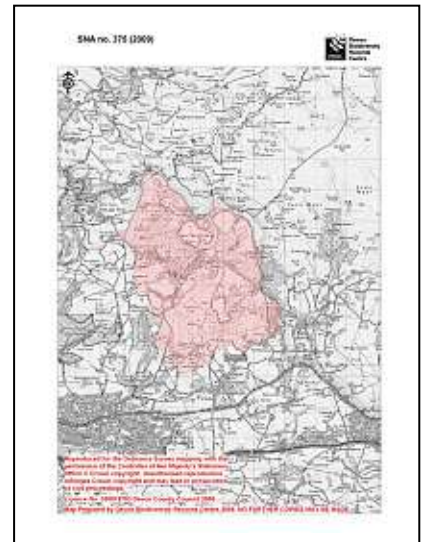


1. SNA details

SNA name:	Lee Moor
SNA unique number:	375
SNA area (ha):	1,978.85



2. Summary of nature conservation interest

Priority BAP habitats:

Main Regional Nature Map habitat:	Upland heath
Other Regional Nature Map habitat(s):	
Other UK BAP habitats:	Hedges, Rivers, lowland dry acid grassland, lowland heathland, lowland mixed deciduous woodland

This SNA on the edge of Dartmoor National Park contains significant areas of active China Clay mineral working, centred on the Lee Moor works. Outside of these areas are many County Wildlife Sites (CWS) and UK BAP priority habitats. South west of the Lee Moor works are areas of plantation woodland on semi-natural ancient woodland sites but also overlaying lowland dry acid grassland. Lowland heathland is present at Smallhanger Waste in the south eastern sector of the SNA. There are fragments of lowland dry acid grassland scattered between the mineral workings in the northern part of the SNA area.

Upland heath is listed as the reason for SNA selection but none is mapped. As the altitude of the SNA is all below 300m, this may be why the heathland present is mapped as lowland heath, although it is not significantly enclosed. However, there is more mapped lowland dry acid grassland present in this SNA than heathland.

There are waterbodies within the working quarry areas and small brooks. Lee Moor is a “Key Site of National Importance” for dragonflies because of breeding scarce blue-tailed damselfly in 2005-6.

There is potential for habitat restoration after mineral working.

Important species or species assemblage	Status
Dragonflies including keeled skimmer, scarce blue-tailed damselfly, small red damselfly	All KeyD (N), Nb except keeled skimmer
Bat species – four species present including lesser horseshoe bat	S.41, Habitats Directive
Nightjar	S.41; DBAP; Red
Lapwing, grey partridge (RSPB agri-environment data)	UKBAP(P); Red (grey partridge) Amber (lapwing)
Yellowhammer, linnet, skylark	S.41; Red
Dartford warbler, peregrine	WCA, Amber
Butterflies including small heath and green hairstreak	S.41 (small heath) Decline (green hairstreak)

Nature conservation designations

There are no statutory sites within this SNA. The South Dartmoor Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC) containing blanket bog and upland heathland is immediately to the north east of this SNA.

The SNA includes ten County Wildlife Sites covering habitats including: lowland dry acid grassland (the most common); lowland heathland and lowland mixed deciduous woodland.

There is also one Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) site present at the southern end of the SNA which is an open pit mine working.

A small part of this SNA is within the Dartmoor National Park boundary.

3. UK BAP Priority habitat maintenance and restoration targets for SNA no 375 (the measurement unit is hectares unless stated otherwise)

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

UK BAP priority habitat	Upland heath	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Lowland beech & yew woodland %	Woodland TOTAL	Lowland dry acid grassland	Lowland Heathland	TOTAL
Minimum area *	0	0	0	0	0	0.25	0.25
Maximum area #	0	264	5	269	363	162	794

* 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 upland heath:

- 60% cover of priority habitat
- 0% 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.

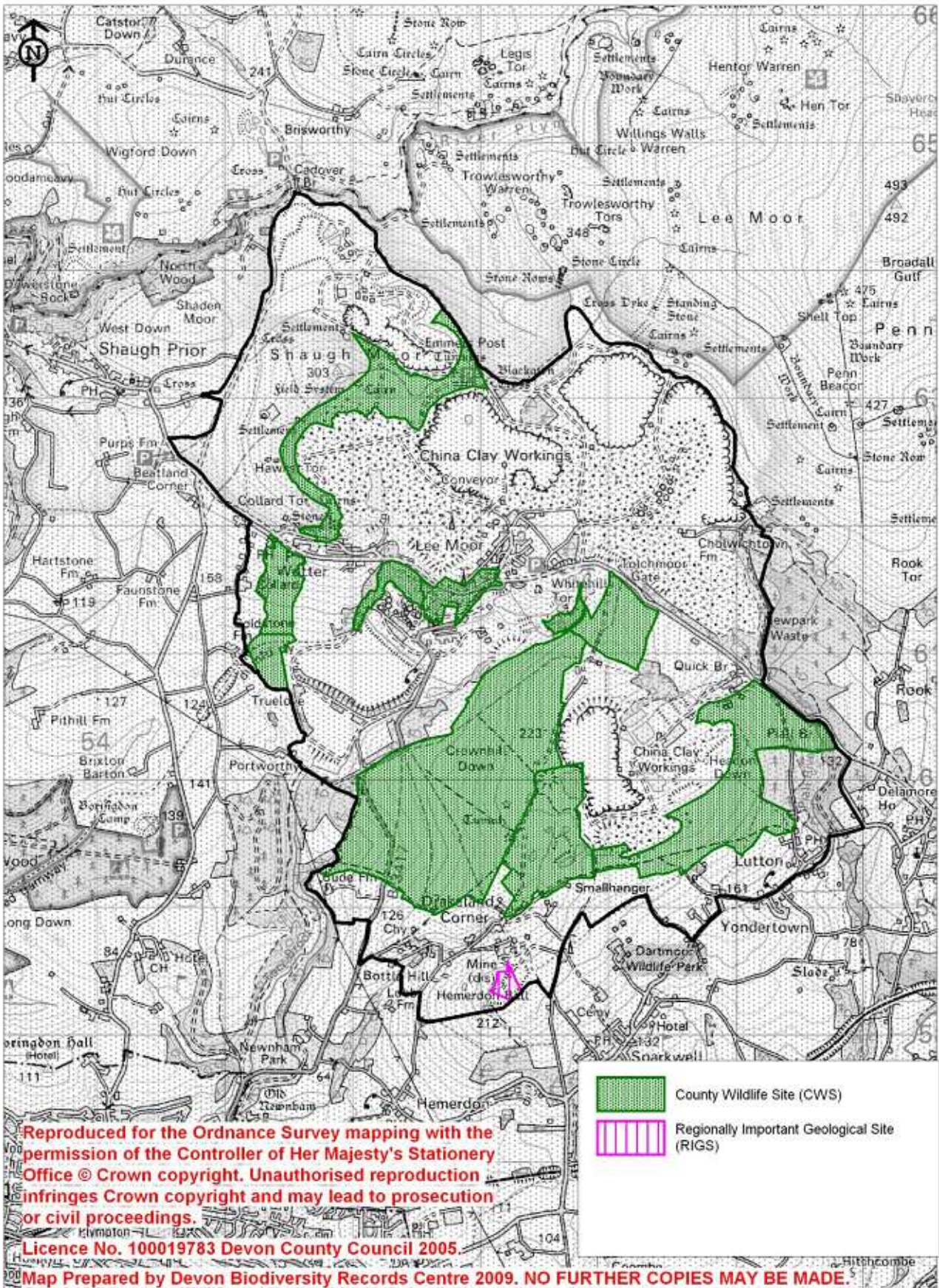
6. Other information

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.

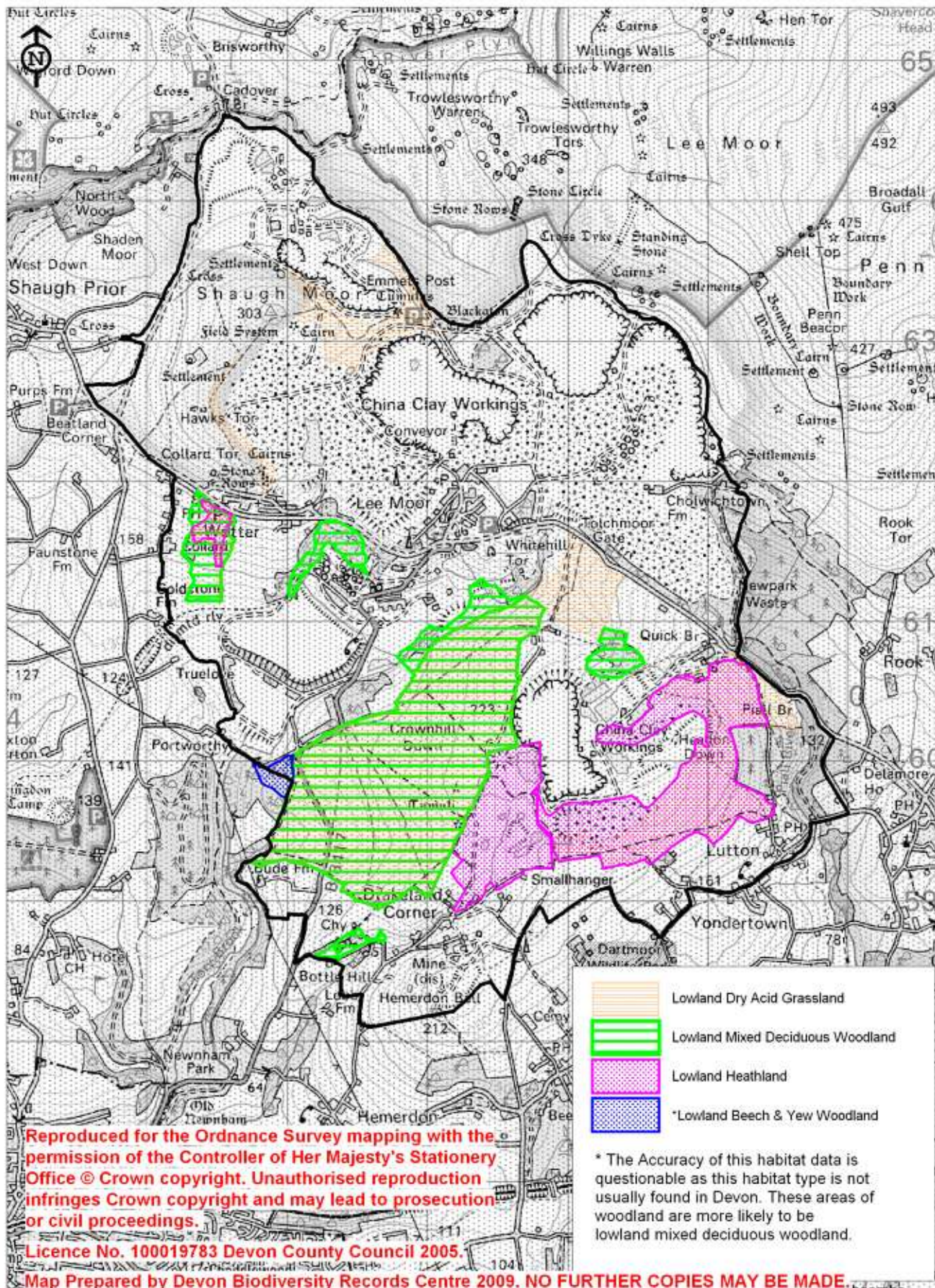
Designated sites within SNA no. 375 Lee Moor (2009)



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Selected UK BAP priority habitats within SNA 375 Lee Moor (2009)



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* 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.

Appendix 1: Legally protected and notable species recorded within SNA no. 375

Common name	Scientific name	Status
45 Khz Pipistrelle	Pipistrellus pipistrellus 45kHz	WCA
Box	Buxus sempervirens	NR
Brown Long-Eared Bat	Plecotus auritus	S.41
Common Chamomile	Chamaemelum nobile	S.41; NS; DN3
Common Frog	Rana temporaria	WCA
Dartford Warbler	Sylvia undata	Amber
Fallow Deer	Dama dama	DA
Grayling	Hipparchia semele	S.41
Green Hairstreak	Callophrys rubi	Decline
Japanese Knotweed	Fallopia japonica	WCA
Keeled Skimmer	Orthetrum coerulescens	KeyD (N)
Lesser Horseshoe Bat	Rhinolophus hipposideros	S.41
Linnet	Carduelis cannabina	S.41; Red
Marsh Clubmoss	Lycopodiella inundata	S.41
Meadow Pipit	Anthus pratensis	Amber
Nightjar	Caprimulgus europaeus	S.41; DBAP; Red
Otter	Lutra lutra	S.41; DBAP
Palmate Newt	Triturus helveticus	WCA
Peregrine	Falco peregrinus	Amber
Primrose	Primula vulgaris	DBAP
Purple Hairstreak	Quercusia quercus	Decline
Redstart	Phoenicurus phoenicurus	Amber
Roe Deer	Capreolus capreolus	DA
Round-leaved Crowfoot	Ranunculus omiophyllus	DN1
Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly	Ischnura pumilio	Nb; KeyD (N)
Shoreweed	Littorella uniflora	DN1
Skylark	Alauda arvensis	S.41; Red
Slow-Worm	Anguis fragilis	S.41
Small Bur-Reed	Sparganium emersum	DN2
Small Heath	Coenonympha pamphilus	S.41
Small Red Damselfly	Ceriagrion tenellum	Nb; KeyD (N)
Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Red
Stonechat	Saxicola torquata	Amber
Viviparous Lizard	Lacerta vivipara	S.41
Wall Brown	Lasiommata megera	S.41
Whiskered Bat	Myotis mystacinus	WCA
Yellowhammer	Emberiza citrinella	S.41; Red

- 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.
- NR** **Nationally Rare:** 1-15 10km squares in Atlas of British Flora 1962.
- NS** **Nationally Scarce:** 15-100 10km squares in Atlas of British Flora 1962.
- 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.
DR	Devon Rarity: native species recorded from 3 or fewer localities within Devon.
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.
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.
KeyD (I)	Internationally Important Key Dragonfly Species: those which are rare in Great Britain (RDB3 and found in less than 1% of the 10km squares in Britain) i.e. Southern damselfly (<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>).
KeyD (N)	Nationally Important Key Dragonfly Species: those which have been recorded in less than 10% of 10km squares in Britain. Those occurring in Devon are White-legged damselfly (<i>Playcnemis pennipes</i>) Scarce blue-tailed damselfly (<i>Ischnura pumilio</i>) Small red damselfly (<i>Ceragrion tenellum</i>) Hairy dragonfly (<i>Brachytron pratense</i>) Downy emerald (<i>Cordulia aenea</i>) and Keeled skimmer (<i>Orthoetrum coerulescens</i>).
KeyD (R)	Regionally Important Key Dragonfly Species: those which have been recorded in 10-20% of the 10km squares in Britain: Red-eyed damselfly (<i>Erythromma najas</i>) and Ruddy darter (<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>).