

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 23 June 2023 Update version, previously published on : 9 July 2018

Norway Risøysundet



Designation date 27 May 2013 Site number 2163

Coordinates 68°58'59"N 15°41'36"E

Area 504,00 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

Risøysundet marks the division between islands of Andøyan and Hinnøya, and the Ramsar-site comprise the north-western parts of this strait. Risøysundet is dominated by shallow marine areas with a variation of flat grassy islets, lagoons and brackish ponds. To the west, one can find a 15 ha lake surrounded by a large beach meadow complex. The lagoon is characteristic for the area, but there are also exposed bays, isolated freshwater ponds, sheltered saltmarshes and exposed seaweed meadows. The area is of great importance as a reference area for beach vegetation, due to a broad range of rare vegetation types and species, and little human disturbance. As a result, Risøysundet wetland is an essential part of Andøya wetland system on an international level.

Because of a high food production, many species of waterbirds depend on these areas for food and rest during spring and autumn migration. More than 50 species of waterfowl are registered here, mainly ducks and waders, with some species reaching several thousand individuals. The Site is particularly important as staging area for pink-footed geese during their spring migration. The Site is also an important breeding site for several species. Additionally, the Site has a sizable population of European otters.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

| 2. 1 - 1 Offilal data | |
|--|---|
| 2.1.1 - Name and address of the com | piler of this RIS |
| Responsible compiler | |
| Institution/agency | Norwegian Environment Agency |
| Postal address | Post box 5672 Torgarden, N-7485 Trondheim, Norway |
| National Ramsar Administrati | ve Authority |
| Postal address | Postboks 5672 Sluppen Trondheim Norway |
| 2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and | d information used to compile the RIS |
| From year | 1980 |
| To year | 2021 |
| 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site | |
| | |
| Official name (in English, French or Spanish) | Risøysundet |
| 2.4.4. Changes to the harmderies and | d area of the Cita sines its designation are culiar undete |
| | d area of the Site since its designation or earlier update |
| | Changes to Site boundary Yes ○ No No changes to Site b |
| | le) B. Changes to Site area No change to area |
| ^(Update) For secretariat only: T | nis upoate is an extension 🗀 |
| 2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological cha | racter of the Site |
| (Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of t | he Ramsar Site (including Not evaluated |
| applicable Criteria) change | ed since the previous RIS? |
| 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 is the same as for the | existing Risøysundet Nature Reserve. |
| | |
| 2.2.2 - General location | |
| a) In which large administrative region does the site lie? | Nordland |
| b) What is the nearest town or population | Houston |
| centre? | Harstad |
| 2.2.3 - For wetlands on national bound | daries only |
| a) Does the wetland extend onto the ter | rritory of one or more other countries? Yes O No |
| b) Is the site adjacent to another design territory of a | gnated Ramsar Site on the Yes O No O |

Data & location, S2 - Page 1

Official area, in hectares (ha): 504

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from 500.403 GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

| Regionalisation scheme(s) | Biogeographic region |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| EU biogeographic regionalization | Atlantic |

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

European Environmental Agency (EEA, 2012): http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/biogeographical-regions-in-europe-1

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

The Site supports one of few intact larger mud flats/sand flats in Northern parts of Norway. The Site has a high biodiversity, and is one of the best representations of this nature type in the region. This wetland type is of great importance as staging and breeding grounds for many bird species, and the Site hosts some of the largest remaining populations of many plant and animal species that were previously common.

☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Optional text box to provide further information

Risøysundet is a diverse wetland with high biological production. It offers favorable habitats for many groups of waterbirds, such as the ruff (NRL: VU). The area also has a solid population of the European otter (Ann. | Berne convention)

☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

The vegetation is diverse, and contains a broad range of regionally rare species. The vegetation is only slightly influenced by human activities, which makes the area an important reference for Justification sublittoral vegetation, saltmarshes and brackish swamps. Of particular interest is the occurrence of species living close to the limit of their distribution zone, such as the grassleaf orache, the sagopondweed, the saltmarsh flat-sedge and the medium widgeon grass.

Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

Optional text box to provide further

Considerable numbers of staging birds are registered, such as the red-breasted merganser, the longtailed duck, the common ringed plover, the dunlin, the greylag goose the great cormorant and the common

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

| Phylum | Scientific name | Criterion 2 | Criterion 3 | Criterion 4 | IUCN Red List | CITES Appendix I | Other status | Justification | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|---|--|
| Plantae | | | | | | | | | |
| TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA | Atriplex littoralis | | V | | | | | A species living close to the limit of its distribution zone. | |
| TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA | Blysmus rufus | | V | | | | | A species living close to the limit of its distribution zone. | |
| TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA | Ruppia maritima | | V | | LC | | | A species living close to the limit of its distribution zone. | |
| TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA | Stuckenia pectinata | | 2 | | LC | | | A species living close to the limit of its distribution zone. | |

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

| Phylum | Scientific name | qualifies under co | ler criterion | Pop. Size | Period of pop. Est. | IUCN Red List | CITES Appendix I | CMS Appendix I | Other Status | Justification |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Others CHORDATA/ | Lutur lutur | | | | | NT | ✓ | | Ann. Il Berne Convention | The area has a solid population of this species. |
| MAMMALIA | Lutra lutra | | | | | INI | (80) | | | |
| Birds | | | | | I | | | _ | | 1. |
| CHORDATA / AVES | Anas crecca | | | | | LC | | | | Criterion 4: This species breed in this wetland. |
| CHORDATA / AVES | Anas platyrhynchos | | | | | LC | | | | Criterion 4: This species breed in this wetland. |
| CHORDATA/ AVES | Anser anser | | 000 | | | LC | | | | Criterion 4: Considerable numbers of staging birds are registered such as this species. 200 individuals registered at once in 2010. |
| CHORDATA / AVES | Anser brachyrhynchus | | | | | LC | | | | Criterion 4: particularly important as staging area |
| CHORDATA/ AVES | Calidris alpina | | 000 | | | LC | | | Ann. II Berne Convention | Criterion 4: Considerable numbers of staging birds are registered such as this species. 300 individuals registered at once in 2010. |
| CHORDATA / AVES | Cepphus grylle | | | | | LC | | | | This species is observed foraging within the site. |
| CHORDATA/ AVES | Charadrius hiaticula | | 000 | | | LC | | | Ann. II Berne Convention | Criterion 4: Considerable numbers of staging birds are registered such as this species. 300 individuals registered at once in 2010. |
| | Chroicocephalus ridibundus | | | | | | | | National Red List: Considered as CR | Criterion 4: This species breed in this wetland. |
| CHORDATA/ AVES | Clangula hyemalis | | | | | VU | | | | 200 individuals. Criterion 4: Considerable numbers of staging birds are registered such as this species. 200 individuals registered at once in 2009. |
| CHORDATA/ AVES | Cygnus cygnus | Ø0000 | | | | LC | | | Ann. II Berne Convention | This species is observed within the site. |
| CHORDATA/ AVES | Larus canus | | | | | LC | | | National Red List: Considered as VU | Criterion 4: This species breed in this wetland. |
| CHORDATA / AVES | Melanitta fusca | | | | | VU | | | National Red List: Considered as VU | This species is observed within the site. |
| CHORDATA/ AVES | Mergus merganser | | | | | LC | | | | Criterion 4: Considerable numbers of staging birds are registered such as this species. 882 individuals registered at once in 2015. |
| CHORDATA/ AVES | Mergus serrator | | | | | LC | | | | Criterion 4: Considerable numbers of staging birds are registered such as this species. 800 individuals registered at once in 2009. |
| CHORDATA/ AVES | Numenius arquata | | | | | NT | | | National Red List: Considered as EN | This species is observed within the site. |
| CHORDATA/ AVES | Phalacrocorax carbo | | | | | LC | | | | Criterion 4: Considerable numbers of staging birds are registered such as this species. 800 individuals registered at once in 2009. |
| | pugnax | | | | | | | | National Red List: Considered as VU | This site offers favorable habitats for this species. |
| | Tadorna tadorna | | | | | LC | | | Ann. Il Berne Convention | Criterion 4: This species breed in this wetland. |
| CHORDATA/ AVES | Tringa totanus | | | | | LC | | | | Criterion 4: This species breed in this wetland. |

RIS for Site no. 2163, Risøysundet, Norway

| Phylum | Scientific name | Species qualifies under criterion 2 4 6 9 | Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8 | Pop. Size | Period of pop. Est. | % occurrence 1) | IUCN Red List | CITES Appendix I | CMS Appendix I | Other Status | Justification |
|-------------------|-------------------|---|---|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| CHORDATA/ AVES | Vanellus vanellus | | | | | | NT | | | National Red List: Considered as CR | This species is observed within the site. |

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

| Capitalized letters shows the species' status on the National Red List 2021. | |
|--|--|
| | |

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 |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Semi-natural grassland | 2 | | National Red List: Considered as VU |
| Tidal meadow | 2 | | National Red List: Considered as VU |
| Boreal heath | ✓ | | National Red List: Considered as VU |

Optional text box to provide further information

Capitalized letters shows the habitats' status on the National Red List for Ecosystems and Habitat types 2018.

The Eelgrass meadow in the area is important for foraging waterfowl.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Risøysundet is situated in the middle boreal vegetational zone, and is characterized by a varied and productive vegetation:

- Marine tidal zones with mud- and sandflats, and shallow marine waters, including communities with Zostera, Potamogeton and Salicornia.
- There is a gravel ridge creating a unique protected lagoon system in the tidal zones, where brackish conditions occur with aquatic vegetation (e.g. Pucinella maritima, Zostera ssp, Spergularia salina).
- Wet saline-influenced meadows, e.g. typically with Puccinellia and Carex.

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 | | 3 | 45 | |
| G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats | | 1 | 212 | Representative |
| H: Intertidal marshes | | 4 | 40 | |
| J: Coastal brackish / saline lagoons | | 2 | 141 | |

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 |
|--|------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Saline, brackish or alkaline water > Marshes & pools >> Sp: Permanent saline/ brackish/ alkaline marshes/ pools | | 0 | 25 | |

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) |

The site has an oceanic climate with mild winters and relatively wet and cool summers. Annual average temperature: ranging from 2-4°C. Average temperature in July: 12-16°C. Average temperature in January: 0-4°C Annual precipitation: 1500-2000 mm. Approximately 220-240 days of precipitation per year.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

| , | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| sea level (in metres) | a) Minimum elevation above s |
| sea level (in metres) | a) Maximum elevation above s |
| Entire river basin | |
| Upper part of river basin \Box | |
| Middle part of river basin \Box | |
| Lower part of river basin | |

| RIS for Site no. 2163, | Risøysundet, Norway | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | More than o | one river basin | | | | | | |
| | No | ot in river basin | | | | | | |
| | | Coastal 🗹 | | | | | | |
| Please name the river basi | n or basins. If the site lies in a | sub-basin, please also nam | e the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean. | | | | | |
| Norwegian Sea | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 4.40.0.0 | | | | | | | | |
| 4.4.3 - Soil | | | | | | | | |
| | (I) (I) | Mineral 🗹 | | | | | | |
| | | _ | ncrease O Decrease O Unknown O | | | | | |
| | | ole information \square | | | | | | |
| Are soil types subject to conditi | o change as a result of changir ions (e.g., increased salinity or | ng hydrological acidification)? Yes ○ No ᠖ | l . | | | | | |
| | rmation on the soil (optional) | , | | | | | | |
| | ominate in the marine par | rts of the Site. | | | | | | |
| The bedrock consists | s mostly of gneiss, gabbr | o and amphibolites an | d is mainly covered by marine deposits. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 4.4.4 - Water regime | | | | | | | | |
| Water permanence Presence? | Changes at RIS update | | | | | | | |
| Usually permanent water present | | | | | | | | |
| procent | | | | | | | | |
| Source of water that maintain Presence? | ns character of the site Predominant water source | Changes at RIS update | | | | | | |
| Water inputs from | ₽ | No change | | | | | | |
| precipitation Marine water | | No change | | | | | | |
| | | | J | | | | | |
| Stability of water regime Presence? | Changes at RIS update | | | | | | | |
| Water levels fluctuating (including tidal) | No change | | | | | | | |
| , , | | | | | | | | |
| | | | this box to explain sites with complex hydrology. | | | | | |
| station) averages 134 | | ater. The variation betw | een high and low tide measured at Andenes (the closest measuring | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 4.4.5 - Sediment regin | ne | | | | | | | |
| | Sedimentre | gime unknown 🗹 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 4.4.6 - Water pH | | _ | | | | | | |
| | | Unknown 🗹 | | | | | | |
| 4.4.7 - Water salinity | | | | | | | | |
| 4.4.7 - Water Sainity | N | . (0.5.00 //) | | | | | | |
| | Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosal | | Increase O Decrease O Unknown O | | | | | |
| | (opadio) Changes | _ | / Increase O Decrease O Unknown O | | | | | |
| | | Unknown 🗆 | | | | | | |
| 4 4 8 - Dissolved or su | spended nutrients in wat | er | | | | | | |
| 4.4.0 - Dissolved of Su | ispended nathents in wat | Unknown ☑ | | | | | | |
| | | Unknown 🖭 | | | | | | |
| 4.4.9 - Features of the | surrounding area which | may affect the Site | | | | | | |
| Please describe whether, | , and if so how, the landscape a | and ecological | | | | | | |
| | | | illar ○ ii) significantly different | | | | | |
| Surrounding a | rea has greater urbanisation o | r development \square | | | | | | |
| Surroundin | ng area has higher human pop | ulation density \square | | | | | | |
| Surround | ding area has more intensive a | gricultural use 🗹 | | | | | | |
| Surrounding area has sig | Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types | | | | | | | |

Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:

There are some agricultural activities, mainly on the northern side of a road located northwest of the site. Grazing by cattle and harvesting of grass.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

| Ecosystem service | Examples | Importance/Extent/Significance | |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Wetland non-food products | Livestock fodder | Medium | |

Regulating Services

| Ecosystem service | Examples | Importance/Extent/Significance |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Hazard reduction | Coastal shoreline and river bank stabilization and storm protection | Medium |

Cultural Services

| Ecosystem service | Examples | Importance/Extent/Significance |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Recreation and tourism | Picnics, outings, touring | Low |
| Recreation and tourism | Recreational hunting and fishing | Low |
| Recreation and tourism | Nature observation and nature-based tourism | Low |
| Spiritual and inspirational | Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological) | Medium |

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Within the Ramsar site:

Grazing by cattle. Sports fishing.

The sheltered structure of the shoreline reduces the impact of waves from the open ocean and no particular erosion problems have been noted. The population of seaweed also stabilizes shoreline.

In the surroundings/catchment:

There are some agricultural activities, mainly on the northern side of a road located north-west of the site. Grazing by cattle and harvesting of grass.

Archaeological/historical sites are registered in the area.

The watercourse and the surrounding area are used for outdoor activities like bird watching and sports fishing.

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

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 | П |
| 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 ${f I}$ | |
| 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

| Priva | te | OW | /ne | rs | hi | n |
|-------|----|----|-----|----|----|---|

| Category | Within the Ramsar Site | In the surrounding area |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Other types of private/individual owner(s) | / | ✓ |

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any | County Governor of Nordland agency or organization responsible for managing the site

Postal address:

Statsforvalteren i Nordland Pb. 1405 N-8002 BODØ

E-mail address: sfnopost@statsforvalteren.no

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Agriculture and aquaculture

| Factors adversely affecting site | Actual threat | Potential threat | Within the site | Changes | In the surrounding area | Changes |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|
| Non specified | | | | | ₽ | |

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 | ✓ | No change | | No change |

Human intrusions and disturbance

| | tors adversely ffecting site | Actual threat | Potential threat | Within the site | Changes | In the surrounding area | Changes |
|--------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| (Para) | military activities | | Medium impact | ✓ | No change | | 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 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Invasive non-native/ alien species | | Low impact | 2 | No change | | No change |

Pollution

| Factors adversely affecting site | Actual threat | Potential threat | Within the site | Changes | In the surrounding area | Changes |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Agricultural and forestry effluents | | Medium impact | | No change | / | No change |
| Garbage and solid waste | | Medium impact | V | No change | | No change |

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Within the Ramsar site:

A road runs through the site. Within the borders of the protected area, military bunkers are located and the site is used for illegal waste disposal. Norway spruce planted outside its native range is also found in the area.

In the surrounding area:

In the catchment area, there is some agricultural activity, which leads to erosion and nutrient run-off. The number of farms and land areas used for agriculture in the catchment area are decreasing.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

| Designation type | Name of area | Online information url | Overlap with Ramsar Site |
|------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nature Reserve | Risøysundet | | whole |

| 5.2.3 - IUCN protected a | reas categories | (2008 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|

| 1 | la Strict Nature Reserve |
|---|---|
| | Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection |
| | Il National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation |
| | Il Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features |
| | V 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 |
| | /I 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 | tection Implemented | |

Other:

The water system is permanently protected against technical activities.

The site is identified as one of the protected areas where it is necessary to get a management plan.

Picking waste.

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? No

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site?

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning Yes O No

processes with another Contracting Party?

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

A poster with information about the Nature Reserve, ecological and biological facts, and information of the regulations has been put up near the site.

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

Artsdatabanken (2021, 24. november). Norsk rødliste for arter 2021. https://www.artsdatabanken.no/lister/rodlisteforarter/2021

Lindgaard A, Henriksen S (eds) (2011) Norsk rødliste for naturtyper 2011. Artsdatabanken, Norge - 2011 Norwegian Red List for Ecosystems and Habitat Types. Artsdatabanken, Norway

Elven, R., Alm, T., Edvardsen, H., Fjelland, M., Fredriksen, K. E. & Johansen, V. 1988. Botaniske verneverdier på havstrender i Nordland. C: Beskrivelser for regionene Ofoten og Lofoten/Vesterålen.

Fylkesmannen i Nordland. 1985. Utkast til verneplan for våtmarksområder i Nordland fylke. Rapport 6-142.

Moen, A. 1998. National Atlas of Norway, Vegetation. Statens kartverk, Hønefoss

Rikardsen, F. 1980. Registrering av ornitologisk viktige våtmarksområder i Andøy kommune. 18 s.

Strann, K-B, Iversen, H-M & Guldberg, T.I.. 1986. Hekkeregistreringer i Vesterålen 1986. 42 s.

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

one file eveilebles

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:



Risøy sundet (Mia Husdal , 29-01-2009)



Risøy sundet (Ragnhild Redse Mjaaseth, 13-09-



Small bay in the Southwestern part of the Reserve. Risøy bukta in the background. (Mia Husdal, 14-06-2016)



Small bay in the Southwestern part of the Reserve. Risøy bukta in the background. (*Mia Husdal*, 14-06-2016)



Old road leading to Knutholmen. View towards the North. (*Mia Husdal*, 14



Old road leading to Knutholmen. Partly overgrown bunker. (*Mia Husdal*, 14-06-2016)



Old road leading to Knutholmen in Risøy sundet. (Ragnhild Redse Mjaaseth, 26-09-2016)



Wetland in Risøysundet (Ragnhild Redse Mjaaseth 26-09-2016)



Swans in Risøy sundet (Ragnhild Redse Mjaaseth 26-09-2016)



View towards Northwestern parts of Risøy sundet (Ragnhild Redse Mjaaseth, 26-09-2016)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2013-05-27