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[^{F1}ANNEX I

NATURAL HABITAT TYPES OF COMMUNITY INTEREST WHOSE CONSERVATION REQUIRES THE DESIGNATION OF SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2006/105/EC of 20 November 2006 adapting Directives 73/239/EEC, 74/557/EEC and 2002/83/EC in the field of environment, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.

Interpretation

Guidance on the interpretation of habitat types is given in the 'Interpretation Manual of European Union Habitats' as approved by the committee set up under Article 20 ('Habitats Committee') and published by the European Commission⁽¹⁾.

The code corresponds to the NATURA 2000 code.

The sign '*' indicates priority habitat types.

1. COASTAL AND HALOPHYTIC HABITATS

11.	Open sea and tidal areas	
1110 1120 1130 1140 1150 1160 1170 1180	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time * <i>Posidonia</i> beds (<i>Posidonion oceanicae</i>) Estuaries Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide * Coastal lagoons Large shallow inlets and bays Reefs Submarine structures made by leaking gases	
12.	Sea cliffs and shingle or stony beaches	
1210 1220 1230 1240 1250	Annual vegetation of drift lines Perennial vegetation of stony banks Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts with endemic <i>Limonium</i> spp. Vegetated sea cliffs with endemic flora of the Macaronesian coasts	
13.	Atlantic and continental salt marshes and salt meadows	
1310 1320 1330 1340	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae) Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) * Inland salt meadows	
14.	Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic salt marshes and salt meadows	
1410 1420	Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (<i>Sarcocornetea fruticosi</i>)	
1430	Halo-nitrophilous scrubs (Pegano-Salsoletea)	
15.	Salt and gypsum inland steppes	

1510 1520 1530	 * Mediterranean salt steppes (<i>Limonietalia</i>) * Iberian gypsum vegetation (<i>Gypsophiletalia</i>) * Pannonic salt steppes and salt marshes 	
16.	Boreal Baltic archipelago, coastal and landupheaval areas	
1610	Baltic esker islands with sandy, rocky and shingle beach vegetation and sublittoral vegetation	
1620	Boreal Baltic islets and small islands	
1630	* Boreal Baltic coastal meadows	
1640	Boreal Baltic sandy beaches with perennial vegetation	
1650	Boreal Baltic narrow inlets	
2.	COASTAL SAND DUNES AND INLAND DUNES	
21.	Sea dunes of the Atlantic, North Sea and Baltic coasts	
2110 2120	Embryonic shifting dunes Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ('white	
	dunes')	
2130	* Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	
2140	* Decalcified fixed dunes with <i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	
2150	* Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ulicetea</i>)	
2160 2170	Dunes with <i>Hippophaë rhamnoides</i>	
2170 2180	Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>) Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region	
2190	Humid dune slacks	
2170 21A0	Machairs (* in Ireland)	
22.	Sea dunes of the Mediterranean coast	
2210	Crucianellion maritimae fixed beach dunes	
2220	Dunes with Euphorbia terracina	
2230	Malcolmietalia dune grasslands	
2240	Brachypodietalia dune grasslands with annuals	
2250	* Coastal dunes with <i>Juniperus</i> spp.	
2260	<i>Cisto-Lavenduletalia</i> dune sclerophyllous scrubs	
2270	* Wooded dunes with <i>Pinus pinea</i> and/or <i>Pinus pinaster</i>	
23.	Inland dunes, old and decalcified	
2310	Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Genista	
2320	Dry sand heaths with <i>Calluna</i> and <i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	
2330	Inland dunes with open Corynephorus and Agrostis grasslands	
2340	* Pannonic inland dunes	
3.	FRESHWATER HABITATS	
31.	Standing water	
3110	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>)	
3120	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals generally on sandy soils of the West Mediterranean, with <i>Isoetes</i> spp.	
3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i>	
3140	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	

3150	Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i> — type vegetation	
3160 3170 3180 3190 31A0	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds * Mediterranean temporary ponds * Turloughs Lakes of gypsum karst * Transylvanian hot-spring lotus beds	
32.	Running water — sections of water courses with natural or semi-natural dynamics (minor, average and major beds) where the water quality shows no significant deterioration	
3210 3220 3230 3240 3250 3260 3270 3280 3290	Fennoscandian natural rivers Alpine rivers and the herbaceous vegetation along their banks Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with <i>Myricaria germanica</i> Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with <i>Salix elaeagnos</i> Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with <i>Glaucium flavum</i> Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodion rubri</i> p.p. and <i>Bidention</i> p.p. vegetation Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with <i>Paspalo-Agrostidion</i> species and hanging curtains of <i>Salix</i> and <i>Populus alba</i> Intermittently flowing Mediterranean rivers of the <i>Paspalo-Agrostidion</i>	
4.	TEMPERATE HEATH AND SCRUB	
4010 4020 4030 4040 4050 4060 4070 4080 4090 40A0 40B0 40C0	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> * Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and <i>Erica tetralix</i> European dry heaths * Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with <i>Erica vagans</i> * Endemic macaronesian heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths * Bushes with <i>Pinus mugo</i> and <i>Rhododendron hirsutum (Mugo- Rhododendretum hirsuti)</i> Sub-Arctic <i>Salix</i> spp. Scrub Endemic oro-Mediterranean heaths with gorse * Subcontinental peri-Pannonic scrub Rhodope <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> thickets * Ponto-Sarmatic deciduous thickets	
5.	SCLEROPHYLLOUS SCRUB (MATORRAL)	
51.	Sub-Mediterranean and temperate scrub	
5110 5120 5130 5140	Stable xerothermophilous formations with <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> on rock slopes (<i>Berberidion</i> p.p.) Mountain <i>Cytisus purgans</i> formations <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands * <i>Cistus palhinhae</i> formations on maritime wet heaths	
52.	Mediterranean arborescent matorral	
5210 5220 5230	 Arborescent matorral with <i>Juniperus</i> spp. * Arborescent matorral with <i>Zyziphus</i> * Arborescent matorral with <i>Laurus nobilis</i> 	

53.	Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-steppe brush	
5310 5320 5330	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> thickets Low formations of Euphorbia close to cliffs Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-desert scrub	
54.	Phrygana	
5410	West Mediterranean clifftop phryganas (<i>Astragalo-Plantaginetum subulatae</i>)	
5420 5430	Sarcopoterium spinosum phryganas Endemic phryganas of the <i>Euphorbio-Verbascion</i>	
6.	NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GRASSLAND FORMATIONS	
61.	Natural grasslands	
6110	* Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the <i>Alysso-Sedion</i> albi	
6120 6130 6140 6150 6160 6170 6180 6190	* Xeric sand calcareous grasslands Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> Siliceous Pyrenean <i>Festuca eskia</i> grasslands Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Oro-Iberian <i>Festuca indigesta</i> grasslands Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Macaronesian mesophile grasslands Rupicolous pannonic grasslands (<i>Stipo-Festucetalia pallentis</i>)	
62.	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies	
6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites)	
6220 6230	 * Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals of the <i>Thero-Brachypodietea</i> * Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) 	
6240	* Sub-Pannonic steppic grasslands	
6250	* Pannonic loess steppic grasslands	
6260 6270	* Pannonic sand steppes * Formassendian lowland spacing righ dry to masia grosslands	
6270 6280	 * Fennoscandian lowland species-rich dry to mesic grasslands * Nordic alvar and precambrian calcareous flatrocks 	
62A0	Eastern sub-Mediterranean dry grasslands (<i>Scorzoneratalia villosae</i>)	
62B0	* Serpentinophilous grassland of Cyprus	
62C0	* Ponto-Sarmatic steppes	
62D0	Oro-Moesian acidophilous grasslands	
63.	Sclerophillous grazed forests (dehesas)	
6310	Dehesas with evergreen Quercus spp.	
64.	Semi-natural tall-herb humid meadows	
6410	<i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>)	
6420	Mediterranean tall humid grasslands of the Molinio-Holoschoenion	
6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	
6440	Alluvial meadows of river valleys of the <i>Cnidion dubii</i>	

6450 6460	Northern boreal alluvial meadows Peat grasslands of Troodos	
65.	Mesophile grasslands	
6510 6520 6530	Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) Mountain hay meadows * Fennoscandian wooded meadows	
7.	RAISED BOGS AND MIRES AND FENS	
71.	Sphagnum acid bogs	
7110 7120 7130 7140 7150 7160	* Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Transition mires and quaking bogs Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Fennoscandian mineral-rich springs and springfens	
72.	Calcareous fens	
7210	* Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion</i>	
7220 7230 7240	davallianae * Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) Alkaline fens * Alpine pioneer formations of the <i>Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae</i>	
73.	Boreal mires	
7310 7320	* Aapa mires* Palsa mires	
8.	ROCKY HABITATS AND CAVES	
81.	Scree	
8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i>	
8120	and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (<i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i>)	
8130 8140 8150	Western Mediterranean and thermophilous scree Eastern Mediterranean screes Medio-European upland siliceous screes	
8160	* Medio-European calcareous scree of hill and montane levels	
82.	Rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	
8210 8220 8230	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rock with pioneer vegetation of the <i>Sedo-Scleranthion</i> or of the <i>Sedo albi-Veronicion dillenii</i>	
8240	* Limestone pavements	
83.	Other rocky habitats	
8310 8320 8330	Caves not open to the public Fields of lava and natural excavations Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	

8340 Permanent glaciers

9. FORESTS

(Sub)natural woodland vegetation comprising native species forming forests of tall trees, with typical undergrowth, and meeting the following criteria: rare or residual, and/or hosting species of Community interest

90.	Forests of Boreal Europe	
9010	* Western Taïga	
9020	* Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests (<i>Quercus, Tilia, Acer, Fraxinus or Ulmus</i>) rich in epiphytes	
9030	* Natural forests of primary succession stages of landupheaval coast	
9040	Nordic subalpine/subarctic forests with <i>Betula pubescens</i> ssp. czerepanovii	
9050	Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with Picea abies	
9060	Coniferous forests on, or connected to, glaciofluvial eskers	
9070	Fennoscandian wooded pastures	
9080	* Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods	
91.	Forests of Temperate Europe	
9110	Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests	
9120	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with <i>Ilex</i> and sometimes also <i>Taxus</i> in the shrublayer (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae or Ilici-Fagenion</i>)	
9130	Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests	
9140	Medio-European subalpine beech woods with Acer and Rumex arifolius	
9150	Medio-European limestone beech forests of the Cephalanthero-Fagion	
9160	Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the <i>Carpinion betuli</i>	
9170	Galio-Carpinetum oak-hornbeam forests	
9180	* Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	
9190	Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains	
91A0	Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	
91B0	Thermophilous Fraxinus angustifolia woods	
91C0	* Caledonian forest	
91D0	* Bog woodland	
91E0	* Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i>)	
91F0	Riparian mixed forests of <i>Quercus robur, Ulmus laevis</i> and <i>Ulmus minor, Fraxinus excelsior</i> or <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> , along the great rivers (<i>Ulmenion minoris</i>)	
91G0	* Pannonic woods with Quercus petraea and Carpinus betulus	
91H0	* Pannonian woods with <i>Quercus pubescens</i>	
91I0	* Euro-Siberian steppic woods with <i>Quercus</i> spp.	
91J0	* Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	
91K0	Illyrian Fagus sylvatica forests (Aremonio-Fagion)	
91L0	Illyrian oak-hornbeam forests (<i>Erythronio-Carpinion</i>)	
91M0	Pannonian-Balkanic turkey oak -sessile oak forests	
91N0	* Pannonic inland sand dune thicket (Junipero-Populetum albae)	
91P0	Holy Cross fir forest (<i>Abietetum polonicum</i>)	
91Q0	Western Carpathian calcicolous Pinus sylvestris forests	
91R0	Dinaric dolomite Scots pine forests (Genisto januensis-Pinetum)	
91S0	* Western Pontic beech forests	
91T0	Central European lichen Scots pine forests	

91U0 91V0 91W0 91X0 91Y0 91Z0 91AA 91BA 91CA	Sarmatic steppe pine forest Dacian Beech forests (<i>Symphyto-Fagion</i>) Moesian beech forests * Dobrogean beech forests Dacian oak & hornbeam forests Moesian silver lime woods * Eastern white oak woods Moesian silver fir forests Rhodopide and Balkan Range Scots pine forests
92.	Mediterranean deciduous forests
9210 9220	 * Apeninne beech forests with <i>Taxus</i> and <i>Ilex</i> * Apennine beech forests with <i>Abies alba</i> and beech forests with <i>Abies nebrodensis</i>
9230	Galicio-Portuguese oak woods with Quercus robur and Quercus pyrenaica
9240	Quercus faginea and Quercus canariensis Iberian woods
9250	<i>Quercus trojana</i> woods
9260	\tilde{C} astanea sativa woods
9270	Hellenic beech forests with Abies borisii-regis
9280	Quercus frainetto woods
9290	Cupressus forests (Acero-Cupression)
92A0	Salix alba and Populus alba galleries
92B0	Riparian formations on intermittent Mediterranean water courses with <i>Rhododendron ponticum, Salix</i> and others
92C0	Platanus orientalis and Liquidambar orientalis woods (Platanion orientalis)
92D0	Southern riparian galleries and thickets (<i>Nerio-Tamaricetea</i> and <i>Securinegion tinctoriae</i>)
93.	Mediterranean sclerophyllous forests
9310	Aegean Quercus brachyphylla woods
9320	Olea and Ceratonia forests
9330	Quercus suber forests
9340	Quercus ilex and Quercus rotundifolia forests
9350	Quercus macrolepis forests
9360	* Macaronesian laurel forests (<i>Laurus, Ocotea</i>)
9370	* Palm groves of <i>Phoenix</i>
9380	Forests of <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
9390 93A0	* Scrub and low forest vegetation with <i>Quercus alnifolia</i> Woodlands with <i>Quercus infectoria</i> (<i>Anagyro foetidae-Quercetum infectoriae</i>)
94.	Temperate mountainous coniferous forests
9410	Acidophilous <i>Picea</i> forests of the montane to alpine levels (<i>Vaccinio-Piceetea</i>)
9420	Alpine Larix decidua and/or Pinus cembra forests
9430	Subalpine and montane <i>Pinus uncinata</i> forests (* if on gypsum or limestone)
95.	Mediterranean and Macaronesian mountainous coniferous forests
9510	* Southern Apennine Abies alba forests

9520	Abies pinsapo forests
9530	* (Sub-) Mediterranean pine forests with endemic black pines
9540	Mediterranean pine forests with endemic Mesogean pines
9550	Canarian endemic pine forests
9560	* Endemic forests with Juniperus spp.
9570	* Tetraclinis articulata forests
9580	* Mediterranean Taxus baccata woods
9590	* Cedrus brevifolia forests (Cedrosetum brevifoliae)
95A0	High oro-Mediterranean pine forests]

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(1) [^{F1}'Interpretation Manual of European Union Habitats', version EUR 15/2" adopted by the Habitats Committee on 4 October 1999 and 'Amendments to the "Interpretation Manual of European Union Habitats" with a view to EU enlargement' (Hab. 01/11b-rev. 1) adopted by the Habitats Committee on 24 April 2002 after written consultation, European Commission, Directorate General for Environment.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2006/105/EC of 20 November 2006 adapting Directives 73/239/EEC, 74/557/EEC and 2002/83/EC in the field of environment, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.