



# 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 **BG0001007**

SITENAME **Strandzha**

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> BG0001007
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### 1.3 Site name

Strandzha
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<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b>	<b>1.5 Update date</b>
2006-06	2020-12

### 1.6 Respondent:

<b>Name/Organisation:</b>	Ministry of Environment and Water, "National Nature Protection Service" Directorate
<b>Address:</b>	Sofia Kn. Maria Luiza Blvd. 22 1000 Sofia
<b>Email:</b>	natura2000@moew.government.bg

### 1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

<b>Date site classified as SPA:</b>	0000-00
<b>National legal reference of SPA designation</b>	No data

<b>Date site proposed as SCI:</b>	2007-03
<b>Date site confirmed as SCI:</b>	2008-12
<b>Date site designated as SAC:</b>	No data
<b>National legal reference of SAC designation:</b>	No data

<b>Explanation(s):</b>	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).
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## 2. SITE LOCATION

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### 2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

**Longitude**

27.7368

**Latitude**

42.0695

### 2.2 Area [ha]:

153529.6143

### 2.3 Marine area [%]

24.5

### 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 Sea (75.5 %)

Marine Black Sea (24.5 %)

## 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### 3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

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
1110B			2835.81		M	A	B	A	A
1130B			5.64		G	A	B	B	B
1140B			7.5664		M	A	B	A	A
1160B			10.25		G	A	C	B	B
1170B			35009.05		M	A	B	A	A
1210B			12.47		M	A	A	B	A
1240B			53.31		M	A	A	A	A
1410B			0.56		M	D			
2110B			11.23		M	A	B	C	A
2120B			7.9		M	A	B	C	A
2130B			1.69		M	D			
2180B			0.34		M	C	C	C	C
2190B			1.58		M	C	B	B	C

3150			18.28			G	A		C	B		B
3260			7.93			G	A		C	B		B
3270			1.89			G	A		C	B		B
4030			87.65			M	A		A	A		A
5130			0.01			M	D					
5210			2.72			M	D					
6110			60.26			M	A		B	A		B
6210			3574.77			M	A		B	B		A
6220			2684.65			M	B		B	B		B
62A0			22.78			M	A		C	A		A
6430			80.74			M	B		C	B		B
6510			29.34			M	B		C	B		B
7220			0.01			G	A		C	B		B
8210			90.15			M	A		C	A		A
8220			106.96			M	A		C	A		B
8230			98.5			M	A		B	A		B
8310				93		G	B		C	B		B
8330			6.6206	6		M	A		B	A		A
9170			13.96			M	C		C	B		C
9180			127.81			M	B		C	C		B
91AA			0.97			M	C		C	C		C
91E0			145.33			M	A		C	C		B
91F0			198.46			M	A		B	C		A
91G0			28.37			M	B		C	A		B
91M0			57472.2			M	A		B	C		A
91S0			15645.04			M	A		A	B		A
91Z0			1.51			M	C		C	B		C
92A0			48.27			M	B		B	C		C
92D0			0.07			M	D					

**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			
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
F	5290	<a href="#">Alburnus schischkovi</a>			p	301674	301674	i	C	G	B	A	A	A
F	4125	<a href="#">Alosa immaculata</a>			r	48380	48380	area	R	P	B	A	B	A

F	4125	<a href="#">Alosa immaculata</a>			p				C	P	B	A	C	A
F	4127	<a href="#">Alosa tanaica</a>			p				R	P	B	A	C	A
F	4127	<a href="#">Alosa tanaica</a>			r	68	68	i	R	G	C	B	A	C
M	1308	<a href="#">Barbastella barbastellus</a>			p	863	1538	i	C	M	B	A	C	A
F	5265	<a href="#">Barbus bergi</a>			p	294644	294644	i	C	G	A	A	C	A
I	4011	<a href="#">Bolbelasmus unicornis</a>			p				V	DD	C	A	B	A
A	1188	<a href="#">Bombina bombina</a>			p			localities	P	DD	C	C	C	C
M	1352	<a href="#">Canis lupus</a>			p	15	17	i		G	B	A	C	A
I	1088	<a href="#">Cerambyx cerdo</a>			p	636395	939001	i	R	M	B	A	C	A
F	1149	<a href="#">Cobitis taenia</a>			p	35119	35119	i	R	G	C	A	B	A
I	4045	<a href="#">Coenagrion ornatum</a>			p	1	1	localities	R	G	C	A	C	A
R	5194	<a href="#">Elaphe sauromates</a>			p			localities	P	DD	C	A	C	A
R	1220	<a href="#">Emys orbicularis</a>			p	27	27	localities	C	G	C	A	C	A
I	1065	<a href="#">Euphydryas aurinia</a>			p	36203	72081	i	R	P	A	A	A	A
I	6199	<a href="#">Euplagia quadripunctaria</a>			p	668481	983550	i	C	P	B	A	C	A
I	1083	<a href="#">Lucanus cervus</a>			p	632525	1244294	i	R	M	B	A	C	A
M	1355	<a href="#">Lutra lutra</a>			p	140	150	i		G	B	A	C	A
I	1060	<a href="#">Lycaena dispar</a>			p				R	DD	B	A	A	A
M	1361	<a href="#">Lynx lynx</a>			p	1	1	localities	P	M	A	A	A	A
R	1222	<a href="#">Mauremys caspica</a>			p	11	11	localities	C	G	A	A	B	A
M	1310	<a href="#">Miniopterus schreibersii</a>			p	101	250	i	R	G	C	A	C	C
I	1089	<a href="#">Morimus funereus</a>			p	866921	1006961	i	R	M	B	A	C	A
M	2617	<a href="#">Myomimus roachi</a>			p				V	DD	B	A	B	A
M	1323	<a href="#">Myotis bechsteinii</a>			p	2500	4200	i	C	M	B	A	C	A
M	1307	<a href="#">Myotis blythii</a>			p	51	100	i	R	M	C	A	C	C
M	1316	<a href="#">Myotis capaccinii</a>			r	51	100	i	R	G	C	A	C	C
M	1321	<a href="#">Myotis emarginatus</a>			c	51	100	i	R	G	C	A	C	C
M	1324	<a href="#">Myotis myotis</a>			p	51	100	i	R	G	C	A	C	C
I	1037	<a href="#">Ophiogomphus cecilia</a>			p	7	7	localities	R	G	B	A	B	A
I	1084	<a href="#">Osmoderma eremita</a>			p	67868	132919	i	R	M	B	B	C	B
I	4053	<a href="#">Paracaloptenus caloptenoides</a>			p	23	23	localities	C	M	A	A	C	A
M	1351	<a href="#">Phocoena phocoena</a>			p				R	P	B	B	C	B
M	1306	<a href="#">Rhinolophus blasii</a>			p	500	2500	i	R	G	A	A	C	A
M	1305	<a href="#">Rhinolophus euryale</a>			p	500	1500	i	C	G	B	A	C	A
M	1304	<a href="#">Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</a>			p	500	1500	i	C	G	B	A	C	B

M	1303	<a href="#">Rhinolophus hipposideros</a>			p	250	500	i	C	G	B	A	C	B
M	1302	<a href="#">Rhinolophus mehelyi</a>			p	200	400	i	R	G	B	A	C	B
F	5339	<a href="#">Rhodeus amarus</a>			p	190524	190524	i	C	G	C	A	C	A
I	1087	<a href="#">Rosalia alpina</a>			p	197207	359146	i	R	M	B	A	C	A
M	1335	<a href="#">Spermophilus citellus</a>			p				V	DD	D			
R	1219	<a href="#">Testudo graeca</a>			p	46	46	localities	C	G	B	A	C	A
R	1217	<a href="#">Testudo hermanni</a>			p	52	52	localities	C	G	B	A	C	A
A	1171	<a href="#">Triturus karelinii</a>			p	6	6	localities	R	M	C	A	C	A
M	1349	<a href="#">Tursiops truncatus</a>			p				C	P	B	B	C	B
I	1032	<a href="#">Unio crassus</a>			p	232119	232119	i	R	G	C	A	C	A
M	2635	<a href="#">Vormela peregusna</a>			p				P	DD	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
R	1276	<a href="#">Ablepharus kitaibelii</a>						C	X				X	
F	5040	<a href="#">Acipenser gueldenstaedtii</a>						R		X			X	
F	2488	<a href="#">Acipenser stellatus</a>						R		X			X	
F	5538	<a href="#">Aidablennius sphyinx</a>						P					X	
F	3019	<a href="#">Anguilla anguilla</a>						P			X			
P		<a href="#">Arbutus unedo</a>						V			X			
P		<a href="#">Astrodaucus littoralis</a>						R			X			
F	5562	<a href="#">Atherina boyeri</a>						P			X			
I		<a href="#">Brenthis hecate</a>						C						X
A	1201	<a href="#">Bufo viridis</a>						C	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Calystegia soldanella</a>						R			X			
M	1353	<a href="#">Canis aureus</a>			50	60	p			X			X	

P		<a href="#">Cardamine penzesii</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Centaurea pichleri</a>						R				X		
P		<a href="#">Centaurea thracica</a>						R				X		
I		<a href="#">Chamelea gallina</a>						C						X
P		<a href="#">Cheilanthes persica</a>						V			X			
P		<a href="#">Cicer montbretii</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Cistus salvifolius</a>						C			X			
R		<a href="#">Coluber caspius</a>						C	X				X	
R	1283	<a href="#">Coronella austriaca</a>						R	X				X	
F	5614	<a href="#">Coryphoblennius galerita</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Crambe maritima</a>						R						X
P		<a href="#">Cyclamen coum</a>						C					X	
P		<a href="#">Cystoseira barbata</a>						C			X		X	X
P		<a href="#">Cystoseira crinita</a>						C			X		X	X
P		<a href="#">Daphne pontica</a>						C			X			
F	5622	<a href="#">Dasyatis pastinaca</a>						P					X	
M	1350	<a href="#">Delphinus delphis</a>						C	X		X		X	
I		<a href="#">Donacilla cornea</a>						C					X	
I		<a href="#">Donax trunculus</a>						C						X
R	1281	<a href="#">Elaphe longissima</a>						C	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Epimedium pubigerum</a>						R			X			
I		<a href="#">Eriphia verrucosa</a>						C			X		X	
M	1363	<a href="#">Felis silvestris</a>						C	X		X			
P		<a href="#">Fritillaria pontica</a>						R				X		
P		<a href="#">Geranium tuberosum</a>						R			X			
I		<a href="#">Glaucopsyche alexis</a>						C						X
P		<a href="#">Groenlandia densa</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Heptaptera triquetra</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Hesperis theophrasti</a>						R				X		
I		<a href="#">Heteropterus morpheus</a>						C						X
F	5671	<a href="#">Hippocampus guttulatus</a>						P					X	
F	2489	<a href="#">Huso huso</a>						R		X			X	
A	1203	<a href="#">Hyla arborea</a>						C	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Hypocoum ponticum</a>						R				X		
P		<a href="#">Hypericum androsaemum</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Hypericum calycinum</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Ilex colchica</a>						R			X			

P		<a href="#">Imperata cylindrica</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Knautia degenii</a>						C				X		
R	1261	<a href="#">Lacerta agilis</a>						V	X				X	
R	1251	<a href="#">Lacerta trilineata</a>						C	X				X	
R	1263	<a href="#">Lacerta viridis</a>						C	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Laurocerassus officinalis</a>						R						X
I		<a href="#">Lentidium mediterraneum</a>						C						X
F		<a href="#">Leuciscus cephalus</a>						P						X
P		<a href="#">Leucjum aestivum</a>						R			X			
I		<a href="#">Lithobius bifidus</a>						P				X		
F	5704	<a href="#">Liza ramada</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Lupinus albus</a>						R			X			
I		<a href="#">Lycaena ottomanus</a>						C				X		
I		<a href="#">Maculinea arion</a>						C	X				X	
M	1357	<a href="#">Martes martes</a>						C		X	X			
I		<a href="#">Melitaea trivia</a>						C						X
F	5716	<a href="#">Mesogobius batrachocephalus</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Mespilus germanica</a>						R			X			
I		<a href="#">Mytilus galloprovincialis</a>						C						X
R	1292	<a href="#">Natrix tessellata</a>						C	X				X	
F	5759	<a href="#">Neogobius melanostomus</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Nuphar luteum</a>						R			X			
I		<a href="#">Nymphalis xanthomelas</a>						C						X
P		<a href="#">Orchis laxiflora</a>						R					X	
P		<a href="#">Orchis papilionacea</a>						C			X			
I		<a href="#">Ostrea edulis</a>						V					X	X
P		<a href="#">Otanthus maritimus</a>						R			X			
I		<a href="#">Pachygrapsus marmoratus</a>						C					X	
P		<a href="#">Paeonia peregrina</a>						R						X
P		<a href="#">Paeonia tenuifolia</a>						R					X	
P		<a href="#">Pancratium maritimum</a>						R			X			
I	1056	<a href="#">Parnassius mnemosyne</a>						C	X				X	
F	5781	<a href="#">Pegusa lascaris</a>						P					X	
A	1200	<a href="#">Pelobates syriacus</a>						R	X				X	
F	5784	<a href="#">Petroleuciscus borysthenticus</a>						C					X	
P		<a href="#">Phyllophora crispa</a>						C					X	X
R	1256	<a href="#">Podarcis muralis</a>						C	X				X	



R	1248	<a href="#">Podarcis taurica</a>						C	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Polygala supina</a>						R			X			
F	2550	<a href="#">Pomatoschistus microps</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Primula acaulis ssp. rosea</a>						C			X			
P		<a href="#">Pyracantha coccinea</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Quercus hartwissiana</a>						R			X			
F	5810	<a href="#">Raja clavata</a>						P					X	
A	1209	<a href="#">Rana dalmatina</a>						C	X				X	
P		<a href="#">Rhododendron ponticum</a>						C			X			
P		<a href="#">Romulea linaresii ssp. graeca</a>						R			X			
F	2529	<a href="#">Rutilus frisii</a>						R					X	
F	5826	<a href="#">Salaria pavo</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Salvia forskahlei</a>						C						X
F	5836	<a href="#">Sarda sarda</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Scilla bythinica</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Serapias vomeraceae</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Sideritis syriaca</a>						R			X			
F	2537	<a href="#">Silurus glanis</a>						C					X	
I		<a href="#">Sisyr terminalis</a>						V			X			
F	5858	<a href="#">Squalus acanthias</a>						P					X	
F	5867	<a href="#">Symphodus ocellatus</a>						P					X	
F		<a href="#">Syngnathus typhle</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Taxus baccata</a>						R			X			
P		<a href="#">Teucrium lamifolium</a>						R				X		
I		<a href="#">Thymelicus acteon</a>						C						X
F	5888	<a href="#">Trachinus draco</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Trachystemon orientalis</a>						C			X			
I		<a href="#">Trichoniscus beroni</a>						P				X		
I		<a href="#">Trichoniscus valkanovi</a>						P				X		
P		<a href="#">Tulipa thracica</a>						V			X			
F	5899	<a href="#">Uranoscopus scaber</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Vaccinium arctostaphylos</a>						V			X			
P		<a href="#">Verbascum bugulifolia</a>						V				X		
P		<a href="#">Veronica turrilliana</a>						R				X		
F		<a href="#">Vimba vimba</a>						C						X
R	1295	<a href="#">Vipera ammodytes</a>						C	X				X	
I		<a href="#">Xantho poressa</a>						C					X	

I	1053	<a href="#">Zerynthia polyxena</a>						C	X				X	
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**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
N19	3.9
N15	2.3
N23	0.8
N01	24.5
N16	59.3
N08	7.7
N09	1.5
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	100

### Other Site Characteristics

The site comprises the branches of Strandzha mountain chain with its outskirts sliding into the Black Sea. The whole terrestrial area is a Natural Park. The inland part of the site is highly forested. Beech and oak forests prevail. The site covers the shallow river valleys and the estuaries of two main rivers - Veleka and Rezovska. Some stretches of these rivers are completely wild without roads and other infrastructure. The coastal territory is partially fragmented by 3 villages. However, most of the coastal line is wild and preserved against strong human impact. There are three shore types – abrasive cliffy, abrasion-accumulative and firth-accumulative (the beaches of Nestinarka, Ahtopol at the mouth of Veleka River, Silistar). The predominant length of the coastline is occupied by rocks. The cliffy coast and the underwater coastal slope are composed of calcareous sandstones and volcanites with marl layers. Morphological diversity of the underwater coastal slope is due to the presence of numerous rocky banks of up to 8 m height above the seabed. The rocky bottom reveals at a distance of up to 350-2000 m from the shore seaward, and in some sections covers the entire coastal zone. At At places are observed steep underwater cliffs of up to -24 m depth. Dune areas are scarce, mainly near the estuaries. Coarse-grained sand materials dominate on the beach and on the underwater coastal slope dominate coarse and medium sands. At a depth of under -25 m the bottom substrates are gray-black, gray and gray-green soft plastic terrigenous muds with layers of shell detritus.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

The site includes well-preserved rocky habitats. The site is important for the conservation of invertebrate fauna. It covers very well preserved habitats of oak forests, combined with steep cliffs and estuaries, important feeding and breeding areas of bats and other small mammals. The site includes significant forest areas - 91MO, 91S0, 91F0, 91E0. This is the most important site for protection of habitat type 91S0. The site is important in terms of geographical coherence of estuaries (1130), white dunes (2120) and gray dunes (2130). Dunes (codes 2120 and 2130) are formed as a narrow strip along beaches - mainly near river estuaries. 2 big and 2 small estuaries (1130) are formed in the site. Most of the coastal line is occupied by vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts with endemic *Limonium* spp. (code 1240). The most of the inlands are occupied by forests. Agricultural lands are scattered in some of the valleys and around the villages. This is the most important place with localities of *Mauremys caspica* in the Black Sea region (few localities northern the site). Important habitats also for *Emys orbicularis*, *Bombina bombina* and *Lutra lutra* (it also inhabits rocky seashores in the site), *Testudo hermanni*, *Testudo graeca*, *Elaphe quatorlineata sauromates*, *Vormela peregusna*. The last 4 inhabit in the area places with not dense shrubby vegetation, edges of dense forests with grasslands and agricultural lands, hedges in extensive agricultural lands. The site is one of the two sites in the southern part of Black Sea Coast (between the port of Burgas nad Turkey), where the *Testudo hermanni* and *Testudo graeca* inhabits coastal habitats with breeding

populations. The site hosts un-fragmented habitats of wolf however the species is now only marginally presented there - the site aims to restore the natural habitat of the species. The marine area and the seabed in front of the Strandzha mountains region provide very good opportunities for the development of marine biota in comparison to the other parts of the Bulgarian Black Sea coast. This is due to a combination of the nature of the seabed - a mosaic of rocky reefs, sandbanks and fields of fine sediment (silt); various seabed profiles providing depths suitable for habitation; sea currents which bring to the surface cold waters rich in oxygen, minerals and nutrients in balanced proportions; clean surface water heated by high solar radiation. The favorable combination of these factors, unique to Bulgarian waters, supports large fields of Mediterranean mussel *Mytilus galloprovincialis* on soft substrate - biogenic reefs, subtype of habitat type 1170; Mediterranean mussels and brown, green and red algae on rocky reefs (1170); abundant macrozoobenthos in sandbanks 1110. Abundant phyto- and zoobenthos along with the rich in nutritional plankton warm surface waters are trophic base for abundant and diverse fish stocks in the area. Proposed outline of the site covers the set of *Alosa* spp. habitats: coastal zone, off-shore marine area and estuaries, which makes the site particularly suitable for the protection of shad fishes in the different phases of their life cycle. The marine area of the site is a habitat with excellent characteristics with respect to the biological needs of the target species of cetaceans. There are significant stocks of benthic fishes in the site, which are the main food source of Harbor Porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) and Bottlenose Dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*), besides these benthic species are permanent residents of the area. Due to the warm and rich in nutritional plankton water through here annually passes the spring and autumn migration of the main Black Sea pelagic fish species that are important to during the calf-rearing period and to accumulate enough fat in the autumn to survive the cold winter months when food is scarce and hard to get. This, together with the relatively low anthropogenic pressure in the area - availability of clean water and moderate fishing pressure, makes the marine area in front of the Strandzha coast particularly suitable for the conservation of target species of cetaceans.

### 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	E01.02		i
M	F03.02		i
M	F02.02.02		b
H	F03.01		i
L	F02.01		i
L	D01.02		i
M	D02.02		i
L	H01.03		o
M	H01.01	X	b
L	G01.03		i
H	F03.02.03		i
M	K03.06		i
M	E03.01		b
L	H01.08		b
M	A04.03		i
M	C02		i
M	C01.01.02		i
M	H03.01	O	b
M	D02.01		i
H	B02.02		i
M	F04		i
L	K02.03		i

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

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; K. Popov, S. Ivanov, S. Dalakchieva, R. Stanchev - Bulgarian Ornithological Centre; Stoyan Beshkov - National Museum of Natural History; Bulgarian Phytosociological Society; Bulgarian Herpetological Society; Bat Research and Protection Group; Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation; D. Peev, Ch. Gussev, V. Popov, I. Pandurski, Z. Hubenov, C. Delchev, S. Zidarova - Institute of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research, BAS; A. Tsekov, I. Dobrovolov, Rosen Tsonev - Sofia University. 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.org [2.] 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.org [3.] National museum of natural history - 1 Tzar Osvoboditel Blvd., 1000 Sofia, Bulgaria; Tel./Fax. (+ 359 2) 988 28 94 [4.] Bulgarian Phytosociological Society - 23 Georgi Bonchev str., 1113 Sofia [5.] Bulgarian Herpetological Society - 2 Yuriy Gagarin str., 1113 Sofia; E-mail: bhs\_office@mail.bg; www.bulhersoc.hit.bg [6.] 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. 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).

Link(s): [http://www.bsbd.org/UserFiles/File/godishen%20doklad%20za%20sastoianieto%20na%20vodite%202010\\_raboten%20variant.pdf](http://www.bsbd.org/UserFiles/File/godishen%20doklad%20za%20sastoianieto%20na%20vodite%202010_raboten%20variant.pdf)  
<http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0001007&siteType=HabitatDirective>

## 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

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Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG00	24.4	BG05	75.6	BG06	4.22
BG01	3.5	BG03	0.023		

### 5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG01	Uzunbudzhak	+	1.6475
BG06	Bosna	+	0.034
BG01	Tisovitza	+	0.488
BG01	Vitanovo	+	0.7245
BG06	Krivinozovo	+	0.071
BG06	Rudenovo	+	0.01
BG06	Strandzhanska Zelenika	+	0.318
BG03	Peshterata Elenina Dupka	+	0.00345
BG06	Moryane	+	0.067
BG01	Silkosiya	+	0.2537
BG06	Kalkata	+	0.0123

BG06	Marina reka	+	0.0308
BG06	Veleka	+	1.007
BG06	Dokuzak	+	0.00326
BG06	Ustieto na reka Veleka	+	0.984
BG03	Peshtera i Izvorite na Reka Mladezhka	+	0.0159
BG01	Sredoka	+	0.396
BG06	Bataka - Estestveno Nahodishte Na Strandzhanski Dab	+	0.0262
BG06	Paroria	+	0.644
BG06	Estestveno Nahodishte Na Piren (Erica Arborea)	+	0.0146
BG06	Petrova niva	+	0.163
BG06	Silistar	+	0.504
BG05	Strandzha	+	75.6
BG06	Strandzhanski Dabravi	+	0.33
BG03	Kamenska Barchina	+	1.3E-4
BG03	Nahodishte Na Kaspiiska I Obiknovena Blatna Kostenurka V Mestnostta Nakovo Kladenche	+	6.5E-4
BG03	Gradishteto	+	0.0013
BG03	Peshtera Maharata	+	0.0013

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Uzunbodzhak	+	1.6475

### 5.3 Site designation (optional)

Natural Park "Strandzha" was designated for long-term preservation of the unique nature in the catchment areas of the rivers Veleka and Rezovska and ensuring sustainable socio-economic development in the region. The five reserves - Vitanovo, Sredoka, Uzunbodzhak, Silkosia, Tisovitsa and most of the protected sites are designated with the aim to protect forest ecosystems and unique to Strandzha endemic plants. The Veleka river estuary is a protected site ("Ustie Na Reka Veleka"), which aims to conserve the typical landscape of the coastal zone, rock formations, fiords, specific xerothermal vegetation and rich wildlife. The natural monuments in the site conserve rock formations, caves and springs.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

### 6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

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

Organisation:	Strandzha Nature Park Directorate
Address:	1 Yanko Maslinkov Str., Malko Tarnovo 8162
Email:	park@strandja.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:	Ministry of Environment and Water
Address:	22 Maria Luiza Blvd., Sofia 1000

## 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 *Callianassa 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 *Callianassa* 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 crista*. 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

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).