

1. SNA details

SNA name:	Erme Estuary Hinterland
SNA unique number:	378.00
SNA area (ha):	1,717.39



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:	Lowland Meadows, Coastal Saltmarsh, Fens, Coastal Floodplain & Grazing Marsh, Wood Pasture & Parkland, Maritime Cliff & Slope, Hedges, Rivers.

Undulating farmland around the Erme Estuary with areas of ancient semi-natural broadleaved woodland on the steep valley sides and wooded coombes around the Estuary. Although the Estuary itself is not included in the SNA, some of the estuarine habitats around it are including areas of coastal floodplain & grazing marsh and coastal saltmarsh which are important for breeding birds.

Important species or species assemblage	Status
Plants associated with Ancient Woodland e.g. Wood sorrell, Hard Fern, Goldenrod.	
Woodland birds e.g. Green Woodpecker, Wood Warbler, Nightingale.	S. 41 (Wood Warbler) Amber (Green Woodpecker, Wood Warbler, Nightingale)
Breeding birds e.g. Heron, Kingfisher, Cirl Bunting.	S. 41 (Cirl Bunting) DBAP (Cirl Bunting) Red (Cirl Bunting) Amber (Kingfisher)
Bats e.g. Lesser Horseshoe, Brown Long-eared.	S. 41
Veteran trees and associated invertebrates, fungi and mosses at Flete parkland.	
Otter	S. 41, DBAP

See Appendix 1 for a full list of species recorded in this SNA.

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
SSSI	Erme Estuary	Estuary and associated habitats

Most of this SNA lies within the South Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

In addition the SNA includes 13 County Wildlife Sites covering habitats including: Broadleaved woodland, semi-improved & unimproved neutral & acidic grassland, marshy grassland, tall herb vegetation, scrub, parkland and swamp.

There is also 1 Regionally Important Geological Sites.

3. UK BAP Priority habitat maintenance and restoration targets for SNA no 378

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

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

UK BAP priority habitat	Undetermined Woodland	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Woodland TOTAL	Maritime Cliff & Slope	Coastal & floodplain grazing marsh	Fens	Coastal Saltmarsh	Lowland Meadow	TOTAL
Minimum area *				0.50					0.50
Maximum area #	0.47	262	262.47	4	53	260	0.66	1	581

* 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

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 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.

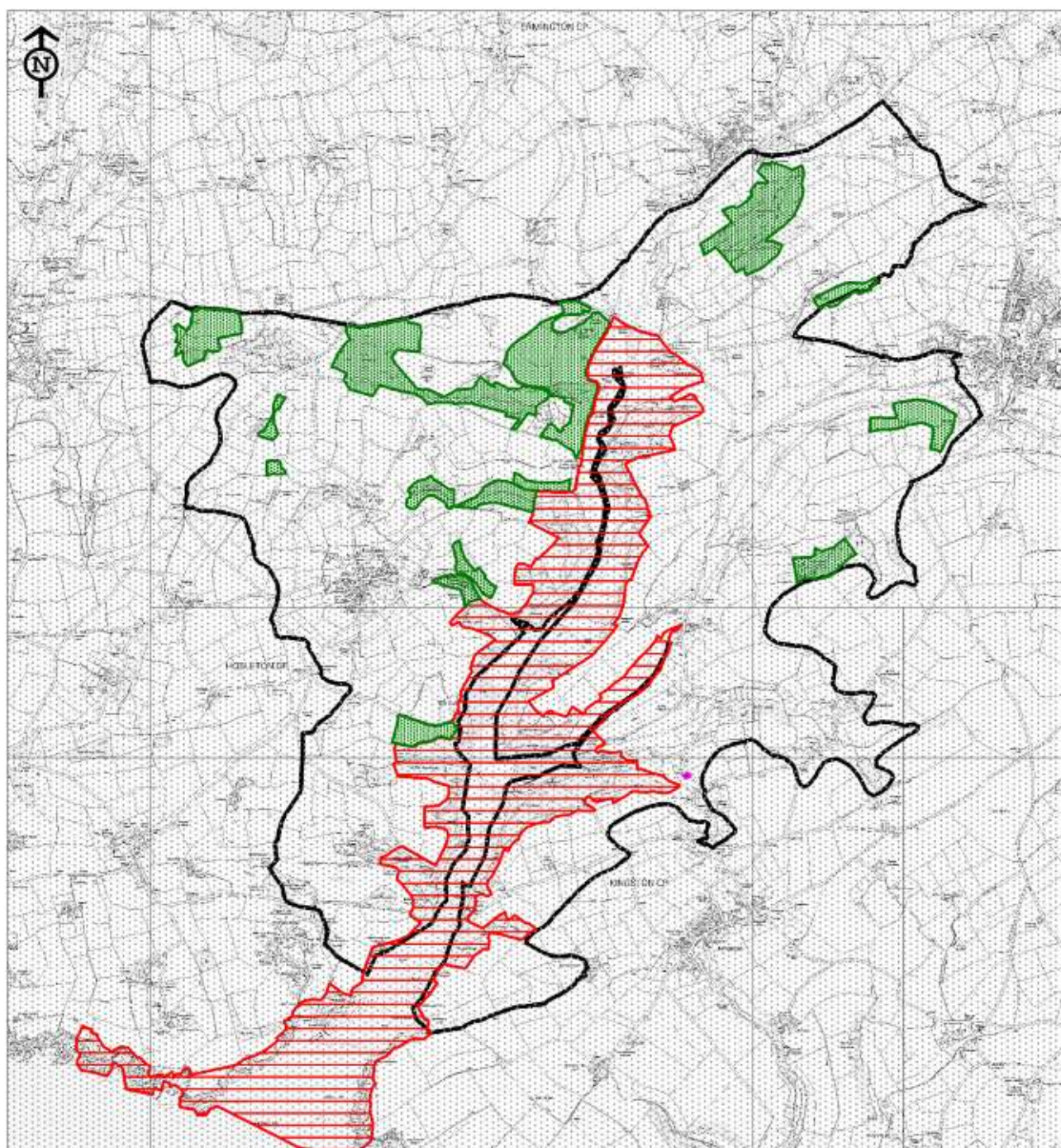
6. Other information


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 378 (2009)



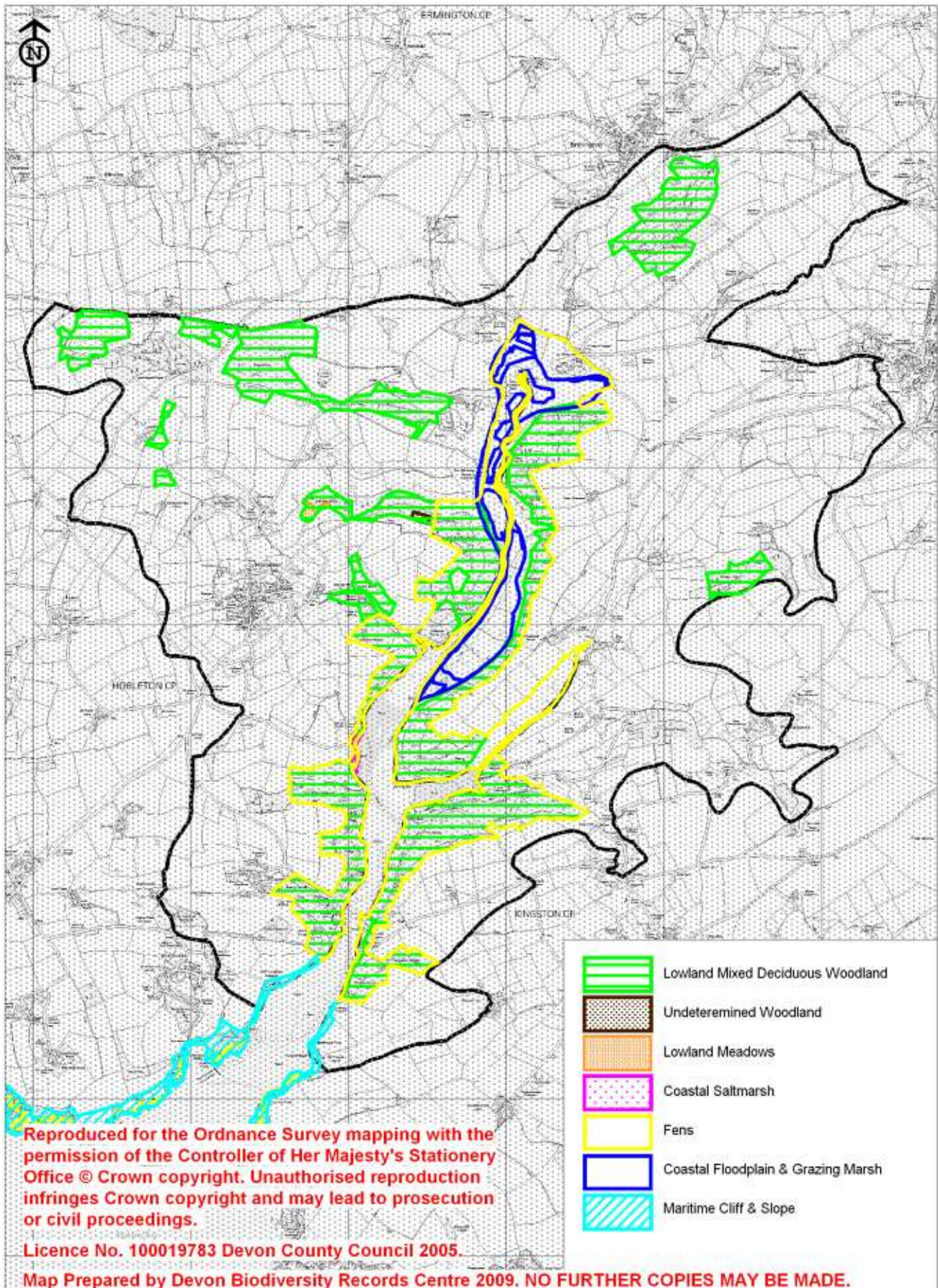
-  County Wildlife Sites (CWS)
-  Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
-  Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS)

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UKBAP priority habitats within SNA no 378 (2009)



Appendix 1: legally protected and notable species recorded within SNA no 378

Common name	Scientific name	Status
a Bat	Chiroptera	WCA
a Ground Beetle	Tachys parvulus	Nb
a Rove Beetle	Hydrosmectina septentrionum	N
a Water Beetle	Helophorus arvernicus	Nb
Badger	Meles meles	WCA
Barn Owl	Tyto alba	DBAP; Amber
Bastard Balm	Melittis melissophyllum	S. 41; NS; DN2
Brown Hare	Lepus europaeus	S. 41; DBAP
Brown Long-eared Bat	Plecotus auritus	S. 41
Cirl Bunting	Emberiza cirlus	S. 41; DBAP; Red
Common Frog	Rana temporaria	WCA
Common Toad	Bufo bufo	S. 41
Goldcrest	Regulus regulus	Amber
Green Woodpecker	Picus viridis	Amber
Grey Wagtail	Motacilla cinerea	Amber
Greylag Goose	Anser anser	Amber
Hobby	Falco subbuteo	WCA
Japanese Knotweed	Fallopia japonica	WCA
Kestrel	Falco tinnunculus	Amber
Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	Amber
Knotgrass	Acronicta rumicis	S. 41
Knotted Clover	Trifolium striatum	DN2
Lesser Horseshoe Bat	Rhinolophus hipposideros	S. 41
Linnet	Carduelis cannabina	S. 41; Red
Meadow Pipit	Anthus pratensis	Amber
Mullein Wren	Scopula marginepunctata	S. 41
Nightingale	Luscinia megarhynchos	Amber
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	Amber
Otter	Lutra lutra	S. 41; DBAP
Peregrine	Falco peregrinus	Amber
Pipistrelle	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	WCA
Primrose	Primula vulgaris	DBAP
Purple Hairstreak	Quercusia quercus	Decline
Rare Spring-Sedge	Carex ericetorum	S. 41; NS
Rosy Minor	Mesoligia literosa	S. 41
Rough Hawk's-Beard	Crepis biennis	DN2
Shaded Broad-Bar	Scotopteryx chenopodiata	S. 41
Shelduck	Tadorna tadorna	Amber
Skylark	Alauda arvensis	S. 41; Red
Spoonbill	Platalea leucorodia	Amber
Spotted Flycatcher	Muscicapa striata	S. 41; Red
Stag Beetle	Lucanus cervus	S. 41; Na
Stoat	Mustela erminea	WCA
Stonechat	Saxicola torquata	Amber
Swallow	Hirundo rustica	Amber
Tree Pipit	Anthus trivialis	S. 41; Amber
Viviparous Lizard	Lacerta vivipara	S. 41
Wall Brown	Lasiommata megera	S. 41
Weasel	Mustela nivalis	WCA
Wild Service-Tree	Sorbus torminalis	DN2
Wood Warbler	Phylloscopus sibilatrix	S. 41; Amber

Woodlark	Lullula arborea	S. 41; Red
Yellowhammer	Emberiza citrinella	S. 41; Red

- WCA** **Wildlife and Countryside Act:** animals and plants for which release into the wild is prohibited.
- S. 41** **Species of principal importance in England (i.e. English BAP priority species)** – 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.
- NS** **Nationally Scarce:** 15-100 10km squares in Atlas of British Flora 1962.
- Devon Notable Species:** Selected species recorded from over 50 2km squares in the Atlas of Devon Flora 1984 (R.B. Ivimey-Cook, Department of Biological Sciences, The University of Exeter).
- DN2** **Devon Notable²:** 26-50 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.
- 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.