

# **Ramsar Information Sheet**

Published on 3 September 2024 Update version, previously published on : 1 January 1992

# Germany

## Lower Inn between Haiming and Neuhaus



Designation date26 February 1976Site number96Coordinates48°16'31"N 13°06'07"EArea1 846,00 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/96 Created by RSIS V.1.6 on - 3 September 2024

## 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 Site is located at border area between Southeastern Bavaria and Upper Austria (south of Passau). There are rich, structured shallow reservoirs with islands and bays, and virgin riverine forests on the islands without human influences. After damming the natural watercourse and constructing the reservoirs, sections of the channelized Inn River are changing into a semi-natural state again. A section of the Inn River bordering Austria, consisting of a shallow reservoir and a series of islands, contains extensive reedbeds. Unterer Inn zwischen Haiming und Neuhaus is important breeding, wintering and resting site for numerous species of water birds. Many rare aquatic and semi-aquatic plant species are also present.

## 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 Administrati	ve Authority
Institution/agency	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protectiony, Division N I 5 "International Cooperation on Biodiversity"
Postal address	Stresemannstraße 128 - 130, 10117 Berlin, Germany
2.1.2 - Period of collection of data an	d information used to compile the RIS
From year	2000
To year	2020
2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site	
Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Lower Inn between Haiming and Neuhaus
Unofficial name (optional)	Unterer Inn zwischen Haiming und Neuhaus

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

<sup>(Update)</sup> A Changes to Site boundary Yes O No O	
<sup>(Update)</sup> B. Changes to Site area No change to area	
<sup>(Update)</sup> For secretariat only. This update is an extension	

#### 2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including No applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

## 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 Ramsar site extends over approximately 55 km in the east of Bavaria, in the Lower Bavarian hill country, directly on the border with Austria. On the Bavarian side, the entire area of the Lower Inn is lined by an intensively used agricultural landscape, with predominantly corn cultivation. In the north, the Ramsar site ends at the village of Neuhaus am Inn. 20 km to the north is the city of Passau, where the rivers Danube, IIz and Inn merge. The site is part of the EU Natura 2000 site 7744-371 "Salzach und Unterer Inn "and the SPA area 7744-471 "Salzach und Inn". It overlaps with the nature reserve "Vogelfreistätte Salzachmündung" and the nature reserve "Unterer Inn".

#### 2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does	
the site lie?	District: Altötting, Rottal-Inn, Passau; State: Bavaria; Federal Republic of Germany
b) What is the nearest town or population	Simbach a. Inn
contro:	

#### 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 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):	1846
Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries	1845.834

## 2.2.5 - Biogeography

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

## 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	Protection from high water and floods.
Other ecosystem services provided	The Alpine river brings mud and sand loads from the Alps. The annual fundamental alteration of the sandbanks at high and low water indicates high dynamics of the emerging and disappearing processes of pioneer plants and animals.
Other reasons	The wetland is located in the center of Europe. It is an important resting and overwintering place for migrating birds to the north and south. The succession of reservoirs forms deep water areas changing with shallow water, mudflats and sandbanks, pioneer communities and riparian areas. In the surrounding of the river some larger remnants of old floodplain forests are preserved. With regard to the number of species and their abundance, it represents one of the most important breeding, resting and hibernating areas in Central Europe. With over 130 documented species of breeding birds, floodplain forests and riverine forests it is highly significant for forest birds.

#### Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Within the reservoirs of the river Inn the almost inaccessible alluvial forests represent primeval forests which provide the basis of 130 species of breeding birds, especially forest birds. The abundance of nutrients ensures high animal and vegetable biomass production. The sandbanks are pioneer sites, on which firstly develop annual meadows and ultimately riparian forests or reedbeds. The silting up of the Lower Inn with the corresponding development of plant communities is still ongoing.

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

End year	2011
Optional text box to provide further information	mean maximum number of overwintering birds: 13395 range: 9651-27752

Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

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

supports rare/endangered species

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

Phylum	Scientific name	S qu cu 2	pecies ualifies under riterion 4 6	; ; 1 9	Spectoric contri unc crite 3 5	cies butes ler rion 7 8	Pop Size	D. Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Others														
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Bombina variegata	2	20		20					LC			EU Habitats Directive Appendix II and IV	Spawning and development within a narrow period
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Castor fiber	<b>1</b>			20					LC			EU Habitats Directive Appendix II	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Cucujus cinnaberinus	<b>1</b>			20					NT			EU Habitats Directive Annex II and IV	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Euplagia quadripunctaria	<b>1</b>			20								EU Habitats Directive Annex II	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lutra lutra	<b>Z</b> (			20					NT	×		EU Habitats Directive Annex II	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Maculinea nausithous	<b>1</b>			20					NT			EU Habitats Directive Annex II and IV	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Triturus cristatus	2	20		20					LC			EU Habitats Directive Annex II and IV	Spawning area
Fish, Mollusc a	nd Crustacea													
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Barbus barbus	2	20		20					LC			State Red List III EU Habitats Directive Annex V	Spawning
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cottus gobio	2	20		20					LC			EU Habitats Directive AnnexII	Spawning area
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Hucho hucho	Ø.	20		20					EN			EU Habitats Directive Annex II and IV	Spawning area
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Leuciscus aspius	Ø	20		20					LC			EU Habitats Directive AnnexII II	Spawning
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Rhodeus amarus	<b>Z</b> (			20					LC			EU Habitats Directive AnnexII	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Telestes souffia	Ø.	20		20					LC			EU Habitats Directive AnnexII	Spawning
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Thymallus thymallus	Ø.	20		20					LC			State Red List II EU Habitats Directive Annex V	Spawning
Birds														
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas strepera		11				122	4 2014-2019	1	LC				strepera, North-west Europe Moulting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergus merganser		//				51	1999-2011	1.5	LC				merganser, Central west Europe (bre); Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius arquata	<b>2</b> (	20		20					NT			State Red List 1	Moulting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Oriolus oriolus		20		20					LC				Breeding and resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tadorna tadorna		20		20					LC				Breeding and resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Vanellus vanellus	Ø	20		20					NT			State Red List 2	Moulting, Wintering, Resting

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

breeding area for waterbirds + staging area for migratory waterbird species + supports rare/endangered species + waterbird wintering/nonbreeding/dry season area

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
EU Code *91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno- Pandion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae		Ø		EU Habitats Directive Annex I
	EU Code 91F0 Riparian mixed forests of Quercus robur, Ulmus laevis and Ulmus minor, Fraxinus excelsior or Fraxinus angus	Ø		EU Habitats Directive Annex I
	EU Code 6430 Hydrophyllous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Ø		EU Habitats Directive Annex I
	EU Code 3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	V		EU Habitats Directive Annex I

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

## 4.1 - Ecological character

The entire river system is affected by very high dynamics due to the constant sediment load of the river. Areas with open mudflats develop through permanent successional processes to reedbeds and forested areas rather quickly. Shallow waters in the process of silting, rich in islands. Vegetation on the islands is dominated by willows and alders with extensive beds of reeds. In shallow bays flooding aquatic vegetation is developing in summer. Water quality (ecological potential) of the heavily modified river lnn is average.

## 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		1		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		2		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub- dominated wetlands		4		Representative

Human-made wetlands							
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type				
6: Water storage areas/Reservoirs		3					

## 4.3 - Biological components

#### 4.3.1 - Plant species

#### Invasive alien plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Fallopia multiflora ciliinervis	Potential	increase
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Impatiens glandulifera	Actual (major impacts)	increase
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Solidago canadensis	Actual (major impacts)	increase

#### 4.3.2 - Animal species

#### Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
MOLLUSCA/BIVALVIA	Dreissena polymorpha	Actual (major impacts)	No change

## 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 rive	er 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.

Inn

#### 4.4.3 - Soil

#### Mineral 🗹

<sup>(Update)</sup> Changes at RIS update No change Increase O Decrease O Unknown O

No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)?

#### 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	×	No change	
Water inputs from groundwater		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 largely stable	No change

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

Dams are 'groundwater-proof', which causes biological iron formation in the oxbows outside of the reservoirs in the rests of riverine forest. Dams control effectively the floods and trap sediments up to the balance level between erosion and sedimentation (natural equilibrium). Most of the islands are now stable, but some may be re-located by high floods.

#### 4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site 🗹
<sup>(Update)</sup> Changes at RIS update No change  Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site 🗹
<sup>(Update)</sup> Changes at RIS update No change ● Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually 🗹
<sup>(Update)</sup> Changes at RIS update No change Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
Sediment regime unknown
4.4.6 - Water pH
Alkaline (pH>7.4) 🗹
<sup>(Update)</sup> Changes at RIS update No change  Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
Unknown

#### 4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l) 🗹

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

Unknown 🛛

#### 4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Mesotrophic 🗹

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

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 i) broadly similar O ii) significantly different 🖲

site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development  $\Box$ 

Surrounding area has higher human population density  $\Box$ 

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
Fresh water	Water for energy production (hydro-electricity)	High
Wetland non-food products	Timber	Low

Regulating Services		
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	

#### Cultural Services

	Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
	Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	High
	Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
	Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	High
	Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	High
	Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High
ĺ	Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High

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	Sediment retention	High

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

#### 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	×	×		
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	×	×		

#### Private ownership

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

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any	1) Bayerisch-Oberösterreichisches Infozentrum Europareservat Unterer Inn				
agency or organization responsible for	2) LPV Rottal-Inn e.V., Landkreise: Rottal-Inn, Passau (lpv@rottal-inn.de)				
managing the site: 3) Regierung von Oberbayern, höhere Naturschutzbehörde (elmar.wenisch@reg-ob.bayern.de					
	1) Innwerkstr. 15, 94140 Ering				
Postal address:	2) Ringstr. 4-7, 84347 Pfarrkirchen				
	3) Maximilianstr. 39, 80358 München				
E-mail address:	umweltstation.ering@t-online.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
Commercial and industrial areas	Low impact			No change	V	No change
Tourism and recreation areas	High impact		V	increase		No change
Unspecified development	Low impact			No change	×.	No change

#### Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dredging	High impact		×	No change	×	No change
Canalisation and river regulation	High impact		×.	No change	×.	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			No change	V	increase

#### Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Renewable energy	High impact		×	No change	×	No change

#### Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Roads and railroads	unknown impact			No change	×	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	Low impact		×	No change	×.	No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	High impact		×.	increase	×.	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	High impact		×	increase	×	increase

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		×	No change	X	No change

#### 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	Medium impact	Medium impact	×	increase		No change

Pollution						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	unknown impact			No change	×	increase
Air-borne pollutants	unknown impact		×	No change	×	No change

#### Please describe any other threats (optional):

Decline in macrozoobenthos due to siltation, resulting in loss of food resources for various waterfowl and fish species.

Loss of riparian dynamics affects shallow waters and oxbow lakes, nutrient inputs from agricultural land,

Disturbance by canoeists, angling and tourism,

Biotope destruction due to sedimentation and filling,

spread of neophytes

#### 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations			
Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	<b>Overlap with Ramsar Site</b>
EU Natura 2000	{Salzach und Unterer Inn 7744-371} {Salzach und Inn 7744-471}		partly

#### National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
bird sanctuary	Vogelfreistätte Salzachmündung		partly
nature reserve	Unterer Inn		partly

#### 5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- la Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
  - Il 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	
Improvement of water quality	Implemented	
Faunal corridors/passage	Implemented	

#### Human Activities

Measures	Status	
Fisheries management/regulation	Proposed	
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Proposed	
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 O No ()

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 processes 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:

#### Infozentrum Ering

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): http://www.europareservat.de/deutsch/index.htm

#### 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
Water regime monitoring	Implemented
Water quality	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

BAYERISCHES LANDESAMT FÜR UMWELTSCHUTZ (2004): Standard-Datenbogen Gebietsnummer 7744-371 und 7744-471. BAYERISCHES LANDESAMT FÜR UMWELTSCHUTZ (2004): Gesamtmeldung einschließlich Nachmeldung November 2004: Liste der veränderten Nummerierungen der FFH- und Vogelschutz-Gebiete BAYERISCHES LANDESAMT FÜR UMWELTSCHUTZ: Gebietsdaten Natura-2000. URL: http:// www.bayern.de/lfu/natur/schutzgebietskonzepte/ffh/index.html BAYERISCHES LANDESAMT FÜR UMWELTSCHUTZ (2004): Natura 2000 Bayern – Bayerische Kartieranleitung für die Lebensraumtypen nach Anhang I der Fauna-Flora-Habitat-Richtlinie. - Auasbura LfU, Vogelschutzwarte GAP Ref. 5/5 (2020); Datenbestand 2014-2019; unveröff. LfU-Wasservogelzählung; Internat. WVZ Bayern, Datenbestand 2014-2019 der Vogelschutzwarte GAP Ref. 5/5; unveröff. Mskr. Lohmann, M. & M. Vogel (1997); Die bayerischen Ramsargebiete - eine kritische Bestandsaufnahme.; Laufener Forschungsberichte; 5 Lossow, G. v. (2000); Arbeitsatlas zum Brutvogelatlas 2000.; unveröff. Mskr. Reichholf-Riehm, H. (1998); Die Entwicklung der Reiher- und Rohrdommelbestände (Ardeidae) am Unteren Inn (1968-1998).; Vogelkundliche Nachrichten aus Oberösterreich; 6; 1-22 Werner, S. (1990); Bewertung der bayer. Salzachauen zwischen Laufen und der Salzachmündung aus ornithologisch-ökologischer Sicht.; unveröff. Gutachten i.A. ANL ZWF/DDA (1993); Die Feuchtgebiete internationaler Bedeutung in der BRD.; Biolog. Station Rieselfelder Münster REICHHOLF, J. & H. REICHHOLF-RIEHM (1982): Die Stauseen am unteren Inn. Ergebnisse einer Ökosystemstudie. Ber.ANL 6:47-89. REICHHOLF-RIEHM,H.(1990): Unterer Inn - Ökologie einer Flußlandschaf. Innwerk AG, Töging & Landratsamt Rottal-Inn.

#### 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

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

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:



Typical reservoir of the site Unterer Inn with the different stages of succession to alluvial forests (Daten aus dem Bayer. Pachinformetionssystem Naturschutz (FIS-Natur), Geobasisdaten: © Bayer. Vermessungsverwältung 2010, 18-05-2015 )



Extensive redynamisation measures are currently underway on the Lower Inn. At the Ering power plant, for example, reinforced river embankments were removed in recent years and a new island tributary system with shallow gravel banks was created. (*Andrea Bruckmeier, 25-07-2022*)



6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1976-02-26