

Action Plan Objectives & Targets Some dates reviewed 2008	Actions	2007 Target trend & progress (Alban Wincott)	2007 Plan trend & progress (Alban Wincott)	2007 * HBA status	2008 Target trend & progress	2008 Plan trend & progress
A. To identify all remaining reedbeds in the county. By 2003	PL1 PL2 PL3 RM2	<p>↑ Some progress (behind schedule)</p> <p>The HBA will identify any significant areas not previously documented.</p>	<p>↑</p> <p>Reedbed creation at several WWT reserves plus the additional enhancements at Brandon are significant.</p>	No change	<p>↑ Some progress (behind schedule)</p> <p>Procedures for designating new SSSIs are in preparation. HBA - Review and renotification of all qualifying reed-bed sites as SINCs still in progress.</p>	<p>↑</p> <p>Progress with this action plan continues, boosted by acquisition of the RSPB reserve at Middleton Lakes.</p>
B. To maintain the current extent of all reedbeds above 0.5ha 2002-2015	PL4 SM1 SM3 SM4 A2 CP1 CP2 CP3	<p>↑ Target achieved</p> <p>No information indicating problems.</p>	<p>The new RSPB reserve at Middleton Lakes although straggling the county boundary with Staffs. is likely to add additional areas of reedbeds to</p>		<p>↑ Target achieved</p> <p>NE - achieved by the promotion of proper management through the HLS scheme (guidance published in 2005) FWAG - projects ongoing</p>	
C. To maintain extent and maintain / improve the condition of existing reedbeds with priority given to those holding UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species & Red Data Book species By 2005	PL4 SM1 SM3 CP4	<p>↑ Target achieved</p> <p>The large reedbeds at Brandon Marsh are subject to continual management particularly the removal of invasive willow and birch scrub</p>			<p>↑ Target achieved</p> <p>EA – management of a project near Kites Hardwick on the R.Learn in 2007, where a range of wetland creation work included the excavation of approximately 0.5 ha of reedbed. WWT/BMVCT - work has continued throughout the past year on the extensive reedbed projects at Brandon Marsh - These have included (a) planting of reed stems and removal of invasive willow on the Newlands Reedbed, particularly on the 2nd phase which was excavated during 2005. and (b) the planting of reed stems on the West Marsh at the reserve, which was subject to an extension by EA in 2006. These reedbeds, and associated fen habitats, now bring the total area at Brandon Marsh to approx 25 ha. BMVCT intends submitting a proposal for the installation of an addition windpump to lift water from the flood plain to irrigate the extensive (9 ha) reedbeds north of the Visitor Centre. Kingsbury Water Park - the ranger team has been planting up several areas of Phragmites over the last six years or so. The latest area was adjacent to the River Tame and carried out in partnership with the E.A.</p>	

D. Seek to ensure all sites above 2ha are managed primarily for their nature conservation interest By 2004	RM3	<p>↔ Some progress (behind schedule)</p> <p>Information on some species of invertebrates is held by the WBRC but there is no information on management for them.</p>	<p>the Warwickshire's total.</p> <p>Any future reedbed extension at Ladywalk would be of great importance, and should be encouraged.</p>		<p>↔ Some progress (behind schedule)</p> <p>David Brown - nothing has radically changed on the VC38 UKBAP SPECIES of moths.</p> <p>No other invertebrate reports.</p> <p>Jon Bowley reports no change for birds.</p>	
E. To secure at least one breeding pair of bitterns in the county By 2010	SM5 RM1	<p>↓ No progress</p> <p>Wintering bitterns at Brandon and Ladywalk, and the continuing increase in the British breeding numbers give hope that birds may remain to breed.</p>			<p>↔ Some progress (behind schedule)</p> <p>Some progress - Brandon reedbed has been planted. RSPB has acquired new reserve in the Tame Valley. WMBC still seeking funds to extend reedbed at Ladywalk.</p>	
F. To increase the extent of the habitat by creating an additional 50ha of wet reedbed, two of which to be at least 10ha By 2010	PL4 PL5 SM2 SM7	<p>↑ Some progress (behind schedule)</p> <p>The second phase (2003) of the Newlands reedbed and additional excavation on the West Marsh at Brandon results in one area of 10ha being achieved.</p> <p>The new RSPB Middleton Lakes reserve on the county border with Staffordshire may result in the other 10ha area</p>			<p>↑ Some progress (on schedule)</p> <p>RSPB - 160 ha nature reserve at Middleton Lakes in Tame Valley will include an <10ha area of reedbed (the bulk of which will be in Warwickshire). Minerals Development Framework document will encourage opportunities for quarry restoration schemes which do not rely on landfill unless in the reclamation of high grade agricultural land. Therefore, there will be more restoration schemes which could offer opportunities for establishment of reedbeds, flood water attenuation areas and other flood management developments, all of which create new ecological environments.</p>	
G. To promote good management practice and to share knowledge 2002-2015	SM1 SM3 SM4 SM7 CP1 CP2	<p>↑ Target achieved.</p> <p>Brandon Marsh is a good example</p>	<p>↑ Target achieved</p> <p>WWT - information & guided walks on reedbeds available.</p> <p>RSPB - programme of events and publicity including benefits of reedbed creation at Middleton Lakes.</p> <p>Coombe Abbey - annual volunteer day to promote value of reedbeds and their importance in Warks; annual seasonal interpretation in the Discovery Centre and Visitor Centre St display; articles in the CCC Pk Newsletter mailed to 2600 households in the region; all possible topics written into education packs.</p>			