

Green Roots Fund Monitoring Guidance

Introduction

This guidance document provides monitoring guidance for the Green Roots Fund, including details on units of measurement, how to measure each indicator, and when to report baselines.

The guidance document first outlines the **core indicators**, which all grantees should report against where relevant. These include indicators on:

- Inclusion and involvement of Londoners in green and blue infrastructure
- Enhancement of green and blue infrastructure
- Area of green infrastructure created
- Area of green infrastructure restored
- Area of blue infrastructure created
- Area of blue infrastructure restored

We recognise that not all breakdowns within these core indicators will apply to every project. Grantees are only expected to report on the breakdowns that are relevant to their activities.

In addition, we have included several **optional indicators**, which are more complex and may not be suitable for all projects. Grantees that have lower-value projects are not expected to report against these. However, for larger-value projects – particularly those focused on priority themes in each round such as clean and healthy waterways – we encourage grantees to select and report on relevant optional indicators in addition to the core ones.

Core: Inclusion and involvement of Londoners in green and blue infrastructure

Description

This is a core area for reporting, grantees should report as many indicators as possible under this area.

Indicators in this area are a proxy measure for how successfully projects are involving people from communities that may currently face barriers to participating in green and blue infrastructure activities.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Number of people from underrepresented groups that are engaged with the project	Number	Includes: • People from underrepresented groups that are engaged through attendance at project-hosted events and activities, visitors to the project site, outreach, or communications. Groups that have historically been underrepresented in green infrastructure include: ○ People from minority ethnic groups ○ Deaf and disabled people ○ People from lower socio-economic backgrounds ○ Women and girls ○ Older people	1. If required, speak to your grant manager if you are unsure of what groups to include. 2. Maintain record of individuals engaged, capturing their characteristics as level to your project (e.g. via attendance or sign-up forms). 3. This indicator is a subset of the following indicator: "Number of local residents at in-person and online engagement events and activities hosted by the project".	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		○ Younger people Does not include: • Volunteers.		
Number of local residents at in-person and online engagement events and activities hosted by the project	Number	Includes: • Residents attending project-led events such as consultations, guided walks, workshops, or webinars. • Both in-person and online formats. Does not include: • Participants from outside the local area (unless data on residency is not collected). • Passive viewers of social media posts or website content.	1. Decide what postcodes are local to the project. 2. Maintain record of all attendees living in those postcodes that attend engagement events and activities.	Baseline is zero at project award.
Number of community engagement activities at project	Number	Includes: • Public-facing events or activities that seek to involve the community in the project's development, delivery, or understanding. • Examples: community co-design workshops, guided nature walks, biodiversity days, school sessions. Does not include:	Maintain a log of community engagement events delivered by the project.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		- Internal team meetings or planning sessions. - Online promotion without active community interaction.		
Number of volunteers participating in the project	Number	Includes: - Individuals contributing unpaid time to the project (e.g. planting days, habitat maintenance, survey work). Does not include: - Paid staff or contractors. - One-time attendees of engagement events unless they directly contributed as volunteers.	- If required, speak to your grant manager about key demographic groups that may be relevant. - Maintain register of volunteers at all stages of the project (e.g. via sign-up forms), capturing demographic information of interest that is relevant to your project, such as ethnicity and age group.	Baseline is zero at project award.
Number of new volunteers participating in the project	Number	Includes: - Volunteers who had not previously been involved in any stage of the project before the current reporting period. Does not include: - Repeat volunteers or those previously engaged with the project in other capacities (e.g. consultation, events).	- Maintain record of people volunteering on the project for the first time (e.g. via sign-up forms) - This indicator is a subset of the following indicator: "Number of volunteers participating in the project".	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Number of volunteer hours spent on the project	Number	Includes: - All time spent by volunteers on project-related tasks: planting, maintenance, engagement, monitoring, etc. - Travel time can be included only if it is integral to the volunteering task. Does not include: - Planning time by staff or attendance at general community events without a clear volunteering component.	Maintain record of the total number of hours spent by volunteers at all stages of the project (e.g. via sign-up forms or logs).	Baseline is zero at project award.
Number of training workshops delivered by project	Number	Includes: - Any formal training session led or hosted by the project intended to build skills or knowledge related to green infrastructure, biodiversity, or project delivery. - Both in-person and virtual workshops. Does not include: - Informal conversations or community drop-ins unless there is a clear training or learning objective.	Maintain record of all training workshops delivered by the project.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		Internal project team meetings not structured as training.		
Number of people receiving training in green skills delivered by project	Number	Includes: - Individuals (community members, staff, volunteers, delivery partners) who participate in a structured training activity led or funded by the project. - Topics could include planting techniques, habitat management, environmental monitoring, or other green and blue infrastructure-related skills. Does not include: - Attendees of general engagement events unless they include a defined training component. - Passive recipients of information (e.g. people receiving leaflets or newsletters).	Maintain record of attendees participating in the training workshops delivered by the project (e.g. via sign-up forms)	Baseline is zero at project award.
Number of people in delivery partner organisations who	Number	Includes: Delivery partner staff or contractors who attend and	1. Maintain record of the number of people within organisation that	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
complete training that supports project delivery		complete training sessions to enhance project implementation (e.g. technical, biodiversity, community engagement). Does not include: • Individuals who do not complete the training or only attend general awareness sessions. • Training not directly relevant to the delivery of the specific green infrastructure project.	undertake and complete training that supports project delivery. 2. This is a subset of the following indicator: "Number of people receiving training in green skills delivered by a project".	
Number of local stakeholders consulted on the design in early stages	Number	Includes: • Key local individuals or groups engaged in project implementation once GLA funding is awarded. Does not include: • Engagement prior to the award of GLA funding	1. If you are unsure of your local stakeholders, speak to your grants manager. 2. Record all local stakeholders engaged in early design.	Baseline is zero at project award.
Percentage of project management responsibilities shared with local stakeholders	Percentage (%)	Project management responsibilities include: • Project planning and coordination • Stakeholder engagement • Implementation oversight – ensuring on-the-ground delivery of green and blue	1. If you are unsure of your local stakeholders, speak to your grants manager. 2. Calculate the proportion of management responsibilities shared with local stakeholders.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		infrastructure interventions (e.g. planting, habitat restoration, SuDS installation) • Monitoring and reporting • Compliance and communication – ensuring the project meets planning, regulatory or funding conditions and maintaining transparent communication with the GLA and partners • Risk management		

Core: Enhancement of green and blue infrastructure

Description

This is a core area for reporting, grantees should report all indicators that are relevant to their project(s) under this area

Indicators in this area are a proxy measure for enhancing green infrastructure.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Number of trees planted	Number	Includes: • Total of all trees that are planted by the project. Does not include:	1. Record the number of trees planted during tree planting activities. Potentially supported by photographs as evidence. 2. Please also maintain a record of the following breakdowns that your grant manager may require	Baseline is zero at project award

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		Existing trees in the project site(s).	you to provide as part of your final project reporting: - Number of standards planted by species type. - Number of whips planted by species type. - Whether the tree is a street tree or planted in green space.	
Projected area of new canopy cover created	Metres squared (m ²)		Note: this indicator is optional. The grant manager can advise on how to measure and submit this data if relevant to your project.	

Core: Area of green infrastructure created

Description

This is a core area for reporting, grantees should report all indicators that are relevant to their project(s) under this area

Indicators in this area are a measure of green infrastructure outputs created. All indicators are for new green infrastructure creation only and do not include improvements which is captured separately.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Wood pasture and parkland	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: A mixed habitat of trees and more open, grassland areas	Measure the area using an appropriate method, including:	Baseline is zero at project award

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		that have been managed through grazing and/or mechanical cutting.	- In situ, such as with a trundle wheel or tape measure. - Calculation by plotting on a GIS system. (Note that if Shapefiles can be produced, these are likely to be part of your submission to GiGL). - If GIS is not available, area can be calculated and plotted on web satellite mapping (e.g. Google Maps). Supported by photographs as additional evidence.	
Ancient trees and woodland	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Sites that have been covered in woodland since 1600 (in England),	As this is for sites that have been covered in woodland since, it is only relevant for the “Area of green infrastructure restored” section. This indicator should not be populated for this habitat.	
Wet woodland	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Woodland that occurs on soils that are usually or seasonally wet, also known as "carr".	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award
Open mosaic habitat	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Usually occur on previously developed land (brownfield sites) and consist of a mix of bare ground and vegetation such as grassland, flowers, and scrub. They often include more	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		extreme conditions, which can lead to a diverse mix of species.		
Orchards	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Traditional orchards can include fruit and nut trees, planted at low densities, and managed in a low-intensity way. As such, they have a mix of trees and grassland.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award
Sand habitat	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Areas of bare sand.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award
Trees			This indicator is no longer required to avoid double counting. Please use the "Woodland" or "Orchards" indicator(s) as appropriate to report on the area of tree planting (metres squared). Please report on number of trees in the "Number of trees planted" indicator under the "Enhancement of green and blue infrastructure" section.	
Woodland	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Area where trees are grouped together, either broadleaf or mixed.	Measure the area using an appropriate method, including: - In situ, such as with a trundle wheel or tape measure. - Calculation by plotting on a GIS system. (Note that if Shapefiles	Baseline is zero at project award

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
			can be produced, these are likely to be part of your submission to GiGL). If GIS is not available, area can be calculated and plotted on web satellite mapping (e.g. Google Maps). Supported by photographs as additional evidence.	
Acid grassland	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Grassland that occurs on soils with a low pH (that is, acidic soils).	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award
Heathland	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Found on low-fertility soils, and characterised by heather, gorse, and grasses. It is a semi-natural habitat that requires grazing or other intervention to stop it developing into woodland.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award
Chalk grassland	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Grassland situated in areas of chalk or limestone, also known as calcareous grassland.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Lowland meadow	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Most unimproved, neutral grassland, and flower-rich areas of golf courses, parks, churchyards, road verges and other green spaces.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award
Scrub	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Dominated by shrubs and smaller trees, but often also including open areas of grassland. It occurs when woody plants begin to take over a grassland but requires management to prevent it turning into woodland.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award
Urban mosaic	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Areas that tend to have a mix of bare ground, vegetation, shrubs, and trees that usually have low to moderate levels of disturbance. This includes allotments, community gardens, churchyards, and cemeteries.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award
Arable and horticultural	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Commercial farmland, particularly farmland managed	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		for food-growing, rather than for livestock.		
Buildings	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Urban greening and features that would be suitable on and around buildings across London. For example, well-maintained green roofs (non-residential buildings only) and walls, swift / bat / bee bricks, and nest boxes.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award
Parks and open spaces	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Includes London's large parks, as well as smaller, neighbourhood parks. 'Open spaces' should be interpreted broadly, beyond formal recreation spaces. For example, it can include open space on housing estates and blocks of flats.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award
Gardens	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Private green spaces.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award
Deadwood	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Standing deadwood, where the dead tree is still standing, a	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		fallen tree, decaying roots and stumps, or decaying wood within part of a living tree (usually the middle, 'heartwood').		

Core: Area of green infrastructure restored

Description

This is a core area for reporting, grantees should report all indicators that are relevant to their project(s) under this area

Indicators in this area are a measure of green infrastructure outputs restored. The main difference from green infrastructure created is that these are existing areas of green infrastructure that are improved. It does not include newly created green infrastructure or existing green infrastructure that remains unchanged during the project.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Same list as area of green infrastructure created.	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: - Same descriptions as area of green infrastructure created, but for improvements to existing green infrastructure. It does not include: - New green infrastructure created due to the project.	Same as area of green infrastructure created.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Core: Area of blue infrastructure created

Description

This is a core area for reporting, grantees should report all indicators that are relevant to their project(s) under this area.

Indicators in this area are a measure of blue infrastructure outputs created. All indicators are for new blue infrastructure creation only and do not include improvements which is captured separately.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Ponds and lakes	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Natural standing water bodies.	Measure the area using an appropriate method, including: - In situ, such as with a trundle wheel or tape measure. - Calculation by plotting on a GIS system. (Note that if Shapefiles can be produced, these are likely to be part of your submission to GiGL). - If GIS is not available, area can be calculated and plotted on web satellite mapping (e.g. Google Maps). Supported by photographs as additional evidence.	Baseline is zero at project award.
Rivers and streams	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: The water itself, the riverbed, and other in-channel features. It also includes the banks of the river or stream, vegetation in	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		the water and on the land immediately around watercourses (riparian land).		
Canals and reservoirs	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: • Man-made water bodies.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award.
Chalk streams	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: • Watercourses that occur in areas of chalk bedrock.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award.
Floodplains	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: • A range of wet habitats along rivers and streams that are subject to flooding.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award.
Tidal Thames	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: • The tidal Thames refers to the part of the River Thames from Teddington to Southend. It also includes tidal parts of tributaries leading to the Thames. • This priority relates to habitats found along this part of the river (the main body of the river itself is covered under the 'rivers and streams') and includes intertidal habitat (areas that are covered by water at high tide but uncovered at low tide), coastal	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		and floodplain grazing marsh (regularly flooded), coastal saltmarsh (vegetated parts of mudflats), and coastal vegetated shingle.		
Fen, marsh and swamp	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Wetland habitats that are vegetated (not open water) and particularly those that are largely fed by groundwater.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award.
Reedbeds	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Areas of reedbed.	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Core: Area of blue infrastructure restored

Description

This is a core area for reporting, grantees should report all indicators that are relevant to their project(s) under this area.

Indicators in this area are a measure of blue infrastructure outputs restored. The main difference from blue infrastructure created is that these are existing areas of blue infrastructure that are improved. It does not include newly created blue infrastructure or existing blue infrastructure that remains unchanged during the project.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Same list as area of blue infrastructure created.	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: - Same descriptions as area of blue infrastructure created, but for improvements to existing blue infrastructure. It does not include: - New blue infrastructure created due to the project.	Same as area of blue infrastructure created.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Optional: New or improved green infrastructure on active travel routes

Description

Indicators in this optional area are a proxy measure for how much your project has contributed to greening walking and cycling routes by planting new trees, hedges or installing rain gardens along paths, cycleways, or streets. These indicators are subsets of those in the “Area of green/blue infrastructure created” and “Area of green/blue infrastructure restored” sections, focused on measuring how the project(s) deliver greening interventions along active travel routes.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Length of greening created on active travel routes	Metres (m)	Includes: Length of footpaths, cycle routes, or shared-use paths directly affected by new planting or habitats. Does not include:	Record the length of active travel routes where greening interventions have been installed.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		- Existing greenery that has been improved (e.g. addition of new species, habitat improvements, canopy expansion). - Active travel routes adjacent to, but not affected by, greening interventions. - Routes where maintenance (e.g. mowing or litter removal) was the only activity.		
Length of greening improved on active travel routes	Metres (m)	Includes: - Length of footpaths, cycle routes, or shared-use paths directly affected by significant improvements to existing greenery (e.g. addition of new species, habitat improvements, canopy expansion). Does not include: - New planting or habitats. - Active travel routes adjacent to, but not affected by, greening interventions. - Routes where maintenance (e.g. mowing or litter removal) was the only activity.	Record the length of active travel routes where greening interventions have been improved.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Optional: Reduced flood risk

Description

Indicators in this optional area are a proxy measure for how much your project has contributed to reducing flood risk through the installed green infrastructure features. These indicators are primarily relevant for projects that incorporate features designed to store or attenuate surface water, such as rain gardens, swales, tree pits, planters, trees, and green roofs.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Water storage capacity of green infrastructure features	Metres cubed (m3)	Includes: - Methodology only applies to green infrastructure features with designed-in water storage capabilities, i.e. rain gardens, swales, tree pits and planters with water storage cells and green roofs. Does not include: - Features already present prior to project.	- Use green infrastructure feature designs to understand the water storage potential of the green infrastructure feature. - Aggregate the total potential storage of all the storage-based features across the project.	Baseline is zero at project award.
Water storage attenuation effect of installed green infrastructure features	Metres cubed (m3)	Includes: - Methodology only applies to green infrastructure features with designed-in water attenuation capabilities, i.e. rain gardens, swales, tree pits and planters with water storage cells and green roofs. Does not include: - Features already present prior to project.	- Use green infrastructure feature designs to understand the water attenuation potential of the green infrastructure feature. - Aggregate the total potential attenuation effect of all the storage-based features across the project.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Avoided runoff through trees planted	Metres cubed per year (m ³ /y)	Includes: - Avoided runoff provided by trees. Does not include: - Other green infrastructure features which may provide a similar benefit.	- The grant manager can advise on how to measure and submit this data if relevant to your project. - Minimum required information for projection tools estimating avoided runoff typically includes: - Number of standards planted by species type - Number of whips planted by species type - Whether the tree is a street tree or planted in green space.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Optional: Reduced heat risk

Description

Indicators in this optional area are a proxy measure for how much your project has contributed to reducing heat risk by converting hard, impermeable surface into natural or semi-natural space. Indicators in this area are subsets of indicators in the “Area of green/blue infrastructure created” and “Area of green/blue infrastructure restored” sections, focused on measuring how the project(s) contribute to reducing heat risk, especially in areas that currently experience heat stress.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Area of grey surfaces (ground, wall, roof) converted to green or blue surface	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: All green and blue surfaces created by converting	Measure the area of grey surfaces, including ground, walls, and roof surfaces, that are converted to green or blue surfaces.	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		previously grey (impervious) surfaces. Does not include: Conversion of existing green/blue surfaces to a different type, such as a different habitat type.	- Converted areas can be mapped on a satellite image using Google Maps or a GIS and measurements extracted from this map. - Wall surfaces can be measured in situ using a laser measurement tool to measure wall height. - Alternatively, measurements can be extracted from design plans, if available for installed green/blue features.	

Optional: Improved waterway condition

Description

Indicators in this optional area measure how new or improved habitats and SuDs created through the project(s) have contributed to improving waterway condition. These indicators are subsets of those in the “Area of blue infrastructure created” and “Area of blue infrastructure restored” sections and should be prioritised where relevant.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Area of riparian habitat created along waterways	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Vegetated or restored land adjacent to rivers, streams, canals, or ditches.	Measure the area using an appropriate method, including: - In situ, such as with a trundle wheel or tape measure. - Calculation by plotting on a GIS system. (Note that if Shapefiles	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		- New riparian habitats created, such as buffer planting and bank naturalisation. Does not include: - Improvements to existing riparian habitats. - In-water interventions (unless they directly affect the riparian zone).	can be produced, these are likely to be part of your submission to GiGL). If GIS is not available, area can be calculated and plotted on web satellite mapping (e.g. Google Maps). Supported by photographs as additional evidence.	
Area of riparian habitat improved along waterways	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: - Vegetated or restored land adjacent to rivers, streams, canals, or ditches. - Improvements to existing interventions, such as removal or hard engineering. Does not include: - New riparian habitats created. - In-water interventions (unless they directly affect the riparian zone).	As above.	Baseline is zero at project award.
Area of SuDS created	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Permeable paving, swales, rain gardens and detention ponds. Does not include:	- Use project drawings/designs to understand the area of SuDS created within and/or immediately adjacent to the waterway. - Immediately following project implementation and project close,	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		Existing SuDS that have been improved in the project site(s).	record onsite area of new SuDS created.	
Area of SuDS restored	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: - Permeable paving, swales, rain gardens and detention ponds. Does not include: - New SuDS that have been created in the project site(s).	- Use project drawings/designs to understand the area of SuDS restored within and/or immediately adjacent to the waterway. - Immediately following project implementation and project close, record onsite area of existing SuDS restored.	
Concentration of key pollutants (e.g. nitrogen, phosphorus) between inlet and outlet	Percentage (%) change in mg/L	Includes: - Reductions in total Nitrogen and Phosphorus concentrations due to green infrastructure features such as wetland, swale, or basin SuDS. Does not include: - Features lacking flow-through; pollutants not monitored (e.g. metals); or flood-only features.	- Establish permanent sampling points at inflows and outflows. - Conduct regular sampling for total Nitrogen and Phosphorous, plus storm event sampling (minimum 4/year). - Submit results to accredited lab and calculate average % change.	Post award stage: Baseline sample set to be taken pre-construction or during initial inflow period. Post-implementation: regular data collection for 12 months.
Water bodies achieving bathing water quality status	Number	Includes: Water bodies that are successfully designated as bathing water by DEFRA/Environment Agency	- Complete bathing water application form on DEFRA website (link). - Report final decision to GLA. This should still be reported to the GLA	Baseline is zero at project award. Post-implementation: following bathing

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		following project completion. See DEFRA website for criteria (link). Does not include: Water bodies that are already designated as bathing water before project implementation	if bathing water status is achieved after the end of the project.	water designation, Environment Agency will continue to monitor bathing water quality.

Optional: New or improved green infrastructure in high streets/towns

Description

Indicators in this area optional are subsets of indicators in the “Area of green/blue infrastructure created” and “Area of green/blue infrastructure restored” sections, focused on measuring how the project(s) contribute to high streets or towns.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Area converted from grey surfaces to green/blue infrastructure in town centres and high streets	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: Green and blue surfaces created by converting previously grey (impervious) surfaces in town centres and high streets.	- Measure the area of grey surfaces, including ground, walls, and roof surfaces, that are converted to green or blue surfaces in town centres and high streets. - Converted areas can be mapped on a satellite image using Google	Baseline is zero at project award.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
		Does not include: • Conversion of existing green/blue surfaces to a different type, such as a different habitat type. • Conversion of grey surfaces in other locations, i.e. not town centres and high streets.	Maps or a GIS and measurements extracted from this map. 3. Wall surfaces can be measured in situ using a laser measurement tool to measure wall height. 4. Alternatively, measurements can be extracted from design plans, if available for installed green/blue features. 5. This indicator is a subset of the following indicator: "Area of grey surfaces (ground, wall, roof) converted to green or blue surface" (in "Reduced heat risk" section).	
Number of trees planted in town centres and high streets	Number	Includes: • Trees that are planted by the project in town centres and high streets. Does not include: • Existing trees in the project site(s). • Trees planted in other locations, i.e. not town centres and high streets.	1. Number of trees planted in town centres and high street areas to be recorded during tree planting activities. Potentially supported by photographs as evidence. 2. Please note that your grant manager may require you to provide the following information as part of your final project reporting: • Number of standards planted by species type. • Number of whips planted by species type. • Whether the tree is a street tree or planted in green space.	Baseline is zero at project award

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
			3. This indicator is a subset of the following indicator: “Number of trees planted” (in “Enhancement of green and blue infrastructure” section).	
Projected area of new canopy cover created (in town centres and high streets)	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: - Canopy cover projections from trees planted in town centres and high streets. Does not include: - Projections from trees planted in other locations, i.e. not town centres and high streets.	- The grant manager can advise on how to measure and submit this data if relevant to your project. - This indicator is a subset of the following indicator: “Projected area of new canopy cover created” (in “Enhancement of green and blue infrastructure” section).	Baseline is zero at project award.

Optional: New or improved green infrastructure, that provides noise pollution barrier and/or natural soundscape

Description

This is a proxy measure of how your project contributes to reducing noise pollution through green buffers near major transport routes. Indicators in this area are subsets of indicators in the “Area of green infrastructure created” and “Area of green infrastructure restored” sections, focused on measuring how the project(s) mitigates noise pollution.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Area of green infrastructure that provides an effective vegetative barrier to road and rail-related noise pollution	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: - All types of green infrastructure located in an important area for noise, recognising that all green space can attenuate noise to different degrees depending on the characteristics of the space. Does not include: - Blue infrastructure. - Green infrastructure located in areas that are not important for road and rail traffic noise.	- Identify whether the project is located in an important area for road and rail traffic noise using the England Noise and Air Quality Viewer. - Measure the area of all green infrastructure created in the project site(s) that provides noise pollution barrier and/or natural soundscape (from “Area of green infrastructure created” section).	Baseline is zero at project award

Optional: Increased biodiversity and natural habitat restoration in areas of importance for nature recovery

Description

Note: Until the London Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) is published, this indicator should not be used.

Outcome assessing the quality of habitats your project has improved or maintained, based on a recognised national standard. Indicators in this area are subsets of indicators in the “Area of green infrastructure created” and “Area of green infrastructure restored” sections, focusing on measuring how the project(s) contribute to habitat restoration.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	What does the indicator include or not include	How to produce this indicator	How to report on the baseline
Area of habitats including trees in 'moderate' to 'good' condition (according to the Statutory Biodiversity Metric (SBM) condition assessment criteria)	Metres squared (m ²)	Includes: - All habitats defined in the London LNRS as priority habitats. Does not include: - Habitats that are not listed as priority habitats in the London LNRS.	- Determine whether project will create or enhance areas of priority habitat as defined in the LNRS. If yes, then the indicator can be produced. - At project outset, a suitably qualified ecologist (SQE) to conduct a habitat and tree assessment through a site visit. The SQE should assess the condition of all the habitats and trees in the project footprint following the SBM approach. The data produced will include the area of habitats and trees in moderate and good condition. - At project end, and also at project midpoint if resources area available, repeat step 2.	Assess and submit the area of habitats in moderate to good condition at project start. Repeat habitat condition assessment at project end point, and also at midpoint if resources are available.