

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 25 January 2017 Update version, previously published on : 19 November 2001

Sweden Övre Sulån



Designation date
Site number
1130
Coordinates
Area
19 November 2001
1130
62°35'44"N 16°50'13"E
350,00 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 an oligotrophic lake and the upper part of a narrow, winding stream (about 3 km long). Along the river the site also includes the surrounding forest with scattered wetlands. The river Sulån is one of the most valuable sites in Sweden for the freshwater pearl mussel (Margaritifera margaritifera). The population in the river is very dense and large, a large proportion being smaller than 50 mm, which indicates that the population is viable. A natural population of trout (Salmo trutta) live in the lake and the river, a species that the pearl mussel is dependent upon in order to have a viable population. The other wetland types at the site, (peatlands, marshes and fresh water forests) are small and scattered, which is typical for the broken typography of the landscape in this part of Sweden. These wetlands are hydrologically unharmed which is unusual.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1	.1	-	Name	and	addre	ess of	f the	comp	iler of	this	RIS
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Comp	

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

From year 2007

To year 2015

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Övre Sulån
Spanish)	
Unofficial name (optional)	Designated as Sulsjön-Sulån

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 ® No O
^(Update) The boundary has been delineated more accurately ✓
^(Update) The boundary has been extended ✓
^(Update) The boundary has been restricted □
(Update) B. Changes to Site area the area has increased
^(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately ☑
(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately ☑
(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension ☑
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction

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?
(Update) Are the changes Positive Negative O Positive & Negative O
(Update) No information available ✓
(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) Places describe any changes to the exploried character of the Pameer Site, including in the application of the Criteria, since the previous PIS for the site.

The site has been better delineated, extended and restricted along the border. In the northern half of the site, the border is now along the shore of the lake as was the intention when the site was designated, (but badly visualised in the digitalisation). This has resulted in that the whole lake is included and that edges of coniferous forest and peatland without international conservation values has been excluded. In the south there are similar changes as in the north, but there are also some actual restrictions and additions made so that the Ramsar site is better following the revised nature reserve border of 2008. Coniferous forest and peatland without international conservation values has been excluded and the other way around. In the most southern part more of the river has been included in the Ramsar site. This part of the river is also very important to the Freshwater pearl mussel, (Margaritifera margaritifera); it's a great advantage to have more of the habitat for that species within the Ramsar site. So the ecological character is changed by an increased total area of valuable wetland habitats.

(Update) Is the change in ecological character negative, human-induced Yes O AND a significant change (above the limit of acceptable change)

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

In general the border of the Ramsar site follows the border of the nature reserve Övre Sulån, but in the south close to the tarn Kvarntjärn, the Ramsar site is larger than the nature reserve (decided 2008).

2.2.2 - General location

- a) In which large administrative region does Västernorrland county the site lie? b) What is the nearest town or population Sundsvall (30 km) centre?
- 2.2.3 For wetlands on national boundaries only
 - a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other Yes O No

 Yes O No countries?
 - b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 350

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from 350.33

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	3 West Eurasian Taiga
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Scandinavian-Russian taiga PA0608
Bailey's Ecoregions	130 Subarctic Division
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Ecoregion 406 Northern Baltic drainages
Other scheme (provide name below)	Norrlands vågiga bergkullterräng med mellanboreala skogsområden
Other scheme (provide name below)	Scandinavian-Russian taiga
Other scheme (provide name below)	Boreal Zone

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Nordiska ministerrådet, 1977. Naturgeografisk regionindelning av Norden. NU B 1977:34. Boreal Zone (and detailed NMR 30a, Norrlands vågiga bergkullterräng med mellanboreala skogsområden).

DMEER 2002 (EEA) digital Map of European Ecological Regions: Scandinavian-Russian Taiga.

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 a good water quality.

Other ecosystem services provided

The site support Salmo trutta which is of interest for fishing.

The site has representative examples of natural wetland types in the EU Boreal region. The oligotrophic Other reasons lake and the river has high conservation values and are among the best in Sweden when considering the large population of fresh water pearl mussel.

- ☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities
- ☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

The site supports wetland types (oligotrophic lakes, wet forests and peatlands) characteristic for the EU boreal region. They provide habitats for characteristic species in the EU boreal region as well as rare and red-listed species as described in criteria 2. The lake and the river support one of the most important populations of the freshwater pearl mussel (Margaritifera margaritifera) in Sweden. The population is very dense and large, a large proportion being smaller than 50 mm, which indicates that the population is

- ☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- ☑ Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

The site has a large population of Salmo trutta that is of vital importance for the reproduction of the fresh Justification water pearl mussel (Margaritifera margaritifera). The site is one of the best in Sweden for fresh water pearl mussel.

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

There are no known plant species within the site that fulfil any of the criteria.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Spec contrib undo criter	er Si	op. Period	of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds												
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aegolius funereus	Boreal Owl							LC Sign		EC Birds Directive Annex I	See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Dryocopus martius	Black Woodpecker	0000						LC Sign		Swedish Red List 2015 NT. EC Birds Directive Annex I	See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gavia arctica	Arctic Loon; Black- throated Loon							LC Sign		EC Birds Directive Annex I	See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lyrurus tetrix	Eurasian Black Grouse; Black Grouse							LC Sign		EC Birds Directive Annex I	See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey; Western Osprey							LC Star		EC Birds Directive Annex I	See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Picoides tridactylus	Eurasian Three- toed Woodpecker; Three-toed Woodpecker							LC •#		Swedish Red List 2015 NT. EC Birds Directive Annex I	Criterion 4: foraging; See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tetrao urogallus	Western Capercaillie							LC Sign		EC Birds Directive Annex I	See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tetrastes bonasia	Hazel Grouse									EC Birds Directive Annex I	Criterion 4: reproduction; See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper							LC ●辭		Swedish Red List 2015 NT. EC Birds Directive Annex I	See textbox below the table.
Fish, Mollusc	and Crustacea											
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYG	Cottus gobio								LC Sign		EC Habitats Directive Annex II.	See textbox below the table.
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel	2 000		180	000 2013			EN ●辭		Swedish Red List 2015 EN. EC Habitats Directive Annex II.	See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYG	Salmo trutta								LC Sister			Of vital importance for the reproduction of the fresh water pearl mussel (Margaritifera margaritifera). Do also see textbox below the table.
Others												
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Castor fiber	Eurasian Beaver							LC Sign			See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lynx lynx	Eurasian Lynx	2 000						LC Sir		Swedish Red List 2015 VU. EC Habitats Directive Annex II.	See textbox below the table.

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criteria 4 and 8: The river Sulån is one of the most valuable sites in Sweden for the endangered freshwater pearl mussel Margaritifera margaritifera. The population is very dense and large, a large proportion being smaller than 50 mm, which indicates that the population is viable.

Criterion 2: For nationally redlisted species, their present status in the Red List and general information for that classification e.t.c. can be found at http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/.

Observation of the species can be found in the Swedish database for observations http://www.artportalen.se/.

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

RIS for Site no. 1130, Övre Sulån, Sweden

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Western taiga (EU 9010)	2	Natural old boreal forests as well as young stages naturally developing after forest fire. Forestry destroys conservation values. Includes natural freshwater wet coniferous forests.	The habitat is listed in the Habitats Directive Annex 1, and it is not in a favourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Boreal region according to the article 17 report in 2013.
Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho- Batrachion vegetation (EU 3260)	2	Water courses of plain to montane levels, with submerged or floating vegetation of the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion (low water level during summer) or aquatic mosses.	The habitat is listed in the Habitats Directive Annex 1, and it is not in a favourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Boreal region according to the article 17 report in 2013.
Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods (EU 9080)	Ø	Deciduous swamps are under permanent influence of surface water and usually flooded annually. They are moist or wet, wooded wetlands sometimes with a very thin peat formation.	The habitat is listed in the Habitats Directive Annex 1, and it is not in a favourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Boreal region according to the article 17 report in 2013.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The site consists of an oligotrophic fresh water lake, Sulsjön and the upper parts of the river Sulån. The southern end of the lake Sulsjön and the outlet to Sulån is surrounded by a mosaic of small wetlands and forested ridges. There are also some areas rich in large rocks and bare bedrock.

The oligotrophic lake and the river is one of the best sites in Sweden for Freshwater pearl mussel, (Margaritifera margaritifera) as well as a number of notable or rare animal species. Dams and other traces of beaver (Castor fiber) give a special touch to the forest along the shoreline.

The other wetland types at the site, (the peatlands, marshes and fresh water forests) are small and scattered, which is typical for the broken typography of the landscape in this part of Sweden. They have an intact hydrology.

The forests around the upper parts of the river are about 100 years old. They have remained unaffected by modern forestry and are thought to be the result of natural development after small scale logging, following a forest fire a little bit more than 100 years ago.

The site contains the Natura 2000 wetland habitats "Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds" (3160), "Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation" (3260), "Transition mires and quaking bogs" (7140), "Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods (9080) and "Bog Woodland" (91D0).

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		2		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1	180	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		4		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non- forested peatlands		3	31	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		4		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		4	11	Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Out of the trade o									
Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known								
Coniferous forest	125								

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update					
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	Salvelinus fontinalis	Brook char	Potentially	No change					

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Md-Latitude dimate with cold winters	Dfc: Subarctic (Severe winter, no dry season, cool summer)

112	Coomor	nhia	cotting
4.4.2 -	Geomor	priic	seumg

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres) 235

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

Entire river basin

Upper part of river basin 🗹

Middle part of river basin \square

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 is in the upper part of the Sulsjön-Sulån sub-basin that is part of the Selångersån catchment area.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral 🗹

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change

● Increase

● Decrease

● Unknown

●

Organic 🗹

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change

● Increase O Decrease O Unknown O

No available information \Box

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)?

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

ocurse of water that maintains orial actor of the offe				
Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update		
Water inputs from surface water	✓	No change		
Water inputs from rainfall	✓	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

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

Unknown

(ECD) Connectivity of surface waters and of groundwater

Unknown

(ECD) Stratification and mixing regime

Stratification: Cold winters with the warmest water at the bottom of the lake, 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 hills are well vegetated with forest, there is very little erosion and sediment transportation at the site.

(ECD) Water turbidity and colour	Unknown
(ECD) Light - reaching wetland	Unknown
(ECD) Water temperature	Typical for the Dfc-region (Köppen-Geiger). Lakes are mostly ice-covered during winter and seldom over +20C in summer.
4.6 - Water pH	
	Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4) ✓
(Upda	Changes at RIS update No change
	Unknown
4.7 - Water salinity	
4.7 - Water Salifility	
() hole	Fresh (<0.5 g/l)
(Upaa	Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown
	Unknown
Please provide further information on salinity	(optional):
unknown	
ECD) Dissolved gases in water	
unknown	
	ents in water
4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutric	Oligotrophic ☑
4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutric	
4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutric	Oligotrophic ☑ ate) Changes at RIS update No change ② Increase ○ Decrease ○ Unknown ○ Unknown □
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4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrie (Upda Please provide further information on dissolve Jnknown (ECD) Dissolved organic carbon (ECD) Redox potential of water and sediments (ECD) Water conductivity 4.9 - Features of the surrounding are Please describe whether, and if so how, the characteristics in the area surrounding the language of the surrounding area has greater ure surrounding area has higher Surrounding area has more	Oligotrophic Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Ounknown Dunknown Lunknown Lunknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown in a which may affect the Site Plandscape and ecological Ramsar Site differ from the ij broadly similar is jet itself: banisation or development Line intensive agricultural use Lintensive agricultural use Linten
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4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Low	
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Low	

Cultural Services

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

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	Medium
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	Medium

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

No	
Within the site:	100s
	1000
Outside the site:	1000s
Have studies or assessments been made of ecosystem services prov	f the economic valuation of yided by this Ramsar Site? Yes O No O Unknown ●
4.5.2 - Social and cultural values	
i) the site provides a model of wetland wis application of traditional knowledge and met use that maintain the ecologic	thods of management and
ii) the site has exceptional cultural trad civilizations that have influenced the ecologic	
iii) the ecological character of the wetland with local communiti	depends on its interaction is or indigenous peoples
iv) relevant non-material values such as sac their existence is strongly linked with the mail	· _

<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

D 1					
Pub	lic (JAA/r	ore	hı	n
i ub			1013	1111	μ

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal	□	
government	(ac.)	

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Commercial (company)	✓	√
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	✓	✓

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

No complementory information	
-	

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:	Länsstyrelsen Västernorrland
Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:	Enheten för Skyddad natur
Postal address:	Länsstyrelsen Västernorrland 871 86 Härnösand 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		High impact		No change	✓	No change
griculture and aquaculture						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Livestock farming and	Lawimanaat			decrease	2	NIl
ranching	Low impact	Low impact	Ц	uecrease	(M)	No change
ranching nergy production and minir Factors adversely affecting site		Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
nergy production and minir	ng					
nergy production and minin Factors adversely affecting site Mining and quarrying ransportation and service of	Actual threat Low impact	Potential threat		Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
nergy production and minin Factors adversely affecting site Mning and quarrying	Actual threat Low impact	Potential threat		Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes

annoouning onto	
Decade and addressed	

Biological resource use						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Logging and wood harvesting	Low impact	High impact	/	No change	2	No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Low impact	Medium impact	V	No change	2	No change

Human intrusions and disturbance

tarriar intradictio drie dictarbation							
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes	
Recreational and tourism activities	Low impact	Low impact	2	No change	2	No change	

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Fire and fire suppression	Low impact	Low 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
Introduced genetic material	Low impact	Medium impact	₽	No change	>	No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified		Medium impact	 ✓	No change	✓	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Potential damaging factors are, clearly, any projects with an impact on the water quality or the river bottom. Potential factors are projects or activities resulting in direct or indirect impact on the river or surrounding forests and wetlands, e.g. introduction of non-natural fish species and acid rain.

There have been local long-term problems related to gravel extraction nearby the river, downstream the Ramsar site. As early as in the 1980's, attention was drawn to the fact that dirt linked to the extraction was washed into the river, and locally the riverbank was damaged. The problems have persisted into the 1990's, although measures have been taken to counteract the impact. Through these activities, potential habitats for char and pearl mussel may have been damaged.

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	Övre Sulån SE 0710131	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/vast ernorrland/SiteCollectionDocumen ts/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-nat ur/Natura-2000/Bevarandeplaner/o vre- sulan-se0710131.pdf	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Övre Sulån	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/vast ernorrland/Sv/djur-och-natur/sky ddad- natur/naturreservat-i-vaste rnorrland/sundsvalls-kommun/ovre - sulan/Pages/default.aspx	partly

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la 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
Il Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
VHabitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
/Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
/I Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly ☐

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status	
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Implemented	

Species

Op. 0.00		
Measures	Status	
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Partially implemented	

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Livestock management/exclusion (excluding fisheries)	Implemented

Other

Parts of the fire-prone pine forests have been burnt according to the management plan. Small parts of the Ramsar site is situated outside the nature reserve and do only have the protection that general legislation provides.

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 O No

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:

No such facility exists. 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? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented
Water quality	Implemented

There are sites for regional monitoring of freshwater pearl-mussel Margaritifera margaritifera, stream-living insect fauna, fish fauna and silica algae within the nature reserve.

The snow mobile trail and its effects on vegetation, fauna, water quality etc. will be evaluated.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

- * Aronsson A, 1997, Grustäkters inverkan på bestånd av Flodpärlmussla (Margaritifera margaritifera) och övrig bottenfauna i Sulån, Medelpad, C-uppsats i biologi, Mitthögskolan, inst. för tillämpad naturvetenskap, Härnösand.
- * Bergengren J. 1999. Vandringshinder och spridningsbarriärer. Länsstyrelsen i Västernorrland. 1999:1
- * Bergengren J, 2000, Metodstudie flodpärlmussla 1999-2000. Delrapport 1: Nedgrävningsstudie, * Bergengren J, 2001. Mussellarver på öring och nedgrävda småmusslor. Avrapportering av metodstudie på flodpärlmussla 1999-2000. Länsstyrelsen i Jönköpings län, PM 01:2
- * Eriksson M, Henriksson L, Söderberg H. 1998 Flodpärlmusslan i Sverige, Naturvårdsverket Rapport 4887.
- * Söderberg H, Norrgrann O, 2001, Sjö och vattendragsinventering i Västernorrlands län, Länsstyrelsen i Västernorrland. 2001:1
- * Norrgrann O, 1999, Biotopkartering och jämförelse av mänsklig påverkan i vattendrag på Kolahalvön och i Västernorrland, B-uppsats i geografi, Mitthögskolan, inst. för tillämpad naturvetenskap, Härnösand.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<2 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



View of shelter by the lake Sulsjön (Länsstyrelsei Västernorrland, 13-05-2008)



Monitoring of fresh water mussels (Länsstyrelsen Västernorrland, 29-05-2001)



Management by prescribed forest fire (in non-wet forest). (Länsstyrelser Västemorrland, 02-07-2009)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2001-11-19