

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 27 March 2017 Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2002

Sweden Oldflån-Flån



Designation date
Site number
1126
Coordinates
Area
14 November 2001
1126
63°47'52"N 13°48'26"E
10 590,00 ha

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 Oldflån is a small mountain with the mountain plateau and the slopes covered by a highly differentiated mire landscape with several different kinds of mire complexes, including soligenous fens and swamp forests. It is dominated and characterized by a highly valued string mixed mire, rich in cloudberry (Rubus chamaemorus). Solid ground 'islets' are common, some with virgin forests dominated by spruce (Picea abies). Located in the valley the Flån is a mosaic mire complex with fens, small lakes and solid ground 'islets'. There are also topogenous fens, mosaic mixed mires, string fens with flark pools and swamp forests. The site has high conservation values connected to the bird life and the wetland types.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1	1.1	-	Name	and	ado	Iress	of	the	com	piler	of	this	RIS
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Compi	

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

From year 2002

To year 2015

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Oldflån-Flån					
Spanish)						
Unofficial name (optional)	Oldflån-Flån (peatland)					

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 O
(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 increased
(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?	actual)
(Update) Are the changes Posit	ive Negative Positive & Negative
$^{ ext{(Update)}}$ No information available \Box	
(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating within the existing boundaries?	
(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating beyond the site's boundaries?	
(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary reduction alone (e.g., the exclusion of some wetland types formerly included within the site)?	
(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 change of the boundary has in general resulted in that mosaics of peatland and old-growth forest have been included and that forests and some small mires in that forest has been excluded.

(Update) Is the change in ecological character negative, human-induced Yes O 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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Boundaries description

Most of the boundary does not overlap clearly visible elements or administrative or legal borders. Large parts of the boundary overlap the boundary for the site "Oldflån och Flån" in the Swedish Mire Protection, especially in the south-east, south and southwest. The boundary in the south and south-east also follows the border for the nature reserve Oldflån-Ansätten.

Boundary changes since the last report consists of increases in the east to include large mire areas in the nature reserve. The decrease of the site in the southwest is made to make the boundary correspond to the boundary for the Swedish Mire Protection Plan.

2.2.2 - General location

- a) In which large administrative region does Jämtland the site lie? b) What is the nearest town or population Krokom, about 59 km SSE
- 2.2.3 For wetlands on national boundaries only
 - a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?

centre?

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the Yes O No

O territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 10590

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from 10597.82 GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	03 West Eurasian Taiga
Bailey's Ecoregions	M240 Marine regime Mountains
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Scandinavian-Russian taiga
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	406 Northern Baltic drainages
EU biogeographic regionalization	Alpine region

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Nordiska ministerrådet, 1984. Naturgeografisk indelning av Norden: Alpine zone 35J

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

Hydrological services provided	By large unaffected by human activities which contributes to the maintenance of water quality.
Other ecocyptem conject provided	Recreation, hunting, picking cloudberry. Like large parts of northern Sweden, the area and its surroundings are subject to reindeer husbandry by the local Sami population.
Other reasons	A representative example of a natural wetland types (eg. string fens, string mixed mires, topogenous fens, sloping fens and different kinds of swamp forests) in the EU Alpine region. The site is included in the Swedish Mire Protection plan (including the most valuable ones for nature conservation). Swamp forests (and also drier forest types) with very little impact from forestry.

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

The site is important for birds and supports many bird species.

Justificati

The large amount of wet mires and the virgin forests support a rich fauna, especially a large number of waders. The site supports particular elements of biological diversity that are characteristic of the EU Alpine region.

- ☑ 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

<no data available>

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	criterion	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8	Size Period of pop. Est	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds											
AVES	III III I	Eurasian Teal; Green-winged Teal					LC ©SS			EC Birds Directive Annex IIA, IIIB.	Breeding site. See textbox below.
CHORDATA / AVES	Asio flammeus	Short-eared Owl					LC ©SS			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Foraging site. See textbox below.
CHORDATA / AVES	Bucephala clangula	Common Goldeneye		2 000			LC © in			EC Birds Directive Annex IIB.	Breeding site. See textbox below.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name		ifies der rion	cc	Species ontribute under criterion	Size	Period of po	op. Est. occ	% currence 1)	IUCN CIT Red Appe List I	ES Condix App	CMS pendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA / AVES	Buteo lagopus	Roughleg; Rough- legged Buzzard; Rough-legged Hawk	V								LC • iiii] [NT 2015 The Swedish Red List.	Foraging site. See textbox below.
AVES	columbarius	Merlin			-						LC om] [EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Foraging site. See textbox below.
AVES	gallinago	Common Snipe			V						LC] [EC Birds Directive Annex IIA, IIIB.	Breeding site. See textbox below.
CHORDATA / AVES	SCL 🌖	Red-throated Diver; Red- throated Loon	I		V						LC] [NT 2015 Swedish Red List. EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding site. See textbox below.
CHORDATA / AVES	EL 🔊	Common Crane									LC OM] [EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding site. See textbox below.
AVES		European Herring Gull; Herring Gull	V		1						LC ©ST] [VU 2015 Swedish Red List. EC Birds Directive annex IIB.	Breeding site. See textbox below.
AVES	lobatus	Red-necked Phalarope									LC • iii]		EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding site. See textbox below.
CHORDATA / AVES	Philomachus pugnax	Ruff	I								LC) (VU 2015 Swedish Red List. EC Birds Directive Annex I, IIB.	Breeding site. See textbox below.
AVES	Pluvialis apricaria	European Golden Plover; European Golden-Plover			V						LC © TERF] [EC Birds Directive Annex I, IIB, IIIB.	Breeding site. See textbox below.
AVES	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic Tern									LC © SS] [EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding site. See textbox below.
AVES	Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper									LC Sir] [EC Birds Directive Annex I .	Breeding site. See textbox below.
AVES	Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank									LC Sir] [EC Birds Directive Annex IIB.	Breeding site. See textbox below.
AVES	Tringa totanus	Common Redshank			-						LC © TSF] [EC Birds Directive Annex IIB.	Breeding site. See textbox below.
CHORDATA / AVES	Vanellus vanellus	Northern Lapwing									NT © TEST] [EC Birds Directive Annex IIB.	Breeding site. See textbox below.

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

We don't have data about population size and how large proportion that is of any ecological region. The records of the birds are from the Investigation of wetland birds in Jämtland county 1984.

Criterion 2: For all species, their status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification as well as their distribution etc can be found at http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/.

Criterion 2, 3 and 4. Observations of the species can be found the Swedish database for observations http://artportalen.se/.

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

RIS for Site no. 1126, Oldflån-Flån, Sweden

<no data available>

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The site is located in the pre-alpine area, with a hilly moraine landscape. The biodiversity of nature types in general is high. There are several wetland types at the site. The Oldflån part of the site is a highly differentiated mire landscape with several different kinds of mire complexes, such as soligenous fens and swamp forests. It is dominated and characterized by a highly valued string mixed mire. Solid ground 'islets' are common, some with virgin forest of spruce (Picea abies). The Flån part of the site is a mosaic complex with fens, small lakes and solid ground 'islets'. There are also topogenous fens, mosaic mixed mires, string fens with flark pools and marsh forests.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Inland wetlands

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 > Flowing water >> M Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		0		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		3	80	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		4	50	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non- forested peatlands		1	3900	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		0		
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		2	150	Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Otto Hori Wolding Habitat		
Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known	
Coniferous forest on dry ground		

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATAAVES	Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper				
CHORDATAAVES	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard				
CHORDATAAVES	Aythya fuligula	Tufted Duck				
CHORDATA/AVES	Lagopus Iagopus	Willow Grouse;Willow Ptarmigan				
CHORDATAAVES	Larus canus	Mew Gull				
CHORDATAAVES	Limicola falcinellus	Broad-billed Sandpiper				
CHORDATAAVES	Motacilla flava	Western Yellow Wagtail				
CHORDATAAVES	Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel				
CHORDATAAVES	Stercorarius longicaudus	Long-tailed Jaeger				

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfc: Subarctic (Severe winter, no dry season, cool summer)

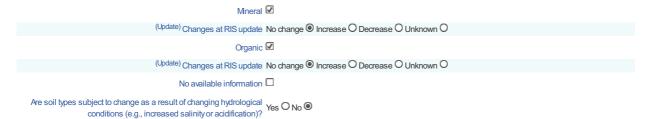
447-(Geomorp	nic.	Setting

a) Mnimum elevation above sea level (in metres) 490
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres) 780
Entire river basin
Upper part of river basin ✓
Mddle part of river basin ☐
Lower part of river basin
More than one river basin ☐
Not in river basin \square
Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

The site contains parts of three sub-catchment areas, in the river basin of Indalsälven. The streams Fisklösån and Ömstojån drain the site to the south and the river Skansån drain the area to the north.

4.4.3 - Soil



4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water	
present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update		
Water inputs from rainfall	✓	No change		
Water inputs from groundwater		No change		

Water destination

vator decuriation		
Presence?	Changes at RIS update	
To downstream catchment	No change	
Feeds groundwater	No change	

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels largely stable	No change

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

High water levels during snow melting.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown \square

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

There is some transportation of sediments from the nearby alpine areas in the streams at the site, especially during time for snow melting with high waters. But it's not so much as to call it significant in a global context.

4.4.6 - Water pH

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Unknown Unkn

Unknown \square

4.4.7 - Water salinity

5 to 5te 10. 1120, Othian Tan, 5teach
(Update) Changes at RIS update No change
Unknown 🗆
.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water
Oligotrophic ☑
(Update) Changes at RIS update No change ● Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
Dystrophic ☑
(Update) Changes at RIS update No change ■ Increase □ Decrease □ Unknown □
Unknown □
ease provide further information on dissolved or suspended nutrients (optional):
ne streams are oligotrophic and small lakes in the mires are dystrophic.
.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 \square
Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use
Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types 🗹
ease describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:
nere are some alpine areas in the surrounding, especially to the west. There is a wind power park located about 1,5 km SW from the Ramsa te boundary.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

1 To Notice In 19 Co. 1 No. 2			
	Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
	Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Medium

Regulating Services

regulating connect			
	Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
	Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	Low
	Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Low

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	Low

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 use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland

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

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

ı uu	lic owners	IIID

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal	→	₽
government	(et)	(ee)

Private ownership

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

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

The Sami have rights to have reindeer husbandry at the site and in its surroundings.

5.1.2 -	Management	authority

agency or organization responsible for	Länsstyrelsen i Jämtlands län (County Administrative Board of Jämtland)
managing the site:	
Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:	Ramsar contact person, Nature conservation administrator
Postal address:	S-831 86 Östersund, Sweden
E-mail address:	jamtland@lansstyrelsen.se

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Potential threat

Actual threat

Water regulation Factors adversely

Agriculture and aguaculture						
Agriculture and aquaculture						
Drainage		Low impact		No change	✓	No change

Within the site

In the surrounding area

affecting site					
Wood and pulp plantations	Low impact	✓	No change	2	No change

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Mining and quarrying	9	High impact	 ✓	No change		No change

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified	Low impact		✓	No change	₽	No change

Biological resource use

Distriguish recourse dec						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Logging and wood harvesting	Medium impact		2	No change		No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

In some parts of the site there are tracks from all-terrain vehicle.

The threat of mining and quarrying include both mining and peat extraction, but the likelihood for such activities to get permit is very low.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Oldflån-Ansätten	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/jamt land/SiteCollectionDocuments/sv/ djur- och-natur/skyddad-natur/nat ura- 2000/Oldflan_Ansatten_SE0720 160_Bp4.pdf	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site	
Nature reserve	Oldflån-Ansätten	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/jamt land/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-n atur/naturreservat/krokom/oldfla n- ansatten/Pages/index.aspx	partly	

5.2.3 - IUCN	I protected	l areas ca	tegories	(2008)
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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
Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
/ Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

=-3			
Measures	Status		
Legal protection	Partially implemented		

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 \odot

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?

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): See textbox above.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

<no data available>

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Swedish Environmental Protection Agency. 1994. Mire Protection Plan of Sweden.

County administration board of Jämtland. 2000. Wetlands in Jämtland county (report 2002:2).

Swedish Environmental Protection Agency. 2007. Mire Protection Plan of Sweden (report 5669).

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

County administration board of Jämtland. Conservation Plan for Natura 2000-site Oldflån – Ansätten SE0720160 (draft).

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:



complex Flån. 1993-08-10. (P-O Nystrand, County administration board Jäntland, 10-08-1993)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2001-11-14