



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 **BG0000271**
SITENAME **Mandra - Poda**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
C	BG0000271

1.3 Site name

Mandra - Poda

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
2005-10	2018-12

1.6 Respondent:

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

1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	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).
Date site proposed as SCI:	2007-12
Date site confirmed as SCI:	2008-12
Date site designated as SAC:	No data

National legal reference of SAC designation:	No data
Explanation(s):	Site classified as SPA and adopted as pSCI 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 SPA – Order No. RD – 131/10.02.2012 (promulgated SG 23/2012).

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2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude

27.4042

Latitude

42.415

2.2 Area [ha]:

6139.1738

2.3 Marine area [%]

3.4

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)

Marine Black Sea (3.4%)

Black Sea (96.6 %)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

[illegible]

6220			32.58		G	B	C	B	B
8230			4.12		G	B	C	B	B
91M0			427.32		G	B	C	B	B

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.
B	A402	Accipiter brevipes			c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			c	15	15	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			w	1	7	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A293	Acrocephalus melanopogon			w		5	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A293	Acrocephalus melanopogon			c	3	3	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			w	1	14	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			c		18	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			r	1	6	i		G	C	A	C	A
F	5288	Alburnus mandrensis			p	245088	245088	i	R	G	B	A	A	A
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A054	Anas acuta			w		49	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A054	Anas acuta			c	2	294	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A056	Anas clypeata			w	7	900	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A056	Anas clypeata			c	117	2160	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A052	Anas crecca			w	19	6658	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A052	Anas crecca			c	233	888	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A052	Anas crecca			r	1	3	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A050	Anas penelope			w	10	163	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A050	Anas penelope			c	35	474	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			c	112	1236	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	20	20	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w	268	11883	i		G	B	A	C	A

B	A055	Anas querquedula		c	43	225	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A055	Anas querquedula		r		1	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A055	Anas querquedula		w		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A051	Anas strepera		c	23	533	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A051	Anas strepera		w	27	488	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A051	Anas strepera		r	3	4	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A041	Anser albifrons		c		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A041	Anser albifrons		w	303	53745	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A043	Anser anser		w		45	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A042	Anser erythropus		w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A255	Anthus campestris		c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A090	Aquila clanga		c		1	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A404	Aquila heliaca		c		1	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A089	Aquila pomarina		c	3823	3823	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A028	Ardea cinerea		w	20	141	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A028	Ardea cinerea		r	59	76	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A028	Ardea cinerea		c	32	73	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A029	Ardea purpurea		c		9	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A029	Ardea purpurea		r	10	20	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A024	Ardeola ralloides		c		80	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A024	Ardeola ralloides		r	2	30	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A169	Arenaria interpres		c		9	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A169	Arenaria interpres		w	1	2	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A059	Aythya ferina		w	528	3798	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A059	Aythya ferina		c	562	3069	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A059	Aythya ferina		r	2	11	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A061	Aythya fuligula		c	62	1201	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A061	Aythya fuligula		w	435	2420	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A062	Aythya marila		w		7	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A060	Aythya nyroca		w		11	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A060	Aythya nyroca		c	2	435	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A060	Aythya nyroca		r		1	p		G	C	A	C	A
I	4011	Bolbelasmus unicornis		p				V	DD	C	B	B	C
A	1188	Bombina bombina		p	1	1	localities	V	P	C	A	C	A
B	A021	Botaurus stellaris		w		3	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A021	Botaurus stellaris		c		2	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A021	Botaurus stellaris		p		1	p		G	C	A	C	C

B	A396	Branta ruficollis			w		162	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A067	Bucephala clangula			c		28	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A067	Bucephala clangula			w		47	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A133	Burhinus oedicnemus			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A087	Buteo buteo			w	4	31	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A087	Buteo buteo			c	1659	3376	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A144	Calidris alba			w		17	i		G	B	A	C	C
B	A144	Calidris alba			c		5	i		G	B	A	C	C
B	A149	Calidris alpina			w		22	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A149	Calidris alpina			c	5	40	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A143	Calidris canutus			w		1	i		G	A	A	B	C
B	A143	Calidris canutus			c		1	i		G	A	A	B	C
B	A147	Calidris ferruginea			w		1	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A147	Calidris ferruginea			r	7	105	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A147	Calidris ferruginea			c	1	250	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A145	Calidris minuta			c	40	94	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A145	Calidris minuta			w		1	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A146	Calidris temminckii			c		6	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
I	1088	Cerambyx cerdo			p	26228	38700	i	R	M	C	A	C	A
B	A138	Charadrius alexandrinus			r	1	2	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A138	Charadrius alexandrinus			c		1	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			r	8	11	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			c	6	20	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A137	Charadrius hiaticula			c		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A137	Charadrius hiaticula			w		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A196	Chlidonias hybridus			c		67	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A196	Chlidonias hybridus			r	2	30	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A198	Chlidonias leucopterus			c		57	i		G	B	A	C	C
B	A198	Chlidonias leucopterus			r	2	20	i		G	B	A	C	C
B	A197	Chlidonias niger			r	1	20	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A197	Chlidonias niger			c		920	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			r	17	17	p		G	A	A	C	B
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			c	42200	42200	i		G	A	A	C	B

[illegible]

B	A511	Falco cherrug		c	1	3	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A511	Falco cherrug		w	1	2	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A095	Falco naumanni		c		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A103	Falco peregrinus		c	1	2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A103	Falco peregrinus		w	1	2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo		r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus		p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A097	Falco vespertinus		c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A125	Fulica atra		c	1024	14292	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A125	Fulica atra		w	727	17656	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A125	Fulica atra		p	4	9	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A153	Gallinago gallinago		w		18	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A153	Gallinago gallinago		c		369	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A154	Gallinago media		c		3	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus		p	10	10	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus		c	5	28	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus		w		58	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A002	Gavia arctica		c		2	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A002	Gavia arctica		w		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A001	Gavia stellata		c		1	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A001	Gavia stellata		w		5	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A189	Gelochelidon nilotica		c		6	i		G	B	A	B	B
B	A189	Gelochelidon nilotica		r	1	4	i		G	B	A	B	B
B	A135	Glareola pratincola		r	2	34	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A135	Glareola pratincola		c		3	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A127	Grus grus		c		14	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A078	Gyps fulvus		c		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A130	Haematopus ostralegus		w		1	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A130	Haematopus ostralegus		c		8	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A130	Haematopus ostralegus		r	1	1	p		G	A	A	B	A
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla		w	1	4	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla		p	2	2	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla		c	1	3	i		G	A	A	C	A

B	A092	Hieraetus pennatus		c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A131	Himantopus himantopus		c	3	131	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A131	Himantopus himantopus		r	8	35	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus		r	45	75	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus		c		3	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A338	Lanius collurio		r	1	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A338	Lanius collurio		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A339	Lanius minor		r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A339	Lanius minor		c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A184	Larus argentatus		w		1	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A184	Larus argentatus		c		70	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A459	Larus cachinnans		c	286	1142	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A459	Larus cachinnans		r	3	405	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A459	Larus cachinnans		w	32	598	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A182	Larus canus		w	1	91	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A182	Larus canus		c	1	12	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A183	Larus fuscus		c		1	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A180	Larus genei		r		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A180	Larus genei		c		108	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A180	Larus genei		w		2	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A176	Larus melanocephalus		c		527	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A176	Larus melanocephalus		r	1	28	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A176	Larus melanocephalus		w		2	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A177	Larus minutus		c		10	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A177	Larus minutus		w		1	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A177	Larus minutus		r	1	7	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A179	Larus ridibundus		c	270	5366	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A179	Larus ridibundus		w	28	246	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A179	Larus ridibundus		r	3	280	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A150	Limicola falcinellus		c	1	40	i		G	A	A	C	C
B	A157	Limosa lapponica		c		2	i		G	A	A	C	C
B	A156	Limosa limosa		r	6	18	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A156	Limosa limosa		c		90	i		G	A	A	C	A
I	1083	Lucanus cervus		p	16418	32297	i	R	M	C	B	C	B
M	1355	Lutra lutra		p	26	27	i		G	C	A	C	A
I	1060	Lycaena dispar		p				R	DD	C	A	B	A

[illegible]

B	A006	Podiceps grisegena			c		1	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A006	Podiceps grisegena			w		2	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			w	6	57	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			c	8	248	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			r		1	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A120	Porzana parva			c	1	6	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A119	Porzana porzana			c		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A119	Porzana porzana			r		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			w		5	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			p	1	5	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			c		10	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A132	Recurvirostra avosetta			c		38	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A132	Recurvirostra avosetta			r	5	28	p		G	B	A	C	A
M	1304	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum			p	5	10		R	G	D			
M	1303	Rhinolophus hipposideros			p	1	10	i	R	M	C	B	C	C
F	5339	Rhodeus amarus			p	953470	953470	i	R	G	C	B	C	B
B	A249	Riparia riparia			c	9500	9500	i		G	A	A	C	B
B	A249	Riparia riparia			r	23	31	p		G	A	A	C	B
I	1087	Rosalia alpina			p				V	DD	D			
B	A063	Somateria mollissima			c	1	6	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A063	Somateria mollissima			w	1	2	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A195	Sterna albifrons			r	2	35	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A195	Sterna albifrons			c		104	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A190	Sterna caspia			r	1	4	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A190	Sterna caspia			c		3	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A193	Sterna hirundo			c	88	1078	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A193	Sterna hirundo			r	95	340	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A191	Sterna sandvicensis			c		114	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A191	Sterna sandvicensis			r	1	4	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			r		1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			c	14	167	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			r	1	7	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			w	3	59	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea			c		10	i		G	C	B	C	C

B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea		r	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea		w		3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna		c	35	99	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna		r	2	5	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna		w	14	125	i		G	A	A	C	A
R	1219	Testudo graeca		p	3	3	localities	V	P	C	C	C	C
R	1217	Testudo hermanni		p	4	4	localities	V	P	C	C	C	C
B	A161	Tringa erythropus		c	2	54	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A166	Tringa glareola		c		57	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A166	Tringa glareola		r	2	13	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A164	Tringa nebularia		c		9	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A164	Tringa nebularia		w		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A165	Tringa ochropus		r	1	5	i		G	B	A	C	C
B	A165	Tringa ochropus		w		1	i		G	B	A	C	C
B	A165	Tringa ochropus		c	2	34	i		G	B	A	C	C
B	A163	Tringa stagnatilis		r	5	16	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A163	Tringa stagnatilis		c		32	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus		r		1	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A162	Tringa totanus		c	4	203	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A162	Tringa totanus		w		14	i		G	B	A	C	B
A	1171	Triturus karelinii		p			localities	P	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus		r	2	3	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus		c	29	369	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus		w		41	i		G	A	A	C	A
M	2635	Vormela peregusna		p				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A167	Xenus cinereus		c		1	i		G	A	A	B	A
F		Alosa pontica						P					

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			20	20							X	
F		Anguilla anguilla						V			X			
P		Artemisia maritima						C						X
B	A218	Athene noctua						P					X	
F		Atherina boyeri						P			X			
P		Boletus permagnificus						V			X			
P		Boletus regius						R			X			
P		Boletus satanas						R			X			
I		Brenthis hecate						C					X	
A		Bufo viridis						C					X	
R		Coluber caspius											X	
R		Elaphe longissima						R					X	
P		Elymus pycnanthus						C			X			
P		Elymus varnensis						V			X			
B	A382	Emberiza melanocephala			2	2							X	
M		Eptesicus serotinus						C					X	
M		Erinaceus concolor											X	
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula						P					X	
P		Eryngium maritimum						C			X			
P		Galanthus elwesii						C			X			
B	A244	Galerida cristata			1	1							X	
F		Gasterosteus aculeatus						C			X			
I		Glaucopsyche alexis						C						X
P		Gypsophylla trichotoma						R			X			
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			29	29							X	
A		Hyla arborea						C					X	
M		Hypsugo savii											X	
B	A233	Jynx torquilla						P					X	
F		Knipowitschia caucasica						R			X			
R		Lacerta trilineata						C					X	

R		Lacerta viridis						C					X	
P		Leymus racemosus						C						X
F		Liza aurata												X
F		Liza ramada						P					X	
F		Liza saliens												X
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			2	2							X	
I		Lycaena ottomanus						C						X
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			5	5							X	
I		Muschampia tessellum						C					X	
M		Myotis daubentonii						C					X	
R		Natrix tessellata						C					X	
M		Nyctalus leisleri											X	
M		Nyctalus noctula						C					X	
P		Opopanax chironium ssp. bulgaricum						V			X			
B	A214	Otus scops						P					X	
P		Parapholis incurva						C			X			
I		Parnassius mnemosyne						C					X	
A		Pelobates syriacus						C					X	
P		Phalaris aquatica						C			X			
P		Phragmites australis						C						X
B	A235	Picus viridis						P					X	
M		Pipistrellus nathusii						C					X	
M		Pipistrellus pipistrellus						C					X	
M		Pipistrellus pygmaeus						C					X	
R		Podarcis muralis						P					X	
R		Podarcis taurica						C					X	
P		Prangos ferulacea						R			X			
I		Pseudophilotes vicrama						C						X
R		Pseudopus apodus						C					X	
P		Puccinellia convoluta						C						X
A		Rana dalmatina						C					X	
P		Ruta graveolens						C			X			
I		Scolitantides orion						C					X	
P		Stachys maritima						C			X			

B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			1	1							X	
M		Suncus etruscus						C					X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla						P					X	
P		Trachomitum venetum						C			X			
P		Tragopogon strybrnyi						C			X			
P		Trapa natans						C			X			
B	A283	Turdus merula			1	1							X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos			1	1							X	
B	A284	Turdus pilaris			20	20							X	
R		Vipera ammodytes						R					X	
P		Vulpia unilateralis						C			X			
I		Zerynthia polyxena						C					X	
P		Zostera marina						C			X			

Group: A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles

CODE: for Birds, Annex IV and V species the code as provided in the reference portal should be used in addition to the scientific name

S: in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes

NP: in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)

Unit: i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting, (see [reference portal](#))

Cat.: Abundance categories: C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present

Motivation categories: IV, V: Annex Species (Habitats Directive), A: National Red List data; B: Endemics; C: International Conventions; D: other reasons

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

4.1 General site character

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Habitat class	% Cover
N08	6.0
N01	1.0
N09	3.0
N16	7.0
N23	2.0
N06	67.0
N19	1.0
N15	8.0
N07	5.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

Interesting ecotone system. The close location of the site to the industrial zone of Burgas is the main influencing factor. The former Mandernsko lake is turned into a dam lake with a registered flow. The Mandra–Poda Complex includes Mandra Lake with its adjacent wetlands. Mandra Lake is located at the Black Sea coast and is the southernmost of the

Burgas lakes. Its north-eastern part touches on the town of Burgas. This former semi-saline lake has been turned into a freshwater reservoir. A lagoon, covering the areas of Poda and Uzungeren, has been preserved between the reservoir wall and the Black Sea. Shallow marine area of Foros bay is part of the complex as well. The complex includes also the cascade-like located fishponds in the north-western part of the lake valley, south of the village of Cherni Vruh. The main habitat in the complex is the lake itself, with its considerable open water area (about 1,300 ha), standing water and sections covered by hygrophite vegetation along the banks. On its southern bank there are forests of *Quercus pedunculiflora*, *Quercus robur* and *Acer campestre*. The lake is surrounded by mesophile meadows, where the prevailing plants are *Festuca pratensis*, *Poa sylvicola*, etc., halophyte grasslands, dominated by *Puccinellia convoluta*, shrubs of *Paliurus spina-christi* and farmland. The Poda lagoon is overgrown with marsh hygrophite vegetation. Most of it is occupied by reedbeds of *Phragmites australis* and *Typha* sp., at places mixed with *Artemisia santonicum*, *Juncus maritimus* and *Bolboschoenus maritimus*. The shallow saline pools are overgrown with *Salicornia europea*, and the sand strip at the sea front – with *Leymus racemosus* subsp. *sabulosus*, *Gypsophilla trichotoma*, etc. (Bondev 1991; Marinov in prep.). The area of Uzungeren is a bay, projecting deeply inland, with shores covered mostly by reed and reed mace and a small section of oak woods.

4.2 Quality and importance

Relatively good quality. Medium-medium: Important feeding place for bats. The Mandra-Poda complex is a part of Burgas lake complex, which is one of the three most significant wetland complexes for congregations of waterfowl along the Bulgarian Black Sea coast. The region of the complex supports 254 bird species, 74 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 109 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 12 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 24 in SPEC 2 and 73 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 86 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 83 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. The Mandra–Poda complex is of international importance for the breeding Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia* and Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*, Poda being the only breeding area of the Spoonbill along the Black Sea coast (Yankov 1993). Until 1940 Mandra Lake has hosted the last breeding colony of the White Pelican *Pelecanus onocrotalus* in Bulgaria. Its disappearance is probably due to the transformation of the lake into a reservoir and the flooding of its western part, which has destroyed the huge reedbeds there. The Complex is one of the three places along the Black Sea Coast where the White-tailed Eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla* breeds. The lake is a part of a bottleneck migration site for the Dalmatian Pelican *Pelecanus crispus* and the White Pelican, the White Stork *Niconia ciconia* and the Black Stork *C. nigra*, as well as for the birds of prey that use the Via Pontica migration flyway. The exceptionally rare and globally threatened Slender-billed Curlew *Numenius tenuirostris* has been established there on migration. The globally threatened Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*, Dalmatian Pelican and Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca* regularly use the lake both as a roost during migration and as wintering grounds and concentrate there in numbers with international significance. Mainly on migration, the territory of the complex also hosts Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni* and the Corncrake *Crex crex*. The complex has international importance for the regular wintering of up to 69,000 waterfowl of 82 species. The concentrations of Cormorant *P. carbo*, Great Egret *Egretta alba*, Whooper Swan *Cygnus cygnus*, White-fronted Goose *Anser albifrons*, Pochard *Aythya ferina*, Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula* and the globally threatened Red-breasted Goose *Branta ruficollis* and White-headed Duck *Oxyura leucocephala* are of special value. Mandra Lake is a main feeding place for the two pelican species on migration and in winter, although the birds prefer to spend the night in the neighbouring Burgas and Atanasovsko lakes.

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]
M	E02.01		i
L	K03.04		i
L	F02.03.01		i
H	D03.01		o
L	D01.02		o
M	A05.01		o
L	A03		o
M	E01		o
H	J02.12.01		i
L	G05.04		i
H	F02.01.02		i
H	D01.02		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	J02.02		i
H	A09		o
M	D02.01		o
M	D01.05		i
L	B01		o
H	J02.12.01		i
M	B02.03		o
M	B		o
M	B02.04		o

H	F03.02.03		o
L	F06		i
L	A04		i
L	G01.01		o
M	D03.02		o
L	D02		i
M	E01.01		i
M	D03.02		i
L	K02.04		i
M	D01.05		i
M	D05		o
L	G01.01		i
M	B02.03		o
L	J02.05.01		o
M	B		o
M	J02.01.01		o
M	E01.04		o
H	A09		o
M	J02.01.01		i
L	A08		o
H	F03.02.03		i
M	K02.03		i
L	A07		o
M	D02.02		i
H	J02.05		i
M	D05		i
M	B02.02		o
M	E03.01		i
L	F02.02.02		i
H	F03.01		o
L	H06.01		i
M	D02.02		o
M	E01.03		o
M	E03.03		o
M	D02.01		o
H	F02.03		i
L	D01.01		o
M	A01		o
L	A03		i
L	L09		i
M	E03.02		o
M	I01		i
L	D02		o
M	E03.01		o
H	J02.03		i
L	F03.02.01		i
M	C01.01		i
M	J02.01		o
M	E02.01		o
L	K01.03		i
L	D01.01		i
L	K02.02		i
M	B02.04		o
M	A04		o
M	H04		o

M	H04		i
M	E01.01		o
H	A01		i
H	J01		i
M	E03.03		i
L	G05.04		o
H	H		i
H	F03.01		i
L	H06.01		o
M	I01		o

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

Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification,

T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions

i = inside, o = outside, b = both

4.4 Ownership (optional)

4.5 Documentation

Initial proposal and description of the site made by D. Dobrev, V. Popov, I. Pandurski, S. Zidarova - Institute of Zoology, BAS; A. Stoyanov, N. Tsankov - National Museum of Natural History; V. Biserkov - CLGE, Sofia; D. Peev, Ch. Gushev - Institute of Botany; R. Tzonev - University of Sofia; Anton Kovachev - BSPB, www.bspb.orgData revised by a team of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (<http://www.bas.bg>). New data provided by project "Mapping and assessment of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species - Phase 1" (see link).Initially listed documents:BDZP/BirdLife Bulgariya. 2005. "Nacionalna banka za ornitologichna informacia 1988-2005", Balgarsko Druzhestvo za zastita na pticite;Boev, Z. 1991. Razprostranenie i status na stridoyada (*Haematopus ostralegus* L. 1758) (*Haematopodidae* – *Aves*) v Bulgariya. – *Historia naturalis bulgarica*, 3, 75-91.;Bondev, I. 1991. Rastitelnostta na Bulgariya. S. Universitetsko izdatelstvo "Sv. Kliment Ohridski", 183 s.;Dimchev, D. 2002. Model proposal for the Mandra-Poda Complex Special Protected Area. Report on filling in the Standart Data Form of the European Commission for proposal of oinclusion of site in the NATURA 2000 network. BSPB. Burgas, Dimitrov, M. 2000. Rezultati ot monitoringa na vodolyubivite ptitsi v Burgaskite ezera. – *Burgaski ezera*, BSHPOB, 4, 10.;Dimitrov, M., K. Nyagolov, L. Profirov. 2000. Gnezdoviyat uspeh na vodolyubivite ptitsi v Burgaskite ezera. – *Burgaski ezera*, BSHPOB, 5, 9.;Dimchev, I. 2003. Monitoring na ptitsite v Burgaskite ezera. – *Burgaski ezera*, BSHPOB, 9, 6.;Dimchev, I. 2004. Razselvane na cherven angach v Burgaski region. – *Burgaski ezera*, BSHPOB, 10, 18.;Iankov, P. 2002.(red.). Svetovno zastrasheni vidove ptitsi v Bulgariya. Natsionalni planove za deystvie za opazvaneto im. Chast 1. BDZP-MOSV, Prirodozashtitna poreditsa, Kn. 4, Sofiya: 204-219.;Kostadinova, I. (sast.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Bulgariya. BDZP, Prirodozashtitna poreditsa. Kniga 1, BDZP, Sofiya, 176 s.;Marinov, M. 1995. Novo gnezdovo nahodishte na sableklyun (*Recurvirostra avosetta*)? – *Neophron*, 1, 18.;MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Bulgaria. Baza dannii (nepubl.);Nikolov, Hr., S. Marin, A. Darakchiev. 1999. Malkiyat kormoran v Bulgariya. Razprostranenie, chislenost i zaplahi. – *Nauch. Tr. Plov. Univ., Animaliya*, 35, 6, 67-81.;Nyagolov, K. 2000a. Belochela ribarka (*Sterna albifrons*). – *Burgaski ezera*, BSHPOB, 5, 7.;Nyagolov, K. 2000c. Nova sreshta s bivolskata chapla. – *Burgaski ezera*, BSHPOB, 5, 11.;Petrov, Tz. 1997b. Belyat shtarkel (*Ciconia ciconia*) v Bulgariya. Prirodozashtitna poreditsa, Kniga 2, BDZP, Plovdiv.;Petrov, Tz., T. Michev. 1985. Gnezdovo razprostranenie, chislenost i opazvane na trastikoviya blatar, *Circus aeruginosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) v Bulgariya. – V: Mezhd. Simp. Po proekt 8-MAB (UNESCO). Opazvane na prirodnite teritorii i sadarzhazhtiya se v tyah genetichen fond. Tom I. Blagoevgrad, 23-28.09.1985 g. S., BAN: 306-313.;BirdLife International. 2000. Threatened birds of the world. Barcelona and Cambridge, UK: Lynx Edicions and BirdLife International, 695pp.;Birdlife International. 2004. Birds in Europe: Population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: Birdlife International (Birdlife Conservation Series No. 12).;Botev, B. and Tz. Peshev, (eds). 1985. Red Data Book of Republic Bulgaria. 2: Animals. Sofia: Bulgarian Academy of Science. (In Bulgarian.);BirdLife International. 2005. World Bird Database – Important Birds Areas.Bulgaria. Cambridge. (unpublished);Dimitrov, M, D. Georgiev, S. Mikhov, S. Dereliev, I. Kostadinova, 2003. Bulgaria. In: Marushevsky, G., Directory of Azov-Black Sea Coastal Wetlands. Wetlands International, Kyiv, 16-45;Dimitrov, M., T. Michev, L. Profirov, K. Nyagolov. 2005. Waterbirds of Bourgas Wetlands.Results and evaluation of the monthly waterbird monitoring 1996 – 2002. Pensoft, 159 p.;Heath, M.F. and Evans, M.I., eds. 2000. Important Bird Areas in Europe: Priority sites for conservation, vol. 2 Southern Europe. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 8).;Iankov, P., N. Petkov, A. Kovachev, D. Plachiisky. (in print). Pygmy Cormorant in Bulgaria 2001/2002. Final Report.; 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;Kostadinova, I., M. Mihailov, (comp.) 2002. Guide for NATURA 2000 in Bulgaria. BSPB nature conservation series No5. BSPB, Sofia, 80pp. (In Bulgarian.);Kostadinova, I. 2005. Application of C criteria for Identification of Important Bird Areas of European Union importance in Bulgaria. Preliminarily implementation and analysis of the gaps. – In: Petrova, A. (ed.), Current state of Bulgarian biodiversity – problems and perspectives. Pp. 533-548. Bulgarian Bioplatform, Sofia;Michev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov. 1989. Status,

breeding, distribution, numbers and conservation of the White Stork in Bulgaria; Petkov, N. 1998a. Current Status of the Ferruginous Duck (*Aythya nyroca*) in Bulgaria. – Partimadar, 6-7, MME, Budapest, 44–49.; MOEW. 1998. CORINE Biotopes Database of the sites of European Importance for the biodiversity. Bulgaria, MOSV (nepubl.); Nankinov, D., S. Dalakchieva, K. Popov, S. Kirilov. 2002. Die Geschichte der Rostflügel-Brachschwalbe *Glareola pratincola* in Bulgarien. – Orn. Mitt., 54, 7/8: 234-242. Osieck, E. 2000 Filling in the requirements of the EU Birds Directive: Lessons from the 'Dutch Case'. In: European IBA Workshop. 29 March - 2 April 2000, Brussels, Belgium. Proceedings. BirdLife International, 86-99; Waliczky, Z. 2000 "Important Bird Areas of European Union Importance: explanation of the EU Criteria applied in IBA 2000" In: European IBA Workshop. 29 March - 2 April 2000, Brussels, Belgium. Proceedings. BirdLife International, 12-16;

Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000271&siteType=HabitatDirective>
<http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000271&siteType=BirdsDirective>

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG00	91.5	BG06	8.5		

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	Poda	+	1.5
BG06	Uzungeren	+	4.0
BG06	Izvorska river mouth	+	3.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Poda	+	5.0

5.3 Site designation (optional)

So far 8% of the territory of Mandra-Poda complex is under protection according to the national nature conservation legislation. The three existing protected areas are designated to protect the threatened bird species. "Poda" Protected Area was designated in 1989, "The Izvorska river mouth" Protected Area in 1990 and "Uzungeren" Protected Area in 2005. There was a management plan adopted for the "Poda" Protected area. A Nature Conservation Center is built within the protected area by BSPB, which implement the management plan of the area. The "Poda" Protected Area together with the adjacent bay of Foros was designated as Wetland of International Importance under The Ramsar Convention in 2003. In 1989 the lake was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International. In 1998 the area was appointed as CORINE Site because of its European value for rare and threatened bird species.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

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

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, but in preparation
- ☒ No

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).