# AA.I1A1 BALTIC PHOTIC COARSE SEDIMENT CHARACTERIZED BY COMMON REED (*PHRAGMITES AUSTRALIS*)

### **AUTHOR**

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### **TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION**

Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63  $\mu$ m), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the combined gravel and sand fraction .Emergent vegetation covers least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of the emergent vegetation, common reed constitutes at least 50 % of the biovolume.

## PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Salinity range: <6 psu; Exposure range: moderately exposed; Depth range: photic zone down to about 2 meters.

## CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

Phragmites australis

### **GEOGRAPHIC RANGE**

Whole Baltic Sea

### ANTHROPOGENIC THREATS

Decreased light penetration depth and increased sedimentation caused by eutrophication

## CORRESPONDENCE WITH OTHER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

#### **HELCOM 1998:**

- 2.4 Gravel bottoms
- 2.4.2 Sublittoral photic zone
- 2.4.2.2 Level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation

#### **EUNIS 2012:**

A5 Sublittoral sediment

A5.5 Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment

A5.54 Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity

A5.541 Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by [Phragmites australis]

http://eunis.eea.europa.eu/habitats/1735