Database release: End2017 --- 25/05/2018

SDF

NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

For Special Protection Areas (SPA),
Proposed Sites for Community Importance (pSCI),
Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and
for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SITE	**GR1270007**
SITENAME	**AKROTIRIO ELIA - AKROTIRIO KASTRO - EKVOLI RAGOULA**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Print Standard Data Form

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

Back to top

1.1 Type

B

1.2 Site code

GR1270007

1.3 Site name

AKROTIRIO ELIA - AKROTIRIO KASTRO - EKVOLI RAGOULA

1.4 First Compilation date

1995-03

1.5 Update date

2016-12

1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:	Υπουργείο Περιβάλλοντος και Ενέργειας
Address:	
Email:	

Date site proposed as SCI:	1996-08

Date site confirmed as SCI:	2006-09
Date site designated as SAC:	2011-03
National legal reference of SAC designation:	Law 3937/29-3-11 (OJ 60 A)

2. SITE LOCATION

Back to top

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude:	23.703333
Latitude:	40.183333

2.2 Area [ha]

526.0800

2.3 Marine area [%]

100.0000

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.00

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
GR12	Kentriki Makedonia

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Mediterranean	(0.00 %)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Back to top

3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

Annex I Habitat types						Site assessment			
Code	**PF**	**NP**	**Cover [ha]**	**Cave [number]**	**Data quality**	**A|B|C|D**	**A|B|C**		
						Representativity	**Relative Surface**	**Conservation**	**Global**
1110			0	0.00	G	C		C	C
1120	X		0	0.00	G	A		A	B
1170			0	0.00	G	A		A	B

PF: for the habitat types that can have a non-priority as well as a priority form (6210, 7130, 9430) enter "X" in the column PF to indicate the priority form.

NP: in case that a habitat type no longer exists in the site enter: x (optional)

Cover: decimal values can be entered

Caves: for habitat types 8310, 8330 (caves) enter the number of caves if estimated surface is not available.

Data quality: G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation)

3.2 Species referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC and listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and site evaluation for them

Species					Population in the site						Site assessment			
G	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D.qual.	A|B|C|D	A|B|C		
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
M	1349	Tursiops truncatus			p				P		D			

Group: A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles

S: in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes

NP: in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)

Type: p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent)

Unit: i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the Standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting (see reference portal)

Abundance categories (Cat.): C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present - to fill if data are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information

Data quality: G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); VP = 'Very poor' (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field "Abundance categories" has to be filled in)

3.3 Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

Species					Population in the site				Motivation					
Group	CODE	Scientific Name	S	NP	Size		Unit	Cat.	Species Annex		Other categories			
					Min	Max		C|R|V|P	IV	V	A	B	C	D
P		Acetabularia acetabulosum						P						X
M	1353	Canis aureus						R			X			
M	1353	Canis aureus						R		X				
P		Cystoseira crinita						P						X
M	1363	Felis silvestris						C			X			
M	1363	Felis silvestris						C					X	
M	1363	Felis silvestris						C	X					
I	1028	Pinna nobilis						P			X			
I	1028	Pinna nobilis						P					X	
I	1028	Pinna nobilis						P	X					
P		Posidonia oceanica						P					X	

Group: A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles

CODE: for Birds, Annex IV and V species the code as provided in the reference portal should be used in addition to the scientific name

S: in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes

NP: in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)

Unit: i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting, (see reference portal)

Cat.: Abundance categories: C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present

Motivation categories: IV, V: Annex Species (Habitats Directive), **A:** National Red List data; **B:** Endemics; **C:** International Conventions; **D:** other reasons

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

Back to top

4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N01	99.76
N05	0.24
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

The area is located NW of the Sithonia peninsula and the maximum depth is around 30 m. The sea bed is quite steep so that this site does not expand towards the open sea. The substrate is rocky or covered with pebbles and there are some scattered sandy paths. The area exhibits a large species diversity. On the hard substrate the Cystoseira communities and Rhodophyceae and Phaeophyceae species dominate. Chlorophylaceae are represented by Acetabularia acetabulum and Halimeda tuna. Beds of Posidonia expand from 5 down to 30 m.

4.2 Quality and importance

The area represents one of the richest marine biotopes in N. Aegean and for long it was used in several studies as reference non-polluted with rich flora and vegetation site. A thriving abudance of species characterize the biodiversity in thismarine biotope. The marine habitats (the excellent Posidonia beds and reefs) and the lack of pollution have resulted in this high diversity of marine species, a fact that gives the site a significant value. Posidonia beds show a large density population even deep waters without any sign of degradation. Posidonia leaves are of great importance for they provide shelter for great variety of both plant and animal organisms. In general this biotope has a high number of algal species. Posidonia oceanica (threatened species, WCMC 1993). Pinna nobilis (IUCN 1988)

4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

Negative Impacts			
Rank	**Threats and pressures [code]**	**Pollution (optional) [code]**	**inside/outside [i|o|b]**
H	A05.03		b
M	D01.02		b
L	E01.03		o
L	G05		i
M	I03.01		b
H	J03.01.01		b

Positive Impacts			
Rank	**Activities, management [code]**	**Pollution (optional) [code]**	**inside/outside [i|o|b]**

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low
Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification, T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions
i = inside, o = outside, b = both

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS

Back to top

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]
GR00	100.00

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

Back to top

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

☐	Yes	
☐	No, but in preparation	
☒	No	

7. MAP OF THE SITE

No data

Back to top

SITE DISPLAY