

SUGI

Outdoor Classrooms



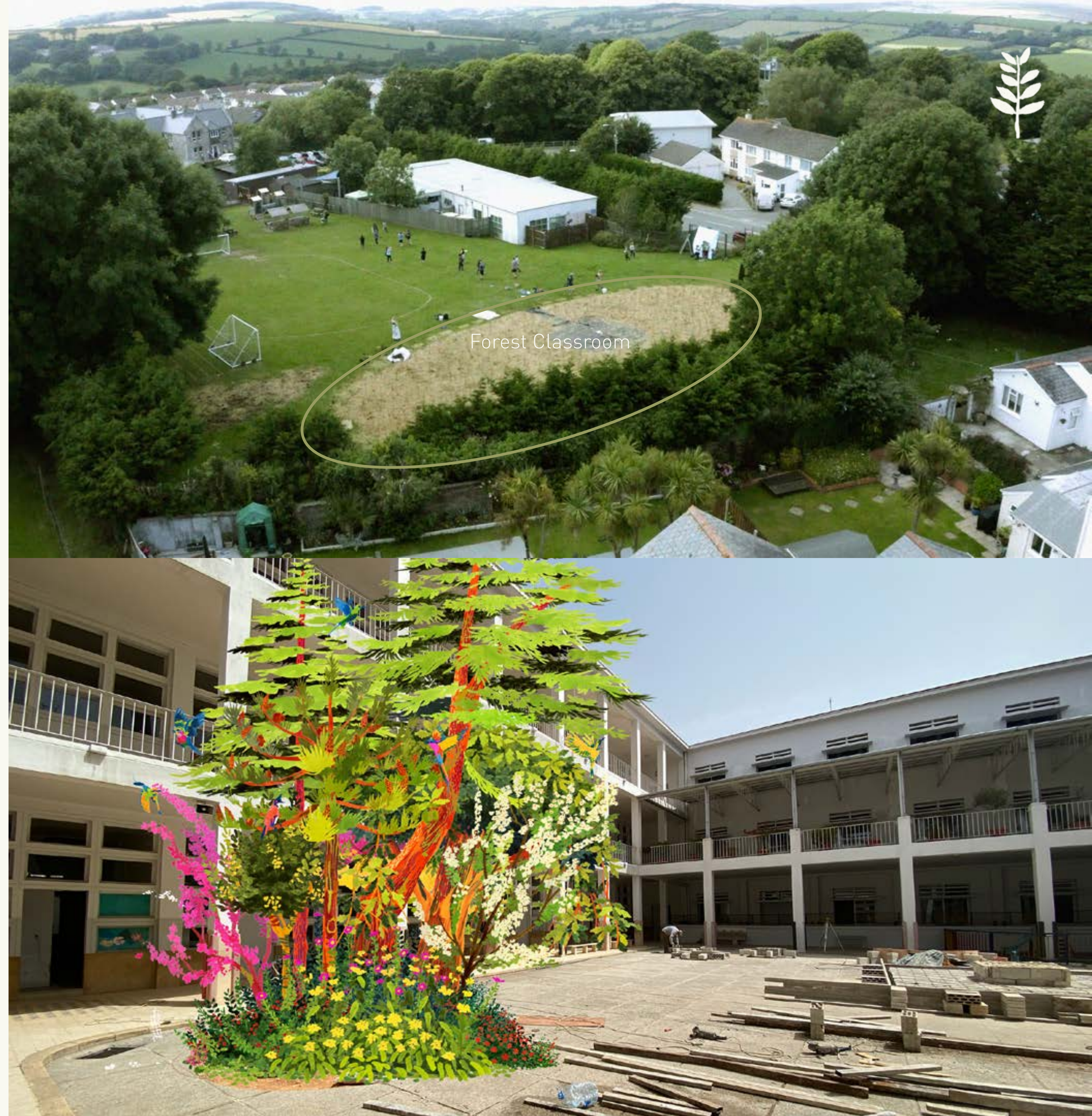
SUGi — *Outdoor Classrooms*

SUGi partners with schools across the globe to plant ultra-dense, biodiverse forests to serve as outdoor classrooms.

Learning in nature improves a child's behaviour, helps them build stronger relationships, reduces stress and anger, and heightens their curiosity.

Simply being able to see nature from a school building fosters creative thinking and expands the imagination.

Today's kids spend a whopping 44 hours a week in front of a screen and less than 10 minutes a day playing outside. Access to nature is not equal; it's too often dictated by where you live, your race and income level.



— *Impact*

With *SUGi Outdoor Classrooms*, not only do students learn about the Miyawaki method and participate in planting the forest, but the forest itself becomes a living resource, which grows up alongside the children themselves.

SUGi Outdoor Classrooms provide essential lessons on urban sustainability issues, climate change and urban greening.

Children can conduct monthly monitoring of the forest as citizen scientists for at least the first two years to assess plant growth rates, animal diversity and temperature regimes within and outside the forest.

Children can also undertake dedicated science research projects to investigate soil microbial activity, soil diversity using eDNA, and plant and animal diversity.



Current Projects

SUGi: Koswik Law — *Cornwall, UK*

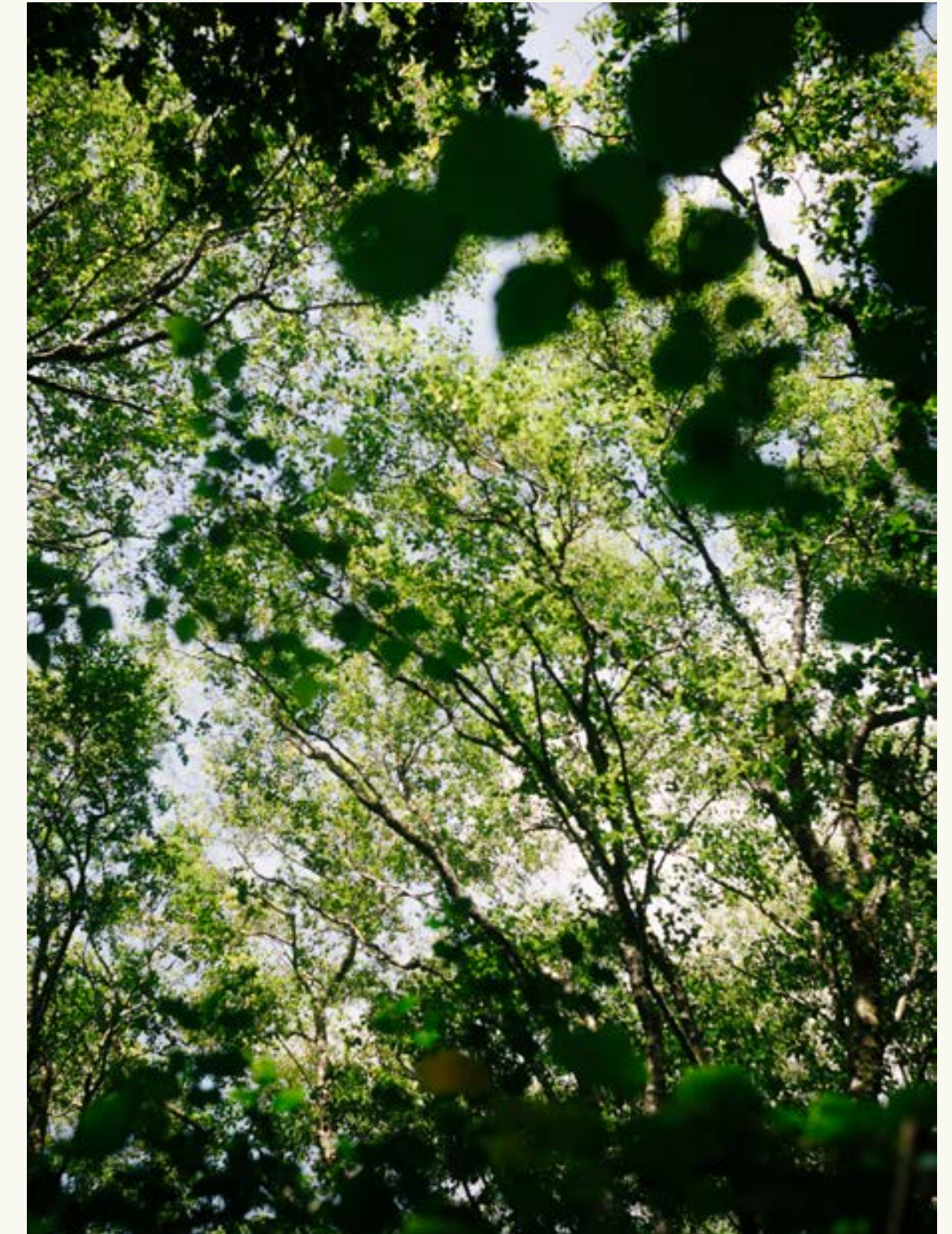


A temperate rainforest in Cornwall. The UK has its own unique rainforest ecosystems, known as temperate rainforest. These grow on the west coast of the UK along the gulf stream, which provides mild damp conditions ideal for rainforest biodiversity to flourish.

Native Trees & Shrubs: 1,800

Square Meters: 600

Species: 18



Check out the project on SUGi:

<https://www.sugiproject.com/projects/koswik-law>

SUGi: Lumiar School — *Wiltshire, UK*



A bee-friendly forest in Wiltshire. Lumiar is a small, self funded school currently with 25 children. The school opens young minds, while encouraging creativity, responsibility and environmental awareness.

Native Trees & Shrubs: 360

Square Meters: 120

Species: 25



3 month forest



Check out the project on SUGi:

<https://www.sugiproject.com/projects/lumiar-school-forest>

SUGi: South Padbury — *Perth, Australia*



Where restoration, science and people connect. The forest will be planted as part of a dedicated science project run through the Harry Butler Institute at Murdoch University and as an outreach project for school children. The children will be conducting monthly monitoring of the forest as citizen scientists

Native Trees & Shrubs: 350

Square Meters: 100

Species: 26



Check out the project on SUGi:

<https://www.sugiproject.com/projects/south-padbury-primary-school>

SUGi: Back to Play Forests — *Beirut, Lebanon*



Following the horrific August 4 2020 blast, the city of Beirut was left devastated. We have planted micro Miyawaki forests as part of the rehabilitation of school playgrounds. This will help heal the community through the physical act of planting, educating the students on the different native species, and exposing them to forest ecosystems in the context of highly urbanized Beirut.

School Forests: 4

Native Trees & Shrubs: 350

Square Meters: 100

Species: 26



Check out the project on SUGi:

<https://www.sugiproject.com/projects/back-to-play-forests>

SUGi: ICHK Hong Lok Yuen Forest — *Hong Kong*

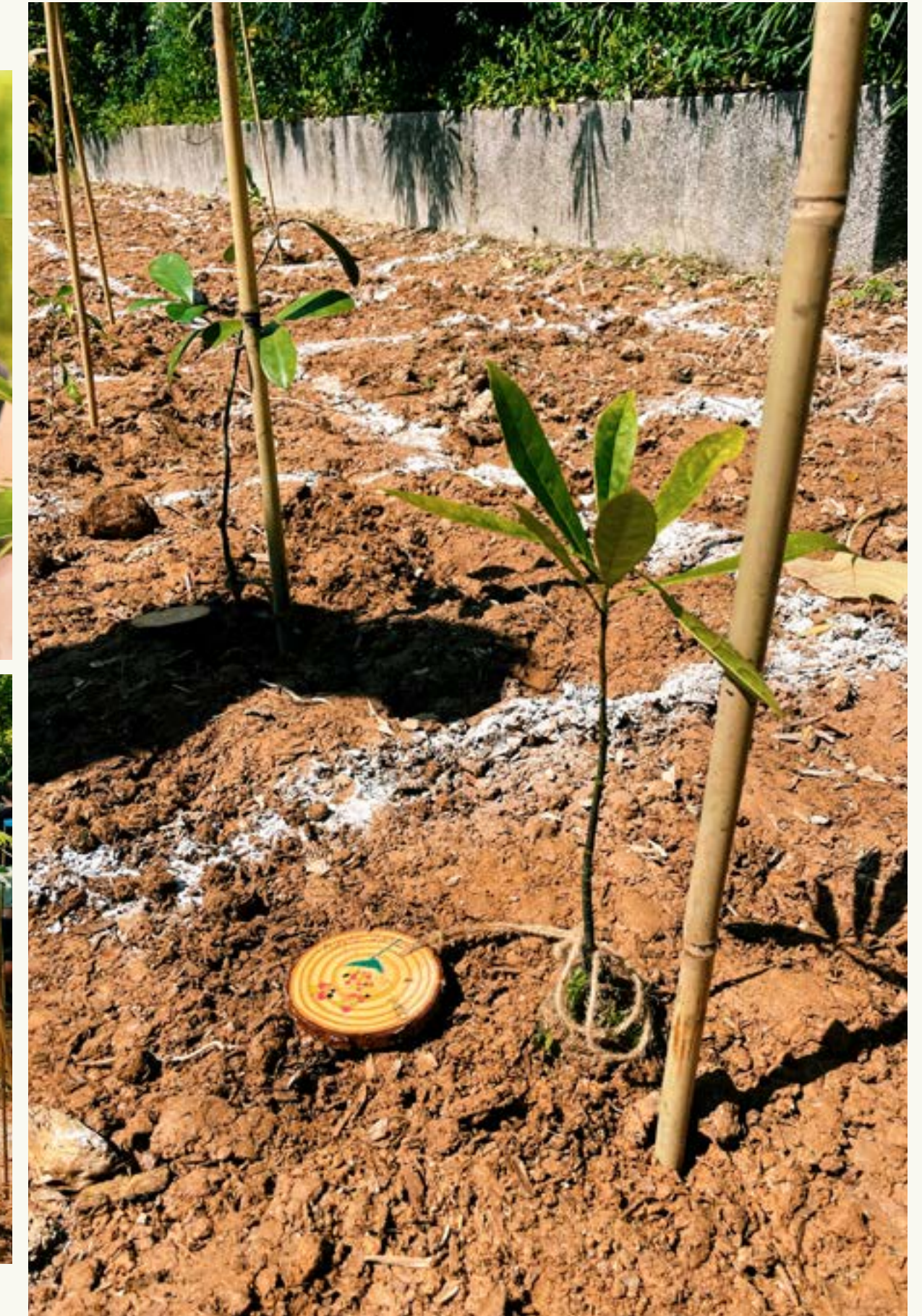


ICHK Hong Lok Yuen is an accredited Forest School Leadership Centre, which is the highest form of recognition for Forest Schools. As outdoor education is a core aspect of their teaching, they were the perfect candidate to set up the first Miyawaki forest in Hong Kong.

Native Trees & Shrubs: 350

Square Meters: 100

Species: 26



Check out the project on SUGi:

<https://www.sugiproject.com/projects/ichk-hong-lok-yuen-forest>

SUGi: Green Schools — *Aurangabad, India*



Miyawaki forests across 100 sites in schools and institutions in Aurangabad (rural) to build green-lungs for the schools and villages – Harit Maharashtra Abhiyan. We'll train a team to oversee the implementation of these forests, as well as teams for each school to implement the Miyawaki Method effectively.

School Forests: 100

Native Trees & Shrubs: 350

Square Meters: 100

Species: 26



1 Year Forest

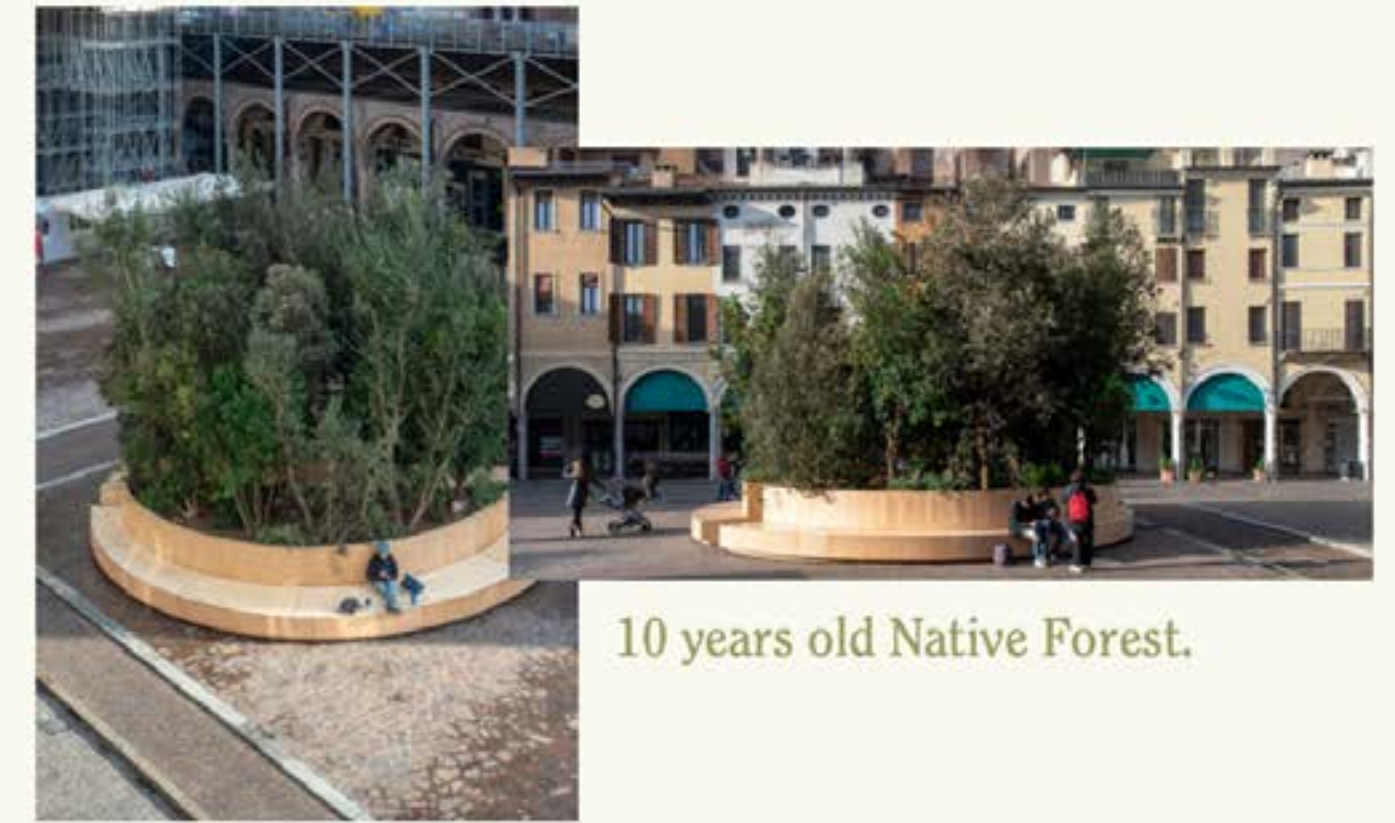


Check out the project on SUGi:

<https://www.sugiproject.com/projects/green-schools>

Timeline of impact

The impact of the Miyawaki Forests can be measured in several ways; from the return of species biodiversity directly at the heart of a built environment and from the restoration of communities (people, flora, and fauna) to the numerous local beneficial environmental aspects. Nature is complex. Without the complexity you don't have resilience. That's what we do with SUGi. We restore complexity and celebrate the power of Nature.



Growth

— 1 month

The saplings will start to prepare for the winter, leaves will start to change colour and slowly drop.

— 3 months

The forest growth will initially be underground, forming an interacting mesh of roots that allows for healthy rapid above ground growth to follow. Soil biology will start to expand.

— 6 months

The forest will appear dormant but will in fact the first shoots of life may start to appear.

— 12 months

By now the forest should have doubled in height and the structure of the canopy should start to form. The forest is still in its infancy but establishing.

Biodiversity will be forming and insects and pollinators apparent. The soil biology will be hard at work to provide the saplings with what they need and beneficial fungal networks will form.

— 24 months

The forest should be thick and of a good height and relatively self-sustaining. Biodiversity will be apparent and birds, pollinators, insects and even small wildlife should be a regular sight.

— 36 months

At this point we should be able to classify the forest as self-sustaining, meaning the denseness of the planting should allow for no maintenance required. At this point, we suggest the forest is left alone as much as possible so biodiversity can flourish and nature is in charge.

Maintenance

— 1 month

Possible watering if the autumn is particularly hot - but unlikely.

— 3 months

Nothing required as we are in the dormancy season.

— 6 months

Topping up of mulch, removal of any early weeds.

— 6-12 months

Weeding as required, although this is greatly reduced by the mulch. Watering should be minimal as the roots system will have started to knit together over the winter - but if the weather is exceptionally hot watering will be required on a reduced level.

— 12 months

A top up of the mulch for winter and final weed of the year.

— 18 months

A small amount of weeding may be required. Watering not required.

— 24 - 36 months

General observation to check all is fine, removal of any large weeds.

A young girl with dark hair is looking through a tree branch. The branch is covered in small white flowers and green leaves. The girl is wearing a blue patterned shirt. The background is a soft, out-of-focus natural setting.

Our mission

*We bring Nature closer to
everyone, everywhere.*

SUGi — *Photography & Film*



We're known for our powerful visual storytelling and unique Forest/Lifestyle brand imagery.

Watch our *Rewilding Generation* series:

Queensland, Australia

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9jyMFDwg7PA>

Yakama Nation, USA

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k7P7k1P5o1o>



SUGi — Awards & Recognition



- Short-listed at the World Summit Awards for best & most innovative solution
- Won the Arc'teryx 'Problem Solver' award
- Solution for Sustainable Cities at the ChangeNOW Summit in Paris, France
- Finalist in the Vittel Act for Biodiversity Challenge by Ashoka
- Winning Cohort at World Economic Forum UpLink Trillion Tree Challenge
- Finalist in Ecover 'Fertilise the Future' Challenge
- Official Partner of the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration



