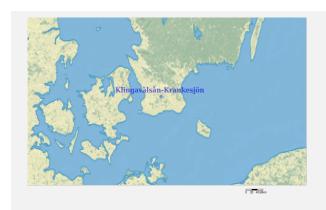


## Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 6 April 2017 Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2009

# **Sweden** Klingavälsån-Krankesjön



Designation date 5 December 1974
Site number 15
Coordinates 55°39'06"N 13°33'31"E
Area 3 989,00 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/15 Created by RSIS V.1.6 on - 8 May 2020

#### 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 Klingavälsån-Krankesjön site is comprised of an extensive area around the river Klingavälsån and the freshwater lakes Krankesjön and Sövdesjön and part of lake Vombsjön. Habitats include shallow eutrophic lakes, meandering streams, marshes, meadows, Alnus stands and Salix thickets. The lake Krankesjön is one of few large lakes in Sweden that has large areas of Chara vegetatation. In connection to lake Sövdesjön there are also small stands of beech-oak forests and pine plantations. It is an important area for migrating waterfowl, mainly ducks and geese, wintering raptors and breeding birds, especially waders and wetland passerines.

#### 2 - Data & location

#### 2.1 - Formal data

#### 2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Marie Björkander
Institution/agency	Länsstyrelsen Skåne
Postal address	Kungsgatan 13 205 15 Malmö Sweden
E-mail	marie.bjorkander@lansstyrelsen.se
Phone	+46 10 224 14 81
Fax	+46 10 224 11 10
Compiler 2	
Maria	I amount amounted
Name	Jenny Lonnstad
Institution/agency	Naturvårdsverket (Swedish EPA)
	·
	Naturyårdsverket
Postal address	106 48 Stockholm
	Sweden
	Oweden
E-mail	jenny.lonnstad@naturvardsverket.se
Phone	+46 10 698 15 92
Fax	+46 10 698 16 00

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

From year 2009

To year 2015

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Unofficial name (optional)

Klingavälsån-Krankesjön (river and lake)

2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

	<sup>(Update)</sup> A Changes to Site boundary Yes <sup>⊚</sup> No <sup>○</sup>
	(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 ✓
	<sup>(Update)</sup> The Site has been delineated more accurately <b>☑</b>
(Up	odate) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension ☑
(Upd	<sup>date)</sup> 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?	Yes (actual)
(Update) Are the changes	Positive   Negative O Positive & Negative O  Negative O
(Update) No information available	☑
(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating within the existing boundaries?	

(Update) Changes resulti	ng from causes operating beyond the site's boundaries?
(Update) Changes conseque the exclusion of some wetla	nt upon site boundary reduction alone (e.g., and types formerly included within the site)?
(Update) Changes conseque the ind	ent upon site boundary increase alone (e.g.,  usion 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 boundary has bee	n adapted to the borders of protected areas.
In general it has resulte change also affects we	ed in that some arable land and built up areas have been excluded and meadows and forest included. It's uncertain if the etland habitats.
(Update) Is the change in eco	ological character negative, human-induced ange (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>	
	Former maps 0
2.2.2 - General location	
	fin region does
a) In which large administra	the site lie? Skåne
b) What is the nearest to	wn or population centre? Lund, Sjöbo
	national boundaries only
a) Does the wetland	extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes O No   O
b) Is the site adjacer	t to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes O No ●
2.2.4 - Area of the Site	
Official area,	in hectares (ha): 3989
Area, in hectares (ha) as	calculated from GIS boundaries 3991.06
2.2.5 - Biogeography	
Biogeographic regions	
Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region  11. Middle European Forest
Provinces	·
Other scheme (provide name below)	Baltic mixed forest

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	11. Mddle European Forest
Other scheme (provide name below)	Baltic mixed forest
Other scheme (provide name below)	Baltic mixed forest PA0405
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Ecoregion 406 Northern Baltic drainages

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

DMEER 2003 (EEA) Digital Map of European Ecological Regions - Baltic mixed forest TEOW - Baltic mixed forest PA0405

#### 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

The river Klingavälsån has mainly a natural course with no built-up shore stabilization. In connection with the newly re-created meandering part of the river, a small pond for sediment trapping was constructed. The site is also of importance for water purification.

Other reason

The wetlands along the river and lakes are well preserved compared with wetlands along other water courses in the EU Continental part of Sweden. In this part of Sweden such large areas of grazed and mown wet meadows are unusual, and the ones are good examples of the biogeographical region. There are also a number of other representative wetland habitats; such as Aluvial alnus forests, deciduous swamp forests, rich fens and the water course. The lake with its Chara vegetation is rare in this part of the biogeographical region and in Sweden as a whole.

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

Justification

The site supports animal species important for maintaining the biological diversity of the EU continental region linked to a wide range of different habitats, e.g. remnants of alluvial forests and extensive wet grassland areas regularly flooded as well as river and lake ecosystems. The site is of interest for birds, plants, amphibians and fish. The river Klingavälsån and the landscape along the river are very important to breeding waterfowl and to wintering and migrating birds, especially geese and birds of prey.

☑ 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

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4 Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Dactylorhiza incarnata	Early Marsh-Orchid		<b>&gt;</b>			Protected species according to the (SFS 2007:845).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
Dactylorhiza majalis majalis	Broad-leaved Marsh-Orchid		<b>2</b>			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). Protected species according to the (SFS 2007:845).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
Primula farinosa	Bird's-eye primrose		V			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

Criterion 2: For all species, the Swedish red-list status and general information for that classification etc can be found at http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/.

Criteria 2 and 3: Observation of the species can be found in the Swedish database for observations http://www.artportalen.se/.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion 2 4 6 9	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est. occurrence		CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/	Alcedo atthis	Common	MUUL		1		LC			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU), EU Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
AVES CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila chrysaetos	Kingfisher Golden Eagle					LC Sign			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Foraging, winter habitat. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Botaurus stellaris	Eurasian Bittern					LC			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT), EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Branta leucopsis	Barnacle Goose			1000		LC			EU Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging during migration. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chlidonias niger	Black Tern			25		LC Sign			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU), EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ciconia ciconia	White Stork	<b>2</b> 000		4		LC ©#			Swedish Red List 2015 (CR), EC Birds Directive Annex I. There is an on-going re-introduction programme for the species.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus aeruginosus	Western Marsh Harrier			15		LC Single			EU Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier					LC Str			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Foraging and staging during migration. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Crex crex	Corn Crake			1		LC Sign			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT), EU Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper Swan					LC Single			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	The site is used for foraging etc during winter season. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Dryocopus martius	Black Woodpecker					LC Str			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Grus grus	Common Crane					LC Single			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging during migration. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haliaeetus albicilla	White-tailed Eagle					LC •Si •Till	V	V	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Foraging, winter habitat. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Philomachus pugnax	Ruff								Swedish Red List 2015 (VU), EU Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging during migration, mating site. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps auritus	Horned Grebe					VU Sign			EU Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps nigricollis	Black-necked Grebe; Eared Grebe	<b>2</b> 000				LC Sign			Swedish Red List 2015 (EN), EU Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana porzana	Spotted Crake					LC			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU), EU Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sterna hirundo	Common Tern					LC Sign			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
-	and Crustacea						-				
ACTINOPTERYGI		European eel					CR			Swedish Red List 2015 (CR).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI		European bullhead					LC Sign			EU Habitats Directive Annex II.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	criterion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est. occurr	') Lis	ed A	CITES ppendix	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Vertigo angustior	Marsh snail					N S	T Sign			EC Habitats Directive Annex II.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
Others												
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Leucorrhinia pectoralis	Yellow-spotted Whiteface		<b>2</b> 000			LC				EU Habitats Directive Annex II.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Pelobates fuscus						LC ©i				Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Reproduction. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Triturus cristatus						LC				EC Habitats Directive Annex II.	Reproduction. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 2: For all species, the Swedish red-list status and general information for that classification etc can be found at http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/.

Criteria 2, 3 and 4: Observation of the species can be found in the Swedish database for observations http://www.artportalen.se/.

Criterion 4: The river Klingavälsån and the landscape along the river are very important to breeding waterfowl and to wintering and migrating birds, especially geese and birds of prey.

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

#### RIS for Site no. 15, Klingavälsån-Krankesjön , Sweden

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	V	Water courses of plain to montane levels, with submerged or floating vegetation of the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion (low water level during summer) or aquatic mosses.	EC Habitats Directive Annex I. Unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EC Continental region (report 2013).
91E0. Alluvial forest with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus Excelsior	<b>V</b>	Riparian forest of Fravinus excelsior and Anus glutinosa. Occur on heavy soils (often rich in alluvial deposits) periodically inundated by the annual rise of the water level, but otherwise well-drained and aerated during low-water.	EC Habitats Directive Annex I. Unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EC Continental region (report 2013).
6410. Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or dayey-siltladen soils (Molinion caeruleae)	Ø	Molinia meadows of plain to montane levels, on more or less wet nutrient poor soils (nitrogen, phosphorus). They stem from extensive management, sometimes with a mowing late in the year.	EC Habitats Directive Annex I. Unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EC Continental region (report 2013).
7230. Alkaline fens	<b>V</b>	Wetlands mostly or largely occupied by peat- or tufa-producing small sedge and brown moss communities developed on soils permanently waterlogged, with a soligenous or topogenous baserich, often calcareous water supply.	EC Habitats Directive Annex I. Unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EC Continental region (report 2013).
9080. Fennoscandian deciduos swamp Woods	<b>2</b>	Deciduous swamps are under permanent influence of surface water and usually flooded annually. They are moist or wet and sometimes with a thin peat layer. Mosaic of patches with different water level and vegetation is typical for the type.	EC Habitats Directive Annex I. Unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EC Continental region (report 2013).
3140. Hard oligo-mesotrophic Waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp	<b>2</b>	Unpolluted lakes and pools with waters fairly rich in dissolved bases or with mostly blue to greenish, very clear, waters poor in nutrients, base-rich. The bottoms are covered with charophyte, Chara and Nitella, algal carpets.	EC Habitats Directive Annex I. Unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EC Continental region (report 2013).

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

#### 4.1 - Ecological character

Lake Krankesjön is a shallow, oligo-mesotrophic lake with benthic vegetation and vast reed belts along the shores. Along the shoreline there are also alluvial forests mainly composed of alder-, birch- and willow-stands. The main habitats along the river Klingavälsån are wetland meadows dominated by slender tufted-sedge (Carex acuta), marsh foxtail (Alopecurus geniculatus) and tufted hair-grass (Deschampsia cespitosa). In some parts, where peat-digging took place in former days, there are also small spots of calcareous meadows or fens. Even small spots of fluvio-glacial inland sands with species like grey hair grass (Corynephorus canescens), red fescue (Festuca rubra), sheep's fescue (Festuca ovina), pasqueflower (Pulsatilla vulgaris) and sheep's-bit (Jasione montana) can be found.

The surroundings at Lake Sövdesjön include cultivated fields and semi-natural dry and mesic grasslands used for grazing, as well as beech and oak stands. The large areas of mown wet grasslands dominated by Carex-species are of great importance in southern Sweden, because most wetlands of this type have been drained and cultivated during the last 100 years. The alluvial forests are unique and a representative type of forest that was dominating the landscape before the cultivation took place. Fertilizers have never been used in the wet meadows, which mean that the vegetation and flora is natural, but not rich in species.

Lake Krankesjön used to be a very important lake for breeding birds, until a change of ecological conditions brought the amount of birds to a minimum. Today, the numbers of breeding birds have increased and the lake is more important to resting and migrating wetland birds. The river Klingavälsån and the landscape along the river are very important to breeding waterfowl and to wintering and migrating birds, especially geese and birds of prey. The wetlands are also important in the efforts to reintroduce the white stork as a naturally breeding bird in Sweden. In 2015, 80 chicks were born in freedom and 97 were born in the enclosures. The recreation of the river to a meandering course was done in 2001 for a length of 2 500 metres. A second part in the restoration of the wetlands along river Klingavälsån will include the reconstruction to a meandering course over another 1 800 metres and a simultaneously change of cultivated fields into semi-natural grasslands for grazing and hay-making with only natural fertilizers.

#### 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		4	51	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools  >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		2	944	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		3	204	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub- dominated wetlands		4	90	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		4	50	Representative

#### Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		1	2000	Representative

#### 4.3 - Biological components

#### 4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

#### 4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

#### 4.4 - Physical components

#### 4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cfb: Marine west coast (MId with no dry season, warm summer)

warm summer)	
Unknown	
4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting	
a) Mnimum elevation above sea level (in metres)	
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres) 55	
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 □	
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.
Kävlingeån. The site is situated in the upper parts of the catchme	ent area.
4.4.3 - Soil	
Mneral ☑	
	@ I O D O II-I O
	ge
Organic ☑	

 $^{(Update)}$  Changes at RIS update No change oldot Increase O Decrease O Unknown O

No available information  $\square$ 

#### 4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent water present	
Usually permanent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Course of Water tractmannance or are one			
Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update	
Water inputs from groundwater		No change	
Water inputs from surface water		No change	

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)?

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
To downstream catchment	increase

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	increase

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

The flood irrigation of about 200 hectares of the meadows at Vomb during spring time is controlled trough a dam in the river and several dikes and ditches on the meadows. The groundwater level is quite high during spring and autumn flooding periods. The water level at Lake Krankesjön is regulated to a fixed minimum level, but during very dry periods in summer the level can be even lower and the lake more shallow.

(ECD) 0 11:11 f f 1	
Connectivity of surface waters and of	Linkmann
groundwater	Unknown
groundwater	

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 differ site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development 
Surrounding area has higher human population density 
Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use 
Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:

The surroundings have larger proportion of forests, arable land and villages/built-up areas.

#### 4.5 - Ecosystem services

#### 4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

**Provisioning Services** 

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Medium

#### **Cultural Services**

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Low
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Low
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Low

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High

Large numbers of ornithologists visit the area. Lakes Sövdesjön and Vombsjön are used for	
recreational fishing and swimming. When ice covered, Lake Krankesjön is used for skating.	

Within the site:	100s
Outside the site:	100s

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

(ECD) Primary production	Unknown
(ECD) Nutrient cycling	Unknown
(ECD) Carbon cycling	Unknown
(ECD) Animal reproductive productivity	Unknown
(ECD) Vegetational productivity, pollination, regeneration processes, succession, role of fire, etc.	Unknown
(ECD) Notable species interactions, including grazing, predation, competition, diseases	
and pathogens	

(ECD) Notable aspects concerning animal and plant dispersal	Unknown
(ECD) Notable aspects concerning migration	
(ECD) Pressures and trends concerning any	
of the above, and/or concerning ecosystem	Unknown
integrity	

### 5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

#### 5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

#### 5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Pub	ш	OVVI	1013	111	ν

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
National/Federal government	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>

i iivate owneranip		
Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any Länsstyrelsen Skåne agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

Jörgen Nilsson

Länsstyrelsen Skåne

Postal address: Kungsgatan 13 205 15 Malmö

E-mail address: jorgen.nilsson@lansstyrelsen.se

#### 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Housing and urban areas	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change	✓	No change
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>₽</b>	No change	<b>&gt;</b>	No change

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change		No change
Water abstraction	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	<b>2</b>	No change
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>₽</b>	No change	<b>2</b>	No change

Agriculture and aquaculture

9							
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes	
Wood and pulp plantations	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>/</b>	No change	<b>&gt;</b>	No change	
Annual and perennial	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change		No change	

Energy production and mining

Energy production and min	<u>9</u>					
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Renewable energy	Medium impact	Medium 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
Roads and railroads	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>/</b>	No change	<b>/</b>	No change

#### Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>✓</b>	No change	<b>2</b>	No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified/others	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change		No change
Vegetation clearance/ land conversion	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>/</b>	No change		No change
Dams and water management/use	Low impact	Low impact	<b>&gt;</b>	No change	<b>2</b>	No change

#### Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	High impact	High impact	✓	No change	<b>&gt;</b>	No change

#### Please describe any other threats (optional):

Energy production and mining-Renewable energy; Windmills have a negative impact on birds and should be avoided in bird dense areas. Natural system modifications-Unspecified/others; Hydropower development may affect the upstream migration of fishes and a change water regime.

#### 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

regional (international) regal decignations			
Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	See below under National legislation (only place that accepts more than one Natura site)		partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000 SCI (1)	Revingefältet	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skan e/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/dju r- och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura 2000/Bevarandeplaner/Lund/Reving efältet/Revingefaltet_bevarande plan.pdf	partly
EU Natura 2000 SCI (2)	Vombs Norregård	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skan e/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/dju r- och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura 2000/Bevarandeplaner/Lund/Vombs% 20Norregård/Vombs_Norregård_be varandeplan.pdf	partly
EU Natura 2000 SCI (3)	Klingavälsån-Karup	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skan e/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/dju r- och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura 2000/Bevarandeplaner/Lund/Klinga välsån-Karup/Klingavälsån_Ka rup_bevarandeplan.pdf	partly
EU Natura 2000 SCI (4)	Sövdeborg	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skan e/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/dju r- och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura 2000/Bevarandeplaner/Sjöbo/Söv deborg/Sovdeborg_bevarandeplan.p df	partly
EU Natura 2000 SPA (1)	Krankesjön	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skan e/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/dju r- och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura 2000/Bevarandeplaner/Lund/Kranke sjön/Krankesjön_bevarandeplan.pdf	partly
EU Natura 2000 SPA (2)	Klingavälsån	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skan e/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/dju r- och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura 2000/Bevarandeplaner/Lund/Klinga välsån/Klingavalsan_bevarandep lan.pdf	partly
EU Natura 2000 SPA (3)	Sövdesjön	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skan e/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/dju r- och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura 2000/Bevarandeplaner/Sjöbo/Söv desjön/Sovdesjon_bevarandeplan.pdf	partly
Nature reserve (1)	Vombs ängar	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skan e/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natu r/skydd-skansk-natur/naturreserv at/sjobo/klingavalsans-dalgang/P ages/_index.aspx	partly
Nature reserve (2)	Klingavälsåns dalgång	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skan e/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natu r/skydd-skansk-natur/naturreserv at/sjobo/klingavalsans-dalgang/P ages/_index.aspx	partly
Nature reserve (3)	Navröd	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skan e/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natu r/skydd-skansk-natur/naturreserv at/sjobo/navrod/Pages/_index.asp x	partly
Nature reserve (4)	Veberöds ljung	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skan e/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natu r/skydd-skansk-natur/naturreserv at/lund/veberods-ljung/Pages/def ault.aspx	partly
site of national importance for nature conservation	Klingavälsån	http://nvpub.vic-metria.nu/handl ingar/rest/dokument/203128	partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	River Klingavälsån-Lake Krankesjön	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/river-klingavälsån -lake- krankesjön-iba-sweden	partly

la Strict Nature Reserve
lb Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly of conservation through management intervention
V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for I landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

#### 5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

egal protection

Legal protection		
Measures	Status	
Legal protection	Implemented	

**Species** 

Me	asures	Status
Reinti	roductions	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 ●

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 

processes with another Contracting Party?

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

Special bird observation platforms are to be found on 4 different places. There are also 3 spots with information and 1 hide in the reed-belts at eastern part of lake Krankesjön open to the public and also for school activities. Two spots are arranged for disabled people. Booklets and brochures are in preparation.

Lund University field research station Stensoffa is situated close to the site, in the southwest corner of Lake Krankesjön.

#### 5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Yes, there is a plan

#### Further information

The lake level of Krankesjön was lowered in 1892. The Vomb meadowlands were formerly used as flood irrigation meadows, and had a very diverse fauna and flora. However, since a drainage project in 1938-43, the meadows have become much drier with greatly impoverished biodiversity. The meadows are now threatened by overgrowth as a consequence of reduced grazing.

During the 1980s, the widespread disappearance of submerged plants caused a significant decline in the numbers of waterbirds using Krankesjön. However, the aquatic flora is now recovering gradually.

Mowing and grazing have increased again during the past 10 years. The canalized river Klingavälsån (in the part named Vombs ängar) has been restored to a river with meanders at a distance of about 2500 meters. Cultivated fields by the lower part of the river will in a few years become new wetlands, through the creation of new meanders in the main river that is still not restored.

#### 5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented

#### 6 - Additional material

#### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Blindow Irmgard och Hargeby Anders. Limnologiska undersökningar i Krankesjön 1999. Undervattensvegetation, plankton och kemisk/fysikaliska förhållanden. En resultatsammanställning

European Environment Agency. 2003. Europe's environment: the third assessment, p 231.

Environmental assessment report No 10. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the

European Communities.

Länsstyrelsen i Skåne län. Management Plan for Klingavälsåns dalgång Nature Reserve (Proposed)

Länsstyrelsen i Skåne län, 1979. Management Plan for Navröds Nature Reserve.

Länsstyrelsen i Skåne län. Management Plan for Vombs ängar Nature Reserve (Proposed)

Länsstyrelsen i Skåne län, 2005. Conservation Plan for Revingefältet, SCI SE 0430113, 2005-12-16 Länsstyrelsen i Skåne län, 2005. Conservation Plan for Krankesjön, SPA SE 0430124, 2005-12-16 Länsstyrelsen i Skåne län, 2005. Conservation Plan for Klingavälsån, SPA SE 0430087, 2005-12-16

Länsstyrelsen i Skåne län, 2005. Conservation Plan for Vombs Norregård, SCI SE 0430131, 2005-12-16

Länsstyrelsen i Skåne län, 2005. Conservation Plan for Klingavälsån-Karup, SCI SE 0430110, 2005-12-16

Länsstyrelsen i Skåne län, 2005. Conservation Plan for Sövdesjön, SPA SE 0430172, 2005-12-16

#### 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

<no file available>

v. site management plan

vi. other published literature

#### 6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Overview of Klingavälsåns dalgång ( Skötselgruppen Länstyrelsen skane, 01-11-



Dead Wood in Klingavälsåns dalgång ( Skötselgruppen Länsstyrelsen skane, 01-12-

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1974-12-05