



Sotterns skärgård



Photo: Daniel Gustafson



Photo: Mats Grimfoot

The Sottern nature reserve was established to give better protection to the sensitive birdlife in the area. For example, many black-throated divers and ospreys breed in the lake.

Lake Sottern is deepest in the south gradually becoming shallower towards the north. In the nature reserve, the depth seldom exceeds 4 metres. The nature reserve comprises many islands, islets and skerries, where the rock in many places outcrops to form flat rocks in the beach zone. There are large stones and blocks.

The increasing number of recreational boats has increased disturbance of many bird species in their breeding period. An osprey nest is often visible near the top of a pine tree. From 15 April to 1 August, landing is prohibited on islands where ospreys are breeding, except on certain islands where camping is permitted. Please do not get too close to the shore and do not go ashore! The chicks are most sensitive during chilly and rainy weather or in strong sunshine at the start of the summer; they can die of cold, drought or thirst.

The black-throated diver breed in the nature reserve. They build their nests on flat rocks on the shoreline, under bushes close to deep water. They are often frightened by passing boats. Crows and ravens then often take the chance to plunder the nests. Landing on the breeding islands increases the risk of the eggs cooling so between 15 April and 15 July, landing on certain islands is prohibited. When you see a black-throated diver near the beach, you can be sure that it has a nest nearby.

The common tern breeds in colonies on flat rocks in May and June. Please do not go ashore near colonies during this most sensitive period!

Flora and fish

Pine dominates on the larger islands, but there are also large numbers of birch, alder and aspen. Bilberry and lingonberry often comprise the undergrowth and lily of the valley is found on certain islands. Several of the islands have been subject to fire relatively recently, and young birch forest is now found among the surviving pines. Vegetation on some islands resembles native forest, and Sottern archipelago probably has the county's biggest collection of very old pines.

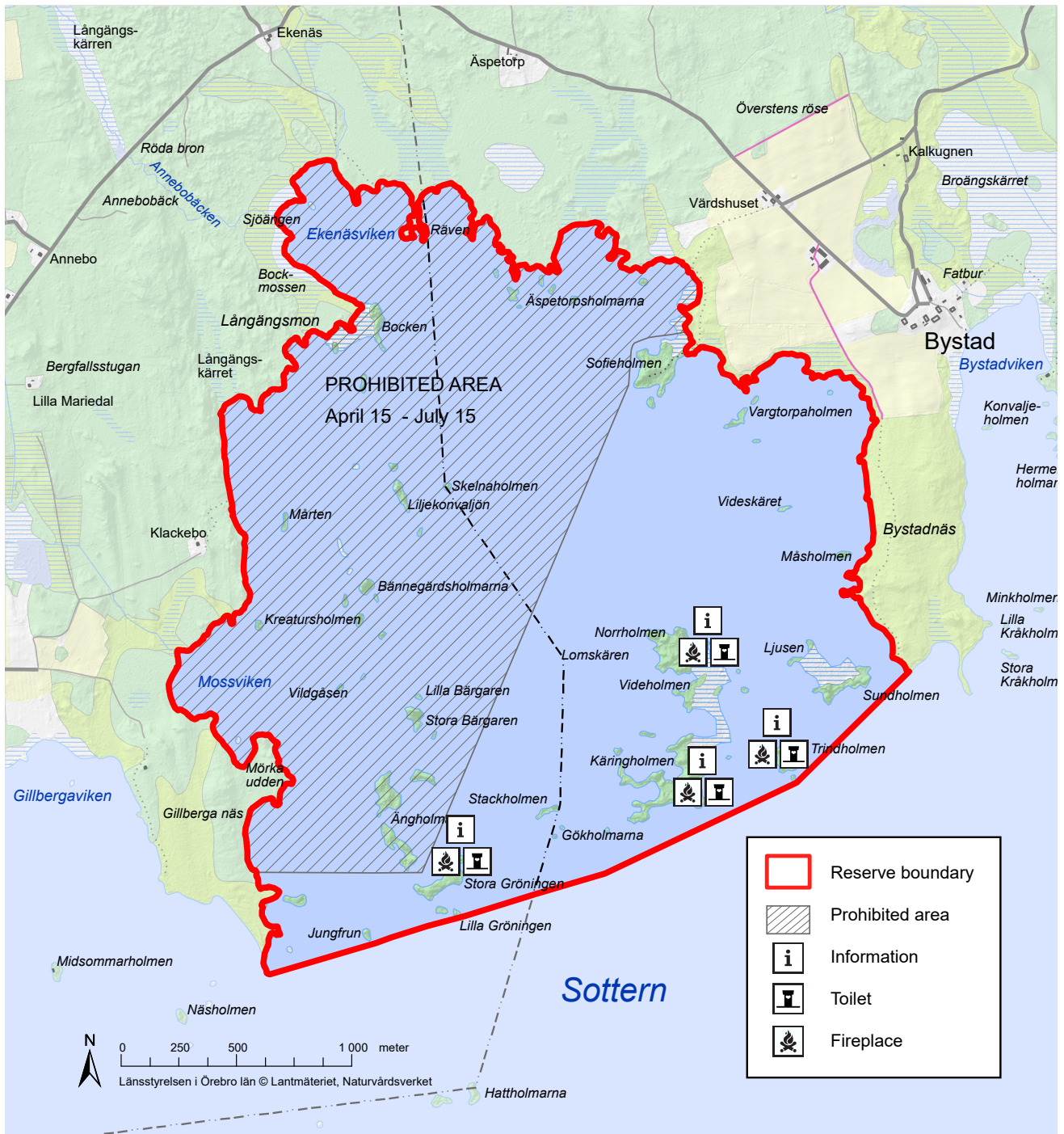
The variety of fish has made Lake Sottern a popular lake for fishing. Species include pike, perch, roach, burbot, bream, white bream, rudd, bleak and smelt, as well as zander, whitefish and eel, which were introduced in the 1930s.

How to get there

Several villages lie near Sottern, including Svennevad, Kilsmo and Brevens bruk.



Länstyrelsen
Örebro län



§ In the nature reserve it is forbidden to:

- disturb animal life by, for example, taking close-up photographs of birds' nests or climbing in nesting trees
- remove branches, cut down or damage in any other way living or dead trees or bushes
- have dogs unleashed
- enter islands or go by boat, canoe or similar, within the area marked on the map, during the period 15 April – 15 July
- visit islands where Ospreys are nesting, during the period 15 April – 1 August (except for the islands Trindholmen, Norrholmen, Kärringholmen and Stora Gröningen).
- long-term moor or beach boats on the islands or mainland shores within the nature preserve
- light fires except where designated
- camp, except on the islands of Trindholmen, Norrholmen, Kärringholmen and Stora Gröningen, and then only for a maximum of one night
- set up noticeboard, placards, poster, inscriptions or similar

Facts

Established: 1997

Area: 710 ha, of which 10 ha are land

Landowner: Brevens Bruks AB

Managed by: County Administrative Board (Länsstyrelsen)

The area is part of the EU network Natura 2000