

Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands

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

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

1. Date this sheet was completed/updated:

April 2002

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DD	MM	YY

Designation date

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Site Reference Number

2. Country:

Sweden

3. Name of wetland:

Kallgate-Hejnum

4. Geographical coordinates:

57°41'N, 018°42'E

5. Altitude: (average and/or max. & min.) 10 - 45 m

6. Area: (in hectares) 1 650 ha

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

There is a large complex of wetland, flat rockland and forest on limestone bedrock within the area. The flora is particularly interesting, with a large number of rare plant species, many of them included in the Swedish Red List. The lime and a multitude of springs contribute to the special flora.

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

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

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

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

Please now rank these wetland types by listing them from the most to the least dominant: Ts, Xf, Ss, N

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. A rare example of a natural wetland type (seasonally flooded swamp on calcareous ground) in the EU Boreal region
 2. Supports 1 globally redlisted species, >10 nationally redlisted species, mainly plants
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13. General location: (include the nearest large town and its administrative region)

The site consists of a large and diverse area on the island of Gotland. It is situated 24 km east-north-east of the town of Visby, in the County of Gotland, off the coast of south-eastern Sweden. Municipality: Gotland.

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

The site is a large complex of wetland, flat rockland and forest on limestone bedrock. Earth deposits differs within the site; lake-marl and sand (old lake bottom) in the eastern parts and marlstone in the central, main area which is unique, since it is the only marlstone area on the island that has not been cultivated.

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

There are plenty of springs within the site. By large unaffected by human activities which contributes to the maintenance of water quality. The area has a high value as a water reservoir.

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

The vegetation types are mostly connected to the lime-rich ground and to the springs. There are several mires and also drier moraine rich 'isles' with coniferous forest. Mires of *Cladium mariscus*-type are typical on the island of Gotland and found here.

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

Among the species found at the site are several included in the national redlist: *Inula ensifolia*, *Euphrasia salisburgensis* var. *schoenicola* (also globally redlisted), *Anacamptis pyramidalis* (rare; only found on the islands of Öland and Gotland), *Cypripedium calceolus* (one of the island's two stands, EU Habitats directive species), *Potamogeton coloratus* (rare; only found on the island of Gotland), and *Juncus subnodulosus*. Because of the lime in the soil the flora is very rich. Since limestone bedrock is comparatively rare in Sweden, there are several species that can be found in the site, species that are more or less rare on mainland Sweden. Examples include *Cladium mariscus*, *Schoenus ferrugineus*, *Schoenus nigricans*, *Circium acaule*, *Tofieldia calyculata*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*, *Gymnadenia odoratissima* (globally, the stands on Gotland are the northernmost for the species), *Inula salicina* and *Taraxacum* sect. *Palustria*.

The site has a diversified moss flora, which include species like *Trichocolea tomentella* (nationally redlisted), *Philonotis calcarea*, *Campylium elodes*, *Scorpidium cossoni*, *Tomentypnum nitens*, *Leucobryum glaucum*, *Fissidens adianthoides*, *Sphagnum fuscum*, *Sphagnum capillifolium* and *Sphagnum palustre*. In the central part of the site, where there is artesian groundwater, *Characeae* species grow on the bottom of the springs. The flora also contains 26 species of orchids.

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

The bird fauna is of interest because of its general wilderness touch. Among the bird species are the raven *Corvus corax*, goshawk *Accipiter gentilis*, European nighthawk *Caprimulgus europaeus* (nationally

redlisted), wood lark *Lullula arborea*, black grouse *Tetrao tetrix* and common crane *Grus grus*, the three last-mentioned species included in the EU Birds directive.

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

Within the site are two seashore banks created as the ice cover of the Ice Age melted away. The two banks were created around 7500 B.C. (in the Ancylus Lake period) and 4500 B.C. (in the Littorina Sea period), respectively.

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

(a) Protected area owned privately, by the Church and by state. The rest of the site is mainly privately owned.

(b) The surrounding area is mainly privately owned.

21. Current land use: (a) site (b) surroundings/catchment

(a) Grazing and forestry.

(b) Agriculture, grazing and forestry.

22. Factors (past, present or potential) adversely affecting the site's ecological character, including changes in land use and development projects: (a) at the site (b) around the site

(a) There are old ditches within the site, which has dried up the ground severely at some places. Threats to the rare flora include maintenance of ditches (new operations have been banned) and overgrowth/decreased grazing. On the other hand, too intense grazing can be harmful to several species. The roads traversing the site has probably also contributed to local dryness. Forestry is also a threat in many ways, even if it is not conducted within the site; areas next to the site have been clear-cut and forestry machines have damaged the site by being driven into it.

(b) Activities such as forestry, drainage and road-building that takes place right outside the border of the site is believed to have some negative impact on the flora and fauna of the site.

23. Conservation measures taken: (national category and legal status of protected areas - including any boundary changes which have been made: management practices; whether an officially approved management plan exists and whether it has been implemented)

There is one nature reserve within the site;

Kallgatburg – 115 ha. Protected since 1964, and partly owned privately, partly by the Church, and partly by the state.

The area is included in the National Mire Protection Plan and classified as being of national interest for nature conservation.

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

No conservation measures proposed.

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

None activities.

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

No activities.

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

None known.

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

County Administrative Board of Gotland

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

County Administrative Board of Gotland
S-621 85 Visby
Sweden

30. Bibliographical references: (scientific/technical only)

Martinsson, M. 1997. Våtmarker på Gotland. Del 1 och 2. Länsstyrelsen i Gotlands län.
Naturvårdsverket. 1994. Myrskyddsplan för Sverige.

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