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	**BG0000132**
SITENAME	**Pobitite kamani**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
B	BG0000132

1.3 Site name

Pobitite kamani

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
2003-11	2021-11

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:	2020-12
National legal reference of SAC designation:	Designation Order No. RD – 1054/17.12.2020 (promulgated SG 21 /2021) issued by the Minister of Environment and Water.

Explanation(s):	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 – 1054/17.12.2020 (promulgated SG 21 /2021) with prohibitions and restrictions on activities contradicting the conservation objectives of the site.

2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude	Latitude
27.6971	43.2506

2.2 Area [ha]:	2.3 Marine area [%]
231.1698	0.0

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Black Sea	(7.4 %)
Continental	(92.6 %)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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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
6110			0.82		G	B	C	B	C
62C0			0.95		G	C	C	B	C
8210			0.11		G	D			

- **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.
R	5194	Elaphe sauromates			p			localities	P	DD	B	C	C	C
I	6199	Euplagia quadripunctaria			p	42	82	i	V	P	C	B	C	B
I	1083	Lucanus cervus			p	3965	7800	i	R	M	C	C	C	C
M	1335	Spermophilus citellus			p				P	DD	D			
R	1219	Testudo graeca			p			localities	P	DD	C	C	C	C
R	1217	Testudo hermanni			p			localities	P	DD	C	A	C	A
A	1171	Triturus karelinii			p			localities	P	DD	C	C	C	C

M	2635	Vormela peregusna			p				P	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 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
P		Alyssum borzaeanum			35	50000	i						X	
P		Anchusa velenovskyi			800	1000	i				X			
P		Anthemis regis-borisii			5000	7000	i						X	
P		Arenaria rigida			1000	1200	i						X	
I		Argna macrodonta rumelica						R				X		
P		Aurinia uechtritziana			20000	25000	i						X	
A		Bufo viridis						R					X	
I		Calosoma sycophanta						C			X			
M		Canis aureus						P						X
R		Coluber caspius						R					X	
P		Dianthus nardiformis			7000	10000	i						X	
P		Dianthus pontederae ssp. cladovanus			120	140	i				X			
I		Dociostaurus kraussi						R			X			
P		Ephedra distachya			70	90	i				X			
P		Erysimum quadrangulum			9000	12000	i				X			
P		Goniolimon collinum			300	400	i				X			
R		Lacerta trilineata						P					X	
M		Lepus capensis						C						X
M		Martes foina						P						X
I		Melitaea trivia						R			X			
I		Mentissela rebeli						R				X		
R		Ophisaurus apodus						R					X	
P		Paeonia tenuifolia			2	2	i						X	
R		Podarcis muralis						C					X	
R		Podarcis taurica						C					X	
A		Rana dalmatina						C					X	
M		Sus scrofa						P						X
P		Verbascum purpureum			5000	7000	i						X	
P		Veronica multifida			1500	2000	i				X			

R		Vipera ammodytes						P					X	
M		Vulpes vulpes			3	5	p							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

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N09	1.0
N22	96.0
N08	1.0
N20	1.0
N23	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

On the territory of the Central group are discovered archaeological finds from the palaeolit.Two of the groups are found during the quarry activities (quarry West and quarry Drenaka (Kiomurluka).Four of the groups (Banovska, Slanchevo West, Slanchevo South-East and Central Groups) are shown as Corine sites.

4.2 Quality and importance

The natural phenomena Pobititi kamani found in the outskirts of Varna is unique. It is represented by disclosures of tertiary sands among which stand upright stone columns made up of limestone and sandstone. The columns are with height up to 5 meters and diameter from 0.5 2.5 meters. Most of the columns are hollow in their central part. On the territory of around 50 km2 there are 17 zones with finds most of which with their specific features. The standing stone columns are most numerous, tall and impressive in the central groups. There are different hypothesis about the origin of Pobitite kamani abiogenetic and biogenetic. According to one of the abiogenetic theories they are result of infiltration and soldering with limy substance, sucked in from the carbonate rocks found above them. According to one of the biogenetic theories the columns are formed with mass participation of foraminifers. Pobiti kamani are among the first protected territories in Bulgaria, as with several consecutive acts in the period 1937 1995 14 groups with total area of 253.3 ha are protected. In the past the central groups were surrounded with wide sand zones that were subject to intensive afforestation activities (afforestation was done mainly with acacia (Robinia pseudoacacia) and (Gleditchia triacanthos), on small areas with Austrian pine (Pinus nigra) and other species). Due to this neighborhood with big areas with industrial zones (port Varna-West, Devnia Industrial Complex etc.) is proposed to be with fragmented structure to include the protected territories of the nature monument Pobiti kamani from 1995. Pobiti kamani are the biggest inland sand (dune) habitats in the country with specific flora, vegetation and animal world. They are part of the morphology center, in which endemic species for the West Black sea coast originate from such as Aurinia uechtritziana (Bornm.) Cullen et Dudley, Verbascum purpureum (Janka) Hub.-Mor., Anchusa velenovskyi (Gusul.) Stoj., Centaurea arenaria Bieb., Anthemis regis-borisii Stoj. et Acht. The flora of the protected territories counts 244 species (Petrova, Philipova, in the press). Unique habitat and landscape. The site is important for the existing of invertebrate fauna.

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]
M	E03.02		o
L	D01.02		i
H	K01.01		i
L	D02.01		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i|o|b]
L	D01.04		o
M	C01.01		o
M	E01		o
L	D03.01		o

L	C01.01		i
M	B01.02		i
M	C01.01.01		o
M	E03.01		b
M	D02.01		o
L	D01.01		i
M	C01.01		o
L	H04		i
L	D03.01		o
L	I01		i
M	A05.01		o
L	D01.04		o
M	E01		o
H	B01.02		o
M	F03.01		i
L	E03.03		i
M	D01.02		o
L	F03.01		o
M	A04		b
M	G05		i
M	E02.01		o
H	K01.01		i
M	A04		b
M	D02.01		o
L	F03.01		o

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

Initial proposal and description of the site made by B. Nikolov, A. Dutsov, S. Nikolov - Bulgarian Ornithological Centre, Sofia; Z. Hubenov, Chr. Deltshev, D. Dobrev - Institute of Zoology, Sofia; A. Stoyanov, St. Beshkov - National Museum of Natural History, Sofia; Antoaneta Petrova - Botanical garden, Sofia.Initial data from CORINE HABITATS database.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).

Link(s): http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000132&siteType=HabitatDirective

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG00	81.44006888419221	BG06	17.507492655609987	BG03	1.0524384610701008

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	Pobiti kamani	*	17.507492655609987
BG03	Gorna i dolna Kalladzha	*	1.0524384610701008

5.3 Site designation (optional)

The whole territory of the site is protected as a Nature Monument declared in 1937 and extended in 1995.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

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Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water: Varna
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)

Responsible for the Nature monuments is the administration of Nature Park Zlatni pisatzi, Varna. Meanwhile as the site also has cultural-historical value (availability of archaeological finds)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

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).