

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 27 April 2023 Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2005

Finland

Suurenaukeansuo - Isosuo Mires and Lake Pohjalampi



Designation date 2 February 2004 Site number 1534

Coordinates 62°11'13"N 27°03'21"E

Area 1 640,00 ha

RIS for Site no. 1534, Suurenaukeansuo - Isosuo Mires and Lake Pohjalampi, Finland

Created by RSIS V.1.6 on - 27 April 2023

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

Most of the area consists of peatland. In addition, the area includes a couple of small lakes and a river through the area. Suurenaukeansuo– Isosuo Mires form the most representative example of eccentric bogs in the Lake District of Finland. The alluvial shores of River Naarajoki increase the value of the area. River Naarajoki is a part of a canoe route, too. The breeding wetland bird fauna includes northern affinities. The mires in the neighboring areas are mostly drained and dry, which emphasizes the importance of the mainly protected Ramsar site. Although there are old ditches, along which some of the snow melting waters still flow out of the marshes.

There are five Stone Age dwelling places that are located along the edges of the area, indicating a prehistoric lake that has been utilized by local fishermen.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1	- Name	and addre	ss of the	compiler	of this RIS
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Responsible compiler

Institution/agency Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE), Natural Environment Centre

PO Box 140
FI-00251
Finland

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency

Metsähallitus, Parks and Wildlife Finland

PO Box 94
FI-01301 Vantaa
Finland

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

From year 2010

To year 2017

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Suurenaukeansuo - Isosuo Mires and Lake Pohjalampi

Unofficial name (optional)

Suurenaukeansuo - Isosuo ja Pohjanlampi

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 O 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?

(Update) Optional text box to provide further information

Wetland types and species, and ecosystem services have been reassessed according to current knowledge, but there are no changes to the ecological character.

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

The site follows the Natura 2000 SAC/SPA Suurenaukeansuo - Isosuo - Pohjalampi SAC/SPA boundaries (completely overlapping SAC + SPA).

2.2.2 - General location

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

Etelä-Savo region (Southern Savonia region)

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

Mikkeli / Pieksämäki

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

- a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes O No \odot
- b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 1640

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

1640.076

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal region
Other scheme (provide name below)	Southern boreal forest vegetation zone

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Vegetation zones of Finland according to Ruuhijärvi et al. 2000.

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	Virgin mires play an important role in maintenance of water quality.
	As an active and mostly pristine peat bog, the site is very valuable for carbon storage and flood control. The site also harbours biodiversity and serves as a source of inspiration and recreation.
Other reasons	A representative example of 7 near-natural wetland types included in Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive (dominated by peatlands) in the EU Boreal region, including 2 priority natural wetland habitat types of the EU Habitat Directive (active raised bogs, bog woodland).

- ☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities
- ☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

Optional text box to provide further information

The breeding wetland bird fauna includes northern affinities, such as the Golden Plover.

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

<no data available>

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

Phylum	Scientific name	criterion	Species contributes under criterion	Pop. Size Period of pop. Est.	occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Others										
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lutra lutra					NT	\mathscr{J}		EU Habitats Directive - Annexes II, IV	
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	Ophiogomphus cecilia	2 000	0000			LC			EU Habitats Directive - Annex I	
Birds										
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas acuta					LC			National Red List - EN	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus cygnus					LC			EU Birds Directive - Annex I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Emberiza rustica					VU				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Grus grus					LC			EU Birds Directive - Annex I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Hydrocoloeus minutus					LC			EU Birds Directive - Annex I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lagopus lagopus					LC			National Red List - VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lyrurus tetrix					LC			EU Birds Directive - Annex I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pandion haliaetus					LC			EU Birds Directive - Annex I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pernis apivorus					LC			National Red List - EN; EU Birds Directive - Annex I	The Site supports this species during breeding period.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pluvialis apricaria		0000			LC			EU Birds Directive - Annex I	The Site supports this generally northern species during breeding period.
CHORDATA / AVES	Podiceps auritus					VU			National Red List - EN; EU Birds Directive - Annex I	The Site supports this species during breeding period.
CHORDATA / AVES	Sterna hirundo					LC			EU Birds Directive - Annex I	The Site supports this species during breeding period.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa glareola					LC			EU Birds Directive - Annex I	The Site supports this species during breeding period.

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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

RIS for Site no. 1534, Suurenaukeansuo - Isosuo Mires and Lake Pohjalampi, Finland

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	>		EU Habitats Directive - Annex I
Fennoscandian natural rivers	2		EU Habitats Directive - Annex I
Active raised bogs	2		EU Habitats Directive - Annex I
Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	2		EU Habitats Directive - Annex I
Transition mires and quaking bogs	2		EU Habitats Directive - Annex I
Fennoscandian decidious swamp woods	2		EU Habitats Directive - Annex I
Bog woodland	2		EU Habitats Directive - Annex I

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The site represents the Mire vegetation region of Eccentric bogs and Sphagnum fuscum bogs. The area includes ca. 1 400 ha of mires and ca. 90 ha of water. The area is composed mainly of oligotrophic Pine (Pinus sylvestris) bogs and poor fens, including several Sphagnum fuscum - type raised bogs with diverse and representative vegetation. The mires are restricted to the unmodified River Naarajoki with rich alluvial meadows and dense growths of Yellow Flag (Iris pseudacorus). Pohjalampi is a small lake (44 ha) characterized by extensive growths of Water Horsetail (Equisetum fluviatile) and sedge (Carex spp.) meadows on shores. The lake is surrounded by small areas of agricultural land.

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 > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		3	38	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		2	58	Rare
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non- forested peatlands		1	973	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		1	440	Representative

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATAVAVES	Motacilla flava				

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Neovison vison	Potential	unknown
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Nyctereutes procyonoides	Potential	unknown

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)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in	
metres)	105

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

Entire river basin

Upper part of river basin

RIS for Site no. 1534,	Suurenaukeansuo - Isos	suo Mires and Lake Po
	Middle par	t of river basin
		t of river basin
		one river basin
	No	t in river basin
		Coastal
Please name the river basi	n or basins. If the site lies in a	sub-basin, please also name
River Kymijoki basin.		
112 Sail		
4.4.3 - Soil		
	Alexandra N	Organic 🗹
		at RIS update No change
		ole information \square
	o change as a result of changin ions (e.g., increased salinity or	
		acidilication)!
	mation on the soil (optional) Il areas of glacigenic gro	und moraine
Manny poat with sillar	a.oao oi giaoigeillo gio	and moranio.
4.4.4 - Water regime		
Water permanence		
Presence? Usually permanent water	Changes at RIS update	
present		
Source of water that maintain	ns character of the site	
Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from surface water		No change
Water inputs from precipitation	2	No change
h a silenmann	<u> </u>	
Water destination Presence?	Changes at RIS update	
To downstream catchment		
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 de	eterminants (if relevant). Use
Raised bogs depend		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Denth of water: Shalls	ow ca. 1. 2 min Lake D	ohialamni Water level
Deputor water: Shalk	ow, ca. 1–2 m in Lake Po	orijalarripi. vvater-lever
4.4.5 - Sediment regim	ne	
		gime unknown 🗖
	Seaiment reg	унне инкномп 🗀
<no available="" data=""></no>		
4.4.6 - Water pH		
		Unknown 🗹
		UTIKITOWN 💌
4.4.7 - Water salinity		
Trator Samity	_	resh (<0.5 g/l) ☑
	(Optiale) Changes	at RIS update No change
		Unknown
4.4.0 Di	annandad suitide ()	
4.4.0 - DISSOIVED OF SU	spended nutrients in wat	
		Dystrophic 🗹
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change @

DIS for Site no. 1524 Supreparks and Loke Debia and Loke Debia and Evelend
RIS for Site no. 1534, Suurenaukeansuo - Isosuo Mires and Lake Pohjalampi, Finland
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 i) broadly similar O ii) significantly different O site itself:
Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development
Surrounding area has higher human population density \Box
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:
Most of the surrounding areas are drained and in forestry use. Lake Pohjalampi and part of the River Naarajoki are surrounded mainly by fields.
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)	Low	

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Climate regulation	Regulation of greenhouse gases, temperature, precipitation and other climactic processes	Medium
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Low

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Low
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	Low
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Low

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High	
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	Medium	
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High	

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

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

-			
Pill	חוור	owners	hin

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	/	

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area	
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	2	2	

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

(a) within the Ramsar site:
Private-owned and state-owned (69 %).
(b) in the surrounding area:
Private-owned

5.1.2 - Management authority

agency or organization responsible for	Souht Savo Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment
managing the site:	
Provide the name and/or title of the person	Arto Ustinov, Nature consevation expert
or people with responsibility for the wetland:	
	P.O.box 164
Postal address:	50970 Mikkeli
	Finland
E-mail address:	arto.ustinov@ely-keskus.fi

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Water regulation

affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	High impact	High impact	✓	decrease	✓	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		No change	✓	No change

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Utility and service lines (e.g., pipelines)	Low impact	Low impact	₽	No change		No change

Biological resource use

Diological recodito dec						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change		No change
Logging and wood harvesting	High impact	High impact	✓	No change		No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Drainage ditches have diminished the natural condition of mires in parts of Isosuo and Suurenaukeansuo.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Suurenaukeansuo - Isosuo - Pohjalampi SAC/SPA	http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/ Natura2000/SDF.aspx?site=Fl05000 18	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Mire Conservation Programme			partly
Private Protected Areas			partly
Waterfowl Habitat Conservation Programme			partly

5.2.3 - IUCN	protected	areas	categories	(2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve	1
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

Legal protection				
	Measures	Status		
	Legal protection	Partially implemented		

Other

The site is included in the Natura 2000 Network, designated both as SPA and SCI. The mires are included in the Mire Conservation Programme and Lake Pohjalampi is included in the Waterfowl Habitats Conservation Programme. Private protected areas cover 547 ha.

Conservation of the Natura 2000 site will be carried out under the Nature Conservation Act, Water Act and Land Use and Building Act.

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 O No •

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning Yes O No opprocesses with another Contracting Party?

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

Only few visitors. No facilities. A canoe route is located at River Naarajoki.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Yes, there is a plan

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status	
Birds	Implemented	
Plant community	Implemented	

The breeding bird fauna was surveyed in the early 1980s and in 1997. Lines for tracking the changes of vegetation after blocking the ditches.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Etelä-Savon ympäristökeskus 1997. Suurenaukeansuon linnuston kartoituslaskennat 1997. Manuscript. Etelä-Savon ympäristökeskus.

Etelä-Savon ympäristökeskus 1997. Pohjalammen vesi- ja rantalinnuston pistelaskennat 1997. Manuscript. Etelä-Savon ympäristökeskus.

Etelä-Savon ympäristökeskus 2002: Vertin tilan luonnonsuojelualueen ennallistamissuunnitelma. Pohjoinen osa-alue.

Etelä-Savon ympäristökeskus 2003: Vertin tilan luonnonsuojelualueen ennallistamissuunnitelma. Eteläinen osa-alue. Not been accepted by landowners.

Hyvärinen, E., Juslén, A., Kemppainen, E., Uddström, A. & Liukko, U.-M. (eds.) 2019. The 2019 Red List of Finnish Species. Ympäristöministeriö & Suomen ympäristökeskus. Helsinki. 704 p.

Leivo, M., Asanti, T., Koskimies, P., Lammi, E., Lampolahti, J., Mikkola-Roos, M.& Virolainen, E. 2002. Suomen tärkeät lintualueet FINIBA. BirdLife Suomen julkaisuja 4, Suomen graafiset palvelut, Kuopio.

Tiainen, J., Mikkola-Roos, M., Below, A., Jukarainen, A., Lehikoinen, A., Lehtiniemi, T., Pessa, J., Rajasärkkä, A., Rintala, J., Sirkiä, P. & Valkama, J. 2016. The 2015 Red List of Finnish Bird Species. Ministry of Environment & Finnish Environment Institute, Helsinki.

Working group on the need for forest protection in southern Finland and Ostrobothnia. Chairman Ruuhijärvi, R., Secretaries Kuusinen, M., Raunio, A. and Eisto, K. 2000. Forest protection in southern Finland and Ostrobothnia. The Finnish Environment 437. Ministry of the Environment.

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

<no file available>

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



An aerial view over the Suurenaukionsuo peatland complex. (*Hannu Vallas*, 26-08-2012)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2004-02-02