



OBJECTIVE Some objectives will be reset in the light of progress 2011-2018	TARGET	PROGRESS	PLAN STATUS	
			2008-2010	2011-2018
A. To achieve condition of 19ha of existing reed beds above 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	The target for 2026 has been exceeded, through the management of a minimum of 25ha of reed bed owned by Coventry City Council (CCC), Warwick County Council (WCC), West Midland Bird Club, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust (WWT) and land-owners. WWT has taken up opportunities through the Tame Valley Wetland Scheme 2014-18 to achieve some of this work.	↑	↑
B. To expand the extent of the habitat by creating an additional 100ha of wet reed bed.	2026	The target for 2026 has been 24% achieved with the creation of 24ha of reed bed by CCC, WWT and Warwick District Council, giving a total area of 18ha at 1 site, Brandon Marsh. The challenge now is to maintain the new reed beds in good condition while creating a further 76ha, with another site of over 10ha, by 2026.		
<p>Key to status: 2010: ↑ Any improvement ↔ No change ↓ Decline</p> <p>2018: ↑ Good progress ↑ Some progress ↔ No change ↓ Decline</p>				

PROPOSED ACTIONS Some objectives 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. Natural England resources are so stretched that this is unlikely to happen.				↔↔
PL2. Continue to select all qualifying reed-bed sites as LWSs and enter onto database.	ongoing	In progress. An accurate digitised database of reed-beds in the sub-region has been established. LWS with some reed bed are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ladywalk Reserve • Kingsbury Water Park • Bishops Bowl Quarry • New Waters, Warwick Castle Park 	4 sites			↑
PL3. Ensure that the protection of LWS-designated reed beds are included in Local Development Plans, Neighbourhood Plans and any other relevant strategies.	ongoing	In progress. 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.	7+ LAs	100%		↑
PL4. Ensure that new minor or major	ongoing	Some progress.				↑

developments aim for net biodiversity gain through adherence to the mitigation hierarchy.		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.				
SM1. Achieve favourable condition of 6ha of the existing reed beds by 2015 and of a further 13ha by 2026 by appropriate management.	2015-2026	<p>Target exceeded.</p> <p>LWSs: an unknown area of reed bed at Bishops Bowl Quarry and c.4.5ha at New Waters (Warwick Castle Park) are managed by land owners.</p> <p>Warwickshire Wildlife Trust (WWT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reed bed is maintained and enhanced at the following SSSIs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 9ha at Brandon Marsh ▪ 1.5ha at Claybrookes Marsh ▪ 0.125ha at Ufton Fields ▪ 1.5ha at the Alvecote Pools complex ▪ 0.2ha restored at Longford Community Nature Park in 2013, with scrub management and desilting of channels in the ‘Save Ratty’ project 2015-17 to create a mosaic of different habitat to benefit water vole all year round and provide deeper water for water voles and connectivity. <p>Tame Valley Wetlands Scheme 2014-2018 (WWT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4ha of reed bed improved at Middleton Lakes (RSPB) in the HLF funded reed bed project by the thinning of dense older reed stands. • 0.85ha of reed bed enhancement at Kingsbury Water Park (WCC) with the planting of more reeds. • 0.25ha was improved at Borrowpit Lakes (Staffs). <p>Coventry City Council (CCC): continues to actively manage the 1.5ha Fisheries reed bed at SSSI Coombe Country Park, comprising drier reed bed towards the rear & wet reed bed on the interface with the main Coombe Pool (Lake).</p> <p>WCC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • manages the 1.5ha reed bed created at Kingsbury Water Park in 2013 at Hemlingford Water in partnership with the Environment Agency. <p>West Midland Bird Club (WMBC): at Ladywalk Reserve the rewetting of the 1ha main reed bed area was largely unsuccessful.</p>	11 sites	24.8 min	400%	
SM2. Expand the area of wet reed-bed by 31 ha by 2015 and a further 69 ha by 2026, including 2 sites of over 10ha including extension of the Ladywalk Nature Reserve reed bed.	2015-2026	<p>Target almost achieved.</p> <p>WCC: 1ha SUDS reedbed created at Alder Meadow in Warwick.</p> <p>WWT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2013: 200m of the R. Sowe improved with reed bed creation of 0.2ha. • 2015/6: Brandon Marsh 9ha in Phase III of reed bed programme, making a total area of reed bed of 18ha. <p>Tame Valley Wetlands Scheme 2014-2018 (WWT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2ha of open water and reed bed created. • 6ha of reed bed created at Middleton Lakes (RSPB) in the HLF-funded reed bed project. 	8 sites, one of over 10ha	23.8ha	77.5%	

		<p>• 3.5ha of reed bed created at Kingsbury Water Park (WCC): Otter pool (2.5ha) and Mitchells Pool (1ha).</p> <p>Warwick District Council (WDC): in 2000 wetland development at the Leam Valley Local Nature Reserve involved the creation of a mosaic of wetland habitats including 1.6ha of reed bed.</p> <p>CCC: at Coombe Country Park a currently unmanaged 0.5ha of reed-bed is establishing and expanding into the top pool; a breeding area for reed bunting, water rail and reed warblers.</p>				
<p>SM3. 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.</p>	ongoing	<p>In progress.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC): implements this Surface Water Management Plan for flooding.</p> <p>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.</p>	3 LAs		50%	↑
<p>SM4. Ensure that water level management plans prepared for all SSSIs containing reed-bed are designed to provide optimal water, including the water table and management conditions, and implement fully.</p>	ongoing	<p>No specific progress.</p> <p>SSSIs containing reed beds are Claybrookes Marsh, Brandon Marsh, Coombe Country Park, Ufton Fields and the Alvecote Pools complex.</p> <p>WWT: at Brandon Marsh there is a water management system (sluices, etc.), but at other less engineered sites such as Alvecote and Ufton, it is impossible to implement a plan as the weather and ground and surface water is so variable.</p>				↔
<p>SM5. Create reed beds to act as filters for nitrate removal.</p>	ongoing	<p>Some progress.</p> <p>WWT / Friends of Brandon Wood (FOBW): a large pool restored in 2017 was planted with reeds on its arable edge to trap the run-off of nitrate.</p>	1 site			↑
<p>RM1. Determine priority sites for reed bed extension including the proposal to extend Ladywalk Nature Reserve reed bed.</p>	2015	<p>No known progress.</p> <p>WMBC: at Ladywalk NR further work may encourage reed growth in suitably wet areas.</p> <p>WWT: at Brandon Marsh there is .no current plan to extend the reed bed.</p>				↔
<p>RM2. Establish appropriate survey and research work to identify potential opportunities for reed bed creation, e.g. Tame Valley Wetlands Living Landscape, including wetland habitat in after-use schemes as a</p>	2015	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>The Tame Valley Wetlands Scheme has taken up opportunities in 2014-18 to achieve SM2. Further opportunities will be pursued.</p> <p>RSPB: opportunities for significant reedbed creation in Warwickshire are very thin on the ground so, outside of RSPB and WWT sites, the only site where</p>	2 sites			↑

condition of mineral extraction licensing where appropriate.		bespoke advice has been given is to EA at Lea Marston Lakes where there is reasonable potential.				
RM3. Monitor the scale of succession in key reed beds, especially those of SSSI quality, including monitoring of water levels.	ongoing	Some progress. WWT: at Brandon Marsh monitoring is visual only, for determining priority and management. For newly created reed bed it involves the planting of reed stems or propagated reed plugs and removing willow. On established reed beds, removing scrub/willow are removed as they start to take over	1 site			↑
CP1. Organise and deliver reed bed management training days to reed bed owners in order to illustrate best management techniques.	ongoing	In progress RSPB: 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).	2 training days min. / year in the area			↑