

Judging Criteria - Container Garden

Judges should look at the most appropriate positioning of displays, approach to design, along with plant selection and structure. Judges should also consider health and vigour along with measures to reduce the need for watering and sustainable cultivation methods.

School Name		
	Max Points	Points
Health and vigour - absence of pest and disease	20	
Design and suitability of container. Best use of space, evidence of pupil involvement in the planning, planting and maintenance	10	
Choice of planting, variety of species, impact and range. Potential of plants used for long term display	15	
Impact - presentation, use of colour, texture and scent	20	
Maintenance including watering, dead-heading, absence of weeds	15	
Evidence of a project or enterprise connected with the pots to support learning or to tie in with current affairs or school curriculum	20	
TOTAL POINTS AWARDED	100	

Most impressed with		

Areas which could be considered for improvement			



Judging Criteria - Creative Cress

Most impressed with

Judges should consider the creativity, innovation and variety of mediums used in the display. Consideration should also be given to further use of the cress after its incorporation in the visual display.

School Name			
		Max Points	Points
Health of the	e cress - colour, sturdiness and abundance	25	
Impact - crea	ativity, innovation, incorporation within a theme	25	
Sustainabilit	y - use of recycled / repurposed items	25	
Further use animals	of the cress - e.g. use in cooking, feeding to	25	
	TOTAL POINTS AWARDED	100	

Areas which could be considered for improvement	



Judging Criteria - Edible Garden

Most impressed with

Judges should look at the cleanliness, fertility, cropping practices, use of space and the variety of crop. Judges should consider measures to reduce the need for watering und sustainable cultivation methods. Judges will look at pupils involvement in the garden.

School Name		
Name	Max Points	Points
Tidy Layout - evidence of pupil involvement in planning and planting	10	
Demonstrate an understanding of the principles behind growing vegetables. This can be supported by project work which has been completed or a verbal discussion	15	
There should be no perennial weeds and area should be substantially free from annual weeds	10	
Crops must not have been left to go past their prime (unless it is made clear they are being left for seed production)	10	
Plants should not be showing signs of deficiency and have been correctly fed and watered	15	
Evidence of plants grown from seed or cuttings	10	
Evidence of a compost bin/heap recycling green waste from garden	10	
Water conservation - such as mulching and water butts, signs of spot watering such as pots etc. sunk into the ground alongside extra thirsty plants such as cucumbers and tomatoes	10	
Evidence of use of organic pest control methods	10	
TOTAL POINTS AWARDED	100	

Areas to consider for improvement	
Areas to consider for improvement	



Judging Criteria - Recreational/Learning Garden

Most impressed with

Judges will look to see how the garden is used for learning and incorporated into everyday school life, used for school events and how it is used to support school projects.

School Name			
		Max Points	Points
	garden is used for learning and pupils are involved in the garden as part of their learning	20	
amongst mar	as or sections into the garden designed to facilitate learning by different groups of children	10	
	es which can be used to facilitate learning across a wide lren's ages and abilities	10	
Demonstrate how the garden is incorporated in school projects via portfolio or verbal discussion with pupils and teachers			
•	and other features with different visual and sensory appeal and encourage exploration, inventiveness and imagination	10	
•	good environmental practices such as water conservation, organic pest control	20	
Use of garde	n for school or community events	10	
Plants have b	peen correctly fed, watered and maintained	10	
	TOTAL POINTS AWARDED	100	

Areas to consider for improvement	



Judging Criteria - Wildlife Garden

Judges should expect to see examples of diversity of wildlife including birds, mammals, insects, reptiles and amphibians. Planting should include species which will provide natural foods sources, nesting and shelter.

School Name		
	Max Points	Points
Range of habitats (in relation to garden size)		
Diversity of trees, hedges, shrubs, grasses and ground cover plants	25	
Ponds or wetlands with safe access for wildlife		
Choice and variety of plants to attract/benefit wildlife		
Plants to attract pollinators and species that provide nectar in winter	30	
Seeded plants for birds	30	
Night scented plants to attract moths		
Artificial nesting provision or areas set aside for refuge		
 Nest box diversity and suitability e.g. hole size, open fronted, bat boxes 	20	
Cover for fledglings and stones for amphibians		
Sustainable planting, composting, water conservation, recycling and organic		
Water butts - Mulching with bark, gravel etc.		
Recycling and Upcycling items	15	
Composting and use of leaf mould	13	
Sustainable solar lighting or solar pumps		
Organic pest control methods		
Overall knowledge of wildlife gardening principles and best practice	10	
When to cut hedges and when not to		
Which butterflies hibernate in their garden and where		
What berries attract which birds over winter		
TOTAL POINTS AWARDED	100	

Most impressed with		

Areas which could be considered for improvement