Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands

As approved by Rec.C.4.7 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Montreux, Switzerland - July 1990

NOTE: Please read the accompanying guidelines before attempting to complete this form. An example of a completed data sheet is also included.

Completed sheets should be returned to: T.A. Jones, Ramsar Database, IWRB, Slimbridge, Gloucester GL2 7BX, England

1. Country: NORWAY

4. Name and address of compiler:
   STEINAR ELDBY
   Directorate for Nature Management
   Tungrasletta 2, N-7005 Tromsö, Norway

5. Name of wetland: NORDRE OYEREN Nature Reserve

6. Date of Ramsar designation: 24 July 1985

7. Geographical coordinates: 59° 53' N, 11° 29' E

8. General location: Situated on the northern part of Lake Oyeren in Akershus County, 20 km east of Oslo

9. Area: (in hectares)
   6260 ha (510 ha (lake surface))

10. Wetland type: (see attached classification, also approved by Montreux Rec.C.4.7)

11. Altitude: (average and/or maximum & minimum)
   101 m above sea level

12. Overview: (general summary, in two or three sentences, of the wetland's principal characteristics)
   The reserve comprises the largest inland delta in Scandinavia formed by the outlets of the Rivers Glomma, Leina, and Vetten. The delta consists of mudflats that accumulated islands and land tongues with varying degrees of vegetation cover. The site is one of the most important resting areas for waterfowl in Southern Norway.

13. 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)
   The rivers entering the area flow through cultivated land and immovable deposits, and they bring great quantities of sediments to the site.
   The Lake Nordre Oyeren is regulated. Variations between max. and min. height is 2.4 m.

14. Ecological features: (main habitat and vegetation types)
   Main habitats are moist meadows, pine forests and deciduous forests, in addition to the mudflats and open waters.
15. Land tenure/ownership of:
(a) site  Mostly private
(b) surrounding area

16. 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)
Established as a Nature Reserve in December 1975. The administration practices controlled burning and clearance of savanna to maintain the variety of different biotopes.

17. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented: (e.g. management plan in preparation; officially proposed as a protected area etc.)
An extension of the Reserve is prepared by the County Governor.

18. Current land use: principal human activities in:
(a) site  Nature conservation, Fishing, Recreational, Agriculture
(b) surroundings/catchment  Urban in the northern parts, Agriculture

19. Disturbances/threats, including changes in land use and major development projects: (factors which may have a negative impact on the ecological character of the wetland)
(a) at the site  The northern parts of the site are getting more anthropogenic, and signs of changes in the aquatic flora have been found there.
(b) in the surroundings/catchment  One problem causing considerable concern is the activities of a factory producing building blocks, which is situated just outside the border of the reserve in Sutkava. There has been a steady mix of clay, mud and 'bea' - pebbles from the factory area. This has obviously lead to increased sedimentation in Sutkava.
20. Hydrological and physical values: (groundwater recharge, flood control, sediment trapping, shoreline stabilisation etc.)

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

22. Noteworthy fauna: (e.g. unique, rare, endangered, abundant or biogeographically important species; include count data etc.)

Rare or endangered species: Cygnus cygnus,
Anser fabalis, Anas strepera, A. querquedula,
A. clypeata, Aythya marila, Gans gans, Charadrius
minuta, Calidris minuta, Dendrocoptes minor.

Also Rana arvalis is found here, which is a rare
frog in Norway.

23. Noteworthy flora: (e.g. unique, rare, endangered, or biogeographically important species/communities etc.)
24. Current scientific research and facilities: (e.g. details of current projects; existence of field stations etc.)

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

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

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

Fylkesmannen i Oslo & Akademis The County Governor of Oslo & Akademis
H. Heyerdals St. 1, Box 8111 Dep.
0032 OSLO 1, NORWAY

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

29. Bibliographical references: (scientific/technical only)

Publication of the Norges Hvitlamsutikst and the Zoologist
Museum, Oslo:
Annual reports from Norgebymuseum Nordue Greve (N.O.), Reports from
Norgesserien Institute for Wetland Research (NIVA).

30. Reasons for inclusion: (state which Ramsar criteria - as adopted by Rec.C.4.15 of the Montreux Conference - are applicable)

1d
2c
3b, 3c

31. Map of site (please enclose the most detailed and up-to-date map available - preferably at least 1:25,000 or 1:50,000)