



# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 23 June 2023

Update version, previously published on : 22 December 2017

## Norway

### Tautra and Svaet



Designation date	24 July 1985
Site number	311
Coordinates	63°34'04"N 10°37'39"E
Area	1 635,00 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 the island Tautra and a shallow strait between Tautra and the neighbouring mainland area called Frosta. This shallow intertidal marine waters with mud- and sandflats are very important for a large number of bird species, especially as a staging area in spring and autumn. The birdlife also relies on the freshwater lakes on the island and the site has pr. 2022 Norway's largest colony of breeding black-headed gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*), a species considered as critically endangered (CR) on the national red list. The island itself is dominated by cultural landscapes with farms, houses, roads and some woodland areas with pine and spruce forests and areas with juniper shrubs. The traditionally managed cultural landscape shaped through hundreds of years, contain a high diversity of specialized plant species.

## 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? 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

### 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

1657.27

## 2.2.5 - Biogeography

### Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Other scheme (provide name below)	1. Boreonemoral vegetation zone, markedly oceanic section (BnO2).
EU biogeographic regionalization	2. Atlantic

### 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, Europe 2005, European Environment Agency

### 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

Other ecosystem services provided: Popular recreational area, where the traditional Cultural landscape, the monastery ruins and the bird life are among the attractions.

Other reasons: The Site is of a high importance for biological diversity, especially for waterbirds. It is an important staging and wintering site for a large number of ducks and waders. Other waterbirds, such as the common eider (*Somateria mollissima*), breed at the Site. Several thousand birds can gather here at any one time to feed in spring and autumn. In addition to bird life, the island also has large botanical values related to the cultural landscape and anthropogenous grassland vegetation.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Optional text box to provide further information: The Site hosts several national and international red-listed species, such as the black guillemot *Cephus grylle* and the razorbill *Alca torda*.

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification: Both the island Tautra and the adjacent Svaet has a very high species diversity of birds, plants and insects.

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

Optional text box to provide further information: Important staging site for large numbers of divers, grebes and ducks both in spring and autumn. Important moulting site for several species, such as the velvet scoter (*Melanitta fusca*) and the red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*)

#### 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>Plantae</b>								
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		Species is declining nationally.
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		Northern limit for this species, regionally rare.
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	<i>Syntrichia ruraliformis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		Tautra supports the region's only known occurrence of this species.
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Thymus praecox britannicus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list status: VU	

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								
<b>Birds</b>																	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Alauda arvensis</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: Breeding site for his species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Alca torda</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: VU	Criterion 4: staging and moulting area for this species. Occasionally seen in the winter.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas acuta</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 status: VU	Observed regularly on the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas clypeata</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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list status: VU	Criterion 4: Important staging site for this species. Some breeding couples as well.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calidris alpina</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 staging area for this species
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cephus grylle</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: Breeding site for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list status: CR	Criterion 4: Important breeding site for this species. 733 Nests around Måsdammen in 2022. This makes this colony the largest in Norway this year.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Clangula hyemalis</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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Important staging site in spring and autumn.
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 4: Breeding site for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Regularly seen foraging in the area.
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 status: VU	Criterion 4: Important breeding site for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Melanitta fusca</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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list status: VU	Criterion 4: Important staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Melanitta nigra</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 staging and moulting site for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Mergus serrator</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 moulting site for this species.
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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list status: EN	Criterion 4: Staging and feeding site for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps auritus</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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list status: VU	Often registered on the site
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Porzana porzana</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 status: EN	Registered on the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Rallus aquaticus</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 status: VU	Registered on the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Somateria mollissima</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: VU	Criterion 3: Character species for the area. Criterion 4: Important moulting and breeding site for this species.
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 status: EN	Criterion 4: Important breeding site for this species.
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 4: The site supports relative large numbers of this species.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Referred to the National 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"/>	Traditionally managed open pasture land that supports rare plant species	Status VU on the national red list for ecosystems and habitats, threatened by ceased grazing and overgrowing.
Tidal mud- and sandflats	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shallow marine waters with rich benthic fauna, especially mussels, important for birds.	The shallow waters is still of high importance, despite the stone Causeway, and after the restoration, the situation has improved significantly.
Lime-rich lake	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lime-Rich lakes with a high diversity of plant species.	Important for bird life. Status VU on the national red list

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

### 4.1 - Ecological character

The area is characterized by the large tidal mudflats in Svaet, and the grazed cultural landscape at Tautra. Previously grazing also occurred in the northern part, but is now subject to re-establishment of tree species. The mudflats sustains a rich benthic fauna, especially mussels. The shore has highly differentiated vegetation types, depending on influence from saltwater, such as foreshore with salt-influenced wet meadows, brackish meadows - including a brackish pond, and freshwater ponds. Especially around the brackish pond, there are some interesting plants and plant communities. Smaller areas on the southeastern side of Tautra have sea-grass *Zoostera* beds. On the limestone bedrock on the northern part there are dry meadows with interesting plant species.

Although the benthic fauna became significantly poorer after the building of the stone causeway that shut off the previously strong current in Svaet, the area still is of a great importance to staging divers, grebes, ducks and waders. The numbers have again increased after a bridge opening in the causeway was built in 2003.

### 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		
B: Marine subtidal aquatic beds (Underwater vegetation)		4		
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		3		
G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats		2		Representative

### 4.3 - Biological components

#### 4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
TRACHEOPHYTA/PSILOTOPSIDA	<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Species that, although not red-listed, is in decline and dependent on traditional agricultural landscape.
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Relatively rare in the region
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Potentilla verna</i>	Relatively rare in the region, status NT on the national red list.

#### 4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	% occurrence	Position in range / endemism / other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>				Regularly observed.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calidris minuta</i>				Regularly observed
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				Regularly observed.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>				Regularly observed.

### 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 site has a slightly oceanic climate with relatively mild winters and wet, but rather warm summers. Annual precipitation is approx. 1000 mm, and the area receives precipitation 200-220 days in a year.

#### 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting



RIS for Site no. 311, Tautra and Svaet, Norway

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

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

(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

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
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

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

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

## 4.5 - Ecosystem services

### 4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

#### Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium

#### Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	Medium

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

The island is important for agriculture

Historical area with ruins after the Tautra monastery, dating back to 1207.

Nature conservation.

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
National/Federal government	<input 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):

The site: 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 Trøndelag

Provide the name and/or title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

County Governor of Trøndelag

Postal address:

Statens hus, Strandveien 38, Steinkjer  
Pb 2600  
N-7734 STEINKJER

E-mail address:

sfilpost@statsforvalteren.no

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

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

#### Transportation and service corridors

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

#### Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified/others			<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
Problematic native species	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

The stone causeway that was built before the area got legal protection closed off the current in Svaet, and caused a reduction in bird numbers, especially common eiders. In addition to this, it allowed predators to reach the island, which was also a threat to the bird population. In 2003 the stone causeway was opened up and partly replaced by a bridge. This allowed some of the flow to return to Svaet. Additionally, a gate has been installed on the bridge to keep out predators. These actions have all in all had a good effect, and even though the common eider population still is smaller than it used to be, the bird population as a whole has recovered well, and the predation is highly reduced.

#### 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

##### National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
bird sanctuary	Tautra & Svaet		whole
nature reserve	Tautra & Svaet		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 animals	Implemented

Other:

Measures to prevent predation, e.g. avoiding the American mink (*Neovison vison*) to swim to the island. Also, measures have been done to avoid the vegetation in the Måsdammen pound to overgrow.

### 5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? No

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:

Information booklets

### 5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No, the site has already been restored

Further information

Please see the section 5.2.1 Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character above.

### 5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Plant community	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented

Both Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) and Norwegian Institute for Nature Research (NINA) have been monitoring the island for several years. NINA has been particularly involved in monitoring the recovery of the Common Eider population after the stone Causeway was opened up. NTNU have mainly focused on the vegetation and managing the Cultural landscape. In 2022, NINA was granted a dispensation to monitor the black-headed gull colony at Måsdammen using a drone.

## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Artsdatabanken (2021, 24. november). Norsk rødliste for arter 2021. <https://www.artsdatabanken.no/lister/rodlisterforarter/2021/>  
Saul J. and Frengen O. (1976), Notat om fuglefarinaen pa tantra, Frosta kommune, Nord-Trondelag, DKNUS nurseet i Trondheim  
Statsforvalteren i Trøndelag. (2022, 9. Juni). Norges største hettemåkekoloni i positiv utvikling. Hentet fra <https://www.statsforvalteren.no/nb/Trondelag/Miljo-og-klima/Naturmangfold/hettemaker-i-vekst/>

#### 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:



Vista towards the mainland (  
Ellen Haakonsen Karr, 05-  
10-2017 )



On the bridge to Tautra (  
Gunnar Kjørstad, 05-10-  
2017 )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation