

Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands

Categories approved by Recommendation 4.7 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties.

NOTE: It is important that you read the accompanying *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document before completing this form.

1. Date this sheet was completed/updated:

April 2002

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.

DD	MM	YY

Designation date

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Site Reference Number

2. Country:

Sweden

3. Name of wetland:

Aloppkölen-Köpmanökölen

4. Geographical coordinates:

62°39'N, 013°35'E

5. Altitude: (average and/or max. & min.) 565 - 840 m

6. Area: (in hectares) 20 100 ha

7. Overview: (general summary, in two or three sentences, of the wetland's principal characteristics)

The site is one of the largest mire areas in the region. It is very highly valued for its largeness, diversity, representativity and rich birdlife and is unexploited in terms of hydrological changes of any significance.

8. Wetland Type (please circle the applicable codes for wetland types as listed in Annex I of the *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document.)

marine-coastal: A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . I . J . K

inland: L . M . N . O . P . Q . R . Sp . Ss . Tp . Ts
. U . Va . Vt . W . Xf . Xp . Y . Zg . Zk

man-made: 1 . 2 . 3 . 4 . 5 . 6 . 7 . 8 . 9

Please now rank these wetland types by listing them from the most to the least dominant: U, Tp, Xp, W, Y

9. Ramsar Criteria: (please circle the applicable criteria; see point 12, next page.)

1 . 2 . 3 . 4 . 5 . 6 . 7 . 8

Please specify the most significant criterion applicable to the site: 1

10. Map of site included? Please tick *yes* -or- *no*

(Please refer to the *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document for information regarding desirable map traits).

11. Name and address of the compiler of this form:

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Please provide additional information on each of the following categories by attaching extra pages (please limit extra pages to no more than 10):

12. Justification of the criteria selected under point 9, on previous page. (Please refer to Annex II in the *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document)

1. A representative example of a natural wetland type (non-forested peatland) in the EU alpine region
 3. Contains the range of biological diversity occurring in that region
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13. General location: (include the nearest large town and its administrative region)

The site consists of a large mire complex south-west of the southern end of Lake Storsjön. It is situated some 75 km south-west of the city of Östersund, in the County of Jämtland, north-western Sweden. Municipality: Berg.

14. Physical features: (e.g. geology, geomorphology; origins - natural or artificial; hydrology; soil type; water quality; water depth water permanence; fluctuations in water level; tidal variations; catchment area; downstream area; climate)

Aloppkölen is a large, relatively flat mire complex. The diversity is high, with a mixture of pools, lakes and other wetlands. The area is naturally drained to the south-east through a large number of streams. A large number of springs contribute to the rich vegetation. The soil cover consists of moraine.

15. Hydrological values: (groundwater recharge, flood control, sediment trapping, shoreline stabilisation etc)

The hydrology is to a large extent intact and the site holds a number of springs that discharges groundwater.

16. Ecological features: (main habitats and vegetation types)

A string mixed mire dominates the site. The rest of the site is diverse, and contains different kinds of fens, mires and other wetlands – such as soligenous and topogenous fens, mixed mires, northern peat bog and wet forests. There are solid ground 'islets' with a large number of old and dead pines *Pinus sylvestris*, which gives the area a distinct wilderness feel.

17. Noteworthy flora: (indicating, e.g., which species/communities are unique, rare, endangered or biogeographically important, etc)

Due to the large number of springs, the site contains an interesting moss fauna. The string mixed mire is biogeographically important, since it is large and well developed. The trophic level is unusual for the region; strings with ombrotrophic tufted brushwood and rich fen areas between the strings are found. *Letharia vulpine* (lichen) is nationally redlisted.

18. Noteworthy fauna: (indicating, e.g., which species are unique, rare, endangered, abundant or biogeographically important; include count data, etc.)

The birdlife is very rich and the ornithological values are high. Golden plover *Pluvialis apricaria* is one of several EU Birds directive species that nests regularly in the site. Other Bird directive species include capercaillie *Tetrao urogallus*, black grouse *Tetrao tetrix*, golden eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* (nationally redlisted) and crane *Grus grus*. Greenshank *Tringa nebularia* and whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus* can also be seen. The large carnivores, *Ursus arctos*, *Gulo gulo*, *Lynx lynx* and *Canis lupus*, have all been observed within the site.

19. Social and cultural values: (e.g. fisheries production, forestry, religious importance, archaeological site etc.)

The surroundings of the site contain the region's largest system of ancient ice lake shorelines (remnants since the latest ice age). Like large parts of northern Sweden, the area and its surroundings are subject to reindeer husbandry by the local Sami population.

20. Land tenure/ownership of: (a) site (b) surrounding area

- (a) Mostly owned privately and by state
 - (b) Mostly owned privately and by state
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21. Current land use: (a) site (b) surroundings/catchment

- (a) Forestry in small areas and reindeer husbandry
 - (b) Reindeer husbandry and forestry
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22. Factors (past, present or potential) adversely affecting the site's ecological character, including changes in land use and development projects: (a) at the site (b) around the site

- (a) The site is mainly unexploited, with only few ditches and clear-cut areas. One potential factor can be drainage.
 - (b) Not known
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23. Conservation measures taken: (national category and legal status of protected areas - including any boundary changes which have been made: management practices; whether an officially approved management plan exists and whether it has been implemented)

Included in the National Mire Protection Plan. The western parts of the site are included in the Nature Reserve named Henvålen.

24. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented: (e.g. management plan in preparation; officially proposed as a protected area etc.)

The nature reserve mentioned above has been proposed to the Natura 2000 network as the pSCI site Henvålen-Aloppan SE0720200.

25. Current scientific research and facilities: (e.g. details of current projects; existence of field station etc.)

Not known

26. Current conservation education: (e.g. visitors centre, hides, information booklet, facilities for school visits etc.)

Not known

27. Current recreation and tourism: (state if wetland is used for recreation/tourism; indicate type and frequency/intensity)

There are hiking trails within the site, which implies that the area is used for recreation.

28. Jurisdiction: (territorial e.g. state/region and functional e.g. Dept of Agriculture/Dept. of Environment etc.)

Country Administrative Board of Jämtland

29. Management authority: (name and address of local body directly responsible for managing the wetland)

County Administrative Board of Jämtland
S-831 86 Östersund
Sweden

30. Bibliographical references: (scientific/technical only)

Swedish environmental protection agency, 1994. Mire protection Plan of Sweden.

Johansson, R. 1981. County administration of Jämtland. Compilation of areas with high nature value.

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