



# 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 **BG0000191**  
SITENAME **Varnensko-Beloslavsko ezero**

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> A	<b>1.2 Site code</b> BG0000191	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Varnensko-Beloslavsko ezero
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<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 2005-10	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2015-07
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### 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>	2007-12
<b>National legal reference of SPA designation</b>	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 802/04.12.2007 (promulgated SG 107/2007).
<b>Explanation(s):</b>	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 802/04.12.2007 (promulgated SG 107/2007). Issued designation order by the Minister of Environment and Water with prohibitions and restrictions on activities contradicting the conservation objectives of the site - Order No. RD - 128/10.02.2012 (promulgated SG 22/2012).

## 2. SITE LOCATION

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

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**Longitude** 27.76944444444442      **Latitude** 43.19138888888889

**2.2 Area [ha]:** 4686.9976      **2.3 Marine area [%]** 0.0

## 2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

## 2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen
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## 2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (24.3  
%)

Black (75.7  
Sea %)

## 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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### 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			
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A086	<a href="#">Accipiter nisus</a>			w		9	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A086	<a href="#">Accipiter nisus</a>			c	21	4	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A168	<a href="#">Actitis hypoleucos</a>			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	A
B	A168	<a href="#">Actitis hypoleucos</a>			c	2	3	i		G	C	B	C	A
B	A229	<a href="#">Alcedo atthis</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A229	<a href="#">Alcedo atthis</a>			p	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A054	<a href="#">Anas acuta</a>			w		1	i		G	B	B	C	A
B	A054	<a href="#">Anas acuta</a>			c	3	15	i		G	B	B	C	A
B	A056	<a href="#">Anas clypeata</a>			c	3	25	i		G	B	B	C	A
B	A056	<a href="#">Anas clypeata</a>			w		4	i		G	B	B	C	A
B	A052	<a href="#">Anas crecca</a>			c	3	112	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A052	<a href="#">Anas crecca</a>			w		252	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A050	<a href="#">Anas penelope</a>			w		17	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A050	<a href="#">Anas penelope</a>			c		4	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>			p	5	5	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>			c	15	1058	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>			w	24	1408	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A055	<a href="#">Anas querquedula</a>			c	18	87	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A051	<a href="#">Anas strepera</a>			r	1	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A051	<a href="#">Anas strepera</a>			w		45	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A051	<a href="#">Anas strepera</a>			c	50	500	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A041	<a href="#">Anser albifrons</a>			w		316	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A041	<a href="#">Anser albifrons</a>			c		48	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A043	<a href="#">Anser anser</a>			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A042	<a href="#">Anser erythropus</a>			w		3	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A039	<a href="#">Anser fabalis</a>			c		1	i		G	B	B	C	B









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
B	A247	<a href="#">Alauda arvensis</a>						P					X	
B	A218	<a href="#">Athene noctua</a>			1	1	p						X	
B	A263	<a href="#">Bombycilla garrulus</a>			2	2	i						X	
B	A366	<a href="#">Carduelis cannabina</a>						P					X	
B	A363	<a href="#">Carduelis chloris</a>						P					X	
B	A347	<a href="#">Corvus monedula</a>			120	120	i							X
B	A113	<a href="#">Coturnix coturnix</a>						P					X	
B	A240	<a href="#">Dendrocopos minor</a>			5	5	p						X	
B	A377	<a href="#">Emberiza cirius</a>						P					X	
B	A269	<a href="#">Erithacus rubecula</a>						P					X	
B	A359	<a href="#">Fringilla coelebs</a>			65	65	i						X	
B	A360	<a href="#">Fringilla montifringilla</a>			15	15	i						X	
B	A244	<a href="#">Galerida cristata</a>						P					X	
B	A251	<a href="#">Hirundo rustica</a>						P					X	
B	A271	<a href="#">Luscinia megarhynchos</a>						P					X	
B	A383	<a href="#">Miliaria calandra</a>			300	300	p						X	
B	A329	<a href="#">Parus caeruleus</a>						P					X	
B	A235	<a href="#">Picus viridis</a>			10	10	p						X	
B	A276	<a href="#">Saxicola torquata</a>			1	1	p						X	
B	A353	<a href="#">Sturnus roseus</a>			500	1000	i				X			
B	A311	<a href="#">Sylvia atricapilla</a>			400	400	p						X	
B	A283	<a href="#">Turdus merula</a>			650	650	p						X	
B	A285	<a href="#">Turdus philomelos</a>			250	250	p						X	
B	A284	<a href="#">Turdus pilaris</a>			500	500	i						X	
B	A282	<a href="#">Turdus torquatus</a>			2	2	i						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

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Habitat class	% Cover
N16	1.0
N07	4.0
N19	0.0
N12	8.0
N15	8.0

N09	2.0
N23	22.0
N06	46.0
N08	0.0
N21	4.0
N20	1.0
N22	1.0
N03	1.0
N10	2.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Other Site Characteristics

The Varna - Beloslav lake complex includes two lakes, Varna and Beloslav, connected by an artificial canal and located to the west of the city of Varna. Varna Lake is a coastal firth lake with natural origin. In the past it has been a freshwater basin with weak connection to Beloslav Lake to the west and low outflow towards the sea. In 1909 the first canal between Varna Lake and the sea was dug. Until 1923 Beloslav Lake was a closed freshwater firth, accepting the waters of the Provadiiska River. Later the development of several industrial complexes in the region necessitated the use of the two lakes for shipping, which led to the digging of two new canals - one connecting Varna Lake with the Black Sea and a second one, connecting the two lakes. The open water areas prevail in the complex. The broad connection with the Black Sea has resulted in the increased water salinity of both lakes, bringing the ecological conditions there close to those of the adjacent marine area. The northern part of Varna Lake (Kazashko Protected Area) and the western part of Beloslav Lake are occupied by reedbeds, dominated by *Phragmites australis*, *Typha angustifolia* and *Shoenoplectus litoralis*. The reedbeds in the western part of Beloslav Lake are quite extensive, gradually giving way to wet and swampy meadows. To the north of them there is a saline water basin with banks overgrown with *Salicornia* sp. and other halophyte vegetation.

#### 4.2 Quality and importance

Varna - Beloslav Lake Complex is a site of international importance for the wintering waterfowl. Every year more than 20,000 waterfowl of 64 species concentrate there. The complex territory supports 202 bird species, 59 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 91 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 7 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 21 in SPEC 2 and 63 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 70 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 64 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. Beloslav lake hosts the fourth biggest breeding population of the Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* in the country, after those in Atanasovsko and Pomorie lakes and Poda Protected Area. The Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus* breeds there in considerable numbers. The Varna - Beloslav Lake Complex is the only wetland between the Durankulak and Shabla lakes to the north and the Burgas lakes to the south, which are 200 km apart. Because of this it is exceptionally important for the birds during migration and is a bottleneck migration site for the White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*. In this period, as well as in winter, the complex is of global importance for the Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*. Since they do not freeze in winter, the lakes are preferred as a wintering site by different ducks, cormorants and other waterfowl. The Pochard *Aythya ferina* also forms concentrations of international importance. The globally threatened species which occur there are the Dalmatian Pelican *Pelecanus crispus* and Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca* during migration, and the White-headed Duck *Oxyura leucocephala* in winter.

#### 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	E03.03		i
H	D03.01		i
H	E03.01		i
H	F03.01		i
H	E02		i
L	E05		i
H	A01		i
H	E03.02		i
M	E02.01		o
L	D02.01		i
H	J02.11		b
H	D03.02		i
H	D01.05		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
H	D03.02		i
H	D01.02		i
M	A05.01		i
H	D01.04		i
H	D01.05		i
H	A01		i



M	A08		b
H	E01		i
M	A03		i
H	D01.02		i
M	A05.01		i
H	D01.04		i
M	E01		o
H	H07		i
M	D04.01		o
M	H04		i
M	A07		b
H	E02.01		i
M	A10		b
M	F02.01.02		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

Initial proposal and description of the site made by Sergei Dereliev, Dimitar Georgiev, Dr. Petar Iankov - Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Bulgaria, 1111 Sofia, P.O.Box 50, phone (+359 2) 9715855, fax (+359 2) 9715856, www.bspb.org Data revised by a team of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (<http://www.bas.bg>). Documents: Agrolesproekt. 1995. Forestry Management plan of the Forestry Department of Dobrich, Varna District. Vol. I. Identification and Mapping of the forest types and determination of the optimum future structure of the forests.; Vol. II., Vol. III., Hunting Management. Sofia; (In Bulgarian). Agrolesproekt. 1998. Forestry Management plan of the Forestry Department of Tervel, Varna District.. Sofia; (In Bulgarian). BDZP/BirdLife Bulgariya. 2005. Nacionalna banka za ornitologichna informacia 1988-2005, Balgarsko Druzhestvo za zastita na pticite; Botev, B. and Tz. Peshev, (eds). 1985. Red Data Book of Republic Bulgaria. 2: Animals. Sofia: Bulgarian Academy of Science. (In Bulgarian.); Kostadinova, I. (sust.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Bulgaria. BDZP, Prirodozashtitna poredica. Kniga 1, BDZP, Sofia, 176 s.; Kostadinova, I., S. Dereliev. 2001. Results the Mid-Winter Counts of Waterbirds in Bulgaria for the period 1997- 2001. BSPB Conservation Series. Book 3, BSPB, Sofia, BGMarinov, M. 1995. Novo gnezdovo nahodishte na sablekliun (Recurvirostra avosetta)? Neophron, 1, 18.; MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Bulgaria. Baza dannii (nepubl.); Nikolov, Hr., S. Marin, A. Darakchiev. 1999. Malkiat kormoran v Bulgaria. Razprostranenie, chislenost i zaplahi. Nauch. Tr. Plov. Univ., Animalia, 35, 6, 67-81.; Petkov, N. 1997a. Kachulata potapnica (Aythya fuligula). Za pticite, 2 (esen/zima), 13.; Petkov, N. 1997b. Suvremenno sustoianie na belookata potapnica (Aythya nyroca) v Bulgaria. Diplomna rabota, Biologicheski Fakultet pri SU Sv. Kl. Ohridski, Sofia, 104 s.; Petrov, .C 1997b. Beliat shturkel (Ciconia ciconia) v Bulgaria. Prirodozashtitna poredica, Kniga 2, BDZP, Plovdiv.; Iankov, P. 2002. (red.). Svetovno zastrasheni vidove ptici v Bulgaria. Nacionalni planove za dejstvie za opazvaneto im. Chast 1. BDZP-MOSV, Prirodozashtitna poredica, Kn. 4, Sofia: 204-219.;\*\*\*. 2005. District of Varna. Development Strategy 2005-2015, 136 pp. (In Bulgarian);\*\*\*. 2000. District Development Plan 2000-2006. Summary. Varna District. 25 pp. (In Bulgarian); BirdLife International. 2000. Threatened birds of the world. Barcelona and Cambridge, UK: Lynx Edicions and BirdLife International, 695pp. BirdLife International. 2004. Birds in Europe: Population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12). 373pp.; BSPB/BirdLife International. 2005. World Bird Database Important Birds Areas. Bulgaria. Cambridge. (unpublished); Dereliev, S. 1999. Draft Management Plan for Varna-Beloslav Lakes Complex. ICWM, Watc/Riza, the Netherlands, 49 pp.; Dimitrov, M, D. Georgiev, S. Mikhov, S. Dereliev, I. Kostadinova, 2003. Bulgaria. In: Marushevsky, G., Directory of Azov-Black Sea Coastal Wetlands. Wetlands International, Kyiv, 16-45; Guidelines for evaluation of protected zones according, which include habitats for birds to art.7, par.3, under the art.6 par.1.3 and 1.4 of the Biodiversity Act. 2005. (In Bulgarian.); Heath, M.F. and Evans, M.I., eds. 2000. Important Bird Areas in Europe: Priority sites for conservation, vol. 2 Southern Europe. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 8).; Iankov, P., N. Petkov, A. Kovachev, D. Plachiisky. (in print). Pygmy Cormorant in Bulgaria 2001/2002. Final Report.; Kostadinova, I., M. Mihailov, (comp.) 2002. Guide for NATURA 2000 in Bulgaria. BSPB nature conservation series No5. BSPB, Sofia, 80pp. (In Bulgarian.); Kostadinova, I. 2005. Application of C criteria for Identification of Important Bird Areas of European Union importance in Bulgaria. Preliminary implementation and analysis of the gaps. In: Petrova, A. (ed.), Current state of Bulgarian biodiversity problems and perspectives. Pp. 533-548. Bulgarian Bioplatform, Sofia; Michev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov. 1989. Status, breeding, distribution, numbers and conservation of the White Stork in Bulgaria; MOEW. 1998. CORINE Biotopes Database of the sites of European Importance for the biodiversity. Bulgaria, MOSV (nepubl.); Osieck, E. 2000 Filling in the requirements of the EU Birds Directive: Lessons from the Dutch Case. In: European IBA Workshop. 29 March - 2 April 2000, Brussels, Belgium. Proceedings. BirdLife International, 86-99; Petkov, N. 1998a. Current Status of the Ferruginous Duck (Aythya nyroca) in Bulgaria. Partimadar, 6-7, MME, Budapest, 4449. Waliczky, Z. 2000 Important Bird Areas of European Union Importance: explanation of the EU Criteria applied in IBA 2000 In: European IBA Workshop. 29 March - 2 April 2000, Brussels, Belgium. Proceedings. BirdLife International, 12-16

Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000191&siteType=BirdsDirective>

#### 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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

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Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG06	27.0	BG00	73.0		

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

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	KAZASHKO	+	27.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	IBA	=	100.0

### 5.3 Site designation (optional)

So far 25% of the Varna - Beloslav Lakes Complex is protected by the national nature conservation law. In 1995 a part of the reedbed in north-east part of Varna Lake and a 200 m wide strip of the lake aquatory along the bank was designated as a protected area, category Protected Site, named Kazashko (totally 125.1 ha - 25.86 reedbed + 99.27 lake aquatory). There is no a management plan for the protected site. In 1997 it was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International. In 1998 the area was designated also as CORINE Site because of its European value for threatened birds.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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

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Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water -Varna;Black Sea River Basin Directorate;
Address:	
Email:	

### 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)

## 7. MAP OF THE SITES

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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).