

AA.J1Q BALTIC PHOTIC SAND CHARACTERIZED BY STABLE AGGREGATIONS OF UNATTACHED PERENNIAL VEGETATION

AUTHOR

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TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION

Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand fraction. Stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation covers at least 10 % of the seabed, while perennial attached erect groups cover less than 10 %.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

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

CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

Fucus vesiculosus normal and dwarf form, *Furcellaria lumbricalis*, *Ceratophyllum demersum*

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE

Whole Baltic Sea

ANTHROPOGENIC THREATS

Decreased light penetration depth and increased sedimentation caused by eutrophication

CORRESPONDENCE WITH OTHER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

HELCOM 1998:

2.5 Sandy bottoms

2.5.2 Sublittoral photic zone

2.5.2.2 Level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation

EUNIS 2012:

A5 Sublittoral sediment

A5.5 Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment

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