

Site Improvement Plan

Queendown Warren

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)

UK0012833 Queendown Warren SAC

Site description

This site hosts the priority habitat type "orchid rich sites". Queendown Warren contains an important assemblage of rare and scarce species, including Early Spider-orchid *Ophrys sphegodes*, Burnt orchid *Orchis ustulata* and Man orchid *Aceras anthropophorum*.

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 Species decline	Pressure	H6210 Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (important orchid sites)	Investigate decline in numbers of Early Spider-orchid.	Kent Wildlife Trust, Natural England
2 Habitat fragmentation	Threat	H6210 Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (important orchid sites)	Secure long term conservation management of adjacent land.	Kent Wildlife Trust, Natural England
3 Air Pollution: risk of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Threat	H6210 Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (important orchid sites)	Further investigate potential atmospheric nitrogen impacts on the site.	Natural England

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 Species decline

Numbers of Early Spider-orchid have declined from 10 years ago. Trials are underway to assess the impact of rabbit grazing on the orchid population. There is also a concern with potential affects of air pollution, climate change, lack of genetic diversity or lack of pollinating insects.

Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
1A	Investigate the reason for the declining population of Early Spider-orchid, which could be related to atmospheric pollution, but possibly to climate change generally or a lack of genetic diversity or lack of pollinating insects.	Not yet determined	2015-17	Investigation / Research / Monitoring	Not yet determined	Kent Wildlife Trust	Natural England
Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
1B	Set up and implement a rabbit control programme to maintain rabbit grazing pressures within reasonable limits in the event that the current provision (ferreters on licence) fails to work.	£10,000	2016-20	Non-Natural England funded site management plan	Wildlife Trust	Kent Wildlife Trust	Natural England

2 Habitat fragmentation

The small size and relative isolation of the site raises concern for the long-term genetic viability of some of the orchid populations.

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
2A	Look for opportunities to secure long term conservation management of adjacent land to achieve greater extent and connectivity of chalk grassland habitat in order to reduce the effects of habitat fragmentation.	Not yet determined	2015-20	Habitat creation / restoration strategy: Improvements to habitat connectivity	Wildlife Trust	Kent Wildlife Trust	Natural England

3 Air Pollution: risk of atmospheric nitrogen deposition

Nitrogen deposition exceeds the site-relevant critical load for ecosystem protection and hence there is a risk of harmful effects, but the sensitive features are currently considered to be in favourable condition on the site. This requires further investigation.

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
3A	Further investigate potential atmospheric nitrogen impacts on the site based on application of guidance from Chief Scientist Group Nitrogen Task and Finish Group.	Not yet determined	2014-17	Investigation / Research / Monitoring		Natural England	

Site details

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

Qualifying features

#UK Special responsibility

Queendown Warren SAC

H6210# Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*)

Site location and links

Queendown Warren SAC

Area (ha) **14.28** Grid reference **TQ827629** [Map link](#)

Local Authorities Kent

Site Conservation Objectives [European Site Conservation Objectives for Queendown Warren SAC](#)

European Marine Site conservation advice [n/a](#)

Regulation 33/35 Package [n/a](#)

Marine Management Organisation site plan [n/a](#)

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 (RBMP) 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.

Queendown Warren SAC

<i>River basin</i>	Thames RBMP
<i>WFD Management catchment</i>	Medway
<i>WFD Waterbody ID (Cycle 2 draft)</i>	n/a

Overlapping or adjacent protected sites

Site(s) of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	
Queendown Warren SAC	Queendown Warren SSSI

National Nature Reserve (NNR)	
Queendown Warren SAC	n/a

Ramsar	
Queendown Warren SAC	n/a

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA)	
Queendown Warren SAC	n/a

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1.0	06/03/15	

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