



# 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 BG0001004  
SITENAME Emine - Irakli

## 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](#)

## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> BG0001004	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
----------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------

### 1.3 Site name

Emine - Irakli
----------------

<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 2006-06	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2023-09
--	-----------------------------------

### 1.6 Respondent:

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

### 1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

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

<b>Date site proposed as SCI:</b>	2007-12
<b>Date site confirmed as SCI:</b>	2008-12
<b>Date site designated as SAC:</b>	2020-12
<b>National legal reference of SAC designation:</b>	Designation Order No. RD - 1038/17.12.2020 (promulgated SG 19 /2021) issued by the Minister of Environment and Water.

<b>Explanation(s):</b>	Adopted by Council of Ministers Decision No. 802/04.12.2007 (promulgated SG 107/2007). Modified in the marine part by Council of Ministers Decision No. 660/01.11.2013 (promulgated SG 97/2013). Issued by the Minister of Environment and Water designation Order No. RD - 1038/17.12.2020 (promulgated SG 19/2021) with prohibitions and restrictions on activities contradicting the conservation objectives of the site, amended and supplemented by Order No RD-713/28.09.2023 (promulgated SG 83/2023).
------------------------	---

## 2. SITE LOCATION

[Back to top](#)

## 2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude

27.8579

Latitude

42.7244

## 2.2 Area [ha]:

16794.59

## 2.3 Marine area [%]

45.7

## 2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

## 2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BG34	Югоизточен / Yugoiztochen
BGZZ	Extra-Regio

## 2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Marine (45.7  
Black Sea  
(%))

Black Sea (54.3  
(%))

## 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

[Back to top](#)

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
1110B			4846.01		G	A	B	A	A
1130B			1.13		G	B	C	C	C
1140B			9.80474		M	A	B	A	A
1160B			139.0		P	B	C	B	B
1170B			745.39		G	A	C	A	A
1210B			6.18		M	A	B	A	A
1240B			7.01		M	B	B	A	A
2110B			19.86		M	A	B	A	A
2120B			2.12		G	A	C	A	A
3260B			1.38		G	B	C	C	C
5210B			0.22		G	A	C	A	A
6210B			389.37		M	A	C	A	A
6220B			51.03		G	B	C	B	B
8330B			0.63183			A	C	A	A
9180B			38.32		G	B	C	B	B
91AAB			1326.27		G	A	C	B	B
91F0B			23.9		G	B	C	B	B
91G0B			26.91		G	A	C	B	B
91M0B			3551.59		M	A	C	B	A

91S0B		140.61		M	A		C		B		B
92A0B		12.32		G	B		C		C		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.
F	4125	<a href="#">Alosa immaculata</a>			p	1536	1536	i	C	M	C	B	C	B
F	4127	<a href="#">Alosa tanaica</a>			p				R	P	C	A	C	B
A	1188	<a href="#">Bombina bombina</a>			p			grids1x1	P	DD	C	B	B	A
M	1352	<a href="#">Canis lupus</a>			p	0	1	i	P	M	C	C	C	C
I	1088	<a href="#">Cerambyx cerdo</a>			p	107360	158410	i	R	M	C	B	C	B
P	4091	<a href="#">Crambe tataria</a>			p				P	DD	C	C	B	C
I	4032	<a href="#">Dioszeghyana schmidtii</a>			p	3045	4266	i	R	P	C	B	A	B
R	5194	<a href="#">Elaphe sauromates</a>			p	1	1	grids1x1	V	P	C	A	C	A
R	1220	<a href="#">Emys orbicularis</a>			p	5	5	grids1x1	V	P	C	A	C	A
I	1083	<a href="#">Lucanus cervus</a>			p	65896	129631	i	R	M	C	B	C	B
M	1355	<a href="#">Lutra lutra</a>			p	7	8	i		G	C	B	C	B
I	1060	<a href="#">Lycaena dispar</a>			p				R	DD	C	B	B	B
M	1310	<a href="#">Miniopterus schreibersii</a>			p	101	250	i	R	G	C	B	C	C
I	1089	<a href="#">Morimus funereus</a>			p	76873	89291	i	R	M	C	B	C	B
M	1323	<a href="#">Myotis bechsteinii</a>			p	112	185	i	R	M	C	B	C	C
I	1084	<a href="#">Osmoderma eremita</a>			p				P	DD	C	C	C	C
M	1351	<a href="#">Phocoena phocoena</a>			p				P	P	C	C	C	C
M	1304	<a href="#">Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</a>			c				P	DD	D			
M	1303	<a href="#">Rhinolophus hipposideros</a>			p				R	DD	D			
I	1087	<a href="#">Rosalia alpina</a>			p				P	DD	C	B	C	C
M	1335	<a href="#">Spermophilus citellus</a>			p				P	DD	D			
R	1219	<a href="#">Testudo graeca</a>			p	5	5	grids1x1	V	P	C	A	C	A
R	1217	<a href="#">Testudo hermanni</a>			p	4	4	grids1x1	V	P	C	A	C	A
A	1171	<a href="#">Triturus karelinii</a>			p			grids1x1	P	DD	C	A	C	A
M	1349	<a href="#">Tursiops truncatus</a>			p				P	P	C	C	C	C
I	1032	<a href="#">Unio crassus</a>			p			i	R	M	C	C	C	C
I	1014	<a href="#">Vertigo angustior</a>			p			i	R	M	B	A	B	A
I	1016	<a href="#">Vertigo moulinsiana</a>			p			i	R	M	B	A	B	A
M	2635	<a href="#">Vormela peregusna</a>			p	1	1	localities	P	P	C	B	C	B
R	6095	<a href="#">Zamenis situla</a>			p	2	2	grids1x1	V	P	C	A	B	A

- **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	
R	1276	<a href="#">Ablepharus kitaibelii</a>						P	X					X	
F	5040	<a href="#">Acipenser gueldenstaedtii</a>						R		X				X	
F	2488	<a href="#">Acipenser stellatus</a>						R		X				X	
I		<a href="#">Aedia leucomelas</a>						R			X				
I		<a href="#">Agrotis syricola</a>						V						X	
F	5538	<a href="#">Aidablennius sphyinx</a>						P						X	
P		<a href="#">Amanita caesarea</a>						R			X				
P		<a href="#">Amanita strobiliformis</a>						R			X				
P		<a href="#">Anthemis virescens</a>						C			X				
I		<a href="#">Anthracia eriopoda</a>						R						X	
P		<a href="#">Apera interrupta</a>						C			X				
I		<a href="#">Arenicola marina</a>						R							X
I		<a href="#">Asovia maeoticaria</a>						R						X	
F	5562	<a href="#">Atherina boyeri</a>						P			X				
F	5568	<a href="#">Belone belone</a>						P						X	
I		<a href="#">Boarmia maeoticaria</a>						R						X	
P		<a href="#">Boletus caucasicus</a>						V			X				
P		<a href="#">Boletus dupainii</a>						R			X				
P		<a href="#">Boletus permagnificus</a>						R			X				
P		<a href="#">Boletus radicans</a>						R			X				
P		<a href="#">Boletus rhodopurpureus</a>						R			X				
P		<a href="#">Boletus satanas</a>						R			X				
Fu		<a href="#">Bovista graveolens</a>						R			X				
A	1201	<a href="#">Bufo viridis</a>						C	X					X	
I		<a href="#">Calosoma sycophanta</a>						P						X	
I		<a href="#">Carabus intricatus</a>						R						X	
P		<a href="#">Centaurea bovina</a>						R			X				
P		<a href="#">Chamaecytisus frivaldszkyanus</a>						C			X				
I		<a href="#">Chamelea gallina</a>						C							X
R		<a href="#">Coluber caspius</a>						P	X					X	

R	1283	<a href="#">Coronella austriaca</a>						P	X				X	
F	5614	<a href="#">Coryphoblennius galerita</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Crithmum maritimum</a>						C			X			
I		<a href="#">Cyclophora annularia</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Cystoseira barbata</a>						C			X		X	
P		<a href="#">Cystoseira crinita</a>						C			X		X	
F	5622	<a href="#">Dasyatis pastinaca</a>						P					X	
I		<a href="#">Divaena haywardi</a>						R					X	
I		<a href="#">Donacilla cornea</a>						C					X	X
I		<a href="#">Donax trunculus</a>						C					X	X
I		<a href="#">Eilema griseola</a>						R			X			
R	1281	<a href="#">Elaphe longissima</a>						R	X				X	
M	1327	<a href="#">Eptesicus serotinus</a>						C	X				X	
I		<a href="#">Eriphia verrucosa</a>						C			X			
P		<a href="#">Eryngium maritimum</a>						C			X			
P		<a href="#">Euphorbia peplis</a>						C			X			
P		<a href="#">Galanthus elwesii</a>						C			X			
P		<a href="#">Galilea mucronata</a>						C			X			
I		<a href="#">Glaucopsyche alexis</a>						C					X	
I		<a href="#">Hecatera cappa</a>						V			X			
I		<a href="#">Heterogenea asella</a>						V			X			
P		<a href="#">Hieracium virosum</a>						C			X			
F	5671	<a href="#">Hippocampus guttulatus</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</a>						R			X			
F	2489	<a href="#">Huso huso</a>						R		X			X	
A	1203	<a href="#">Hyla arborea</a>						C	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Juniperus communis</a>						C						X
R	1251	<a href="#">Lacerta trilineata</a>						P	X				X	
R	1263	<a href="#">Lacerta viridis</a>						C	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Lactuca tatarica</a>						R						X
I		<a href="#">Lasiocampa grandis</a>						R					X	
F	5704	<a href="#">Liza ramada</a>						P					X	
I		<a href="#">Lygephila procax</a>						R					X	
F	5716	<a href="#">Mesogobius batrachocephalus</a>						P					X	
I		<a href="#">Mytilus galloprovincialis</a>						C						X
R	1292	<a href="#">Natrix tessellata</a>						C	X				X	
F	5759	<a href="#">Neogobius melanostomus</a>						P					X	
F		<a href="#">Neogobius ratan</a>						P					X	
M	1331	<a href="#">Nyctalus leisleri</a>						C	X				X	
M	5765	<a href="#">Nyctalus noctua</a>						C	X				X	
R	1269	<a href="#">Ophisaurus apodus</a>						R	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Pancratium maritimum</a>						R			X			
F	5781	<a href="#">Pegusa lascaris</a>						R					X	

A	1200	<a href="#">Pelobates syriacus</a>						P	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Peziza michelii</a>						R			X			
I		<a href="#">Phalera bucephaloides</a>						R					X	
I		<a href="#">Pholas dactylus</a>						R					X	
I		<a href="#">Pilumnus hirtellus</a>						C					X	
M	1317	<a href="#">Pipistrellus nathusii</a>						C	X				X	
M	1309	<a href="#">Pipistrellus pipistrellus</a>						C	X				X	
R	1256	<a href="#">Podarcis muralis</a>						C	X				X	
R	1248	<a href="#">Podarcis taurica</a>						R	X				X	
I		<a href="#">Polypogon plumigeralis</a>						R					X	
P		<a href="#">Pulveroboletus gentilis</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Pyraecantha coccinea</a>						R						X
F	5810	<a href="#">Raja clavata</a>						P					X	
A	1209	<a href="#">Rana dalmatina</a>						C	X				X	
F	5826	<a href="#">Salaria pavo</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Salvia glutinosa</a>						C			X			
F	5836	<a href="#">Sarda sarda</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Scilla autumnalis</a>						C						X
F	5840	<a href="#">Scomber scombrus</a>						V			X			
I		<a href="#">Shrankia costastrigalis</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Silene thymifolia</a>						C			X			
P		<a href="#">Smilax excelsa</a>						R						X
F	5858	<a href="#">Squalus acanthias</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Stachys maritima</a>						C			X			
F	5867	<a href="#">Symphodus ocellatus</a>						P					X	
F	5874	<a href="#">Syngnathus typhle</a>						P					X	
F		<a href="#">Trachinus draco</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Trachystemon orientalis</a>						R						X
P		<a href="#">Tragopogon strybrnyi</a>						C			X			
I		<a href="#">Upogebia pusilla</a>						C					X	X
F	5899	<a href="#">Uranoscopus scaber</a>						P					X	
R	1295	<a href="#">Vipera ammodytes</a>						C	X				X	
I		<a href="#">Xantho poressa</a>						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

### 4.1 General site character

[Back to top](#)

Habitat class	% Cover
N08	6.9

N17	0.8
N16	37.4
N01	45.7
N21	0.8
N09	7.6
N19	0.8
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100.00000000000001</b>

#### Other Site Characteristics

The site comprises the lateral branches of Stara Planina mountain chain with its outskirts sliding into the Black Sea. The territory is very slightly fragmented and natural and semi-natural habitats cover almost the entire territory of the site. The only built-up area is the small village of Emona located near the cape and a small complex of bungalows next to the only small estuary in the site - on the Irakli beach. Irakli beach and Emona Cape is one of the last extensive sandy beaches and rocky shorelines in Bulgaria that does not contain any hotels or holiday complexes in its immediate hinterland. The main types of land use within the site are deciduous forests, pastures overgrown with bushes, dry meadows (code 6210), coastal habitats and also some extensive, mostly abandoned agricultural lands (vineyards, almond orchards and small plowed plots). Restoring and maintaining the extensive farming practices in the abandoned agricultural lands is of great importance for the conservation of key habitats of species like *Elaphe quatuorlineata sauromates*, *Testudo hermanni*, *Testudo graeca*. Most deciduous forests are thermo-philous oak woods of habitat type 91M0 and a smaller area is covered by habitat type 91AA, and in the main part of the site at the places with higher altitude are found areas occupied by mesophilic forests that are habitat types 91S0 and 91G0. There are no big rivers in the site. A small river Vaya flows through its central part and forms a small estuary (code 1130) at the Irakli beach. Along the river are found longose forests with mixed characteristics changing between habitats codes 91A0 and 91F0. Coastal habitats are steep cliffs with endemic species of *Limonium* spp. (code 1240), almost everywhere is presented a section with Annual vegetation of drift lines (code 1210) and in the area of the Irakli beach are found white dunes (code 2120) and embryonic dunes (code 2110). The sandy bottom (1110) extends up to 1300 m from shore and in front of Cape Emine up to 2500 m to the sea. It is dominated by medium and coarse sands. The sandbank of "Koketrajs" is the largest and most complex in configuration accumulative sand structure on the Bulgarian Black Sea Coast and as such is characterized by the excellent representativity of habitat type 1110. Sections of the "Koketrajs" bank are lithified calcareous sands, overgrown with *Mytilus galloprovincialis* - subtype of habitat 1170. A rock bank (1170) extends along the coast between the beach of Obzor and Cape Kochan at a distance of 500 m to 950 m from the shoreline, a depth of 7 m to 12 m, 4350 m long and 370 m wide. Its relative height is 3 m to 4 m. Its built of sandstone and marl suitable as habitat for *Pholas dactylus*, protected by the Bern Convention.

#### 4.2 Quality and importance

The site is important stepping stone. It hosts significant areas of forests of codes 91M0. It is northern edge of distribution of sub-Mediterranean Pubescent oak forests (91AA) - they are rare and are spread mainly in the southern part of the site on the southern slopes of Stara Planina mountain. The site is one of the three seacoast areas in Bulgaria where the thermophilic oak woods (codes 91M0 and 91AA) form a long non-fragmented ecotone with the seacoast habitats: cliffs with *Limonium* sp (code 1240) and white dunes (code 2120). In small deep and moist valleys are found habitats of codes 91G0, 91S0. White dunes (code 2120) are formed as a narrow strip along Irakli beach, which is about 2.7 km long. Vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts with endemic *Limonium* spp. (code 1240) are distributed along the whole remaining part of the site's sea shore line. The site is the only place in the Black Sea biogeographical region where habitat type 5210 Arborescent matorral with *Juniperus* spp. could be found in a small stand in close vicinity of Irakli beach. Here a mixed community of *Juniperus oxycedrus* and *Piracantha coccinea* is presented. The site is important for the geographical coherence of the network regarding rare habitats occupying small areas with disjunctive distribution along the Black Sea coast (1130, 2120, 5210, 91F0, 91E0, 92A0, 9180, 91S0 in northern part of distribution) or are on the edge of their distribution (91AA northern limit). Site is important in terms of geographical coherence at least for habitat types: estuaries (1130), white dunes (2120), riparian forests of codes 91F0 and \*91E0. Significant parts of the site, mainly in its southern part are occupied by dry pastures of code 6210. The river Vaya in the site is important stepping stone for *Emys orbicularis*, *Bombina bombina* and *Lutra lutra* (it also inhabits rocky shores in the site). *Testudo hermanni*, *Testudo graeca*, *Elaphe quatuorlineata sauromates*, *Vormela peregusna* inhabit areas with not dense shrubby vegetation in the region, edges of dense forests with grasslands and agricultural lands, hedges in extensive agricultural lands. The site is one of the two sites in the middle part of the Black Sea Coast (between the ports of Varna and Burgas), where the *Testudo hermanni* and *Testudo graeca* inhabit coastal habitats with breeding populations. The site hosts un-fragmented habitats of wolf however the species is now only marginally presented there - the site intends restoration of natural range of the species. The site also hosts habitats of *Spermophilus citellus*, which is extinct from the area and the site is proposed for restoration of former natural range. The SCI covers 4846 ha of sandy bottom, including the "Koketrajs" bank and Eminen sandspit or 13% of the national coverage of the habitat 1110, which, along with the good conservation status, makes the site the most important one for the conservation of habitat 1110 at national scale. The communities of psammophilous organisms that inhabit it are characterized by a very high diversity of invertebrates and fish - the invertebrate fauna inhabiting the sandbank has over a hundred species of molluscs, crustaceans, polychaete worms and representatives of other groups. Among the species of conservation concern are those listed in the Red Book of the Black Sea and the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol (Sofia, 2002) to the Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest, 1992) such as the crustaceans *Upogebia pusilla*, *Pilumnus hirtellus*, *Xantho poressa*, *Diogenes pugilator*, *Apseudes acutifrons* and lancelet *Branchiostoma lanceolatum*, which increases the regional (for the Black Sea) conservation value of the area.

#### 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]
L	G01.03		i
M	F04		i
H	F03.02.03		i
L	G01.01		i
M	F03.02		i
H	C01.01.02		i
M	E03.01		b
L	D01.02		i
M	E01.02		b
H	F02.02.02		b
H	B01		i
H	B02.01		i
M	F03.01		i
M	G02.08		i
M	D02.01		i
M	A04.03		i

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

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

Data on marine part of the site provided and revised by V.Todorova, M.Panayotova - Institute of Oceanology, BAS/1-vi May Str. 40, 9000 Varna /vtodorova@io-bas.bg; Initial proposal and description of the site made by Green Balkans; Balkani Wildlife Society; Stoyan Beshkov - National Museum of Natural History; Bulgarian Phytosociological Society; Bulgarian Herpetological Society; Bat Research and Protection Group; A. Tsekov, I. Dobrovolov, D. Peev, Ch. Gushev - Institute of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research, BAS; Rosen Tsonev - Sofia University. Contacts of the respondents that took part in the preparation and the gathering of the information for the site: 1. Green Balkans Federation - 160 Shesti Septemvri Blvd., Plovdiv 4000, Bulgaria; Tel: +359 32/626 977; +359 32/626 915; Fax: +359 32/635 921; e-mail: office@greenbalkans.org; www.greenbalkans.org 2. BALKANI Wildlife Society - 8 Dragan Tzankov Blvd., 1164 Sofia, Bulgaria; Tel. ++359 2 963 14 70; Fax ++359 2 963 31 93; E-mail: office@balkani.org; www.balkani.org 3. National museum of natural history - 1 Tzar Osvoboditel Blvd., 1000 Sofia, Bulgaria; Tel./Fax. (+ 359 2) 988 28 944. Bulgarian Phytosociological Society 23 Georgi Bonchev str., 1113 Sofia5. Bulgarian Herpetological Society 2 Iurii Gagarin str., 1113 Sofia; E-mail: bhs\_office@mail.bg; www.bulhersoc.hit.bg6. Bat Research and Protection Group - 1 Tzar Osvoboditel Blvd., 1000 Sofia; Tel. ++359 2 987 50 72; E-mail: brpg@bats-bulgaria.org; http://bats-bulgaria.org 7. Institute of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research, BAS - 2 Gagarin Str., Sofia; Data revised by a team of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (http://www.bas.bg). Documents: V. Todorova et al., 2012. Report on implementation of grant Contract No. 7976 / 04.04.2011, between EMEPA and the Institute of Oceanology. Project: "Expansion of the Natura 2000 ecological network in the Bulgarian Black Sea marine area to overcome the moderate insufficiencies regarding marine habitats 1110 "Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time" and 1170 "Reefs" and species 4125 Alosa immaculata, 1349 Tursiops truncatus and 1351 Phocoena phocoena and partial filling of scientific reserve for habitat 1180 " Submarine structures made by leaking gases" and species 1349 Tursiops truncatus in accordance with the conclusions from the Marine Black Sea Seminar, Brindisi, 15 June 2010". Fund of IO-BAS. Assessment of the current status of waters in the Black Sea Basin region for 2010. Basin Directorate for water management in the Black Sea region. http://www.bsbd.bg/UserFiles/File/godishen%20doklad%20za%20sastoianieto%20na%20vodite%202010\_raboten%20variant.pdf New data provided by project "Mapping and assessment of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species - Phase 1" (see link on https://natura2000.egov.bg ). Data revised in 2023 by an expert team led by Umweltbundesamt GmbH and published Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Natura 2000 site BG0001004.

Link(s): <https://natura2000.egov.bg/EsriBq.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0001004&siteType=HabitatDirective>

## 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

[Back to top](#)

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG03	0.003	BG00	91.371	BG06	8.626

### 5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:



designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG03	Nos Emine	+	0.003
BG06	Koketrays	+	4.5
BG06	Ortoto	+	3.5
BG06	Irakli	+	0.25
BG06	Smrikite-Estestveno Nahodishte na Chervena Pirakanta	+	0.35

### 5.3 Site designation (optional)

Sand bank "Koketrays" was designated as Protected Site with the aim to protect the sand bank Koketrays and the benthos fauna in the Black Sea. Its area is 760 ha. According to the current prohibitions and regimes in the protected area are prohibited: the extraction of sand without a positive decision on the EIA, extraction of mussels, snail and fishing by bottom trawling and dredging, pollution of the site with petroleum products and other wastes. "Koketrays" is the first entirely marine protected area designated under the Protected Areas Act of Bulgaria. "Irakli" was designated as Protected Site with the aim to protect typical coastal habitats of rare and endangered plant species (*Pancreatium maritimum* and *Enphorbia peplis*, sea woundwort - *Stachys maritima*, *Lactuca tatarica*, *Eringium maritimum*) and birds. "Ortoto" was designated as Protected Site with the aim to protect the characteristic landscape, the natural venerable broad-leaved mixed forests with a rich species variety and habitats of rare plant species and communities. "Smrikite" was designated as Protected Site with the aim to protect the natural habitat of red pyrazole and the plant community which includes it. Cape Emine is designated as Natural Monument under the name "Nos Emine".

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

[Back to top](#)

### 6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water - Burgas
Address:	67 Perushtitsa Str., hc "Lazur", floor 3, P.O. box 219, Burgas 8000
Email:	riosvbs@unacs.bg

Organisation:	Basin Directorate for Water Management in the Black Sea Region - Varna
Address:	33 Aleksandar Dyakovich Str., Varna 9000
Email:	bdvarna@bsbd.bg

Organisation:	Ministry of Environment and Water
Address:	22 Maria Luiza Blvd., Sofia 1000
Email:	natura2000@moew.government.bg

### 6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, but in preparation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
---

### 6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

Appropriate measures against physical impacts on habitats 1110 and 1170 include: ban on the extraction of sand, gravel, stones; prohibition of breaking rocks, moving of rock blocks and stones; prohibiting burial of habitats subject of protection under dredge disposals; ban on sealing of habitats subject of protection with permanent structures, including artificial underwater reefs and islands; prohibition of conducting actions associated with interference in hydrological processes leading to significant changes in temperature regime, salinity, currents and wave effects; ban on the use of bottom trawling and dredging equipment, including sucking dredgers; prohibition of prospecting, exploration and exploitation of natural resources in zone "A" of the Black Sea coast under Black Sea Coast Development Act; prohibition of the introduction of solid waste. Appropriate measures against chemical impacts on habitats 1110 and 1170 include: prohibiting the discharge of untreated wastewater, the quantity and quality of treated waters must meet the requirements for individual emission limits specified in the discharge permit issued in accordance with the requirements of the Water Act ; prohibition on discharge of treated wastewater to a depth less than 20 meters; application of deep discharge; prohibition on introduction of hazardous substances - synthetic, non-synthetic and radionuclides. Necessary measures against selective fishing and collection of species, including by-catch, to protect habitats 1110 and 1170 and species 4127 *Alosa tanaica* and 4125 *Alosa immaculata*: Ban on commercial and recreational fishing of fish and molluscan aquatic

organisms with the following appliances, tools, accessories and devices - explosives, poisonous and intoxicating substances, electric current and other equipment stunning the fish, bottom trawling and dredging equipment, firearms, jigging; Prohibiting fishing for *Alosa* spp. species during their period of reproduction; Prohibiting fishing, carrying, transport, sell and buy of *Alosa* spp. smaller than 22 cm.; In case of determining status changes to the stocks of *Alosa* spp. threatening their natural reproduction and economic importance, the Minister of Agriculture and Food in coordination with the Minister of Environment and Water imposes a ban on their use for a period of time not less than one year; Ban on commercial fishing of sand mussels *Donacilla cornea*, *Donax trunculus*, *Chamelea gallina* and decapods *Upogebia pusilla* and *Callinassa candida*; Permissible quantities for recreational fishing are up to 1 kg for *Donacilla cornea*, *Donax trunculus*, up to 2 kg for *Chamelea gallina*, up to 0.5 kg for crustacean *Upogebia pusilla*; Ban on commercial and recreational catch of polychaete worms *Arenicola marina* and decapods *Callinassa* spp.; Ban on commercial fishing of *Mytilus galloprovincialis* from natural mussel banks on rocky bottom and sediment; Permissible quantities for recreational catch of *Mytilus galloprovincialis* are up to 2 kg.; Prohibiting of fishing, carrying and transport of *Mytilus galloprovincialis* from natural mussel banks on rocky bottom and sediment smaller than 7 cm; Prohibition of commercial catch of warty crab *Eriphia verrucosa*. Permissible quantities for recreational fishing are up to 1 kg; Prohibiting of fishing, carrying and transport of warty crabs *Eriphia verrucosa* smaller than 5 cm; Prohibiting fishing for warty crab *Eriphia verrucosa* during the period 1 April to 31 May; Prohibition of picking, collecting, cutting, uprooting or otherwise destroying the specimens of sea grass species *Zostera marina*, *Z. noltii*, *Zannichellia palustris*, *Potamogeton pectinatus* in their natural range; Prohibition of picking, collecting, cutting, uprooting or otherwise destroying the specimens in their natural range of the species of macroalgae *Cystoseira* spp, *Phyllophora crispa*. Necessary measures for the protection of cetaceans 1349 *Tursiops truncatus*, 1351 *Phocoena phocoena* and 1350 *Delphinus delphis*: Prohibited all forms of deliberate capture or killing of specimens by any appliances, tools and methods; persecution and disturbance, particularly during the period of breeding, rearing, wintering and migration; taking found dead specimens; possession, rearing, transportation, carrying, export, trading and offering for sale or exchange of specimens taken from the wild; taxidermy, possession, display in public, handling, transportation, export, trading and offering for sale or exchange of taxidermy specimens. Equipment of fixed fishing gear with repellent devices. Necessary measures against invasive alien species: Subsidized catch of *Rapana venosa* and egg cocoons by scuba method and traps; Deliberate introduction into the marine environment of alien species is prohibited; Prohibited reballasting of ships in the aquatory of the SCI. For prevention appropriate assessment under art. 6 of the Habitats Directive is needed for the following projects and investment proposals: the construction of harbors and port installations; shore reinforcement and shore protection constructions (dikes, jetties, breakwaters); prospecting, exploration and exploitation of natural resources; prospecting, exploration and exploitation of oil, natural gas and unconventional hydrocarbons; construction of oil and gas pipelines; facilities for the production of electricity by wind power; farming of fish and shellfish aquatic organisms; underwater or floating constructions for tourist purposes. In order to control the status and effectiveness of conservation management measures monitoring of the conservation status of habitats and species populations is needed.

## 7. MAP OF THE SITES

[Back to top](#)

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).