Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands (RIS)

Categories approved by Recommendation 4.7 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties

Note: It is important that you read the accompanying Explanatory Note and Guidelines document before completing this form.

| 1 | Date this sheet was completed/undated | |
|--------|---|---|
| | Date this sheet was completed/updated: 8 th , 2002 | |
| 2. | Country: | |
| NORV | VAY | |
| 3. | Name of wetland: | |
| KVISI | LEFLÅET | |
| 4. | Geographical coordinates: | |
| 61° 48 | 'N - 12° 5'E | |
| 5. | Elevation: (average and/or maximum and n | ninimum) |
| 758-76 | 64 m.a.s.l. | |
| 6. | Area: (in hectares) | |
| 3300 (| ca. 33km ²) | |
| | erview: (general summary, in two or three senteristics) | ntences, of the wetland's principal |
| _ | e and flat mire-landscape, with large deposits d wet areas interspersed with ponds and lakes en). | |
| | tland Type: (please circle the applicable code Explanatory Note and Guidelines document) | es for wetland types as listed in Annex I |

 \mathbf{C}

D

B

A

marine-coastal:

 \mathbf{E}

 $\mathbf{F} \quad \mathbf{G} \quad \mathbf{H}$

Zk(a)

inland: L 0 P Q R Sp Ss Tp Ts U Xp Zg Vt W Xf Zk(b) 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 human-made: Zk(c)

Please now rank these wetland types by listing them from the most to the least dominant: $U,\,M$

9. Ramsar Criteria: (please circle the applicable criteria; see point 12 below)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Please specify the most significant criterion applicable to this site: 1

10. Map of site included? YES

(Please refer to the *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document for information regarding desirable map traits.)

11. Name and address of the compiler of this form:

Senior Adviser Øystein Størkersen, Directorate for Nature Management, N-7485 Trondheim, Norway.

Tel. 47-7358 0737, fax 47-7358 0500, e-mail: oystein.storkersen@dirnat.no

Please provide additional information on each of the following categories by attaching extra pages (please limit extra pages to no more than 10):

- 12. **Justification of the criteria selected under point 9, on previous page**. (Please refer to Annex II in the *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document).
 - 1. A typical and representative large mire-complex with numerous watercourses, lakes and ponds which dot the area.
 - 2. The following rare bird species breed in the area Black-throated Diver *Gavia arctica*, Crane *Grus grus*, Broad-billed Sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus* and Jack Snipe *Lymnocryptes minumus*. The last being a southern outpost of a otherwise more northern species.
 - 3. A particularly interesting large and unspoilt site in the southern regions, supporting bird species that are usually more rare in the region.

13. **General location**: (include the nearest large town and its administrative region)

Hedmark county, Engerdal municipality, nearest village of Alvdal lies to the northwest (distance 30 km), with population of 2.000.

14. **Physical features**: (e.g. geology, geomorphology; origins - natural or artificial; hydrology; soil type; water quality; water depth water permanence; fluctuations in water level; tidal variations; catchment area; downstream area; climate)

Above the granite bedrock moraine dominates. The climate is typical inland, with dry (ca. 700mm annual precipitation) and relatively warm (but short) summers, and extremely cold winters. A dominating feature of the surrounding landscape is moraine deposits.

15. **Hydrological values**: (groundwater recharge, flood control, sediment trapping, shoreline stabilization, etc.)

No survey have been made in regard to volume and flood control of the entire area. It is clear that this site is important in flood control in an area where many similar sites have been altered and more severe flooding episodes have been recorded in recent years. The function values of such sites have thus increased in relation to flood control.

16. **Ecological features**: (main habitats and vegetation types)

Situated in the northern boreal zone, characterized by:

- Extensive mire system, dotted with numerous lakes.
- A mixture of different vegetation habitats occur, notably different mires (dry/wet), moraine areas covered with trees *Pinus/Betula*, or shrub with *Salix* spp/*Betula nana*.
- Situated in an area dominated by continental highland forests *Pinus sylvestris* and *Betula pubescens*.
- Gallery forests occur along rivers, although not extensive, still an important feature for flora and fauna.
- 17. **Noteworthy flora**: (indicating, e.g., which species/communities are unique, rare, endangered or biogeographically important, etc.)

Not known.

18. **Noteworthy fauna**: (indicating, e.g., which species are unique, rare, endangered, abundant or biogeographically important; include count data, etc.)

The bird life is typical for northern mires, with low numbers.

Common bird species: Gavia arctica (1 pair), Anas crecca (10-20 pairs), Aythya fuligula (10-20 pairs), Bucephala clangula (10-20 pairs), Grus grus (2-4 pairs), Philomachus pugnax (5-10 breeding females), Gallinago gallinago (5-10 pairs), Numenius phaeopus (15-20 pairs), Tringa nebularia (10-15 pairs) and Tringa glareola (5-10 pairs). Six species of ducks and 11 wader species were recorded prior to 1987. The most common breeding passerines are Motacilla flava and Emberiza schoeniclus.

Nationally or internationally rare breeding species: *Limicola falcinellus* (3 pairs) and *Lymnocryptes minimus* (1 pair).

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

Forestry is among the main sources of income in the area. The site itself is used for some hunting activites, and some berry picking occur.

- 20. Land tenure/ownership of: (a) site Private (b) surrounding area Private
- 21. Current land use: (a) site No particular use (b) surroundings/catchment

The use of natural resources in the region is low and habitation is very low. Forestry is one of the most important sources of income in the region.

- 22. Factors (past, present or potential) adversely affecting the site's ecological character, including changes in land use and development projects: (a) at the site: Little impact today. (b) around the site: Little impact today.
- 23. **Conservation measures taken**: (national category and legal status of protected areas including any boundary changes which have been made: management practices; whether an officially approved management plan exists and whether it has been implemented): Established as a Nature reserve December 18th 1981.
- 24. **Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented**: (e.g, management plan in preparation; officially proposed as a protected area, etc.)

No management plan exist.

A transboundary protected area with Sweden. The Swedish planned as a Ramsar site

25. Current scientific research and facilities: (e.g., details of current projects; existence of field station, etc.)

Not known.

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

No information leaflet exist, but a poster have been put on display at the entrance to the area.

27. **Current recreation and tourism**: (state if wetland is used for recreation/tourism; indicate type and frequency/intensity)

The area is used by tourists and residents for hunting, but on a low scale.

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

The Ministry of the Environment.

29. **Management authority**: (name and address of local body directly responsible for managing the wetland)

The site is managed by the County Governor of Hedmark county, which is a subsidiary body of the Ministry of the Environment. Adress: County Governor of Hedmark, Postboks 4034, N-2306 Hamar.

30. **Bibliographical references**: (scientific/technical only)

Geology:

• Sollid, J.L. & Kristiansen, K. 1982. Hedmark fylke. Kvartærgeologisk verneverdige områder. Universitetet i Oslo, Geografisk institutt. Notat 65pp.

Birds:

 Bekken, J. Ornitologiske registreringer i 11 våtmarksreservater 1985-86. Rapport nr. 13:1-43. Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, Miljøvernavdelingen. (in Norwegian - bird registration in 11 wetland reserves).