



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 **BG0000573**

SITENAME **Kompleks Kaliakra**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type **1.2 Site code**
B BG0000573

1.3 Site name

Kompleks Kaliakra

1.4 First Compilation date **1.5 Update date**
2006-04 2013-12

1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:

Address: B. Nikolov, A. Dutsov, S. Nikolov, BOC; M. Vassilev, D. Dobrev, A. Stoyanov, Z. Hubenov, C. Deltshev, V. Popov, I. Pandourski, S. Zidarova, IZ; M. Stoyneva, P. Ivanov, SU; A. Petrova, BG, M. Angelov, Green Balkans; A. Tsekov, I. Dobrovolov; R. Tzonev, C. Gushev; S. Beshkov, NNHM; IO – BAS; A. Petrova, I. Apostolova, K. Vasilev, H. Padashenko, A. Ganeva- IBER-BAS

Email:

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

2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude **Latitude**
28.2859 43.3778

2.2 Area [ha]: **2.3 Marine area [%]**
48340.1127

2.4 Sitelength [km]:
0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code **Region Name**

BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen
BGZZ	Marine

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Black Sea (%) 100

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
1110 B			2735.9524			A	B	A	A
1140 B			0.1986			D			
1150 B			51.8507			C	C	B	B
1160 B			67.2073			B	C	B	B
1170 B			161.0682			A	B	A	A
1210 B			1.0767			B	C	B	B
1240 B			3.0007			B	B	B	B
1310 B			0.4413			A	C	A	B
2110 B			26.8741			D			
3150 B			8.5168			B	C	B	B
6110 B			7.8107			B	C	B	B
62C0 B			2300.15		M	A	A	B	B
8310 B			224.1716			C	B	C	C
8330 B			3.5303			A	A	A	A
40A0 B			33.0962			C	B	C	C
91H0 B			38.3916			C	C	C	C
91I0 B			7.0605			D			
91M0 B			7.0605			C	C	C	C

- **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	A085	Accipiter gentilis			c				P					
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			c				P					
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			c				P					
B	A247	Alauda arvensis			r	110	130	p		G				
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	1	1	p		G	D			
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			c	1	1	p	P	G	D			
F	1103	Alosa fallax			c				V		C	B	C	B
F	4125	Alosa immaculata			c				P		C	B	C	B
F	4127	Alosa tanaica			p				C		C	B	A	A
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			r	2	2	p		G	D			
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			c				P		D			
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w				P		D			
B	A255	Anthus campestris			r	25	35	p		G	D			
B	A255	Anthus campestris			c				P		D			
B	A404	Aquila heliaca			c				R					
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			c				P					
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			c				P					
B	A029	Ardea purpurea			c				P					
B	A024	Ardeola ralloides			c				P					
B	A169	Arenaria interpres			c				P					
A	1188	Bombina bombina			p				P		C	A	C	A
B	A215	Bubo bubo			p	3	4	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A067	Bucephala clangula			w				P					
B	A067	Bucephala clangula			c				P					
B	A133	Burhinus oedicnemus			r	10	15	p		G	B	B	C	B
B	A133	Burhinus oedicnemus			c				P		B	B	C	B
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			p	4	4	p		G	D			
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			c	4	4	p	P	G	D			
B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			r	16	20	p		G	D			
B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			c				P		D			
B	A147	Calidris ferruginea			c				P					
B	A145	Calidris minuta			c				P					
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			c				P					
B	A363	Carduelis chloris			r	1	3	p		G				
I	4028	Catopta thrips			p				V		A	A	A	A
I	1088	Cerambyx cerdo			p				R		C	B	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			r	1	1	p		G	D			
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			c				P		D			
B	A196	Chlidonias hybridus			c				P					
B	A197	Chlidonias niger			c				P					
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			c				P					
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			c				P					

		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	A080	Circaetus gallicus			c				P					
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			c				C					
B	A083	Circus macrourus			c				P					
B	A084	Circus pygargus			c				P					
B	A208	Columba palumbus			c				P					
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			r	2	2	p		G	D			
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			c				P		D			
B	A347	Corvus monedula			r	40	50	p		G				
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			r	2	2	p		G				
P	4091	Crambe tataria			p				V		C	C	C	C
B	A122	Crex crex			c				P					
B	A036	Cygnus olor			c				P					
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			p	1	3	p		G	D			
B	A026	Egretta garzetta			c				P					
R	1279	Elaphe quatuorlineata			p				V		C	A	C	B
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			c				P		D			
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			r	5	10	p		G	D			
B	A382	Emberiza melanocephala			r	42	55	p		G				
R	1220	Emys orbicularis			p				C		C	A	C	B
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			p	5	10	p		G				
B	A511	Falco cherrug			c				P					
B	A100	Falco eleonora			c				P		B	B	C	B
B	A100	Falco eleonora			r	0	20	p		G	B	B	C	B
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			c	0	1	p	P	G	D			
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			p	0	1	p		G	D			
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			c				P					
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			p	3	5	p		G	D			
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			c	3	5	p	P	G	D			
B	A097	Falco vespertinus			c				P					
B	A320	Ficedula parva			c				C					
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			r	3	5	p		G				
B	A125	Fulica atra			c				P					
B	A244	Galerida cristata			r	25	35	p		G				
B	A153	Gallinago gallinago			c				P					
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus			r	3	5	p		G	D			
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus			c				P		D			
B	A189	Gelochelidon nilotica			c				P					
B	A078	Gyps fulvus			c				V					
B	A130	Haematopus ostralegus			c				P					
P		Himantoglossum caprinum			p	80	110	i	C	C	G	B	A	A
B	A439	Hippolais olivetorum			r	15	20	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			r	50	60	p		G				
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus			c				P		D			
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus			r	2	2	p		G	D			
B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	60	70	p		G	D			
B	A338	Lanius collurio			c				C		D			

		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	A339	Lanius minor			r	10	15	p		G	D			
B	A339	Lanius minor			c				C		D			
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			c	5	10	p	C	G	D			
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			p	5	10	p		G	D			
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			w	5	10	p	C	G	D			
B	A182	Larus canus			c				P					
B	A182	Larus canus			w				P					
B	A183	Larus fuscus			c				R					
B	A180	Larus genei			c				P					
B	A176	Larus melanocephalus			c				C					
B	A177	Larus minutus			c				C					
B	A179	Larus ridibundus			c				C					
B	A179	Larus ridibundus			w				P					
I	1083	Lucanus cervus			p				R		C	B	C	C
B	A246	Lullula arborea			c				P		D			
B	A246	Lullula arborea			r	1	3	p		G	D			
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			r	35	45	p		G				
M	1355	Lutra lutra			p	10	12	i		G	C	A	C	A
I	1060	Lycaena dispar			p				V		C	A	B	A
B	A242	Melanocorypha calandra			r	155	185	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A242	Melanocorypha calandra			c				C		C	B	C	B
B	A069	Mergus serrator			c				P					
B	A069	Mergus serrator			w				P					
B	A230	Merops apiaster			r	50	70	p		G	D			
B	A230	Merops apiaster			c				C		D			
M	2609	Mesocricetus newtoni			p				V		C	B	C	C
B	A073	Milvus migrans			c				P					
M	1310	Miniopterus schreibersi			p				P		C	B	C	C
I	1089	Morimus funereus			p				R		D			
M	2633	Mustela eversmannii			p				R		B	A	C	A
M	1323	Myotis bechsteini			p				P		D			
M	1307	Myotis blythii			p				C		C	B	C	C
M	1316	Myotis capaccinii			p				P		C	B	C	C
M	1321	Myotis emarginatus			p				P		C	B	C	C
M	1324	Myotis myotis			p				C		C	B	C	C
B	A158	Numenius phaeopus			c				P					
B	A278	Oenanthe hispanica			c				P		D			
B	A278	Oenanthe hispanica			r	5	10	p		G	D			
B	A533	Oenanthe pleschanka			c				P		C	B	B	B
B	A533	Oenanthe pleschanka			r	70	80	p		G	C	B	B	B
B	A094	Pandion haliaetus			c				P					
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			c				C					
B	A392	Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii			p	150	200	p		G	A	B	B	C
B	A392	Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii			w	150	200	p	P	G	A	B	B	C
B	A392	Phalacrocorax			c	150	200	p	P	G	A	B	B	C

		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.
		aristotelis desmarestii												
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			w				C					
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			c				P					
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus			c				P					
M	1351	Phocoena phocoena			c				P		B	C	C	C
B	A034	Platalea leucorodia			c				P					
B	A140	Pluvialis apricaria			c				P					
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			w				C					
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			c				P					
I	4022	Probatiscus subrugosus			p				R		B	A	B	A
B	A464	Puffinus yelkouan			c	0	15000	i		G				
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			p	1	1	p		G				
M	1306	Rhinolophus blasii			p				C		C	B	C	C
M	1305	Rhinolophus euryale			p				C		C	B	C	C
M	1304	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum			p				C		C	A	C	A
M	1303	Rhinolophus hipposideros			p				C		C	A	C	A
M	1302	Rhinolophus mehelyi			p				C		C	B	C	C
B	A249	Riparia riparia			c				C					
I	1087	Rosalia alpina			p				R		C	B	C	C
B	A275	Saxicola rubetra			c				P					
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			r	1	1	p		G	D			
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			c				P		D			
B	A063	Somateria mollissima			c				P					
B	A063	Somateria mollissima			w				P					
M	1335	Spermophilus citellus			p				R		C	B	C	A
B	A195	Sterna albifrons			c				P					
B	A193	Sterna hirundo			c				P					
B	A191	Sterna sandvicensis			c				C					
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			r	40	50	p		G				
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			p	2	3	p		G				
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			r	1	3	p		G				
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			p	1	3	p		G	D			
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			r	2	2	p		G	D			
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			r	2	2	p		G	D			
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			c				P		D			
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea			c				P					
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			c				P					
R	1219	Testudo graeca			p				C		C	A	C	A
R	1217	Testudo hermanni			p				V		C	A	B	A

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.
A	1171	Triturus karelinii			p				P		C	A	B	A
B	A283	Turdus merula			r	17	25	p		G				
B	A283	Turdus merula			p	5	10	p		G				
M	1349	Tursiops truncatus			c				P		B	B	C	A
I	1014	Vertigo angustior			p				R		C	C	B	A
I	1016	Vertigo moulinsiana			p				R		C	C	C	A
M	2635	Vormela peregusna			p				P		C	A	C	A

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Type:** p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the Standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting (see [reference portal](#))
- **Abundance categories (Cat.):** C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present - to fill if data are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information
- **Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); VP = 'Very poor' (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field "Abundance categories" has to be filled in)

3.3 Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

Species					Population in the site			Motivation						
Group	CODE	Scientific Name	S	NP	Size		Unit	Cat.	Species Annex	Other categories				
					Min	Max		C R V P	IV	V	A	B	C	D
R		Ablepharus kitaibelii						P					X	
B		Acanthis cannabina			3	5								X
I		Acherontia atropos						R					X	
F		Acipenser gueldenstaedti						R					X	
F		Acipenser stellatus						V					X	
B		Acrocephalus agricola			1	2				X				
B		Acrocephalus arundinaceus			20	30								X
B		Acrocephalus pallustris			5	8								X
B		Acrocephalus scirpaceus			1	1								X
P		Adonis vologensis						V		X				
I		Aedia leucomelas						R		X				
I		Agrotis syricola						V					X	
F		Aidablennius sphynx						P					X	
B		Alauda arvensis			110	130								X
F		Alosa caspia nordmani						P			X			
P		Alyssum borzaeanum						C			X			
P		Alyssum caliacrae			150	200					X			
F		Anguilla anguilla						V		X				
I		Antonechloros smaragdaria volgata						R					X	
B		Apus apus			60	60								X
B		Apus melba			30	30								X
F		Arnoglossus kessleri						V		X				
P		Artemisia lerchiana						C		X				
P		Artemisia pedemontana						R		X				
P		Artemisia pontica						V		X				
B		Asio otus			1	1								X
P		Astragalus glaucus						R		X				

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
F		Atherina boyeri						P			X			
P		Bellevia ciliata			700	900					X			
F		Belone belone						P					X	
A		Bufo viridis						C					X	
I		Bulgaria varnensis						R				X		
I		Calosoma inquisitor						C			X			
I		Calosoma sycophanta						C			X			
M		Canis aureus						P						X
I		Carcharias orientalis						R					X	
B		Carduelis carduelis			15	25								X
B		Carduelis chloris			1	3								X
I		Cecilioides aciculoides						R				X		
P		Centaurea caliacrae						C				X		
P		Cladium mariscus						P			X			
R		Coluber caspius						C					X	
B		Columba livia var. domestica			30	40								X
P		Convolvulus lineatus						R			X			
B		Corvus monedula			40	50								X
F		Coryphoblennius galerita						P					X	
I		Cosmia confinis						R					X	
B		Coturnix coturnix			2	2								X
I		Cryphia amasina						R					X	
B		Cuculus canorus			5	10								X
F		Dasyatis pastinaca						R			X			
B		Delichon urbica			70	85								X
B		Dendrocopos minor			1	3							X	
F		Dicentrarchus labrax						P			X			
I		Dichagyris candelisequa						R						X
I		Dichagyris melanura albida						C				X		
R		Elaphe longissima						R					X	
B		Emberiza calandra			85	110								X
B		Emberiza melanocephala			42	55								X
P		Ephedra distachya						R			X			
M		Eptesicus serotinus						C					X	
M		Erinaceus concolor						C			X			
P		Erodium hoefftianum						C					X	
P		Eryngium maritimum			25	30					X			
I		Eutelia adoratrix						V					X	
I		Exophila rectangularis						V					X	
B		Fringilla coelebs			3	5								X
F		Gaidropsarus mediterraneus						P			X			
B		Galerida cristata			25	35								X
B		Garrulus glandarius			4	6								X
F		Gasterosteus aculeatus						P			X			
F		Gobius cobitis						P			X			
F		Gobius niger						P			X			
F		Gobius paganellus						R			X			
P		Goniolimon besseranum						R			X			
P		Goniolimon tataricum						C			X			
I		Grammodes bifasciata						R						X
P		Gypsophila trichotoma						R			X			
I		Hadena persimilis						V					X	
I		Hadena syriaca podolica						V					X	
I		Hauffenia lucidulus						R				X		
I		Hecatera cappa						C					X	
I		Helicella spiruloides						C				X		
I		Heliothis maritima bulgarica						C					X	
I		Helix lucorum						C			X			

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
I		Helix pomatia						C			X			
F		Hippocampus guttulatus						P					X	
F		Hippocampus ramulosus						P				X		
B		Hippolais pallida			5	8								X
B		Hirundo daurica			6	6								X
B		Hirundo rustica			50	60								X
F		Huso huso						R					X	
A		Hyla arborea						C					X	
M		Hypsugo savii						C					X	
I		Lacanobia splendens						V			X			
R		Lacerta trilineata						C					X	
R		Lacerta viridis						C					X	
P		Lactuca tatarica			70	100					X			
I		Lasiocampa grandis						V					X	
P		Lemna gibba						P			X			
P		Limonium latifolium						R			X			
P		Limonium meyeri						R			X			
P		Limonium vulgare						C			X			
F		Liza ramado						P					X	
B		Locustella luscinioides			1	1								X
I		Luperina rubella sericea						R				X		
B		Luscinia megarhynchos			35	45								X
P		Matthiola odoratissima						V			X			
I		Meditea trivia						R			X			
F		Mesogobius batrachocephalus						P					X	
B		Motacilla alba			10	15								X
B		Motacilla flava			5	10								X
F		Mullus barbatus ponticus						P				X		
M		Mustela nivalis						C			X			
R		Natrix tessellata						C					X	
F		Neogobius melanostomus						P					X	
F		Neogobius ratan						R				X		
F		Neogobius ratan						P					X	
P		Nepeta parviflora						R			X			
P		Nepeta ucranica						R			X			
M		Nyctalus noctula						C					X	
B	A435	Oenanthe isabellina						P			X			
B		Oenanthe oenanthe			20	25								X
P		Opanax chironium ssp. bulgaricum						R			X			
I		Orcula bulgarica						R			X			
I		Orgyia antiquioides caliacrae						V				X		
I		Orictes nasicornis						C			X			
B		Oriolus oriolus			15	25								X
P		Paeonia tenuifolia						R			X			
I		Pandesma robusta						V					X	
I		Paradrina pertinax argentea						R				X		
I		Parocneria terebinthi						R					X	
B		Parus major			8	15								X
B		Passer domesticus			35	45								X
B		Passer montanus			8	15								X
F		Pegusa lascaris						P					X	
A		Pelobates syriacus						C					X	
P		Petrosimonia brachinata						P			X			
B		Pica pica			7	10								X
M		Pipistrellus nathusii						C					X	
M		Pipistrellus pipistrellus						C					X	
M		Pipistrellus pygmaeus						R					X	
M		Plecotus austriacus						C					X	

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		Podarcis muralis						C					X	
R		Podarcis taurica						C					X	
F		Pomatomus saltatrix						P			X			
I		Procerus scabrosus						C			X			
F		Psetta maxima maeotica						P				X		
F		Raja clavata						R					X	
A		Rana dalmatina						P					X	
F		Salaria pavo						P					X	
F		Salmo trutta labrax						V				X		
F		Sarda sarda						P					X	
B		Saxicola torquata			1	1								X
F		Sciaena umbra						R			X			
F		Scomber scombrus						V			X			
P		Silene caliacrae						R				X		
F		Squalus acanthias						R					X	
P		Stipa lessingiana						C					X	
B		Streptopelia decaocto			3	3								X
B		Streptopelia turtur			40	50								X
B		Sturnus roseus			0	6000					X			
B		Sturnus vulgaris			135	160								X
B		Sylvia atricapilla			1	3								X
B		Sylvia communis			45	55								X
B		Sylvia curruca			1	2								X
I		Sympecta fusca						R			X			
F		Symphodus tinca						P			X			
F		Symphodus ocellatus						P					X	
P		Symphytum tauricum						C					X	
F		Syngnathus tenuirostris						P			X			
F		Syngnathus variegatus						P			X			
F		Syngnathus typhle						P					X	
P		Taraxacum bessarabicum						P			X			
F		Trachinus draco						P					X	
F		Trigla lucerna						P			X			
B		Turdus merula			17	25								X
F		Umbrina cirrosa						R			X			
B		Upupa epops			35	40								X
F		Uranoscopus scaber						P			X			
P		Utricularia vulgaris						P			X			
R		Vipera ammodytes						C					X	
I		Zebrina varnensis						C			X			
F		Zeus faber						V			X			

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **CODE:** for Birds, Annex IV and V species the code as provided in the reference portal should be used in addition to the scientific name
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting, (see [reference portal](#))
- **Cat.:** Abundance categories: C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present
- **Motivation categories:** IV, V: Annex Species (Habitats Directive), A: National Red List data; B: Endemics; C: International Conventions; D: other reasons

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N03	1.0
N15	2.0
N09	4.0
N16	2.0
N08	1.0
N01	90.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

The site includes an overly salted sliding lake called Tuzla, which is separated in two parts with artificial dike and separated from the sea with a low stone-made wall through that goes a canal and there is a canal-lock. It is used for mud-treating and extraction of healing slime. The Touzla is 9 ha. The sand line is used for beach during the summer season. The region of the sea coast is used as a base for fishing as well as for professional fishing (in small scope). Another overly salted sliding lake - Nanevska tuzla contains two parts and it is surrounded with deciduous forests and continental steps and rocks above the sliding terraces. The region is with best representativity in the country of lime steppe habitats as well as coastal cliffs habitats and coastal cave habitats. Industrial polluters are missing in large scale and that shows positive influence on the status of the ecosystems including the sea ones. Important characteristic is the availability of great number of archaeological monuments of the culture (Traican, Eladian, Roman, Medieval), practically on the whole territory but with great concentration in the region of cape Kaliakra, the Charakman hill and the region Ailata.

The Balchiska touzla and Nanevska touzla are assigned to one of the rarest types ecosystems in the world - Natural overly salted lakes; due to its shallow character it is especially vulnerable particularly because of its existence in the sliding region. The site is under strong tourist human impact because of intensive summer tourism. Building construction. During the summer season - high impact of the recreation tourism. Intense summer tourism, sand excavation. The site is not endangered by human impact. The vulnerability of the site is connected mainly with the separate habitats in particular. This is especially true for the coastline zone where the human influence is concentrated - fishing, water sports, sun bathing, parking of vehicles etc. On the whole spread of the wetland there is an asphalt road (except for the summer season it is usually not very busy). In the West part of the site there is a pump station but during our two visits it was closed and I didn't see any employees therefore I do not have any information for its activities.

The question on the primary or secondary character of the steppic vegetation in the region is subject to discussion. Meanwhile the data from the last decades including my personal observations, especially in the reserve and the low terrace of Ailata where the pastures are forbidden for decades already, undoubtedly show that when there is no grazing and there is tree-bushy vegetation in the neighbourhood there is progressive mosaic shrubbing of the territory in the sections with soil coverage. With the above is connected the most important aspect of vulnerability of the steppe habitats in the region. In the last two decades the number of livestock in the region is decreasing and respectfully the intensity of grazing decreased as well. The not big numbers of livestock usually gaze around the villages. Those way parts of the pastures are overloaded and these that are further away from the villages gradually overgrow with bushes. That way in the two zones the conditions are worsen for many rare species typical for the region. Another aspect of this way of organization of the grazing in the region is the development of vegetation with vast presence of bristly species - *Carduus* ssp., *Onopordon* ssp., *Centaurea calcitrapa*, *Centaurea solstitialis*, *Carthamus* ssp. etc. in neighbourhood with the villages, along the roads and at places where there was or is excessive pressure on the pastures. Picking of beautiful flowers, sometimes including their root parts as well, influences the populations of the peonies and other species. Treat is the illegal commercial picking of *Limonium* ssp. and *Goniolimon* ssp.. The human activities create reasons for disturbing the animal life and vulnerability of the population of many species.

4.2 Quality and importance

Hyperhaline shallow wetland along the sea-shore. With potentially high value for bats as foraging area. The site is very important foraging habitat for numerous bat colonies. Bolata dere - Not a big wetland on the coast line, north of Kaliakra Cape. Gulch with east-west orientation and steep stony slopes from north to south. Between them in the coastline part of the hollow a marsh is formed with wide reedy massive and free water area in the central zone. In the past in the west part of the wetland poplars have been planted, which by now have dried out. The slopes are formed by limestone, with lots of niches, which give shelter to lots of species. Important habitats for foraging and roosting of bats and steppe mammals. There are sections with collapses. On the foot of the slopes, especially on the south side there are dense impassable bushes, mainly from Christ's horn (*Paliurus spina-christii* Miller), with the participation of whitehorn (*Crataegus monogyna* Jacq.), bushy jasmine (*Jasminum fruticans* L.), cornel-tree (*Cornus mas* L.), spindle-tree (*Euonymus europaeus* L.) and some tree species - common maple (*Acer campestre* L.), elm-tree (*Ulmus minor* Miller), rock cherry (*Prunus mahaleb* L.) etc. In the coastline there is small rocky valley with sand beach (the only one in the region), separating swamp (partly overgrown with reedbeds) from the sea. Very important for the existence of invertebrate fauna. The site is part of the CORINE site Kaliakra. Nanevska tuzla - Largely eutrophicated coastal lagoon, partly overgrown with reedbeds. Important site for the existence of invertebrate fauna. The site presents important underground roosts for bats. The wet part is good feeding habitat. Part of the coastal Dobrudja and the adjoined territory of the Black sea. The length of the coastal line is around 34 km. From the region of the harbor of the village of Tujlenovo the coastline is cliffs with total direction north-

south/south-west to cape Kaliakra where the total direction of the coastline is changed to east-west/southwest. The height of the cliff varies from 5-6 m at the village of Tujlenovo to 65 m at cape Kaliakra that goes 2 meters in the sea. The proposed boundaries of the site include aquatory for which I believe that should be with width 500 m as well as the aquatory of the reserve Kaliakra. Diverse area with various habitat types - broad-lived deciduous forests, steppes and dry calcareous grasslands, sea cliffs and rocky shores, sea inlets and coastal features, marine communities. Habitat, plant and bird importance. Important stop-over for a number of bird species. Also cultural and historical value. About 80 species belonging to 37 families are established for the aquatory of the Kaliakra Reserve. The ihtiofauna is composed of Pontic relicts, Boreal-Atlantic and Mediterranean immigrants. The site is not very important for the existing of invertebrate fauna.

4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

Negative Impacts			
Rank	Threats and pressures [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
H	B01.02		o
L	F04		o
L	J02.03		o
H	K01.01		o
L	G01.01		i
L	G04.01		i
M	E01.02		i
M	J02		i
H	E01.04		o
L	K01.03		i
M	K02.02		i
M	F03.01		o
H	K02.03		i
L	J02.12.01		i
L	F04		i
M	F03.01		i
L	D05		i
M	E03		i
M	A07		o
L	E06		o
M	G01.04		i
H	J02.01.01		i
L	G01.01		o
L	E03.01		o
H	G01.08		o
L	E01.01		i
H	J02.02		i
H	J02.12		i
L	G01.03		i
H	G05		i
H	K05.01		i
H	G05		o
M	L07		i
M	E01		i
L	D02.01		o
M	D01.02		i
L	B01.02		i
H	D01.02		o
L	F03.02.09		i
M	D02.01		i
H	E01.04		i
H	G01.08		i
L	E01.03		o
M	J01		o
H	A01		o
H	H06.01		i
M	A04		i
M	D01.01		o
H	F02.02.02		i
M	E03.01		i
M	C01.01.01		i
H	K01.02		i
L	E06		i
L	K04.03		i
M	G04.01		o

H	G02		i
L	D01.01		i
L	D05		o
H	G02.10		i
M	F02.03		i
M	K01.01		i
L	D03.01		i
H	G02.10		o
Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
H	D01.02		o
M	A04		i
L	G01.03		i
H	A01		o
L	G01.01		i
L	G01.01		o
L	J02.03		o
L	D05		o
L	A04		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

4.5 Documentation

CORINE HABITATS database. Drensky, P. 1951. Fishes of Bulgaria, Sofia, BAS, 252 pp. (in Bulgarian).

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	97.72	BG01	1.91	BG06	0.37

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG01	Kaliakra	+	1.91
BG06	Yailata	+	0.37

5.3 Site designation (optional)

Part of the site is occupied by "Kaliakra" reserve, which includes coastal waters. Most of the site is unprotected. Nine fish species are including in the IUSN Red List of threatened animals and 4 species are in the Bulgarian Red Book. The CORINE site Kaliakra is with similar boundaries. The data for the game in the region for the forest Kashtlata, north of Bolata are from previous years.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation: Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water: Varna
Address: _____
Email: _____

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

- X Yes
No, but in preparation
No

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

It is desirable that the human activities (extraction of slime, buildings of dikes etc.) are discontinued. The management of the water levels could have positive or negative effect depending on the character of the management. Forestation with exotic species to be discontinued. This goes for all the listed in the forms habitats and species. It is recommended that the site is designated as a protected territory. Bolata is part of Kaliakra Reserve that has strict regime and its management is part of the Management plan of the reserve, which is in its final phase of preparation (Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation). At this stage of preparation for the region of Bolata the plan anticipates: for decades already, undoubtedly show that when there is no grazing and there is tree-bushy vegetation in the neighbourhood there is progressive mosaic shrubbing. Restriction of the human activities (prohibition of building and changing the landscape) close to the site, keeping the connection with the sea and preserving the qualities of the water so that the habitats with Chara are kept. Kaliakra reserve has management plan. Concerning the cliff habitats I believe that future building of protecting and harbouring mechanisms should not be allowed, except for the region of harbour Kavarna. Considering the West Pontic coastal communities with *Limonium ssp.*, *Artemisia ssp.*, *Kochia pristrata* etc. the politics of the Structural project for the archaeological reserve "Ailata" should be continued for the paths along the coast to be only tramped down without allowing building of asphalt roads as these communities form very narrow line and similar building would destroy them.