Improvement Programme for England's Natura 2000 Sites (IPENS) Planning for the Future

Site Improvement Plan Ensor's Pool

Site Improvement Plans (SIPs) have been developed for each Natura 2000 site in England as part of the Improvement Programme for England's Natura 2000 sites (IPENS). Natura 2000 sites is the combined term for sites designated as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protected Areas (SPA). This work has been financially supported by LIFE, a financial instrument of the European Community.

The plan provides a high level overview of the issues (both current and predicted) affecting the condition of the Natura 2000 features on the site(s) and outlines the priority measures required to improve the condition of the features. It does not cover issues where remedial actions are already in place or ongoing management activities which are required for maintenance.

The SIP consists of three parts: a Summary table, which sets out the priority Issues and Measures; a detailed Actions table, which sets out who needs to do what, when and how much it is estimated to cost; and a set of tables containing contextual information and links.

Once this current programme ends, it is anticipated that Natural England and others, working with landowners and managers, will all play a role in delivering the priority measures to improve the condition of the features on these sites.

The SIPs are based on Natural England's current evidence and knowledge. The SIPs are not legal documents, they are live documents that will be updated to reflect changes in our evidence/knowledge and as actions get underway. The information in the SIPs will be used to update England's contribution to the UK's Prioritised Action Framework (PAF).

The SIPs are not formal consultation documents, but if you have any comments about the SIP or would like more information please email us at IPENSLIFEProject@naturalengland.org.uk, or contact Natural England's Responsible Officer for the site via our enquiry service 0300 060 3900, or enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk

This Site Improvement Plan covers the following Natura 2000 site(s)

UK0012646 Ensor's Pool SAC

Site description

Ensor's Pool SAC is an abandoned clay pit on the Western edge of Nuneaton, North Warwickshire. The pool is 3.79 ha in size with an average depth of 8m and is ground water fed. It is designated as SAC because is held the largest known population of white-clawed crayfish for a waterbody in England.

Plan Summary

This table shows the prioritised issues for the site(s), the features they affect, the proposed measures to address the issues and the delivery bodies whose involvement is required to deliver the measures. The list of delivery bodies will include those who have agreed to the actions as well as those where discussions over their role in delivering the actions is on-going.

Priority & Issue	Pressure or Threat	Feature(s) affected	Measure	Delivery Bodies
1 Changes in species distributions	Pressure	S1092 White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish	Investigate the reasons for decline and consider the options in response	Environment Agency, Natural England, Nuneaton And Bedworth Borough Council

Issues and Actions

This table outlines the prioritised issues that are currently impacting or threatening the condition of the features, and the outstanding actions required to address them. It also shows, where possible, the estimated cost of the action and the delivery bodies whose involvement will be required to implement the action. Lead delivery bodies will be responsible for coordinating the implementation of the action, but not necessarily funding it. Delivery partners will need to support the lead delivery body in implementing the action. In the process of developing the SIPs Natural England has approached the delivery bodies to seek agreement on the actions and their roles in delivering them, although in some cases these discussions have not yet been concluded. Other interested parties, including landowners and managers, will be involved as the detailed actions are agreed and delivered. Funding options are indicated as potential (but not necessarily agreed or secured) sources to fund the actions.

1 Changes in species distributions

Although Ensors Pool was formerly a stronghold for the native white-clawed crayfish with a population estimated at around 50,000 animals, two recent surveys (September and October 2014) have resulted in no crayfish being located in the Pool. At the time of publishing the Site Improvement Plan, the cause of the apparent decline is unclear. The spread of 'Crayfish Plague' is one of the major reasons for the decline in white-clawed crayfish in other areas. Natural England is further investigating the situation at Ensors Pool.

Actic	n Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
1A	Further investigate the cause of the apparent collapse of the white- clawed crayfish population	£5,000	2014-2015	Investigation / Research / Monitoring	Natural England	Natural England	Environment Agency, Nuneaton And Bedworth Borough Council
Actic	n Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
1B	Consider potential actions in response to the investigation.	not yet determined	2015-2020	Investigation / Research / Monitoring	Not yet determined	Natural England	Environment Agency, Nuneaton And Bedworth Borough Council

Site details

The tables in this section contain site-relevant contextual information and links

Qualifying features

#UK Special responsibility

Ensor's Pool SAC

S1092 Austropotamobius pallipes: White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish

Site location and links

Ensor's Pool SAC			
Area (ha) 3.8	Grid reference	SP348903	Map link
Local Authorities			Warwickshire
Site Conservation Objectives			European Site Conservation Objectives for Ensor's Pool SAC
European Marine Site conservation advice)	<u>n/a</u>
Regulation 33/35 Package			<u>n/a</u>
Marine Management Organisation site plan		n	<u>n/a</u>

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

The Water Framework Directive (WFD) provides the main framework for managing the water environment throughout Europe. Under the WFD a management plan must be developed for each river basin district. The River Basin Management Plans (RMBP) include a summary of the measures needed for water dependent Natura 2000 sites to meet their conservation objectives. For the second round of RBMPs, SIPs are being used to capture the priorities and new measures required for water dependent habitats on Natura 2000 sites. SIP actions for non-water dependent sites/habitats do not form part of the RBMPs and associated consultation.

Ensor's Pool SAC

River basin	Humber RBMP
WFD Management catchment	Tame Anker and Mease
WFD Waterbody ID (Cycle 2 draft)	n/a

Overlapping or adjacent protected sites			
Site(s) of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)			
Ensor's Pool SAC	Ensor's Pool SSSI		
National Nature Reserve (NNR)			
Ensor's Pool SAC	n/a		
Ramsar			
Ensor's Pool SAC	n/a		
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA)			
Ensor's Pool SAC	n/a		

Version Date		Comment		
1.0	07/11/2014			

