

## Stendörren

Surface area (ha): 902.000

EU protection status:

SPA X NATURA 2000 Code : SE0220218

pSCI X NATURA 2000 Code : SE0220218

Nature conservation (Woodland 13%, husbandry 3%, water 82% and other landuse 2%).

State owned land.

### **Main land uses and ownership status of the project area:**

The Nature Reserve Stendörren consists of a wide variety of coastal and island landscapes with pine forests, rock outcrops, small swamps, cultivated fields, islands, islets, skerries and shallow water environments.

The bedrock is dominated by gneiss with interpenetration lots of granite or pegmatite.

The climate of the area is coastal. The seawater is both heated and cooled slower than land and therefor has a smoothing effect on the temperature conditions. Spring comes late and summer is cooler compared to the central parts of the county.

Interesting aquatic environments are shallow and cut off bays that serve as spawning grounds and nurseries for fish.

The forests are marginally influenced by human on the mainland as well as on the larger wooded islands. There are of mature spruce, pine and some hardwoods rich epiphytic lichens. Vegetation in the

coniferous forest is relatively species-poor and consist of a mosaic of different habitat types. In fresh and moist parts of the coniferous forest occur *Goodyera repens* (NT).

Species rich grasslands occur at Aspnäset, Ekholmen and Griskär. In recent years have Aspnäset and Ekholmen been grazed by sheep and cattle. Here occur the typical species *Botrychium lunaria* (NT).

The tree layer consists of ash, rowan and white beam. In the meadows occur *Ophioglossum vulgatum* and *Centaurium littorale*. Adjacent to the existing pastures are overgrown wooded pastures that need restoration.

Within Stendörren are water areas with high conservation values, such as lagoons and shallow soft bottoms. The shallow and protected bays are important fish reproduction and have great value for the area's stock of perch, pike and roach.

Birdlife is relatively rich in the reserve. On the islets are *Somateria mollissima* (NT), *Sterna hirundo* and *Sterna Paradisea* nesting. The area is an important resting site for geese and ducks during spring and autumn. In recent years, *Branta leucopsis* has begun to reside in the area. *Haliaeetus albicilla* (NT) is now a character species. In recent years, the tree and shrub layer is thickening at some of the islands, which could have a negative impact on the breeding result of some bird species.

### **Scientific description of project area:**

Surface description:

The site is pointed out as of National Interest for Nature conservation. It is one of the most visited sites and one of the largest reserves (land area) in the region.

The project will adress threats from overgrowing of grassland habitats and grazed forests by measures included in action C1, targeting 3.6 ha.

Habitats that will be improved by action C1:

9070: 3.6 ha

The accessibility for visitors will also increase by action E4.