



# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 2 May 2017

Update version, previously published on : 19 March 2013

## Sweden Mellerstön



Designation date	19 March 2013
Site number	2174
Coordinates	65°12'07"N 21°51'08"E
Area	290,00 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

Mellerstön is one of the biggest islands in Piteå archipelago. It primarily consists of coastal meadows, areas of brackish seawater and shallow areas with sand flats and mudflats which are not covered by sea water when the water is low. The banks on the eastern side are predominated by extended shore meadows with sand, gravel and boulders. The widely stretched bank is flooded when the water level is high. In this area we find species such as slender glasswort (*Salicornia europaea* L.), *Puccinellia capillaris* and seaside sand plant (*Honckenya peploides*). On the flat coastal meadow there is a small habitat which is rich in southern adderstongue (*Ophioglossum vulgatum*). There are larger shoreline fens which exceed to birch fens further inland.

The sea bottoms of the area are partly muddy with Charales. A partly exposed, shallow area connects Mellerstön with the island Lill-Räbben. These shallow areas are occasionally dry during the summer. Along the southern bank there are moraine beach meadows rich in stone/pebble with small pools where *Nymphaea alba* ssp. *candida* and other species grow. Some of the stony nabs are rich in Sea-buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*). In the western parts of the island the seashore is composed of exposed, stony banks.

The varied vegetation types represented here supports several rare plant species. The shallow bays and banks are important for staging and breeding birds. The sand and mud banks which are not covered by sea water at low tide are of particular importance as feeding grounds for wild fowl and waders.

## 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

#### 2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

##### Compiler 1

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##### Compiler 2

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

From year	2013
To year	2017

#### 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Mellerstön
Unofficial name (optional)	Mellerstön (island)

#### 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) B. Changes to Site area No change to area

#### 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

## 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

In general the boundary follows the boundary for a site in the national wetland inventory; ID-number 23L9G01. There are a few exemptions, smaller adjustments to include some smaller wetlands and in the north the boundary follows the border of the nature reserve. The Ramsar Site also includes the shallow water (visible in aerial photographs) areas between the islands and some adjacent shores that are important for the bird life.

### 2.2.2 - General location

- a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?
- b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

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):

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

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Bailey's Ecoregions	130 Subarctic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	03 Western Eurasian Taiga
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	406 Northern Baltic drainages
Marine Ecoregions of the World (MEOW)	24 Baltic seas
Other scheme (provide name below)	Scandinavian-Russian taiga
EU biogeographic regionalization	Marine Baltic

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

### 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 reasons

Mellerstön contains a representative example of natural wetland complex in the archipelago of the Baltic sea in the EU Boreal region. Ramsar Wetland types that are present at the site which fulfil the criteria are for example Permanent shallow marine waters (A), Rocky marine shores (D), Sand, shingle or pebble shores (E) and Intertidal marshes (I). The intertidal marshes mainly consist of wet meadows affected by brackish sea water. The area is highly valued in the national wetland inventory.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities






- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The site supports rare/endangered species as well as an endemic subspecies. The wet meadows and the shores are important for breeding and staging waterbirds, a lot of ducks, geese and waders have been seen, regional bird inventories show a rather scarce species diversity but more inventories of the bird life are needed. The shore areas and the many pools support large numbers of amphibians even if not rich in species this far north.

- 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
<i>Artemisia campestris bottnica</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Endemic subspecies. See textbox below the table.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Botrychium multifidum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Crassula aquatica</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Fomitopsis rosea</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Hammarbya paludosa</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species according to the (SFS 2007:845).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Nymphaea candida</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Parnassia palustris</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Sphagnum fimbriatum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitats Directive Annex V.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Sphagnum lindbergii</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitats Directive Annex V.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Sphagnum magellanicum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitats Directive Annex V.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Sphagnum riparium</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitats Directive Annex V.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Sphagnum russowii</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitats Directive Annex V.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Sphagnum squarrosum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitats Directive Annex V.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Sphagnum subsecundum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitats Directive Annex V.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Sphagnum teres</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitats Directive Annex V.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

Criterion 3: Observation of the species can be found in the Swedish database for observations <http://www.artportalen.se/>. Or in Jonsson 1998. For all red-listed species, their status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification, their distribution etc can be found at <http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/>.

The endemic subspecies *Artemisia campestris* ssp. *bottnica* is present at the site (Länsstyrelsen 2007). This subspecies is endemic and only present along the shores in the northern part of the Baltic sea. This site contributes to the conservation of the subspecies as well as other localities for the taxa.

### 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 <sup>1)</sup>	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
<b>Birds</b>																		
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU).	Breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU).	Staging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU).	Breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Larus canus</i>	Mew Gull	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU).	Possibly breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Velvet Scoter; White-winged Scoter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	Foraging, staging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Common Merganser	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Three-toed Woodpecker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Possible breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 2: For all species, their status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification, their distribution etc can be found at <http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/>.

Criteria 2, 3, 4: Observation of the species can be found in the Swedish database for observations <http://www.artportalen.se/>. Or from one of the inventories in the references list in 6.1.1.

### 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 1310 - Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Formations composed mostly or predominantly of annuals, in particular Chenopodiaceae of the genus Salicornia or grasses, colonising periodically inundated muds and sands of marine or interior salt marshes.	The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU Boreal region in 2013
EU 1630 - Boreal baltic coastal meadows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Coastal meadows, mostly with low growing plants, in the geolittoral zone, sometimes interspersed with salt patches, low salinity (brackish water). Tide hardly exists; air pressure influence water levels to some extent. Mowing and grazing is important.	The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU Boreal region in 2013
EU 1170 - Reefs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reefs are hard compact substrata on solid and soft bottoms, which arise from the sea floor in the sublittoral and littoral zone. Reefs may support a zonation of benthic communities of algae and animal species as well as concretions.	The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU Baltic marine region in 2013



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

### 4.1 - Ecological character

The Ramsar site is situated in the Piteå archipelago and consists of parts of two connected islands and the shallow brackish waters between them. The land area consists of a mosaic of mires, deciduous forests, swamp forests and old spruce dominated forests. Birch is the most common deciduous tree. The site provides examples of the succession that follows with the elevation of the land. The supply of coarse woody debris in the forest is good and there are scattered accumulations of logs and dead standing trees. Amongst threatened fungus species many are dependent on dead wood.

The coast, archipelago and the sea in the northern part of the Gulf of Bothnia is unique with its brackish water and elevation of the land. The bedrock of Mellerstön consists of granite and the soil constitute of till. Precipitation is low with an annual average rainfall of approximately 500 mm. Average temperature on an annual basis is 1° C and the vegetation period is approximately 140 days.

Habitats present at the site are mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, *Salicornia* and other annuals colonizing mud and sand, boreal Baltic coastal meadows, boreal Baltic sand beaches with perennial vegetation, transition mires and quaking bogs and also Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods.

### 4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

#### Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
A: Permanent shallow marine waters		1	134	Representative
B: Marine subtidal aquatic beds (Underwater vegetation)		0		Representative
D: Rocky marine shores		3	45	Representative
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		0	11	Representative
H: Intertidal marshes		2	55	Representative

#### 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 > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/pools		0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		4	14	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		0	5	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 (EU 9010)	4
Natural forests of primary succession stages of (EU 9030)	20

### 4.3 - Biological components

#### 4.3.1 - Plant species

##### Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
<i>Eodea canadensis</i>		Potentially	unknown

#### 4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

### 4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfc: Subarctic (Severe winter, no dry season, cool summer)

Precipitation is low with an annual average rainfall of approximately 500 mm. Average temperature on an annual basis is 1° C and the vegetation period is approximately 140 days.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin
- Upper part of river basin
- Middle part of river basin
- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- Not in river basin
- Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Mellerstön is situated in Piteå archipelago in the north part of the Baltic Sea, the gulf of Bothnia.

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The bedrock of Mellerstön consists of granite and pegmatite. The soil type is till, except in the north-east part where sand and gravel dominates.

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

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Marine	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.

Water levels fluctuating because of differences in air pressure. There is no tide.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site

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

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 is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually

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

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

The sediment regime varies throughout the year because the site includes shallow bays which have been separated from the sea and are exposed to ice. The shallow bays have a naturally high sedimentation.

#### 4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

#### 4.4.7 - Water salinity

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

Oligotrophic

(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:

The Ramsar site is situated on parts of two islands and the shallow area between them. The surroundings consist either of deeper sea or forest on dry land.

### 4.5 - Ecosystem services

#### 4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

##### Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	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	Low

Within the site: 10s

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
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

##### Other

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Commoners/customary rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

The Municipality of Piteå owns land at the site.

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

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

County Administration Board is responsible for the management.

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

Naturvård, ansvarig för Ramsarområden

Postal address:

Stationsgatan 5, 971 86 LULEÅ, Sweden

E-mail address:

norrbottn@lansstyrelsen.se

## 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

#### 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	unknown impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

#### Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified	Medium impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Invasive and other problematic species and genes: concern regarding the increase of *Elodea canadensis*.

Pollution: examples of substances are cadmium, mercury, dioxin, brominated flame retardants.

#### 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	Stor-räbben SAC	<a href="http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Norrbottn/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/pitea/Pages/stor-rabben.aspx">http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Norrbottn/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/pitea/Pages/stor-rabben.aspx</a>	whole

##### National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Stor-Räbben	<a href="http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Norr-botten/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/pitea/Pages/stor-rabben.aspx">http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Norr-botten/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/pitea/Pages/stor-rabben.aspx</a>	whole
Site of national importance for nature conservation	Stenskär-Stor-Räbben	<a href="http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Norr-botten/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/pitea/Pages/stor-rabben.aspx">http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Norr-botten/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/pitea/Pages/stor-rabben.aspx</a>	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	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Fisheries management/regulation	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? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

<no data available>

## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

VISS-database. <http://www.viss.lansstyrelsen.se/>

Gärdefors, U. (Remissversion) 2015. Rödlistade arter i Sverige 2015 - The 2015 Red List of Swedish Species. Artdatabanken, SLU, Uppsala.

Jonsson 1998. Naturvärden på Piteå kommuns marker.

Piteå kommun, Miljö- och Byggnkontoret 1997. Naturvärden i Piteå skärgård- Låga kusten.

#### 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:



Inlet between Mellerstön and Lill-Räbben ( Per-Anders Jonsson, 2006-06-08 )



Inlet between Mellerstön and Lill-Räbben ( Per-Anders Jonsson, 2006-06-08 )



Aerial photo of Stor-Räbben nature reserve of which Mellerstön is a part of. ( Länsstyrelsen Norrbotten, 2004 )



Aerial photo of Stor-Räbben nature reserve of which Mellerstön is a part of. ( Länsstyrelsen Norrbotten, 2004 )



Mellerstön ( Länsstyrelsen Norrbotten, 2013 )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2013-03-19