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	**BG0002039**
SITENAME	**Harsovska reka**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
A	BG0002039

1.3 Site name

Harsovska reka

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
2005-10	2015-07

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:	2007-03
National legal reference of SPA designation	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007).

Explanation(s):	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007). 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 – 767/28.10.2008 (promulgated SG 102/2008), amended by Order No. RD – 74/28.01.2013 (promulgated SG 10/2013).

2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude	Latitude
27.35638888888889	43.882222222222225

2.2 Area [ha]:	2.3 Marine area [%]
35428.627	0.0

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
BG32	Северен централен / Severen tsentralen
BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (100.0 %)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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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	A|B|C		
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A402	Accipiter brevipes			r	2	6	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p		2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A255	Anthus campestris			r	17	23	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A091	Aquila chrysaetos			p		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			c	10	10	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			r	9	9	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A215	Bubo bubo			p	3	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A087	Buteo buteo			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			p	9	9	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			r	2	2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			r	20	118	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			r	7	7	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			c	762	762	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			r	4	4	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			c	4	4	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			r	2	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A083	Circus macrourus			c	1	1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A084	Circus pygargus			c	1	1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			r	26	32	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius			p	15	60	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			p	56	80	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A236	Dryocopus martius			p	6	6	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			r	343	612	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A511	Falco cherrug			w	1	2	i		G	B	A	B	A

B	A511	Falco cherrug			r		1	p		G	B	A	B	A
B	A511	Falco cherrug			c	1	2	i		G	B	A	B	A
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			r	4	4	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			p	5	5	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A092	Hieraaetus pennatus			r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	270	1230	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A339	Lanius minor			r	25	120	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A246	Lullula arborea			p	105	690	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A230	Merops apiaster			r	585	585	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A230	Merops apiaster			c				P	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A073	Milvus migrans			r	2	3	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A077	Neophron percnopterus			r		1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			r	3	5	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A234	Picus canus			p	9	10	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			r	19	19	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea			r	2	3	p		G	B	A	C	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
B	A247	Alauda arvensis			2100	2100	p						X	
B	A218	Athene noctua			33	33	p						X	
B	A366	Carduelis cannabina			19	19	p						X	
B	A363	Carduelis chloris			750	750	p						X	
B	A373	Coccothraustes coccothraustes			405	405	p						X	
B	A347	Corvus monedula			30	30	p							X
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			1115	1115	p						X	
B	A237	Dendrocopos major			375	375	p						X	
B	A240	Dendrocopos minor			51	51	p						X	
B	A382	Emberiza melanocephala			128	128	p						X	
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			1305	1305	p						X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			2015	2015	p						X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata			250	250	p						X	

B	A251	Hirundo rustica			1100	1100	p						X	
B	A233	Jynx torquilla			5	5	p						X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			1112	1112	p						X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			2150	2150	p						X	
B	A214	Otus scops			55	55	p						X	
B	A329	Parus caeruleus			165	165	p						X	
B	A443	Parus lugubris			6	6	p						X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			115	115	p						X	
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			1	1	p						X	
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			275	275	p						X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			890	890	p						X	
B	A285	Turdus merula			1765	1765	p						X	
B	A283	Turdus philomelos			1080	1080	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	9.0
N16	50.0
N12	33.0
N23	3.0
N22	
N15	1.0
N08	1.0
N21	3.0
N06	
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

The rocky dry riverbed of the Harsovska Reka, located in Dobrudzha, south-east of the town of Silistra. To the north it reaches the village of Voynovo, to the south the village of Bezmer, covering the dry riverbed to the east of the village of Prusanovo up to the village of Sredishte. The area represents a dry river valley, where the waters disappear in the karst terrain. A considerable part of the valley (mainly the hilltops) is covered by primary oak forests of Quercus cerris, at places mixed with Quercus pubescens and Quercus virgiliana. The riverbed is overgrown with mixed forests of Carpinus betulus and Acer campestre, some secondary forests and shrubs of Carpinus orientalis, as well as artificial poplar plantations. The meadows along the riverbed are covered by xerothermal grasslands, dominated by Dichantium ischaemum, Poa bulbosa, etc. and more rarely by meso-xerothermal vegetation (Bondev 1991). The valley is comparatively straight, but at the village of Kutlovitsa it makes many turns. At many places along the riverbed there are single low rocks and rock massifs, which in the southern and northern ends of the area rise to 6070 m. Agricultural plots surround the riverbeds.

4.2 Quality and importance

Harsovska Reka supports 109 bird species, 23 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 47 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 1 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 15 in SPEC 2 and 45 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 31 species, included in

Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 30 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. The Harsovska dry riverbed is one of the most important sites in the country for the Ruddy Shelduck Tadorna ferruginea, Levant Sparrowhawk Accipiter brevipes, Black Kite Milvus migrans, Lesser Spotted Eagle Aquila pomarina and Long-legged Buzzard Buteo rufinus, where these species breed in considerable numbers. A complex of species, typical of open and transitional habitats are presented in Harsovska Reka with significant breeding populations as well Ortolan Bunting Emberiza hortulana, Roller Coracias garrulus, Woodlark Lullula arborea, Tawny Pipit Anthus campestris, Red-backed Shrike Lanius collurio and Lesser Grey Shrike Lanius minor. Many years ago the region used to host breeding Griffon Vultures Gyps fulvus and Golden Eagles Aquila chrysaetos. Soaring birds use the dry valley of the Harsovska Reka as migration corridor as part of the Via Pontica migration flyway. Despite complete studies on migration in the area not having been done, it is known that White Storks Ciconia ciconia pass through here, as well as raptors, including the globally threatened Pallid Harrier Circus macrourus.

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	B02.03		i
M	F03.02.03		i
M	A04		o
L	E03.01		i
M	B02.02		o
L	A04		i
M	A03		o
L	D02.01		o
L	C01.01.01		o
L	L09		i
M	B02.02		i
L	A07		i
M	B03		i
L	B02.04		i
M	F03.02.03		o
L	D02.01		i
M	B03		o
L	C01.01.01		i
M	F03.01		i
L	L09		o
L	E03.01		o
L	B02.04		o
M	F03.01		o
M	A07		o
M	A03		i
L	B02.03		o
H	A08		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i|o|b]
L	A04		i
L	D02.01		i
L	B01.02		i
L	D02.01		o
M	B		o
M	A04		o
L	B01.02		o
M	B		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 Viktor Vasilev, Ivan Mitev - 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. The Vegetation of Bulgaria. Map 1 : 600 000 with explanatory text. Sofia: St. Kliment Ohridski University Press. (In Bulgarian.);Botev, B. and Tz. Peshev, (eds). 1985. Red Data Book of Republic Bulgaria. 2: Animals. Sofia: Bulgarian Academy of Science. (In Bulgarian.);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.);Kostadinova, I. (sust.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Bulgaria. BDZP, Prirodozashtitna poredica. Kniga 1, BDZP, Sofia, 176 s.;Michev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov. 1989. Status, breeding, distribution, numbers and conservation of the White Stork in BulgariaPetrov, .C 1997b. Beliat shturkel (Ciconia ciconia) v Bulgaria. Prirodozashtitna

poredica, Kniga 2, BDZP, Plovdiv.; Petrov, C., P.Iankov, T. Michev, B. Milchev, L. Profirov. 1991. Razprostranenie, chislenost I merki za opazvane na chernia shturkel, Ciconia nigra (L.) v Bulgaria. Izv. Muz. IU. Bulgaria, T. 17, 25-32.;Simeonov, S., T. Michev. 1985. Suvremenno razprostranenie I chislenost na buhala (Bubo bubo(L.) v Bulgaria. Ekologia, 15, 60-65.;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);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. Preliminarily implementation and analysis of the gaps. In: Petrova, A. (ed.), Current state of Bulgarian biodiversity problems and perspectives. Pp. 533-548. Bulgarian Bioplatform, SofiaKouzmanov, 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.;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=BG0002039&siteType=BirdsDirective

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG06	1.0	BG00	99.0		

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	MALAK KANALGIOL	+	1.0

designated at international level:

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

5.3 Site designation (optional)

The Harsovska Reka does not have legal protection status according to the Bulgarian nature conservation legislation. In 1997 it was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International. In 1998 about 80% of the area are appointed as CORINE Site because of its European value for rare and threatened habitats, plant and animal species, including birds.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water -Ruse, Varna;State Game-breeding Centers - "Karakuz"; 'Tervel";Forestry Departments - Dobrich, Silistra;
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)

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).