Database release: End2013 --- 07/02/2014

SDF

NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

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

SITE **GR2220006**

SITENAME **KEFALONIA: AINOS, AGIA DYNATI KAI KALON OROS**

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Print Standard Data Form

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
A	GR2220006

1.3 Site name

KEFALONIA: AINOS, AGIA DYNATI KAI KALON OROS

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
2009-07	-

1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:	
Address:	
Email:	

1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	2010-03
National legal reference of SPA designation	JMD HP 37338/1807/E103/1-9-2012 (OJ 1495 B)

2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude	Latitude
19.546389	39.764167

2.2 Area [ha]:	2.3 Marine area [%]
20715.1500	0.0000

2.4 Sitelength [km]:
0.00

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
GR22	Ionia Nisia

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Mediterranean	(0.00 %)	

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

Annex I Habitat types						Site assessment			
Code	PF	NP	Cover [ha]	Cave [number]	Data quality	A|B|C|D	A|B|C		
						Representativity	Relative Surface	Conservation	Global
5420			0	0.00					
8140			0	0.00					

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

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

Cover: decimal values can be entered

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

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

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

Species					Population in the site						Site assessment			
G	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D.qual.	A|B|C|D	A|B|C		
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
R	1217	Testudo hermanni			p				C		C	B	C	C
R	1293	Elaphe situla			p				C		C	B	C	C
B	A278	Oenanthe hispanica			r	200	200	p			D			

B	A339	Lanius minor			r	2	2	p			D			
B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	5	5	p			D			
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			p	2	2	p			C	B	C	B
B	A208	Columba palumbus			w	20								
B	A402	Accipiter brevipes			r	1	1	p			D			
B	A255	Anthus campestris			r	10		p			D			
B	A339	Lanius minor			c	40					D			
B	A341	Lanius senator			r	30	30	p						
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			c	10					C	B	C	B
B	A226	Apus apus			r	50	50	p			D			
B	A083	Circus macrourus			c	2								
B	A101	Falco biarmicus			p	1	1	p			C	B	C	B
B	A215	Bubo bubo			p	2		p			C	B	C	B
B	A260	Motacilla flava			c	200								
B	A355	Passer hispaniolensis			r	30		p						
B	A087	Buteo buteo			p	3	3	p			D			
B	A338	Lanius collurio			c	500					D			
B	A246	Lullula arborea			w	150								
B	A442	Ficedula semitorquata			c	50								
B	A439	Hippolais olivetorum			r	5		p			D			
B	A438	Hippolais pallida			r	50		p			D			
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			p	1	1	p			D			
B	A087	Buteo buteo			c	8	3	p			D			
B	A319	Muscicapa striata			c	1000								
B	A253	Delichon urbica			r	150	150	p			D			
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			r	250	250	p			D			
B	A341	Lanius senator			c	150								
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			c	10								
B	A084	Circus pygargus			c	5								
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			r	1	1	p			D			
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			r	3	3	p			C	B	C	B
B	A337	Oriolus oriolus			c	20								
B	A321	Ficedula albicollis			c	200								
B	A155	Scolopax rusticola			w	100								
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			r	3		p			D			
B	A214	Otus scops			r	5	5	p			D			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3 Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

Species					Population in the site				Motivation					
Group	CODE	Scientific Name	S	NP	Size		Unit	Cat.	Species Annex		Other categories			
					Min	Max		C|R|V|P	IV	V	A	B	C	D
P		Silene ungeri						P				X		
P		Paronychia albanica ssp. graeca						P				X		
P		Astragalus sempervirens ssp. cephalonicus						P				X		
M		Talpa caeca						C			X			
R	1289	Telescopus fallax						R					X	
P		Scaligeria moreana						P				X		
P		Campanula garganica ssp. cephallenica						P				X		
M		Lepus europaeus						R					X	
P		Viola cephalonica						P				X		
P		Alkanna corcyrensis						P				X		
R	1258	Algyroides moreoticus						C				X		
P		Geocaryum peloponnesiacum						P				X		
P		Petrorhagia fasciculata						P				X		
P		Thymus holosericeus						P				X		
I		Saturnia pyri						P						X
P		Erysimum cephalonicum						P						X
P		Scutellaria rubicunda ssp. cephalonica						P				X		
P		Centaurea alba ssp. subciliaris						P				X		
A		Bufo bufo						R					X	
M		Mustela nivalis						C					X	
R		Coluber gemonensis						R					X	
R	1295	Vipera ammodytes						R					X	
P		Cerastium candidissimum						P				X		
M	1353	Canis aureus						V			X			
M		Meles meles						R					X	
I	1053	Zerynthia polyxena						P					X	
P		Ajuga orientalis ssp. aenesia						P				X		
I	1054	Papilio alexanor						P					X	

P		Poa cephalonica						P				X		
P		Arenaria guicciardii						P				X		
P		Galium peloponnesiacum						P				X		
P		Abies cephalonica						P				X		
P		Silene ionica						P				X		
P		Crocus hadriaticus						P				X		
M		Martes foina						C					X	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N17	10.52
N01	0.10
N05	1.40
N08	62.65
N09	18.13
N11	1.75
N21	5.31
N23	0.00
N12	0.12
Total Habitat Cover	99.97999999999999

Other Site Characteristics

Kefalonia is the biggest island in the Ionian region and Mt. Ainos is the highest Ionian mountain with an altitude exceeding 1,600 m. It is a well known mountain, not only due to its altitude but also due to the presence of the famous Abies cephalonica forest which is the main element of the vegetation cover in the highest altitude of this mountain. Abies cephalonica is a Greek endemic species and Mt. Ainos is its "locus classicus". The area of this site consists of three main habitats as follows: a) The Abies forest, very often at moderate altitudes mixed with species of macchie vegetation; b) the rocky slopes which are characterized by looser vegetation but with only a few very important species, and c) the rocky summit and unforested area which houses most of the endemic species of the Kefalonian and Ionian flora. The area of the site has been characterized as a National Park. From a geological point of view, limestones and dolomites constitute the bedrock of Mt. Kalon Oros. The slopes of south and southwest exposure have steep gradients whilst all other slopes are characterized by gentle gradients. The vegetation cover presents a low diversity since it is mainly composed of macchia with the dominant species of Quercus coccifera, Pistacia lentiscus and Arbutus unedo. Macchia vegetation is very dense on eastern and northern exposed slopes, while on the south and southwestern slopes it is very sparse. In higher altitudes up to the peak, rocky grasslands with sparse individuals of Quercus coccifera occur on the west exposed slopes. These areas were cultivated in the past (olive trees, vineyards) but are now abandoned.

4.2 Quality and importance

These two mountains hold significant populations of birds of prey, including the very rare and endangered Lanner Falcon (Falco biarmicus), as well as the Short-toed Eagle (Circaetus gallicus). Griffon Vultures (Gyps fulvus) that once visited the area from the colonies of Western Greece are now very rare sightings. There are also breeding pais of Eagle Owls (Bubo bubo), the largest owl in Greece.

4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

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

Negative Impacts			
Rank	Threats and pressures [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i|o|b]
M	J01		i
M	D01.02		o
M	F03.01		o
M	D01.02		i
M	D06		i
M	J01		o
H	F03.01		i
M	A04		o
H	F03.02.02		i

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

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

4.5 Documentation

- Alivizatos, C. (compiler).1999. Important Bird Areas in Greece: 085. The Agia Dinati and Kokkini Rachi mountains of Kefallinia. In: Bourdakis S. & Vareltzidou S. (compilers). Important Bird Areas in Greece Database. Hellenic Ornithological Society, BirdLife International. (unpublished report) - Vittery, A., Bauchinger, U., Giese, K., Kallhardt, F., Heimberg, H., Mommertz, S., Lang, A., Klarenberg, A., Panou, A. (1996). Recent observations on the avifauna of Kefalonia. Poster presentation at the 7th Int. Congr. Zoogeography and Ecology of Greece and the Adjacent Regions.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]		Code	Cover [%]		Code	Cover [%]	
GR95	0.00		IN06	44.35		IN01	13.50	
GR05	13.50							

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IN01	Ainou		13.50
IN06	Ori Agia Dynati kai Kokkini Rachi Kefallonias		44.35
GR95	Neochori (Komitaton-Karyas)		0.00
GR05	Ainou		13.50

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Ainou		13.50
	Ori Agia Dynati kai Kokkini Rachi Kefallonias		44.35
	Neochori (Komitaton-Karyas)		0.00
	Ainou		13.50

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

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Organisation:	1. MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD, GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION OF FORESTS AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT 2. MANAGEMENT BODY OF ETHNIKOS DRYMOS AINOU
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

☐	Yes	
☐	No, but in preparation	
X	No	

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

Management plan for the National Forest Park - 1996.

SITE DISPLAY