

# NATURA 2000

## STANDARD DATA FORM

FOR SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPA)  
FOR SITES ELIGIBLE FOR IDENTIFICATION AS SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCI)  
AND  
FOR SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SAC)

### 1. Site identification:

1.1 Type  1.2 Site code

1.3 Compilation date  1.4 Update

#### 1.5 Relationship with other Natura 2000 sites

1.6 Respondent(s)

1.7 Site name

#### 1.8 Site indication and designation classification dates

date site proposed as eligible as SCI	
date confirmed as SCI	
date site classified as SPA	199806
date site designated as SAC	

### 2. Site location:

#### 2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
03 21 32 W	50 40 18 N

2.2 Site area (ha)  2.3 Site length (km)

#### 2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK622	Devon	100.0%

#### 2.6 Biogeographic region

Alpine

Atlantic

Boreal

Continental

Macaronesia

Mediterranean

### 3. Ecological information:

#### 3.1 Annex I habitats

Habitat types present on the site and the site assessment for them:

Annex I habitat	% cover	Representativity	Relative surface	Conservation status	Global assessment

### 3.2 Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I

Code	Species name	Population			Site assessment			
		Resident	Migratory		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
Breed	Winter	Stage						
A224	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>		83 P		C		C	
A302	<i>Sylvia undata</i>		128 P		C		B	

## 4. Site description:

### 4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	5.0
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	15.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	70.0
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	3.0
Coniferous woodland	3.0
Evergreen woodland	
Mixed woodland	3.0
Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including orchards, groves, vineyards, dehesas)	
Inland rocks. Screes. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	1.0
<b>Total habitat cover</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 4.1 Other site characteristics

#### Soil & geology:

Acidic, Alluvium, Nutrient-poor, Peat, Sand, Sandstone

#### Geomorphology & landscape:

Escarpment, Lowland, Slope, Valley

### 4.2 Quality and importance

#### ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

##### During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	2.4% of the GB breeding population Count, as at 1992
<i>Sylvia undata</i>	8% of the GB breeding population Count, as at 1994

#### ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

### 4.3 Vulnerability

The East Devon Pebblebed Heaths comprises approximately 1,110 hectares of lowland heath in South West England. This is the largest block of lowland heath in Devon and is an internationally important representative of the inland Atlantic-climate lowland heaths of Britain and North West Europe.

The majority of the site is under positive conservation management. However, parts of the site are under threat because of changes in agricultural management, water abstraction and quarrying occurring in the immediate vicinity which may have an adverse impact on the water chemistry or result in major changes to the vegetation and/or affect the ability of the site to provide food supplies on which the birds depend. The effects of these activities will largely be mitigated by the review of mineral permissions and water abstraction licenses under the relevant provisions of the Habitat Regulations.

## 5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0