AA.I1C5 BALTIC PHOTIC COARSE SEDIMENT DOMINATED BY PERENNIAL FILAMENTOUS ALGAE

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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 μ m), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the combined gravel and sand fraction . Perennial attached algae cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of the perennial attached algae perennial filamentous algae constitute at least 50 % of the biovolume.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Salinity range: all; Exposure range: all; Depth range: photic zone

CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

Polysiphonia spp.

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

http://eunis.eea.europa.eu/habitats/1733