



## 2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

## 2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BG32

Северен централен / Severen tsentralen

## 2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (100.0  
%)

## 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

[Back to top](#)

## 3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

## 3.2 Species referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC and listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and site evaluation for them

Species					Population in the site						Site assessment			
G	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D. qual.	A B C D			
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A402	<a href="#">Accipiter brevipes</a>			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A168	<a href="#">Actitis hypoleucos</a>			c	3	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A229	<a href="#">Alcedo atthis</a>			p	2	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>			w		200	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>			p	2	10	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A089	<a href="#">Aquila pomarina</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A773	<a href="#">Ardea alba</a>			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A028	<a href="#">Ardea cinerea</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A028	<a href="#">Ardea cinerea</a>			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A028	<a href="#">Ardea cinerea</a>		X	r	4	4	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A029	<a href="#">Ardea purpurea</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A024	<a href="#">Ardeola ralloides</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A060	<a href="#">Aythya nyroca</a>			r	2	11	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A087	<a href="#">Buteo buteo</a>			c				P	DD	D			
B	A087	<a href="#">Buteo buteo</a>			w		1	i		G	D			
B	A087	<a href="#">Buteo buteo</a>			p	1	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A196	<a href="#">Chlidonias hybridus</a>			r	2	190	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A122	<a href="#">Crex crex</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A122	<a href="#">Crex crex</a>			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A429	<a href="#">Dendrocopos syriacus</a>			p	3	6	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A236	<a href="#">Dryocopus martius</a>			p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A026	<a href="#">Egretta garzetta</a>		X	r	8	8	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A026	<a href="#">Egretta garzetta</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A098	<a href="#">Falco columbarius</a>			w	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A125	<a href="#">Fulica atra</a>			w	20	20	i		G	C	B	C	C

B	A125	<a href="#">Fulica atra</a>			p	2	20	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A123	<a href="#">Gallinula chloropus</a>			p	12	15	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A123	<a href="#">Gallinula chloropus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A092	<a href="#">Hieraetus pennatus</a>			c	2	2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A022	<a href="#">Ixobrychus minutus</a>			r	1	9	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A338	<a href="#">Lanius collurio</a>			r	4	6	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A459	<a href="#">Larus cachinnans</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A459	<a href="#">Larus cachinnans</a>			w		14	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A182	<a href="#">Larus canus</a>			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A179	<a href="#">Larus ridibundus</a>			w	12	12	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A179	<a href="#">Larus ridibundus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A868	<a href="#">Leopicus medius</a>			p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A889	<a href="#">Mareca strepera</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A889	<a href="#">Mareca strepera</a>			r		3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A230	<a href="#">Merops apiaster</a>			c	10	50	i	P	G	C	B	C	C
B	A230	<a href="#">Merops apiaster</a>			r		20	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A875	<a href="#">Microcarbo pygmaeus</a>			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A875	<a href="#">Microcarbo pygmaeus</a>			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A023	<a href="#">Nycticorax nycticorax</a>	X		r	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A023	<a href="#">Nycticorax nycticorax</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A020	<a href="#">Pelecanus crispus</a>			c				P	DD	B	A	C	B
B	A072	<a href="#">Pernis apivorus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A072	<a href="#">Pernis apivorus</a>			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A391	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</a>			c		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A391	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</a>			w		80	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A391	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</a>	X		r	4	8	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A234	<a href="#">Picus canus</a>			p	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A005	<a href="#">Podiceps cristatus</a>			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A005	<a href="#">Podiceps cristatus</a>			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A005	<a href="#">Podiceps cristatus</a>			r	6	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A856	<a href="#">Spatula querquedula</a>			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A856	<a href="#">Spatula querquedula</a>			r	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A004	<a href="#">Tachybaptus ruficollis</a>			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A004	<a href="#">Tachybaptus ruficollis</a>			r	1	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A004	<a href="#">Tachybaptus ruficollis</a>			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A397	<a href="#">Tadorna ferruginea</a>			r		2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	<a href="#">Vanellus vanellus</a>			r	10	10	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	<a href="#">Vanellus vanellus</a>			c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	C

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Type:** p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the Standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting (see [reference portal](#))
- **Abundance categories (Cat.):** C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present - to fill if data are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information

- **Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); VP = 'Very poor' (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field "Abundance categories" has to be filled in)

### 3.3 Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

Species					Population in the site				Motivation					
Group	CODE	Scientific Name	S	NP	Size		Unit	Cat.	Species Annex		Other categories			
					Min	Max		C R V P	IV	V	A	B	C	D
B	A240	<a href="#">Dendrocopos minor</a>			1	1	p						X	
B	A359	<a href="#">Fringilla coelebs</a>			4	4	p						X	
B	A360	<a href="#">Fringilla montifringilla</a>			2	2	i						X	
B	A251	<a href="#">Hirundo rustica</a>			7	7	p						X	
B	A233	<a href="#">Jynx torquilla</a>			1	1	p						X	
B	A271	<a href="#">Luscinia megarhynchos</a>			7	7	p						X	
B	A337	<a href="#">Oriolus oriolus</a>			2	2	p						X	
B	A214	<a href="#">Otus scops</a>			2	2	p						X	
B	A115	<a href="#">Phasianus colchicus</a>			2	2	p						X	
B	A235	<a href="#">Picus viridis</a>			1	1	p						X	
B	A210	<a href="#">Streptopelia turtur</a>			3	3	p						X	
B	A219	<a href="#">Strix aluco</a>			1	1	p						X	
B	A283	<a href="#">Turdus merula</a>			13	13	p						X	

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **CODE:** for Birds, Annex IV and V species the code as provided in the reference portal should be used in addition to the scientific name
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting, (see [reference portal](#))
- **Cat.:** Abundance categories: C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present
- **Motivation categories:** IV, V: Annex Species (Habitats Directive), A: National Red List data; B: Endemics; C: International Conventions; D: other reasons

## 4. SITE DESCRIPTION

### 4.1 General site character

[Back to top](#)

Habitat class	% Cover
N16	9.0
N09	9.0
N15	5.0
N06	1.0
N21	
N07	69.0
N23	4.0
N12	3.0
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

### Other Site Characteristics

Malak Preslavets is located in north-eastern Bulgaria, 33 km to the west of Silistra, on the Danube riverbank, in the grounds of the village of Malak Preslavets. Its altitude is about 13 m. It is an eutrophic lake with constant water level, maintained by karst waters and rainfall. On its Danube side there is a dyke with a sluice. The water basin is about 4 m deep. Its banks are overgrown with reed *Phragmites australis* and the reed mace *Typha latifolia*, *T. angustifolia* and *T. laxmanii*. The open water surface is partly covered by floating vegetation dominated by

*Nymphaea alba*. On the west and east of it there are low hills, covered by natural mixed broadleaved forests, dominated by Silver Lime *Tilia tomentosa*. They are about 50-60 years old and the tree stand is about 8-10 m high.

#### 4.2 Quality and importance

In spite of its small area the Malak Preslavets supports 56 bird species, 7 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 20 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 1 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 2 in SPEC 2 and 17 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 14 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 13 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. Because of its depth the lake is mainly open water, holding a substantial association of Water Lily *Nymphaea alba*, which is a good base for the species breeding there – the Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybridus*, the Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus* and the Coot *Fulica atra*. The reed belt around the lake is considerably smaller, with an extension only in the water mirror tail. This is why the species breeding there are much less numerous than in the other wetlands in the region, which are dominated by reed. Malak Preslavets is one of the most important sites in the country on a European Union scale for the Whiskered Tern. The Little Bittern *Ixobrychus minutus*, the Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea* and the Levant Sparrowhawk *Accipiter brevipes* also breed there.

#### 4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

Negative Impacts			
Rank	Threats and pressures [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	E03.01		o
M	F02.03		o
L	A03		i
M	G02		o
L	G01.03		i
L	G01.03		o
M	G05		i
M	F06		i
M	F06		o
L	A08		o
M	G05		o
M	F03.01		o
M	A07		o
L	A07		i
M	A03		o
M	F02.03		i
M	F03.01		i
L	A08		i
L	E03.01		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low

Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification,

T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions

i = inside, o = outside, b = both

#### 4.4 Ownership (optional)

#### 4.5 Documentation

Initial proposal and description of the site made by Dr. Nikolai Petkov - Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Bulgaria, 1111 Sofia, P.O. Box 50, phone (+359 2) 9715855, fax (+359 2) 9715856, www.bspb.org. Data revised by a team of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (<http://www.bas.bg>). Documents: BDZP/BirdLife Balgariya. 2005. Nacionalna banka za ornitologichna informacia 1988-2005, Balgarsko Druzhestvo za zastita na pticite; Botev, B. and Tz. Peshev, (eds). 1985. Red Data Book of Republic Bulgaria. 2: Animals. Sofia: Bulgarian Academy of Science. (In Bulgarian.); Dimitrov, I. 1986. Izsledvane vurhu ornitofaunata na blatoto kraj s. Maluk Preslavec, Silistrenski okrug. - Mezhdunaroden simpozium Rolia na vlazhnite zoni za opazvaneto na genetichnia fond, Sreburna, 8-12.10.1984. Sbornik s dokladi, Sofia, BAN, 186-194.; MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Balgaria. Baza dannii (nepubl.); Petkov, N. 1997b. Suvremenno sustoianie na belookata potapnica (*Aythya nyroca*) v Balgaria. Diplomna rabota, Biologicheski Fakultet pri SU Sv. Kl. Ohridski, Sofia, 104 s.; BirdLife International. 2000. Threatened birds of the world. Barcelona and Cambridge, UK: Lynx Edicions and BirdLife International, 695pp. BirdLife International. 2004. Birds in Europe: Population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12). 373pp.; BSPB/BirdLife International. 2005. World Bird Database Important Birds Areas. Bulgaria. Cambridge. (unpublished); Guidelines for evaluation of protected zones according, which include habitats for birds to art.7, par.3, under the art.6 par.1.3 and 1.4 of the Biodiversity Act. 2005. (In Bulgarian.); Kostadinova, I., S. Dereliev. 2001. Results the Mid-Winter Counts of Waterbirds in Bulgaria for the period

1997- 2001. BSPB Conservation Series. Book 3, BSPB, Sofia, BG;Kostadinova, I., M. Mihailov, (comp.) 2002. Guide for NATURA 2000 in Bulgaria. BSPB nature conservation series No5. BSPB, Sofia, 80pp. (In Bulgarian.);Kostadinova, I. 2005. Application of C criteria for Identification of Important Bird Areas of European Union importance in Bulgaria. Preliminary implementation and analysis of the gaps. In: Petrova, A. (ed.), Current state of Bulgarian biodiversity problems and perspectives. Pp. 533-548. Bulgarian Bioplatform, SofiaOsieck, E. 2000 Filling in the requirements of the EU Birds Directive: Lessons from the Dutch Case. In: European IBA Workshop. 29 March - 2 April 2000, Brussels, Belgium. Proceedings. BirdLife International, 86-99;Petkov, N. 1998a. Current Status of the Ferruginous Duck (*Aythya nyroca*) in Bulgaria. Partimadar, 6-7, MME, Budapest, 4449.Petkov, N., 2004. Comparative Ecological Research of the Ferruginous Duck (*Aythya nyroca* Guldenstaedt, 1979) and the Pochard (*Aythya ferina ferina* Linnaeus, 1758) During the Breeding Season in Bulgaria. PHD Thesis. BAS, Sofia, 232 pp. (In Bulgarian.)Waliczky, Z. 2000 Important Bird Areas of European Union Importance: explanation of the EU Criteria applied in IBA 2000 In: European IBA Workshop. 29 March - 2 April 2000, Brussels, Belgium. Proceedings. BirdLife International, 12-16.Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Natura 2000 site BG0002064;

Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0002065&siteType=BirdsDirective>

## 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

[Back to top](#)

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG06	39.3	BG00	60.7		

### 5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	MALAK PRES LAVETS MARSH	+	39.3

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	IBA	=	100.0

### 5.3 Site designation (optional)

About 10% of the territory of Malak Preslavets is covered by the Protected Area Malak Preslavets Marsh. In 2005 it was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International. The proposed SPA borders a proposed Special Protection Area in Romania.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

### 6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

[Back to top](#)

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water - Ruse; Danubean River Basin Directorate;
Address:	
Email:	

### 6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> No, but in preparation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

### 6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

## 7. MAP OF THE SITES

[Back to top](#)

INSPIRE ID:

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

Yes  No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).