



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 BG0002026
SITENAME Derventski vazvishenia

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type A	1.2 Site code BG0002026	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Derventski vazvishenia

1.4 First Compilation date 2005-10	1.5 Update date 2015-07
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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:	2007-12
National legal reference of SPA designation	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 802/04.12.2007 (promulgated SG 107/2007).
Explanation(s):	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 - 284/16.03.2010 (promulgated SG 29/2010), amended by Order No. RD - 71/28.01.2013 (promulgated SG 10/2013).

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude 26.721666666666664 **Latitude** 42.035277777777778

2.2 Area [ha]: 34863.5627 **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

BG34	Югоизточен / Yugoiztochen
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2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (100.0
%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

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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	A402	Accipiter brevipes			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A402	Accipiter brevipes			c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			p	5	5	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A255	Anthus campestris			r	10	13	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A091	Aquila chrysaetos			p	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A404	Aquila heliaca			p	2	2	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			r	15	15	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			c				P	DD	B	A	C	A
B	A024	Ardeola ralloides			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A215	Bubo bubo			p	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A133	Burhinus oedicnemus			r	2	5	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A087	Buteo buteo			p	13	17	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			p	2	7	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			r	8	8	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			r	17	160	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			r	30	30	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			c				P	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			r	7	7	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			r	3	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	A
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			p	3	4	p		G	C	B	C	A

B	A084	Circus pygargus			r	5	7	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A084	Circus pygargus			c				P	DD	B	A	C	A
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			r	3	11	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius			p	10	99	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			p	30	130	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A026	Egretta garzetta			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			r	145	145	p		G	C		C	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			p	4	4	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A097	Falco vespertinus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla			p	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A092	Hieraetus pennatus			r	5	5	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A439	Hippolais olivetorum			r	400	400	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	265	354	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A339	Lanius minor			r	45	45	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A433	Lanius nubicus			r	5	5	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A246	Lullula arborea			p	25	160	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A242	Melanocorypha calandra			p	25	114	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A230	Merops apiaster			r	66	66	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A230	Merops apiaster			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A073	Milvus migrans			c				P	DD	B	A	C	A
B	A073	Milvus migrans			r	4	5	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A077	Neophron percnopterus			r		1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A023	Nycticorax nycticorax			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			c				P	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			r	2	4	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			r	31	39	p		G	C	A	C	B

- **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
B	A247	Alauda arvensis			247	247	p						X	
B	A218	Athene noctua			16	16	p						X	
B	A366	Carduelis cannabina			5	5	p						X	

B	A363	Carduelis chloris			170	170	p						X	
B	A347	Corvus monedula			6	6	p							X
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			27	27	p						X	
B	A377	Emberiza cirius			45	45	p						X	
B	A382	Emberiza melanocephala			365	365	p						X	
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			832	832	p						X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			1125	1125	p						X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata			7	7	p						X	
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			235	235	p						X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			332	332	p						X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			677	677	p						X	
B	A214	Otus scops			8	8	p						X	
B	A443	Parus lugubris			32	32	p						X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			10	10	p						X	
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			10	10	p						X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			482	482	p						X	
B	A283	Turdus merula			1950	1950	p						X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos			360	360	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

4.1 General site character

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Habitat class	% Cover
N22	
N21	1.0
N17	
N20	6.0
N12	28.0
N09	20.0
N16	24.0
N07	
N15	6.0
N08	7.0
N06	
N23	3.0
N19	5.0
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

Derventski Heights are a low-mountain hilly area with a mosaic of different habitats, located to the east of the Tundzha River. The state border between Bulgaria and Turkey passes along their main ridge. Their altitude is between 120 and 550 m. a.s.l. About 20% of the territory of Derventski Heights is covered by mixed broadleaved forests of oak, most often *Quercus cerris* and *Quercus frainetto*, at places mixed with *Carpinus orientalis* and Mediterranean elements. Mixed oak forests of *Quercus polycarpa* and *Quercus frainetto* occupy the southernmost parts of the region. The forest massifs are interspersed with open areas, overgrown with shrubs of *Paliurus spina-christi* and *Jasminum fruticans*, combined with xerothermal grasslands of Mediterranean elements, like *Nigella damascena* (Bondev 1991). The hills are divided by many small rivulet valleys with typical vegetation. Agricultural lands occupy also the low parts and the flat areas around the hills.

4.2 Quality and importance

The region of Derventski Heights supports 120 bird species, 25 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 59 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 2 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 17 in SPEC 2 and 40 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 45 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 43 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. Well presented are species typical for mosaic habitats with significant open territories, but also these depended on small oak forest. The biggest population of Olive-tree Warbler *Hippolais olivetorum* in Bulgaria occurs in Derventski Heights. The area is one of most important in the country at European Union level for the breeding of Olive-tree Warbler, Lesser Spotted Eagle *Aquila pomarina*, Black stork *Ciconia nigra*, Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*, Montagu`s harrier *Circus pygargus*, Booted Eagle *Hieraaetus pennatus* and Black Kite *Milvus migrans*. It holds also significant populations of other threatened species at European Union level as Calandra Lark *Melanocorypha calandra*, Masked Shrike *Lanius nubicus*, Stone Curlew *Burhinus oedicnemus*, Greater Short-toed Lark *Calandrella brachydactyla*, Tawny Pipit *Anthus campestris*, Barred Warbler *Sylvia nisoria*, etc. The globally threatened Imperial Eagle *Aquila heliaca* also breeds in Derventski Heights.

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	L09		o
L	A01		o
M	B02.02		o
M	A04.03		i
M	F03.02.03		i
M	A09		o
L	B02.04		i
L	B02.04		o
M	B01.02		o
M	A08		o
M	B02.02		i
L	A03		i
M	D02.01		i
L	B		i
M	F03.02.03		o
M	A10		o
M	B01.02		i
M	A09		i
M	B02.01		o
L	J01		o
M	B01		i
L	B		o
H	L09		i
M	B02.01		i
L	A08		i
M	A10		i
M	A04.03		o
M	A07		i
M	A07		o
L	J01		i
L	A01		i
M	D02.01		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
M	A09		i
M	A04		o
M	A08		o
M	A04		i
L	A08		i
M	A09		o

M	B01		o
L	A03		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 Stoycho Stoychev, Dr. Tzeno Petrov, 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: BDZP/BirdLife Balgariya. 2005. Nacionalna banka za ornitologichna informacia 1988-2005, Balgarsko Druzhestvo za zastita na pticite;Bondev, I. 1991. Rastitelnostta na Balgariya. S. Universitetsko izdatelstvo Sv. Kliment Ohridski, 183 s.;Botev, B. and Tz. Peshev, (eds). 1985. Red Data Book of Republic Bulgaria. 2: Animals. Sofia: Bulgarian Academy of Science. (In Bulgarian.);Iankov, P. 2002.(red.). Svetovno zastrasheni vidove ptitsi v Balgariya. Natsionalni planove za deystvie za opazvaneto im. Chast 1. BDZP-MOSV, Prirodozashtitna poreditsa, Kn. 4, Sofiya: 204-219.;Kostadinova, I. (sast.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Balgariya. BDZP, Prirodozashtitna poreditsa. Kniga 1, BDZP, Sofiya, 176 s.;Michev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov, P. Iankov, S. Gavrailov. 1989. Razprostranenie I prirodozashtiten status na skalniya orel Aquila chrysaetos chrysaetos (L.), 1758 v Balgariya. Izv. Muz. Yu. Balgariya, 15, 79-87.Petrov, Tz. 1997b. Belyat shtarkel (Ciconia ciconia) v Balgariya. Prirodozashtitna poreditsa, Kniga 2, BDZP, Plovdiv.;Petrov, Tz., P. Iankov, T. Michev, B. Milchev, L. Profirov. 1991. Razprostranenie, chislenost I merki za opazvane na cherniya shtarkel, Ciconia nigra (L.) v Balgariya. Izv. Muz. Yu. Balgariya, T. 17, 25-32.;Simeonov, S., T. Michev. 1985. Savremenno razprostranenie I chislenost na buhala (Bubo bubo(L.) v Balgariya. Ekologiya, 15, 60-65.;Vatev, I., P. Simeonov, T. Michev, B. Ivanov.1980. Belochelata svrachka (Lanius nubicus Lichtenstein) gnezdyasht vid v Balgariya. Acta zoologica Bulgarica, 15, 115-118.;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).;BirdLife International. 2005. World Bird Database Important Birds Areas.Bulgaria. Cambridge. (unpublished);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).;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;Kouzmanov, G. 1996. L`Aigle pomarin Aquila pomarina en Bulgarie. In: Meyburg, B.-U. & R. D. Chancellor eds. Eagle Studies. World Working Group on Birds of Prey (WWGBP), Berlin, London & Paris, 319-326.;Kouzmanov, G., G. Stoyanov, R. Todorov. 1996. Sur la Biologie et la Protection de l'Aigle royal Aquila chrysaetos en Bulgarie. - In: Meyburg, B.-U. & R.D. Chancellor eds. 1994. Raptor Conservation Today, WWGBP/ The Pica Press, 505-515.;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;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=BG0002026&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 [%]
BG00	100.0				

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at international level:

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

5.3 Site designation (optional)

The area does not have legal protection by the national conservation legislation. In 1998 about 30% of the area is appointed as CORINE Site because of its European value for habitats, rare and threatened plant and animal species. In 1997 the area is appointed as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water -Stara Zagora; Forestry Departments - Elhovo, Topolovgrad;East-Aegean 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).