



# 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 BG0001001

SITENAME Ropotamo

## 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> BG0001001	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
----------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------

### 1.3 Site name

Ropotamo
----------

<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>	2007-03
<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 - 1042/17.12.2020 (promulgated SG 19/2021) issued by the Minister of Environment and Water.
<b>Explanation(s):</b>	Adopted by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007). 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 - 1042/17.12.2020 (promulgated SG 19/2021) with prohibitions and restrictions on activities contradicting the conservation objectives of the site. Extended terrestrial part by Council of Ministers Decision No. 564/30.07.2021 (promulgated SG 64/2021). Issued by the Minister of Environment and Water Order No. RD - 727/ 28.09.2023 (promulgated SG 83/2023), amending and supplementing the designation order.

## 2. SITE LOCATION

[Back to top](#)

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

Longitude 27.9341 Latitude 42.3019

### 2.2 Area [ha]:

98204.7838

### 2.3 Marine area [%]

89.85

### 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 (89.85 %)  
Black Sea (10.15 %)

## 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

[Back to top](#)

### 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
1110B			4749.1		G	B	B	A	B
1130B			24.7115		G	A	B	B	B
1140B			7.1769		M	A	B	A	A
1150B			355.06219		G	A	B	C	B
1160B			1851.88635		P	A	A	B	B
1170B			61360.45		M	A	B	A	A
1210B			7.39		M	A	B	B	A
1240B			37.49		M	A	B	A	A
1310B			2.51		M	B	C	A	B
1410B			19.19		M	B	A	A	B
1530B			29.39		M	C	C	C	C
2110B			50.25		G	A	B	B	A
2120B			23.33		G	A	B	B	A
2130B			86.7		G	A	A	B	A
2180B			36.71		G	A	A	B	A
2190B			1.67		G	C	A	C	C
3150B			0.44		G	A	C	A	A
3260B			25.29		G	A	C	B	B

6210B		66.49			M	A		C		A		B
6220B		375.98			M	B		C		B		C
62A0B		31.16			M	B		C		B		C
6430B		11.3			M	B		C		B		B
6510B		81.04			M	B		C		B		B
8220B		4.32			M	A		C		A		A
8230B		22.21			M	B		C		C		B
8330B		0.7305	1		M	A		C		A		A
91AA0B		49.91			M	B		C		C		B
91E0B		22.96			M	B		C		C		B
91F0B		224.92			M	A		B		C		A
91G0B		0.17			M	C		C		B		C
91M0B		4948.81			M	A		C		C		B
91Z0B		6.62			M	B		C		C		B
92A0B		2.97			M	C		C		C		C
92D0B		21.37			M	A		B		A		A

- **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	5290	<a href="#">Alburnus schischkovi</a>			p	1678682	1678682	i	C	G	A	A	A	A
F	4125	<a href="#">Alosa immaculata</a>			p				C	P	B	A	C	A
F	4127	<a href="#">Alosa tanaica</a>			p				R	P	B	A	C	A
I	4056	<a href="#">Anisus vorticolus</a>			p	67680	67680	i	R	M	A	A	A	A
M	1308	<a href="#">Barbastella barbastellus</a>			p	11	50	i	V	M	C	B	C	C
I	4011	<a href="#">Bolbelasmus unicornis</a>			p				V	DD	C	A	B	A
A	1188	<a href="#">Bombina bombina</a>			p	7	7	grids1x1	V	P	C	A	C	A
M	1352	<a href="#">Canis lupus</a>			p	2	3	i	P	M	C	A	C	B
I	1088	<a href="#">Cerambyx cerdo</a>			p	77972	115048	i	R	M	C	B	C	B
F	6963	<a href="#">Cobitis taenia Complex</a>			p	791287	791287	i	C	G	C	B	A	B
I	4032	<a href="#">Dioszeghyana schmidtii</a>			p	3863	4680	i	V	P	C	A	A	B
R	5194	<a href="#">Elaphe sauromates</a>			p	2	2	grids1x1	V	P	B	A	C	A
R	1220	<a href="#">Emys orbicularis</a>			p	42	42	grids1x1	V	P	C	A	C	A
I	1065	<a href="#">Euphydryas aurinia</a>			p				R	DD	B	A	A	A
I	6199	<a href="#">Euplagia quadripunctaria</a>			p	163888	195540	i	C	P	C	A	C	A
I	1083	<a href="#">Lucanus cervus</a>			p	74691	146931	i	R	M	C	B	C	B

M	1355	<a href="#">Lutra lutra</a>			p	28	28	i		G	C	A	C	A
I	1060	<a href="#">Lycaena dispar</a>			p	1	1	localities	R	DD	C	A	C	A
M	1361	<a href="#">Lynx lynx</a>			p	1	1	localities	P	P	B	B	A	B
R	1222	<a href="#">Mauremys caspica</a>			p			grids1x1	P	DD	C	A	B	A
M	1310	<a href="#">Miniopterus schreibersii</a>			p	1	200	i		M	C	A	C	A
M	1310	<a href="#">Miniopterus schreibersii</a>			r	1001	2000	i		G	C	B	C	C
M	1310	<a href="#">Miniopterus schreibersii</a>			w	1	50	i		G	C	B	C	C
F	1145	<a href="#">Misgurnus fossilis</a>			p	1638820	1638820	area	P	P	C	B	A	A
I	1089	<a href="#">Mormus funereus</a>			p				R	DD	C	B	C	B
M	1323	<a href="#">Myotis bechsteinii</a>			p	255	415	i	C	G	C	A	C	B
M	1307	<a href="#">Myotis blythii</a>			w	1	100	i		G	C	B	C	C
M	1307	<a href="#">Myotis blythii</a>			p	1	100	i		M	C	B	C	C
M	1307	<a href="#">Myotis blythii</a>			r	1001	2000	i	C	G	B	B	C	A
M	1316	<a href="#">Myotis capaccinii</a>			w	1	100	i	R	M	C	A	C	A
M	1316	<a href="#">Myotis capaccinii</a>			c				P	DD	C	A	C	A
M	1316	<a href="#">Myotis capaccinii</a>			r	250	500	i	C	G	C	B	C	B
M	1321	<a href="#">Myotis emarginatus</a>			w	1	50	i	R	M	C	B	C	A
M	1321	<a href="#">Myotis emarginatus</a>			r	501	1000	i	C	G	B	B	C	A
M	1324	<a href="#">Myotis myotis</a>			r	1001	2000	i	C	G	B	B	C	A
M	1324	<a href="#">Myotis myotis</a>			w	1	100	i		G	C	A	C	A
M	1324	<a href="#">Myotis myotis</a>			p	1	100	i		G	C	A	C	A
I	1084	<a href="#">Osmoderma eremita</a>			p				R	DD	C	C	C	C
I	4053	<a href="#">Paracaloptenus caloptenoides</a>			p	10	10	localities	R	M	C	B	C	B
M	1351	<a href="#">Phocoena phocoena</a>			p			i	R	P	A	A	C	A
M	1305	<a href="#">Rhinolophus euryale</a>			r	501	1000	i	C	G	B	B	C	B
M	1304	<a href="#">Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</a>			p	1	500	i		M	C	B	C	C
M	1304	<a href="#">Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</a>			w	51	100	i	R	G	C	B	C	C
M	1304	<a href="#">Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</a>			r	1000	1300	i	C	G	B	B	C	B
M	1303	<a href="#">Rhinolophus hipposideros</a>			p	100	400	i	R	G	B	B	C	C
M	1302	<a href="#">Rhinolophus mehelyi</a>			p				P	DD	D			
F	5339	<a href="#">Rhodeus amarus</a>			p	522495	522495	i	C	G	C	A	C	B
I	1087	<a href="#">Rosalia alpina</a>			p				R	DD	C	A	C	A
R	1219	<a href="#">Testudo graeca</a>			p	36	36	grids1x1	C	G	C	A	C	A
R	1217	<a href="#">Testudo hermanni</a>			p	32	32	grids1x1	C	G	C	A	C	A
A	1171	<a href="#">Triturus karelinii</a>			p	7	7	grids1x1	R	M	C	A	C	A
M	1349	<a href="#">Tursiops truncatus</a>			p				C	P	A	A	C	A
I	1032	<a href="#">Unio crassus</a>			p	29590	29590	i	R	M	C	B	C	B
M	2635	<a href="#">Vormela peregusna</a>			p				P	DD	C	B	C	C
R	6095	<a href="#">Zamenis situla</a>			p			grids1x1	P	DD	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>						C	X					X	
F	5040	<a href="#">Acipenser gueldenstaedtii</a>						R		X				X	
F	2488	<a href="#">Acipenser stellatus</a>						R		X				X	
F	5538	<a href="#">Aidablennius sphynx</a>						P						X	
F	5539	<a href="#">Alburnus alburnus</a>						R							X
I		<a href="#">Amphipyra micans</a>						V						X	
P		<a href="#">Anacamptis pyramidalis</a>						R						X	
P		<a href="#">Anchusa hybrida</a>						R			X				
P		<a href="#">Anchusa velenovskyi</a>						R				X			
P		<a href="#">Anemone pavonina</a>						C							X
F	3019	<a href="#">Anguilla anguilla</a>						P			X				
I		<a href="#">Arenicola marina</a>						R							X
F	5562	<a href="#">Atherina boyeri</a>						P			X				
P		<a href="#">Aurinia uechritziana</a>						C			X				
F	5568	<a href="#">Belone belone</a>						P						X	
I		<a href="#">Brenthis hecate</a>						C							X
A	1201	<a href="#">Bufo viridis</a>						C	X					X	
I		<a href="#">Callianassa truncata</a>						R						X	X
P		<a href="#">Cardamine penzesii</a>						C				X			
P		<a href="#">Centaurea arenaria</a>						C			X				
P		<a href="#">Centaurea thracica</a>						R				X			
I		<a href="#">Chamelea gallina</a>						C							X
P		<a href="#">Cirsium bulgaricum</a>						R				X			
I		<a href="#">Cleorodes lichenaria</a>						R			X				
R		<a href="#">Coluber caspius</a>						C	X					X	
R	1283	<a href="#">Coronella austriaca</a>						V	X					X	
F		<a href="#">Coryphoblennius galerita</a>						P						X	
P		<a href="#">Cyclamen coum</a>						C						X	
I		<a href="#">Cyclophora annularia</a>						R			X				
P		<a href="#">Cystoseira barbata</a>						C			X		X	X	X
P		<a href="#">Cystoseira crinita</a>						C			X		X	X	X
F	5622	<a href="#">Dasyatis pastinaca</a>						P						X	
M	1350	<a href="#">Delphinus delphis</a>						C	X		X			X	



I		<a href="#">Nola confusalis</a>						V			X			
I		<a href="#">Nola ronkayorum</a>						V					X	
P		<a href="#">Nuphar luteum</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Nymphaea alba</a>						C			X			
P		<a href="#">Oenanthe pimpinelloides</a>						C				X		
P		<a href="#">Orchis papilionaceae</a>						R					X	
P		<a href="#">Orchis purpurea</a>						R					X	
P		<a href="#">Ornanthe millefolia</a>						C				X		
I		<a href="#">Ostrea edulis</a>						V					X	X
P		<a href="#">Otanthus maritimus</a>						R			X			
I		<a href="#">Pachygrapsus marmoratus</a>						C					X	
P		<a href="#">Pancratium maritimum</a>						C			X			
I		<a href="#">Paranocarodes straubei</a>						V			X			
F		<a href="#">Pegusa lascaris</a>						P					X	
A	1200	<a href="#">Pelobates syriacus</a>						R	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Periploca graeca</a>						C						X
F		<a href="#">Petroleuciscus borysthenicus</a>						C					X	
I		<a href="#">Phylloidesma ilicifolia</a>						R						X
P		<a href="#">Phyllophora crispa</a>						C					X	X
I		<a href="#">Pilumnus hirtellus</a>						C					X	
R	1256	<a href="#">Podarcis muralis</a>						C	X				X	
R	1248	<a href="#">Podarcis taurica</a>						C	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Prangos ferulacea</a>						V			X			
P		<a href="#">Primula acaulis ssp. rosea</a>						C			X			
P		<a href="#">Pyrus eleagrifolia ssp. bulgarica</a>						R				X		
F		<a href="#">Raja clavata</a>						P					X	
A	1209	<a href="#">Rana dalmatina</a>						C	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Romulea linaresii</a>						V			X			
F		<a href="#">Salaria pavo</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Salvinia natans</a>						C					X	
F		<a href="#">Sarda sarda</a>						C					X	
I		<a href="#">Schranksia taenialis</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Scilla bithynica</a>						C			X			
P		<a href="#">Scorpiurus subvillosus</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Secale sylvestre</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Silene euxina</a>						C				X		
P		<a href="#">Silene thymifolia</a>						C				X		
P		<a href="#">Smilax exelsa</a>						C						X
P		<a href="#">Stachys maritima</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Symphitum tauricum</a>						C			X			
F		<a href="#">Symphodus ocellatus</a>						P					X	
F		<a href="#">Syngnathus typhle</a>						P					X	
I		<a href="#">Thymelicus acteon</a>						C						X
P		<a href="#">Trachomitum venetum</a>						R			X			

P		<a href="#">Trachystemon orientalis</a>					R			X			
P		<a href="#">Tulipa thracica</a>					R			X			
I		<a href="#">Upogebia pusilla</a>					C					X	X
F	5899	<a href="#">Uranoscopus scaber</a>					P					X	
P		<a href="#">Utricularia australis</a>					R			X			
P		<a href="#">Utricularia minor</a>					R			X			
I		<a href="#">Valerietta hreblayi</a>					V				X		
F	5901	<a href="#">Vimba vimba</a>					P						X
R	1295	<a href="#">Vipera ammodytes</a>					C	X				X	
I		<a href="#">Xantho poressa</a>					C					X	
I	1053	<a href="#">Zerynthia polyxena</a>					C	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Zostera marina</a>					C			X		X	
P		<a href="#">Zostera noltii</a>					C					X	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
N02	0.1
N15	1.2
N19	0.3
N09	0.1
N07	0.4
N16	6.4
N04	0.1
N08	1.3
N01	89.9
N06	0.1
N23	0.1
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

The site comprises the low and not steep lateral branches of Strandja mountain chain with its outskirts sliding into the Black Sea. The territory is slightly fragmented with a few buildings. The main anthropogenic impact are from new construction, disturbance from tourism, unsustainable fishing practices and the existing road which cuts important ecotones. The site includes vast areas covered with dunes and with patches of forested dunes between them. The Ropotamo River forms beautiful preserved estuary. There are almost no agricultural lands in the site. The inland is mostly forested. Between Cape Agalina and Cape Maslen Nos the cliffy coast has an average height of 11.1 m and consists of magmatic rocks. Accumulative coast is situated in the central parts of the small bays and is of two types: type firth - Ropotamo beach and type lagoon - Dyuni beach and Arkutino beach. On the seabed are observed rocky banks, made of igneous rocks, at a distance of 600 m to 2200 m from the coastline and with relative height of 5 m to 12.5 m. On the beach strip and the underwater coastal slope medium sands prevail. Between Cape Maslen Nos and Cape Tsarevo the coast is composed of metamorphosed sedimentary rocks, calcareous sandstone and limestone (Primorsko and Kiten Peninsula). The cliffy coast prevails with an average height 11-13 m. Accumulative coast covers: the firth type - the beaches of Primorsko, Kiten, Atliman and Koral and the lagoon type the Stomoplo beach. The rocky bottom, made



of calcareous sandstone and marl-limestone complex, reveals just before the shore for the abrasive coast type and reaches 600 m to 2200 m from the shoreline. The rocky banks have a height above the seabed of 3 m to 10-15 m and reach a depth down to -40 m. On the beach and the underwater coastal slope the medium sands prevail.

#### 4.2 Quality and importance

The site is an important stepping stone. It hosts significant areas of forest and of dune habitats with codes 1130, 1150, 1240, 2130, 2120, 2190, 91MO and 91F0. It is the only site in the southern part of Bulgarian Black Sea Coast protecting sub-Mediterranean Pubescent oak forests (91AA). 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, 91F0, 91E0, 92A0, 91AA). The river Ropotamo and lagoons in the site are important habitat for *Emys orbicularis*, *Triturus karelinii*, *Bombina bombina* and *Lutra lutra* (it also inhabits the rocky shores in the site). *Testudo hermanni*, *Testudo graeca*, *Elaphe quatorlineata sauromates*, *Vormela peregusna* inhabit areas in the site with not dense shrubby vegetation, edges of dense forests with grasslands. The site is one of the two sites in the southern part of Black Sea Coast (between the port of Burgas and Turkey), where the *Testudo hermanni* and *Testudo graeca* inhabits coastal habitats with breeding populations. *Elaphe quatorlineata sauromates* is common species in the area. The site hosts un-fragmented habitats of wolf however the species is now only marginally presented there - the site aim is restoration of the natural range of the species. The site is one of the recent localities of *Lynx lynx* - however its status is unclear. On the rocky reefs in the area was discovered and explored unique in terms of biodiversity, status and scope for Bulgarian Black Sea biotope of sciophilic macroalgae "Lower infralittoral with sciophilic *Phyllophora crispa* association", classified as a subtype of habitat 1170. This is a rare biotope, occurring only in clean and transparent waters at depths more than -10 m, and therefore of high conservation significance at national and regional level. In the research area there are favorable morphological and physico-geographical conditions for extensive development of *Phyllophora crispa*: large area of the rocky substrate in optimal depth horizons, low levels of eutrophication, high transparency of the water column and favorable light climate underpinning the development of the sciophilic macroalgae. All along the rocky reefs in the area at depths of 0 to -10 ÷ 12 m was found massive presence of biotopes of high conservation value - communities of the photophilic brown macroalgae *Cystoseira crinita* and *Cystoseira barbata*, classified as subtype of habitat 1170. The greater depth of penetration of *C. barbata* (-12 ÷ 13 m), species and quantitative composition of the macroalgae communities are typical of oligotrophic conditions. The marine area includes mussel banks on sediment (subtype of habitat 1170) with significant area, coverage and biomass of the habitat-forming species *Mytilus galloprovincialis*, a relatively large average size and good dimensional structure of the black mussels, high diversity of the accompanying invertebrate fauna and fishes. The prospects for maintaining the mussel banks are good given the low levels of anthropogenic pressure. Proposed for protection marine areas include 14% of the national coverage of mussel banks. The aquatory is habitat of the shad fishes of the genus *Alosa*, and in spring through there pass the migration routes of the shoals to the spawning grounds in the rivers, and upon completion of the reproductive process, the representatives of the genus inhabit the aquatory, where they actively nurture. The aquatory preserves about 7% of the national population of *Alosa immaculata*, calculated on the basis of the potential habitat of the species in the productive shelf zone. The marine part of the site is a permanent habitat for both target cetacean species. As a potential habitat for cetaceans it is of the highest class in terms of abundant trophic base, preserved ecosystems with rich biodiversity and relatively low levels of contamination with petroleum products. The significance of the marine area for the conservation of the populations of the target species of cetaceans is: for Harbor Porpoise the aquatory of the site protects 11% of the national population, and for the Bottlenose Dolphin 8%, calculated on the basis of potential habitats for the species in the productive shelf zone.

#### 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	F03.01		i
L	G01.01		i
M	I01		i
L	H03.01		o
M	D01.02		i
M	H01.08	X	b
M	E03.01		b
M	F04		i
L	E01.01		o
M	K02.03		i
M	F02.01		i
M	F03.02.03		i
M	A04.03		i
M	F02.03		i
H	B02.02		i
M	G01.03		i
M	G02.08		i
M	F03.02		i

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

M	J02.12		i
M	D02.01		i
H	C01.01.02		i
H	F02.02.02		b
H	B02.01		i
M	D02		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 (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; Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation; T. Trichkova, T. Stefanov, M. Vasilev, M. Zhivkov, D. Dobrev, V. Popov, I. Pandurski, S. Zidarova, A. Tsekov, I. Dobrovolov, D. Peev, Ch.Gussev, S. Klayn, D. Deyanova, D. Berov - Institute of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research, BAS; Rosen Tsonev - Sofia University; Stancho Petrov - Agricultural University, Plovdiv; 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; rossentzonev@abv.bg; beshkov@nmnh.bas.bg; milenvassilev@zoology.bas.bg,trichkova@zoology.bas.bg,tisho@nmnh.bas.bg; 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.org /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 http://natura2000.moew.government.bg). Proposal for terrestrial enlargement with habitats of Vormela peregusna, Lutra lutra, Elaphe sauromates, Testudo graeca, Emys orbicularis, Triturus ivanbureshii, Euplagia quadripunctaria, Lycaena dispar and habitats with codes 1240, 2110, 2120, 2130\*, 2180, 3150, 6210, 91F0, 91M0 submitted in June 2021 by BALKANI Wildlife Society, civil initiative Save Karadere and citizen society for saving Koral Beach. Data revised in 2023 by an expert team led by Umweltbundesamt GmbH and published Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Natura 2000 site BG0001001.

Link(s): [http://www.bsbd.org/UserFiles//File/godishen%20doklad%20za%20sastoianieto%20na%20vodite%202010\\_raboten%20variant.pdf](http://www.bsbd.org/UserFiles//File/godishen%20doklad%20za%20sastoianieto%20na%20vodite%202010_raboten%20variant.pdf)

[https://natura2000.egov.bg/EsriBg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?](https://natura2000.egov.bg/EsriBg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0001001&siteType=HabitatDirective)

[code=BG0001001&siteType=HabitatDirective](https://natura2000.egov.bg/EsriBg.Natura.Public.Web.App/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0001001&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 [%]
BG04	0.01	BG00	98.7	BG06	0.04
BG03	0.22	BG01	1.02		

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

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG03	Nos Agalina	*	0.002

BG03	Blatoto Alepu	+	0.17
BG03	Skalnite Obrazovania,Fiordite I Tyulenovata Peshtera V Mestnost Maslen Nos	+	0.02
BG04	Velyov vir	+	0.01
BG03	Pyasachni Dyuni Mestnost Perla	+	0.02
BG03	Pyasachni Dyuni-Mladezhkiya Tsentar	/	
BG06	Stamopolu	+	0.04
BG01	Ropotamo	+	1.02
BG03	Pyasachni Dyuni - Mestnost Alepu	+	0.1

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Ropotamo Complex	+	5.6

### 5.3 Site designation (optional)

The water areas of Ropotamo Complex (Ramsar site) include the estuary of the river, the adjacent Reserve "Velyov vir (Vodnite lilii)" and three coastal lagoons: Arkutino, Alepu and Stamopolu. The aim of designation of "Ropotamo" Reserve is to protect the unique flora and fauna along the coast. The Alepu Marsh is designated as Natural Monument "Blatoto Alepu" with the aim conservation of the natural habitats of protected and rare waterfowl birds and the only locality of devil walnut on the Black Sea coast. Next to it is the Natural Monument „Pyasachni dyuni - Mestnost Alepu". The "Skalnite Obrazovania,Fiordite I Tyulenovata Peshtera V Mestnost Maslen Nos" is protected as a Natural Monument. "Stamopolu" is a Protected Site designated to protect natural forest communities of Quercus, durmast, Oriental beech with subforest of Strandzha verdure and Strandzha blueberry, as well as habitats of rare and endangered plant and animal species. Arkutino is wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention as part of the Ropotamo Complex. Ropotamo Reserve and Alepu are CORINE biotopes sites.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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

[Back to top](#)

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.org

### 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).