

A3.1x Pontic exposed upper infralittoral rock with rock borers

Summary

The habitat is present in the Black Sea on limestone in the upper infralittoral zone in areas of low to moderate exposure and is characterized by rock boring species such as *Petricola lithophaga*. Eutrophication is the main historic pressure on this habitat. Additional pressures include: coastal development, chemical pollution and although pollution has been reduced, eutrophication is still an existing threat and one that could re-emerge in the future. Conservation and management measures relevant to this habitat include: measures to maintain physical and biological integrity, improvement of water quality, coastal development controls, contingency plans in case of pollution events, survey and monitoring programs, raised public awareness of the habitat’s ecological value and vulnerability.

Synthesis

Detailed information on the abundance and extent of this habitat is lacking. Information on the quantity and quality of this habitat including historical or recent trends is unknown. For the purposes of Red List assessment this habitat is considered to be Data Deficient.

| Overall Category & Criteria | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| EU 28 | | EU 28+ | |
| Red List Category | Red List Criteria | Red List Category | Red List Criteria |
| Data Deficient | - | Data Deficient | - |

Sub-habitat types that may require further examination

None

Habitat Type

Code and name

A3.1x Pontic exposed upper infralittoral rock with rock borers

There are no photographs of this habitat currently available.

Habitat description

Soft rocks (limestone) occurring in the infralittoral zone in areas of low to moderate exposure. The softer nature of limestone rocks makes them suitable for rock boring species such as *Petricola lithophaga*, which are the diagnostic feature of this habitat.

Indicators of quality:

Both biotic and abiotic indicators have been used to describe marine habitat quality. These include; the presence of characteristic species and those which are sensitive to the pressures the habitat may face, water quality parameters, levels of exposure to particular pressure as well as and more integrated indices which describe habitat structure and function, such as trophic index, or successional stages of development in habitats that have a natural cycle of change over time. There are no commonly agreed indicators of quality for this habitat, although particular parameters may have been set in certain situations e.g. protected features within Natura 2000 sites, where reference values have been determined and applied on a location-specific basis.

Characteristic species:

Petricola lithophaga.

Classification

This habitat may be equivalent to, or broader than, or narrower than the habitats or ecosystems in the following typologies.

EUNIS (v1405):

Level 4. A sub-habitat of 'Pontic infralittoral rock' (A3.1)

Annex 1:

1170 Reefs

8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves

MAES:

Marine - Coastal

MSFD:

Shallow sublittoral rock and biogenic reef

EUSeaMap:

Shallow photic rock or biogenic reef

IUCN:

9.2 Subtidal rock and rocky reefs

Does the habitat type present an outstanding example of typical characteristics of one or more biogeographic regions?

Unknown

Justification

There is insufficient knowledge and information on this habitat to state whether it is an outstanding example of this biogeographic region.

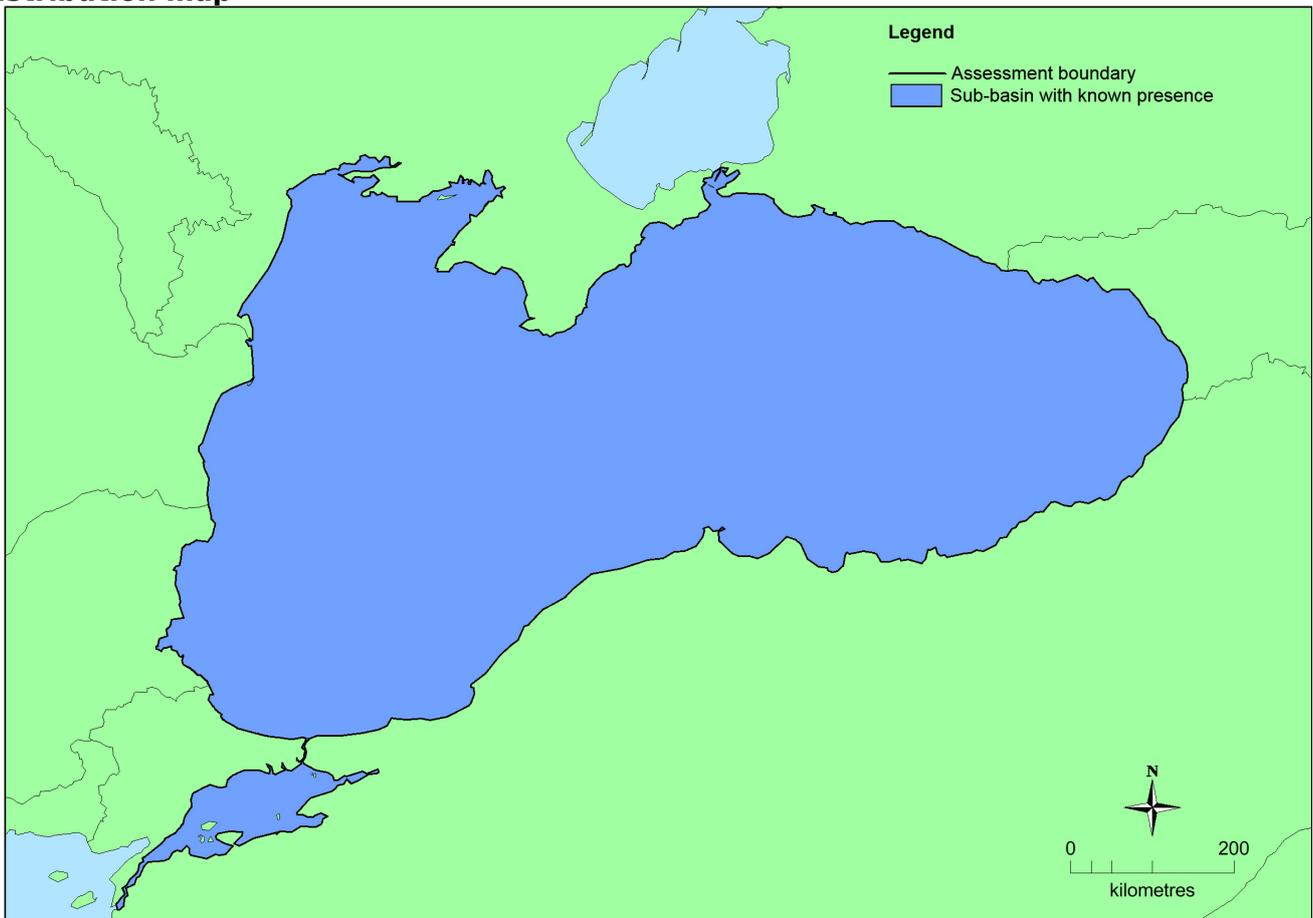
Geographic occurrence and trends

| Region | Present or Presence Uncertain | Current area of habitat | Recent trend in quantity (last 50 yrs) | Recent trend in quality (last 50 yrs) |
|------------------|---|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Black Sea</i> | Black Sea: Present Sea of Marmara: Present | Unknown Km ² | Unknown | Unknown |

Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy and habitat area

| | Extent of Occurrence (EOO) | Area of Occupancy (AOO) | Current estimated Total Area | Comment |
|--------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| EU 28 | Unknown Km ² | Unknown | Unknown Km ² | The habitat is known to occur in the Black Sea but there is insufficient data to accurately calculate EOO and AOO. |
| EU 28+ | Unknown Km ² | Unknown | Unknown Km ² | The habitat is known to occur in the Black Sea but there is insufficient data to accurately calculate EOO and AOO. |

Distribution map



There is insufficient data to produce a map of the distribution of this habitat. However the sub-basins of which this habitat is likely to occur in have been indicated.

How much of the current distribution of the habitat type lies within the EU 28?

It is unknown how much of this habitat is hosted by the EU28 in the Black Sea.

Trends in quantity

There is insufficient data to accurately assess changes in quantity of the habitat

- Average current trend in quantity (extent)
EU 28: Unknown
EU 28+: Unknown
- Does the habitat type have a small natural range following regression?
Unknown
Justification

The habitat is known to occur in the Black Sea but there is insufficient data to accurately calculate EOO and AOO. There is insufficient data to accurately assess whether the habitat has undergone a significant decline in the last 50 years.

- Does the habitat have a small natural range by reason of its intrinsically restricted area?

Unknown

Justification

There is insufficient data and knowledge on this habitat to state whether it has a small natural range by reason of an intrinsically restricted area.

Trends in quality

There is insufficient data to accurately assess changes in quality of the habitat

- Average current trend in quality

EU 28: Unknown

EU 28+: Unknown

Pressures and threats

Eutrophication, as a result of nutrient enrichment (N, P and organic matter) is the most significant historic pressure on the habitat. Since the 1990s, this pressure has declined due to tighter controls on pollution in the catchment of the Danube and other rivers which enter the north-west Black Sea. Whilst this pressure is now reduced it is still a continuing threat in the current and future periods. This is especially true for non EU countries surrounding the Black Sea which are not bound by the agreements such as the Water Framework Directive (WFD).

Coastal development both now and in the future are a pressure on this habitat. These include: the construction of marinas and slipways, sediment extraction, the widening and dredging of channels, creation of artificial beaches, road developments and sea defenses. These activities may alter the hydrological regime which will in turn affect the character and viability of the habitat.

Chemical pollution is a threat of current and future importance which at its most severe can result in species mortality. High mortality rates can lead to a reduction in extent. Lower mortality rates will result in a reduction in habitat quality. Chemical pollution may also affect the size and growth rate of some of the associated fauna.

List of pressures and threats

Urbanisation, residential and commercial development

Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities

Pollution

Nutrient enrichment (N, P, organic matter)

Input of contaminants (synthetic substances, non-synthetic substances, radionuclides) - diffuse sources, point sources, acute events

Climate change

Changes in abiotic conditions

Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes)

Conservation and management

Conservation and management measures which would benefit this habitat include implementing measures to maintain physical and biological integrity, including pollution control and regulation; improvement of

water quality management outside EU member states; coastal development controls; contingency plans to be followed in the event of a major pollution incident; survey and monitoring programmes; raised public awareness of ecological value and vulnerability; and implementing measures to reduce global warming and sea level rise.

List of conservation and management needs

Measures related to marine habitats

Other marine-related measures

Measures related to spatial planning

Establish protected areas/sites

Measures related to urban areas, industry, energy and transport

Other measures

Conservation status

Annex 1:

1170: MBL5 U1, MMED

When severely damaged, does the habitat retain the capacity to recover its typical character and functionality?

There is insufficient data and knowledge of this habitat to assess its capacity to recover

Effort required

| |
|----------|
| 10 years |
| Unknown |

Red List Assessment

Criterion A: Reduction in quantity

| Criterion A | A1 | A2a | A2b | A3 |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| EU 28 | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % |
| EU 28+ | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % |

There is insufficient data on changes in quantity of this habitat to undertake an assessment using criterion A.

Criterion B: Restricted geographic distribution

| Criterion B | B1 | | | | B2 | | | | B3 |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | EOO | a | b | c | AOO | a | b | c | |
| EU 28 | unknown Km ² | Unknown |
| EU 28+ | unknown Km ² | Unknown |

The precise extent of the habitat is unknown. Therefore there is insufficient data to produce EOO and AOO figures.

Criterion C and D: Reduction in abiotic and/or biotic quality

| Criteria C/D | C/D1 | | C/D2 | | C/D3 | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Extent affected | Relative severity | Extent affected | Relative severity | Extent affected | Relative severity |
| EU 28 | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % |
| EU 28+ | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % |

| Criterion C | C1 | | C2 | | C3 | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Extent affected | Relative severity | Extent affected | Relative severity | Extent affected | Relative severity |
| EU 28 | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % |
| EU 28+ | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % | unknown % |

| Criterion D | D1 | | D2 | | D3 | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Extent affected | Relative severity | Extent affected | Relative severity | Extent affected | Relative severity |
| EU 28 | unknown % | unknown% | unknown % | unknown% | unknown % | unknown% |
| EU 28+ | unknown % | unknown% | unknown % | unknown% | unknown % | unknown% |

Experts consider there to be insufficient data to conduct an assessment using criteria C/D.

Criterion E: Quantitative analysis to evaluate risk of habitat collapse

| Criterion E | Probability of collapse |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| EU 28 | unknown |
| EU 28+ | unknown |

There is no quantitative analysis available to estimate the probability of collapse of this habitat type.

Overall assessment "Balance sheet" for EU 28 and EU 28+

| | A1 | A2a | A2b | A3 | B1 | B2 | B3 | C/D1 | C/D2 | C/D3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | D1 | D2 | D3 | E |
|-------|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|------|------|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| EU28 | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD |
| EU28+ | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD | DD |

| Overall Category & Criteria | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
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| Red List Category | Red List Criteria | Red List Category | Red List Criteria |
| Data Deficient | - | Data Deficient | - |

Confidence in the assessment

Low (mainly based on uncertain or indirect information, inferred and suspected data values, and/or limited expert knowledge)

Assessors

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