

GUIDE TO ITF UK TREE PLANTING GRANTS

1. Details of applicant

- 1.2 ITF Branch projects will be considered for grant aid if the branch has insufficient funds of its own.
- 1.6 It is not a requirement that applicants are ITF members nor is it a condition of grant aid that they must become members but we would encourage you to become a member.
- 1.7-1.9 It is essential that we know the conditions of the tenure of the site on which the trees are to be planted the site must be viable in the long term
- 1.10 Community projects will receive favourable consideration.

2. Objectives of planting.

- 2.1-2.2 Don't just look at trees as something to fill a space have good reasons for planting. Clear objectives and benefits may be important for obtaining publicity.
- 2.3.. As a charity we need trees to be planted for the public as a whole not private benefit.
- 2.4 Urban settings may benefit more people but will require better protection and care.
- 2.5 The location and design may be important in adding to existing tree groups or improving the wildlife interest, this might be an objective of the proposal and explaining how this might be achieved might be an important part of your application.
- 2.6 If the project is part of a larger scheme running over several years and for which you might apply for additional ITF grants we need to know about the total project as the context into which this particular project fits and about your ambitions for the rest of the project. You might be eligible for a larger special grant for a larger scheme.

3. Implementing the project.

- 3.4 We wish to know that the right trees are to be planted in the right place and that the best value is being obtained. Best value may not just be monetary but relate to other values such as education, landscape, shade and shelter.
- 3.6. If you are not an experienced tree planter we may be able to put you in touch with someone who is. The quality of planting is key to the survival of newly planted trees. We can provide guidance notes for planters.
- 3.7. Planting late in the spring may reduce the survival rate.
- 3.9.. Some site treatments may/should only be done by properly qualified people. There may be safety and insurance implications involved.
- 3.10 Trees must be adequately protected throughout their lives
- 3.11 Care during the first 3-5 years is essential for good survival. Regular inspection, weeding re-staking and watering may be needed. There will be a time when tree tubes must be removed.

4. Funding the project.

The ITF has set a maximum of £500 for grant aid (including Head Office + Branch) Projects, where money has been raised locally to plant trees, this may make for a more attractive story for publicity than simple grant aided planting.

- 4.1 The total costs of a project should include not only the trees and their planting but adequate fencing and other protection.
- 4.3.. Other sources of funding need to be considered as part of the assessment for ITF funding to be sure that the project is well founded and for its publicity potential.

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