

natural habitat for wild bees / pollinators and other insects



habitat for birds on and around buildings



bat roosts in lofts, eaves and in bat boxes and tree habitat



scrub habitat, wildflower meadows for small mammals



swales, rain gardens, ponds supporting amphibians



open bodies of water and SuDS supporting invertebrates



margins supporting insects and reptiles



planting with structural and density diversity



There are options for biodiversity gain through multifunctional green infrastructure. These can create a range of habitats and inter connectivity to support different flora and fauna.



STOLON STUPPO.

- 1. Living walls to blank facades
- 2. Living roofs to flat roofs
- 3. Living bridges / wildlife routes
- 4. Street planting
- 5. Linear ponds/planting where space limited
- 6. Shared gardens / wildflower planting aid connectivity
- 7. Planted SuDS such as swales, rain gardens
- 8. Marginal scrub areas

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