Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 4 October 2017
Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2002

Sweden

Hovranområdet

Designation date	12 June 1989
Site number	437
Coordinates	60°20'06"N 16°03'11"E
Area	4 858,00 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 site includes a part of the Dalälven river and a number of associated freshwater lakes; Hovran, Trollbosjön, Flinssjön, Svinssjön, Aspan and part of Amungen. Regularly flooded areas of Carex marshes constitute large areas along the lake- and river shores. Grazing or hay-making are widely distributed (circa 50 ha) management measurement in order to support migrating and breeding birds. Surrounding areas are dominated by arable land on which potatoes, barley and oat is produced, all important forage to migrating birds.

The site is important for staging wetland birds such as the black-throated diver Gavia arctica, the whooper swan Cygnus cygnus (peak number about 1 500 birds in the autumn) and the crane Grus grus.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

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Compiler 2

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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)	Hovranområdet
Unofficial name (optional)	Hovranområdet (river); originally designated as 'Hovran area'

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 ○
(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 decreased
(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?	Yes (likely)
(Update) Are the changes	Positive ○ Negative ○ Positive & Negative ◉
(Update) Positive %	1
(Update) Negative %	1
(Update) No information available	☐

(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.

Several measures have been taken to improve grazing and to clear-cut areas identified as important to birds relaying on low-vegetation grassland.

The border has been slightly changed. The new border is based upon a digitalization of the old border made on a paper map, but the digitalization had some smaller discrepancies compared to the border on the paper map. The differences are mostly for areas of dry land. The aim of the changes is to use natural borders in landscape, of protected areas or to follow adjacent roads.

For the wetlands this change has resulted in that small water areas of the large river, (that was missing before), now has been included in the site. A small part of a tributary has been excluded (the rest of the tributary isn't part of the site).

(Update) Is the change in ecological character negative, human-induced AND a significant change (above the limit of acceptable change)	Yes ○

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps: 0

Boundaries description

The site boundaries mostly follow natural borders in landscape, protected areas or adjacent roads.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie? Dalarna

b) What is the nearest town or population centre? Hedemora

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?	Yes ○ No ◉
b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?	Yes ○ No ◉

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 4858

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries: 4861.83

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	406 Northern Baltic drainages
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	3 West Eurasian Taiga
Bailey's Ecoregions	130 Subarctic Division
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Scandinavian-Russian taiga
Other scheme (provide name below)	Scandinavian-Russian taiga
Other scheme (provide name below)	Boreal Zone

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

EEA, 2002. Digital Map of the European Ecological Regions (DMEER): Scandinavian-Russian taiga.

Nordiska ministerrådet, 1977. Naturgeografisk regionindelning av Norden. NU B 1977:34: Boreal Zone.

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 site is interesting from a geomorphological point of view. It is an example of sedimentation in a river where it expands to a lake. Part of the river has erosion and others have accumulation of sand and clay deposits. The change in landscape caused by sedimentation provides valuable habitats for many birds and plants. The site plays a certain role in flood control.
Other reasons	A representative example of a near-natural wetland types (a river system with adjacent lakes, Alnus incana shore forests and wet meadows) in the EU Boreal region.

☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification	The site is of certain importance to breeding water fowl and as a staging area for migratory wetland birds of the EU boreal region. The wetlands are situated as the northernmost inland locality in a chain of important resting places of southern Sweden. The site supports rare/endangered bird species. The site also supports species dependant on rivers with fluctuating water regime. Many of these species are red-listed.

☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Lythrum portula		☐	☑	☐	LC	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
Potamogeton compressus		☑	☑	☐	LC	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
Potamogeton friesii		☐	☑	☐	LC	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
Scirpus radicans		☐	☑	☐	LC	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
Viola persicifolia		☐	☑	☐		☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

Criterion 2 and 3: For all species, their status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification etc can be found at http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/. Observations can be found in www.artportalen.se.

The site also supports Carex triandra, criterion 3.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Birds																		
CHORDATA / AVES	*Acrocephalus palustris*	Marsh Warbler	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐		Annual visitor, probably breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Anas crecca*	Eurasian Teal; Green-winged Teal	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Anser anser*	Greylag Goose	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐		Breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Botaurus stellaris*	Eurasian Bittern	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐		Breeding regularly but locally in the area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Carpodacus erythrinus*	Common Rosefinch	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU)	Breeding in good numbers. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Circus aeruginosus*	Western Marsh Harrier	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Coturnix coturnix*	Common Quail	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Crex crex*	Corn Crake	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Regularly breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Cygnus cygnus*	Whooper Swan	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1500	1990-2010	3	LC	☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Criteria 6: North-west Mainland Europe has a population of 59 000. Ref: Wetlands international and HOVRAN - en utredning om CW-området. Extremely important for staging and foraging during migration. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Gavia arctica*	Arctic Loon; Black-throated Loon	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Grus grus*	Common Crane	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐					☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Extremely important for staging and foraging during migration. Some pairs breeding in the area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Locustella fluviatilis*	River Warbler	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT)	Annual visitor, possibly breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Locustella naevia*	Common Grasshopper Warbler	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐					☐	☐		Breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Numenius arquata*	Eurasian Curlew	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐					☐	☐		Breeding and staging in large numbers. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Pandion haliaetus*	Osprey; Western Osprey	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐					☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Foraging in the area. Some even breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA / AVES	*Podiceps auritus*	Horned Grebe	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐					☐	☐	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Sparsely breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Podiceps cristatus*	Great Crested Grebe	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐					☐	☐		Breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 2 and 3: For all species, their status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification etc can be found at http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/. Observations can be found in www.artportalen.se.

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

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
91E0. Alluvial forest with Alnus and Fraxinus	☐	Riparian forest of Fraxinus excelsior and Alnus 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.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region in 2013.
3150. Natural eutrophic lakes	☐	Lakes and ponds with mostly dirty grey to blue-green, more or less turbid, waters, rich in dissolved bases, with free-floating surface plant communities or, in deep, open waters, with associations of large pondweeds.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region in 2013.
3260. Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	☐	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	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region in 2013.
6410. Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-siltladen soils	☑	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.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region in 2013.
6450. Northern boreal alluvial meadows	☑	Along rivers with placid river sections, which are frozen every winter, the type is affected by flooding in spring. The traditional management, mowing of hay, has usually ceased. Type includes areas not yet severely overgrown with wooded species.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region in 2013.
Limosella aquatica-Lyhrum portula	☑	Shallow shores of fine-grain sediments with carpets of small specimens from the characteristic plant community.	The community is rare and threatened due to water regulation. In Hovran some well-developed examples occur.
9010. Western taiga	☑	Natural old boreal forests with little or none human impact. They often contain a lot of dead and rotten wood; have a variation in tree age and length and species composition. Both wet and non-wet subtypes exist. They often support red-listed species.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region in 2013.
9080. Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods	☐	Deciduous swamp forest under permanent influence of surface water and usually flooded annually. They are moist or wet, sometimes with a thin peat layer. Fraxinus, Betula, Alnus and Salix can be dominant tree species. Around stems, small hummocks can occur	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region in 2013.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The site consists of a part of the river Dalälven and a number of associated freshwater lakes. The area is very flat and built up by regular flooding due to the melt water from the highlands upstream. The river plain is constituted of shallow lakes, open marshland, scrub-covered marshland or Alnus forests. Sedimentation and erosion form a variable landscape of great value to especially migratory birds. The surrounding farmland contributes with good condition for foraging.

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		3	381	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1	1352	Rare
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands		2	566	Rare
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		0		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		4	100	Representative

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/AVES	Branta canadensis	Canada Goose	No impacts	No change

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)

The site borders the Dfb region. Changed climate may change the hydrological regime at the site and the flood in spring when the snow melts may be smaller. But the dams upstream will play a more important role for the water regime.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres) 90

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres) 90

Entire river basin ☐

Upper part of river basin ☐
Middle 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.

The site is part of the river Dalälven catchment area.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral ☑

(Update) Changes at RIS update: No change ◉ Increase ○ Decrease ○ Unknown ○

No available information ☐

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes ○ No ◉

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The soils mostly consist of sand or clay sediment deposited by the river.

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 groundwater	☐	No change
Water inputs from rainfall	☐	No change
Water inputs from surface water	☑	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
To downstream catchment	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

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

Water levels in the river and the lakes vary naturally to a certain extent, but are also subject to artificial regulation. In natural conditions the water levels would be high in spring (snow-melting). There are several hydro-electric plants upstream, they influence the water-regime in a negative way. The flood in the spring is not as high as before the plants were built.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site ☑

(Update) Changes at RIS update: No change ◉ Increase ○ Decrease ○ Unknown ○

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site ☑

(Update) Changes at RIS update: No change ◉ Increase ○ Decrease ○ Unknown ○

Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site ☑

(Update) Changes at RIS update: No change ◉ Increase ○ Decrease ○ Unknown ○

Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually ☑

(Update) Changes at RIS update: No change ◉ Increase ○ Decrease ○ Unknown ○

Sediment regime unknown ☐

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

The sediment transport has decreased since the hydro-electric power plants were built upstream.

4.4.6 - Water pH

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4) ☑

(Update) Changes at RIS update: No change ◉ Increase ○ Decrease ○ Unknown ○

Unknown ☐

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

PH mostly neutral or slightly acid

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l) ☑

(Update) Changes at RIS update: No change ◉ Increase ○ Decrease ○ Unknown ○

Unknown ☐

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Mesotrophic ☑

(Update) Changes at RIS update: No change ◉ Increase ○ Decrease ○ Unknown ○

Unknown ☐

4.4.9 - 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 site itself: i) broadly similar ○ ii) significantly different ◉

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 site is surrounded by arable land, forests and built-up areas. The river valley is surrounded by high hills covered with conifer forests used for forestry.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	High
Wetland non-food products	Reeds and fibre	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Low
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Low

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium

Within the site: 100

Outside the site: 1000

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes ○ No ○ Unknown ◉

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

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	☑	☐
National/Federal government	☑	☐

Private ownership

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

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:
County Administration of Dalarna (Länsstyrelsen i Dalarna)

(The Municipality of Hedemora assists in the management)

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

Postal address:
Länsstyrelsen i Dalarna
791 84 Falun

E-mail address:
dalarna@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
Commercial and industrial areas	Medium impact	Medium impact	☐	No change	☑	increase

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact	High impact	☑	increase	☑	increase

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Renewable energy	Low impact	Medium impact	☑	decrease	☐	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	Medium impact	Medium 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
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Low impact	Low impact	☑	No change	☐	No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified/others			☑		☐	

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Household sewage, urban waste water	Low impact	Low impact	☑	decrease	☑	decrease

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Renewable energy is produced in the form of Salix plantations which is a very unfavourable habitat for most birds. Today though, the extent is limited because of bad profitability. The natural system modification caused by Salix plantations affects less than 1% of the Ramsar site.

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	Kloster SAC & SPA	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/dalarna/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/d jur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/Natu ra-2000/Bevarandeplaner/Hedemora /Kloster-0620244.pdf	partly
EU Natura 2000	Lilla älvgången SAC	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Dalarna/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/d jur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/Natu ra-2000/Bevarandeplaner/Hedemora /Lilla%20Älvgången-0620240.pdf	partly
EU Natura 2000	Stackharen SAC	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/dalarna/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/d jur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/Natu ra-2000/Bevarandeplaner/Hedemora /Stackharen-0620251.pdf	partly
EU Natura 2000	Stadssjön SAC	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Dalarna/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/d jur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/Natu ra-2000/Bevarandeplaner/Hedemora /Stadssjön-0620256.pdf	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature reserve (1)	Stadssjön	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/dalarna/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturresvaten/hedemora/stadssjon/Pages/default.aspx	partly
Nature reserve (2)	Lilla älvgången	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/dalarna/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturresvaten/hedemora/Lilla -alvgangen/Pages/default.aspx	partly
Nature reserve (3)	Stackharen	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/dalarna/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturresvaten/hedemora/Stackharen/Pages/default.aspx	partly
Nature reserve (4)	Kloster	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/dalarna/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturresvaten/hedemora/Kloster/Pages/default.aspx	partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	River Dalälven-Håvran	http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/river-dalälven—- håvran-iba-sweden	partly

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

Ia Strict Nature Reserve ☐

Ib 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 for conservation through management intervention ☑

V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for 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

Legal protection

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 ○ No ◉

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes ○ No ◉

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

Further information

The plan was made in 1994 by Olof Persson.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented

Areas restored in order to benefit birds in grazed areas are monitored with the aim to follow changes in birdlife.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Länsstyrelsen i Dalarna. 1994: Hovran. En utredning om CW-området. Länsstyrelsen Dalarna 1994:2.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)
<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)
<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory
<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports
<no file available>

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:

View over the lake Flinesjön
(*Lst Dlr, 02-05-2004*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1989-06-12