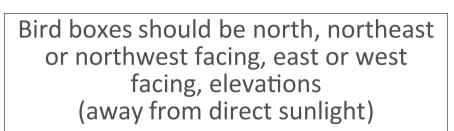


## Bat Boxes Schwegler bat tube 1FR

The tube is designed as a Bat summer roost for bricking-into the external walls of buildings. Due to its small depth of 12.5 cm it is also very suitable for installing in the thermal insulation. The characteristic behavioural needs of building-inhabiting Bat species have been incorporated in the tube principle. A wooden panel on the inside with long-term resistance ensures that the animals can cling onto the wooden side or the opposite panel (made of breathable wood-concrete). This Bat Tube is maintenance-free, as the droppings can fall slowly downwards, via the special droppings chute. **Installation:** Install in façades (brick-in or render-in), in concrete (for example, in bridge structures), or retrofit under weatherboarding during renovation work, etc. If installed on walls brackets must be used: these must be supplied on site and are not included.



Bat boxes should be south, southeast or southwest facing, east or west facing, elevations to soak up the warmth from the sun.

Swift Boxes Schwegler No 16 S

## Hedgehog tunnel

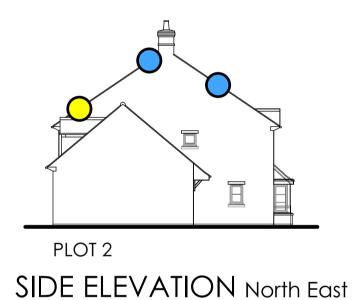




Hedgehog tunnel to be provided at the base of fence within the gravel board to allow movement between gardens and the rural environment Hegehog holes to be 13 x 13 cm

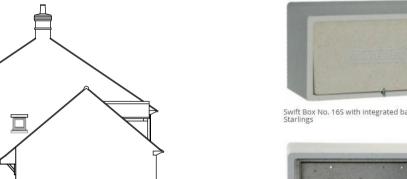


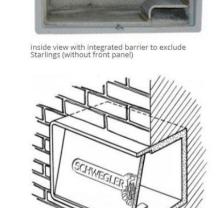
FRONT ELEVATION North West



PLOT 2 **REAR ELEVATION** South East



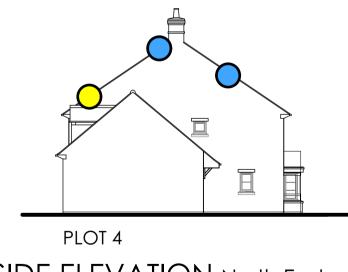




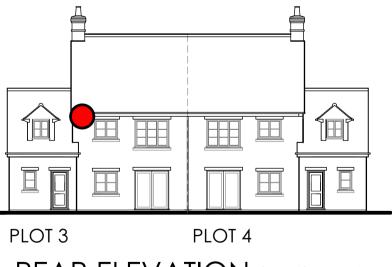
Where nesting boxes are occupied by Swifts their habits definitely do not result in the fouling of buildings. Selective projects for monitoring Swifts have shown how welcome this starling barrier is as a means of reducing unwanted occupancy. The anatomy of the Starling (long legs etc.) prevents it from getting through the barrier and into the brood chamber that lies behind it. Swifts have very short legs, enabling them to easily gain access through this tunnel. Tests conducted over many years have proved the effectiveness of this system. Barriers should not be installed in existing brood boxes because the Swifts enter the box at a high speed and can injure their beaks. It is well known that when Swifts return to their previous year's sites they tend to fly "blind". Boxes should ideally be positioned in close proximity to each other (about 1 metre apart).



PLOT 4 PLOT 3 FRONT ELEVATION North West

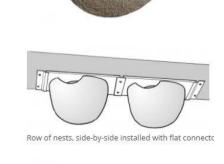


SIDE ELEVATION North East



REAR ELEVATION South East

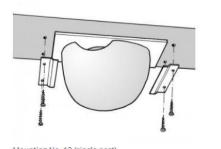




## House Martin & Swallows Schwegler No 13



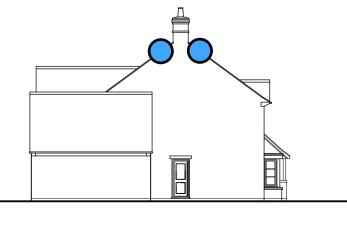
It is increasingly difficult for Swallows and House Martins to find suitable nest-building material in our modern world. The mud they do find, if any, is often poor quality. In addition, the walls of buildings are nowadays often very smooth. As a result, nests tend to fall down, sometimes with the nestlings inside. In many places, the vibration caused by heavy vehicles shakes the nests loose. SCHWEGLER Nests, made of wood-concrete with a 75% wood content, are far superior to natural nests and are a direct way to help Barn Swallows and House Martins.



Both bird and bat boxes should be positioned away from doors and windows (i.e. not immediately above) to avoid accumulations of droppings on windowsills



FRONT ELEVATION South West



SIDE ELEVATION North West



REAR ELEVATION North East



SIDE ELEVATION South East





ARCHITECTURE

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Land to rear of 77 Abingdon Road

Standlake

Aarrhus Developments Ltd

Drawing Title **Ecology** 

Status PLANNING

1:200 @ A1 29/10/2021 Drawing No KA2017 - 206 KA2007