






OBJECTIVE <i>Objectives will be reset in the light of progress 2011-2016</i>	TARGET	PROGRESS	PLAN STATUS	
			2008-2010	2011-2016
A. To seek to complete the survey of hedgerows throughout the sub-region to enable the development and maintenance of a central database of information.	2020	Partially achieved through Warwickshire Wildlife Trust (WWT) survey work at Princethorpe.		
B. To maintain overall numbers of hedgerow trees at least at current levels by encouraging new planting and natural regeneration.	ongoing	In progress through Butterfly Conservation Warwickshire (BCW) planting for white-letter and brown hairstreak, and by landowners.	↔	↑
C. To restore 32km of degraded hedgerows.	2026	Target achieved by 208% already through uptake of Natural England (NE) agri-environment options, by local authorities and organisations and by landowners.		
D. To expand the length of hedgerows in the sub-region by planting 160km of native species-rich hedges.	2026	26% of target achieved through uptake of NE agri-environment options, by local authorities and organisations, schools and landowners.		

Key to status: 2010: ↑ Any improvement ↔ No change ↓ Decline **2016:** ↑ Good progress ↑ Some progress ↔ No change ↓ Decline

PROPOSED ACTIONS	BY	REPORTED PROGRESS	NO.OF SITES/ ITEMS	TOTAL AREA/ LENGTH	% OF TARGET	ACTION STATUS ↑↑↔↓
PL1. Continue to select all qualifying hedgerows as LWSs and enter onto database.	ongoing	In progress. Local Wildlife Sites Project (LWSP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • designated: Beanit Farm Hedge and Beanit Green Lane • surveyed but not yet designated: Daw Mill Lane and North Brook Lane. 	2 LWS 2 pLWS			↑
PL2. Ensure that the protection of hedgerows is included in Local Development Plans, Neighbourhood Plans and any other relevant strategies, including targets for maintenance, restoration and expansion for each Local Authority.	ongoing	No known progress. WWT: leaflet ' Wildlife and Planning Guidance: Neighbourhood Plans ' asks parishes to ' <i>Clearly identify wildlife corridors areas of habitat, trees and hedgerows that are valuable for wildlife and include areas where positive improvements to habitats would be desirable.</i> ' However, a survey of the neighbourhood plans one of the districts reveals no such inclusions to date.				↔
PL3. Ensure that new minor or major developments result in net biodiversity gain through adherence to the mitigation hierarchy.	ongoing	In progress. Warwickshire County Council (WCC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leads on Biodiversity Offsetting within the Coventry and Warwickshire LPAs. It strictly promotes the mitigation hierarchy and employs the locally derived Defra Offsetting Metrics to seek net gains through all minor 				↑

		<p>and major planning applications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> not yet in a position to report on net gains and losses through the Biodiversity Offsetting metrics, but if resources can be secured will be able to in the future. <p>Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.5km planted over the last 5 years as mitigation for the Birmingham Airport runway extension. 		4.5km		
PL4. Make effective use of the Hedgerow Regulations in securing the protection of important hedgerows and hedgerow trees, e.g. within the Princethorpe Woodlands Landscape area.	2015- 2026	<p>In progress.</p> <p>West Midlands Golf Course: obtained permission in 2015 for an additional 9 holes. Hedgerows were assessed and those meeting the criteria for 'important' were retained.</p>				↑
SM1. Maintain the 39.63km of identified species-rich hedgerows, (HBA, 2017), making effective use of agri-environment schemes to create buffer strips to protect hedgerow flora, including the cessation of spraying hedge bases with herbicide.	ongoing	<p>Some progress.</p> <p>Natural England's (NE): uptake of 16 agri-environment ELS and HLS, and organic ELS and HLS options for buffer strips on arable and in grassland.</p>		983.15ha		↑
<p>SM2. Manage hedgerows for targeted species of butterflies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> by managing elm hedgerows in suitable condition, encouraging use of disease resistant elm to maintain the white-letter hairstreak butterfly (<i>Satyrion w-album</i>) in a minimum of 30 out of the 37 x 10km² of the BCW recording area. by planting relevant food plants, especially blackthorn, into new and existing hedgerows in order to increase the breeding occurrence of the brown hairstreak butterfly (<i>Thecla betulae</i>) to 10 x 10km². Ensure appropriate timing of management to avoid egg-laying time. 	ongoing	<p>Achieved for brown hairstreak.</p> <p>WWT: 30m of blackthorn planting in Princethorpe Woodlands for brown hairstreak.</p> <p>Butterfly Conservation Warwickshire (BCW):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> white letter hairstreak: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 -100 disease-resistant elms planted at 7 sites. target under- achieved with records from 22 x 10km² brown hairstreak: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> planting of food species largely confined to Ryton Wood Meadows and Ryton Pools Country Park. target over-achieved with records from 11 x 10km² 	10 sites		<p>59% of target for WLH</p> <p>110% of target for BH</p>	↑
SM3. Restore 16 km of degraded hedgerow by 2015, and a further 16km by 2026, using planning conditions/ obligations where relevant.	2015- 2026	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>NE: uptake of agri-environment HLS options for hedge laying, coppicing and gapping up (at least 58.941km)</p> <p>WWT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.2km of hedgerow restored in the Princethorpe Woodlands area (including 1.0km restored at Ryton in association with BCW) 0.1km restored at Brandon Marsh. 0.175km restored by hedgelaying in the Tame Valley Wetland Scheme. 200m gapped up at Woodfield Farm, Earlswood, with additional trees planted. 		At least 67.056km	419% of 2015 target	↑

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anker Valley – 300m gapped up at White’s Farm and buckthorn planting at Stipers Hill, Polesworth <p>Coventry County Council (CCC): 0.14km of fruiting hedgerow restored in Longford Park.</p> <p>Warwick District Council (WDC): 2km restored since 2013.</p> <p>Sun Rising Natural Burial Ground: planting of native species into hedgerows.</p>				
SM4. Expand the length of hedgerows in the sub-region by planting annually 11.5km of native species-rich hedges to give a total increase of 160km by 2026, using planning conditions/ obligations where relevant.	2026	<p>In progress.</p> <p>NE: 34.495km through the planting option.</p> <p>Warwickshire Bat Group: 1.1km planted around Whichford Wood 2013-4 for the barbastelle project.</p> <p>WWT: 0.13km of planting at Brandon Wood Farm.</p> <p>SMBC: mostly through the Arden Free Tree Scheme (6021 trees):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walsall End, Solihull: 0.19km of species-rich hedge • St.Alphege School: hedge planted in 2014. • Beechcroft LNR: 0.175km of double hedge • Stratford Rd, Hockley Heath: 0.15km of double hedge • Solihull Bee Keepers: 0.045km of double hedge • Hampton in Arden Spinney: 0.04km of double hedge • Rock Farm, Meriden: 0.06km of double hedge • Langley Hall Park LNR: 0.2km of double hedge • Dickens Heath Parish Council: 0.05km of native hedge • Eastcote Hall: 0.27km of native hedge • Windy Arbour School: 0.1km of native hedge 	At least 14 sites	At least 37km	Target of 69km by 2016 has been 54% achieved.	
SM5. Ensure that the maintenance, restoration and expansion of hedgerows take account of the need for feeding habitats and flight lines for bats , especially in locations where barbastelle and lesser horseshoe bat roosts occur, e.g. Whichford Wood.	ongoing	<p>In progress.</p> <p>NE: 26 bat boxes installed through 2 Higher Level Stewardship agreements.</p>	2 agreements			
RM1. Continue to identify species- rich hedgerows for inclusion in SM1 through HBA Phase 1 and project habitat surveys.	ongoing	In progress.				
RM2. Update the information in the WBRC and HBA to include quality information on hedgerow structure and/or species.	ongoing	In progress.				
RM3. Produce digitised maps of the sub-region showing hedgerow quality, frequency and connectivity to enable targeting of conservation work.	ongoing	In progress.				
RM4. Complete the programme of hedgerow surveys	2014	In progress.		120km	16% of	

to enable mapping of species rich hedgerows within the Princethorpe Woodlands landscape area.		WWT: 2012 - survey in 15 tetrads found a mix of old and new hedgerows. To be continued 2017-2020.			PWLL hedgerows	↑
CP1. Ensure that the Hedgerow Regulations and Felling Licence requirements are made known to landowners/managers via information on each local authority and other partners' website.	ongoing	Some progress. SMBC, Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council, Warwick District Council and Stratford District Council all inform on hedgerow regulation on their websites. Such information is not apparent on the websites for Rugby Borough Council, North Warwickshire Borough Council and Coventry City Council.	4 districts			↑
CP2. Provide practical demonstrations on hedgerow planting and management in Princethorpe Woodlands landscape area - at least 2 per year across the sub-region.	2020	Achieved. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WWT: 20 people attended an event at Princethorpe. • Campaign for the Farmed Environment (CFE): event at Eathorpe in 2016, looking at different hedgerow management techniques, joint with the Princethorpe Woodlands Living Landscape Project. 	2 events			↑