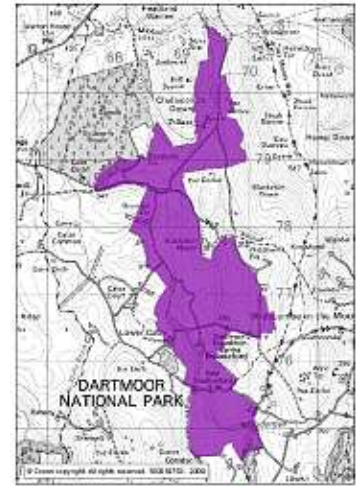


1. SNA details

SNA name:	West Webburn Valley
SNA unique number:	624
SNA area (ha):	607.58



2. Summary of nature conservation interest

Priority BAP habitats

Main Regional Nature Map habitat:	Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture
Other Regional Nature Map habitat(s):	
Other UK BAP habitats:	Hedges, Rivers, Lowland mixed deciduous woodland, Wet Woodland, Fen, Lowland Heathland

This SNA follows the route of the West Webburn River, which runs in a north-south direction. It takes in the lower altitudes but excludes the high moor. A substantial amount of Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture is present in patches which follow the watercourses throughout the SNA.

A smaller extent of Lowland heathland is scattered in the northern section of the SNA. Small pasture fields are present on the valley sides. The upland heathland of the Dartmoor SAC wraps around the northern end of this SNA but only a very small part of this is included within the SNA.

This SNA overlaps slightly with two Upland Heath SNAs (325 & 624).

Important species or species assemblage	Status
Birds including Cuckoo, Grasshopper warbler, Yellowhammer, Lapwing and Reed bunting	All S.41 Also Red (Grasshopper warbler, Yellowhammer, Reed bunting) Also Amber (Cuckoo, Lapwing)
Butterflies found on Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture e.g. Marsh Fritillary, Pearl bordered fritillary, Small pearl bordered fritillary	All S.41 Also DBAP, Nb (Marsh Fritillary, Pearl bordered fritillary) Also decline (Small pearl bordered fritillary)
Moths including August thorn, Buff Ermin, The Anomalous	All S.41
Greater butterfly orchid, Moonwort	DN1
Petty Whin, found on heaths and moors	DN3
Greater and Lesser Horseshoe Bats – recorded around 500m outside SNA boundary	S.41, WCA, DBAP

See Appendix 1 for further species recorded in SNA 624.

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
SAC, SSSI	Dartmoor	Blanket bogs, European dry heaths, North Atlantic wet heaths, old sessile oak woods; southern damselfly, otter, salmon

In addition the SNA includes one very large County Wildlife Site covering habitats including: Valley mire, heathland, acid grassland, scrub and wet woodland.

There are no Regionally Important Geological Sites present.

The SNA is wholly within Dartmoor National Park.

3. UK BAP Priority habitat maintenance and restoration targets for SNA no 624 (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	Upland Oak Woodland	Woodland TOTAL	Lowland Meadow	Lowland Heathland	Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	Fen++	TOTAL
Minimum area *	1	0.27	1	8	2	8	0	20
Maximum area #	1	0.27	1	8	15	54	2	81

* *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 NBN habitat layer has an area in this SNA mapped as 'lowland fen' however there is some doubt over the accuracy of this. Little reference could be found to fen habitat in survey data relating to this area and there is often confusion over the definition of fen and how it overlaps with mire, swamp and bog

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 & 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.

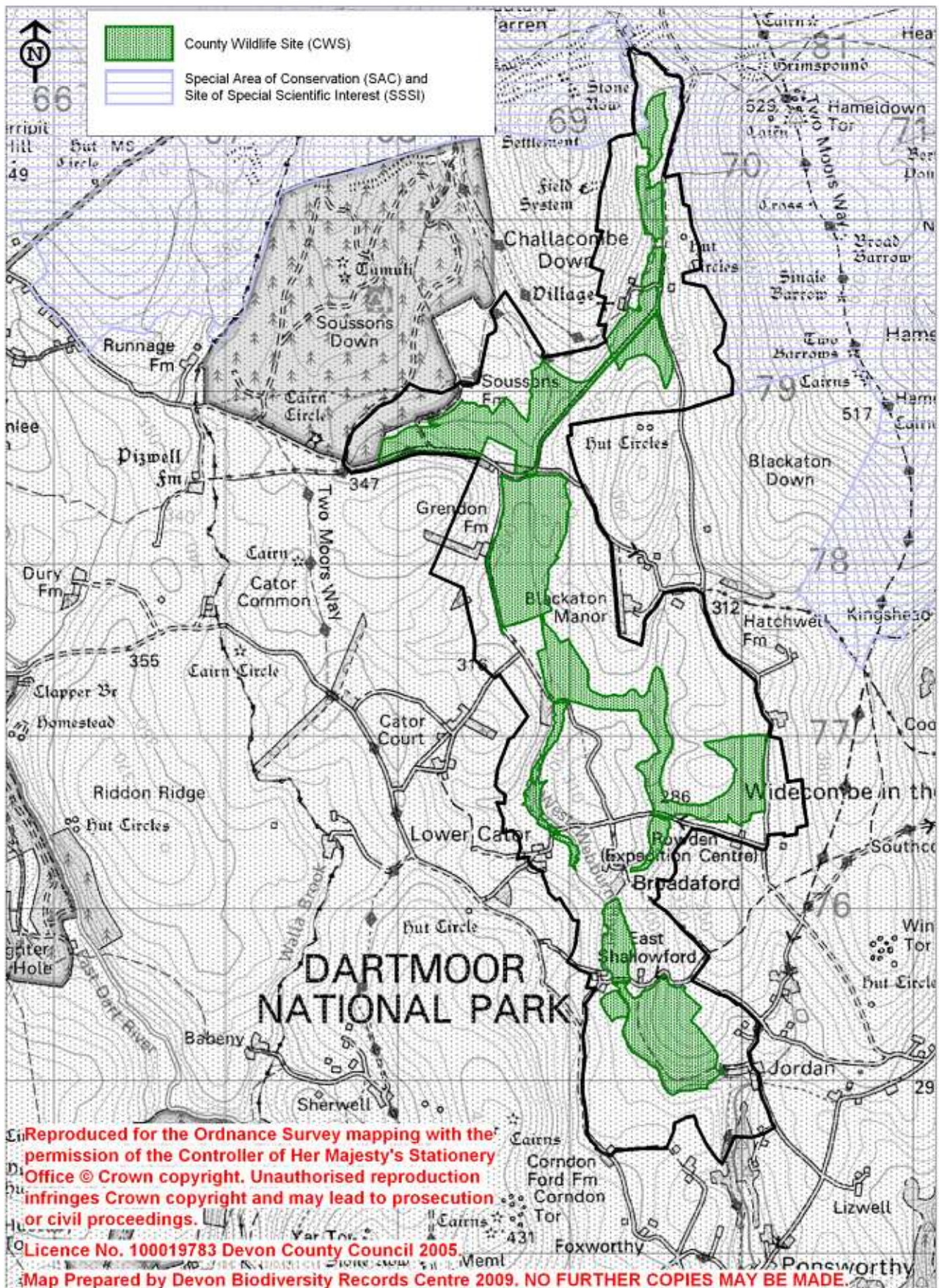
6. Other information

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 624 West Webburn Valley Mire (2009)



Appendix 1: Legally protected and notable species within SNA 624 West Webburn Valley Mire

Common name	Scientific name	Status
August Thorn	<i>Ennomos quercinaria</i>	S.41
Buff Ermine	<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	S.41
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	S.41; Amber
Devon Carpet	<i>Lampropteryx otregiata</i>	Nb
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Amber
Floating Spike-Rush	<i>Eleogiton fluitans</i>	DN2
Galium Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe galiata</i>	S.41
Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	S.41; Red
Greater Butterfly-Orchid	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	DN1
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	Decline
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Amber
Ivy-Leaved Bellflower	<i>Wahlenbergia hederacea</i>	DN3
Knotgrass	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	S.41
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	S.41; Amber
Marsh Fritillary	<i>Eurodryas aurinia</i>	S.41; DBAP; Nb
Moonwort	<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	DN1
Mullein Wave	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>	S.41
Oblique Carpet	<i>Orthonama vittata</i>	S.41
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>	S.41; DBAP; Nb
Petty Whin	<i>Genista anglica</i>	DN3
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Amber
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	S.41; Red
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	DA
Small Pearl-Bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>	S.41; Decline
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Red
The Anomalous	<i>Stilbia anomala</i>	S.41
Viviparous Lizard	<i>Lacerta vivipara</i>	S.41
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	S.41
White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	S.41
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	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 / habitats – 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 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.