



Ramsar Information Sheet

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Update version, previously published on : 9 July 2018

Norway

Ilene and Presterodkilen Wetland System



Designation date	24 July 1985
Site number	308
Coordinates	59°16'11"N 10°24'33"E
Area	216,00 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

The Site consists of two separate nature reserves, Ilene and Presterødskilen. Ilene is a classic delta and area of shallow water in the inner part of a narrow fjord arm around the mouth of the Aulielva river. The area contains a mosaic of mudflats, saltmarsh, reedbeds, sedge belts and heather-covered areas of pinewood. Presterødskilen is a shallow coastal bay surrounded by reedbeds. The shallow waters are built up with alluvial deposits and postglacial marine clay and have a high productivity of algae, snails, mussels and other invertebrates. These areas are exposed at low tide and are important feeding sites for ducks and waders in particular. In the permanently water-covered areas, *Zostera marina* seagrass and *Enteromorpha intestinalis* algae grow. A total of around 240 bird species and 200 plant species are recorded at the Site.

Ilene and Presterødskilen have mostly the same ecological structure. Migrating birds are using both reserves and thereby making an ecological connection between the two areas.

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)

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? No

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps

Boundaries description

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):

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

216.535

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

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

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

1. Zonal division showing the variation in vegetation from south to north and from the lowlands to the mountains, and sectional graduation showing the variation between the coast and inland (In: Moen, A. 1998. Nasjonalatlas for Norge; vegetasjon. Statens kartverk, Hønefoss).
2. Biogeographical regions of Europe, European Environment Agency, 2005

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The nutrient-rich large mudbanks and shallow waters have a high productivity of snails, mussels and other invertebrates. The extensive shallow areas are exposed at low tide despite the small tidal variations in the region. The areas which are exposed are very good feeding places for ducks and waders throughout most of the year, and in particular for wildfowl and waders during migration. Large wetlands of this type have become scarce and have often been filled in for industry and other economic developments. The fauna and flora of Ilene and Presterødkilen include threatened species as well as species which are typical or representative for the biogeographical region. Many national rarities have been recorded.

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

Optional text box to provide further information

Large numbers of wetland birds use the area as staging site during migration, although they are also important for wintering birds and as breeding sites for several species, including several red-listed species.

Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The salmon *Salmo salar* and the anadromous brown trout *Salmo trutta* occur in the Auli watercourse. Production of the sea trout has been reduced due to developments and pollution, but it is still an important sea trout river. Vellebekken is also a local important river for the sea trout.

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
Plantae								
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		A relatively rare species (status NT on national red list). Associated with the tidal meadow nature type.
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		Associated with the tidal meadow nature type.
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Odontites littoralis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		A relatively rare species nationally (status NT on national red list), associated with tidal meadow vegetation.
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		Associated with the saltmarsh nature type.

Plant species adapted to the cultural nature types tidal meadow and saltmarsh are generally in decline nationally, threatened by overgrowing and land use change.
It is referred to 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								
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salmo salar</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 8. Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> and Sea Trout <i>Salmo trutta</i> occur in the Auli watercourse. Production of sea trout has been reduced due to developments and pollution, but is still an important Sea Trout rivers. Vellebekken is also a local important river for Sea Trout.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 8. Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> and Anadromous Brown Trout <i>Salmo trutta</i> occur in the Auli watercourse. Production of sea trout has been reduced due to developments and pollution, but is still an important Sea Trout rivers. Vellebekken is also a local important river for Sea Trout.
Birds																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterød kilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterød kilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anser anser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterød kilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000		1.1	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: (app. 1000 individuals) The site is important as feeding and staging sites for this species. The most important function is as a staging area during spring and autumn migration. Criterion 6: Biogeographic region: North-west Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Appendix II Bern Convention	Criterion 3 & 4: This species is a typical breeder on the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterød kilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Important hunting area of this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Crex crex</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, Appendix II Bern Convention	Criterion 4: This species has been recorded breeding at the site (less than annually).
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterød kilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.

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>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Appendix II Bern Convention	Criterion 3 & 4: Important feeding area for this species. Possible breeding.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterødkilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: This species is a typical breeder on the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterødkilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Larus canus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterødkilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterødkilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterødkilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterødkilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterødkilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Rallus aquaticus</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	This species is observed during migration and is a regular breeder.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as EN	Criterion 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterødkilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: This species is a typical breeder on the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterødkilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3 & 4: This species is a typical breeder on the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Uria aalge</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as CR	Regularly observed in the area.

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>Vanellus vanellus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list status: CR	Criterion 3 & 4: Ilene and Presterødikilen are important as feeding and staging sites for wetland birds. The most important function is as a staging area for this species during spring and autumn migration.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 3 & 4: A total of 255 bird species have been recorded. In recent years it has been confirmed that there is a large migration of birds of prey in the area, especially in Ilene. For example, in a day, more than 200 common buzzards have been observed.

Criterion 6 Ilene & Presterødikilen regularly hold more than 1% of the bio-geographic population of Pink-footed Goose. Usually we record over 1000 individuals in the site during the spring migration. At maximum, 4300 individuals were counted (11.4.2011- Artsdatabanken.no).

It is referred to The Norwegian Red List 2021.

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

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Semi-natural grassland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Listed as VU on the Norwegian Red List for Ecosystems and Habitat types 2018.
Delta	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mud- and sandflats formed by deposits from the river Aulielva.	Listed as VU on the Norwegian Red List for Ecosystems and habitat types 2018.
Semi-natural tidal and salt meadow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Species-rich meadows along the shoreline.	Listed as EN on the Norwegian Red List for Ecosystems and Habitat types 2018.

Optional text box to provide further information

Active marine delta: The nutrient-rich mud- and sandflats contain large amounts of snails, mussels and other prey species which are an important food source for wetland birds.

Semi-natural tidal and salt meadow: Vegetation type that are dependent on grazing livestock, and that are adapted to high salt levels. Usually, contain a high diversity of insects, and is an important food source for birds.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Ilene is a classic delta and area of shallow water in the inner part of a narrow fjord arm around the mouth of the Aulielva river. The area has a mosaic of mudflats, saltmarsh, reedbeds, sedge belts and heather covered areas of pinewood. Presterødkilen is a shallow coastal bay surrounded by reedbeds. The shallow waters are built up with alluvial deposits and postglacial marine clay and have a high productivity of algae, snails, mussels and other invertebrates. These areas are exposed at low tide and are important feeding sites for ducks and waders in particular. In the permanently water covered areas we find species like *Zostera marina* and *Enteromorpha intestinalis*.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
A: Permanent shallow marine waters		1		
F: Estuarine waters		2		
G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats		3		

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Invasive alien plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Potential	unknown
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Potential	unknown

4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfb: Humid continental (Humid with severe winter, no dry season, warm summer)

The area has a coastal climate and the average temperature in the period 1961- 1990 was -3.20C in January and 16,80C in July. Annual precipitation in the same period was about 930 mm. The climate is typically coastal with warm summers and mild winters.

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.

Norwegian Sea
 The catchment area of the Aulielva which flows into Ilene is 364 km² and the catchment area for Vellebekken (or Kilenbekken) which flows into Presterødkilen is 25.3 km².

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

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

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)

Mainly marine clay and marine mud, seaweed remains and shellsand create very nutrient-rich soils. The soil types are mainly alluvial and glacial alluvial deposits with marine clay in the lower parts.

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 surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from precipitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Marine water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Marine	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	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 areas are exposed at low tide. The tidal variation in the Oslofjord is small, usually only 0.5 m. Water depth in the area are only a few metres.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

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

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

The area functions as a sediment trap for eroded material from the catchment area carried by the rivers and streams that flow into the shallow waters.

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)

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

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

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

Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:

Ilene is surrounded by agricultural land, mainly corn and fodder production, as well as livestock grazing. Presterødikilen is surrounded by housing, roads, agricultural land and some industry.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	Low
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	Medium
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	Medium

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

The area functions as a sediment trap for eroded material from the catchment area carried by the rivers and streams that flow into the shallow waters.

Ilene is considered among the best site for birdwatching in the county due to the rich number of species, easy viewing and access and its close proximity to Tønsberg with its 36000 inhabitants. Presterødikilen is also a popular place for ornithologists, although there is less species diversity and access is not as easy.

The area may be of marine archaeological interest due to its proximity to the Middle-Age town of Tønsberg.

The area is used for walking along the "Grevestien" footpath at Ilene. There are also some grazing by cattle and horses at Ilene. Some smaller piers for private boats exist.

Local ornithologists monitor the birdlife at Ilene on a voluntary basis.

Sport fishing for sea trout is practised in Aulielva.

The County Governor of Vestfold has prepared a field guide for use in schools.

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

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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: Partly private, partly municipal.
in the surrounding area: Partly private, partly municipal.

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

County Governor of Vestfold and Telemark

Postal address:

Statsforvalteren i Vestfold og Telemark
Pb. 2076
N-3103 TØNSBERG

E-mail address:

sftvpost@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 settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Housing and urban areas	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Unspecified development	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Livestock farming and ranching	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Roads and railroads	unknown impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

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			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Invasive non-native/ alien species	unknown impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Household sewage, urban waste water	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

(a) within the Ramsar site:

The site is situated in an urban area, and can be affected by noise and pollution from traffic. Although the water quality is relatively good, pollution of groundwater from the river / inlet streams occurs during periods of heavy precipitation and flooding. The impact from grazing animals is not seen as a problem, but a way of maintaining traditional cultural landscape on the site.

(b) in the surrounding area

There are plans for new roads and railways in the surrounding area (city of Tønsberg), that can potentially affect the site. It is not yet decided on the course of the roads or when this will happen. The situation is monitored and we will give notice if we think this can be an actual threat to the site.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
nature reserve	Ilene & Presterødskilen		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

Species

Measures	Status
Control of invasive alien plants	Proposed

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

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

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

An information centre is established at the farm tenant's house at Holmen, beside the reserve boundary at Ilene. A bird observation tower has been erected, and is open to public. A footpath through the area helps to channel visitors and thereby reduce disturbance. The County Governor of Vestfold has prepared a field guide for use in schools. This includes the commonest bird species found in the area. An 8-page information brochure on the nature of Ilene has also been prepared. Information posters have been put up in both reserves.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented

There are no formal scientific studies, although local ornithologists monitor the birdlife at Ilene on a voluntary basis.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Artskart.no

Axelsen, T. 1989. Fuglelivet i Ilene og Gullkronene naturreservat. Rapport. 39 s. (In Norwegian – On the birdlife of Ilene and Gullkronene nature reserves).

County Governor in Vestfold. 2013. Forvaltningsplan for Ilene og Presterødkilen naturreservater. (In Norwegian - Management plan for Ilene and Presterødkilen nature reserves).

Fylkesmannen i Vestfold 1975. Utkast til verneplan for våtmarksområder i Vestfold fylke. 51s. (In Norwegian – Draft management plan for wetlands in Vestfold).

Fylkesmannen i Vestfold 1987. Felthåndbok, Ilene våtmarksreservat. Fylkesmannen i Vestfold, miljøvernavdelingen. Brosjyre. 24 s. (In Norwegian – Field guide for Ilene nature reserve).

Fylkesmannen i Vestfold. 1988. Forvaltningsplan for Ilene Naturreservat. Fylkesmannen i Vestfold, miljøvernavdelingen juli 1988. (In Norwegian – Management plan for Ilene nature reserve).

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

Artsdatabanken (2018). Norsk rødliste for naturtyper 2018. Hentet (July 2022) fra <https://www.artsdatabanken.no/rodlistefornaturtyper>

Moen, A. 1998. National atlas of Norway. Vegetation. Norwegian Mapping Authority, Hønefoss.

Norderhaug, M. 1968. Presterødkilen. Østlandske naturvernforening småskrifter nr. 8. 40 s. Riksantikvaren, Fylkeskultursjefen, Fylkeskultursjefen, Tønsberg og omland reiselivslag, (In Norwegian – On wildlife of Presterødkilen).

Fylkesmannens miljøvernavdeling, Tønsberg kommune - kulturkontoret. Udatert. Grevestien. Natur og kultursti. Brosjyre. 26 s. (In Norwegian – On Grevestien footpath).

Røv, N., Eide, S. & Hangård, A. 2004. Betydningen av trafikkstøy for fuglelivet i Ilene og Presterødkilen naturreservater. 1-10. (In Norwegian – On noise form traffic and the effect on birds in Ilene and Presterødkilen nature reserves).

Schmedling, T. & Markussen, J. Udatert. Ilene naturreservat. Fylkesmannen i Vestfold, miljøvernavdelingen. Brosjyre. 8 s. (In Norwegian – Brochure about Ilene nature reserve).

Schmedling, T. & Markussen, J. Udatert. Holmen informasjonsenter for natur- og miljøvern. Fylkesmannen i vestfold, Mijøvernavdelingen. Brosjyre. 4 s. (In Norwegian – Brochure about Holmen information centre).

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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Ilene nature reserve (Jan-Petter H. Hansen, Norwegian Environmental Agency, 01-07-2013)



Presterødkilen nature reserve (Jan-Petter H. Hansen, Norwegian Environmental Agency, 01-08-2008)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1985-07-24