TREES FOR CITIES

Tideway

TIDEWAY AND TREES FOR CITIES IMPACT REPORT 2017/18

Community-based Tree Replacement Programme

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Introduction

Starting in 2016, Tideway began delivery of the Thames Tideway Tunnel. Tideway is currently developing a 25-kilometer sewer tunnel to prevent an average of 40 million tonnes per year of untreated sewage polluting the tidal River Thames in London. The Thames Tideway Tunnel is a major new sewer that will help tackle the problem of overflows from the capital's Victorian sewers and will protect the River Thames from increasing pollution for at least the next 100 years.

Tideway is committed to creating a sustainable environment for London's future and to minimizing the environmental impact of this vast infrastructure programme. Tideway committed to plant 108 trees with Trees for Cities to replace some of those that have been felled prior to their construction commencing on site, this replanting is part of the overall project commitment to deliver at least two trees for every one felled.

Planting trees in urban areas is an impactful way to holistically benefit the health of urban communities and environments; trees purify the air, sequester greenhouse gases like CO2, provide natural flood defences, tackle noise pollution, promote wellbeing and provide habitats for a wealth of urban biodiversity. By planting trees, Tideway are creating green infrastructure that will create a positive impact for generations to come. This is a fitting legacy to Tideway's ambition to deliver a project that is progressive, ethical and creates a sustainable environment for London's future.

Trees for Cities have been planting trees and delivering community-led tree planting projects in London for 25 years. Each tree planting project supported by Tideway has involved local people in every stage of development: from consultation and informing to practical volunteering and care education. With thanks to Tideway, over 900 people in 5 London boroughs have benefitted from being directly involved in urban greening projects, and thousands more will also benefit from the social and environmental impact of the trees for years to come.

> This is a great opportunity to work alongside a project with so many long-term environment and ecological benefits for London. We look forward to seeing the growth of hundreds of new trees in London, as well as the new areas of public land the construction of the Thames Tideway Tunnel will create. The partnership will focus on planting tree species that build resilience into London's urban forest, provide large canopy cover for shade, and create a glorious display for Londoners to enjoy.
> David Elliott, Chief Executive at Trees for Cities

London Boroughs

102 trees have been planted on behalf of Tideway's commitment in the 2017/18 planting season. 5 different projects have taken place across 5 London boroughs in order to restore the benefits of felled trees for the surrounding communities.

London Boroughs	Number of Trees
Lambeth	2
Ealing	6
Wandsworth	10
Tower Hamlets	38
Lewisham	46
Total	**102**

TIDEWAY PROJECTS

Kennington Park Legacy Trees, Lambeth (2 trees)

Working with Lambeth Council and the Friends of Kennington Park, Trees for Cities planted a total of 20 trees at Kennington Park to safeguard the park's trees for future generations. 2 of these trees were kindly provided by Tideway as part of the 1:1 replacement scheme.

Kennington Park is the largest park in North Lambeth and holds significance in the local area for its many old trees which have huge environmental, aesthetic and historic value. However, the condition of the aging trees was largely unknown prior to this project and the park lacked a comprehensive plan to strategically replace the aging trees. The planting plan for Kennington Park was developed following a multi-method survey done on the park's existing trees which assessed their condition and value. The strategic programme of legacy planting adopted will ensure tree numbers in the park are maintained for the benefit of the local community and the natural environment.

Location

Lambeth is one of the most densely populated boroughs in the country, with over 100 inhabitants per hectare, which is more than double the London population density. In Oval Ward, where Kennington Park is situated, over 90% of people live in flats and have little or no access to green outside space other than Kennington Park, making it a vital resource for people using it for exercising, playing, socialising, relaxing and engaging with nature.

The park is a hugely valuable space which is much used and loved by the local community. It provides an essential resource for health and wellbeing in the built-up urban environment. The park neighbours the busy Kennington Park Road, which is in the top 50 most polluted hotspots in London, making the park and its trees hugely important in mitigating the detrimental effects noise and of air pollution. The trees here are also recognised as an essential contributor to the wildlife of Kennington Park and the surrounding area, contributing to green corridors, and helping wildlife form local links between surrounding green spaces.

Tree Species

Species were selected to build on the current diversity of Kennington Park and add botanical interest and ecological value. The Yellow Norway Maple and Golden Sycamore will add colour and interest from spring through to autumn and winter providing striking displays of colour through the year. The Golden Sycamore is also highly tolerant to air pollution, so it is well-suited to this urban environment and will help to absorb, filter and reduce pollutant gases as it grows.

1: *Acer platanoides 'Princeton Gold'* - Yellow Norway Maple
2: *Acer pseudoplatanus 'Worleii'* - Golden Sycamore

Community

Following a programme of community consultation, and working closely with the Friends of Kennington Park during the project planning stages, the weekend community planting day in Kennington Park was well attended. 46 people joined us to engage in practical volunteering. 40 of the volunteers were from the local area, and amongst them were several children who were keen to get their hands dirty!

> The best thing about planting trees is knowing that I'll be leaving a lasting memory on this earth.

The project also saw trees planted by local schools - Henry Fawcett Primary School, Kennington Park Academy and Charlotte Sharman Primary School. Teachers brought their pupils outdoors to tree planting workshops where they learnt about the ecology and value of urban trees and had the opportunity to get involved. In total, 58 children were engaged with their local environment through the workshops.

Racecourse Estate Community Greening, Ealing (6 trees)

Trees for Cities has been working with Ealing Council since 2010 to deliver tree planting projects that bring the local community together to make improvements to outdoor green spaces across the borough. As part of our three year strategic partnership with the council, we've been delivering two community tree planting projects in the borough each year from 2016 to 2019. For the Racecourse Estate Community Greening Project, we planted a total of 60 trees to engage the community and launch a multi-year programme that will see greening, food growing and tree planting projects initiated across the estate in the coming years. 6 of the trees planted on the estate were planted with thanks to Tideway's tree replacement scheme.

Location

Ealing is ranked in the top 30% most deprived local authorities in England. It is also an exceptionally diverse borough, with the 4th most diverse population in the country and the 6th most diverse in terms of faith. With a high population density which is only set to rise, green spaces are hugely valuable in Ealing, providing an essential resource for health and wellbeing in the borough.

The Racecourse Estate is an Ealing Council owned social housing estate in Mandeville Ward in Northolt. Areas within the Racecourse Estate fall within the top 15% most deprived neighbourhoods in Ealing and the top 20% most deprived in the country. This large, sprawling estate has a lot of open grass areas but there were few trees or planted areas, making it feel quite barren, exposed and impersonal. With the majority of residents living in large tower blocks with no gardens, the estate's newly rejuvenated green spaces now offer a valuable resource to the community. Through the planting of 60 brand new trees, including some fruit and nut species, we have been able to successfully engage residents of the Racecourse Estate with nature on their doorsteps and provide them with a vibrant outdoor space for recreation and relaxation.

Tree Species

The tree species were selected for the Racecourse Estate in order to provide the greatest benefit for local communities. Following community consultation, it was established that fruit and nut species would be particularly valued by local people, as these trees would provide them with the opportunity for urban foraging on their doorsteps!

The Apple, Quince, Greengage and Plum trees planted on behalf of Tideway will provide a fresh, nutritious and free food source for the local community in just a few years. Additionally, the Magnolia tree will provide vibrancy with a beautiful display of flowers around springtime that gets more sensational the older the tree gets. Overall, the species planted in this corner of the Racecourse Estate on behalf of Tideway add functionality, interest and vibrancy to the area, and will grow well in the urban environment.

1: *Cydonia obloga* – Quince
2: *Malus Elstar* – Elstar Apple
3: *Malus Jonagold* – Jonagold Apple
4: *Prunus domestica Hauszwetsche* – Common Purple Plum
5: *Prunus Reine-Claude d'ouillins* – Greengage
6: *Magnolia kobus* - Magnolia

Community

Trees for Cities consulted the local community in Northolt about where they'd like to see trees planted, and what species they'd like to see near their homes. Three consultation events were held at the Northolt Leisure Centre and Library, at the Northolt Park Children's Centre and at Pett's Hill Primary School. We also delivered school workshops, engaging every pupil at Pett's Hill Primary and a Geography class from Brentside High School. In total 193 pupils attended, and were able to learn more about tree ecology and practice new skills. Overall, the Racecourse Estate project engaged 237 children and adults in practical tree planting.

King George's Park Biodiversity Boosting, Wandsworth (10 trees)

Trees for Cities worked with Wandsworth Borough Council to identify King George's Park as a high priority area for tree planting in the borough and an area where people would benefit most from 10 new trees planted by Tideway. Wandsworth is the 10th most densely populated area in the country and the most recent census has seen the fourth largest population increase in the borough across all of London. The predominant demographic in the borough is one of a young, professional, transient and growing population so the improvement and maintenance of green spaces there is extremely important. Through the planting of 10 trees in King George's Park, Tideway have created a lasting leafy legacy for the diverse and growing population of this busy borough in central London.

Location

King George's Park is located in Southfields Ward, which is recognised as having 'low' tree canopy and 'medium' air quality by the Greater London Authority. The park is used by local people for sports including bowling and tennis, and also has a children's play area and a lake. The area bordering the park is amongst the 30% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. High quality green spaces are of vital importance in areas where the majority of residents are living in close proximity to each other, as they provide people with space for recreation and reflection to enhance wellbeing. Research has also shown that people in the lowest income brackets gain the most benefit from having high quality green space near their homes, but green spaces lacking in the vibrancy provided by trees are not as impactful.

By planting 10 new trees in the park, Tideway have added to the diversity of the current tree stock and made King George's Park a more welcoming place for local people to spend time. The park is bordered by the A218 and A217 roads, both of which are deemed 'likely' to exceed the annual legal limit of nitrogen dioxide levels. The trees planted in the area will help to filter, absorb and reduce the pollutant gases produced by nearby traffic on the busy roads.

Tree Species

The following species were selected for planting in King George's Park because they will bring value to the area. They will enhance biodiversity, create vibrancy and ensure the longterm resilience of the park's tree stock. Both Japanese Flowering Crab Apple and Ornamental Cherry trees will blossom early in the year, providing an early source of nectar for pollinators and brightening up the park post winter to encourage people to spend more time outdoors. *Ginkgo biloba*, the Maidenhair tree, is also a species that will provide particular interest for local people – the tree is classified as a living fossil and the only living species of the Ginkgophyta division, will grow to up to 35m in height and has been known to live in excess of 2,500 years!

The resiliency of the park's trees has been enhanced by planting a range of species which are able to adapt changing environmental conditions, and will replace the older trees in the park as they age and decline. The new trees will also provide further habitats and nutrients for a range of urban wildlife including bird, bat, bee and insect species, all of which will contribute to strengthening the overall ecosystem in the area.

Several of the species planted will grow to be above 25m in height, which will not only help provide a natural haven in the heart of this urban borough, but also provide considerable carbon sequestration and storage capabilities.

1: *Malus floribunda* - Japanese Flowering Crab Apple
2, 3, 4: *Prunus Accolade* – Ornamental Cherry
5: *Salix alba* – White Willow
6: *Ginkgo biloba* – Maidenhair Tree
7, 8: *Malus golden hornet* – Golden Hornet Crab Apple
9: *Liriodendron tulip Aureomarginatum* – Variegated Tulip Tree
10: *Acer cappadocicum Rubrum* – Caucasian Maple

Tideway Volunteers

7 volunteers from Tideway and BMB came to assist the Trees for Cities team in planting at King George's Park, and managed to get a whopping 7 trees in the ground in just one day! Following the day we were pleased for Tideway representatives to share their expertise in health and safety with us, and we were then happy to implement some procedural changes which have now become the norm on all our projects.

> I spent the day with your team yesterday and I'd like to say how much I enjoyed getting out and planting some trees, it was a great opportunity to talk to some of the locals too who seemed very interested in the work we were doing, so that was another positive. Your team were great, Felix [Urban Forest Coordinator] was very friendly and knowledgeable about the subject and really got everyone involved in the day.

Estates and Parks Community Greening, Tower Hamlets (38 trees)

Trees for Cities has been working across Tower Hamlets in parks, estates, schools and streets for over 20 years to improve the local environment and involve and engage communities in greening projects. In recent years, Tower Hamlets has built more social housing than any other borough coming second only to Greenwich. Housing estate land in Tower Hamlets provided an excellent opportunity for Trees for Cities and Tideway to make improvements through tree planting and greening for the benefit of local people. Tideway have helped us to plant 38 trees in the borough this planting season through the tree replacement scheme, enhancing the natural environment for existing and future residents of this densely populated area.

Location

Tower Hamlets has the second highest population density in the country with 304,900 residents in the borough. The borough's population has been projected to grow more than twice as fast as the rest of London and 3x as fast as the rest of England between 2016 and 2026. The borough is the second most deprived borough in London and has the highest rate of children living in poverty (43%) and the highest rate of worklessness (7.7%) across all of London. It is therefore of vital importance that what little publically accessible green space there is in Tower Hamlets is of the highest possible quality. The green spaces should provide areas for relaxation, leisure, socialising and exercise, all of which will be enhanced by the vibrancy and health benefits provided by urban trees.

Swedenborg Gardens and St George's Estate

Swedenborg Gardens is a publically accessible area of green space serving a large population of local residents relative to its size. The area surrounding the gardens has a higher than average level of social housing, and a higher than average level of ethnic diversity within the UK. The adjacent St George's Estate consists of a combination of low rise, medium rise and high rise blocks housing a large number of residents. The estate was built during the late 1960s and early 1970s and is home to nine towers (each up to nineteen storeys high). Both Swedenborg Gardens and St George's Estate are just a stone's throw from 'The A1203 Highway' which is deemed 'likely' to exceed the annual legal limit of polluting nitrogen dioxide levels.

King Edward VII Memorial Park and Glamis Estate

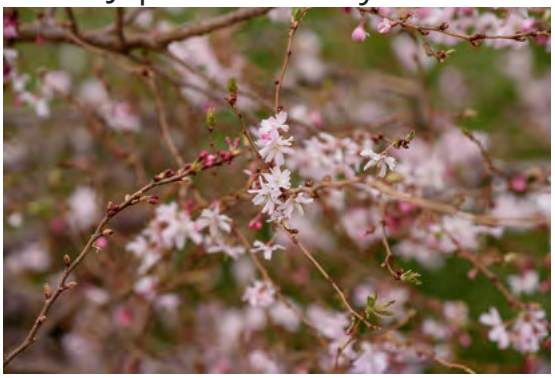
King Edward VII Memorial Park is another green space that is of vital importance in supporting a large local population with accessible and high quality green space.

Like Swedenborg Gardens, the park also backs onto the busy A1203, and lies adjacent to a social housing estate, Glamis Estate. The Park has received the Green Flag Award for its quality, and is considered to have good biodiversity value – which will be maintained and enhanced by the trees planted by Tideway. When opened in 1922 by King George V and Queen Mary the park was “dedicated to the use and enjoyment of the people of East London forever" and the planting of new trees in the area by Tideway should help this dedication continue to be fulfilled! Glamis Estate is made up of low slung red brick flats with balconies, 60's brutalist builds and high rise blocks, and before the project the communal concrete and paved areas lacked vibrancy and inspiration.

Tree Species

The tree species planted across Tower Hamlets have been selected to provide the maximum possible benefit to people and wildlife in the area. 14 vibrant species have been planted, each with characteristics which will make them a valuable long-term addition to these bustling parks and estates in inner London. For example, the Swedish Whitebeam, which is visually stunning with white flowers and red-orange fruits is a nod to the history of Swedenborg Park which is named after the well-known scientist, Edward Swedenborg. Cherry trees are amongst the first trees to provide vibrancy following the winter with plumes of brightly coloured blossom, and the Pride of India tree is unusual and interesting in its appearance with bright green feathery foliage. *Sorbus torminalis*, the Wild Service Tree, reaches a striking height of 25m and its berries boost local biodiversity by providing food for birds!

1: *Acer platanoides peters proud* - Norway Maple
2: *Tilia cordata greenspire* - Small Leaved Lime
3, 4, 5, 6, 7: *Betula pendula Dalecarlica* - Swedish Birch
8: *Alnus cordata* - Italian Alder
9, 10: *Paulownia tomentosa* - Foxglove Tree
11, 12: *Corylus colurna* - Turkish Hazel
13, 14, 15: *Pyrus calleryana chanticleer* - Ornamental Pear
16: *Sorbus torminalis* - Wild Service Tree
17, 18: *Cornus mas* - Cornelian Cherry
19, 20, 21: *Crataegus x lavelleei* - Hybrid Cockspur Thorn
22, 23: *Acer platanoides Princeton gold* - Norway Maple Priceton Gold
24, 25, 26, 27: *Crataegus x lavelleei* - Hybrid Cockspur Thorn
28: *Koelreuteria paniculata fastigiata* - Pride of India
29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36: *Sorbus intermedia* - Swedish Whitebeam
37: *Quercus robus fastigiata Koster* - Koster Oak
38: *Prunus serrulata Hokusai* - Japanese Cherry



Overall, this range of colourful, attractive and ecologically valuable species have been chosen to bring life to Tower Hamlets, complementing the current tree stock and ensuring the area's green infrastructure is resilient to environmental changes, pests and diseases.

Tideway Volunteers

A huge thank you to the 10 hardworking Tideway and CVB volunteers that joined us at King Edward's Memorial Park to plant 6 of the trees, each of which will contribute to making this urban hub cleaner, greener and more vibrant. The volunteers on the day were also kind enough to assist the Trees for Cities team with park upkeep, removing old guards from previously planted Trees for Cities trees that have now become established. This sort of maintenance work is hugely important in maintaining high quality green spaces for people living in urban environments – thank you!

Community

The communities living near the planting locations in Tower Hamlets were well and truly involved in the project from start to finish. The Residents Association enjoyed discussing their ideas with the Trees for Cities team on a walkaround of the proposed planting sites, and relaying the plans to the local community at their meeting. Local residents were invited to give feedback to planting plans via posters and flyers, and invited to a successful weekend planting event where 25 of the Tower Hamlets trees were planted across St George's Estate and Swedenborg Gardens. Despite some chilly and rainy weather, the event was well attended with 22 local people (including 5 children) and 24 Trees for Cities supporters coming together to plant the trees. Local community members also joined the Trees for Cities team in further planting at Glamis Estate.

> The best thing about planting trees is helping our community in their development.

> Fantastic atmosphere, great people, excellent event!

> Very nice to see children's happy faces when they plant trees.

140 school children from four local schools also got their hands dirty as part of the project! Younger children from Marybrook Nursery helped the Trees for Cities team plant a tree and made ‘tree wishes’, writing down their hopes for even more trees to be planted in the future. 3 classes from Shapla Primary School and 2 schools local to King Edward VII Memorial Park also joined us for special workshops on tree planting and tree ecology.

Estates and Parks Community Greening, Lewisham (46 trees)

Trees for Cities have worked with Lewisham Council, Lewisham Homes and local community groups to decide on the best locations and tree species for planting 46 trees on behalf of Tideway’s tree replacement scheme. Working closely with these different stakeholders has meant that the project has seen carefully selected species planted at high priority locations across the borough, where they will not only be well-received by the local community but also provide excellent environmental and social benefits for the future.

We are pleased to have worked closely with Deptford Folk, the park user group for Deptford Park and Folkestone Gardens through planting Tideway’s trees. Deptford Folk focus on improving and enhancing the parks and the routes that people use to reach the green spaces, so their input and cooperation for the project was extremely valuable. Community group ‘The Brockley Society’ have also been involved in helping us plan for the project, through their ‘Street Trees for Living’ initiative.

Location

The majority of trees have been planted in the Evelyn Ward in Deptford where areas fall amongst the 20-30% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. Evelyn Ward also has the highest level of child poverty in Lewisham and one of the highest in London, as well as the worst air quality in the borough paired with the lowest number of pollutant absorbing trees! Health issues related to poor diet like diabetes and excess weight are prevalent in the area. A further location, Broadway Fields was identified for planting in the Brockley Ward, which is amongst the 50% most deprived neighbourhood in the country.

Deptford Park

Deptford Park, in the Evelyn Ward was bought by London County Council in 1884 for the creation of a public park, and was opened to the public in 1897. It is now owned by Lewisham Council. The 0.7 hectare space has been rejuvenated with avenues of Black Walnut trees lining one of its pathways. The park is also just a stone's throw from Deptford Park Primary school, whose children have been involved in tree planting here.

Folkstone Gardens

Folkestone Gardens is a small green area in the Evelyn ward, man-made from a former housing site during the 1970's. The park is nestled amongst busy urban roads and trees planted here will contribute to screening the space from nearby traffic. The gardens are along Trundleys Road, which has more than 11,000 vehicles driving on it each day!

Trinity Estate and Sayes Court Park

The Trinity Estate is a public housing estate in Deptford which consists of seven 5 storey tower blocks and five shorter blocks of flats. The Trinity Estate Social Club is located in the centre of the estate.

Both the Trinity Estate and Sayes Court Park fall between Evelyn Street and Grove Street, two bustling, traffic-heavy roads in Lewisham. Like Deptford Park, the green areas here are likely to be walking routes used by children from Deptford Park Primary School.

Sayes Court Estate

The Sayes Court Estate is a social estate in the Evelyn Ward that was constructed in the 1960s. It is home to a large residential population with three 11 storey tower blocks, several five storey tower blocks, and numerous shorter blocks of flats and maisonettes. Trees planted here have added vibrancy and interest to previously uninspiring areas of green space on the estate.

Broadway Fields

Broadway Fields in the Brockley Ward opened in 1932 and is located next to the Kent Water Works. It is a public access green space with sports facilities and a large concrete area surrounded by a grass area and trees. The area runs adjacent to Ravensbourne River, is just south of the A2 and lies near areas of low income and high social housing. The A2 is a main route in and out of London, and as such Broadways Fields often has standing traffic either side of it resulting in high levels of pollution. It is a place where school children play games and walk to Addey and Stanhope School. Tree species planted here were selected to absorb water runoff, create green screens from busy roads and absorb high levels of pollutant gases.

Tree Species

The tree species selected and planted across Lewisham represent an array of colour, and ecological value with a particular focus on absorbing pollution from the heavy traffic across the borough. The Dawn Redwood is a striking deciduous conifer with stunning autumn colours that has the potential to grow to a huge size and make a positive impact on the London skyline year-round. The tree also loves water, so will be sure to absorb any excess surface water and prevent flooding. Another species of note is the London Plane – well-suited to the city, this tree has excellent potential for carbon sequestration and absorption of pollution as it can grow to a staggering height of 30m and has a potential lifespan of 400 years. The Black Walnut tree will also bring vibrancy and interest to the green spaces of Lewisham - in Deptford Park the Walnuts have been planted in a striking and prominent avenue. The Black Walnut also offers the opportunity for residents to have a go at urban foraging – the shells of the walnuts produced in summer have a hard shell but will become easier to open if dried out!

1, 2: *Betula pendula* - Silver Birch
3: *Corylus colurna* - Turkish Hazel
4, 5: *Koelreuteria paniculata* - Pride of India
6: *Corylus colurna* - Turkish Hazel
7, 8: *Koelreuteria paniculata* - Pride of India
9, 10: *Acer campestre Louisa Red Shine* - Field Maple
11: *Alnus cordata* - Italian Alder
12, 13: *Acer negundo* - Box Elder
14: *Catalpa bignonioides* - Indian Bean Tree
15, 16: *Koelreuteria paniculata* - Pride of India
17: *Catalpa bignonioides* - Indian Bean Tree
18, 19: *Koelreuteria paniculata* - Pride of India
20: *Corylus colurna* - Turkish Hazel
21, 22: *Morus alba Platinifolia* - Mulberry
23: *Juglans regia* - Common Walnut
24,25 , 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31: *Juglans nigra* - Black Walnut
32: *Pinus nigra* - Black Pine
33: *Betula pendula* - Silver Birch
34: *Pinus nigra* - Black Pine
35:, 36, 37: *Pinus sylvestris* - Scots Pine

38: *Platanus hispanica* - London Plane
39, 40, 41, 42, 43: *Alnus glutinosa* - Common Alder
44, 45, 46: *Metasequia glyptostroboides* - Dawn Redwood

Overall, the species planted across Lewisham will add resilience to the borough's tree stock, enhance the appearance of this inner London area, and absorb pollutants and greenhouse gases from the atmosphere.

Tideway Volunteers

8 hard-working volunteers from Tideway and CVB joined us to plant some of their trees in Broadway Fields, and we were also lucky enough to be joined by 7 clients and 3 staff from local homeless charity, the 999 Club. The team did an outstanding job and were able to plant 12 trees before the day was out. A range of vibrant species were planted including this beautiful Scots Pine (pictured below!).

> Everyone had a great time. They enjoyed the activity itself, along with the idea of giving back to the community in this way [999 Club representative].

Community

The excellent links fostered with the local authority and community groups in Lewisham have meant that Tideway and Trees for Cities have not only planted trees in the borough, but we've also strengthened the community, brought people together and created a truly positive change for local residents.

The Community Planting Event in Deptford was a huge success! 26 members of the local community (18 adults and 7 children) came together to help us plant 10 of the trees including Field Maples, Box Elders and an Indian Bean Tree! Many more local residents from the estate stopped to chat, enjoyed some food and crafts and celebrated the new trees being planted on their doorsteps. The beautiful spring weather made the event the perfect opportunity for local people to learn new practical gardening skills, meet their neighbours and help to get 10 brand new trees in the ground. 100% of the community volunteers on the day rated their experience and the organisation of the day as 'excellent' and 100% would recommend volunteering with Trees for Cities to a friend.

> The best thing about planting trees is the sense of achievement and being able to do something positive in the local community.

> Now I can watch my tree grow on my cycle to work!

The Trees for Cities team have also been lucky enough to have the help of children from 3 Lewisham schools in planting some of Tideway's trees! Over 300 teachers and pupils from year groups ranging from year 1 to year 6 at Deptford Park Primary School, Francis Drake Primary School and Grindling Gibbons Primary School have all ventured outside the classroom on beautiful spring days to partake in tree planting workshops and learn new practical skills.

OUTCOMES FOR PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall, 962 people were engaged with the projects through community consultation and practical volunteering.

30 school workshops were delivered.

Over 700 school children got outside the classroom to engage in tree planting workshops.

135 people have attended our community planting days.

Over 96% of our community planting day volunteers rated their experience as ‘excellent’!

102 trees were planted across 5 London boroughs.

102 TREES ACROSS LONDON WILL...

Increase air quality for local people by absorbing pollutants through their stomata and capturing harmful particles on their trunks and leaves

Regulate microclimates by keeping local areas cool in the summer, and retaining warmth during the winter

Reduce noise pollution and provide green barriers between people and industrial activities

Sequester CO2 emissions from the atmosphere, and provide adaptation and mitigation to climate change on a local level

Tackle flooding problems by providing a natural solution to urban drainage

Provide habitats for birds, bats, and insects by creating a safe haven for urban biodiversity

THANK YOU!