



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 13 July 2017

Update version, previously published on : 19 March 2013

Sweden Pirttimysvuoma



Designation date	19 March 2013
Site number	2177
Coordinates	68°16'03"N 20°44'28"E
Area	2 586,00 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

Pirttimysvuoma is a large, unexploited mire complex with several types of wetlands, vegetation and morphological structures which generates a large variety. Pirttimysvuoma is characterised by its palsa mires. The vegetation at these palsa mires is very distinctive. The mix of palsas, the surrounding fens and open waters create a mosaic miniature landscape where plants of highly varied habitat grow closely. Fens which are rich in brown mosses are common and the mire contains large parties of stringed mixed mires and stringed fens. Topogenous fens and damp dwarf shrub heaths that are rich in species are also represented at the site and bog iron occurs at several places.

The abundance of different habitat is also reflected in the flora and fauna. The mires harbour a rich birdlife but there are also good prerequisites for other wild life. The critically endangered Lesser white-fronted goose *Anser erythropus* was observed at the site in 1993.

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	2017

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Pirttimysvuoma
Unofficial name (optional)	Pirttimysvuoma (peatland)

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? Not evaluated

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

In general the border of the Ramsar site follows the border from the wetland inventory (the border between the wetland and its surrounding). The border does not correspond to any administrative border.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Norrbotten
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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	West Eurasian Taiga
Bailey's Ecoregions	130 Subarctic division
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Scandinavian-Russian Taiga
Other scheme (provide name below)	Scandinavian-Russian Taiga
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Northern Baltic drainages
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal

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

Other ecosystem services provided

The mires in the area have good possibilities to continue functioning as a carbon sink and storage.

Other reasons

Pirttimysvuoma is a diverse wetland complex which contains representative examples of natural wetland types for the Scandinavian part of the EU alpine region. The most well developed type is open mires (U), especially noteworthy are the palsa mires, the large stringed mixed mires and the rich fens. There are also good examples of forested peatlands (Xp), Shrub-dominated wetlands (W), Freshwater tree-dominated wetlands (Xf), Permanent freshwater marshes and pools (Tp) and Permanent rivers and streams (M).

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities







- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The site supports a variety of species connected to wetlands of Pirttimysvuoma. Since the region of Norrbotten is rich in wetlands, Pirttimysvuoma is also an important part in contributing to the conservation of the biological diversity of this part of Sweden. There are more than 70 bryophyte species living in mires and springs at the site and several endangered bird and plant species.
























- 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

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Carex heleonastes</i> 	Hudson Bay Sedge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	See textbox below the table and information in in section 3.1.
<i>Chrysosplenium tetrandrum</i> 	Northern golden saxifrage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	See textbox below the table and information in in section 3.1.
<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i> 	Slender green feather moss	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	See textbox below the table and information in in section 3.1.
<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i> 	Yellow Marsh Saxifrage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	See textbox below the table and information in in section 3.1.

Criteria 3: Observation of the species can be found in the Swedish database for observations <http://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>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	<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, (VU).	Foraging. See textbox below the table and information in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose	<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 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	Foraging. See textbox below the table and information in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Anthus cervinus</i>	Red-throated Pipit	<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, (VU). Listed in the EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Foraging. See textbox below the table and information in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit	<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"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	Foraging. See textbox below the table and information in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup	<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, (VU).	Foraging. See textbox below the table and information in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Longspur	<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, (VU).	Foraging. See textbox below the table and information 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 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT). Listed in the EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Foraging. See textbox below the table and information in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	Little Bunting	<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, (VU). Listed in the EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Foraging. See textbox below the table and information in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Reed Bunting; Common Reed Bunting; Common Reed-Bunting	<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, (VU).	Foraging. See textbox below the table and information in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Diver; Red-throated Loon	<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 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT). Listed in the EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Foraging. See textbox below the table and information in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Velvet Scoter; White-winged Scoter	<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"/>				VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	Foraging. See textbox below the table and information in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU). Listed in the EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Foraging. See textbox below the table and information in section 3.1.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 2: For all species, the Swedish red-list status and general information for that classification etc can be found at <http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/>.

Criteria 2, 3 and 4: 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

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
7320. Palsa mires	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The mires are mainly minerotrophic, excluding the palsas, which are peat mounds with sporadic permafrost. The palsas are usually 2-4 metres high, but up to 7 metres high palsas exists.	Habitat listed in the EC Habitats Directive, Annex II. The habitat type was considered to have an unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Alpine region 2013.
7310. Aapa mires	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mire complexes characterised by centres of minerotrophic fen vegetation. Included mire units: mixed mires, string-fens, flark-fens, unraised Sphagnum fuscum-bogs, unpatterned topogenous or soligenous lawn-, carpet or mud-bottom fens.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II.
7230. Alkaline fens	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands mostly or largely occupied by peat- or tufa-producing small sedge and brown moss communities developed on soils permanently waterlogged, with a soligenous or topogenous base rich, often calcareous water supply.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II.
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.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Pirttimysvuoma is situated in a sub-arctic area characterised by flat, rounded hill terrain with altitudes around 700 metres above sea level. The surrounding hills constitute by dry and fresh brushwood heaths. The landscape in this area is characterised by the impact of perma frost.

Pirttimysvuoma contains mainly mire complexes and heaths. Fens varies from transitional poor fens to intermediate fens, but there are also smaller areas with transitional rich fens. The flora is sparse in alpine and forest species. There are more than 70 bryophyte species living in mires and springs at the site. The birdlife is rich.

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		0		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		4	39	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		0		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		3	56	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		1	1665	Rare
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic or peat soils >> Va: Montane wetlands		0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands		2	82	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		0		Representative
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Y: Permanent Freshwater springs; oases		0		Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Non wetland heaths	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Carex capitata</i>		
<i>Pedicularis sceptrum-carolinum</i>		
<i>Saussurea alpina</i>		
<i>Sphagnum angustifolium</i>		
<i>Sphagnum capillifolium</i>		
<i>Sphagnum compactum</i>		
<i>Sphagnum fuscum</i>		
<i>Sphagnum jensenii</i>		
<i>Sphagnum obtusum</i>		
<i>Sphagnum papillosum</i>		
<i>Sphagnum riparium</i>		
<i>Sphagnum squarrosum</i>		
<i>Sphagnum subsecundum</i>		
<i>Sphagnum teres</i>		
<i>Warnstorfia tundrae</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)

Precipitation is low with an annual rainfall of approximately 500 mm in average. Average temperature on an annual basis is -3 °C and the vegetation period is approximately 110 days.

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.

Pirttimysvuoma lies within the upper parts of the Torne river basin. Several streams and watercourses run through the site.

The major part of the site has its outlet in lake Pirttimysjärvi, the river Vasijoki, Vittangi river and the Torne river. The south-eastern part of the site has its outlet in river Tuolpukkajokisome and further on to Vittangi river and Torne river. The northern part of the site drain to the river Siimajohka continuing to river Moljutjohka and Pulsujoki that enters the Lainio river and finally enters Torne river.

The river Torne älv has its outlet in the most northern part of the Bothnian Bay.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

(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 consists of granite and pegmatite in the western part of the area and gabbro-diorite in the eastern part. As for the soil type, it constitutes of peat, but there are also parts with till and glaciofluvial sediments.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from surface water	<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 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.

Water levels fluctuate with rainfall and snow melting.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

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

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	High
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Low
Climate regulation	Regulation of greenhouse gases, temperature, precipitation and other climatic processes	Low
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	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
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Spiritual and religious values	Medium
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	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	Medium

Within the site:

Outside the site:

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):

Within Pirttimysvuoma the Sámi villages of Talma and Saarivuoma have the rights to utilize the reindeer grazing land. There is a reindeer fence in the south part of 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 Norrbottens län (County Administrative Board of Norrbotten)
S-971 86 LULEÅ, Sweden.

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

Emilia Vesterberg

Postal address:

Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten
971 86 LULEÅ, Sweden

E-mail address:

norbotten@lansstyrelsen.se

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Mining and quarrying	unknown impact	unknown impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	unknown impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase
Logging and wood harvesting	High impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Mining and quarrying: there are several granted exploitation permits within 25 km from the Ramsar site.

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	Tometräsk-Soppero fjällurskog SAC	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/norbotten/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/Naturreservat/Kiruna/Beslut%20och%20BP/Tometrask-SopperoFUR_BP_2007.pdf	

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Core area of national interest for reindeer husbandry	Saarivuoma (Kärkejaure)		whole
Nature reserve	Tometräsk-Soppero fjällurskog	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Norrbottn/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/kiruna/Pages/tometrask-soppero-fur.aspx	whole
Site of national interest for nature conservation	Tsäftsoplatån-Taavavuoma	http://nvpub.vic-metria.nu/handlingar/rest/dokument/204199	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	Implemented

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

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):

<http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Norrbottn/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/kiruna/Pages/tometrask-soppero-fur.aspx>

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

No monitoring takes place at the site.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

VISS-database. <http://www.viss.lansstyrelsen.se/>
Gärdefors, U. (Remissversion) 2015. Rödlistade arter i Sverige 2015 - The 2015 Red List of Swedish Species. Artdatabanken, SLU, Uppsala.
Länsstyrelsen i Norrbottens län. 2004. Våtmarker i Norrbottens län. Rapport 6/2004.
Länsstyrelsen i Norrbottens län. 2000. Kiruna fjällurskogsreservat- Tometräsk-Soppero Fjällurskog. Länsstyrelsen beslut 231-4716-99.
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Sjörs, H. 1995: Pirttimysvuoma och dess kärlväxtflora. Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift 89: 37-43.
Sjörs, H. & Marklund, E. 1996. Pirttimysvuomaområdets våtmarksmossor. Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift 90: 87-97.

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

<no file available>

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Landscape view Tometräsk-Soppero nature reserve (*Länsstyrelsen Norrbotten, 2006*)



Landscape view Tometräsk-Soppero nature reserve. (*Länsstyrelsen Norrbotten, 2006*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation