Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 18 September 2018
Update version, previously published on : 27 March 2017

Sweden

Getterön

Designation date	5 December 1974
Site number	19
Coordinates	57°07'58"N 12°14'23"E
Area	449,86 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 main part of Getterön consists of an estuarine bay, with freshwater inflow and brackish water basins, surrounded by wet coastal pastures. The area has a very rich breeding waterfowl fauna and is one of the most important resting places for waterfowl along the west coast of Sweden.

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	2002
To year	2018

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Getterön
Unofficial name (optional)	Getterön (bay)

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) The boundary has been delineated more accurately	☑
(Update) The boundary has been extended	☑
(Update) The boundary has been restricted	☑
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	the area has increased
(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately	☑
(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately	☑
(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension	☑
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction	☑

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?	Yes (likely)
(Update) Are the changes	Positive ◉ Negative ○ Positive & Negative ○
(Update) Positive %	2
(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.

The boundary has been changed. Now the boundary better corresponds to borders for the protected area and to different elements such as roads, edges of fields etc. The changes have resulted in that more arable land and wet grasslands have been included. Arable land has also been excluded, especially in the north-west. Some small forest areas have been excluded.

(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: 0

Boundaries description

In the east the boundary in general follows the roads, but south of the place wherw the border cross the river Himleån the border isn't following the way. In the south-east the border follows the edge of the hill by Lassatorpet and the road close to the nature centre. In the south the road follows the road and the edge of the air-field. in the south -west the border follows foot-paths edges of forest and field or similar. All along the northern border the border follows roads, edges of fields, forests or built-up areas.

2.2.2 - General location

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

b) What is the nearest town or population centre? Varberg

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): 449.86

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries: 449.91

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Sarmatic mixed forest
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	11 Middle European Forest
Bailey's Ecoregions	240 Marine Division
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	405 Nordic Baltic drainages
Marine Ecoregions of the World (MEOW)	North sea

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

EEA, 2002. Digital Map of European Ecological Regions (DMEER): Sarmatic mixed forest.
TEOW 2001: Sarmatic mixed forest PA0436.
EEA ETC/BD: EU marine regions: Marine Atlantic

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

☑ Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Hydrological services provided	Sediment trapping and prevention of coastal eutrophication are important qualities of the area.
Other ecosystem services provided	The site provides livestock fodder.
Other reasons	The site supports both rare and characteristic examples of a near-natural wetland types (shallow marine and brackish environment) in the EU Continental region.

☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification	The area support great amounts of geese and waders both breeding and during migration and wintering. The species are typical for the habitats at the site and either rare or representative for the EU Continental region.

☑ 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	*Anas querquedula*	Garganey	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	6	2016		LC	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	A few pairs are breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Anser anser*	Greylag Goose	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	1500	2016		LC	☐	☐		Staging. A smaller number breeding and many are moulting during summer. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Aythya ferina*	Common Pochard	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	5	2015		LC	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Calidris alpina schinzii*	Southern dunlin	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐		2016			☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (CR). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1. The area is a suitable breeding habitat but there has only been two males and no females observed during the last three years.

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	*Chlidonias niger*	Black Tern	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐		2016		LC	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging. A few individuals are observed yearly. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*	Black-headed Gull	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	2000	2016			☐	☐		2000-3000 pairs are breeding yearly. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Emberiza schoeniclus*	Common Reed Bunting; Reed Bunting; Common Reed-Bunting	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	40	2015		LC	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Approximately 20 pairs are breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Falco peregrinus*	Peregrine Falcon	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐		2016		LC	☑	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Hydrocoloeus minutus*	Little Gull	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐		2016		LC	☐	☐		Staging. A few individuals are observed yearly. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Larus argentatus*	European Herring Gull; Herring Gull	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	50	2015		LC	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	A few pairs are breeding yearly and many (approximately 50) are wintering. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Limosa lapponica*	Bar-tailed Godwit	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	200	2015		NT	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging during migration. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Limosa limosa*	Black-tailed Godwit	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	2	2015		NT	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (CR).	1-2 pairs are breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Pandion haliaetus*	Osprey; Western Osprey	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐		2016		LC	☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Up to 5 individuals are foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Philomachus pugnax*	Ruff	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	50	2015		LC	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Up to 100 individuals during migration. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Recurvirostra avosetta*	Pied Avocet	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	200	2016		LC	☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Approximately 100 pairs are breeding yearly. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Somateria mollissima*	Common Eider	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	10	2016		NT	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	A few clutches are foraging in the bay during spring and summer. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Tadorna tadorna*	Common Shelduck	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐		2016		LC	☐	☐		A few clutches are foraging in the area during spring and summer. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Thalasseus sandvicensis*	Sandwich Tern	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	100	2016		LC	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding some years with up to 65 pairs. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Tringa totanus*	Common Redshank	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	25	2016		LC	☐	☐		Breeding with 25 pairs. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 2 and 3: For all species, their status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification etc can be found at http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/. Observations can be found in www.artportalen.se.

During migration period, >10 000 wetland birds can be seen, mainly ducks, geese and waders. The area is also used as a hunting ground by wetland raptors such as the peregrine falcon Falco peregrinus.

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

<no data available>

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The main part of Getterön consists of an estuarine bay, with freshwater inflow and brackish water basins, surrounded by wet coastal pastures. The area has a very rich breeding waterfowl fauna and is one of the most important resting places for waterfowl along the west coast of Sweden.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
A: Permanent shallow marine waters	Place name: Farhammarsviken (bay)	2	50	Representative
G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats		0	18	Representative
H: Intertidal marshes		3		Representative
J: Coastal brackish / saline lagoons	Place name: Bassängen (basin)	2	50	Rare

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	Dammen (pond)	3	23	
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land	meadows	1	125	Representative
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		0		

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
Acorus calamus		Actually (minor impacts)	unknown
Glyceria maxima		Actually (minor impacts)	unknown

4.3.2 - Animal species

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	*Neovison vison*	American Mink	Actually (minor impacts)	unknown

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres): 0

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres): 5

Entire river basin ☐

Upper part of river basin ☐

Middle part of river basin ☐

Lower part of river basin ☑

More than one river basin ☐

Not in river basin ☐

Coastal ☑

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

The site is a bay of the Kattegatt. The river Himleån (The Himleån catchment area) has an outlet in the bay. A small water course from the industrial area without name also has its outlet in the 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 ◉

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
Marine water	☐	No change
Water inputs from surface water	☐	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Marine	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.

Small changes in water levels due to very small tidal influence and to changes in air pressure.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site ☑

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

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site ☑

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

Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site ☑

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

Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually ☑

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

Sediment regime unknown ☐

4.4.6 - Water pH

Alkaline (pH>7.4) ☑

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

Unknown ☐

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosaline (0.5-30 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 site itself: i) broadly similar ○ ii) significantly different ◉

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development ☑

Surrounding area has higher human population density ☑

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use ☑

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types ☑

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

To the west there is open sea, to the south a town (mostly an industrial area including a harbour). To the north and the east there is arable land and grasslands (used by agriculture), small patches of forest, houses, built-up areas and no large wetlands. There is also a railroad, lots of large and small roads, and a small airfield and a garbage dump close to the site.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

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

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	High
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High

Within the site: 0

Outside the site: 10 000

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
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	☑	☑
National/Federal government	☑	☐

Private ownership

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

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site: Länsstyrelsen i Hallands län, 30186 Halmstad
halland@lansstyrelsen.se

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

Postal address: Länsstyrelsen i Hallands län, 30186 Halmstad

E-mail address: halland@lansstyrelsen.se

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Commercial and industrial areas	Medium impact	Medium impact	☐	No change	☑	increase

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Low impact	Medium impact	☑	No change	☐	No change

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Renewable energy	Low impact	High impact	☑	No change	☑	No change

Transportation and service corridors

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

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Problematic native species	High impact	High impact	☑	No change	☐	No change
Invasive non-native/ alien species	Low impact	High impact	☑	No change	☐	No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Industrial and military effluents			☐		☑	

Please describe any other threats (optional):

The renewable energy concerned is windmills.

The transportation and service corridors concerned are a railway, a road and an airport close to the site. There is a possibility that one day the Airport will be expanded to accommodate more traffic, possibly causing disturbance on the reserve. The railway is currently under reconstruction, and this may cause noise that may disturb the wildlife. The traffic to the harbour in Varberg will be directed to the road to Getterön and this will cause disturbance on the birds by noise.

The native species that have high impact on the breeding of waders and ducks are Fox, Badger, Carrion Crow and Raven.

Leakage of toxic chemicals from an adjacent refuse dump is recognized as a potential management problem.

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	Getteröns fågelreservat	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsve rket.se/	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature reserve	Getterön	https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/hal land/besok-och-upptack/naturrese rvat/varberg/getteron.html	partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Getterön	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/getterön-iba-sweden	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
Hydrology management/restoration	Implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Livestock management/exclusion (excluding fisheries)	Implemented

Other:

Earlier large areas of grasslands have been restored by clearing of not wanted vegetation (for example woody plants). In the beginning of the 1990ties an area (app. 30 hectares) dominated by Phragmites australis was turned into a dam including 15 "islets" with suitable habitats for breeding. The objective is to keep the salinity about 0,5-1%.

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:

There is a visitor's centre at the site and shelters for bird-watching.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): http://www.naturumgetteron.se/

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No, the site has already been restored

Further information

Earlier restoration measures are described in 5.2.4.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented
Plant species	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Bengtsson, S. 1977. Skötselplan för Getteröns naturreservat. Länsstyrelsen i Hallands län.

Blomqvist, D. & Johansson, O.C. 1991. Den sydliga kärrsnäppan Calidris alpina schinzii på Västkusten. Information från länsstyrelsen i Hallands län.

Flodin, L.-Å., Norén, L.-G. & Hirsimäki, H. 1990. Boplatsval och kläckningsresultat hos tofsvipa Vanellus vanellus på strandängar inom Getteröns naturreservat. Vår Fågelvärld 49: 221-229.

Flodin, L.-Å. 1991. Häckande vadare, måsar och tärnor på strandängar inom Varbergs och norra Falkenbergs kommuner. Meddelande från Länsstyrelsen i Hallands län 1991: 10.

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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:

Getterön (*Länsstyrelsen Halland, 17-08-2015*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation	1974-12-05