## Urban ecosystems typology at level 3 (subtypes) in Bulgaria

Abbreviation	Sub-type	Description	Nomenclature(s)
J1.	Residential and public areas of cities and towns	Residential areas, and areas for public services, including objects of education, healthcare, service facilities of trade, science and scientific services, business and administrative services, social assistance and others in large and medium cities - by hierarchical system of city-centers of first, second, and third level, according to the classification of National concept for spatial development for the period 2013 – 2025.	EUNIS – J1 (J1.1, J1.2, J1.3, J1.5, J1.6), X24, X25
		Hierarchic system of core-cities extending their influence over territorial areas of different sizes <sup>1</sup> :	
		<ul> <li>Level One – the capital Sofia, centre of European significance for the national territory;</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Level Two – big cities, centres of national significance for the territory of the regions – Plovdiv, Varna, Burgas, Ruse, Pleven, Stara Zagora;</li> </ul>	
		■ Level Three – medium-size cities, centres of regional significance for the area of the districts – district centres and other eminent cities – Vidin, Montana, Vratsa, Lovech, Gabrovo, Veliko Tarnovo, Targovishte, Razgrad, Shumen, Silistra, Dobrich, Sliven, Yambol, Haskovo, Kardzhali, Smolyan, Pazardzhik, Pernik, Kyustendil, Blagoevgrad, Svishtof, Gorna Oryahovitsa, Kazanlak, Dimitrovgrad, Assenovgrad, Karlovo, Dupnitsa, Petrich.	
J2.	Sub-urban areas	The surrounding areas of J1 referred only for cities at Level One and Level Two - objects of suburbanization and zones of impact	EUNIS - J1 (J1.2, J1.3, J1.6; J1.7) X13, X15, X16.
J3.	Residential and public low density areas	Residential areas, and areas for public services, including objects of education, healthcare, service facilities of trade, science and scientific services, business and administrative services, social assistance and others in small towns with micro-regional importance for the territory of groups of municipalities (4 hierarchical levels according to the classification of National concept for spatial development for the period 2013 – 2025) and in very small towns and villages, centers of local importance in the territory of	EUNIS – J1 (J1.2; 1.3); X24, X25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The hierarchic ranking of the core-cities is regulated in National concept for spatial development for the period 2013 – 2025. It has been performed through assessment of their significance and role according to a number of criteria and indicators related to the population dynamics and the degree of development of their administrative, economic, transport functions etc.

	1	the municipalities and others /F historical level	
		the municipalities and others (5 hierarchical level according to the classification of NCSD) and other villages.	
J4.	Recreation area outside cities and towns	Park territories outside cities and towns' incl. buildings, sport and leisure facilities used for tourism and recreation.	EUNIS – J1 (J1.7); J2 (J2.1, J2.2); X11.
J5.	Urban green areas (incl. sport and leisure facilities)	Public and private open spaces in urban areas, primarily covered by native and or artificial vegetation, which are directly or indirectly available for the users. Includes all 'outdoor' spaces including streets and squares.  Areas for local gardens and landscaping with prevailing open sites for sports, amusement and entertainment, playgrounds.	EUNIS – I (I2);X X11, X22, X23)
J6.	Industrial sites (incl. commercial sites)	Structures dispersed within the rural or natural environment established for the purpose of industrial, agricultural and commercial activities.	EUNIS – J1 (J1.4; J1.5; J1.6), J2 (J2.3, J2.4, J2.5, J2.6, J2.7)
J7.	Transport networks and other constructed hard surfaced sites	Includes roads, car parks, railways, paved footpaths and hard-surfaced areas of airports, water ports, train and bus stations, and associated infrastructure and landscaping.	EUNIS – J4
J8.	Extractive industrial sites (incl. active underground mines and active opencast mineral extraction sites, and quarries)	Sites in which minerals are extracted. Includes quarries, open-cast mines and active underground mines.  Areas used for open-sky mining and quarrying activities and presently in operation. Disused sites that were formerly quarries or open-cast mines.	EUNIS – J3
J9.	Waste deposits	Tips, landfill sites and slurries produced as by-products, usually unwanted, of human activity.  Dumps of building waste when not forming a part of construction or demolition sites, or when so large as to constitute a separate habitat.  Sites used for disposal of household waste, including landfill sites that may be used for several types of waste.  Includes slag heaps, mine waste, dumped quarry waste, and mineral wastes resulting from chemical processes.	EUNIS - J6 (J6.1, J6.2, J6.5)

		unwanted produce.  Sewage waste, sewage slurries. Heaps, tips and mounds formed as by-products of industrial activities.	
J10.	Highly artificial man made waters and associated structures	Inland artificial waterbodies with wholly-constructed beds or heavily contaminated water, and their associated conduits and containers. Includes also salt works by the coast.	EUNIS – J5.1., J5.3, J5.4, J5.5