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	**BG0002073**
SITENAME	**Dobrostan**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
A	BG0002073

1.3 Site name

Dobrostan

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 – 528/26.05.2010 (promulgated SG 47/2010).

2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude	Latitude
24.99277777777778	41.80083333333333

2.2 Area [ha]:	2.3 Marine area [%]
83655.4406	0.0

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
BG42	Южен централен / Yuzhen tsentralen
BG42	Южен централен / Yuzhen tsentralen
BG42	Южен централен / Yuzhen tsentralen

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (36.5 %)

Alpine (63.5 %)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

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	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			p	23	23	p		G	B	A	C	C
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			c				P	DD	D			
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			r	1	1	p		G	D			
B	A223	Aegolius funereus			p	12	12	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	14	22	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A465	Alectoris graeca graeca			p	25	92	p		G	B	A	B	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	10	10	p		G	D			
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			c				P	DD	D			
B	A091	Aquila chrysaetos			p	5	5	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A404	Aquila heliaca			p	1	1	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			r	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			r	1	9	p		G	D			
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			c				P	DD	D			
B	A104	Bonasa bonasia			p	91	609	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A087	Buteo buteo			p	35	35	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			p	7	7	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			r	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			r	100	300	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			c				P	DD	B	A	C	A
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			r	13	46	p		G	B	A	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			c				P	DD	B	A	C	C
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			r	4	4	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			r	11	11	p		G	B	A	C	B

B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			r	5	5	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			r		2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A122	Crex crex			r	1	5	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A239	Dendrocopos leucotos			p	9	31	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius			p	50	50	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			p	70	200	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A236	Dryocopus martius			p	70	70	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			r	41	407	p		G	C		C	C
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			c				P	DD	C		C	C
B	A511	Falco cherrug			p		1	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A511	Falco cherrug			c		1	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A095	Falco naumanni			c		2	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			r	4	4	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			r	3	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			p	54	72	p		G	B	A	C	C
B	A442	Ficedula semitorquata			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A442	Ficedula semitorquata			r	1	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A217	Glaucidium passerinum			p	6	6	p		G	B	B	B	C
B	A078	Gyps fulvus			c		1	i		G	C	B	B	C
B	A078	Gyps fulvus			w		1	i		G	C	B	B	C
B	A093	Hieraaetus fasciatus			c		2	i		G	A	B	B	A
B	A092	Hieraaetus pennatus			r	3	3	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A092	Hieraaetus pennatus			c				P	DD	B	A	C	B
B	A338	Lanius collurio			c				P	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	473	1369	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A246	Lullula arborea			p	263	827	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A230	Merops apiaster			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A230	Merops apiaster			r	60	60	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A077	Neophron percnopterus			r	1	1	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			r	9	9	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A234	Picus canus			p	12	33	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			r	21	25	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A108	Tetrao urogallus			p	90	90	males			B	A	A	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			124	124	p						X	
B	A218	Athene noctua			43	43	p						X	
B	A366	Carduelis cannabina			400	400	p						X	
B	A363	Carduelis chloris			942	942	p						X	
B	A377	Emberiza cirlus			400	400	p						X	
B	A382	Emberiza melanocephala			105	105	p						X	
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			5303	5303	p						X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			16803	16803	p						X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata			73	73	p						X	
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			1138	1138	p						X	
B	A233	Jynx torquilla			17	17	p						X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			1083	1083	p						X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			331	331	p						X	
B	A280	Monticola saxatilis			8	8	p						X	
B	A281	Monticola solitarius			1	1	p						X	
B	A278	Oenanthe hispanica			16	16	p						X	
B	A214	Otus scops			105	105	p						X	
B	A329	Parus caeruleus			515	515	p						X	
B	A443	Parus lugubris			167	167	p						X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			130	130	p						X	
B	A345	Pyrrhocorax graculus			14	14	p						X	
B	A317	Regulus regulus			1113	1113	p						X	
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			8	8	p						X	
B	A445	Sitta neumayer			4	4	p				X			
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			473	473	p						X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			3709	3709	p						X	
B	A304	Sylvia cantillans			14	14	p						X	
B	A333	Tichodroma muraria			21	21	p				X			
B	A283	Turdus merula			4806	4806	p						X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos			3627	3627	p						X	
B	A282	Turdus torquatus			480	480	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
N10	3.0
N11	
N20	
N09	6.0
N12	3.0
N23	2.0
N17	9.0
N19	24.0
N06	1.0
N21	2.0
N22	
N08	8.0
N15	2.0
N16	40.0
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

Dobrostan is located in southern Bulgaria, the Western Rhodopes. The area bears the name of the mountain ridge it covers. It includes also several adjacent ridges Belocherkovski Ridge, Krustova Gora, Cherni Ridge and Chukata Ridge. To the north it borders on the Upper Thracian Plain, its limit passing beyond Assenovgrad, the villages of Cherven, Dolnoslav, Oreshets, Topolovo, Novakovo, Uzunovo and Panichkovo. Its western border is naturally outlined by the Chepelarska and Manastirska rivers, and its southern one by the Davidkovska, the Arda River and Kurdjali Reservoir. The sites eastern border passes along the Borovitsa and the Yailudere rivers. Dobrostan is a mid and high-mountain territory with complex ridge relief, cut by numerous river valleys. In geological aspect, the mountain is built of metamorphic rocks gneiss, slates, amphiboles, marbles and granites, covered by palaeogenic vulcanites and sedimentas. In terms of habitats the region is transitional between the Western and the Eastern Rhopdopes. Most of the territory is occupied by forest habitats, mainly of broadleaved, coniferous and mixed forests. At the lower altitude the mixed xerothermal forests of Quercus pubescens and Querqus virgiliana with Maple Acer spp., as well as forests of Tilia tomentosa. All these forests are coppice ones. At higher altitude there are xeromesophyle and mesophyle forests of Fagus moesiaca, Quercus dalechampii, Carpinus betulus, Ostrya carpinifolia as well as the biggest protected forest of Austrian Pine Pinus nigra in the country. There are also small patches of forests of Abies borisii-regis. Coniferous forests of Pinus sylvestris and Picea abies are represented in the southern part of Dobrostan.. The spruce forests cover also the Prespa pik the highest part of Dobrostan (about 2,000 m.). On the rounded tops and on the slopes there open areas of meadows and pastures with xerothermal and mesoxerothermal grass vegetation dominated by Festuca valesiaca, F. stojanovii, F. panciciana, F. dalmatica, Chrysopogon gryllus, Agrostis capillaris, etc. The share of shrub-covered plots is also big. Farmlands on a place of F. moesiaca and Quercus dalechampii are dispersed among the natural habitats. More than 100 endemic species occur in Dobrostan.

4.2 Quality and importance

Dobrostan supports 149 bird species, 28 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 60 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 4 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 21 in SPEC 2 and 35 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 46 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 37 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. Dobrostan is the place in Bulgaria where the globally threatened Lesser Kestrel Falco naumanni still seems to breed with the most numerous population. The site is of global importance as a representative example of the Mediterranean biome. Five biome-restricted species, typical for the Mediterranean biome, occur there Rock Partridge Alectoris graeca, Black-headed Bunting Emberiza melanocephala, Black-eared Wheatear Oenanthe hispanica, Subalpine Warbler Sylvia cantillans and Rock Nuthatch Sitta neumayer. It is of global importance for the Imperial Eagle Aquila heliaca as well. In the high parts of the mountain typical species for the coniferous forests occur as the Hazel Grouse Bonasa bonasia, the Capercallie Tetrao urogallus and White-backed Woodpecker Dendrocopos leucotos. The site one of the most important in the country on a European Union scale for a complex of 12 bird species, as it holds substantial breeding populations of Egyptian Vulture Neophron percnopterus, Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos, Imperial Eagle, Honey Buzzard Pernis apivorus, Short-toed Eagle Circaetus gallicus, Peregrine Falcon Falco peregrinus, Lesser Kestrel, Hazel Grouse, Capercallie, Eagle Owl Bubo bubo, European Nightjar Caprimulgus europaeus and White-backed Woodpecker. Dobrostan is one of the most valuable sites on a European level for the Common Kestrel Falco tinnunculus, Scops Owl Otus scops and Cirl Bunting Emberiza cirlus. It holds representative part of national breeding populations of Black Stork Ciconia nigra, Long-legged Buzzard Buteo rufinus, Booted Eagle Hieraaetus pennatus, Black Woodpecker Dryocopus martius, Syrian Woodpecker Dendrocopos syriacus, Middle Spotted Woodpecker Dendrocopos medius, Grey-headed Woodpecker Picus canus, Woodlark Lullula arborea and the Red-backed Shrike Lanius collurio.

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	A05.02		o
M	E03		i
L	D01.05		i
H	J02.05.02		o
L	H04		o
L	G02.08		i
M	G02.04		i
L	G05		i
L	F02.03		o
M	E01		i
L	H		i
L	D02.01		i
L	F03.02.01		i
L	A08		o
L	A05.02		i
M	L08		o
M	B02.03		o
L	A09		i
L	L08		i
L	G02		i
M	G02.04		o
L	E04.01		o
L	D01.02		i
M	B02.04		o
L	E01.04		i
M	G01.02		o
M	E03		o
H	J01		o
H	F03.02.03		o
M	D01.01		o
L	F04		o
H	F03.02		o
M	E03.01		o
M	B02.01		i
L	D02.09		i
L	A08		i
M	A10		i
L	F03.02.02		i
M	E03.04		i
L	F03.02.01		o
L	A10.01		o
L	F03.01		o
L	A02		i
H	F03.02		i
M	A04.03		i
M	G02		o
H	B01.02		i
L	D02		i
M	A10		o
M	E03.01		i
M	B02.04		i
L	G05.04		o
M	B02.01		o
H	B		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i|o|b]
L	A05.02		o
L	A01		i
L	A09		i
L	E01.03		i
L	G02.08		o
L	A05.01		i
L	F03.02.01		o
L	D01.05		o
M	G01.04		o
L	F02.03		o
M	A04		o
L	F02.03		i
L	F04		o
M	E01		o
L	E01.04		o
M	D02		o
L	F03.02.01		i
H	B01		o
L	A08		o
L	D02.01		i
L	G01		o
L	A10.01		o
M	A01		o
L	F04		i
M	B02.03		o
L	A08		i
L	H04		i
L	A09		o
M	G02		o
L	G02		i
L	A02		i
M	G01.02		o
L	D01.05		i
L	D02		i
L	A02		o
L	E04.01		o
L	E04.01		i
L	B02.03		i
H	B01		i
L	D02.01		o
L	H04		o
L	E01.03		o
M	A10		o
M	A05.01		o
L	G02.08		i
L	E01.04		i
M	A04		i
L	G05.04		i
L	G05.04		o
L	F03.01		o
L	A05.02		i
M	A10		i

L	E01.03		i
L	E01.04		o
L	H05		o
L	B02.03		i
M	K01.01		o
L	A07		i
L	G01.02		i
M	J02.05.02		i
L	A07		o
M	E01		o
L	F04		i
L	G01		o
L	H04		i
H	A03		i
M	B02.02		i
M	C01.03.01		i
M	H05		i
L	G02.08		o
M	G01.04		o
L	F02.03		i
L	F03.01		i
L	G05.04		i
L	A02		o
L	A09		o
H	B01.02		o
M	D02		o
M	A04.03		o
H	B		i
M	G05		o
M	C01.03.01		o
H	B02.02		o
H	F03.02.02		o
L	D02.01		o
H	J01		i
L	E04.01		i
L	D01.05		o
H	F03.02.03		i
M	D01.01		i
M	E03.04		o
H	A03		o
M	H		o
L	E01.03		o
M	D01.02		o
H	G01.04		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 Dr. Tzeno Petrov - 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;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.;Michev, T., C. Petrov, L. Profirov, P. Iankov, S. Gavrailov. 1989. Razprostranenie I prirodozashtiten status na skalnia orel Aquila chrysaetos chrysaetos (L.), 1758 v Bulgaria. Izv. Muz. IU.

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Link(s): http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0002073&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	0.353	BG01	4.0	BG00	95.575
BG04	0.05	BG03	0.022		

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG04	KAZAL CHERPA	+	0.05
BG01	TCHERVENATA STÅNA	+	4.0
BG03	SKALEN MOST SEDLARKATA - EZEROTO	+	0.005
BG06	NAHODISHTE NA DARVOVIDNA HVOYNA	+	0.016
BG03	GYUMBERDZHIYATA	+	
BG03	ELATA	+	
BG03	BELINTASH	+	0.003
BG03	NAHODISHTE NA ELA	+	0.014
BG06	GONDA VODA	+	0.1
BG03	GARGINA DUPKA	+	
BG06	KARADZHOV KAMAK ROCK COMPLEX	+	0.2
BG06	LALE BAIR	+	0.002
BG06	USOYKATA	+	0.005

BG06	MARTSIGANITSA	+	0.03

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	TCHERVENATA STÅNA	+	4.0

5.3 Site designation (optional)

There are 14 protected areas in the site 7 nature monuments, 5 protected areas, one maintained reserve and one reserve. They cover less than 4.3% of the territory and are designated to protect the landscapes, coniferous forests, rock formations, caves, waterfalls, habitats for rare and endangered plant and animal species. The Tchervenata stena Reserve was designated in 1962 and declared under UNESCOs Man and the Biosphere Programme in 1977. About 57% of Dobrostans territory is in CORINE Site, which was designated in 1998 because of its European value for rare and threatened habitats, plant and animal species, including birds. In 2005 it was designated 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 - Plovdiv; Smolyan, Haskovo; East-Aegean River Basin Directorate;Forestry Departments - Ardino,Asenovgrad,Kardzhali,Plovdiv,Slaveino, Smolyan;State Game-breeding Center - "Zhenda","Kormisosh";
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).