Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 17 for annex I habitat types (Annex D)

CODE: 2190

NAME: Humid dune slacks

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.2 Distribution Method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2006-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range Map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

Mediterranean (MED)

2.2 Published

Dimopoulos P., Xystrakis F. and Tsiripidis I. 2014. Deliverable A1. Final Catalogue of Habitat Types – 1st edition. Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, OIKOM Ltd - E. Alexandropoulou - A. Glavas, Athens, pages 54.

Dimopoulos P., Fotiadis G., Tsiripidis I., Panitsa M. and Karadimou E. 2014. Deliverable A2. Report and Literature Database on Habitat Types of Greece – 1st edition. Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, OIKOM Ltd - E. Alexandropoulou - A. Glavas, Athens, pages 210.

Tsiripidis I., Xystrakis F., Kasampalis D., Mastrogianni A., Strid A. and Dimopoulos P., 2014. Deliverable A4. Potential Distribution Maps of Habitat Types – 1st edition. Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, OIKOM Ltd - E. Alexandropoulou - A. Glavas, Athens, Athens, pages 176.

Dimopoulos P., Tsiripidis I., Xystrakis F., Panitsa M., Fotiadis G., Kallimanis A.S. and Kazoglou I. 2014. Deliverable A6. Explanatory Implementation Manual for the Conservation Degree Assessment of Habitat Types – 1st edition. Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, OIKOM Ltd - E. Alexandropoulou - A. Glavas, Athens, pages 35. (with Annexes: I. Habitat types protocols, pages 600; II. Explanatory notes on the habitat types protocols selection, pages 4; III. Correspondence of Habitat types protocols with the clusters of vegetation relevés (excel file).

Dimopoulos P., Tsiripidis I., Xystrakis F., Kallimanis A.S and Panitsa M. 2014. Deliverable A7. Preliminary Analysis of the Field Data for the Habitat Types – 1st edition. Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, OIKOM Ltd - E. Alexandropoulou - A. Glavas, Athens, pages 16.

Babalonas D., Sýkora K.V. & Papastergiadou E. 1995. Review of plant communities from Greek dunes and salt marshes. A preliminary summarizing list. Ann. Bot. (Roma) 53: 107-117.

Βασιλείου Α., Μπαμπαλώνας Δ. & Greuter W. 2000. Ανάλυση της βλάστησης και των εδαφικών συνθηκών στη λιμνοθάλασσα της Επανομής. Πρακτικά 8ου Επιστη μονικού Συνεδρίου της Ελληνικής Βοτανικής Εταιρίας, Πάτρα, 5-8 Οκτωβρίου 2000: 89-95.

Θεοδωρόπουλος Κ. 2001. Ζώνες βλάστησης και τύποι οικοτόπων του νομού Θεσ σαλονίκης. Επιστ. Επετ. Τμημ. Δασολογίας & Φυσικού Περιβάλλοντος ΜΔ: 353-381.

Vasiliou A. 2000. Die psammophile und halophile Vegetation des Lagunenkomplexes Epanomi (Makedonien, Nordgriechenland). Pflanzensoziologische und floristische Untersuchungen. Diplomarbeit, Freie Universität Berlin, pg. 125.

Sýkora K.V., Babalonas D. & Papastergiadou E. 1998. An overview of the coastal

vegetation of Greece based on multivariate analysis: Dunes. Proceedings of the 1st Balkan Botanical Congress (Progress in Botanical Research), Thessaloniki 1998. Kluwer Academic Publishers, 149-152.
Sýkora K.V., Babalonas D. & Papastergiadou E. 2003. Strandline and sand-dune vegetation of coasts of Greece and some other Aegean countries. Phytocoenologia 33(2-3): 409-446.

2.3 Range of the habitat type in the biogeographical region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	105,71	
2.3.2 Range method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)	
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period		
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A	
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²)	
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)
	unkown	No
	method	
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method	

2.4 Area covered by Habitat

2.4.1 Surface area (km²)	3,24	
2.4.2 Year or period	2000-2012	
2.4.3 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.4.4 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.4.5 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)	
2.4.6 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.4.7 Short term trend method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.4.8 Long-term trend period		
2.4.9 Long-term trend direction	N/A	
2.4.10 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.4.11 Long term trend method used	N/A	
2.4.12 Favourable reference area	area (km)	
	operator	more than (>)
	unknown	No
	method	
2.4.13 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method	

2.5 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Cultivation (A01)	low importance (L)	N/A
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	low importance (L)	N/A
grazing (A04)	low importance (L)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Improved access to site (D05)	low importance (L)	N/A

Discharges (E03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) (F03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) (H05)	low importance (L)	N/A
problematic native species (I02)	low importance (L)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Other ecosystem modifications (J03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.5.1 Method used – pressures: mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.6 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Cultivation (A01)	low importance (L)	N/A
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	low importance (L)	N/A
grazing (A04)	low importance (L)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Improved access to site (D05)	low importance (L)	N/A
Discharges (E03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) (F03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) (H05)	low importance (L)	N/A
problematic native species (I02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Other ecosystem modifications (J03)	low importance (L)	N/A
abiotic (slow) natural processes (K01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats: expert opinion (1)

2.7 Complementary Information

2.7.1 Species

Amorpha fruticosa
Anthoxanthum ovatum
Aster tripolium
Atriplex prostrata (syn: Atriplex hastata)
Bolboschoenus maritimus
Calamagrostis epigejos
Carex distans
Carex divisa
Carex extensa
Cynanchum acutum
Elytrigia elongata (syn: Elymus elongatus)

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Elytrigia scirpea (syn: Elymus flaccidifolius)
Imperata cylindrica
Juncus acutus
Juncus gerardi
Juncus heldreichianus
Juncus maritimus
Juncus subulatus
Limonium hirsuticalyx
Lotus palustris
Melilotus segetalis
Phragmites australis
Polypogon monspeliensis
Puccinellia sp.
Saccharum ravennae
Sarcocornia perennis
Schoenus nigricans
Scirpoides holoschoenus
Scirpus maritimus
Veronica anagalloides

2.7.2 Species method used	Typical species were determined on the basis of a vegetation database, comprised of about 22000 sampling plots. First, a list of possible typical species was determined per habitat type, selecting the ones presenting a high fidelity value to the habitat types according the algorithm of Tsiripidis et al. (2009) and the phi coefficient value (Chytrý et al. 2002). Then typical species per habitat type were selected from the above-mentioned lists by expert judgment and using as criteria species niche breadth, their ability to comprise indicators of habitat types' conservation status and their function as keystone species. The nomenclature of the typical species follows Dimopoulos et al. (2013).ReferencesChytrý , M., Tichý , L., Holt, J. & Botta-Duká t, J. 2002. Determination of diagnostic species with statistical fidelity measures. Journal of Vegetation Science 13: 79–90.Dimopoulos, P., Raus, Th., Bergmeier, E., Constantinidis, Th., Iatrou, G., Kokkini, S., Strid, A. & Tzanoudakis, D. 2013: Vascular plants of Greece: an annotated checklist. – Berlin: Botanischer Garten und Botanisches Museum Berlin-Dahlem, Freie Universität Berlin; Athens: Hellenic Botanical Society. Englera 31: 1-367.Tsiripidis, I., Bergmeier, E., Fotiadis, G. & Dimopoulos, P. 2009. A new algorithm for the determination of differential taxa. Journal of Vegetation Science 20: 233-240.
2.7.3 Justification of % - thresholds for trends	
2.7.4 Structure and functions - methods used	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.7.5 Other relevant information	

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2.8 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.8.1 Range	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.8.2 Area	assessment	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	stable (=)
2.8.3 Specific structures and functions (incl Species)	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.8.4 Future prospects	assessment	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	stable (=)
2.8.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status		Inadequate (U1)
2.8.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status		stable (=)

3. Natura 2000 coverage _conservation measures - Annex I habitat types on biogeographical level

3.1 Area covered by habitat

3.1.1 Surface area (km²)	min	3,24	max	3,24
3.1.2 Method used	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)			
3.1.3. Trend of surface area	stable (0)			

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal Administrative One-off	low importance (L)	Inside	Enhance Long term