AB.E3Y BALTIC APHOTIC SHELL GRAVEL CHARACTERIZED BY MIXED INFAUNAL MACROCOMMUNITY IN FINE SAND-LIKE SHELL FRAGMENTS

AUTHOR

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TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION

Baltic aphotic bottoms with at least 90 % coverage of shell gravel. Macroscopic infauna present, no epibenthic macrofauna. Shell gravel is fine, sand-like.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Substrate is shell gravel. Depth below approximately 20 m

MAPPING ADVISE (HABITAT DELINEATION, IDENTIFICATION, SIMILAR TYPES)

Only for biotopesoccuring in Kattegat and the most southern parts of the Baltic Sea (Mytilus shell gravelin Northern Baltic Sea, should be classified AB.E1E1)

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE

Southern part of Baltic Sea

ANTHROPOGENIC THREATS

Increase in atmospheric CO₂ (Ocean acidification)

CORRESPONDENCE WITH OTHER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

HELCOM 1998:

2.6 Shell gravel bottoms

2.6.1 Aphotic zone

HELCOM 2007:

Shell gravel bottoms

• habitat under threat and/or in decline in all areas of occurrence : The Southern Baltic Proper, The Gulf of Gdansk, Bay of Mecklenburg, Kiel Bay, Little Belt, Great Belt, The Sound, Kattegat

EUNIS 2012:

- A5 Sublittoral sediment
- A5.1 Sublittoral coarse sediment
- A5.11 Infralittoral coarse sediment in low or reduced salinity
- A5.115Baltic shell gravel bottoms of the aphotic zone