

# Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands (RIS)

*Categories approved by Recommendation 4.7, as amended by Resolution VIII.13 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties.*

Note for compilers:

1. The RIS should be completed in accordance with the attached *Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for completing the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands*. Compilers are strongly advised to read this guidance before filling in the RIS.

2. Once completed, the RIS (and accompanying map(s)) should be submitted to the Ramsar Bureau. Compilers are strongly urged to provide an electronic (MS Word) copy of the RIS and, where possible, digital copies of maps.

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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.

DD MM YY

Designation date Site Reference Number

## 1. Name and address of the compiler of this form:

Timo Asanti & Pekka Rusanen, Finnish Environment Institute, Nature Division,  
PO Box 140, FIN-00251 Helsinki, Finland. Timo.Asanti@ymparisto.fi

## 2. Date this sheet was completed/updated:

January 2005

## 3. Country:

Finland

## 4. Name of the Ramsar site:

Suurenaukeansuo – Isosuo Mires and Lake Pohjalampi

## 5. Map of site included:

Refer to Annex III of the Explanatory Note and Guidelines, for detailed guidance on provision of suitable maps.

### a) hard copy (required for inclusion of site in the Ramsar List):

Yes.

### b) digital (electronic) format (optional):

Yes.

## 6. Geographical coordinates (latitude/longitude):

62° 10' N / 27° 03' E

## 7. General location:

Include in which part of the country and which large administrative region(s), and the location of the nearest large town.

The nearly unbroken area is situated in west-central part of the province of Eastern Finland, in the municipalities of Haukivuori and Pieksämäki rural, 7 km southwest of Pieksämäki city. The municipalities (1 342 sq.km of land) have ca. 8 800 residents. Pieksämäki city (36 sq.km of land) has ca. 12 900 residents.

## 8. Elevation: (average and/or max. & min.)

117–105 m, mean 112 m.

## 9. Area: (in hectares)

1 640 ha

## 10. Overview:

Provide a short paragraph giving a summary description of the principal ecological characteristics and importance of the wetland.

Suurenaukeansuo–Isosuo Mires form the most representative example of Lake-Finland's eccentric bogs. The alluvial shores of River Naarajoki increase the value of the area. The breeding wetland bird fauna is rich with northern affinities.

## 11. Ramsar Criteria:

Circle or underline each Criterion applied to the designation of the Ramsar site. See Annex II of the *Explanatory Notes and Guidelines* for the Criteria and guidelines for their application (adopted by Resolution VII.11).

1, 2 & 4

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	3	<u>4</u>	5	6	7	8
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## 12. Justification for the application of each Criterion listed in 11. above:

Provide justification for each Criterion in turn, clearly identifying to which Criterion the justification applies (see Annex II for guidance on acceptable forms of justification).

1) A representative example of near-natural wetland types (dominated by peatlands) in the EU Boreal region, including 2 priority natural wetland habitat types of the EU Habitat Directive (active raised bogs, bog woodland).

2) About 11 species of the EU Birds Directive Annex I breed in the area, including e.g. Black-throated Diver (*Gavia arctica*), Slavonian Grebe (*Podiceps auritus*), Whooper Swan (*Cygnus cygnus*), Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), Crane (*Grus grus*), Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) and Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*). Nationally threatened species include Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*) 20 breeding pairs (VU).

The EU Habitats Directive Annex II include the Otter (*Lutra lutra*) as mammal and under the invertebrates the dragonfly species *Ophiogomphus cecilia*.

4) Several species from the Bird Directive Annex I are breeding in the area. Breeding species are e.g. Honey Buzzard (*Pernis apivorus*), Hazel Grouse (*Bonasa bonasia*), Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*). Nationally threatened species include Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*) 20 breeding pairs (VU).

**13. Biogeography** (required when Criteria 1 and/or 3 and /or certain applications of Criterion 2 are applied to the designation):

Name the relevant biogeographic region that includes the Ramsar site, and identify the biogeographic regionalisation system that has been applied.

**a) biogeographic region:**

Southern boreal forest vegetation zone.

**b) biogeographic regionalisation scheme** (include reference citation):

Etelä-Suomen ja Pohjanmaan metsien suojelun tarve-työryhmä. Puheenjohtaja: Ruuhijärvi, R., Sihteerit: Kuusinen, M., Raunio, A. and Eisto, K. 2000. Metsien suojelun tarve Etelä-Suomessa ja Pohjanmaalla. Etelä-Suomen ja Pohjanmaan metsien suojelun tarve-työryhmän mietintö. Suomen ympäristö 437. Ympäristöministeriö. Helsinki.

Working group on the need for forest protection in southern Finland and Ostrobothnia. Chairman Ruuhijärvi, R., Secretaries Kuusinen, M., Raunio, A. and Eisto, K. 2000. Forest protection in southern Finland and Ostrobothnia. The Finnish Environment 437. Ministry of the Environment.

**14. Physical features of the site:**

Describe, as appropriate, the geology, geomorphology; origins - natural or artificial; hydrology; soil type; water quality; water depth, water permanence; fluctuations in water level; tidal variations; downstream area; general climate, etc.

**Geology:** Geochemically included in Svecokarelian schist belt. Bedrock is composed of granite veins in migmatitic gneiss.

**Origins:** Natural

**Hydrology:** Raised bogs dependent on rain water.

**Soil type:** Mainly peat with small areas of glacial ground moraine.

**Water quality:** Dystrophic.

**Depth of water:** Shallow, ca. 1–2 m in Lake Pohjalampi. Water-level high in spring because of melting snow.

**Climate:** Duration of growing season ca. 155 days, mean annual temperature ca. +3 °C, mean annual rainfall ca. 650 mm. Ice- and snow-covered normally from mid November to late April. Southern boreal forest vegetation zone.

### 15. Physical features of the catchment area:

Describe the surface area, general geology and geomorphological features, general soil types, general land use, and climate (including climate type).

The climate and general geological features are much the same in the catchment areas as in the Ramsar sites. Look partly chapter 14.

### 16. Hydrological values:

Describe the functions and values of the wetland in groundwater recharge, flood control, sediment trapping, shoreline stabilization, etc.

Virgin mires play an important role in maintenance of water quality.

### 17. Wetland Types

#### a) presence:

Circle or underline the applicable codes for the wetland types of the Ramsar "Classification System for Wetland Type" present in the Ramsar site. Descriptions of each wetland type code are provided in Annex I of the *Explanatory Notes & Guidelines*.

#### Marine/coastal:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	Zk(a)
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#### Inland: U, Xp, W, Ts, O, M, Xf & Tp

L	<u>M</u>	N	<u>O</u>	P	Q	R	Sp	Ss	<u>Tp</u>	<u>Ts</u>	<u>U</u>	Va	Vt	<u>W</u>	<u>Xf</u>	<u>Xp</u>	Y	Zg	Zk(b)
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#### Human-made:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Zk(c)
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#### b) dominance:

List the wetland types identified in a) above in order of their dominance (by area) in the Ramsar site, starting with the wetland type with the largest area.

U – Non-forested peatlands

Xp – Forested peatlands

W – Shrub-dominated wetlands

Xf – Seasonally flooded forests

Ts – Seasonal freshwater pools

Tp – Permanent freshwater pools

M – Permanent rivers and streams

### 18. General ecological features:

Provide further description, as appropriate, of the main habitats, vegetation types, plant and animal communities present in the Ramsar site.

The site represents the Mire vegetation region of Eccentric bogs and *Sphagnum fuscum* bogs. The area includes ca. 1 400 ha of mires and ca. 80 ha of water. The area is composed mainly of oligotrophic Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) bogs and poor fens,

including several *Sphagnum fuscum* -type raised bogs with diverse and representative vegetation. The mires are restricted to the unmodified River Naarajoki with rich alluvial meadows and dense growths of Yellow Flag (*Iris pseudacorus*). Pohjalampi is a small lake (44 ha) characterized by extensive growths of Water Horsetail (*Equisetum fluviatile*) and sedge (*Carex* spp.) meadows on shores. The lake is surrounded by small areas of agricultural land.

### **19. Noteworthy flora:**

Provide additional information on particular species and why they are noteworthy (expanding as necessary on information provided in 12. Justification for the application of the Criteria) indicating, e.g., which species/communities are unique, rare, endangered or biogeographically important, etc. ***Do not include here taxonomic lists of species present - these may be supplied as supplementary information to the RIS.***

None significant.

### **20. Noteworthy fauna:**

Provide additional information on particular species and why they are noteworthy (expanding as necessary on information provided in 12. Justification for the application of the Criteria) indicating, e.g., which species/communities are unique, rare, endangered or biogeographically important, etc., including count data. ***Do not include here taxonomic lists of species present - these may be supplied as supplementary information to the RIS.***

About 11 species of the EU Birds Directive Annex I breed in the area, including e.g. Black-throated Diver (*Gavia arctica*), Slavonian Grebe (*Podiceps auritus*), Whooper Swan (*Cygnus cygnus*), Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), Crane (*Grus grus*), Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) and Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*). Mammals of the EU Habitats Directive Annex II include Lynx (*Lynx lynx*) and Otter (*Lutra lutra*) and invertebrates include species *Ophiogomphus cecilia*.

### **21. Social and cultural values:**

e.g., fisheries production, forestry, religious importance, archaeological sites, social relations with the wetland, etc. Distinguish between historical/archaeological/religious significance and current socio-economic values.

None significant.

### **22. Land tenure/ownership:**

(a) within the Ramsar site:

Private-owned and state-owned (25 %).

(b) in the surrounding area:

Private-owned.

### **23. Current land (including water) use:**

(a) within the Ramsar site:

None significant.

(b) in the surroundings/catchment:

Forestry and agriculture are carried out in the surroundings.

**24. Factors (past, present or potential) adversely affecting the site's ecological character, including changes in land (including water) use and development projects:**

Drainage ditches have diminished the natural condition of mires in eastern parts.

**25. Conservation measures taken:**

List national category and legal status of protected areas, including boundary relationships with the Ramsar site; management practices; whether an officially approved management plan exists and whether it is being implemented.

The site is included in the Natura 2000 Network, designated both as SPA and SCI. The mires are included in the Mire Conservation Programme and Lake Pohjalampi is included in the Waterfowl Habitats Conservation Programme. Private protected areas cover 547 ha.

**26. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:**

e.g. management plan in preparation; official proposal as a legally protected area, etc.

Conservation of the Natura 2000 site will be carried out under the Nature Conservation Act, Water Act and Land Use and Building Act.

**27. Current scientific research and facilities:**

e.g., details of current research projects, including biodiversity monitoring; existence of a field research station, etc.

The breeding bird fauna was surveyed in the early 1980s and in 1997.

**28. Current conservation education:**

e.g. visitors' centre, observation hides and nature trails, information booklets, facilities for school visits, etc.

None significant.

**29. Current recreation and tourism:**

State if the wetland is used for recreation/tourism; indicate type(s) and their frequency/intensity.

Only few visitors. No facilities. A canoe route is located at River Naarajoki.

**30. Jurisdiction:**

Include territorial, e.g. state/region, and functional/sectoral, e.g. Dept of Agriculture/Dept. of Environment, etc.

**a)** South Savo Regional Environment Centre, **b)** Ministry of the Environment.

### **31. Management authority:**

Provide the name and address of the local office(s) of the agency(ies) or organisation(s) directly responsible for managing the wetland. Wherever possible provide also the title and/or name of the person or persons in this office with responsibility for the wetland.

South Savo Regional Environment Centre, Jääkärintie 14, FIN-50100 Mikkeli, Finland.

### **32. Bibliographical references:**

scientific/technical references only. If biogeographic regionalisation scheme applied (see 13 above), list full reference citation for the scheme.

Etelä-Savon ympäristökeskus 1997. Suurenaukeansuon linnuston kartoituslaskennat 1997. Manuscript. Etelä-Savon ympäristökeskus.

Etelä-Savon ympäristökeskus 1997. Pohjalammen vesi- ja rantalinnuston pistelaskennat 1997. Manuscript. Etelä-Savon ympäristökeskus.

Leivo, M., Asanti, T., Koskimies, P., Lammi, E., Lampolahti, J., Mikkola-Roos, M. & Virolainen, E. 2002. Suomen tärkeät lintualueet FINIBA. BirdLife Suomen julkaisu 4, Suomen graafiset palvelut, Kuopio.

**Please return to: Ramsar Convention Bureau, Rue Mauverney 28, CH-1196 Gland, Switzerland  
Telephone: +41 22 999 0170 o Fax: +41 22 999 0169 o e-mail: ramsar@ramsar.org**

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