

Auditing your site, before changes or plans are made to incorporate biodiversity, will help to develop an appropriate plan.

- At school level, staff and pupils can be involved, for example as part of an Eco-Schools Biodiversity audit.
- Use a site survey or audit to identify:

- 1 species and or habitats on site that should be safeguarded
- 2 landscape, amenity (e.g. active play areas, parent waiting areas) and teaching and learning use
- 3 areas with potential to become more important through changes to management regime or by habitat creation. Bridgend's Local Biodiversity Action Plan is a valuable tool to use in order to assess how changes could affect biodiversity.
- 4 species initiatives that could be undertaken (erection of nesting boxes, bat boxes, provision of food plants). Again Bridgend's BAP is valuable.
- 5 existing beneficial and detrimental management practices.

- At a professional ecologist level this can be done in tandem with a BREEAM assessment. For more information on this look at Design for Biodiversity 'master planning' at <http://www.d4b.org.uk/keyConcepts/masterplanning/index.asp>.