

OBJECTIVE	TARGET	PROGRESS	PLAN STATUS	
			2008-2010	2011-2015
A. To increase the level of monitoring so that at least 20% of sites are covered by species timed count or full transect.	2015	Achieved by Butterfly Conservation Warwickshire. 98% of all current and potential dingy skipper sites biannually and 20% of all large colonies with increase in numbers monitored.	↑	↑
B. To maintain the current population size and range.	ongoing	Achieved by BCW at 1 site by the clearance of large area of scrub already seeded with bird's foot trefoil.		
C. To increase the range of the dingy skipper and increase the number of viable colonies.	2020	Achieved by BCW continuing to survey former locations. There are 70 sites now. Breeding conditions have been created on 6 sites, including the creation of a butterfly bank at 1 site. BCW will be working with CEMEX at a further 6 sites in 2016.		
Key to status: 2010: ↑ Any improvement ↔ No change ↓ Decline      2015: ↑ Good progress ↑ Some progress ↔ No change ↓ Decline				

PROPOSED ACTIONS	BY	REPORTED PROGRESS	NO.OF SITES/ITEMS	% OF TARGET	ACTION STATUS ↑↑↔↘↓
PL1. Ensure the protection of all known dingy skipper colonies by designation as LWSs at the earliest instance and secure 4 sites within each meta-population area.	2015	Local Wildlife Sites Project: • 28 sites out the total of 69 are already designated, approaching the second target.	28 sites	40.6%	↑
PL2. Include habitat requirements of dingy skipper when drawing up mitigation or restoration measures in the development control process for quarries, 'brownfield' land, etc., where located adjacent to existing colonies.	ongoing	Warwickshire County Council (WCC): provides these recommendations where applicable.			↑
SM1. Increase the number of viable colonies by 9 to a total of 70.	2020	Butterfly Conservation Warwickshire (BCW): 71 sites now, up from 31 in 1999, + 20 potential sites.	71 sites	>100%	↑
SM2. Encourage the maintenance of extent and condition of sites where dingy skipper occurs by appropriate management and ensure that any management at known sites is sensitive to the habitat requirements of the butterfly.	ongoing	BCW: progress reported.			↑

<b>SM3. Remove scrub from grasslands on former sites to create suitable habitat for dingy skipper and where appropriate seed with bird's-foot-trefoil.</b>	ongoing	BCW / Rugby Borough Council (RBC): Newton Cutting Picnic Site - clearance of large area of scrub seeded with bird's foot trefoil.	1 site		↑
<b>SM4. Include habitat requirements of the dingy skipper in the management of public open space in areas where the butterfly occurs by establishing bird's foot trefoil.</b>	2015	BCW / RBC: Newbold Old Allotments - creation of a butterfly bank for colonisation.	1 site		↑
<b>SM5. Seek and develop opportunities to establish new colonies on road side verges, new quarries and landfill sites.</b>	2015	BCW: will be working with CEMEX at 8 quarry sites to increase the range.	9 potential sites		↑
<b>SM6. Using recent research, create breeding conditions on a minimum of 10 sites.</b>	2015	BCW: new 'Small Blue' project should help dingy skipper colonisation of c. 5 further sites.	5 potential sites	50%	↑
<b>RM1. Continue monitoring all large colony sites and at least one site in each dingy skipper meta-population to determine any change in status. Monitor annually at least 20% of sites by species timed count or full transect.</b>	ongoing	BCW: monitored 20% of all large colonies with increased numbers.	20%	100%	↑
<b>RM2. Visit a minimum of 90% of all current and potential dingy skipper sites biannually and collate presence/absence results to establish population status and distribution.</b>	2015	BCW: visited 98% but target remains 90 %.	98%	109%	↑
<b>RM3. Continue to survey former locations for the species.</b>	2015	BCW: identified 13 sites where some habitat still remains.	13 sites		↑
<b>RM4. Revise all meta-population maps using recent survey information. Prioritise areas for potential new colonies within or near to existing meta-populations.</b>	2015	BCW: report and maps to be completed during winter 2015/16.			↑
<b>CP1. Highlight the dingy skipper's ability to survive at low population levels and therefore the need for careful monitoring at former and existing sites through close liaison with landowners and managers.</b>	ongoing	BCW: progress reported.			↑