

**MAYOR OF LONDON**



# GREENER CITY FUND

HELPING MAKE LONDON A NATIONAL PARK CITY

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**Greater London Authority**  
**August 2017**

Published by  
Greater London Authority  
City Hall  
The Queen's Walk  
More London  
London SE1 2AA  
**[www.london.gov.uk](http://www.london.gov.uk)**  
enquiries 020 7983 4100  
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# Foreword

London is the greatest city in the world. But my ambition is to see it become one of the greenest cities in the world too. Our capital is already blessed with an abundance of green and open spaces. From Hyde Park and Hackney Marshes to Richmond Park and the new Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, London is renowned across the globe for its amazing parks and gardens. This natural heritage, along with our tree-lined streets, wetlands and historic waterways, makes London a fantastic place to live, work and enjoy the outdoors.



At the same time, London's rapid growth is putting huge pressures on our environment. But I've made clear that I will do everything in my power to protect London's green belt and green spaces from development.

To grow sustainably we need 'good growth'. That means making sure all Londoners can share in our city's prosperity. It also means ensuring our economic success generates the resources we need to protect and enhance our environment.

In my first year as Mayor, I've made tackling London's toxic air a top priority. Every year, more than 9,000 Londoners die early as a result of air pollution. This is a serious public health crisis, with young children and those living in the most deprived areas of our city disproportionately affected.

Another one of my key priorities is improving London's green spaces because they are vital for people's wellbeing. A greener city is a healthier city and one that can better adapt to the impacts of climate change. It is also a city where our wildlife and natural heritage is protected so that Londoners can experience all that nature has to offer.

Since my election, I've already announced a major new tree planting programme. But I want to go further and make London a National Park City – with the aim of making more than 50 per cent of London green by 2050. This would help to ensure that all Londoners can make the most of our great outdoors and address some of the challenges of our increasingly urbanised world through fresh solutions, like green roofs and green walls.

I'm also launching the Greener City Fund. This new programme will support projects that promote innovation and have a lasting impact in terms of making London's neighbourhoods greener. We want communities to be at the heart of this initiative, which aims to plant more trees, restore our rivers, increase the number of natural play-spaces for our children, and create green routes that encourage more Londoners to walk and cycle.

I hope you will take the time to read this prospectus and tell us about the projects that could make a real difference to the environment in your community. I want my Greener City Fund to be a catalyst for change across our city so that Londoners, from all walks of life and every background, can reap the benefits of living in a truly green city.

Sadiq Khan  
**Mayor of London**

# 1. Strategic context

London is already a green city. Previous assessments of London's green spaces have indicated that about 47 per cent of London is green space. This includes: parks and amenity space; the countryside and farmland in London's green belt; nature reserves; and private gardens. About 20 per cent of London is covered by trees, mostly as integral parts of the city's green spaces. It also includes trees in streets and other urban parts of the city.

As London grows, its public spaces must work harder. Well-designed green spaces should be multifunctional and offer a range of benefits that support the needs of a growing population. Yet there are many parts of London, especially in densely populated or deprived areas, where Londoners lack green space or have little tree cover. Greening these areas can provide many benefits, including: improving health and wellbeing; providing space for recreation and cultural activities; adapting to climate change; and creating habitat for wildlife.

A City for All Londoners sets out the Mayor's plans to improve London. The city must develop to accommodate more people, jobs and activity. It must also adapt to the increasing threats from climate change. As such, it is vital both for the health and wellbeing of our citizens and for London's economy to protect and enhance the environment.

The Mayor has already started an ambitious programme to improve air quality. He has also set out a wider range of environmental objectives in the draft London Environment Strategy. The Mayor will protect and improve London's green spaces and natural environment by:

- making more than half of London's area green by 2050
- increasing tree cover by 10 per cent
- conserving and enhancing wildlife and natural habitats
- promoting and valuing London's green space as a 'green infrastructure' (see below)

## What is green infrastructure?

Green infrastructure is the network of green (including street trees and green roofs) and blue spaces (like rivers and canals). It is planned, designed and managed to:

- promote healthier living
- lessen the impacts of climate change
- improve air quality and water quality
- encourage walking and cycling
- store carbon
- enhance biodiversity and ecological resilience

We should consider London's green space as a green infrastructure that provides economic as well as environmental benefits. By so doing, we are more likely to properly fund this vital asset.

The Mayor is improving London's green infrastructure by:

- including green infrastructure policies in the London Plan and the draft Mayor's Transport Strategy
- seeking out opportunities in projects led by City Hall's Housing and Land, and Regeneration teams to include green infrastructure. This will be vital in major regeneration programmes in London's opportunity areas and housing zones
- maximising the benefits of the Mayor and Transport for London's Healthy Streets Approach by greening public space as part of walking, cycling, public transport and other street projects

### **Making London a National Park City**

The Mayor also wants to make London the first National Park City. This will be a way to promote his policies, proposals and projects on green infrastructure and give them a common identity. It is how he will engage Londoners and raise awareness about natural environment issues. The aim is to help Londoners make more use of London's outdoors. It will also encourage them to help green London, whether by gardening for wildlife, volunteering to plant trees, or installing green roofs.

The Mayor's National Park City programme will include:

- updating London Plan policies to protect green space and encourage greening of the urban environment, for example through green roofs
- support for boroughs and other land managers to help identify and promote the full economic value of London's green infrastructure, to help build the case for essential investment and maintenance funding
- feeding into initiatives such as the [Healthy Streets Approach](#), to ensure that the full potential of greening to enhance street space is realised
- a package of funding and advice – the Greener City Fund - to help boroughs, local communities, and environmental organisations run projects that plant more trees and improve London's green spaces

This prospectus has details on the Greener City Fund. The Mayor also offers other funds to help improve public space in London, such as: the [Good Growth Fund](#), the Mayor's new regeneration programme offering £66m capital funding as well as expert regeneration advice, design support and knowledge sharing opportunities; and the [Liveable Neighbourhoods programme](#), £220m of TfL funding for boroughs to deliver transport, town centre and public space improvements. Both funds will help to improve air quality by encouraging cycling and walking, and support regeneration and renewal of high streets and town centres.

## 2. Greener City Fund

The Mayor has committed **£9m** to create and improve green spaces and encourage tree planting and management in London.

The Greener City Fund will include three specific elements:

- **Strategic green infrastructure projects:** the Mayor's **£3m** of funding will support strategic green space improvements that will bring multiple environmental benefits. For example, river restoration in parks, which could provide flood water storage, new habitats for wildlife and improved space for play. We will be inviting expressions of interest later this year for these larger scale projects. We will also be working with City Hall's Regeneration team to fund environmental improvements as part of Good Growth Fund projects. This could include greening high streets or creating new connections to green spaces.
- **London's urban forest:** City Hall will work with partner organisations, boroughs, Londoners and businesses on a range of projects to help plant and look after trees in London. The Mayor's **£3m** of funding will help: create new woodlands; pilot new approaches to supporting tree planting in public space; improve data about London's trees; and support London-wide projects.
- **Community Tree Planting and Green Space Grants:** over the next three years, the Mayor has committed **£3m** to help Londoners plant trees and make our city greener. These community grants will be offered in several rounds. They will involve community groups, charities, schools, boroughs and businesses in planting trees, and improving and increasing green space across London.

The first **£1m** of the Greener City Fund is available now through the first rounds of the Community Green Space and Community Tree Planting Grants. We are now calling for Londoners to tell us their great ideas about how to green our city. You can read more about the aims of the Community Tree Planting and Green Space Grants and how to apply in sections 3 and 4 of this prospectus.





### CASE STUDY: Children at play

#### Old Tidemill Wildlife Garden, Lewisham

This derelict space has been brought back to life as somewhere people can enjoy nature and outdoor activities. New additions include a striking pink tree house and natural play features. The restored pond is also attracting new wildlife. The project was overseen by the Assembly, a studio that works around issues like waste, food, growing, society, and play.

Find out more:

<http://oldtidemillgarden.wixsite.com/deptford>

Photo credit: @electricpedal and @assemblyse8



### CASE STUDY: Meanwhile use

#### Mobile Garden City, Newham

Mobile Garden City is a pop-up community garden in Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. Placed temporarily on a pre-development site, the garden was designed to be relocated. Once building work starts, the garden will move to another part of the park. With growing pressure on land in cities like London, Mobile Garden City gives people a chance to connect with nature as well as learn new skills in food growing through workshops and training.

Find out more:

[www.groundwork.org.uk/Sites/london/pages/mobile-garden-city](http://www.groundwork.org.uk/Sites/london/pages/mobile-garden-city)

Photo credit: Groundwork London



# 3. Community Tree Planting and Green Space Grants

We're looking for great projects to help make London greener. The case studies provided in this document give some ideas of the types of projects we hope to support. They're not exhaustive and we're keen to hear your ideas.

## Grants available

Community Tree Planting and Community Green Space Grants of £5,000 - £50,000 are available to support tree planting projects, or projects to create or improve green spaces in London. You can apply for:

- **small grants** between £5,000 - £20,000, or
- **medium grants** between £20,000 - £50,000

Only exceptional projects will be awarded the larger grants.

## Community Tree Planting Grants – round one

The Community Tree Planting Grants are part of the Mayor's plans to plant more trees in London. These grants will support local community groups to plant trees and help improve children's access to nature.

The Community Tree Planting Grants aim to increase tree planting in London to help maintain and increase London's tree canopy cover, and bring about a range of environmental and wider benefits. We will aim to support tree planting in areas where there are currently low levels of tree cover, or where trees could help to tackle other issues such as air pollution.

We will seek to work with a range of stakeholders, such as community groups, boroughs, schools, businesses and charities. Applications are welcome from those that work with a diverse range of people and help connect local communities to nature.

The following projects will help give you an idea of the types of activities the grants will support. However, this is not an exhaustive list. Projects might also contain a few different types of planting:

- community events to plant trees in green spaces
- planting new orchards on housing estates
- creating small woodland areas or hedges in parks and green spaces
- starting a community tree nursery to grow trees for an area
- restoring or creating features, such as avenues, in green spaces
- barrier hedge planting near established play spaces to reduce noise and/or pollution

## Community Green Space Grants – round one

The Community Green Space Grants aim to improve and increase green space across London. They will give community groups and local people the chance to design and create new spaces by providing grants, advice and support.

The Community Green Space Grants will support the work of local authorities, community groups, businesses, schools, and charities. We welcome applications for projects that will work with a diverse range of participants, and show strong community involvement in design and management.

The following projects will help give you an idea of what we're after. However, this is not an exhaustive list. Projects might also contain a few different types of improvements.

- creating a community garden, especially for and with hard to reach groups
- greening playgrounds or routes to school
- green sustainable drainage system features, such as rain gardens
- natural play space for children
- projects that create connections between areas or green and enhance active travel routes
- projects that improve an area for and access to wildlife

## Aims of the Community Tree Planting and Community Green Space Grants

### Transforming London's environment

The Greener City Fund is focused on planting more trees and creating an accessible network of well-designed green spaces. Projects supported through the Greener City Fund Community Grants will have a positive impact on increasing London's tree canopy cover and/or green cover by greening the grey.

Projects will also consider the needs of their area and contribute to:

- reducing flood risk
- improving air and water quality
- cooling the urban environment
- enhancing biodiversity and ecological resilience
- storing carbon

We welcome project proposals from locations that do not have sufficient publicly accessible green space or low tree canopy cover.

### Making better places

London has a wealth of public spaces, such as streets, squares and green spaces, that are freely accessible to all. We want to see projects that are part of a wider long-term effort to improve a place, where urban greening can make better, more imaginative use of existing spaces to benefit more people.

Community Tree Planting and Green Space projects will help make London greener, providing improved access to nature for children and groups that might currently use green space less often. Projects will improve the quality of the place and include opportunities for informal gathering, play, tranquil places to rest and enjoy nature, as well as encouraging more walking and cycling.

Projects need to be coordinated with other changes taking place in the area, have an understanding of how the surrounding area is used, and fit their location and context.

### **Empowering people**

To build a fairer city and stronger communities, we need to bring people together at a neighbourhood level. We want to see projects that cater for London's diverse and changing population. We welcome projects that will improve Londoners' quality of life and contribute to their health and wellbeing.

Community Tree Planting and Green Space projects should have the support of different local groups, actively involve children, and have a positive impact on the local and wider community. Many projects will also engage people in training and volunteering opportunities.

We also welcome projects that seek to provide participatory opportunities for traditionally under-represented groups, for example refugee and migrant communities, or older people.

### **Making things happen**

It is important that projects we fund can be completed on time and within the agreed budget. Therefore, all applications will need to have a well thought out project plan, have considered what the risks are, and have some match funding in place. Templates to help your thinking can be found as part of the application form. Proposed actions must be able to be done within the scheme's timeframe (see the key dates in section 5 for project completion and funding claimed from City Hall).

### **Leaving a positive legacy**

The Mayor wants to make London an even greener city and leave a legacy of environmentally sound, well designed, and much loved spaces. The projects we fund must contribute to this aim. Community Tree Planting and Green Space projects should have a clear plan for maintaining the new trees and/or green space, and sustaining any volunteering.

We're keen that projects think about the outcomes they will aim to achieve, such as increasing visitors to a space by making it safer, more accessible and more attractive. Larger projects will measure the impact of improvements, for example by counting numbers of visitors before and after the project takes place.





### **CASE STUDY: Housing land tree planting**

#### **Natural Estates, Greenwich**

Trees for Cities worked with Greenwich Council to improve the outdoor space across three Eltham housing estates. Over 500 shrubs and 20 trees were planted. Local people took part in the project from start to finish, to ensure their needs were met and to instil a sense of ownership of their new green spaces. The shrub planting was designed to be easy to take care of. Ornamental trees were carefully placed to avoid blocking views from the estate.

Find out more:

[www.treesforcities.org/greening-eltham-estates-in-greenwich/](http://www.treesforcities.org/greening-eltham-estates-in-greenwich/)

Photo Credit: Trees for Cities



### **CASE STUDY: Sustainable drainage systems**

#### **Community-led climate change adaptation, Hammersmith & Fulham**

This project worked with local residents to design and retrofit climate change adaptation schemes in open spaces on three housing estates. The solutions include green roofs and sustainable drainage systems (SuDS). Run by Groundwork and Hammersmith & Fulham Council, it has proved a cost-effective way to boost climate change resilience.

Find out more:

[www.groundwork.org.uk/sites/urbanclimateproofing](http://www.groundwork.org.uk/sites/urbanclimateproofing)

Photo Credit: Lucy Millson-Watkins for Groundwork London

## 4. Community Grants: How to apply

Read this prospectus carefully. Your project must the aims set out in section 3. Please see section 5 for key dates and details of support with your application.

The **application form** for Community Tree Planting Grants and Greener Spaces Grants is on our website. This should be completed in full and returned in electronic format.

- **Community Tree Planting Grants:** deadline for applications is 5pm, **29 September 2017**
- **Community Green Space Grants:** deadline for applications is 5pm, **20 October 2017**

Application forms must be uploaded to our website with at least three photographs of your project site. You can also upload additional files, including maps, design drawings or letters of support.

This section of the prospectus covers the main application requirements and details of how to apply. Please also see the [Frequently Asked Questions](#) document on our grants webpage.

### Which grant scheme to apply to

We understand that green space projects often include an element of tree planting. If the tree planting is only a small part of a larger project it's likely that you should apply for a Community Green Spaces Grant. However, if your project's focus is planting an orchard, for example, that project should apply for a Community Tree Planting Grant. We also understand that many good tree planting projects will also want to improve the green space or area where trees are planted, and/or include some community activity – you can include those wider activities in your Community Tree Planting application.

### Multiple projects at the same site

The same organisation can submit more than one application to the Community Green Spaces and/or Community Tree Planting Grants where these are for different projects at different locations. You should not apply to both funds for the same project, or for the same site. Please give each project a clear project name that relates to the work you'd like to do.

## Application requirements

### Eligible organisations

The Community Tree Planting and Community Green Space Grants are open to: civil society organisations and community groups, charities, housing associations, private landowners who own or manage public green space, schools, and boroughs. Housing associations,



businesses and boroughs must show commitment to community participation, co-design and capacity building.

### **Collaborative applications**

We welcome applications that show your organisation is working collaboratively with, and involving, other groups in the area. However, you must nominate a lead organisation to submit the grant application. This lead organisation would receive the funding, distribute it to other partners and complete project monitoring, should your application be successful.

### **Location, permission, feasibility and risk assessment**

The site of your planned activity should be publicly accessible or clearly benefit many people (for example, by being in communal areas in a school or hospital).

You must have landowner permission granted when you apply for your grant, and applicable 3<sup>rd</sup> party permissions and consents should also be in place. You should also have done an initial risk assessment of constraints to ensure your project is practical and possible.

### **Financial requirements**

Lead organisations that are not local councils or local council controlled schools may need to submit documents for financial due diligence checks (such as recent accounts). You can find out more about this in the application form.

### **Match funding and budget**

Applications should show that City Hall's funding will help improvements and activities to take place that go beyond those already planned.

Projects should lead to tangible improvements. Proposals can include budget requests for elements such as design work and consultation. However, most of our funding should be used to support delivery of actual environmental improvements, such as more trees or better green space.

Projects should demonstrate that they have match-funding in place. Applications for small grants of up to £20,000 should demonstrate at least 25 per cent match funding (so if you apply for a £10,000 grant, you will need to have at least £2,500 of match funding).

Applications for medium grants should demonstrate at least 50 per cent match funding (so if you apply for a £40,000 grant, you will need to have at least £20,000 of match funding).

### **Guidance on tree planting projects**

Project proposals should follow good practice guidance in Appendix 2, where relevant. Links to resources that might be helpful when planning your project are in our [Community grant schemes: useful resources](#) document.



## **What we won't fund**

### **Street tree planting**

We want to maximise the number of projects we can fund through the community grant schemes across London. That means borough-led street tree planting schemes are not eligible for funding. We will consider funding some tree planting in public space if it can be shown to be an integral part of a wider project (such as greening a route to school or connecting existing green spaces). As set out in section 2, the urban forest strand of the Greener City Fund aims to pilot new approaches to supporting public space tree planting.

### **'Business as usual' activities**

We can't accept applications to fund routine maintenance or repairs, or projects that are a continuation of existing work.

## **Assessment process and criteria**

Applications will be assessed by an evaluation panel. The panel will include relevant representatives from City Hall and external environmental organisations. A copy of the evaluation form that will be used to help assess the applications can be found in Appendix 1. It assesses how well your application meets the aims of the funds, as set out in section 3, and if your project has a clearly set out project budget, project plan and outcomes. We may ask for additional information about your project to help the panel decide.

In making funding decisions, we will also consider the location and type of projects. This will help support a balanced programme of projects across London. We may also not allocate all available funding in any one round, so that we can actively target under-represented areas and/or priorities in future rounds.

See section 5 for the timeline of key dates. Once the evaluation panel has met, you should expect to hear if your application has been successful within two weeks.

## **Funding terms**

Any offer(s) of funding will be made subject to your acceptance of a grant agreement. This grant agreement must be signed before your project can start. It will include detail of your project's milestones and when your grant will be paid.

## **Claiming grant funding and future maintenance**

We will provide you with a monitoring form to complete and return by the end of your project (see section 5 for key dates). This will include the requirement to provide evidence of expenditure. A condition of grant funding will be that trees planted are maintained for a minimum of two years following planting (including weeding, watering, replacement of losses and other necessary work – at the applicant's cost). We may inspect projects during the two year period to check the condition of the trees.



## CASE STUDY: Community gardening & healthy living

### Sydenham Garden, Lewisham

The gardens and nature reserve are used to help local people recover from mental and physical ill-health. Volunteering projects include gardening, arts and crafts and cooking. Sydenham Garden takes referrals from local GPs for adult mental health and dementia.

Sydenham Garden has also recently opened De Frene, creating a new market garden on an old allotment site.

More information:

[www.sydenhamgarden.org.uk/about-us/](http://www.sydenhamgarden.org.uk/about-us/)

Photo credit: Sydenham Garden



## CASE STUDY: Greening public space

### Hoopla Gardens, Lambeth

The Edible Bus Stop worked with the local community to green a grey and uninspiring public space in West Norwood. Inspired by the game of 'Hoopla', the bollards become the pegs in the game, with round concrete rings placed over them. The 'hoops' themselves provide a series of varying sized planters and seating areas. The planting is mainly native or wild, and features fruit bushes, nut and fruit trees, creating an urban orchard.

Find out more:

<http://theediblebusstop.org/hoopla-garden/>

Photo credit: Edible Bus Stop

## 5. Community Grants: Key dates and support

### Community Tree Planting Grants: Round one

11 August 2017	Applications for Tree Planting Grants open
29 September 2017	Applications for Tree Planting Grants close
October 2017	Grant panel meets and successful grants announced
By 31 October 2017	Funding agreements signed (including project milestones and criteria for grant payments)
Nov 2017- Feb 2018	Tree Planting projects happen
March 2018	Monitoring information submitted and funding claimed* (*subject to meeting relevant milestones. Grant payments may be received after 31 March due to time taken to process the payments)

### Community Green Space Grants: Round one

11 August 2017	Applications for Greener Spaces Grants open
20 October 2017	Applications for Greener Spaces Grants close
November 2017	Grant panel meets and successful grants announced
Jan 2018 - Jan 2019	Greener Spaces projects happen
February 2019	Monitoring information submitted and funding claimed

### Support for preparing your application

If you have questions about the application process please contact:  
[greenercity@london.gov.uk](mailto:greenercity@london.gov.uk)

Please check our website for details of support with preparing your application:  
[www.london.gov.uk/greener-city](http://www.london.gov.uk/greener-city)

### Future rounds of the two schemes

There will be rounds of Community Tree Planting Grants and Community Green Space Grants operating in 2018 and 2019. This prospectus will be updated as new rounds are opened, and the latest information will always be on our website.





## CASE STUDY: Community orchards

### Wenlock Barn Estate, Hackney

The Orchard Project worked with residents and the local tenant organisation to plant 15 fruit trees (including apples, pears, plums, crab apple and apricot), wildflowers and bulbs. Over 50 people have taken part so far, with many locals meeting for the first time. Leaving longer grass and wildflowers has encouraged grasshoppers, bees, butterflies and beetles. Goldfinch, blackbirds and sparrows also visit. Find out more: [www.theorchardproject.org.uk/what-we-do/planting-new-community-orchards/](http://www.theorchardproject.org.uk/what-we-do/planting-new-community-orchards/)

### Broomfield Park, Enfield

Local people worked with Enfield Council to create a community orchard on a disused bowling green. They planted 100 fruit trees, including 38 different types of apple, as well as peach, quince, medlar, mulberry and pear. They also planted 50 hawthorn 'whips' to create a new hedge between the orchard and bowling green. The orchard now hosts regular events, like apple day. Find out more: [www.friendsofbroomfieldpark.org/orchard.php](http://www.friendsofbroomfieldpark.org/orchard.php)



## CASE STUDY: Wildlife and access to nature

### Yeading Brook, Hillingdon

London Wildlife Trust volunteers worked hard to restore Yeading Brook, which had been straightened, deepened and overshadowed by scrub. The channel has been changed to allow more light in, while woody materials have been used to help river plants flourish. Narrower stretches of river also offer better habitat for fish and aquatic insects. The changes benefit wildlife like kingfishers and dragonflies too. It is also now more accessible to local people. Part of the wider *Crane Valley Project - restoring west London's wild river*.

Find out more: [www.wildlondon.org.uk/crane-valley-projects](http://www.wildlondon.org.uk/crane-valley-projects)

Photo credit: London Wildlife Trust







## **CASE STUDY: Creating an urban forest**

### **Marnham Fields, Ealing**

Trees for Cities worked with Ealing Council and over 400 volunteers to create a new woodland area in Marnham Fields. Volunteers from community groups, businesses and the local area planted 20,000 whips and fruit trees. They added new seating, a loggery for stag beetles and a board to explain the different trees and their value for people and wildlife. Three community planting days gave everyone an opportunity to take part and create this new urban forest. Marnham Fields is close to the A40, so the trees will help to reduce the impact of air and noise pollution.

Find out more: [www.treesforcities.org/projects/marnham-fields-ealing/](http://www.treesforcities.org/projects/marnham-fields-ealing/)

Photo credit: Trees for Cities

# Appendix 1: Community Grants assessment criteria

The following sheet will be used to assess applications. Please do not complete. This does **not** form part of the application form.

Greener City Fund Assessment Sheet			
Name of assessor:			
Organisation applying:			
Name of project:			
Project postcode:			
Borough:			
Trees or greenspace:			
Amount of funding requested:			
Sources of match funding:			
Total match funding:			
Land owner permission:			
Summary of project:			
Criteria	Description	Score: 0 to 5	Considerations and comments
<b>Transforming London's Environment</b>			
<b>Environmental improvements</b>	Will the project contribute to tackling local environmental issues, such as air, noise pollution, surface water flooding?		
	Will the project enhance biodiversity?		



Greener City Fund Assessment Sheet			
	Will the project address a specific area of access deficiency?		
<b>A greener space</b> [N.b for Green space projects only]	Will the project increase and/or improve green space?		
<b>Increased tree canopy</b> [N.b. for Tree planting projects only]	How much tree planting will there be?		
<b>Making better places</b>			
<b>A more useable space</b>	Will the project result in the space being significantly improved and do the photos and/or designs demonstrate the impact?		
<b>Access to green space</b>	Will the project help improve access to nature for children and/or others who do not often use green spaces?		
<b>Recreational opportunities</b>	Will the project provide recreational opportunities, e.g. informal gathering; active play; tranquil places to rest and enjoy nature; encouraging more walking and cycling.		
<b>Empowering people</b>			
<b>Enabling skills</b>	Will the project give people an opportunity to volunteer or learn new skills?		
<b>Community need</b>	Does the project demonstrate an ability to support community cohesion, wellbeing, outreach for disadvantage groups, or address other community need?		
<b>Local support</b>	Has the project obtained support amongst a variety of local community and other interest groups?		
<b>Making things happen</b>			
<b>Project plan</b>	Is there a clear project plan in place supported by a timetable of milestones? Are the risks manageable?		
<b>Match funding</b>	How secured is the match funding?		

Greener City Fund Assessment Sheet			
<b>Project budget</b>	Is the proposed budget and the associated costs reasonable?		
<b>Leaving a positive legacy</b>			
<b>Maintenance</b>	Has the future management and maintenance been fully considered?		
<b>Project outcomes</b>	Does the project clearly articulate what the outcomes of the project will be? Are they realistic and sustainable?		
<b>Total</b>			

\* Scores for range from 1-5 (1 = Low, 5 = High). Where:

- 1 Does not meet the minimum aims of the programme, does not describe the details of the project.
- 2 Meets the minimum aims of the programme, describes some details about the project but does not explain wider context
- 3 Meets the minimum aims of the programme, clearly explains the project and puts it in context.
- 4 Goes beyond the minimum aims of the programme, clearly explains and evidences the project and puts it in context
- 5 Ambitious programme or project which exceeds the minimum aims of the programme, detailed explanation and evidence of the project, includes elements of innovation in approach

# Appendix 2: Guidance for Community Tree Grant applicants

Applicants must follow good practice guidance for tree planting. This is set out in the following documents:

- The [London Tree and Woodland Framework](#) has guidelines and a useful checklist (page 32) for 'Right Place Right Tree'. That means choosing the right species for your location, taking account of site characteristics and the purpose of the trees
- Find out about the Right Trees for a Changing Climate at [www.righttrees4cc.org.uk](http://www.righttrees4cc.org.uk)
- Information on tree pests and diseases including ash dieback, oak processionary moth, chestnut blight and massaria disease of plane trees is on the [Forestry Commission](#) website. There is also a [London specific chalara leaflet](#) leaflet. Applicants should consider the relevant advice when selecting tree species for planting. Guidance on how to plant and look after trees is available from the [Forestry Commission](#) and [The Woodland Trust](#)
- The Trees and Design Action Group report [Trees in the Hard Landscape](#) has advice on incorporating trees in public space.
- Information about allergenic tree and plant species from [Allergy Today](#) and the [Royal College of Pathologists](#) may be particularly relevant for play space planting.

Please note that if tree planting is on a particular borough's land, they may have their own guidance to follow. Contact the [borough tree officer](#) for further details. You can propose species and tree planting methods that differ from this guidance. However, the landowner will make the final decision.

## Indicative Costs

We expect tree planting projects to budget for reasonable standard costs. Some [guideline standard costs](#) can be found on the Forestry Commission website, however we expect these to be updated shortly and will link to more up to date costs as soon as they are available.

## Outcome of grant funded projects

We expect trees funded through the scheme to establish and reach their full potential. So projects need include plans for suitable ground preparation, planting, support, protection, weeding, watering and other maintenance as per good practice guidance. The evaluation panel may reject proposals if they don't follow the good practice guidance set out above, or may accept them at the applicant's risk. Any planting is at the applicant's risk. Should a tree fail, replanting will not be paid for by City Hall and must be paid for by the funding recipient.

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## **Other formats and languages**

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### **Public Liaison Unit**

Greater London Authority

City Hall

The Queen's Walk

More London

London SE1 2AA

Telephone **020 7983 4100**

Minicom **020 7983 4458**

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