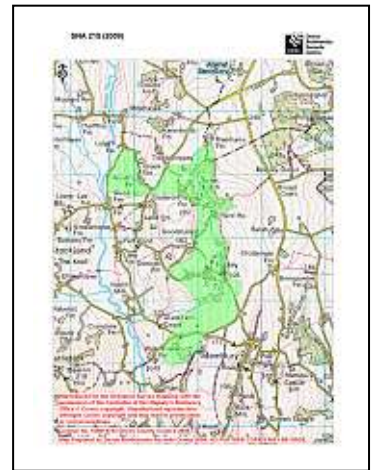


## 1. SNA details

<b>SNA name:</b>	Furley
<b>SNA unique number:</b>	215
<b>SNA area (ha):</b>	252.10



## 2. Summary of nature conservation interest

### Priority BAP habitats

<b>Main Regional Nature Map habitat:</b>	Neutral Grassland
<b>Other Regional Nature Map habitat(s):</b>	
<b>Other UK BAP habitats:</b>	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland, wet woodland, hedges.

This SNA follows a steep sided valley in the Blackdown Hills AONB which contains areas of unimproved neutral grassland. A tributary of the River Yarty runs through the bottom of the valley and springs originate in the fields alongside. Species-rich rush pasture is also recorded in this area.

Some areas of semi-natural broadleaved woodland including wet woodland occur within the valley but not all of these have been mapped on the lowland mixed deciduous woodland habitat layer although they are mentioned in the County Wildlife Site (CWS) survey cards and show up on the aerial photo (2006). The woodland area that is mapped is ancient.

The SNA also includes some unimproved neutral grassland on the steep sided Yarty valley in the North-west of the SNA. Springs originate in these fields running into the River Yarty and areas of springline mire are present.

The hedges in this SNA are noted on the CWS survey cards for their species richness.

<b>Important species or species assemblage</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Flora associated with neutral grassland e.g. black knapweed, creeping cinquefoil, orchid sp., corky-fruited water dropwort.</b>	<b>DN3</b> (Corky-Fruited Water Dropwort)
<b>UKBAP Moths associated with grasslands e.g. Dusky Brocade, Galium Carpet, Feathered Gothic</b>	<b>S.41</b>
<b>Other invertebrates associated with the grasslands e.g. blue butterflies, grasshoppers, bees, hoverflies.</b>	
<b>Brown Long-Eared Bat</b>	<b>S.41</b>
Birds e.g. Skylark, Barn Owl, Woodlark.	S.41 (skylark, woodlark); Red (skylark) DBAP (Barn Owl); Amber (Barn Owl, woodlark)
Reptiles e.g. Adder, Grass snake, Common Lizard.	S.41

**Species in bold have been recorded in County Wildlife Site (CWS) surveys or as incidental records for this SNA.** Other species listed are likely to be found associated with this habitat. See Appendix 1 for further species recorded in SNA 215.

This SNA contains a geological SSSI which is important for its marine cretaceous (cenomanian-early Turonian) succession.

## Nature conservation designations

Please refer to a site's formal citation for a complete consideration of the reasons for its designation.

Designation	Site Name	Description
gSSSI	Furley Chalk Pit	Unimproved calcareous grassland

This SNA is within the Blackdown Hills AONB.

In addition the SNA includes 6 County Wildlife Sites covering habitats including: unimproved and semi-improved neutral grassland, marshy grassland, species-rich rush pasture, springline mire, bracken and ancient semi-natural woodland.

There are no Regionally Important Geological Sites within this SNA.

### 3. UK BAP Priority habitat maintenance and restoration targets for SNA no 215

(the measurement unit is hectare unless stated otherwise and is rounded up/down)

**Maintenance targets** (current extent of habitat) – 100 % favourable condition (based on NBN habitat layers)

UK BAP priority habitat	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Lowland Meadow	Fens @	TOTAL
Minimum area *				
Maximum area #	4	41	7	52

\* current extent of habitat = a + b

a) sum of all the areas of criterion 1 polygons (*Definitely is*)

b) number of criterion 2 polygons multiplied by the minimum mappable unit for that habitat (*Definitely present within polygon but not mappable*)  
 [criterion 3 polygons not included] (*Probably the Priority Habitat but some uncertainty of interpretation*)

# current extent of habitat = criterion 1 + criterion 2 + criterion 3

@ The NBN habitat layer has an area in this SNA mapped as 'lowland fen' however there is some doubt over the accuracy of this. Little reference could be found to fen habitat in survey data relating to this area and there is often confusion over the definition of fen and how it overlaps with mire, swamp and bog.

## **Theoretical restoration/creation targets using Rebuilding Biodiversity (RB) methodology:**

The Rebuilding Biodiversity in the South West Technical Manual, November 2005 suggests the following restoration/creation targets for a Strategic Nature Area profile where the priority habitat is lowland meadow.

- 30% cover of priority habitat
- 30% cover of other semi-natural habitat
- 40% cover of other land uses.

*This SNA profile will be further developed as follows:*

## **4. Opportunities for habitat restoration and creation in the SNA**

This is an optional but desirable section to be completed by local experts and which would outline the practical opportunities for habitat restoration and creation on the ground. This may include emphasising the importance of an SNA for habitats additional to the primary one for which it was identified or, indeed, for particular species.

This section can also be used to develop more realistic habitat restoration targets, which could then be used to refine the theoretical targets listed above.

## **5. Constraints to habitat restoration and creation in the SNA**

As above, but in this case outlining the constraints to habitat restoration and creation in the SNA.

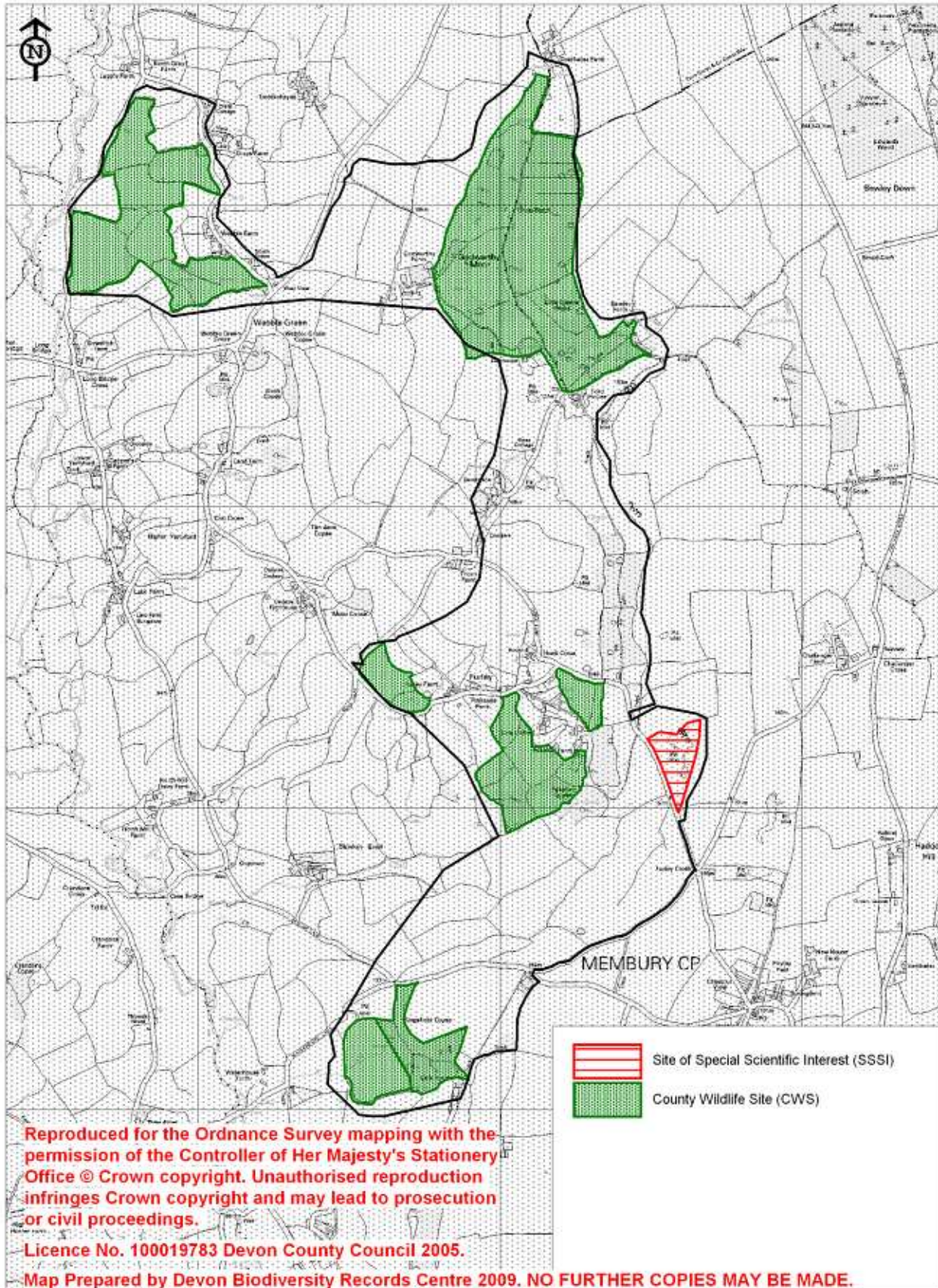
## **6. Other information**

This is another optional section reliant upon local knowledge of the SNA. This section can be used for any other information that might be useful. It may be particularly useful for those SNAs within which there current projects or for which projects are planned.

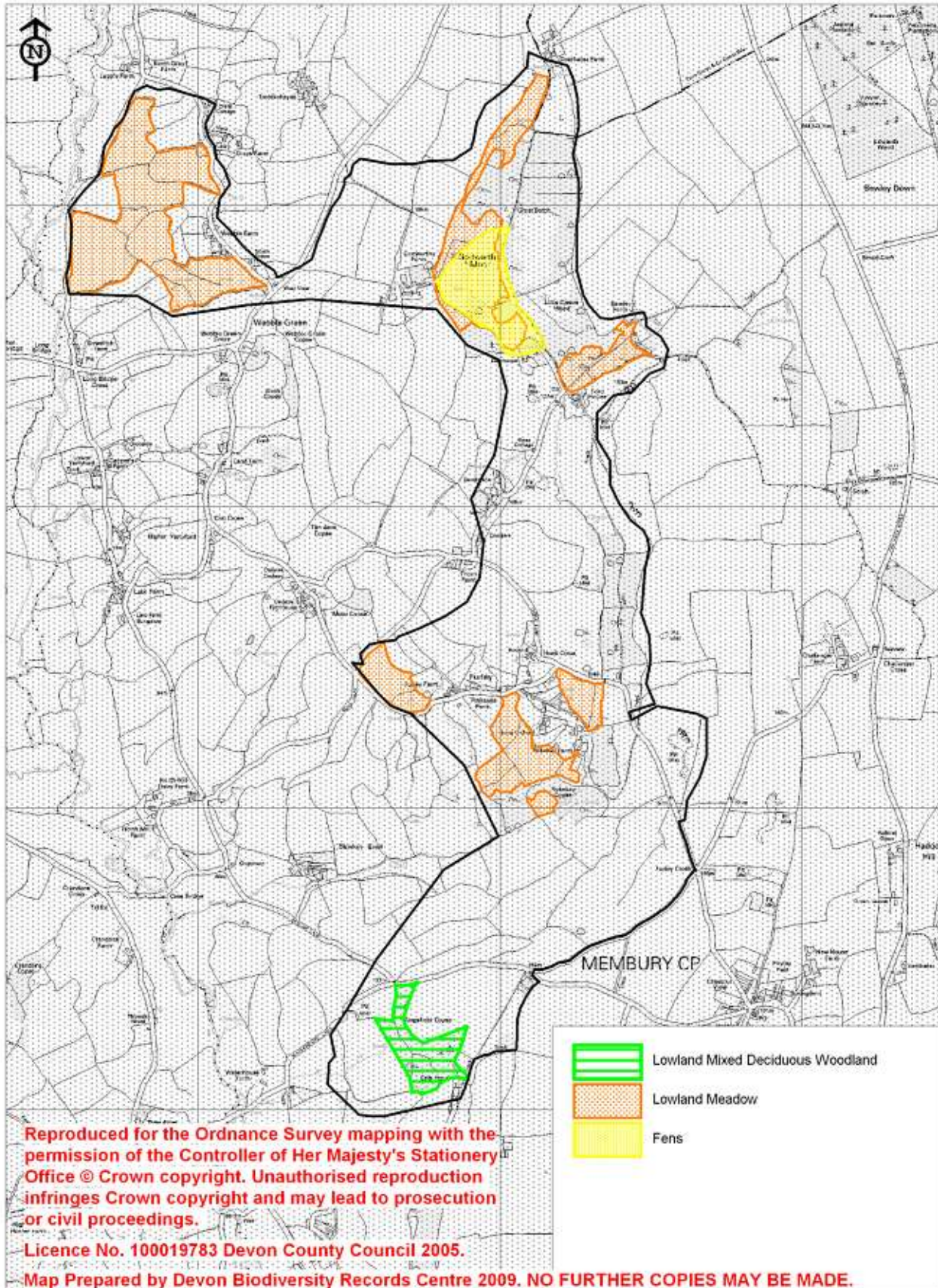
Contents could include:

- Restoration targets for BAP habitats additional to the main nature map habitat.
- Maps detailing areas for restoration
- Nature conservation objectives
- And so on.

# Designated Sites within SNA no 215 (2009)



# Selected UKBAP priority habitats within SNA no 215 (2009)



## Appendix 1: Legally protected and notable species recorded within SNA 215

Common name	Scientific name	Status
Alder Kitten	<i>Furcula bicuspis</i>	Nb
August Thorn	<i>Ennomos quercinaria</i>	S.41
Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>	WCA
Barred Hook-Tip	<i>Drepana cultraria</i>	Nb
Beaded Chestnut	<i>Agrochola lychnidis</i>	S.41
Beautiful Brocade	<i>Lacanobia contigua</i>	Nb
Brindled Beauty	<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>	S.41
Brown Long-Eared Bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	S.41
Buff Ermine	<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	S.41
Centre-Barred Sallow	<i>Atethmia centrago</i>	S.41
Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	S.41
Cloaked Carpet	<i>Euphyia biangulata</i>	Nb
Corky-Fruited Water-Dropwort	<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>	DN3
Cowslip	<i>Primula veris</i>	DN3
Dark-Barred Twin-Spot Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>	S.41
Devon Carpet	<i>Lampropteryx otregiata</i>	Nb
Dot Moth	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	S.41
Dotted Carpet	<i>Alcis jubata</i>	Nb
Double Kidney	<i>Ipimorpha retusa</i>	Nb
Double Line	<i>Mythimna turca</i>	Na
Dusky Brocade	<i>Apamea remissa</i>	S.41
Dusky Thorn	<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	S.41
Ear Moth	<i>Amphipoea oculatea</i>	S.41
Feathered Gothic	<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	S.41
Flounced Chestnut	<i>Agrochola helvola</i>	S.41
Galium Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe galiata</i>	S.41
Garden Dart	<i>Euxoa nigricans</i>	S.41
Garden Tiger	<i>Arctia caja</i>	S.41
Goat Moth	<i>Cossus cossus</i>	S.41
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	S.41
Green-Brindled Crescent	<i>Allophyes oxyacanthae</i>	S.41
Grey Dagger	<i>Acronicta psi</i>	S.41
Hedge Rustic	<i>Tholera cespitis</i>	S.41
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	WCA
Knotgrass	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	S.41
Lackey	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	S.41
Marbled Pug	<i>Eupithecia irriguata</i>	Nb
Minor Shoulder-Knot	<i>Brachylochia viminalis</i>	S.41
Mocha	<i>Cyclophora annulata</i>	Nb
Mouse Moth	<i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i>	S.41
Mullein Wave	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>	S.41
Narrow-bordered hawk-moth	<i>Hemaris tityus</i>	S.41; Na
Pepper-Saxifrage	<i>Silaum silaus</i>	DN1
Petty Whin	<i>Genista anglica</i>	DN3
Powdered Quaker	<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>	S.41
Primrose	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	DBAP
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	DA
Rosy Rustic	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	S.41
Ruddy Carpet	<i>Catarhoe rubidata</i>	Nb
Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	S.41

Common name	Scientific name	Status
Sallow	<i>Xanthia icteritia</i>	S.41
September Thorn	<i>Ennomos erosaria</i>	S.41
Shoulder-Striped Wainscot	<i>Mythimna comma</i>	S.41
Silver Cloud	<i>Egira conspicillaris</i>	Na
Small Eggar	<i>Eriogaster lanestris</i>	Nb
Small Emerald	<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>	S.41
Small Grass Emerald	<i>Chlorissa viridata</i>	Na
Small Phoenix	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	S.41
Small Square-Spot	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	S.41
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	S.41
White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	S.41
White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium w-album</i>	S.41; Nb; Decline

**WCA**            **Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)**

**DA**             **Deer Act 1991:** deer protected under the Deer Act.

**S.41**            **Species or habitat of principal importance in England (i.e. English BAP priority species / habitats – see Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006))**

**DBAP**           **Devon Biodiversity Action Plan species:** these have been identified as species of key conservation concern in Devon.

**Devon Notable Species:** species recorded from 2km squares Atlas of Devon Flora 1984 (R.B. Ivimey-Cook, Department of Biological Sciences, The University of Exeter).

**DN1**            **Devon Notable<sup>1</sup>:** 1-25 2 km squares in Atlas of Devon Flora 1984.

**DN3**            **Devon Notable<sup>3</sup>:** Selected species recorded from over 50 2 km squares in Atlas of Devon Flora 1984.

**Na**             **Nationally Notable A:** known from 30 or fewer 10km squares. Taken from the Invertebrate Site Register.

**Nb**             **Nationally Notable B:** known from 100 or fewer 10km squares. Taken from the Invertebrate Site Register.