OBJECTIVE	TARGET	PROGRESS	PLAN STATUS			
			2008- 2010	2011- 2018		
A. Increase the range by restoring the snipe as a breeding species in the sub-region.	2020	The snipe is no longer considered a breeding species in Warwickshire, although birds are occasionally noted displaying for short periods at former breeding sites as at Alvecote and Packington, suggesting it might return with appropriate management.	slight	Ψ		
B. Increase the extent of suitable habitat for breeding snipe at 8 sites or more.	2020	Target has already been achieved by the restoration of wetland by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Warwickshire County Council, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust, Coventry City Council and landowners.				
		However, despite an increase of some 50ha in in the total area of wetland in the sub-region in recent years, by restoration and creation, breeding success for snipe is still not being achieved or maintained, leading to a continuing decline in the population. The areas involved are mostly small and it is likely that there is insufficient breeding habitat for the over-wintering individuals to establish breeding populations.				
		It seems that much bigger individual areas of wetland are needed to achieve a significant increase in our breeding waders.				
Key to status: 2010: ↑Any improvement ↔No change ♥Decline 2018: ↑Good progress ↑Some progress ↔No change ♥ Decline						

PROPOSED ACTIONS	BY	REPORTED PROGRESS	NO.OF SITES/ ITEMS	TOTAL AREA/ LENGTH	ACTION STATUS
SM1. Restore wetland habitats at Brandon Marsh, Ladywalk, Middleton Lakes, Lighthorne Quarry, Toft Farm and at other sites with large overwintering populations, to suitable condition for breeding snipe.	2018	Restoration and creation of habitat suitable for snipe is being undertaken at a known 8 sites by: Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB): at Middleton Lakes: 10ha of wet grassland created in 2013 in a mosaic of wetland habitats. at Fishers Mill Meadow: wetting up of 20.34ha of grassland Warwickshire County Council (WCC): at Kingsbury Water Park: new wetlands were created as part of the enhancement in 2013. 6ha of community wetland has been improved and 2ha scrapes created around Leys Brook. Warwickshire Wildlife Trust (WWT): Guphill Brook, Coventry: creation of 0.03ha of wet grassland meadow in 2016. Brandon Marsh: 4ha of wet grassland, an expansion of the reserve across the river to Wolston Fields where gravel extraction, is taking place in two phases. Whitacre Heath flood meadow: scrapes have been created in an attempt to wet up this privately owned site managed by grazing in conjunction with the Tame Valley project. Packington Estate: wetting up of 6.5ha of meadows to east of park and near Siden Hill Wood on the Marsh Lane Reserve SSSI.	8 sites	49.37ha min	↑

SM2. Ensure wet grassland options for breeding waders within HLS are tailored to breeding snipe where appropriate at 4 additional sites.	2015	 Coventry City Council (CCC): at Coombe Country Park, restoration of 0.5ha of degraded marsh by scrub control and grazing to create tussocky wet grassland. No progress: at Ladywalk where the wetting up of the reed bed has been unsuccessful, further work may produce more wetland. at Lighthorne Quarry LWS nothing is likely to be done in the foreseeable future; it is within a proposed new town development area. In progress, at unknown locations so possibly target for new sites is not achieved. Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) options for breeding waders are HK9/HK11/HK13 for maintenance, restoration and creation of wet grassland. Uptake of these options in the new 'Wild Pollinator and Farm Wildlife' package (total = 247.23ha) in 2016 were: uptake for maintenance of wet grassland for breeding waders = 57.76ha uptake for restoration of wet grassland for breeding waders = 67.61ha uptake for creation of wet grassland for breeding waders = 121.86ha Toft Farm is under stewardship; a lot of work has gone on over the years for lapwings but nothing for snipe as far as is known. 	No. of sites not known	247.23ha	^
RM1. Develop survey format to identify sites with large overwintering populations, which hold the greatest potential for breeding birds in the future.	2020	In progress.			^
		The Habitat Biodiversity Audit team (HBA): monitoring is revealing new sites, such as the Leam Valley Wetland.			•
RM2. Conduct wetland assessments	2015	No progress.			
at Brandon Marsh, Ladywalk,					
Middleton Lakes and Lighthorne					
Quarry and identify any criteria limiting suitability for breeding snipe.					