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T-PVS/PA (2019) 8

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE
AND NATURAL HABITATS

**Group of Experts on Protected Areas and Ecological
Networks**
10th meeting
2nd October 2019

**PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE INTERPRETATION MANUAL OF THE
HABITATS LISTED IN RESOLUTION NO. 4 (1996) LISTING ENDANGERED
NATURAL HABITATS REQUIRING SPECIFIC CONSERVATION MEASURES**

UPDATE OF THE DOCUMENT T-PVS/PA (2015) 9

FOURTH DRAFT VERSION 2019

*Document prepared by Douglas Evans,
European Topic Center on Biological Diversity*

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INTRODUCTION

Following discussions at meetings of the Group of Experts on Protected Areas and Ecological Networks, the Standing Committee adopted a revised Annex I to Resolution No. 4 (1996) on 27-30 November 2018. This included four additional habitats, two proposed by Ukraine in 2018 and two proposed earlier by Switzerland. The Standing Committee also asked that two descriptions be modified to clarify that they cover habitats proposed by Ukraine.

Further comments are welcome and will help to improve future editions of this manual.

<https://rm.coe.int/list-of-decisions-and-adopted-textes-of-the-38th-meeting-of-the-bern-c/16808fde8d>

C3.2 Water fringing reedbeds and tall helophytes other than canes

Description

Water-fringing stands of tall vegetation by lakes (including brackish lakes), rivers and brooks, usually species-poor and often dominated by one species. Includes stands of *Carex* spp., *Cladium mariscus*, *Equisetum fluviatile*, *Glyceria maxima*, *Hippuris vulgaris*, *Phragmites australis*, *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, *Schoenoplectus* spp., *Sparganium* spp. and *Typha* spp. Excludes terrestrialized reed and sedge beds which are not at the water's edge (D5.1, D5.2).

Plant communities

Deschampsion argenteae, *Magno-Caricion gracilis*, *Magno-Caricion elatae*, *Eleocharito palustris-Sagittarion sagittifoliae*, *Typhion laxmannii*, *Phalaridion arundinaceae*, *Scirpion maritimi*, *Carici-Rumicion hydrolapathi*, *Phragmition communis*

Corresponding class in other classifications

Milieux Naturels de Suisse 2008:

2.1.2.1: Roselière lacustre

2.1.2.2: Roselière terrestre

G1.41 *Alnus* Swamp Woods not on acid peat

Description

Marshy *Alnus glutinosa*-dominated woods and scrubs, usually with shrubby willows in the undergrowth or with other shrubs, e.g. *Frangula alnus*.

Plant communities

Alnion glutinosae

Corresponding class in other classifications

National Vegetation Classification (UK)

W5: *Alnus glutinosa*-*Carex paniculata* woodland

Milieux Naturels de Suisse 2008:

6.1.1 : Aulnaie noire

G3.4G *Pinus sylvestris* forest on chalk in the steppe zone

Description

Forests with *Pinus sylvestris* var. *cretacea* of the alliance *Libanotido intermediae-Pinion sylvestris* on the chalk outcrops of the Steppic zone

X36 Depressions (pody) of the Steppe zone

Description

Pody are a heterogeneous group of closed depressions of the Steppic region, predominantly on the left bank of the Lower Dnipro and along the Lower Volga and Lower Don, some of them are relics of the ancient hollows of the former Dnipro valley, others are formed as a result of subsidence processes or deflationary phenomena. Characterised by Gleysols ("gleysolod") with iron-manganese nodules, formed as a result of prolonged flooding. Characterised by a wide spectrum of vegetation including free-floating, coastal, ephemeral, meadow, meadow-steppe communities from the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea*, *Nanocyperetalia*, *Myosuro-Beckmannion eruciformis*, *Eleocharition soloniensis*, *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, *Molinietalia*, *Lythro virgati-Elytrigion pseudocaesia*, *Festuco-Brometea*, *Festucetalia valesiaca* and *Festucion valesiaca*

The Standing Committee further decided to amend the descriptions of the habitat types G1.7 Thermophilous deciduous woodland and H6 Recent volcanic features in the Interpretation Manual of Habitats so as to include *Pistacia mutica* woodland and Mud volcanoes.

G1.7 Thermophilous deciduous woodland (excluding G1.7D *Castanea sativa* woodland)

Includes the following subtypes

- G1.71 : Western *Quercus pubescens* woods and related communities
- G1.72 : Cyrno-Sardinian *Quercus pubescens* woods
- G1.73 : Eastern *Quercus pubescens* woods
- G1.74 : Italo-Illyrian *Ostrya carpinifolia* sub-thermophilous *Quercus* woods
- G1.75 : Southeastern sub-thermophilous *Quercus* woods
- G1.76 : Balkano-Anatolian thermophilous *Quercus* forests
- G1.77 : Afro-Iberian thermophilous *Quercus* forests
- G1.78 : *Quercus trojana* woodland
- G1.79 : Mediterranean *Quercus macrolepis* woodland
- G1.7A : Steppe *Quercus* woods
- G1.7B : *Quercus pyrenaica* woodland
- G1.7C : Mixed thermophilous woodland

The 1998 version of Resolution No. 4 (1996) separately listed:

- G1.7B : *Quercus pyrenaica* woodland
- G1.7C : Mixed thermophilous woodland

Description

Forests or woods of submediterranean climate regions and supramediterranean altitudinal levels, and of western Eurasian steppe and substeppe zones, dominated by deciduous or semideciduous thermophilous *Quercus* species or by other southern trees such as *Carpinus orientalis* and *Ostrya carpinifolia*. Thermophilous deciduous trees may, under local microclimatic or edaphic conditions, replace the evergreen oak forests in mesomediterranean or thermomediterranean areas, and occur locally to the north in central and western Europe. In the Crimean peninsula and the Krasnodar region the habitat can be dominated by *Pistacia mutica*.

Plant communities

Quercion petraeae, *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae*, *Aceri tatarici-Quercion*, *Lathyro pisiformis-Quercion roboris*, *Aceri granatensis-Quercion fagineae*, *Fraxino orni-Ostryion*, *Syringo-Carpinion orientalis*, *Elytrigio nodosae-Quercion*, *Physospermo-Quercion*, *Crataego laevigatae-Quercion cerridis*, *Pino calabricae-Quercion*, *Quercion confertae*, *Quercion petraeo-cerridis*, *Melitto albidae-Quercion*, *Quercion macrolepidis*

Species

G1.73: *Ostrya carpinifolia*, *Carpinus orientalis*, *C. betulus*, *Fraxinus ornus*, *Quercus pubescens*, *Quercus virgiliana*. **G1.74:** *Quercus cerris*, *Q. petraea*, *Ostrya carpinifolia*, *Carpinus orientalis*, *C. betulus*, *Fraxinus ornus*. **G1.7C2:** *Carpinus orientalis*, *Fraxinus ornus*, *Cotinus coggygia*, *Oryzopsis holciformis*, *Oxytropis virescens*, *Stachys leucoglossa*, *Paeonia peregrina*, *Salvia ringens*, *Cornus mas*, *Quercus pubescens*. **G1.7C3:** *Acer granatense*, *Acer monspessulanum*, *Quercus faginea*, *Quercus pyrenaica*, *Sorbus aria*, *Sorbus torminalis*, *Taxus baccata*, *Daphne laureola*, *Paeonia officinalis* ssp. *humilis*. **G1.7C4:** *Tilia tomentosa*, *T. platyphyllos*, *Fraxinus excelsior*, *Brachypodium pinnatum*, *Galium erectum*, *Cruciata glabra*, *Digitalis grandiflora*, *Erysimum odoratum*, *Sisymbrium strictissimum*, *Aconitum anthora*, *Hesperis vrbelyiana*, *Carduus collinus*, *Waldsteinia geoides*, *Melica altissima*, *Carex brevicollis*. **G1.7C6:** *Fraxinus angustifolia*, *F. ornus*, *Cornus sanguinea*, *Tilia platyphyllos*, *T. tomentosa*, *Ulmus minor*, *Carpinus orientalis*. **G1.7C7:** *Juniperus communis*, *Ligustrum vulgare*, *Rhamnus catharticus*, *Crataegus monogyna*, *Prunus spinosa*, *Prunus mahaleb*, *Rubus caesius*, *Euonymus verrucosus*, *Berberis vulgaris*. **G1.7C8:** *Tilia* spp., *Fraxinus* spp., *Quercus* spp., *Carpinus* spp., *Ostrya carpinifolia*, *Acer* spp., *Sorbus* spp., *Populus* spp., *Celtis australis* **Caucasus:** *Pterocarpa pterocarpa*, *Lilium caucasicum*, *Ruscus colchicus*

Corresponding class in other classifications

European forest types:

8 Thermophilous deciduous forest (all subtypes except 8.7 Chestnut forest)

Milieux Naturels de Suisse 2008:

6.3.4: Chênaie buissonnante

6.3.5: Ostryaie buissonnante du sud des Alpes

EU Habitats Directive Annex I

Includes:

91AA Eastern white oak woods

91B0 Thermophilous *Fraxinus angustifolia* woods

91H0 Pannonian woods with *Quercus pubescens*

91I0 Euro-Siberian steppic woods with *Quercus* spp

91M0 Pannonian-Balkan turkey oak –sessile oak forests

91N0 Pannonic inland sand dune thicket (*Junipero-Populetum albae*)

91Z0 Moesian silver lime woods

9230 Galicio-Portuguese oak woods with *Quercus robur* and *Quercus pyrenaica*

9240 *Quercus faginea* and *Quercus canariensis* Iberian woods

9250 *Quercus trojana* woods

9310 Aegean *Quercus brachyphylla* woods

9350 *Quercus macrolepis* forests

H6 Recent volcanic features

Description

Hard rock surfaces, rock jumbles, loose material deposits, soils, water bodies resulting from recent or present volcanic activity, unvegetated, occupied by lichens or mosses, or colonized by specialised, relatively sparse herb- or shrub-dominated communities. Includes a wide variety of active and non-active features including steam vents (fumaroles), vapour and hot sulphurous gas vents (solfatares), paint pots, porridge pots and mud volcanoes, as well as cold carbon dioxide, methane and nitrogen vents (mofettes), that emit directly into the open atmosphere, barren lava flows, fields of volcanic ash and summits of dormant volcanoes.

EU Habitats Directive Annex I

8320 Fields of lava and natural excavations