



# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 13 July 2017

Update version, previously published on : 19 March 2013

## Sweden Koppången



Designation date	19 March 2013
Site number	2171
Coordinates	61°21'11"N 14°47'25"E
Area	4 936,00 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

Koppången contains a magnificent example of wetland types in the EU boreal region, specifically the Natura-2000 habitat types Aapa mires, Transition mires and quaking bogs, and Bog woodland, in conjunction with the forest habitat types Western Taiga and Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with *Picea abies*.

The natural old-growth forest patches are surrounded and naturally protected from forest fires by the open mire. The site supports long-term viable numbers and amounts of several lichens, bryophytes and macro-fungi. The extensive wetlands support viable populations of many breeding bird species and mammals as well. The site thus has an important function as a source of species for re-colonization into the surrounding, semi-natural landscape.

## 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

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

##### Compiler 1

Name	Lennart Bratt
Institution/agency	County Administration of Dalarna
Postal address	Länsstyrelsen Dalarna 791 84 Falun
E-mail	dalarna@lansstyrelsen.se
Phone	+460102250000

##### Compiler 2

Name	Jenny Lonnstad
Institution/agency	Naturvårdsverket (Swedish EPA)
Postal address	Naturvårdsverket, 106 48 Stockholm, Sweden.
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	2013
To year	2016

#### 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Koppången
Unofficial name (optional)	Koppången (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

(Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area

#### 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? No

## 2.2 - Site location

### 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

#### b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
-------------	---

#### Boundaries description

With a few exemptions the border of the Ramsar site corresponds to the Natura reserve and the Natura site. The exemptions are the northern top of the site, around the Blomtåkt area and close to Villmyren in the south-east.

### 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?	Orsa

## 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): 4936

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 4940.1

## 2.2.5 - Biogeography

## Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	03 West Eurasian Taiga
Bailey's Ecoregions	130 Subarctic Division
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Scandinavian - Russian taiga
Other scheme (provide name below)	Scandinavian - Russian taiga
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	406 Northern Baltic drainages
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal

## Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

EEA, 2002: Digital Map of European Ecological Regions - Scandinavian - Russian taiga.

### 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 wetlands of Koppången serve as an important moderator of heavy rainfalls.

Other ecosystem services provided

Large parts of the site consist of peatlands and the site store and sequester carbon.

Other reasons

Koppången contains a magnificent example of wetland types in the EU boreal region, specifically the Habitat Directive types Aapa mires, Bog woodland and Transition mires and quaking bogs. There are also wet natural forests at the site, for example wet coniferous forests, and some mixed coniferous and deciduous forests. There are also a number of small rivers, lakes and some springs at the site. Several of the wetland types are well-developed and representative examples of their type.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The site supports populations of particularly plant species which are important for the biological diversity of the EU boreal region. At least 23 species of Sphagnum occur, and the site includes some of few Swedish localities for Angerman's sphagnum (*Sphagnum angermanicum*). Several water and wetland bird species breed at the site. The forested patches and hills are fire refuges and habitat for several threatened lichens, macro-fungi and bryophytes and the variety of the bird fauna also adds to the great biological diversity of the site.

- 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	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Bryoria nadvornikiana</i> 	Spiny gray horsehair lichen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Evernia divericata</i> 	Mountain oakmoss lichen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Evernia mesomorpha</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Letharia vulpina</i> 	Wolf lichen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Pedicularis sceptrum-carolinum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<i>Sphagnum angermanicum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

Criterion 2 and 3: The species 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/>. Observation of the species can be found in the Swedish database for observations <http://www.artportalen.se/>, The Swedish Mire Protection Plan and/or in the Wetland Inventory database.

### 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 <sup>1)</sup>	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
<b>Birds</b>																	
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT). EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Site provides important ground for feeding with its rich occurrence of western capercaillie. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Roughleg; Rough-legged Buzzard; Rough-legged Hawk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Black Woodpecker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	Eurasian Black Grouse; Black Grouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Motacilla flava</i>	Western Yellow Wagtail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The yellow wagtail occurs in an unusually dense population for this subregion. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	Probably breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Perisoreus infaustus</i>	Siberian Jay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU). EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Three-toed Woodpecker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT). EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	European Golden Plover; European Golden-Plover	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Strix uralensis</i>	Ural Owl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	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 <sup>1)</sup>	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i> 	Western Capercaillie	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Site provides important habitat for chicks to feed and for adult to perform their mating play. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Tringa glareola</i> 	Wood Sandpiper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
<b>Others</b>																		
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Gulo gulo</i> 	Wolverine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU). EC Habitats Directive, Annex II.	Observed tracks. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Lynx lynx lynx</i> 	Eurasian lynx	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (VU). EC Habitats Directive, Annex II.	Observed tracks. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Ursus arctos arctos</i> 	Brown bear	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, (NT).	Foraging and suitable places for hibernation. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

The species 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/>. Observation of the species can be found in the Swedish database for observations <http://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
EU7230. Alkaline fen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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 base rich, often calcareous water supply.	EC Habitats Directive Annex I. The habitat was considered to be in unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU-boreal region in 2013.
EU7310. Aapa-mire	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mire complexes characterised by centres of minerotrophic fen vegetation. Included mire units: mixed mires, string-fens, flark-fens, unraised Sphagnum fuscum-bogs, unpatterned topogenous or soligenous lawn-, carpet or mud-bottom fens.	EC Habitats Directive Annex I. The habitat was considered to be in unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU-boreal region in 2013.
EU7160. Fennoscandian mineral rich springs and springfens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Springs and spring fens are characterized by continuous flow of ground-water. The water is cold, of even temperature, and rich in oxygen and minerals, due to the rapid percolation.	EC Habitats Directive Annex I. The habitat was considered to be in unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU-boreal region in 2013.
EU9010. Western taiga	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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 redlisted species.	EC Habitats Directive Annex I. The habitat was considered to be in unfavourable conservation 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 is a local highland with relatively high precipitation (average > 800 mm/year) and high humidity. The winter snow cover is heavy and the snow melts late (May). The climate type is weakly continental. The bedrock consists of volcanites (basic) in the south and central parts, conglomerates and sandstones in the north-eastern part, and metavolcanites (acid) in the north-western part. Covering the bedrock is a glacial moraine with a normal amount of gravel and stones. Peatlands cover approx. 75% of the site, and extend onto the slopes of the hills. The mires in the area are sloping. Between the mires small mountains and hills covered with forests raises. Many of the larger mires have a structure with permanent open water surfaces interspersed by drier peat divisions, forming characteristic patterns. In the south there is an area with dead ice moraine and numerous ponds as well as a few small lakes. The mires consist of many different kinds of bogs and fens, and therefore the vegetation also is varied. The bird life is very rich, with many different species.

### 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		4	16	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		3	40	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		1	2400	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		2	500	Representative
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Y: Permanent Freshwater springs; oases		0		Representative

#### Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Non-wetland coniferous forest	

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

#### 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- 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 drains in all directions through a number of small water courses.

- the river Griffelån have tributaries that drains the north-west,
- the river Österån have tributaries that drains the north,
- the river Vargladubäcken with tributaries drains the north-west,
- the river Tenningån with tributaries drains the south-east,
- the river Åmän have tributaries that drains the south-east,

Finally all the described water courses enter into to the river Oreälven that is one of many large tributaries to the river Dalälven. Dalälven has its outlet in the Baltic Sea.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

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

Organic

(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

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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 largely stable	No change

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

There is very little sediment transported by the rivers at the site.

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

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

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:

Modern forestry affects the surrounding area.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Low
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Low
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

In wintertime the area is popular among cross-country skiers and is also used frequently for dogsledding. In summer picking of cloudbberries and blueberries is common, and in autumn hunting for elk and capercaillie.

Large parts of the area have a cultural interest, since people have used the area for hay-making, and have also had chalets in the area.

Within the site:

Outside the site:

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
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

##### Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

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

The County Administrative board is responsible for the management of the site and the municipality for the practical treatment. There is a management council established and the council includes representatives from the local community, the municipality and the County Administrative Board.

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

Kontaktperson för förvaltning av Koppången

Postal address:

Länsstyrelsen 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
Tourism and recreation areas	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Housing and urban areas	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

#### Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	decrease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

#### Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Wood and pulp plantations	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

#### 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

#### 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

#### Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Logging and wood harvesting			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

## Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Invasive non-native/ alien species	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

## Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Air-borne pollutants	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	decrease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	decrease

## Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Habitat shifting and alteration	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Please describe any other threats (optional):

National road No 45 runs in a SW-NE direction through the northern part of the site. The road provides convenient access to the site, while also affecting the hydrology to a limited extent. No invasive species have been found, and are not suspected to be a problem due to the character of the nature. Wind Power station are built or planned in surrounding areas, but does not affect the site. The use of Pinus contorta and intense clear-cutting close to the site border may affect the 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	Koppången SPA and SAC	<a href="http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Dalarna/SiteCollectionDocuments/Svdjur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/Natura-2000/Bevarandeplaner/Orsa/Koppången-0620048.pdf">http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Dalarna/SiteCollectionDocuments/Svdjur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/Natura-2000/Bevarandeplaner/Orsa/Koppången-0620048.pdf</a>	

## National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature reserve	Koppången	<a href="http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Dalarna/Svdjur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturresvaten/orsa/koppangen/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Dalarna/Svdjur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturresvaten/orsa/koppangen/Pages/default.aspx</a>	whole

## 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	Implemented

## Habitat

Measures	Status
Hydrology management/restoration	Implemented

Other:

The Life to Ad(d)mire project has restored the hydrology by plugging ditches in parts of the site.

#### 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

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

There are a few facilities for the visitor. There are parking lots, shelters, and trails for walking or skiing.

#### 5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

#### 5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

<no data available>

## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Lundqvist, R. 1997. Dalarnas urskogar Länsstyrelsen i Dalarnas län, Miljövårdsenheten. Rapport 1997:4:  
Bratt, L & Rafstedt, T. 1990. Våtmarker i Kopparbergs län. Länsstyrelsen i Kopparbergs län. Rapport 1990:2.  
Löfroth, M. & Lonnstad, J. 1994. Myrskyddsplan för Sverige. Naturvårdsverket.  
Forsslund M, Kolmodin U & Svenson S-Å 1982: Skyddsvärda fågelmyrar i Kopparbergs län. Länsstyrelsen 1982:4.  
Johansson Jonas 1996: Effekter för natur och rekreationsmiljö vid anläggandet av en skoterled vid Koppångenområdet i Orsa kommun. C-uppsats i geografi.  
Oldhammer, B. 1995: Koppången. En inventering av de skogliga naturvärdena inom Koppångenområdet. Länsstyrelsen 1995:1.  
Rynéus, T. o medarb. 1988: Naturvårdsprogram för Kopparbergs län. Meddelande N 1988:1 från länsstyrelsen.  
Sjörs, H. o medarb. 1973: Skyddsvärda myrar i Kopparbergs län. Växtekologiska studier 3.

#### 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

<no file available>

<no data available>

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

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Peatland close to the Blomtåkt area. ( Länsstyrelsen Dalarna, 08-08-2002 )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2013-03-19