

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:

January 2002

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Designation date

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Site Reference Number

2. Country:

Denmark

3. Name of wetland:

Præstø Fjord, Jungshoved Nor, Ulvshale and Nyord.

International No. 161; National No. 22.

4. Geographical coordinates: 55°05'N, 12°15'E

5. Altitude: (average and/or max. & min.) 0-12 m

6. Area: (in hectares) 24,640 hectares

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

Coastal waters with shallow shoals, mudflats, sandbanks and islets. Cultivated land with scattered habitation. Salt marshes, reed swamps. Mixed woodlands, partly in a natural state. Heathland with scattered Junipers.

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:

A, B, H, G.

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: 6

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:

05-01-04

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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).

Criterion 2: The site is an important breeding area for waterbirds, including some on the Danish red list, e.g. Bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*), White-tailed Eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*) and Little Tern (*Sterna albifrons*).

Criterion 6: The site regularly supports more than 1% of the individuals in the populations of the following species (count data 1999):

Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*) 7,078 - 3,4% of the NW Mainland & Central Europe population
Whooper Swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) 773 - 4,5% of the NW Mainland Europe population
Barnacle Goose (*Branta leucopsis*) 2,161 - 1,2% of the Russia/Germany/Netherlands population
Wigeon (*Anas poenelope*) 36,797 - 2,9% of the W Siberia & NW/NE Europe population
Coot (*Fulica atra*) 21,575 - 1,4% of the Northwestern Europe (win) population

13. General location: (include the nearest large town and its administrative region)

Coastal area with water territory from Fakse Ladeplads (Eastern South Zealand) in north to Stege (Møn) in south, the largest town in the area is Præstø. Administrative region is Storstrøm County.

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)

No specific information.

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

No specific information.

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

The largest continuous salt marshes in South East Denmark are to be found in the area.

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

The Ramsar site holds a wide variety of habitats with many plant species incl. rare and threatened species.

18. Noteworthy fauna: (indicating, e.g., which species are unique, rare, endangered, abundant or biogeographically important; include count data, etc.) **Bold indicates that the area is of international importance for the species concerned.**

The site is a resting and feeding area for waterbirds (count data from 1999):

Tufted Duck (*Aythya fuligula*) 500
Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) 1,245
Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) 550

Breeding area for aquatic and salt marsh birds including *Phalacrocorax carbo*, *Botaurus stellaris*, *Mergus merganser*, *Circus aeruginosus*, *Haliaetus albicilla*, *Recurvirostra avosetta*, *Philomachus pugnax*, *Limosa limosa*, *Sterna sandvicensis*, *Sterna paradisaea*, *Sterna hirundo*, *Sterna albifrons*.

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

No specific information.

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

Territorial waters, private, the State represented by the Ministry of Environment.

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

(a) grazing, forestry (b) mainly farmland

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

Potential threats are overgrowth of salt marshes and meadows and pollution due to surplus of nutrients in coastal waters. All salt marshes valuable for waterbirds are being managed.

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)

Nature conservation: Præstø Fed, Roneklint, Jungshoved, Ægholm, Nyord and Ulvshale, about 1,500 hectares. Ægholm is a scientific sanctuary since 1963 with no hunting and no public access. Salt marshes on Nyord owned by the Danish Ornithological Society are totally protected against hunting and public access.

Ulvshale and Nyord (10,000 hectares), a former experimental wildlife reserve, was established as a permanent reserve in 1994. Within a zoning scheme areas are designated as hunting free core zones. Hunting from motor boats and from punts not at anchor is prohibited. About 700 hectares in the southern part of Præstø Fjord has in 1999 been established as a wildlife reserve, including areas with no hunting and with no access in the breeding season of the waterbirds..

Nature management on Ulvshale and Nyord – including cattle grazing and clearance of scrub – has been initiated by Storstrøm County and the Danish Forest and Nature Agency. The latter authority is actively purchasing salt marsh areas on Ulvshale in order to re-establish former grazed areas.

The whole area is identical with the EU Bird Protection Area No. 89. The site overlaps partly the EU Habitat Protection Site No. 147.

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

No specific information.

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

In 1986 the Wildlife Administration (Now the Department of Wildlife Ecology and National Environmental Research Institute) initiated a research programme concerning waterbirds, habitat selection, food resources and the effect of human disturbance. The programme is still going on.

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

Bird observation towers at Nyord and Præstø Fed. Since 2001 a ranger is working at Præstø Fjord, and a visitors centre has been opened on Præstø Fed. A brochure with walking trails has been published for Præstø Fed.

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

No specific information.

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

Nature Conservation and administration of the Ramsar Convention and EU Bird and Habitat Directives: Ministry of Environment.

The legislation on Agriculture and Fisheries: Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.

The Nature Conservation Scheme: Storstrøm County.

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

Storstrøm County
Parkvej 37
DK-4800 Nykøbing Falster
Tel: 54 84 48 00
Fax: 54 84 44 09
E-mail: stoa@stam.dk

Falster State Forest District
Hannenovvej 22, Tingsted
4800 Nykøbing Falster
Tel: 54 43 90 13
Fax: 54 43 98 13
E-mail: d21@sns.dk

30. Bibliographical references: (scientific/technical only)

- Clausen, P. et al. 2001: Jagt- og forstyrrelsesfrie kerneområder for vandfugle: Status 1999. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. 84 pp. Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 146.
 - Miljø- og Energiministeriet, Skov- og Naturstyrelsen 1996: EF-fuglebeskyttelsesområder og Ramsarområder. Kort og områdebeskrivelser, status 1995. [With an English summary]. 273 pp.
 - Miljø- og Energiministeriet, Skov- og Naturstyrelsen 1999: Birds of Danish SPAs – trends in occurrence. 119 pp.
 - Ministry of Environment and Energy, The National Forest and Nature Agency 1996: Danish Report 1996 on the Ramsar Convention, Denmark and Greenland. 105 pp. + 4 appendices.
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