



KESTREL BOX
This box would be positioned within one of the mature hedgerow trees overlooking the surrounding fields and positioned so it could be viewed from the house. It would be on out of the prevailing wind and above 4m from the ground.



Salix capraea (coppiced)
Also known as the pussy willow, the male catkins of the goat willow look like a cat's paws. It supports lots of wildlife, including the elusive and regal purple emperor butterfly.

Frangula alnus
Alder buckthorn is native to most of Europe and spreads as far as western China. It grows best in wet soils and open woods, thriving in scrub, hedgerows, wet heathland, river banks and bogs. Although it prefers acidic soils it can grow on neutral soils as well. It is widespread but rare.

Alder buckthorn leaves are the main food plant of the brimstone butterfly. The flowers are valuable for bees, and the fruit an important food source for birds, particularly thrushes.

Betula pubescens
Found throughout Europe, downy birch tends to grow on damper soils than silver birch and can even tolerate peat bogs and clay.

Birch woods (which may include downy or silver birch, or both) have a light, open canopy, providing the perfect conditions for grasses, mosses, wood anemones, bluebells, wood sorrel and violets to grow.

Downy birch provides food and habitat for more than 300 insect species. The leaves attract aphids, providing food for ladybirds and other species further up the food chain. They are also a food plant for the caterpillars of many moths, including the angle-shades, buff tip, pebble hook-tip, and Kentish glory. Birch trees are particularly associated with specific fungi, including fly agaric, woolly milk cap, birch milk cap, birch brittlegill, birch knight, chanterelle and the birch polypore (razor strop).

Woodpeckers and other hole-nesting birds often nest in the trunk, while the seeds are eaten by siskins, greenfinches and redpolls.

A new Damp Woodland

BIRD & BAT BOXES INTEGRATED INTO THE BUILDING.
In general bird boxes would be at least 4m high on the north-eastern (or as close to) elevations of a building and bat boxes would be at 4m on the south-western elevation of a building/tree.

BOX WITH 25MM DIAMETER HOLE:
This box is suitable for many small birds including blue and coal tits.

BOX WITH 28MM DIAMETER HOLE:
This box is suitable for many small birds including great tits and tree sparrows.

BOX WITH 32MM DIAMETER HOLE:
This box is suitable for many small birds including nuthatch and house sparrows.

BOX WITH 110 X 80MM DIAMETER HOLE & OPEN FRONT:
These boxes will attract species such as pied wagtail, robins, wrens and blackbirds.

BAT BOXES FOR THE BUILDING & TREES.
The boxes intergrated into the house would overlook the lake and would be suitable for Daubenton's bat. Careful consideration would be given to lighting around the bat boxes. Boxes within the trees would be suitable for Common and soprano pipistrelles.

The building and trees overlooking the lake will become the focus for integrating bird and bat boxes. Species that feed on insects coming off the lake are targeted. Particular attention will be paid to providing habitats for the common and soprano pipistrelles which will take insects on the wing and can be viewed from the house or terraces as they feed.

Bird and bat boxes integrated into woodland

