

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BG42	Южен централен / Yuzhen tsentralen
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2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (100.0
%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

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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	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			w		17	i		G	C	B	C	A
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	7	7	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A054	Anas acuta			w		7	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A056	Anas clypeata			w	30	40	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A052	Anas crecca			w	47	80	i		G	B	A	C	C
B	A050	Anas penelope			w	30	180	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w	70	100	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	3	10	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A055	Anas querquedula			r	2	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A055	Anas querquedula			c	38	38	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A041	Anser albifrons			w	57	64	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			r	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A029	Ardea purpurea			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A222	Asio flammeus			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A060	Aythya nyroca			c		18	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A021	Botaurus stellaris			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			w	1	23	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A198	Chlidonias leucopterus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			r	8	10	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A038	Cygnus cygnus			w	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A036	Cygnus olor			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A036	Cygnus olor			r		1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba			c		21	i		G	B	A	C	B

B	A027	Egretta alba		w	1	26	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A026	Egretta garzetta		r	30	100	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A125	Fulica atra		w		4	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A153	Gallinago gallinago		w		18	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus		w		5	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A093	Hieraetus fasciatus		c	1	1	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus		r	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A338	Lanius collurio		r	3	4	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A339	Lanius minor		r	1	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A459	Larus cachinnans		w		8	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A459	Larus cachinnans		c	10	2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A179	Larus ridibundus		w	8	37	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A156	Limosa limosa		w		4	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A230	Merops apiaster		r	45	45	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A023	Nycticorax nycticorax		r	240	240	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A094	Pandion haliaetus		c	10	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A020	Pelecanus crispus		w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo		c				P	DD	C	C	C	C
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo		w	61	143	i		G	C	C	C	C
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus		c	30	800	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus		w		16	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus		r	3	8	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A151	Philomachus pugnax		w		30	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A032	Plegadis falcinellus		c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus		r	2	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis		r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus		w		3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis		r	1	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna		w		5	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A166	Tringa glareola		w		5	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A165	Tringa ochropus		w	1	4	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A163	Tringa stagnatilis		w		7	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus		r	5	6	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus		w		1	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	
								Species	

Group	CODE	Scientific Name	S	NP	Size		Unit	Cat.	Annex		Other categories				
					Min	Max			C R V P	IV	V	A	B	C	D
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			4	4	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

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Habitat class	% Cover
N08	3.0
N09	5.0
N23	
N21	1.0
N07	1.0
N06	73.0
N12	6.0
N15	11.0
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

Konush reservoir is located immediately next to the village of Konush, 15 km north-east of the town of Asenovgrad. To the south and west it is surrounded by farmland. To the east it borders on a dirt road and the agricultural yard of the village. The wall of the reservoir is set in its northern part. The open water mirror occupies the bigger part of the reservoir. Two small rivers flow into its southern part and form a marshy area. It is overgrown with water-fringe vegetation mainly of reed mace *Typha* sp.. Old willows *Salix* sp. and poplars *Populus* sp. grow among the reed mace and farther on the bank. In spring, by the end of May, the willow section is flooded.

4.2 Quality and importance

In different periods of the year 114 bird species have been established at Konush reservoir, 21 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 42 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 3 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 9 in SPEC 2 and 31 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The reservoir is of global importance for the Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*, which regularly occurs there on migration and in winter. Certain pairs of Pygmy Cormorant stay until late spring and are likely to nest there if they are not disturbed or chased. Two other globally threatened species occur in the area Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca* during migration and Dalmatian Pelican *Pelecanus crispus* during the winter. One of the biggest colonies of Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* in the country, mixed with Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*, is to be found there. Konush Reservoir is one of the most important areas in the country on a European Union scale for these two species. The area holds one of the most significant wintering populations in the country of Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*, as well as representative populations of Great White Egret *Egretta alba* and the Shoveler *Anas clypeata* during the winter.

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	A04		o
H	J01		i
L	E03		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
L	E04.01		o
M	A09		o
L	A05.01		o

M	A05.01		i
H	H		o
L	E01.03		o
L	D01.02		o
L	E03.01		o
M	F03.01		i
M	A09		o
L	A01		o
L	F03.01		o
L	K04.05		i
M	L09		i
M	H		i
M	A02		i
M	A05.02		i
M	A02		o
L	B01		o
L	D01.01		o
M	F01		i
M	K02.02		i
L	A05.02		o
M	A08		o
L	K02.03		i
M	K04.05		o
L	F03.02.03		o
M	A07		o
H	B01		i
M	A03		o
L	H04		o
L	E04.01		o
M	A03		i
L	A01		i
M	F03.02.03		i
L	H05		o
H	K03.06		i
M	J01		o
L	L08		i
M	J02.10		i
L	L07		i
L	A05.01		o
L	D02.01		o

M	A05.02		i
L	A04		o
M	A02		i
L	E01.03		o
L	A05.02		o
L	B01		o
L	D02.01		o
L	D01.01		o
L	D01.02		o
H	J02.04		i
L	H04		o
M	A05.01		i

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 Boris Ivanov, Dimitar Plachiiski - 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 Bulgariya. 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.);Iankov, P. 2002.(red.). Svetovno zastrasheni vidove ptitsi v Bulgariya. Natsionalni planove za deystvie za opazvaneto im. Chast 1. BDZP-MOSV, Prirodozashtitna poreditsa, Kn. 4, Sofiya: 204-219.;Kostadinova, I. (sast.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Bulgariya. BDZP, Prirodozashtitna poreditsa. Kniga 1, BDZP, Sofiya, 176 s.;MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Bulgaria. Baza danni (nepubl.);Nikolov, Hr., S. Marin, A. Darakchiev. 1999. Malkiyat kormoran v Bulgariya. Razprostranenie, chislenost i zaplahi. Nauch. Tr. Plov. Univ., Animaliya, 35, 6, 67-81.;Birdlife International. 2004. Birds in Europe: Population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: Birdlife International (Birdlife Conservation Series No. 12).;BirdLife International. 2005. World Bird Database Important Birds Areas.Bulgaria. Cambridge. (unpublished);Iankov, P., N. Petkov, A. Kovachev, D. Plachiisky. (in print). Pygmy Cormorant in Bulgaria 2001/2002. Final Report.;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, Sofia;MOEW. 1998. CORINE Biotopes Database of the sites of European Importance for the biodiversity. Bulgaria, MOSV (nepubl.);Osieck, 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.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;

Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0002015&siteType=BirdsDirective>

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

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Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG00	90.0	BG03		BG06	10.0

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	AYAZMOTO	+	10.0
BG03	FOSSILS	/	

designated at international level:

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

5.3 Site designation (optional)

So far, the territory of the heron colony in Konush reservoir is under legal protection as protected area. The Ayazmoto protected area covers about 10% of the reservoir. Access to it is limited during the breeding season. In 1997 the area was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International. In 1998 it was designated also as CORINE Site because of its European value for threatened bird species.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

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Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water -Plovdiv;East-Aegean River Basin Directorate;
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	Name: Management Plan for SPA BG0002015 Yazovir Konush, approved by Order No. RD - 145/24.02.2017 of the Minister of Environment and Water (promulgated SG 25/2017) Link: http://www5.moew.government.bg/?wpfb_dl=17896
<input type="checkbox"/>	No, but in preparation	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No	

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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).