

Local Biodiversity Survey

Undertaking a biodiversity survey will help you become more aware of the variety of habitats and species present in your locality. Your biodiversity survey will help you to plan for the future. Use the following headings to lay out a written report for your area:

- * Introduction - include local history, location of the habitats identified and a map.
- * Methods - explain how you carried out the survey and any research that you did.
- * Results should include a habitat and species list.
- * Discussion/Actions - what you plan to do to monitor and enhance local biodiversity.



Identifying Local Habitats

Freshwater Habitats

- River
- Stream
- Pond/lake
- Wet roadside verge
- Flooded field
- Other:
- Canal
- Peatland
- Ditch/drain

Stone Habitats

- Stonewall
- Bridge
- Breeze block wall
- Other:
- Graveyard
- Old building

Tree & Woodland Habitats

- Tree
- Hedge
- Shrubby border
- Rotting wood
- Other:
- Woods
- Plantation

Grassland Habitats

- Roadside verge
- Managed grassland
- Agricultural grassland
- Wildflower area
- Pathway
- Meadow
- Other:

Coastal Habitats

- Sandy beach
- Rocky shore
- Shingle beach
- Saltmarsh
- Harbour
- Coastal grassland
- Brackish water body
- Estuary/inlet
- Other:
- Mudflats
- Sand dune
- Salt water



Plant and Animal Species Identified in Our Community

Plants

Animals

