NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

For Special Protection Areas (SPA),
Proposed Sites for Community Importance (pSCI),
Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and
for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SITE **BG0000522**

SITENAME **Vidinski park**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
B	BG0000522

1.3 Site name

Vidinski park

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
2005-07	2018-12

1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:	Ministry of Environment and Water, “National Nature Protection Service” Directorate
Address:	Sofia Kn. Maria Luiza Blvd. 22 1000 Sofia
Email:	natura2000@moew.government.bg

1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	0000-00
National legal reference of SPA designation	No data

Date site proposed as SCI:	2007-03
Date site confirmed as SCI:	2008-12

Date site designated as SAC:	No data
National legal reference of SAC designation:	No data

Explanation(s):	Adopted by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007).

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2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude	Latitude
22.735	43.884166666666665

2.2 Area [ha]:

1578.79

2.3 Marine area [%]

0.0

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
BG31	Северозападен / Severozapaden

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (100.0 %)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

Annex I Habitat types						Site assessment			
Code	PF	NP	Cover [ha]	Cave [number]	Data quality	A|B|C|D	A|B|C		
						Representativity	Relative Surface	Conservation	Global
3140			1.57879			D			
6110			0.91		M	A	C	A	B
6250			23.83		M	A	C	A	B
6430			9.81		M	A	C	A	B
8210			1.32		M	A	C	A	B
9150			15.23		G	A	C	A	B
91E0			78.93949			B	C	B	B
91G0			50.45		M	A	C	C	C
91H0			104.27		M	A	C	B	B
91I0			167.1		M	A	C	C	C
91M0			554.98		M	A	C	C	C

91W0			12.11		M	A	C	A	B
91Z0			51.1		M	A	C	B	B

PF: for the habitat types that can have a non-priority as well as a priority form (6210, 7130, 9430) enter "X" in the column PF to indicate the priority form.

NP: in case that a habitat type no longer exists in the site enter: x (optional)

Cover: decimal values can be entered

Caves: for habitat types 8310, 8330 (caves) enter the number of caves if estimated surface is not available.

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)

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	A|B|C		
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
A	1188	Bombina bombina			p			localities	P	DD	C	A	B	A
A	1193	Bombina variegata			p			localities	P	DD	C	C	C	C
I	1088	Cerambyx cerdo			p	20318	29978	i	R	M	C	A	C	B
R	1220	Emys orbicularis			p			localities	P	DD	C	A	C	B
I	1083	Lucanus cervus			p	32577	64086	i	R	M	C	B	C	A
M	1355	Lutra lutra			p	5	6	i		G	C	A	C	A
I	1089	Morimus funereus			p	60959	70806	i	R	M	C	A	C	B
M	1323	Myotis bechsteinii			p	15	25	i	R	M	C	B	C	C
M	1307	Myotis blythii			p				R	DD	D			
M	1316	Myotis capaccinii			p				R	DD	D			
M	1324	Myotis myotis			p				R	DD	D			
M	1304	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum			p	6	10	i	R	G	D			
M	1303	Rhinolophus hipposideros			p	6	10	i	R	G	C	B	C	C
I	1087	Rosalia alpina			p	31272	56952	i	R	M	B	B	C	B
R	1219	Testudo graeca			p			localities	P	DD	C	A	C	B
R	1217	Testudo hermanni			p			localities	P	DD	C	A	C	B
I	4064	Theodoxus transversalis			p			i	V	M	C	A	C	A
A	1993	Triturus dobrogicus			p			localities	P	DD	C	B	B	B
I	1032	Unio crassus			p	1285	1285	i	R	M	C	B	C	B
M	2635	Vormela peregusna			p				P	DD	D			

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
P		Aegopodium podagraria						R						X
P		Asarum europaeum						R						X
P		Asperula odorata						R						X
A		Bufo viridis						P					X	
P		Campanula rapunculus						R						X
P		Ceratophyllum demersum						V						X
P		Chara sp.						V						X
R		Coluber caspius						P					X	
P		Convallaria majalis						R						X
P		Cotinus coggygria						C						X
P		Digitalis laevigata						V			X			
R		Elaphe longissima						P					X	
P		Epipactis helleborine						V						X
P		Galanthus nivalis						V			X			
P		Hedera helix						P						X
P		Heleborus odorus						C						X
P		Hepatica nobilis						C						X
A		Hyla arborea						P					X	
R		Lacerta viridis						C					X	

P		Lamium album						C						X
P		Lathyrus vernum						R						X
P		Mercurialis ovata						C						X
R		Natrix tessellata						P					X	
A		Pelobates fuscus						P					X	
R		Podarcis muralis						P					X	
R		Podarcis taurica						P					X	
P		Polygonatum latifolium						R						X
P		Primula vulgaris						R						X
A		Rana dalmatina						P					X	
P		Sanicula europaea						R						X
P		Tamus communis						R						X
P		Vicia dumetorum						P			X			
P		Viola odorata						P						X
R		Vipera ammodytes						P					X	
I		Zerynthia polyxena						C					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

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N09	1.0
N16	94.0
N23	1.0
N07	1.0
N06	2.0

N20	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

The total are of the site is 2573.8 ha (4.8 % of the area of the water catchment of Vidbol River - 33 000 ha).Region - West tributaries of Danube River in the region of Timok River - Danube River. Sub-region water catchment - Vidbol with Davidova bara, including its left tributary Gramadska River. Flora region Danube plain and part of West Predbalkan. Physical - geographical sub-region - West Danube plain. Water catchment with area of 330 sq. km and average altitude 254 m a.s.l.Habitat 9150 - Coordinates E 22.43.49.095 to 22.43.80.830 and N 43.53.19.824 to 43.53.10.452, 90 m. a.s.l.Typical for the past habitat for the water catchment of Vidbol River but cut down for centuries and now fragmentally distributed mainly on north and northwest slopes. Canopy covergae around 80 -90 %. Distributed on exteremely steep (30 - 40 degrees) slopes on humus-carbonate soils. The average age of the beech is 120 - 140 years, in height it reaches up to 30 meters and above. Good sanitary condition. Seed base. Main tree species - Fagus sylvatica ssp. moesiaca /70%/, Carpinus betulus /20%/, Tilia platyphyllos /5%/, Fraxinus oxycarpa /5%/, Acer campestre, Tilia tomentosa , Ulmus minor/singly/, Ulmus glabra/singly/. Shrubs composition consisting mainly of Cornus mas, Sorbus torminalis, Fraxinus ornus. The grass species are presented mainly by Hepattica nobilis /5%/, Lamium album /5%/, Polygonatum latifolium, Primula vulgaris ssp. sibthorpii /10%/, Hedera helix /10%/, Lathyrus vernum, Mercurialis ovata /5%/, Clematis vitalba, Heleborus odorus /1- 5%/, Viola ododrata, Epipactis heleborine, Campanula rapunculus, Alliaria petiolata, Euphorbia amygdaloides /5%/, Aegopodium podagraria /5%/, Melica sp., Digitalis laevigata, Geum urbanum, Convolvulus sp., Tamus communis, Asarum europaeum, Luszla sp., Mercurialis perenis/20%/, Convallaria majalis /5%/, Lactuca muralis, Vincetoxicum sp., Sanicula europaea /20%/, Asperula odorata /5%/.Habitat 91 50 X 91 Z0 -Coordinates E 22.45.15.654 and N 43.53.05.049, 70 m. a.s.lSome of the lowest distributed forests of Moesian beech in Bulgaria. Mixed habitat between Moesian forests of silver lime and thermopile beech forests, also oak-hornbeam forests massively distributed along the lower part of Vidbol River with participation of many tree species typical for the riverside zones. Total area 128.7 ha of which 30.6 ha with participation of Moesian beech.Tree composition - Fagus sylvatica ssp. moesiaca /20 - 30%/, Carpinus betulus /10%/, Tilia platyphyllos/5%/, Fraxinus oxycarpa /10%/, Acer campestre, Tilia tomentosa /30-40%/, Ulmus minor /5%/, Ulmus glabra/singly/. The grass species are presented manily by Hepattica nobilis /5%/, Lamium album, Polygonatum latifolium , Hedera helix /10%/, Lathyrus vernum, Mercurialis ovata /20%/, Clematis vitalba, Heleborus odorus /10%/, Viola ododrata, Epipactis heleborine, Campanula rapunculus, Alliaria petiolata, Euphorbia amygdaloides /5%/, Aegopodium podagraria /10%/, Melica sp., Digitalis laevigata, Geum urbanum, Convolvulus sp., Tamus communis, Asarum europaeum, Luszla sp., Mercurialis perenis, Convallaria majalis, Lactuca muralis, Vincetoxicum sp., Ruscus aculeatus, Ruscus hypoglossum.Habitat 91M0x 91I0 - Coordinates E 22.42.49.315 and N 43.52.55.694Habitat massively distributed along the high plains above the riverside zone of Vidbol River on dry loess base and altitude 100 - 200 m. a.s.l. Often in combination with 91I0. Main tree species - Querqus ceris /40%/, Q. fraineto / 50%/, Tilia argentea /10%/, Acer campestre /singly/, Fraxinus ornus /singly/, Acer tataricum/often distributed/. In the grass composition dominate Geum urbanum, Lathyrus niger, Tanacetum corymbosum, Polygonatum latifolium.Hieracium sp., Ligustrum vulgare, Crataegus monogina, Pirus sp., Campanula trachelium, Cotinus cogigria. Habitat 3140 - Distributed in the region of the artificial reservoir above Sinagovtzi village. It characterizes with underground meadows of plant-like algae seaweed Chara sp.taking partly (up to 20 %) the ground of the reservoir. Another distributed species is Ceratophyllum demersum.Habitat 91EO B - Coordinates E 22.44.01.764 i N 43.53.27.011Massively distributed in this case close to Sinagovtzi village along the lower part of Vidbol River above the micro-dam lake. Habitat in combination with reed and rush fields and other riverside vegetation above 6 decares. Main tree species - Salix alba /60%/, Salix fragilis /20%/, Populus alba /10%/ etc. Grass species - Urtica dioica /30%/ , Aristolochia clematitis /10%/, Parietaria erecta, , Galium sp., Vitis sylvestris, Galystegia sp. Eupatorium cannabium, Angelica sylvestris /20%/ , Aegopodium podagraria.Habitat 6250 - Pannonic loess steppe communities used for grazing of domestic stock, distributed along the left steep riversides along the lower part of Vidbol River and in small areas and fragmentally in the region of Vylchek village along the right steep riversides before the entering the Danube forest massifs of the river. Main tree species indicative for the habitat are Xeranthemum anum /20%/, Centaurea solstialis /singly/, Salvia aethiopis / singly/, Anthericum liliago, Centaurea rumelica, Chamaecytisus rochelii var. bulgaricus, Cerinthe minor, Glycyrrhiza echinata, Lathyrus latifolius, Euphorbia sequerana, Salvia argentea, Echium italicum /10%/, Potentilla pilosa, Stachys germaninica, Agrimonia eupatoria /20%/, Salvia verticillata, Teucrium chamaedris, Linaria sp., Eringium campestre, Tragopodon sp., Acanthus balcanicus, Clematis vitalba, Siderites Montana /5%/.Other important habitat - Permanent mesotrophic lakes with Chara sp.22.12, 22.44, Ponto-Pannonic riverbank dwarf sedge communities22.2113, Pannonic loess steppes 34.911, Moesian beech forests41.19, Riverside lines of willow44.1, Stitchwort ash-alder woods 44.3211, Riverside belts of vegetation 53,

4.2 Quality and importance

The site is located in the valley widening of the Vidbol River between the villages Sinagovtzi, Vodna and Boyanovo

immediately before the Danube River including 3 km north of Sinagovtzi. The northern part of the site is 0.5 km. away from the Danube. The site preserves wide spectrum of habitats in its biggest part combined between them. The forest in the region are natural and with typical vertical structure. Separate complexes reach age up to 130 - 150 years and height up to 30 m., something quite not-typical for the forest eco-systems along the Danube. The forests take rich humus-carbonate soils and in the higher parts chernozems in combination with dry sand loess beams and delluvial deposits. The site in almost its whole part is a not-breaking forest massif situated at altitude of 60 -220 meters a.s.l. In the lower and wet parts of the site are located centuries old massifs of Moesian beech at places with many mixes of hornbeam, large-leaved lime, elm, maple etc.In the higher parts of the site ate distributed combination of the habitat types 91 M0, 91I0, 91M0, 91Z0. Part of the forests are of natural origin and relatively good renovation. Vidbol River is permanently running and it forms big complexes with 91E0 V habitat. On the territory of the site on limestone rock base is located an artificial reservoir with big complexes of water vegetation in its southern part. In the higher parts of the site immediately after the agricultural lands is distributed….habitat inhabiting beams of sand loess and delluvial deposits. The availability of limestone and the clearly expressed natural and concrete character of part of the forests determine the rich species diversity. Part of the species composition indicative for habitat 9150 is typical and often seen in…. and …. habitats distributed in most cases at altitude above 1000 m. In the Moesian beech forests are found many Mediterranean elements in combination with mountain and central-European ones.

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]
M	F02.03		i
M	B02.02		i
M	B		o
M	I01		i
M	G01		i
L	B01.02		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i|o|b]
M	B		o
M	G01		i
M	F02.03		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 Ivailo Dimitrov Nikolov, s. Kaleytsa, obl. Lovech, 147 "Hristo Botev" Str., ivodimnik@abv.bg Data revised by a team of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (http://www.bas.bg).New data provided by project "Mapping and assessment of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species - Phase 1" (see link).

Link(s): http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000522&siteType=HabitatDirective

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG00	98.89	BG06	1.11		

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	Lipaka	+	1.11

5.3 Site designation (optional)

The site is purposed to preserve natural and at places centuries old plain beech and oak forests distributed immediately to the Danube River.Here are found some of the lowest distributed centuries old beech massifs and mixed ones not just in the Danube plain but also in Bulgaria.The conservation of extremely rich diversity of forest habitats like 9150, 91M0, 91Z0, 91I0 etc. Here are found the oldest forests in the investigated region of the Vidin rivers except the forest distributed in the north-mountain part of Vidin.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water: Montana
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No, but in preparation
- [X] No

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

Forestry Management project, Forestry Enterprise Vidin

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

- [ ] Yes
- [X] No

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