

CaBA Integrated Catchment Delivery (ICD) events:
London Climate Action Week 1st to 11 July events summary

Carolina Pinto Instituto Ultimos Refugios, Brazil, Dominic Martyn CaBA National Support Group

“No one is too small to make a difference” Greta Thunberg 2019
“Thank you to the communities, landowners and partnerships for making these events
hugely enjoyable, beneficial and free for people attending” Dom Martyn

Photo: 11 July, Lea Catchment, River Beane Woodhall Estate visit on restoring rivers, soils, groundwater.



With events from [Birmingham’s Tame, Anker and Mease](#), with Israel, the Cole to the [Coln, Evenlode](#) and by the [Thame](#) we’ve [Beane](#) to the [Hogsmill](#), we’re done for an extended London Climate Action Week (LCAW)! LCAW is the first ever week on climate action - over 150 events and 20,000 people – the CaBA Integrated Catchment Delivery partnership ran 5 events from Thames source to sea with over 400 people. We focused on adaptation and resilience partnership action on the ground. Visiting the Thames Barrier with Thames Regional Flood and Coastal Committee and beavers in Essex (first time in 400 years) with Anglian Eastern RFCC rounded off a packed inspirational June and July. We also ate possibly world’s first ‘no till’ crisps which can help healthier soils in the Beane catchment!

Two estuaries and coasts ‘link’ events were held on Thames Estuary Edges 12 July and, to my limited understanding, the first ever UK conference on Restoring Estuarine and Coastal Habitats in the North East Atlantic on the 16 July, Natural History Museum, London. This ambition and trajectory change in estuaries and coasts is heart-warming and aiming upwards. An exciting programme is coming. A move up from ‘how can we mitigate’ and ‘protect’, to what does ‘best’ look like and ‘how can we get there’ gives great hope for building social capital and restoring nature’s capital assets (or catchments, estuaries and coastal waters!). We get our best examples where people are aiming high.

Learning with people in different catchments and countries has much to offer. I hope you’ve found attending ICD events helpful? We always value your ideas to help make future activity better so do offer feedback. We can always learn, and knowledge is key to successful partnerships, cost effective programmes and projects. ICD presentations are available [here](#) and for highlights of LCAW week [please watch the wrap-up video](#). Here is a [sharable version for your social media channels!](#)

After seeing the Thames Landscape Strategy’s Jason Debney and David Attenborough (the Patron) celebrating 25 Years, I’ve had a wonderful experience recently to put into practice at 100 CaBA ICD events to come. We continue. Hoping to see you next time. Wish us luck as we bid for £250k to £600k in August and September, or get in touch if you have funding/resources, for future bespoke free to attend ICD activity building relationships and embedding best practice. One thing which came out of LCAW activity is “what about a July 2020 Climate Action Week?”

Best wishes, Dom

The **events** - we include 'CaBA ICD' and 'link' events to extend outreach. Contact dom@therivertrust.org to book unless specified or click [here](#) to get on the CaBA mailing list.

- 24 to 26 June Israel - UK - England river restoration and catchment based approach
- 2 July – restoring the Coln and demonstrating natural flood management
- 3 July – Evenlode natural flood management (NFM) visit
- 4 July – Thames, Long Marston nature and nurture
- Saturday 6 July – Hogsmill open day and river restoration visit
- Thursday 11 July – Beane river restoration and healthy soils visit
- Friday 12 July – Thames Estuary Edges boat trip eve.sanders@ucl.ac.uk
- 8 to 12 July Northumbria Innovation Festival. See [here](#)
- Tuesday 16 July – Restoring Estuarine and Coastal Habitats [Conference](#)
- 17 July, 9 September, 26 November NFM surgeries – webinars to trouble shooting problems and building capacity
- 11 September Yorkshire NFM – building national capacity for successful projects – book [here](#)
- 18 September CaBA Catchment Data and Users Forum – book [here](#)
- Oct tbc Thames NFM – building local and national capacity
- End November tbc 25 Year shared vision for the Thames, innovative financing and connecting initiatives for a whole catchment partnership
- 4 December Yorkshire funding fair... we'll keep you informed if you want on future activity?

Links to information asked for during these events

- Click [here](#) - Catchment Based Approach online data and evidence
- Click [here](#) CaBA Defra NFM programme ArcGIS Online monitoring and evaluation tool
- **Guidance** 1) CaBA NFM guide [here](#), 2) Assessing potential hazards of using Leaky Woody Structures for NFM [here](#) - ADEPT, EA, Forestry Commission and Forestry Research guide, 3) Yorkshire's practical guide to NFM for farmers [here](#), 4) Devon and Cornwall soils and NFM [here](#), 5) CaBA watercourse maintenance – a landowner's guide [here](#), 6) Managing woody debris [here](#), 7) Stroud Rural SUDs/NFM videos [here](#)
- Click [here](#) - Environment Agency catchment training sessions example on flood risk, history and useful catchment information – you can contact your Environment Agency Catchment Coordinator to request from Modelling and Forecasting. And a Quick guide to managing wood in rivers and managing wood in rivers and River Blackwater manging wood in the river management document.
- Affinity Water River Beane project [here](#)

Opportunities and actions

- 2020 UK Climate Action Week? Proposal to Government
- 2019/20 practical NFM learning days - World Rivers Day 22 September
- New Environment Land Management Stewardship
- 2021 to 2027 6 year programme refresh – Environment Agency Flood and Coastal Risk Management, Environment Programme; water industry National Environment Programme for an inclusive, business as usual approach to NFM and payments for public goods and services/re-building natural capital
- 2021 to 2027 River Basin and Flood Risk Management Plans
- 2019 to 2020 Working on Local Industrial Strategies with Local Enterprise Partnerships, Local Nature Partnerships and Catchment Partnerships and achieving net environment gain
- CaBA Landowners Guide to natural flood management
- Catchment Partnerships engaging Community Infrastructure Levy, Section 106 development funding for natural flood management/ blue green infrastructure/nature based solutions

What people said and YouTube videos we collected

- *“Thanks to over 300 people across UK for sharing your knowledge with me! I learnt a great deal. Very inspiring”. Carolina Pinto, Ultimos Refugios (Last Refuges) Brazil, Volunteer International Programme Manager CaBA Integrated Catchment Delivery.*
- *“Thanks for sharing and continuing to inspire us all!” Environment Agency Dr Sue Reed Environment Strategy and 25 Year Environment Plan Team.*

2 July Coln NFM and river restoration practical learning day

- *“I thought it was a great day” Elinor Sherlock, Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group Assistant Farm Conservation Advisor*
- *“Many thanks for you, Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust and Upper Thames Catchment Partnership for a very interesting and useful day. We at Gloucestershire Lead Local Flood Authority are refocussing more of our efforts on NFM projects, through advocacy and funding. We value these learning experiences put on by the CaBA National Support Group and offer our support to their bid for funding to continue NFM capacity building events” James Blockley Gloucestershire County Council, Principle Flood Risk Management Officer*
- *“We mainly work with volunteers, they are our ambassadors taking information and talking to the local community in pubs, shops and community centres, and that is working very well in the area”. Richard Spyyee, Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust.*
- *“We are battling our desire to be tidy. Sensitively debating historic memory is important to challenge past concepts and build nature for our future generations.”*
- *“Thanks again for organising and having us along – it was engaging and fun, and great to learn more about practical work, opportunities and barriers in natural flood management and sustainable catchment approaches.” Alice Carrington-Windo, Water UK Policy Adviser EU and Environment*
- *“Thank you for organizing today. I found it both enjoyable and valuable in equal measure. It was good catching up and meeting the other attendees. I believe that working together we really can do a lot for the River Coln.” Richard Knowles, Upper Thames Fisheries Consultative*
- **See YouTube video clip:** Richard Knowles, Upper Thames Fisheries Consultative – click [here](#)

3 July Evenlode NFM workshop and visit

- *“This was set up as a five year project, but it is really a project that will last for hundreds of years and across many generations”. Land Owner, Bruern estate.*
- *“A very stimulating event and conversations at the Evenlode, I took a lot from it especially evidence and modelling approach and social benefits”. Rosemary McCloskey, Rural SuDs Project Officer, Stroud District Council*
- *“We are working with farmers’ ideas, making small interventions across their farm landscapes to store flows, when we have more flashy rainfall events to protect the village of Milton-under-Wychwood and beyond”. Joanne Old, Environment Agency.*
- *“The community is involved in solutions that offer them protection against the impacts of climate change. They are very happy with what we delivered so far.” David McKnight, Environment Agency.*
- *“We can’t just throw food and drink production over the fence into totally unsustainable practices elsewhere. We need global working through partnerships and supply chains.”*
- *“Not trees in my backyard! It will affect my area of outstanding natural beauty.”*
- *“Can we be a bit bolder before we run out of natural resources.”*

- *“Bonkers one farmer can’t get paid for things people really want when another can”. “We need a flexible NELMS. Our general funding system needs an innovative uplift to help working together, pay for outcomes, incentivise and not just focus on income foregone.”*
- **See YouTube video clip:** Joanne Old and David McKnight, Environment Agency, Environment Programme Team Thames Area – click [here](#)

4 July Thame, nature and nurture at Long Marston, Tring

- *“We did 100s of sub optimal wood structures in sub optimal locations, but collectively they all make a difference”. Brian Smith, Environment Agency.*
- *“We felt the catchment based approach enabled us to look positively at the wider catchment and determine how best to use this to intercept flows to have a material impact on the flooding in the village” John Rumble Head of Environmental Resource Planning, Hertfordshire County Council*
- *“Thanks very much, we see a range of NFM tools which we can use”*
- **See YouTube video clip:** Brian Smith Environment Agency, Environment Programme Team West Midlands Area – click [here](#)

5 July Hogsmill Thames Water and partners open day

- *“Seeing the Hogsmill fish and wildlife passage work and partnership actions gives me hope. We are drawn to water and our rivers and have a duty to care”.*
- *“Doesn’t look as if there is enough water”*
- *“9 times the levels of E.Coli found than the legal limit for inland bathing waters”*
- *“Why don’t you make a proposal to Alan Sugar to fund more capacity building like this?!”*
- *“These Integrated Catchment Delivery events are the only way I have to raise local issues nationally”*

11 July Lea Catchment, Beane restoring rivers, soils and groundwater

- *“The CaBA ICD events helped me to make these local connections, to look for future opportunities for an integrated catchment approach, balanced with the needs of flood risk and the wider environmental Benefits”. Darsha Gill, Herts and North London Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager, Environment Agency.*
- *“A big thanks to you all for hosting the event last week, it was nice to be invited to contribute as catchment host! Really useful to meet other teams in the Environment Agency too. I look forward to following up with people” Sarah Perry, Co-Host Lea Catchment Partnership.*

1. Restoring the River Coln: Natural Flood Management (NFM) Practical Day - 2 July

Does NFM differ from habitat enhancements?

The Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust Living Landscape team and Upper Thames Catchment Partnership put on a very special day for practitioners, scientists, policy makers, local authorities and river managers on the River Coln in Gloucestershire. The goals:

- Taking part in practical work restoring the Coln with large wood (LW)
- Learning top tips for river restoration (RR) and NFM
- Sharing knowledge on achievements with communities and landowners towards sustainable catchment restoration priorities

We started by learning how the Upper Thames Catchment Partnership of dedicated professionals is linking over 4,000 farmers achieving healthier soils, biodiversity hotspots and nature recovery.

We were informed of habitat enhancements completed in 2018 to improve habitat for fish and wildlife. Some actions we did involved securing existing structures and installing new LW to improve brown trout and water vole habitat, retain suspended solids and slow flows. We installed Fagot bundles of brash wood, deflecting water and creating different flow speeds. This creates a variety of river conditions, where reeds grow on silt built up downstream of the Fagots. Different flows and increased roughness help oxygenate the river through mechanical mixing, essential for aquatic life. The complexity of the wood processes sediments, locking up nutrients and improving water quality. Good soil management and wood in rivers and floodplains helps bring the costs of our water bills down. River habitat work on this farm is alongside a larger NFM project upstream.

When we put on our waders and got into the river we were able to visualise the difference. LW NFM structures were taller than some habitat enhancement structures, and a large proportion left outside and above water level to protect 'base flows' and fish migration routes. The main purpose of LW NFM structures is to slow the flow of the river, by partially blocking the channel and associated floodplain. They act as 'leaky dams' slowing, storing and infiltrating water. Although these are only small differences between (some) habitat restoration and NFM works, they really make a difference for achieving multiple benefits, including properties protected, from RR and NFM.

We discussed how a good starting point for both RR and NFM is understanding the catchment character, landuse, geology and how this affects the way floods and droughts work. A systematic and systemic approach to identifying what can be achieved can then be established by walking the catchment with LIDAR survey and surface water maps to pinpoint flow routes and NFM.

A highlight was the practical work. It was brilliant seeing the benefits the scheme had already delivered and installing NFM and habitat enhancement features. During the practical day we fully achieved the objectives set out. This was largely because of the very positive interaction among participants and knowledge exchange from different backgrounds and professions. The group learned skills through field activities, added professional value and informed future CaBA ICD events.

Photos below: Future leaders, current teachers. Installing large wood in the Coln for multiple benefits.





2. Evenlode Catchment Partnership: Natural Flood Management - 3 July

What are the benefits of doing a 'pilot' project? Experimenting, flexibility, a way to innovate, partnership, funding (a combination of all)? The Evenlode visit focussed on building capacity for communities, local authorities and catchment partnerships to achieve successful NFM addressing identified training needs. This part funded by Environment Agency Flood and Coastal Risk Management supporting community project managers as part of the £15m Defra NFM programme.

The day consisted of presentations in the morning at Milton-under-Wychwood village hall, and visit to Bruern Estate in the afternoon.

The aim of this 5 year project (2016-2021) in the Evenlode catchment is implementing NFM measures to test effectiveness for flood risk, water quality, habitat and recreation benefits. So far, the project is showing very positive responses for flood risk resilience improvement. The Littlestock brook is in a small flashy clay catchment, ideal for a pilot project that can achieve multiple benefits.

Presentations demonstrated NFM projects and the benefits of doing a pilot from Joanne Old and David McKnight, Environment Agency, Environment Programme Team, David Astor Bruern Estate, Matthew Dempster Atkins, Dave Johnson and Dom Martyn CaBA National Support Group. A group discussion followed. Some of the interesting features presented by the catchment partnership, project managers and consultants were modelling in parallel with a 'no regrets approach' to design and delivery of NFM measures, high quality monitoring, appraisal and evaluation carried out by BSc, MSc, PhD students, and the support from the local community and landowners.

The visit started at a bridge in the village of Milton-under-Wychwood, which impedes high flows and water 'backs up' and floods local properties. We went upstream onto the Bruern Estate where NFM is helping reduce flood risk in the village. The site consists of a lowland arable farm. The landowner of Bruern Estate is happy to engage in nature based approaches towards catchment restoration. The event showed enthusiastic and supportive land owners are critical for any NFM projects. It was fantastic to talk to landowners during the day, to get a better understanding of their perspective on the complexities and benefits of implementing NFM within a successful farming landscape.

Photos below: 3 July Evenlode – Jo Old EA Environment Programme Team discussing wood structures. Ann Berkeley Evenlode catchment host at the sediment traps and woodland planting (25,000 trees planted). David Astor and Matt Childs Bruern Estate sharing how this approach fits with their proud farm business model.



During the site visit, we saw see how the Catchment Partnership works on the ground. More than 25,000 trees were planted surrounding a series of field corner bunds, with swales and woody dams diverting high flows into them, a constructed wetland and 12 woody dams, willow spilling and hedgerow planting stabilising the bed and banks of an incising channel. Despite the project's main aim of NFM, it also helps restore connectivity, create recreation spaces for and involve the community, improves water quality and various other natural capital. Marginal aquatic plants were reintroduced increasing biodiversity to the site once the construction phase was completed.

3. Nature and nurture in the Thame catchment, Long Marston - 4 July

Why do people get together to address flood risk? During the presentations at the Cecilia Hall in Puttenham we discussed flood modelling, NFM techniques and delivery and the multiple social and environmental benefits from catchment community approaches.

Improving awareness of best practice, community approaches to natural flood management (NFM), and how this can contribute to reducing flood risk and climate resilience, profitable land management and enhancing nature were in the agenda for the day at Long Marston.

Issues like using natural techniques with large wood dams were addressed, how to deliver a successful NFM project, helping increase resilience and leaving a positive impact for future generations. This assisted understanding different tools and how to incorporate these in productive farming landscapes with minimal impacts and more benefits than expected.

This event was hosted by Tring Flood Working Party, Hertfordshire County Council and the Thame Catchment Partnership. Here, we learnt people usually become interested after a flood. That is when the community starts to come up with possible solutions, like NFM. Each community and catchment is different, so it is important to understand the needs and agree shared objectives. Ways of working were part of the debate with conversations pointing to community involvement every time. An NFM project can only be delivered if the community are at the heart of the initiative. Best practice seems to find profitable ways to fund local farmers, partnerships, residents and contractors delivering projects. This enables funds and skills to circulate, grow and benefit locally over time.

The group saw sites proposed for NFM and maintenance. The recreation ground in Long Marston is a small area, but can make a difference added to multiple interventions in the project as a whole. The important thing is to understand the catchment character, land-use and geology and how this affects the water flows and flood events. Then use techniques appropriate to impact flow routes and design to scale. Although NFM may not stop large floods, it can help communities that flood regularly. It still feels we have an opportunity to inform the question of to what degree can NFM benefit large catchment communities if achieved at scale.

This CaBA ICD event was successfully conducted through conversations and discussions. Participants emphasised collectively the relevance of developing future partnership opportunities, especially with landowners. Many mentioned that these workshops and visits will definitely help others to get together and access more information about possibilities for the River Thame catchment.

Next up in the Thame catchment is NFM and maintenance practical training days in autumn 2019.

Photos next page: 4 July Nature and Nurture in the Thame catchment, Long Marston. John Rumble and Kate Hooper, Herts County Council, led the walk to identify natural flood management and maintenance options on which to work with the community. Stories and learning from Stroud and the West Midlands were shared by Brian Smith Environment Agency, Environment Programme Team, and the National Flood Forum's Sanjay Johal discussed how they help build local

partnerships. The Environment Agency covered permitting and riparian responsibilities. Peter Myrants, Tring Flood Working Party, ably chaired the event.



4. Hogsmill - 6 July

How resilient are our urban rivers to a changing climate? This just kept popping up. The answer? It feels lies on a knife edge. But community involvement and partnership gives hope and is key for future generations to enjoy these valuable assets. A collaborative approach on the River Wandle in nearby south London has even been the first urban waterbody across Europe to achieve good ecological potential in a heavily modified channel – plenty of benefits to celebrate...



One step in the wrong direction leads to significant fish kills, waters unsafe for human interaction and damage to habitats wildlife depends on. And disconnected communities and a struggle for life. But, there is a lot to be hopeful for... One thing we did achieve was connecting urban and rural approaches by meeting a certain landowners daughter at the Hogsmill day from South East Rivers Trust who's parents farm in the catchment where the Thames catchment partnership visit took place a few days earlier and where there is appetite to do natural flood management!

This Thames Water and partners open day at Hogsmill water treatment works showed positives:

- Of 19 barriers to fish and wildlife on the Hogsmill, the catchment partnership has made 17 passable to fish! This is with a mix of nature-like rock ramps and weir removals (among the best ways) to technical fish passes and easements. Nearly there! We saw clearly the benefit of the natural solutions vs concrete solutions, especially the ability to include vegetation and add to the cooling effect of rivers with shade and woody habitats.
- How great it was involving the general public who care deeply about their local rivers. Over 250 people attended and local schools in the vicinity expressed interest in re-connecting with their river. We are following up these contacts made.
- Visiting Hogsmill nature reserve and discussing future constructed wetlands, urban sustainable drainage and connecting people and their river corridor.
- Increasing understanding of improving performance of water treatment works and partnership activity to restore and rehabilitate.

We were still reminded of the challenges:

- It appears no-body knows the sum, nature and impact of consented and unconsented discharges and water abstraction in this catchment. This makes regulating quality and quantity of water a challenge and a future opportunity – catchment permitting may help?
- Reducing flows over time e.g. 10 litres per second of water was the amount of water passing by the Hogsmill water treatment works during construction of the fish passage works. This doesn't seem much for a chalk stream 8 km from its source.
- Solving the water quality and quantity issue is key to building natural capital and restoring nature, vital to Londoners' health and wellbeing and to the wider public.

Photos next page: Toby Hull South East Rivers Trust, Dom Martyn CaBA National Support Group and Harriet Allen Thames Water organiser of the day; a technical concrete solution involving a pool pass compared to nature like rock ramp. I wondered about suitability of the rock ramp as an inland Jacuzzi bathing water?! The last photo shows how working with natural processes can restore the connectivity of our rivers and provide valuable spaces for people living in urban environments to relax and revitalise.





5. Partnership working, restoring soils, rivers and groundwater - River Beane, Lea Catchment - 11 July

Are the aesthetics important when restoring river?
And, did we try the world's first 'no till' crisps?!

The day began with presentations about the Lea catchment partnership. Shaun Dowman and Sophie Mortimer, both Affinity Water set the scene on river restoration and improving soil health; Dave Stimpson and Bob Thornton River Beane Restoration Association, on 30 years of catchment



working in the River Beane valley; Sarah Perry Hertfordshire and Middlesex Wildlife Trust a shared future vision for catchment working in the Beane valley; and Dom Martyn covered capacity building and outreach with London Climate Action Week and Integrated Catchment Delivery events.

The River Beane restoration project is developed by Affinity Water. It started in 2016 and consists of two phases, with the first phase completed in 2018 and second phase in construction now.

Phase one consists of creating a 400 m long bypass channel with 4 riffles for fish spawning around a 'horse shoe weir'. This allows fish and aquatic wildlife to move freely up and downstream of the weir. The new channel already looks very natural, the team having really paid attention to detail, particularly when transferring native flowers and vegetation from one site to another. Steep river banks were also constructed along sections to provide habitat for water voles. There is a proposal to re-introduce them into the river, although this is still in the planning stage.

Phase two started in 2018 and involved creating a new 900 m chalk stream channel which bypasses Broadwater Lake and its sluice structure at the downstream section of the lake.

Due to the sluice being a listed structure it and the works being carried out adjacent to the main entrance to the estate had to look good aesthetically and tie in with requirements for listed structures. Everything was in accordance with the landowner's specifications mainly that bricks had to match the colour of the old sluice structure. This meant that the bricks were imported so they looked like the original structure.

Ecological monitoring is showing signs of improvements. Within the project a lot of monitoring and appraisal took place before the restoration to have baseline data and follow up the benefits. Ecological surveys were carried out to make sure no damage was done to natural habitats.

The top three tips from the practitioners were:

- Using illustrations and drawings really helped engage landowners and encouraged them to work with the restoration team.
- Engaging since the beginning, meeting with stakeholders weekly, to make sure everything was ok all the way through.
- Having all utilities surveys completed before works start.

According to Sophie Mortimer, Asset Scientist and Project Manager, the team is trying to create a resilient way to deal with climate change by improving the natural environment whilst maintaining public water supply. They are doing this by restoring chalk streams to a more natural condition to cope with increased drought and flood conditions. One of the main benefits from an engagement view, is talking with groups of local people about their water usage, its impact upon the environment and how they can get involved.

Many practitioners who take part in restoration projects aim to improve the natural processes of a water body. These actions also improve the aesthetic qualities of a river and catchment, which is sometimes more than the project set out to achieve. The new bypass channel in the River Beane looks brilliant, and that its looks natural is even better!

Photos next pages: Discussions from Sophie Mortimer and Shaun Dowman including a rainfall infiltration simulator! Bob Thornton and Sarah Perry. Next page: seeing the site with interpretation board, hearing about Riverfly volunteer monitoring, riffles in the new bypass and sensitive engineering around the Broadwater





Appendix - Subject: London Climate Action Week 2019 - Congratulations!

Sent: 09 July 2019 10:41:07

To: Hillary Vipond

Dear Colleagues,

Congratulations for being part of the first ever London Climate Action Week! The last seven days have seen some incredible events and activities, as well as countless commitments to renewable energy, electric vehicles and divestment (and more) from both the public and private sector. And all of it illustrating the strength and energy of London's climate change sector to act in response to the climate emergency.

In case you missed it, here are some announcements that made the news:

- [Coverage of the launch event from City Hall](#)
- [Royal College of Emergency Medicine and Royal Society of Arts divest from fossil fuels.](#)
- [10 landlords and business tenants committed to accelerate their move to renewable energy.](#)
- [The hospitality sector commits to sustainability goals.](#)

At City Hall, we also launched:

- [The Low Carbon and Environmental Goods and Services report](#), showing the sector has almost doubled in size in the past decade, is worth nearly £40bn in sales, and employs nearly 250k people.
- [The third round of the London Community Energy Fund](#) – helping community groups to launch their energy projects.
- [We're collaborating with Groundwork London for their Our Space awards.](#) Funding projects that remove paving and unused concrete, to reduce flood risk and make London more resilient to a changing climate.

Thanks again for all your work in making the first London Climate Action Week a success! The London Climate Action Week Team.

Hillary Vipond

Senior Policy and Programme Officer – London Climate Action Week

GREATERLONDONAUTHORITY, City Hall, The Queen's Walk, London SE1 2AA

london.gov.uk

hillary.vipond@london.gov.uk

Follow us: [@LDN_environment](#)

[#LondonIsOpen](#)