

## Additional Material

## General ecological features

## Main vegetation types in wetland:

Wetland type	EUNIS habitats classification	Phytosociological (Braun-Blanquet) classification
Forested peatlands (Xp)	G3.D1 : Boreal <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> bog woods; G3.D2 : Boreal sphagnum <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> fen woods	<i>Ledo palustri-Pinetum sylvestris</i> , <i>Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris</i>
	G1.41 : <i>Alnus</i> swamp woods not on acid peat	<i>Carici elongatae-Alnetum glutinosae</i> , <i>Sphagno squarrosi-Alnetum glutinosae</i>
	G1.51 : Sphagnum <i>Betula</i> woods	<i>Betuletum pubescentis</i>
	G4.1 : Mixed swamp woodland	<i>Betulo pubescentis-Piceetum abietis</i>
Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands (Xf)	G3.D5 : Boreal <i>Picea</i> swamp woods;	<i>Sphagno girgensohnii-Piceetum abietis</i>
	G1.21 : Riverine <i>Fraxinus</i> - <i>Alnus</i> woodland, wet at high but not at low water	<i>Circaeo-Alnetum glutinosae</i>
Shrub dominated wetlands (W)	F9.2 : <i>Salix</i> carr and fen scrub	<i>Salicetum triandro-cinereae</i> , <i>Betuletum humilis</i>
Non-forested peatlands (U)	D1.11 : Active, relatively undamaged raised bogs	<i>Sphagnetum magellanicum</i> , <i>Eriophoro-Trichophoretum caespitosi</i>
	D2.3 : Transition mires and quaking bogs	<i>Caricetum lasiocarpae</i> , <i>Caricetum elatae</i> and other
	D5.1 : Reedbeds normally without free-standing water	<i>Thehypteri-Phragmitetum australis</i>

Permanent freshwater marshes/pools (Tp)	D5.21 : Beds of large <i>Carex</i> spp.	<i>Peucedano-Calamagrostietum cannescentis</i> , <i>Caricetum vesicariae</i> and other <i>Magnocaricion</i>
	D2.2 : Poor fens and soft-water spring mires	<i>Caricetum nigrae</i> and other <i>Caricion nigrae</i>
	C1.2 : Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools	<i>Lemnetum trisulcae</i> , <i>Hottonietum palustris</i> , <i>Stratiotetum aloidis</i> , <i>Utricularietum vulgaris</i> and other
Permanent freshwater lakes (O)	C1.2 : Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools	<i>Myriophyllo verticillati-Nupharetum lutei</i> , <i>Potamogetonum perfoliati</i>
Permanent rivers/streams/creeks (M)	C2.21 : Epirhithral and metarhithral streams; C2.27 : Mesotrophic vegetation of fast-flowing streams	<i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i>

## Main vegetation types in adjacent areas:

EUNIS	Braun-Blanquet
G3.B2 : <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Picea</i> - <i>Pinus</i> taiga	<i>Vaccinio vitis-idaeae-Pinetum sylvestris</i> , <i>Vaccinio myrtilli-Pinetum sylvestris</i>
G3.A1 : <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> western <i>Picea</i> taiga	<i>Eu-Piceetum abietis</i>

## Ecosystem services

## Current scientific research and facilities:

1. Monitoring of species and habitats included in Annexes of the EU Habitat directive (carried out by Viesvile SNR and scientific organisations);
2. Monitoring of water quality in Viesvile rivulet (carried out by Environmental protection agency);
3. Monitoring of dynamic of rare plant species, plant communities, mammals and breeding birds (carried out by Viesvile SNR);
4. Hydrological monitoring of wetland (carried out by Viesvile SNR);
5. Monitoring of efficiency of management activities (carried out by Viesvile SNR);
6. Inventory of biodiversity (carried out by Viesvile SNR and different scientific organisations).