AB.H3O Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by infaunal echinoderms

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Textual description

Baltic aphotic bottoms with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 μ m). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic macrofauna is not present. Biomass of infaunal echinoderms dominates and is the highest in the group that includes infaunal

bivalves/polychaetes/crustaceans/echinoderms/insect larvae.

Physical environment

Substrate is muddy sediment. Depth below approximately 20 m. Appears in all energy exposure classes.

Characteristic species

Amphiura spp, Ophiura spp, Brissopsis lyrifera, Echinocardium spp

Quality descriptors

Diversity, abundance and biomass of fauna.

Geographic range

Whole Baltic Sea

Anthropogenic threats

Eutrophication, contaminants

Correspondence with other classification systems

HELCOM 1998: 2.7 Muddy bottoms

2.7.1Aphotic zone

EUNIS 2012:

- A5 Sublittoral sediment
- A5.3 Sublittoral mud
- A5.37 Deep circalittoral mud
- A5.378 Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone

http://eunis.eea.europa.eu/habitats/2588