Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 8 November 2016
Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2002

Sweden

Dumme mosse

Designation date	14 November 2001
Site number	1117
Coordinates	57°46'33"N 14°00'48"E
Area	3 098,00 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

Dumme mosse is a large, diverse mire complex, dominated by raised bogs. The wetlands are representative for the EU boreal region and have great ornithological and hydrological values. The flora includes northern species that are less common in Southern Sweden. Dumme mosse is situated close to the city of Jönköping, and the wetland is an important site for bird watching and nature based outdoor activities.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Johan Rova (AA Jenny Lonnstad)
Institution/agency	Länsstyrelsen i Jönköpings län (AA Naturvårdsverket)
Postal address	Länsstyrelsen i Jönköpings län, SE-551 86 Jönköping, Sweden jonkoping@lansstyrelsen.se (AA Naturvårdsverket, SE-106 48 Stockholm, Sweden) (AA registrator@naturvardsverket.se, jenny.lonnstad@naturvardsverket.se) AA Telephone +46 10 698 10 00)
E-mail	johan.rova@lansstyrelsen.se
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2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year	2002
To year	2015

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Dumme mosse

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 ◉ No ○
(Update) The boundary has been delineated more accurately	☑
(Update) The boundary has been extended	☐
(Update) The boundary has been restricted	☑
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	the area has decreased
(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately	☑
(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately	☑
(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension	☐
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction	☑

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?	Yes (likely)
(Update) Are the changes	Positive ◉ Negative ○ Positive & Negative ○
(Update) Positive %	1
(Update) No information available	☐
(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating within the existing boundaries?	☐
(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating beyond the site's boundaries?	☐
(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary reduction alone (e.g., the exclusion of some wetland types formerly included within the site)?	☐
(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary increase alone (e.g., the inclusion of different wetland types in the site)?	☑
(Update) Please describe any changes to the ecological character of the Ramsar Site, including in the application of the Criteria, since the previous RIS for the site.	

The boundary has been changed so that it follows the boundaries of the protected areas at the site, except from where there are wetlands of high conservation value outside the protected areas; they are still part of the Ramsar site. This has resulted in the exclusion of non-wetland forest and small wetlands that are affected by human impact (and not part of the main mire complex that once was the cause for the designation as Ramsar site and fulfil the criteria).

(Update) Is the change in ecological character negative, human-induced AND a significant change (above the limit of acceptable change)? Yes ○

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 boundary for Ramsar site mostly follows boundaries for the protected areas: Natura 2000, Nature Reserve and Bird Protection Area. The boundary is usually situated in the border between wetland and surrounding non-wet forest.

2.2.2 - General location

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

b) What is the nearest town or population centre? Jönköping (8 kilometers East), Habo (17 kilometers North)

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes ○ No ◉

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes ○ No ◉

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 3098

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries: 3100.69

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	10 - Boreonemoral
Bailey's Ecoregions	240 - Marine Division
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Sarmatic mixed forest - PA0436
Other scheme (provide name below)	See textbox below.
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Ecoregion 406 - Northern Baltic drainages
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Nordiska ministerrådet, 1977. Naturgeografisk regionindelning av Norden. NU B 1977:34: Boreo-nemoral zone.

EEA, 2002. Digital Map of the European Ecoregions (DMEER): Sarmatic mixed forest.

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	The peatlands at the site capture and store carbon.
Other reasons	Dumme mosse contains a representative example of natural wetland types found within the EU boreal region (mosaic of raised bogs, fens, deciduous swamp woods and oligotrophic/dystrophic lakes), including the Natura 2000 priority habitats Active raised bogs (7110) and Bog woodland (91D0).

☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification	The site supports populations of plant and animal species important for maintaining the biological diversity of the EU boreal region, including rich avian fauna with a number of nationally redlisted species and species of Annex 1 of the EU Birds Directive. The site comprises large areas of open and relatively unspoilt raised bog, where floristic elements from Northern Sweden meet floristic elements from Western oceanic and Eastern more continental bogs.

☑ 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

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Hamatocaulis vernicosus	Slender green feather-moss	☐	☑	☐		☐	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT). EC Habitats Directive Annex II.	Rare moss species. See textbox below.

Criterion 2: For all species, their status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification as well as their distribution etc can be found at http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/.
Observation of the species can be found in the Swedish database for observations http://www.artportalen.se/. There is also data in the conservation plan for the Natura site.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common 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	*Gavia stellata*	Red-throated Diver; Red-throated Loon	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding. See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Grus grus*	Common Crane	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding. See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Numenius arquata*	Eurasian Curlew	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				NT	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Breeding. See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Philomachus pugnax*	Ruff	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Migrating. See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Pluvialis apricaria*	European Golden Plover; European Golden-Plover	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding. See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Tetrao urogallus*	Western Capercaillie	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding; See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Tringa glareola*	Wood Sandpiper	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding. See textbox below the table.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 2 and 3: For all species, their status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification as well as their distribution etc can be found at http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/.
Observation of the species can be found in the Swedish database for observations http://www.artportalen.se/. There is also data in the conservation plan for the Natura site.

Scandinavias southernmost populations of Pluvialis apricaria and Gavia stellata depend on Dumme mosse for their survival, because Dumme mosse is one of few remaining bogs with open areas that are large enough to provide breeding habitats for these populations. (References: Länsstyrelsen i Jönköpings län, 2005. Svensson, S., Svensson M. & Tjernberg, M., 1999.)

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
Raised bog	☑	Acid bogs, ombrotrophic, poor in mineral nutrients, sustained mainly by rainwater, with a water level generally higher than the surrounding vegetation; dominated by colourful Sphagna hummocks allowing for the growth of the bog.	Peatlands are specially emphasized as important for Criterion 2 according to Ramsar Strategic framework and guidance, § 128. The habitat doesn't have a favourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region, (Artdatabanken 2014)

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Dumme mosse is a representative example of raised bogs, mixed with small streams and fens, and surrounded by various kinds of coniferous and deciduous forests. The site is dominated by different kinds of open peat bogs, such as eccentric bogs, sloping bogs, plateau shaped raised bogs and slightly raised bogs. Other wetland types represented in the site are topogenous fens, wetland forests, wet meadows, shoreline meadows, soaks, pools and small lakes. There is also a large mosaic-like area made up by a mixture of dry and wet forests and mire. The site is important as breeding ground and migration resting area for several birds. Dumme mosse is situated in the Southern centre of the Scandinavian peninsula, and thus contains a mixture of floristic elements from Northern Scandinavian mires, as well as from Western oceanic and Eastern more Continental bogs. The most spectacular part of the site in terms of birds is the open water area to the north. In this part of the site, 164 bird species have been observed, of which 90 are nesting fairly regularly. Large numbers of birds rest at the dam during the migration north in the spring.

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		4	5	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		3	75	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		2	270	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		1	1800	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		3	100	Representative
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Y: Permanent Freshwater springs; oases		0		Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Western taiga (coniferous forest)	300

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
Betula nana	Dwarf birch	Characteristic northern floristic element
Erica tetralix	Cross-leafed heath	Characteristic western floristic element
Rhododendron tomentosum	Labrador tea	Characteristic eastern floristic element
Rubus chamaemorus	Cloudberry	Characteristic northern floristic element

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	*Aegolius funereus*	Boreal Owl				Reproducing. EC Birds Directive Annex I.
CHORDATA/AVES	*Circus aeruginosus*	Western Marsh Harrier				Reproducing. EC Birds Directive Annex I.
CHORDATA/AVES	*Cygnus cygnus*	Whooper Swan				Reproducing. EC Birds Directive Annex I.
CHORDATA/AVES	*Gavia arctica*	Arctic Loon;Black-throated Loon				Reproducing. EC Birds Directive Annex I.
CHORDATA/AVES	*Glaucidium passerinum*	Eurasian Pygmy Owl				Reproducing. EC Birds Directive Annex I.
CHORDATA/AVES	*Lymnocryptes minimus*	Jack Snipe				Reproducing
CHORDATA/AVES	*Saxicola rubicola*					Swedish Red List 2015 (EN)
CHORDATA/AVES	*Sterna hirundo*	Common Tern				Reproducing. EC Birds Directive Annex I.
CHORDATA/AVES	*Tetrastes bonasia*	Hazel Grouse				Permanent and reproducing. EC Birds Directive Annex I.

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)

Warmer climate may cause peat accumulation to decrease (or even cease) in the bog areas.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres): 215

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres): 235

- 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.

Motala ström River Basin (that drains towards the Baltic sea) and Nissan River Basin (that drains towards the Kattegatt).

4.4.3 - Soil

- Mineral ☑
  - (Update) Changes at RIS update: No change ◉ Increase ○ Decrease ○ Unknown ○
- 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 rainfall	☑	No change
Water inputs from surface water	☐	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Feeds groundwater	No change
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:

By large unaffected by human activities which contributes to the maintenance of good water quality.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown ☐

<no data available>

4.4.6 - Water pH

Acid (pH<5.5) ☑

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

Unknown ☐

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

Most of the site is naturally acidic peatland, which is also reflected in the water pH.

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l) ☑

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

Unknown ☐

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Oligotrophic ☑

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

Dystrophic ☑

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

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:

Many large bogs in the surrounding landscape are affected by ditching and peat extraction, which makes them less attractive as nesting sites for wader birds. The closest surroundings to Dumme mosse consist of forests, which are used for forestry purposes, small patches of arable land, municipalities, and an airport.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Fresh water	Water for industry	High
Fresh water	Water for energy production (hydro-electricity)	Low
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Low

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	Medium
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Climate regulation	Regulation of greenhouse gases, temperature, precipitation and other climactic processes	High
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Low

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	High
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	Medium
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium

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

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

The scenic beauty of the area is high and together with the zoological, geological and botanical values, it attracts many visitors to the site. The site is also an important recreation and outdoor walking area for citizens in the Jönköping City area.

Within the site: 10000

Outside the site: 10000

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
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	☑	☑
National/Federal government	☑	☑

Private ownership

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

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:	Länsstyrelsen i Jönköpings län, Skötselenheten (responsible for Ramsar management) and Jönköpings kommun (local manager of nature reserve)
Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:	Enhetschef Skötselenheten / Head of Nature Management Department
Postal address:	Länsstyrelsen i Jönköpings län SE-551 86 Jönköping Sweden
E-mail address:	jonkoping@lansstyrelsen.se

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	Low impact	Medium 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
Wood and pulp plantations	Low impact	Medium impact	☐	No change	☑	No change

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Renewable energy	Low impact	Medium 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	Low impact	Medium impact	☐	No change	☑	No change
Aircraft flight paths	Low impact	Medium 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	Low impact	☑	No change	☑	No change
Logging and wood harvesting	Low impact	Low impact	☐	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	Low impact	Low impact	☑	No change	☑	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			☐		☑	

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Air-borne pollutants	Medium impact	High impact	☑	No change	☑	No change

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	☑	No change	☑	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Air-borne pollutants (nitrogen) and climate change may make the bog more suitable for pine trees. When the bog surface gradually gets more covered with pine trees, the bog gets less attractive as nesting ground for wader birds. Threats from renewable energy include unnatural water level fluctuations in the lake at the northern part of the site, and wind mills that hypothetically can be built outside the area, but affect bird life within the Ramsar site.

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	Dumme mosse SE0310221	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/jonkoping/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura-2000/Jönköpings%20kommun/Dumme%20mosse%20Fastställd%20051018.pdf	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Bird Sanctuary	Domneådammen		partly
Nature Reserve	Dumme mosse	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/jonkoping/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/jonkoping/dumme-mosse/Pages/index.aspx	partly
Riksintresse (Site of National Importance for Nature Conservation)	Dumme mosse	http://nvpub.vic-metria.nu/handlingar/rest/dokument/202622	partly

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	Partially implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Partially implemented

Other:

95 % of the Ramsar site is protected as Natura 2000 area, Nature reserve and/or Bird Sanctuary.

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes ○ No ◉

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes ○ No ◉

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

There are trails and information signs at the site.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/jonkoping/sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/jonkoping/dumme-mosse/Pages/index.aspx?keyword=dumme+mosse

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
Birds	Implemented
Plant community	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Artdatabanken, 2015. Rödlistade arter i Sverige 2015.

Artdatabanken 2014. Arter & naturtyper i habitatdirektivet - bevarandestatus i Sverige 2013.

Göransson, C. m.fl., 1983. Våtmarksinventering i sydvästra Sverige. Katalog över särskilt värdefulla objekt. Statens naturvårdsverk, PM 1681.

Johansson, S., 1975. Dumme mosse Jönköpings kommun. Botanisk inventering, växtekologisk kartering. Länsstyrelsen i Jönköpings län, naturvårdsenheten.

Länsstyrelsen i Jönköpings län, 1996. Våtmarker i Jönköpings kommun. Meddelande 18/96.

Länsstyrelsen i Jönköpings län, 1998. Bildande av naturreservatet Dumme mosse. Beslut beteckning 231-3241-89.

Länsstyrelsen i Jönköpings län, 1998. Skötselplan för naturreservatet Dumme mosse. Beteckning 231-3241-89.

Länsstyrelsen i Jönköpings län, 2005. Bevarandeplan för Natura 2000-område Dumme mosse. Beteckning 511-8773-05, 0600-40-0221.

Naturvårdsverket, 1994. Myrskyddsplan för Sverige.

Naturvårdsverket, 2007. Myrskyddsplan för Sverige. Delrapport – objekt i Götaland. Naturvårdsverkets rapport 5670.

Ornitologiska klubben Bankeryd, 1975. Dumme mosse Jönköpings kommun. Länsstyrelsen i Jönköpings län, naturvårdsenheten.

Rapportsystemet för Fåglar. http://svalan.artdata.slu.se/birds/

Svensson, S., Svensson M. & Tjernberg, M., 1999. Svensk fågelatlas. Vår Fågelvärld, supplement 31, Stockholm.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)
<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)
<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory
<2 file(s) uploaded>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports
<no file available>

v. site management plan
<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature
<3 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:

Wet pool in lag fen bordering raised bog. (*Johan Rova, 12-04-2015*)

Central area of raised bog. (*Johan Rova, 12-04-2015*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation: 2001-11-14