



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)

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type C	1.2 Site code BA8300058
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1.3 Site name

Plivska jezera

1.4 First Compilation date Thu Apr 10 2014	1.5 Update date Fri Jun 20 2014
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1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:	Lada Lukić Bilela
Address:	Sarajevo
Email:	lbilela@gmail.com

1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	
National legal reference of SPA designation	
Date site proposed as SCI:	
Date site confirmed as SCI:	
Date site designated as SAC:	
National legal reference of SAC designation:	
Explanation(s):	

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude

17.22955622

Latitude

44.34683599

2.2 Area [ha]:

2.3 Marine area [%]

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

20.20448277

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code Region Name

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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
6450			0.82	0	M	A	B	A	A
3130					G	B	B	B	
3140					G	C	C	B	
3150					G	C	B	B	
3260					G	C	C	B	
3270					G	D			
6430					G	D			
7140					G	B	B	B	
6510					G	D			
7230					G	C	C	B	
91E0	X		4.1		P	B	C	B	B
91K0			6		P	C	C	C	C
91L0			2.3		DD		C		

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			
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.	Cons.	Isol.	Glob.
		Phalacrocorax												

B	A393	pygmeus	No	X	c				P	DD	D			
R	1220	Emys orbicularis	Yes	X	p	2	20	i	C	G	A	B	C	B
A	1193	Bombina variegata	Yes	X	p	10	100	i	C	G	C	B	C	B
I	1093	Austropotamobius torrentium	Yes	X	p	100	1000	i	C	G	B	B	C	B
I	1083	Lucanus cervus	Yes	X	p	50	500	i	C	G	C	B	C	B
I	1060	Lycaena dispar	Yes	X	p	10	50	i	R	G	C	B	C	B
I	6199	Euplagia quadripunctaria	Yes	X	p	5	20	i	R	P	A	B	B	B
F	1163	Cottus gobio	Yes	X	p			i	R	G	D	C	C	B
B	A001	Gavia stellata	No	X	c	1	2	i		M	D			
B	A002	Gavia arctica	No	X	c	1	2	i		M	D			
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus	No	X	r				P	DD	C	C	C	B
B	A026	Egretta garzetta	No	X	c				P	DD	D			
B	A038	Cygnus cygnus	No											
B	A060	Aythya nyroca	No	X	c				R	DD	C	C	C	
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla	No	X	c				P	DD	D			
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus	No	X	c				P	DD	D			
B	A097	Falco vespertinus	No	X	c				P	DD	D			
B	A127	Grus grus	No	X	c				P	DD	D			
B	A197	Chlidonias niger	No											
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus	No	X	r				R	DD	C	C	C	
B	A229	Alcedo atthis	No	X	p				R	DD	C	C	C	
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius	No	X	p				V	DD	C	C	C	
B	A027	Egretta alba	No	X	c				P	DD	D			
P	1903	Liparis loeselii	No					grid5x5	V	DD	A	C	A	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 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

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

Habitat class	% Cover
N07	
N06	
N10	
Total Habitat Cover	0

Other Site Characteristics

The water in the lakes is extremely rich in ichthyofauna (grayling, Hucho hucho). In addition to the rich ichthyofauna, there are also many amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Vegetation biodiversity is very complex. In the coastal belt due to unavoidable process of eutrophication, occurs floating vegetation of Magnopotamion, which is continuation of reed beds of Magnocaricion and Phragmition australis. The most unique features of the area are the occurrence of alkaline fens of Caricetalia davallianae on planohistosol soil. This is a shelter for a large number of relict species and communities (Menianthes trifoliata, Ranunculus lingua, Iris pseudacorus, Carex davalliana, C. Panicea, Eriophorum latifolium and others). On the coastal belt, especially along the Small Lake fragments of Isoeto-Nanojuncetea communities occur, while in the armlets communities from benthic vegetation type with Chara sp. are developed. In the area where the river spreads fragments of Ranunculion fluitantis communities occur. In areas, nitrophilous communities of Bidention and Chenopodion rubric are prevailing, whereby - between hygrophilous meadows and forest communities - communities of Filipendulo-Petasion occur, which continue to hygrophilous grasslands from the allainces Agropyro-Rumicion, Deschampsion caespitosae, Molinion coeruleae. In the upper part of the Great Plivsko Lake, communities of transitional fens are developed. In the coastal zone hygrophilous forests and willow shrubs of Salicion purpureae and Salicion cinereae, then Salicion albae and Alnion glutinosae occur. Also, oak-hornbeam forests Querco-Carpinetum betuli occur in higher positions and are on northern facing slopes replaced by beech forests, while on southern slopes thermophilous oak communities of Quercetalia pubescentis occurs.

4.2 Quality and importance

Plivska jezera hold habitats of high biodiversity level.

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]
H	H01.08	X	b
H	J02.06.06		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

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

4.4 Ownership (optional)

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

4.5 Documentation

Protection of Biodiversity of the Sava River Basin Floodplains Sites Important for Biodiversity along the Sava River, 2009.

Link(s):

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

CodeCover [%]

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type codeSite nameTypeCover [%]

designated at international level:

TypeSite nameTypeCover [%]

5.3 Site designation (optional)

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Management body(s)

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

☐ Yes

☐ No, but in preparation

☐ 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).