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	**BG0002066**
SITENAME	**Zapadna Strandzha**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
A	BG0002066

1.3 Site name

Zapadna Strandzha

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:	2007-12
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 – 533/26.05.2010 (promulgated SG 52/2010), amended by Order No. RD – 83/28.01.2013 (promulgated SG 10/2013).

2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude	Latitude
27.008055555555554	42.16083333333333

2.2 Area [ha]:

53821.1468

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
BG34	Югоизточен / Yugoiztochen

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	3	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A402	Accipiter brevipes			c		2	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A085	Accipiter gentilis			c		8	i		G	B	B	C	A
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			c		59	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			p	2	4	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	2	11	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A255	Anthus campestris			r	10	20	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A091	Aquila chrysaetos			p	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A404	Aquila heliaca			p	4	4	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			c		109	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			r	4	8	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A215	Bubo bubo			p	2	4	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A133	Burhinus oedicnemus			r	5	10	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A087	Buteo buteo			c		761	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A087	Buteo buteo			p	10	20	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			c		34	i		G	C	B	C	A
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			p	3	5	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			r	15	17	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			r	55	548	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			c				P	DD	B	A	C	A
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			r	5	10	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			r	10	15	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			c	2000	9483	i		G	B	A	C	B

B	A030	Ciconia nigra			c		151	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			r	6	8	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			c		50	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			r	2	2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			c	40	50	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A082	Circus cyaneus			c	20	60	i		G	A	A	C	B
B	A083	Circus macrourus			c		2	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A084	Circus pygargus			r	3	5	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A084	Circus pygargus			c		54	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			r	4	4	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A122	Crex crex			r	1	1	males			C	B	C	C
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius			p	290	290	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			p	100	200	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A236	Dryocopus martius			p	1	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			r	100	256	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A511	Falco cherrug			p	1	1	p		G	B	B	A	B
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			r	2	4	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			c		5	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			c		97	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			p	5	10	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A097	Falco vespertinus			c		96	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus			p	15	15	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla			c		4	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A092	Hieraaetus pennatus			r	1	2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A092	Hieraaetus pennatus			c		77	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A439	Hippolais olivetorum			r	40	48	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	500	1000	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A339	Lanius minor			c				P	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A339	Lanius minor			r	20	40	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A433	Lanius nubicus			r	10	13	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A246	Lullula arborea			p	100	120	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A242	Melanocorypha calandra			p	100	300	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A230	Merops apiaster			c		2150	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A230	Merops apiaster			r	70	70	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A073	Milvus migrans			c		3	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A073	Milvus migrans			r	1	3	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A077	Neophron percnopterus			c		1	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A094	Pandion haliaetus			c		3	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A019	Pelecanus onocrotalus			c	30	153	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			r	1	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			c		360	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			r	5	10	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A165	Tringa ochropus			r	1	1	p		G	A	C	B	C
B	A165	Tringa ochropus			c				P	DD	A	C	B	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			1300	1300	p						X	
B	A218	Athene noctua			43	43	p						X	
B	A366	Carduelis cannabina			15	15	p						X	
B	A363	Carduelis chloris			150	150	p						X	
B	A347	Corvus monedula			75	75	p							X
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			150	150	p						X	
B	A377	Emberiza cirlus			150	150	p						X	
B	A382	Emberiza melanocephala			250	250	p						X	
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			315	315	p						X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			1900	1900	p						X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata			1500	1500	p						X	
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			400	400	p						X	
B	A233	Jynx torquilla			15	15	p						X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			1250	1250	p						X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			1500	1500	p						X	
B	A214	Otus scops			20	20	p						X	
B	A329	Parus caeruleus			150	150	p						X	
B	A443	Parus lugubris			35	35	p						X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			60	60	p						X	
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			30	30	p						X	
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			400	400	p						X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			290	290	p						X	
B	A283	Turdus merula			500	500	p						X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos			265	265	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
N19	4.0
N06	1.0
N17	4.0
N08	4.0
N15	11.0
N22	
N16	21.0
N20	
N21	1.0
N23	4.0
N09	13.0
N12	36.0
N10	1.0
N07	
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

The Western Strandzha is located in south-eastern Bulgaria. It covers the western parts of the Strandzha Mountain. To the north it borders on the villages of Dennitsa, Oman, Granites, Slivovo and Bogdanovo. The reservoir of Malko Sharkovo and the villages Stefan Karadzhovo, Dubovo, Ruzhitsa and Voden are located on the west of it. The estern limit of the site reach the villages of Bogdanovo Varovnik, Kirovo and Belevren and to the south it coincides with the state border. Its territory includes several types of habitats, the biggest area being occupied by farmland, pastures and shrubs. The broadleaved forests of are representaed by oak Quercus cerris and Quercus frainetto forests with Mediterranean elements. In the most southern part there are oak forests of Quercus polycarpa and Fagus moesiaca. The woodlands are alternating with open arable lands, pastures, grass formations, vineyards and orchards. The upper streams of water catchment basins of the rivers of Sredetska and Fakyiska are on the territory of the Western Strandzha.

4.2 Quality and importance

The Western Strandzha supports 112 bird species, 25 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 53 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 4 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 16 in SPEC 2 and 33 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 37 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 35 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. Western Strandzha is an area of global importance for the globally threatened Imperial Eagle Aquila heliaca that breeds there. It is among the most valuable areas in the country on the level of Eiropean Union for this species, as well as for the conservation of other 8 bird species Saker Falcon Falco cherrug, Black Kite Milvus migrans, Montagus Harrier Circus pygargus, Calandra Lark Melanocorhypha calandra, Masked Shrike Lanius nubicus, Olive-tree Warbler Hippolais olivetorum and Middle Spotted Woodpecker Dendrocopos medius. The area holds also significant breeding populations on the European level of Syrian Woodpecker Dendrocopos syriacus, Little Owl Athene noctua and Crested Lark Galerida cristata. The Levant Sparrowhawk Accipiter brevipes, the Black Stork Ciconia nigra, the Stone Curlew Burchinus oedicnemus, the Greater Short-toed Lark Calandrella brachydactyla and the Olive-tree Warbler Hippolais olivetorum breed in Western Strandzha in considerable numbers on national scale.

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	E02		i
M	F06		i
M	A01		i
M	D01.02		o
L	E02		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i|o|b]
L	A04		i
L	E01.03		i

M	B01		i
M	G05		i
L	A04		i
L	B02.02		i
M	F03.01		i
L	D01.02		i
M	C01.01.01		i
L	A07		i
M	B01.02		i
M	A03		i
L	B		i
L	J01		i
L	E01.03		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 Demerdjiev - 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, 2000. Finalen otchet na proekt Kartirane gnezdovite nahodishta na carskia orel (Aquila heliaca) I merki za tiahnoto opazvane. 1998-2000, Plovdiv, BDZP, 89 s.;BDZP/BirdLife Balgariya. 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.);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.;MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Balgaria. Baza danni (nepubl.);Petrov, .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.;Vatev, I., P. Simeonov, T. Michev, B. Ivanov.1980. Belochelata svrachka (Lanius nubicus Lichtenstein) gnezdiasht vid v Bulgaria. 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).373pp.;BSPB/BirdLife International. 2005. World Bird Database Important Birds Areas.Bulgaria. Cambridge. (unpublished);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., 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.;Michev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov. 1989. Status, breeding, distribution, numbers and conservation of the White Stork in BulgariaOsieck, 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=BG0002066&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 [%]
BG00	99.887	BG03	0.013	BG06	0.1

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]

BG03	GOLEMIYA KAMAK	+	0.006
BG06	BELIYA KAMAK	/	
BG06	NEVESTIN GRAD	+	0.1
BG03	LOZENSKI DOL DOLMEN	+	0.002
BG03	PASHA DERE DOLMEN	+	0.002
BG03	VLAHOV DOL DOLMENS	+	0.003

5.3 Site designation (optional)

There are 5 protected areas in the site. They cover less than 1% of the territory. 4 of them are nature monuments designated in 1973. The Nevestin grad Protected Area was designated in 1990 to protect the natural habitat of protected and rare bird species. In 2005 it was designated also 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 Inspectorates of Environment and Water - Burgas, Stara Zagora; Black Sea and East-Aegean River Basin Directorates; Forestry Departments - Elhovo, Sredets;
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
- [x] No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).