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 **BG0000527**

SITENAME **Kozloduy**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type	1.2 Site code	Back to top
В	BG0000527	

1.3 Site name

Kozloduy

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
2005-12	2022-11

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:	2021-03
National legal reference of SAC designation:	Designation Order No. RD – 296/ 31.03.2021 (promulgated SG 47 /2021) issued by the Minister of Environment and Water.

Adopted by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007). Issued by the Minister of Environment and Water designation Order No. RD – 296/ 31.03.2021 (promulgated SG 47/2021) with prohibitions and restrictions on activities contradicting the conservation objectives of the site amended and supplemented by Order No RD – 1029/3.11.2022 (promulgated SG 89/2022).

2. SITE LOCATION

Latitude 23.6097 43.7849

2.2 Area [ha]:

2.3 Marine area [%]

125.38 0.0

Region Name

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

BG31	Северозападен / Severozapaden
BG31	Северозападен / Severozapaden

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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Annex I Habitat types						Site assessment	Site assessment					
Code	PF	NP	Cover [ha]	Cave [number]	Data quality	A B C D	A B C					
						Representativity	Relative Surface Conservation Global		Global			
6250 8			39.8		G	В	С					

- **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					Popu	Population in the site					Site assessment			
G	Code	Scientific Name	s	NP	Т	Γ Size		Unit	Cat.	D. qual.	A B C D	A B C		
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
R	5194	Elaphe sauromates			р			grids1x1	Р	DD	С	С	С	С
М	2609	Mesocricetus newtoni			р				Р	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	Population in the site				Motivation					
Group	CODE	Scientific Name	S	NP	Size		Unit Cat.		Species Annex		Othe	Other categories		
					Min	Max		C R V P	IV	V	Α	В	С	D
Α		Bufo viridis						Р					X	
Р		Centaurea rumelica						Р				X		
R		Coluber caspius						Р					X	
R		Lacerta viridis						Р					X	
Α		Pelobates fuscus						Р					X	
R		Podarcis muralis						Р					X	
R		Podarcis taurica						Р					X	
Р		Stachys arenariaeformis						Р				X		
R		Vipera ammodytes						Р					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

Habitat class	% Cover
N12	7.0
N08	8.0
N20	37.0
N09	48.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

The steep loess wall between the town of Kozloduj and the village of Gorni Tzibar. The ridges of the wall are covered by steppe vegetation with the participation of some endemics. The dominants are Stipa capillata, Artemisia campestris; endemics are Centaurea rumelica, Stachys arenariaeformis, Chamaecytisus supinus. There are on the slopes many forest monocultures, mainly locust tree plantations.

4.2 Quality and importance

The site is one of the most important in Bulgaria for the habitat 6250. It has the typical floristic composition and participation of many endemics and relict steppe species as Centaurea rumelica, Stachys arenariaeformis.

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					Positive Impacts			
Thre	eats and F	Pollution	inside/outside			Activities,	Pollution	inside

Rank	pressures	(optional)	[i o b]
	[code]	[code]	
Н	В		О
L	A04		i
Н	A01		i
Н	A01		О
Н	B01		i
	igh, M = medium,		ocenhata input A —

Rank	management	(optional)	/outside
	[code]	[code]	[i o b]
L	A04		i

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 Dr. Rossen Tzonev - Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohirski", Faculty of Biology, Deparment of Ecology and Environmental protection, Dragan Tzankov 8, Sofia 1164. 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).Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Natura 2000 site BG0000527;

Link(s): http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?
code=BG0000527&siteType=HabitatDirective

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	100.0				

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

5.3 Site designation (optional)

The site is one of the most important in Bulgaria for the habitat 6250. It has the typical floristic composition and participation of many endemics and relict steppe species.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

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Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water: Vratza, 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)

The site is threatened by active forestation and cultivation. The forestation must be stop. The steppe communities must be preserve by cultivation in the surrounding lands. These communities must by preserve by the fire in the agriculutures.

7. MAP OF THE SITES

В	а	c	k	to	to	р

INSPIRE ID:				
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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).