Puszcza Biała Bird Site PLB140007

Task N3

Vadym Trachuk 15247

Vladyslav Shaposhnikov 15240

1)Puszcza Biała Bird Site

2) PLB140007, Area 83779,7400 Ha

Biała Forest - a forest complex stretching from Pułtusk to Ostrów Mazowiecki. Part of the Mazowiecka Lowland.

Country: Poland

Voivodeship: Mazowiecke

Powiaty: wyszkowski, ostrołęcki, ostrowski, legionowski, pułtuski

Gminy: Ostrów Mazowiecka (miejska), Wąsewo (wiejska), Zatory (wiejska), Obryte (wiejska), Serock (miejsko-wiejska), Goworowo (wiejska), Pułtusk (miejsko-wiejska), Rząśnik (wiejska),

Stary Lubotyń (wiejska), Somianka (wiejska), Małkinia Górna (wiejska), Wyszków

(miejsko-wiejska), Brańszczyk (wiejska), Ostrów Mazowiecka (wiejska), Długosiodło (wiejska),

Brok (miejsko-wiejska)

b)Dolina Dolnego Bugu

Dolina Dolnej Narwi

Wielgolas

Nadbużański Park Krajobrazowy - otulina

Stawinoga

Dzierżenińska Kępa

Popławy

Nadbużański Park Krajobrazowy

Bartnia

- Pułtusk
- Pniewo
- Tocznabiel
- Ostrów Mazowiecka
- Wyszków
- Brok
- Długosiodło
- Brańszczyk
- Obryte
- Rząśnik
- Nowy Lubiel
- Popowo-Letnisko

3. **Wielgolas** - a village in Poland located in the Masovian Voivodeship, in the Minsk County, in the commune of Latowicz.

The royal village of Wielki Las was located in the second half of the 16th century in the Garwolin poviat of the Czersk District of the Masovian Voivodeship.

Monuments:

Chapel of the Apparition - erected in 1930-1934, thanks to the efforts of Fr. Stefan Antosiewicz, pastor of the Latowicz parish.

A red brick chapel by the Latowicz-Wielgolas road, erected in 1925 by Bohdan Wyleżyński in exchange for the lease of land belonging to the inhabitants of Wielgolas. A stone, pillar, plastered, whitewashed chapel, built in 1926 by Bronisław Dyła.

The Czartoryski Palace - brick, neo-Renaissance, plastered, rusticated at the corners, erected in the 18th century by the Czartoryski family on the site of a former wooden manor house. The building is partly one-storey, partly storey, basement, irregular, erected on a rectangular plan with a three-axis storey from the east, protruding from the front and from the garden. The interior layout of the rooms is two-bay, strongly transformed. Hip roofs, covered with sheet metal, and on the tower a hip roof with a tin helmet. The palace is surrounded by a picturesque landscape park from the first half of the 19th century with specimens of old trees, a large clearing, a pond and a hill.

The Bartnia Nature Reserve - a forest nature reserve created in 1977 in the Obryte commune], Zambski forestry, and the Pułtusk forest district.

The purpose of protection is to preserve a fragment of the natural pine stand which is the breeding place of the Gray Heron. The object of protection is pine stands of natural origin aged 140–170 years, preserved unchanged [2].

The regional name of the reserve "Czapliniec" comes from the gray heron nesting in its area. Unfortunately, as a result of the forest management conducted in the vicinity, the birds moved to the alder stand near the village of Pawłówek.

Popławy - a village in Poland located in the Masovian Voivodeship, in the Łosicki poviat, in the Stara Kornica commune. He neighbors with Wyrzyków in the Łosicki poviat.

A gentry village founded by the Popławski family. The first mention of 1528.

Believers of the Roman Catholic Church belong to the parish of the Motherhood of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Łuzki.

In the years 1975–1998 the town was located in the Bialskopodlaski Province. Stawinoga Nature Reserve - a fauna nature reserve located near the village of Stawinoga, in the municipality of Zatory, in the Pułtusk poviat (Mazowieckie province).

Stawinoga Nature Reserve - a fauna nature reserve located near the village of Stawinoga, in the municipality of Zatory, in the Pułtusk poviat (Mazowieckie province). The reserve was established by ordinance of the Minister of Forestry and Wood Industry of December 3, 1981. It covers ponds, forests, wastelands and meadows with a total area of 145.9754 ha (the appointing act provided 146.51 ha). Forests covering an area of over 31 ha

are managed by the Pułtusk Forest District, ponds, other forests and wasteland - the Polish Angling Association in Wierzbica, and the meadows are the property of the Treasury.

The purpose of protection, according to the invoking act, is to preserve breeding sites of numerous bird species related to the water-marsh and forest environment, as well as resting places and feeding grounds for migratory birds.

Animal groups: Birds





Alcedo atthis

Anthus campestris



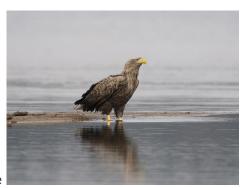




Lesser Spotted Eagle

Hobby





And a lot of different kinds of birds. It's a terrestrial area.



Dominated by pine stand (over 90%)

This area is popular and interesting with bird watching, ecotourism, sustainable tourism and activity tourism.

4. Nature

The Bug River Landscape Park (is a protected area (Landscape Park) in east-central Poland, and one of over a hundred Polish Landscape Parks. The Park lies within Masovian Voivodeship, on the Bug River. It includes part of three Polish, historical regions: Kurpie, Masovia and Podlasie. The Park covers an area of 741.36 square kilometres plus 395,35 square kilometres of protection zone. Within the Bug Landscape Park, fourteen nature reserves have been established with a further three planned. Included within those reserves are seven forests, three bird reserves, and two flower reserves. The name of the Bug River is derived from an old Slavic word for "wetland".), rivers - Narew and Bug, Their tributaries (Brok, Struga, Truchełka, Turka and Wymarkacz), reserves (Bartnia, Popławy, Wielgolas)

Cultural and events

DWÓR MOŚCIBRODY(The place cultivates the character of a nineteenth-century landed gentry seat. The manor house has been restored under the watchful eye of a monument conservator and equipped with stylish furniture from the era. The place is surrounded by fish ponds of the area 100 ha with over 150 years of tradition of carp farming)

HOTEL ZAMEK PUŁTUSK (The 15th-century Pułtusk Castle was rebuilt after a lot of damage in the Renaissance style and currently enjoys hotel guests with unique architecture and comfortable rooms. The restaurant is dominated by exquisite dishes of Old Polish cuisine, in particular hunting cuisine)

KAROLIN (The Palace and Park Complex in Carolina is a modern cultural and recreational center with an event hall for 540 spectators, where concerts take place)

MŁYN GĄSIOROWO (The Village Inn famous for its regional food. The atmospheric walls of the former mill, where exceptional weddings take place)

W powiecie ostrowskim znajduje się wieś Zuzela (warto się tu zatrzymać, by odwiedzić nieduży drewniany domek, w którym urodził się wielki Polak: Stefan Wyszyński (1901–1981) – arcybiskup, metropolita warszawsko-gnieźnieński, kardynał, prymas Polski, nazywany Prymasem Tysiąclecia.)

Muzeum Regionalne w Pułtusku (Początkowo muzeum gromadziło głównie zabytki związane z rzemiosłem artystycznym. W tym okresie wzbogaciło się o wyroby konwisarskie, tkaniny i meble. Od lat 90. XX w. instytucja gromadzi zabytki związane z historią miasta i regionu. Od 2011 r. Muzeum Regionalne posiada dwie siedziby: wieżę ratuszową oraz dolną kondygnację kamienicy przy ul. Rvnek 36.)

Landscape of the Mazowiecka Lowland (it is diversified by the valleys of the rivers: Bug, Narew and Liwiec, as well as the forests of the Biała and Kamieniecka Forests. In Długosiodło (next to the church) stands six hundred year old pedunculate oak "Jan" with a circumference of 680 cm. The oldest monuments include: the parish church from 1793 and the Wazów obelisk from 1655 in Wyszków, the church from 1758 (class 0 monument) with a wooden belfry from 1768 in Barcice, the church from 1833 in Brańszczyk, the palace from the eighteenth century in Dębinki, a manor complex from the eighteenth century in the village of Głuchy, in which Cyprian Kamil Norwid was born, a wooden house from the mid Eighteenth century in Jasieniec (under No. 9), the palace complex in Kręgy from the first half Of the nineteenth century, a church from 1836–1866 and a palace complex from 1872 in Niegów, a palace from the 18th century and a presbytery from 1838 in Popowo Kościelny and a church from 1880 in Poręba.)

AGROTURIST FARM MARIA AND ANDRZEJ ADAMSCY (OFERTA: nauka jazdy konnej: dla początkujących – na lonży w ringu o średnicy 12 m; dla lepiej jeżdżących – na dużej ujeżdżalni 200x20 m oraz wyjazdy w teren.)

Events

WARSAW - 18th INTERNATIONAL PIANO COMPETITION FRYDERYK CHOPIN WARSZAWA - NOWY ŚWIAT I KRAKOWSKIE PRZEDMIEŚCIE WEEKENDOWYM DEPTAKIEM

WARSAW - SHOWS IN THE FONTANN ONLINE MULTIMEDIA PARK WARSAW - INAUGURATION OF CHOPIN CONCERTS ON THE INTERNET http://mazowsze.travel/wydarzenia

5. In Puszcza Biała the are a lot of villages and towns, it means that there a numerous of hotels, villas, guesthouses, and resorts.

Ostrów Mazowiecka:
Usługi Hotelowe "17"-ul. Lubiejewska 158
Orion - ul. Słoneczna 2
Tawerna Akropolis - 143 Małkińska

Pułtusk:

SmartMotel -Jezewo 5 Hotel Milord- Kleszewo 43 Hotel Baltazar - ul. Baltazara 41

Wyszków:

Willa na Skarpie- ul. Na Skarpie 14

Leśny Dworek- al. Wolności 42 Hotel Zajazd Bias- ul. Warszawska 1

Rezerwat przyrody Stawinoga Gospodarstwo Agroturystyczne Przytulnie Domki kempingowe rezerwat przyrody Stawinoga Kempingi rezerwat przyrody Stawinoga

Rezerwat przyrody Popławy Dwór nad Narwią hotele rezerwat przyrody Popławy

b)Transport

Car- in this area a lot of roads: E67, E75, E77,S7.

Train- we can get to different cities by train from Warsaw or other cities.

From Warsaw we can take regional connection: R2, S1, N16, KM.

Of course the are bicycle paths.

c) Restaurants

Bar "Penguin", Gospoda na "Cyplu", Zamek Pułtusk Dom Polonii, Zajazd Husarski, Restauracja Karmazynowa, Kamienica Pub, U Niedźwiadków.

Restauracja Tandem, Przystanek Sc Bar, Biesiadowo, Sushi Takeaway, Costa Gargana Pizzeria Italiana

Restauracja Centralna, Sensei Sushi Wyszków, Restauracja Wyszkowianka, Gościniec pod Jesionem Restauracja Wesela Catering Pokoje, Sapori Ricchi Ristorante, Bar Swojak Wyszków, Restauracja Marzenia Pietruszki.

d) other facilities/services

wyszków

Pomnik Żołnierzy Wyklętych i Ofiar Terroru Komunistycznego, Muzeum Regionalne w Pułtusku, Prywatne Muzeum Sztuki Ludowej.

Muzeum Etnograficzno-Historyczne w Kamieńczyku.

Skansen im. Marii Żywirskiej w Brańszczyku

ostrów mazowiecka

Muzeum Kresów i Ziemi Ostrowskiej, Muzeum Dom Rodziny Pileckich, "Jatki" MDK Ostrów Mazowiecka, Old Jewish Cemetery, Ostrow Jewish community memorial.

6. Hiking

Bicycle routes

Roads, motorways

Sailing

Bird watching

Ecotourism

Sustainable tourism

Activity tourism

Agrotourism

Regional tourism

Domestic tourism

Kayaks

There are horse farm

7. Negative impacts

K03.04- predation

E01,03- dispersed habitation

J02,01- landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general

G05,05- intensive maintenance of public parcs/cleaning of beaches

A03,03- abandonment /lack of mowing

D01,02- roads, motorways

B01- forest planting on open ground

A10- restructuring agricultural land holding

A03,01- intensive mowing or intensification

A10,01- removal of hedges and corpses or scrub

Positive impacts

A04,02- non intensive grazing

A03,02- non intensive mowing

B02,01- forest replanting

A01- cultivation

B0,2- forest and plantation management & use

8. For this site RDOŚ made program for increasing forest cover.

General assumptions of the project were specified by the Employer in the Material Specifications Terms of the Order. According to them, in the Program for increasing forest cover for the Puszcza Biała Voivodeship

Mazowiecki by 2021 should include the following issues.

Area size of afforestation tasks in the voivodeship and in individual communes and poviats. Afforestation location should include:

- reducing the fragmentation and dispersion of forest complexes;
- creating ecological corridors between larger forest complexes:
- connecting them with areas with ecological functions, eg Natura 2000.

Rules in Nature Reserve which are located in Puszcza Biała.

In nature reserves, it is prohibited to destroying plants, gathering mushrooms and undergrowth, capturing and killing wild animals, disturbing silence or obtaining rocks, fossils, minerals and ambers. Additionally, climbing, exploring caves and water reservoirs, camping, or burning bonfires and tobacco products are prohibited on the reserve, unless the regional director for environmental protection has designated places where it is allowed.

Most importantly, however, there is a ban on walking, cycling, skiing and horse riding in nature reserves, except for routes and routes designated by the regional director for environmental protection. In practice, this means that unless such routes have been designated in a given reserve, you cannot stay on its territory without the consent of the relevant regional director for environmental protection.

Permission to derogate from the abovementioned bans may be issued by the regional director for environmental protection, if it is justified by the conduct of scientific research, educational, cultural, tourist, recreational, sports or religious purposes and this will not have a negative impact on the nature reserve. A person applying for such a permit is obliged to submit an application to the regional environmental protection directorate for a derogation from the prohibitions in force in the nature reserve. However, it should be emphasized that the desire to spend a weekend with family or friends will not be a sufficient justification to obtain such a permit.

Therefore, before we choose the nature reserve as our destination, we should make sure that its area has been made available to the public, and if so - let's find out how it can be used. For this purpose, please contact the relevant regional environmental protection directorate. If the reserve chosen by us

has not been made available to the public, let us respect it and resign from visiting it, especially since you can pay a penalty for violating the prohibitions in force in the reserves.

Sustainable targets

The "Sustainable development of the Puszcza Biała" program has been implemented since August 23, 2010 on the basis of an agreement providing access to funds signed between the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management and WFOŚiGW in Ostrów Mazowiecka. The main task of the program is to improve the state of the environment in the Puszcza Biała. So far, 5.5 million PLN has been paid to beneficiaries.

9. How we can see the Puszcza Biała it's a big area near 84 000 Ha, in different parts of this area are different rules and conditions of green tourism development, for example in nature reserves they have different levels of Financial aid. Websites are design good and clearly, tourists can find all main information. Condition of green tourism in Puszcza Biła in high level.