OD IECONAE	TARGET	DDO CDEGG	PLAN STATUS	
OBJECTIVE		PROGRESS		2011-
			2010	2019
A. Continue monitoring at all	ongoing	Achieved.		
known sites in the sub-region.		Butterfly Conservation Warwickshire monitors the 4 breeding sites, and 4 other sites that are targets for colonisation.	<b>↑</b>	<b>^</b>
		Singletons have been recorded at some of the latter 4 sites but breeding has not been confirmed.		
B. Increase population size and	2020	Achieved.		
range.		Management by Butterfly Conservation Warwickshire and Forestry England has resulted in the establishment of a second colony.		
<b>Key to status: 2010:</b> ↑ Any improvement	↔No change	Decline 2019: ↑Good progress ↑Some progress ↔No	change <b>4</b>	Decline

PROPOSED ACTIONS	BY	REPORTED PROGRESS	NO.OF SITES/ ITEMS	% OF TARGET	ACTION STATUS ↑↑↔↓
PL1. Designate all new wood white sites that qualify as LWSs at the earliest instance.	ongoing	In progress.  HBA: all 3 new breeding sites are LWS: Ryton Wood Meadows, Hay Wood and Ryton Pools.	3 sites		<b>^</b>
SM1. Secure and continue the long-term management of all known wood white colonies to increase population size.	2015	In progress at all 4 breeding sites.  Ryton Wood: is in active management by Warwickshire Wildlife Trust (WWT) as one of their reserves.  Until 2014, had 3 main coppice regimes, 1 scrub coppice regime and 13 other ride-side coppice regimes but since then management has been greatly reduced with concern that the species is on the verge of extinction (see RM1).	2 colonies	100%	
		<b>Ryton Wood Meadows:</b> managed by <b>Butterfly Conservation Warwickshire</b> (BCW), with 2 woodland edge coppice cycles and 6 rotational scrub rotations; the area has been seeded with larval food plants and a small colony has become established.			<b>^</b>
		<b>Ryton Pools Country Park:</b> managed by <b>Warwickshire County Council</b> (WCC) in partnership with BCW, with six 4 yr. rotational scrub coppice cycles; the area has been heavily seeded with larval food plants including meadow vetchling A medium size colony has become established, the largest in Warwickshire.			
		<b>Hay Wood:</b> managed by <b>Forestry England</b> (FE), in partnership with BCW, with 2 coppice cycles; ride side edges have been seeded with larval food plants. A small colony has become established and is increasing in size annually.			
SM2. Maintain long-term management of at least 4 sites in the Dunsmore Living Landscape	ongoing	Target exceeded.  BCW:  • in 2009, the Biffa award-funded Princethorpe Woods Habitat Restoration Project resulted in active	11 sites	275%	<b>^</b>

complex to allow for meta- populations to form.		management being carried out at <b>11 sites</b> in the greater Princethorpe area. In total 112 ride side scallops 2 ½ hectare coppice plots and butterfly banks will be created for the benefit of a number of species including the wood white.  • in 2019, long term management was undertaken at Brandon Wood, Ryton Wood Meadows, Ryton Pools, Weston & Waverley Wood and Hay Wood.			
		<b>WWT:</b> management continues at Wappenbury and Bubbenhall Woods (Trust reserves).			
SM3. Increase the number of colonies from 1 to 2.	2015	Target achieved  3 more breeding areas are now established: at Ryton Wood Meadows and Ryton Pools (1 colony) and Hay Wood.	2 colonies	100%	
		<b>Heart of England Forest:</b> the Spernal area was assessed in 2019 as highly suitable for a planned introduction; if successful this could become one of the most important areas in the country for the species.			T
SM4. Introduce positive management on at least 3 potential sites to create the potential for natural colonisation – e.g. Bubbenhall Wood, Brandon Wood and Ryton Pools.	2015	Target exceeded: 3 of the potential sites now have breeding areas.	7 sites	225%	
		<b>Ryton Pools:</b> the result of management by WCC and BCW, this now has the largest breeding area in the county.			
		Ryton Wood Meadows: managed by BCW and now has a small breeding area.			
		<b>Hay Wood</b> : in 2016, BCW agreed a provisional management plan with FE of 3 ride side scallops; to cover the entrance ride (one 4 yr. rotation) the surfaced ride to the left (4 yr. rotation) and the path that goes straight on. This wood now has a small breeding area.			
		<b>Brandon Wood</b> : one part of the wood is highly suitable, with other areas structurally suitable but lacking larval food plants; Butterfly Conservation Warwickshire (BCW) is working with Friends of Brandon Wood (FoBW) to rectify this.			<b>^</b>
		<b>Weston &amp; Waverley Woods:</b> managed by FE in partnership with BCW, it is now suitable and hopefully will be colonised in the near future.			
		<b>Bubbenhall Wood</b> : managed by WWT, but unsuitably for this species, with occasional vagrants from Ryton Pools seen in Bubbenhall Meadows area.			
		Wappenbury Wood: managed by WWT, a target for colonisation but breeding not confirmed.			
RM1. Continue monitoring at Ryton Wood.	ongoing	In progress.			•
		<b>BCW:</b> monitoring reveals that the species is on the verge of extinction with no substantive management for 5 years; the mowing regime is inappropriate for this species and in places detrimental.			<b>1</b>
RM2. Determine the presence or	ongoing	In progress.	9+ sites		
absence of the species at sites within the vicinity of an existing colony, i.e. Hay Wood and other woods in the Dunsmore Living Landscape complex, to assess		BCW: monitoring has been established or continues at Brandon Wood, Wappenbury Wood, Weston & Waverley Wood, Bubbenhall Wood, Bubbenhall Meadow, Ryton Pools Country Park & Meadows, Hay Wood and Heart of England Forest (all areas).			<b>^</b>
opportunities for recolonisation.					