

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

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	GR
1.2 Habitat code	6230 - Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain are

2. Maps

2.1 Year or period	2015
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.3 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.4 Additional maps	Yes

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

3. Biogeographical and marine regions

3.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the habitat occurs	Mediterranean (MED)
3.2 Sources of information	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Παναγιωτίδης Σ., Ιώβη Α., Φωτιάδης Γ. & Γερασιμίδης Α. 2008. Βλάστηση των ψευδαλπικών λιβαδιών των Περίων ορέων και απεικόνισή της στα ετήσια κατακρημνίσματα γύρης. Πρακτικά 6ου Πανελληνίου Λιβαδοπονικού Συνεδρίου «Λιβαδοπονία και Προστατευόμενες Περιοχές» (Μαντζανάς Κ. & Παπαναστάσης Π.Β. εκδ.), 2-4 Οκτωβρίου 2008, Λεωνίδιο Αρκαδίας: 51-56.</p> <p>Φωτιάδης Γ., Ιώβη Κ., Αθανασιάδης Ν. & Παπαναστάσης Β. 2006. Συμβολή στη φυτοκοινωνιολογική γνώση των ψευδαλπικών λιβαδιών: οι περιπτώσεις των Περίων ορέων και του όρους Μπέλες. Πρακτικά 4ου Πανελληνίου Λιβαδοπονικού Συνεδρίου της Ελληνικής Λιβαδοπονικής Εταιρείας, Βόλος, 10-12 Νοεμβρίου 2004: 245-252.</p> <p>Θεοδωρόπουλος Κ., Ξυστράκης Φ., Ελευθεριάδου Ε. & Σαμαράς Δ. 2011. Ζώνες</p>

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4.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range No change
The change is mainly due to:

4.12 Additional information

5. Area covered by habitat

5.1 Year or period 2015-015-

5.2 Surface area (in km²) a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 163,66

5.3 Type of estimate Minimum

5.4 Surface area Method used Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

5.5 Short-term trend Period 2007-2018

5.6 Short-term trend Direction Stable (0)

5.7 Short-term trend Magnitude a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval

5.8 Short-term trend Method used Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

5.9 Long-term trend Period

5.10 Long-term trend Direction

5.11 Long-term trend Magnitude a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval

5.12 Long-term trend Method used

5.13 Favourable reference area a) Area (km²) b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown Yes d) Method

5.14 Change and reason for change in surface area of range No change
The change is mainly due to:

5.15 Additional information The surface area of the habitat (5.2) is reported as equal to the area of the habitat within the Natura 2000 network (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) (11.1), because no recent data are available regarding its distribution outside the network.

6. Structure and functions

6.1 Condition of habitat a) Area in good condition Minimum 147,29 Maximum 147,29 (km²)
b) Area in not-good condition (km²) Minimum 0 Maximum 0
c) Area where condition is not known (km²) Minimum 16,37 Maximum 16,37

6.2 Condition of habitat Method used Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Period 20072018

6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction Stable (0)

6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

6.6 Typical species Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period? No

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6.7 Typical 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.

6.8 Additional information

Assumption: 90% of habitat area is estimated to be in good condition.

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	M
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Illegal harvesting, collecting and taking (G11)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	H
Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) (F05)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	H
Threat	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	M
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M

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7.2 Sources of information

PRESSURES: Based mainly on expert judgement and other data.
THREATS: Based on expert opinion.

7.3 Additional information

8. Conservation measures

8.1 Status of measures

a) Are measures needed? No

b) Indicate the status of measures

8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

8.3 Location of the measures taken

8.4 Response to the measures

8.5 List of main conservation measures

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8.6 Additional information

9. Future prospects

9.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Good

b) Area Good

c) Structure and functions Good

9.2 Additional information

10. Conclusions

10.1. Range

Favourable (FV)

10.2. Area

Favourable (FV)

10.3. Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)

Favourable (FV)

10.4. Future prospects

Favourable (FV)

10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Favourable (FV)

10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

Stable (=)

10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

10.8 Additional information

11. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs, SACs) coverage for Annex I habitat types

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11.1 Surface area of the habitat type inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (in km² in biogeographical/marine region)

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Best single value 163,66

11.2 Type of estimate

Minimum

11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction

Stable (0)

11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

11.6 Additional information

The change in 11.1 (in comparison to the previous report) is due to the updated mapping datasets on terrestrial habitat types within the Natura 2000 network (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs), based on the most recent national project (results became available in 2018). As this project did not include the extended areas of the Natura 2000 sites, nor the newly proposed SCIs, the surface area reported is the minimum.

12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

12.2 Other relevant information