

1. SNA details

SNA name:	Killerton Park and Ashclyst Forest
SNA unique number:	343
SNA area (ha):	1,753.22



2. Summary of nature conservation interest

Priority BAP habitats:

Main Regional Nature Map habitat:	Woodland
Other Regional Nature Map habitat(s):	
Other UK BAP habitats:	Wood-Pasture & Parkland, Wet Woodland, Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh, Hedges, Rivers.

This SNA contains National Trust owned areas which are important for their ancient and secondary broadleaved and mixed woodland, parkland habitats and associated species. The River Culm runs along the West of the SNA and some of the associated floodplain grazing marsh is included in the SNA (although this is part of SNA no 493). There is also an area of wet secondary broadleaved woodland.

Important species or species assemblage	Status
Bats e.g. Brown Long-Eared Bat and Lesser & Greater Horseshoe Bats at Killerton House & Parkland.	S.41 DBAP (Greater Horseshoe Bat)
Veteran trees at Ashclyst forest and Killerton Park e.g. ancient oak pollards at Killerton over 400 years old.	
Saproxyllic invertebrates feeding on dead wood at Killerton e.g. Darkling beetle (<i>Prionychus ater</i>), <i>Abdera biflexuosa</i> .	Regionally important
Fungi and epiphytic lichens growing on ancient trees at Killerton Park e.g. <i>Aurantioporus fissilis</i> (heartwood decay fungus), <i>Opegrapha prosodea</i> (rare lichen confined to South West in Britain).	Very rare (potential Red data book species) (<i>Aurantioporus fissilis</i>) UKBAP(P) (<i>Opegrapha prosodea</i>)
S.41 Moths e.g. August Thorn, Mottled Rustic, White Ermine.	S.41
Farmland birds e.g. Grey Partridge, Turtle Dove, Barn Owl.	S.41, Red (Grey Partridge, Turtle Dove) DBAP, Amber (Barn Owl)
Common Dormouse, Otter.	S.41; DBAP

See Appendix 1 for further species recorded in SNA 343

This SNA is important for geology because of Killerton Park which is important for its Permian Basalt-like rocks known as Lamprophyres, along with several quarries.

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	Killerton	Killerton Park which is an example of Permian Basalt-like rocks known as Lamprophyres, along with several quarries

In addition the SNA includes 4 County Wildlife Sites covering habitats including: Ancient woodland, wet and dry secondary broadleaved woodland, secondary mixed woodland, parkland and unimproved marshy grassland

There are no Regionally Important Geological Sites within this SNA.

3. UK BAP Priority habitat maintenance and restoration targets for SNA no 343 (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	Wet Woodland	Lowland beech & yew woodland	Woodland TOTAL	Coastal & floodplain grazing marsh	TOTAL
Minimum area *	44					44
Maximum area #	349	19	14**	382	164	546

* current extent of habitat = a + b

a) sum of all the areas of criterion 1 polygons

b) number of criterion 2 polygons multiplied by the minimum mappable unit for that habitat

[criterion 3 polygons not included]

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

** The Accuracy of this habitat data is questionable as this habitat type is not usually found in Devon. These areas of woodland are more likely to be lowland mixed deciduous woodland.

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 semi-natural broadleaved woodland:

- 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.

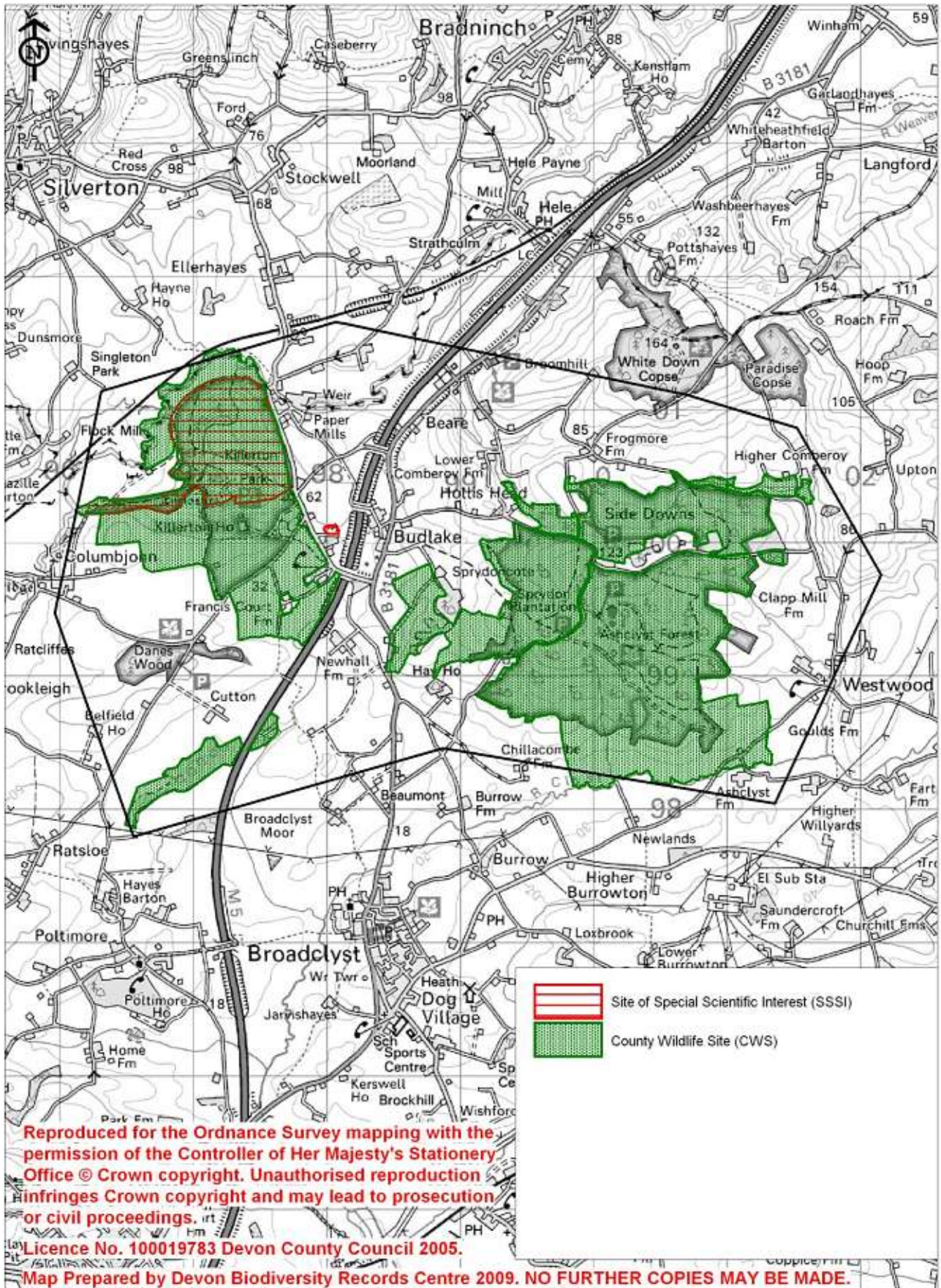
6. Other information

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.

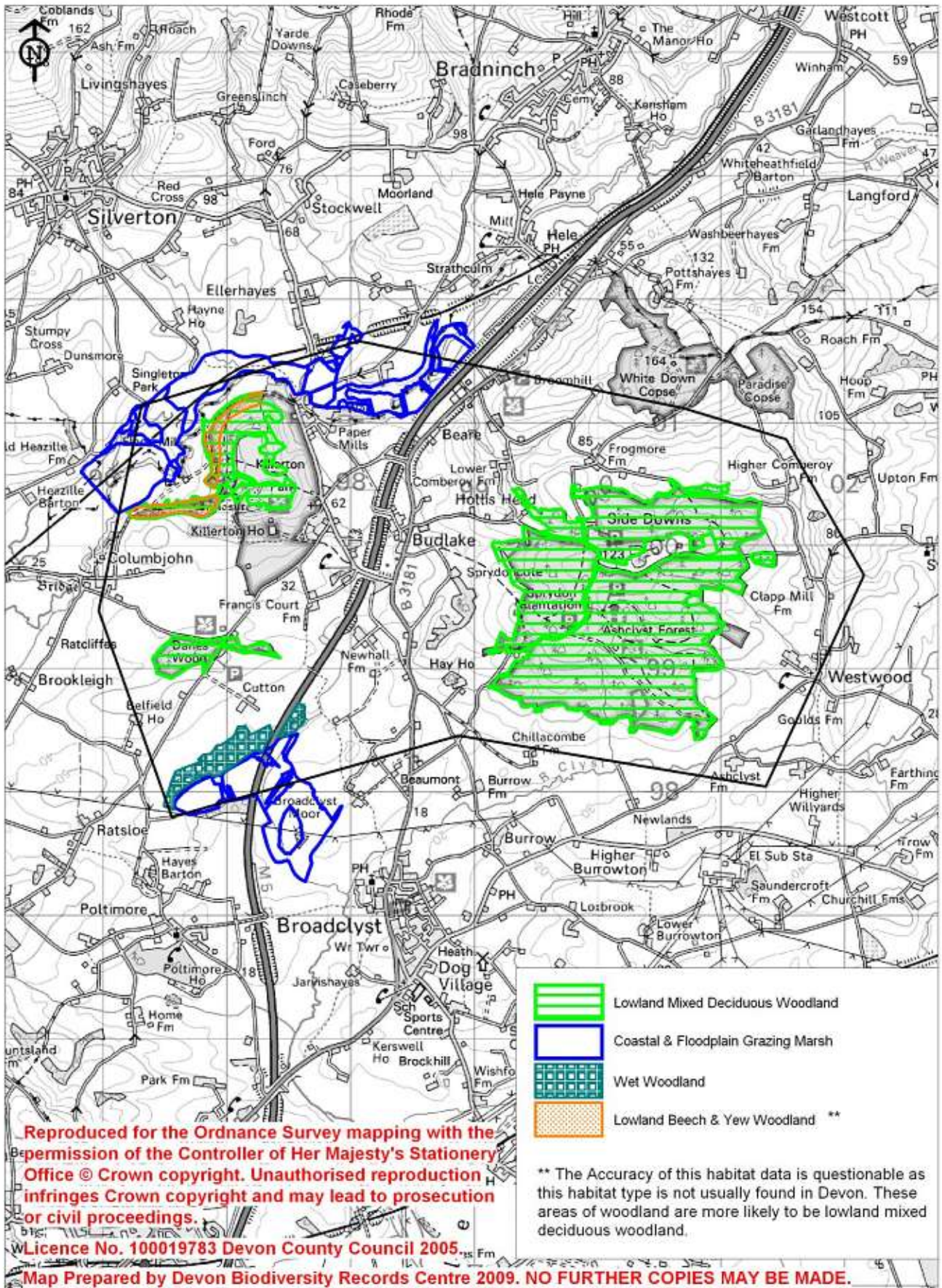
Contents could include:

- 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 343



UKBAP habitats within SNA no 343



Appendix 1: Legally protected & notable species recorded within SNA 343 (2009)

Common name	Scientific name	Status
a Bat	Chiroptera	WCA
a Long-eared Bat	Plecotus spp.	WCA
August Thorn	Ennomos quercinaria	S.41
Badger	Meles meles	WCA
Barn Owl	Tyto alba	DBAP; Amber
Bee Orchid	Ophrys apifera	DN1
Box	Buxus sempervirens	NR
Brindled Beauty	Lycia hirtaria	S.41
Brown Hairstreak	Thecla betulae	S.41; Nb
Brown Hare	Lepus europaeus	S.41; DBAP
Brown Long-Eared Bat	Plecotus auritus	S.41
Buff Ermine	Spilosoma luteum	S.41
Bullfinch	Pyrrhula pyrrhula	S.41; Red
Centre-Barred Sallow	Atethmia centrargo	S.41
Cinnabar	Tyria jacobaeae	S.41
Cloaked Carpet	Euphyia biangulata	Nb
Common Dormouse	Muscardinus avellanarius	S.41; DBAP
Common Frog	Rana temporaria	WCA
Common Shrew	Sorex araneus	WCA
Common Toad	Bufo bufo	S.41
Dark Green Fritillary	Argynnis aglaja	Decline
Dark-Barred Twin-Spot Carpet	Xanthorhoe ferrugata	S.41
Daubenton's Bat	Myotis daubentoni	WCA
Dingy Skipper	Erynnis tages	S.41; Decline
Dot Moth	Melanchra persicariae	S.41
Essex Skipper	Thymelicus lineola	Decline
Fieldfare	Turdus pilaris	Amber
Garden Tiger	Arctia caja	S.41
Grass Wave	Perconia strigillaria	Nb
Grayling	Hipparchia semele	S.41
Green Hairstreak	Callophrys rubi	Decline
Green Woodpecker	Picus viridis	Amber
Grey Dagger	Acronicta psi	S.41
Grizzled Skipper	Pyrgus malvae	S.41; Decline
Hedgehog	Erinaceus europaeus	S.41
House Martin	Delichon urbica	Amber
Jersey Tiger	Euplagia quadripunctaria	Nb
Knotgrass	Acronicta rumicis	S.41
Lackey	Malacosoma neustria	S.41
Lesser Horseshoe Bat	Rhinolophus hipposideros	S.41
Lesser Pond-Sedge	Carex acutiformis	DN2
Marbled Pug	Eupithecia irriguata	Nb
Marsh Stitchwort	Stellaria palustris	S.41
Marsh Valerian	Valeriana dioica	DN3
Mistle Thrush	Turdus viscivorus	Amber
Mottled Rustic	Caradrina morpheus	S.41
Mullein Wave	Scopula marginepunctata	S.41
Nightjar	Caprimulgus europaeus	S.41; DBAP; Red
Orange Footman	Eilema sororcula	Nb
Otter	Lutra lutra	S.41; DBAP
Pale Eggar	Trichiura crataegi	S.41

Common name	Scientific name	Status
Pearl Bordered fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>	S.41; DBAP; Nb
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>	S.41; DBAP; Nb
Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	WCA
Primrose	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	DBAP
Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>	Nb
Purple Hairstreak	<i>Quercusia quercus</i>	Decline
Pygmy Shrew	<i>Sorex minutus</i>	WCA
Pyramidal Orchid	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	DN2
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Amber
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	DA
Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	S.41
Serotine	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	WCA
Shoulder-Striped Wainscot	<i>Mythimna comma</i>	S.41
Silky Wave	<i>Idaea dilutaria</i>	S.41; pRDB3
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	S.41; Red
Small Bur-Reed	<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	DN2
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	S.41
Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>	S.41; Decline
Small Phoenix	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	S.41
Small Square-Spot	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	S.41
Small-Leaved Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	DN1
Snowdrop	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	CITES II
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	S.41; Red
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Red
Stoat	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	CITES (UK reservation)
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Amber
Viviparous Lizard	<i>Lacerta vivipara</i>	S.41
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	S.41
Whiskered Bat	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	WCA
White Admiral	<i>Ladoga camilla</i>	Decline
White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	S.41
White-line snout	<i>Schrankia taenialis</i>	Nb
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Amber

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 / habitat)** – 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 in the Atlas of Devon Flora 1984 (R.B. Ivimey-Cook, Department of Biological Sciences, The University of Exeter).

DN1 **Devon Notable¹:** 1-25 2 km squares in Atlas of Devon Flora 1984.

DN2 **Devon Notable²:** 26-50 2 km squares in Atlas of Devon Flora 1984.

DN3 **Devon Notable³:** Selected species recorded from over 50 2 km squares in Atlas of Devon Flora 1984.

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

Decline Substantial local decline in Devon

Red List Bird species of high conservation concern, such as those whose population or range is rapidly declining, recently or historically, and those of global conservation concern.

Amber List

Bird species of medium conservation concern, such as those whose population is in moderate decline, rare breeders, internationally important and localised species and those of unfavourable conservation status in Europe.

CITES

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)

RDB3

Red Data Book 3: - Rare. Taxa with small populations that are not at present Endangered or Vulnerable but are at risk. These taxa are usually very localised within a restricted geographical area or in habitats which are thinly scattered over a more extensive range.

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