



Ramsar Information Sheet

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2002

Sweden

Mossaträsk-Stormyran



Designation date	14 November 2001
Site number	1124
Coordinates	63°50'03"N 17°18'11"E
Area	914,00 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

Mossaträsk-Stormyran is a large forest-mire complex. The site consists of well-developed string fens and forested fens intermingled with old-growth forests and swamp forests. The site has a rich bird life and is important for a lot of breeding birds and the inland location of the site makes it also valuable for migratory birds on their way to the mountain areas.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Kristin Lindström
Institution/agency	Länsstyrelsen Västernorrland
Postal address	SE-871 86 Härnösand, Sweden
E-mail	vasternorrland@lansstyrelsen.se
Phone	+46 611 34 90 00

Compiler 2

Name	Jenny Lonnstad
Institution/agency	Naturvårdsverket (Swedish EPA)
Postal address	Naturvårdsverket, 106 48 Stockholm, Sweden
E-mail	jenny.lonnstad@naturvardsverket.se
Phone	+46 10 698 15 92
Fax	+46 10 698 16 00

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

From year	2002
To year	2018

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Mossaträsk-Stormyran
Unofficial name (optional)	Mossaträsk-Stormyran (peatland)

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 <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
(Update) The boundary has been delineated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been extended	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	the area has decreased
(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 (actual)
(Update) Are the changes	Positive <input checked="" type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Positive & Negative <input type="radio"/>
(Update) No information available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating within the existing boundaries?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating beyond the site's boundaries?	<input type="checkbox"/>

(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.

Restoration actions have been made within the Life nature-funded project "Life to ad(d)mire" to restore the hydrology negatively affected by formerly dug ditches. The drained parts of the site have been restored by filling up the ditches and water levels are now close to before-ditching-levels. A dried-out small lake is now filled with water again and some string-flark fens are also restored. The alien species *Pinus contorta* stands in the northern outskirts of the site have also been removed. The changes in the boundary have resulted in that more of peatlands and water areas have been included and that peatlands in an adjacent sub-basin have been excluded.

Facilities for visitors, i.e. bird watchers, has been built; a bird tower and footbridges.

The boundary has changed so it better corresponds to the nature reserve. This has resulted in that large parts of non-wetland forests affected by forestry and some small peatland areas in an adjacent sub-basin have been excluded. On the other hand, areas of peatlands and natural forests and water areas have been included instead.

(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

Boundaries description

The boundary includes the nature reserve and the Natura 2000 SCI and SPA boundary and some adjacent smaller mires northwest and south of the nature reserve/Natura 2000 site.

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
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	03 West Eurasian taiga
Other scheme (provide name below)	Scandinavian - Russian Taiga
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Ecoregion 406: Northern Baltic drainages
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Scandinavian - Russian Taiga
Bailey's Ecoregions	130 Subarctic division
Other scheme (provide name below)	Norrlands vågiga bergkullterräng med mellanboreala skogsområden

[Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme](#)

European Environment Agency. 2003. Europe's environment: the third assessment, p 231. Environmental assessment report No 10. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities.

EEA, 2002. Digital Map of European Ecoregions (DMEER): Scandinavian - Russian Taiga

Nordiska Ministerrådet, 1977. Naturgeografisk regionindelning av Norden. NU B 1977:34 (More specific NMR 30a, Norrlands vågiga bergkullterräng med mellanboreala skogsområden.)

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	The area is more or less unaffected by human activities, which contributes to the maintenance of water quality. The site also contributes to some flood control.
Other ecosystem services provided	The site stores a lot of carbon in the peat.
Other reasons	The site is a representative example of a natural wetland type (non-forested peatland) in the EU Boreal region for example Aapa mires (7310), Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds (3160), Bog Woodland (91D0) and Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods (9080). The string fen in the aapa mire is representative and well developed.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification	The well preserved mires and forests at the site have good conditions for hosting a fauna that is representative for these ecosystems in the EU boreal region.
---------------	--

- 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

<no data available>

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								
Birds																	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See text box below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal; Green-winged Teal	<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"/>		Suitable breeding habitats, the species is probably breeding, pairs are observed. See text box below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Suitable breeding habitats, the species is probably breeding, pairs are observed. See text box below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See text box below the table and in section 3.1.

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								
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i> 	Tufted Duck	<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"/>		Suitable breeding habitats, the species is probably breeding, pairs are observed. See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i> 	Whooper Swan	<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.	Suitable breeding habitats, the species is probably breeding, pairs are observed. See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Gavia arctica</i> 	Arctic Loon; Black-throated Loon	<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"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Grus grus</i> 	Common Crane	<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.	Suitable leks and breeding habitats. See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i> 	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<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"/>		See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> 	Jack Snipe	<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"/>		Important breeding site. See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Lyrurus tetrrix</i> 	Eurasian Black Grouse; Black Grouse	<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.	Suitable leks and breeding habitats. See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Motacilla flava</i> 	Western Yellow Wagtail	<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"/>		Suitable breeding habitats, the species is probably breeding, See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Numenius arquata</i> 	Eurasian Curlew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Suitable breeding habitats, the species is probably breeding. See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i> 	Whimbrel	<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"/>		Suitable breeding habitats, the species is probably breeding. See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i> 	Ruff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Important lek and breeding site. See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i> 	Three-toed Woodpecker	<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"/>		Suitable breeding habitats, the species is probably breeding, See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> 	European Golden Plover; European Golden-Plover	<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.	Suitable breeding habitats, the species is probably breeding, See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Podiceps auritus</i> 	Horned Grebe	<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"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i> 	Western Capercaillie	<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"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Tringa glareola</i> 	Wood Sandpiper	<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.	Suitable breeding habitats, the species is probably breeding, See text box below the table and in section 3.1.	

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 2, 3 and 4: For all species, their status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification etc can be found at <http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/>. Observations can be found in www.artportalen.se.

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
EU7310. Aapa mires	<input type="checkbox"/>	Peat-forming habitat on oligotrophic to mesotrophic waters, including characteristics intermediate between soligenous and ombrogenous mire types. Swaying swards, floating carpets or quaking mires are also included. It includes many plant communities.	The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region in 2013
EU91D0. Bog woodland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coniferous and broad-leaved forests on a humid to wet peaty substrate, with the water level permanently high and even higher than the surrounding water table. The water is always very poor in nutrients (raised bogs and acid fens).	
EU9080. Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deciduous swamp forest under permanent influence of surface water and usually flooded annually. They are moist or wet, sometimes with a thin peat layer. Fraxinus, Betula, Alnus and Salix can be dominant tree species. Around stems small hummocks can occur.	The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region in 2013
EU7140. Transition mires and quaking bogs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Peat-forming habitat on oligotrophic to mesotrophic waters, including characteristics intermediate between soligenous and ombrogenous mire types. Swaying swards, floating carpets or quaking mires are also included. It includes many plant communities.	The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region in 2013
EU9010 Western taiga	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Natural old boreal forests with little or none human impact. They often contain a lot of dead and rotten wood; have a variation in tree age and length and species composition. Both wet and non-wet subtypes exist. They often support red-listed species.	The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region in 2013

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The site contains a large, well-developed string fen with large flarks and waterlogged areas. There are also valuable forested fens, wetland spruce *Picea abies* forests along the mires and forested, solid ground 'islets'. Vegetation is mainly poor to intermediate.

The site is highly valued for its magnitude, diversity and the well-developed string mire.

The site contains the Natura 2000 wetland habitats Aapa mires (7310), Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds (3160), Bog Woodland (91D0) and Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods (9080).

Ornithological values are high. Among the nesting species are the ruff *Philomachus pugnax* and jack snipe *Limnocyptes minimus*. The bean geese *Anser fabalis* has been observed within the site. The two latter species are nationally redlisted and ruff is included in the EC Birds Directive. The broad-billed sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus* is also observed. Bird species that are regularly seen include the horned grebe (*Podiceps auritus*), capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*), Tengmalm's owl (*Aegolius funereus*), black grouse (*Tetrao tetrix tetrix*), crane (*Grus grus*), European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) and wood sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*) all included in the EU Birds directive.

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 >> Mt Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		0	5	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		3	50	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		4	10	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		1	488	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		2	155	Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Boreal non-wetland coniferous forest	161

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

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)

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.

The site drains through the lake Mossaträsksjön to the small tributary Risån that is part of the river Ångermanälven catchment. The Ångermanälven finally enters the Bothnian Bay, (Baltic Sea).

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The landscape is relatively flat. The bedrock constitutes of granites and soil cover is peat and sandy/gravel moraine.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from groundwater	<input type="checkbox"/>	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

(ECD) Stratification and mixing regime

Lake Mossaträsk: Stratification typical for lakes in the boreal region, cold winters with the warmest water at the bottom of the lake and summers with the warmest water in the surface water. Mixing during spring and autumn.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

The site is situated in the upper part of a sub-basin catchment area and the surrounding area is well vegetated with forest or peat, there is very little erosion and sediment transportation at the site.

(ECD) Water turbidity and colour

4.4.6 - Water pH

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

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

Unknown

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

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:

There is a large difference in land use. Surrounding area is used for forestry. Forestry is not allowed within the site. Minor forestry measures are allowed if needed for the management of the sites' conservation values or for management of arrangements for the visitors according to the management plan.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Regulating Services

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

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Low
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Low
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Low
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	Low

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	Medium
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	Medium

Within the site:

Outside the site:

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
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Commercial (company)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Länsstyrelsen Västernorrland
SE-871 86 Härmösand
Sweden

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

Enheten för Skyddad natur

Postal address:

Länsstyrelsen Västernorrland
SE-871 86 Härmösand
Sweden

E-mail address:

vasternorrland@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	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	decrease
Canalisation and river regulation		Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Marine and freshwater aquaculture		Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Logging and wood harvesting		Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals		Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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
Introduced genetic material		Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	decrease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

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	SE0710144 Mossaträsk-Stormyrän SAC & SPA	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Mossaträsk-Stormyrän	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/vastemorrland/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturresevat-i-vaste-morrland/ornskoldsviks-kommun/mossatrask-stormyrän/Pages/default.aspx	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

Habitat

Measures	Status
Hydrology management/restoration	Implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Control of invasive alien plants	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Regulation/management of wastes	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

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

Facilities for visitors, i.e. bird watchers, have been built; a bird tower, footpath and foot bridges. A display of outdoor information concerning the protected area can be found at the site.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Yes, there is a plan

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented
Plant community	Implemented

Monitoring of bird species and plant community connected to the restoration measures taken within the project Life to ad(d)mire has been executed within the project period 2010-2015.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

- Länsstyrelsen i Västernorrland 1998. Beslut om bildande av naturreservatet Mossaträsk-Stormyran i Örnsköldsviks kommun, Västernorrlands län.
- Örnsköldsviks kommun 2000. Örnsköldsviks naturguide.
- Björkbäck, F. 1970. Skyddsvärda myrar i Västernorrlands län. Stencil vid länsstyrelsen.
- Dahlin, B. 1984. Slättbränna och Mossaträsk. Två fågelmyrar i Ångermanland. Gråspetten årg. 4:4, Ångermanlands ornitologiska förening.
- Grundström, S & Uppsäll, S. 1994. Skyddsvärda våtmarker i Västernorrlands län. Länsstyrelsen.
- Muhr, M. 1985. Mossaträsk - Stormyran. En detaljinventering. Opublicerad, Länsstyrelsen.
- Naturvårdsverket. 1994. Myrskyddsplan för Sverige. Naturvårdsverket.
- Nihlén, P & Uebel, J. 1995. Förslag till kombinerade skogs-myreservat i Västernorrlands län. Opublicerad, Länsstyrelsen.
- Simonsson, P & Dynesius, M. 1980. Fågelmyrar i Västernorrlands län, en ornitologisk inventering. Länsstyrelsen.

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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



View of newly built bird tower. (Länsstyrelsen Västernorrland, 02-10-2013)



Restoration of hydrology: Excavator filling ditch (Länsstyrelsen Västernorrland, 02-10-2013)



A smaller lake restored by filling a ditch. (Länsstyrelsen Västernorrland, 17-09-2013)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2001-11-14