



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

BG0002082

SITENAME

Batova

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
A	BG0002082

1.3 Site name

Batova

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 – 129/10.02.2012 (promulgated SG 22/2012), amended by Order No. RD – 81/28.01.2013 (promulgated SG 10/2013).

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude

27.940277777777776

Latitude

43.34111111111111

2.2 Area [ha]:

38149.5163

2.3 Marine area [%]

0.8

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen
BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen
BGZZ	Extra-Regio

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Black (99.2
Sea %)Marine (0.8
Black %)
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	A402	Accipiter brevipes			c	165	165	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A402	Accipiter brevipes			r	1	3	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A085	Accipiter gentilis			c	384	384	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A085	Accipiter gentilis			p	3	4	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			p	5	5	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			c	722	722	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	3	15	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A054	Anas acuta			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A052	Anas crecca			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A050	Anas penelope			w		3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w		3	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	1	5	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A041	Anser albifrons			w		662	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A043	Anser anser			w		31	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A042	Anser erythropus			w	1	5	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A042	Anser erythropus			c	2	2	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A255	Anthus campestris			r	13	60	p		G	C	B	C	C

B	A255	Anthus campestris			c	66	66	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A091	Aquila chrysaetos			c	5	5	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A404	Aquila heliaca			c	3	3	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			r	2	6	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			c	3716	3716	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			c	221	221	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A029	Ardea purpurea			w	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A059	Aythya ferina			w		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A061	Aythya fuligula			w		1	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A396	Branta ruficollis			w		80	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A215	Bubo bubo			p	3	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A067	Bucephala clangula			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A133	Burhinus oedicnemus			r	1	5	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A087	Buteo buteo			c	19712	19712	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A087	Buteo buteo			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A087	Buteo buteo			p	6	6	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			c	114	114	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			p	1	1	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			r	10	50	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			r	18	107	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			r	8	8	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			r	7	7	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			c	171461	171461	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			r	1	1	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			c	2163	2163	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A080	Circus gallicus			c	130	130	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A080	Circus gallicus			r	2	3	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			p	1	1	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			c	1695	1695	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A082	Circus cyaneus			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A082	Circus cyaneus			c	48	48	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A083	Circus macrourus			c	46	46	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A084	Circus pygargus			c	414	414	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			r	2	18	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			c	10	10	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A122	Crex crex			r	3	5	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A038	Cygnus cygnus			w		17	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A239	Dendrocopos leucotos			p	1	5	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius			p	60	400	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			p	85	130	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A236	Dryocopus martius			p	5	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba			w		1	i		G	B	B	C	B

[illegible]

B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			2035	2035							X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			2650	2650							X	
B	A360	Fringilla montifringilla			63	63							X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata			160	160							X	
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			780	780							X	
B	A233	Jynx torquilla			18	18							X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			790	790							X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			2450	2450							X	
B	A278	Oenanthe hispanica			6	6							X	
B	A214	Otus scops			46	46							X	
B	A329	Parus caeruleus			310	310							X	
B	A443	Parus lugubris			21	21							X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			115	115							X	
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			15	15							X	
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			225	225							X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			2180	2180							X	
B	A283	Turdus merula			1750	1750							X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos			860	860							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
N22	
N15	6.0
N04	
N20	
N23	6.0
N06	
N12	38.0
N17	1.0
N16	35.0
N07	
N21	3.0
N09	5.0
N08	4.0
N01	1.0
N10	
N19	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

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The site is located in north-eastern Bulgaria, to the north of Varna, and covers the Batova river valley and the bigger part of Frangensko Plateau, including the coastline from Albena to Zlatni Pyasatsi Resorts and the adjacent shallow littoral area. To the north it borders on the villages of Sokolnik, Oduksi, Hrabrovo, Ljahovo and Obrochishte, to the east ? on the Black Sea coastline south of Albena tourist resort down to Zlatni Pyasatsi. To the south-west of Zlatni Pyasatsi the border passes along the edge of the plateau north of the villages of Vinitsa residential area, Kamenar, Vladislavovo and Aksakovo. Near the village of Izvorsko it turns north through Novakovo and Debrene to Sokolnik. There are several types of habitats on the site's territory, but the biggest share belongs to the broadleaved forests of *Quercus cerris*, *Q. frainetto* and *Carpinus betulus* and the farmlands. The rest of the site's area is occupied by open grasslands, at places overgrown with shrub vegetation, pastures, meadows, orchards and vineyards. The latter are located around the settlements. The region of the Batova estuary is occupied by natural longoze flooded forests of Baltata with marshland hygrophite formations. The longoze flooded forest is dominated by *Fraxinus oxycarpa*, *Ulmus minor*, *Quercus pedunculiflora*, *Acer campestre*? and *Alnus glutinosa*, with undergrowth of *Crataegus monogyna*, *Cornus mas* and *Cornus sanguinea*, often combined with mesophyte and hygrophite grass vegetation (Bondev 1991). Other typical plants are the lianas and climbing plants as *Clematis vitalba*, *Smilax exelsa*, *Periploca graeca*, etc.

4.2 Quality and importance

Batova is a complex of different habitats, typical both for woodland bird species and for waterbirds and farmland birds. It supports 184 bird species, 50 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 80 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 7 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 24 in SPEC 2 and 49 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 62 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. The site's most outstanding feature is its location on the western Black Sea migration flyway, the Via Pontica. Three flows of migrating birds, coming from the Dobrudzha meet over the Batova river valley ? those from the interior of the Dobrudzha Plateau, those following the coastline and flying from cape Kaliakra across the sea directly to Baltata flooded forest. The most intensive flow of migrating storks and pelicans in north-eastern Bulgaria passes through the Batova river valley, using the valley between Frangensko and Dobrudzha Plateaus to gain height and flying low above the plateau itself. Because of its importance for over 30 migrating soaring species Batova is defined as a bottleneck migration site of global importance. 11% of the migratory birds fly not higher than 150 m above land, and 35% of the migratory birds fly between 160 and 500 m. At Batova was recorded also the biggest number of migratory White Pelicans *Pelecanus onocrotalus* and Cranes *Grus grus* along the northern Black Sea coast. The forests in Batova are used regularly by raptors as roosting sites during migration. The coastal parts of the site are of key importance for the migration of Common Gulls *Larus canus*. Significant numbers of waterbirds overwinter in the area of Batova, mainly geese *Anser albifrons*, which stay there between December and March. They overwinter in the sea and every day they fly over Batova in order to feed in the inland arable lands. Often they land to feed in the arable land in the limits of the proposed SPA. Batova is one of the most valuable sites in the country on European Union scale for the Middle-spotted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos medius* and Semi-collared Flycatcher *Ficedula semitorquata*. The Green Woodpecker *Picus viridis*, the Corn Bunting *Miliaria calandra*, the Pied Wheatear *Oenanthe pleschanka*, the Greater Short-toed Lark *Calandrella brachydactyla*, the Olive-three Warbler *Hippolais olivetorum*, the Barred Warbler *Sylvia nisoria*, the Ortolan Bunting *Emberiza hortulana*, etc. also breed there in considerable numbers.

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	J02.01		i
M	G02		i
H	J02.11		o
H	C01.01		i
H	F03.02.03		i
L	J01		i
M	E03.02		i
L	G01.05		i
L	J02.05.02		i
H	A10		i
M	B02.03		i
H	E01		o
M	H04		o
M	F03.02.03		o
H	D02.09		i
M	A08		o
L	D01.01		o
M	H05		i
L	G02.01		i
L	F02.03		o
M	A05.01		o
M	A10		o
H	J02.11		i
L	J02.05.02		o
L	G01.01		o
M	B02.04		i
H	B02.02		i
H	C01.01.02		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
M	G02.04		i
M	A04		i
M	H06.01		o
M	J01		o
L	F01		o
H	G02.03		o
H	D01.02		o
M	A09		i
L	G02.03		i
M	A05.02		o
M	G01.02		o
M	B01		i
L	G02.01		o
M	J02.04		i
H	G02.04		o
L	D01.01		o
L	D01.05		o
M	A05.01		o
L	F02.03		o
M	G02.05		i
L	A10.01		o
L	G01.02		i
H	G02.05		o

M	E01.04		i
L	G02.01		o
H	E03		i
L	A09		o
L	D01.05		o
H	D01.02		o
M	G01.02		o
M	A08		i
H	C01.01.01		i
L	G02		o
H	B02.02		o
M	H07		o
H	H05		o
M	G02.04		i
H	K05.01		i
M	H07		i
M	D01.02		i
H	G02.04		o
H	C01.01.02		i
M	A01		i
L	H04		i
L	D01.05		i
M	C01.01.01		o
M	B02.03		o
H	E03.04		o
H	A01		o
L	G01.03		o
L	F02.03		i
M	G02.05		i
H	A03		i
H	C01.04		o
H	F03.01		i
M	C01.01		o
L	D01.01		i
L	G01.05		o
M	E03.02		o
M	G01		i
L	G01.02		i
H	E03		o
M	A05.02		o
M	F03.01		o
H	G02.05		o
H	D04.01		i
M	A07		o
M	D03.01		o
M	G01.03		i
M	B02.04		o
L	A10.01		o
H	E03.04		i
M	A07		i
L	A05.01		i
L	F01		i
M	A09		i
M	E02		o
L	G02.03		i
H	E03.03		i
H	C01.04		i
M	G02.08		i
M	G01		o
H	E03.01		i
H	E01.01		i
M	E03.03		o
M	J01		o
M	A10.01		i
H	E01.01		o
L	G01.01		i
H	E03.01		o
M	D02.09		o

H	G02.03		o
M	H06.01		o
L	A04		o
M	E02.03		o
L	F01		o
L	G02.08		o
L	E01		i
M	D04.01		o
L	A05.02		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

4.5 Documentation

Initial proposal and description of the site made by Dimitar Georgiev, Hristo Gardov, Emil Todorov, Irina Kostadinova - 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: BDZP/BirdLife Bulgariya. 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.); 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.; 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.; Petrov, .C 1997b. Beliat shurkel (Ciconia ciconia) v Bulgaria. Prirodzashtitna poredica, Kniga 2, BDZP, Plovdiv.; Petrov, C., P.Iankov, T. Michev, B. Milchev, L. Profirov. 1991. Razprostranenie, chislenost i merki za opazvane na chernia shurkel, Ciconia nigra (L.) v Bulgaria. ? Izv. Muz. IU. Bulgaria, T. 17, 25-32.; Simeonov, S., T. Michev. 1985. Suvremenno razprostranenie i chislenost na buhala (Bubo bubo(L.) v Bulgaria. ? Ekologia, 15, 60-65.; ***. 2000. District Development Plan 2000-2006. Summary. Varna District. 25 pp. (In Bulgarian); ***. 2005. District of Varna. Development Strategy 2005 ? 2015, 136 pp. (In Bulgarian); ***. In prep. Balchik Municipality. Municipality Development Plan 2005 ? 2013. Draft., Balchik, 76 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 Europe: Population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: Birdlife International (Birdlife Conservation Series No. 12).373pp.; BSPB. 2005. Observation of autumn migration of soaring birds in Bulgaria in 2004 in terms of identification of bottleneck IBAs to be included in the European Ecological Network NATURA 2000; BSPB, Sofia, 14pp. BSPB/BirdLife International. 2005. World Bird Database ? Important Birds Areas.Bulgaria. Cambridge. (unpublished); Guidelines for evaluation of protected zones according, which include habitats for birds to art.7, par.3, under the art.6 par.1.3 and 1.4 of the Biodiversity Act. 2005. (In Bulgarian.); 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 Kouzmanov, G. 1996. L`Aigle pomarin Aquila pomarina en Bulgarie. ? In: Meyburg, B.-U. & R. D. Chancellor eds. Eagle Studies. World Working Group on Birds of Prey (WWGBP), Berlin, London & Paris, 319-326.; Michev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov. 1989. Status, breeding, distribution, numbers and conservation of the White Stork in Bulgaria; MOEW. 1998. CORINE Biotopes Database of the sites of European Importance for the biodiversity. Bulgaria, MOSV (nepubl.); 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; Shurulinkov, P., B. Nikolov, R. Tsonev, I. Nikolov, A. Roguev, M. Sarov, A. Dutsov, P. Podlesniy, R. Stanchev, I. Hristov. 2003. A contribution to the occurrence of some rare and poorly-studied species of birds during the nesting season in Maritime Dobrudzha. - Annual of Sofia Univ. ?St. Kliment Ohridski,? Faculty of biology. Book 1-Zoology, 93-94, 31-39. 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=BG0002082&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 [%]
BG04	1.0	BG05	3.5	BG00	95.46
BG06	0.04				

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG05	ZLATNI PYASATSI	+	3.5

BG04	BALTATA	+	1.0
BG06	ALADZHA MONASTERY	+	0.04

5.3 Site designation (optional)

Only 4% of the territory of Batova is under legal protection according to the national nature conservation law. There is one maintained reserve ? ?Baltata?, which was designated in 1962 for protection of the unique flooded forest along the Batova River mouth. The part of the forest situated west from the international road is designated as buffer zone of the reserve. The biggest protected area in the region is Zlatni Pyasatsi Nature Park, designated in 1943. Its aim is to protect plant and animal species and their communities as well as typical landscapes. In 1998 the Nature Park was designated as CORINE Site, because of its European value for rare and threatened habitats. In 2005 it was designated also as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water - Varna; Black Sea River Basin Directorate; "Zlatni Pyasatsi" Nature Park Directorate; Forestry Department - Varna, Balchik, Dobrich;
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

☐ Yes
☐ No, but in preparation
☒ No

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).