

# Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands (RIS)

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

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

1. **Date this sheet was completed/updated:**

July 18<sup>th</sup>, 2002

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2. **Country:**

NORWAY

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3. **Name of wetland:**

HYNNA

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4. **Geographical coordinates:**

61° 13'N - 9° 55'E

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5. **Elevation:** (average and/or maximum and minimum)

823-867 m.a.s.l.

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6. **Area:** (in hectares)

1546,5 (ca. 16km<sup>2</sup>)

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7. **Overview:** (general summary, in two or three sentences, of the wetland's principal characteristics)

Flat or weakly sloping mire, with extremely wet terraces (strings) shifting with drier parts, interspersed with both small and larger ponds/lakes.

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8. **Wetland Type:** (please circle the applicable codes for wetland types as listed in Annex I of the Explanatory Note and Guidelines document)

<b>marine-coastal:</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>Zk(a)</b>
<b>inland:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>Sp</b>	<b>Ss</b>	<b>Tp</b>	<b>Ts</b>	

	U	Va	Vt	W	Xf	Xp	Y	Zg	Zk(b)	
human-made:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Zk(c)

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

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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

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10. Map of site included? YES

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

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

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**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. Representative mire habitat of northern latitude. Large areas of mire with little or no minerotrophic influence due to the flat structure (or only weakly sloping), reflecting a flora with characteristic species. Also characteristic structure of shifting dry and wet strings (string-mire). Smaller patches with drier areas are forested with deciduous *Betula pubescens* and coniferous trees (*Picea abies*), including shrubby areas (*Salix* spp). Other large areas are poor in nutrients and partly covered with *Betula nana*. Slow flowing rivers and numerous lakes and ponds, partly covered with beds of *Carex* spp. are other characteristics of the area.
2. The rich birdlife in the area have been subject to investigations since the 1960ies. 30 species of waterbirds (*divers, ducks, crane, waders and gulls*) have been registered in the area. A number of the bird species are either red listed internationally or nationally, eg. breeding species like Arctic Diver *Gavia arctica*., Crane *Grus grus*, Great Snipe *Gallinago media*, Broad-billed Sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus* and Hen Harrier *Circus cyaneus*.
3. The unspoilt area has long been recognized for being vital for populations of rare species in the southern part of Norway and consequently southern outposts in Europe of some of these species.

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

Oppland county, Gausdal municipality, nearest town being Lillehammer (administration centre of the county) to the east (distance 25km), with population of 30.000. Adjacent (to the west) lies Ormtjerkampen Nationalpark (characterised by old growth coniferous forests).

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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 bedrock thick peat layers dominate the area, interspersed clear permanent waters (rivers and lakes). The climate has the characteristics of an inland climate with warm summers, and cold winters. The area has low annual precipitation <700mm.

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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. However, since the area is so large it is important in retaining water during spring floods, which is a regularly occurring feature of the large river valleys in the region. Since many similar habitats have been drained in the catchment area, the extraordinary floods seem to occur more often, making the value of the remaining flood retaining areas more valuable. This area thus has an important role to play in flood control.

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

Situated in an alpine influenced area with:

- Mire, dominated with *Sphagnum* spp moss, interspersed with vascular flora such as *Vaccinium* spp or *Betula nana* on drier parts, in wet parts *Carex* spp and *Juncus* spp. Only rarely does minerotrophic vegetation occur.
  - Mire structure either strings (wet/dry strings) or drier stretches.
  - The whole mire is interspersed with elevated patches with trees *Betula/Picea*.
  - Aquatic or semiaquatic vegetation occur in slow flowing rivers or in ponds and lakes, mainly dominated by *Carex rostrata*
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17. **Noteworthy flora:** (indicating, e.g., which species/communities are unique, rare, endangered or biogeographically important, etc.)

The structure of the mire (mire strings) is probably the most interesting ecological feature. Noteworthy flora species are *Coeloglossum viride*, *Carex adelostoma*, *Carex livida*, *Sphagnum subfulvum* and *Sphagnum fuscum*.

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

Rare or noteworthy bird species: *Gavia arctica* (2-6 pairs), *Grus grus* (min. 2 pairs), *Gallinago media* (lek with min. 20 birds), *Limicola falcinellus* (2 pairs) and *Circus cyaneus* (1 pair).

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

The area are today only used for leisure activities, like sport fishing in the watercourses, and berry picking.

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20. **Land tenure/ownership of:** (a) site Private (b) surrounding area Private

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21. **Current land use:** (a) site (b) surroundings/catchment

Adjacent lakes have been regulated for electricity production, however apparently without or little impact on the protected area and its bird life. The protected area (designated Ramsar site) are not being used for any commercial activity and have little or no impact from external use. In some border-parts tracks, from tractors prior to the protection, are still visible.

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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: Draining and cultivation of new areas adjacent to the protected site may prove to be harmful, and an increase in the use of dogsleds in the area is a cause of concern.

(b) around the site: Increase in leisure activities and traffic may be a cause of concern. Hydropower regulation of watercourses outside of the site may be a potential indirect threat.

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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 Nature reserve October 10<sup>th</sup> 1990.

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24. **Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:** (e.g., management plan in preparation; officially proposed as a protected area, etc.)

No management plan have been officially approved.

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

Not known.

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

None established, but the site is used by the University of Oslo and the Agricultural University as a display site for students.

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

No facilities for tourists established. Frequency of visitors is low, probably in the range of a few hundred persons a year.

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

The Ministry of the Environment.

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

The site is managed by the County Governor of Oppland county, which is a subsidiary body of the Ministry of the Environment. Adress: County Governor of Oppland, Serviceboks, N-2626 Lillehammer.

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

Botany:

- Torbergesen, E-M. 1979. Myrundersøkelser i Oppland i forbindelse med den norske myrreservatplanen. *K. norske Vidensk. Selsk. Mus. Rapp. Bot Ser. 3*:1-68. (in Norwegian - description of flora and types of vegetation).

Birds:

- Opheim, J. 1978. Våtmarksundersøkelsene i Oppland 1978. Fuglelivet på myrene mellom Hornsjøen og Øvre Roptjern, Gausdal kommune. Norsk Ornitologisk Forening, avd. Oppland. Notat 15pp. (in Norwegian - mapping of birdlife).
- Opheim, J. 1984. Fuglefaunaen i Roppa-området, Gausdal kommune. *Fugler i Oppland 5*:1-32. (in Norwegian - mapping of birdlife).