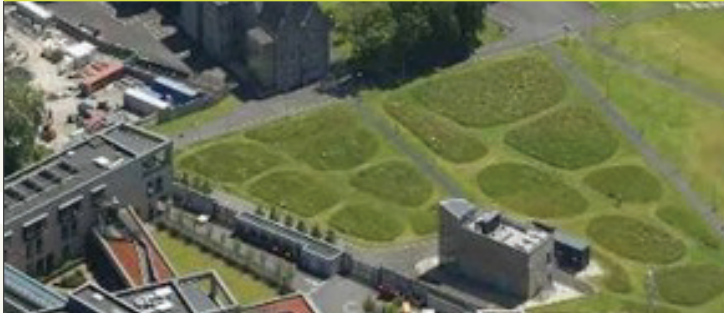


Biodiversity on Grangegorman Campus

Meadow Grass

One of the best and most successful ways to promote biodiversity is to allow some grass areas to grow to natural meadow grass length, creating spaces where pollinators can thrive. Further, meadow grass areas provide space where outdoor learning opportunities can take place and where health & wellbeing can be enhanced. An area beside the Phoenix Centre is temporarily being used as a meadow grass. <https://pollinators.ie/practical-advice-on-managing-wildflower-meadows/>



Wildflower Meadow

Experts agree that inadequate nutrition is a major cause of pollinator declines. To have a healthy balanced diet, bees need to be able to feed on pollen and nectar from a range of different flowers from early spring to autumn, from the likes of Geranium & Lavender in May through to Aster & Fennel in October. The bank beside the football pitches has been temporarily allocated for this. <https://pollinators.ie/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Planting-Code-2018-WEB.pdf>



Vegetation Clearance

There are many species of birds in Grangegorman. Clearance of vegetation such as cutting hedges and trees will be avoided around bird breeding season to prevent any harmful impacts to birds and nests. Less intense management of hedges and trees will allow biodiversity in these habitats to thrive.



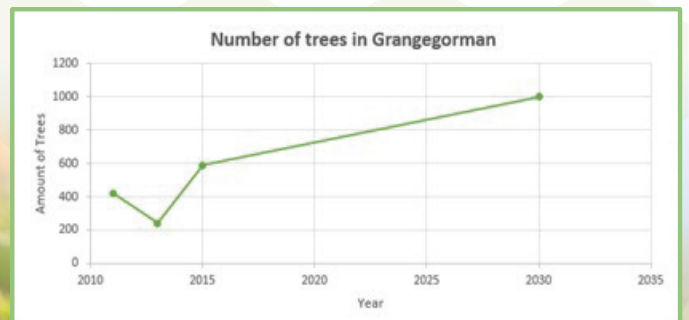
Carbon Sequestration:

Along with amazing biodiversity and human wellness benefits, trees are also marvellous sequesterers of carbon.

2020 : Trees already planted **350**, with the target to have over **1,000** on completion of the site's development.

Nesting Boxes

Part of the GDAs/TU Dublin's biodiversity commitments is to encourage wildlife. For example, 14 bird boxes (with 3 nest holes in each) have been installed across the campus. On completion of the site it is planned to have doubled this number. <http://ggda.ie/swift-conservation-in-grangegorman>



Campas Glas
Green Campus



Biodiversity on Grangegorman Campus

Boundary Wall around Grangegorman

This wall is a hub for biodiversity, it provides an important habitat for plants and animals, such as mosses, lichens, ferns and birds may use it as a nest site. The wall may be seen as an object to keep people out but it is used as a protective structure for the campus and new openings will be made in it to allow people to access the campus easily.

<https://ggda.ie/the-boundary-wall-grangegormans-physical-divide>

Dead Wood

2019 : large pieces laid between trees for de-composure - attracting insects along the area from playground to Lr. Grangegorman Rd.

2019 : smaller pieces – mulched/ chipped and used on the grounds.



Planting

As plants play a key role in ecosystems, planting an array of trees and pollinating flowers will help to support a wide variety of wildlife. By planting pollinating flowers it helps to maintain the bee population. The best bee-friendly plants include lavender, bluebells, hawthorn and rosemary. Dense trees for animals to live, hide and hibernate in are very valuable to our ecosystem.

Campus Garden

A campus garden is being discussed and is in the planning stages for Grangegorman. The garden will increase biodiversity on the campus and increase the bee population, helping the pollinator plan for Ireland.

Campas Glas
Green Campus

T
DUBLIN
OILScoil Technolaíochta
Bhaile Átha Cliath
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY DUBLIN

Grangegorman Biodiversity operates under the guidance of

- The Dublin City Council's Biodiversity Action Plan
- All-Ireland Pollinator Plan <https://pollinators.ie>

With your garden See the link for what you might do <https://pollinators.ie/gardens>

Email: greencampus.grangegorman@tudublin.ie