sea	Level	Code 2019	BHT	Name 2019	Description 2019	Relation to EUNIS 2007	EUNIS 2007 name (scientific)	EUNIS 2007 name (english)	Source classification system habitat name	Source classification system name	Finns i Sverige	Relevant för bedömning	BP	BH	BV	VH	MOSAIC: grupp	Kommentar	Maxpoäng Mosaic	N2000?
BAL	4	MA131	Littoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic hydrolittoral rock and boulders characterized by perennial algae	Baltic bottoms in the hydrolittoral zone (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) wwith at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Perennial attached algae cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Physical environment Salinity range: all; Exposure range: all, more common in exposed areas;	narrower; overpal; narrower	Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): reefs; Hydrolittoral stony substrata: level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): reefs; Hydrolittoral stony substrata: level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.A1C Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by perennial algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 (x)	18	19			Stora flerårliga brunalger 25-100% TG (Östersjön och Bottenhavet)	Ej Bottenviken	19	
BAL	5	MA1311	Littoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic hydrolittoral rock and boulders dominated by *Fucus* spp.	Baltic bottoms in the hydrolittoral zone (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Perennial attached algae covers at least 10 % of the	narrower; overpal	Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock):	Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): reefs	AA.A1C1 Baltic photic rock and boulders dominated by Fucus spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1	18	19			Stora flerårliga brunalger 25-100% TG (Östersjön och Bottenhavet)	Ej Bottenviken	19	
BAL	5	MA1312	Littoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic hydrolittoral rock and boulders dominated by perennial filamentous algae	Baltic bottoms in the hydrolittoral zone (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Perennial attached algae covers at least 10 % of the	narrower; overpal	Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock):	Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): reefs	AA.A1C5 Baltic photic rock and boulders dominated by perennial filamentous algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1	6	8	8		BP: Polysiphonia spp. 25-100% TG, Cladophora spp. 25-100% TG BV: Polysiphonia spp. 25-100% TG, Aegagropila linnaei 25-100% TG	Aegagropila linnaei svår att inventera. Alla förekommer inte	8	
BAL	4	MA132	Littoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic hydrolittoral rock and boulders characterized by aquatic moss	Baltic bottoms in the hydrolittoral zone (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Perennial moss cover at least 10 % of the seabed and	narrower; overpal; narrower	Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock):	Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Hydrolittoral solid rock (bedrock): reefs; Hydrolittoral stony	AA.A1D Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by aquatic moss	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 (x)	3	4	4		Mossor 10-24% TG		4	
BAL	4	MA134	Littoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic hydrolittoral rock and boulders characterized by annual algae	Baltic bottoms in the hydrolittoral zone (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Annual algae cover at least 10 % of the seabed, while	narrower; narrower; narrower; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock; Hydrolittoral solid	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock; Hydrolittoral solid	AA.A1S Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by annual algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 (x)	4	4	8		Fintrådiga alger 25-100% TG	CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES: Cladophora glomerata	8	
BAL	4	MA13B	Littoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic hydrolittoral marl (marlstone rock)	Baltic bottoms in the hydrolittoral zone (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) with at least 90 % coverage of marl (marlstone rock). Physical environment Salinity range: All; Exposure	narrower; wider; wider; wider	Hydrolittoral soft rock; Hydrolittoral soft rock: level bottoms with little or no macrophyte vegetation; Hydrolittoral soft	Hydrolittoral soft rock; Hydrolittoral soft rock: level bottoms with little or no macrophyte vegetation; Hydrolittoral soft	AA.C Baltic photic marl (marlstone rock)	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 (x)	8				Naturtyp enligt art-och habitatdirektivet. Definieras enligt vägledning. Utgörs av biogena och/eller geologiskt bildade tydligt framträdande formationer av fast substrat.		8	1170 (undertyp biogent rev)
BAL	4	MA231	Littoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic hydrolittoral shell gravel	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather)with at least 90 % coverage of shell gravel Physical environment Salinity range: down to 5 psu; Exposure range: moderate to high;	narrower	Littoral mussel beds on sediment	Littoral mussel beds on sediment	AA.E Baltic photic shell gravel	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1								

BAL	4	MA331	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral littoral coarse sediment characterized by emergent vegetation	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of	narrower; narrower;	Littoral coarse sediment; Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Littoral coarse sediment; Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.I1A Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by emergent vegetation	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	9	13	13	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG	uppsticka nde vattenväx ter, minst tre arter har högre poäng, men är	13		
BAL	5	MA3311	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral littoral coarse sediment dominated by common reed	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather)in the photic zone. e with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of	narrower	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral coarse sediment	AA.I1A1 Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by common reed (Phragmites australis)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13	13	13	Phragmites australis 10-24% TG Phragmites australis 24-75% TG		13		
BAL	5	MA3312	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral littoral coarse sediment dominated by sedges	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather)in the photic zone. with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of	narrower	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral coarse sediment	AA.I1A2 Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by sedges (Cyperaceae)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG minst 3 arter, Schoenoplectus EF-9% TG, Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani 25-100% TG, Bolboschoenus	Saknas gemensa m klass för enbart Cyperace i Mosaic, uppsticka nde	17		
BAL	4	MA332	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral coarse sediment characterized by submerged vegetation	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of	narrower; overlap; narrower	Littoral coarse sediment; Features of littoral sediment; Hydrolittoral gravel substrata	Littoral coarse sediment; Features of littoral sediment; Hydrolittoral gravel substrata	AA.I1B Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by submerged rooted plants	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Höga undervattenskärlväxtäng ar (>10cm) 25-100% TG		17	1110	
BAL	5	MA3321	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral coarse sediment characterized by *Potamogeton perfoliatus* and/or *Stuckenia pectinatas*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and	narrower	Hydrolittoral gravel substrata: level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral gravel substrata: level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.I1B1 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by pondweed Potamogeton perfoliatus and/or Stuckenia pectinata	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Potamogeton perfoliatus 25-100% TG Stuckenia pectinata 25-100% TG	Samma poäng för båda arterna	17		
BAL	5	MA3322	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral coarse sediment habitats characterized by *Zannichellia* spp. and/or *Ruppia* s pp. and /or *Zostera noltii*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and	narrower narrower	Hydrolittoral gravel substrata: level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Sublittoral seagrass beds	Hydrolittoral gravel substrata: level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Sublittoral seagrass beds	AA.I1B2 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by Zannichellia spp. and/or Ruppia spp. and/or Zostera noltii	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	BV: Zannichellia palustris 25-100% TG BP: Ruppia spp. 25-100% TG, Zannichellia spp. 25-100% TG		17	1110 (BP)	
BAL	5	MA3323	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral coarse sediment characterized by Charales	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of	narrower	Hydrolittoral gravel substrata: level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral gravel substrata: level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.H1B4 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by Charales,AA.I1B4 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by Charales, AA.J1B4 Baltic photic sand dominated by	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	19	19	19	Kransalger 25-100% - höga		19		
BAL	5	MA3324	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral coarse sediiment habitats characterized by *Ranunculus* spp	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of	narrower	Hydrolittoral gravel substrata: level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral gravel substrata: level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.I1B6 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by Ranunculus spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	8	BV: Ranunculus spp 25-100% TG BP: Ranunculus circinatus 25-100% TG	Olika taxonomi sk nivå och olika poäng i de tre områden a	17		

BAL	5	MA3325	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mixed sediment habitats characterized by *Myriophyllum*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. dominated by Submerged rooted plants cover at least 10	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1B3 Baltic photic mixed sediment dominated by watermillfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum* and/or*Myriophyllum sibiricum*); AA.J1B3 Baltic photic sand	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Myriophyllum 25-100% TG		17		
BAL	5	MA3326	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mixed sediment habitats characterized by *Zostera marina*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata.dominated by Submerged rooted plants cover	narrower	Seagrass beds on littoral sediments	Seagrass beds on littoral sediments	AA.IMB7 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by common eelgrass (Zostera marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17 -			Zostera marina 25-100% TG	Drönare/flygbilder?	17		
BAL	4	MA333	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mixed sediment characterized by sparse or no macrocommunity	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zonewith less than 90 % coverage of mixed soft and hard substrata. Sparse (less then 10% cover) or no macrovegetation, no macro- epi	narrower; overlap; narrower	Hydrolittoral gravel substrata: level bottoms with little or no macrophyte vegetation; Features of littoral sediment; Hydrolittoral gravel	Hydrolittoral gravel substrata: level bottoms with little or no macrophyte vegetation; Features of littoral sediment; Hydrolittoral gravel	AA.M4U Baltic photic mixed substrate characterized by no macrocommunity	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	8	8	8	Blottade ler- och sandbottnar (1140) ???		8	1140	
BAL	4	MA334	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral coarse sediment characterized by sparse or no macroscopic biotic structures	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zonewith at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel	narrower	Baltic level gravel bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level gravel bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.I4 Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by no macroscopic biotic structures	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1								
BAL	4	MA431	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mixed sediment characterized by emergent vegetation	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Emergent vegetation covers least 10 % of the seabed and	narrower	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	AA.M1A Baltic photic mixed substrate characterized by emergent vegetation	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	9	13	13	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG	uppstickande vattenväxter, minst tre arter har högre poäng, men är	13	Uppstickande vattenväxter generellt, ELLER Phragmites	
BAL	5	MA4311	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mixed sediment dominated by common reed	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Emergent vegetation covers least 10 % of the seabed and	narrower	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	AA.M1A1 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by common reed (Phragmites australis)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13	13	13	Phragmites australis 10-24% TG Phragmites australis 24-75% TG		13	Phragmites australis 24-75% TG	
BAL	5	MA4312	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mixed sediment dominated by sedges	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone wwith more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Emergent vegetation covers least 10 % of the seabed and	narrower	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	AA.M1A2 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by sedges (Cyperaceae)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG minst 3 arter, Schoenoplectus EF-9% TG, Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani 25-100% TG, Bolboschoenus	Saknas gemensam klass för enbart Cyperacei Mosaic, uppstickande	17	För låga poäng i MOSAIC	
BAL	4	MA432	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral coarse sediment characterized by submerged vegetation	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Coverage of submerged rooted plants which also includes	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.M1B Baltic photic mixed substrate characterized by submerged rooted plants	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Höga undervattenskärlväxtängar (>10cm) 25-100% TG		17	1110	

BAL	5	MA4321	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mixed sediment characterized by *Potamogeton perfoliatus* and/or *Stuckenia pectinata*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Submerged rooted plants cover least 10 % of the seabed and	narrower	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	AA.M1B1 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by pondweed (Potamogeton perfoliatus and/or Stuckenia pectinata)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Potamogeton perfoliatus 25-100% TG Stuckenia pectinata 25-100% TG	Samma poäng för båda arterna	17	
BAL	5	MA4322	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mixed sediment habitats characterized by *Zannichellia* spp. and/or *Ruppia* spp. and /or *Zostera noltii*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Submerged rooted plants cover least 10 % of the seabed and	narrower	Sublittoral seagrass beds	Sublittoral seagrass beds	AA.M1B2 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by Zannichellia spp. and/or Ruppia spp. and/or Zostera noltii	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	BV: Zannichellia palustris 25-100% TG BP: Ruppia spp. 25-100% TG, Zannichellia spp. 25-100% TG		17	1110 (BP)
BAL	5	MA4323	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mixed sediment characterized by Charales	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Submerged rooted plants cover least 10 % of the seabed and	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1B4 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by Charales	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	19	19	19	Kransalger 25-100% - höga		19	
BAL	5	MA4324	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mixed sediment habitats characterized by watermillifoil	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. dominated by Submerged rooted plants cover at least 10	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1B3 Baltic photic mixed sediment dominated by watermillfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum* and/or *Myriophyllum sibiricum*),AA.J1B3 Baltic photic sand dominated	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Myriophyllum 25-100% TG		17	
BAL	5	MA4325	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mixed sediment habitats characterized by *Zostera marina*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata.dominated by Submerged rooted plants cover	narrower	Seagrass beds on littoral sediments	Seagrass beds on littoral sediments	AA.IMB7 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by common eelgrass (Zostera marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17 -			Zostera marina 25-100% TG	Drönare/flygbilder?	17	
BAL	4	MA531	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral sandy substrata characterized by emergent vegetation	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size	narrower; overlap	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata: level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Features of littoral sediment	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata: level bottoms dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Features of littoral sediment	AA.J1A Baltic photic sand characterized by emergent vegetation	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	9	13	13	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG	uppstickande vattenväxter, minst tre arter har högre poäng, men är	13	
BAL	5	MA5311	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral sand dominated by common reed	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size	narrower	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	AA.J1A1 Baltic photic sand dominated by common reed (Phragmites australis)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13	13	13	Phragmites australis 10-24% TG Phragmites australis 24-75% TG		13	
BAL	5	MA5312	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittorals and dominated by sedges (Cyperaceae)	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size	narrower	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	AA.J1A2 Baltic photic sand dominated by sedges (Cyperaceae)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG minst 3 arter, Schoenoplectus EF-9% TG, Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani 25-100% TG, Bolboschoenus	Saknas gemensam klass för enbart Cyperacei Mosaic, uppstickande	17	

BAL	4	MA532	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral sand characterized by submerged rooted plants	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size	narrower; overlap	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata; Features of littoral sediment	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata; Features of littoral sediment	AA.J1B Baltic photic sand characterized by submerged rooted plants	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Höga undervattenskärlväxtäng ar (>10cm) 25-100% TG		17	1110
BAL	5	MA5321	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral sand dominated by *Potamogeton perfoliatus* and/or *Stuckenia pectinata*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size	narrower	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	AA.J1B1 Baltic photic sand dominated by pondweed (Potamogeton perfoliatus and/or Stuckenia pectinata)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Potamogeton perfoliatus 25-100% TG Stuckenia pectinata 25-100% TG	Samma poäng för båda arterna	17	
BAL	5	MA5322	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral sand dominated by *Zannichellia* spp. and/or *Ruppia* spp. and/or *Zostera noltii*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size	narrower	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	AA.J1B2 Baltic photic sand dominated by Zannichellia spp. and/or Ruppia spp. and/or Zostera noltii	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	BV: Zannichellia palustris 25-100% TG BP: Ruppia spp. 25-100% TG, Zannichellia spp. 25-100% TG		17	1110 (BP)
BAL	5	MA5323	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral sand dominated by *Myriophyllum*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size	narrower	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	AA.J1B3 Baltic photic sand dominated by watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum and/or Myriophyllum sibiricum)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Myriophyllum 25-100% TG		17	
BAL	5	MA5324	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral sand dominated by Charales	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size	narrower	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	AA.J1B4 Baltic photic sand dominated by Charales	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	19	19	19	Kransalger 25-100% - höga		19	
BAL	5	MA5325	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral sand dominated by *Najus marina*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size	narrower	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	AA.J1B5 Baltic photic sand dominated by spiny naiad (Najas marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	19	19		Najas marina 25-100% TG	Ej Bottenvik en	19	
BAL	5	MA5326	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral sand dominated by *Ranunculus* spp.	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size	narrower	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	AA.J1B6 Baltic photic sand dominated by Ranunculus spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	8	BV: Ranunculus spp 25-100% TG BP: Ranunculus circinatus 25-100% TG	Olika taxonomi sk nivå och olika poäng i de tre områden a	17	
BAL	5	MA5327	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral sand dominated by *Zostera marina*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size	narrower	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	Hydrolittoral sandy substrata	AA.J1B7 Baltic photic sand dominated by common eelgrass (Zostera marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17 -			Zostera marina 25-100% TG	Drönare/fl ygbilder?	17	

BAL	5	MA5328	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral sand dominated by *Eleocharis*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size	equal	Eleocharis parvula beds	Eleocharis parvula beds	AA.J1B8 Baltic photic sand dominated by spikerush (*Eleocharis spp.*)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	-		7	7	Eleocharis acicularis 25-100% TG		7		
BAL	4	MA631	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud characterized by emergent vegetation	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm)	narrower; overlap	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata; Features of littoral sediment	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata; Features of littoral sediment	AA.H1A Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by emergent vegetation	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	hydrolittoral, se tidigare kommentarer, kan det sammanfattas på	9	13	13	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG	uppstickande vattenväxter, minst tre arter har högre poäng, men är	13		
BAL	5	MA6311	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud dominated by *Phragmites australis*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm)	narrower	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.H1A1 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by common reed (Phragmites australis)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		13	13	13	Phragmites australis 10-24% TG Phragmites australis 24-75% TG		13		
BAL	5	MA6312	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud dominated by *Cyperaceae*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm)	narrower	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.H1A2 Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by sedges (Cyperaceae)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17	17	17	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG minst 3 arter, Schoenoplectus EF-9% TG, Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani 25-100% TG, Bolboschoenus	Saknas gemensam klass för enbart Cyperacei Mosaic, uppstickande	17		
BAL	4	MA632	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud dominated submerged rooted plants	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm)	narrower; overlap	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Features of littoral sediment	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation; Features of littoral sediment	AA.H1B Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by submerged rooted plants	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17	17	17	Höga undervattenskärlväxtängar (>10cm) 25-100% TG		17	1110	
BAL	5	MA6321	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud characterized by *Potamogeton perfoliatus* and/or *Stuckenia pectinata*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm)	narrower	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.H1B1 Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by pondweed (Potamogeton perfoliatus and/or Stuckenia pectinata)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17	17	17	Potamogeton perfoliatus 25-100% TG Stuckenia pectinata 25-100% TG	Samma poäng för båda arterna	17		
BAL	5	MA6322	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud characterized by *Zannichellia* spp. and/or *Ruppia* spp. and /or *Zostera noltii*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm)	narrower	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.H1B2 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by Zannichellia spp. and/or Ruppia spp. and /or Zostera noltii	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17	17	17	BV: Zannichellia palustris 25-100% TG BP: Ruppia spp. 25-100% TG, Zannichellia spp. 25-100% TG		17	1110 (BP)	
BAL	5	MA6323	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud characterized by *Myriophyllum*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm)	narrower	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.H1B3 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum and/or Myriophyllum sibiricum)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17	17	17	Myriophyllum 25-100% TG		17		

BAL	5	MA6324	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud characterized by Charales	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm)	narrower	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.H1B4 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by Charales	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		19	19	19	Kransalger 25-100% - höga		19
BAL	5	MA6325	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud characterized by *Najas marina*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm)	narrower	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.H1B5 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by spiny naiad (Najas marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		19	19		Najas marina 25-100% TG	Ej Bottenviken	19
BAL	5	MA6326	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud characterized by *Ranunculus* spp.	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm)	narrower	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.H1B6 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by Ranunculus spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17	17	8	BV: Ranunculus spp 25-100% TG BP: Ranunculus circinatus 25-100% TG	Olika taxonomisk nivå och olika poäng i de tre områdena	17
BAL	5	MA6327	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud characterized by *Zostera marina*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm)	narrower	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.H1B7 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by common eelgrass (Zostera marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17 -			Zostera marina 25-100% TG	Drönare/flygbilder?	17
BAL	5	MA6328	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud characterized by *Eleocharis*	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm)	narrower	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: dominated by macrophyte vegetation	AA.J1B8 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by spikerush (*Eleocharis spp.*)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	-		7	7	Eleocharis acicularis 25-100% TG		7
BAL	4	MA633	Littoral sediment	Baltic hydrolittoral mud characterized by sparse or no macroscopic communities	Baltic hydrolittoral bottoms (with level fluctuations due to tide or weather) in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). No	narrower; overlap	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: with little or no macrophyte vegetation; Features of littoral sediment	Hydrolittoral muddy substrata: with little or no macrophyte vegetation; Features of littoral sediment	AA.H4U Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by no macrocommunity	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		0			Azoiska sedimentbottnar /sedimentbottnar utan makroskopisk fauna		
BAL	4	MB131	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Perennial algae on Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter.Perennial attached algae cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1C Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by perennial algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		18	19		Stora flerårига brunalger 25-100% TG (Östersjön och Bottenhavet)	Ej Bottenviken	19
BAL	5	MB1311	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders dominated by *Fucus* spp	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Perennial attached algae covers at least 10 % of the seabed, and more than other perennial attached erect	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1C1 Baltic photic rock and boulders dominated by Fucus spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		18	19		Fucus spp. 25-100 % TG	Ej Bottenviken	19

BAL	5	MB1312	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders dominated by perennial non-filamentous corticated red algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Perennial attached algae covers at least 10 % of the seabed, and more than other perennial attached erect	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1C2 Baltic photic rock and boulders dominated by perennial non-filamentous corticated red algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		14	18			Stora fleråriga rödalger 25-100% TG (Östersjön och Bottenhavet)	Ej Bottenviken	18	
BAL	5	MB1313	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders dominated by perennial foliose red algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Perennial attached algae covers at least 10 % of the seabed, and more than other perennial attached erect	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1C3 Baltic photic rock and boulders dominated by perennial foliose red algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		6				Coccotylus/Phyllophora 25-100% TG	Endast låga TG i BV	6	
BAL	5	MB1314	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders dominated by kelp	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Perennial attached algae covers at least 10 % of the seabed, and more than other perennial attached erect	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1C4 Baltic photic rock and boulders dominated by kelp	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		8 -				Saccharina latissima 10-24% TG, 25-100% TG Laminaria digitata 10-24% TG	Ev. tillräckligt vanlig i Öresund. Laminaria digitata ej priotiterad för	8	
BAL	5	MB1315	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders dominated by perennial filamentous algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Perennial attached algae covers at least 10 % of the seabed, and more than other perennial attached erect	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1C5 Baltic photic rock and boulders dominated by perennial filamentous algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		6	8	8		BP: Polysiphonia spp. 25-100% TG, Cladophora spp. 25-100% TG BV: Polysiphonia spp. 25-100% TG, Aegagropila linnaei 25-100% TG	Aegagropila linnaei svår att inventera. Alla förekommer inte	8	
BAL	4	MB132	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders dominated by aquatic moss	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Perennial moss cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1D Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by aquatic moss	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		3	4	4		Mossor 10-24% TG		4	
BAL	4	MB133	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by sparse epibentic bivalves	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diamete, characterized by epibentic bivalves. Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover 10 % or less of the	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1E Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13-15		6	6		Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	6	biogent rev undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170
BAL	4	MB134	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic chordates	Baltic bottoms in the photic zonewith at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic chordates cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1F Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic chordates	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1									
BAL	4	MB135	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic cnidarians	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic cnidarians cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1G Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic cnidarians	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1									

BAL	5	MB1351	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by sparse Mytilidae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Epibenthic bivalves cover less then 10% of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1E1 Baltic photic rock and boulders dominated by Mytilidae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13-15	6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	6	biogent rev undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170
BAL	5	MB1352	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by sparse *Dreissena polymorpha*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Epibenthic bivalves cover at least 10%of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock	AA.A1E2Baltic photic rock and boulders dominated by Zebra mussel (Dreissena polymorpha)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1							
BAL	4	MB136	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic Bryozoa	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic Bryozoa cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1H Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic moss animals (Bryozoa)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1							
BAL	5	MB1361	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders dominated by crustose Bryozoa	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Epibenthic Bryozoa cover at least 10% of the seabed, and more than other perennial attached erect	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1H1 Baltic photic rock and boulders dominated by crustose moss animals (Electra crustulenta)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1							
BAL	5	MB1362	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders dominated by erect Bryozoa	Baltic bottoms in the photic zonewith at least 90 % coverage of rock or boulders. Epibenthic Bryozoa cover at least 10% of the seabed, and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of the attached epibenthic Bryozoa, *Flustra*	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1H2 Baltic photic rock and boulders dominated by erect moss animals (Flustra foliacea)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1							
BAL	4	MB137	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic crustacea	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic crustacea cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1I Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic crustacea	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1							
BAL	4	MB138	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic sponges	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic sponges cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1J Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic sponges (Porifera)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		3	3	3	Ephydatia fluviatilis 10-24% TG	Ev. för ovanlig för kartering i eg. Östersjön	3	
BAL	4	MB139	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by soft crustose algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zonewith at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Soft crustose algae cover at least 10 % of the seabed while all perennial attached erect groups cover less than 10 %	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1R Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by soft crustose algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1							

BAL	4	MB13A	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by annual algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Annual algae cover at least 10 % of the seabed, while all other epibenthic biotic structures cover less than 10 %	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1S Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by annual algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		4	4	8	Fintrådiga alger 25-100% TG	CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES: Cladophora glomerata	8	
BAL	4	MB13B	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommunity	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Macroscopic vegetation or sessile macroscopic epifauna is present but none of them cover more	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1V Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommunity	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1								
BAL	4	MB13C	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by microphytobenthic organisms and grazing snails	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Less than 10 % of the seabed is covered by perennial vegetation or attached epifauna. Microphytobenthic	overlap; overlap; overlap; narrower	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Hydrolittoral stony substrata: level bottoms with little	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Hydrolittoral stony substrata: level bottoms with little or	AA.A2W Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by microphytobenthic organisms and grazing snails	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1								
BAL	4	MB13D	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by sparse epibenthic macrocommunity	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Less than 10 % of the seabed is covered by perennial vegetation or attached epifauna	overlap; overlap; overlap; narrower	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Hydrolittoral stony substrata: level bottoms with little	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Hydrolittoral stony substrata: level bottoms with little or	AA.A2T Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by sparse epibenthic macrocommunity	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1								
BAL	4	MB13E	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock and boulders characterized by no macrocommunity	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic vegetation or macrofauna is not present. Physical environment	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A4U Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by no macrocommunity	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1								
BAL	4	MB13F	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral hard clay characterized by sparse epibenthic bivalves	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of hard clay. Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover 10 % or less of the seabed but more than other perennial attached erect groups	narrower	Infralittoral rock and other hard substrata	Infralittoral rock and other hard substrata	AA.B1E Baltic photic hard clay characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13-15	6	6		Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	6	biogent rev undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170
BAL	4	MB13G	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral hard clay characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommunity	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of hard clay. No perennial attached erect group has ≥ 10 % coverage. Physical environment Substrate is hard clay. Depth range: photic zone. Typically	narrower	Infralittoral rock and other hard substrata	Infralittoral rock and other hard substrata	AA.B1V Baltic photic hard clay characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommunity	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1								
BAL	4	MB13H	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral hard clay characterized by sparse epibenthic macrocommunity	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of hard clay. No perennial attached erect group has ≥ 10 % coverage. Physical environment Substrate is hard clay. Depth range: photic zone. Typically	narrower	Infralittoral rock and other hard substrata	Infralittoral rock and other hard substrata	AA.B2T Baltic photic hard clay characterized by sparse epibenthic macrocommunity	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1								

BAL	4	MB13J	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral hard clay characterized by no macrocommunity	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of hard clay. Epibenthic macrovegetation or -fauna is not present. Physical environment Substrate is hard clay. Depth range: photic zone. Typically	narrower	Infralittoral rock and other hard substrata	Infralittoral rock and other hard substrata	AA.B4U Baltic photic hard clay characterized by no macrocommunity	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1								
BAL	4	MB13K	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral rock characterized by marl (marlstone rock)	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of marl (marlstone rock). Physical environment Salinity range: All; Exposure range: All; Depth range: Photic zone	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.C Baltic photic marl (marlstone rock)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		8			Naturtyp enligt art-och habitatdirektivet. Definieras enligt vägledning. Uutgörs av biogena och/eller geologiskt bildade tydligt framträdande formationer av fast substrat.		8	1170 (undertyp biogent rev)
BAL	4	MB13L	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral hard bottoms characterized by ferromanganese concretion	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone characterized by ferromanganese concretion with at least 90 % coverage of Ferromaganese concretions Physical environment Salinity range: All; Exposure range: All; Depth range: Photic	narrower	Infralittoral rock and other hard substrata	Infralittoral rock and other hard substrata	AA.F: Baltic photic ferromanganese concretion bottoms	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1								
BAL	4	MB231	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral bottoms dominated by epibentic bivalves	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone of which sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Salinity range: All; Exposure range: all, more	narrower; overlap; overlap	Baltic mussel beds in the infralittoral photic zone; Baltic mussel beds in the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte	Baltic mussel beds in the infralittoral photic zone; Baltic mussel beds in the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation;	AA.A1E (etc) Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13-15		6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenha vet	6	biogent rev undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170
BAL	5	MB2311	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral bottoms habitat dominated by Mytilidae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone of which sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover at least 10 % of the seabed Epibenthic bivalves cover at least 10%of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	Baltic exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Baltic sheltered infralittoral rock;	AA.A1E1 (etc) Baltic photic rock and boulders characterized by Mytilidae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13-15		6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenha vet	6	biogent rev undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170
BAL	5	MB2321	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral shell gravel dominated by kelp	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone of wich at least 90 % iscoveraged of shell gravel. Perennial attached algae cover at least 10 % of the seabed, and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of the perennial attached algae	narrower	Baltic shell gravel bottoms in the infralittoral photic zone	Baltic shell gravel bottoms in the infralittoral photic zone	AA.E1C Baltic photic shell gravel characterized by perennial algae and AA.E1C4 Baltic photic shell gravel dominated by kelp	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		8 -			Saccharina latissima 10-24% TG, 25-100% TG Laminaria digitata 10-24% TG	Ev. tillräckligt vanlig i Öresund. Laminaria digitata ej priotiterad för	8	
BAL	5	MB2322	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral biogenic shell gravel dominated by epibenthic bivalves	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone of which at least 90 % is coveraged of shell gravel. Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves covers less then 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups	narrower	Baltic shell gravel bottoms in the infralittoral photic zone	Baltic shell gravel bottoms in the infralittoral photic zone	AA.E1E Baltic photic shell gravel characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13-15		6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenha vet	15	biogent rev undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170
BAL	5	MB2327	Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic infralittoral shell gravel dominated by mixed infaunal macrocommunity in fine sand-like shell fragments	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone of which at least 90 % is coveraged of shell gravel. Macroscopic infauna present, no macrovegetation or epibenthic macrofauna. Dominant type of shell gravel fragments is fine and sand-like	narrower	Baltic shell gravel bottoms in the infralittoral photic zone	Baltic shell gravel bottoms in the infralittoral photic zone	AA.E3Y Baltic photic shell gravel characterized by mixed infaunal macrocommunity in fine sand-like shell fragments	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13-15		6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenha vet	15	biogent rev undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170

BAL	4	MB331	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment characterized by emergent vegetation	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.I1A Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by emergent vegetation	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	9	13	13	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG	uppsticka nde vattenväx ter, minst tre arter har högre poäng, men är	13
BAL	5	MB3311	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by *Phragmites australis*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Phragmites australis*	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Phragmites australis*	AA.I1A1 Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by common reed (Phragmites australis)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13	13	13	Phragmites australis 10-24% TG Phragmites australis 24-75% TG		13
BAL	5	MB3312	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by sedges	Baltic bottoms in the photic zonewith at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.I1A2 Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by sedges (Cyperaceae)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG minst 3 arter, Schoenoplectus EF-9% TG, Bolboschoenus maritimus 10-24% TG	Saknas gemensa m klass för enbart Cyperace i Mosaic, uppsticka nde	17
BAL	4	MB332	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment characterized by submerged rooted plants	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1B Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by submerged rooted plants	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	17	17	17	Höga undervattenskärlväxtäng ar (>10cm) 25-100% TG		17
BAL	5	MB3321	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by *Potamogeton perfoliatus* and/or *Stuckenia pectinata*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Association with *Potamogeton pectinatus*	Association with *Potamogeton pectinatus*	AA.I1B1 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by pondweed Potamogeton perfoliatus and/or Stuckenia pectinata	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Potamogeton perfoliatus 25-100% TG Stuckenia pectinata 25-100% TG	Samma poäng för båda arterna	17
BAL	5	MB3322	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by *Zannichellia* spp. and/or *Ruppia* spp. and/or *Zostera noltii*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower; overlap	*Ruppia* and *Zannichellia* communities; Middle European *Ruppia* and *Zannichellia* communities	*Ruppia* and *Zannichellia* communities; Middle European *Ruppia* and *Zannichellia* communities	AA.I1B2 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by Zannichellia spp. and/or Ruppia spp. and/or Zostera noltii	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	BV: Zannichellia palustris 25-100% TG BP: Ruppia spp. 25-100% TG, Zannichellia spp. 25-100% TG		17
BAL	5	MB3323	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated dominated by Charales	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1B4 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by Charales	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	19	19	19	Kransalger 25-100% - höga		19
BAL	5	MB3324	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by *Ranunculus* spp.	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Ranunculus baudotii*	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Ranunculus baudotii*	AA.I1B6 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by Ranunculus spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	8	BV: Ranunculus spp 25-100% TG BP: Ranunculus circinatus 25-100% TG	Olika taxonomi sk nivå och olika poäng i de tre områden a	17

BAL	5	MB3325	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated dominated by *Zostera marina* .	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Zostera beds in reduced salinity infralittoral sediments	Zostera beds in reduced salinity infralittoral sediments	AA.I1B7 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by common eelgrass (Zostera marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	-			Zostera marina 25-100% TG	Drönare/flygbilder?	17
BAL	4	MB333	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment characterized by perennial algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1C Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by perennial algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	x	18	19		Stora flerårigа brunalger 25-100% TG (Östersjön och Bottenhavet)	Ej Bottenviken	18
BAL	5	MB3331	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by *Fucus* spp.	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1C1 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by Fucus spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	(x)	18	19		Fucus spp. 25-100 % TG	Ej Bottenviken	19
BAL	5	MB3332	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by perennial non-filamentous corticated red algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1C2 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by perennial non-filamentous corticated red algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	(x)	14	18		Stora flerårigа rödalger 25-100% TG (Östersjön och Bottenhavet)	Ej Bottenviken	18
BAL	5	MB3333	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by perennial foliose red algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1C3 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by perennial foliose red algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	(x)	6			Coccotylus/Phyllophora 25-100% TG	Endast låga TG i BV	6
BAL	5	MB3334	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by kelp	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Kelp and seaweed communities on sublittoral sediment	Kelp and seaweed communities on sublittoral sediment	AA.I1C4 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by kelp	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		8	-		Saccharina latissima 10-24% TG, 25-100% TG	Ev. tillräckligt vanlig i Öresund. Laminaria digitata ej priotiterad för	8
BAL	5	MB3335	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by perennial filamentous algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1C5 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by perennial filamentous algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		6	8	8	BP: Polysiphonia spp. 25-100% TG, Cladophora spp. 25-100% TG BV: Polysiphonia spp. 25-100% TG, Aegagropila linnaei 25-100% TG	Aegagropila linnaei svår att inventera. Alla förekommer inte	8
BAL	4	MB334	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment characterized by aquatic moss	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1D Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by aquatic moss	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		3	4	4	Mossor 10-24% TG		4

BAL	4	MB335	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment characterized by sparse epibenthic bivalves	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Baltic level gravel bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level gravel bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.I1E Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	13-15	6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	6	biogent rev undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170
BAL	4	MB336	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sedimentcharacterized by stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1Q Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	18/13	19		Fucus vesiculosus - Frilevande 25-100% TG (BP, Bottenhavet) Bottnar med frilevande rödalger med blåmusslor på djupare bottnar (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	19	
BAL	5	MB3361	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by stable aggregations of unattached *Fucus* spp. (typical form)	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1Q1 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by stable aggregations of unattached Fucus spp. (typical form)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	18	19		Fucus vesiculosus - Frilevande 25-100% TG	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	19	
BAL	5	MB3363	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by s stable aggregations of unattached *Furcellaria lumbricalis*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1Q3 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by stable aggregations of unattached Furcellaria lumbricalis	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13			Bottnar med frilevande rödalger med blåmusslor på djupare bottnar		13	
BAL	4	MB337	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment characterized by annual algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1S Baltic photic coarse sediment characterized by annual algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 (x)	4	4	8	Fintrådiga alger 25-100% TG	CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES: Cladophora glomerata	8	
BAL	5	MB3371	Infralittoral coarse sediment	Baltic infralittoral coarse sediment dominated by *Chorda filum* and/or *Halosiphon tomentosus*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.I1S2 Baltic photic coarse sediment dominated by Chorda filum and/or Halosiphon tomentosus	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	8	5	5	Stora ettåriga brunalger 25-100% TG	Ej bottenviken	8	
BAL	4	MB431	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment characterized by emergent vegetation	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Emergent vegetation covers least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.M1A Baltic photic mixed substrate characterized by emergent vegetation	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	9	13	13	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG	uppstickande vattenväxter, minst tre arter har högre poäng, men är	13	
BAL	5	MB4311	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by *Phragmites australis*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Emergent vegetation covers least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of	narrower	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Phragmites australis*	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Phragmites australis*	AA.M1A1 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by common reed (Phragmites australis)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13	13	13	Phragmites australis 10-24% TG Phragmites australis 24-75% TG		13	

BAL	5	MB4312	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by sedges	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Emergent vegetation covers least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.M1A2 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by sedges (Cyperaceae)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	17	17	17	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG minst 3 arter, Schoenoplectus EF-9% TG, Bolboschoenus maritimus 10-24% TG	Saknas gemensam klass för enbart Cyperacei Mosaic, uppstickande	17
BAL	4	MB432	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment characterized by submerged rooted plants	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Coverage of submerged rooted plants which also includes plants with rhizoids (i.e. Charales) cover at least 10 % of	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.M1B Baltic photic mixed substrate characterized by submerged rooted plants	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	17	17	17	Höga undervattenskärlväxtängar (>10cm) 25-100% TG		17
BAL	5	MB4321	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by *Potamogeton perfoliatus* and/or *Stuckenia pectinata*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Submerged rooted plants cover least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of	narrower	Association with *Potamogeton pectinatus*	Association with *Potamogeton pectinatus*	AA.M1B1 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by pondweed (Potamogeton perfoliatus and/or Stuckenia pectinata)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 (x)	17	17	17	Potamogeton perfoliatus 25-100% TG Stuckenia pectinata 25-100% TG	Samma poäng för båda arterna	17
BAL	5	MB4322	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by *Zannichellia* spp. and/or *Ruppia spp.* and/or *Zostera noltii*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Submerged rooted plants cover least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of	narrower; overlap	*Ruppia* and *Zannichellia* communities; Middle European *Ruppia* and *Zannichellia* communities	*Ruppia* and *Zannichellia* communities; Middle European *Ruppia* and *Zannichellia* communities	AA.M1B2 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by Zannichellia spp. and/or Ruppia spp. and/or Zostera noltii	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 (x)	17	17	17	BV: Zannichellia palustris 25-100% TG BP: Ruppia spp. 25-100% TG, Zannichellia spp. 25-100% TG		17
BAL	5	MB4323	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by *Myriophyllum* spp	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Submerged rooted plants cover least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.M1B3 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum and/or Myriophyllum sibiricum)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 (x)	17	17	17	Myriophyllum 25-100% TG		17
BAL	5	MB4324	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by Charales	altic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Submerged rooted plants cover least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1B4 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by Charales	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 (x)	19	19	19	Kransalger 25-100% - höga		19
BAL	5	MB4325	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by *Zostera marina*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Submerged rooted plants cover least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of	narrower	Zostera beds in reduced salinity infralittoral sediments	Zostera beds in reduced salinity infralittoral sediments	AA.M1B7 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by common eelgrass (Zostera marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 (x)	17 -			Zostera marina 25-100% TG	Drönare/flygbilder?	17
BAL	4	MB433	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment characterized by perennial algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Coverage of perennial attached algae is at least 10 % , and more than other perennial attached erect groups	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1C Baltic photic mixed substrate characterized by perennial algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	18	19		Stora fleråriga brunalger 25-100% TG (Östersjön och Bottenhavet)	Ej Bottenviken	19

BAL	5	MB4331	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by *Fucus* spp.	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Perennial algae cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1C1 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by Fucus spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		18	19			Fucus spp. 25-100 % TG	Ej Bottenviken	19
BAL	5	MB4332	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by perennial non-filamentous corticated red algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Perennial algae covers at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1C2 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by perennial non-filamentous corticated red algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		14	18			Stora flerårigа rödalger 25-100% TG (Östersjön och Bottenhavet)	Ej Bottenviken	18
BAL	5	MB4333	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by foliose red algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Perennial algae covers at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1C3 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by foliose red algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		6				Coccotylus/Phyllophora 25-100% TG	Endast låga TG i BV	6
BAL	5	MB4334	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by kelp	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Perennial algae covers at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1C4 - Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by kelp	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		8 -				Saccharina latissima 10-24% TG, 25-100% TG	Ev. tillräckligt vanlig i Öresund. Laminaria digitata ej priotiterad för	8
BAL	5	MB4335	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by perennial filamentous algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Perennial algae covers at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of the	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1C5 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by perennial filamentous algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		6	8	8		BP: Polysiphonia spp. 25-100% TG, Cladophora spp. 25-100% TG BV: Polysiphonia spp. 25-100% TG, Aegagropila linnaei 25-100% TG	Aegagropila linnaei svår att inventera. Alla förekommer inte	8
BAL	4	MB434	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment characterized by aquatic moss	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Coverage of aquatic moss is at least 10 %, and more than other perennial attached erect groups.	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1D Baltic photic mixed substrate characterized by aquatic moss	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		3	4	4		Mossor 10-24% TG		4
BAL	4	MB435	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment characterized by sparse epibenthic bivalves	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with 10- 90 % coverage of hard (rock/boulders/stone) and 10-90 % soft substrata (e.g. muddy/coarse sediment/sand). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover 10 % or less of the seabed and more than	narrower	Baltic level mixed sediment bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level mixed sediment bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.M1E Baltic photic mixed substrate characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	13-15		6	6		Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	6
BAL	5	MB4351	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment characterized by sparse Mytilidae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with 10- 90 % coverage of hard (rock/boulders/stone) and 10-90 % soft substrata (e.g. muddy/coarse sediment/sand). Epibenthic bivalves cover less then 10%of the seabed and more than other perennial	narrower	Baltic level mixed sediment bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level mixed sediment bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.M1E1-Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by Mytilidae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	13-15		6	6		Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	6

BAL	4	MB43A	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment characterized by epibenthic sponges (*Porifera*)	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with 10- 90 % coverage of hard (rock/boulders/stone) and 10-90 % soft substrata (e.g. muddy/coarse sediment/sand). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic sponges cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1J Baltic photic mixed substrate characterized by epibenthic sponges (Porifera)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		3	3	3	Ephydatia fluviatilis 10-24% TG	Ev. för ovanlig för kartering i eg. Östersjön	3
BAL	4	MB43B	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment characterized by stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Coverage of stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation is at least 10 %, while perennial attached erect	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1Q Baltic photic mixed substrate characterized by stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	18/13		19		Fucus vesiculosus - Frilevande 25-100% TG (BP, Bottenhavet) Bottnar med frilevande rödalger med blåmusslor på djupare bottnar (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	19
BAL	5	MB43B1	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sedimentdominated by stable aggregations of unattached *Fucus* spp. (typical form)	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. No perennial attached erect group has a coverage ≥ 10 %. Stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation covers at	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1Q1 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by stable aggregations of unattached Fucus spp. (typical form)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		18	19		Fucus vesiculosus - Frilevande 25-100% TG	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	19
BAL	5	MB43B2	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by stable aggregations of unattached *Fucus* spp. (dwarf form)	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. No perennial attached erect group has a coverage ≥ 10 %. Stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation covers at	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1Q2 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by stable aggregations of unattached Fucus spp. (dwarf form)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		18	19		Fucus vesiculosus - Frilevande 25-100% TG	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	19
BAL	5	MB43B3	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by stable aggregations of unattached *Furcellaria lumbricalis*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. No perennial attached erect group has a coverage ≥ 10 %. Stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation covers at	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1Q3 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by stable aggregations of unattached Furcellaria lumbricalis	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		13			Bottnar med frilevande rödalger med blåmusslor på djupare bottnar		13
BAL	4	MB43D	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment characterized by annual algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zonewith more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Annual algae cover at least 10 % of the seabed, while all other vegetation covers less than 10 %	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1S Baltic photic mixed substrate characterized by annual algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		4	4	8	Fintrådiga alger 25-100% TG	CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES: Cladophora glomerata	8
BAL	5	MB43D1	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by filamentous annual algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Annual algae cover at least 10 % of the seabed, while all other vegetation covers less than 10 % Out of the annual algae	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1S1 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by filamentous annual algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		4	4	8	Fintrådiga alger 25-100% TG	CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES: Cladophora glomerata	8
BAL	5	MB43D2	Infralittoral mixed sediment	Baltic infralittoral mixed sediment dominated by *Chorda filum* and/o r*Halosiphon tomentosus* algae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with more than 10 %, but less than 90 % coverage of both hard and soft substrata. Annual algae cover at least 10 % of the seabed, while all other vegetation covers less than 10 % Out of the annual algae	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.M1S2 Baltic photic mixed substrate dominated by Chorda filum and/or Halosiphon tomentosus algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		8	5	5	Stora ettåriga brunalger 25-100% TG	Ej bottenviken	8

BAL	4	MB531	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand characterized by emergent vegetation	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.J1A Baltic photic sand characterized by emergent vegetation	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	9	13	13	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG	uppsticka nde vattenväx ter, minst tre arter har högre poäng, men är	13
BAL	5	MB5311	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Phragmites australis*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Phragmites australis*	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Phragmites australis*	AA.J1A1 Baltic photic sand dominated by common reed (Phragmites australis)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 (x)	13	13	13	Phragmites australis 10-24% TG Phragmites australis 24-75% TG		13
BAL	5	MB5312	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by Cyperaceae	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.J1A2 Baltic photic sand dominated by sedges (Cyperaceae)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 (x)	17	17	17	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG minst 3 arter, Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG minst 3 arter, Schoenoplectus EF-9% TG, Bolboschoenus	Saknas gemensa m klass för enbart Cyperace i Mosaic, uppsticka nde	17
BAL	4	MB532	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand characterized by submerged rooted plants	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.J1B Baltic photic sand characterized by submerged rooted plants	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	17	17	17	Höga undervattenskärlväxtäng ar (>10cm) 25-100% TG		17
BAL	5	MB5321	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Potamogeton perfoliatus* and/or *Stuckenia pectinata*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Association with *Potamogeton pectinatus*	Association with *Potamogeton pectinatus*	AA.J1B1 Baltic photic sand dominated by pondweed (Potamogeton perfoliatus and/or Stuckenia pectinata)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	17	17	17	Potamogeton perfoliatus 25-100% TG Stuckenia pectinata 25-100% TG	Samma poäng för båda arterna	17
BAL	5	MB5322	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Zannichellia* spp. and/or *Ruppia* spp. and/or *Zostera noltii*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower; overlap	Sublittoral seagrass beds; Ruppia and Zannichellia communities	Sublittoral seagrass beds; Ruppia and Zannichellia communities	AA.J1B2 Baltic photic sand dominated by Zannichellia spp. and/or Ruppia spp. and/or Zostera noltii	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	17	17	17	BV: Zannichellia palustris 25-100% TG BP: Ruppia spp. 25-100% TG, Zannichellia spp. 25-100% TG		17
BAL	5	MB5323	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Myriophyllum* spp	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.J1B3 Baltic photic sand dominated by watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum and/or Myriophyllum sibiricum)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	17	17	17	Myriophyllum 25-100% TG		17
BAL	5	MB5324	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by Charales	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zonewith at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.J1B4 Baltic photic sand dominated by Charales	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	19	19	19	Kransalger 25-100% - höga		19

BAL	5	MB5325	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Najas marina*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity;	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity;	AA.J1B5 Baltic photic sand dominated by spiny naiad (Najas marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 x		19	19		Najas marina 25-100% TG	Ej Bottenviken	19
BAL	5	MB5326	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Ranunculus* spp.	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Ranunculus baudotii*	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Ranunculus baudotii*	AA.J1B6 Baltic photic sand dominated by Ranunculus spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 x		17	17	8	BV: Ranunculus spp 25-100% TG BP: Ranunculus circinatus 25-100% TG	Olika taxonomisk nivå och olika poäng i de tre områdena	17
BAL	5	MB5327	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Zostera marina*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Zostera beds in reduced salinity infralittoral sediments	Zostera beds in reduced salinity infralittoral sediments	AA.J1B7 Baltic photic sand dominated by common eelgrass (Zostera marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 x		17 -			Zostera marina 25-100% TG	Drönare/flygbilder?	17
BAL	5	MB5328	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Eleocharis* spp	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.J1B8 Baltic photic sand dominated by spikerush (Eleocharis spp.)	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 x	-		7	7	Eleocharis acicularis 25-100% TG		7
BAL	4	MB533	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand characterized by sparse epibenthic bivalves	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J1E Baltic photic sand characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 (x)	13-15		6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	6
BAL	5	MB5331	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand characterized by sparse Mytilidae	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J1E1 Baltic photic sand dominated by Mytilidae	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 (x)	13-15		6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	6
BAL	4	MB534	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand characterized by stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.J1Q Baltic photic sand characterized by stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1	18/13		19		Fucus vesiculosus - Frilevande 25-100% TG (BP, Bottenhavet) Bottnar med frilevande rödalger med blåmusslor på djupare bottnar (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	19
BAL	5	MB5341	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by stable aggregations of unattached *Fucus* spp. (typical form)	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.J1Q1 Baltic photic sand dominated by stable aggregations of unattached Fucus spp. (typical form)	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1		18	19		Fucus vesiculosus - Frilevande 25-100% TG	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	19

BAL	5	MB5343	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by stable aggregations of unattached *Furcellaria lumbricalis*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.J1Q3 Baltic photic sand dominated by stable aggregations of unattached Furcellaria lumbricalis	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		13				Bottnar med frilevande rödalger med blåmusslor på djupare bottnar		13
BAL	4	MB535	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand characterized by annual algae	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone wwith at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.J1S Baltic photic sand characterized by annual algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		4	4	8		Fintrådiga alger 25-100% TG	CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES: Cladophora glomerata	8
BAL	5	MB5351	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Chorda filum* and/or *Halosiphon tomentosus*	Baltic bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.J1S2 Baltic photic sand dominated by Chorda filum and/or Halosiphon tomentosus	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 (x)		8	5	5		Stora ettåriga brunalger 25-100% TG	Ej bottenvikен	8
BAL	5	MB5352	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Vaucheria* spp.	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.J1S2 Baltic photic sand dominated by Vaucheria spp. (modified)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 (x)		4	4	5		BP: Vaucheriaceae 25-100% TG BV: Vaucheriaceae 10-24% TG, Vaucheriaceae 25-100% TG	Högre poäng i Bottenvikен	5
BAL	4	MB536	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommunity	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Sublittoral sand in low or reduced salinity	Sublittoral sand in low or reduced salinity	AA.J1V Baltic photic sand characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommunity	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	5	5	5			Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5	
BAL	4	MB537	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand characterized by infaunal bivalves	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J3L Baltic photic sand characterized by infaunal bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	5	5	5			Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5	
BAL	5	MB5371	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Limecola balthica*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J3L1 Baltic photic sand dominated by Baltic tellin (Macoma balthica)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5			Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5	
BAL	5	MB5372	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Cerastoderma* spp	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J3L2 Baltic photic sand dominated by cockles (Cerastoderma spp.)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5			Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5	

BAL	5	MB5373	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Arctica islandica*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J3L3 Baltic photic sand dominated by ocean quahog (Arctica islandica)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	5	MB5374	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Mya arenaria*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J3L4 Baltic photic sand dominated by sand gaper (Mya arenaria)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	5	MB5375	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by multiple infaunal bivalve species: *Cerastoderma* spp., *Mya arenaria, Astarte borealis, Arctica islandica, Limecola balthica, (Macoma*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J3L9 Baltic photic sand dominated by multiple infaunal bivalve species: Cerastoderma spp., Mya arenaria, Astarte borealis, Arctica islandica, Macoma balthica	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	5	MB5376	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by multiple infaunal bivalve species: *Macoma calcarea, Mya truncata, Astarte* spp., *Spisula* spp.	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J3L10 Baltic photic sand dominated by multiple infaunal bivalve species: Macoma calcarea, Mya truncata, Astarte spp., Spisula spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	4	MB538	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand characterized by infaunal polychaetes	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone wiwith at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J3M Baltic photic sand characterized by infaunal polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	5	MB5381	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by multiple infaunal polychaete species including *Ophelia* spp. and *Travisia forbesii*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J3L11 Baltic photic sand dominated by multiple infaunal polychaete species including Ophelia spp. and Travisia forbesii	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	5	MB5382	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by *Arenicola marina*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J3M2 Baltic photic sand dominated by lugworms (Arenicola marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	5	MB5383	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand dominated by multiple infaunal polychaete species: *Pygiospio elegans, Marenzelleria* spp. and *Hediste diversicolor*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Sublittoral sand in low or reduced salinity	Sublittoral sand in low or reduced salinity	AA.J3M4 Baltic photic sand dominated by multiple infaunal polychaete species: Pygiospio elegans, Marenzelleria spp. and Hediste diversicolor	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5

BAL	4	MB539	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand characterized by infaunal crustacea	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J3N Baltic photic sand characterized by infaunal crustacea	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5		Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	
BAL	4	MB53A	Infralittoral sand	Baltic infralittoral sand characterized by infaunal insect larvae	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone wwith at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	Baltic level sandy bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation	AA.J3P Baltic photic sand characterized by infaunal insect larvae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5		Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	
BAL	4	MB631	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud characterized by emergent vegetation	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Emergent vegetation cover at	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.H1A Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by emergent vegetation	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		9	13	13	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG	uppstickande vattenväxter, minst tre arter har högre poäng, men är	13	
BAL	5	MB6311	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud sediment dominated by *Phragmites australis*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Emergent vegetation covers	narrower	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Phragmites australis*	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Phragmites australis*	AA.H1A1 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by common reed (Phragmites australis)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		13	13	13	Phragmites australis 10-24% TG Phragmites australis 24-75% TG		13	
BAL	5	MB6312	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud sediment dominated by Cyperaceae	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Emergent vegetation covers	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.H1A2 Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by sedges (Cyperaceae)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17	17	17	Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG minst 3 arter, Uppstickande vattenväxter 25-100% TG minst 3 arter, Schoenoplectus EF-9% TG, Bolboschoenus	Saknas gemensam klass för enbart Cyperacei Mosaic, uppstickande	17	
BAL	4	MB632	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud sediment characterized by submerged rooted plants	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Submerged rooted plants,	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.H1B Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by submerged rooted plants	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		17	17	17	Höga undervattenskärlväxtängar (>10cm) 25-100% TG		17	
BAL	5	MB6321	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud sediment dominated by *Potamogeton perfoliatus* and/or *Stuckenia pectinata*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Submerged rooted plants cover	narrower	Association with Potamogeton pectinatus	Association with Potamogeton pectinatus	AA.H1B1 Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by pondweed (Potamogeton perfoliatus and/or Stuckenia pectinata)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17	17	17	Potamogeton perfoliatus 25-100% TG Stuckenia pectinata 25-100% TG	Samma poäng för båda arterna	17	
BAL	5	MB6322	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud sediment dominated by *Zannichellia* spp. and/or*Ruppia* spp. and /or *Zostera noltii*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Submerged rooted plants cover	narrower; overlap	*Ruppia* and *Zannichellia* communities; Middle European *Ruppia* and *Zannichellia* communities	*Ruppia* and *Zannichellia* communities; Middle European *Ruppia* and *Zannichellia* communities	AA.H1B2 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by Zannichellia spp. and/or Ruppia spp. and /or Zostera noltii	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17	17	17	BV: Zannichellia palustris 25-100% TG BP: Ruppia spp. 25-100% TG, Zannichellia spp. 25-100% TG		17	

BAL	5	MB6323	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud sediment dominated by *Myriophyllum* spp	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Submerged rooted plants cover at least 10 % of the seabed and	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.H1B3 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum and/or Myriophyllum sibiricum)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17	17	17	Myriophyllum 25-100% TG		17
BAL	5	MB6324	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud sediment dominated by Charales	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Submerged rooted plants cover at least 10 % of the seabed and	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.H1B4 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by Charales	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		19	19	19	Kransalger 25-100% - höga		19
BAL	5	MB6325	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud sediment dominated by *Najas marina*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Submerged rooted plants cover at least 10 % of the seabed and	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.H1B5 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by spiny naiad (Najas marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		19	19		Najas marina 25-100% TG	Ej Bottenvik en	19
BAL	5	MB6326	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud sediment dominated by *Ranunculus* spp.	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zonewith at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Submerged rooted plants cover at least 10 % of the seabed and	equal	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Ranunculus baudotii*	Vegetation of brackish waters dominated by *Ranunculus baudotii*	AA.H1B6 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by Ranunculus spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17	17	8	BV: Ranunculus spp 25-100% TG BP: Ranunculus circinatus 25-100% TG	Olika taxonomisk nivå och olika poäng i de tre områdena	17
BAL	5	MB6327	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud sediment dominated by *Zostera marina*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Submerged rooted plants cover at least 10 % of the seabed and	narrower	Zostera beds in reduced salinity infralittoral sediments	Zostera beds in reduced salinity infralittoral sediments	AA.H1B7 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by common eelgrass (Zostera marina)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		17 -			Zostera marina 25-100% TG	Drönare/flygbilder?	17
BAL	5	MB6328	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud sediment dominated by *Eleocharis* spp	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Submerged rooted plants cover at least 10 % of the seabed and	narrower	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	Angiosperm communities in reduced salinity	AA.H1B8 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by spikerush (Eleocharis spp.)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	-		7	7	Eleocharis acicularis 25-100% TG		7
BAL	4	MB633	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud sediment characterized by sparse epibenthic bivalves	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover 10 % or less of	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H1E Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 (x)	13-15		6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	15
BAL	5	MB6331	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud dominated by sparse Mytilidae	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover 10 % or less of	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H1E1 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by Mytilidae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13-15		6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	15

BAL	5	MB6332	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud characerized by sparse zebra mussel	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover less than 10 % of	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H1E2 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by zebra mussel (Dreissena polymorpha)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	5	MB6333	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud characterized by sparse valve snails	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover less than 10 % of	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H1E3 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by valve snails (Valvata spp.)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	4	MB634	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud characterized by epibenthic polychaetes	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Epibenthic polychaetes cover at least 10% of the seabed and	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H1K Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by epibenthic polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	5	MB6341	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud dominated by tube-building polychaetes	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Epibenthic polychaetes cover at least 10% of the seabed and	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H1K1 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by tube-building polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	4	MB635	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud characterized by stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Stable aggregations of unattached perennial	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.H1Q Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by stable aggregations of unattached perennial vegetation	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	18/13		19		Fucus vesiculosus - Frilevande 25-100% TG (BP, Bottenhavet) Bottnar med frilevande rödalger med blåmusslor på djupare bottnar (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	19
BAL	5	MB6351	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud dominated by stable aggregations of unattached *Fucus* spp. (typical form)	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). No perennial attached erect group has a coverage > 10%. Stable	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.H1Q1 Baltic muddy sediment dominated by stable aggregations of unattached Fucus spp. (typical form	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		18	19		Fucus vesiculosus - Frilevande 25-100% TG	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	19
BAL	5	MB6353	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud dominated by stable aggregations of unattached *Furcellaria lumbricalis*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). No perennial attached erect group has a coverage > 10%. Stable	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.H1Q3 Baltic muddy sediment dominated by stable aggregations of unattached Furcellaria lumbricalis	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		13			Bottnar med frilevande rödalger med blåmusslor på djupare bottnar		13
BAL	4	MB636	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud characterized by annual algae	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). No perennial attached erect group has a coverage > 10%. Annual	narrower	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	AA.H1S Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by annual algae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		4	4	8	Fintrådiga alger 25-100% TG	CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES: Cladophora glomerata	8

BAL	4	MB637	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommunity	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). No perennial attached erect group, perennial unattached algae or	narrower; overlap	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity; Baltic muds of the infralittoral photic zone with little or	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity; Baltic muds of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte	AA.H1V Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommunity	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7	
BAL	4	MB638	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud characterized by infaunal bivalves	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). No macrovegetation or epibenthic macrofauna. Biomass of	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H3L Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by infaunal bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7	Limecola samhälle ?
BAL	5	MB6381	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud dominated by *Limecola balthica*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal bivalves dominates and is highest in the	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H3L1 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by Baltic tellin (Macoma balthica)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7	
BAL	5	MB6382	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud dominated by *Arctica islandica*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal bivalves dominates and is highest in the	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H3L3 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by ocean quahog (Arctica islandica)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7	
BAL	5	MB6392	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud dominated by various opportunistic polychaetes.	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal polychaetes dominates and is highest in the	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H3M5 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by various opportunistic polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7	
BAL	4	MB63A	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud characterized by infaunal crustacea	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). No macrovegetation or epibenthic macrofauna. Biomass of	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H3N Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by infaunal crustacea	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7	
BAL	5	MB63A1	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud dominated by *Monoporeia affinis*	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm).Biomass of infaunal crustaceans dominates and is	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H3N1 Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by Monoporeia affinis	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7	
BAL	5	MB63A2	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud dominated by mud shrimps	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal crustaceans dominates and is highest in the	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H3N2–Baltic photic muddy sediment dominated by mud shrimps (Corophiidae)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7	

BAL	4	MB63C	Infralittoral mud	Baltic infralittoral mud characterized by infaunal insect larvae	Baltic infralittoral bottoms in the photic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). No macrovegetation or epibenthic macrofauna. Biomass of	narrower	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	Baltic brackish water sublittoral muddy biocenoses influenced by varying salinity	AA.H3P Baltic photic muddy sediment characterized by infaunal insect larvae	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1		7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7	
BAL	4	MC131	Circalittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic ciralittoral rock and boulders characterized by sparse epibenthic bivalves	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover l 10 % or less of the seabed and more than other	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed circalittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed circalittoral rock; Baltic sheltered circalittoral rock	Baltic exposed circalittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed circalittoral rock; Baltic sheltered circalittoral rock	AB.A1E Baltic aphotic rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 x		13	6	6	Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG, djupare än 30 m (biogent rev ev. undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170), Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (biogent rev undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	13	
BAL	5	MC13A1	Circalittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic ciralittoral hard clay characterized by Mytilidae	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of hard clay. Epibenthic bivalves cover less then 10%of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of the epibenthic bivalves	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed circalittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed circalittoral rock; Baltic sheltered circalittoral rock	Baltic exposed circalittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed circalittoral rock; Baltic sheltered circalittoral rock	AB.B1E1 Baltic aphotic hard clay dominated by Mytilidae	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1		13	6	6	Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG, djupare än 30 m (biogent rev ev. undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170), Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (biogent rev undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	13	
BAL	4	MC13E	Circalittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic ciralittoral hard bottoms characterized by marl (marlstone rock)	Baltic circalittoral bottoms ibottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of marl (marlstone rock). Physical environment Salinity range: All; Exposure range: All; Depth range: Aphotic zone	overlap; overlap; overlap	Baltic exposed circalittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed circalittoral rock; Baltic sheltered circalittoral rock	Baltic exposed circalittoral rock; Baltic moderately exposed circalittoral rock; Baltic sheltered circalittoral rock	AB.C Baltic aphotic marl (marlstone rock)	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 x		8			Naturtyp enligt art-och habitatdirektivet. Definieras enligt vägledning. Uutgörs av biogena och/eller geologiskt bildade tydligt framträdande formationer av fast substrat.		8	1170 (undertyp biogent rev)
BAL	4	MC231	Circalittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic circalittoral bottoms dominated by epibentic bivalves	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone of various sediments.Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover at least 10 % of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Physical environment	narrower	Sublittoral biogenic reefs	Sublittoral biogenic reefs	AB.A1E Baltic aphotic rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic bivalves etc.	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 x				13	Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG, djupare än 30 m (biogent rev ev. undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170)		13	
BAL	5	MC2311	Circalittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic circalittoral bottoms dominated by Mytilidae	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone of various sediments.Epibenthic bivalves cover at least 10%of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups. Out of the epibenthic bivalves, Mytilidae constitute at least 50	narrower	Sublittoral biogenic reefs	Sublittoral biogenic reefs	AB.A1E1 Baltic aphotic rock and boulders dominated by Mytilidae etc	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1 x				13	Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG, djupare än 30 m (biogent rev ev. undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170)		13	
BAL	5	MC2331	Circalittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic circalittoral shell gravel characterized by sparse epibenthic bivalves	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zonewith at least 90 % coverage of shell gravel.Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover 10 % or less of the seabed and more than other perennial attached erect groups	narrower	Baltic shell gravel bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic shell gravel bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.E1E Baltic aphotic shell gravel characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1				13	Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG, djupare än 30 m (biogent rev ev. undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170)		13	
BAL	4	MC331	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Baltic circalittoral coarse sediment characterized by sparse epibenthic bivalves	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment.Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm)	narrower	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Circalittoral coarse sediment	AB.I1E Baltic aphotic coarse sediment characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)		1	13-15		6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	15	

BAL	4	MC332	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Baltic circalittoral coarse sediment characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommuntiy	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and	narrower	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Circalittoral coarse sediment	AB.I1V Baltic aphotic coarse sediment characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommuntiy	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	4	MC333	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Baltic circalittoral coarse sediment characterized by infaunal bivalves	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and	narrower	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Circalittoral coarse sediment	AB.I3L Baltic aphotic coarse sediment characterized by infaunal bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	5	MC3331	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Baltic circalittoral coarse sediment dominated by multiple infaunal bivalve species: *Macoma calcarea, Mya truncata, Astarte* spp., *Spisula* spp	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and	narrower	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Circalittoral coarse sediment	AB.I3L10 Baltic aphotic coarse sediment dominated by multiple infaunal bivalve species: Macoma calcarea, Mya truncata, Astarte spp., Spisula spp	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	5	MC3332	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Baltic circalittoral coarse sediment dominated by multiple infaunal polychaete species including *Ophelia* spp. and *Travisia forbesii*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and	narrower	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Circalittoral coarse sediment	AB.I3L11 Baltic aphotic coarse sediment dominated by multiple infaunal polychaete species including Ophelia spp. and Travisia forbesii	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	4	MC334	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Baltic circalittoral coarse sediment characterized by infaunal polychaetes	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and	narrower	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Circalittoral coarse sediment	AB.I3M Baltic aphotic coarse sedimentcharacterized by infaunal polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	4	MC335	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Baltic circalittoral coarse sedimentcharacterized by infaunal crustaceans	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and	narrower	Circalittoral coarse sediment	Circalittoral coarse sediment	AB.I3N Baltic aphotic coarse sediment characterized by infaunal crustaceans	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	4	MC431	Circalittoral mixed sediments	Baltic circalittoral mixed sediment characterized by sparse epibenthic bivalves	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with 10- 90 % coverage of hard (rock/boulders/stone) and 10-90 % soft substrata (e.g. muddy/coarse sediment/sand). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic	narrower	Circalittoral mixed sediments	Circalittoral mixed sediments	AB.M1E Baltic aphotic mixed substrate characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (biogent rev undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170)	5
BAL	4	MC432	Circalittoral mixed sediments	Baltic circalittoral mixed sediment characterized by epibenthic chordates	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with 10- 90 % coverage of hard (rock/boulders/stone) and 10-90 % soft substrata (e.g. muddy/coarse sediment/sand). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic	narrower	Circalittoral mixed sediments	Circalittoral mixed sediments	AB.M1F Baltic aphotic mixed substrate characterized by epibenthic chordates	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5

BAL	5	MC4321	Circalittoral mixed sediments	Baltic circalittoral mixed sediment dominated by Ascidiacea	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 10- 90 % coverage of hard (rock/boulders/stone) and 10-90 % soft substrata (e.g. muddy/coarse sediment/sand). Epibenthic chordates cover at least 10 % of the seabed, and	narrower	Circalittoral mixed sediments	Circalittoral mixed sediments	AB.M1F1 Baltic aphotic mixed substrate dominated by sea squirts (Ascidiacea)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	
BAL	4	MC531	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand characterized by sparse epibenthic bivalves	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	overlap; overlap	Circalittoral fine sand; Circalittoral muddy sand	Circalittoral fine sand; Circalittoral muddy sand	AB.J1E Baltic aphotic sand characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13-15		6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet		15
BAL	5	MC5311	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand characterized by sparse Mytilidae	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J1E1 Baltic aphotic sand dominated by Mytilidae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13-15		6	6	Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP) Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG (BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet		15
BAL	4	MC532	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommuntiy	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J1V Baltic aphotic sand characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommuntiy	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 **x**		5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	
BAL	4	MC533	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand characterized by infaunal bivalves	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3L Baltic aphotic sand characterized by infaunal bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	
BAL	5	MC5331	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand dominated by *Limecola balthica*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3L1–Baltic aphotic sand dominated by Baltic tellin (Macoma balthica)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	
BAL	5	MC5332	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand dominated by *Arctica islandica*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3L3 Baltic aphotic sand dominated by ocean quahog (Arctica islandica)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	
BAL	5	MC5333	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand dominated by *Mya arenaria*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3L4 Baltic aphotic sand dominated by sand gaper (Mya arenaria)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	

BAL	5	MC5334	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand dominated by multiple infaunal bivalve species: *Cerastoderma* spp., *Mya arenaria, Astarte borealis, Arctica islandica, Limecola balthica*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3L9 Baltic aphotic sand dominated by multiple infaunal bivalve species: Cerastoderma spp., Mya arenaria, Astarte borealis, Arctica islandica, Macoma balthica	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	5	MC5335	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand dominated by multiple infaunal bivalve species: *Macoma calcarea, Mya truncata, Astarte* spp., *Spisula* spp.	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone wwith at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3L10 Baltic aphotic sand dominated by multiple infaunal bivalve species: Macoma calcarea, Mya truncata, Astarte spp., Spisula spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	5	MC5336	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand dominated by multiple infaunal polychaete species including *Ophelia* spp and *Travisia forbesii*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zonewith at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined gravel and sand	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3L11 Baltic aphotic sand dominated by multiple infaunal polychaete species including Ophelia spp and Travisia forbesii	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	4	MC534	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand characterized by infaunal polychaetes	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3M Baltic aphotic sand characterized by infaunal polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	5	MC5341	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand dominated by multiple infaunal polychaete species: *Pygospio elegans, Marenzelleria* spp. and *Hediste diversicolor*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3M4 Baltic aphotic sand dominated by multiple infaunal polychaete species: Pygospio elegans, Marenzelleria spp. and Hediste diversicolor	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	4	MC535	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand characterized by infaunal crustacea	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3N Baltic aphotic sand characterized by infaunal crustacea	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	5	MC5351	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand dominated by *Monoporeia affinis* and *Saduria entomon*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3N1 Baltic aphotic sand dominated by Monoporeia affinis and Saduria entomon	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5
BAL	4	MC536	Circalittoral sand	Baltic circalittoral sand characterized by infaunal insect larvae	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm) exceeds 70% of the combined	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3P Baltic aphotic sand characterized by infaunal insect larvae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5

BAL	4	MC631	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud characterized by sparse epibenthic bivalves	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover 10 %	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H1E Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by epibenthic bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	13-15		6	6		Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	15
BAL	5	MC6311	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud characterized by sparse Mytilidae	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Epibenthic bivalves cover 10% or less of the seabed	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H1E1 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Mytilidae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	13-15		6	6		Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (BV, BP)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	15
BAL	4	MC632	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud characterized by epibenthic cnidarians	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment.The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic cnidarians cover at	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H1G Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by epibenthic cnidarians	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		7	7	7		Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	4	MC633	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud characterized by epibenthic crustaceans	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment.The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic crustacean cover at	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H1I Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by epibenthic crustaceans	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		7	7	7		Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	5	MC6331	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud dominated by *Haploops* spp.	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Epibenthic crustacea cover at least 10% of the	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H1I2 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Haploops spp	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x				12		Mattbildande haploopssamhällen	Finns ej i listor för Östersjön	
BAL	4	MC634	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud characterized by epibenthic polychaetes	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment.The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic polychaetes cover at	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H1K Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by epibenthic polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		7	7	7		Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	5	MC6341	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud dominated by various tube-building polychaetes	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Epibenthic polychaetes cover at least 10%of the seabed	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H1K1 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by various tube-building polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1		7	7	7		Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	4	MC635	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommuntiy	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment.The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). No perennial attached erect group has >10 %	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H1V Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommuntiy	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x		7	7	7		Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7

BAL	5	MC6361	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud dominated by seapens	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). 0><10% of the seabed is covered by sessile	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H2T1 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by sea pens	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x			16	Sedimentbottnar med sjöpennor	Finns ej i listor för Östersjön	16
BAL	4	MC637	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral muds characterized by infaunal bivalves	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic macrofaunais not	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3L Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by infaunal bivalves	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	5	MC6371	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud dominated by *Limecola balthica*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal bivalves dominates and is	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3L1 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Baltic tellin (Macoma balthica)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	5	MC6372	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud dominated by *Arctica islandica*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal bivalves dominates and is	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3L3 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by ocean quahog (Arctica islandica)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	5	MC6373	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud dominated by *Astarte* spp.	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone wwith at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal bivalves dominates and is	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3L5 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Astarte spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	4	MC638	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud characterized by infaunal polychaetes	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic macrofauna is not	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3M Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by infaunal polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	5	MC6381	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud dominated by *Scoloplos armiger*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal polychaetes dominates and is	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3M1 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Scoloplos (Scoloplos) armiger	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	5	MC6382	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud dominated by *Marenzelleria* spp	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal polychaetes dominates and is	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3M3–Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Marenzelleria spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7

BAL	5	MC6383	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud dominated by various opportunistic polychaetes	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal polychaetes dominates and is	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3M5 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by various opportunistic polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7		Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	4	MC639	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud characterized by infaunal crustaceans	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic macrofauna is not	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3N Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by infaunal crustaceans	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	7	7	7		Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	5	MC6391	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud dominated by *Monoporeia affinis* and/or *Pontoporeia femorata*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal crustaceans dominates and is	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3N1 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Monoporeia affinis and/or Pontoporeia femorata	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7		Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	5	MC63A1	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud dominated by *Amphiura filiformis*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal echinoderms dominates and is	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3O1 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Amphiura filiformis	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1			15	Lerbottnar dominerade av Brissopsis lyrifera, Amphiura, Thracia convexa, Scoletoma fragilis, Hyala vitrea, Lipobranchius jeffreysii	finns ej i listor för Östersjön	15
BAL	5	MC63A2	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud dominated by *Brissopsis lyrifera* and *Amphiura chiajei*	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal echinoderms dominates and is	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3O2 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Brissopsis lyrifera and Amphiura chiajei	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1			15	Lerbottnar dominerade av Brissopsis lyrifera, Amphiura, Thracia convexa, Scoletoma fragilis, Hyala vitrea, Lipobranchius jeffreysii	finns ej i listor för Östersjön	15
BAL	4	MC63B	Circalittoral mud	Baltic circalittoral mud characterized by infaunal insect larva	Baltic circalittoral bottoms in the aphotic zone with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic macrofauna is not	narrower	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.H3P Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by infaunal insect larvae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	7	7	7		Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7
BAL	5	MD1313	Offshore circalittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic offshore circalittoral rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic sponges	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic sponges cover at least 10 % of	narrower	Baltic exposed circalittoral rock	Baltic exposed circalittoral rock	AB.A1J Baltic aphotic rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic sponges	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	3	3	3		Ephydatia fluviatilis 10-24% TG		
BAL	4	MD231	Offshore circalittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic offshore circalittoral biogenic bottoms characterized by epibenthic bivalves	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Sessile/semi-sessile epibenthic bivalves cover at least 10 % of	narrower	Sublittoral biogenic reefs	Sublittoral biogenic reefs	AB.A1E Baltic aphotic rock and boulders characterized by epibenthic bivalves etc.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	13				Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG, djupare än 30 m (biogent rev ev. undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	13

BAL	5	MD2312	Offshore corcalittoral rock and biogenic reef	Baltic offshore circalittoral biogenic habitats dominated by Mytilidae	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with with at least 90 % coverage of rock, boulders or stones of more than 63 mm in diameter. Epibenthic bivalves cover at least 10%of the seabed and	narrower	Sublittoral biogenic reefs	Sublittoral biogenic reefs	AB.A1E1 Baltic aphotic rock and boulders dominated by Mytilidae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	13			Mytilus edulis 25-100% TG, djupare än 30 m (biogent rev ev. undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	13	
BAL	4	MD332	Offshore circalittoral coarse sediment	Baltic offshore circalittoral coarse bottoms characterized by macroscopic infaunal biotic structures	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and	narrower	Deep circalittoral coarse sediment	Deep circalittoral coarse sediment	AB.I3 Baltic aphotic coarse sediment characterized by macroscopic infaunal biotic structures	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	
BAL	5	MD3321	Offshore circalittoral coarse sediment	Baltic offshore circalittoral coarse bottoms characterized by infaunal polychaetes	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment.Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and	narrower	Deep circalittoral coarse sediment	Deep circalittoral coarse sediment	AB.I3M Baltic aphotic coarse sedimentcharacterized by infaunal polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	
BAL	5	MD3322	Offshore circalittoral coarse sediment	Baltic offshore circalittoral coarse bottoms characterized by macroscopic characterized by infaunal crustaceans	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment.Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of gravel and	narrower	Deep circalittoral coarse sediment	Deep circalittoral coarse sediment	AB.I3N Baltic aphotic coarse sediment characterized by infaunal crustaceans	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 (x)	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	
BAL	5	MD5311	Offshore circalittoral sand	Baltic offshore circalittoral sand characterized by epibentic bivalves	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm)	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J1E1 Baltic aphotic sand dominated by Mytilidae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	8			Mytilus edulis >10-24% TG (biogent rev undertyp till naturtyp rev 1170)	Enbart BP och Bottenhavet	8	
BAL	5	MD5312	Offshore circalittoral sand	Baltic offshore circalittoral sand characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommuntiy	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm)	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J1V Baltic aphotic sand characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommuntiy	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	
BAL	4	MD532	Offshore circalittoral sand	Baltic offshore circalittoral sand characterized by macroscopic infaunal biotic structures	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnoclinewith at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm)	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3 Baltic aphotic sand characterized by macroscopic infaunal biotic structures	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	
BAL	5	MD5321	Offshore circalittoral sand	Baltic offshore circalittoral sand dominated by *Limecola balthica*	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm)	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3L1–Baltic aphotic sand dominated by Baltic tellin	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		5	

BAL	5	MD5322	Offshore circalittoral sand	Baltic offshore circalittoral sand dominated by *Arctica islandica*	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm)	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3L3 Baltic aphotic sand dominated by ocean quahog (Arctica islandica)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5		
BAL	5	MD5323	Offshore circalittoral sand	Baltic offshore circalittoral sand dominated by multiple infaunal bivalve species	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm)	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3L9 Baltic aphotic sand dominated by multiple infaunal bivalve species: Cerastoderma spp., Mya arenaria, Astarte borealis, Arctica islandica, Macoma balthica	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5		
BAL	5	MD5324	Offshore circalittoral sand	Baltic offshore circalittoral sand dominated by infaunal polychaetes	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm)	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3M Baltic aphotic sand characterized by infaunal polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5		
BAL	5	MD5325	Offshore circalittoral sand	Baltic offshore circalittoral sand dominated by infaunal crustacea	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnoclinewith at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm)	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3N Baltic aphotic sand characterized by infaunal crustacea	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5		
BAL	5	MD5326	Offshore circalittoral sand	Baltic offshore circalittoral sand dominated by infaunal insect larvae	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of sand. Sand has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63 µm), and the proportion of sand (grain size 0.063–2 mm)	narrower	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	Baltic sandy bottoms of the aphotic zone	AB.J3P Baltic aphotic sand characterized by infaunal insect larvae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	5	5	5	Transport- och erosionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	5		
BAL	4	MD635	Offshore circalittoral mud	Baltic offshore circalittoral mud characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommuntiy	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). No perennial attached	narrower	Deep circalittoral mud	Deep circalittoral mud	AB.H1V Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by mixed epibenthic macrocommuntiy	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7	
BAL	4	MD636	Offshore circalittoral mud	Baltic offshore circalittoral mud characterized by sparse macroscopic epibenthic biotic structures	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Coverage of sessile	narrower	Deep circalittoral mud	Deep circalittoral mud	AB.H2 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by sparse macroscopic epibenthic biotic structures	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1 x	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna		7	
BAL	5	MD6361	Offshore circalittoral mud	Baltic offshore circalittoral mud characterized by sea pens	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). 0>10% of the seabed	narrower	Deep circalittoral mud	Deep circalittoral mud	AB.H2T1 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by sea pens	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1			16	Sedimentbottnar med sjöpennor	Finns ej i listor för Östersjön	16	

BAL	4	MD637	Offshore circalittoral mud	Baltic offshore circalittoral mud characterized by macroscopic infaunal biotic structures	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Macroscopic infauna	narrower	Deep circalittoral mud	Deep circalittoral mud	AB.H3 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by macroscopic infaunal biotic structures	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7
BAL	5	MD6371	Offshore circalittoral mud	Baltic offshore circalittoral mud dominated by *Limecola balthica*	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline wwith at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal	narrower	Deep circalittoral mud	Deep circalittoral mud	AB.H3L1 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Baltic tellin (Macoma balthica)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7
BAL	5	MD6372	Offshore circalittoral mud	Baltic offshore circalittoral mud dominated by *Arctica islandica*	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal	narrower	Deep circalittoral mud	Deep circalittoral mud	AB.H3L3 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by ocean quahog (Arctica islandica)	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7
BAL	5	MD6373	Offshore circalittoral mud	Baltic offshore circalittoral mud dominated by *Scoloplos armiger*	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal	narrower	Deep circalittoral mud	Deep circalittoral mud	AB.H3M1 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Scoloplos (Scoloplos) armiger	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7
BAL	5	MD6374	Offshore circalittoral mud	Baltic offshore circalittoral mud dominated by *Marenzelleria* spp.	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal	narrower	Deep circalittoral mud	Deep circalittoral mud	AB.H3M3–Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Marenzelleria spp.	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7
BAL	5	MD6375	Offshore circalittoral mud	Baltic offshore circalittoral mud dominated by various opportunistic polychaetes	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal	narrower	Deep circalittoral mud	Deep circalittoral mud	AB.H3M5 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by various opportunistic polychaetes	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7
BAL	5	MD6376	Offshore circalittoral mud	Baltic offshore circalittoral mud dominated by *Monoporeia affinis* and/or *Pontoporeia femorata*	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnocline with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Biomass of infaunal	narrower	Deep circalittoral mud	Deep circalittoral mud	AB.H3N1 Baltic aphotic muddy sediment dominated by Monoporeia affinis and/or Pontoporeia femorata	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7
BAL	5	MD6377	Offshore circalittoral mud	Baltic offshore circalittoral mud dominated by dominated by infaunal echinoderms	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnoclinwith at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile	narrower	Deep circalittoral mud	Deep circalittoral mud	AB.H3O Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by infaunal echinoderms	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7

BAL	5	MD6378	Offshore circalittoral mud	Baltic offshore circalittoral mud dominated by dominated by *Brissopsis* infaunal insect larvae	Baltic offshore bottoms in the aphotic zone, below halocline/pycnoclin with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63 µm). Sessile/semi-sessile	narrower	Deep circalittoral mud	Deep circalittoral mud	AB.H3P Baltic aphotic muddy sediment characterized by infaunal insect larvae	HELCOM HUB (2013)	1	7	7	7	Depositionsbottnar med makroskopisk fauna	7