INFORMATION SHEET ON RAMSAR WETLANDS

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Name of wetland: Coastal Areas of Öland: A) Stora Ören-Gammalsbyören; B) Egby-Kapelludden; C) Södviken

Date of Ramsar designation: Södviken was designated as a Ramsar site on 5 December 1974 and renamed to include A and B in June 1989.

Geographical coordinates: A) 56°27'N 16°36'E;

B) 56°51'N 16°53'E;

C) 57°02'N 16°55'E;

General location: In the County of Kalmar on the east coast of Öland, off the eastern coast of southern Sweden.

Area: Total: 8,460 ha A) 4,930 ha

B) 2,750 ha

C) 780 ha

Wetland type: $\underline{A} \underline{E}$

Altitude: A) Average of 4 m

B) average of 3 m

c) average of 2 m

Overview: The three sites include shallow coastal waters with islands, and surrounding low-lying land. They are important breeding and resting areas, especially for waders.

Physical features: The east coast of Öland consists of flat, stony and long shallow beaches resting on cambrian limestone bedrock. The beaches are bordering extensive meadows of varying degree of wetness.

Ecological features: The wide shore meadows of A and B consist primarily of wet calcareous meadows and steppe-like dry meadows on drier moraine islands and shore banks. This land has probably been continuously used since the beginning of the Middle Ages. The gound has been used for grazing, hay-making and in places for growing crops. The outer parts of area C) consist of stony long shallow bays, sand banks and low grassy islets. Closer to land there are open shore meadows and bushy sections.

Land tenure/ownership of
a) site: privately owned.

b) surrounding area: privately owned

Conservation measures taken: Listed as site of national importance to nature conservation. Parts of A) Stora Ören-Gammalsbyören (130 ha) and C) Södviken (310 ha) are set aside as Bird Sanctuaries. They were established on 31 Jan 1972 and 22 May 1970 respectively. Hunting is prohibited in the sanctuaries and access is restricted for part of the year.

Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented: Efforts are made to increase grazing pressure where this is an advantage from nature conservation point of view.

Current land use: principal human activities in

a) site: Bird Sanctuaries
Livestock grazing
Fishing

b) surroundings/catchment: surrounding land is mainly used for agriculture. There are no large communities in the area. Settlements consist mostly of farms.

Disturbances/threats, including changes in land use and major development projects

- a) at the site: The great natural value of these areas is dependent upon continued adequate land use. It is therefore of great importance that continued grazing in these areas is ensured and even intensified wherever necessary.
- b) in the surroundings/catchment: no information supplied.

Hydrological and physical values: no information supplied.

Social and cultural values: no information supplied.

Noteworthy fauna: A) and B): Nesting: Calidris alpina (about 45 pairs), Philomachus pugnax (130), Numenius arquata (100), Limosa limosa (70), Recurvirostra avosetta (100), Tringa totanus (360), Vanellus vanellus (500), Anas strepera (40), Sterna albifrons (10), Chlidonia niger (endangered species). Resting: large numbers of waders, geese, ducks and small birds, Branta leucopsis, B. bernicla, Cygnus columbianus, all of the country's Anatidae, all of the arctic wader species and even to a certain extent Grus grus, predatory birds. C): Nesting: Limosa limosa (2 pairs), Calidris alpina (15), Recurvirostra avosetta (a smaller colony), Anas clypeata (15), Sterna albifrons (5), Sylvia nisoria. Resting: particularly wading birds.

Noteworthy flora: no information supplied.

Current scientific research and facilities: no information supplied.

Current conservation education: no information supplied.

Current recreation and tourism: The area is quite inaccessible due to lack of roads for the general public.

Management authority: The landowners themselves manage the land.

Jurisdiction: Territorial and functional: County Administration of Kalmar.

Bibliographical references:

- Grimmet, R.F.A. & Jones, T.A. (1989). Important Bird Areas in Europe. ICBP.
- Svenska våtmarker av internationell betydelse (1989). Swedish EPA Information. (English Summary).

Reasons for inclusion: 1d, 2a, 2b, 3b

Map of site: enclosed