

Seedbed 2025 FAQs & Appendix

FAQs

What facilities can 101 provide?

101's facilities comprise large and flexible 6m high rehearsal/production spaces; dance type studio; access to outdoor space; metal and woodworking fabrication workshops; media studio; onsite accommodation and living spaces. The Seedbed residency team including 101's Strategic Lead Simon Chatterton, Associate Producer Bill Gee and an on-site team headed up by Danielle Corbishley 101 aims to provide a supportive environment for companies in residence to develop new work and producing advice and support.

Do I have to include a period of residency time at 101?

Not necessarily, however we want to see artists engage with the site are particularly interested in projects where we can provide practical support and expect to see artists spend time engaging with the site including the residential event at 101 which forms a core part of the programme.

Do I have to have a public outcome?

This phase of Seedbed is not a commissioning scheme and we have no expectations that the awards will result in a finished piece of work, however we expect awardees to document their process and to be able to share in some form the results of their residency as well as provide a clear understanding of the shape of a potential project. We may want to have use of this documentation for public exhibition potentially on and off line.

Do I require financial match/partnership?

There is no expectation of match funding however we recognise the value that partnership financial or in-kind can bring to a project

Do I have to provide a project budget?

We would expect applicants to provide a draft budget which indicates the areas in which the award will be spent

Will I be awarded a commission to produce a finished piece?

We intend to take a small number of pieces through to finished commission as a result of a subsequent decision-making process. The exact number and scale of these commissions is dependent on the success of funding bids and so at this point is not known. These are small commissions and it is not expected that they will exceed £5-10k including presentation.

How will projects be selected

We will work with a small group of people drawn from 101, the partner organisations and previous Seedbed recipients to assess the proposals and make recommendations.

Appendix: Background Information

History of Greenham and Crookham Common

Now designated a Site of Special Scientific Interest, Greenham and Crookham Commons on the southern edge of Newbury forms the largest area of lowland heath in West Berkshire.

The Commons have a rich history. The heathland is on top of a flat gravel plateau laid down at the end of the last ice age, and since then its use has been many varied, feeding pre-historic hunter/gatherers, used as common land by farmers.

During the Second World War Greenham Common was requisitioned as an RAF air base and used as a glider embarkation point for D-Day. After the war the USAF remained at the base and at the start of the 1980's, Greenham Common became one of the two sites in England where nuclear cruise missiles were stationed.

In 1972, RAF Greenham Common became a resettlement centre for those who were ordered to leave Uganda by president Idi Amin after he seized power with around 4000 refugees living at the camp in temporary accommodation.

The presence of nuclear missiles at Greenham precipitated the establishment of a long-running womens' peace camp and the site became a focus for regular protests that attracted up to 20,000 protesters - making regular headline news nationally and internationally.

The INF treaty paved the way for the removal of Cruise missiles at Greenham in the late 1980's and the base closed in 1992. The Peace Camp remained until 2000 and after many decades of military occupation, the Commons were officially reopened for public use on 8 April 2000, thanks to work from local commoners, conservationists, the Open Spaces Society and others and a partnership between the Greenham Common Community Trust and the then Newbury District Council (now West Berkshire Council).

Greenham Trust now manages the site of the former airbase as a business park and through these profits donates millions of pounds to community and cultural projects each year whilst since 2014 Berkshire Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust has been managing the Commons on behalf of West Berkshire Council; working to protect this site for everyone to enjoy.

The natural landscape of Greenham Common

Greenham and Crookham Commons are a fragile and threatened habitat full of very special wildlife, particularly important for some of Britain's rarest ground-nesting birds, including nightjar, woodlark and lapwing.

Greenham's heathland habitat is ideal for certain species of birds because of its open nature, with just a few scattered trees and bushes for them to use as singing posts or look out points. It is also relatively warm and dry and has an abundant food source in the form of invertebrates.

In summer, the heath comes alive with over 30 species of butterflies including the small blue and the expertly camouflaged grayling. They are joined by dazzling displays from damselflies and dragonflies, all set to the unmistakable music of grasshoppers and crickets.

When conditions are right, Greenham Common also host to a late-summer wildlife spectacle as hundreds of autumn lady's-tresses orchids flower.

Useful links:

[Greenham Trust](#)

[BBOWT](#)

[Greenham Control Tower](#)

[Museum of English Rural Life](#)

[West Berkshire Museum](#)

[Open Spaces Society](#)