



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

BG0000156

SITENAME

Shablenki ezeren kompleks

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
A	BG0000156

1.3 Site name

Shablenki ezeren kompleks

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 – 259/16.03.2010 (promulgated SG 28/2010).

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude

28.565

Latitude

43.57166666666667

2.2 Area [ha]:

3174.9317

2.3 Marine area [%]

20.3

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name
NUTS level 2 code **Region Name**

BGZZ	Extra-Regio
BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Marine
Black (20.3
Sea %)

Black (79.7
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	Pop.	Cons.	Isol.	Glob.
						Min	Max		C R V P				Pop.	Cons.	Isol.	Glob.
B	A402	<u>Accipiter brevipes</u>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C		
B	A402	<u>Accipiter brevipes</u>			r		1	p		G	C	A	C	B		
B	A086	<u>Accipiter nisus</u>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C		
B	A086	<u>Accipiter nisus</u>			w		4	i		G	C	B	C	C		
B	A293	<u>Acrocephalus melanopogon</u>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C		
B	A168	<u>Actitis hypoleucos</u>			c	1	5	i		G	C	A	C	A		
B	A229	<u>Alcedo atthis</u>			c	2	10	i		G	C	B	C	C		
B	A229	<u>Alcedo atthis</u>			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C		
B	A229	<u>Alcedo atthis</u>			p	1	2	p		G	C	A	C	B		
B	A054	<u>Anas acuta</u>			c	20	355	i		G	A	A	C	A		
B	A054	<u>Anas acuta</u>			w		13	i		G	A	A	C	A		
B	A056	<u>Anas clypeata</u>			r		1	i		G	A	A	C	A		
B	A056	<u>Anas clypeata</u>			w	4	37	i		G	A	A	C	A		
B	A056	<u>Anas clypeata</u>			c	6	565	i		G	A	A	C	A		
B	A052	<u>Anas crecca</u>			c	3	490	i		G	B	A	C	A		
B	A052	<u>Anas crecca</u>			w	13	373	i		G	B	A	C	A		
B	A050	<u>Anas penelope</u>			w	3	101	i		G	A	A	C	A		
B	A050	<u>Anas penelope</u>			c	2	175	i		G	A	A	C	A		

B	A053	<u>Anas platyrhynchos</u>		c	30	1014	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A053	<u>Anas platyrhynchos</u>		p	2	5	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A053	<u>Anas platyrhynchos</u>		w	120	870	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A055	<u>Anas querquedula</u>		w		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A055	<u>Anas querquedula</u>		c	10	375	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A055	<u>Anas querquedula</u>		r		1	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A051	<u>Anas strepera</u>		c	15	162	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A051	<u>Anas strepera</u>		r		1	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A051	<u>Anas strepera</u>		w	2	54	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A041	<u>Anser albifrons</u>		c		5840	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A041	<u>Anser albifrons</u>		w	7332	50000	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A043	<u>Anser anser</u>		w	2	370	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A043	<u>Anser anser</u>		c	1	29	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A042	<u>Anser erythropus</u>		w	15	50	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A042	<u>Anser erythropus</u>		c		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A039	<u>Anser fabalis</u>		w	1	6	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A514	<u>Anthropoides virgo</u>		c				P	DD	A	A	B	B
B	A255	<u>Anthus campestris</u>		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A255	<u>Anthus campestris</u>		r	10	20	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A090	<u>Aquila clanga</u>		w	1	2	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A090	<u>Aquila clanga</u>		c		1	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A089	<u>Aquila pomarina</u>		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A028	<u>Ardea cinerea</u>		w		6	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A028	<u>Ardea cinerea</u>		c	210	272	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A029	<u>Ardea purpurea</u>		r	1	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A029	<u>Ardea purpurea</u>		c	70	250	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A024	<u>Ardeola ralloides</u>		c	15	70	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A024	<u>Ardeola ralloides</u>		r		2	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A169	<u>Arenaria interpres</u>		c				P	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A222	<u>Asio flammeus</u>		w	1	4	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A059	<u>Aythya ferina</u>		c	50	3100	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A059	<u>Aythya ferina</u>		w	2	130	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A061	<u>Aythya fuligula</u>		w	2	65	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A061	<u>Aythya fuligula</u>		c	4	1108	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A062	<u>Aythya marila</u>		c	5	229	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A062	<u>Aythya marila</u>		w		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A060	<u>Aythya nyroca</u>		c	3	88	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A060	<u>Aythya nyroca</u>		r	1	4	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A060	<u>Aythya nyroca</u>		w		23	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A021	<u>Botaurus stellaris</u>		w		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A021	<u>Botaurus stellaris</u>		p		2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A021	<u>Botaurus stellaris</u>		c	5	10	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A396	<u>Branta ruficollis</u>		c		900	i		G	A	A	C	A

B	A396	<u>Branta ruficollis</u>	w	211	18445	i	G	A	A	C	A	
B	A067	<u>Bucephala clangula</u>	c	1	5	i	G	B	A	C	C	
B	A067	<u>Bucephala clangula</u>	w		2	i	G	B	A	C	C	
B	A133	<u>Burhinus oedicnemus</u>	r	2	4	p	G	C	A	C	B	
B	A133	<u>Burhinus oedicnemus</u>	c		3	i	G	C	A	C	B	
B	A087	<u>Buteo buteo</u>	c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A087	<u>Buteo buteo</u>	w	2	50	i	G	C	B	C	C	
B	A403	<u>Buteo rufinus</u>	c		1	i	G	C	B	C	C	
B	A403	<u>Buteo rufinus</u>	w		2	i	G	C	B	C	C	
B	A243	<u>Calandrella brachydactyla</u>	r	3	6	p	G	C	A	C	B	
B	A144	<u>Calidris alba</u>	w		8	i	G	A	A	C	C	
B	A144	<u>Calidris alba</u>	c	3	68	i	G	A	A	C	C	
B	A149	<u>Calidris alpina</u>	w		47	i	G	C	A	C	C	
B	A149	<u>Calidris alpina</u>	c	10	200	i	G	C	A	C	C	
B	A143	<u>Calidris canutus</u>	w		1	i	G	A	A	B	C	
B	A147	<u>Calidris ferruginea</u>	c	4	120	i	G	C	A	C	A	
B	A145	<u>Calidris minuta</u>	c	9	250	i	G	C	A	C	A	
B	A146	<u>Calidris temminckii</u>	c	10	10	i	G	C	A	C	C	
B	A224	<u>Caprimulgus europaeus</u>	c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A138	<u>Charadrius alexandrinus</u>	r	10	14	p	G	B	A	C	A	
B	A138	<u>Charadrius alexandrinus</u>	c	1	6	i	G	B	A	C	A	
B	A136	<u>Charadrius dubius</u>	r	6	10	p	G	C	A	C	C	
B	A136	<u>Charadrius dubius</u>	c	1	6	i	G	C	A	C	C	
B	A137	<u>Charadrius hiaticula</u>	c	8	17	i	G	C	A	C	C	
B	A196	<u>Chlidonias hybridus</u>	c	150	800	i	G	C	A	C	C	
B	A198	<u>Chlidonias leucopterus</u>	c	1	8	i	G	C	A	C	C	
B	A197	<u>Chlidonias niger</u>	c	140	2000	i	G	C	A	C	C	
B	A031	<u>Ciconia ciconia</u>	c	6500	6500	i	G	C	A	C	B	
B	A031	<u>Ciconia ciconia</u>	r	2	3	p	G	C	A	C	B	
B	A030	<u>Ciconia nigra</u>	c		4	i	G	C	B	C	C	
B	A080	<u>Circaetus gallicus</u>	c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A081	<u>Circus aeruginosus</u>	p	1	3	p	G	C	A	C	C	
B	A081	<u>Circus aeruginosus</u>	w	2	20	i	G	C	A	C	C	
B	A081	<u>Circus aeruginosus</u>	c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A082	<u>Circus cyaneus</u>	c	1	113	i	G	A	A	C	B	
B	A082	<u>Circus cyaneus</u>	w		90	i	G	A	A	C	B	
B	A083	<u>Circus macrourus</u>	c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A084	<u>Circus pygargus</u>	c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A084	<u>Circus pygargus</u>	r	1	p		G	C	A	C	B	
B	A064	<u>Clangula hyemalis</u>	w		23	i	G	A	A	C	C	
B	A231	<u>Coracias garrulus</u>	c				P	DD	C	A	C	C

B	A231	<u>Coracias garrulus</u>		r	1	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A122	<u>Crex crex</u>		r		2	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A122	<u>Crex crex</u>		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A037	<u>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</u>		c	1	14	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A037	<u>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</u>		w		6	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A038	<u>Cygnus cygnus</u>		w	1	136	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A038	<u>Cygnus cygnus</u>		c	50	400	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A036	<u>Cygnus olor</u>		w	25	638	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A036	<u>Cygnus olor</u>		c	4	168	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A238	<u>Dendrocopos medius</u>		c	1	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A429	<u>Dendrocopos syriacus</u>		p	4	10	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A027	<u>Egretta alba</u>		w		73	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A027	<u>Egretta alba</u>		c	30	100	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A026	<u>Egretta garzetta</u>		r		26	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A026	<u>Egretta garzetta</u>		c	100	500	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A026	<u>Egretta garzetta</u>		w		3	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A379	<u>Emberiza hortulana</u>		r	1	5	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A379	<u>Emberiza hortulana</u>		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A511	<u>Falco cherrug</u>		r		1	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A511	<u>Falco cherrug</u>		c	1	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A511	<u>Falco cherrug</u>		w	1	2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A098	<u>Falco columbarius</u>		w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A098	<u>Falco columbarius</u>		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A099	<u>Falco subbuteo</u>		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A099	<u>Falco subbuteo</u>		r	1	3	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A096	<u>Falco tinnunculus</u>		w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A096	<u>Falco tinnunculus</u>		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A096	<u>Falco tinnunculus</u>		p	3	5	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A097	<u>Falco vespertinus</u>		c				P	DD	B	B	C	A
B	A097	<u>Falco vespertinus</u>		r	5	16	p		G	B	B	C	A
B	A321	<u>Ficedula albicollis</u>		c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A320	<u>Ficedula parva</u>		c	300	300	i		G	B	A	C	C
B	A125	<u>Fulica atra</u>		w	289	6655	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A125	<u>Fulica atra</u>		p	5	15	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A125	<u>Fulica atra</u>		c	1	1622	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A153	<u>Gallinago gallinago</u>		w		5	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A153	<u>Gallinago gallinago</u>		c	10	50	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A154	<u>Gallinago media</u>		c		1	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A123	<u>Gallinula chloropus</u>		w	1	2	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A123	<u>Gallinula chloropus</u>		c	40	377	i		G	B	A	C	A

B	A123	<u>Gallinula chloropus</u>		p	30	35	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A002	<u>Gavia arctica</u>		c	3	100	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A002	<u>Gavia arctica</u>		w		50	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A001	<u>Gavia stellata</u>		c		2	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A189	<u>Gelochelidon nilotica</u>		c		25	i		G	B	A	B	B
B	A135	<u>Glareola pratincola</u>		r	4	10	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A135	<u>Glareola pratincola</u>		c	15	40	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A127	<u>Grus grus</u>		c	2	50	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A130	<u>Haematopus ostralegus</u>		c	1	14	i		G	B	A	B	B
B	A075	<u>Haliaeetus albicilla</u>		w		6	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A075	<u>Haliaeetus albicilla</u>		c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A131	<u>Himantopus himantopus</u>		c	10	20	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A131	<u>Himantopus himantopus</u>		r	5	9	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A022	<u>Ixobrychus minutus</u>		c				C	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A022	<u>Ixobrychus minutus</u>		r	10	15	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A338	<u>Lanius collurio</u>		r	16	24	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A338	<u>Lanius collurio</u>		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A339	<u>Lanius minor</u>		c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A339	<u>Lanius minor</u>		r	16	24	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A184	<u>Larus argentatus</u>		c	1	2	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A459	<u>Larus cachinnans</u>		c	68	3000	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A459	<u>Larus cachinnans</u>		w	92	839	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A459	<u>Larus cachinnans</u>		r				P	DD	B	A	C	A
B	A182	<u>Larus canus</u>		w	54	3120	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A182	<u>Larus canus</u>		c	10	237	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A183	<u>Larus fuscus</u>		w		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A183	<u>Larus fuscus</u>		c	1	2	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A180	<u>Larus genei</u>		c	5	15	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A176	<u>Larus melanocephalus</u>		c	2	4000	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A177	<u>Larus minutus</u>		c	28	4900	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A177	<u>Larus minutus</u>		w		81	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A179	<u>Larus ridibundus</u>		r		8	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A179	<u>Larus ridibundus</u>		w		85	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A179	<u>Larus ridibundus</u>		c	8	330	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A150	<u>Limicola falcinellus</u>		c	1	8	i		G	A	A	C	C
B	A156	<u>Limosa limosa</u>		c	5	79	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A156	<u>Limosa limosa</u>		w		1	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A246	<u>Lullula arborea</u>		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A246	<u>Lullula arborea</u>		p	6	6	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A272	<u>Luscinia svecica</u>		c	2	5	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A152	<u>Lymnocryptes minimus</u>		w	1	2	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A066	<u>Melanitta fusca</u>		w		12	i		G	A	A	C	A

B	A066	<u>Melanitta fusca</u>	c		5	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A242	<u>Melanocorypha calandra</u>	p	30	60	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A242	<u>Melanocorypha calandra</u>	c				C	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A242	<u>Melanocorypha calandra</u>	w		60	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A068	<u>Mergus albellus</u>	c		2	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A068	<u>Mergus albellus</u>	w		13	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A070	<u>Mergus merganser</u>	c		14	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A069	<u>Mergus serrator</u>	c	5	44	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A069	<u>Mergus serrator</u>	w	4	19	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A230	<u>Merops apiaster</u>	r	20	20	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A230	<u>Merops apiaster</u>	c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A073	<u>Milvus migrans</u>	c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A058	<u>Netta rufina</u>	w	3	112	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A058	<u>Netta rufina</u>	c	2	30	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A160	<u>Numenius arquata</u>	w	1	6	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A160	<u>Numenius arquata</u>	c	1	4	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A158	<u>Numenius phaeopus</u>	c	2	2	i		G	D			
B	A023	<u>Nycticorax nycticorax</u>	c	1	250	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A533	<u>Oenanthe pleschanka</u>	r	2	5	p		G	C	A	B	C
B	A533	<u>Oenanthe pleschanka</u>	c				P	DD	C	A	B	C
B	A071	<u>Oxyura leucocephala</u>	c		12	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A071	<u>Oxyura leucocephala</u>	w		1	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A094	<u>Pandion haliaetus</u>	c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A020	<u>Pelecanus crispus</u>	w		25	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A020	<u>Pelecanus crispus</u>	c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A019	<u>Pelecanus onocrotalus</u>	c	6000	6000	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A019	<u>Pelecanus onocrotalus</u>	w		12	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A072	<u>Pernis apivorus</u>	c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A392	<u>Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</u>	c	50	317	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A392	<u>Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</u>	w		11	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A017	<u>Phalacrocorax carbo</u>	w	12	348	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A017	<u>Phalacrocorax carbo</u>	c	50	392	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A393	<u>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</u>	c	5	392	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A393	<u>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</u>	r		4	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A393	<u>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</u>	w	2	553	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A170	<u>Phalaropus lobatus</u>	c	2	13	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A151	<u>Philomachus pugnax</u>	w		3	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A151	<u>Philomachus pugnax</u>	c	18	2500	i		G	A	A	C	A

B	A034	<u>Platalea leucorodia</u>		c	50	150	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A032	<u>Plegadis falcinellus</u>		c	7	108	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A140	<u>Pluvialis apricaria</u>		w		8	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A140	<u>Pluvialis apricaria</u>		c		1	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A141	<u>Pluvialis squatarola</u>		w		3	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A141	<u>Pluvialis squatarola</u>		c	1	5	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A007	<u>Podiceps auritus</u>		c		1	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A005	<u>Podiceps cristatus</u>		w	7	99	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A005	<u>Podiceps cristatus</u>		c	4	184	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A006	<u>Podiceps grisegena</u>		c		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A006	<u>Podiceps grisegena</u>		w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A008	<u>Podiceps nigricollis</u>		c	6	162	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A008	<u>Podiceps nigricollis</u>		w	14	60	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A120	<u>Porzana parva</u>		c				P	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A120	<u>Porzana parva</u>	r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	B	
B	A119	<u>Porzana porzana</u>		c				P	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A121	<u>Porzana pusilla</u>	c				P	DD	C	A	C	C	
B	A464	<u>Puffinus yelkouan</u>		c		18	i		G	C	A	B	A
B	A464	<u>Puffinus yelkouan</u>		w	1	27	i		G	C	A	B	A
B	A118	<u>Rallus aquaticus</u>		c		5	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A118	<u>Rallus aquaticus</u>		p	10	15	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A118	<u>Rallus aquaticus</u>		w		3	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A132	<u>Recurvirostra avosetta</u>	r	2	7	p		G	C	A	C	A	
B	A132	<u>Recurvirostra avosetta</u>	c	5	15	i		G	C	A	C	A	
B	A249	<u>Riparia riparia</u>	r	50	150	p		G	C	A	C	C	
B	A249	<u>Riparia riparia</u>	c				P	DD	C	A	C	C	
B	A063	<u>Somateria mollissima</u>		c		1	i		G	A	A	B	C
B	A063	<u>Somateria mollissima</u>		w		6	i		G	A	A	B	C
B	A195	<u>Sterna albifrons</u>	r	6	8	p		G	B	A	C	A	
B	A195	<u>Sterna albifrons</u>	c	50	150	i		G	B	A	C	A	
B	A190	<u>Sterna caspia</u>	c	20	35	i		G	A	A	C	A	
B	A193	<u>Sterna hirundo</u>	c	50	150	i		G	C	A	C	C	
B	A193	<u>Sterna hirundo</u>	r	2	8	p		G	C	A	C	C	
B	A191	<u>Sterna sandvicensis</u>	c	100	300	i		G	B	A	C	B	
B	A307	<u>Sylvia nisoria</u>	r	4	6	p		G	C	A	C	C	
B	A307	<u>Sylvia nisoria</u>	c				P	DD	C	A	C	C	
B	A004	<u>Tachybaptus ruficollis</u>	c	3	58	i		G	B	A	C	B	
B	A004	<u>Tachybaptus ruficollis</u>	w	3	32	i		G	B	A	C	B	
B	A397	<u>Tadorna ferruginea</u>	w		2	i		G	A	A	C	A	

B	A397	<u>Tadorna ferruginea</u>		c	1	53	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A048	<u>Tadorna tadorna</u>		w		48	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A048	<u>Tadorna tadorna</u>		c	8	320	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A161	<u>Tringa erythropus</u>		c	4	30	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A166	<u>Tringa glareola</u>		c	50	200	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A164	<u>Tringa nebularia</u>		c	1	4	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A165	<u>Tringa ochropus</u>		c	1	9	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A165	<u>Tringa ochropus</u>		w		2	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A163	<u>Tringa stagnatilis</u>		c	2	6	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A162	<u>Tringa totanus</u>		w		2	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A162	<u>Tringa totanus</u>		c	4	15	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A142	<u>Vanellus vanellus</u>		r	5	8	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A142	<u>Vanellus vanellus</u>		c		21	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A142	<u>Vanellus vanellus</u>		w		12	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A167	<u>Xenus cinereus</u>		c		1	i		G	A	A	B	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)

B	A233				P			X
B	A271	<u>Luscinia megarhynchos</u>		45	45			X
B	A383	<u>Miliaria calandra</u>		140	140			X
B	A278	<u>Oenanthe hispanica</u>				P		X
B	A214	<u>Otus scops</u>		2	2			X
B	A329	<u>Parus caeruleus</u>				P		X
B	A235	<u>Picus viridis</u>		3	3			X
B	A317	<u>Regulus regulus</u>				P		X
B	A276	<u>Saxicola torquata</u>		2	2			X
B	A210	<u>Streptopelia turtur</u>		8	8			X
B	A311	<u>Sylvia atricapilla</u>		7	7			X
B	A283	<u>Turdus merula</u>		7	7			X
B	A285	<u>Turdus philomelos</u>		1	1			X
B	A284	<u>Turdus pilaris</u>		240	240			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
N04	1.0
N23	3.0
N07	5.0
N09	10.0
N15	
N12	47.0
N01	20.0
N03	1.0
N08	2.0
N16	1.0
N21	3.0
N06	4.0
N20	3.0
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

The complex includes the lakes of Shabla and Ezerets and the Shabla Tuzla, located over Sarmatian limestones in noreastern-eastern Bulgaria, 5 km north-east of the town of Shabla. The name Shabla Lake unites two closely located coastal firth lakes ? Shabla and Ezerets ? connected through an artificial canal. On the eastt the lake is separated from the sea by a 30--50 m sand strip. The lake is on the territory of a governmental residence property. The Shabla Tuzla is a semi-saline lagoon, located at 1.5 km south-east of Shabla Lake and separated from the sea by high dunes. The banks of the lagoon are overgrown with huge reedbeds, mainly of reed Phragmites australis with the participation of reed mace Typha angustifolia, Typha latifolia, Carex riparia, etc. They form the main habitat in the complex. The open water areas are also considerable. The lake is fed exceptionally by underground waters. In the area of the governmental residence buildings there are artificial park-like plantations of Eleagnus angustifolia, Syringa vulgaris, Ligustrum vulgare, Cotinus coggygria, Crataegus monogyna. To the north of Shabla Lake there are small artificial plantations of Robinia pseudoacacia and Fraxinus americana, and to the south of

it ? poplar cultures. The open water area prevails in the Shabla Tuzla and the hygrophyte vegetation occupies a comparatively narrow strip along its bank. The sand dunes and beach, covered with psamophyte vegetation, provide another important habitat.

4.2 Quality and importance

The territory of the Shabla Lake complex supports 260 bird species, 70 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 111 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 13 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 26 in SPEC 2 and 72 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 90 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 86 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. The complex is of strategic importance for the Red-breasted Goose *Branta ruficollis* in winter, as, together with Durankulak Lake, it holds almost the entire global population of this species. Great concentrations of the White-fronted Goose *Anser albifrons* and single individuals of the Lesser White-fronted Goose *A. erythropus* are also recorded in this season. This fact defines the site as one of the most important wintering grounds of the above mentioned goose species in the world. The lake is one of the sites with considerable concentrations of Whooper Swan *Cygnus cygnus* and Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos* in winter. The lake complex is an important migration station for the storks *Ciconiiformes*, geese *Anseriformes*, waders and plovers *Charadriiformes*. In the autumn and winter season a number of globally threatened species can be observed in the area ? Dalmatian Pelican *Pelecanus crispus*, Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*, Lesser White-fronted Goose *Anser erythropus*, Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca*, White-headed Duck *Oxyura leucocephala* and Greater spotted Eagle *Aquila clanga*. Two globally threatened species breed in the complex ? the Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca* and the Corncrake *Crex crex*. A number of other rare and threatened bird species, like the Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* and the Lesser Grey Shrike *Lanius minor* breed in considerable numbers. The lake complex is one of the most important sites in the country for the Kentish Plover, the Collared Pratincole *Glareola pratincola*, the Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*, the Little Tern *Sterna albifrons* and the Red-footed Falcon *Falco vespertinus*.

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	G01		i
L	D01.01		i
H	A09		i
L	C01.01		i
H	F03.01		i
M	J02.01.01		i
M	A01		o
M	J02.10		i
M	E03.03		b
M	A05.01		i
M	B01.02		i
L	A01		i
H	K02.03		i
M	K01.01		i
M	A08		o
M	F02.03		i
M	L09		b
H	I03.01		i
M	C01.01.02		i
M	C02		o
H	J02.03		i
L	A08		i
H	H05		o
H	G04.01		o
L	B02.02		i
M	K04.05		i
M	F02.03.01		i
M	A07		o
M	L10		i
H	F02.01.02		i
H	K02.02		i
M	G05		i
M	K05.01		i
H	E03.04		b
M	H05		i
M	G02.10		i
H	E03.01		b

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	J02.02		i

M	J01	i
H	J01	o
L	A07	i
M	A04	i
L	A03	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, Sergei Dereliev, Dr. Petar Iankov, Ivailo Ivanov - 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.); Georgiev, D. 2001a. ?Plan za upravlenie na Shablenki ezeren kompleks?, S., MOSV I BSHPOB, 124 s.; Iankov, P. 2002.(red.). Svetovno zastrasheni vidove ptici v Bulgaria. Nacionalni planove za dejstvie za opazvaneto im. Chast 1. BDZP-MOSV, Prirodozashtitna poredica, Kn. 4, Sofia: 204-219.; Ivanov, Bozh., S. Nonev. 1997b. 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Link(s): [http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?
code=BG0000156&siteType=BirdsDirective](http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000156&siteType=BirdsDirective)

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

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Code	Cover [%]
BG06	16.0

Code	Cover [%]
BG00	84.0

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	SHABLA LAKE	+	16.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Shablenko ezero	+	13.0
	IBA	=	100.0

5.3 Site designation (optional)

The Shabla Lake itself was designated as protected area in 1979 for the protection of the game and fish fauna and threatened species of waterfowl. It covers about 16% of the territory of the Complex. A management plan of the protected area has been prepared in the framework of the Bulgarian-Swiss Biodiversity Conservation Programme in the period 1995?97 and updated in 1999- 2000. It is now in a procedure of adoption by the Ministry of Environment and Waters. Since 1995 the lake has been designated as Wetland of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention. In 1989 the area was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International. In 1998 it became CORINE Site because of its European value for rare and threatened habitats, plant and animal species, including 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; Forestry Department - Balchik;
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> No, but in preparation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

There is management plan for the Shablenko ezero protected site since 2004.

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:	<input type="text"/>
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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).

<input type="text"/>
