

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

CODE: 6220

NAME: Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals of the Thero-Brachypodietea

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

2.2 Published

Mediterranean (MED)

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.

Amanatidou D. 2005. Analysis and evaluation of a traditional cultural landscape as a basis for its conservation management. A case study in Vikos-Aoos National Park, Greece. PhD thesis, University of Freiburg, pg. 196 + 7 Annex.

Bergmeier E., Konstantinou M., Tsiripidis I. & Sýkora K. V. 2009. Plant communities on metalliferous soils in northern Greece. *Phytocoenologia* 39: 411-438.

Βραχνάκης Μ., Φωτιάδης Γ. & Καζόγλου Ι. 2011. Τύποι Οικοτόπων Εθνικού Πάρκου Πρεσπών – Αναγνώριση-Καταγραφή 2011. Εταιρία Προστασίας Πρεσπών, σελ. 101.

Dimopoulos P., Raus T., Mucina L. & Tsiripidis I. 2009. Vegetation patterns and primary succession on sea-born volcanic islands (Santorini archipelago, Aegean Sea, Greece). *Phytocoenologia* 40: 1-14.

Krause W., Ludwig W. & Seidel F. 1963. Zur Kenntnis der Flora und Vegetation auf Serpentinstandorten des Balkans. 6. Vegetationsstudien in der Umgebung von Mantoudi (Euböa). *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 82(4): 337-403 + 7 tables (Beilagen).

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Κωνσταντίνου Μ. 1992. Φυτοκοινωνιολογική Μελέτη της Βλάστησης Μεταλλοφόρων Περιοχών της Βόρειας Ελλάδας. Διδακτορική Διατριβή. ΑΠΘ, σελ. 242.
 Πανίτσα Μ. & Τζανουδάκης Δ. 2005. Συμβολή στη γνώση της χλωρίδας και της βλάστησης του μικρονησιωτικού συμπλέγματος της Λέρου. Πρακτικά 10ου Πανελληνίου Επιστημονικού Συνεδρίου της Ελληνικής Βοτανικής Εταιρείας, Ιωάννινα, 5-8 Μαΐου 2005, σελ. 3 (σε CD).

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

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	3963
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 (km ²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown 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 (km ²)	1039,62
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 approximately equal to (≈) 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
mowing / cutting of grassland (A03)	low importance (L)	N/A
grazing (A04)	low importance (L)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Structures, buildings in the landscape (E04)	low importance (L)	N/A

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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
introduced genetic material, GMO (I03)	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
mowing / cutting of grassland (A03)	low importance (L)	N/A
grazing (A04)	low importance (L)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Structures, buildings in the landscape (E04)	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
invasive non-native species (I01)	low importance (L)	N/A
fire and fire suppression (J01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

2.7 Complementary Information

2.7.1 Species

Aira elegantissima
Allium pallens
Anagallis arvensis
Astragalus pelecinus
Brachypodium distachyon
Bromus intermedius
Catapodium rigidum
Crepis neglecta subsp. cretica (syn: Crepis cretica)
Dianthus formanekii
Dichanthium ischaemum
Erodium crassifolium
Helianthemum salicifolium
Hypochaeris achyrophorus
Lotus angustissimus
Lotus ornithopodioides
Lygeum spartum
Malva aegyptia
Medicago coronata

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Medicago minima

Moenchia graeca

Ononis reclinata

Parentucellia latifolia

Petrorhagia candida

Plantago albicans

Plantago amplexicaulis

Plantago bellardii

Poa bulbosa

Psilurus incurvus

Rostraria cristata

Silene apetala

Stipa capensis

Stipa capillata

Suaeda species

Teucrium capitatum

Trifolium campestre

Trifolium glomeratum

Trifolium infamia-ponertii

Trifolium scabrum

Trifolium stellatum

Trifolium suffocatum

Trifolium tomentosum

Tuberaria guttata

Vulpia ciliata

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).References Chytrý, M., Tichý, L., Holt, J. & Botta-Dukát, 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.

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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

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 Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.8.3 Specific structures and functions (incl Species)

assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.8.4 Future prospects

assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.8.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Favourable (FV)

2.8.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

N/A

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 142,8 max 142,8

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	Maintain Long term
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Long term