

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 18 September 2018
Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2009

SwedenTräslövsläge-Morups Tånge



Designation date
Site number
Coordinates
Area

12 June 1989
430
56°59'11"N 12°20'20"E
1 975,51 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/430 Created by RSIS V.1.6 on - 8 May 2020

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

The site is comprised of a complex of shallow marine waters and adjacent low-lying wet meadows. Important habitats at the site include shallow bays, lagoons and islands of varying sizes, stretches of rocky shore, sand dunes, salt meadows and moors. The shore meadows are partly grazed and have high botanical values. The area is very important for breeding and staging birds, especially waders. The shallow waters within and outside the site are very productive in terms of fish and marine invertebrates.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 -	Name	and	address	of the	compiler	of this	RIS
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Name	Viveka Strand
Institution/agency	Länsstyrelsen i Hallands län
Postal address	Länsstyrelsen i Hallands län, 301 86 Halmstad. Sweden
E-mail	halland@lansstyrelsen.se
Phone	+46 10 224 30 00
Fax	+46 10 224 31 10
Compiler 2	
Name	Jenny Lonnstad
Institution/agency	Naturvårdsverket (Swedish EPA)
Postal address	Naturvårdsverket, 106 48 Stockholm, Sweden
E-mail	jenny.lonnstad@naturvardsverket.se
Phone	+46 10 698 15 92
Fax	+46 10 698 16 00

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

From year 2009

To year 2018

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Träslövsläge-Morups Tånge

Unofficial name (optional)

Träslövsläge-Morups Tånge (coast)

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 decreased	
^(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately ☑	
^(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately ☑	
(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension ✓	
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction ✓	

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?
(Update) Are the changes Positive ● Negative O Positive & Negative O
(Update) Positive % 1
(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?
Soundarios.
(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary reduction alone (e.g.,
the last of the second state of the second sta
the exclusion of some wetland types formerly included within the site)?
(I hotata) or
(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 horder has been changed and the site size has altogether been restricted. The new horder corresponds better to protected areas and

natural elements. There are some extensions including more wet grasslands some sea areas (inside protected areas) and some arable land. There are restrictions excluding arable land, a camping site with adjacent sea bath, other strips of sea water (outside protected areas) and built-up areas.

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

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

The site Träslövsläge-Morups Tånge is situated on the southwest coast of Sweden in the county of Halland. The site is situated between the towns of Varberg and Falkenberg, about 80 km south of the city of Göteborg. The boundary largely follows the borders of protected areas and when not, it follows physical elements such as roads, edges of fields with arable land etc.

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, Falkenberg

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

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

Yes O No countries?

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the Yes O No (9) territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 1975.51

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

1976

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Marine Ecoregions of the World (MEOW)	North seas
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Ecoregion 406 Northern Baltic drainages
Other scheme (provide name below)	See textbox below
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Sarmatic mixed forest PA0436
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	11 Mddle European forest
Bailey's Ecoregions	240 Marine Division
EU biogeographic regionalization	continental

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Södra Hallands kustland (Nordiska ministerrådet 1984 naturgeografiska regioner i Norden.) Sarmatic mixed forest (DMEER 2002 EEA digital Map of European Ecological Regions)

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 reasons

The flat sea shore meadows are rare and unique for the EU Continental region. They are of great ecological importance for staging and breeding waders, as well as for the flora. The site includes the Natura 2000-habitats 1140 (mudflats), 1160 (large shallow inlets and bays), 1170 (reefs), 1210 (annual vegetation of drift lines), 1220 (perennial vegetation of stony banks), 1310 (Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand), 1330 (Atlantic salt meadows), 2130 (fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation) and 4030 (European dry heaths).

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

Justification

The site supports a rich avian fauna. It is very important to birds breeding on the shore meadows, as well as to staging waders and ducks. The site is also important for a number of threatened 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
Atriplex laciniata		✓	/		LC Sir		Swedish Red List 2015 (EN).	See text box below the table and section 3.1.
Catabrosa aquatica		✓	2		LC		Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See text box below the table and section 3.1.
Eryngium maritimum		✓	✓				Swedish Red List 2015 (EN).	See text box below the table and section 3.1.
Helosciadium inundatum		✓	2				Swedish Red List 2015 (EN).	See text box below the table and section 3.1.
Limonium vulgare		✓					Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See text box below the table and section 3.1.
Lotus tenuis			₽				Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See text box below the table and section 3.1.
Lythrum portula			2		LC •#		Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See text box below the table and section 3.1.

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

Criteria 3: The site support a number of wetland species typical for these types of wetlands in the EU Continental region.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Speci qualifi unde criteri 2 4 0	ies er ion	con	ecies tribut inder iterio	es n	Pop. Size Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red /		CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds		'							I .					
AVES	Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler			V			4						Staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
AVES	Anas querquedula	Garganey	9		V			4					Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Breeding, staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
AVES	Cepphus grylle	Black Guillemot			V					LC OTSF			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Staging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon			V					LC ©SS	V		Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	Haematopus ostralegus	Eurasian Oystercatcher			V			80 2012		NT				Breeding, staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	Haliaeetus albicilla	White-tailed Eagle			V					LC ©	V		Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed Godwit	2		V					NT OTH			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	Numenius arquata	Eurasian Curlew			V			4		NT OTH			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Breeding, staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	Pluvialis apricaria	European Golden Plover; European Golden-Plover			V					LC © Sign			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	Recurvirostra avosetta	Pied Avocet			V			34		LC ©			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding, staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	Somateria mollissima	Common Eider	77		V					NT © 53 © 158			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Breeding, staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic Tern			V			18		LC © SS © TSF			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding, staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	Sternula albifrons	Little Tern	77		V			18		LC ©#			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding, staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	Thalasseus sandvicensis	Sandwich Tern	77		V					LC ©SF			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding, staging and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
AVES	Tringa totanus	Common Redshank			V			76 2012		LC				Breeding and foraging. See text box below the table and section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	Vanellus vanellus	Northern Lapwing			V			144 2012		NT ©®				Breeding, staging and foraging. See text box below the table and 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.

Criteria 3: The site support a number of wetland species typical for these types of wetlands in the EU Continental region. Observations can be found in 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
Reef	Ø	1170 Reefs	The habitat is part of EC The Habitats Directive and is in unfavourable condition in the Continental region in Sweden. Ref: Artdatabanken, 2014.
Salt meadows	Ø	1330 Atlantic Salt Meadows	The habitat is part of EC The Habitats Directive and is in unfavourable condition in the Continental region in Sweden. Ref: Artdatabanken, 2014.
Mudflats	2	1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide and 1310 Salicomia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	The habitat is part of EC The Habitats Directive and is in unfavourable condition in the Continental region in Sweden. Ref: Artdatabanken, 2014.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The site contains flat sea shore meadows along the coast of Kattegatt that are sustained by grazing. Adjacent to the meadows are mudflats and reefs. The combination of suitable areas for nesting waders (grazed meadows) and ample food supplies (mudflats) makes the area important for breeding waders and as staging area for migratory birds.

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		1		Representative
B: Marine subtidal aquatic beds (Underwater vegetation)		0		Representative
D: Rocky marine shores		4		Representative
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		0		Representative
G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats		3	40	Rare
H: Intertidal marshes	EU: Salt marshes (1330)	2	50	Representative

Inland wetlands

iriianu wellanus				
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 > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		0		

Human-made wetlands

idital-made wedatids				
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		0		
4: Seasonallyflooded agricultural land		0		Representative
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		0		

Other non-wetland habitat

Other Horr Welland Habitat		
Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known	
heaths (dry, 4030)	20	
sandy grasslands (2100+2130)	20	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Invasive alien animal species

Thache allon allima oposice							
Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update			
CHORDATA/MAM/MALIA	Neovison vison	American Mink	Actually (major impacts)	unknown			

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

4.4.2 - Geomorphic set	tting		
a) Minimum elevation al	bove sea level (in 0		
	metres)		
a) Maximum elevation al	bove sea level (in metres)		
	,	ntire river basin □	
		rt of river basin	
		_	
	•	rt of river basin	
		rt of river basin	
		one river basin	
	N	ot in river basin 🗹	
		Coastal 🗹	
			e the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.
	have names are Ramsj		ses, ditches etc pass the site and have their outlet in the sea at the site, the ers kanal.
4.4.3 - Soil			
4.4.0 - 3011			
	(Indata) -	Mineral 🗹	0- 0- 0
		_	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
		ble information	
Are soil types subject to condition	change as a result of changing ons (e.g., increased salinity on	ng hydrological racidification)?	
	mation on the soil (optional)		
	and shifting sand form a with shingles. In Morups		water. In some parts there are terminal moraines running out in the sea.
There are also areas	with orangico. artiviorape	range there are low w	illo dana danos.
4.4.4 - Water regime			
Water permanence			
Presence?	Changes at RIS update		
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent water present			
Usually permanent water present			
		•	
Source of water that maintain Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update	
Water inputs from groundwater		No change	
Water inputs from rainfall		No change	
Marine water	✓	No change	
Water destination			
Presence?	Changes at RIS update		
Marine	unknown		
Stability of water regime			
Presence?	Changes at RIS update		
Water levels largely stable Water levels fluctuating	No change		
(including tidal)	No change		
Please add any comments	on the water regime and its d	eterminants (if relevant) I lse	this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.
-	o tidal fluctuations but th		
			· · · · •
4.4.5 - Sediment regim	e		
	Sediment re	gime unknown 🗆	
<no available="" data=""></no>			
TIO GUILLI GVUIIGNIC			

What is the Site like?, S4 - Page 2

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown 🗹

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change

● Increase

O Decrease

O Unknown

O

Unknown

Please provide further information on salinity (optional):

The sea is eusaline but the temporal wetlands on the meadows are fresh or mixohaline.

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 O 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:

To the west there is open sea, with deeper waters. To the east there is arable land and built up areas.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

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

Cultural Services

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

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High

Within the site:	10
Outside the site:	10000

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

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 \Box	
use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland	

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

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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

owners	

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

5.1.2 - Management author

Länsstyrelsen i Hallands län.
Kontaktperson för Ramsarområden
Länsstyrelsen i Hallands län, 301 86 Halmstad.
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
Housing and urban areas	Medium impact	High impact	✓	unknown	✓	unknown
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact	High impact	✓	unknown		unknown

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dredging			✓			

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Renewable energy	Medium impact	High impact		unknown	✓	unknown

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	Medium impact	High impact	2	No change		No change

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Invasive non-native/ alien species	High impact	High impact	>	unknown		unknown

1 Ollulott						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents					/	
Garbage and solid waste			₽			

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Hunting for birds. On drier land there are small stands of the invasive species Rosa rugosa. Wind power is a threat to the area, as waders do not like to breed close to tall objects.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Galtabäck-Lynga strandängar (SPA)	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsve rket.se/	partly
EU Natura 2000	Gamla Köpstad (SCI/SPA)	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsve rket.se/	partly
EU Natura 2000	Morups Tånge (SCI/SPA)	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsve rket.se/	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve (1)	Gamla Köpstad (södra)	https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/hal land/besok-och-upptack/naturrese rvat/varberg/gamla-kopstad-sodra.html	partly
Nature Reserve (2)	Utteros	https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/hal land/besok-och-upptack/naturrese rvat/varberg/utteros.html	partly
Nature Reserve (3)	Digesgård	https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/hal land/besok-och-upptack/naturrese rvat/falkenberg/digesgard.html	partly
Nature Reserve (4)	Morups Tånge	https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/hal land/besok-och-upptack/naturrese rvat/falkenberg/digesgard.html	partly

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve
lb Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
Il 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 of conservation through management intervention
V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
M Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

20gar proteotror.		
Measures	Status	
Legal protection	Partially implemented	

Human Activities

Trainer / Danielo		
Measures	Status	
Livestock management/exclusion (excluding fisheries)	Implemented	
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Partially implemented	

Other

Recreational activities (e.g. camping and windsurfing) are believed to cause some local disturbance to waterbirds. Dredging and waste dumping may also create problems. Continued grazing by cattle on the shore meadows is essential in order to maintain meadow quality.

5.2.5 - Management planning

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

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

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

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	

The breeding birds on the meadows are monitored every 5th year. At Morups Tånge, the vegetation is part of a sand dune vegetation surveillance performed by the County Administration of Halland.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Artdatabanken, 2014. Arter naturtyper i habitatdirektivet - bevarandestatus i Sverige 2013.

Artdatabanken, 2015. Rödlistade arter i Sverige 2015

Flodin, Lars-Åke. 2012. Övervakning av häckande fåglar på havsstrandängar i Halland 2012. Länsstyrelsen i Hallands län, meddelande 2015:2.

Nordiska ministerrådet. 1984. Naturgeografisk regionindelning av Norden.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

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

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

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

<no file available

vi. other published literature

<1 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Morups Tånge (Länsstyrelsen i Hallands län, 14-02-2008)



Gamla Köpstad (Länsstyrelsen i Hallands län, 30-08-2002)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1989-06-12