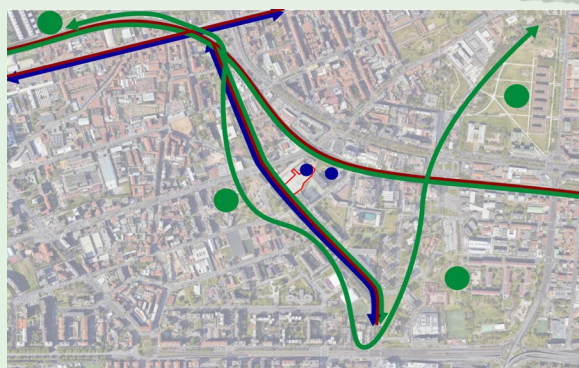


The Nature of The Sign

The green areas of the complex The Sign were designed to enhance the local landscape and promote urban biodiversity, adding new ecological functions to the city habitat. In fact, The Sign stands between two ecological corridors to be strengthened, privileged pathways for many animal and plant species that inhabit the city.



- ▭ Project area
- Local green network corridors
- Blue corridors
- Main barriers
- Main green areas of the local ecological network
- Main wetlands of the local ecological network

The presence of the Southern Lambro Canale Colatore to the west and the railway line with its side strips to the east provides an opportunity to facilitate the movements of insects, small mammals, birds, amphibians, and numerous floristic species,

which move from the countryside to the urban ecosystem by following these preferential routes, taking advantage of the vegetated areas.

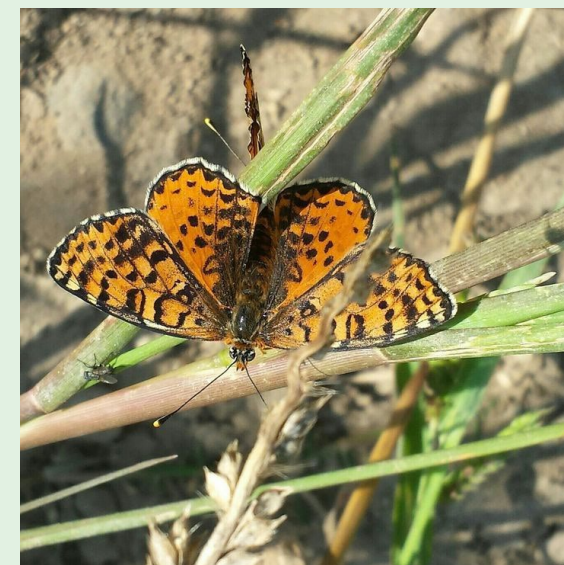
To increase local biodiversity, five new habitats were created:

- The wood
- The pond
- The parterre lawn
- The butterfly gardens
- The tree-lined square

Artificial nests for small birds and “insect hotels” for invertebrate fauna have been installed in these spaces.



In addition, all habitats were created by giving priority to species of native flora in our region and including flowers useful to pollinating insects, such as bees, bumblebees, diurnal butterflies, and moths.



The nature trail

In order to make these green spaces more accessible to visitors, in addition to several seats, a usable field, and information plaques about the flora, a nature trail was created with six explanatory panels dedicated to the various habitats and environments that promote biodiversity.

These panels illustrate:

- The hedges
- The rows of trees
- Biowatching: urban flora and fauna
- The butterfly meadows
- Life in the pond
- Urban forest

Amenities and ecological map

