

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 6 October 2023 Update version, previously published on : 21 February 2003

Germany

Aland-Elbe-Lowland and Elbe-wetland Jerichow



Designation date 21 February 2003

Site number 1307

Coordinates 52°44'28"N 11°50'34"E

Area 8 605,00 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

Location: This Ramsar site is a Cluster reserve in the districts "Stendal" and "Jerichower Land" in the north of Saxony-Anhalt. One part (Aland-Elbe-lowland) is on the border to Brandenburg in the south of the Elbe river south of Wittenberge (21.000 inhabitants). The other part (Elbe river meadow Jerichow) is in the south of Tangermünde (10.000 inhabitants).

Key ecological characteristics: The wetland comprises large parts of the lowland in the flooding zones of the Elbe river, consisting of two Special Protection Areas (EU SPA): Aland-Elbe-lowland and Elbe river meadow Jerichow. The site is part of the biosphere reserve "Flusslandschaft Elbe". The area has an outstanding importance as a breeding, resting and wintering place for grassland, wading and water birds.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency

Dezernent Staatliche Vogelschutzwarte Landesamt für Umweltschutz Sachsen-Anhalt

Staatliche Vogelschutzwarte Steckby

Zerbster Straße 7
39264 Steckby

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency N I 5 International Cooperation on Biodiversity Ramsar Focal Point Germany Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection

Stresemannstraße 128 - 130, 10117 Berlin, Germany

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

To year 2017

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Aland-Elbe-Lowland and Elbe-wetland Jerichow

Unofficial name (optional)

Aland-Elbe-Niederung und Elbaue Jerichow

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 O No

(Update) B. Changes to Site area

No change to area

(Update) 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 applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<6 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

This Ramsar site consists of two parts.

The boundary of the Northern Aland-Elbe-Lowland is delineated in the northeast by the course of the Elbe River and from the border with Lower Saxony in the north to the village of Oberkamps in the south. The southwestern boundary runs mainly along the Elbe dike. In the northern part, the area includes the Aland lowlands within the Aland dikes up to the Wahrenberg-Groß Garz road. This part of the Ramsar site is completely included in the only slightly larger EU SPA Aland-Elbe-Niederung and the nature reserve Aland-Elbe-Niederung.

The southern Elbe-wetland Jerichow includes the course of the Elbe river from the railroad bridge west of Stendal in the north to the confluence of the Parey connection canal in the south. The eastern and western boundaries of the area mostly follow the Elbe dikes and include several larger oxbow lakes of the Elbe (Schelldorfer See, Alte Elbe Jerichow/Klietznick, Bölsdorfer Haken), the Tanger lowland south of Tangermünde and the course of the Löpsche north of Jerichow. This part of the Ramsar site is completely included in the much larger EU SPA Elbaue Jerichow and includes the nature reserves Schelldorfer See, Bucher Brack und Bölsdorfer Haken and partly Elsholzwiesen.

2.2.2 - General location

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

Districts: Jerichower Land, Stendal; State: Saxony-Anhalt; Federal Republic of Germany

b) What is the nearest town or population Jerichow/ Hansestadt Seehausen (Altenmark)

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

- a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 8605

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from 8605.38 GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regiona	alisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
	scheme (provide name below)	Continental
	biogeographic egionalization	Continental

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Major natural landscape units and biogeographic regions of Germany. Bundesamt für Naturschutz (BfN), Bonn 1994. Natur u. Landschaft, Jg. 69, H. 9

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

This area (both lowlands) represents still a nature-related part of the Elbe floodplain. Inspite of anthropogenic changes (embankments, hydrologic engineering of the Elbe, melioration of adjacent Other reasons lowland areas) a dynamic floodplain development with regular floodings of the adjacent lowland areas occurs at a reduced level. The lowland areas are characterized by gley soil influenced by ground water (sediments, clay, sands, gravel, floodplain loam soil), in which partly fen soil is sprinkled.

- ☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities
- Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

The Ramsar Site has a special importance as a resting and roosting place for waterfowl and wading Optional text box to provide further birds during migration in autumn, winter and spring, especially for swans, geese and ducks (Whooper information Swan, Bewick's Swan, Bean Goose, White-fronted Goose, Wigeon, Teal, Mallard, Pintail, Shoveler, Pochard, Coot and Lapwing).

☑ Criterion 5: >20.000 waterbirds

>62000 Overall waterbird numbers Start year 1990 End year 2017 Source of data: | IWC

- ☑ 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	qualifi crit	ecies es und erion	er co und	Spec ontrib der cr	utes iterio	on :	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds															
CHORDATA / AVES	Alcedo atthis	2 C									LC			EU Birds Directive, Annex I	
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas acuta		2					4000	1990-2017	6.7	LC				Essential migration stopover, Population North-west Europe
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas clypeata		2] 2	2500	1990-2017	6.3					Essential migration stopover; Population North-west & Central Europe (win)
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas crecca										LC				Essential migration stopover
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas penelope														Essential migration stopover
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas platyrhynchos										LC				Essential migration stopover
CHORDATA / AVES	Anser albifrons		2] 1	5000	1990-2017	1.3	LC				Essential migration stopover; Population albifrons, NW Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe
CHORDATA / AVES	Anser fabalis		2] 1	6000	1990-2017	2.9	LC				Essential migration stopover; Population rossicus, West & Central Siberia/NE & SW Europe
CHORDATA / AVES	Aythya ferina	V									VU				Essential migration stopover
CHORDATA / AVES	Circus cyaneus	2									LC			EU Birds Directive, Annex I	
CHORDATA / AVES	Cygnus columbianus										LC				Essential migration stopover
CHORDATA / AVES	Cygnus cygnus	V	2				٠ ا	1300	1990-2017	1.1	LC			EU Birds Directive, Annex I	Essential migration stopover; Population North-west Mainland Europe
CHORDATA / AVES	Fulica atra										LC				Essential migration stopover
CHORDATA / AVES	Grus grus	2	2					3500	1990-2017	1	LC			EU Birds Directive, Annex I	Population grus, North-west Europe/lberia & Morocco
CHORDATA / AVES	Milvus milvus	V									NT			EU Birds Directive, Annex I	
CHORDATA / AVES	Vanellus vanellus										NT				Essential migration stopover

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

breeding area for waterbirds + staging area for migratory waterbird species + supports rare/endangered bird species + waterbird wintering/non-breeding/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
2330 Inland dunes with open Corynephorus and Agrostis grasslands	2		EU Habitats directive Annex I
3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	Ø		EU Habitats directive Annex I
3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Ø		EU Habitats directive Annex I
3270 Rivers with muddy banks with Chenopodion rubri p.p. and Bidention p.p. vegetation	Ø		EU Habitats directive Annex I
6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Ø		EU Habitats directive Annex I
6440 Alluvial meadows of river valleys of the Cnidion dubii	Ø		EU Habitats directive Annex I
6510 Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)	2		EU Habitats directive Annex I
91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	V		EU Habitats directive Annex I
91F0 Riparian mixed forests of Quercus robur, Ulmus laevis and Ulmus minor, Fraxinus excelsior or Fraxinus angustifolia,	Ø		EU Habitats directive Annex I

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The Landscape is characterized by the Elbe river with its tributaries and cut-off meanders, and floodplain meadows. Wet and moist meadows of different types, among others meadows with Phalaris arundinacea and Poa palustris as well as flood swards alternate with drier places. Here and there floodplain meadows with Cnidium dubium occur. In many places we can find dense willow, alder groups and oak-forests as floodplain relicts. Isolated old Salix alba trees with enormous tree-tops also exist in the meadows. The bank of the Elbe is occupied by tree rows, mostly willows or poplars.

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		
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes				
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> P: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater lakes				
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools				
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		3		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non- forested peatlands		4		
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub- dominated wetlands				
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands				

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		2	
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches			

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Phylum Scientific name		Period of pop. est.	% occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	Mergus serrator				
CHORDATA/AVES	Numenius arquata				

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)	20	
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in	35	
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 si	te lies in a sub-basin, plea	ase also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.
Libe		
4.4.3 - Soil		
	Mineral	☑
(Update	Changes at RIS update	No change ③ Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	Organic	$ \mathcal{Q} $
(Update	³⁾ Changes at RIS update	No change ③ Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	No available information	
Are soil types subject to change as a result	t of changing hydrological	Yes O No ⊚
conditions (e.g., increased	I salinity or acidification)?	TO SO NO SO
4.4.4. Water regime		
4.4.4 - Water regime Water permanence		
Presence? Changes at RIS	update	
Usually permanent water present		
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent		
water present		
4.4.5 - Sediment regime		
Se	ediment regime unknown	
<no available="" data=""></no>		
4.4.6 - Water pH		
	Unknown	
4.4.7 \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
4.4.7 - Water salinity		
	Fresh (<0.5 g/l)	
(Update		No change
	Unknown	
4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrier	nte in water	
T.T.O - DISSOIVED OF SUSPERIDED HULLIEF	io iii watei	

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Unknown 🗹

RIS for Site no. 1307,	Aland-Elbe-Lowland an	d Elbe-wetland Jerichow, G	ermany
	and if so how, the landscape a surrounding the Ramsar Site	and ecological ediffer from the i) broadly similar (site itself:)ii) significantly different ⑤
Surrounding a	rea has greater urbanisation c	or development \square	
· ·	3		
Surroundin	g area has higher human pop	ulation density L	
Surround	ling area has more intensive a	igricultural use 🗆	
Surrounding area has sig	gnificantly different land cover o	or habitat types	
4.5 - Ecosystem s	services		
4.5.1 - Ecosystem serv	vices/benefits		
Provisioning Services			
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	High	
Regulating Services			
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	High	
Cultural Services	Postural se		
Ecosystem service	Examples Recreational hunting and	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Recreation and tourism	fishing	Medium	
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	High	
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Medium	
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	High	
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Low	
	ents been made of the econor stem services provided by this		nown ®
4.5.2 - Social and cultu	ıral values		
application of traditional k	odel of wetland wise use, den nowledge and methods of ma intain the ecological character	nagement and \square	
	otional cultural traditions or rec enced the ecological character		
	cter of the wetland depends or ith local communities or indige		
Description if applicable			
			rritorial waters mostly are used for fishing; hunting is carried out r

area-wide.

iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological $\,\Box\,$ 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

Pul				

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other public ownership		✓
Provincial/region/state government		/
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.		V

Private ownership

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

5.1.2 - Management authority

managing the site:

Please list the local office / offices of any Untere Naturschutzbehörde Landkreis Stendal agency or organization responsible for Untere Naturschutzbehörde Landkreis Jerichower Land

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

Herr Feder, Herr Fuhrmann

Landkreis Stendal, Hospitalstraße 1-2, 39576 Stendal; PF 10 14 55, 39554 Stendal

Postal address:

Landkreis Jerichower Land, Bahnhofstraße 9, 39288 Burg; PF 11 31, 39281 Burg (Naturschutz@lkjl.de)

E-mail address: stefan.feder@landkreis-stendal.de

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Shipping lanes	Low impact	Low 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	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	decrease	✓	No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Low impact	Low impact	2	No change		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	>	increase	>	increase

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Air-borne pollutants	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change		No change
Agricultural and forestry effluents	High impact	High impact	/	increase		No change
Unspecified	Low impact	Low impact	✓	decrease	✓	No change

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Global legal designations

Grobal rogal acoignations			
Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
UNESCO Biosphere Reserve	Flusslandschaft Elbe		partly

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Aland-Elbe-Niederung nördlich Seehausen		partly
EU Natura 2000	Elbaue Beuster- Wahrenberg		partly
EU Natura 2000	Elbaue Derben- Schönhausen		whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Landscape reserve	Aland-Elbe Niederung		whole
Nature reserve	Aland-Elbe-Niederung Schelldorfer See, Elsholzwiesen, Bucher Brack-Bölsdorfer Haken		partly
landscape reserve	Untere Havel		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

	la 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	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

3 1	
Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Improvement of water quality	Proposed
Hydrology management/restoration	Proposed

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Livestock management/exclusion (excluding fisheries)	Proposed
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Proposed
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 lacktriangle

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 oprocesses with another Contracting Party?

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
Animal community	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Böhnert, W. u. L. Reichhoff (1983): Das Naturschutzgebiet "Bucher Brack und Bölsdorfer Haken". Teil2: Floristische Ergänzungen und Hinweise zur Nutzung des Gebietes. Naturschutzarb. Halle Magdeburg 20, 2, 37-40.

Böhnert, W. u. L. Reichhoff (1990): Das Naturschutzgebiet Bucher Brack und Bölsdorfer Haken, vegetationskundliche Inventarisierung als Grundlage für die Konkretisierung von Schutzziel und Behandlung. Arch. Naturschutz Landschaftsforsch. 30, 1, 13-44.

Dornbusch, G., Dornbusch, M. & P. Dornbusch (1996): Internationale Vogelschutzgebiete im Land Sachsen-Anhalt. Aland-Elbe-Niederung. Naturschutz im Land Sachsen-Anhalt 33, Sonderheft, 38-43.

Lippert, W. (1966): Der Schelldorfer See. Falke 13, 341-345.

Lippert, W. (1966): 5 Jahre Naturschutzgebiet Schelldorfer See. Naturschutz u. naturk. Heimatforsch. Halle Magdeburg 3, 2, 32-38.

Lippert, W. (1967, 1969, 1973, u. 1977). Ornithologisches Beobachtungsmaterial aus der Elbaue bei Tangermünde. Beitr. Vogelk. 13, 47-71; 14, 340-350; 19, 179-186 u. 23, 249-264.

Lippert, W. u. J. Loose (1972): Zur Vogelwelt des NSG "Schelldorfer See" und zur Situation des Naturschutzes. Naturschutz u. naturk. Heimatforsch. Halle Magdeburg 9, 1/2, 50-64.

Lippert, W. u. K. Maaß (1980): Zur Ausbildung einer neuen Überwinterungstradition des Zwergschwans in der Elbniederung bei Tangermünde unter Berücksichtigung der Singschwan-Beobachtungen. Falke 27, 366-374.

Müller, H. (1971): Zum Vorkommen des Wachtelkönigs, Crex crex (L.), zwischen Fischbeck, Tangermünde und Schönhausen. Orn. Beitr. Elb-Havel-Winkel 3, 29.

Reichhoff, L. u. W. Böhnert (1981): Das Naturschutzgebiet "Bucher Brack und Bölsdorfer Haken". Teil 1: Floristische Notizen. Naturschutzarb. Halle Magdeburg 18, 2, 43-47.

Steinke, G. (1978): Die Vögel des NSG "Bucher Brack", Kreis Genthin, Natursch. u. naturk. Heimatforsch. Halle Magdeburg 14, Beih., 98-100. Warthold, R. (1987): Die Feuchtgebietskonvention, ein internationales Projekt zum Schutz von Wasser und Watvögeln. Naturschutzarb. Halle Magdeburg 24, 1, 13-24.

Weinitschke, H. et al. (1983): Handbuch der Naturschutzgebiete Bd. 3, Leipzig, 20-21, 34-35 u. 124-126.

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:



Elbeaue Bölsdorf (Stefan Ellermann, 18-06-2019)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2003-02-21