



# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 24 January 2019

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## Poland

### Swidwie Lake Nature Reserve



Designation date	3 January 1984
Site number	283
Coordinates	53°33'45"N 14°21'36"E
Area	891,00 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

Świdwie Lake Nature Reserve (Rezerwat przyrody "Jeziro Świdwie") is located in north-west Poland in Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship at the border of Wkrzańska Primeval Forest and protects shallow, overgrown, eutrophic Świdwie Lake and surrounding area. The lake is located in an oval trough and is surrounded by wide band of reeds occupying ca. 75 % of lake area. The vegetation cover is varied reflecting the diversity of local habitats – from aquatic assemblages to reedbeds and shrubs and to small patches of wet meadows and woodland – alder carrs, fresh conifer forests and mixed oak-linden forests. The site supports rare and endangered plants. The area is important for breeding, feeding, moulting, wintering and resting birds including species threatened by extinction. The reserve is a regular hunting area for birds of prey: white-tailed eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla* and osprey *Pandion haliaetus*, which nest in the area. Numerous flocks of migrating birds, especially geese, gather on the lake during spring and autumn migrations. Otter *Lutra lutra* dwells permanently in the area (species listed by Annex II to Habitat Directive). Numerous species of amphibians and reptiles can be found in the wetland, including the snakes *Coronella austriaca* and *Vipera berus*, both protected under Polish law. The occurrence of rare species of invertebrates such as a the butterfly *Papilio machaon* is also confirmed.

## 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

#### 2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

##### Compiler 1

Name	Marek Jobda, Rafał Rzepkowski, Paweł Szałański
Institution/agency	Pracownia Przyrodnicza
Postal address	ul. Bohaterów Powstania Styczniowego 4, 05-480 Karczew, Poland
E-mail	pracownia@przyrodnicza.eu
Phone	+48 509 029 647

##### Compiler 2

Name	General Director for Environmental Protection
Institution/agency	The General Directorate for Environmental Protection (GDEP)
Postal address	ul. Wawelska 52/54, 00-922 Warszawa, Poland
E-mail	kancelaria@gdos.gov.pl
Phone	+48 223 692 900

#### 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)	Swidwie Lake Nature Reserve
Unofficial name (optional)	Rezerwat przyrody Jezioro Świdwie

#### 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? Yes (actual)

(Update) Are the changes Positive  Negative  Positive & Negative

(Update) Positive % 50

(Update) Negative % 50

(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) Please describe any changes to the ecological character of the Ramsar Site, including in the application of the Criteria, since the previous RIS for the site.

Positive changes: Restoration of the natural surface water run-off within the lake basin in the years 1998-1999, construction of reservoir and water treatment network in the area.

Meadow mowing in the forest clearings in order to reduce invasive plant species occurrence and to maintain the habitats for native plant species, as well as birds making use of these habitats.

Negative changes: Overgrowing of abandoned agricultural land covered by *Koelerion glaucae* grasslands by grass species like Wood Small-reed *Calamagrostis epigeios* which can be caused by too regular mowing with inaccurate biomass collection. Expansion of alien species like American mink *Neovison vison*, Raccoon *Procyon loton* can be a negative influence on populations of waterbirds like grebes, ducks and Coot (*Fulica atra*) and Black Headed Gull *Larus ridibundus* (no longer nesting). Decreasing of nesting waterbirds can be also linked with loss of suitable places for nesting (disappearance of islands on the lake). Moreover changes in land use in the vicinity of the reserve affect negatively on different species of Animals which feed around the reserve. Increase of human penetration within the area causes disturbance to animals, damage to vegetation, increased fire risk and penetration by domestic animals. Inter alia wood acquisition and lack of new plantings causes damage to the natural landscape of the surrounding area.

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

## 2.2 - Site location

### 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

#### b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps

#### Boundaries description

The boundary of the site is the same as the boundary of the existing nature reserve Jezioro Świdwie.

### 2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

### 2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

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

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

### 2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha):

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

### 2.2.5 - Biogeography

#### Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	11. Middle European Forest
Bailey's Ecoregions	220 Hot Continental Division
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental

### 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 is important for maintenance of hydrological regimes in terms of groundwater recharge and discharge, water purification, flood control and erosion protection.
Other ecosystem services provided	
Other reasons	The wetland is considered internationally important because it contains various types of wetlands characteristic for central Europe

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification	A small meadow – forest site including a shallow, eutrophic Świdwie lake is important breeding, feeding, moulting, wintering and resting site for numerous species of wetland birds. During the breeding season the site is occupied by over 4 % of Polish breeding population of Little Crane (Porzana Parva). The breeding population of Bluethroat Luscinia svecica reaches 3% of the country's total population. It is also important nesting site for Great Bittern Botaurus stellaris, Waterrail Rallus aquaticus and Black Tern Chlidonias niger. The site is also very important resting place during migration for such waterbirds: Bean Goose Anser fabalis (app. 12% of the NE/NW European population), White-fronted goose Anser Albifrons (app. 1% of the NE/NW European population), Common Crane Grus grus. (app 1,5% of the E/C European population).
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- Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

- Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

#### 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>Nymphaoides peltata</i> 	Fringed Water Lily	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Polish Red Data Book of Animals (EN), Species protected in Poland	

#### 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 <sup>1)</sup>	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
<b>Birds</b>																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Alcedo atthis</i> 	Common Kingfisher	<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"/>	1	2009-2010	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	pop. size: 1 pair

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence <sup>1)</sup>	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8000		1	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		pop. size: <8000 individuals during migration; app. 1 % of the European population
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3000	2017	1.5	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3000 ind. in migratory period; app. 1.5% of population
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5000	2017	12	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		pop. size: <5000 individuals during migration; app. 1 % of the European population
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern	<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"/>		2009-2010		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Birds Directive Annex I, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (LC)	pop. size: 7-8 pairs
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye	<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"/>		2009,2010		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	pop. size: 5-7 pairs
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009-2012		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	pop. size: 10-12 pairs
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh Harrier	<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"/>		2009-2010		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	pop. size: 7-8 pairs
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier	<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"/>		2009-2010		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (VU)	non breeding, part time site
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Crex crex</i>	Corn Crake	<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"/>		2009-2010		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	pop. size: 3-4 pairs
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Black Woodpecker	<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"/>	4	2009-2010		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	pop. size: 4 pairs
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1500	1995-2002	1.5	LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	pop. size: <1500 individuals during migration; app. 1,5 % of the European population
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Little Bittern	<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"/>		2009-2010		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (VU)	pop. size: 1-2 pairs
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Lanius collurio</i>	Red-backed Shrike	<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"/>	5	2009-2010		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	pop. size: 5 pairs
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Lullula arborea</i>	Woodlark	<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"/>	1	2009-2010		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	pop. size: 1 pair
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Bluethroat	<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"/>	40	2009-2010	4		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (NT)	pop. size: 40-45 pairs; 4% of Polish population
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009-2010		NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (NT)	feeding site
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey, Western Osprey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009-2010		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (VU)	feeding site
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	Bearded Reedling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	60		4	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		60-80 pairs; 4 % of Polish population
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Porzana parva</i>	Little Crane	<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"/>	30	2009-2010	2		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (EN)	pop. size: 30-35 males; 2-3 % of Polish population
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Porzana porzana</i>	Spotted Crane	<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"/>	3	2009-2010		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	pop. size: 3 pairs
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water Rail	<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"/>	600	2000	3	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Birds Directive	600-700 ind; 3% of Polish population; 300-350 breeding pairs

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence <sup>1)</sup>	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> 	Pied Avocet	<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"/>	Annex I Birds Directive	1 breeding pair in 1996	
<b>Others</b>																		
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Bombina bombina</i> 	Fire-bellied Toad	<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"/>	Annex II, IV Habitats Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (NT)		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Castor fiber</i> 	Eurasian Beaver	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009-2013		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II, IV Habitats Directive	pop. size: 3-5 families	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Emys orbicularis</i> 	European Pond Turtle	<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"/>	Polish Red Data Book of Animals (EN)		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i> 	European Otter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	2009-2013		NT 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II, IV Habitats Directive		
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Lycaena dispar</i> 	Large Copper	<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"/>	Annex II, IV Habitats Directive	rare	
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Ophiogomphus cecilia</i> 	Green Snaketail	<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"/>	Annex II, IV Habitats Directive	rare	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Triturus cristatus</i> 	Great Crested Newt	<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"/>	Annex II, IV Habitats Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (NT)		

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

A small meadow – forest site including a shallow, eutrophic Świdwie lake is important breeding, feeding, moulting, wintering and resting site for numerous species of wetland birds. During the breeding season the site is occupied by over 4 % of Polish breeding population of Little Crane (Porzana Parva). The breeding population of Bluethroat Luscinia svecica reaches 3% of the country's total population. It is also important nesting site for Great Bittern Botaurus stellaris, Waterrail Rallus aquaticus and Black Tern Chlidonias niger. The site is also very important resting place during migration for such waterbirds: Bean Goose Anser fabalis (app. 1% of the European population), White-fronted goose Anser Albifrons (app. 1% of the European population), Common Crane Grus grus. (app. 1,5% of the European population).

### 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
6510 Lowland hay meadows (Arrhenatheretum medioeuropaeum)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Annex I of the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
91E0 Alluvial forests (Salicetum albo-fragilis, Populetum albae, Fraxino-Alnetum)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Annex I of the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Nymphaeion, Potamion – type vegetation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Annex I of the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)

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

### 4.1 - Ecological character

The site is located in the left side Basin of Odra river. Many small rivers flowing from morainic plateau: Osówka, Warszawiec, Bukowa and Glinianka constitute with Świdwie lake local hydrological network. Gunica, a tributary of Odra, flowing through Świdwie Lake is one of the larger rivers. The area of Wkrzańska Primeval Forest constitutes wide sand plain, diversified by dunes reaching a few dozen meters in height. The area, built by material of Odra alluvial cone – fine-grained sand of 8 m thickness, was formed at the end of Pleistocene, in the form of few terrace steps reaching from 3 to 19 m above sea level. In the highest terrace, called Wkrzańska Primeval Forest, the pine forest with the addition of beech and oak dominates. Soil cover consists of podsolic-, brown-, black-earth, alluvial and hydrogenic soils. The climate of the basin, because of its location and surface features, is principally of Atlantic type.

The wetland vegetation cover consists of habitats mosaic and includes eutrophic and overgrown with rush beds Świdwie Lake and surrounding reedbeds, meadows and alder carrs. The reserve shelters many aquatic communities of plants. Świdwie Lake and surrounding area are breeding, feeding, moulting, wintering and resting site for numerous species of waterfowl, including many rare and threatened by extinction.

### 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 >> L: Permanent inland deltas		4		
Fresh water > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		4		Representative
Fresh water > Flowing water >> N: Seasonal/ intermittent/ irregular rivers/ streams/ creeks		4		
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> P: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater lakes		4		
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> T: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		1		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> S: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		2		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		3		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands		2		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> X: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		2		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		2		Representative

#### Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
2: Ponds		1		Representative
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		2		Representative
6: Water storage areas/Reservoirs		2		
7: Excavations		3		
8: Wastewater treatment areas		3		Representative
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		4		Representative

#### Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
extensively used meadows	189.13
dry forest	188.23
abandoned agricultural land covered by Koelerion glaucae grassland	7.01
arable land	1.98

### 4.3 - Biological components

### 4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	IUCN Red List	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine		Protected species under Polish law
<i>Fistulina hepatica</i>	Beefsteak Fungus		Protected species under Polish law
<i>Hericium cirrhatum</i>			Polish Red Data Book of Mushrooms
<i>Mycena belliarum</i>			Red list of plants and mushrooms
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Southern Adderstongue		Protected species under Polish law

Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	IUCN Red List	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry		Potentially	unknown
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada Goldenrod		Potentially	unknown

Optional text box to provide further information

Other noteworthy plant species:  
Mycena belliae (mushroom) Red list of plants and mushrooms

Invasive alien plant species:  
Reynoutria sp. - actually (minor impact)

### 4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	IUCN Red List	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Tern			2009-2010		migrant, possible breeding
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>	Yellow-spotted Whiteface			2010-2013		Protected Species under Polish law, rare

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	IUCN Red List	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Neovison vison</i>	American Mnk		Actually (major impacts)	No change
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Raccoon		Actually (major impacts)	increase
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	red-eared slider		Potentially	increase

## 4.4 - Physical components

### 4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfb: Humid continental (Humid with severe winter, no dry season, warm 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.

Basin of Odra river

### 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

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

Similar to other small lakes of this area, the Świdwie Lake is of melt-out type. The water surface is maintained at 3 m above sea level and it is also fed through canals and drainage ditches draining water from the surrounding fields and forests. The area is important for flood control and receiving and channelling the freshet water.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

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

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

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

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

(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:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

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

Reserve is situated at the lowest point of the area and has many ecological connections to its surroundings. The neighbouring habitats are, however, of different types, including forests, meadows and farmlands. There are also growing residential developments.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

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

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	High
Biological control of pests and disease	Support of predators of agricultural pests (e.g., birds feeding on locusts)	Low
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Low

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Inspiration	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Contemporary cultural significance, including for arts and creative inspiration, and including existence values	Low
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	High
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Low
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	Low

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Soil formation	Sediment retention	Low
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	Low
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High
Pollination	Support for pollinators	Low

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

In the settlement of Bolków, in the grounds of reserve, the Museum and Educational Centre "Świdwie" is located. In the surrounding area the Trans-border Centre of Ecological Education in Zalesie has been opened in 2013, few towers for birds observation were built and the educational paths were marked.

In the site territory research (biological, ecological, hydrological, archaeological, water quality) is conducted by the employees of the Regional Directorate for Environmental Protection in Szczecin (Museum and Educational Centre "Świdwie"). The site is also a research area for researchers and students from the Szczecin University, the West Pomeranian University of Technology.

Within the site: 20000-30000

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

Description if applicable

The site is used for agricultural purposes (cattle grazing, meadow mowing) using environmental friendly methods. Mowing is carried out after the breeding period of birds, by the method from the inside to the outside; removal of biomass, eutrophication of habitats; no fertilizers or chemicals are used to protect plants.

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

Description if applicable

In the vicinity of Świdwie Lake in Bolków the archaeological sites from Stone Age were discovered – the remains of reindeer hunters dwelling site. The settlements were located on the hills near the then lake shoreline. As they were nomadic people, these settlements changed places depending on the movement of reindeer. There is no evidence for the ecological character shaping with old civilizations.

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

Description if applicable

The basic condition for maintaining the value of the area is to maintain a sufficiently high water level and their good quality. The accumulation of water in the lake causes flooding on the meadows above, which are leased by local farmers, or bought for development. The flooded users are demanding a reduction in the level of water in the area. In addition, part of the local community trots in the reserve, or is looking for deer antler, which results in scaring the animals.

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

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

##### Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Cooperative/collective (e.g., farmers cooperative)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

State own land is managed by State Forest Enterprise – Trzebież Forest District.

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Regional Directorate for Environmental Protection in Szczecin

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

Aleksandra Stodulna, Acting Regional Director for Environmental Protection

Postal address:

ul. Jagiellońska 32, 70-382 Szczecin, Poland

E-mail address:

sekretariat.szczecin.@rdos.gov.pl

## 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

#### Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Housing and urban areas	unknown impact		<input type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

#### Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Canalisation and river regulation	unknown impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

#### Agriculture and aquaculture

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

#### Transportation and service corridors

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

#### Biological resource use

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

#### Human intrusions and disturbance

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

Natural system modifications

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

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Invasive non-native/ alien species	unknown impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Household sewage, urban waste water		unknown impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Biological resource use, unspecified - poaching

Disappearance of some habitat types, actual threat, increasing within the site

Since the last update of Ramsar Information Sheet, growing urbanisation pressure in the vicinity of the reserve, which is strongly linked with the site, is strongly visible.

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	SPA Świdwie - PLB320006		whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Świdwie	www.swidwie.pl	whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Świdwie Site PL004	www.ostojetakow.pl	whole

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

Habitat

Measures	Status
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Implemented
Improvement of water quality	Implemented
Land conversion controls	Implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Control of invasive alien plants	Partially implemented
Control of invasive alien animals	Partially implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Management of water abstraction/takes	Implemented
Regulation/management of wastes	Implemented
Harvest controls/poaching enforcement	Partially implemented
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Partially implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	Implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

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

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? 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:

Educational – Museum Centre “Świdwie”

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

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

## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Atlas Klimatu Polski (Climate of Poland – Atlas). Warszawa 2005. IMGW  
 BirdLife International 2004 Birds in Europe Population estimates, trends and conservation status  
 Biota grzybów rezerwatu Świdwie (Mushrooms of the nature reserve :Świdwie Lake 2010-2012)  
 Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)  
 Data base of invasive species in Poland <http://www.iop.krakow.pl/ias>  
 Dobrowolski K., Lewandowski K. 1998. Ochrona środowisk wodnych i błotnych i błotnych w Polsce. (Protection of wetlands in Poland), Instytut Ekologii PAN.  
 Inwentaryzacja flory naczyniowej rezerwatu Świdwie 2010-2012 (Vascular plants of the nature reserve :Świdwie Lake 2010-2012).  
 Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands (RIS) (Świdwie Lake Nature Reserve) 2006-2008, Institute of Environmental Protection, Warsaw.  
 Inwentaryzacja awifauny rezerwatu Świdwie 2010-2012 (Avifauna of the nature reserve Świdwie Lake 2010-2012)  
 Inwentaryzacja zwierząt bezkręgowych rezerwatu Świdwie (Invertebrates of the nature reserve :Świdwie Lake 2010-2012) habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)  
 Głowaciński Z. (red.). 2001. Polska czerwona księga zwierząt. Kręgowce. PWRiL, Warszawa. (Polish Red Data Book of Animals).  
 Important Bird Areas, Ostoja Świdwie PL004 [www.ostojeptakow.pl](http://www.ostojeptakow.pl)  
 Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands “Świdwie Lake Nature Reserve” Institute of Environmental Protection, Warsaw, 2007.  
 Mchy, porosty, paprotniki rezerwatu Świdwie 2010-2012 (Mosses, lichens, ferns of the nature reserve :Świdwie Lake 2010-2012)  
 Polska Czerwona Księga Roślin. 2001. Instytut Ochrony Przyrody im W. Szafera. Kraków 2001. (Polish Red Data Book of Plants - in Polish).  
 Ramsar convention on wetlands <http://www.ramsar.org/>  
 Tomiałojć L., Stawarczyk T. Wrocław 2003. Awifauna Polski, rozmieszczenie, liczebność i zmiany Birds of Poland, distribution, numbers, changes).  
<http://natura2000.gdos.gov.pl> (official Polish side about Natura 2000)  
 Information from Regional Directorate of Environmental Protection in Szczecin.

#### 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:



Świdwie Lake Nature Reserve ( Kazimierz Olszanowski, 29-05-2011 )



Świdwie Lake Nature Reserve ( Kazimierz Olszanowski, 22-05-2011 )



Świdwie Lake Nature Reserve ( Kazimierz Olszanowski, 06-06-2011 )



Świdwie Lake Nature Reserve ( Krzysztof Adarczak, 07-10-2008 )



Świdwie Lake Nature Reserve ( Krzysztof Adarczak, 10-04-2017 )



Świdwie Lake Nature Reserve ( Przemysław Wójcik, 31-03-2017 )



Świdwie Lake Nature Reserve ( Przemysław Wójcik, 24-03-2017 )



Świdwie Lake Nature Reserve ( Przemysław Wójcik, 23-04-2017 )



Świdwie Lake Nature Reserve ( Przemysław Wójcik, 22-03-2017 )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<no file available>

Date of Designation 1984-01-03