

Sedas dabas liegmā ietilpstošo palieņu pļavu atjaunošana notiek Latvijas Dabas fonda īstenotā projekta "Latvijas palieņu pļavu atjaunošana ES prioritāro sugu un biotopu saglabāšanai" un ANO Attīstības programmas un Pasaules Vides fonda projekta "Bioloģiskās daudzveidības aizsardzība Ziemeļvidzemes biosfēras rezervātā" ietvaros, rodot finansējumu arī šī informatīvā bukleta izveidei

"Palieņu pļavu atjaunošana Eiropas Savienības sugām un biotopiem"

Norises laiks: 2004.-2008. gads

Sadarbības partneri: Dabas aizsardzības pārvalde, Ziemeļvidzemes biosfēras rezervāts, Latvijas Ornitoloģijas biedrība, 22 pašvaldības, to skaitā Sedas pilsētas ar lauku teritoriju dome un Ērgemes pagasta padome

Finansētāji: Eiropas Komisijas LIFE-Daba programma, Apvienoto Nāciju Organizācijas Attīstības programma, Pasaules Vides fonds, Latvijas Republikas Vides ministrija

Norises vietas: 15 īpaši aizsargājamas dabas teritorijas - *Natura 2000* un putniem nozīmīgās vietas visā Latvijā

Mērķi:

- bioloģiski vērtīgāko un pašlaik aizaugošo palieņu pļavu atjaunošana,
- ilgtspējīga palieņu pļavu apsaimniekošanas nodrošināšana, saglabājot apdraudētajām sugām piemērotus biotopus.



Natura 2000 - Eiropas aizsargājamo teritoriju tīkls

Natura 2000 ir vienots aizsargājamo teritoriju tīkls visās Eiropas Savienības dalībvalstīs, kas nozīmīgs dažādu īpaši aizsargājamo augu un dzīvnieku sugu aizsardzībai un saglabāšanai.



Putniem nozīmīga vieta

Putnu aizsardzībai starptautiski nozīmīgas vietas veido, lietojot standartizētus, starptautiski saskaņotus kritērijus ar mērķi noteikt un aizsargāt pasaules putniem - pirmkārt jau retām un apdraudētām sugām - vissvarīgāko vietu tīklu.



i Noderīga informācija

Valkas tūrisma informācijas centrs

Adrese: Rīgas iela 22, Valka
Tālrunis: +371 64725522
e-pasts: tic@valka.apollo.lv

Strenču tūrisma informācijas centrs

Rīgas iela 7, Strenči
Tel. +371 64707544
e-pasts: strenctic@inbox.lv

Izdevējs: Latvijas Dabas fonds
Projekta vadītāji: Inga Račinska,
Otars Opermanis

Teksts: Mareks Kilups

Konsultanti: Andris Klepers, Ainārs Auniņš

Foto: Maija Medne, Andris Klepers,
Edmunds Račinskis, Ainārs Auniņš,
Aivars Petriņš, Kaspars Goba

Karte: sagatavota, izmantojot Latvijas
Ģeotelpiskās informācijas aģentūras
topogrāfisko karti

Māksliniece: Kristīna Bondare
Iespēsts tipogrāfijā „Citrons”
www.ldf.lv

Nature reserve "Seda bog"

The Seda Bog Nature Reserve was established in 1999, and its main objective is to protect the area suitable for nesting of aquatic birds. The reserve encompasses one of the biggest bogs in Latvia, and with its 7240 ha it is one of the biggest nature reserves in the country. It is located in Seda Town and its rural territory, and the Ērgeme, Plāņi and Ēvele Parishes of the Valka District. Most of the reserve is owned by the state and managed by the State Stock Company Latvian State Forests.



Regularity in Seda street planning and classicism architecture of Stalin era are special cultural and historical heritage values in the vicinity of the nature reserve.



Due to the peat extraction industry unchanged bog habitats in the Seda Bog are no longer found. Yet, human activity has had an essential role in developing the unique habitats suitable for birds. The shallow and partially overgrown ponds that have formed in the abandoned peat extraction pits are suitable for nesting of aquatic birds and as resting sites for migratory birds. Other habitats also have a significant natural value, especially the Seda floodplains, individual old forest areas and sections of unchanged raised bogs.

The reserve hosts a number of protected plant and invertebrate species, while the vertebrates are most significantly represented by the bird fauna found in the reserve.

The Seda bog is an excellent bird conservation area that is favored as nesting, foraging and resting grounds by aquatic birds. More than 100 bird species are nesting in the area; all in all, around 140 bird species have been identified here. A large number of the species found here are listed as specially protected species in Latvia, and their conservation is also provided by the Birds Directive of the European Council. Among them are the Great Snipe, Rails Spotted Crane, Lesser Spotted Eagle (all in the Seda floodplain meadows), the Great Bittern, Rails Little Crane, White-tailed Eagle, and Osprey (all in the flooded peat extraction pits), the White-backed Woodpecker and Three-toed Woodpecker (mainly in forests flooded by beavers). During the spring and autumn migration large flocks of migratory birds such as the Crane, gees of various species, ducks, the Whooper Swan and the Tundra Swan rest here.

In most parts of the reserve nature conservation dominates over economic activities, yet the central part of the bog is still intensively used for peat extraction. Even though the amount of extracted peat today is less than it was before

regaining Latvian independence, the Stock Company Seda is still the largest peat producer and exporter in the country. The entire Seda Town depends on the company as most of its inhabitants work there, hence there are no plans for extraction activities to cease.

A nature management plan for the next 10 years was devised for the Seda Bog Nature Reserve in 2006. Conservation of the diverse bird fauna and the specially protected habitats has been set as the core long-term goal. The management plan suggests establishment of four functional zones: the adjustable regime, nature reserve, nature park and the neutral zones, respectively. Each one would have different nature conservation requirements and a list of permissible management measures.

Tourism is set in the management plan as one of the prospective activities in the reserve. The area is suited for nature tourism, especially for bird watching. The necessary infrastructure such as bird watching towers and information boards have already been developed there.

In the future, the site could attract more tourists if transportation along the narrow rail railway used for carrying peat would be re-established. This ride would allow to observe the interesting landscape created within the nature reserve by



Regularly flooded lands and reed patches of the Seda bog are well suited for the Bittern *Botaurus stellaris* - some 10-20 pairs are found nesting here.

peat extraction activities. The Seda Town is a unique cultural heritage site; even though it is situated outside the nature reserve, it is an excellent sample of urban development and architecture of the 1950s and 60s.



The narrow-rail train is still used in the Seda bog for transporting peat. The circular train line exceeds 20 km in length (it is around 40 km if counting the branches). Some time ago the train was open to visitors but it is no longer so. However, if the stock company *Seda* reopened the train, it would be a unique experience for tourist groups to observe the distinctive landscape of the bog.



Īpaši
aizsargājama
dabas
teritorija

Sedas purvs

DABAS LIEGUMS



