



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 BG0000154
SITENAME Ezero Durankulak

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code BG0000154
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1.3 Site name

Ezero Durankulak

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
2003-10	2018-12

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:	0000-00
National legal reference of SPA designation	No data
Date site proposed as SCI:	2007-12

Date site confirmed as SCI:	2008-12
Date site designated as SAC:	No data
National legal reference of SAC designation:	No data
Explanation(s):	Adopted by Council of Ministers Decision No. 802/04.12.2007 (promulgated SG 107/2007).

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2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude
28.5775

Latitude
43.68277777777777

2.2 Area [ha]:

5050.79475

2.3 Marine area [%]

74.5

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BGZZ	Extra-Regio
BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Marine Black Sea (74.5 %)

Black Sea (25.5%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

[illegible]

2190			1.01015			C		B	B	C
3150			238.89		G	A		C	B	B
6110			0.54		G	B		C	B	B
62C0			312.9		M	B		B	B	B
8330			1.00005			B		C	C	C

PF: for the habitat types that can have a non-priority as well as a priority form (6210, 7130, 9430) enter "X" in the column PF to indicate the priority form.

NP: in case that a habitat type no longer exists in the site enter: x (optional)

Cover: decimal values can be entered

Caves: for habitat types 8310, 8330 (caves) enter the number of caves if estimated surface is not available.

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)

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.
F	4125	Alosa immaculata			c				P		C	B	C	B
F	4127	Alosa tanaica			p				C	DD	B	B	A	A
A	1188	Bombina bombina			p	1	1	localities	V	P	C	A	C	A
R	5194	Elaphe sauromates			p			localities	P	DD	C	A	C	B
R	1220	Emys orbicularis			p			localities	P	DD	C	A	C	A
M	1355	Lutra lutra			p	11	12	i		G	C	B	C	B
I	1060	Lycaena dispar			p				C	DD	C	A	A	A
M	2609	Mesocricetus newtoni			p				V	DD	C	B	C	C
M	1310	Miniopterus schreibersii			p				P	DD	D			
M	2633	Mustela eversmanii			p	1	1	localities	R	P	C	B	C	A
M	1351	Phocoena phocoena			c				P		B	C	C	C
M	1303	Rhinolophus hipposideros			p				P	DD	D			
F	5339	Rhodeus amarus			p				P	DD	D			
M	1335	Spermophilus citellus			p				V	DD	C	B	C	A
R	1219	Testudo graeca			p			localities	P	DD	C	A	C	A
R	1217	Testudo hermanni			p			localities	P	DD	C	C	C	C
M	1349	Tursiops			c				P		B	B	C	A

		truncatus												
I	1016	Vertigo moulinsiana			p			i	R	M	C	C	B	B
M	2635	Vormela peregusna			p	1	1	localities	P	M	C	B	C	B

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
F		Acipenser gueldenstaedti						R					X	
F		Acipenser stellatus						R					X	
F		Aidablennius sphynx						P					X	
P		Alyssum borzaeanum						P					X	
F		Anguilla anguilla						P			X			
P		Argusia sibirica				100					X			
P		Astrodaucus littoralis						P			X			
F		Atherina boyeri						P			X			
F		Belone belone						P					X	
A		Bufo viridis						C					X	
I		Calosoma inquisitor						C			X			
I		Calosoma sycophanta						C			X			
I		Cecilioides aciculoides						R				X		
P		Centaurea arenaria						C			X			
P		Cladium mariscus						R						X
R		Coluber caspius						P					X	
P		Convolvulus persicus						V			X			
F		Coryphoblennius galerita						P					X	
F		Cyprinus carpio - wild form						V					X	
F		Dasyatis pastinaca						P					X	

M		Delphinus delphis						P						X
R		Elaphe longissima						P					X	
P		Ephedra distachya						R			X			
M		Eptesicus serotinus						C					X	
P		Eryngium maritimum						C			X			
P		Euphorbia paralias						C			X			
P		Euphorbia peplis						V			X			
F		Gasterosteus aculeatus						P			X			
P		Goniolimon besserianum						P			X			
P		Gypsophylla trihotoma						P			X			
I		Helicella spiruloides						R				X		
F		Hippocampus guttulatus						P					X	
F		Huso huso						R					X	
A		Hyla arborea						C					X	
P		Juncus ranarius						P			X			
F		Knipowitschia caucasica						C			X			
R		Lacerta trilineata						C					X	
R		Lacerta viridis						C					X	
P		Lactuca tatarica						C			X			
P		Limonium gmelinii						P			X			
P		Limonium latifolium				100					X			
F		Liza ramado						P					X	
F		Mesogobius batrachocephalus						P					X	
M		Myotis daubentonii						C					X	
R		Natrix tessellata						C					X	
I		Nemesia pannonica coheni						R				X		
F		Neogobius melanostomus						P					X	
F		Neogobius platyrostris						P			X			
F		Neogobius ratan						P					X	
M		Nyctalus noctula						C					X	
R		Ophisaurus apodus						C					X	
P		Opopanax chironium ssp. Bulgaricum						R				X		
I		Orictes nasicornis						C			X			
I		Pardosa roscai						R				X		
F		Pegusa lascaris						P					X	
A		Pelobates fuscus						C					X	
A		Pelobates syriacus						C					X	
M		Pipistrellus pipistrellus						C					X	
M		Pipistrellus pygmaeus						R					X	
R		Podarcis muralis						C					X	

R		Podarcis taurica							C					X	
F		Pungitius platygaster							P			X			
F		Raja clavata							P					X	
F		Salaria pavo							P					X	
P		Salvinia natans							R					X	
P		Samolus valerandii							R			X			
F		Sarda sarda							P					X	
P		Scirpus littoralis							C						X
P		Scirpus triqueter							C						X
F		Scomber scombrus							V			X			
P		Secale sylvestre							P			X			
P		Silene thymifolia							P						X
F		Silurus glanis							P			X			
F		Squalus acanthias							P					X	
P		Stachys maritima							R			X			
F		Symphodus ocellatus							P					X	
F		Syngnathus typhle							P					X	
F		Trachinus draco							P					X	
P		Triglochin maritima							R			X			
F		Uranoscopus scaber							P					X	
P		Utricularia vulgaris							R			X			
P		Verbascum purpureum							C			X			
F		Vimba vimba tenella							P			X			
R		Vipera ammodytes							P					X	
I		Zebrina varnensis							C				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
N09	5.0

N07	3.0
N15	5.0
N06	5.0
N04	3.0
N16	1.0
N08	3.0
N01	74.0
N23	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

Within the boundaries of the site a line of the aquatory is foreseen, where the birds are actively going to supply with food. In the south part of the site the white dunes are not much ruderalised. The beach line is spread along the whole site. The dunes take central part of the site. The bush communities take steep slope above the beach line. The grass communities are localized in the south half of the high beach.

4.2 Quality and importance

Important for the existence of invertebrate fauna. Sand beach, separating Durankulak lake from the Black Sea and continuing southerly to camping "Krapets". Sand dunes, psamophyte vegetation, staging area for a number of shorebirds. The populations of all species are victims of the proceeded polluters mainly from the sea. A windbreak (treeline) separates the beach from the neighbouring arable land. Sandy Beach framed in by shrubby grass dunes and forest. *Opopanax chironium* ssp. *Bulgaricum* and *Limonium latifolium* are distributed in the grass communities on the high terrace. The rest of the species are distributed on the sand line. The Durankulak Lake is the northernmost among the Bulgarian sea coastal lakes. Seven fish species among the present day and the fallen representatives of its ihtiofauna are included in the Bulgarian Red Book, 5 species are under protection of the Bern Convention and 3 species are included in the CORINE programme.

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	A05.01		o
M	E03		i
M	E06		i
M	A04		i
M	B01		o
L	G05.01		i
L	G04.01		i
M	E03.01		o
L	G05		i
L	G01.08		i
L	E03.01		i
L	A10		o
L	G02		i
M	G02.08		i
L	A08		o
L	D01.02		o
L	D02.01		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
M	B01		o
L	B01.02		i
L	F02.03		b
H	J02.05		i
M	B01.02		o

M	B01.02		o
L	B01.02		i
M	F03.01		b
L	E01.02		i
L	A01		o
H	G02.08		o
L	C01.01		o
L	F02.03		b
M	D01.02		i
H	H06.01		o

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 B. Nikolov, A. Dutsov, S. Nikolov -BOC; Z. Hubenov, Chr. Deltchev, D.Dobrev, M. Vassilev - IZ, BAS; A. Stoyanov - National Museum of Natural History; Iva Apostolova - Institute of Botany, BAS; M. Angelov - Green Balkans; A. Tsekov, I. Dobrovolov; R. Tzonev - SU, Ch. Gushev - Institute of Botany, BAS; Institute of Oceanology, BAS. Initially listed publications: Georgiev, Zh.1967.Species composition of the ichthyofauna in the Bulgarian Black Sea coastal lakes.- Proc. Res. Inst. Fish. Oceanogr., Varna, 8, 211-227 (in Bulgarian).Nechaev, A. 1944. Fishing in the Durankulak lake.- Ribarski pregled, Sofia, 1-2, 9-11 (in Bulgarian).Vassilev, M. 1999. Changes of ichthyofauna in the Durankulak lake.- Acta zool. Bulg., 51, 1, 61-68.Data revised by a team of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (<http://www.bas.bg>). New data provided by project "Mapping and assessment of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species - Phase 1" (see link).

Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000154&siteType=HabitatDirective>

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	7.786573145012987	BG00	92.21342685534894		

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	Durankulashko ezero	+	7.786573145012987

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Ezero Durankulak	+	100.0

5.3 Site designation (optional)

IPartly within "Durankulak" protected area (Ramsar site). There are reasons for the site to be included in the Natura 2000 network. It is necessary to be thought about connection the site with the protected territory Durankulashko blato. In 1980 the Durankulak lake gains an environment-preserved status of "natural landmark". Included in the list of wetlands with international significance since 1984.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

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Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water: Varna
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

☐	Yes
☐	No, but in preparation
☒	No

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

Development of management plan. Provision of system for cleaning the rubbish entering the sea. Suspending the vehicle motion within the boundaries of the site. Before everything else it is necessary that the coastline is cleaned out of the domestic pollution. Control of the proceeding polluters of the sea. There is management plan for the Durankulashko ezero protected site since 2002.

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).

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