



Ramsar Information Sheet

Update version, previously published on 19 March 2013

Sweden Getapulien-Grönbo



Designation date	19 March 2013
Site number	2168
Coordinates	59°39'43"N 15°28'34"E
Area	3 229,00 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 large, open and for the most part coherent mire with clusters of smaller mires intermixed with woodland supportive upland areas and swamp woodlands. About 70% of the area is mire, Thconsisting of a variety of bog and fen types, which only partially have been influenced by human hydrological interference or peat utilization. The site is one of the largest mire complexes in south central Sweden that still has a good conservation status. Many other mires in this part of Sweden are much more disturbed or damaged.

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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Compiler 2

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

From year	2013
To year	2015

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Getapulien-Grönbo
Unofficial name (optional)	Getapulien-Grönbo (peatlands)

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

(Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area

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? No

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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Boundaries description

The boundary either coincides with the boundaries of already existing or planned nature reserves, or follows the outer perimeter of wetlands, bogs, shorelines and roads.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Örebro County, in south-central Sweden
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b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes No

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

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha):

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

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	03 West Eurasian taiga
Bailey's Ecoregions	130 Subarctic Division
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Scandinavian-Russian taiga (PA0608)
Other scheme (provide name below)	See text box below
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Ecoregion 406, Northern Baltic drainages

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

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 site has some impact for flood regulation.

Other ecosystem services provided The mires in the area have good possibilities to continue to function as a carbon sink and storage.

Other reasons The site contains a highly representative example of natural or near-natural wetland types within the EU Boreal region. The wetlands are only little affected by hydrological interventions, forestry and roads. Non-forested peatlands (U), Forested peatland (Xp) and Freshwater tree-dominated wetlands (Xf) have representative values at the site. The mires contain a number of representative subtypes for the Boreal region.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification The site supports populations of plants and animal species important for maintaining the biological diversity within the Boreal Region, especially for birds and butterflies. The site is also important for mammals. Bird species dependant on wetlands, breed, stage, roost and moult at the site.


































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

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

<no data available>

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Birds																		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl	<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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Nesting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal; Green-winged Teal	<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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Nesting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle	<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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Suitable wintering habits. Occurs regularly in wintertime. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan	<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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging. 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	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Black Woodpecker	<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, (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Nesting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Northern Hobby	<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"/>		Nesting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Gavia arctica</i>	Arctic Loon; Black-throated Loon	<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"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Nesting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<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"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Nesting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane	<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"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Nesting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	Eurasian Black Grouse; Black Grouse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding and leks. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey, Western Osprey	<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"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Nesting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker; Three-toed Woodpecker	<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, (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Nesting occasionally. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	European Golden Plover; European Golden-Plover	<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"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Nesting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Tetrao urogallus</i>	Western Capercaillie	<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"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding and leks. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	<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"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Nesting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper	<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"/>		Nesting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing	<input checked="" 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"/>		Nesting occasionally. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
Others																		
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	 <i>Acronicta tridens</i>	Dark dagger	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU). The species has a distribution limit in the area.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	 <i>Boloria aquilonaris</i>		<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	 <i>Canis lupus</i>	Wolf	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU). EC Habitats Directive, Annex II.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	 <i>Carterocephalus silvicola</i>		<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	 <i>Clossiana freija</i>		<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The species has a distribution limit in the area.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	 <i>Coenonympha tullia</i>		<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		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	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Colias palaeno</i>	Moorland Clouded Yellow; Palaeno Sulphur; Arctic Sulphur	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Cosmotriche lobulina</i>		<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT). The species has a distribution limit in the area.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Erebia ligea</i>		<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	Eurasian Lynx	<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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU). EC Habitats Directive, Annex II.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Oeneis jutta</i>		<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Orthosia munda</i>		<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The species has a distribution limit in the area.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Vacciniina optilete</i>	Cranberry Blue	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 2: The site supports the nationally red listed insects *Euphydryas aurinia* (Marsh Fritillary) VU.

Criterion 3: The site is above all an important area for breeding birds belonging to coniferous forests, wet forests and mires in the boreal region. The transition zones between terrestrial and wetland habitats are essential for many species. Due to the structure of the landscape, such zones are abundant in the site. 80 bird species are regularly breeding in the area of which 22 are linked to wetland habitats. Annex 1 Birds Directive (Council directive 2009/147/EC).

Other species of interest for Criterion 3 are; *Lasiommata petropolitana* (Northern Wall Brown) and *Boloria eunomia* (Bog Fritillary).

The macrolepidoptera populations include several rare species with southern or northern distribution limit in the area.

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
7160. Fennoscandian mineral-rich springs and springfens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Springs and spring fens are characterized by continuous flow of ground-water. The water is cold, of even temperature, and rich in oxygen and minerals, due to the rapid percolation.	The habitat has an unfavourable conservation status in the boreal region according to the last article 17- EU Habitats Directive progress report (2013).
7110. Active raised bogs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Acid bogs, ombrotrophic, poor in mineral nutrients, sustained mainly by rainwater, with a water level generally higher than the surrounding water table.	The habitat has an unfavourable conservation status in the boreal region according to the last article 17- EU Habitats Directive progress report (2013).
3260. Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water courses of plain to montane levels, with submerged or floating vegetation of the <i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> (low water level during summer) or aquatic mosses.	
7140. Transition mires and quaking bogs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Peat-forming habitat on oligotrophic to mesotrophic waters, including characteristics intermediate between soligenous and ombrogenous mire types. Swaying swards, floating carpets or quaking mires are also included. It includes many plant communities.	
9010. Western taiga.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Natural old boreal forests with little or none human impact. They often contain a lot of dead and rotten wood; have a variation in tree age and length and species composition. Both wet and non-wet subtypes exist. They often support redlisted species.	The habitat has an unfavourable conservation status in the boreal region according to the last article 17- EU Habitats Directive progress report (2013).
91D0. Bog woodland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coniferous and broad-leaved forests on a humid to wet peaty substrate, with the water level permanently high and even higher than the surrounding water table. The water is always very poor in nutrients (raised bogs and acid fens).	

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The site holds several vegetation communities and biotopes that are typical for the wetlands and coniferous forests of the boreal region. Particularly distinguishable is the vast area of undisturbed and coherent bogs. The following habitats, according to the EU Habitat Directive, constitute most of the area: Active raised bogs (7110), Transition mires and quaking bogs (7140), Bog woodland (91D0) and Western taiga (9010). Additionally there are Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds (3160), Watercourses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculus fluitans* and *Callitriche-Batrachion* vegetation (3260) and Fennoscandian mineral-rich springs and springfens (7160). Mowing has taken place in the productive parts. Countless remnants of charcoal kiln in the non-wetland forest remind about the previous history of forestry at the site.

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 >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		4		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		4		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		1		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> V: Shrub-dominated wetlands		2		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		3		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		4		Representative

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Hammarbya paludosa</i>		Protected against picking and collecting.
<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>		
<i>Sphagnum wulfianum</i>		
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>		

4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin
- Upper part of river basin
- Middle part of river basin
- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- Not in river basin
- Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Most parts of the site drains to the west and the river Sverkestaån. The river is a tributary to the river Arbogaån, a sub-basin of the lake Mälaren catchment area. The lake Mälaren has its outlet in the Baltic sea. There are some areas in the east that drains eastwards from the site, the water from these areas flows by small water courses and finally enters the river Arboga ån as well.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mneral

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

Organic

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

No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes No

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The bedrock is part of the primary rock and consists of granite and granite gneiss. The soil is moraine to large parts covered by peat. Glacio-fluvial deposits are almost non-existent.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

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

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
To downstream catchment	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels largely stable	No change

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

The area has three lakes and numerous scattered permanent ponds. There are no larger water courses. Inflow and outflow consist of a number of slow-flowing streams. The majority of the mires in the area are bogs. In smaller parts of the area, primarily at the outskirts of the bogs, older naturalized ditches and straightened streams can be found. The influence of water regulations is small. The hydrology of the area is natural with high spring flow, moderate fall flow, and a considerable low period in late summer.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

<no data available>

4.4.6 - Water pH

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

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

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

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

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Oligotrophic

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

Dystrophic

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

Unknown

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar ii) significantly different site itself.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Timber	Low

Regulating Services

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

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	Medium
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	High
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

The social values are very much linked to those who have the hunting rights and to those who visit the area for recreation like picking mushrooms and berries.

Within the site: 100

Outside the site: 1000

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes No Unknown

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland

ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland

iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples

iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

The state-owned forestry company Sveaskog AB and the state through Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Grönbo nature reserve) owns the area.

The state-owned forestry company Sveaskog AB owns the land surrounding the site.

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Länsstyrelsen i Örebro län/County Administrative Board of Örebro

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

Kontaktperson för Ramsarområden Örebro län/Contact Ramsar sites Örebro County, Johan Wretenberg

Postal address:

Länsstyrelsen i Örebro län, (County Administrative Board of Örebro)
S-701 86 Örebro, Sweden

E-mail address:

orebro@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	Medium impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Biological resource use

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

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Since long the northern part of the county where the site is situated has as been used for forestry. Until the first half of the 1900's, trees were mainly used as saw logs and for production of charcoal. From early 1940's forestry developed into mechanized, large-scale practices with the aim to produce primarily pulp wood and saw logs. Annually about 1% of the productive forest area has been subject to clear-cutting, but areas with low productivity are less affected. Drainage in order to improve forestry production has affected parts of the site including and margins of the wetlands. Forestry in the surrounding of the site may have some influence on the wetlands within the site.

Normally modern forestry brings about a dense network of forest roads, but due to the large extent of wetlands, the central area of the site is devoid of roads. In the Ramsar site forestry was carried on until 2005. As a preparation for the nature reserve to-be, forestry have now been discontinued.

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	SE0240032 Grönbo	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/orebro/SiteCollectionDocuments/sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/natur-a-2000/SE0240032Grönbo.pdf	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature reserve (1)	Grönbo	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/orebro/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat-och-nationalparker/sevarda-naturmiljoer/lindesberg/gronbo/Pages/index.aspx	partly
Nature reserve (2)	Getapulien	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/orebro/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat-och-nationalparker/sevarda-naturmiljoer/lindesberg/getapulien/Pages/index.aspx	partly

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
- VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Partially implemented

Other:

There are plans to protect the remaining unprotected areas at the site as a nature reserve. The land owner is aware of that. This future nature reserve will also have a management plan. Due to the fact that forestry is prohibited inside the protected areas, the proportion of mature forest will increase significantly in coming years.

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes No

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes No

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

The existing management plans includes measures to encourage visits, such as trails, rest areas and information. Grimsö wildlife research station offers information and guided tours to visitors and it also provides for courses in ecology. The area has so far been used by visitors to a limited extent, but it is anticipated that the number of people using the site for recreation will increase in the coming years as more publicity about the protection status increase. The building of more trails and rest areas will facilitate for visitors and there is a potential for more recreation and even ecotourism in the area.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Please select a value

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Plant species	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

By the end of 1970's a research station at Grimsö was established just outside the site. Grimsö wildlife research station is part of the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences and covers a wide range of ecological issues. The forest within the adjacent Ramsar site has been used as a study area for many years and special attention has been given to mammal and bird population ecology.

Through the County Administrative Board, the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and Grimsö wildlife research station censuses have been carried out of fauna and flora elements in the mires and forests. Monitoring of birds started in the 1980's and will continue to obtain information on population trends in existing and planned nature reserves.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

- Gustafsson, L. and Ahlén, I. (ed.) 1996. Växter och djur. Sveriges Nationalatlas. SNA Förlag, Stockholm.
- Backéus, I. (ed.), 1978. Skyddsvärda myrar i Örebro län. Länsstyrelsen i Örebro län.
- Gärdefors, U. (ed.) 2010. Rödlistade arter i Sverige 2010 - The 2010 Red List of Swedish Species. Artdatabanken, SLU, Uppsala.
- Harrison, C. 1982. An Atlas of the Birds of the Western Palaearctic. Collins. London.
- Kudrna, O. 2002. The Distribution Atlas of European Butterflies. Apollo Books. Denmark. Länsstyrelsen, 1984. Naturvårdsöversikt Örebro län. Publ.nr: 1985:5.
- Länsstyrelsen, 1998. Våtmarker i Örebro län - norra delen. Publ.nr: 1998:9.
- Löfgren, R. and Henriksson, S. 2004. Skyddsvärda statliga skogar – Dalarnas, Gävleborgs och Västernorrlands län. Naturvårdsverket, Stockholm.
- Löfroth, M. (ed.) 1997. Svenska naturtyper i det europeiska nätverket Natura 2000.
- Månsson Wikland, J and Store, K. 2005. Getapulien – Naturvärdesinventering av skog. Länsstyrelsen i Örebro län (in manus). Naturvårdsverkets förlag, Stockholm.
- Naturvårdsverket, 2007. Myrskyddsplan för Sverige. Delrapport – objekt i Svealand. Rapport nr: 5668. Stockholm.
- Nordic Council of Ministers, 1983. Representative Types of Nature in the Nordic Countries.
- Nordiska Ministerrådet (Nordic Council of Ministers), 1984. Naturgeografisk regionindelning av Norden.
- Påhlsson, L. 1994. Vegetationstyper i Norden. Nordic Council of Ministers, TemaNord 1994:665
- Sandgren, L. 1982. Fågelmyrar i Örebro län. Länsstyrelsen i Örebro län.

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:



Pine forest on bedrock with thin soil cover at Getapulien-Grönbo (Kjell Store, Örebro County Administrative Board, 2013)



Pine forest on peatland at Getapulien-Grönbo (Kjell Store, Örebro County Administrative Board, 2013)



Stomyren/the big mire at Getapulien-Grönbo (Kjell Store, Örebro County Administrative Board, 2013)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2013-03-19