



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 BG0002046

SITENAME Yatata

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type A	1.2 Site code BG0002046	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Yatata

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:	2007-03
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 - 81/12.02.2008 (promulgated SG 26/2008).

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude 27.732777777777777	Latitude 43.188611111111111
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2.2 Area [ha]:

144.5012

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)

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	A086	Accipiter nisus			c	1	3	i		G	D			
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			w		4	i		G	D			
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			c	1	2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	1	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			w	2	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			c	2	5	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A054	Anas acuta			w		1	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A054	Anas acuta			c	7	30	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A056	Anas clypeata			c	10	210	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A056	Anas clypeata			r	2	3	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A056	Anas clypeata			w		21	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A052	Anas crecca			c	16	820	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A052	Anas crecca			w		620	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A050	Anas penelope			c	10	65	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A050	Anas penelope			w		7	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w		1777	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			c	40	1000	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	2	30	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A055	Anas querquedula			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A055	Anas querquedula			c	12	150	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A055	Anas querquedula			r	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A051	Anas strepera			c	4	46	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A051	Anas strepera			r	1	12	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A051	Anas strepera			w		43	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A041	Anser albifrons			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A041	Anser albifrons			w		83	i		G	C	B	C	C

B	A030	Ciconia nigra			c	16	28	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A080	Circus gallicus			c	1	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			w		5	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			p	1	2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			c	1	15	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A082	Circus cyaneus			c	1	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A082	Circus cyaneus			w	2	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A083	Circus macrourus			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A084	Circus pygargus			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			r	1	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			c	1	7	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A037	Cygnus columbianus bewickii			w		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A038	Cygnus cygnus			c	1	12	i		G	A	A	C	B
B	A038	Cygnus cygnus			w		187	i		G	A	A	C	B
B	A036	Cygnus olor			c	6	71	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A036	Cygnus olor			r	1	1	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A036	Cygnus olor			w		10	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius			p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba			r	1	7	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba			c	1	62	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba			w		9	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A026	Egretta garzetta			r	1	8	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A026	Egretta garzetta			c	500	500	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			r	1	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A511	Falco cherrug			c		1	i		G	C	B	B	B
B	A098	Falco columbarius			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			c	2	2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			r		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			w	2	5	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			c	2	4	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A097	Falco vespertinus			c	100	100	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A321	Ficedula albicollis			c	500	500	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A320	Ficedula parva			c	1000	1000	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A125	Fulica atra			c	23	2000	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A125	Fulica atra			p	40	80	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A125	Fulica atra			w	102	367	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A153	Gallinago gallinago			w	3	5	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A153	Gallinago gallinago			c	2	4	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus			c	1	60	i		G	C	B	C	C

B	A166	Tringa glareola			r		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A164	Tringa nebularia			c	7	11	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A164	Tringa nebularia			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A165	Tringa ochropus			c	6	29	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A163	Tringa stagnatilis			c	1	10	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus			c	5	12	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			w	2	4	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			r	2	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			c	5	24	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	A247	Alauda arvensis			2	2	p						X	
B	A218	Athene noctua			1	1	p						X	
B	A366	Carduelis cannabina			2	2	p						X	
B	A363	Carduelis chloris			2	2	p						X	
B	A347	Corvus monedula			1	1	p							X
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			2	2	p						X	
B	A377	Emberiza cirlus			1	1	p						X	
B	A382	Emberiza melanocephala			1	1	p						X	
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			5	5	p						X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			2	2	p						X	
B	A360	Fringilla montifringilla			10	10	i						X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata			4	4	p						X	
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			2	2	p						X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			7	7	p						X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			7	7	p						X	
B	A329	Parus caeruleus			2	2	p						X	
B	A443	Parus lugubris			1	1	p						X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			1	1	p						X	
B	A317	Regulus regulus			7	7	i						X	
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			4	4	i						X	
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			2	2	p						X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			2	2	p						X	

B	A283	Turdus merula			4	4	p						X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos			2	2	p						X	
B	A284	Turdus pilaris			84	84	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
N12	18.0
N16	2.0
N09	22.0
N06	
N07	57.0
N23	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

An artificial water basin with hygrophyte vegetation, located on the southern bank of the navigable canal that connects the lakes of Varna and Beloslav, immediately next to the town of Beloslav. The area includes also the adjacent pastures and hills with low rocky crests and a small valley in its southern part. It is a mosaic of diverse habitats, the most typical being the marshy areas. They have been formed mainly as a result of the constant depositing of waters from the water treatment plant of the town of Beloslav, located in close proximity. The so-formed wetland occupies about 13 of the sites area and is divided by a dyke in two parts southern, freshwater part, and northern, saline part. The banks of the freshwater basin are overgrown with hygrophyte vegetation, dominated by reed *Phragmites australis* and broadleaved reed mace *Typha latifolia*. Small plots around the saline basin are covered with *Salicornia* sp. and other halophyte vegetation. Open grasslands with meso-xerothermal vegetation, mainly *Poa bulbosa*, *Lolium pãrenne*, etc. stretch to the north and north-west. (Bondev 1991). The hill slopes on the east are covered by coppice forest of *Quercus cerris*, *Carpinus orientalis* and *Ulmus minor*. A small valley with grass and shrub vegetation, rocky crests and abandoned sand quarry add to the diversity of habitats.

4.2 Quality and importance

In spite of its small area, Yatata features high diversity of bird species during all seasons. Its territory supports 208 bird species, 62 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 89 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 7 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 20 in SPEC 2 and 62 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 71 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 62 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. The site is of great importance for the breeding Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea*. Yatata is one of the most important sites in the country for the breeding of the Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus* and Little Bittern *Ixobrychus minutus*. The Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* nests there too, but in small numbers. Three globally threatened species occur in the area on migration the Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*, Dalmatian Pelican *Pelecanus crispus*, and Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca* - along with Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus* and Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia*. The Yatata is of global importance as a roosting site for the Pygmy Cormorant. Flocks of White and Black Storks *Ciconia ciconia* and *C. nigra* and different birds of prey pass through the area. It is also an important wintering site for a great number of waterfowl and waterbirds, including the Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*, the Whooper Swan *Cygnus cygnus* and the Mute Swan *C. olor*, which form considerable concentrations. The Red-breasted Goose *Branta ruficollis* can also be observed in winter to overnight in the wetland.

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	Pollution (optional)	inside/outside

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management	Pollution (optional)	inside /outside

	[code]	[code]	[i o b]
H	F03.02.02		i
H	H05		i
H	A04		o
L	H04		i
M	E02.01		o
L	G02.05		o
M	F03.01		i
H	A04		i
H	F03.02.03		i
L	E03		i
H	F02.03		i
M	E02		o
H	K03.04		i

	[code]	[code]	[i o b]
L	A03		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 Dimitar Georgiev, Dr. Petar Iankov, Stoian Nikolov, Ivailo Ivanov - 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.);Iankov, P. 2002.(red.). Svetovno zastrasheni vidove ptici v Bulgaria. Nacionalni planove za dejstvie za opazvaneto im. Chast 1. BDZP-MOSV, Prirodzashtitna poredica, Kn. 4, Sofia: 204-219.;Kostadinova, I. (sust.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Bulgaria. BDZP, Prirodzashtitna 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 Balgaria. 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. 1997b. Suvremenno sustoianie na belookata potapnica (Aythya nyroca) v Bulgaria. Diplomna rabota, Biologicheski Fakultet pri SU Sv. Kl. Ohridski, Sofia, 104 s.;Simeonov, S., T. Michev. 1985. Suvremenno razprostranenie i chislenost na buhala (Bubo bubo(L.) v Bulgaria. Ekologia, 15, 60-65.;***. 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);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;Grimmet, R. F. A., R. T. A. Jones. 1989. Important Bird Areas in Europe. Cambridge, U.K.: ICBP (ICBP Technical Publication No9);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, SofiaMichev, 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.);Nankinov, D., S. Dalakchieva, K. Popov, S. Kirilov. 2002. Die Geschichte der Rostflügel-Brachschwalbe Glareola pratincola in Bulgarien. Orn. Mitt., 54, 7/8: 234-242. 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=BG0002046&siteType=BirdsDirective>

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG06	100.0				

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	YATATA	=	100.0

designated at international level:

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

5.3 Site designation (optional)

Yatata was designated as protected area under the national legislation in 1987. In 1989 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).