

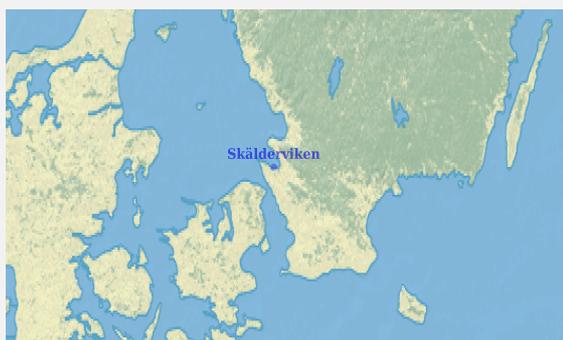


Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 18 September 2018

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2002

Sweden Skälderviken



Designation date	14 November 2001
Site number	1127
Coordinates	56°13'57"N 12°43'45"E
Area	1 463,00 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

The site consists of parts of a large bay and its adjacent land area. The water at the site is shallow and large areas along the shoreline are either exposed or flooded depending on fluctuating water levels. The rest of the site includes adjacent shoreline, consisting of grazed meadows, a few islands, sand dunes and shoals and two small river mouths. The area supports significant numbers of wetland birds.

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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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)	Skälderviken
Unofficial name (optional)	Skälderviken (bay); Was known as 'Jonstorp-Vegeåns mynning' Feb 2015-June 2018

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 increased
(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 type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Positive & Negative <input checked="" type="radio"/>
(Update) Positive %	1
(Update) Negative %	3
(Update) No information available	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) Optional text box to provide further information	

In the summer of 2012, a food processing industry, by accident let out large quantities of waste from their production into the river Vegeå. The load of organic matter caused low oxygen levels, resulting in fish death. When discovering this, the County Administrative Board of Skåne ordered the company to stop the discharge of water into the river until the waste water was clean enough.

In the aftermath, further action has been taken: fresh, clean water has been pumped into the river and new filters have been used. Waste matter has been taken away and used as fertilizer on arable land. The County Administrative Board of Skåne has done a visual inspection, from a boat, around the estuary. No organic waste or dead fish was found. This might be due to further dilution downstream when the discharge finally reached the sea. A lot of mud snails were noted, but no conclusion can be drawn from this. The case has not been concluded yet.

In the autumn 2013 and 2014 there were severe storms with high mean sea level. The storms eroded and filled sand along the coast. At the same time made habitats with musselbeds and habitats on land disappear. The musselbeds that disappeared were 1,7 hectares.

In recent years, the grazing of the sea meadows has been inadequate, probably contributing to the reduction in the number of breeding waders and ducks. Other possible causes can be predators and human activities such as water sports, horse riding, dog walking, sunbathing and so on. There is no grazing on 32,7 hectares of the area.

(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating within the existing boundaries?

(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating beyond the site's boundaries?

(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.

The border along the shore has been slightly changed to be more coherent with the boundary for the Natura site (SPA). For example, some marinas have been excluded and one water area and shoreline has been included as well as a managed grassland with small wetlands. The site has also been extended with more sea water areas to the north.

(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 border of the Ramsar site corresponds to the one of the Natura 2000 SPA with three exceptions. The SPA is larger than the Ramsar site close to the village Farhult, including some non-wetlands habitats not included in the Ramsar site. The Ramsar site includes the bathing area east of Jonstorp (not included in the SPA). In the north the Ramsar boundary follows the border of the nature reserve, which is further north than the SPA boundary.

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
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental
Other scheme (provide name below)	Baltic mixed forest
Udvardys Biogeographical Provinces	11. Middle European Forest
Other scheme (provide name below)	Baltic mixed forest PA0405
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Ecoregion 406 Northern Baltic drainages
Other scheme (provide name below)	North sea
EU biogeographic regionalization	Marine Atlantic

[Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme](#)

Nordiska ministerrådet, 1977. Naturgeografisk regionindelning av Norden. NU B 1977:34: Nemoral zone
DMEER 2002 (EEA) : Baltic mixed forest
TEOW Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world: Baltic mixed forest PA0405.
ICES Marine Ecoregions: North Sea

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

Sediment and nutrient retention and export and water purification and maintenance of water quality.

Other ecosystem services provided

Fishing, grazing.

Other reasons

The site supports representative examples of a near-natural wetland types in the EU Continental region. Wetland types at the sites are: shallow marine waters, shores of sand or moraine, permanent river mouths with estuarine waters and intertidal marshes and temporarily flooded grassland.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The site is important for breeding, migrating, and wintering water birds. It is also important for the reproduction of fishes, of which several are used in commercial fishing. The site holds important plant communities, for example wet shore heaths. The site support rare/endangered bird species in the EU Continental region.

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

- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The site is an important spawning ground, nursery and feeding area for fish, especially for herring, cod and flatfish. The site is classified as nationally important for commercial fishing. The site has a different fauna than other coastal areas in Skane, species like green shore crab and sand shrimp are represented because of the salinity in the water.

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>Angelica archangelica</i>	Garden angelica	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Crambe maritima</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>Gentiana pneumonanthe</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Helosciadium inundatum</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (EN).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Matt grass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	Tubular dropwort	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (EN).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Polygonum oxyspermum</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (EN).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

Criterion 2 and 3: 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.

3.3 - 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	8								
Birds																		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher	<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"/>				LC Red List	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Important feeding area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	Tawny Pipit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC Red List	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (EN). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier	<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"/>				LC Red List	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Important feeding area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	<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"/>				LC Red List	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Important feeding area during winter. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC Red List	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox 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	GITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100			NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Important feeding area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Velvet Scoter; White-winged Scoter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16			VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). One of the best feeding areas in Sweden.	Important feeding area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Black Scoter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	150			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	One of the best feeding areas in Sweden.	Important feeding area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	<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). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe, Slavonian grebe	<input checked="" 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"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Important feeding area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet	<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.	Breeding area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider	<input checked="" 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 (VU).	Important resting area during Winter. 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"/>	1			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	<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). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood 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"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Atlantic herring	<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"/>		Important spawning ground. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Atlantic cod	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 (VU).	Important spawning ground. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Whiting	<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).	Important spawning ground. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
Others																	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	 <i>Lutra lutra</i>	European Otter	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Habitats Directive Annex II.	Breeding area in the nearby rivers. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	 <i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Harbor Seal	<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 (NT). EC Habitats Directive Annex II.	Important feeding area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 2, 3, 4, 7, 8: 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.

References to the sites importance as a spawning- and feeding area; <http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/Sv/samhallsplanering-och-kulturmiljo/plan-och-byggfragor/kartor-och-planeringsunderlag/naturvardsprogram/vattenomrade/marina/Pages/Skalderviken.aspx>

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
EU1330 Atlantic salt meadows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Salt meadows of Baltic, North Sea, English Channel and Atlantic shores. Pastures close to the sea with salinity over 1,5‰.	Listed in the EC Habitats Directive Annex I. Considered to have an unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU continental region in 2013.
EU1150 Lagoons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lagoons are expanses of shallow coastal salt water, wholly or partially separated from the sea by sand banks or shingle, or by rocks. Depending on actual abiotic conditions water volume varies and salinity may vary from brackish to hypersalinity.	Listed in the EC Habitats Directive Annex I. Considered to have an unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU continental region in 2013.
EU1170 Reefs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hard rocks with musselbeds. Spawning ground for fish, mussels.	Listed in the EC Habitats Directive Annex I. Considered to have an unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Marine Atlantic region in 2013.
EU1130 Estuaries	<input type="checkbox"/>	Most downstream part of a river valley, subject to the tide and extending from the limit of brackish waters. River estuaries are coastal inlets where there is generally a substantial freshwater influence.	Listed in the EC Habitats Directive Annex I. Considered to have an unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Marine Atlantic region in 2013.
EU1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sandbanks permanently submerged and predominantly surrounded by deeper water. Larger or smaller grain can occur. Water depth is seldom more than 20 metres.	Listed in the EC Habitats Directive Annex I. Considered to have an unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Marine Atlantic region in 2013.
EU1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sands and muds of the coasts and associated lagoons, not covered by sea water at low tide, devoid of vascular plants, usually coated by blue algae and diatoms. They are of particular importance as feeding grounds for wildfowl and waders.	Listed in the EC Habitats Directive Annex I. Considered to have an unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Marine Atlantic region in 2013.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The site consists of parts of a large bay (Skälderviken) and its adjacent land area. The water at the site is shallow and large areas along the shoreline are either exposed or flooded depending on fluctuating water levels. The rest of the site includes adjacent shoreline, consisting of grazed meadows, a few islands, sand dunes and shoals and two small river mouths. The shoreline can be rocky, full of stones or shingle, but also sandy. At sea, the area is characterized by shallow coves and their beaches, sand dunes, sandbanks and three estuaries. The grazed area in Skäldervikens eastern rocky shores is a part of a larger area of pasture land that earlier was widely distributed along the shores of Kullahavön. These areas have a very old tradition of grazing. The valuable flora and fauna is benefited by this management. The *Juncus gerardii*-*Festuca rubra* vegetation type dominates large parts of the seashore meadows. On the sandy shoals vegetation of the *Spergularia salina* type occurs frequently. In the western parts, *Calluna vulgaris* and *Erica tetralix* can be found.

Sea habitats at the site: Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time (1110), Estuaries (1130), Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide (1140) Lagoons (1150) and Reefs (1170).

Land habitats at the site are: Annual vegetation of drift lines (1210), Perennial vegetation of stony banks (1220) Atlantic salt meadows (1330), Embryonic shifting dunes (2110), Shifting dunes along the shoreline (2120), Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (2130), Humid dune slacks (2190), Water courses of plain to montane levels (3260), Northern Atlantic wet Heaths (4010), European dry heaths 4030, Species-rich *Nardus* grasslands (6230) and *Molinia* meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils 6410.

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	896	Representative
B: Marine subtidal aquatic beds (Underwater vegetation)		0		Representative
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		4	20	Representative
F: Estuarine waters		3	95	Representative
H: Intertidal marshes		0	2	Representative
J: Coastal brackish / saline lagoons				

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 >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		0	2	
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Y: Permanent Freshwater springs; oases		0		Representative

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		2	95	Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Pastures	59

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
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cfb: Marine west coast (Mild with no dry season, warm summer)

Not yet as we know about, a higher sea level may cause that low-laying areas are flooded. There is a sandy island in the east part of the area that is only visible during low water levels in summers. There is also the possibility that more storms may prevent the musselbeds to re-establish to their former distribution.

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 consists of the most inner southern part of the large bay Skälderviken in the southern part of Kattegatt. The rivers Vegeån, Oderbäcken and Görslövsån have their outlets in the sea within the site. The river Vege å has a basin of 48 800 ha. The smaller rivers Oderbäcken and Görslövsån have a basin of 10 000 ha combined."

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

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
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.

Any kind of interference in the surrounding waters, affecting watercourses or currents in the bay, is believed to have a negative effect on the birdlife.

(ECD) Connectivity of surface waters and of groundwater

(ECD) Stratification and mixing regime

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):

Because of the shallow waters off the shore, large areas of the bottom are exposed or flooded through fluctuations in water level.

(ECD) Water turbidity and colour	Unknown
(ECD) Light - reaching wetland	Unknown
(ECD) Water temperature	Unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

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

Mxohaline (brackish)/Mxosaline (0.5-30 g/l)

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

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)

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

Unknown

Please provide further information on salinity (optional):

The surface water of Skälderviken has an average salinity of approx. 16 psu, and is mainly influenced by seawater from the Kattegatt and brackish water from the Baltic. Often a halocline is found at 10 m depth, the water above it holds a salinity of 12-25 psu and below it between 32-34 psu. This separation prevents the water bodies from being mixed, thus increasing the risk of low oxygen levels near the bottom.

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Unknown

Please provide further information on dissolved or suspended nutrients (optional):

Skälderviken is also affected by the larger rivers, Rönne å and Vege å, discharging into the bay. The water from the river Rönne å (outside the Ramsar site) runs straight into the bay, while the water flow of Vege å is held back a little due to a system of sandbanks. This means that nutrients and possible pollutants in the Vege å river, will mostly affect the river mouth area. The basin of river Vege is dominated by farm land, (about 60%).

(ECD) Dissolved organic carbon	Unknown
(ECD) Redox potential of water and sediments	Unknown
(ECD) Water conductivity	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:

To the north there are deeper sea waters, to the south there are arable land, built up areas and some patches of forests. Along the coast to the west the coast line is formed by an escarpment. Along the coastline to the north east there are sandy beaches and dunes areas and forests further away from the shore.

The landscape surrounding Skälderviken is varied; arable land intersperses with pastures, deciduous woodland and the last remains of open coastal moors.

Any kind of interference in the surrounding waters, affecting watercourses or currents in the bay, is believed to have a negative effect on the birdlife.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

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

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Low
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Low

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	Medium
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	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	High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

One of the shoals is commonly used for bathing. Some parts are used for angling.

Within the site: 1000s

Outside the site: 1000s

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

(ECD) Primary production Unknown

(ECD) Nutrient cycling Unknown

(ECD) Carbon cycling	Unknown
(ECD) Animal reproductive productivity	Unknown
(ECD) Vegetational productivity, pollination, regeneration processes, succession, role of fire, etc.	Unknown
(ECD) Notable species interactions, including grazing, predation, competition, diseases and pathogens	In recent years, the grazing of the sea meadows has been inadequate, probably contributing to the reduction in the number of breeding waders and ducks.
(ECD) Pressures and trends concerning any of the above, and/or concerning ecosystem integrity	The increased disturbances from human activities and leisure sports have had a severe effect on the birds.

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

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<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 Skåne län
S - 205 15 Malmö, SWEDEN

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

Jörgen Nilsson

Postal address:

Länsstyrelsen Skåne län
205 15 Malmö, SWEDEN

E-mail address:

jorgen.nilsson@lansstyrelsen.se

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Dredging	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Canalisation and river regulation	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" 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
Non specified	High impact	High 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	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

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	Low impact	<input checked="" 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
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified/others	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Vegetation clearance/land conversion	Medium impact	Medium 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
Invasive non-native/alien species	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Climate change and severe weather

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

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Renewable energy in form of windmills can have a negative impact on birds in bird rich areas because birds may crash into the moving blades. Non-specified threats like dredging for sand in the water to put the sand on land to amplify the beaches is a threat.

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	Jonstorp-Vegeåns mynning SAC	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/	partly
EU Natura 2000	Skälderviken SPA	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature reserve	Jonstorp-Vegeåns mynning	https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/helsingborg-hoganas/jonstorp-vegeans-mynning.html	partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Bay of Skälderviken	http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/884	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	Partially implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Proposed

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

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Proposed

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

VISS Vattenförekomst Skälderviken 2012. Excerps from the database VISS. Vattenmyndigheterna, Länsstyrelsen Skåne.
Conservationplan for the Nature 2000-site Skälderviken. 2005. Länsstyrelsen skåne.
Conservationplan for the Natura 2000-site Jonstorp-Vegeåns mynning. 2005. Länsstyrelsen Skåne.
Sydsvenskan 15 augusti 2012. Article Findus utsläpp orsakade fiskdöd. Sydsvenskan.

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:



One pasture in Skälderviken
(Länsstyrelsen Skåne,
Gunilla Davidsson Lundh,
12-09-2013)



The Lagoons in Skälderviken
(Länsstyrelsen Skåne,
Gunilla Davidsson Lundh, 12-
09-2013)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2001-11-14