Database release: ▼

SDF

EMERALD - STANDARD DATA FORM

For proposed Emerald Sites (Areas of Special Conservation Interest, ASCI), Candidate Emerald Sites and, For Areas of Special Conservation Interest (ASCI = Emerald Sites)

SITE **BY0000069**
SITENAME **Radostovskiy**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION
- 2. SITE LOCATION
- 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 4. SITE DESCRIPTION
- 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS
- 6. SITE MANAGEMENT
- 7. MAP OF THE SITE

Print Standard Data Form

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
C	BY0000069

1.3 Site name

Radostovskiy

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
2015-12	-

1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:	Andrey Abramchuk, the Brest Oblast Unit, APB-Birdlife Belarus
Address:	
Email:	egreta113@mail.ru

2. SITE LOCATION

Back to top

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude	Latitude
24.873500	51.924200

2.2 Area [ha]:	2.3 Marine area [%]:
6685.1700	0.0000

2.4 Sitelength [km]:
0.00

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
BY00	BRESTSKAYA VOBLASTS

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental	(100.00 %)	

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Habitat types present on the site and site evaluation for them:

Back to top

Resolution 4 Habitat type					Site assessment			
Code	NP	Cover [ha]	Cave [number]	Data quality	A|B|C|D	A|B|C		
					Representativity	Relative Surface	Conservation	Global
D4.1		0	0.00	P	A	C	B	B
G1.51		0	0.00	P	A	C	B	B
G1.A1		0	0.00	P	A	C	B	C
G1.B3		0	0.00	P	A	C	B	B

- **NP:** in case that a habitat type no longer exists in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Cover:** decimal values can be entered
- **Caves:** included in habitat types A1.44, A3, A4 and H1: 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 listed in Resolution 6 and site evaluation for them

Species					Population in the site						Site assessment			
Group	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	Type	Size		Unit	Cat.	Data quality	A|B|C|D	A|B|C		
						Min	Max		C/R/V/P		Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A090	Aquila clanga			r	1	2	p			C	C	B	B
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			r	1	5	p			D	C	C	C
B	A021	Botaurus stellaris			r	0	0	p			C	B	C	C
B	A215	Bubo bubo			p	2	3	p			C	B	C	B
M	1352	Canis lupus			p	0	0	i	R		D	C	C	C
M	1337	Castor fiber			p	0	0	i	C		D	A	C	C
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			r	5	10	p			C	B	C	C
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			r	1	2	p			C	C	C	C
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			r	0	0	p	C		D	B	C	C
B	A122	Crex crex			r	0	0	i	R		D	C	C	C
P	1902	Cypripedium calceolus			p	0	0	i	P		D	C	C	C
B	A239	Dendrocopos leucotos			p	50	100	p	V		C	B	C	B
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius			p	0	0	p	R		D	C	C	C
B	A236	Dryocopus martius			p	0	0	p	C		C	B	C	C
B	A127	Grus grus			r	10	15	p			C	A	C	C
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla			r	1	0	p			C	B	C	C
B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	0	0	p	P		D	C	C	C
B	A246	Lullula arborea			r	0	0	p	P		D	C	C	C

M	1355	Lutra lutra			p	0	0	i	C		D	A	C	C
B	A234	Picus canus			p	50	100	p	V		C	C	C	B

- **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 standardised list of population units and codes, in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting under the Birds and Habitats Directives
- **Abundance categories (Cat.):** C=common, R= rare, V=very rare, P=present – to fill if data quality 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); DD = Data deficient (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

Species					Population in the site				Motivation						
Group	CODE	Scientific Name	S	NP	Size		Unit	Cat.	Species appendix			Other categories			
					Min	Max		C|R|V|P	I	II	III	A	B	C	D

- **Group:** A =Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P =Plants, R = Reptiles
- **CODE:** for Appendix I, II and III species the code provided in the Emerald 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 standardised list of population units and codes, in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting under the Birds and Habitats Directives.
- **Cat.:** Abundance categories: C=common, R= rare, V=very rare, P=present
- **Motivation categories: I, II, III:** Appendix Species (Bern Convention), **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
N06	5.00
N07	20.00
N19	45.00
N17	30.00
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

The site territory is a large forest bog complex on the border with the Ukraine. The southern border of the site lies on the frontier of the Republic of Belarus and the Ukraine. Woodland ecosystems prevail in the territory of the site (about 87% of the area, including forest bogs). The rest of the territory is occupied by open lowland and transition bogs, reservoirs and waterways. The stream-gauging network is represented by the lake Beloye and canals, the biggest of which is the Beloozerskiy canal. These two reservoirs determine many aspects of the hydrological regime of the territory. Deciduous swamped woodlands mostly represented by indigenous birch and alder woods prevail among forest ecosystems and occupy about 60% of the area of woodlands. Pine forest occupy about 40% of the woodlands. Fragments of broad-leaved hornbeam-oak woods with a touch of maple, linden and other species are also found here. Over 90% of the territory are natural or slightly transformed territories.

4.2 Quality and importance

The common species in the territory are Castor fiber and Lutra lutra. About 20 species of the fauna of the territory have international and/or national nature protection status. The following species nest here: Aquila clanga, Aquila pomarina, Circus aeruginosus, Botaurus stellaris, Ciconia nigra, Crex crex, Grus grus and a number of other species. The number of some species is or is about 1% of the national population. These are the following species: Dendrocopos leucotos, Picus canus, Grus grus, Bubo bubo.

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			b
M			i
L			b
M			o
M			i
H			b
M			b

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

Type		[%]
Public	National/Federal	100
	State/Province	0
	Local/Municipal	0
	Any Public	0
Joint or Co-Ownership		0
Private		0
Unknown		0
sum		100

4.5 Documentation

Особо охраняемые природные территории Беларуси. Справочник / Н.А. Юргенсон, Е.В. Шушкова, Е.А. Шляхтич, В.В. Устин, ГНПО «Научно-практический центр НАН Беларуси по Биоресурсам»,. – Минск: ГУ «БелИСА», 2012. – 2012. – 204 с.Домбровский В.Ч. редкие виды хищных птиц Белорусского Полесья / В.Ч. Домбровский, Д.В. Журавлев, Л. Демонгин // Subbuteo. – 2001. – т. 4, № 1. – С. 11–24.Домбровский, В.Ч., численность, распространение и экология гнездования большого подорлика (Aquila clanga) в Беларуси / в.ч. Домбровский, В.В. ивановский // орнитология. – 2005. – № 32. – с. 57–70.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Back to top

Code	Cover [%]		Code	Cover [%]		Code	Cover [%]

BY03	100.00	

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

Designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BY03	Biological Reserve "Radostovskiy"	=	100.00

Designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Biological Reserve "Radostovskiy"	=	100.00

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

Back to top

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Drogichin District Executive Committee
Address:	
Email:	drgrik@brest.by

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

☐	Yes	
☐	No, but in preparation	
X	No	

7. MAP OF THE SITE

Back to top

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)			
☐	Yes	☐	No

SITE DISPLAY