5 STEPS TO BUILD A HOME

N1 DIG A SMALL PIT

Dig a shallow pit, around 30cm deep, and save the turned turf and soil to one side for later.

O2. CREATE SHALLOW EDGES

Make the pit shallow at the edges to allow for reptiles and amphibians to access in and out easily.

N3 FILL THE PIT

Fill the pit with rubble, stones, old terracotta pots, logs and large sticks so that it mounds in the centre.

04. APPLY TURF

Now apply the turf over the soil, making sure it joins the edges to prevent it drying out.

05. COVER THE MOUND

Cover the rubble mound with the soil dug from the pit making sure to leave a gap at the bottom so wildlife can get into the pile.

WHAT YOU NEED:

- Gather materials: spade, rubble, bricks, rocks, stones, logs, soil and sticks of varying sizes.
- Ideal size: 1.5 x 2 meters (can be smaller, but avoid too small to prevent cold issues).
- Build on free-draining ground to prevent water accumulation.
- Choose a shady area with good surrounding cover.
- Allow vegetation growth on the north face for reptile and amphibian shelter.
- Keep vegetation on the north face short for basking areas.
- Avoid frost pockets to prevent freezing inside the hibernacula.

Note: Avoid leaving the dug pit open overnight to prevent trapping wildlife; don't dig in wet areas to prevent flooding; steer clear of frost pockets to avoid freezing; keep grass on the southern slope short for reptile basking.

Source: Thomson Environmental Consultants, experts in habitat creation, habitat management, surveys and mitigation as well as invasive species management and vegetation clearance. Find out more www.thomsonec.com.