



LAND & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

GLASGOW GREEN

MANAGEMENT PLAN 2016 - 2019



Glasgow Green Vision

To maintain and develop Glasgow Green as a high quality visitor and tourist destination and continue to develop the strong cultural value of the landscape and historical features to be enjoyed as the 'peoples park'.

GLASGOW GREEN MANAGEMENT PLAN

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Current Situation

The Bellahouston Park Management Plan was developed for the period 2011 to 2016 setting out the actions to be achieved over the life of the plan.

The plan has been reviewed by Land and Environmental Services and the updated action plan sets out significant progress that has been achieved to date.

Land and Environmental Services will continue to work with communities and other stakeholders to make progress on any ongoing and outstanding actions listed in the action plan and will review these actions annually and this document as a whole in 2019.



Aerial view of Glasgow Green Winter Gardens and Doulton Fountain

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction to Glasgow Green

- 1.1.1 Glasgow Green is the oldest “public park” in Britain and the rich diversity of Glasgow Green’s historical associations is unequalled in the UK.
- 1.1.2 In 1450, James II (1430-1460) granted the lands of Glasgow Green to William Turnbull, Bishop of Glasgow. The common lands of Glasgow Green were used by the people of Glasgow for washing, bleaching linen, grazing cattle, drying fishing nets and for swimming.
- 1.1.3 For centuries it functioned as the city’s only green public open space. The park bears the thumb print of many custodians and it was under their influences that the swampy flood plain crossed by the Camlachie and Molendinar Burns - in parts as wide as the Clyde - were converted into a levelled field/ parkland.
- 1.1.4 The current layout of Glasgow Green dates back between 1816 and 1826 when major landscape works were completed reinforcing the Green’s status as Glasgow’s people’s park. These works were implemented by Dr. James Cleland, Glasgow’s Superintendent of Public Works.
- 1.1.5 Glasgow Green’s historical past is well documented along with many of the buildings, bridges and monuments being either grade ‘A’ or ‘B’ listed.

In summary Glasgow Green is located in attractive grounds in the heart of the city, attracting over 2 million visitors each year and has won Scotland Alba Saltire Society Awards for the refurbishment of the Doulton Fountain.

Summary Information

Park Name:	Glasgow Green
Location	Glasgow Green Greendyke Street Glasgow G40
Postal Address:	Land and Environmental Services Glasgow City Council Exchange House 231 George Street Glasgow G1 1RX
Size of Site:	55 Hectares (136 Acres)
Telephone Number:	Land and Environmental Services General Enquiries Phone: 01412875064
Email:	les@glasgow.gov.uk
Ownership:	Glasgow City Council
Area Committee:	East and Calton
Electoral Wards:	Ward 9 Calton.
Classification:	City Park
Park Staff	Parks and Bereavements Manager - Management and Development Function Parks Operations Manager's Team – Maintenance and Construction Function.
Plan Written By:	Parks Development
Previous Plan:	2011-2016
Partners (Non Legal):	Glasgow Life– Peoples Palace Museum and Football Centre Access Glasgow - Building maintenance LES Structures Team - The bridges Scottish Water – Green waste composting Friends of Glasgow Green

1.3 Glasgow's Parks and Open Spaces

- 1.3.1 Glasgow has over 90 Parks and Formal Gardens within the City boundaries and such is the diversity of these parks there is somewhere to suit everyone. Quality parks and open spaces are key factors in making our towns and cities attractive and viable places to live and are an integral part of the community. Parks and open spaces are major public resources which underpin many aspects of daily life, including providing opportunities for formal and informal sport and recreation, children's play, nature conservation, improving health and well being, combating pollution, facilitating urban renewal and attracting economic development.
- 1.3.2 Everyone, irrespective of age, race, gender or ability, benefits from parks and open spaces. These areas are also an essential element of the regeneration process in Glasgow and in recognition of this, the City Plan has set out standards for the provision of open space, emphasising the importance of the "green network" in the city. Glasgow is extremely fortunate in that it has a rich heritage of parks and open spaces, many of which have been in existence for over 100 years.
- 1.3.3 Glasgow City Council is committed to retaining and improving the quality of its parks and open spaces and will use the Green Flag judging criteria as a basis for determining areas for improvement and to determine priorities for the annual project submissions to the Parks Development Programme.

1.4 Strategic Policy Framework

- 1.4.1 Glasgow has 91 parks and greenspaces which are strategically managed around the guiding principle that "together they provide something for everyone but individually each park has specific purpose which allows certain parks to be primarily for amenity value, whilst others are managed for wildlife. The Glasgow Open Space strategy is currently in development and the review of this Management Plan will reflect the Glasgow Open Space Strategy.
- 1.4.2 The consideration of Glasgow Green as part of the green network throughout the City will assist in ensuring an overall view of the future planning of greenspaces takes place. This is a necessity, as is linking with other key strategies such as the Core Path Plan and Glasgow Open Space Strategy in which issues of connectivity and sustainability are important, as is local access to greenspace for communities throughout Glasgow.
- 1.4.3 In 2005, the Council published the 'Strategic Best Value Review of Parks and Open Spaces' (the Best Value Review).
- 1.4.4 The Best Value Review identified 8 specific objectives in the form of recommendations for improved service delivery for all of the cities parks and open spaces. These set the context for the development of this Management Plan and are, in summary:
- To deliver a clear commitment to encourage greater use of parks.
 - To introduce a range of measures that will deliver service improvements in line with the Council's Key Objectives and customer expectations.
 - To develop and enhance the range of facilities and amenities within parks through partnership working and other approaches.

- To reconfigure the service to deliver quality and best value.
- To deliver a comprehensive parks service through education and conservation initiatives, preservation of traditional parkland, and promotion of horticultural excellence and defining service standards.
- To create a better understanding and awareness of the parks service through improved marketing and promotion.
- To communicate effectively with staff, external agencies, communities and other Council Services.
- To develop a corporate approach to the planning and delivery of services by implementing the cross-cutting proposals identified during the review.

1.4.3 In addition to the Review, this plan has been informed by a number of national and local policies and objectives – see **Appendix 6.1**.

1.5 Management Plan Framework

1.5.1 This plan sets out the future management, maintenance and development of Glasgow Green and has been produced by Glasgow City Council to provide not only a long-term vision but also details on both developmental and operational duties required to achieve that vision.

1.5.2 The plan covers the period 2016 to 2018.

1.6 Purpose of the Management Plan

1.6.1 This plan's target audience is the local community, stakeholders, elected members and Council officers and its style and content should ensure continuity of purpose and consistency in service delivery. It is intended to be a flexible, working document that will be reviewed and updated annually. Reviews will form part of the green flag award process by taking actions to address judges' feedback.

1.6.2 The principal aim of this management plan therefore is;

- **To aid the efficient and effective management, maintenance and development of Glasgow Green.**

1.6.3 Like any management plan its purpose is to:

“Provide a framework within which all future management is carried out. The Plan enables any person involved to understand how and why decisions are taken and the reasoning behind the policies and proposals for action.”

1.6.4 In doing so the Council will:

- Involve all stakeholders, officers and elected members to monitor, review and amend the Plan.
- Identify and bid for additional resources where necessary.

1.7 Green Flag Award Scheme

- 1.7.1 The Green Flag Award Scheme is an established national standard for quality in greenspace management in England and Wales. It has been piloted as a scheme for benchmarking the quality of parks and green spaces in Scotland since 2007 by Greenspace Scotland in partnership with The Civic Trust in England.
- 1.7.2 Following the success of the pilots the Green Flag Award scheme is now available in Scotland administered by Keep Scotland Beautiful.
- 1.7.3 **How to use this Plan.**
- 1.7.4 This plan will discuss the context of Glasgow Green Management Plan, examines where we are now and the actions to be taken to where we want to get to. The Plan will also examine actions that will be carried out over the next three years, reviewed annually thereafter and updated to ensure the efficient and effective management and maintenance of Glasgow Green. The Parks Management Plan conforms to Green Flag Award Scheme criteria which provide the eligibility for submission.

SECTION 2 WHERE WE ARE NOW

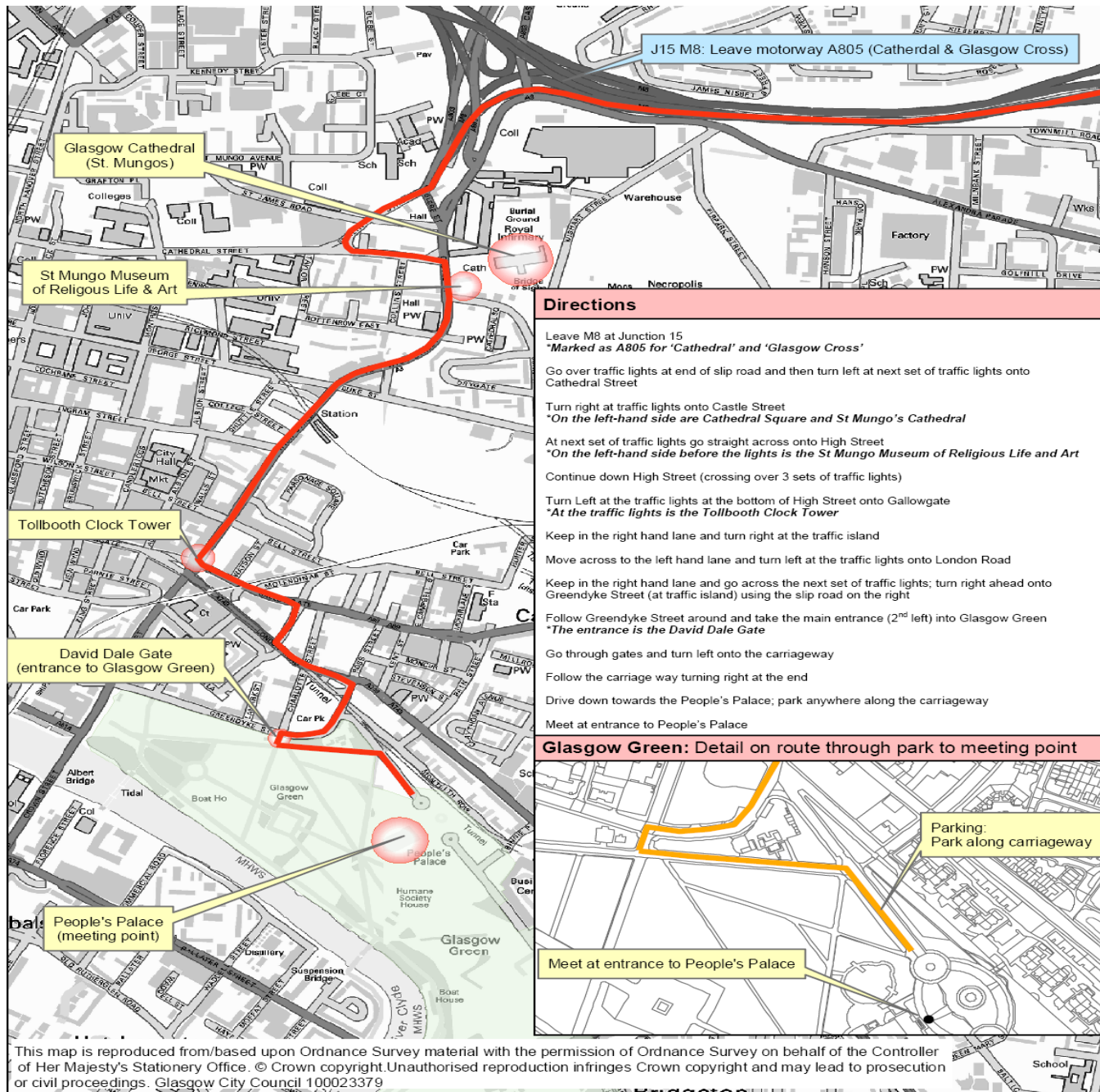
2.1 History

- 2.1.1 In 1450, James II (1430-1460) granted the lands of Glasgow Green to William Turnbull, Bishop of Glasgow. The common lands of Glasgow Green were used by the people of Glasgow for washing, bleaching linen, grazing cattle, drying fishing nets and for swimming.
- 2.1.2 For centuries it functioned as the city's only green public open space. The park bears the thumb print of many custodians and it was under their influences that the swampy flood plain crossed by the Camlachie and Molendinar Burns - in parts as wide as the Clyde - were converted into a levelled field/ parkland.
- 2.1.3 The current layout of Glasgow Green dates back to 1828 when major landscape works were completed reinforcing the Green's status as Glasgow's people's park. These works were implemented by Dr. James Cleland, Glasgow's Superintendent of Public Works.
- 2.1.4 A detailed chronology of the development of Glasgow Green can be found in **Appendix 6.2**. It has helped inform the management plan process in terms of usage and benefits, accessibility and development potential.
- 2.1.5 Over the past decade, The Glasgow Renewal project has restored most of the park to its original glory. The project has jointly been funded by Glasgow City Council, Heritage Lottery Fund, Historic Scotland, The Headley Trust and European Residual Development Fund. Glasgow Green now benefits from imaginative new planting schemes, enhanced play and event provision, restored monuments and informative interpretation. The Wee Green book was commissioned as part of the Glasgow Green Renewal Project; this little book tells the story of the Green's heritage and provides informative interpretation in a lively and engaging way.

2.2 The Locality

- 2.2.1 Glasgow Green is located just east of the City Centre, bounded between the River Clyde, the Gorbals to the South, with Calton and Bridgeton to the north and east respectively. The park can be accessed from a number of neighbouring streets; Saltmarket, Greendyke Street, Kings Drive and Greenhead Street. Access from south of the River Clyde is from Adelphi Street via St Andrews Suspension Bridge.
- 2.2.2 The Park links the communities and surrounding neighbourhoods of Bridgeton, Gorbals and Calton with the city centre and each other and is dissected and bounded by roads used by traffic 24hrs a day.
- 2.2.3 There are several leisure amenities for example Gorbals Leisure Centre. There are also a number of local Schools including Blackfriars and St James Primary Schools that use Glasgow Green for education and recreation.

2.2.4 Location Map of Glasgow Green



Land & Environmental Services
 37 High St,
 Glasgow G1 1LX



Date May 2011

By P Wood

Ref No Green Flag (GG)

Scale 1:10,000

Route to Glasgow Green from the M8 Motorway

- Route to Glasgow Green
- Key Glasgow Landmarks
- Glasgow Green

2.3 Map of Facilities



SECTION 2.4 GLASGOW GREEN A WELCOMING PLACE



Music Concert at Glasgow Green

Our aim is to ensure that Glasgow Green is welcoming and accessible to all users.

This section of the Management Plan examines Glasgow Green as a Welcoming Place under the following headings.

- **Entrances and Access.**
- **Signage.**
- **Park Furniture.**
- **Accessible to All.**

If you have a view about any of these issues tell us what you think.

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2.4 A WELCOMING PLACE

- 2.4.1 Glasgow Green is a designed landscape which attracts an estimated 2 million visits every year, it is home to the world famous Peoples Palace and Winter Gardens and boasts many fine sculptures and attractions for visitors. This variety makes the Park an exciting and interesting place to be and invites visitors to return time and time again. *The Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010, **Appendix 6.5**, question 4a and 4b shows that 93% of respondents (30 respondents) think Glasgow Green is either very or fairly welcoming. The consultation also shows that 31% (about 1/3) of respondents use the park everyday, the highest frequency usage and 90% of respondents' use of the park is not seasonal.*
- 2.4.2 **Entrances and Access.** Glasgow Green has a total area of about 136 acres (55ha) and, is situated on the north bank of the River Clyde immediately south east of the city centre.
- 2.4.3 The park area has been extensively altered over many years. Large scale works were carried out between 1816 and 1826 to improve the layout of the park. Culverts for the Camlachie and Molendinar Burns were constructed and the drainage system substantially improved. The result is that Glasgow Green is now relatively flat with a gentle slope towards the river. The river banks drop steeply to the River Clyde. The river's water level has been kept constant since the construction of the Tidal Weir by Glasgow Corporation from 1896 - 1901.
- 2.4.4 In spring 2000 the Adapt Trust was commissioned to audit the proposals for the park regeneration and advice on design details.
- 2.4.5 The audit assessed parking provision, longfalls and crossfalls, steps, hand rails, drop kerbs and materials. The location, frequency, design of seats and approaches were particularly important. The height and visibility of bollards by day and by night was discussed in detail as were the proposed lighting details. The audit was not confined to physical access but included font sizes in leaflets, the web, CD ROM and signage.
- 2.4.6 Information received during the audit was applied to the detailed design processes. In order to assess performance and consistency Adapt Access Services was commissioned to audit Glasgow Green "Renewed", when regeneration development works were completed.
- 2.4.7 Glasgow Green has been audited twice for DDA (Disability Discrimination Act 2005) compliance. The outcome was a Certificate of Excellence.
- 2.4.8 An additional footpath was constructed near King's Drive to provide a broader curve linking nearby two carriageways. This created a circuit that was used for cycling races during the Special Olympics held on Glasgow Green in July 2005. It is planned to use the Green for cycling events again during the Commonwealth Games in 2014.
- 2.4.9 The park is laid out in a formal style with large areas of maintained amenity grass linked by a comprehensive network of tarmac paths, carriageways and a long distance cycle route. *70 % (nearly 2/3) of respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 use the park for walking, **Appendix 6.5**, question 1a.*
- 2.4.10 Many of the larger grass areas are used for major city events throughout the year.

- 2.4.11 **Signage.** In common with all of Glasgow's parks Glasgow Green has signage on the perimeter fencing adjacent to gates identifying the name of the park. There are information cabinets placed at strategic points within the park containing detailed maps and key information about the facilities available in the Park.
- 2.4.12 There are at present no directional signs to the park on the surrounding roads and footpaths. However, Glasgow City Council has established a working group to review directional signage on roads and footpaths to direct visitors to attractions throughout the city. ***It is intended to make representation to this working group to have all of Glasgow's strategic parks including Glasgow Green, adequately signed on nearby roads and footpaths.***
- 2.4.13 **Park Furniture.** Glasgow Green has a good stock of seating of consistent style and is adequately served with litter bins. As previously described internal signage and interpretation require some upgrading. Damaged items are either repaired or replaced as required however they do not have specific regular maintenance assigned to ensure they are cleaned and or painted, stained or varnished at least once per annum. At present these items are carried out at the discretion of the Neighbour Services Manager on an individual needs basis however, ***to demonstrate consistency of approach and presentation all items of furniture within Glasgow Green should be put on an appropriate annual inspection regime. There needs to be better distribution of furniture.***
- 2.4.14 **Accessible to All.** Glasgow Green offers access to disabled people and all sectors of the community; there are no barriers to entry. Travel arrangements to Glasgow Green are:
- Underground - Fifteen minutes walk from St Enoch Subway Station. Train - Service provided by First Scotrail www.firstgroup.com. Glasgow Green is approximately 20 min walking time from Central Station and Queen Street Station, High Street, Bridgeton and Bellgrove Stations are approximately a 10 min walk.
 - Bus - Various routes operate from the city centre to Glasgow Green.
 - Car - Car parking is available in Glasgow Green at the front of the Peoples Palace, access will be from Green Street and Greendyke Street. On street parking is also available on Greendyke Street and car parks are located at Moir Street, Molendinar Street and High Street.
 - Walking - Access on foot is available via Saltmarket at McLennan Arch, Greendyke Street, Monteith Row, Greenhead Street and Kings Drive. Adelphi Street via the St Andrews Suspension Bridge and Richmond Park via the Polmadie Bridge.
 - Cycling - Part of the Glasgow to Edinburgh Cycle Route, National Cycle Network Route 75 goes through Glasgow Green.
- 2.4.15 Many people use parks for contemplation relaxation exercise or walking the dog. Others visit because there are many facilities and lots of things to see and do. Glasgow Green is able to offer both as an attractive designed landscape and a broad range of things to see and do in the Park. *Other activities identified in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 are jogging, cycling, orienteering and rowing on the Clyde, **Appendix 6.5, question 1b.***

Glasgow Green Management Plan 2016 - 2019

Key features of Glasgow Green – see 2.3 Map of facilities – include:

- Peoples Palace Museum
- The River Clyde
- The Doulton Fountain
- Winter Gardens
- Football Centre
- Amphitheatre
- Tidal Weir and Pipe bridge
- Play Village
- St. Andrew's Suspension Bridge
- Boat Houses
- Time Spiral
- Nelson Monument
- Albert Bridge
- Charles Stewart Commemorative Seating
- Hugh Macdonald Fountain
- James Watt Statue
- McPhun's Memorial Fountain
- James Watt Commemorative Stone



James Martin Fountain

SECTION 2.5 GLASGOW GREEN HEALTHY SAFE AND SECURE



Local Play Area at Glasgow Green

Our aim is to ensure the safety of all staff and users of Glasgow Green.

This section of the Management Plan examines Glasgow Green as a Healthy Safe and Secure place under the following headings.

- **Equipment and Facilities.**
- **Security.**
- **Dog Fouling.**
- **Health and Safety Policies.**
- **Location of Facilities in the Park.**

If you have a view about any of these issues tell us what you think.

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Web Site www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks

2.5 HEALTHY SAFE AND SECURE

- 2.5.1 **Equipment and Facilities.** There is a recognised procedure for the issue repair and maintenance of machinery tools and equipment.
- 2.5.2 Any machines issued for use shall be documented on a Daily Machinery Issue Form.
- 2.5.3 It shall be the responsibility of the operator(s) to ensure that machines are returned in good working order. It shall be the responsibility of the store person or other delegated employee to document the return of allocated machinery on the Daily Machinery Issue Form.
- 2.5.4 In the case where grass-cutting machinery has developed a fault during the working day, operators will assess if the fault can be rectified by them and if so, the work shall be carried out and recorded on the Depot Minor Repair Form. If not, it shall be reported to the issuer.
- 2.5.5 The issuer will instigate the Procedure for the Recording of Breakdown and Repair of Machinery. In the case where hand tools require repair/replacement, the defective items shall be quarantined as per the Procedure for the Recording of Breakdown and Repair of Machinery, and thereafter a Purchase Requisition raised to effect the repair/replacement
- 2.5.6 **Play equipment.** All equipment in the park is visually checked daily any defects are recorded at the operational depot and repairs instructed. If the defect is thought to present a danger then the item of equipment is kept out of use until a repair can be done.
- 2.5.7 A full technical inspection involving a strip down of play equipment is carried out every three months by the in house blacksmiths team. All defects noted at the point of inspection are repaired and a record of all repairs is maintained by the Blacksmiths.
- 2.5.8 ***Land and Environmental Services will continue to monitor, review and develop safety procedures to ensure equipment and facilities are safe to use.***
- 2.5.9 **Security.** CCTV coverage is monitored by the Councils Community Safety Service monitoring station at Blochairn in Glasgow. ***These safety measures must be promoted to schools, local people and other park users.*** Most respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010, **Appendix 6.5** question 5, feel safe or very safe in the park in the mornings and afternoons but a significant number 25% (1/4) feel fairly unsafe in the evenings highlighted lack of lighting at night **Appendix 6.5**, question 7
- 2.5.10 Maintenance operatives are in the park on a daily basis, which helps to provide a sense of security. The police cycle patrols and patrol vans regularly pass through the Park.
- 2.5.11 **Dog Fouling.** In Glasgow there is a citywide campaign called “Bag it and Bin it” to encourage dog owners to pick up dog fouling and dispose of it safely. The campaign is. Dog owners who do not bag and bin dog fouling can face a fine of £50. Large areas of Glasgow Green are used by dog walkers and there are dog waste bins throughout the park and dog owners are encouraged to deposit dog fouling in the waste bins or take it home to their domestic waste bin. The park management rules are clear about dog fouling and the control of

dogs in the park and are posted at most of the entrances to the park. Enforcement of dog fouling is an issue as Land and Environmental Services do not have officers in parks able to impose fines on offending dog owners. ***To address this issue LES plan to develop a partnership with the Community Safety Glasgow Team for them to visit identified hotspots and deliver effective enforcement measures.*** About 10% of respondents surveyed in draft Management Plan 2010 public consultation see dog fouling as a problem in particular near the children play areas, **Appendix 6.5**, question 6 and 7.

- 2.5.12 **Health and Safety Policies.** Land and Environmental Services has a dedicated team to develop, review, audit and monitor Health and Safety in all areas of LES responsibility. A copy of the Health and Safety Manual is available at the Parks Operations Depot at Greenfield Depot which is responsible for all maintenance and equipment in Glasgow Green. Regular revisions to the manual are issued and master records maintained by the Policy Development Team.
- 2.5.13 **Park Management Rules.** Park management rules are posted at entrances to the park. Further information on the facilities available and principal management rules are displayed in notice boards as in Section 2.5.12 above.
- 2.5.14 **Location of Facilities.** Glasgow Green has maps in information cabinets which clearly identify all of the facilities available in the park. These cabinets are located at most entrances. ***Some key entrances have no directional signage and to improve access to locations of facilities, directional finger posts in these locations is recommended, for example near the Civic entrance to the park.*** Signage issues have been raised in Section 2.4.12.



Play Village at Glasgow Green

SECTION 2.6 GLASGOW GREEN WELL MAINTAINED AND CLEAN



Clydesdale Horse grazing at Glasgow Green

Our aim is to maintain the highest standards of horticulture, cleanliness, grounds and building maintenance.

This section of the Management Plan examines Glasgow Green as a well maintained and clean place under the following headings.

- **Litter**
- **Grounds Maintenance**
- **Buildings and Structures Maintenance**
- **Vandalism and other Damage**
- **Long Term Maintenance of Buildings and Structures**
- **Bridges Maintenance**

If you have a view about any of these issues tell us what you think.

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2.6 WELL MAINTAINED AND CLEAN

2.6.1 The instruction to carry out maintenance within the park comes from:

- An electronic data base which generates weekly job tickets for routine maintenance operations.

Additional or unpredictable maintenance works are identified through:

- Regular management inspections (walking the job).
- Staff reporting damage, the need for repair or additional maintenance.
- Other Services using the park.
- The public and Friends groups.

2.6.2 The size of the operational depot which serviced the park and a wider geographical area has been reduced. ***There is a need to monitor the standards of presentation and maintenance to ensure standards are maintained. Consideration will also be given to how the service could retain a permanent maintenance team within the Park.***

2.6.3 ***A formal inspection system will be introduced to review the need for additional maintenance, monitor and deal with vandalism and identify running repairs.***

2.6.4 **Litter.**

Litter is removed from the park and the bins emptied in the summer (April – October) at least daily. In periods of good weather, when the park is heavily used, litter removal and emptying bins may require to be increased to twice a day. In the winter (November – March) this frequency can be reduced to three times per week though this will be monitored by the Parks Operation Manager and additional litter removals introduced if required. Once removed from the park waste collected enters the council's normal waste stream where recyclables are removed and the remainder is taken to an appropriate land fill site. *Only about 3% of respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 identified litter as a significant problem, **Appendix 6.5**, question 6.* However, litter can be a problem immediately after events this is addressed within events clean up policy carried out by Parks Operation.

2.6.5 **Grounds Maintenance**

2.6.6 Standard routine maintenance operations are scheduled on cyclical maintenance programmes which identifies the frequency and timing of individual operations throughout the year. However, there is also work required that is either reactive, infrequent, species specific and of a specialist nature.

2.6.7 There is a complex mix of horticultural features but on the whole, Glasgow Green is maintained on cyclic grounds maintenance regime, details of which can be found in **Appendix 6.3** attached to this management plan. All works are carried out in line with good horticultural practice and monitored by the Parks Operation Area Manager.

2.6.8 ***There is scope to utilise the specialist aspects of the park, gardens and Winter Gardens to enhance the training aspects of the Glasgow City Council's Apprentice and Modern Apprentice Training Scheme and Trainee Work Placements.*** There may be opportunities through the training

programme for the general ground maintenance staff to increase horticultural skills. The Countryside Rangers and Conservation teams could contribute to this training programme in areas of the city linking to local parks.

2.6.9 *There is a need to develop a snow/flood clearance plan for roads and footpaths.*

2.6.10 Buildings and Structures Maintenance

2.6.11 A Heritage Merit Report was produced in 1996 for Glasgow Green as part of the application requirement of the Heritage Lottery grant for the Glasgow Green Renewal project. The report addressed components of Glasgow Green within the renewal project boundary – the Upper Green from Saltmarket to Kings Drive and includes a series of recommendations and actions which were applied during the Renewal project. The project has helped to return some buildings and structures to their former glory in particular the Dolton Fountain and Peoples Palace. A further End of Project Report in 2010 provides historical detail, project brief, design aspects and project management analysis.

2.6.12 Building and structures maintenance covers two general areas; maintenance required as a result of vandalism/breakages and the longer term maintenance required to ensure the long term future of the buildings and structures in Glasgow Green.

2.6.13 Vandalism and other Damage

2.6.14 The system for identifying running repairs dealing with vandalism and other damage to buildings and structures requires the Parks Operation Area Manager team to contact Access Glasgow (the Council's arms length property maintenance provider) and report the repair required. Access Glasgow is responsible for authorising the works, which are funded from a central repair fund established to deal with ongoing repairs. Where works are of a more substantial nature, such as a reported electrical fault and cannot be repaired because the building needs a rewire, then the Service requires to identify a separate budget code for this work. This arrangement is considered to be working well at present though the effect of the removal of the operational depot will require monitoring and additional measures introduced if necessary.

2.6.15 Long Term Maintenance of Buildings and Structures

2.6.16 Maintenance schedules for the buildings and structures in Glasgow Green are dated. They do not fully reflect current industry practice and because of budget constraints can be limited in implementing the complete range of necessary measures. The responsibility for the management and maintenance of the buildings not leased or managed by others in Glasgow Green lies with the Parks and Bereavements Manager however there is no additional budget to support this responsibility.

2.6.17 Many of the listed monuments and structure were either extensively refurbished or received minor repairs during the Glasgow Green Renewal Project. However, several of the buildings within the former works depot require refurbishment, including the limited stabling for the heavy horses. The development of improved maintenance schedules and commitment to implement them could substantially prolong the life of the buildings, structures and listed monuments and in the long term save significant sums of money. There is clear requirement to:

- ***Ensure that modern maintenance schedules are developed with a dedicated budget for implementation; and***
- ***Assess suitability of depot building is fit for purpose for use by the Council or partners.***

2.6.18 Bridges Maintenance

2.6.19 All of the bridges in Glasgow Green are maintained by Land and Environmental Services Structure Team. There are two pedestrian bridges and two road bridges across the River Clyde. The St. Andrew's Suspension Bridge ('A' Listed) is of a cast iron construction, built by engineer Neil Robson in 1853 - 1854, with the most recent refurbishment being carried out in 1997. The second pedestrian bridge is the Polmadie Bridge, links Glasgow Green to Richmond Park and the districts of Polmadie and Oatlands. This bridge has been closed due to structural defects. The two road bridges, both listed are: Albert Bridge ('B' category) linking the city centre and the Saltmarket to the Gorbals and Kings Bridge ('C' category), linking Bridgeton to Hutchesontown. Bridges in Parks are subjected to a general visual inspection every 2 years and a principal inspection every 6 years.

SECTION 2.7 SUSTAINABILITY



Autumn at Glasgow Green

Our aim is to protect and enhance the areas of core nature conservation interest and adopt environmental management principles to help reduce the impact of management operations on the environment.

This section of the Management Plan examines Sustainability issues affecting Glasgow Green under the following headings.

- **Environmental Management System**
- **Use of Pesticides**
- **Use of Horticultural Peat.**
- **Green Waste Disposal.**
- **Horticultural and Arboricultural Standards.**

If you have a view about any of these issues tell us what you think.

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2.7 SUSTAINABILITY

2.7.1 Environmental Management System

Glasgow's parks are registered to BSI Environmental Management System – ISO 14001 since the 24 May 2004 which is a national quality auditing system/benchmark. This certification process operates on a 3 year cycle and is independently audited by UKAS accredited auditors twice every year with the 6th audit being a re-certification visit. The certificate number is EMS 74572 and the scope is for 'The management and maintenance of crematoria, cemeteries, parks, country parks, livestock, landscape work and glasshouses. The operation and maintenance of golf courses, playing fields, outdoor events and outdoor recreation facilities is also included.'

2.7.2 Use of Herbicides and Pesticides

A pesticide policy needs to be developed that considers the minimisation of use of pesticides. The current specification allows for 4 herbicide applications per annum to grass edges and obstacles in grass areas. The specification also allows for 3 applications to hard standing areas. Only affected areas are treated and the use of strategies that are sensitive to public concerns and the environment are used. All operatives involved in the application of herbicide are trained to the approved certification level required. ***The only herbicide used regularly in Glasgow's Parks for the control of unwanted vegetation is Glyphosate based.*** Other pesticides are trialled for the control of invasive non native species such as Japanese Knotweed, where there is an indication that control may be achieved using fewer applications or a product that claims a better environmental profile. Glyphosate based herbicide is mainly used as spot treatment for the control of unwanted vegetation on hard standings, footpaths and spot treatment of weeds in shrub beds. The pesticide intercept is used in the production of the bedding plants used in the park and will still be present at the time of planting in the park. The Parks Operation Area Manager maintains a record of all herbicide use.

2.7.3 Use of Horticultural Peat. The only peat used in the park is in the production of the bedding plants for the seasonal bedding displays. All of the bedding plants are produced by our nursery which has achieved a 57% reduction in peat usage through a change in production methods. The nursery no longer uses compressed peat and achieves a further 20% saving on the annual quantity required by incorporating wood fibre into the compost. The Nursery has also substantially reduced the quantities of Pesticide used by switching to a product (Intercept) which is mixed into the compost in one application rather than multiple applications by conventional means. ***The Service will continue to seek alternatives to peat and reduce the use of pesticide in the production of bedding plants.***

2.7.4 Green Waste Disposal. Very little green waste is generated within the Park; a grass cut and lift is only operated on the bowling greens, all other areas are cut and arising left to recycle. Any material arising from shrub pruning is chipped and recycled back into the shrub beds. Where work is undertaken on trees, the smaller branches are chipped and recycled in the park or on informal footpaths; larger commercial sized timber is stored and sold in lots when sufficient quantities are gathered. Any green waste not to be recycled in the park is put into a container and removed to one of the Councils designated storage areas. When sufficient quantities are gathered the waste is then transported to our partner organisation Scottish Water for composting at their facility in Cumbernauld. The Friends of Glasgow green have indicated in their response to the draft Management Plan 2010 key stakeholder consultation for

better management of temporary storage facility at Fleshers Haugh, **Appendix 6.6.7**. The new state of the art Scottish Hockey pitch now occupies this location as part of the 2014 Commonwealth Games.

- 2.7.5 **Horticultural and Arboricultural Standards.** The purchase of trees shrubs and plant material for Glasgow's parks is undertaken by a centralised procurement process. The Parks and Bereavements Manager is the budget holder and is responsible for identifying the requirements from a list and this is then put out to competitive tender and the contract is awarded on the basis of price and quality - 70% price and 30% quality to preserve provenance, reduce cost, preserve quality and to safeguard local biodiversity. When the plant material is delivered it is taken to and accepted as suitable at operational depots and planted. This system operates on a three year cycle. ***A review of the procurement and inspection process is currently underway with a view to establishing central budgetary control and consistent standards throughout the city.*** The outcome of this review was implemented in financial year 2011/12.
- 2.7.6 Glasgow Green's trees and woodland are a vital component of the City's landscape. Over 80% of the mature trees including the Elms have been lost in the past 20 years. Ongoing arboriculture management has ensured that the remaining trees are retained in good condition. Large scale replacement planting has occurred throughout the park since the 1980s and most especially during the Glasgow Green Renewal Project where 115 trees were relocated, only 1 failed to establish within new mixed species avenues, 582 new broadleaf semi mature trees were planted in single species avenues, 2 semi mature conifers and 86 pyramid shaped Yew trees which had a success rate of 96.2%.
- 2.7.7 Tree inspections are carried out in the Park on a two yearly basis to maintain health and safety obligations, with ad hoc surveys being carried out as and when required (e.g. after storm damage, or preceding new building/landscape developments, major public Events etc). *The Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 summary report, **Appendix 6.5** question 9 shows that 27% (about 1/3) of respondents think tree maintenance is very good to good with only 2% saying it is poor to very poor.*
- 2.7.8 **Vehicle Usage.** Land and Environmental Services have introduced a new pattern of working to provide a 7 day a week service and achieve efficiency savings city wide. The new pattern of working 4 days on and 4 days off effectively means that only half the workforce requires to be transported on a day to day basis. This allows for substantial reductions in the size of the vehicle fleet required and more efficient utilisation of the remaining vehicles. Similar efficiencies are also achieved with the utilisation of plant and equipment as these are common to both shifts. A full assessment of the reductions in numbers of vehicles and plant is ongoing.
- 2.7.9 **Energy Conservation.** Land and Environmental Services is an amalgamation of three major operational council services Parks, Roads and Cleansing all of which had their own operational depots. LES are rationalising these depot arrangements wherever possible to take advantage of efficiencies of scale utilising larger premises more efficiently to house a generic workforce to service the operational requirements of parks Roads and Cleansing in 5 areas of the city. These depot rationalisations deliver substantial savings in energy consumption as the premises are either demolished, utilised by third parties or mothballed utilising minimum utilities to maintain security and keep frost free. The council has recently announced that the 5 areas will now become 3 which will drive further rationalisation.

2.7.10 Pollution Reduction. All of the measures interventions and initiatives in this section contribute to reducing the potential polluting effects of delivering a parks service. Rationalising our operational depots reduces our overall energy consumption, using less and recently acquired electric vehicles helps with our air quality and carbon footprint, sourcing local provenance trees and shrubs preserves biodiversity and reduces the travel distance. A review of the purchase of tree shrub and plant materials reduces waste and prevents the introduction of inappropriate plantings, composting green waste reduces the amount going to landfill, reducing the amount of peat and seeking alternative composts helps to preserve biodiversity, spot treating unwanted vegetation with herbicide reduces the quantity applied and reduces any potential pollution risk and being registered to an national quality Environmental Management System ensures that a focus is maintained on this aspect of the service.



River Clyde and St. Andrews Suspension Bridge

SECTION 2.8 CONSERVATION AND HERITAGE



Garden at Glasgow Green with Templeton Business Centre in the background

Our aim is to protect and enhance biodiversity throughout the site, promote understanding of and interest in biodiversity and to maintain and promote the historic significance of the park.

This section of the Management Plan examines Glasgow Green as a Conservation and Heritage place under the following headings.

- **Natural Features Wildlife and Flora.**
- **Landscape Features.**

If you have a view about any of these issues tell us what you think.

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2.8 CONSERVATION AND HERITAGE

- 2.8.1 **Natural Features Wildlife and Flora.** The core nature conservation interest in Glasgow Green is the River Clyde and associated habitats. The banks of the River Clyde are enclosed by a fence and are retained as informal riparian (river bank) habitat. This provides cover for wildlife, allowing animals to travel along the river corridor, to find shelter, feed and breed. ***The river is part of a city wide Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) and allows wildlife to enter the city from surrounding countryside.*** The majority of respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 summary report agree or strongly agree with the introduction of more natural features at Glasgow Green, **Appendix 6.5**, question 10.
- 2.8.2 Much of the river bank supports tree and shrub growth which provide good cover for wildlife therefore the current maintenance regime should be retained, with provision for ad hoc maintenance as required. Certain areas, however, should be opened up to create views to the river and to encourage ground flora which is less shade tolerant. These more open areas can be planted with typical riparian vegetation such as comfrey and butterbur so increasing the plant diversity of the river bank. Dead timber on the river banks, where not a health and safety issue, should be retained as it provides habitat not only for woodpeckers but also for many insects, mosses and lichens and fungi.
- 2.8.3 ***The intensive amenity grassland management produces a ‘green desert’ and the wooded areas are similarly devoid of ground vegetation or structure.*** A few areas of older grassland are noted and the few inundation zones add very little diversity. The park is therefore of low existing nature conservation interest (on habitat and botanical grounds) although there is potential for improvement.
- 2.8.4 There is lack of ground flora out with the wooded areas and the planting of areas of ground flora including bulbs would go a considerable way to increase the diversity and colour in the park especially in spring. Flowering plants which produce nectar attract insects including butterflies, increasing the biodiversity further. ***Provision of bird boxes for nesting and bat boxes to encourage roosting should be introduced where there are insufficient natural sites.*** This is in line with Glasgow’s Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) and also the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004. The LBAP is primarily actioned through the LES natural Environment Units Conservation and Countryside Rangers teams. There is scope to involve other conservation agencies (i.e. Froglife Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, British Trust for Conservation Volunteers, etc) and utilise existing resources that can be brought together to achieve the aims of the LBAP.
- 2.8.5 Other works could be undertaken to improve its ‘Nature Conservation’ ranking. ***For example, through a grassland management review, especially under the tree canopy at Kings Drive,*** river bank enhancements and emphasising the wildlife corridor function of the River Clyde.
- 2.8.6 **Landscape Features.**
- 2.8.7 Historic Scotland lists buildings that are of national importance. Buildings are assigned to one of three categories according to their relative importance. All listed buildings receive equal legal protection, and protection applies equally to the interior and exterior of all listed buildings regardless of category. In order to be listed a building must satisfy the following criteria;

- age and rarity
- architectural Interest;
- and close historical association

2.8.8 The listed structures in Glasgow Green are:

Listed Buildings, Monuments and Structures

Category	Listed
People's Palace and Winter Gardens	A
Nelson Monument inc Railings	A
Doulton Fountain	A
St Andrews Suspension Bridge	A
Templeton Carpet Factory (Former)	A
James Martin Memorial Fountain	B
West Boathouse	B
Weir & Pipe Bridge	B
McLennan Arch	B
Sir William Collins Memorial Fountain	B
Albert Bridge	B
Kings Bridge	C

2.8.9 STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

2.8.10 Heritage Merit Report

2.8.11 A Heritage Merit Report for Glasgow Green was produced in April 2001 as a requirement for the successful Heritage Lottery grant application for the restoration of the park. The Heritage Merit Report identified the park required significant worth of investment of about £15.5 million, to fully restore the designed landscape, a level of funding not achievable at the time due to financial constraints. The Heritage Merit Report addressed all components of the park at the time it was written and included a series of specific recommendations and actions which been implemented.

2.8.12 Significant planned improvements detailed in this report include the restoration of the Doulton Fountain, further improvements to the boundaries and entrances, restoration of some listed monuments and structures, interpretation and lighting have all been completed.

2.8.13 The current strategy will be to continue to implement improvements and maintenance through the Parks Development Programme using this management plan as a guide.

2.8.14 Buildings and Structures

2.8.15 Consultees responses in respect of the Council's Strategic Best Value Review in 2005 ascertained that the provision of toilet and café facilities were at or near the top of people's priorities when arranging a visit to any destination.

2.8.16 Glasgow Green has public toilets and café within the Peoples Palace which is managed by Glasgow Life. Other toilet facilities exist within the Football Centre also managed by Glasgow Life.

2.8.17 The East and West Boathouses are located at the banks of the River Clyde within the Glasgow Green boundary, the West Boathouse is listed category 'B'. The boathouses were not included within the Heritage Lottery bid for the

Glasgow Green Renewal project. The two boathouses are in poor condition and require extensive restoration work. At present there is a proposal to demolish the East Boathouse for a new modern purpose built facility, Glasgow City Council and the Glasgow Green Boathouse Trust are looking at commissioned design and funding proposals. . 55% (just over ½) of respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 strongly agree or agree with this proposal, **Appendix 6.5**, question 21.

2.8.18 Committed Improvements

2.8.19 *The Park has been identified as the location for the hockey centre to be built at Flishers Haugh for the 2014 Commonwealth Games which has the potential to considerably enhance the existing facilities and other park infrastructure.* The Hockey Centre will leave a legacy for the people of Glasgow and will be managed by Culture and Sports Glasgow as part of the Football Centre Complex. The Centre is now complete.

2.8.20 Glasgow Green is one of 11 Hub (strategic) parks selected as part of a Commonwealth Parks Twinning Initiative. The twinning initiative will be implemented over the life of Glasgow Green Management Plan and will cover the theme healthy body. This is a joint initiative between Land and Environmental Services and Education Services and is centred on twinning Glasgow City Council's parks and educational establishments with countries of the Commonwealth as part of the introduction to, and legacy of, the 2014 Commonwealth Games. Now complete.

2.8.21 *The athletes' village for the 2014 Commonwealth Games will be situated on the banks of River Clyde at Dalmanock just outside Glasgow Green.* The village will cater for about 8000 athletes and officials and once the games is over, the houses will be made available for sale to the public or rented for social housing as part of the games legacy for Glasgow. Undoubtedly, the increased numbers of people during and after the games at Glasgow Green will have significant impact on all aspects of the Green. Such impacts will need to be identified and actions proposed to ameliorate its effect on the vision of the park. Improvements completed.

SECTION 2.9 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT.



Guided Walk in progress at Glasgow Green

Our aim is to encourage community involvement in the park through consultation, events, activities and the Glasgow Green.

This section of the Management Plan examines Glasgow Green as a Community Involvement place under the following headings.

- **Online Customer Survey System.**
- **European Commission (EU) Survey 2007.**
- **Environmental groups and organisations survey 2006.**
- **Glasgow Citizen's Panel, autumn 2006 and spring 2007, autumn 2007 and spring 2008.**
- **School Pupils survey 2004.**
- **Strategic Best Value Review Consultations 2004.**
- **Friends Groups**
- **Achievements.**

If you have a view about any of these issues tell us what you think.

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2.9 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

- 2.9.1 **Surveys.** In managing the park and preparing the plan the views of the community and other stakeholders are crucial. These are obtained through surveys, meetings and liaison with Friends of groups taking each in turn.
- 2.9.2 Surveys used to inform this management plan include:
- 2.9.3 **Online Customer Survey System. *Land and Environmental Services assessed an on line visitor survey system called GreenSTAT.***
Land and Environmental Services during the development of this plan had access to an on line visitor survey system called GreenSTAT. This is a standing survey which was accessed on-line at the time and supplemented by additional on site, off site or face to face surveys if required.
- 2.9.4 The GreenSTAT website is an online database that gives local residents the opportunity to comment on the quality of their local parks and how well they feel they are being managed and maintained. It also provides the councils and organisations who manage these parks with feedback about the people that visit them and how they might be able to improve these vital open spaces.
- 2.9.5 Face to face interviews and questionnaires have been used to consult people about this plan in 2008 and 2009 Glasgow Show event at Glasgow Green.
- 2.9.6 **Glasgow Green Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010**
- 2.9.7 The Councils Land and Environmental Services undertook a public consultation in 2010 to find out usage of the Park and what the public thought of the management plan. The management plan and questionnaires were put in the local library, park facility and was also available electronically on the Council website. The findings of the consultation have been attached to this plan as **Appendix 6.5**.
- 2.9.8 Detailed information from key stakeholders such as the Friends group, Park staff, and Council partners, as part of the consultation is attached as **Appendix 6.6** and has helped inform the final Management Plan. Responses from the 30 questionnaires that were completed and detailed information from key partners have been incorporated in sections of this plan.
- 2.9.9 Summary of the questionnaires in Appendix 6.5 are as follows; 70% (about 2/3) of respondents use the park for walking and the highest frequency of usage was everyday recorded by 31% (about 1/2) of respondents. All respondents 100%, are most likely to use the Park in summer with 93% saying the park is very to fairly welcoming. On average about 50% (1/2) of respondents feel the park is very to fairly safe in the morning and afternoon but only 7% said the park is very safe in the evening.
Dog fouling particularly around children's play area, lack of litter bins and lack of lighting at night in certain areas of the park were major concern to respondents. Traffic near Kings Drive/Greenhead street and park was also an issue. About 76% (2/3) of respondents found the management plan to be informative and more than half 50% agree with all proposals in the management plan.
- Respondents identified main priorities of the park as signage and park information, sports facilities and education activities. Other issues were access to public toilets and trees and woodlands.

The best aspect of the park the “vast amount” of green and open space, river corridor and ability to walk and cycle in the park.

A typical respondent quote was “I like the size of the park and the fact that you can get there via a cycle path, therefore safe travel for all family members, another “The Park is also used by diverse group of people which could create a community feel for a city centre park”.

- 2.9.10 **European Commission (EU) Survey 2007.** The EU contracted Gallup-Hungary to carry out a survey on perceptions of quality of life in 75 European cities including Glasgow, in 2006. This survey complemented the work carried out in the context of the European Urban Audit. 500 randomly selected individuals were contacted from each city to answer 23 questions about the quality of life including parks and green spaces, in their cities. Approximately 75% of respondents from Glasgow were rather satisfied or very satisfied with parks and green spaces in their city. Parks and greens spaces in Glasgow were in the top quarter of European cities where a significant majority of respondents were satisfied with their parks and open spaces.
- 2.9.11 **Environmental groups and organisations survey 2006.** The Council's Land Services undertook a survey in 2006, using a questionnaire sent out to 149 environmental organisations regarding issues of use and benefits of parks and open space provision and role and involvement of local groups. 61% of the 79 of the environmental organisations that responded said parks and open spaces in Glasgow is accessible to all. All respondents said parks and open spaces in Glasgow are very important. A significant number, 42% of respondents said they use parks and open spaces for environmental projects and outdoor activities.
- 2.9.12 **Glasgow Citizen's Panel, autumn 2006 and spring 2007, autumn 2007 and spring 2008.** The survey was conducted by Ipsos MORI Scotland on behalf of Glasgow City Council using face to face interview among 1013 and 1007 Glasgow residents in autumn 2006 and spring 2007 respectively. The results identified that parks remain the most widely used Council service in all citizens' panel survey. 60% of respondents or their household members used parks in the last year or so in the autumn 2006 survey. This number increases to 67% in spring 2007. Satisfaction levels with parks were 83% in autumn 2006 and 81% in spring 2007. Although a majority of respondents (63% and 53% in autumn 2006 and spring 2007 respectively), were satisfied with children's play parks, a significant minority were dissatisfied with the play parks due to litter and graffiti, maintenance and range of equipments. Almost all respondents (93%) feel that it is important that the Council should deliver its services in a way that avoids damage to the wildlife and natural growing plants (biodiversity) in Glasgow (autumn 2006).
- 2.9.13 **Strategic Best Value Review Consultations 2004.** A broad range of range of exercises to ascertain stakeholder views and needs to improve the quality and effectiveness of parks were carried out including employee consultation, focus groups, school consultation, public consultation and inter-service workshops. Over 670 and 3000 responses were received from the public and schoolchildren respectively. Most respondents would like to see improved security and safety measures, increased community involvement, maximising usage for all, improved infrastructure in particular play equipment and effective communication about park provision and enforcement. The information has informed actions in this plan.

2.9.14 Friends Group

2.9.15 The Friends of Glasgow Green was established in 2007. Membership is made up of local people with interest in Glasgow Green and the group ensures that Glasgow Green continues to be a welcoming place for all people. The friends contact e-mail is deanm@northlan.gov.uk

2.9.16 The friends group do not have direct management responsibility for Glasgow Green, however, the value of the Friends group is wide and varied; the principal areas of support for the park are as follows;

- Fund Raising (they can access funding not available to the City Council)
- Consultation for proposed changes to Glasgow Green.
- Supporting and developing events.
- Encouraging volunteering
- Getting local people involved

2.9.17 In acknowledgement of the considerable input by The Friends of Glasgow Green to the Park, ***Glasgow City Council intends to continue to support the Friends group through regular contact and where required with resources to allow them to remain viable as an organisation.***

2.9.18 **Achievements.** Community involvement is now a major theme within the Parks Service as recommended by the Strategic Best Value Review 2005 (SBVR) of Glasgow parks and open spaces. The Conservation, Countryside Rangers and Community Action Teams are involved in many projects with schools and community groups.

2.9.19 The information gathered from local people, Councillors, community groups and the voluntary sector is helping to shape management decisions regarding present and future development of parks. Current approaches to community involvement in parks and open spaces in Glasgow include:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| • Consultations | • Surveys |
| • User groups | • Events |

2.9.20 A considerable amount of work has already been done in identifying management actions required for the current and future improvement and maintenance of Glasgow Green, the Heritage Merit report 2001, the Strategic Best Value Review 2005, and the 2014 Commonwealth Games bid indicating Glasgow Green as the site for the hockey competition. These pieces of work is helping to guide and deliver current and future improvements to Glasgow Green and its structures and have all incorporated high levels of public consultation and involvement. A range of improvements carried out since the production of the Heritage Merit report is as follows:

- Carriageway and path network
- Traditional lighting column
- Seats and litter bins
- Fences and Bollards
- Restoration and relocation of Doulton Fountain
- Nelson's monument
- Winter Gardens enclosure
- Tree avenue planting

- Refurbishment of other monuments and fountains for example James Watt statue



James Watt Statue

- 2.9.21 **Doulton Fountain.** The Doulton Fountain is the largest terracotta fountain in the world as well as the best surviving example of its kind. The fountain has been beautifully restored and relocated to the front of the People's Palace.
- 2.9.22 The Doulton Fountain was gifted to the city by Sir Henry Doulton of the Royal Doulton Company Lambeth and first unveiled at the International Exhibition held at Kelvingrove Park in 1888. The fountain was then relocated to Glasgow Green in 1890.
- 2.9.23 A sculptural extravaganza, the fountain was designed to commemorate Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee of 1887, and celebrate Britain's Imperial achievements - the fountain is crowded with figurative groups representing Australia, Canada, India and South Africa.
- 2.9.24 The Doulton fountain is 46 feet high and 70 feet across the base – the third of the length of a football pitch.
- 2.9.25 Following a £3.75 million refurbishment and relocation project the fountain has been restored to its former glory. The switch on ceremony of the refurbished fountain took place in May 2005. Liz Cameron, The Lord Provost of Glasgow said: "The Doulton Fountain is an enduring symbol of Glasgow, Glasgow Green and the redevelopment of the East End."
- 2.9.26 Glasgow City Council recently received a commendation from the influential Saltire Society for the work undertaken on the fountain. As part of its Arts and Crafts Architecture Awards, the Society "recognised the craftsmanship and sensitive use of material by Ibstock Hatherware in this major reconstruction of a fine Victorian commemorative fountain."



Doulton Fountain

- 2.9.27 **Winter Gardens.** Attached to the People's Palace is the elegant Victorian glasshouse -the Winter Gardens -where you can relax among the tropical plants and enjoy the café. There is a programme of temporary exhibitions and events throughout the year. The People's Palace sits at the heart of the historic Glasgow Green by the River Clyde.
- 2.9.28 The People's Palace and Winter Gardens were built in 1898 in Glasgow Green to benefit the industrial workers of the east end of Glasgow.
- 2.9.29 The Winter Gardens enclosure was refurbished with semi-circular green slate paved areas and a performance area created along the eastern enclosure.



Winter Gardens

- 2.9.30 The delivery of these improvements shows what can be achieved through strategic planning and community consultation. Some of the actions for this plan requiring the securing of capital funds that Land and Environmental Services considers achievable within the life of the plan will come from a review of the actions identified in the 2001 Heritage Merit report. The Strategic Best Value Review 2005, an appraisal of the green Flag criteria of the park as it is at present, an assessment of the current maintenance regimes and a review of customer surveys and comments from the online survey system will also be used to identify actions in the plan.



Peoples Palace Museum and Winter Gardens

SECTION 2.10 MARKETING



Doulton Fountain with the People's Palace Museum in the background

Our aim is to actively promote Glasgow Green to all potential users.

This section of the Management Plan examines the Marketing of Glasgow Green under the following headings.

- **Events.**
- **Other Marketing Tools.**

If you have a view about any of these issues tell us what you think.

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2.10 MARKETING

- 2.10.1 There is no specific marketing plan for Glasgow Green. Marketing plans are produced for specific events or occasions as part of the planning process in advance of the event taking place. A range of media is used to promote Glasgow Green and the activities that occur within it.
- 2.10.2 The Glasgow City Council web site contains information on all of the cities parks and the events and activities in them. The site is regularly updated and a weekly events programme 'What's on in our Parks' is posted every week.
- 2.10.3 **Events.** There is an established events programme for Glasgow Green throughout the year. Like most parks, many of the events occur during the summer months and they range from charity events, sporting events, cultural events and local events. Glasgow Green is one of the key events space for the city.
- 2.10.4 Events held in Glasgow Green include:
- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| ▪ Glasgow Show | ▪ BBC Proms in the Park | ▪ Glasgow Open Doors weekend |
| ▪ World Pipe Band Championship | ▪ Clydesdale Amateur Rowing | ▪ STAG Orienteering |
| ▪ Maydaze | ▪ Annual Fireworks | ▪ National Play Day |
| ▪ Great Scottish Run | ▪ Pop Concerts | |
| ▪ Club-Regattas | ▪ Cycle Race | |
- 2.10.5 The park is also used as a famous backdrop for many TV and film productions.
- 2.10.6 **Other Marketing Tools.** The Information about Glasgow Green is now available to all visitors in the form of a new Heritage Trail which was completed in 2010. Development of interpretation for the visitor experience will establish the use of plant labels within the Winter Gardens both internal and external garden space, interpretation boards, notice boards, temporary displays and interpretation, leaflets, guidebooks and self-lead tours. Health walks, heritage tours and education visits are provided by Community Action Team on request. These can be organised by contacting the Community Action East Area Team on 0141 287 9342 or by emailing communityaction@glasgow.gov.uk
- 2.10.7 Land and Environmental Service's Countryside Rangers deliver the curriculum for excellence through outdoor learning to schools; provide interpretation to the public through countryside events and carry out surveys and conservation work with volunteer and work experience to take positive action for Glasgow's wildlife and its environment. The service operates city-wide covering over 90 parks and greenspaces in Glasgow. For further information, please contact the Countryside Rangers on 0141 276 0924 or email countryside.rangers@glasgow.gov.uk
- 2.10.8 ***Information about points of interest and features in the park are available on touch screen technology. Users can touch the screen at the feature they are interested in and information about it will appear on the screen in the form of text and images. This must be promoted and made available to users of Glasgow Green.***

- 2.10.9 ***In order to increase new audiences, it is imperative to support and promote exiting engagement projects that exist within the park to get more people involved for example Peoples Palace schools programme.***



Glasgow Show Event

SECTION 2.11 MANAGEMENT



McLennan's Arch

Our aim is to provide a responsive, flexible and high quality management service

This section of the Management Plan examines the Management of Glasgow Green under the following headings.

- **Service Profile**
- **Partnerships**
- **Park Management**

If you have a view about any of these issues tell us what you think.

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2.11 MANAGEMENT

2.11.1 **Service Profile.** Land and Environmental Services (LES) is a major operational department which has the responsibility for providing cleansing, parks, roads, transport and design services for the city in the most effective, efficient and co-ordinated way. It provides the majority of services that were previously the responsibility of Land Services and Environmental Protection Services, and these are;

- City Parks and Open Spaces – Parks maintenance and development, Natural environment, Landscape design, Nurseries, Pollok Country Park, Botanic Gardens and Public realm.
- City Cleansing and Waste Management - Provision of refuse collection, street cleaning, recycling, waste management, civic amenities and landfill.
- Project Management and Design – Structures, Glasgow 2014, Sustainable transport, roads design, Fastlink and the River Clyde.
- Environment and Sustainability – Business regulation, food safety, public health, licensing standards, bereavement services, sustainable Glasgow and carbon management
- Scientific and Regulation Services – Laboratory testing and analysis, food and consumer safety, bacteriological examination, environmental monitoring, instrumental analysis, calibration and safety testing, emergency response, Trading standards, illegal money lending investigation and regulatory enforcement.
- Road Services – Traffic management and road safety, asset management, Clyde tunnel, tidal weir, roads trading operations, roads maintenance, lighting maintenance, structure operations, walking and cycling.
- Service Development – Human resources, training, policy, policy monitoring, taxi inspection, fleet management, plant and vehicle maintenance.
- Commercial Business – Events, marketing promotions, graphics, ICT, contracts, sales, estimating and measurement

2.11.2 **Collaborations.** Land and Environmental Services continue to work jointly with others and have working arrangements which include major regeneration and environmental improvement projects such as the East End Regeneration Route, Public realm projects, Quality Bus Corridors, urban woodland schemes, the Clean Glasgow campaign and play area and neighbourhood improvements in housing areas. In addition, LES have working arrangements with other local authorities for vehicle emission testing, tackling illegal money lending and scientific laboratory services.

2.11.3 Specifically the working arrangements operating in Glasgow Green are:

- Glasgow life– Football Centre and Peoples Palace
- Cordia - The public toilet and Cafe facilities
- Access Glasgow - Building maintenance
- LES Structures Team - The bridges
- The Boathouses – Glasgow Boathouse Trust
- Scottish Water – Green waste composting
- The Friends of Glasgow Green

2.11.4 **Park Management.** Land and Environmental Services aims to provide a responsive, flexible and high quality management service, which will use the Green Flag Assessment criteria as a monitoring tool to ensure the highest of standards are achieved and maintained.

- 2.11.5 The LES Parks and Bereavements Manager has a citywide responsibility for the delivery and management of a comprehensive parks service. The Manager also has direct management responsibility for the specification of operations and developments within the park and an overview of partner operations and services.
- 2.11.6 Currently LES Parks Operation carry out Grounds maintenance works from the operational depot at Greenfield. The development of the management plan and Green Flag assessment provides an opportunity for the input of the Parks Operation team to actively assist with the development of the plan, delivery of the actions and participate in the review process.
- 2.11.7 **Green Flag UK Standard.** It would be desirable for all of Glasgow's Strategic Parks to meet and where possible exceed the standards set by the Green Flag award scheme which is a nationally recognised quality award scheme for parks and gardens. The Green Flag Awards are administered by Keep Scotland Beautiful.
- 2.11.8 Green Flag Sites must be freely accessible to the public and have a site specific management plan. Sites are judged against eight criteria and the management plan actions for Kelvingrove Park are aligned with these criteria which are as follows:
- A Welcoming Place
 - Healthy, Safe and Secure
 - Clean and Well Maintained
 - Sustainability
 - Conservation and Heritage
 - Community Involvement
 - Marketing
 - Management
- 2.11.9 ***The aim is to achieve Green Flag status for Glasgow Green within the timescale of the plan. The Park achieved a Green Flag Award in 2011.***
- 2.11.10 **Park Assets.** To support the management plan, carry out an annual review of park assets to ensure it is up to date.
- 2.11.11 **Financial and Resource implications.** The Financial implications of this plan are ambitious but achievable, exclusive of the investment required to accommodate the Commonwealth Games Hockey Centre and the twinning project. The plan also identifies further works and assessments in a variety of management areas which will have considerable staff resource implications for Land and Environmental Services. The results of this analysis will identify priority areas for investment and it is anticipated that this could require a further investment to deliver in all areas. ***It is considered therefore that the output from these further works are identified in priority order to demonstrate to potential funding agencies that a strategy is in place to enable the required actions at Glasgow Green to be delivered.***
- 2.11.12 **Potential Funding Sources.** Potential funding sources to fund elements of Glasgow Green Management plan have been considered from a holistic perspective in relation to the actions proposed for the Park. This is because the funding source potential for these elements would not necessarily be mutually exclusive and the criteria of some funders may allow for grant assistance to be given to different elements of the proposals.
- 2.11.13 In conducting the funding sources review there were a number of general points to be considered:

- Funding is normally made available only towards the capital costs of projects and revenue funding is normally excluded, although sources such as the National Lottery can make revenue funding available to support activity following on from a capital award. Such revenue funding support is typically granted for an initial period (e.g. 3 to 5 years – depending upon the National Lottery Funding programme) to establish a self-sustaining basis of the project;
 - Funding agencies usually prefer to participate in partnership funding packages whilst evidence must clearly be given that financial assistance is genuinely required for the project to proceed;
 - Funding assistance is normally discretionary with awards made only after a fully detailed application has been considered by the funding agency;
 - Normally a project applying for external funding will have to demonstrate operational viability, or illustrate the source of a long term commitment to meeting any revenue shortfall;
 - To create the most appropriate conditions for achieving viability, the maximum method of capital funding should be non-repayable grant aid to minimise the requirement to service any borrowings to fund the development costs.
- 2.11.14 Appendices 6 – 6.4 outlines the potential sources of funding which could be relevant to the actions identified in Glasgow Green Management Plan. The funding appraisal covers a breadth of funding sources and mechanisms and although the exercise cannot be fully exhaustive it nevertheless provides a sufficiently detailed “starter” in considering the funding options for the management plan.
- 2.11.15 **Monitor and Review.** This plan is a working document and therefore needs to be monitored 6 monthly and reviewed annually on to ensure that proposed actions are being delivered on time and any new challenges addressed by everyone with interest in the plan.
- 2.11.16 A team of staff led by the Parks and Bereavements Manager will be responsible for the review process with input from all relevant staff. It is envisaged that the action plan will be reviewed annually and an assessment made on progress including any shortfalls in delivery. Managers will consult with key stakeholders and communicate results of review to them.
- 2.11.17 Managers will include actions in the work plan of their team members and specific dates allocated as delivery deadlines in discussion with team members. Managers will monitor actions with team members during one to one and team meetings. Any significant changes to the action plan must be agreed with the review team. The monitoring will therefore be conducted by Managers and their team members and the review by managers and the Parks and Bereavements Manager.

SECTION 3 WHERE WE WANT TO GET TO

3.1 GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL KEY OBJECTIVES

3.1.1 The Council has developed its current Key Objectives in its Council Plan. These objectives, which were approved in February 2008, set the framework for the Council's main aims for the years 2008 to 2011 and are supported by a list of targets and actions. A report on progress against these targets is reported each year through a short update on the Council Plan which is available on the Council web site www.glasgow.gov.uk

3.1.2 The five Key Objectives are:

- **improving the efficiency and effectiveness of our services;**
- **increasing access to lifelong learning;**
- **making Glasgow a cleaner, safer city;**
- **building a prosperous city; and**
- **improving health and wellbeing**

3.2 LAND AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES MISSION STATEMENT

3.2.1 In cognisance of the Council's overarching key objectives Land and Environmental Services Mission Statement is:

Land and Environmental Services is committed to providing high quality services which contribute to the quality of life, safety and wellbeing of all customers through managing and maintaining Glasgow's land and transport environment in a sustainable manner.

3.3 VISION FOR GLASGOW GREEN

3.3.1 The vision statement has been developed to reflect the strategic role Glasgow Green has within the City of Glasgow and recognises the role it plays nationally, internationally and as part of the educational and cultural development of Glasgow and its people.

Vision Statement

To maintain and develop Glasgow Green as a high quality visitor and tourist destination and continue to develop the strong cultural value of the landscape and historical features to be enjoyed as the 'peoples park'

3.4 ASSESSMENT

3.4.1 Glasgow Green Management Plan Aims

3.4.2 Beneath the new vision are series of aims that have been linked to the Green Flag Award Scheme criteria.

3.4.3 The aims are set as follows. Each of these aims is further developed into targets, measures and timescales identified in the action plan in this Park Management Plan.

The relationship between Green Flag Award criteria and Management Plan aims

Green Flag Criteria	Management Plan Aim
A Welcoming Place	To ensure that Glasgow Green is welcoming and accessible to all users
Healthy, Safe and Secure	To ensure the safety of all staff and users of the park
Clean and Well Maintained	To maintain the highest standards of horticulture, cleanliness, grounds and building maintenance
Sustainability	To protect and enhance the areas of core nature conservation interest and adopt environmental management principles to help reduce the impact of management operations on the environment.
Conservation and Heritage	To protect and enhance biodiversity throughout the site, promote understanding of and interest in biodiversity and to maintain and promote the historic significance of the park.
Community Involvement	To encourage community involvement in the park through consultation, events, activities and the Friends of Glasgow Green.
Marketing	To actively promote the park to all potential users
Management	To provide a responsive, flexible and high quality management service



5th November Fireworks Display with the Winter Gardens in the foreground

SECTION 4 HOW WE WILL GET THERE

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 The Glasgow Green Management Plan was initially for five years starting financial year 2011/12. The completion date will therefore be 31st March 2016. This plan has been revised to show what has been achieved to date, show ongoing and outstanding actions and apply for the Green Flag award in 2016/17.

4.1.2 Action Plan

4.1.3 This Plan sets out the actions aligned with each of the Green Flag criteria and, for reference, the relevant paragraph numbers and sections. It also identifies the information source used to lead to the recommendations. The action plan also contains a section identifying strategic capital projects which Land and Environmental Services will endeavour to achieve within the life of the Plan.

4.1.4 The timescales mean the following:

- Short: immediate action required within the first year of the plan.
- Medium: action required within the first three years of the plan.
- Long: may not be achievable within the life of the plan, but progress should be made within the life of the plan.
- Ongoing.

4.2 A Welcoming Place – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.2.1	2.4.12	Signage	Development of this Management Plan	Parks and Bereavements Manager	A member of the Parks and Environment team to be assigned to the signage working group to represent parks and open space signage issues.	Short	Existing Resources	Complete

A welcoming Place – Actions required within the first three years

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.2.2	2.4.12	Signage	Development of this Management Plan	Parks and Bereavements Manager	The possibility of installing road and footpath directional signage along major roads in the city Centre	Medium	£5,000	Complete

A Welcoming Place – Action ongoing within the life of the Plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.2.3	2.4.13	Park Furniture	Management Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager / Parks Operation Manager	All items of furniture within Glasgow Green should be put on an appropriate annual inspection regime. There needs to be better distribution of furniture.	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Annual inspection regime in place

4.3 Healthy Safe and Secure – Year 1 Action

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.3.1	2.5.11	Dog Fouling	Manage Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager / Parks Operation Manager	Develop a partnership with the Community Safety Glasgow Team for them to visit identified dog fouling hotspots (children's play areas) and deliver effective enforcement measures.	Short	Existing Resources	Ongoing work with Community Safety Glasgow e.g. graffiti and dog fouling

Healthy Safe and Secure – Actions required within the life of the Plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.3.2	2.5.8	Equipment and Facilities	Management Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager / Parks Operation Manager / LES Health and Safety Officer	Continue to monitor, review and develop safety procedures to ensure equipment and facilities are safe to use.	Long	Existing Resources	Ongoing e.g. risk assessment of equipment

Glasgow Green Management Plan 2016 - 2019

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.3.3	2.5.9	Security	Management Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager	Develop and promote safe park message to park users and local schools. Also assess if there is need for additional lighting in certain areas of the park.	Long	Existing Resources	Ongoing. Work with Friends and Glasgow Life. Improved lighting at Hockey Centre

4.4 Well Maintained and Clean – Year 1 Action

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.4.1	2.6.2	Well Maintained and Clean	Management Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager / Parks Operation Manager	Monitor the effects on the standards of presentation and maintenance of the park.	Short	Existing resources	Ongoing
4.4.2	2.6.2	Well Maintained and Clean	Management Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager / Parks Operation Manager	Retain a permanent maintenance team and on site management within the Park.	Short	Existing resources	Ongoing permanent staff at Winter Gardens and Operational depot.
4.4.3	2.6.3	Well Maintained and Clean	Management Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager / Parks Operation Manager	Introduce a formal inspection system to review the need for additional maintenance, monitor and deal with vandalism and identify running repairs.	Short	Existing Resources	Work with Community Safety Glasgow to tackle graffiti and vandalism. Job ticket for inspection in place.

Well Maintained and Clean – Year 1 Action

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.4.4	2.6.9	Grounds Maintenance	Development of this Management Plan	Parks and Bereavements Manager / Parks Operation Area Manager	Need for snow/flood clearance plan for roads and footpaths	Short	Existing Resources	Complete

Well Maintained and Clean – Actions required within the first three years

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.4.5	2.6.8	Grounds Maintenance	Development of this Management Plan	Parks Operation Manager	Explore the utilisation of the winter gardens and other aspects of Glasgow Green for training work placements and Modern Apprentice Training Scheme	Medium	Existing Resources	Complete. Also included volunteers for Winter Gardens
4.4.6	2.6.17	Buildings and Structures Maintenance	Development of this Management	LES structures	Modern maintenance schedules must be developed for buildings and structures in the park	Medium	Existing Resources	Complete. Boathouses – University of Strathclyde,

Glasgow Green Management Plan 2016 - 2019

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
								Play Village temporary cabin – Free Wheel North, Peoples Palace – Glasgow Life, Others – ACCESS on behalf of GCC
4.4.7	2.6.17	Buildings and Structures Maintenance	Development of this Management	LES structures	Carry out feasibility studies into repair and usage of the works depot including stables	Medium	Existing Resources	Complete. Currently used for staff and storage

4.5 Sustainability – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.5.1	2.7.2	Use of Pesticides	LES Maintenance Schedules	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Develop a pesticide policy that considers the minimisation of the use of pesticides.	Short	Existing Resources	Complete
4.5.2	2.7.2	Use of Pesticides	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Review the need for any pesticide use in Strategic Parks as part of the Job ticket maintenance review	Short	Existing Resources	Complete
4.5.3	2.7.5	Horticultural and Arboricultural Standards	Management Requirement	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Implement the outcome of the review for the procurement and inspection of tree shrub and plant material.	Short	Existing Resources	Complete

Sustainability – Actions required within the first three years

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.5.4	2.7.3	Use of Horticultural Peat	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Seek to reduce the use of horticultural peat to zero and consider alternative composts wherever practical.	Medium	Existing Resources	Use of peat is reduced to zero

4.6 Conservation and Heritage – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.6.1	2.8.1	Natural Features Wildlife and Flora	LES Conservation Team	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Maintain the wildlife corridor function of the River Clyde	Short/Medium	Existing and Partner Resources	Ongoing
4.6.2	2.8.3	Natural Features Wildlife and Flora	LES Conservation Team	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Create more Wildflower meadows.	Short/Medium	Existing and Partner Resources	Complete
4.6.3	2.8.4	Natural Features Wildlife and Flora	LES Conservation Team	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Enhance habitat features by establishing ground flora in wooded areas and bird and bat boxes where appropriate	Short/Medium	Existing and Partner Resources	Complete
4.6.4	2.8.5	Natural Features Wildlife and Flora	LES Conservation Team	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Instigate further grassland improvements	Short/Medium	Existing and Partner Resources	Ongoing

Conservation and Heritage – Actions required within the first three years

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.6.5	2.8.19	Development Opportunities	Commonwealth Games	Parks and Bereavements Manager	Identify improvements to the proposed site for the Hockey Centre as part of the preparatory works	Medium	Commonwealth Games	Complete

Glasgow Green Management Plan 2016 - 2019

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.6.6	2.8.21	Development Opportunities	Commonwealth Games	Parks and Bereavements Manager	Identify related improvements needed for and impacts on Glasgow Green to the proposed site for the Athletes village as part of the preparatory works	Medium	Commonwealth Games	Complete. As part of hub park improvement works

Conservation and Heritage – Actions required with the life of the Plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.6.8	2.8.17	Development Opportunities	Development of this Management Plan	Parks and Bereavements Manager	Pursue the demolishing of the East boathouse and building of a new multipurpose facility with partners.	Long	Existing and Partner resources	The Glasgow Green Community Boathouse is working with GCC to develop a new strategy for funding.
4.6.9	2.8.20	Development Opportunities	Commonwealth Games	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Implement the Commonwealth Games Twinning project during the life time of this plan	Long	Existing Resources	Complete – Twined with Americas and Caribbean

4.7 Community Involvement – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.7.1	2.9.5	Achievements	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Undertake an internal assessment of Green Flag criteria in relation to Glasgow Green in 2010 prior to application for 2011.	Short	Existing Resources	Complete

Community Involvement – Actions ongoing within the life of the Plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.7.3	2.9.3	Online Customer Survey System	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Monitor GreenSTAT information and use information to inform development of plan	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Complete. Information used at start of development of this plan.
4.7.4	2.9.17	Friends Groups	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Continue to support the Friends through regular contact and where required with resources to allow them to remain viable as organisations.	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Ongoing Friends group represented at Glasgow Parks Forum

4.8 Marketing – Year 1 Action

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Strategic Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.8.1	2.10.6	Other Marketing Tools	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Promote the heritage trail to all local schools and community groups	Short	Existing Resources	Ongoing work with partners including Glasgow Life

Marketing – Action required within the life of the plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Strategic Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.8.2	2.10.9	Other Marketing Tools	Development of this Management Plan	Bereavement and Community Events Manager	Promote and support projects that increases audience for example health walks, heritage tours and education visits	Long	Existing Resources	Ongoing work with partners Glasgow Life, Free Wheel North

4.9 Management

Management – Action ongoing within the life of the plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Strategic Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.9.3	2.11.9	Green Flag UK Standard	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Apply and retain Green Flag status for the life of this plan	Ongoing	Outline Cost 4000	Green Flag retained 2011-2016
4.9.4	2.11.10	Park Assets	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Annual review of park assets to ensure it is up to date	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Ongoing by GCC partner ACCESS
4.9.5	2.11.11	Financial and Resource Implications	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Prepare funding applications to suitable external agencies to support the prioritised actions required to deliver this management plan.	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Ongoing
4.9.6	2.11.16	Monitor and Review	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Appoint Team to review progress of the Management Plan at yearly intervals.	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Ongoing monitoring and annual review carried out

SECTION 5 HOW WE WILL KNOW WE HAVE ARRIVED



Nelson's Monument

This section of the Management Plan examines the indicators that we will employ to ensure Glasgow Green continues to meet the Green Flag standards as:

- A Welcoming Place
- Healthy, Safe and Secure
- Clean and Well Maintained
- Sustainability
- Conservation and Heritage
- Community Involvement
- Marketing
- Management

Progress with Glasgow Green will be identified under the following headings.

- **Management Plan Monitoring**
- **Budget and Service Plan**
- **Land and Environmental Services Annual Performance Report**
- **Online Survey and Customer Feedback**
- **Parks Development Programme Monitoring**

If you have a view about any of these issues tell us what you think.

Telephone Number: Land and Environmental Services General Enquiries 01412875064

Email: les@glasgow.gov.uk

Web Site www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks

SECTION 5 HOW WILL WE KNOW WE HAVE ARRIVED

5.1 Introduction. The effective management of the city's parks and open spaces and local transport network requires Land and Environmental Services to regularly monitor performance and to report these findings to the public, the Council and other stakeholders. Land and Environmental Services use a variety of methods to report on performance.

5.2 Management Plan Monitoring. Identified in the Management section of this plan is a commitment to review progress on a yearly basis. The outcome of each review will be communicated to the Plan's target audience identified in paragraphs 1.6.2 – 1.6.4 and our partner organisations for comment. The outcome of each review will also be reported to the LES Senior Management Team for approval and action if required. Any proposed changes to the plan will be subjected to the same process.

5.3 Budget and Service Plan. The Council's financial approach requires all services to combine their annual budget proposals with their annual service plan to produce an annual Budget and Service Plan. The Plan sets out the proposed service changes and financial efficiencies for a financial year in line with the Council's approved budget.

This includes

- An overview of the Service with details of responsibilities, budgets and staffing
- The opportunities and challenges currently facing Land and Environmental Services
- Details of the service changes for 2009/10. These cover individual proposals for income generation and efficiency savings.

5.3.1 Our commitment to improving our parkland through the adoption of Green Flag standards, the targets for achieving Green Flag awards and the resources required to do so will be clearly identified in the Plan

5.4 Land and Environmental Services Annual Performance Report. The Annual Performance Report details the achievements and levels of performance reached during the previous year. It also sets out new targets for service delivery in the coming year. The commitment to adopt Green Flag standards and achieve green Flag awards for some of our parks and Local Nature reserves will be clearly identified and progress reported on an annual basis

5.5 Online Survey and Customer Feedback. It is intended that Land and Environmental Services will have access to an online survey and customer feedback system through the development of a bespoke in house system linked to the Council's web site. The outcome from this system will be used to inform the management plan monitoring and review process.

5.6 Parks Development Programme Monitoring. Park management plans will identify actions that could be funded by the Parks Development Programme (PDP) budget. Suitable projects are identified and entered into a bids process and successful projects have a budget allocated and added to the PDP programme. LES landscape design project manage most of the PDP programme, major capital schemes are sometimes managed by LES Projects

Team this is dependant on the scale and scope of the project involved. All projects are tracked within a project management system to ensure quality outcomes. Monitoring of the PDP takes place every 2 weeks where the progress of every project is discussed both in terms of budgetary and physical progress and remedial action identified if required. On completion projects are signed off with a completion certificate retained within the project file and the completed site is passed to Parks Operation for maintenance.



Local Play Area Glasgow Green



LAND & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

GLASGOW GREEN

MANAGEMENT PLAN SECTION 6

APPENDICES

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SECTION 6 APPENDICES

This section of the plan provides the details set out in the appendices referred to in this management plan.

6.1 Strategic Policy Framework Details.

6.1.1 Policies, Strategies and Legislation affecting the Management Plan

There are national and local policies, strategies and legislation that impact on this management plan.

‘Parks and green spaces are supportive of social and economic objectives and activities, help to reduce inequalities, poor health and social exclusion in deprived areas and reduce the inherent tension between the many social and ethnic groups who form the wider community. Providing for the recreational and leisure needs of a community assists the economic revival of cities, increasing their attractiveness as a place for business, investment, to live, work and take out leisure’

Quotation from - Committee of Ministers - Council of Europe Recommendation on Urban Green Space.

- 6.1.2 Many national and local policies, strategies and legislation have been examined and reviewed as part of the preparation of the plan and some of those that impact on this plan are summarised below;

National Legislation.

- 6.1.3 **Disability Discrimination Act 2005:** This is a piece of legislation that promotes the civil rights of disabled people and protects disabled people from discrimination. The act gives disabled people rights in the area of access to goods, facilities and services and therefore applies to Parks and Open Spaces.
- 6.1.4 This management plan assesses how adjustments can be made by undertaking all reasonable steps to make the park accessible to all. A Copy of the Disability Discrimination Act 2005 is available at www.direct.gov.uk
- 6.1.5 **Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000:** The Act requires named public bodies including Glasgow City Council to review their policies and procedures to remove discrimination and the possibility of discrimination and to actively promote race equality.
- 6.1.6 This management plan looks at how people from different ethnic backgrounds can have equal access and representation with regards to the benefits of parks and open spaces. For example, the plan recommends annual parks surveys that will include ethnic monitoring of respondents and actively developing partnerships with organisations working with different ethnic groups to increase their participation. A copy of the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 can be found at www.equalityhumanrights.com

- 6.1.7 **Local Government in Scotland Act 2003:** This Act places a duty on local authorities in Scotland to fulfil the duty of best value by making arrangements to secure continuous improvement in performance (while maintaining an appropriate balance between quality and cost) and to make arrangements for the reporting to the public of the outcome of how the local authority has performed its functions.
- 6.1.8 The key aim of this management plan is to;
- Help set an appropriate budget for the park
 - Develop work programme for staff
 - Keep everyone with an interest in the park informed of how the park is being looked after through annual park surveys.
- 6.1.9 A copy of the Local Government Scotland Act 2003 is available at www.scotland.gov.uk)
- 6.1.10 **Dog Fouling (Scotland) Act 2003:** This Act makes it an offence for any person in charge of a dog to fail to remove and dispose of appropriately of any excrement on certain public places including parks and open spaces. The act allows local authorities and the Police to issue fixed penalty notices to those they believe have committed the offence.
- 6.1.11 In putting together this plan, we have undertaken consultation with park staff and the public to identify the extent of dog fouling in the park if any and to identify existing and new measures that can be undertaken to reduce or eliminate the problem of dog fouling if it exists. A copy of the Dog Fouling (Scotland) Act 2003 is available at www.scotland.gov.uk
- 6.1.12 **Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005:** The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 establishes new methods of protecting the environment and extending opportunities for involvement in public policy decision making by systematically assessing and monitoring the significant environmental effects of public sector strategies, plans and programmes, seeking expert views at various points and requiring public statement as to how opinions have been taken into account. A copy of this Act is available at www.scotland.gov.uk
- 6.1.13 **Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004:** This act protects wildlife and places a duty on local authorities including Glasgow City Council to further the conservation of biodiversity in undertaking their functions. Glasgow City Council is undertaking this role through the Glasgow Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP).
- 6.1.14 This Management Plan recognises the benefits of how parks and open spaces are linked to the countryside beyond by a series of wildlife corridors and habitats. The plan assesses how biodiversity can be enhanced in this park through various actions described in the Conservation and Heritage section of this plan. A copy of the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and Glasgow Local Biodiversity Action Plan is available at www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation and www.glasgow.gov.uk/biodiversity respectively.

Local Policies and Strategies.

- 6.1.15 **Glasgow City Council key objectives:** The City Council has developed key objectives as part of its future plans and targets up to 2011. The City Council's vision is to create "a prosperous city for all Glaswegians".

The five Key Objectives are:

- improving the efficiency and effectiveness of our services;
- increasing access to lifelong learning;
- making Glasgow a cleaner, safer city;
- building a prosperous city; and
- improving health and wellbeing.

- 6.1.16 The management plan contributes significantly to all of the above key objectives by ensuring that there is continuous improvement in how the park is maintained. Promotes the educational benefits of the park as an outdoor classroom to all. The prioritised work programme addresses the needs of stakeholders and provides opportunities for projects that promote healthy living improving the health and well being of Glaswegians. A copy of the Councils' Plan and key objectives is available at www.glasgow.gov.uk

- 6.1.17 **Strategic Best Value Review of Glasgow Parks and Open Spaces 2005 (SBVR)** The SBVR document requires Glasgow City Council to produce management plans for all parks and makes recommendations to encourage greater use of parks, to communicate effectively with all stakeholders and to develop and enhance the range of facilities and amenities by working with partner organisations.

- 6.1.18 In putting together this plan, the requirement to produce management plans for parks is being fulfilled. In addition the objectives and subsequent actions developed in this plan compliment those in the SBVR document. A copy of the SBVR document is available at www.glasgow.gov.uk

- 6.1.19 **Glasgow Single Outcome Agreement (SOA):** This is an agreement between local authorities in Scotland and the Scottish Government on the most effective routes to deliver services in line with local needs and national priorities. In July 2008, Glasgow City Council and the Scottish Government signed Glasgow's first Single Outcome Agreement (SOA).

- 6.1.20 Glasgow's SOA through the community planning partnerships aims to reduce health inequality, improve educational attainment, increase residents' involvement in community life and physical activity and improve physical environment and attractiveness of Glasgow.

- 6.1.21 This management plan recognises the role that this park plays in the delivery of the above priorities and establishes work programmes to improve and enhance how the park can be a place for outdoor classroom, a safe and welcoming place for all communities, a fun and attractive place and a healthy green place. A copy of the Glasgow SOA is available at www.glasgow.gov.uk

- 6.1.22 **Glasgow City Council City Plan 2:** Provides detailed guidance on the shape, form and direction of development in Glasgow, indicates the way in which the Council wishes to see the City's physical structure develop over the lifetime of the plan and identifies the planning action and infrastructure investment required to deliver this change. The plan is a vital element of the City's response to the regeneration challenges and opportunities that will emerge over the coming years. As such, it outlines a broad development strategy over a 20 year period and a more detailed investment and action agenda for the Council and its development partners over the next 5 years.
- 6.1.23 The Aim identified in the section on open space protection is; to ensure that areas of formal and informal open space are protected from inappropriate development, in order to maintain or enhance the quality of life, health, wellbeing and amenity of the communities they serve and also promote sustainability and biodiversity.
- 6.1.24 The Policy identified to achieve this aim is; In accordance with policy DEV 11: Green Space, there is a strong presumption in favour of the retention of all public and private green/open space.
- 6.1.25 In relation to Development in Parks the city plan states: The potential for the development of commercial facilities (e.g. cafes and restaurants) in parks may be considered where such uses will contribute to improved customer service and increased park usage. This will require developers to consult with local communities. Such proposals, where appropriate in terms of the nature of the park and their impact upon it, should be set within the context of a Park Management Plan.
- 6.1.26 **Local Transport Strategy (LTS):** Glasgow's transport vision is to provide a world class transport system which is safe, reliable, integrated and accessible to all citizens and visitors and also supports the physical, social, economic, cultural, environmental and economic regeneration of the City.
- 6.1.27 In order to achieve this, the LTS contains a balanced strategy, which concentrates on promoting and enhancing sustainable transport modes such as walking, cycling and public transport, with limited investment in roads infrastructure to tackle key congestion points, provide essential links to development areas and provide links to enable public transport to provide effective circumferential services.
- 6.1.28 **LES Budget and Service Plan.** The Council's financial approach requires all services to combine their annual budget proposals with their annual service plan to produce an annual Budget and Service Plan. The Plan sets out the proposed service changes and financial efficiencies for a financial year in line with the Council's approved budget.

This includes

- An overview of the Service with details of responsibilities, budgets and staffing
- The opportunities and challenges currently facing Land and Environmental Services
- Details of the service changes for the financial year the plan is set. These cover individual proposals for income generation and efficiency savings.

- 6.1.29 Our commitment to improving our parkland through the adoption of Green Flag standards, the targets for achieving Green Flag awards and the resources required to do so will be clearly identified in the Budget and Service Plan
- 6.1.30 **Land and Environmental Services Annual Performance Report.** The Annual Performance Report details the achievements and levels of performance reached during the previous year. It also sets out new targets for service delivery in the coming year. The commitment to adopt Green Flag standards and achieve green Flag awards for some of our parks and Local Nature reserves will be clearly identified and progress reported on an annual basis.

6.2 History of the Development of Glasgow Green.

6.2.1 Date	Event
1732	The Washhouse, Glasgow's first 'Steamie', is built beside the Camlachie Burn.
1744 -	Public Slaughterhouse built on Skinners Green. Created a public nuisance, moved to Gallowgate in 1818.
1745 - 1746	Prince Charles Edward Stewart, 'Bonnie Prince Charlie', effectively held the City to ransom, demanding clothing and supplies to sustain his army for their onward march. 1746, standing at a spot at the western edge of Flishers Haugh, the Prince reviewed his newly re-attired troops leaving for Stirling on 3 January.
1765	James Watt, a technician at Glasgow University was asked to mend Newcomen's atmospheric engine. He had the vision of condensing steam in a separate vessel while walking on Glasgow Green; Watt's invention launched the industrial revolution.
1787	Calton Weavers demonstrated on Glasgow Green against a 25% wage reduction. In early September six weavers were killed and many seriously injured when the strike was broken in a violent confrontation.
1787	Glasgow Golf Club was founded at the Green, it had twenty two original members who played over a seven hole course with a match constituting of three rounds, or twenty one holes.
1814	Jocelyn Square at the Glasgow Green, Saltmarket entrance was the site of seventy one public executions. Sixty seven men and four women. Of these twenty one were hanged for murder.
1831-1832	Massive demonstrations on the Green associated with the Reform Bill.
1830-1914	The Green becomes a favoured meeting place of suffragette movement.
1867	Hundreds of thousands meet on the Green to hear about Gladstone's Reform Bill.
1872	A group from the Clydeside Rowing Club decided that their other sporting passion, for football, justified establishing a team. Thus Rangers Football Club was founded at Glasgow Green where they played for their first three seasons.
1888	Sir Henry Doulton donates a terracotta fountain to the city. The fountain was then relocated to Glasgow Green in 1890.

- 1889** Templeton's Carpet Factory completed. The design of the façade is based on the Doges Palace in Venice. Part of the façade collapsed on 1st November 1889 killing 29 women and girls.
- 1898** The People's Palace & Winter Gardens was officially opened by Lord Rosebery
- 1920s** Football pitches and changing facilities constructed on Flesher's Haugh.
- 1998** The Winter Gardens was badly damaged by fire. Superbly restored, it serves as a magnificent adjunct to the People's Palace, a unique venue for events.
- 1999-2007** The £15.5 million Glasgow Green Renewal Project was launched in 1999 jointly funded by Glasgow City Council, Heritage Lottery Fund, Historic Scotland and Strathclyde European Partnership. Glasgow Green now benefits from imaginative new planting schemes, enhanced play and event provision, restored monuments and informative interpretation. The Wee Green book was commissioned as part of the Glasgow Green Renewal Project; this little book tells the story of the Green's heritage and provides informative interpretation in a lively and engaging way

6.3 Details of Grounds Maintenance for the Park

Land and Environmental Services undertake the following Park maintenance operations:

Grass Cutting	Between March and October
Grass hi freq	Between March and October
Manual Edging	Create new edge
	Edging Shears
Trim Grass Edges	Between March and October
Chemical treat grass edges	Between March and October
Chemical treat obstacles	Between March and October
	De-litter agreed frequency
Play Areas	LES Agreed number of Visits per Week
	3 monthly inspections of play equipment & fences by Blacksmiths
	Any repairs as required
	De-litter agreed frequency
Shrub Beds	Prune by species
	Spot treat weeds
	Hoe & weed
	De-litter agreed frequency
Rose Beds	Spring prune
	Autumn Prune
	Hoe & Weed
	Spot treat weeds
	Apply Fertiliser
	De-litter agreed frequency
Flower Beds	Planting out spring / summer
	Planting out autumn / spring
	Hoe & Weed beds agreed frequency
	De-litter beds agreed frequency
Hardstanding	Chemical treatments per year
	Brush surface
	De-litter agreed frequency

6.4 Funding Sources.

- 6.4.1 **Glasgow Green Key Stakeholders.** Glasgow City Council as the single landowner of the Park, will have the lead responsibility for the implementation of the actions identified in the Management Plan and consequently would require being an investment stakeholder in the delivery of the proposals. Other key partners with interest in the park are Glasgow Life, Friends of Glasgow Green and the Humane Society. These partners have been consulted and would be involved in the delivery of some aspects of the plan and the Council through the commissioning of this management Plan has indicated its recognition of the importance of the site as an asset which is worthy of future commitment and investment. Nevertheless it is recognised that the Glasgow Green will be competing for Council capital and revenue budgets principally held by Land & Environmental Services, Development & Regeneration Services and the East and Calton Area Committee, all of which are under increasing pressures from both existing project commitments and other potential project developments within the area. The Management Plan is time related over 5 years and the actions are categorised as short medium or long term therefore phasing any funding commitment to the project would be required and therefore appropriate advance planning would need to be undertaken to ensure that the preferred project proposals are built into the Council budget process.
- 6.4.2 A further GCC potential funding stream for the Park could be utilising the Residential Green Space Standards of the Council's City Plan (Policy RES 3) which specifies the minimum standards required for each category of Recreational Green Space within new housing developments. Such developments are obliged to meet their recreational green space obligations on a pro-rata basis in order to contribute to the improvement of the external environment of residential areas and meet the Council's objectives with regard to accessibility, sustainability, health and social inclusion. Whilst GCC has a general principle of recreational green space provision provided within a residential development site it recognises that from the effective planning context, provision may extend beyond the development site e.g. use or enhance existing green space provision or create new ones, or, be a combination of both on and off-site provision. Where provision is to be made off-site, a Section 75 Agreement is required to ensure that the obligations to provide recreational green space are implemented. Where the off-site provision is on Council owned land, a development contribution of £800 per bed space is required. Given the recognised shortage of developable land and developer's desire to maximise the number of housing units on what land is available there could be significant sums of money available to fund some of the actions in the Management Plan.
- 6.4.3 **Scottish Executive.** Community Planning Partnership Funds (CPP). Community Planning is described as,
- 'The structure, processes and behaviours necessary to ensure that organisations work together and with communities to improve the quality of peoples' lives, through more effective, joined-up and appropriate delivery of services'.
- 6.4.4 The Local Government in Scotland Act (2003) provides a statutory framework for the Community Planning process and places a duty on Local Authorities to initiate, maintain and facilitate the Community Planning process. Glasgow Community Planning Ltd (GCP Ltd) is the support body for the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership which was formed in 2004 to take forward the city's approach to community planning. GCP Ltd only replaced the former Social Inclusion Partnerships in April 2006

6.4.5 The membership of the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership includes

- Glasgow City Council
- NHS Greater Glasgow
- Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
- Glasgow Housing Association
- Glasgow Chamber of Commerce
- Strathclyde Police

6.4.6 The Council and its partners are delivering community planning in Glasgow at a local level. There are 10 local partnerships in the city. These areas are:

- West
- Central and West
- Glasgow North East
- Maryhill/Kelvin and Canal
- East Centre and Calton
- Shettleston, Baillieston & Greater Easterhouse
- Greater Pollok & Newlands/Auldburn
- Govan & Craigton
- Langside & Linn
- Pollokshields & Southside Central

6.4.7 Funding is governed by the themes of the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership 5 Year Community Plan (2005-2010) “Our Vision for Glasgow” which seeks to tackle deprivation and to build upon neighbourhood regeneration as well as combating inequality and discrimination. This Plan contains five key themes;

- A Working Glasgow
- A Learning Glasgow
- A Healthy Glasgow
- A Safe Glasgow
- A Vibrant Glasgow

6.4.8 Any funding applications to the Govan and Craigton Planning Partnership to support this management plan will require aligning with at least one of these key themes.

6.4.9 **National Lottery Fund Programmes - Heritage Lottery Fund - Parks for People programme**. Parks for People” is the first joint programme administered by HLF (and involving the BIG) with £90 million committed over the next three years for Parks. Grants are available for urban or rural green spaces designed for informal recreation and enjoyment and will be usually owned and managed by a local authority. Applications for funding must show that the:

- Community values the park as part of their heritage;
- Park meets local social, economic and environmental needs;
- Park actively involves local people.

6.4.10 Parks for People projects should also offer a wide range of activities that conserve and improve heritage value; increase the range of audience, learning and enjoyment, and provide volunteering and training opportunities. Eligible capital works for funding support include amongst others:

- Repairing and restoring landscapes. Also, new landscape design if it improves and adds to the heritage;
- Recreation and play facilities;
- Improving access for all;
- Repairing boundaries, drainage and services;

However, priority should be given to repairing and using existing buildings in the park – rather than providing new Buildings or Facilities with all facilities benefiting the park and its users

- 6.4.11 HLF expect at least 25% of the project funding requirements to come from the applicant's own resources (either in cash or in kind) with grant awards from the Parks for People scheme ranging from £250,000 to £5 million per project. Although funding from other lottery distributor sources cannot be used as contributions for work which funding from the Parks for People programme is sought, this does not preclude funding applications to other lottery distributors (e.g. sports and play facilities) within the same park amenity.
- 6.4.12 **Big Lottery Fund.** The Big Lottery Fund in Scotland (BIG) has a number of grant funding. BIG wants to invest this money to bring real improvements to communities and to the lives of people most in need.
- 6.4.13 BIG Lottery seeks to make investment in social change in Scotland in four different ways:
- 6.4.14 **Growing Community Assets.** Through which BIG will help communities become stronger by acquiring or developing assets for their own use. BIG can fund projects which buy, improve or develop assets as well as employing development staff and help groups get the skills they need to develop or manage an asset. Applications can only be accepted from organisations that are set up to benefit a specific geographical area or a community of interest within such an area, are community controlled and are independent from local or central government. BIG mostly funds not-for-profit organisations but can fund organisations that distribute profits but are set up for community benefit e.g. co-operatives, community interest companies;
- 6.4.15 **Dynamic Inclusive Communities.** Through which BIG will help build stronger more vibrant communities;
- 6.4.16 **Life Transitions.** Through which BIG will support projects that help people deal with change in their lives and encourage them to move on;
- 6.4.17 **Supporting 21st Century Life.** Through which BIG will invest in projects that enable people to cope with new patterns of life and the pace of change communities are experiencing. This includes projects that promote activities which maintain or strengthen relationships and see different generations come together as well as focusing on health and well being. Applications can be made by Voluntary, community and social enterprise organisations; public and private sector organisations.
- 6.4.18 The potential scale of BIG grant funding for investment in communities ranges from between £10,000 and £1m per project.
- The "Young People's Fund in Scotland" which is a £20 million grant programme to help young people aged 11-25 learn new things and take part in healthy and positive activities that make them feel good about themselves. It is anticipated that most of the money will be used to fund projects in local areas that address important local issues. Groups can apply for grants ranging between £5,000 and 1 million, spread over one to four years. Eligible organisations for funding support include community or voluntary organisations, charities and statutory bodies such as local authorities or community councils.
- 6.4.19 **Scottish Natural Heritage.** A wide range of grants are available from Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) these generally are for the following type of project;
- Promoting public enjoyment of the natural heritage
 - Improving the conservation of species, habitats and landscapes;
 - Increasing awareness and understanding of the natural heritage.

6.4.20 All SNH grants are discretionary and rates of contribution vary but do not generally exceed 50%. The types of funded work appropriate to the Glasgow Green and which may be eligible for grant include:

- Access provision;
- Habitat enhancement;
- Site interpretation
- Environmental education.

However, it should be noted that currently SNH does not award grants as their funds have been distributed to local Authorities who decide on which projects will be funded annually.

6.4.21 **Historic Scotland.** Historic Scotland have a range of grants applicable to the Park and these are;

6.4.22 **Historic Building Repair Grants in Glasgow.** Applicants, who have a responsibility for properties within the Glasgow City Council administrative area, should be aware that GCC will be taking forward the processing of applications submitted for Historic Scotland-Historic Building Repair grant within this area, on a 3-year temporary basis, as of 1st October 2009.

6.4.23 **Maintenance Plan Grants.** Modest spending on regular maintenance can reduce the need for costly repairs, protect the fabric of your building and save you money in the longer term. Historic Scotland can award grants for the preparation of maintenance plans for historic buildings that are considered to be of outstanding architectural or historic interest and where it is considered beneficial for the building to have its own maintenance plan.

6.4.24 Applicants must be organisations or individuals who have a legal responsibility for the repair of a historic building. Applicants will normally need to own the building or hold a full repairing lease – which has at least 21 years to run and need to demonstrate that the property is open to the public for at least 25 days per year.

6.4.25 **Landscape Management Plan Grants.** Gardens and designed landscapes are a significant and fragile element of our historic environment. Historic Scotland can award grants for the preparation of landscape management plans for sites included in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland.

6.4.26 Applicants need to own or control all of the property and provide details of how long it has been in their or their family's ownership. In cases of divided ownership, it is required to provide proof of whether there is general support for the production of a plan. Sites must be included in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland.

6.4.27 Applications are considered throughout the year on the Landscape Management Plan application form. Grants can be awarded at rates of up to 50% of the cost of preparing a plan prepared by a consultant who has an established record of such work with particular reference to historic gardens and landscapes.

6.4.28 **Greenspace Scotland.** Greenspace Scotland (GS) has been established as a national lead organisation to improve the environment in, and around, urban settlements in Scotland through the creation and sustainable management of green space – including public parks. GS functions on a crosscutting theme basis e.g. environmental improvements; health and well-being; recreation, sport and play; biodiversity and habitat creation etc. GS operates a federal structure of local partnerships and trusts – such as those operating in Aberdeen, Central Scotland, Edinburgh and Glasgow & Clyde Valley.

- 6.4.29 These current GS initiatives receive revenue funding support and raise external funding support which includes allocation for project funding bids – which are in harmony with, and which will assist, the local partnerships to deliver their aims and objectives.

6.5 Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010

Park Management Plans and Park Development

Glasgow Green

Public Consultation

Summary Survey Report



November – December 2010

Produced by
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Chief Executive's Office

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1. Background

The Council's Land and Environmental Services carried out a consultation on draft Park Management Plans for seven city parks. A Park Management Plan is required to make an application for the Green Flag Award® scheme.

The Green Flag Award® scheme is the benchmark national standard for parks and green spaces in Scotland, England and Wales. It was first launched in 1996 to recognise and reward the best green spaces in the country.

The Management Plans were available online through the Council's website (www.glasgow.gov.uk) and within the local area of each of the parks involved. Responses were welcomed from both the general public and other interested stakeholders, both locally and nationally.

Response Rate:

Online (www.glasgow.gov.uk) - 20
Peoples Palace - 4
Bridgeton Library - 6

Total Response - 30

2. Park Usage

Question 1a: In general, what do you normally use the Park for? (select all that apply)

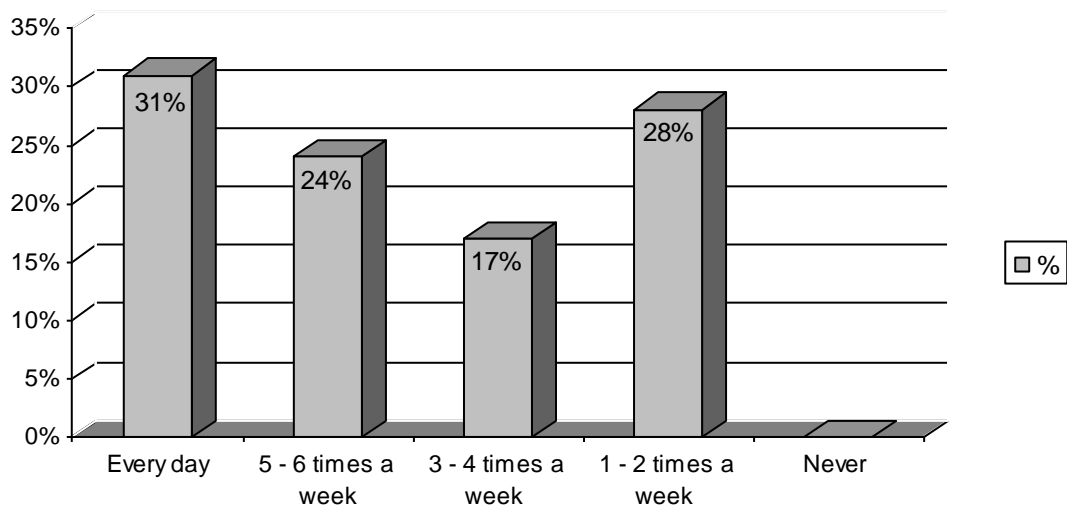
Activity	Number	Percentage (%)
Recreation – Cycling	11	37%
Recreation – Walking	21	70%
Recreation – Other	15	50%
Recreation – Dog Walking	5	17%
Route to Work/Education	16	53%
Route to Shops	6	20%
Route to other activities	7	23%
Do not use the park	-	-
Other	2	7%

Base: 30

Question 1b: If other, please specify

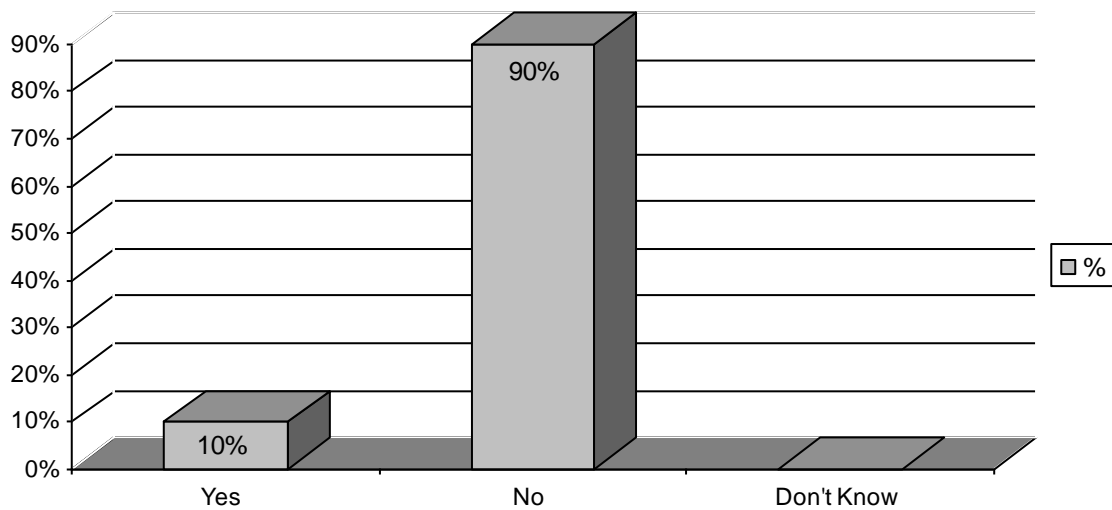
Respondents identified a number of other activities which the park is used for, including juggling cycling and orienteering. Particular mention was made of the long standing rowing club, the play areas within the park, as well as the winter gardens.

Question 2: Thinking about your main use of the Park, how often do you use it?



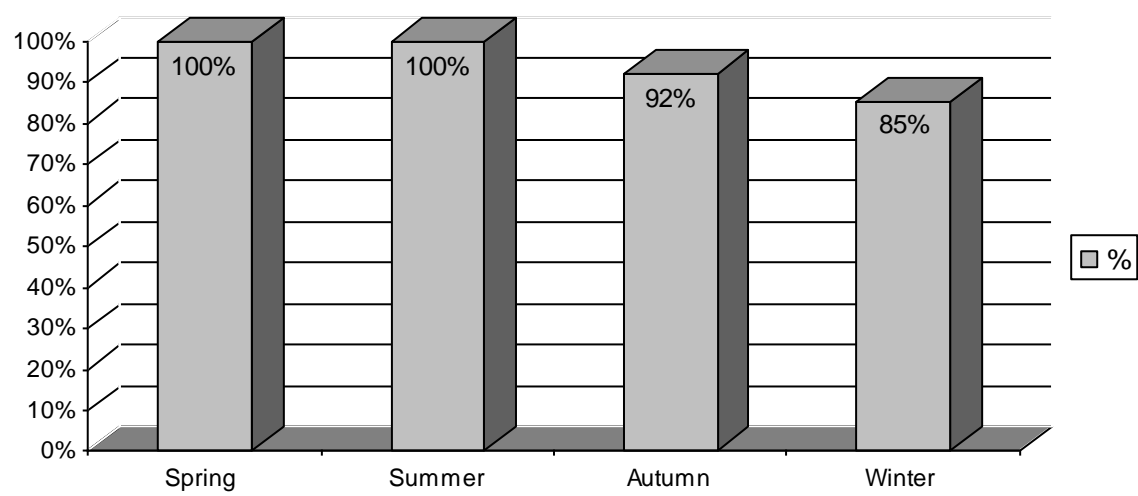
Base: 29

Question 3a: Would you consider your use of the park to be seasonal?



Base: 30

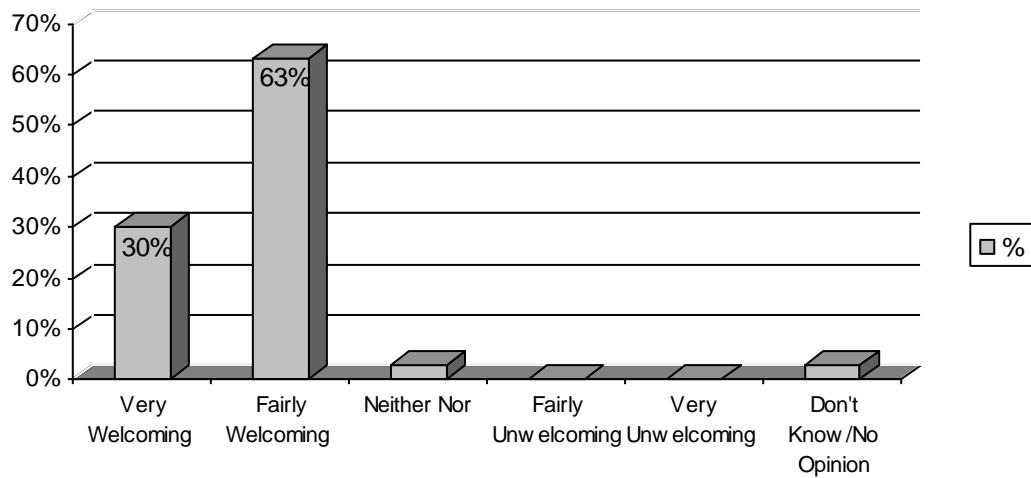
Question 3b: If yes, when are you most likely to use the park? (tick all that apply)



Base: 13

3. Park Safety

Question 4a: How welcoming or otherwise would you say the park is?



Base: 30

Question 4b: If unwelcoming, please provide details (3)

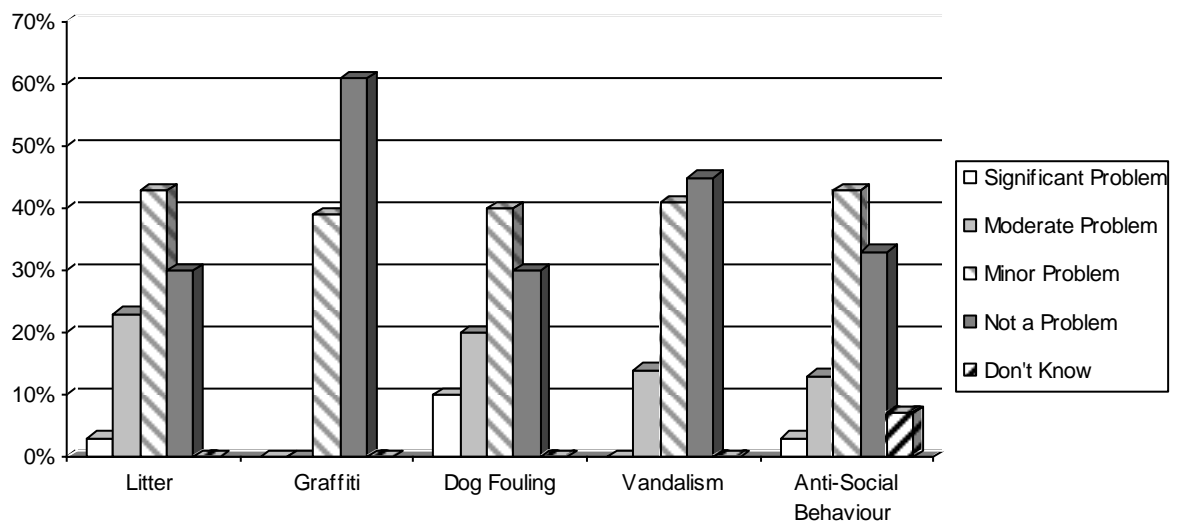
Responses received mentioned the lack of staff within the park and the limited amount of lighting in some places. These minor issues are reflected by the vast majority of respondents who said the park was either very or fairly welcoming (93%).

Question 5: How safe or otherwise do you feel in the park?

Time	Very Safe (%)	Fairly Safe (%)	Neither Nor (%)	Fairly Unsafe (%)	Very Unsafe (%)	Do not use park at this time (%)	Don't Know (%)
Morning	16 (55%)	10 (34%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	-
Afternoon	15 (52%)	11 (38%)	2 (7%)	-	1 (3%)	-	-
Evening	2 (7%)	9 (32%)	4 (14%)	7 (25%)	2 (7%)	4 (14%)	-

Base: 29

Question 6: In your opinion, how much of an issue, or otherwise, are the following in the park?



Base: 30

Question 7: Are there any other issues which you feel are a problem?

A number of issues were highlighted by respondents, particularly a lack of lighting at night within certain areas of the park. Other issues identified were litter and a lack of litter bins and dog fouling around children's play areas.

Access between the park and residential areas are also highlighted particularly traffic near Kings Drive/Greenhead Street.

4. Park Information and Features

Question 8: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding information provision WITHIN and SURROUNDING the park?

	Strongly Agree (%)	Agree (%)	Neither Nor (%)	Disagree (%)	Strongly Disagree (%)	Don't Know (%)
There are sufficient signs providing direction WITHIN the park	1 (3%)	12 (41%)	3 (10%)	10 (34%)	1 (3%)	2 (7%)
There are sufficient signs providing direction in the area SURROUNDING the park	1 (3%)	9 (32%)	3 (10%)	13 (46%)	-	2 (7%)
There is sufficient information about specific features WITHIN the park	1 (3%)	12 (41%)	3 (10%)	10 (34%)	1 (3%)	2 (7%)

Base: 29

Question 9: How would you rate the following aspect of the park in terms of their maintenance?

	Very Good (%)	Good (%)	Neither Nor (%)	Poor (%)	Very Poor (%)	Don't Know (%)
Grass	11 (38%)	18 (62%)	-	-	-	-
Trees	13 (45%)	14 (48%)	-	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	-
Shrubs	9 (31%)	16 (55%)	2 (7%)	1 (3%)	-	1 (3%)
Bedding Displays	7 (24%)	14 (48%)	5 (17%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)
Paths	9 (32%)	13 (46%)	3 (11%)	3 (11%)	-	-
Trails	6 (21%)	9 (32%)	6 (21%)	5 (18%)	-	2 (7%)
Seats/Benches	5 (18%)	11 (39%)	7 (25%)	5 (18%)	-	-

Base: 29

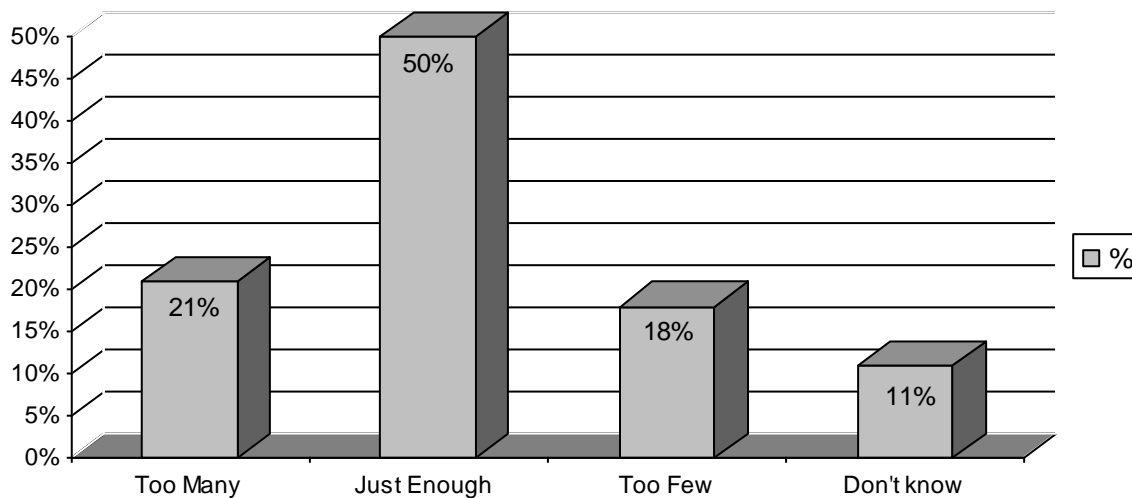
Question 10: Do you agree or disagree with the introduction of more natural features within the park?

	Strongly Agree (%)	Agree (%)	Neither Nor (%)	Disagree (%)	Strongly Disagree (%)	Don't Know (%)
Wild Flower Meadows	13 (45%)	9 (31%)	3 (10%)	3 (10%)	1 (3%)	-
Long Grass (Wildlife)	15 (52%)	6 (21%)	5 (17%)	1 (3%)	2 (7%)	-
Bird/Bat Boxes	16 (55%)	7 (24%)	5 (17%)	-	1 (3%)	-
Hedgerows	10 (34%)	11 (38%)	3 (10%)	3 (10%)	2 (7%)	-

Base: 29

5. Park Events

Question 11: How do you feel about the current number of events held in the park?



Bas

e: 28

Question 12a: Which of the following types of events, if any, do you think there should be more of in the park? (Glasgow Show, Great Scottish Run, galas and fun fairs) (tick all that apply)

Event	Number	Percentage (%)
Art Event	5	62%
Music Event	6	75%
Music Concert	5	62%
Large Scale Commercial Music Event	2	25%
Sport Event	5	62%
Environmental Event	7	87%
Family Event	7	87%
Children/YP Event	5	62%

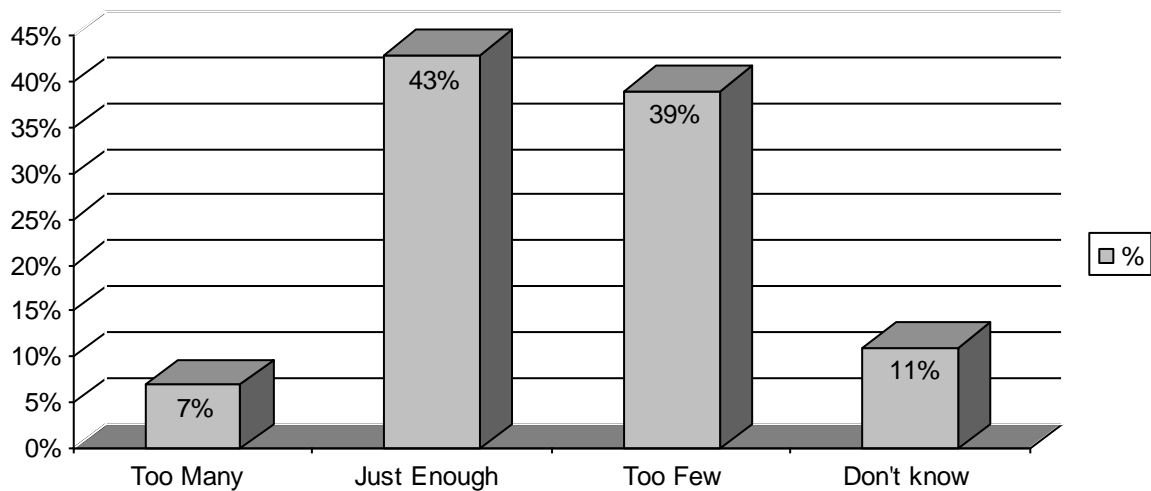
Base: 8

Question 12b: Other, please specify (2)

A few respondents provided more detail on the type of events they would like to see more of in the park; these included orienteering, treasure hunts and history tours for children and schools.

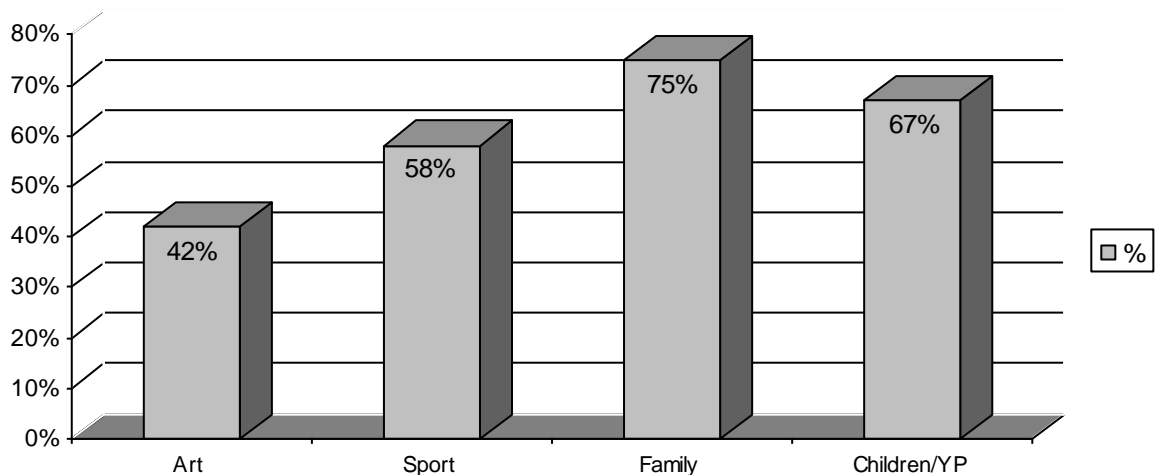
6. Park Activities

Question 13: How do you feel about the current number of activities available in the park?



Base: 28

Question 14a: Which of the following types of activities, if any, do you think there should be more of in the park? (Wild About Glasgow, nature walks etc.) (tick all that apply)



B

ase: 12

Question 14b: Other, please specify

Environmental activities were the only other type of activity identified.

7. Park Management and Priorities

Question 15: Please choose from the following list, what you think should be the main priorities for the park. (Please select your top three)

The three main priorities identified by respondents reflect, to some extent, the types of activities respondents wanted to see more of within the park:

1. Signage and park information
2. Sport facilities
3. Education activities

Other issue identified were:

- Trees and woodland
- Local nature reserve
- Access to public toilets

It should be noted that in some cases the response rate was small (< 5)

Question 16: Please tell us what you like best about the park. (22)

The main thing respondents liked best about the park was the 'vast amount' of green and open space which the park provided, particularly as it is situated in the city centre. The ability to cycle and walk within the park was also highlighted as a key feature.

'I like the size of the park and the fact that you can get there via a cycle path, therefore safe travel for all family members. The park is also used by a diverse group of people which could create a community feel to a city centre park.'

Access to the river corridor and the wildlife along the river was also mentioned as being one of the best aspects of the park.

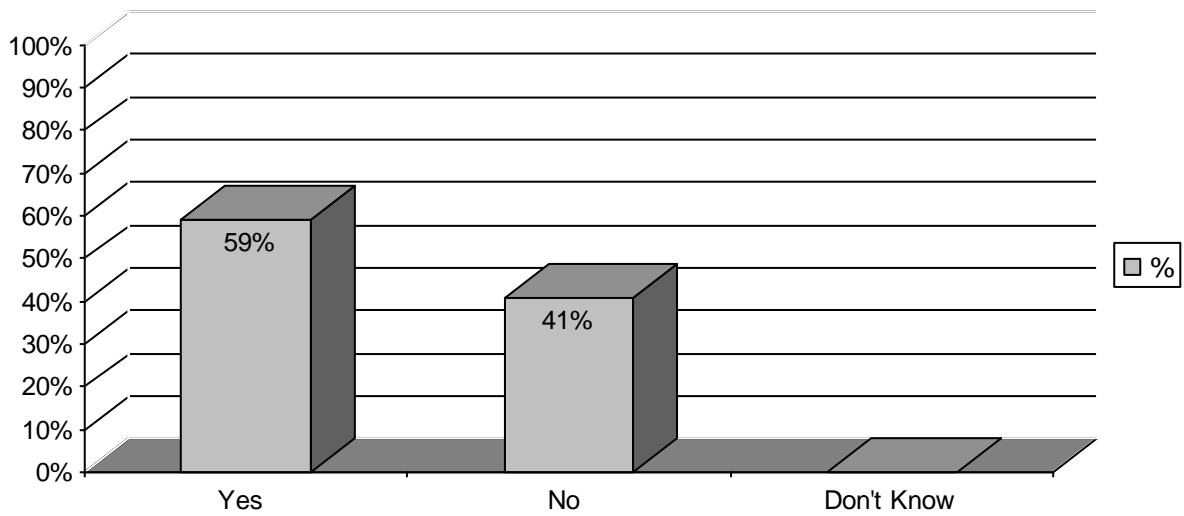
Question 17: Please tell us what you like least about the park.

Again a range of issues were raised as not being particularly good within the park. A number of respondents identified the issues of access to and within the park during events, primarily commercial ones.

'Commercial users sometimes preventing access for other users'

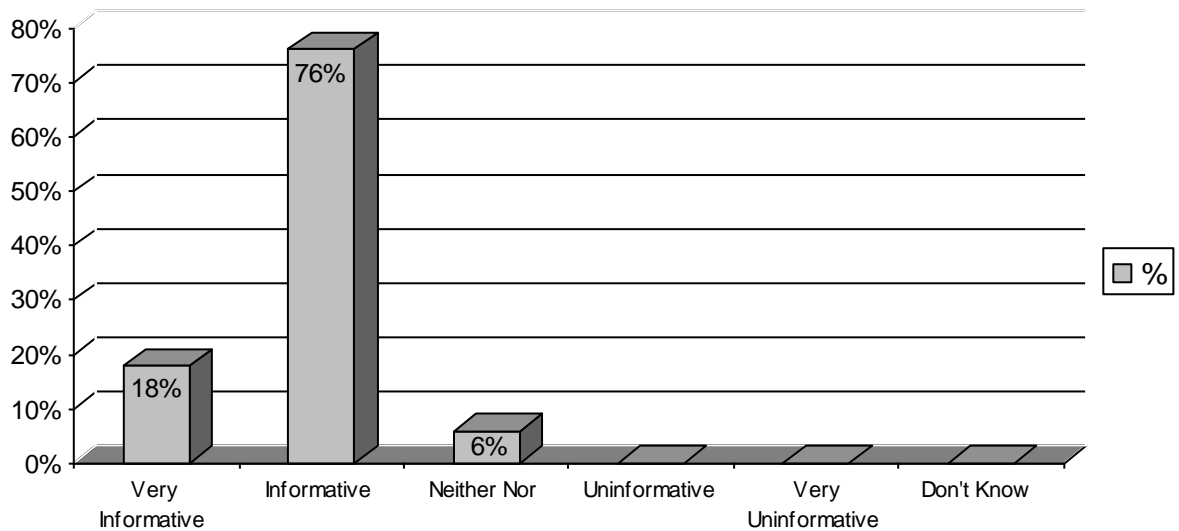
8. Parks Management Plans

Question 18: Have you read the Park Management Plan?



Base: 29

Question 19a: How informative or otherwise did you find the Plan?



Base: 17

Question 19b: If uninformative, what additional information do you think should be included?

It was mentioned that the Plan concentrated on the past and present, rather than the future focus of the park.

Question 20: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following aspects of the Plan?

Glasgow Green Management Plan 2016 - 2019

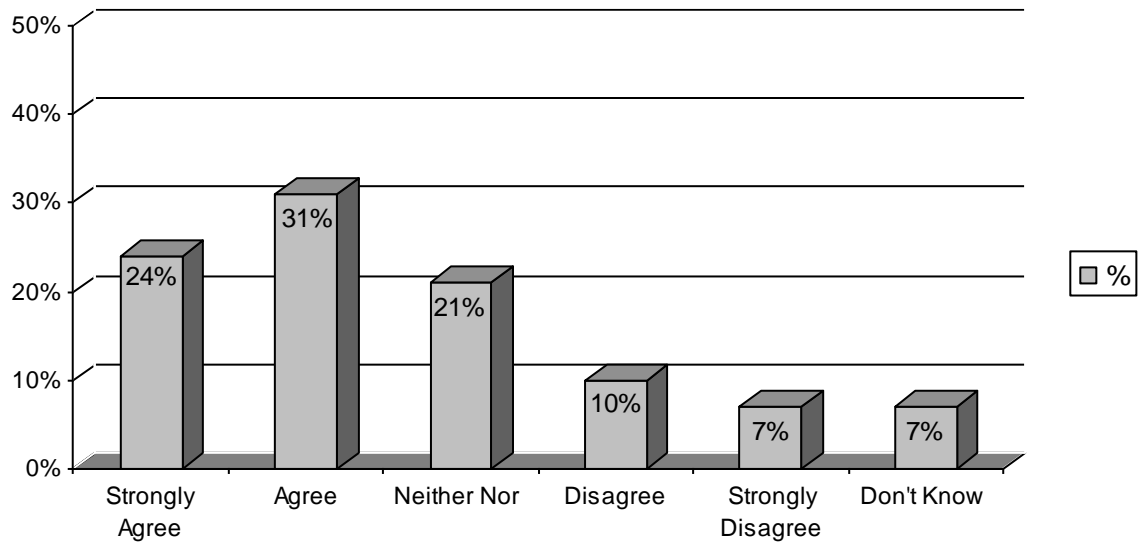
	Strongly Agree (%)	Agree (%)	Neither Nor (%)	Disagree (%)	Strongly Disagree (%)	Don't Know (%)
The Plan was easy to read	1 (6%)	9 (53%)	1 (6%)	4 (23%)	2 (12%)	-
The format made it easy to follow	2 (12%)	9 (53%)	4 (23%)	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	-
The Plan is comprehensive	1 (6%)	11 (65%)	3 (18%)	2 (12%)	-	-
The Plan reflects the priorities of the park	1 (6%)	11 (65%)	3 (18%)	2 (12%)	-	-

Base: 17

9. Park Development

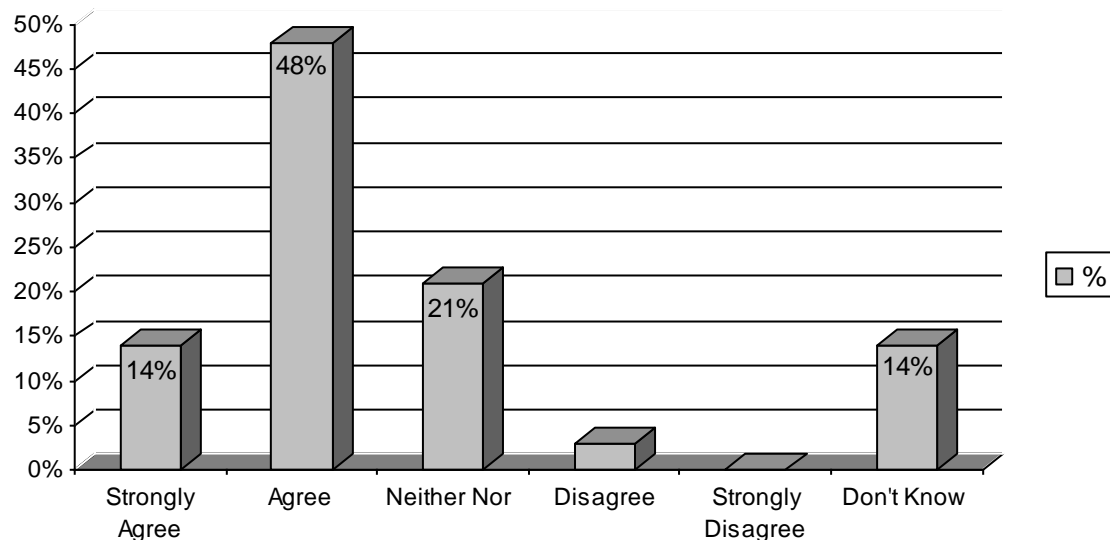
Glasgow City Council is committed to future development of the parks; however, in the current economic climate there are restrictions on the type and size of projects that can be undertaken within the next five years. Nevertheless, this should not prevent any long-term aspirations and so, we would like to hear your ideas.

Question 21: Do you agree or otherwise to the proposal to upgrade the East and West Boathouses. (Section 2.8.18 Conservation and Heritage – Buildings and Structures)



Base: 29

Question 22: Do you agree or otherwise that more information should be made available as identified in the Marketing Strategy (Section 2.10.6-.9 Marketing - Strategy)



Base: 29

Question 23: Do you have any other comments about the park or the management plan?

A number of responses provided additional information about both the park and the Plan. The issue of Park Attendants and their possible re-instatement was highlighted by respondents.

'It is good to see the plan and the acknowledgement that the lack of Park Rangers create problems.'

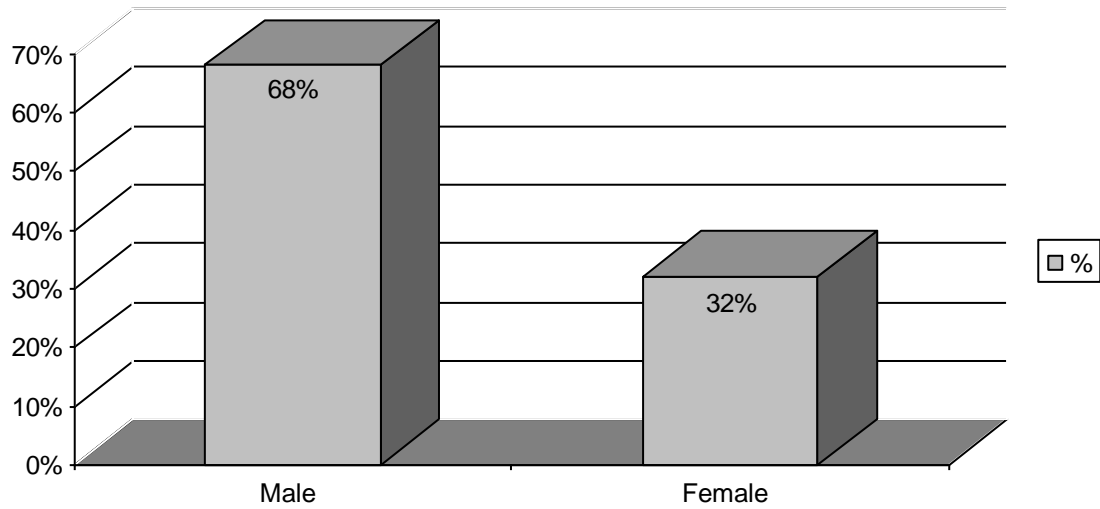
There is an acknowledgement that their re-introduction would have financial implications, within the current climate. Wider access to activities, particularly for young people, was highlighted as important, along with the need for more volunteering opportunities.

Better facilities, including toilet and cycle tracks and paths, were also mentioned, with the Boathouse highlighted as a possible venue.

A number of other comments were provided regarding nature conservation, as well as the protection and maintenance of the park's monuments.

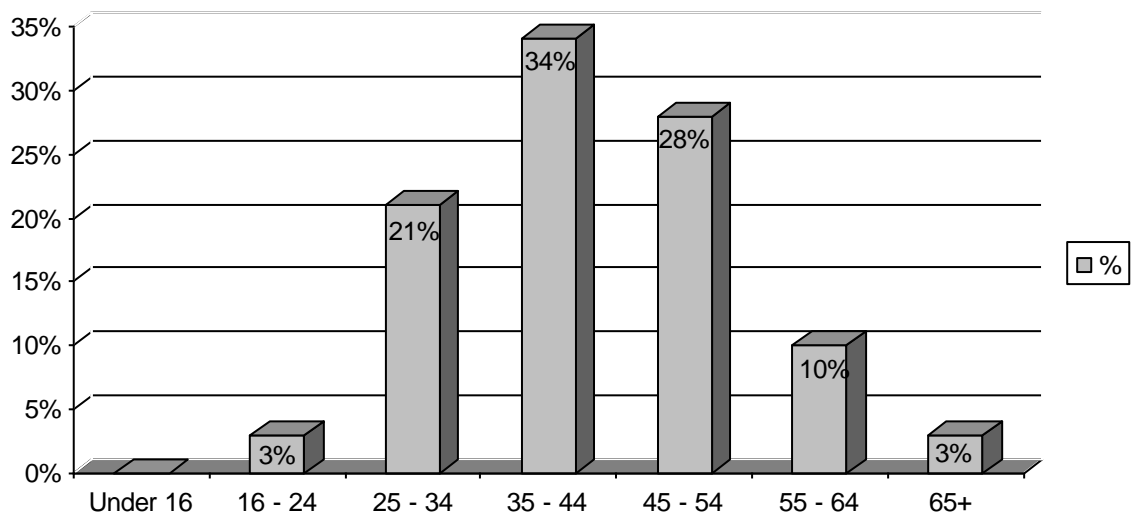
10. About You

Question 24: Gender



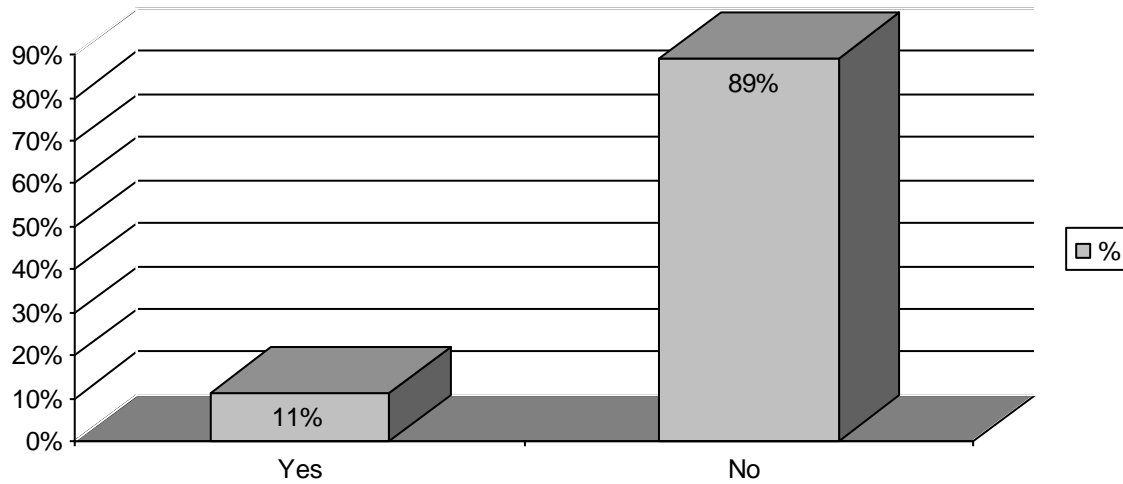
Base: 28

Question 25: Age



Base: 29

Question 26: Do you have any long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits your activities or the work you can do?



Base: 27

Question 27a: How would you best describe your cultural or ethnic background?

Cultural/Ethnic Background	Number	Percentage (%)
White Scottish	20	74%
White English	4	15%
White Welsh	-	-
White Northern Irish	-	-
White British	1	4%
White Irish	1	4%
Gypsy/Traveller	-	-
Polish	-	-
Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British	-	-
Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British	-	-
Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British	-	-
Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British	-	-
African, African Scottish or African British	-	-
Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish or Caribbean British	-	-
Black, Black Scottish or black British	-	-
Arab	-	-
Other	1	4%

Base: 27