.

The site is part of the middle part of the river Weser.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

(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 surface water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
To downstream catchment	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

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

Flood regulation including flood storage

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

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

Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site

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

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Acid (pH<5.5)

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

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

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

Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosaline (0.5-30 g/l)

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

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

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	High
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study 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	High

Within the site: 100s

Outside the site: 100s

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

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

The river Weser itself is owned by Germany (federal ownership, 'Bundeswasserstraße'). Other areas belong to the federal state of North-Rhine - Westphalia, to a state-wide foundation (Nordrhein-Westfalen-Stiftung) and to private owners.

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Kreis Minden-Lübbecke and Bezirksregierung Detmold (representing the federal state of North-Rhine - Westphalia), in collaboration with the Biologische Station Minden-Lübbecke e.V. and Landesamt für Natur, Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz (LANUV)

Postal address:

LANUV, Postfach 101052, 45659 Recklinghausen

E-mail address:

poststelle@lanuv.nrw.de

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Dredging	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Salinisation	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	decrease	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact	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
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase
Wood and pulp plantations	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Mining and quarrying	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Renewable energy	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Roads and railroads	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Utility and service lines (e.g., pipelines)	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Shipping lanes	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Aircraft flight paths	Medium impact	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	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input 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	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
(Para)military activities	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dams and water management/use	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Invasive non-native/ alien species	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase
Problematic native species	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Habitat shifting and alteration	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase
Storms and flooding	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Intense agriculture; disturbance by recreational activities, hunting, fishing and military training; intense shipping on river Weser

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	Weseraue 3519-401	http://natura2000-melddok.naturschutzinformationen.nrw.de/natura2000-melddok/de/start	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
nature reserve	Staustufe Schlüsselburg	http://nsg.naturschutzinformationen.nrw.de/nsg/de/start	whole
nature reserve	Häverner Marsch	http://nsg.naturschutzinformationen.nrw.de/nsg/de/start	whole
nature reserve	Grube Baltus	http://nsg.naturschutzinformationen.nrw.de/nsg/de/start	whole
nature reserve	Mittelweser	http://nsg.naturschutzinformationen.nrw.de/nsg/de/start	whole
nature reserve	Weseraue	http://nsg.naturschutzinformationen.nrw.de/nsg/de/start	whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Weserstaustufe Schlüsselburg		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

1a Strict Nature Reserve

1b 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

Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented
Faunal corridors/passage	Implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Partially implemented
Control of invasive alien animals	Partially implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Management of water abstraction/takes	Implemented
Fisheries management/regulation	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	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

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Yes, there is a plan

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water quality	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Ziegler, G. 1981. Durchzug und Ueberwinterungsvorkommen der Entenvögel im Bereich der "Weserstaustufe Schlüsselburg". Charadrius 17: 1-22. (Migratory and wintering ducks in the area of "Weserstaustufe Schlüsselburg").

Woike, M. & Penselin, U. 1980. Biotopmanagementplan für das geplante NSG "Häverner Marsch". - im Auftrag der Landesanstalt für Oekologie, Landschaftsentwicklung und Forstplanung. (Biotope-management plan for the planned Nature Reserve "Häverner Marsch"). Erfassung von "Important Bird Areas" der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Ber. Dtsch. Sekt. Int. Rat Vogelschutz 27 (1987), 13-58. (Counts on IBAs in FR Germany).

Ziegler, G. et al. 1989. Pflege- und Entwicklungsplan für das NSG "Staustufe Schlüsselburg". - im Auftrag des Regierungspräsidenten Detmold. (Management- and Development Plan for the Nature Reserve "Staustufe Schlüsselburg").

BIOLOGISCHE STATION MINDEN-LÜBBECKE E.V. (2010): Wiederholungskartierung des Grünlandes im Vogelschutzgebiet Weseraue. Unveröffentl. Gutachten im Auftrag des Landes NRW. 36 S., Minden.

BIOLOGISCHE STATION MINDEN-LÜBBECKE E.V. (2011): Erfassung der gebietstypischen Vogelarten im EU-Vogelschutzgebiet „Weseraue“ im Zeitraum April 2009 bis März 2011. Minden.

BIOLOGISCHE STATION MINDEN-LÜBBECKE E.V. (2011): Rohrsängerkartierung im EU-Vogelschutzgebiet „Weseraue“. Minden.

BIOLOGISCHE STATION MINDEN-LÜBBECKE E.V. (2011): Erfassung der gebietstypischen Vogelarten im EU-Vogelschutzgebiet „Weseraue“ im Zeitraum April 2009 bis März 2011. Minden

BIOLOGISCHE STATION MINDEN-LÜBBECKE E.V. (2011A): Rohrsängerkartierung im EU-Vogelschutzgebiet „Weseraue“. Gutachten im Auftrag der Bezirksregierung Detmold. Unveröffentl. 11 S. Minden.

BIOLOGISCHE STATION MINDEN-LÜBBECKE E.V. (2013): Erfassung der gebietstypischen Vogelarten im EU-Vogelschutzgebiet „Weseraue“ im Zeitraum April 2011 bis März 2013. Bearbeitung: J. Nie-mann, Minden.

BIOLOGISCHE STATION MINDEN-LÜBBECKE E.V. (2014): Erfassung der gebietstypischen Vogelarten im EU-Vogelschutzgebiet „Weseraue“ im Zeitraum April 2013 bis März 2014. Bearbeitung: J. Nie-mann, Minden.

BIOLOGISCHE STATION MINDEN-LÜBBECKE E. V. (2013): Erfassung der gebietstypischen Vogelarten im EU-Vogelschutzgebiet „Weseraue“ im Zeitraum April 2011 bis März 2013. Minden.

LAND NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN / BEZIRKSREGIERUNG DETMOLD (2000): Kooperationsvereinbarung für das Vogelschutzgebiet „Weseraue“ in der Stadt Petershagen, Kreis Minden-Lübbecke. 16 S., Minden, 15.08.2000.

ZIEGLER, G. (2014): 50 Jahre Naturschutz in Nordrhein-Westfalen zwischen Anspruch und Wirklichkeit am Beispiel des international bedeutsamen EU-Vogelschutzgebietes „Weseraue“. Münster.

LANUV (2019): Vogelschutz-Maßnahmenplan für das Vogelschutzgebiet "Weseraue" DE-3519-401. Recklinghausen

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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Weser near
Hävern/Windheim (Dirk
Esplor, 2016)



Weser near
Hävern/Windheim (Dirk
Esplor, 2016)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation