

Ramsar Information Sheet

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- 1. Date this sheet was completed:** 27 February 1997
- 2. Country:** Republic of Korea
- 3. Name of wetland:** The high moor, Yongneup of Mt. Daeam
- 4. Geographical co-ordinates:** 38°12'53"N 128°07'30"E

5. Altitude:

The larger one of the two bogs is located at 1,200 ~ 1,220 meters above sea level and the smaller one is located at 1,260 ~ 1,280 meters above sea level in the Daeam Mt.

- 6. Area:** 106 ha

7. Overview

- Yongneup is the only high moor in the Republic of Korea and it is composed of two bogs. Compared with the typical high moors of other countries, it is surrounded by deciduous broad-leaved forest.
- The peat layers are about 150 cm thick and they have been formed over 4,000 ~ 5,000 years.

- 8. Wetland type:** U Va (Peatland, peat bogs)

- 9. Ramsar Criteria:** 1d,2a

- 10. Map of site included:** Yes

11. Name and address of compiler:

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12. Justification of criteria selected under point 9:

1d: It is an example of a specific type of wetland, rare or unusual in the appropriate biogeographical region.

2a: It supports an assemblage of rare, vulnerable or endangered species or subspecies of plant or animal or an appreciable number of individuals of any one or more of these species.

13. General location:

It is located around the top of the Daeam Mt., Seohwa-myŏn, Inje-gun, Kangwon-do.

14. Physical features:

Climate:

The average rainfall: 1015.16 mm

The mean annual temperature: 4.5 °C

The average temperature of the hottest month (August): 15.6 °C

The average temperature of the coldest month (January): -11.9 °C

The average annual no. of foggy days: 175 days (47.9%)

Warmth Index is 45.1 and Coldness Index is -55.3.

The acidity of the water in the moor: pH 5.1 ~ 6.2

15. Hydrological values:

There are Rullen and Blanke developed by flowing rain water and surface water which can't penetrate into the ground.

The peat layers of Red-brownish colour were built up from the accumulation of undissolved plants owing to low temperature (the mean annual temperature is 4.5 °C) and acidic water (pH 5.1 ~ 6.2).

16. Ecological features:

This area shows a special type of ecosystem in connection with the condition of weather, soil and vegetation.

Community type:

Vegetation of the inside of the moor: there is a *Sanguisorba tenuifolia* var. *alba* community group which is composed of four communities (*Sphagnum palustre* community, *Carex dispalata* community, *Spodiopogon sibiricus* community, and *Geranium eriostemon* var. *megalanthum* community).

Vegetation of the surroundings of the moor: there is a *Quercus mongolica* community group which is composed of three communities (*Quercus mongolica* - *Betula ermani* community, *Quercus mongolica* - *Hanabusaya asiatica* community and *Quercus mongolica* - *Synurus deltoides* community).

17. Noteworthy flora:

200 taxa were researched in 1988 (63 families, 144 genera, 196 species, 4 varieties).

Representative flora: bog moss *Sphagnum palustre*, sundew plant *Drosera rotundifolia*, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, *Gentiana jamesii*, *Sanguisorba tenuifolia* var. *alba*, *Carex jaluensis*, bladderwort *Utricularia ochroleuca*, *Glyceria leptolepis*, rush *Juncus effusus* var. *decipiens*, *Lobelia sessilifolia* and *Trientalis europaea* var. *arctica*.

Rare plants: *Viola biflora*, *Carex onoei*, *Clematis fusca* var. *coreana*, *Pleurospermum kamschaticum*, *Galium trifidum*, *Lonicera coerulea* var. *emphylocalyx*, *Scabiosa mansenensis* for. *pinnata*, *Lobelia sessilifolia*, *Disporum ovale*, *Majanthemum bifolium*, *Trillium kamschatium*, *Platantherum hologlottis* and *Pogonia japonica*.

18. Noteworthy fauna:

Twelve unrecorded species, including *Grapholita dimorpha* Komai have been found

One endemic species, *Plateumaris* (Coleoptera) was found.

19. Social and cultural values:

Yongneup is the only high moor in the Republic of Korea. Therefore, it is of great value scientifically.

20. Land tenure/ownership of:

The moor and the surrounding area of the moor belong to the Kangwon Province.

21. Current land use/principal human activities:

The moor and the surroundings are under the control of the Ministry of National Defence since there areas are adjacent to a demilitarised zone (DMZ). People are not allowed to come and go without permission from the Ministry of National Defence.

Therefore, the use of the moor and surroundings is prohibited strictly by law for any purpose.

22. Factors adversely affecting the site's ecological character, including changes in land use and development projects:

Some parts of the moor have been landfilled due to military traffic.

23. Conservation measures taken:

This area is protected as "the Natural Environment Preservation Areas" under the Land Use and Management Law ('84.12.27. The Ministry of Construction & Transportation).

This area is protected as "the Natural Ecosystem Conservation Areas" under the Natural Environment Conservation Law ('89.12.29. The Ministry of Environment).

This area is also protected as "the Natural Monument Protection Areas" under the Cultural Property Protection Law ('73.7.10. The Ministry of Culture and Sports).

The Ministry of Environment prohibits people's entering the moor for 3 years ('94.8 - 97.8).

24. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:

The Ministry of Environment is trying to take measures to conserve the moor and restore the damaged areas. Preferentially, the Ministry of Environment is conducting researches to get information about the propriety of the restoration of the moor..

The Ministry of Environment is taking steps to establish the Wetlands Conservation Law and amend the Natural Environment Conservation Law so that wetlands in the Republic of Korea can be well preserved at the best condition.

The Ministry of Environment is conducting the 2nd National Survey on Natural Ecosystems ('97 - 2001). Preferentially, during this year, coastal and inland wetland ecosystems will be researched.

25. Current scientific and research facilities:

Numerous researches have been carried out by the Ministry of Environment and a number of scientists. Lately, scientists are conducting researches to conserve the ecosystem of the areas (including the moor, Yongneup) adjacent to DMZ ('96.4 - '97.4).

26. Current conservation education:

There have been few facilities and programs for conservation education.

27. Current recreation and tourism:

The Ministry of Environment is considering the moor as the site of eco-tourism. After finishing the researches, it will be decided whether this is feasible or not.

visitor's stands, bird observation stations, specimen hall and crane watching places, etc.

28. Jurisdiction:

The Kwangwon Province has jurisdiction over the moor.

29. Management authority:

The Ecosystem Conservation Division,
Natural Conservation Bureau,
The Ministry of Environment (MOE).

30. Bibliographical references:

Office of Environment. A report of natural ecosystem in Mt. Daeam, 1988.

The Ministry of Environment. A report of natural ecosystem of areas adjacent to DMZ, 1992.

Ministry of Environment. A minute report of natural environment of areas adjacent to DMZ (1), 1995.