

OBJECTIVE	TARGET	PROGRESS	PLAN STATUS	
			2008-2010	2011-2015
A. To enhance the range of habitats within churchyards and cemeteries for wildlife and wild flowers.	by 2020	Achieved at Rowington and Oldberrow churches and Sun Rising Natural Burial Ground independently. Will continue through the Coventry Diocesan Environmental Group rolling programme of 10+ sites per year in 2016.	↔	↑
B. To use churchyards as a source of local provenance seed to restore local meadows.	ongoing	Achieved so far in terms of reseeded 5 churchyards, to be monitored in 2016 for comparison of the vegetation with pre-seeding records.		
Key to status: 2010: ↑ Any improvement ↔ No change ↓ Decline 2015: ↑ Good progress ↑ Some progress ↔ No change ↓ Decline				

PROPOSED ACTIONS	BY	REPORTED PROGRESS	NO.OF SITES/ ITEMS	% OF TARGET	ACTION STATUS
					↑ ↑ ↔ ↓
PL1. Continue to select all qualifying churchyards and cemeteries as LWSs, using appropriate LWS criteria for 'Grassland' or 'Parkland' depending on the dominant habitat, and enter onto database.	ongoing	Local Wildlife Sites Project (LWSP) designated the following churchyards; c.10 potential LWS will go to panel during 2016. • Alderminster, 2010 • Wishaw including meadows, 2013 • Lillington, 2016 • Oldberrow, 2003 • Barston including meadows, 2013	5 sites and c.10 potential sites		↑
PL2. Birmingham and Coventry dioceses to draw up a Biodiversity Statement, recommending a strategic approach to the management of churchyards as wildlife stepping stones across the landscape.	2015	Achieved by Warwickshire County Council (WCC) / Coventry Diocesan Environmental Group (CDEG); to be shared with Birmingham DEG 2016.	Coventry achieved, B'ham in progress		↑
PL3. Birmingham and Coventry dioceses to circulate this Statement to their parishes in a phased approach of minimum 10 per year from 2016.	2016-2020	CDEG: statement to be launched at conference on new Eco-church programme 'A Rocha' in February 2016, aiming for 10 – 20 churches to sign up for action in 2016.	In progress		↑
SM1. Ensure all LWS sites receive management guidance and that all LWS churchyards/cemeteries have a full management plan.	ongoing	LWSP: not yet, although even if the site is not designated advice on management is often given.			↔

SM2. Maintain and enhance existing quality habitats within churchyards and cemeteries, e.g. grassland, walls, stonework, veteran trees, hedgerows and specific roosts e.g. bats, swifts.	ongoing	<p>St Laurence, Rowington: bank left uncut during summer for wildflowers; small area with common knapweed roped off; arisings were removed after mowing.</p> <p>St Mary's, Oldberrow: ongoing management.</p> <p>Sun Rising Natural Burial Ground: meadow area cut for hay, pond established 2009, monthly moth surveys, butterfly survey.</p> <p>St James, Alveston: restoration of a meadow in the old part of the churchyard.</p>	4 sites		↑
SM3. Work with 10 churchyards per year on a rolling programme, using the 10 point plan (see section 4.3) to enhance conditions for wildlife and wild flowers by adding biodiversity features and by changing grassland and hedgerow management.	2016-2020	CDEG: awaiting the results of the conference in Feb 2016 (see PL3) to identify 10 -20 churchyards to implement action in 2016.	In progress		↑
RM1. Continue the survey to Phase 1 (usually grassland category) methodology and digitise information of churchyards, cemeteries and crematoria habitat, including veteran trees.	ongoing	Habitat Biodiversity Audit: this is standard practice.			↑
RM2. Carry out a detailed survey of the flora (including lichens) on 5 churchyards annually as identified by HBA, to inform habitat enhancement plans and linked to LWS designation process.	2020	Warwickshire Flora Group: 13 sites surveyed as part of county-wide tetrad surveys.	13 sites	260%	↑
RM3. Repeat the 1984 botanical survey of churchyards by the Women's Institutes to determine the extent of losses and gains in wildlife value and extend to include butterflies using Butterfly Conservation's 'Churchyard Butterfly Monitoring' form'.	2014-16	Warwickshire Federation of Women's Institutes: reports no known progress in 2015 although surveys requested in 2014 newsletter.			↔
RM4. Trial the use of local provenance seed /green hay at 5 sites which are species poor, found by survey work, particularly in urban areas.	2018	University of Warwick and Coventry University: green hay from Oldberrow spread at 5 sites (4 in Coventry and 1 in Leamington Spa), by M.Sc. students in summer 2015. Sites will be monitored in 2016 and compared with records of flora taken in 2015.	5 sites	100%	↑
CP1. Establish an annual "Wildlife in Churchyards Day" with a programme of events as good examples of well managed churchyards, in spring / early summer to demonstrate the value of churchyard conservation to local communities, schools etc.	ongoing	St Mary's, Oldberrow: holds an annual open day.	1 site	100%	↑
CP2. Involve volunteers in management by turning the final grassland cut of the year into a community event, e.g. as at Oldberrow churchyard.	ongoing	<p>Sun Rising Natural Burial Ground: 18 volunteers were involved in the first event to be held here in Aug / Sept.</p> <p>St Mary's, Oldberrow: carried out annually.</p>	2 sites		↑