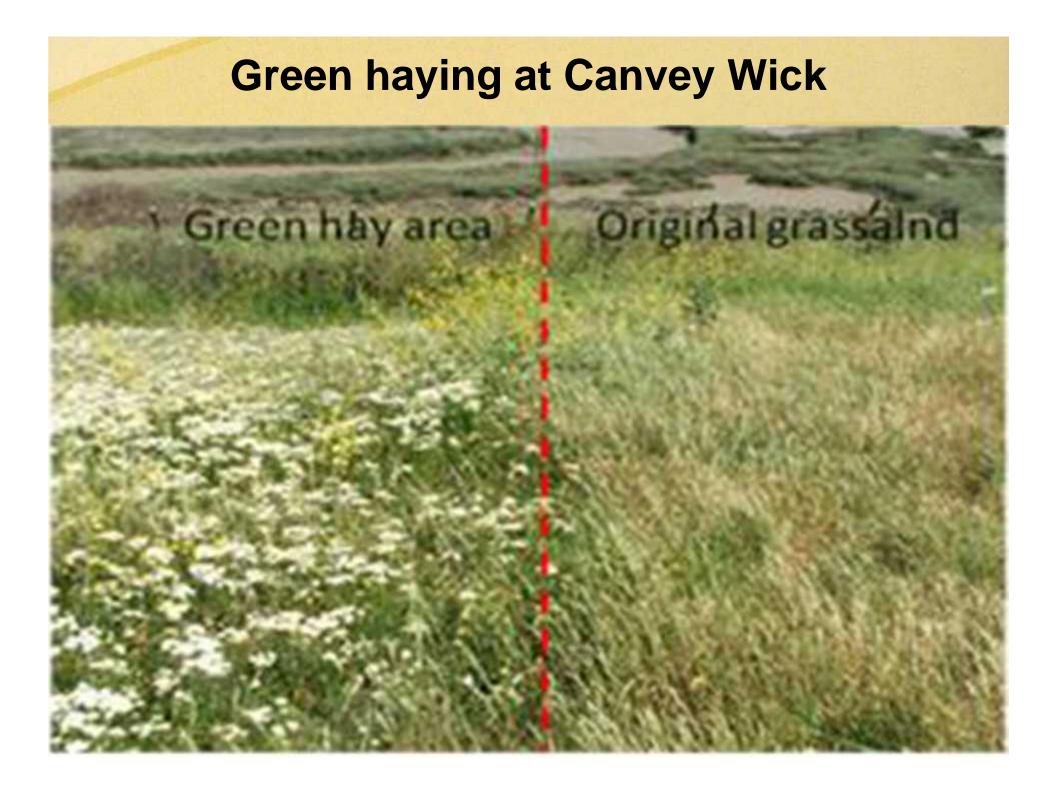
West Glamorgan Stepping Stones for Wildlife

- Continent

Buglife's Brownfield Stepping Stones Projects

- Essex
- Teesside
- Scunthorpe
- Peterborough
- Scotland (CSGN)
- Wales!







Wat Tyler Succession Trail

Rubble

What is it? Building rubble is generally the broken up waste material from demolished buildings, and commonly includes brick, concrete and stone of different sizes.

Habitat value:

Rubble piles are the perfect microclimate for invertebrates, with areas of different temperatures and moisture levels. The crevices can provide perfect hiding places for active ground invertebrates such as spiders, centipedes and millipedes, as well as one of our rarest beetles, the Streaked bombardier beetle. The finer material can be utilised by burrowing bees and wasps, as well as wild flowers that can be a valuable nectar source.

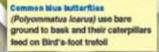
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Beautiful brownfield bugs

Brownfields such as disused industrial sites, abandoned guarries, old railway lines and landfill sites can be havens for wildlife - especially rare and threatened bugs.

The Saltmarsh shert-spur bootle (Anisodactylus poeciloides) benefits from the varied hydrology and salinity of many brownfields



The perfect home for bugs

The dry and low-nutrient environment provided by many brownfields mimic natural habitats such as wildflower-rich grassland and heathland, which have declined in the wider landscape due to agricultural improvement.

Many brownfield sites in Essex contain introduced substrates such as pulverised fuel ash, sandy Thames dredgings, rubble Essex are under threat - nearly 30% or bare plies of rock, creating a unique range of conditions for plants to establish.

The best brownfields have gone through cycles of disturbance and abandonment, creating a mosaic of habitats.

Many bugs (invertebrates) have complex life cycles requiring two or more habitat features in close proximity, such as bare ground to bask and burrow, and wildflowers rich in nectar to feed - brownfields can provide perfect conditions.

Brownfields under threat

Wildlife-rich brownfield sites in South of important sites have been lost to development in the last 4 years. Buglife is working to create, improve and safeguard a network of brownfield habitats in South Essex called Stepping Stones'.

Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust is the only organisation in Europe devoted to the conservation of all invertebrates. To find out more or become a member visit

www.buglife.org.uk

The Streaked bembardler beetle (Brachinus sciopeta) hides in between rocks and rubble, which provide a range of microclimates

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Shrill curder bees

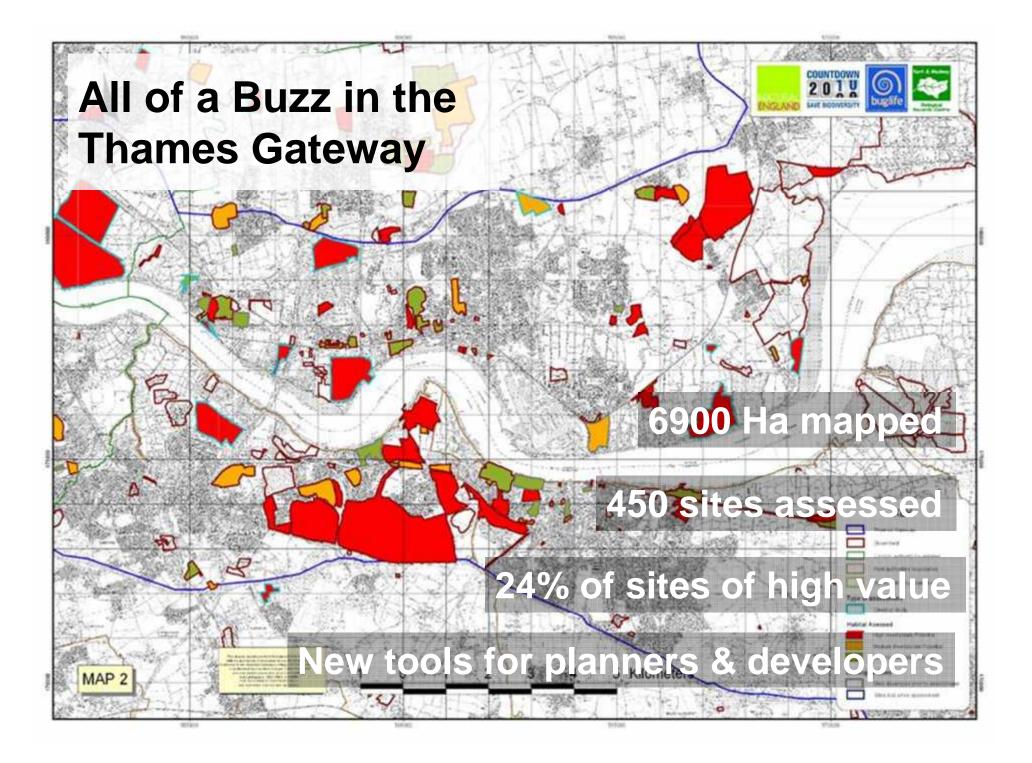
(Bombus sylvarum) and Brown-banded carder bees (Bombus humilis) rely on the network of wildflower-rich brownfields in South Essex to support their nationally important populations

Fire-banded weavil waspe (Cercerla oulnouefasciata) burrow into sand to nest, sealing their eggs in with weevil prey to feed their young

> The Distinguished Jumping spider (Sitticus distinguendus) is found at only two sites, both are covered with pulverised fuel ash and clinker

Registered charity no. 1892293 Scottish charity no. \$C040004 Company no. 4132695

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