COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 97/62/EC

of 27 October 1997

adapting to technical and scientific progress Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Directive 92/43/EEC [1] and in particular the first paragraph of Article 19 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas certain natural habitat types and species in Annexes I and II to Directive 92/43/EEC should be adapted to technical and scientific progress;

Whereas the Interpretation Manual of European Union Habitats (EUR 15 version of April 1996) includes the new Natura 2000 codes which identify each natural habitat type; whereas the reference to the Corine code in Annex I to Directive 92/43/EEC should be replaced by a reference to the Natura 2000 code,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annexes I and II to Directive 92/43/EEC shall be replaced by the text in the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive before 31 December 1997. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such reference shall be laid down by Member States.

Article 3

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities.*

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 27 October 1997.

For the Council

The President

R. GOEBBELS

[1] OJ L 206, 22. 7. 1992, p. 7. Directive as amended by the 1994 Act of Accession.

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

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

Interpretation

Guidance on the interpretation of habitat types is given in the "Interpretation Manual of European Habitats" as approved by the committee set up in 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 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time
1120 * *Posidonia* beds *(Posidonion oceanicae)*
1130 Estuaries
1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide
1150 * Coastal lagoons
1160 Large shallow inlets and bays
1170 Reefs
1180 Submarine structures made by leaking gases

12. **Sea cliffs and shingle or stony beaches**

1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines
1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks
1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts
1240 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts with endemic *Limonium* spp.
1250 Vegetated sea cliffs with endemic flora of the Macaronesian coasts

13. **Atlantic and continental salt marshes and salt meadows**

1310 *Salicornia* and other annuals colonizing mud and sand
1320 *Spartina* swards *(Spartinion maritimae)*
1330 Atlantic salt meadows *(Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)*
1340 * Inland salt meadows

14. **Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic salt marshes and salt meadows**

1410 Mediterranean salt meadows *(Juncetalia maritimi)*
1420 Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs *(Sarcocornetea fruticosi)*
1430 Halo-nitrophilous scrubs *(Pegano-Salsoletea)*

15. **Salt and gypsum inland steppes**

1510 * Mediterranean salt steppes *(Limonietalia)*
1520 * Iberian gypsum vegetation *(Gypsophiletalia)*
1530 * 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

(1) "Interpretation manual of European Union habitats, version EUR 15" adopted by the Habitats Committee on 25 April 1996, European Commission, DG XI.

2. COASTAL SAND DUNES AND INLAND DUNES

21. **Sea dunes of the Atlantic, North Sea and Baltic coasts**

2110 Embryonic shifting dunes
2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes")
2130 * Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")
2140 * Decalcified fixed dunes with *Empetrum nigrum*
2150 * Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes *(Calluno-Ulicetea)*
2160 Dunes with *Hippophaë rhamnoides*
2170 Dunes with *Salix repens* ssp. *argentea (Salicion arenariae)*
2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region
2190 Humid dune slacks
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 *Juniperus* spp.
2260 *Cisto-Lavenduletalia* dune sclerophyllous scrubs
2270 * Wooded dunes with *Pinus pinea* and/or *Pinus pinaster*

23. **Inland dunes, old and decalcified**

2310 Dry sand heaths with *Calluna* and *Genista*
2320 Dry sand heaths with *Calluna* and *Empetrum nigrum*
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 *(Littorelletalia uniflorae)*
3120 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals generally on sandy soils of the West Mediterranean, with *Isoetes* spp.
3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea*
3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of *Chara* spp.
3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with *Magnopotamion* or *Hydrocharition* — type vegetation
3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds
3170 * Mediterranean temporary ponds
3180 * Turloughs

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 Fennoscandian natural rivers
3220 Alpine rivers and the herbaceous vegetation along their banks
3230 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with *Myricaria germanica*
3240 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with *Salix elaeagnos*
3250 Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with *Glaucium flavum*
3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation
3270 Rivers with muddy banks with *Chenopodion rubri* p.p. and *Bidention* p.p. vegetation
3280 Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with *Paspalo-Agrostidion* species and hanging curtains of *Salix* and *Populus alba*
3290 Intermittently flowing Mediterranean rivers of the *Paspalo-Agrostidion*

4. TEMPERATE HEATH AND SCRUB

4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*
4020 * Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica ciliaris* and *Erica tetralix*
4030 European dry heaths
4040 * Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with *Erica vagans*
4050 * Endemic macaronesian heaths
4060 Alpine and Boreal heaths
4070 * Bushes with *Pinus mugo* and *Rhododendron hirsutum (Mugo-Rhododendretum hirsuti)*
4080 Sub-Arctic *Salix* spp. scrub
4090 Endemic oro-Mediterranean heaths with gorse

5. SCLEROPHYLLOUS SCRUB (MATORRAL)

51. **Sub-Mediterranean and temperate scrub**

5110 Stable xerothermophilous formations with *Buxus sempervirens* on rock slopes (*Berberidion* p.p.)
5120 Mountain *Cytisus purgans* formations
5130 *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands
5140 * *Cistus palhinhae* formations on maritime wet heaths

52. **Mediterranean arborescent matorral**

5210 Arborescent matorral with *Juniperus* spp.
5220 * Arborescent matorral with *Zyziphus*
5230 * Arborescent matorral with *Laurus nobilis*

53. **Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-steppe brush**

5310 *Laurus nobilis* thickets
5320 Low formations of Euphorbia close to cliffs
5330 Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-desert scrub

54. **Phrygana**

5410 West Mediterranean clifftop phryganas *(Astragalo-Plantaginetum subulatae)*
5420 *Sarcopoterium spinosum* phryganas
5430 Endemic phryganas of the *Euphorbio-Verbascion*

6. NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GRASSLAND FORMATIONS

61. **Natural grasslands**

6110 * Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the *Alysso-Sedion albi*
6120 * Xeric sand calcareous grasslands
6130 Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae*
6140 Siliceous Pyrenean *Festuca eskia* grasslands
6150 Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands
6160 Oro-Iberian *Festuca indigesta* grasslands
6170 Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands
6180 Macaronesian mesophile grasslands

62. **Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies**

6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates *(Festuco-Brometalia)* (* important orchid sites)
6220 * Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals of the *Thero-Brachypodietea*
6230 * Species-rich *Nardus* grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)
6240 * Sub-Pannonic steppic grasslands
6250 * Pannonic loess steppic grasslands
6260 * Pannonic sand steppes
6270 * Fennoscandian lowland species-rich dry to mesic grasslands
6280 * Nordic alvar and precambrian calcareous flatrocks

63. **Sclerophillous grazed forests (dehesas)**

6310 Dehesas with evergreen *Quercus* spp.

64. **Semi-natural tall-herb humid meadows**

6410 *Molinia* meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils *(Molinion caeruleae)*
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 *Cnidion dubii*
6450 Northern boreal alluvial meadows

65. **Mesophile grasslands**

6510 Lowland hay meadows *(Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)*
6520 Mountain hay meadows
6530 * Fennoscandian wooded meadows

7. RAISED BOGS AND MIRES AND FENS

71. **Sphagnum acid bogs**

7110 * Active raised bogs
7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration
7130 Blanket bogs (* if active bog)
7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs
7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*
7160 Fennoscandian mineral-rich springs and springfens

72. **Calcareous fens**

7210 * Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae*
7220 * Petrifying springs with tufa formation *(Cratoneurion)*
7230 Alkaline fens
7240 * Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae*

73. **Boreal mires**

7310 * Aapa mires
7320 * Palsa mires

8. ROCKY HABITATS AND CAVES

81. **Scree**

8110 Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels *(Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani)*
8120 Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels *(Thlaspietea rotundifolii)*
8130 Western Mediterranean and thermophilous scree
8140 Eastern Mediterranean screes
8150 Medio-European upland siliceous screes
8160 * Medio-European calcareous scree of hill and montane levels

82. **Rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation**

8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation
8220 Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation
8230 Siliceous rock with pioneer vegetation of the *Sedo-Scleranthion* or of the *Sedo albi-Veronicion dillenii*
8240 * Limestone pavements

83. **Other rocky habitats**

8310 Caves not open to the public
8320 Fields of lava and natural excavations
8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves
8340 Permanent glaciers