

A warm
welcome from

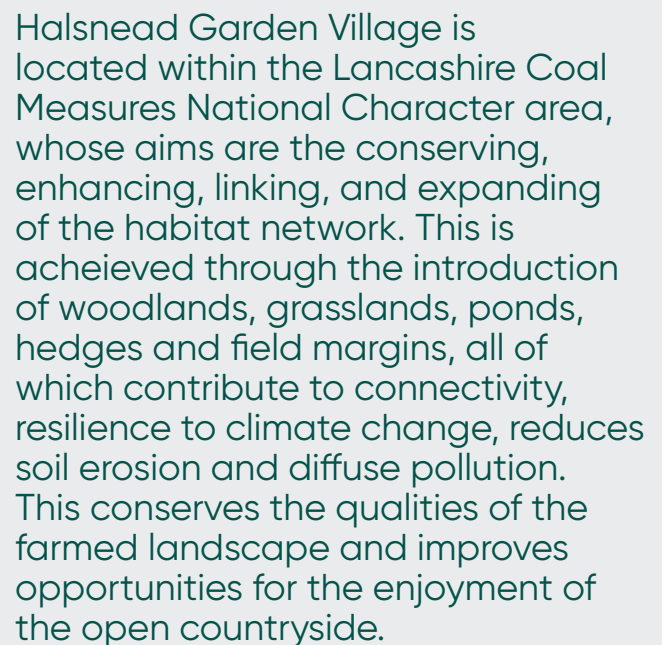
Trustgreen





arden

place where
culture and
natural



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The Merseyside area is also home to many protected European Sites. These are Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), and Special Protection Areas (SPA). These areas are designated to protect and conserve Europe's valuable and threatened species and habitats.

European sites within the Merseyside area include the Dee and Merseyside Estuaries, the Sefton Coast and parts of the Ribble Estuary.



European sites are legally protected to ensure the conservation of their natural features and for their significant natural value, including their biodiversity and unique habitats.

The sites are home to a variety of plants, animals, including rare species of reptiles and amphibians. The estuaries and coastal areas are also important for migratory birds, and large flocks of wading birds wintering in these areas.



Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service reports that some of these sites are experiencing damage and deterioration, highlighting the importance of their protection.

This is why the contribution of the local community is so important in helping to conserve these areas and prevent deterioration by visiting them responsibly but also using alternative green spaces, such as on your development.



Halsnead Garden Village is home to an array of amenity areas for residents to use, along with various biodiversity habitats for local wildlife to forage and take shelter.

The development has been planted with Oak, Birch, Hornbeam, Cherry, Lime, and Maple to complement local native species and the surrounding woodland area. These environments also allow the movement of species within and around the site through the creation of wildlife corridors. Blossom and berry-producing species also provide great habitats for foraging and nesting birds, foraging bats, and nectaring insects. The small woodland areas will also be home to some beautiful plant species, such as the well-known Bluebell, which is a noted species on and around the development and a quintessential British flower. As well as finding them in woodlands, you may also find them along your hedgerows.

Planted native hedgerow species will also improve habitat connectivity across the development, providing shelter and foraging opportunities for a diversity of wildlife, and various native shrub planting, such as Guelder Rose, Hazel, and Wild Privet will provide spaces for feeding and nesting birds.

"Did you know the UK is home to over half of the world's Bluebell population?"





There are various amenity spaces across the development for you to enjoy, from footpaths along nature-focused areas to amenity grass spaces to enjoy year-round for various activities.

Your wildflower meadows will provide a species-rich ecosystem for various animals from insects to their predators, such as birds, bats, small mammals and amphibians.

Keep an eye out and watch this ecosystem grow. More details of the habitats onsite can be read about on the interpretation board onsite.



Several bird and bat boxes have been installed across the development, which, along with the diversity of habitats present, will help to encourage these crucial species to thrive within your development. This not only contributes to the overall biodiversity of the local area but helps to safeguard protected and priority species.



Hedgehog highways have been installed within boundary fences to facilitate the free movement of hedgehogs and other small mammals throughout the development.

This initiative supports local wildlife, so you might spot a hedgehog nearby, especially during their active months from April to October.



Hibernacula and log piles have also been created and left around the margins of the development for the colonisation of amphibians, invertebrates, small mammals and fungi.

Please avoid disturbing these habitats to ensure they remain suitable for hibernating animals. They are often created using wood piles, soil, leaf debris, mosses and rock piles, all of which can be easily arranged and created in your own gardens.



Responsible User Code:

Try to use and follow the footpaths around the development. There are multiple areas of amenity space to enjoy, along with the wildlife areas like the wildflower meadows and small woodland but remember these are important spaces for wildlife to use and enjoy too. This is why it is important to look after the green spaces around you and leave them as they were before. This includes, removing dog poo, not picking or uprooting wildflowers, or breaking tree branches, and leaving bird boxes, bat boxes, and hibernacula intact and undisturbed.

There will be bird and bat boxes fitted on the elevation walls of the properties. The bat boxes do not require any management, and it is recommended that access to the panels are kept clear of obstructions.

Bird boxes are to be repaired or replaced if damaged or fallen. They are to be cleaned annually, with the old nest material removed in October, and ensure there is no obstruction to box access.



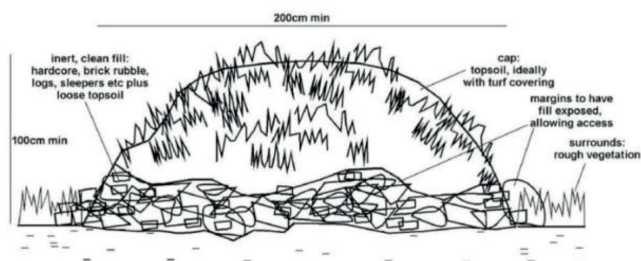
Hibernacula/Log Piles

Quantity: 5

Location: Within the POS along the northern site margin

Size: 1m x 1m

The hibernacula will be constructed in accordance with the guidance provided in the Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines (English Nature, 2001), as reproduced below:



Externally Mounted Bat Boxes

Quantity: 3

Suitable products: Greenwood's ecohabitats bat boxes

Location: Suitable trees, insatalled at least 4 metres above the ground

Available from: Greenwood's Ecohabitats (www.greenwoodsecohabitats.co.uk)

Bat boxes can be sited at a variety of aspects, although boxes facing south are more likely to be suitable for use by maternity colonies as they will gain additional heat from the sun throughout the day.



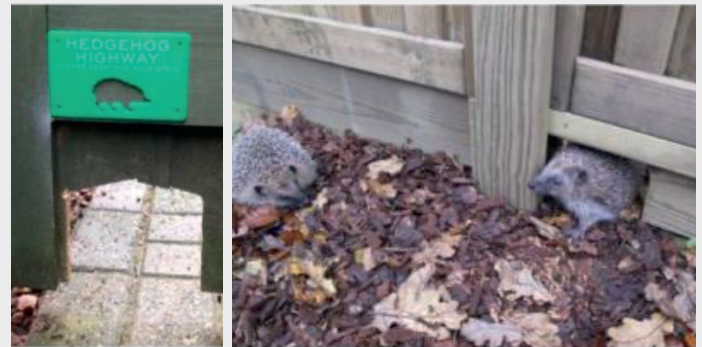
Single Crevice Bat Box

Box Specifications in CM:
 Height x Width x Depth
 External: 44 x 21.5 x 6
 Internal: 42 x 17.5 x 2
 Volume: 1.47 litres

Hedgehog Gaps

Gaps for hedgehog access to be provided at all plot boundary fencing.

Gaps should be at least 0.15m x 0.15m



Bird Boxes

Quantity: 6 (total)

Suitable products:

- 2 x Schwegler 1B boxes (26mm diameter hole)
- 2 x Schwegler 1B boxes (32mm diameter hole)
- 2 x Large bird box suitable for Tawny owl

Location: Suitable trees. Small bird boxes should be installed at least 3 metres above the ground. Larger bird boxes should be installed at least 4 metres from the ground.

Available from: NHBS Ecology (www.nhbs.com) and Wild care (www.wildcare.co.uk)

RSPB advice states that bird boxes should ideally be sited facing north to east, to avoid exposure to direct sunlight, which may cause overheating of chicks in the nest.

