



# 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 **BG0000103**

SITENAME **Galata**

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> BG0000103
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### 1.3 Site name

Galata
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<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 2003-11	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2018-12
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### 1.6 Respondent:

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

### 1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

<b>Date site classified as SPA:</b>	0000-00
<b>National legal reference of SPA designation</b>	No data

<b>Date site proposed as SCI:</b>	2007-12
<b>Date site confirmed as SCI:</b>	2008-12
<b>Date site designated as SAC:</b>	No data
<b>National legal reference of SAC designation:</b>	No data

<b>Explanation(s):</b>	Adopted by Council of Ministers Decision No. 802/04.12.2007 (promulgated SG 107/2007). Modified in the marine part by Council of Ministers Decision No. 660/01.11.2013 (promulgated SG 97/2013).
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## 2. SITE LOCATION

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### 2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude  
27.9239

Latitude  
43.0641

### 2.2 Area [ha]:

1842.97

### 2.3 Marine area [%]

79.0

### 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 (79.0  
Black Sea %)

Black Sea (21.0 %)

## 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
1110B			1014.11		M	A	B	B	B
1140B			5.6018		M	A	C	B	B
1160B			12.13		G	A	C	B	B
1170B			201.61		M	B	C	B	B
1210B			0.97		G	B	C	B	B
2110B			9.45		G	B	B	B	B
3150B			1.52		G	A	C	A	A
3260B			2.47		G	A	C	B	B
91M0B			94.53		G	A	C	B	B
91Z0B			0.99		G	D			
92A0B			33.35		G	A	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.
F	4125	<a href="#">Alosa immaculata</a>			p				C	P	C	A	C	B
F	4127	<a href="#">Alosa tanaica</a>			p				R	P	C	A	C	B
M	1308	<a href="#">Barbastella barbastellus</a>			p	1	5	i	V	M	D			
R	5194	<a href="#">Elaphe sauromates</a>			p			localities	P	DD	C	B	C	B
R	1220	<a href="#">Emys orbicularis</a>			p			localities	P	DD	C	A	C	B
M	1310	<a href="#">Miniopterus schreibersii</a>			p				P	DD	D			
M	1323	<a href="#">Myotis bechsteinii</a>			p	6	10	i	V	M	D			
M	1307	<a href="#">Myotis blythii</a>			p				P	DD	D			
M	1316	<a href="#">Myotis capaccinii</a>			p				P	DD	D			
M	1321	<a href="#">Myotis emarginatus</a>			p				P	DD	D			
M	1324	<a href="#">Myotis myotis</a>			p	51	100	i	C	M	C	B	C	C
M	1351	<a href="#">Phocoena phocoena</a>			p				R	P	C	C	C	C
M	1305	<a href="#">Rhinolophus euryale</a>			p	1	5	i	V	P	D			
M	1304	<a href="#">Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</a>			c				R	DD	D			
M	1303	<a href="#">Rhinolophus hipposideros</a>			p				C	DD	D			
M	1302	<a href="#">Rhinolophus mehelyi</a>			p				P	DD	D			
R	1219	<a href="#">Testudo graeca</a>			p			localities	P	DD	C	C	C	C
R	1217	<a href="#">Testudo hermanni</a>			p	1	1	localities	V	P	C	C	C	C
A	1171	<a href="#">Triturus karelinii</a>			p	1	1	localities	V	P	C	A	C	A
M	1349	<a href="#">Tursiops truncatus</a>			p				C	P	C	C	C	C
I	1014	<a href="#">Vertigo angustior</a>			p	1	150000	i	R	M	C	A	C	A
I	1016	<a href="#">Vertigo moulinsiana</a>			p			i	R	M	C	A	C	A
M	2635	<a href="#">Vormela peregusna</a>			p				P	DD	D			

**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)

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### Other Site Characteristics

The coast and the underwater coastal slope between cape Galata and cape Paletsa are built predominantly of calcareous sandstone, clay marls and marls. The abrasion-landfall and abrasion-landslide types of coast are predominant with an average height of 6 m, at places diversified by abrasion-accumulative areas. In the mouths of the small ravines and small rivers small area beach strips are formed that are of erosive and abrasive origin. Morphologically on the undersea slope are observed abrasion-structural landslide steps extending to 8 m depth, with an average width of 200 m. Their surface is heavily undulated due to scattered landslide boulders and in places their height is up to 3 m. Bedrock in the abrasive coast type is revealed to 400 m from the coastline represented by marl, sandstone and limestone. In the abrasion- accumulative coast (mouths of small ravines and small rivers) the rock bottom reveals at 300 m to 1100 m from the shoreline. The sandy materials extend up to 1500 m from the coast, dominated by coarse sand fraction. In depth follow silt deposits. The following conservationally valuable sand biotopes are present - habitat 1110 subtypes: "Coarse and medium shallow sands with *Donax trunculus*", "Fine and medium sands with *Lentidium mediterraneum*", "Pure sands with *Callianassa candida* and *Arenicola marina*", "Sands and silty sands with *Chamelea gallina*", "Silty sands with *Upogebia pusilla*". The conservationally valuable biotope – a subtype of habitat 1170 "Infralitoral rocky bottom with perennial brown algae of the genus *Cystoseira*" is present. Biogenic reefs of *Ostrea edulis* are present, but no living individuals of the oyster are found. The terrestrial part of the site is characterized by scattered large forests and small river valleys with swamps. The site is of botanical and ornithological interest. The site lies on the Via Pontica bird migration route. In east-west direction there are a number of ravines covered with white poplars (*Populus alba*) with the participation of lianas (*Smilax exelsa*, *Periploca graeca*, *Clematis vitalba*). In the southern part there is not large firth covered with reeds, cattail and water mirror - Pasha Dere. In some regions there are native deciduous forests of different types of oak, hornbeam, at places sections entirely covered by linden (*Tilia argentea*). 50 years ago in the region has begun active afforestation campaign to reinforce the coastline and today as a result the predominant part of the land of the site is planted with acacia (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), maritime pine (*Pinus maritima*), Austrian pine (*Pinus nigra*), and also some native species poplar and lime trees.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

The site is important to reach the desired coverage of habitat types with codes 1110 and 1170 and for the species *Alosa immaculata*, *Alosa tanaica*, *Phocoena phocoena*, *Tursiops truncatus*. The site is located in the middle part of the Bulgarian Black Sea Coast and is essential for reaching geographical coherence of the network for habitats with codes 1110, 1170 and for the species *Alosa immaculata*, *Alosa tanaica*, *Phocoena phocoena*, *Tursiops truncatus*. Habitats 1110 and 1170 are in a good conservation status and good prospects to maintain. Human impact in the region is related to urbanization, shipping, port activities, fishing and tourism, and in the last decade to exploration, production and transmission of natural gas. Nevertheless, the proposed SCI is characterized by good quality of the environment, allowing the conservation of the natural habitats and species subject to protection. Particularly the marine part of the site is under relatively weak anthropogenic pressures due to the relative remoteness from Varna town, prohibited coastal shipping and preserved natural landscape with deciduous forest cover and not anthropogenised beaches on the bordering territory. The terrestrial part of the area is traditionally a place for tourism, recreation and entertainment of the local population in the nature, thus forming a positive attitude towards the natural values of the residents of the third largest city in Bulgaria.

### 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	E01.01		o
L	C02.02		o
M	I01		b
L	D02.02		o
M	D03.02		o
M	G01.08		i
L	G01.01		b
M	H01.04		o
M	F03.02		i
M	E03.02		o
L	D01.02		o
M	E01.02		o
M	E03.01		b
L	F02.01		b
M	E02.03		o
M	F02.02		o
M	D01.01		i
H	E01.03		b
M	D03.01		o
L	G02.08		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	B01		o

M	E02.01		o
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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)

Type	[%]	
Public	National/Federal	92.5
	State/Province	0
	Local/Municipal	5.05
	Any Public	0
Joint or Co-Ownership	0.04	
Private	2.41	
Unknown	0	
sum	100	

#### 4.5 Documentation

Data on marine part of the site provided and revised by V.Todorova, M.Panayotova - Institute of Oceanology, BAS/1-vi May Str. 40, 9000 Varna/vtodorova@io-bas.bg; Initial proposal and description of the site made by Boris Nikolov, Alexander Dutsov, Stoyan Nikolov - Bulgarian Ornithological Centre/Tsar Osvoboditel Blvd. 1, Sofia; Antoaneta Petrova - Botanical Garden, BAS; A. Tsekov, I. Dobrovolov; R. Tsonev - Faculty of Biology, Sofia University; Ch.Gusev, Dimitar Berov - IBER-BAS/Gagarin Str. 2, Sofia. Data revised by a team of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (<http://www.bas.bg>). Documents: CORINE HABITATS database. V. Todorova et al., 2012. Report on implementation of grant Contract No. 7976 / 04.04.2011, between EMEPA and the Institute of Oceanology. Project: "Expansion of the Natura 2000 ecological network in the Bulgarian Black Sea marine area to overcome the moderate insufficiencies regarding marine habitats 1110 "Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time" and 1170 "Reefs" and species 4125 *Alosa immaculata*, 1349 *Tursiops truncatus* and 1351 *Phocoena phocoena* and partial filling of scientific reserve for habitat 1180 " Submarine structures made by leaking gases" and species 1349 *Tursiops truncatus* in accordance with the conclusions from the Marine Black Sea Seminar, Brindisi, 15 June 2010". Fund of IO-BAS. Assessment of the current status of waters in the Black Sea Basin region for 2010. Basin Directorate for water management in the Black Sea region. [Http://www.bsbd.org/UserFiles//File/godishen%20doklad%20za%20sastoianiei%20na%20vodite%202010\\_raboten%20variant.pdf](http://www.bsbd.org/UserFiles//File/godishen%20doklad%20za%20sastoianiei%20na%20vodite%202010_raboten%20variant.pdf) New data provided by project "Mapping and assessment of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species - Phase 1" (see link).

Link(s): [http://www.bsbd.org/UserFiles//File/godishen%20doklad%20za%20sastoianiei%20na%20vodite%202010\\_raboten%20variant.pdf](http://www.bsbd.org/UserFiles//File/godishen%20doklad%20za%20sastoianiei%20na%20vodite%202010_raboten%20variant.pdf)

<http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000103&siteType=HabitatDirective>

## 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG06	0.19	BG00	99.81		

### 5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	Rakitnik	*	0.19
BG06	Liman	/	

### 5.3 Site designation (optional)

Protected Site "Liman" is declared with the aim to protect the firth and its flora and fauna. Protected Site "Rakitnik" is declared with the aim to protect the habitat of Seabuckthorn / *Hippophae rhamnoides* L./.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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### 6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Ministry of Environment and Water
Address:	22 Maria Luiza Blvd., Sofia 1000
Email:	natura2000@moew.government.bg

Organisation:	Regional Forest Directorate Varna
Address:	10 Radko Dimitriev Str., Varna 9000
Email:	rugvarna@iag.bg

Organisation:	Basin Directorate for Water Management in the Black Sea Region – Varna
Address:	33 Aleksandar Dyakovich Str., Varna 9000
Email:	bdvarna@bsbd.org

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water - Varna
Address:	4 Yan Palah Str., Varna 9000
Email:	riosv-vn@mbox.contact.bg

### 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)

It is necessary to conserve the existing sections with natural vegetation, especially the coastal natural forests of white poplar and hornbeam forests near Chernomorets hut with numerous populations of bulbous plants. Afforestation with coniferous species should be completely stopped and after the felling of the existing plantations of pine their places to be replanted with local species. Appropriate measures against physical impacts on habitats 1110 and 1170 include: ban on the extraction of sand, gravel, stones; prohibition of breaking rocks, moving of rock blocks and stones; prohibiting burial of habitats subject of protection under dredge disposals; ban on sealing of habitats subject of protection with permanent structures, including artificial underwater reefs and islands; prohibition of conducting actions associated with interference in hydrological processes leading to significant changes in temperature regime, salinity, currents and wave effects; ban on the use of bottom trawling and dredging equipment, including sucking dredgers; prohibition of prospecting, exploration and exploitation of natural resources in zone "A" of the Black Sea coast under Black Sea Coast Development Act; prohibition of the introduction of solid waste. Appropriate measures against chemical impacts on habitats 1110 and 1170 include: prohibiting the discharge of untreated wastewater, the quantity and quality of treated waters must meet the requirements for individual emission limits specified in the discharge permit issued in accordance with the requirements of the Water Act ; prohibition on discharge of treated wastewater to a depth less than 20 meters; application of deep discharge; prohibition on introduction of hazardous substances - synthetic, non-synthetic and radionuclides. Necessary measures against selective fishing and collection of species, including by-catch, to protect habitats 1110 and 1170 and species 4127 *Alosa tanaica* and 4125 *Alosa immaculata*: Ban on commercial and recreational fishing of fish and molluscan aquatic organisms with the following appliances, tools, accessories and devices - explosives, poisonous and intoxicating substances, electric current and other equipment stunning the fish, bottom trawling and dredging equipment, firearms, jigging; Prohibiting fishing for *Alosa* spp. species during their period of reproduction; Prohibiting fishing, carrying, transport, sell and buy of *Alosa* spp. smaller than 22 cm.; In case of determining status changes to the stocks of *Alosa* spp. threatening their natural reproduction and economic importance, the Minister of Agriculture and Food in coordination with the Minister of Environment and Water imposes a ban on their use for a period of time not less than one year; Ban on commercial fishing of sand mussels *Donacilla cornea*, *Donax trunculus*, *Chamelea gallina* and decapods *Upogebia pusilla* and *Callinassa candida*; Permissible quantities for recreational fishing are up to 1 kg for *Donacilla cornea*, *Donax trunculus*, up to 2 kg for *Chamelea gallina*, up to 0.5 kg for crustacean *Upogebia pusilla*; Ban on commercial and recreational catch of polychaete worms *Arenicola marina* and decapods *Callinassa* spp.; Ban on commercial fishing of *Mytilus galloprovincialis* from natural mussel banks on rocky bottom and sediment; Permissible quantities for recreational catch of *Mytilus galloprovincialis* are up to 2 kg.; Prohibiting of fishing, carrying and transport of *Mytilus galloprovincialis* from natural mussel banks on rocky bottom and sediment smaller than 7 cm; Prohibition of commercial catch of warty crab *Eriphia verrucosa*. Permissible quantities for recreational fishing are up to 1 kg; Prohibiting of fishing, carrying and transport of warty crabs *Eriphia verrucosa* smaller than 5 cm; Prohibiting fishing for warty crab *Eriphia verrucosa* during the period 1 April to 31 May; Prohibition of picking, collecting, cutting, uprooting or otherwise destroying the specimens of sea grass species *Zostera marina*, *Z. noltii*, *Zannichellia palustris*, *Potamogeton pectinatus* in their natural range; Prohibition of picking, collecting, cutting, uprooting or otherwise destroying the specimens in their natural range of the species of macroalgae *Cystoseira* spp, *Phyllophora crispa*. Necessary measures for the protection of cetaceans 1349 *Tursiops truncatus*, 1351 *Phocoena phocoena* and 1350 *Delphinus delphis*: Prohibited all forms of deliberate capture or killing of specimens by any appliances, tools and methods; persecution and disturbance, particularly during the period of breeding, rearing, wintering and migration; taking found dead specimens; possession, rearing, transportation, carrying, export, trading and offering for sale or exchange of specimens taken from the wild; taxidermy, possession, display in public,

handling, transportation, export, trading and offering for sale or exchange of taxidermy specimens. Equipment of fixed fishing gear with repellent devices. Necessary measures against invasive alien species: Subsidized catch of *Rapana venosa* and egg cocoons by scuba method and traps; Deliberate introduction into the marine environment of alien species is prohibited; Prohibited reballasting of ships in the aquatory of the SCI. For prevention appropriate assessment under art. 6 of the Habitats Directive is needed for the following projects and investment proposals: the construction of harbors and port installations shore reinforcement and shore protection constructions (dikes, jetties, breakwaters); prospecting, exploration and exploitation of natural resources; prospecting, exploration and exploitation of oil, natural gas and unconventional hydrocarbons; construction of oil and gas pipelines; facilities for the production of electricity by wind power; farming of fish and shellfish aquatic organisms; underwater or floating constructions for tourist purposes. In order to control the status and effectiveness of conservation management measures monitoring of the conservation status of habitats and species populations is needed.

## 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).