



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 **BG0001001**

SITENAME **Ropotamo**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
B	BG0001001

1.3 Site name

Ropotamo

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
2006-06	2021-07

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:	0000-00
National legal reference of SPA designation	No data

Date site proposed as SCI:	2007-03
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. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007). Modified in the marine part by Council of Ministers Decision No. 660/01.11.2013 (promulgated SG 97/2013). Extended terrestrial part by Council of Ministers Decision No. 564/30.07.2021 (promulgated SG 64/2021).
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2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude
27.9341

Latitude
42.3019

2.2 Area [ha]:

2.3 Marine area [%]

98204.78

89.85

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
BGZZ	Extra-Regio
BG34	Югоизточен / Yugoiztochen

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Black (10.15%)
Sea

Marine (89.85%)
Black
Sea

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

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Annex I Habitat types						Site assessment			
Code	PF	NP	Cover [ha]	Cave [number]	Data quality	A B C D	A B C		
						Representativity	Relative Surface	Conservation	Global
1110			4749.1		G	B	B	A	B
1130			24.7115		G	A	B	B	B
1140			7.1769		M	A	B	A	A
1150			355.06219		G	A	B	C	B
1160			1851.88635		P	A	A	B	B
1170			61360.45		M	A	B	A	A
1210			7.39		M	A	B	B	A
1240			37.49		M	A	B	A	A
1310			2.51		M	B	C	A	B
1410			19.19		M	B	A	A	B
1530			29.39		M	C	C	C	C
2110			24.45		M	A	B	B	A
2120			24.15		M	A	B	B	A
2130			107.47		M	A	A	B	A
2180			31.22		M	A	A	B	A
2190			3.17		M	C	A	C	C

3150			0.44		G	A	C	A	A
3260			25.29		G	A	C	B	B
6210			67.37		M	A	C	A	B
6220			375.98		M	B	C	B	C
62A0			31.16		M	B	C	B	C
6430			11.3		M	B	C	B	B
6510			81.04		M	B	C	B	B
8220			4.32		M	A	C	A	A
8230			22.21		M	B	C	C	B
8330			0.7305	1	M	A	C	A	A
91A0			49.91		M	B	C	C	B
91E0			22.96		M	B	C	C	B
91F0			224.92		M	A	B	C	A
91G0			0.17		M	C	C	B	C
91M0			4948.81		M	A	C	C	B
91Z0			6.62		M	B	C	C	B
92A0			2.97		M	C	C	C	C
92D0			21.37		M	A	B	A	A

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	5290	Alburnus schischkovi			p	1678682	1678682	i	C	G	A	A	A	A
F	4125	Alosa immaculata			p				C	P	B	A	C	A
F	4127	Alosa tanaica			p				R	P	B	A	C	A
I	4056	Anisus vorticulus			p	67680	67680	i	R	M	A	A	A	A
M	1308	Barbastella barbastellus			p	11	50	i	V	M	C	B	C	C
I	4011	Bolbelasmus unicornis			p				V	DD	C	A	B	A
A	1188	Bombina bombina			p	4	4	localities	V	P	C	A	C	A
M	1352	Canis lupus			p	2	3	i	P	M	C	A	C	B
I	1088	Cerambyx cerdo			p	77972	115048	i	R	M	C	B	C	B
F	1149	Cobitis taenia			p	791287	791287	i	R	G	C	A	B	B
I	4032	Dioszeghyana schmidtii			p	3863	4680	i	V	P	C	A	A	B
R	5194	Elaphe sauromates			p	2	2	localities	V	P	B	A	C	A
R	1293	Elaphe situla			p			localities	P	DD	C	A	B	A
R	1220	Emys orbicularis			p	4	4	localities	V	P	C	A	C	A

I	1065	Euphydryas aurinia		p				R	DD	B	A	A	A
I	6199	Euplagia quadripunctaria		p	163888	195540	i	C	P	C	A	C	A
I	1083	Lucanus cervus		p	74691	146931	i	R	M	C	B	C	B
M	1355	Lutra lutra		p	28	28	i		G	C	A	C	A
I	1060	Lycaena dispar		p	1	1		R	P	C	A	C	A
M	1361	Lynx lynx		p	1	1	localities	P	P	B	B	A	B
R	1222	Mauremys caspica		p			localities	P	DD	C	A	B	A
M	1310	Miniopterus schreibersii		r	1001	2000	i		G	C	B	C	C
M	1310	Miniopterus schreibersii		p	1	200	i		M	C	A	C	A
M	1310	Miniopterus schreibersii		w	1	50	i		G	C	B	C	C
F	1145	Misgurnus fossilis		p	1638820	1638820	area	P	P	C	B	A	A
I	1089	Morimus funereus		p				R	DD	C	B	C	B
M	1323	Myotis bechsteinii		p	255	415	i	C	G	C	A	C	B
M	1307	Myotis blythii		r	1001	2000	i	C	G	B	B	C	A
M	1307	Myotis blythii		p	1	100	i		M	C	B	C	C
M	1307	Myotis blythii		w	1	100	i		G	C	B	C	C
M	1316	Myotis capaccinii		w	1	100	i	R	M	C	A	C	A
M	1316	Myotis capaccinii		r	250	500	i	C	G	C	B	C	B
M	1316	Myotis capaccinii		c				P	DD	C	A	C	A
M	1321	Myotis emarginatus		r	501	1000	i	C	G	B	B	C	A
M	1321	Myotis emarginatus		w	1	50	i	R	M	C	B	C	A
M	1324	Myotis myotis		w	1	100	i		G	C	A	C	A
M	1324	Myotis myotis		p	1	100	i		G	C	A	C	A
M	1324	Myotis myotis		r	1001	2000	i	C	G	B	B	C	A
I	1084	Osmoderma eremita		p				R	DD	C	C	C	C
I	4053	Paracaloptenus caloptenoides		p	10	10	localities	R	M	C	B	C	B
M	1351	Phocoena phocoena		p			i	R	P	A	A	C	A
M	1305	Rhinolophus euryale		r	501	1000	i	C	G	B	B	C	B
M	1304	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum		w	51	100	i	R	G	C	B	C	C
M	1304	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum		p	1	500	i		M	C	B	C	C
M	1304	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum		r	1000	1300	i	C	G	B	B	C	B
M	1303	Rhinolophus hipposideros		p	11	50	i	R	G	C	B	C	C
M	1302	Rhinolophus mehelyi		p				P	DD	D			
F	5339	Rhodeus amarus		p	522495	522495	i	C	G	C	A	C	B
I	1087	Rosalia alpina		p				R	DD	C	A	C	A
R	1219	Testudo graeca		p	25	25	localities	C	G	C	A	C	A
R	1217	Testudo hermanni		p	23	23	localities	C	G	C	A	C	A
A	1171	Triturus karelinii		p	6	6	localities	R	M	C	A	C	A
M	1349	Tursiops truncatus		p				C	P	A	A	C	A

I	1032	Unio crassus			p	29590	29590	i	R	M	C	B	C	B
M	2635	Vormela peregrusna			p				P	DD	C	B	C	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
R	1276	Ablepharus kitaibelii						C	X				X	
F	5040	Acipenser gueldenstaedtii						R		X			X	
F	2488	Acipenser stellatus						R		X			X	
F	5538	Aidablennius sphynx						P					X	
F	5539	Alburnus alburnus						R						X
I		Amphipyra micans						V					X	
P		Anacamptis pyramidalis						R					X	
P		Anchusa hybrida						R			X			
P		Anchusa velenovskyi						R				X		
P		Anemone pavonina						C						X
F	3019	Anguilla anguilla						P			X			
R		Anguis fragilis						R						X
I		Arenicola marina						R						X
F	5562	Atherina boyeri						P			X			
P		Aurinia uechtritzi						C			X			
F	5568	Belone belone						P					X	
I		Brenthis hecate						C						X
A	1201	Bufo viridis						C	X				X	
I		Callianassa truncata						R					X	X
P		Cardamine penzesii						C				X		
P		Centaurea arenaria						C			X			
P		Centaurea thracica						R				X		
I		Chamelea gallina						C						X
P		Cirsium bulgaricum						R				X		
I		Cleorodes lichenaria						R			X			
R		Coluber caspius						C	X				X	
R		Coluber rubriceps						V	X				X	
R	1283	Coronella austriaca						V			X		X	
F		Coryphoblennius galerita						P					X	
P		Cyclamen coum						C					X	
I		Cyclophora annularia						R			X			
P		Cystoseira barbata						C			X		X	X

P		Cystoseira crinita						C			X		X	X
F	5622	Dasyatis pastinaca						P					X	
M	1350	Delphinus delphis						C	X		X		X	
I		Donacilla cornea						C					X	X
I		Donax trunculus						C						X
I		Eilema griseola						R			X			
R	1281	Elaphe longissima						C	X				X	
P		Ephedra distachya						R						X
I		Eriphia verrucosa						C			X		X	
P		Eryngium maritimum						C			X			
P		Fritillaria pontica						C			X			
P	1866	Galanthus nivalis						C		X	X			
P		Galilea mucronata						C						
I		Gryposia wegneri						R					X	
P		Heptaptera triquetra						C			X			
I		Heteropterus morpheus						C						X
I		Hipparchia senthes						C				X		
F	5671	Hippocampus guttulatus						P					X	
F	2489	Huso huso						R		X			X	
A	1203	Hyla arborea						C	X				X	
P		Hymenocarpus circinalis						C			X			
P		Hypecoum ponticum						R			X			
P		Imperata cylindrica						R			X			
P		Iris suaveolens						C				X		
P		Jurinea albicaulis ssp. killaea						C						X
I		Kentrochrysalis elegans						V					X	
R	1251	Lacerta trilineata						C	X				X	
R	1263	Lacerta viridis						C	X				X	
I		Lentidium mediterraneum						C						X
F		Leuciscus cephalus						P						X
P		Leucojum aestivum						C			X			
P		Limodorum abortivum						R					X	
P		Linum tauricum ssp. bulgaricum						C				X		
I		Liocarcinus vernalis						C					X	
F		Liza ramado						P					X	
I		Lycaena ottomanus						C				X		
R		Malpolon monspessulanus						R	X				X	
P		Maresia nana						C			X			
I		Melitaea trivia						C						X
F	5716	Mesogobius batrachocephalus						P					X	
P		Mespilus germanica						R			X			
I		Mytilaster lineatus					i	C						X
I		Mytilus galloprovincialis						C						X
R	1292	Natrix tessellata						C	X				X	
F		Neogobius gymnotrachelus						C					X	
F	5759	Neogobius melanostomus						P					X	
I		Nola confusalis						V			X			

I		Nola ronkayorum						V					X	
P		Nuphar luteum						R			X			
P		Nymphaea alba						C			X			
P		Oenanthe pimpinelloides						C				X		
R		Ophisaurus apodus						R			X			
P		Orchis papilionaceae						R					X	
P		Orchis purpurea						R					X	
P		Ornanthe millefolia						C				X		
I		Ostrea edulis						V					X	X
P		Otanthus maritimus						R			X			
I		Pachygrapsus marmoratus						C					X	
P		Pancratium maritimum						C			X			
I		Paranocarodes straubei						V			X			
F		Pegusa lascaris						P					X	
A	1200	Pelobates syriacus						R		X			X	
P		Periploca graeca						C						X
F		Petroleuciscus borysthenicus						C					X	
I		Phyllodesma ilicifolia						R						X
P		Phyllophora crispa						C					X	X
I		Pilumnus hirtellus						C					X	
R	1256	Podarcis muralis						C		X			X	
R	1248	Podarcis taurica						C		X			X	
P		Prangos ferulacea						V			X			
P		Primula acaulis ssp. rosea						C			X			
P		Pyrus eleagrifolia ssp. bulgarica						R				X		
F		Raja clavata						P					X	
A	1209	Rana dalmatina						C		X			X	
P		Romulea linaresii						V			X			
P		Ruscus aculeatus						R						X
F		Salaria pavo						P					X	
P		Salvinia natans						C					X	
F		Sarda sarda						C					X	
I		Schranksia taenialis						R			X			
P		Scilla bithynica						C			X			
P		Scorpiurus subvillosus						R			X			
P		Secale sylvestre						R			X			
P		Silene euxina						C				X		
P		Silene thymifolia						C				X		
P		Smilax exelsa						C						X
P		Stachys maritima						R			X			
P		Symphitum tauricum						C			X			
F		Symphodus ocellatus						P					X	
F		Syngnathus typhle						P					X	
I		Thymelicus acteon						C						X
P		Trachomitum venetum						R			X			
P		Trachystemon orientalis						R			X			
P		Tulipa thracica						R			X			
I		Upogebia pusilla						C					X	X

F	5899	Uranoscopus scaber						P						X	
P		Utricularia australis						R				X			
P		Utricularia minor						R				X			
I		Valerietta hreblayi						V					X		
F	5901	Vimba vimba						P							X
R	1295	Vipera ammodytes						C		X				X	
I		Xantho poressa						C						X	
I	1053	Zerynthia polyxena						C		X				X	
P		Zostera marina						C				X		X	
P		Zostera noltii						C						X	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
N08	1.3
N15	1.2
N02	0.1
N07	0.4
N01	89.9
N23	0.1
N06	0.1
N04	0.1
N09	0.1
N19	0.3
N16	6.4
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

The site comprises the low and not steep lateral branches of Strandja mountain chain with its outskirts sliding into the Black Sea. The territory is slightly fragmented with a few buildings. The main anthropogenic impacts are from new construction, disturbance from tourism, unsustainable fishing practices and the existing road which cuts important ecotones. The site includes vast areas covered with dunes and with patches of forested dunes between them. The Ropotamo River forms a beautiful preserved estuary. There are almost no agricultural lands in the site. The inland is mostly forested. Between Cape Agalina and Cape Maslen Nos the cliffy coast has an average height of 11.1 m and consists of magmatic rocks. Accumulative coast is situated in the central parts of the small bays and is of two types: type firth - Ropotamo beach and type lagoon - Dyuni beach and Arkutino beach. On the seabed are observed rocky banks, made of igneous rocks, at a distance of 600 m to 2200 m from the coastline and with relative height of 5 m to 12.5 m. On the beach strip and the underwater coastal slope medium sands prevail. Between Cape Maslen Nos and Cape Tsarevo the coast is composed of metamorphosed sedimentary rocks, calcareous sandstone and limestone (Primorsko and Kiten Peninsula). The cliffy coast prevails with an average height 11-13 m. Accumulative coast covers: the firth type - the beaches of Primorsko, Kiten, Atliman and Koral and the lagoon type the Stomoplo beach. The rocky bottom, made of calcareous sandstone and marl-limestone complex, reveals just before the shore for the abrasive coast type and reaches 600 m to 2200 m from the shoreline. The rocky banks have a height above the seabed of 3 m to 10-15 m and reach a depth down to -40 m. On the beach and the underwater coastal slope the medium sands prevail.

4.2 Quality and importance

The site is an important stepping stone and key for the coherence of the Natura 2000 network. It hosts significant areas of forest and of dune habitats with codes 1130, 1150, 1240, 2130, 2120, 2190, 91MO and 91F0. A high variety of habitats is found at relatively small coastal areas. A unique subtype of the habitat 2120 transitional to habitat 2130 is present at Koral Beach. It is the only site in the southern part of Bulgarian Black Sea Coast protecting sub-Mediterranean Pubescent oak forests (91AA). The site is important for the geographical coherence of the network regarding rare habitats occupying small areas with disjunctive distribution along the Black Sea coast (1130, 2120, 91F0, 91E0, 92A0, 91AA). The river Ropotamo and lagoons in the site are important habitat for *Emys orbicularis*, *Triturus karelinii*, *Bombina bombina* and *Lutra lutra* (it also inhabits the rocky shores in the site). *Testudo hermanni*, *Testudo graeca*, *Elaphe quatorlineata sauromates*, *Vormela peregusna* inhabit areas in the site with not dense shrubby vegetation, edges of dense forests with grasslands. The site is one of the two sites in the southern part of Black Sea Coast (between the port of Burgas and Turkey), where the *Testudo hermanni* and *Testudo graeca* inhabits coastal habitats with breeding populations. *Elaphe quatorlineata sauromates* is common species in the area. The site hosts un-fragmented habitats of wolf however the species is now only marginally presented there - the site aim is restoration of the natural range of the species. The site is one of the recent localities of *Lynx lynx* - however its status is unclear. On the rocky reefs in the area was discovered and explored unique in terms of biodiversity, status and scope for Bulgarian Black Sea biotope of sciophilic macroalgae "Lower infralittoral with sciophilic *Phyllophora crispa* association", classified as a subtype of habitat 1170. This is a rare biotope, occurring only in clean and transparent waters at depths more than -10 m, and therefore of high conservation significance at national and regional level. In the research area there are favorable morphological and physico-geographical conditions for extensive development of *Phyllophora crispa*: large area of the rocky substrate in optimal depth horizons, low levels of eutrophication, high transparency of the water column and favorable light climate underpinning the development of the sciophilic macroalgae. All along the rocky reefs in the area at depths of 0 to -10 ÷ 12 m was found massive presence of biotopes of high conservation value - communities of the photophilic brown macroalgae *Cystoseira crinita* and *Cystoseira barbata*, classified as subtype of habitat 1170. The greater depth of penetration of *C. barbata* (-12 ÷ 13 m), species and quantitative composition of the macroalgae communities are typical of oligotrophic conditions. The marine area includes mussel banks on sediment (subtype of habitat 1170) with significant area, coverage and biomass of the habitat-forming species *Mytilus galloprovincialis*, a relatively large average size and good dimensional structure of the black mussels, high diversity of the accompanying invertebrate fauna and fishes. The prospects for maintaining the mussel banks are good given the low levels of anthropogenic pressure. Proposed for protection marine areas include 14% of the national coverage of mussel banks. The aquatory is habitat of the shad fishes of the genus *Alosa*, and in spring through there pass the migration routes of the shoals to the spawning grounds in the rivers, and upon completion of the reproductive process, the representatives of the genus inhabit the aquatory, where they actively nurture. The aquatory preserves about 7% of the national population of *Alosa immaculata*, calculated on the basis of the potential habitat of the species in the productive shelf zone. The marine part of the site is a permanent habitat for both target cetacean species. As a potential habitat for cetaceans it is of the highest class in terms of abundant trophic base, preserved ecosystems with rich biodiversity and relatively low levels of contamination with petroleum products. The significance of the marine area for the conservation of the populations of the target species of cetaceans is: for Harbor Porpoise the aquatory of the site protects 11% of the national population, and for the Bottlenose Dolphin 8%, calculated on the basis of potential habitats for the species in the productive shelf zone.

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]
H	C01.01.02		i
M	H01.08	X	b
M	F02.01		i
M	K02.03		i
M	F04		i
M	E03.01		b
M	J02.12		i
H	B02.01		i
M	F03.02		i
M	D02.01		i
H	F02.02.02		b
M	I01		i
M	D01.02		i
H	B02.02		i
M	F02.03		i
M	G02.08		i
M	G01.03		i
L	E01.01		o
L	G01.01		i
M	A04.03		i
M	D02		i
M	F03.02.03		i
H	F03.01		i
L	H03.01		o

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	U		b

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

Data on marine part of the site provided and revised by V.Todorova, M.Panayotova - Institute of Oceanology, BAS/1-vi May Str. 40, 9000 Varna/vtodorova@io-bas.bg; Initial proposal and description of the site made by Green Balkans; Balkani Wildlife Society; Stoyan Beshkov - National Museum of Natural History; Bulgarian Phytosociological Society; Bulgarian Herpetological Society; Bat Research and Protection Group; Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation; T. Trichkova, T. Stefanov, M. Vasilev, M. Zhivkov, D. Dobrev, V. Popov, I. Pandurski, S. Zidarova, A. Tsekov, I. Dobrovolov, D. Peev, Ch.Gusse, S. Klayn, D. Deyanova, D. Berov - Institute of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research, BAS; Rosen Tsonev - Sofia University; Stancho Petrov - Agricultural University, Plovdiv; Contacts of the respondents that took part in the preparation and the gathering of the information for the site: 1.Green Balkans Federation - 160 Shesti Septemvri Blvd., Plovdiv 4000, Bulgaria; Tel: +359 32/626 977; +359 32/626 915; Fax: +359 32/635 921; e-mail: office@greenbalkans.org; www.greenbalkans.org2.BALKANI Wildlife Society - 8 Dragan Tzankov Blvd., 1164 Sofia, Bulgaria; Tel. ++359 2 963 14 70; Fax ++359 2 963 31 93; E-mail: office@balkani.org; www.balkani.org3.National museum of natural history - 1 Tzar Osvoboditel Blvd., 1000 Sofia, Bulgaria; Tel./Fax. (+ 359 2) 988 28 944.Bulgarian Phytosociological Society - 23 Georgi Bonchev str., 1113 Sofia5.Bulgarian Herpetological Society - 2 Iurii Gagarin str., 1113 Sofia; E-mail: bhs_office@mail.bg; www.bulhsoc.hit.bg6.Bat Research and Protection Group - 1 Tzar Osvoboditel Blvd., 1000 Sofia; Tel. ++359 2 987 50 72; E-mail: brpg@bats-bulgaria.org; http://bats-bulgaria.org ;7. Institute of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research, BAS - 2 Gagarin Str., Sofia;rossentzonev@abv.bg; beshkov@nmnh.bas.bg; milenvassilev@zoology.bas.bg,trichkova@zoology.bas.bg,tisho@nmnh.bas.bg;Data revised by a team of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (http://www.bas.bg).Documents:V. Todorova et al., 2012. Report on implementation of grant Contract No. 7976 / 04.04.2011, between EMEPA and the Institute of Oceanology. Project: "Expansion of the Natura 2000 ecological network in the Bulgarian Black Sea marine area to overcome the moderate insufficiencies regarding marine habitats 1110 "Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time" and 1170"Reefs"and species 4125 Alosa immaculata, 1349 Tursiops truncatus and 1351 Phocoena phocoena and partial filling of scientific reserve for habitat 1180 " Submarine structures made by leaking gases" and species 1349 Tursiops truncatus in accordance with the conclusions from the Marine Black Sea Seminar, Brindisi, 15 June 2010".
Fund of IO-BAS. Assessment of the current status of waters in the Black Sea Basin region for 2010. Basin Directorate for water management in the Black Sea region.
http://www.bsbd.org/UserFiles/File/godishen%20doklad%20za%20sastoianieto%20na%20vodite%202010_raboten%20variant.pdf
New data provided by project "Mapping and assessment of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species - Phase 1" (see link on <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg>).

Proposal for terrestrial enlargement with habitats of Vormela peregusna, Lutra lutra, Elaphe sauromates, Testudo graeca, Emys orbicularis, Triturus ivanbureshii, Euplagia quadripunctaria, Lycaena dispar and habitats with codes 1240, 2110, 2120, 2130*, 2180, 3150, 6210, 91F0, 91M0 submitted in June 2021 by BALKANI Wildlife Society, civil initiative Save Karadere and citizen society for saving Koral Beach.

Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0001001&siteType=HabitatDirective>
http://www.bsbd.org/UserFiles/File/godishen%20doklad%20za%20sastoianieto%20na%20vodite%202010_raboten%20variant.pdf

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

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Code **Cover [%]**

BG01	1.02
BG00	98.7

Code **Cover [%]**

BG06	0.04
BG03	0.22

Code **Cover [%]**

BG04	0.01
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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	Stamopolu	+	0.04
BG03	Skalnite Obrazuvania, Fiordite I Tyulenovata Peshtera V Mestnost Maslen Nos	+	0.02
BG04	Velyov vir	+	0.01
BG03	Pyasachni Dyuni-Mladezhkiya Tsentar	/	
BG03	Blatoto Alepu	+	0.17
BG03	Pyasachni Dyuni - Mestnost Alepu	+	0.1
BG03	Nos Agalina	*	0.002
BG01	Ropotamo	+	1.02
BG03	Pyasachni Dyuni Mestnost Perla	+	0.02

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Ropotamo Complex	+	5.6

5.3 Site designation (optional)

The water areas of Ropotamo Complex (Ramsar site) include the estuary of the river, the adjacent Reserve "Velyov vir (Vodnite lilii)" and three coastal lagoons: Arkutino, Alepu and Stamopolu. The aim of designation of "Ropotamo" Reserve is to protect the unique flora and fauna along the coast. The Alepu Marsh is designated as Natural Monument "Blatoto Alepu" with the aim conservation of the natural habitats of protected and rare waterfowl birds and the only locality of devil walnut on the Black Sea coast. Next to it is the Natural Monument „Pyasachni dyuni - Mestnost Alepu". The "Skalnite Obrazuvania, Fiordite I Tyulenovata Peshtera V Mestnost Maslen Nos" is protected as a Natural Monument. "Stamopolu" is a Protected Site designated to protect natural forest communities of Quercus, durmast, Oriental beech with subforest of Strandzha verdure and Strandzha blueberry, as well as habitats of rare and endangered plant and animal species. Arkutino is wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention as part of the Ropotamo Complex. Ropotamo Reserve and Alepu are CORINE biotopes sites.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Ministry of Environment and Water
Address:	22 Maria Luiza Blvd., Sofia 1000
Email:	natura2000@moew.government.bg

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water - Burgas
Address:	67 Perushtitsa Str., hc "Lazur", floor 3, P.O. box 219, Burgas 8000
Email:	riosvbs@unacs.bg

Organisation:	Basin Directorate for Water Management in the Black Sea Region – Varna
Address:	33 Aleksandar Dyakovich Str., Varna 9000
Email:	bdvarna@bsbd.org

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

☐	Yes
☐	No, but in preparation
☒	No

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

Appropriate measures against physical impacts on habitats 1110 and 1170 include: ban on the extraction of sand, gravel, stones; prohibition of breaking rocks, moving of rock blocks and stones; prohibiting burial of habitats subject of protection under dredge disposals; ban on sealing of habitats subject of protection with permanent structures, including artificial underwater reefs and islands; prohibition of conducting actions associated with interference in hydrological processes leading to significant changes in temperature regime, salinity, currents and wave effects; ban on the use of bottom trawling and dredging equipment, including sucking dredgers; prohibition of prospecting, exploration and exploitation of natural resources in zone "A" of the Black Sea coast under Black Sea Coast Development Act; prohibition of the introduction of solid waste. Appropriate measures against chemical impacts on habitats 1110 and 1170 include: prohibiting the discharge of untreated wastewater, the quantity and quality of treated waters must meet the requirements for individual emission limits specified in the discharge permit issued in accordance with the requirements of the Water Act ; prohibition on discharge of treated wastewater to a depth less than 20 meters; application of deep discharge; prohibition on introduction of hazardous substances - synthetic, non-synthetic and radionuclides. Necessary measures against selective fishing and collection of species, including by-catch, to protect habitats 1110 and 1170 and species 4127 *Alosa tanaica* and 4125 *Alosa immaculata*: Ban on commercial and recreational fishing of fish and molluscan aquatic organisms with the following appliances, tools, accessories and devices - explosives, poisonous and intoxicating substances, electric current and other equipment stunning the fish, bottom trawling and dredging equipment, firearms, jigging; Prohibiting fishing for *Alosa* spp. species during their period of reproduction; Prohibiting fishing, carrying, transport, sell and buy of *Alosa* spp. smaller than 22 cm.; In case of determining status changes to the stocks of *Alosa* spp. threatening their natural reproduction and economic importance, the Minister of Agriculture and Food in coordination with the Minister of Environment and Water imposes a ban on their use for a period of time not less than one year; Ban on commercial fishing of sand mussels *Donacilla cornea*, *Donax trunculus*, *Chamelea gallina* and decapods *Upogebia pusilla* and *Callinassa candida*; Permissible quantities for recreational fishing are up to 1 kg for *Donacilla cornea*, *Donax trunculus*, up to 2 kg for *Chamelea gallina*, up to 0.5 kg for crustacean *Upogebia pusilla*; Ban on commercial and recreational catch of polychaete worms *Arenicola marina* and decapods *Callinassa* spp.; Ban on commercial fishing of *Mytilus galloprovincialis* from natural mussel banks on rocky bottom and sediment; Permissible quantities for recreational catch of *Mytilus galloprovincialis* are up to 2 kg.; Prohibiting of fishing, carrying and transport of *Mytilus galloprovincialis* from natural mussel banks on rocky bottom and sediment smaller than 7 cm; Prohibition of commercial catch of warty crab *Eriphia verrucosa*. Permissible quantities for recreational fishing are up to 1 kg; Prohibiting of fishing, carrying and transport of warty crabs *Eriphia verrucosa* smaller than 5 cm; Prohibiting fishing for warty crab *Eriphia verrucosa* during the period 1 April to 31 May; Prohibition of picking, collecting, cutting, uprooting or otherwise destroying the specimens of sea grass species *Zostera marina*, *Z. noltii*, *Zannichellia palustris*, *Potamogeton pectinatus* in their natural range; Prohibition of picking, collecting, cutting, uprooting or otherwise destroying the specimens in their natural range of the species of macroalgae *Cystoseira* spp, *Phyllophora crispa*. Necessary measures for the protection of cetaceans 1349 *Tursiops truncatus*, 1351 *Phocoena phocoena* and 1350 *Delphinus delphis*: Prohibited all forms of deliberate capture or killing of specimens by any appliances, tools and methods; persecution and disturbance, particularly during the period of breeding, rearing, wintering and migration; taking found dead specimens; possession, rearing, transportation, carrying, export, trading and offering for sale or exchange of specimens taken from the wild; taxidermy, possession, display in public, handling, transportation, export, trading and offering for sale or exchange of taxidermy specimens. Equipment of fixed fishing gear with repellent devices. Necessary measures against invasive alien species: Subsidized catch of *Rapana venosa* and egg cocoons by scuba method and traps; Deliberate introduction into the marine environment of alien species is prohibited; Prohibited reballasting of ships in the aquatory of the SCI. For prevention appropriate assessment under art. 6 of the Habitats Directive is needed for the following projects and investment proposals: the construction of harbors and port installations; shore reinforcement and shore protection constructions (dikes, jetties, breakwaters); prospecting, exploration and exploitation of natural resources; prospecting, exploration and exploitation of oil, natural gas and unconventional hydrocarbons; construction of oil and gas pipelines; facilities for the production of electricity by wind power; farming of fish and shellfish aquatic organisms; underwater or floating constructions for tourist purposes. In order to control the status and effectiveness of conservation management measures monitoring of the conservation status of habitats and species populations is needed.

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).