**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 Union Habitats' as approved by the committee set up in Article 20 ('Habitats Committee') and published by the European Commission.

The code corresponds to the NATURA 2000 code.

The sign '\*' indicates priority habitat types.

**2. COASTAL SAND DUNES AND INLAND DUNES**

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

2130 \* Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('grey dunes')

2140 \* Decalcified fixed dunes with *Empetrum nigrum*

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**

2250 \* Coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp.

**4. TEMPERATE HEATH AND SCRUB**

4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*

4030 European dry heaths

**5. SCLEROPHYLLOUS SCRUB (MATORRAL)**

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

5130 *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands

**6. NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GRASSLAND FORMATIONS**

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

6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (\* important orchid sites)

6230 \* Species-rich *Nardus* grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)

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

6410 *Molinia* meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*)

**7. RAISED BOGS AND MIRES AND FENS**

**71. Sphagnum acid bogs**

7110 \* Active raised bogs

7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration

7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs

7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*

**72. Calcareous fens**

7220 \* Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*)

7230 Alkaline fens

**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 (*Quercus*, *Tilia*, *Acer*, *Fraxinus* or *Ulmus*) rich in epiphytes 9030 \* Natural forests of primary succession stages of landupheaval coast 9040 Nordic subalpine/subarctic forests with *Betula pubescens* 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**

9120 Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with *Ilex* and sometimes also *Taxus* in the shrublayer (*Quercion robori-petraeae* or *Ilici-Fagenion*) Caledonian forest

9160 Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the *Carpinion betuli*

91D0 \* Bog woodland

91E0 \* Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*)