








OBJECTIVE	TARGET	PROGRESS	PLAN STATUS	
			2008-2010	2011-2019
A. Reverse the decline of hedgehogs in Warwickshire.	2020	<p>Much has been achieved in alerting both the public and developers to the problems that hedgehogs are facing. However, looking to the future, as the Warwickshire Wildlife projects ceased in 2019 and there are no others in the county, the Trust cannot suggest doing more for hedgehogs over the next decade.</p> <p>Much progress has been made in terms of the implementation of actions but this has not resulted in reversal of the decline as yet.</p>	A new plan in 2014	↔
<p>Key to status: 2010: ↑ Any improvement ↔ No change ↓ Decline</p> <p>2020: ↑ Good progress ↑ Some progress ↔ No change ↓ Decline</p>				

PROPOSED ACTIONS	BY	REPORTED PROGRESS	NO.OF SITES/ ITEMS	% OF TARGET	ACTION STATUS ↑↑↔↓
PL1. Encourage the adoption of a policy discouraging the use of pesticides on land controlled by local authorities e.g. parks, allotments, and promote organic alternatives (see Parks plan)	2015	<p>Known progress in 5 out of 7 Local Authorities</p> <p>Warwickshire Wildlife Trust (WWT): work has been done with councils (e.g. Rugby, Coventry) to discourage the use of chemicals on their WWT sites.</p> <p>Coventry City Council (CCC): does not use any pesticides on its green spaces and only uses glyphosate non-residual herbicide to minimise the negative environmental impact of these products.</p> <p>Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council (NBBC): does not use residuals but still uses glyphosate as the only economically viable means of weed control; if banned then foam treatments look the next most plausible method but at much greater expense. Encourages environmentally sympathetic approaches by individual allotment associations.</p> <p>North Warwickshire Borough Council (NWBC): would fully support the reduction of chemical use although there would be some resistance as would not be able to keep the weed growth at bay. Has reduced the use of chemicals over the years and uses glyphosate to control weeds in most areas, around trees and other obstacles to assist the mowing operation and garage sites, drying areas and walkways to keep the area tidy. Also works with Highways to carry out a Borough wide chemical application to the public highway, kerbs and back of footpaths.</p> <p>Rugby Borough Council (RBC): glyphosate licence is extended until 2022; unclear if its licence will be renewed after that.</p> <p>Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC): no specific progress or policy</p>	5 LAs	71%	↑

		adoption. Stratford District Council (SDC): contractors only use approved chemicals			
PL2. Promote the adoption of a policy to discontinue the use of all chemical slug repellents on land controlled by all local authorities.	2015	Achieved but adoption not. Rugby Borough Council: promoted in 2016 as the lead for the other Local Authorities but information on the adoption of this policy received from only 4 LAs: Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council: does not use any within their grounds maintenance contract. North Warwickshire Borough Council: never uses slug pellets Warwick District Council: has discontinued the use of any type of slug pellets. Severn Rivers Trust: reduction and management of the level of use of slug pellets is being undertaken in the Leam Catchment.	4 out of 7 LAs	57%	
PL3. Encourage the retention and protection of boundary features such as hedgerows and rough field margins on development sites to support connectivity through the countryside.	ongoing	In progress. WWT: 15 development sites across the Rugby and Solihull (and 3 more elsewhere in the county) are now set to include hedgehog-friendly measures. Canal Rivers Trust: has installed hedgehog hotels at Nelson Wharf (2015) as part of their 'Natural Asset Management Strategy'.	16 sites		
PL4. Actively propose the better management of urban sites and new developments by the use of 'permeable' fencing, i.e. with accessible gaps, to connect gardens.	ongoing	In progress. WWT: 15 development sites across the Rugby and Solihull (and 3 more elsewhere in the county) are now set to include hedgehog-friendly fencing after tailored suggestions were made.	15 sites		
PL5. Prepare site management guidance for land managers of semi-improved grassland Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and other relevant habitats that will benefit hedgehogs.	ongoing	In progress. LWSP: site citations have a section called recommendations where there is a sentence or two about how to appropriately manage a grassland, mostly for botanical diversity, and not specifically hedgehog orientated.			
SM1. Develop 10 'Hedgehog Improvement Areas' spread across the county that will show a measurable increase in hedgehog populations through community awareness and habitat management improvements.	2016	In progress. WWT: set up only two Hedgehog Improvement Areas in the end (but the first in the country), given that they were large borough-wide areas: Solihull in 2015 and Rugby in 2016. There has been measurable success e.g. with almost 15,000 people engaged face-to-face and areas of both public (e.g. see above) and private land improved practically for the benefit of hedgehogs. The project ended in 2019.	2 HIAs	20%	
SM2. Actively propose management prescriptions under agri-environment schemes which are sympathetic to the hedgehog's requirements with : • conservation of hedgerow systems & wooded areas near arable fields • wider field margins	ongoing	In progress. Natural England: Entry Level Stewardship (ELS) and Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) offer 9 options for hedgerow management and restoration, floristically enhanced field margins and beetle banks for insects, and low input permanent grassland. WWT: several farming/rural events were held, discussing land management for hedgehogs. Arden Farm Network: held a hedgehog workshop about 2 years ago with WWT which			

• non-intensive farming practices		promoted best practice and also a few farms put out some footprint tunnels to see if they had hedgehogs, sadly not. A lot of training is on increasing soil biology and insects to reduce inputs on farms which will help with wildlife including hedgehog.			
SM3. Care for orphaned, injured and underweight hedgehogs and reintroduce to suitable release sites.	ongoing	In progress. Warwick Hedgehog Rescue: registered charity run by volunteers in their own homes to support orphaned and injured hedgehogs. WWT: has worked closely with some rescue centres, and runs a small project looking at hedgehog rehabilitation in the Midlands			↑
RM1. Co-ordinate records of hedgehogs collected by individuals and organisations, including targeted surveys.	ongoing	In progress. WWT: has collected over 3000 hedgehog records county wide, verified and shared with Warwickshire Biological Record Centre (WBRC).			↑
RM2. Undertake structured random surveys, including urban and rural sites.	2015	Achieved. WWT: random gardens footprint tunnel studies were conducted by members of the public but surveys were generally more targeted. More than 30 council sites were surveyed regularly across the project in both HIAs. A torchlight survey monitoring programme has also been set up across two specific sites. Most of these sites are urban, very few rural.			↑
RM3. Undertake post-mortem testing of corpses for pesticides and produce report of results.	2015	No progress. WWT: have not done any post mortem testing and don't plan to as it does not have the resources, facilities, or expertise. It works closely with Garden Wildlife Health encouraging people to send corpses off for testing when there has been cause for concern.			↔
CP1. Continue to run awareness campaigns highlighting the difficulties hedgehogs are facing and solutions that individuals can implement.	ongoing	In progress. WWT: a "Hedgehog Ecology and Management for Practitioners" course was held to educate land managers on how to manage their habitat for hedgehogs. Stour Valley Wildlife Action Group: held a 'Help for Hedgehogs' public lecture in 2015. Rugby Borough Council: permeable hedgehog-friendly fencing was adopted in the design guide for Phase 2 of the 6000 household Radio Rugby development. Similar plans are in place at the Phase B extension at Cawston, with connectivity planned for 47 large properties.			↑
CP2. Hold an annual Wildlife Gardening event.	2020	Achieved. WWT: • a mini-allotment project was run in Rugby and Solihull, with a hedgehog-friendly gardening leaflet given to respondents of a survey (which lists alternative methods of pest control). • many events and talks have been given on this topic, with a specialist talk on this offered to local groups.	Many events		↑

<p>CP3. Encourage the public to report sightings of hedgehogs, both dead and alive, to the Warwickshire Biological Record Centre.</p>	<p>ongoing</p>	<p>In progress. WWT: the website and enquiries line encourages people to send their records to the WBRC.</p>			
<p>CP4. Actively encourage engagement in the PTES 'Mammals on Roads' and 'Living with Mammals' surveys for gardens and schools.</p>	<p>ongoing</p>	<p>Achieved. WWT: these initiatives have been promoted and encouraged throughout the project, mostly through social media channels. School engagement has involved looking at surveying their school grounds and looking for signs there as well as in their own gardens.</p>			