



# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 10 May 2023

Update version, previously published on : 9 July 2018

## Norway

### Hedmarksvidda Wetland System



Designation date	12 November 2010
Site number	1951
Coordinates	61°02'38"N 11°05'29"E
Area	4 742,00 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

Hedmarksvidda Wetland System includes the sub-sites of Endelausmyrene, Brumundsjøen, Harasjømyrene and Lavsjømyrene-Målikjølen. The sites contains a landscape with a complex mosaic of different kinds of fens, mires, small pools, ponds and lakes interspersed with ridges of bedrock or moraine on which pine forests dominate. Birch is also common, especially along watercourses and edges of mires. The wetland system supports nationally threatened bird species such as the ruff (NRL: VU), the northern lapwing (NRL: CR) and the Eurasian curlew (NRL: EN). The mires play an important role as water reservoirs and in flood protection during periods of snow melt and heavy precipitation. The sites are used for hunting, sports fishing, berry picking and sheep grazing.

Endelausmyrene: The variation between moist and dry mires, lakes, ponds and small islets provide great nesting opportunities for waterfowl, especially for waders and ducks. The Eurasian teal, the mallard, the common goldeneye and the tufted duck are regular inhabitants. Mammals such as the brown bear (NRL: EN) and the Eurasian lynx (NRL: EN) can also be found here.

Brumundsjøen and Harasjømyra: Almost 50 different species of waterfowl are found here, whereas half of them are breeding in the area. There are also 20 species of mammals registered. Several plant species listed on the National Red List inhabit this area, such as, *Cyphelium karelicum* (NRL: VU). The area is also an attractive nesting site for waterfowl such as mallard, Eurasian teal, common goldeneye, northern lapwing, common greenshank, wood sandpiper, Eurasian curlew, whimbrel, red-throated loon and black-throated loon.

Lavsjømyrene-Målikjølen: A variety of different waterfowl are found here, such as the Eurasian teal, mallard, common goldeneye, tufted duck, goosander, golden plover, northern lapwing (IUCN: NT, NRL: EN), ruff (NRL: EN), common snipe, great snipe, Eurasian curlew, black-headed gull, and common gull.

## 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

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

##### Responsible compiler

Institution/agency

Postal address

##### National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Postal address

#### 2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year

To year

#### 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Unofficial name (optional)

#### 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

(Update) For secretariat only: This update is an extension

#### 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? Not evaluated

## 2.2 - Site location

### 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image  
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps

##### Boundaries description

The boundaries are same as for the existing protected areas; Endelausmyrene Nature Reserve and Lavsjømyrene-Målkjølen Nature Reserve. The Site also consist of parts of Brumundsjøen-Harasjømyrene Nature Reserve.

### 2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

### 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): 4742

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 4742.261

## 2.2.5 - Biogeography

### Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	2. Boreal
Other scheme (provide name below)	1. Middle boreal vegetation zone, slightly oceanic section (Mb-O1).

### Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

1. Moen, A. 1998. National Atlas of Norway: Vegetation. Norwegian Mapping Authority, Hønefoss
2. Biogeographical Regions, European Environment Agency, 2005

### 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 mires play an important role as water reservoirs and in flood protection during periods of snow melt and heavy precipitation.

Other reasons: A large mire complex with pools, ponds and lakes, typical and representative for the continental upland part of south-eastern Norway.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Optional text box to provide further information: The sites within these boundaries host rare/threatened species of birds, mammals and lichens of national (NRL) and international (IUCN) concern, such as the Eurasian curlew (IUCN: NT, NRL: EN), the northern lapwing (IUCN: NT, NRL: CR), the brown bear (NRL: EN), the Eurasian lynx (NRL: EN) and the *Cyphelium karelicum* (NRL: VU).

- Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

Optional text box to provide further information: The large mire complex with pools, ponds and lakes create ideal breeding- and nesting grounds for different waders, gulls, divers and ducks.

#### 3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<b>Fungi</b>								
ASCOMYCOTA/LECANOROMYCETES	<i>Cyphelium karelicum</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: VU	
ASCOMYCOTA/LECANOROMYCETES	<i>Thalloidima candidum</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: VU	
ASCOMYCOTA/LICHINOMYCETES	<i>Thyrea confusa</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: VU	

Capitalized letters shows the species' status on the National Red List 2021.

#### 3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
<b>Others</b>																	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Canis lupus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list: CR, Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Gulo gulo</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list: EN, Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list: EN, Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list: EN	
<b>Birds</b>																	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: The species is breeding in this area.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: One of the most common breeding species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: One of the most common breeding species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: One of the most common breeding species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: One of the most common breeding species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: One of the most common breeding species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as CR	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ann. II Berne Convention	Criterion 4: The species is breeding in this area
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinago media</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ann. II Berne Convention	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Breeding bird species in this wetland system.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Grus grus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Breeding bird species in this wetland system.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Larus canus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	Criterion 4: Regularly breeding species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VUT	Criterion 4: Species breeding sporadically.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: One of the most common breeding species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as EN	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Species breeding some years but are less common.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list: VU, Ann. II Berne Convention	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as EN, Ann. II Berne Convention	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ann. II Berne Convention	Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ann. II Berne Convention	Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as CR	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Capitalized letters shows the species' status on the National Red List 2021

### 3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

## 4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

### 4.1 - Ecological character

Characteristic for the area is the mosaic of large, open nutrient-poor mires and ridges of bedrock or moraine where pine woodland dominates. Birch is also common, especially along watercourses and edges of mires. The birdlife includes a good representation of breeding wetland birds, though in relatively small numbers.

### 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 > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		3		
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		1		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		2		

## 4.3 - Biological components

### 4.3.1 - Plant species

#### Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
ASCOMYCOTA/LECANOROMYCETES	<i>Alectoria sarmentosa</i>	National Red List: NT
ASCOMYCOTA/LECANOROMYCETES	<i>Bryoria nadvornikiana</i>	National red list: NT
BASIDIOMYCOTA/AGARICOMYCETES	<i>Chaetodermella luna</i>	National red list: NT
ASCOMYCOTA/LECANOROMYCETES	<i>Hypogymnia bitteri</i>	National Red List: NT
ASCOMYCOTA/LECANOROMYCETES	<i>Letharia vulpina</i>	National red list: NT

#### Optional text box to provide further information

Capitalized letters shows the species' status on the National Red List 2021

### 4.3.2 - Animal species

#### Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Potential	No change
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Neovison vison</i>	Potential	No change

#### Optional text box to provide further information

The American mink and Canada goose are on the National list for invasive species: SE (2021)

## 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)

The climate is continental with moderate summer temperatures and cold winters. Annual precipitation is about 700-1000 mm.



#### 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 lies in two catchment areas. The northern part is draining northwards to the river Åsta which flows into Glomma, the longest river in Norway. The southern part is draining to the rivers Brumunda and Flagstadelva. These rivers end in Mjøsa, the biggest lake in Norway.

#### 4.4.3 - Soil

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

Peat soils dominate in the large areas of the mires.

The bedrock consist of nutrient-poor sandstone, however, inflow of calcareous water from cambro-silurian bedrock is found at a local scale. The area is situated in the the middle boreal vegetation zone.

#### 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 precipitation	<input 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

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology:

Large mires are important water reservoirs. They provide stability in water drainage in the watercourses. The mires also play an important role in flood protection during periods of snow melt and heavy precipitation.

#### 4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

#### 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

Oligotrophic

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

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

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Fresh water	Water for industry	Low
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Low

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium

Supporting Services

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

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Large mires are important water reservoirs. They provide stability in water drainage in the watercourses by acting as reservoirs in drought periods, and as flood barriers during snow melt and periods of heavy precipitation.

Brumundsjøen is relatively shallow and regulated (before becoming a nature reserve) in order to provide water for the industry in Brumunddal.

Hunting and sports fishing, berry picking. Some grazing (sheep). The hunting and fishing are considered to be sustainable and do not have a negative effect on the biodiversity.

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

##### Private ownership

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

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

Within the Ramsar site:

Private

In the surrounding area:

Private

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

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

County Governor of Innlandet

Postal address:

Statsforvalteren i Innlandet  
Pb. 987  
N-2604 LILLEHAMMER

E-mail address:

sfinpost@statsforvalteren.no

## 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

### 5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

#### 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
Dams and water management/use	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

#### 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

##### National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Brumundsjøen and Harasjømyrene		partly
Nature Reserve	Endelausmyrene and Lavsjømyrene-Målikjølen		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

#### 5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? In preparation

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

#### 5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

#### 5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

<no data available>

## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Bekken, J. 1983 Ornitologiske registreringer i 12 myrområder i Sør-Hedmark. Rapport til Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, Miljøvernavdelingen. 33 s.

Bekken, J. 2001 Fugler og pattedyr i 18 våtmarksreservater i Hedmark. Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, Miljøvernavdelingen. Rapport nr. 8/2001. 122 s.

Artsdatabanken (2021, 24. november). Norsk rødliste for arter 2021. <https://www.artsdatabanken.no/lister/rodlisterforarter/2021/>

Moen, A. 1983. Myrundersøkelser i Sør-Trøndelag og Hedmark i forbindelse med den norske myrreservatplanen. K. norske Vidensk. Selsk. Mus. Rapp. Bot. Ser. 1983:4. 183 s.

Moen, A. 1998. Nasjonalatlas for Norge; vegetasjon. Statens kartverk, Hønefoss.

Skattum, E & Sonerud, G. 1975. Myrområder på søndre delen av Hedmarksvidda. Inventeringer i forbindelse med Miljøverndepartementets landsplan for verneverdige områder/forekomster. 35 s.

Villreinen - Årbok med aktuelt stoff fra Fjell-Norge. Villreinerådet i Norge. 2014

Kartblad: Brumundsjøen-Harasjømyrene NR utvidelse. 2009

Forslag om opprettelse av Brumundsjøen-Harasjømyrene naturreservat i Hamar og Ringsaker kommuner. Fylkesmannen i Hedmark - Miljøvernavdelingen. 2014.

#### 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

<2 file(s) uploaded>

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

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Brumundsjøen-Harasjømyra ( Suzanne Wien/Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, 01-06-2016 )



Brumundsjøen-Harasjømyra ( Suzanne Wien/Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, 01-06-2016 )



Endelausmyrene ( Suzanne Wien/Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, 01-06-2016 )



Endelausmyrene ( Suzanne Wien/Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, 01-06-2016 )



One of the many tarns at Harasjømyrene ( Jon Bekken, 02-07-2013 )



Reindeer from Rondane graze at Hedmarksvidda. Here: Parts of a doe herd in Harasjømyrene. ( Jon Bekken, 02-07-2013 )



View towards east at Målkjølen ( Jon Bekken, 08-07-2013 )



Orchids grow in the wetlands at Hedmarksvidda. Here: The early marsh-orchid found at Harasjømyrene ( Jon Bekken, 02-07-2013 )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation