		PROGRESS		PLAN STATUS	
OBJECTIVE	TARGET			2011-	
			2010	2019	
A. To create a functional network of ponds, focussing action	2026	In progress.			
on clusters.		Warwickshire County Council and the Habitat Biodiversity Audit have mapped great crested newt - favourable habitat and the likelihood of finding their presence in 2019. This modelling incorporates pond clusters (via pond density). This is in preparation for a Warwickshire County Council Great Crested Newt District Level Licence.	↑	1	
B. To restore 142 degraded pond sites.	2026	12% achieved, through the efforts of 8 organisations and landowners.			
C. To expand the extent of the habitat by creating 142 new open water bodies.	2026	44% minimum achieved, through the efforts of 4 Local Authorities, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust, Warwickshire Amphibian & Reptile Team and landowners.			
<b>Key to status: 2010:</b> $\uparrow$ Any improvement $\leftrightarrow$ No change $\checkmark$ Decline		<b>2019: ↑</b> Good progress <b>↑</b> Some progress ↔No	change 🗸	Decline	

PROPOSED ACTIONS	BY	REPORTED PROGRESS	NO.OF SITES/ ITEMS	TOTAL AREA/ LENGTH	% OF TARGET	ACTION STATUS ↑↑↔
<b>PL1.</b> Continue to <b>select all qualifying ponds</b> <b>as LWSs</b> and enter onto database.	ongoing	<ul> <li>In progress.</li> <li>LWSP:</li> <li>designated sites are: Westwood Way Ponds in Coventry, and Millpool Spinney .</li> <li>several ponds been designated not in their own right but as part of a larger site.</li> <li>criteria for waterbodies / ponds are under review to include a wider range of species than just great crested newt (GCN).</li> </ul>	2 sites			1
<b>PL2.</b> Ensure that the <b>protection of all ponds</b> is included in Local Development Plans, Neighbourhood Plans and any other relevant strategies, including targets for restoration and expansion for each Local Authority to maintain a functional network of ponds across the district.	ongoing	In progress. Warwickshire County Council (WCC) looks to promote the retention of ponds where possible and that any compensatory pond is connected to other networks in the local vicinity.				1
<b>PL3.</b> Ensure that new minor or major developments aim for <b>net biodiversity gain</b> through adherence to the mitigation hierarchy.	ongoing	In progress. WCC 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				1

		through all minor and major planning applications.				
		<b>WCC</b> is 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.				
<b>PL4.</b> Refresh and ensure implementation of <b>biosecurity policy</b> , re site visits and survey work.	2017	No progress.				$\leftrightarrow$
<b>PL5.</b> Promote the <b>creation of ponds</b> through the biodiversity off-setting process.	ongoing	In progress. Achieved by <b>Rugby Borough Council</b> (RBC) – see SM5				1
SM1. Maintain favourable ecological condition of all existing networks of ponds with surrounding buffering habitat, (see RM2), by appropriate management, especially those holding UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species & Red Data Book species.	ongoing	<ul> <li>No progress on networks, only for individual ponds.</li> <li>Natural England (NE): achieved by uptake of ELS and HLS in-field buffering options.</li> <li>WWT: habitat enhancement by Nature Force on some of its reserves including includes reed pulling at Earlswood Moathouse and Ryton Wood pond to retain open water.</li> <li>Earlswood Wildlife Partnership (EWP): management of Clowes Wood meadow pond by removal of surrounding willows and creating open water.</li> </ul>	3 sites	41.24ha		$\leftrightarrow$
SM2. Achieve condition of 1 network of ponds per district, with surrounding buffering habitat, currently in unfavourable condition, by appropriate management, especially those holding UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species & Red Data Book species.	2018	Progress is dependent on the completion of RM2 (HBA lead).				$\leftrightarrow$
<b>SM3.</b> Encourage appropriate <b>management of</b> <b>all LWS</b> water bodies to maintain condition or improve to good condition.	ongoing	In progress. LWSP: a notification letter with management advice is sent to the landowners of all designated sites.				1
<b>SM4. Restore 44 degraded ponds</b> and their surrounding buffering habitat in both urban and rural areas for wildlife and communities by 2015 and another 98 by 2026.	2015- 2026	In progress. Friends of Brandon Wood (FOBW): • 2012 - Jubilee Pond • 2017-2019 - 1 pond improved with biodiversity offsetting money. • 2019 – 1 GCN pond cleared Shakespeare Birthplace Trust: pond at Mary Arden's Farm at Wilmcote in 2013. WWT: a number of ponds in the sub-region, often with support from Butterfly Conservation, including: • Brandon Wood Farm in 2014-5 • Earlswood Moathouse and ponds off Spring Brook • Rushbrook Farm, Earlswood in 2014-5	17 ponds min		39% of 2015 target	<b>^</b>

		<ul> <li>Warwickshire Amphibian &amp; Reptile Team (WART): GCN ponds at Dunchurch, Tile Hill and Henley Green in Coventry, and Warwick University.</li> <li>St Alphege Junior School: in 2014.</li> <li>Marie Curie Hospice, Solihull: pond cleared in 2014/15</li> <li>Haseley: pond cleared of wet woodland in 2016.</li> <li>DM Kineton: 2 GCN ponds.</li> </ul>			
SM5. Expand the area of the habitat by creating 44 new ponds with surrounding buffering habitat within 250m of existing ponds by 2015 and a further 98 by 2026, targeting particularly areas that link existing wetland habitats in both urban and rural areas.	2015-2026	<ul> <li>Achieved.</li> <li>Created as part of SUDs schemes: <ul> <li>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth Borough Council: 3 ponds at Weddington 2015and Lower Farm 2016.</li> <li>Warwick District Council (WDC): 4 ponds with developers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Stratford: <ul> <li>Sun Rising Natural Burial Ground: 1 pond in 2009</li> <li>Welford-on-Avon: pond created as part of a development in 2017?</li> <li>Little Wolford: wildlife pond on Kings Brake Farm in 2019?</li> <li>Oversley Green: planning permission sought in 2019 for 2 ponds and a scrape in connection with WCC / GCN district licensing work</li> </ul> </li> <li>Rugby Borough Council (RBC): <ul> <li>2015/2016 - School Street, Wolston: 3 ponds as new habitat for great crested newt (GCN), on land across road from new housing development.</li> <li>2014/2015 - Rugby Radio Station (Phase 1): 16 ponds as part of the green infrastructure of the site.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Coventry Council (CCC): <ul> <li>1 small seasonal pond in the Wood Park play area.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Warwick: <ul> <li>Packmores Community Garden Group: at Priory Park Allotments, Warwick in 2015.</li> <li>Sherbourne: small pond in allotments in 2016</li> <li>Snitterfield: planning permission sought in 2019 for 2 ponds in connection with WCC GCN district licensing work</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	63 ponds min.	143% of 2015 target	

		<ul> <li>Morrell</li> <li>Stoney Road allotments Coventry: 1 new pond and the translocation of 23 smooth newts</li> <li>WWT: 2007-2011 - ponds at Eathorpe Marsh, Tocil Wood, Ufton Fields and Shadowbrook Meadows reserves.</li> <li>National Police College: 2014 - pond near Ryton Wood.</li> <li>DM Kineton: 3 ponds for GCN relocation.</li> <li>Mancetter Quarry: creation of 7 new ponds, acid grassland, some agricultural land; trying for heathland.</li> </ul>		
<b>SM6.</b> Implement <b>invasive species control</b> e.g. of lesser pondweed ( <i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> )	ongoing	<ul> <li>In progress.</li> <li>WWT: will be trialling the control of weed by the <i>Azolla</i> weevil at Ashlawn Cutting in 2017.</li> <li>Long Itchington Primary School: 2014 – addressed their problem with <i>Crassula helmsii</i>.</li> </ul>	1 sites	1
<b>RM1</b> . Maintain a <b>digitised inventory</b> of all water bodies up to 1ha.	ongoing	In progress. HBA: an accurate digitised database of water bodies in the sub-region has been established and is annually updated.		1
<b>RM2.</b> Carry out mapping to enable the identification of <b>1 cluster of ponds per district</b> to achieve <b>SM2.</b>	2016	<ul> <li>In progress.</li> <li>HBA/WCC: a modelling exercise has been completed in 2019 which incorporated the presence of pond clusters.</li> <li>LWSP: <ul> <li>a cluster around Sandhills Crescent pond in Solihull has been identified, to be surveyed in 2021</li> <li>no pond clusters have been designated as LWS yet but the LWS team has a mechanism for identifying clusters, with a need to overcome practical difficulties due to multiple landowner permissions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1 cluster	<b>^</b>
<b>RM3.</b> Use existing guidance for the assessment of the <b>biodiversity value</b> of pond clusters to include plants (macrophytes) invertebrates, fish and waterfowl levels (Freshwater Habitats Trust).	ongoing	In progress. WWT: uses the Great Crested Newt Habitat Suitability Index (ARG UK Advice Note 5) to evaluate the quality of pond clusters on its reserves. The index of suitability (= 1 for 4 or more ponds/ km <sup>2</sup> ) is derived by dividing the number of ponds within 1km of survey pond by 3.14 (pi).		1
<b>RM4.</b> Audit the condition of all identified pond clusters including the presence of invasive non-native species, in the Earlswood cluster in the Arden landscape area as the initial pilot area.	2016	No known progress for clusters, only for isolated ponds WWT undertakes pond surveys on its 55 nature reserves to look at water quality, presence of great crested newts and white-clawed crayfish, pond clusters and landscape scale conservation, etc. and uses the findings to inform the site management plans. This includes the provision of training for volunteers. Pondnet project (Freshwater Habitats Trust): 13 individual ponds		$\leftrightarrow$

		<ul> <li>altogether at 7 sites:</li> <li>in 2015:</li> <li>Kingsbury Water Park: 3 pools for toad spawn.</li> <li>Ragley Hall: 1 pond, negative for GCN</li> <li>Middleton Lakes 3 ponds: 1 positive, 2 negative for GCN.</li> <li>Dunchurch Park Hotel: 2 ponds, both negative for GCN; wetland plant survey of 1 pond.</li> <li>Wyken Pool: water-dropwort survey, negative but inconclusive; requires re-survey in 2016 or 2017.</li> <li>in 2016:</li> <li>Cock Robin: 2 ponds, awaiting results for GCN.</li> <li>Alvecote Pit: tubular water-dropwort survey negative.</li> </ul>		
<b>RM5.</b> Using results of <b>RM4</b> and connectivity mapping, <b>identify opportunities</b> for pond restoration and creation.	ongoing	Progress is dependent on progress with RM2 (HBA lead).		$\leftrightarrow$
RM6. Maintain invasive species records.	ongoing	Some progress. WBRC: some records but not collected in a systematic way (apart from those few in the Pondnet project).		1
<b>CP1. Promote pond conservation</b> throughout the sub-region by holding a promotion campaign linked to World Wetland Day.	ongoing	Achieved. WART/WBRC: 2016-2019: Godiva, Stockton Cutting Discovery Day, Ryton Pools Bioblitz, Snitterfield Fete. WWT: 2012 – Brandon Marsh	4 events	1
<b>CP2.</b> Promote the <b>biosecurity process</b> 'Check Clean Dry' via website and display, once policy is agreed at WWT.	ongoing	In progress.		1