



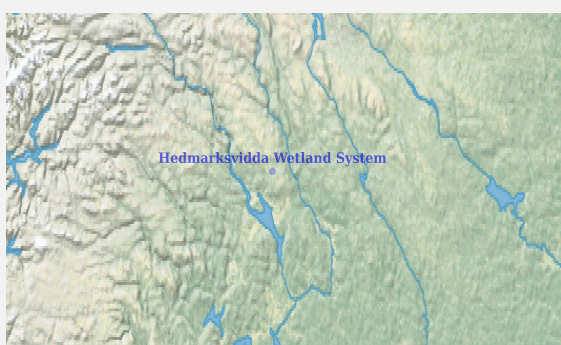
# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 9 July 2018

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2011

## Norway

### Hedmarksvidda Wetland System



Designation date	12 November 2010
Site number	1951
Coordinates	61°02'38"N 11°05'29"E
Area	4 742,00 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

Hedmarksvidda Wetland System includes the sub-sites of Endelausmyrene, Brumundsjøen, Harasjømyrene and Lavsjømyrene-Målikjølen. The sites contains a landscape with a complex mosaic of different kinds of fens, mires, small pools, ponds and lakes interspersed with ridges of bedrock or moraine on which pine forests dominate. Birch is also common, especially along watercourses and edges of mires. The wetland system supports nationally threatened bird species such as the ruff (NRL: EN), the northern lapwing (NRL: EN) and the Eurasian curlew (NRL: VU). The mires play an important role as water reservoirs and in flood protection during periods of snow melt and heavy precipitation. The sites are used for hunting, sports fishing, berry picking and sheep grazing.

Endelausmyrene: The variation between moist and dry mires, lakes, ponds and small islets provide great nesting opportunities for waterfowl, especially for waders. Some species are also listed on the National Red List (NRL): the common greenshank, the whimbrel and the Eurasian curlew (IUCN: NT, NRL: VU) are characteristic species, but also the ruff (NRL: EN), the northern lapwing (IUCN: NT, NRL: EN), the wood sandpiper and the common snipe are relatively common. The Eurasian teal, the mallard, the common goldeneye and the tufted duck are regular inhabitants. Mammals such as the brown bear (NRL: EN) and the Eurasian lynx (NRL: EN) can also be found here.

Brumundsjøen and Harasjømyra: 43 different species of waterfowl are found here, and 24 are breeding in the area. There are also 20 species of mammals registered, including the mountain hare (NRL: NT). Several plant species listed on the National Red List inhabit this area, such as wolf lichen (NRL: NT), *Cyphelium karelicum* (NRL: VU), *Bryoria nadvornikiana* (NRL: NT), *Chaetodermella luna* (NRL: NT) and *Phellinus nigrolimitatus* (NRL: NT). The area is also an attractive nesting site for waterfowl such as mallard, Eurasian teal, common goldeneye, northern lapwing (IUCN: NT, NRL: EN), common greenshank, wood sandpiper, Eurasian curlew (IUCN: NT, NRL: VU), whimbrel, red-throated loon and black-throated loon.

Lavsjømyrene-Målikjølen: A variety of different waterfowl are found here, such as the Eurasian teal, mallard, common goldeneye, tufted duck, goosander, golden plover, northern lapwing (IUCN: NT, NRL: EN), ruff (NRL: EN), common snipe, great snipe (IUCN: NT, NRL: NT), Eurasian curlew (IUCN: NT, NRL: VU), black-headed gull (NRL: NT) and common gull (NRL: NT).

## 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

#### 2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

##### Compiler 1

Name	Pernille Kvernland
Institution/agency	Norwegian Environment Agency
Postal address	Post box 5672 Torgarden, N-7485 Trondheim, Norway
E-mail	post@miljodir.no
Phone	+47 73580500

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

From year	1975
To year	2015

#### 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Hedmarksvidda Wetland System
Unofficial name (optional)	Hedmarksvidda våtmarkssystem

#### 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 <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
(Update) The boundary has been delineated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been extended	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been restricted	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	the area has increased
(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 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
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## 2.2 - Site location

### 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image  
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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#### Boundaries description

The boundaries are same as for the existing protected areas; Endelausmyrene Nature Reserve and Lavsjømyrene-Målikjølen Nature Reserve. The Site also consist of parts of Brumundsjøen-Harasjømyrene Nature Reserve.

### 2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Hedmark
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Hamar, with a population of ~ 30 000 (2016)

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

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

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

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

1. Moen, A. 1998. National Atlas of Norway: Vegetation. Norwegian Mapping Authority, Hønefoss  
 2. Biogeographical Regions, European Environment Agency, 2005

### 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	The mires play an important role as water reservoirs and in flood protection during periods of snow melt and heavy precipitation.
Other reasons	A large mire complex with pools, ponds and lakes, typical and representative for the continental upland part of south-eastern Norway.

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

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

























Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Cyphelium karelicum</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: VU	
<i>Thyrea confusa</i>	Confused jelly strap lichen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: VU	
<i>Toninia candida</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: VU	

Capitalized letters shows the species' status on the National Red List 2015.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence <sup>1)</sup>	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>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: The species is breeding in this area.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Eurasian Skylark; Sky Lark	<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	Species that in this part of Norway ordinarily is found in agricultural landscapes at lower altitudes.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence <sup>1)</sup>	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Green-winged Teal; Eurasian Teal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: One of the most common breeding species.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>		Criterion 4: One of the most common breeding species.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: One of the most common breeding species.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: One of the most common breeding species.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: One of the most common breeding species.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	Criterion 4: The species is breeding in this area
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Gallinago media</i>	Great Snipe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as NT, Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	Arctic Loon; Black-throated Loon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Loon; Red-throated Diver	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	Criterion 4: Breeding bird species in this wetland system.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	Criterion 4: Breeding bird species in this wetland system.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Larus canus</i>	Mew Gull	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 NT	Criterion 4: Regularly breeding species.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Black Scoter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 NT	Criterion 4: Species breeding sporadically.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Common Merganser	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: One of the most common breeding species.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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	Criterion 4: Species breeding some years but are less common.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence <sup>1)</sup>	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	<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 EN, Emerald Network	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	European Golden Plover; European Golden-Plover	<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 EN	Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe	<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"/>				VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list: VU, Ann. II Berne Convention	
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	<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 EN, Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	<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"/>	Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network.	Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	<input 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"/>		Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper	<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"/>	Ann. II Berne Convention	Criterion 4: Species breeding in this big mire system.
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing	<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"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as EN	Criterion 4: This species is breeding within the site.
<b>Others</b>																		
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	 <i>Canis lupus</i>	Gray Wolf	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list: CR, Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	 <i>Gulo gulo</i>	Wolverine	<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: EN, Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	 <i>Lynx lynx</i>	Eurasian Lynx	<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: EN, Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	 <i>Ursus arctos</i>	Grizzly Bear; Brown Bear	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list: EN, Ann. II Berne Convention, Emerald Network	

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Capitalized letters shows the species' status on the National Red List 2015

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

<no data available>

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

### 4.1 - Ecological character

Characteristic for the area is the mosaic of large, open nutrient-poor mires and ridges of bedrock or moraine where pine woodland dominates. Birch is also common, especially along watercourses and edges of mires. The birdlife includes a good representation of breeding wetland birds, though in relatively small numbers.

### 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 > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		3		
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		1		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		2		

### 4.3 - Biological components

#### 4.3.1 - Plant species

##### Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Alectoria sarmentosa</i>		National Red List: NT
<i>Bryoria nadvornikiana</i>	Spiny gray horsehair lichen	National red list: NT
<i>Chaetodermella luna</i>		National red list: NT
<i>Hypogymnia bitteri</i>	Bitter tube lichen	National Red List: NT
<i>Letharia vulpina</i>	Wolf lichen	National red list: NT
<i>Phellinus kamahi</i>		National red list: NT

##### Optional text box to provide further information

Capitalized letters shows the species' status on the National Red List 2015

#### 4.3.2 - Animal species

##### Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range / endemism / other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Reed Bunting; Common Reed Bunting; Common Reed-Bunting				National red list: NT, This species breeds in the large open mires.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Great Grey Shrike; Northern Shrike				National red list: NT / seen in Hedmarksvidda mire system
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey; Western Osprey				Emerald Network. National red list: NT / seen in Hedmarksvidda mire system
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank				National red list: LC, Species breeding some years but are less common.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Common Cuckoo				National Red List: NT. The species is breeding in this area
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Lepus timidus</i>	Mountain Hare				National red list: NT
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	Black Grouse; Eurasian Black Grouse				National Red List: LC. The species is breeding in this area

##### Invasive alien animal species



Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	Potentially	No change
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Neovison vison</i>	American Mnk	Potentially	No change

Optional text box to provide further information

The American mink and Canada goose is on the National Black List: SE (capitalized letters shows the species' status on the National Black List 2012).

Capitalized letters shows the species' status on the National Red List 2015

#### 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 climate is continental with moderate summer temperatures and cold winters. Annual precipitation is about 700-1000 mm.

##### 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.

The site lies in two catchment areas. The northern part is draining northwards to the river Åsta which flows into Glomma, the longest river in Norway. The southern part is draining to the rivers Brumunda and Flagstadelva. These rivers end in Mjøsa, the biggest lake in Norway.

##### 4.4.3 - Soil

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)

Peat soils dominate in the large areas of the mires.

The bedrock consist of nutrient-poor sandstone, however, inflow of calcareous water from cambro-silurian bedrock is found at a local scale. The area is situated in the the middle boreal vegetation zone.

##### 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 rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
To downstream catchment	No change

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 determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

Large mires are important water reservoirs. They provide stability in water drainage in the watercourses. The mires also play an important role in flood protection during periods of snow melt and heavy precipitation.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

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

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Oligotrophic

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

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  ii) significantly different  site itself.

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
Fresh water	Water for industry	Low
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Low

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	Medium

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Large mires are important water reservoirs. They provide stability in water drainage in the watercourses by acting as reservoirs in drought periods, and as flood barriers during snow melt and periods of heavy precipitation.

Brumundsjøen is relatively shallow and regulated (before becoming a nature reserve) in order to provide water for the industry in Brumunddal.

Hunting and sports fishing, berry picking. Some grazing (sheep). The hunting and fishing are considered to be sustainable and do not have a negative effect on the biodiversity.

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

##### 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:

Private

In the surrounding area:

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 Hedmark

Postal address:

Statens Hus, Parkgata 36, Box 4034, 2306 Hamar

E-mail address:

postmottak@fmhe.no

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

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

#### 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	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

#### Natural system modifications

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

#### 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

##### National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Brumundsjøen and Harasjømyrene		partly
Nature Reserve	Endelausmyrene and Lavsjømyrene-Målikjølen		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

#### 5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? In preparation

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

#### 5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

#### 5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

<no data available>

## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

- Bekken, J. 1983 Ornitologiske registreringer i 12 myrområder i Sør-Hedmark. Rapport til Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, Miljøvernavdelingen. 33 s.
- Bekken, J. 2001 Fugler og pattedyr i 18 våtmarksreservater i Hedmark. Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, Miljøvernavdelingen. Rapport nr. 8/2001. 122 s.
- Henriksen, S., Hilmo, O., 2015. Norsk rødliste for arter 2015 (red). Artsdatabanken, Norge - 2015 Norwegian Red List. Artsdatabanken, Norway
- Moen, A. 1983. Myrundersøkelser i Sør-Trøndelag og Hedmark i forbindelse med den norske myrreservatplanen. K. norske Vidensk. Selsk. Mus. Rapp. Bot. Ser. 1983:4. 183 s.
- Moen, A. 1998. Nasjonalatlas for Norge; vegetasjon. Statens kartverk, Hønefoss.
- Skattum, E & Sonerud, G. 1975. Myrområder på søndre delen av Hedmarksvidda. Inventeringer i forbindelse med Miljøverndepartementets landsplan for verneverdige områder/forekomster. 35 s.
- Villreinen - Årbok med aktuelt stoff fra Fjell-Norge. Villreindrådet i Norge. 2014
- Kartblad: Brumundsjøen-Harasjømyrene NR utvidelse. 2009
- Forslag om opprettelse av Brumundsjøen-Harasjømyrene naturreservat i Hamar og Ringsaker kommuner. Fylkesmannen i Hedmark - Miljøvernavdelingen. 2014.

#### 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

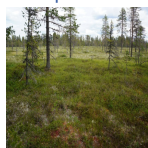
<no file available>

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:



Brumundsjøen-Harasjømyra ( Suzanne Wlen/Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, 01-06-2016 )



Brumundsjøen-Harasjømyra ( Suzanne Wlen/Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, 01-06-2016 )



Endelausmyrene ( Suzanne Wlen/Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, 01-06-2016 )



Endelausmyrene ( Suzanne Wlen/Fylkesmannen i Hedmark, 01-06-2016 )



One of the many tarns at Harasjømyrene ( Jon Bekken, 02-07-2013 )



Reindeer from Rondane graze at Hedmarksvidda. Here: Parts of a doe herd in Harasjømyrene. ( Jon Bekken, 02-07-2013 )



View towards east at Målkjøden ( Jon Bekken, 08-07-2013 )



Orchids grow in the wetlands at Hedmarksvidda. Here: The early marsh-orchid found at Harasjømyrene ( Jon Bekken, 02-07-2013 )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2010-11-12