

Introduction

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Young people are leading the way in creating a network of green spaces in schools, colleges and nurseries across the country

Free programme for all education settings in England

Young people exploring and transforming their learning sites for people and wildlife

Boosting biodiversity locally and nationally, while developing connection to nature and vital skills for their futures

Using digital tools to map out and survey their outdoor spaces

Collecting real scientific data to aid nature recovery, with the difference everyone is making displayed on an online map





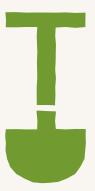
Programme goals

Biodiversity gain across the educational estate

Development of green skills

Young people exhibit proenvironmental behaviours Improved wellbeing for young people











How it works: five-step cycle





About the grant programme

- Funded by the Department for Education (DfE)
- DfE have selected nurseries and schools across England to receive the grant
- A full breakdown of eligibility can be found on the DfE <u>website</u>





About the 2024/25 grants

Applications open on 12 September 2024 **Up to £2,000** for the 537 settings that received a grant in 2023/24

- Applications close on 28 November 2024
- Expenditure deadline 17 March 2025
- Reporting deadline 22 April 2025

Up to £10,000 for the 700+ other eligible settings

- Applications close on 27 March 2025
- Expenditure deadline 5 June 2025
- Reporting deadline 3 July 2025





Eligible expenditure

- Capital spend only
- Expenditure should add biodiversity and enable engagement with the National Education Nature Park programme
- Grey to green habitat enhancements, including making improvements to year 1 grant project
- Creating or adding biodiversity to grasslands
- Creating or improving ponds
- 50% limit on labour costs

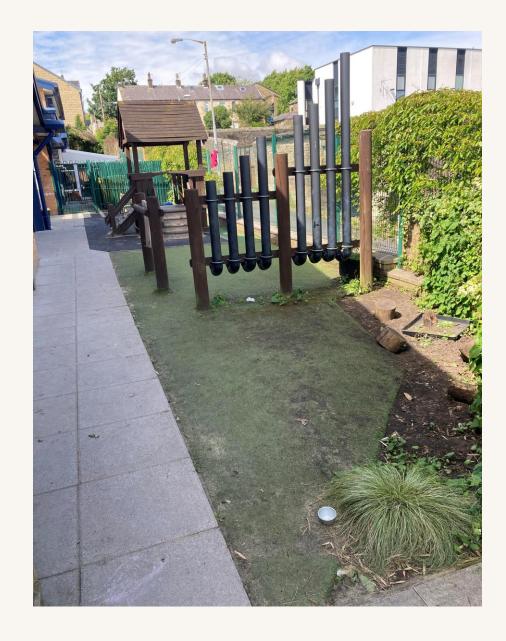




Grey space







Not eligible

- Enhancement of green space unless it is a pond or grassland
- Building outdoor classrooms, play areas or structures that aren't part of a project to increase biodiversity
- Training or CPD
- Overtime payments for school staff
- Visits to local nature sites
- Seating unless it can be a habitat (eg it has an integrated planter) or is needed for accessibility
- Anything outside of the school site





Not eligible – spaces that already are green



Support available for schools

Find help and local expertise | Education Nature Park

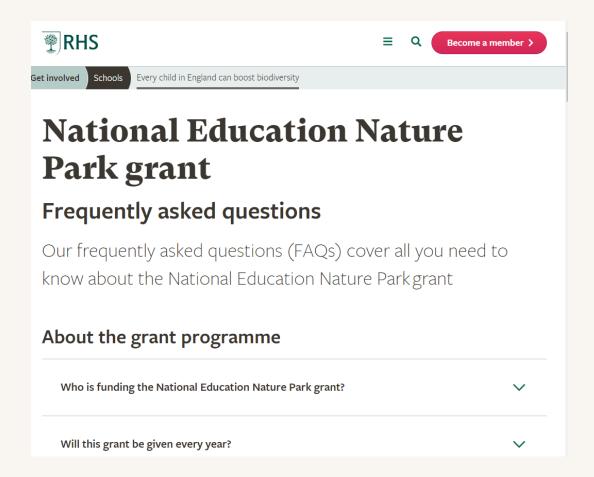


Find help and local expertise

The National Education Nature Park programme's <u>five-step process</u> can help you to structure your thinking about improving your outdoor areas for nature. <u>Guidance for the first set of improvements - grey to green - can be found here</u>. Use our Nature Park resources with your children and young people to help them to understand their site and to identify what improvements would be best to make. If you're starting with a grey site, <u>read our tips on changing grey areas to green spaces here</u>.

Make sure that you continue to involve children and young people when it comes to making the changes. Keeping them engaged deepens their connection with nature and gives them a sense of ownership over the changes being made.

For some tasks, such as removing hard standing, digging a pond or building raised beds, you may need to bring in an external contractor or seek professional advice. There's also a vast network of local nature enthusiasts and growers who can advise you or help support your activities. This page provides some considerations to think about when finding help as well as some useful organisations. Find out more about how you can fund the improvements you want to make for nature on our **Finding funding** page.





The application process

- Online application
- <u>Portal homepage RHS grants</u> (<u>flexigrant.com</u>)
- Questions can be downloaded as a pdf which settings can provide you with





Contact Management

Manage Grants

Admin

Welcome to the RHS Grant Portal

If this is your first time here, select the Register button below.

Edit content

Update my information

Update your account and contact information using the link below.

MY ACCOUNT



National Education Nature Park grant

RHS is administering the Nature Park grant as member of the National Education Nature Pa partnership.

Full details of the grants programme can be found **here**.



Grey to green

The first year of the National Education Nature Park focuses on creating *new* green spaces.

https://www.educationnaturepark.org.uk/turn-grey-green

Why grey spaces?

- This is where the greatest nature gains are
- Every nursery, school and college has some grey space
- Settings can take time to study nature on their site before changing any green spaces, enabling them to measure their nature gains

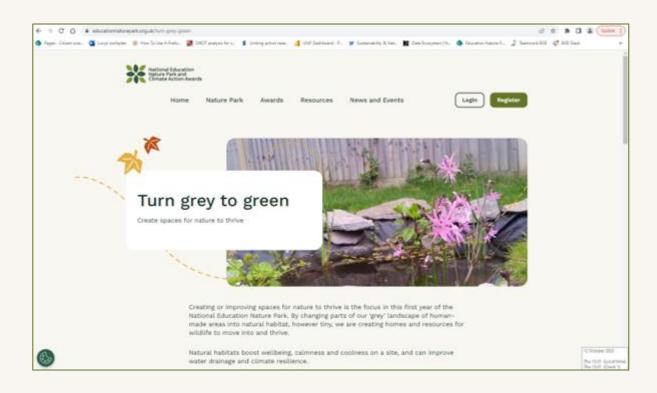
By changing parts of our 'grey' landscape of human-made areas into natural habitat, however tiny, we are creating homes and resources for wildlife to move into and thrive.

Natural habitats boost wellbeing, calmness and coolness on a site, and can improve water drainage and climate resilience.



Guidance online

https://www.educationnaturepark.org.uk/turn-grey-green



Our guidance tells you where to start, helps you to choose the right location and the right plants, and gives step by step instructions.

There is also lots of guidance available from organisations such as the RHS, Woodland Trust, Wildlife Trusts, Freshwater Habitats Trust, Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust and RSPB.

More information on removing paving:

- Why Depave | Depave
- Grey to Green Guide_V15.indd (london.gov.uk)
- Brownfield Hub Buglife



Grassland and pond guidance

- Guidance: Add flower-rich grassland | Education Nature Park
- How have they been created?
- What will they look like?
- What are some of the highlights?
 - o **Grassland**: Less mowing, remove cuttings, perennial mixes, using yellow rattle, no oversowing, no chemicals, the use of plug plants
 - o **Ponds**: All sizes are fine, no fountains or pumps, different depths, no fish, raised bed style ponds. It will also include rain gardens and stormwater planters



Grass: living vs plastic

- Plastic grass is made from oil and takes carbon and water to produce
- At end-of-life (10-15yrs) it usually ends up as landfill
- Published evidence* indicates bad news for earthworms. Current study** investigating wider ecological impact
- By-products of real lawns and meadows (e.g. clippings) may be composted and put back into the school ground to cycle nutrients

https://research.ncl.ac.uk/oneplanet/ourresearchers/cohort5/caitlincook.html





^{*}Pochron et al, 2018 Exposure to aged crumb rubber reduces survival time during a stress test in earthworms

^{**}Astro-turfing the city: quantifying the impact of artificial lawns on the structure and function of urban ecosystems

Value of enhanced grass – the living lawn

- Short grass with reduced mowing (e.g. fortnightly) and no fertiliser/ weedkiller/ mosskiller inputs can make excellent mining bee nests habitat support pollinators
- Lawn 'weeds' allowed to flower support pollinators, e.g. dandelion*
- Long grass better at flood mitigation, cooling, pollution capture, resisting drought and supporting larval stage insects, mammals and amphibians than short grass
- Long grass reduces some of the 80,000 tCO2/yr emitted by petrol lawnmowers





Wild About Lawns booklet available from https://wildaboutgardens.org.uk/

^{*}https://ukpoms.org.uk/delightful-dandelions

Value of enhanced grass – the wildflower and urban meadow

- 97% wildflower (perennial) meadows lost in UK in last century
- In a 3-yr study* of meadow vs lawn terrestrial invertebrate biomass was 25 times higher in the meadow compared with the lawn and in spite of its small size (0.36 ha), the meadow supported approximately three times more plant species, three times more spider and bug species and individuals, and bats were recorded three times more often over the meadow than the remaining lawn
- Meadows with more flower colour, esp annuals, are esp good for people**







^{*} Urban wildflower meadow planting for biodiversity, climate and society: An evaluation at King's College, Cambridge https://besjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/2688-8319.12243

^{** &}lt;a href="https://www.ukri.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/081221-NERC-LWEC-PPN32-">https://www.ukri.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/081221-NERC-LWEC-PPN32- ImprovingUrbanGrasslandPeopleWildlife.pdf

Ponds and water – a wildlife lifesaver

- Half a million ponds have been lost in UK over the last 100 years and one in five remaining ponds are thought to be in poor condition
- When compared to other freshwater habitats, ponds support more species of macrophytes and macroinvertebrates
- Water provides wildlife with drinking, bathing, feeding, breeding, hunting and habitat opportunities

https://www.rhs.org.uk/wildlife/water-habitats





Ponds – key features

- Tapering sides and/or ramp
- Water quality
- Water levels
- Exposed mud

 Plant architecture, above and below the water line

Adjacent planting









Other ways for wildlife with water

 Rain garden (feeds water into soil) and stormwater planters (feeds water into drains) https://www.rhs.org.uk/garden-features/rain-gardens

 Rain-fed wildlife pond (feeds water into pond)

https://www.rhs.org.uk/ponds/rain-fed-wildlifefriendly-pond-steps

Container wildlife pond
 https://www.rhs.org.uk/ponds/wildlife-container-pond-steps

Container pond



Rain-fed wildlife pond



Developing a connection with nature

- A key aim of the Nature Park leading to:
 - Improved wellbeing
 - Improved proenvironmental behaviours
- Engaging throughout all of the five steps wherever and whenever possible





For more on Nature Connection see University of Derby and Children and Nature Network in the USA

Developing a connection with nature

- Ways to connect with nature through the Nature Park include:
 - Senses sounds, textures, taste, colours
 - Beauty consider the aesthetics, adding in art
 - Emotion creating different atmospheres
 - Meaning celebrating the changing seasons
 - Compassion taking care of the natural world



The link for education settings to register to join www.educationnaturepark.org.uk Get in touch with the grants team natureparkgrants@rhs.org.uk



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