

# Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands

Categories approved by Recommendation 4.7 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties.

NOTE: It is important that you read the accompanying *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document before completing this form.

## 1. Date this sheet was completed/updated:

April 2002

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.

DD	MM	YY

Designation date

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Site Reference Number

## 2. Country:

Sweden

## 3. Name of wetland:

Södra Bråviken (Bay)

## 4. Geographical coordinates:

58°38'N, 016°26'E

## 5. Altitude: (average and/or max. & min.)

0 - 25 m

## 6. Area: (in hectares)

3 610 ha

## 7. Overview: (general summary, in two or three sentences, of the wetland's principal characteristics)

The area consists of coastal meadows, steppe meadows, shallow water areas, islands and coniferous and oak forests of high biological value and preservation status.

## 8. Wetland Type (please circle the applicable codes for wetland types as listed in Annex I of the *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document.)

marine-coastal: A · B · C · D · E · F · G · H · I · J · K

inland: L · M · N · O · P · Q · R · Sp · Ss · Tp · Ts  
· U · Va · Vt · W · Xf · Xp · Y · Zg · Zk

man-made: 1 · 2 · 3 · 4 · 5 · 6 · 7 · 8 · 9

Please now rank these wetland types by listing them from the most to the least dominant: A, H, 4

## 9. Ramsar Criteria: (please circle the applicable criteria; see point 12, next page.)

1 · 2 · 3 · 4 · 5 · 6 · 7 · 8

Please specify the most significant criterion applicable to the site: 1

10. Map of site included? Please tick *yes*  -or- *no*

(Please refer to the *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document for information regarding desirable map traits).

## 11. Name and address of the compiler of this form:

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*Please provide additional information on each of the following categories by attaching*

***extra pages*** (please limit extra pages to no more than 10):

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**12. Justification of the criteria selected under point 9, on previous page.** (Please refer to Annex II in the *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document).

1. A representative example of a natural wetland type (shallow marine water) in the EU Boreal region
  2. >20 nationally redlisted bird species included 2 globally redlisted, > 40 nationally redlisted plant species, >10 nationally redlisted lichens and fungi
  3. Support particular elements of biological diversity that are rare of the EU Boreal region
  8. Important spawning ground, nursery and feeding area and classified as nationally important for commercial fishing
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**13. General location:** (include the nearest large town and its administrative region)

The site consists of two bays in the larger Bråviken bay and is situated approximately 16 km east of the city of Norrköping, in the County of Östergötland, central south-eastern Sweden. Municipality: Norrköping.

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**14. Physical features:** (e.g. geology, geomorphology; origins - natural or artificial; hydrology; soil type; water quality; water depth water permanence; fluctuations in water level; tidal variations; catchment area; downstream area; climate)

The two bays are shallow, each with a handful of islands. Fluctuations in water level follow variations in the Baltic Sea. The bedrock is gneiss with smaller patches of granite. Beneath the large seashore meadows on the western shore of the site, there is muddy clay. In the southern end of the western bay, glacial and glacial clay dominates. The cape between the two bays is rockier, with moraine between the rocky outcrops.

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**15. Hydrological values:** (groundwater recharge, flood control, sediment trapping, shoreline stabilisation etc)

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**16. Ecological features:** (main habitats and vegetation types)

The site contains one of the largest seashore meadow areas on the Swedish mainland Baltic Sea coast. The shoreline is characterised by a large variation in vegetation types and habitats, such as reedbelts, seashore meadows, steppe meadows, oak groves, and coniferous and deciduous forests. The meadows in the area have been very important and were used for grazing and haymaking for centuries. Today, large parts of the land within the site are grazed, other being abandoned. Some pastures have been planted with pine *Pinus sylvestris*. Pine-dominated coniferous forests with deciduous patches can be found on some capes and on the eastern side of the western bay. Oak groves and oak forests with quite large and old oaks are scattered across the site in a few locations. More than 40 species on the national Red List have been found.

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**17. Noteworthy flora:** (indicating, e.g., which species/communities are unique, rare, endangered or biogeographically important, etc)

The flora found in the site is rich and contains several species common for coastal areas in this part of Sweden. The rare *Gentianella campestris ssp. Campestris* (nationally redlisted), dependant on cattle grazing, can be found here. The old decaying oaks in the north-western part of the site are highly valued, being attractive to many threatened lichens and fungi species, but also as important landscape features. Nationally redlisted fungi and lichens includes *Buellia violaceofusca*, *Calicium quercinum*, *Caloplaca lucifuga*, *Clavicornia pyxidata*, *Cliostomum corrugatum*, *Cyphelium sessile*, *Hygrocybe punicea*, *Lecanographa amylacea*, *Ramalina baltica*, *Schismatomma decolorans*, *Schismatomma pericleum*, *Tyromyces fissilis*.

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**18. Noteworthy fauna:** (indicating, e.g., which species are unique, rare, endangered, abundant or biogeographically important; include count data, etc.)

The locality is a very important breeding and stopover site for many birds, mainly waterfowl. More than

230 bird species have been recorded in the area. For migrating grey-lag goose *Anser anser*, bean goose *Anser fabalis* (nationally redlisted), and lesser white-fronted goose *Anser erythropus* (globally and nationally redlisted, EU Birds directive species) the site is one of the most important in Sweden. The breeding nationally redlisted bird-species includes the bittern *Botaurus stellaris*, shoveler *Anas clypeata*, gadwall *Anas strepera*, garganey *Anas querquedula*, pochard *Aythya ferina*, honey buzzard *Pernis apivorus*, white-tailed eagle *Haliaeetus alibicilla* (also globally redlisted), Montagu's harrier *Circus pygargus*, spotted crake *Porzana porzana*, stock dove *Columba oenas*, wryneck *Jynx torquilla*, lesser spotted woodpecker *Dendrocopus minor*, yellow wagtail *Motacilla flava flava*, great reed warbler *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*, bearded tit *Panurus biarmicus*, and barred warbler *Sylvia nisoria*. Other breeding birds included in Annex 1 of the EU Birds directive, are the ruff *Philomachus pugnax* and marsh harrier *Circus aeruginosus*.

Large numbers of geese and ducks gather in the eastern bay in the summer and autumn to moult. One of the most rare butterflies in Sweden, *Maculinea arion*, has been reported from the site. The western bay of the site is regarded as the most important playground for the zander *Stizostedion lucioperca* in Bråviken Bay. The old decaying oaks in the north-western part of the site are highly valued, being attractive to many nationally redlisted insect species, e.g. *Allecula morio*, *Ampedus hjorti*, *Dorcatoma flavicornis*, *Larca lata*, *Liocola marmorata*, *Mycetochara axillaris*, *Mycetophagus piceus*, *Mycetophagus populi*, *Osmoderma eremita* (globally redlisted), *Pentaphyllus testaceus*, *Procraterus tibialis*, *Scryptia fuscula* and *Tenebrio opacus*. The landsnail *Vertigo geyeri* (globally redlisted) has also been found in the area.

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**19. Social and cultural values:** (e.g. fisheries production, forestry, religious importance, archaeological site etc.)

There are a few ancient monuments within the site. Forestry exists to some extent in the north-eastern part of the western bay. Agriculture is extensive.

The shallow bay is classified as being of national interest for commercial fishing (*Clupea harangus*, *Stizostedion lucioperca*, *Esox lucius*, *Salmo trutta*).

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**20. Land tenure/ownership of:** (a) site (b) surrounding area

(a) Protected areas are owned privately, by state and by municipality. The rest of the site is owned privately and by the municipality.

(b) The surrounding areas are mainly privately owned.

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**21. Current land use:** (a) site (b) surroundings/catchment

(a) Some minor forestry and agriculture exist.

(b) Mainly agriculture

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**22. Factors (past, present or potential) adversely affecting the site's ecological character, including changes in land use and development projects:** (a) at the site (b) around the site

(a) Building dikes at the seashore meadows to create more farmland has been carried out in limited areas within the site, which has reduced the ornithological values. This practice, however, has stopped today.

(b) Transportation of oil etc. on the bay of Bråviken is a potential threat.

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**23. Conservation measures taken:** (national category and legal status of protected areas - including any boundary changes which have been made: management practices; whether an officially approved management plan exists and whether it has been implemented)

There is one nature reserve fully within the site;

Svensksundsviken Nature Reserve - 1972 ha. Protected since 1981. Owned privately and by the state. The County Administrative Board manages the reserve.

There is one nature reserve partly within the site;

Djurön Nature Reserve - 248 ha. Protected since 1999. Owned and managed by Norrköping Municipality. Management plans exist for both reserves.

The whole site is classified as being of national interest for nature conservation.

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**24. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:** (e.g. management plan in preparation; officially

proposed as a protected area etc.)

Part of the Ramsar site has been proposed to the Natura 2000 network. The sites are Svensksundsviken SE0230126 (pSCI and SPA) and Djuröns naturreservat SE0230236 (pSCI).

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**25. Current scientific research and facilities:** (e.g. details of current projects; existence of field station etc.)

There is a bird-watching tower at the southern end of the western bay. Census work (mainly concerning birds) is done by local ornithologists, sometimes in co-operation with the County Administrative Board. Flora and other fauna are censused by the County Administrative Board and Norrköping Municipality.

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**26. Current conservation education:** (e.g. visitors centre, hides, information booklet, facilities for school visits etc.)

Outdoor information is displayed in the nature reserves and an information pamphlet is available. There is also information on Internet on the homepage <http://www.e.lst.se>  
The County Administration provides several guided tours in the area.

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**27. Current recreation and tourism:** (state if wetland is used for recreation/tourism; indicate type and frequency/intensity)

The area is attractive to visitors due to the diverse flora and birdlife, along with the relative nearness to the city of Norrköping.

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**28. Jurisdiction:** (territorial e.g. state/region and functional e.g. Dept of Agriculture/Dept. of Environment etc.)

County Administrative Board of Östergötland and Norrköping Municipality

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**29. Management authority:** (name and address of local body directly responsible for managing the wetland)

County Administrative Board of Östergötland  
Östgötagatan 3  
S-581 86 Linköping  
Sweden

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**30. Bibliographical references:** (scientific/technical only)

- Borgström, B., Fredriksson, R. & Tyrberg, T. 1980. Svensksundsvikens fågelfauna. Länsstyrelsen i Östergötlands län (in Swedish).
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- VIAK AB. 1980. Vattenvegetationen i Svensksundsviken, kartering från IR-färgflygbilder. Technical report (in Swedish).
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