

OBJECTIVE Some targets will be reset in the light of progress 2011-2018	TARGET	PROGRESS	PLAN STATUS	
			2008-2010	2011-2018
A. To achieve condition of 21ha of existing wetland over 0.25ha that are currently in unfavourable condition, to favourable or recovering, giving priority to those holding UK Priority Species* & Red Data Book species. <i>*The UK BAP was succeeded by the 'UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework' in July 2012. The UK list of priority species, however, remains an important reference source.</i>	2026	2026 target exceeded by <u>at least</u> 195% by Warwickshire Wildlife Trust (WWT), Coventry City Council (CCC), Severn Trent, and private land owner; also through agri-environment options (Natural England, NE)		
B. To restore 16ha of degraded wetland.	2026	2015 target exceeded by <u>at least</u> 130% and 2026 target achieved by <u>at least</u> 40% through work at Coombe Country Park (CCC), Kingsbury Water Park (WCC); also through agri-environment options (NE)	↑	↑↑
C. To expand the extent of the habitat by 5ha, excluding reed bed.	2026	2026 target exceeded by <u>at least</u> 860% by WWT, Warwickshire County Council, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), private landowners; also through agri-environment options (NE) However, apart from one RSPB site of over 20ha, all areas are too small to get a significant increase in wading birds. Despite an increase of 50ha minimum, much <u>larger individual</u> areas of potential wet marsh habitat must be identified.		

Key to status: 2010: ↑ Any improvement ↔ No change ↓ Decline
2018: ↑ Good progress ↑ Some progress ↔ No change ↓ Decline

PROPOSED ACTIONS Some targets will be reset in the light of progress 2011-2018	BY	REPORTED PROGRESS	NO.OF SITES/ ITEMS	TOTAL AREA/ LENGTH	% OF TARGET	ACTION STATUS ↑↑↔↓
PL1. Ensure that any site meeting the relevant criteria is considered for designation as an SSSI.	Ongoing	No progress.				↔
PL2. Continue to select all qualifying wetland sites as LWSs and enter onto database.	Ongoing	In progress. LWSs with wetland are: In Warwick District: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abbey Fields Marsh, Kenilworth • Haselely Gathering Grounds (1 field) • Alderman Pastures • Weston Hall Farm (also small area of wet woodland) • High Chimneys Canal meadows (includes areas of wet grassland and woodland along Stratford-on-Avon Canal) In Stratford District: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Langley Farm Marsh • Whichford Mill Meadow 	28 sites			↑↑

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moat House <p>In Rugby District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wolvey Wetlands Reserve (Rugby) • Burton Mill Meadows (Rugby) <p>In Solihull District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dickens Heath Marsh and Hawkshaw Brook • Southern Arm Blythe Valley Country Park • Berkswell Marsh Meadow • Springfield Farm Meadows • Floodgate Meadows • Widney Manor Golf Club • Knowle Wet Meadow <p>In Coventry District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wyken Slough, Stoke Floods • Stonebridge Meadows • Lenton's Lane Swamp <p>In North Warwickshire District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hoggrills End Marsh • Tame Valley Wetlands • Whitacre Flood meadow • Coton Park Pool, Tame Valley • Coleshill Sewage Works • Marsh Lane grassland, Packington • Duns Lane Pool <p>In Nuneaton & Bedworth District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smorrall Lane Pool 				
PL3. Ensure that the protection of LWS-designated marshland is included in Local Development Plans, Neighbourhood Plans and any other relevant strategies.	Ongoing	<p>In progress.</p> <p>The protection of LWS is included in the ecological policies of Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council, Rugby BC, Stratford District Council, North Warwickshire BC, Solihull Metropolitan BC and Coventry City C; also of Warwick DC for species only.</p>	7 x LAs	100%		↑
PL4. Ensure that new minor or major developments aim for net biodiversity gain through adherence to the mitigation hierarchy, including assessing the impact on the hydrology of development.	Ongoing	<p>Some progress:</p> <p>Warwickshire County Council (WCC): all Local Planning Authorities promote biodiversity impact assessments that lead to net gains. No net loss stated. No current examples of net gain to date but will be in the future.</p>				↑
SM1. Achieve favourable condition of 6ha of existing marsh and swamp by 2015 and a further 15ha by 2026 by appropriate management.	2015-2026	<p>2015 target exceeded.</p> <p>Natural England (NE): 2016 uptake of 2 HLS options for the <u>maintenance and restoration of Xha (an unknown % of 309.97ha) of wet grassland</u> for breeding and wintering waders which will include some of the sites below, those in</p>	7 sites min.	40.9ha + Xha (NE)	683% minimum	↑↑

		<p>stewardship agreements.</p> <p>CCC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coombe Abbey – management of 1ha of wet grassland • Stonebridge meadow 7.70ha of marshy grassland. <p>WWT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with Warwick District Council (WDC): maintenance of 2.4ha at Leam Valley Local Nature Reserve, created in 2000. • Welches flood meadow: 6.7ha • Whitacre Heath flood meadow, Tame Valley: 15.65ha <p>Alderham Meadow, Barford: management of 5.2ha of flood meadow by grazing.</p> <p>Severn Trent: Haseley Gathering Grounds, 2.5ha of wet grassland.</p>				
SM2. Restore at least 5ha of degraded marsh and swamp by 2015 and a further 11ha by 2026.	2015-2026	<p>2015 target exceeded.</p> <p>NE: 2016 uptake of 2 HLS options for the <u>maintenance and restoration of Xha (an unknown % of 309.97ha) of wet grassland</u> for breeding and wintering waders which will include some of the sites below, those in stewardship agreements.</p> <p>CCC: restoration of 0.5ha of degraded marsh at Coombe Country Park by scrub control and grazing to create tussocky wet grassland.</p> <p>WCC: community wetland at Kingsbury Water Park improved with restoration of 6ha of bog around Leys Brook.</p>	2 sites min.	6.5ha + Xha (NE)	130% min.	↑
SM3. If suitable sites are identified (see RM1) expand the area of marshland habitat by 1ha by 2015 and a further 4ha by 2026.	2015-2026	<p>2015 target exceeded.</p> <p>NE: 2016 uptake of 2 HLS options for the creation of 191.12ha of wet grassland for breeding and wintering waders</p> <p>WWT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2016 - creation of 0.03ha of wet grassland meadow at Guphill Brook, Coventry. • creation of Wolston Fields wet grassland: 4ha, increasing over 4 years. <p>Royal Society for the Protection of Birds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishers Mill Meadow – 20.34ha of grazed wet grassland. • Middleton Lakes - creation of c.10ha of wetland habitat in 2013 following sand and gravel extraction by Hanson Aggregates; open water and reedbed occupy the rest of the 23ha site. <p>Packington Estate: wetting up of 6.5ha to east of Siden Hill</p>	6 sites min	42.87ha + Xha (NE)	4,300% min.	↑↑

		Wood. WCC: new wetlands created as part of the enhancement of Kingsbury Water Park in 2013, with 2ha of scrapes created.				
SM4. Retain old dead wet wood for nesting sites for lesser spotted woodpecker and willow tit; supplement with rotten logs with sawdust-filled holes for willow tit nests and check nest boxes.	Ongoing	Some progress. CCC: at Coombe Country Park: dead standing & fallen trees are retained in a Conservation Area with no public access for willow and marsh tits to nest.	1 site			↑
SM5. Ensure that water level management plans prepared for all SSSIs containing marshland are designed to provide optimal water, including the water table and management conditions, and implement fully.	Ongoing	Some progress. NE: 2015 - 75 agreements for the carr option 2695 willows pollarded, including at Ufton Fields. WWT: management of Stonebridge Meadows alder carr in 2016. CCC: at Coombe Country Park an area of willow & alder carr bordering the lake is being managed for lesser spotted woodpeckers to nest.	2 sites min.			↔
SM6. Implement the national requirement for Sustainable Urban Drainage Schemes (SUDS) in all new housing schemes of more than 10 dwellings as well as commercial and industrial developments, using the opportunity to create new habitats.	Ongoing	In progress. WCC: implements this for Surface Water Management Plan for flooding issues meeting 10 houses plus threshold if it is part of a highways development. If not, it is the responsibility of a District Authority; enquiry to be made at next Green Infrastructure meeting (Annie Ottaway). Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC): implements this Surface Water Management Plan for flooding. Coventry City Council (CCC): is the designated Lead Local Flood Authority for Coventry and as such it is a Statutory Consultee as part of the planning process for all major planning applications where SUDS should be implemented. Once the new Local Plan is adopted by the City's Planning Service, it will be a requirement of all development to ensure SUDS are implemented on a wide scale throughout the City to manage down local flood risk and that of the wider River Severn Catchment.	3 LAs		50%	↑
SM7. Incorporate wetland mosaic habitat creation and restoration objectives where appropriate, e.g. in minerals and waste strategies as well as planning casework.	Ongoing	In progress. WCC: will promote these habitats where possible in restoration plans. WWT: Bubbenhall Meadow, a former sand and gravel quarry, was bought in 2016 and is now a mosaic of grassland, pools, marsh and plantation woodland.	1 site			↑
SM8. Maintain the age structure of carr woodland by coppicing and water management.	Ongoing	Some progress. NE: 2015 - 75 agreements for the carr option 2695 willows pollarded, including at Ufton Fields.	2 sites min.			↑

		<p>WWT: management of Stonebridge Meadows alder carr in 2016.</p> <p>CCC: at Coombe Country Park an area of willow & alder carr bordering the lake is being managed for lesser spotted woodpeckers to nest.</p>				
RM1. Refer to existing WCC data to establish survey and research work to identify potential opportunities for wetland restoration and expansion, including wetland habitat in after-use schemes as a condition of mineral extraction licensing where appropriate.	Ongoing	<p>Some progress.</p> <p>WCC: a strategic framework is being developed for the translocation of great crested newts in view of the changes to newt licence requirements.</p>				↑
RM2. Monitor condition of SSSI designated marsh and swamp sites, including monitoring of water levels.	Ongoing	<p>Some known progress.</p> <p>Warwickshire Wildlife Trust (WWT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whitacre Heath (Tame Valley Wetlands): not much specific monitoring undertaken recently. Under management to control invasive non-native species, such as Himalayan balsam though – mechanical control and biological control with the release of the rust fungus scheduled for 2019. Ground water levels monitored at Whitacre Heath SSSI in 2013. • Coleshill: 10ha of wetland / floodplain adjacent to a SSSI river (River Blythe) on Merevale & Blyth Estate is currently being monitored by WWT through the Tame Valley Wetlands Landscape Partnership to inform a new wetland creation project on site. • Brandon Marsh: monitoring is carried as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ water levels are monitored by the volunteer team. ▪ reed growth in areas newly planted in the previous two years with a view to any supplementary planting which may be required. ▪ reed growth (as above) for any goose damage and the erection of protective cages where necessary. ▪ bird life in reed beds and ringing in certain reed beds to monitor breeding passerine species. ▪ invasive willows in reed beds with a view to removal. ▪ a monthly survey of the flora on the reserve, including the reed beds. 	3 sites			↑
RM3. Record further areas of wet grassland and biodiverse carr woodland (see SM9).	Ongoing	<p>In progress.</p> <p>Total area of wet woodland recorded = 77ha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linear wet woodland is found along the Grand Union Canal, R. Avon, R.Blythe, R.Tame and Kingsbury Water Park. It is very small and fragmented and not yet fully recorded. • Discrete wet woodland: at 5 sites = 30.9ha: 	17 sites	192ha		↑↑

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heralds Way : 10.6ha ▪ Coombe Country Park (small corridor along Smite Brook/Top pool) 2.2ha ▪ Whitacre Heath: 15ha ▪ Lowsonford Alder Wood, Stratford-on-Avon Canal 2.5ha ▪ Stonebridge meadows alder carr: 0.6ha <p>Total area of wet grassland recorded = 115ha</p> <p>Discrete wet grassland at 7 sites = 55ha:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coombe Country Park: 1.5ha • Whitacre Flood Meadow: 15.65ha • Hillmorton Oxford Canal meadows, Rugby: 4.86ha • Fishers Mill meadow, Kingsbury Water Park: 20.34ha • Alderham Meadows, Barford: 5.2ha • Stonebridge meadows: 5.04ha of marshy grassland • Haseley Gathering Grounds: 2.5ha of wet grassland 				
<p>CPI. Organise and deliver wetland management training days to wetland owners in order to illustrate best management techniques.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>In progress.</p> <p>These have been delivered through the Nature After Minerals training programme at a national level and a minimum of two reedbed/wetland training events per year since 2011 have been available to practitioners in England (not necessarily in Warwickshire but available by virtue of not held at sites not too far away, like Middleton Lakes, the Nene Valley and the Cotswold Water Park).</p>				