



# 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 BG0002040

SITENAME Strandzha

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> A	<b>1.2 Site code</b> BG0002040	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Strandzha
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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>	2007-03
<b>National legal reference of SPA designation</b>	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007).
<b>Explanation(s):</b>	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 - 802/04.11.2008 (promulgated SG 106/2008), amended by Order No. RD - 75/28.01.2013 (promulgated SG 10/2013).

## 2. SITE LOCATION

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

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<b>Longitude</b> 27.621944444444445	<b>Latitude</b> 42.0675
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<b>2.2 Area [ha]:</b> 116389.4312	<b>2.3 Marine area [%]</b> 0.0
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## 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)

Black (100.0

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	A402	<a href="#">Accipiter brevipes</a>			c	13	13	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A086	<a href="#">Accipiter nisus</a>			c	205	205	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A086	<a href="#">Accipiter nisus</a>			p	12	12	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A168	<a href="#">Actitis hypoleucos</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A079	<a href="#">Aegypius monachus</a>			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A229	<a href="#">Alcedo atthis</a>			p	33	49	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A056	<a href="#">Anas clypeata</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A052	<a href="#">Anas crecca</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A052	<a href="#">Anas crecca</a>			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A050	<a href="#">Anas penelope</a>			c	6	6	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A050	<a href="#">Anas penelope</a>			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>			w	512	512	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>			p	2	14	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A055	<a href="#">Anas querquedula</a>			r	3	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A055	<a href="#">Anas querquedula</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A051	<a href="#">Anas strepera</a>			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A051	<a href="#">Anas strepera</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A041	<a href="#">Anser albifrons</a>			c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A041	<a href="#">Anser albifrons</a>			w	112	112	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A043	<a href="#">Anser anser</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A043	<a href="#">Anser anser</a>			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A255	<a href="#">Anthus campestris</a>			r	7	34	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A091	<a href="#">Aquila chrysaetos</a>			c	1	1	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A091	<a href="#">Aquila chrysaetos</a>			p	5	7	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A404	<a href="#">Aquila heliaca</a>			c	2	2	i		G	C	A	C	B





B	A131	<a href="#">Himantopus himantopus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A439	<a href="#">Hippolais olivetorum</a>			r	40	270	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A022	<a href="#">Ixobrychus minutus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A022	<a href="#">Ixobrychus minutus</a>			r	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A338	<a href="#">Lanius collurio</a>			r	245	735	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A339	<a href="#">Lanius minor</a>			r	40	130	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A459	<a href="#">Larus cachinnans</a>			p	77	77	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A459	<a href="#">Larus cachinnans</a>			w	137	137	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A182	<a href="#">Larus canus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A182	<a href="#">Larus canus</a>			w	12	12	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A183	<a href="#">Larus fuscus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A180	<a href="#">Larus genei</a>			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A176	<a href="#">Larus melanocephalus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A177	<a href="#">Larus minutus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A177	<a href="#">Larus minutus</a>			w	6	6	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A179	<a href="#">Larus ridibundus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A179	<a href="#">Larus ridibundus</a>			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A150	<a href="#">Limicola falcinellus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A157	<a href="#">Limosa lapponica</a>			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A246	<a href="#">Lullula arborea</a>			p	396	1584	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A069	<a href="#">Mergus serrator</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A069	<a href="#">Mergus serrator</a>			w	83	83	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A230	<a href="#">Merops apiaster</a>			r	400	400	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A230	<a href="#">Merops apiaster</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A073	<a href="#">Milvus migrans</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A074	<a href="#">Milvus milvus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A077	<a href="#">Neophron percnopterus</a>			r		4	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A077	<a href="#">Neophron percnopterus</a>			c	1	1	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A058	<a href="#">Netta rufina</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A058	<a href="#">Netta rufina</a>			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A160	<a href="#">Numenius arquata</a>			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A160	<a href="#">Numenius arquata</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A023	<a href="#">Nycticorax nycticorax</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A094	<a href="#">Pandion haliaetus</a>			c	3	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A020	<a href="#">Pelecanus crispus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A019	<a href="#">Pelecanus onocrotalus</a>			c	17645	37228	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A072	<a href="#">Pernis apivorus</a>			c	685	685	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A072	<a href="#">Pernis apivorus</a>			r	10	12	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A392	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</a>			w	60	60	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A392	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</a>			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A017	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax carbo</a>			c	84	84	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A017	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax carbo</a>			w	30	30	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A393	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax pygmeus</a>			w	3	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A151	<a href="#">Philomachus pugnax</a>			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A151	<a href="#">Philomachus pugnax</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C





B	A142	<a href="#">Vanellus vanellus</a>			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A167	<a href="#">Xenus cinereus</a>			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C

- **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	A218	<a href="#">Athene noctua</a>			20	25	p						X	
B	A363	<a href="#">Carduelis chloris</a>			6835	6835	p						X	
B	A347	<a href="#">Corvus monedula</a>			5	5	p							X
B	A113	<a href="#">Coturnix coturnix</a>			553	553	p						X	
B	A240	<a href="#">Dendrocopos minor</a>			189	189	p						X	
B	A377	<a href="#">Emberiza cirius</a>			573	573	p						X	
B	A382	<a href="#">Emberiza melanocephala</a>			575	575	p						X	
B	A269	<a href="#">Erithacus rubecula</a>			7710	7710	p						X	
B	A359	<a href="#">Fringilla coelebs</a>			47860	47860	p						X	
B	A244	<a href="#">Galerida cristata</a>			279	279	p						X	
B	A251	<a href="#">Hirundo rustica</a>			7225	7225	p						X	
B	A233	<a href="#">Jynx torquilla</a>			140	140	p						X	
B	A271	<a href="#">Luscinia megarhynchos</a>			4320	4320	p						X	
B	A383	<a href="#">Miliaria calandra</a>			813	813	p						X	
B	A280	<a href="#">Monticola saxatilis</a>			1	1	p						X	
B	A214	<a href="#">Otus scops</a>			275	275	p						X	
B	A329	<a href="#">Parus caeruleus</a>			688	688	p						X	
B	A443	<a href="#">Parus lugubris</a>			209	209	p						X	
B	A235	<a href="#">Picus viridis</a>			156	156	p						X	
B	A276	<a href="#">Saxicola torquata</a>			30	30	p						X	
B	A276	<a href="#">Scolopax rusticola</a>						P					X	
B	A210	<a href="#">Streptopelia turtur</a>			739	739	p						X	
B	A311	<a href="#">Sylvia atricapilla</a>			6310	6310	p						X	
B	A304	<a href="#">Sylvia cantillans</a>			14	14	p						X	
B	A283	<a href="#">Turdus merula</a>			8960	8960	p						X	
B	A285	<a href="#">Turdus philomelos</a>			6710	6710	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
N23	2.0
N09	3.0
N16	78.0
N04	
N06	
N21	1.0
N08	
N17	
N12	6.0
N15	6.0
N22	
N19	4.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	NaN

### Other Site Characteristics

The site covers parts of the Strandzha mountain massif, located in the most south-eastern end of Bulgaria. To the south and south-west it follows the state border with Turkey and to the east the Black Sea coast between Tsarevo and Rezovo. To the north the area follows the Bosna ridge, which is the main watershed between the Veleka and the rivers Ropotamo, Fakiiska, Izvorska, Djavolska and Karaagach. The main river flowing through the area is the Veleka and its tributaries. The border river Rezovska passes through a smaller part of the territory. The Veleka river valley is surrounded by low mountain hills, covered mainly by old forests. The region is sparsely populated and comparatively weakly influenced by human presence. The Strandzha is characterized with great diversity of habitats, the dominating one being the broadleaved deciduous forest with undergrowth of evergreen shrubs and Mediterranean species. The higher parts are covered with oak forests *Quercus polycarpa*, *Q. frainetto*, *Q. cerris*, at places mixed with Oriental Beech and other tree species. The natural forests of *Fagus orientalis* with rich undergrowth of evergreen shrubs occupy the ravines and the slope declinations. The undergrowth of the oak and beech forests include some Tertiary relict species, like *Rhododendron ponticum*, *Vaccinium arctostaphylos*, *Daphne pontica*, *Mespilus germanica*, etc. The open terrain is covered by mesothermal grasslands, pastures, forest meadows and clearings, mixed with steppe plant associations of *Lolium perenne*, *Cynisurus cristatus*, *Poa sylvicola*, with considerable participation of annual bean and cereal grasses of Mediterranean and sub-Mediterranean type. The abandoned arable land covers big part of the open terrain. The river valleys are overgrown with riverine shrubs and woodlands, composed mainly of *Salix alba*, *S. triandra* and *Alnus glutinosa* and periodically flooded sections with hygrophyte and hydrophyte vegetation. The riverine forests of longoze type, dominated by *Fraxinus oxycarpa*, are quite typical for the mouths of the Veleka and the Rezovska rivers. The relative share of the coastal cliffs and sand beaches with psamophyte vegetation, as well as that of the farmlands, is comparatively small (Bondev 1991; Georgiev 1993; Yankov 1993).

### 4.2 Quality and importance

The territory the Strandzha supports 260 bird species, 75 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 112 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 12 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 29 in SPEC 2 and 71 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 96 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures. They are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. The Strandzha is one of the most important sites in Bulgaria on a European Union scale for a complex of 15 threatened species - Black Stork *Ciconia nigra*, Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus*, Short-toed Eagle *Circaetus gallicus*, Lesser Spotted Eagle *Aquila pomarina*, Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*, Booted Eagle *Hieraaetus pennatus*, Grey-headed Woodpecker *Picus canus*, Middle Spotted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos medius*, White-backed Woodpecker *Dendrocopos leucotos*, Woodlark *Lullula arborea*, Olive-tree Warbler *Hippolais olivetorum*, Ortolan Bunting *Emberiza hortulana*, Semi-collared Flycatcher *Ficedula semitorquata*, Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*, Spotted Crake *Porzana porzana* and for the Mediterranean Shearwater *Puffinus yelkouan*. On migration five globally threatened species occur in the region Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*, Dalmatian Pelican *Pelecanus crispus*, Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca*, Corncrake *Crex crex* and Aquatic Warbler *Acrocephalus paludicola*. The lower stream of the Veleka is a bottleneck migration site for the soaring birds. Almost all the flyway population of storks and raptors on the coastal Via Pontica migration route passes the Strandzha Mountain, where raptors often overnight.



### 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]
L	C01.01		i
M	F03.01		i
L	F02.03.01		i
L	J01		i
L	J02.01.01		i
L	G01.01		i
L	G02.07		i
L	A04		i
L	D01.05		i
L	G05.04		o
H	D01.02		i
L	A09		i
L	A08		o
M	F03.02.03		i
L	A09		o
L	F03.02.01		i
L	C01.01.02		i
L	A05.02		i
H	E01.01		i
L	A08		i
M	G05		i
M	E03		i
L	D02.01		i
L	J02.01		i
L	A07		i
L	H05		i
M	F03.02.03		o
L	A03		i
L	G01.02		i
L	A01		i
L	E02		i
M	G02		i
M	G02.04		i
L	H04		i
L	G01.04		i
L	D03.01		i
M	D05		i
L	G02.08		i
L	D01.01		i
H	E01		i
L	C01.04		i
L	G05.04		i
L	C01.01.01		o
M	G01.03		i
L	A05.01		i
H	E01.01		o
L	F04		i
L	C01.07		i
H	G01.08		i
L	F02.03		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
L	A09		o
L	A09		i
L	C01.01.01		o
L	D01.05		i
L	B01		i
L	A08		o
L	A08		i
H	G01.08		i
M	G05		i
L	F06		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 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>).  
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Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0002040&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 [%]
BG05	100.0	BG06	3.4	BG03	0.01

BG01	4.6
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## 5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	BOSNA	+	0.05
BG06	VELEKA RIVER MOUTH	+	1.3
BG01	SILKOSIYA	+	0.3
BG01	OUZOUNBOUDJAK	+	2.2
BG03	KAMENSKA BARCHINA ROCK FORMATION	+	
BG06	MARINA REKA	+	0.03
BG03	GRADISHTETO - ESTESTVENO NAHODISHTE NA SINYA HVOYNA	+	0.01
BG01	SREDOKA	+	0.5
BG06	DOKUZAK	+	0.004
BG06	SILISTAR	+	0.7
BG06	KALKATA	+	0.02
BG06	PETROVA NIVA	+	0.2
BG06	MORYANE	+	0.1
BG06	PARORIYA	+	0.9
BG03	ELENINA DUPKA CAVE	+	
BG03	NAHODISHTE NA KASPIISKA I OBIKNOVENA BLATNA KOSTENURKA	+	
BG06	KRIVINIZOVO	+	0.1
BG06	RUDENOVO	+	
BG03	ESTESTVENO NAHODISHTE NA PIREN	+	
BG01	TISOVITSA	+	0.6
BG03	MAHARATA	+	
BG01	VITANOVO	+	1.0
BG05	STRANDZHA	=	100.0
BG03	PESHTERA I IZVORITE NA REKA MLADEZHKA	+	

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	IBA	+	95.0
	OUZOUNBOUDJAK	+	2.2

## 5.3 Site designation (optional)

The territory of Strandzha was designated in 1995 as Nature Park for the long-term protection of unique nature in the Veleka and Rezovska River catchments and for sustainable socio-economical development of the region. The Nature Park consists of 25 protected areas 5 strict reserves with buffer zones, one maintained reserve, 12 protected areas and 7 natural monuments. The Strandzha Nature Park prepared a management plan in 2004, which is still not adopted by the Government. In 1997 the Nature Park was included in the CORINE Biotope Network because of its outstanding European value for the conservation of unique vegetation and flora and rich fauna with a lot of threatened species, including birds. During the same year it is also designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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

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Organisation:	Strandzha Nature Park Directorate; Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water -Burgas;Black Sea River Basin Directorate;State Game-breeding Center - "Gramatikovo";Forestry Departments - Zvezdets, Kosti, Malko Tarnovo, Sredets, Tsarevo;
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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).