

1. SNA details

SNA name:	Ogwell to Ipplepen
SNA unique number:	495
SNA area (ha):	1,563.45



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:	Wet woodland, lowland meadows, lowland calcareous grassland, hedges, rivers.

This SNA contains areas of ancient semi-natural woodland. Limestone and calcareous soils are present in the SNA and River Lemon Valley Woods SSSI is a rare example for the county of ancient semi-natural woodland on these types of soils. This SNA is an important area for bats. Torbryan caves (gSSSI) formed in the limestone are an important roost site and the hedges, fields and woodlands of the area provide important corridors and foraging areas. Areas of unimproved neutral & calcareous grasslands and wet woodland are also present within the SNA providing additional semi-natural habitat.

Important species or species assemblage	Status
Bats e.g. greater & lesser horseshoe and long-eared bats associated with Torbryan caves.	S.41 (lesser & greater horseshoe) DBAP (greater horseshoe)
Plants associated with calcareous grassland e.g. rock rose, wild thyme, dropwort and fragrant orchid.	S.41 (rock rose)
Fauna associated with rivers in River Lemon Valley e.g. salmon and loach, dipper, otter	S.41, DBAP (otter)
Butterflies associated with woodlands and calcareous grassland e.g. white admiral, purple hairstreak, white-letter hairstreak, brown hairstreak, brown argus, grizzled skipper, grayling, wall brown	S.41 (grizzled skipper, grayling, wall brown) national notable (white-letter hairstreak & brown hairstreak) Locally in decline (white admiral, purple hairstreak, white-letter hairstreak, brown argus, grizzled skipper)
Dormouse	S.41, DBAP
Great Green bush cricket	DBAP
Chil bunting	S.41, DBAP, red bird list

This SNA has geological interest as it contains several areas with good examples of East Ogwell limestone which between them contain a variety of important fossil fauna .

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	Ransley Quarry	East Ogwell limestone (Devonian)
SSSI	River Lemon Valley Woods	Ancient semi-natural & broadleaved woodland & limestone cliff flora
gSSSI	East Ogwell Quarry	East Ogwell limestone (Devonian)
gSSSI	Torbryan Caves	Devonian limestone caves with Pleistocene fossils. Some also act as bat roosts

In addition the SNA includes 18 County Wildlife Sites covering habitats including: Unimproved & semi-improved neutral and calcareous grassland, ancient semi-natural woodland, secondary broadleaved woodland, broadleaved plantation, scrub, rush pasture and tall herb vegetation.

There is also 1 County Geological Site within the SNA boundary.

3. UK BAP Priority habitat maintenance and restoration targets for SNA no 495 (the measurement unit is hectare unless stated otherwise)

Maintenance targets (current extent of habitat) – 100 % favourable condition

UK BAP priority habitat	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Wet Woodland	Woodland TOTAL	Lowland Meadow	Lowland Calcareous Grassland	TOTAL
Minimum area *						
Maximum area #	172	2	174	6	4	184

* 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 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.

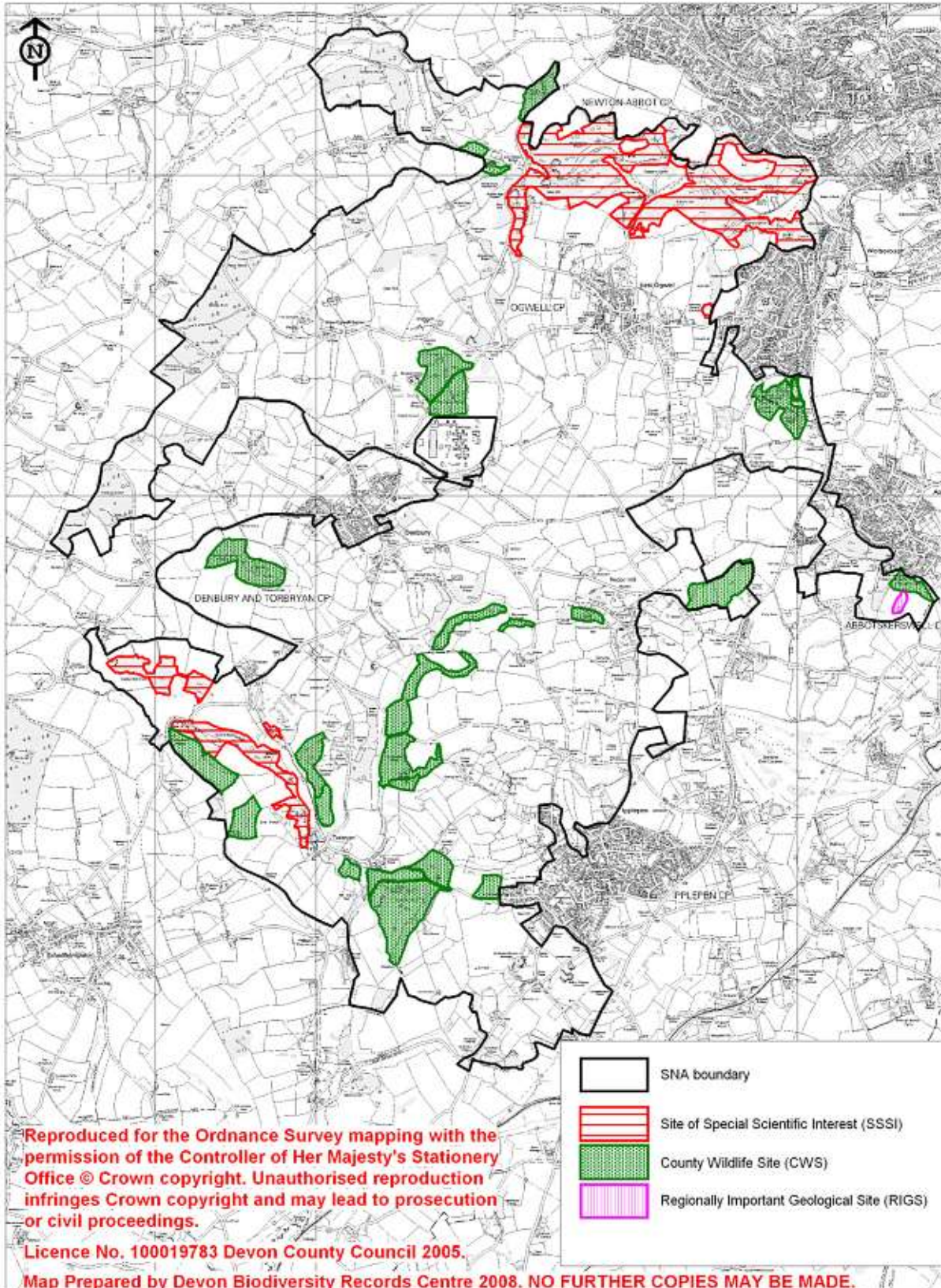
6. Other information

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 495 (2008)



Selected UKBAP priority habitats within SNA no 495 (2008)

