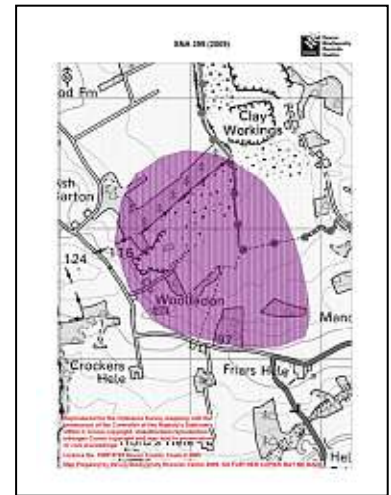


## 1. SNA details

<b>SNA name:</b>	Wooladon Moor
<b>SNA unique number:</b>	399
<b>SNA area (ha):</b>	171.45



## 2. Summary of nature conservation interest

### Priority BAP habitats:

<b>Main Regional Nature Map habitat:</b>	Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture
<b>Other Regional Nature Map habitat(s):</b>	
<b>Other UK BAP habitats:</b>	Wet woodland, lowland acid grassland, hedges, rivers

This is a small SNA, with a small amount of Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture, and Wet Woodland. Although the SNA has been designated for Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture, there is very little present at the moment. However, culm restoration work is occurring on the Devon Wildlife Trust nature reserve at the northern end of the SNA. About a quarter of the SNA consists of the ball clay workings, while the rest is mainly farmland, conifer plantations and broadleaved woodland. There is a small amount of unimproved acid grassland, and the clay working and surrounding area have dragonfly and butterfly interest (including the Wood White, Scare Blue-tailed Damselfly and Small Red Damselfly; all Nationally Notable species). The SNA slopes gently upwards to the south, and is between 65 and 100 metres above sea level. The Tarka Trail walking and cycle route runs through the SNA.

<b>Important species or species assemblage</b>	<b>Status</b>
Devon notable flowering plants e.g. Lesser Butterfly Orchid, Wavy-Leaved St John's Wort.	S.41 (Lesser Butterfly Orchid)  Devon notable plants
Butterfly food plants e.g. <b>Devils Bit Scabious, Bitter-vetch, Meadow Vetchling, Tufted Vetch, Common Bird's-foot Trefoil, Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil</b>	Food plant for Marsh Fritillary (Devils Bit Scabious) Food plant for Wood White (Bitter-vetch, Meadow Vetchling, Tufted Vetch, Common Bird's-foot Trefoil, Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil)
Butterflies e.g. Marsh Fritillary, Small Pearl-Bordered Fritillary, <b>Wood White</b> .	S.41 (Marsh Fritillary & Small Pearl-Bordered Fritillary, Wood White) DBAP (Marsh Fritillary) Nationally notable (Marsh Fritillary, Wood White)
Moths e.g. Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth.	S.41, Nationally notable
Other invertebrates e.g. <b>Scare Blue-tailed Damselfly, Small Red Damselfly</b> , dragonflies spiders, flies, beetles.	Nationally Notable B; Nationally Important Key Dragonfly Species
Farmland Birds e.g. Curlew, Barn-Owl, Snipe, <b>Reed Bunting, Skylark</b> .	S.41 (Reed Bunting, Skylark) DBAP (Curlew, Barn Owl) Red bird list (Skylark) Amber bird list (Curlew, Barn Owl, Snipe, Reed Bunting)
Dormouse	S.41, DBAP
Otter	S.41, DBAP
<b>Adder</b>	S.41

Species in **bold** recorded on this SNA. See Appendix 1 for further species recorded in SNA 399

### Nature conservation designations

There are no designated sites within this SNA.

There are three County Wildlife Sites covering habitats including: Culm grassland: species-rich Molinia mire and rush pasture, unimproved acid grassland, scrub, secondary woodland, and abandoned railway line and clay workings. The abandoned railway line has butterfly interest, while the clay workings have dragonfly interest. There is also a Devon Wildlife Trust Nature Reserve, Ash Moor, which contains unimproved rhes pasture and species-rich semi-improved rush pasture.

There are no Regionally Important Geological Sites present.

### 3. UK BAP Priority habitat maintenance and restoration targets for SNA no 399

(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	Wet Woodland	Woodland TOTAL	Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	TOTAL
Minimum area *			10	10
Maximum area #	4	4	10	14

\* 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

### 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 purple moor grass and rush pasture:

- 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.

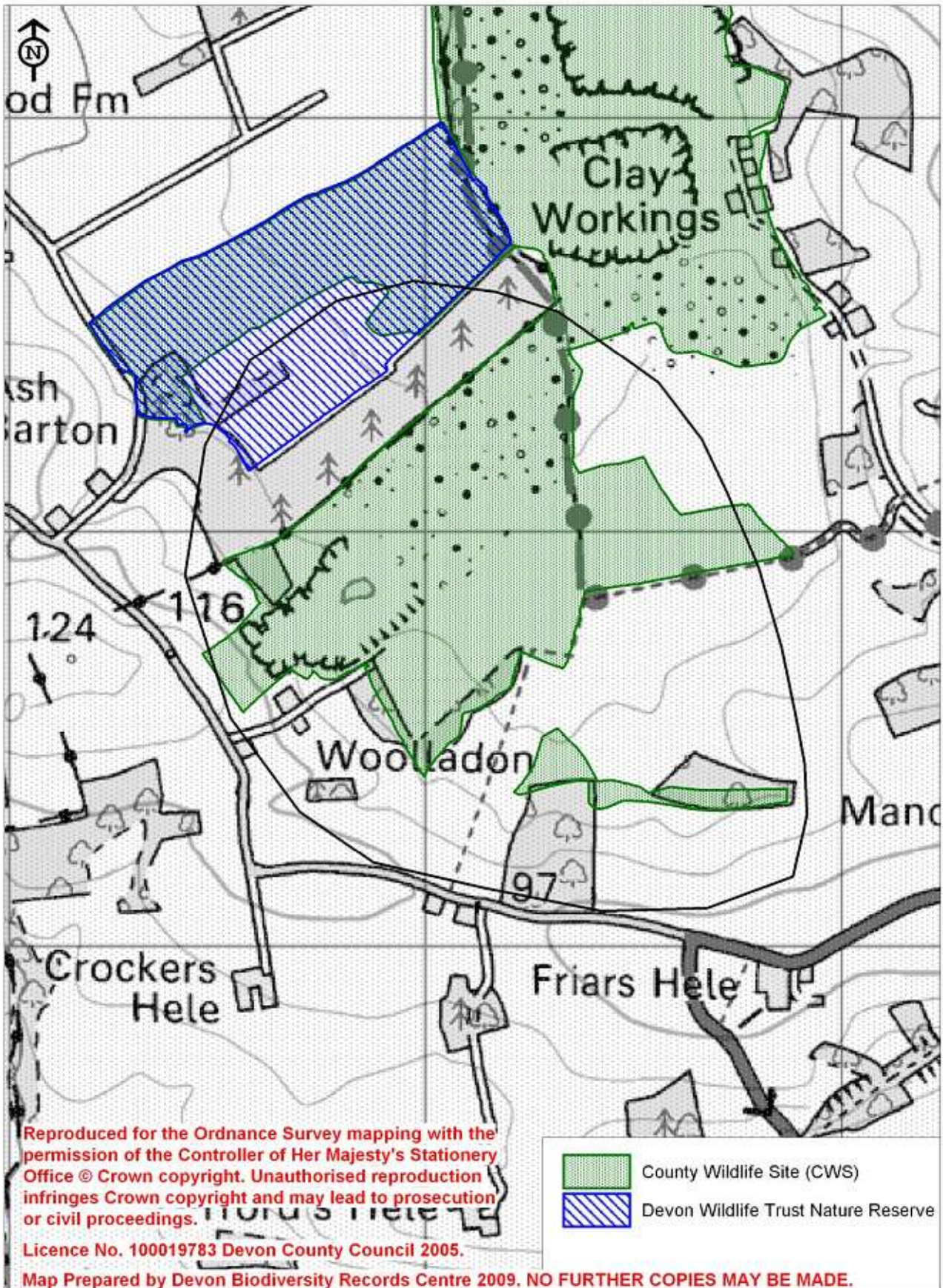
#### **6. Other information**

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.

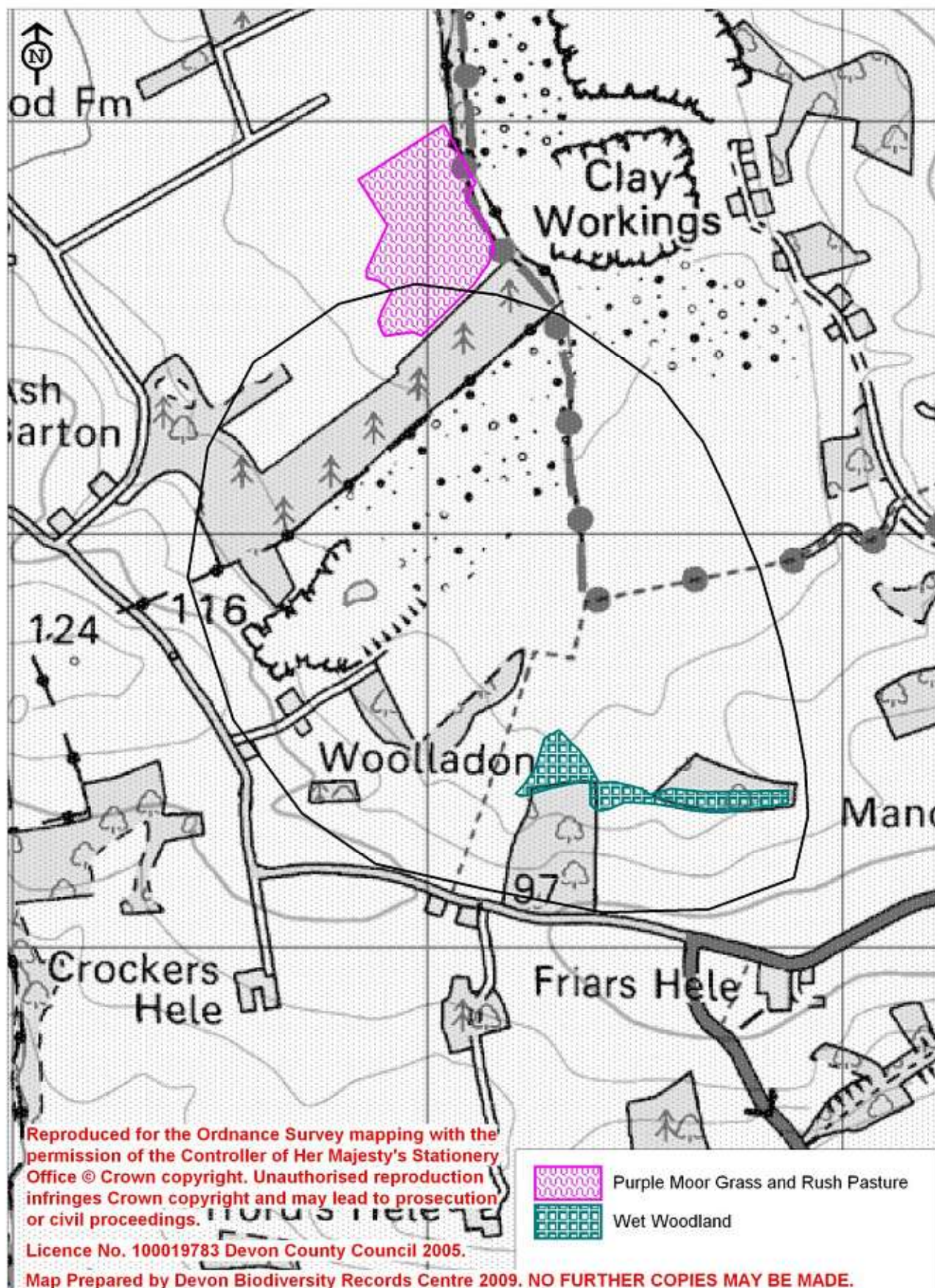
Contents could include:

- 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 399 (2009)



# Selected UKBAP Habitats within SNA 399 (2009)



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Appendix 1: Legally protected and notable species found within SNA 399

Common name	Scientific name	Status
Adder	Vipera berus	WCA; S.41
Badger	Meles meles	WCA
Hobby	Falco subbuteo	WCA
Reed Bunting	Emberiza schoeniclus	S.41; Amber
Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly	Ischnura pumilio	Nb; KeyD (N)
Skylark	Alauda arvensis	S.41; Red
Small Red Damselfly	Ceriagrion tenellum	Nb; KeyD (N)
Wood White	Leptidea sinapis	WCA; S.41; Nb

- WCA**                      **Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)**
- 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).**
- Nb**                        **Nationally Notable B:** known from 100 or fewer 10km squares. Taken from the Invertebrate Site Register.
- 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 (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 (*Platynema pennipes*) Scarce blue-tailed damselfly (*Ischnura pumilio*) Small red damselfly (*Ceriagrion tenellum*) Hairy dragonfly (*Brachytron pratense*) Downy emerald (*Cordulia aenea*) and Keeled skimmer (*Orthotrum coerulescens*).