



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

BG0000191

SITENAME

Varnensko-Beloslavsko ezero

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
A	BG0000191

1.3 Site name

Varnensko-Beloslavsko ezero

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 Maria Luiza Blvd. 22 1000 Sofia
Email:	r.dimova@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 – 128/10.02.2012 (promulgated SG 22/2012).

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude

27.7694

Latitude

43.1914

2.2 Area [ha]:

4686.9976

2.3 Marine area [%]

0.0

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code
Region Name

BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen
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2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (24.3 %)

Black (75.7 %)
Sea

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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Species					Population in the site							Site assessment			
Group	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	Type	Size		Unit	Cat.	Data quality	A B C D	A B C			
						Min	Max		C R V P		Pop.	Cons.	Isol.	Glob.	
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			w		9	i		G	C	B	C	C	
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			c	21	4	i		G	C	B	C	C	
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			c	2	3	i		G	C	B	C	A	
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	A	
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C	
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C	
B	A054	Anas acuta			c	3	15	i		G	B	B	C	A	
B	A054	Anas acuta			w		1	i		G	B	B	C	A	
B	A056	Anas clypeata			w		4	i		G	B	B	C	A	
B	A056	Anas clypeata			c	3	25	i		G	B	B	C	A	
B	A052	Anas crecca			w		252	i		G	B	A	C	A	
B	A052	Anas crecca			c	3	112	i		G	B	A	C	A	
B	A050	Anas penelope			c		4	i		G	B	A	C	A	
B	A050	Anas penelope			w		17	i		G	B	A	C	A	
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w	24	1408	i		G	B	A	C	A	
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			c	15	1058	i		G	B	A	C	A	
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	5	5	p		G	B	A	C	A	
B	A055	Anas querquedula			c	18	87	i		G	C	B	C	B	
B	A051	Anas strepera			w		45	i		G	C	B	C	C	
B	A051	Anas strepera			r	1	3	p		G	C	B	C	C	

B	A051	Anas strepera		c	50	500	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A041	Anser albifrons		c		48	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A041	Anser albifrons		w		316	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A043	Anser anser		w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A042	Anser erythropus		w		3	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A039	Anser fabalis		w	1	1	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A039	Anser fabalis		c		1	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A255	Anthus campestris		r				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A255	Anthus campestris		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A089	Aquila pomarina		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A028	Ardea cinerea		c	30	100	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A028	Ardea cinerea		w		77	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A029	Ardea purpurea		c	1	5	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A024	Ardeola ralloides		r	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A059	Aythya ferina		c	9	965	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A059	Aythya ferina		r		2	p		G	A	B	C	A
B	A059	Aythya ferina		w		288	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A061	Aythya fuligula		w		74	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A061	Aythya fuligula		c	1	149	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A060	Aythya nyroca		w		3	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A060	Aythya nyroca		c	1	9	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A021	Botaurus stellaris		w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A021	Botaurus stellaris		p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A021	Botaurus stellaris		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A396	Branta ruficollis		w	1	9	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A133	Burhinus oedicnemus		r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A087	Buteo buteo		w	2	18	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A087	Buteo buteo		c	2	6	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A403	Buteo rufinus		w		4	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A403	Buteo rufinus		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A149	Calidris alpina		c	2	17	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A149	Calidris alpina		w	1	5	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A145	Calidris minuta		w		1	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A145	Calidris minuta		c	40	70	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A138	Charadrius alexandrinus		c	5	23	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A138	Charadrius alexandrinus		r	1	2	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A136	Charadrius dubius		w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius		c	1	7	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A198	Chlidonias leucopterus		c	10	30	i		G	B	A	C	C
B	A197	Chlidonias niger		c		200	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia		r	3	3	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia		c	3000	50000	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A030	Ciconia nigra		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus		p	1	2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus		w	1	14	i		G	C	A	C	C

B	A081	Circus aeruginosus		c	2	6	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A082	Circus cyaneus		w		9	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A082	Circus cyaneus		c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A083	Circus macrourus		c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A084	Circus pygargus		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus		c	1	4	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A038	Cygnus cygnus		w		95	i		G	A	A	C	B
B	A036	Cygnus olor		c	3	70	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A036	Cygnus olor		w		29	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus		w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba		w		4	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A027	Egretta alba		c	1	20	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A026	Egretta garzetta		r	3	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A026	Egretta garzetta		c	3	70	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A511	Falco cherrug		c				P	DD	B	B	B	B
B	A511	Falco cherrug		r		1	p		G	B	B	B	B
B	A098	Falco columbarius		w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus		p	1	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus		c		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A097	Falco vespertinus		c	1	55	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A321	Ficedula albicollis		c	1000	1000	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A320	Ficedula parva		c	2000	2000	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A125	Fulica atra		c	8	4115	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A125	Fulica atra		p				P	DD	A	A	C	A
B	A125	Fulica atra		w	805	8461	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A153	Gallinago gallinago		w		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A153	Gallinago gallinago		c				P	DD	A	A	C	A
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus		p				P	DD	B	A	C	A
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus		w	1	4	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus		c	1	25	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A002	Gavia arctica		c	1	6	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A002	Gavia arctica		w		2	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A001	Gavia stellata		c		3	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A001	Gavia stellata		w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A127	Grus grus		c	140	140	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A127	Grus grus		w		1	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A130	Haematopus ostralegus		c	3	10	i		G	B	A	B	B
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla		w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A092	Hieraetus pennatus		c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A131	Himantopus himantopus		w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A131			c	15	26	i		G	B	B	C	A

		Himantopus himantopus												
B	A131	Himantopus himantopus			r	30	30	p		G	B	B	C	A
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus			r	10	10	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A338	Lanius collurio			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	200	200	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A339	Lanius minor			r	10	10	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A339	Lanius minor			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A184	Larus argentatus			w		4	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			w	56	1301	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			c	38	400	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A182	Larus canus			c		2	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A182	Larus canus			w		12	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A176	Larus melanocephalus			c	200	200	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A176	Larus melanocephalus			w	2	30	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A177	Larus minutus			w		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A177	Larus minutus			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A179	Larus ridibundus			w	120	967	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A179	Larus ridibundus			c	14	1000	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A156	Limosa limosa			c	6	50	i		G	B	B	C	A
B	A246	Lullula arborea			p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A246	Lullula arborea			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A246	Lullula arborea			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
I	1060	Lycaena dispar			p				R		C	A	B	B
B	A152	Lymnocyrtus minimus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A068	Mergus albellus			w		13	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A070	Mergus merganser			w	3	41	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A069	Mergus serrator			c				P	DD	A	A	C	A
B	A069	Mergus serrator			w		20	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A230	Merops apiaster			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A230	Merops apiaster			r	100	100	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A073	Milvus migrans			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A058	Netta rufina			w	1	36	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A058	Netta rufina			c		2	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A160	Numenius arquata			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A160	Numenius arquata			w	1	3	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A023	Nycticorax nycticorax			w		37	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A023	Nycticorax nycticorax			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A071	Oxyura leucocephala			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A094	Pandion haliaetus			c	1	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A020	Pelecanus crispus			c	30	30	i		G	C	A	B	A
B	A020	Pelecanus crispus			w		1	i		G	C	A	B	A
B	A019	Pelecanus onocrotalus			c	65	550	i		G	C	A	C	A

B	A019	Pelecanus onocrotalus			w		1	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			c	65	550	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			w	4	1362	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus			w	186	2492	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus			c	200	333	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A170	Phalaropus lobatus			c		2	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A170	Phalaropus lobatus			w		3	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A151	Philomachus pugnax			c	6	97	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A034	Platalea leucorodia			c	90	90	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A034	Platalea leucorodia			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A032	Plegadis falcinellus			c	8	75	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A141	Pluvialis squatarola			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A141	Pluvialis squatarola			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A007	Podiceps auritus			w	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			c	4	22	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			w	3	938	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A006	Podiceps grisegena			c	1	2	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			c	3	133	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			w	50	760	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A120	Porzana parva			c	2	3	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			p	6	6	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			w	1	16	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A132	Recurvirostra avosetta			r	13	13	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A132	Recurvirostra avosetta			c	25	80	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A249	Riparia riparia			r	1000	1000	p		G	B	A	C	C
B	A193	Sterna hirundo			c	10	100	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A193	Sterna hirundo			r		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A191	Sterna sandvicensis			c	10	100	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			r				P	DD	A	A	C	A
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			c	16	240	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			w	12	326	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea			w		8	i		G	C	B	C	A
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea			c	2	5	i		G	C	B	C	A
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			c	4	30	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			r	1	1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			w		4	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A161	Tringa erythropus			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A161				c	1	14	i		G	C	B	C	C

		Tringa erythropus												
B	A166	Tringa glareola			c	16	326	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A164	Tringa nebularia			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A165	Tringa ochropus			w		9	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A165	Tringa ochropus			c	2	16	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A163	Tringa stagnatilis			w		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A163	Tringa stagnatilis			c	2	6	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus			w		5	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus			c	23	46	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			r				P	DD	B	B	C	B
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			c	4	95	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			w	3	26	i		G	B	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
B	A247	Alauda arvensis						P					X	
B	A218	Athene noctua			1	1							X	
B	A263	Bombycilla garrulus			2	2							X	
B	A366	Carduelis cannabina						P					X	
B	A363	Carduelis chloris						P					X	
B	A347	Corvus monedula			120	120								X
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix						P					X	
B	A240	Dendrocopos minor			5	5							X	
B	A377	Emberiza cirius						P					X	
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula						P					X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			65	65							X	
B	A360	Fringilla montifringilla			15	15							X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata						P					X	
B	A251	Hirundo rustica						P					X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos						P					X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			300	300							X	
B	A329	Parus caeruleus						P					X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			10	10							X	

B	A276	Saxicola torquata			1	1							X	
B	A353	Sturnus roseus			1000	1000					X			
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			400	400							X	
B	A283	Turdus merula			650	650							X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos			250	250							X	
B	A284	Turdus pilaris			500	500							X	
B	A282	Turdus torquatus			2	2							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
N10	2.0
N09	2.0
N21	4.0
N19	
N15	8.0
N23	22.0
N03	1.0
N12	8.0
N06	46.0
N20	1.0
N08	
N22	1.0
N07	4.0
N16	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

The Varna ? Beloslav lake complex includes two lakes, Varna and Beloslav, connected by an artificial canal and located to the west of the city of Varna. Varna Lake is a coastal firth lake with natural origin. In the past it has been a freshwater basin with weak connection to Beloslav Lake to the west and low outflow towards the sea. In 1909 the first canal between Varna Lake and the sea was dug. Until 1923 Beloslav Lake was a closed freshwater firth, accepting the waters of the Provadiiska River. Later the development of several industrial complexes in the region necessitated the use of the two lakes for shipping, which led to the digging of two new canals ? one connecting Varna Lake with the Black Sea and a second one, connecting the two lakes. The open water areas prevail in the complex. The broad connection with the Black Sea has resulted in the increased water salinity of both lakes, bringing the ecological conditions there close to those of the adjacent marine area. The northern part of Varna Lake (Kazashko Protected Area) and the western part of Beloslav Lake are occupied by reedbeds, dominated by *Phragmites australis*, *Typha angustifolia* and *Shoenoplectus litoralis*. The reedbeds in the western part of Beloslav Lake are quite extensive, gradually giving way to wet and swampy meadows. To the north of them there is a saline water basin with banks overgrown with *Salicornia* sp. and other halophyte vegetation.

4.2 Quality and importance

Varna - Beloslav Lake Complex is a site of international importance for the wintering waterfowl. Every year more than 20,000 waterfowl of 64 species concentrate there. The complex territory supports 202 bird species, 59 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 91 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 7 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 21 in SPEC 2 and 63 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 70 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 64 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. Beloslav lake hosts the fourth biggest breeding population of the Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* in the country, after those in Atanasovsko and Pomorie

lakes and Poda Protected Area. The Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus* breeds there in considerable numbers. The Varna ? Beloslav Lake Complex is the only wetland between the Durankulak and Shabla lakes to the north and the Burgas lakes to the south, which are 200 km apart. Because of this it is exceptionally important for the birds during migration and is a bottleneck migration site for the White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*. In this period, as well as in winter, the complex is of global importance for the Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*. Since they do not freeze in winter, the lakes are preferred as a wintering site by different ducks, cormorants and other waterfowl. The Pochard *Aythya ferina* also forms concentrations of international importance. The globally threatened species which occur there are the Dalmatian Pelican *Pelecanus crispus* and Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca* during migration, and the White-headed Duck *Oxyura leucocephala* in winter.

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	D02.01		i
H	D03.01		i
H	H07		i
M	A05.01		i
H	E03.02		i
H	D03.02		i
H	D01.05		i
H	E03.03		i
M	A07		b
H	D01.04		i
M	E01		o
H	E02.01		i
M	H04		i
H	E01		i
M	E02.01		o
H	F03.01		i
H	E02		i
M	A10		b
M	A08		b
M	A03		i
H	A01		i
M	D04.01		o
L	E05		i
M	F02.01.02		i
H	J02.11		b
H	E03.01		i
H	D01.02		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

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
H	A01		i
H	D01.02		i
H	D01.05		i
M	A05.01		i
H	D03.02		i
H	D01.04		i

4.5 Documentation

Initial proposal and description of the site made by Sergei Dereliev, Dimitar Georgiev, Dr. Petar Iankov - 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: Agrolesproekt. 1995. Forestry Management plan of the Forestry Department of Dobrich, Varna District. Vol. I. Identification and Mapping of the forest types and determination of the optimum future structure of the forests.; Vol. Iia., Vol. III., Hunting Management. Sofia; (In Bulgarian). Agrolesproekt. 1998. Forestry Management plan of the Forestry Department of Tervel, Varna District.. Sofia; (In Bulgarian). 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.); Kostadinova, I. (sust.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Bulgaria. BDZP, Prirodzashtitna poredica. Kniga 1, BDZP, Sofia, 176 s.; Kostadinova, I., S.Dereliev. 2001. Results the Mid-Winter Counts of Waterbirds in Bulgaria for the period 1997- 2001. BSPB Conservation Series. Book 3, BSPB, Sofia, BG Marinov, M. 1995. Novo gnezdovo nahodishte na sablekliun (Recurvirostra avosetta)? ? Neophron, 1, 18.; MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Bulgaria. Baza dannii (nepubl.); Nikolov, Hr., S. Marin, A. Darakchiev. 1999. Malkiat kormoran v Bulgaria. Razprostranenie, chislenost i zaplahi. ? Nauch. Tr. Plov. Univ., Animalia, 35, 6, 67-81.; Petkov, N. 1997a. Kachulata potapnica (Aythya fuligula). ? Za pticite, 2 (esen/zima), 13.; Petkov, N. 1997b. Suvremenno sustoianie na belookata potapnica (Aythya nyroca) v Bulgaria. Diplomna rabota, Biologicheski Fakultet pri SU ?Sv. Kl. Ohridski?, Sofia, 104 s.; Petrov, .C 1997b. Beliat shturkel (Ciconia ciconia) v Bulgaria. Prirodzashtitna poredica, Kniga 2, BDZP, Plovdiv.; Iankov, P. 2002.(red.). Svetovno zastrasheni vidove ptici v Bulgaria. Nacionalni planove za dejstvie za opazvaneto im. Chast 1. BDZP-MOSV, Prirodzashtitna poredica, Kn. 4, Sofia: 204-219.; ***, 2005. District of Varna. Development Strategy 2005 ? 2015, 136 pp. (In Bulgarian); ***, 2000. District Development Plan 2000-2006. Summary. Varna District. 25 pp. (In Bulgarian); BirdLife International. 2000. Threatened birds of the world. Barcelona and Cambridge, UK: Lynx Edicions and BirdLife International, 695pp. Birdlife International. 2004. Birds in

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Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000191&siteType=BirdsDirective>

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

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Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG06	27.0	BG00	73.0		

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	KAZASHKO	+	27.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	IBA	=	100.0

5.3 Site designation (optional)

So far 25% of the Varna - Beloslav Lakes Complex is protected by the national nature conservation law. In 1995 a part of the reedbed in north-east part of Varna Lake and a 200 m wide strip of the lake aquatory along the bank was designated as a protected area, category Protected Site, named ?Kazashko? (totally 125.1 ha - 25.86 reedbed + 99.27 lake aquatory). There is no a management plan for the protected site. In 1997 it was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International. In 1998 the area was designated also as CORINE Site because of its European value for threatened birds.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

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Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water -Varna;Black Sea River Basin Directorate;
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

☐	Yes
☐	No, but in preparation
☒	No

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).