



GO **GROW** GLASGOW

RESEARCH AND ENGAGEMENT REPORT
SEPTEMBER 2017

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This report was prepared by
HERE+NOW CIC

on behalf of
Glasgow City Council

H E R E
+ N O W



INTRODUCTION

PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY AND ALLOTMENT GROWING STRATEGIES

INTRODUCTION

HERE+NOW were appointed by Glasgow City Council to support a process of engagement and participation in the identification of a community and allotment growing research.

All too often, growing projects are proposed for places where there is no immediate or expressed need or will, and this study aims to target delivery of community growing and allotments where they are needed the most. It's about matching land opportunities with people's need.

By actively engaging the end user in an open process of dialogue, people can share local knowledge, highlight place specific issues, and feel a sense of ownership and involvement in the resulting decisions made.

This project is about the identification, capture, and representation of demand for urban growing opportunities.

A series of 3 events which build on each other were designed and facilitated as part of this research. They aimed to explore questions that became increasingly progressive in terms of their understanding of what urban growing involves and encompasses. The findings have been interpreted and analysed for two outcomes:

1. A locality conclusion focused on that area's existing / potential stage in urban growing, and
2. Contribute findings towards the City Wide Food Growing strategy.

USING CO-DESIGN TOOLS TO FACILITATE GENUINE ENGAGEMENT

Using a range of 'co-design' tools - where the end user and other stakeholders are involved in developing a proposal - to support Glasgow City Council in the development of strategies for growing.

Working across three overlapping projects - two in City localities and one city wide project - the aim was to measure and describe the need and demand for community growing. This was done by a process of engagement with local stakeholders to help contribute to the delivery of a supported, endorsed and positive outcome and strategy for community growing and allotments. This approach combines a process of engagement and research analysis to synthesise conclusions from the data provided by consultation participants.

The following co-design tools were used:

- Walkabouts
- Cluster mapping
- Semi-structured user interviews
- Data coding
- Snapshot survey

EXPECTED IMPACT AND OUTCOMES

This project aims to understand existing and latent demand for urban community growing, and has gathered evidence of need, opportunities and barriers to urban community growing which will help inform the Council's preparation of their Food Growing Strategy.

This strategy is a requirement of The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act of 2015. Under this Act, each local authority has a duty to prepare a food-growing strategy for its area to identify land that may be used as allotment sites, identify other areas of land that could be used for community growing, and describe how the authority intends to increase provision for community growing, in particular in areas which experience socio-economic disadvantage. The Act acknowledges that community growing supports health, education and social inclusion, and the objective is to provide strategies relevant to each local authority area which maximises the benefits to communities.

The work aims to establish a framework for urban growing decision making based on a series of priorities, and objectives connected to end-user aspirations. The report will present the quantitative and qualitative findings using a range of graphic techniques in order to provide a flexible, transferable resource which can inform and guide future proposals at both a detailed and a strategic level.

This process illustrates GCC's commitment to engagement and willingness to support the development of allotments under Part 9 of the Community Empowerment Act and offer various and accessible growing opportunities to those who wish to partake.

PROJECT PROCESS

A PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH + ENGAGEMENT

PREPARATION + PLANNING	ENGAGEMENT - CITY NE	ENGAGEMENT - CITY NW	ENGAGEMENT - CITY SOUTH	REPORTING + ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS
<p>MAY</p> <p>Inception workshop with Glasgow City Council, Land and Environment Services officers</p> <p>Programme and project framework</p> <p>Mapping of City Plan areas to create baseline for consultation events / spatial data</p> <p>Initial stakeholder research and framing of research enquiry</p> <p>Venue research and preliminary bookings to confirm dates for engagement workshops</p> <p>Review of existing research and policy; coding to draw out key themes / opportunities / issues</p> <p>Detailed engagement workshop plan with clear research objectives</p> <p>Identification of key research questions</p>	<p>JUNE</p> <p>Preparation for engagement workshop at a local venue</p> <p>Event promotion (online / offline) and preparation of graphic materials</p> <p>Full weekday event 8am - 7pm [23.06.2017]</p>	<p>JUNE</p> <p>Preparation for engagement workshop at a local venue</p> <p>Event promotion (online / offline) and preparation of graphic materials</p> <p>Full weekday event 8am - 7pm [28.06.2017]</p>	<p>JULY</p> <p>Preparation for engagement workshop at local venue</p> <p>Event promotion (online / offline) and preparation of graphic materials</p> <p>Half day event afternoon into the evening 4pm - 8pm [06.07.2017]</p>	<p>AUGUST</p> <p>Correlation of captured information written up after the series of 3x engagement events</p> <p>Preparation of graphic reporting</p> <p>Coded table of findings per engagement event</p> <p>Graphic representation of key findings / diagrams of statistics</p> <p>Extraction of pertinent direct user quotations</p> <p>Photographs of evidence from walkabouts and cluster mapping scenarios</p> <p>Debriefing workshop with Glasgow City Council, Land and Environment Services officers to discuss how findings translate and transfer to proposals and strategies going forward</p>

TECHNIQUES

A RANGE OF TECHNIQUES FOR ENGAGEMENT

WALKABOUTS

A great way to get people talking more openly about a place. Outside, people think differently, share more openly, and see things with new eyes. Walkabouts are local walks where a facilitator helps draw out relevant information, aspirations, needs or opinions about that place which are relevant to the project.

We invite people to 'take us on a tour', showing us opportunities and issues, often starting by planning a route as an indoor workshop. Sometimes, to help reveal insights, we give participants a 'persona', e.g. reporter, photographer, storyteller, videographer. Young and old can come together to share opinions about the places we often take for granted.

At the engagement events, we invited attendees to take us on walkabouts throughout the day, not as part of a fixed structure, but at any opportunity to see something 'in the field'. In this way we can find out which spots people would connect with for community growing, and to identify perceived or real barriers.

CLUSTER MAPPING

This is a tried-and-tested tool for engagement workshops that helps to distil a wide variety of stakeholders' opinions, aspirations, knowledge and needs regarding the place in question. Questions, thoughts or statements are written on post-its and 'clustered' into themes on a wall or surface. This helps draw out and map common ideas and themes across a wide range of people and can be one of the first steps in developing a 'community brief'.

This technique was used at all engagement workshops as a way to grow a snapshot of opinion from the many different local stakeholders.

SEMI-STRUCTURED USER INTERVIEWS

By asking the right questions and understanding the answers, conversations at an engagement event can provide us with valuable insight and design rationale. It means that the design recommendations or community briefing is an accurate reflection of authentic will and genuine need.

With a team of experienced researchers we used a 'mental agenda' of questions based on the categories of research topics which are highlighted to us during preparatory coding exercises. The aim was to gain insight into how local people feel about urban growing and what their current involvement is, and what this might mean for priorities for short, medium and long term.

DATA CODING

Coding is the process of organizing and sorting data by using a number of useful relevant categories. Data coding is used in a structured way to analyse the qualitative data and findings from one-to-one discussions with participants. Code categories are usually based on a mix of 'a priori' codes which are pre-determined based on knowledge of the research topic and question, and 'emergent' codes which emerge from analysing the data.

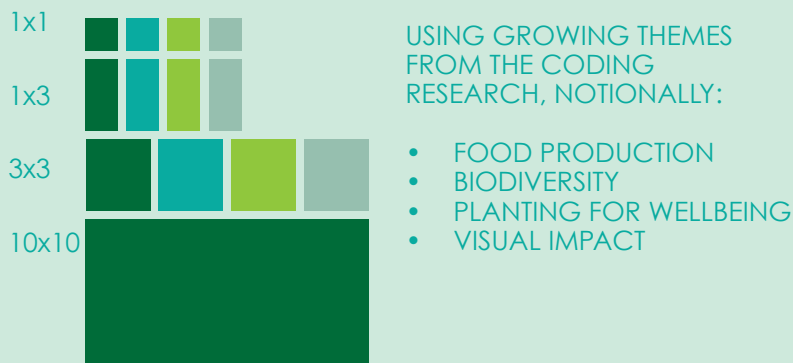
Both before and after the engagement event, Coding was used to label, compile and organize data, summarising and synthesising it to allow identification of particular patterns, trends, or other significant findings in relation to the key research question. Coding allows us to interpret data in a meaningful way and becomes the basis for developing the analysis. It helps to clearly identify key patterns and priorities that can be used to direct decision-making.

EVENT TOOLKIT

RESOURCES FOR ENGAGEMENT EVENTS X3

INFOGRAPHIC

A LARGE FORMAT WALL-MOUNTED GRAPHIC VISUALISING GROWING OPPORTUNITIES E.G. WHAT CAN YOU GROW IN A SPACE 1x1, 1x3, 3x3, 10x10... INSPIRING POSSIBILITIES AND FUTURE INVOLVEMENT



WALKABOUTS / PHOTOS

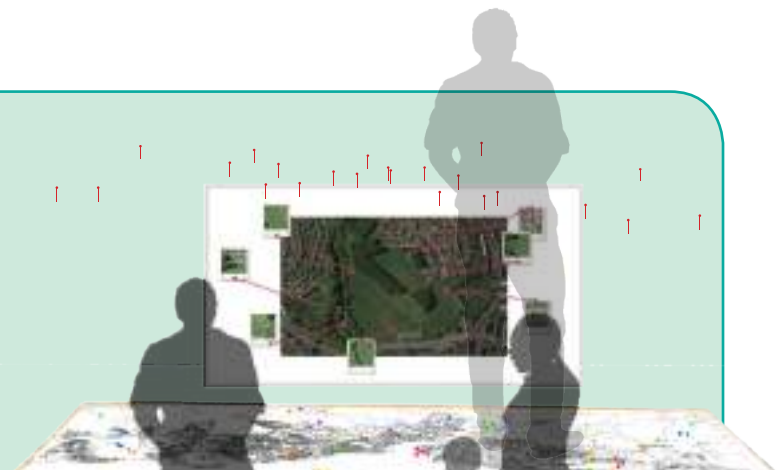
- FACILITATORS SHOWN AROUND LOCAL OPPORTUNITIES
- INVITE ATTENDEES TO TAKE PHOTOS

1-TO-1 CONVERSATIONS

- TO REVEAL PARTICIPANT'S INDIVIDUAL SITUATIONS / NEEDS
- TO GATHER CITIZEN INFORMATION
- TO IDENTIFY LOCAL EXPERTISE AND INVOLVEMENT
- TO REALISE A GENUINE AND PERSONABLE APPROACH

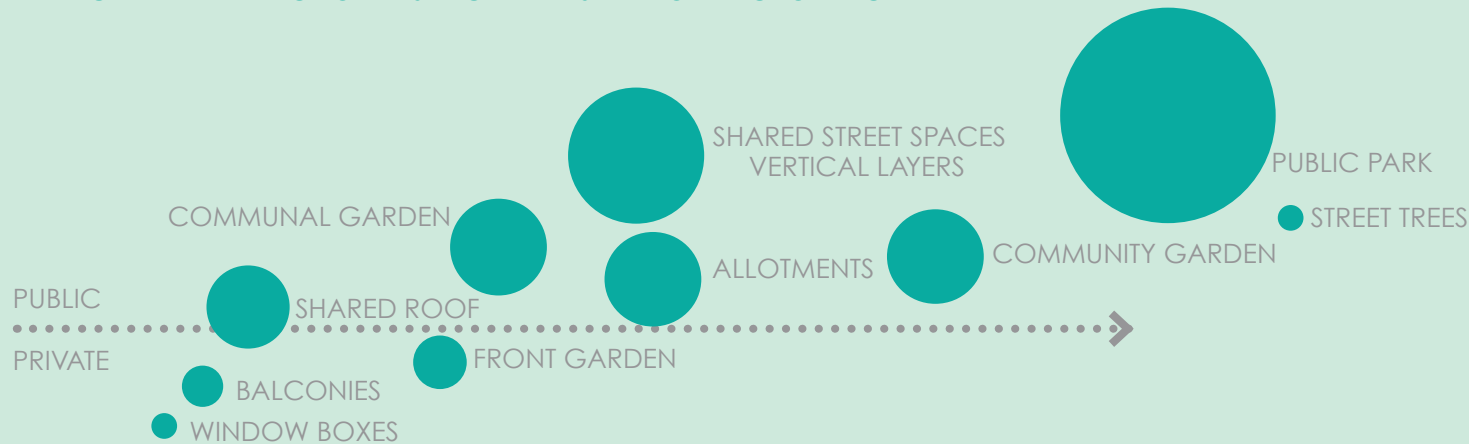
GROWING MAP

LARGE PLAN ON A TABLE TO GATHER DOTS REPRESENTING PLACES FROM THE WALKABOUTS AND LOCAL KNOWLEDGE



FRAMEWORK

- A GRAPHIC OF GROWING OPPORTUNITIES ARRANGED BY SIZE
- COLLECTIVE CLUSTER MAP
- GATHER EVIDENCE OF EXISTING AND ASPIRATIONAL GROWING



PORTRAITS

- TAKE PHOTOS OF PARTICIPANTS TELLING THEIR 'GROWING STORIES'
- IDENTIFY LOCAL AMBASSADORS / EXPERTS / VOLUNTEERS TO PERSONALISE GROWING EXPERIENCES

[LITTLE EXTRAS]

A SOCIAL EVENT

COLLABORATE WITH A LOCAL SOCIAL ENTERPRISE / FOOD PROJECT TO PROVIDE REFRESHMENTS

FAMILY FRIENDLY

STICKERS ON GROWING THEMES FOR YOUNGER PARTICIPANTS

SURVEY

- WHAT IS URBAN GROWING?
- ARE YOU A GARDENER?
- WHERE DO YOU GROW JUST NOW?
- WHAT AND HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO GROW?
- WHAT ARE THE BARRIERS TO PLANTING IN YOUR AREA?
- WOULD YOU LIKE TO FIND OUT MORE...

GO GROW GLASGOW

We would like to understand demand for urban community growing across Glasgow, finding out what people would like and need to get involved in urban growing. Your responses to the following 3 short questions would be very helpful.

1. Are you currently involved in gardening of any sort? (Please tick as appropriate)

- ☐ Yes - at home / in a private garden
☐ Yes - as part of a community group
☐ No - it doesn't interest me
☐ No - but I'd like to get involved

2. What would you need to get involved in urban growing? (Please describe)

.....

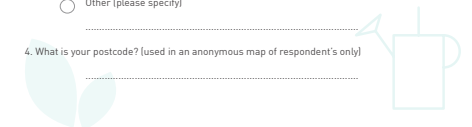
.....

3. What is the maximum distance you would be willing to walk or travel to get to land that you could grow on?

- ☐ Up to 200 metres
☐ Up to 500 metres
☐ Up to 2 km
☐ Up to 5 km
☐ Other (please specify)

4. What is your postcode? (used in an anonymous map of respondent's only)

.....



POP-UP GARDEN TOOLKIT

INTRIGUE AND INSPIRATION, PROVIDING A TALKING POINT

POP-UP GARDEN

A moveable pop-up garden was set up at the 3 community engagement events, temporarily transforming the space at the event venue and inspiring people with the message that urban growing and gardening can happen anywhere.

The aim was to demonstrate how simple, fun and easy it is to get growing in your urban places by creating a small garden where passers-by could find somewhere to sit and relax. It helped to intrigue people to find out more at the engagement event, and respond to the survey and research questions within the engagement venue.

Most importantly, this informal, social setting provided an opportunity to hear people's urban growing questions and experiences first-hand.

We also partnered with local social enterprise Urban Catch for the final engagement event to demonstrate urban growing techniques and some of the more innovative and cutting edge growing opportunities using an aquaponics growing system.





SOCIAL MEDIA COVERAGE

The engagement events were widely promoted across social media, on both Twitter and Facebook. Emphasis was put on the event being open to all including those not currently engaged in growing.



Are you interested in growing food? There's a drop-in engagement event on the subject this week: Wed 28 June, 10am to 7pm, Scottish Mask and Puppet Centre, 8-10 Balcarres Avenue, Kelvindale, G12 0QF. If you can't attend the event there's an online survey here: <https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/HM6RM8R>



Go Grow Glasgow
Web survey now open
SURVEYMONKEY

6

Like

Green Glasgow
Urban growers, visit Scottish Mask & Puppet Centre, West End, tmrw 10-7pm. Give your views on city food growing opportunities
#GoGrowGlasgow



2:35 AM - 27 Jun 2017

5 Retweets 4 Likes



5 4

Follow

@GlasgowCC our latest eNews
ow.ly/DS0B30cNQCA features @hereandnow
#gogrowglasgow workshops and events
#communityempowerment

1:30 AM - 27 Jun 2017

2

Follow

Go Grow Glasgow events in June & July
ibroxcessnockcc.weebly.com/2/post/2017/06... via @weebly

4:22 PM - 21 Jun 2017

2 Retweets 1 Like

2 1

Follow

Go Grow Glasgow food growing strategy events

dumbartonroad.wordpress.com/2017/06/20/go-grow-glasgow-food-growing-strategy-events/



1:30 AM - 20 Jun 2017

1 Retweet 3 Likes

3

BASELINE STUDIES / CODING

BASELINE CODING

INTRODUCTION

In order to develop the research questions and inform facilitator briefing in advance of engaging with the local community, interest groups and growing organisations, a process baseline review of existing information and reporting on urban growing was undertaken.

The process of coding existing written resources in order to have a better understanding of the current status of urban growing in Scotland, with a focus of Glasgow, will provide this context. A review of key literature was carried out, focusing on reports selected for their relevance to urban and community growing typologies. The key texts reviewed were:

- Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links' and 'Making It Happen', 2009. Glasgow
- Allotments Say. Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020. 2016
- Glasgow Open Space Strategy, for Glasgow City Council.

Categories for coding were pre-determined in order to have an overview of both positive and challenging aspects in urban growing, 'Current vs. 'Future' sub-categories were included to give long-term relevance to the analysis.

The categories are:

- **DEMAND** and **OPPORTUNITIES**(Existing (latent) demand; Future demand and Opportunities);
- **POLICY CONTEXT** supporting urban growing;
- **CHALLENGES** (For individuals; For land owners/ communities / other groups/ general; Perceptions (perceived challenges));
- **BENEFITS** (For individuals, For land owners / communities / other groups / general)

Additionally, key **STATISTIC DATA** and **CASE STUDIES** were included in the coded document for ease of reference. Comprehensive coding for all categories can be found in Appendix 1.

None of the pre-determined categories were edited during the analysis process with no additional categories needed. Interestingly, two of the existing sections proved to be repetitive or underpopulated (Future demand; Perceptions/perceived challenges). This can be interpreted as an encouraging sign of the current and tangible relevance of urban growing.

Key themes identified for each category are discussed in this section to provide commentary and summary of the existing information and awareness of urban growing issues around each coding category. A conclusion draws focal points to be considered to bring GoGrowGlasgow forward within a knowledge of the existing literature.



DEMAND and OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING (LATENT) DEMAND

Through this coding exercise it was possible to get an overview of the current demand for urban growing in both broad and specific terms. Two patterns were observed:

1. A demand responding to widespread needs of large sections of the population, and
2. Demand for more situation-specific cases.

In terms of the needs of a wider population, there is a notable interest in promoting good quality greenspaces to help deliver sustainable food production for healthy living and healthy eating (Greenspace Scotland, 2009, p.12). Growing is a key element in the Curriculum for Excellence responding to a diversification of educational outcomes. Demand is also observed to have an implied social function, noting that there is the need for quality greenspace for younger generations to play in and for public life (Greenspace Scotland, 2009, p.83).

A lack of spaces for growing is recorded by the Glasgow Open Space Strategy, but no data are brought forward on the matter, with sections focusing mainly on greenspaces as offering opportunities for connection, climate mitigation etc. (Greenspace Scotland, 2009, p.6).

With the resurgence of interest for a wide variety of types of food production in Scotland (Greenspace Scotland, 2009, p.83), it is observed how, growing is not seen as a central theme in many examples within the analysed literature: consequently there is limited data on the demand for urban growing in all its forms.

Core themes emerge from an analysis of the research available to date. This includes a demand for more allotment spaces, specifically in the Glasgow area, resulting from long waiting lists compared to the available spaces (Pidgin Perfect, 2016). Demand relating to existing plot holders centres on a need for increased inclusion, a city-wide approach, and a basic understanding for the need of alternative ideas for plot sharing and alternative ways of growing (Pidgin Perfect, 2016, p25).

A need for localised food production (Greenspace Scotland, 2010) and more growing areas (GCV Green Network et al, 2013) also emerge as key themes. The current response to this need is to provide physical growing food resources through the use of vacant / underused / public / private land for growing, strategic approaches and action plans providing holistic solutions are limited.

Whilst the benefits of growing and localised food production are recognised and create a case for further interventions, there is limited data available that quantifies demand for urban growing in all its forms: currently available data is limited to allotments. This more specific data, relating to allotments is still an important base point however, but does not provide an overall representation of the many facets of urban growing.

Community engagement to understand the current demand for urban growing is therefore necessary to allow a solid starting point to achieve the best results for the project.

FUTURE DEMAND / OPPORTUNITIES

When analysing the relevant literature for urban growing, current and future demand tightly overlap. Some of the emerging needs can be interpreted as both long-term aims for future communities and immediate opportunities. Themes noted in existing literature on future demand include:

- The link between the quality of greenspaces, social inequality and physical and mental health with future integrated approaches to health, prevention and growing as core themes;
- Encouraged by the Glasgow Open Space Strategy, the regeneration and creation of high quality environments appeal to tourism, investors and commercial activities and focussing on greenspace can be utilised in the improvement to the image of the city. This policy relates partially to the production of food and suggests opportunities for future improvements using small interventions and pocket parks;
- Specifically for allotments, the need for life-long learning opportunities tying in with health and a more social lifestyle together with the encouragement for more inclusive and sharing options;

It is observed that these themes split between more general aims allowing an open interpretation on their potential delivery and more specific approaches, focusing on limited types of growing. A better understanding of long-term demand versus current demand in relation to urban growing would offer a starting point for interpretation on these themes.

POLICY CONTEXT

A key sample of literature was selected for review, allowing a focussed yet comprehensive overview on the existing response and resource relating to Government policy on urban growing.

Urban growing does not appear to individually stand out as a theme in many of the considered documents such as 'Principles and Priorities: The Government's Programme for Scotland' (The Scottish Government, 2007) and The Glasgow Open Space Strategy (URS/Aecom, nd). Greenspace and its benefits is described in general terms, allowing a broader interpretation of the existing policy to the specific application of urban food growing.

Recurring key themes aim for the delivery of greenspaces that should:

- Be greener, more sustainable, enjoyable with healthier and stronger communities (The Scottish Government, 2007)
- Promote a healthy lifestyle considering the close connection between quality of place and quality of health (Greenspace Scotland, 'Making the Links' 2009)
- Offer an opportunity for food production, biodiversity and a healthy lifestyle considering the recognised benefits of allotments and gardens for horticulture (The Scottish Government, 2007, SPP11).

Although specific cases of food growing, or experimental approaches to horticulture and action plans are not included, the key aims of creating quality, green frameworks become important baselines to support urban growing.

It is noted however that in a number of key policy documents, where growing is mentioned in more detail, the key focus tends to be around allotments. Encouragement of practical food production is one of the core points raised, however the resources and references relate to allotment growing and policies.

More wide ranging approaches to urban food growing are visible in the Glasgow Open Space Strategy (URS/Aecom, nd), SAGE (GCV Green Network et al, 2013) and Greenspace Scotland's 'Community Growing in Scotland' (2010) with:

- The open invitation to enhance food production, growing and biodiversity;
- Interestingly, the classification of 'growing spaces' as limited to allotments and community growing areas;
- The acknowledgment of a trend in Scotland for localised food growing in the urban setting (allotments and community areas);
- Practical action for urban growing however limited to specific forms of production and frameworks.

It was not evident in any of the considered documents, to find an overarching policy tackling all scales of growing, both independently and privately led by citizens or more community or public facing projects. The presence of broader policies which acknowledge the benefits of growing and greenspace, however, allows a solid starting point for broadening the horizons of what growing means and how it can be encouraged in all forms.

CHALLENGES

FOR INDIVIDUALS

When considering possible challenges in urban growing for individuals, it is possible to observe one general challenge and more specific growing related challenges (currently mainly centred around allotments).

Health is an emerging theme in a number of publications (notably, Greenspace Scotland's 'Making The Links', 2009; Pidgin Perfect's 'Glasgow Allotments Say' 2016; 'Glasgow Open Space Strategy' URS/Aecom, nd). The main focus of the documentation discusses link between quality of available greenspace and its effect on both physical and mental health, and the links between the quality of low-income areas and the related feeling of powerlessness in communities.

Additionally, health concerns cover the spectrum of younger generations, with low quality or mono-functional greenspaces affecting the ability for children to play outdoors.

More specific growing challenges that involve individuals are outlined in relation to allotments (where the main focus of research has been to date). Key themes are:

- Challenges which involve individuals interested in growing but without access to a greenspace. It was reported by GCV Green Network et al in SAGE (2013) how a waiting list might not necessarily reflect the actual demand for growing areas as many are discouraged even before applying. Additionally, a lack of knowledge for growing projects means a narrower pool of users. Funding was also mentioned as a challenge to individuals taking action.

- Challenges relating to growers, although primarily allotment plot-holders. These include: poor management of the allotments with unsustainable practices, poor waste management, low inclusivity and access.

Considering both types of challenge, urban growing projects can take on board the range of difficulties related to greenspace as a starting point. Allotment related issues can also be considered as a reference to anticipate potential difficulties in other urban growing projects.

FOR LAND OWNERS / COMMUNITIES / OTHER GROUPS / GENERAL

Urban growing can present challenges for land owners, some of which overlap with the perceived challenges for individuals.

An example identified in the review of the existing literature is how current perceptions of the urban environment are influenced by preconceptions relating to quality and greenspace typology. The impressions of landowners and the local community are shaped by the condition of existing greenspaces, reinforcing opinions of its value. This is significant because the impression of urban green or growing spaces impacts whether communities or landowners feel the inclusion of greenspace is a positive asset within the built environment. (Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', 2009, p6).

Interestingly, studies suggest that communities are aware of the benefits of greenspace and would like to engage in social and physical activity in a natural environment, however, the available greenspaces do not meet their needs or aspirations. (Greenspace Scotland, 2009, p.15). This theme is also reflected in the lack of growing facilities available, which limits community demand for urban growing ('Glasgow Open Space Strategy', URS/Aecom (nd) p. 94)

The main challenges which emerge are:

- Community balance
- Insularity
- Administration and fundraising

Long waiting lists, poor plot management and committee management appear to be particularly problematic for allotment communities (Pidgin Perfect 2016). Additionally, feelings of low inclusion among community members with poor accessibility and a lack of support for more disadvantaged people are seen to contribute to an uninspiring atmosphere (Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', 2009, p14).

This feeds into a perception that the process of establishing urban growing projects is onerous and bureaucratic. Allotment Associations have reported difficulty resourcing the process of making funding applications, and as a result making change in allotments difficult to achieve (GCV Green Network et al, 2013, p2).

Once again there appears to be a gap between favourable policy objectives for growing and action with the specific challenges growers face (GCV Green Network et al, 2013, p2). These issues are generally reported in relation to allotments, however are useful to consider in relation to all outlets for urban growing where similar issues are likely to arise.

PERCEPTIONS (PERCEIVED CHALLENGES)

In terms of perceived challenges, it was interesting to observe how, in most cases, most themes within the literature had already been classified under existing challenges. Key issues that could be classified as 'perceived challenges' are tied in closely with existing difficulties the users are experiencing and may experience in the future. Perceptions are very tangible and reflect real obstacles already happening in policy and on the ground.

Policy is seen as favourable towards community growing projects but there is a perceived lack of connection between theory and action plans (GCV Green Network et al, 2013).

Similarly, perceived challenges in allotment growing are similar to those of active plot-holders who experience them regularly (Pidgin Perfect, 2016).

Overall it is interesting to observe how, although the emerging themes do not exclusively focus on urban growing, the perceived challenges are tangible and real.

BENEFITS

FOR INDIVIDUALS

The literature analysed for this exercise offers a comprehensive view on the benefits that greenspace and urban growing can have on individuals.

If we consider greenspace as an overall category, emerging themes can be classified under: wellbeing, social and natural benefits. Notable examples of wellbeing benefits relate to:

- Improved mental health, self-confidence and sense of place in relation to access to quality greenspace;
- Relief from loneliness and stress with the chance to relax away from the urban rush;
- The active encouragement of physical activity;
- Healthy eating and living;
- A psychological reward for growing with benefits in terms of physical activities, relaxation and relieving stress;
- Access to outdoor greenspace.

Social benefits related to greenspace are:

- The ability to make connections and meet new people in greenspaces;
- Feeling a connection to nature;
- Life-long learning experiences, with an improvement of life, health and education and training opportunities especially in low-income communities (Pidgin Perfect, 2016.p.14; URS/Aercom, nd, p.94);
- The creation of a wider community that individuals can be part of, with increased volunteering opportunities and information networks.

Natural benefits include:

- An increased perception of the benefits that local growing can give to the local environment for food production, climate mitigation, biodiversity and sustainability.

It is important to note how all these benefits relate to greenspace in all its forms. Awareness of the benefits offers an encouraging starting point for more diverse examples of urban growing.

FOR LAND OWNERS / COMMUNITIES / OTHER GROUPS /

As individuals become healthier, more engaged and active from the benefit of access to good quality greenspaces and growing, their communities improve as well. The most noticeable positive results that can be deduced from the literature focuses on the themes of community dynamics and cohesion.

Greenspace quality has a direct link with community identity, becoming an empowering tool for local groups (Greenspace Scotland, 2009, p.1). Furthermore, good quality green areas create wider opportunities to meet, volunteer, participate and prevent loneliness, creating a stronger cohesion within

local communities (Greenspace Scotland, 2009). Younger generations are also given safe opportunities for expression, gathering and play in quality green areas meaning benefits can be experienced across society.

Positive results related to greenspace can also be found in relation to more specific cases of allotment and community growing. Recurring themes are:

- The creation of a setting and platform for shared interests allowing cohesion (CoSLA, nd);
- Local growing as a source of empowerment, wellbeing and higher quality of life in disadvantaged communities (URS/Aecom, Glasgow Open Space Strategy, p94):
- Camaraderie, shared interests with the promotion of a more diverse, inclusive and vibrant growing community.
- Support networks both on a personal and a horticultural level.

Once again, greenspace, allotment, and community growing benefits identified in the literature to date, provides positive precedents that can be adopted and further encouraged through new typologies of urban growing. By promoting the diversification of the kinds of growing available in an urban setting, all these benefits can reach a broader audience and have a more lasting and comprehensive impact on local communities within Glasgow.

CONCLUSIONS

The process of coding from existing literature and policy has allowed identification of themes which define current awareness of demand and opportunities in urban growing. At the crux is an awareness of a need for urban food and community growing. Key words which cross cut the literature include 'physical and mental health', 'quality of life' and 'access to greenspace'.

Good sources of quantitative data are available in relation to community growing and greenspace, although these statistics and relative demands refer most often to the specific case of allotment growing, and often aren't representative of the issues and benefits of alternative / experimental urban growing practices.

A general demand for food growing in Scotland is acknowledged, together with the current inadequacy of urban land provision to meet this need. These data are typically too broad or focusing only on limited case studies, and it is important to observe how they can be used as a focus for the work being developed in this 'GoGrowGlasgow' baseline study. These data are a crucial reference point and validation for grasping the needs and barriers to alternative forms of growing in the urban realm. A more systematic study of the demand for urban growing is needed to create a solid base for sustainable urban food growing and a strategy which supports its delivery.

An encouraging sign for Government level support is evident in the current policy relating to urban growing. In SAGE, it was observed how the current body of policy is encouraging and open in terms of growing, although not yet applied with a systematic action plan based on local and regional priorities. This issue was observed throughout the analysed literature, with a clear contrast between broadly applicable abstract terms in policy and the low presence of strategic action plans for communities and individuals to use. Policy and bureaucracy was often seen as insurmountable by community groups, seeing funding and allotment committees as an obstacle rather than a useful tool for the development of urban growing projects.

In spite of current real and perceived difficulties in putting policy into practice, it is positive and encouraging to have an open starting point for the development of urban growing projects. The aspirations and ambition of the available documents and recent policies provide a starting point of support and resource for promoting and delivering experimental approaches to urban growing which can be beneficial to a wider range of users.

When considering the challenges identified in the considered literature, we observed a distinction between the theoretical and policy related barriers (for example mental and physical health, access to quality greenspace, and a general lack of areas for play and education in growing spaces), and the more practical limitations to delivering growing projects. There is an opportunity to bring together the policies and place-specific cases as precedents to demonstrate trials for more flexible and far-reaching approaches to urban growing.

The same applies for the benefits presented across the literary materials. The positive aspects of greenspace for mind and body, together with its potential for cohesion of communities and improved biodiversity are broad and far-reaching, often responding to or delivering on other policy areas. As a starting point for this study, the identification allow GoGrowGlasgow to utilise them as launching pad for a more flexible and visionary GoGrowGlasgow.

As an overall conclusion for this review of literature, considering all the categories for the interpretation of data, the relevance of establishing a baseline which goes beyond the application of allotments is undeniable. Through the coding of data to understand existing awareness of demand for urban growing, critically taking on board benefits and challenges, the preparation of a broader baseline which establishes urban growing demand can have a lasting impact.

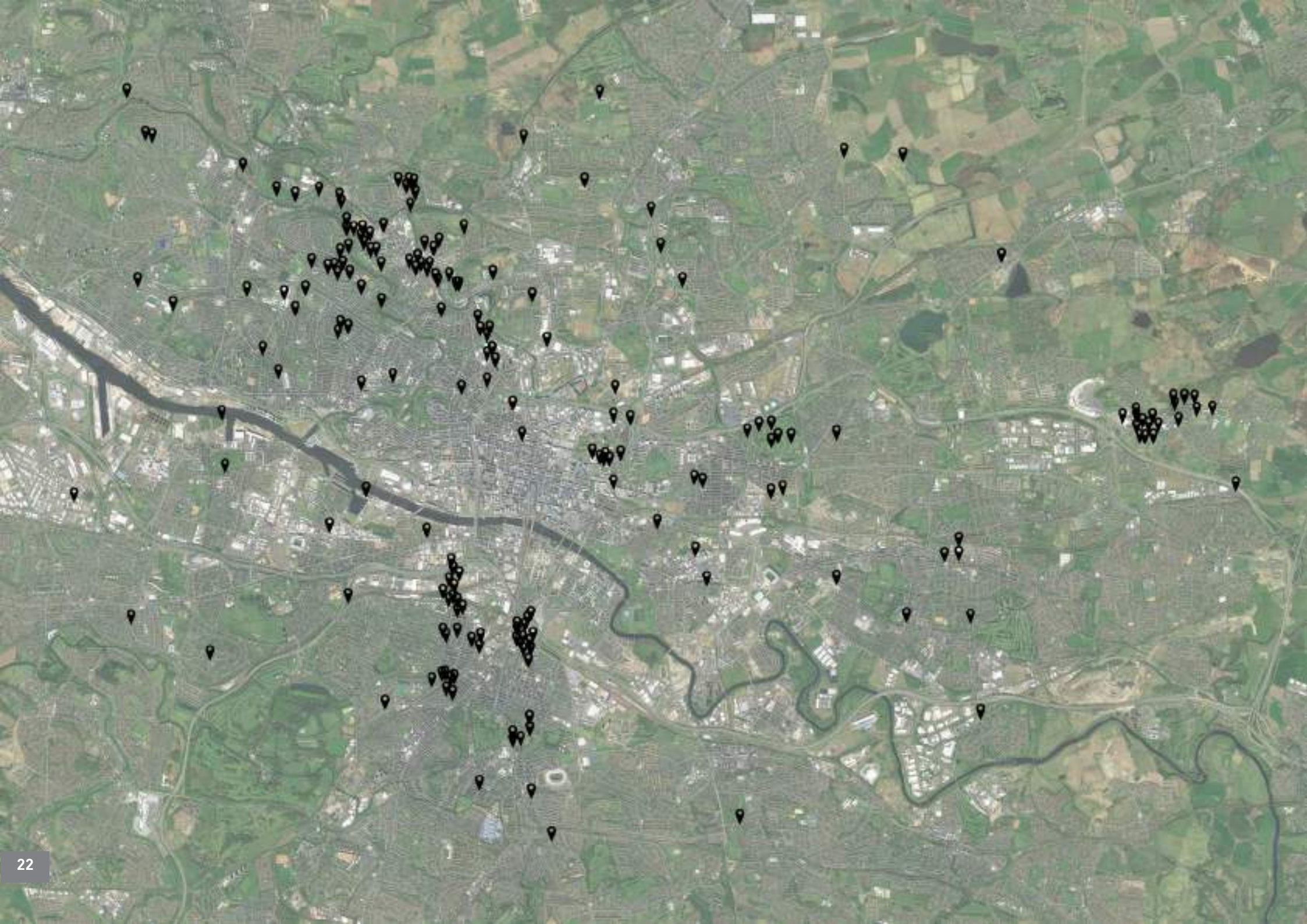


FINDINGS



THREE COMMUNITIES FOR ENGAGEMENT ON GROWING

The areas identified for each of the three engagement events centre on a well used community hub building. From each location, we invited participants to take us to see places in the local neighbourhood which represented opportunities or concerns relating to urban growing, in order to build up a local pattern-book of spatial information from the end-user's perspective.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following chapter summarises the findings from all 3 engagement events, City NE, City NW and City S combined with the web survey which was shared widely by email and on social media to community groups local to each venue, housing associations, existing growing groups and across the Glasgow City Council and the Glasgow Community Council network.

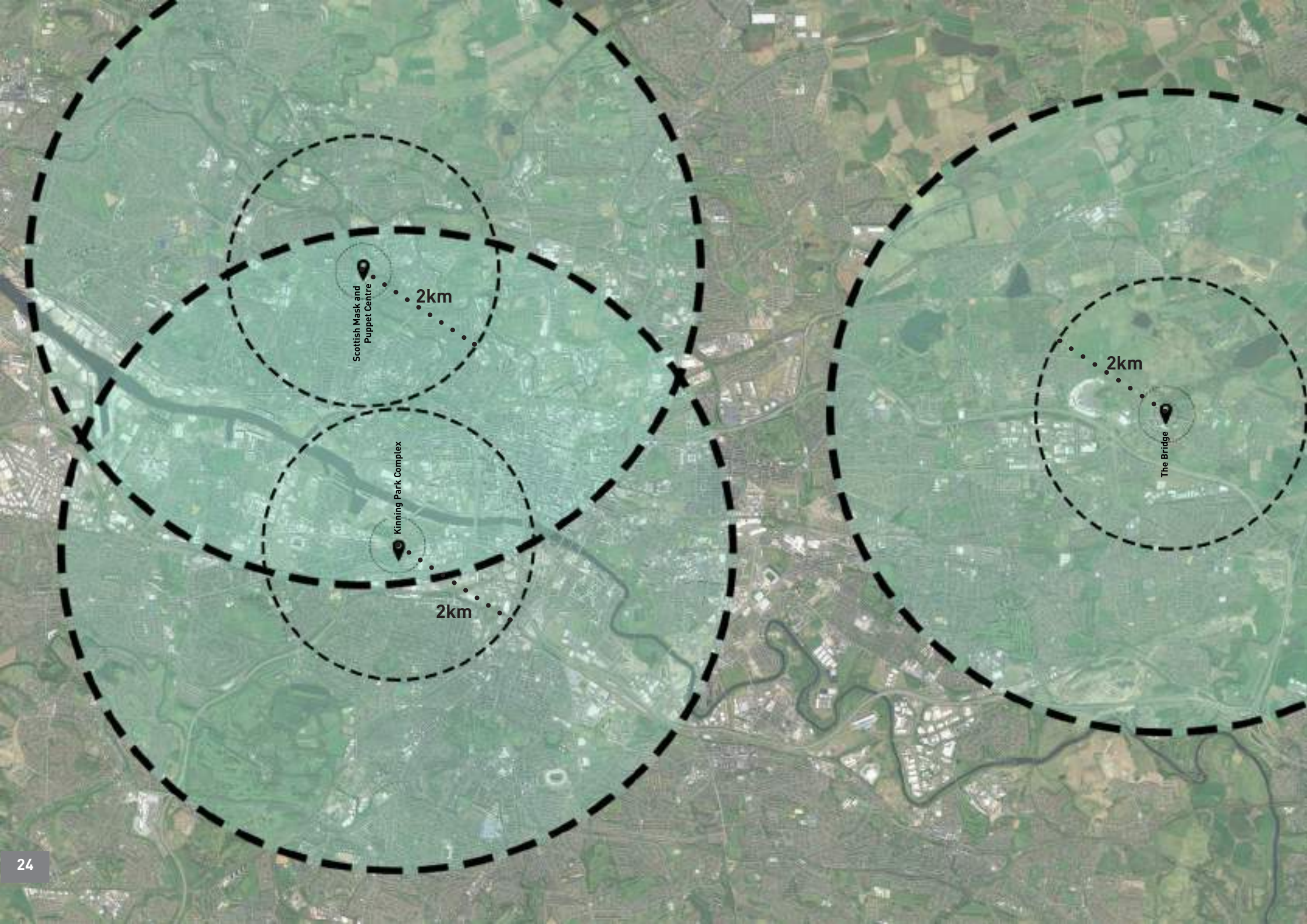
The emphasis for the engagement events was to gather feedback from community group members and Glasgow residents who may not currently be involved in growing to understand whether there is a desire to be involved in more projects and what challenges they currently experience which inhibit their involvement. Existing community gardens, allotments and green community initiatives were contacted for insight into their current experiences with growing and to help identify resources that would be helpful to support both existing growers and new projects based on their experiences. However it is noted that the emphasis of this research was on potential end users and latent demand and it is recommended that further consultation with existing urban growing stakeholders is carried out to fully understand the requirements of current growers and utilise their expertise to develop a comprehensive Food Growing Strategy.

In total, 242 responses were received from a broad cross-section of users: from those currently not growing at all to more proactive individuals currently growing with community initiatives or local allotments. To the left, the map indicates the respondent locations (where provided) as part of the survey. Whilst there is some clear clustering visible around all 3 engagement venues, the spread of respondents across the city indicates that the survey was wide reaching and of an appropriate length to encourage feedback.

Overall the majority of people were either already

actively growing in private gardens or had an interest in getting involved, with few people expressing little or no interest at all, but rather identifying existing barriers which prevented their engagement. In fact, of those not currently involved in growing, 1 in 5 would like to be involved more.

Further details of existing involvement, and the resources required to sustain this, as well as the barriers to entry for new growers are summarised in the following pages.



Scottish Mask and
Puppet Centre

2km

Kinning Park Complex

2km

The Bridge

2km

TRAVEL FOR URBAN GROWING - OVERVIEW

Respondents were asked to give feedback on the **maximum distance** they would be willing to walk or travel to get to land that they could grow on.

The majority of people (42%) selected that they would travel up to 2km for growing space. To the left, the distance options are indicated on the map from the 3 engagement centres to give an indication of what a catchment area of 200m, 500m, 2km and 5km would look like in each part of the city, with the 2km boundary indicated to give a sense of how far most respondents might be willing to travel.

Having space close to home is a key requirement identified in feedback: 24% of people indicated this was what they most needed to get involved with growing. Being able to walk or easily access a site makes not only getting growing more appealing but also makes it easier to maintain regular involvement/management of a plot or garden. This is likely to be because it is easier to incorporate into a daily routine without users feeling like they had to go out of their way to stay involved when land is available within their neighbourhood.



“I would love to get involved though and would walk ten minutes to something. Me and my son would both go together.”

Easterhouse respondent

“I’d like some land within reasonable walking/public transport distance”

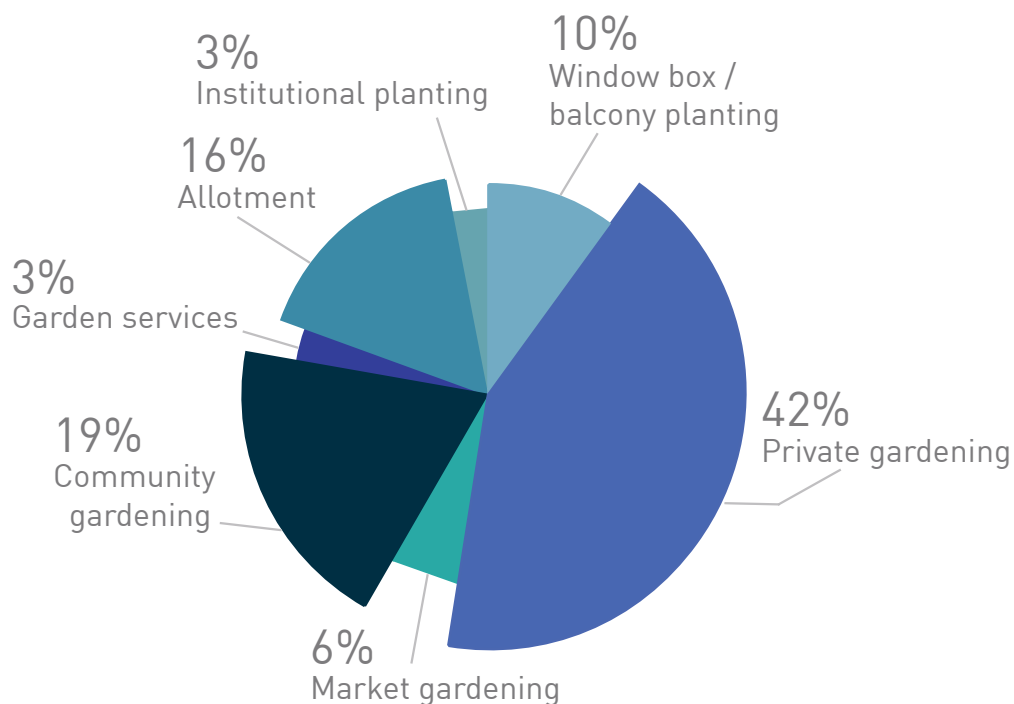
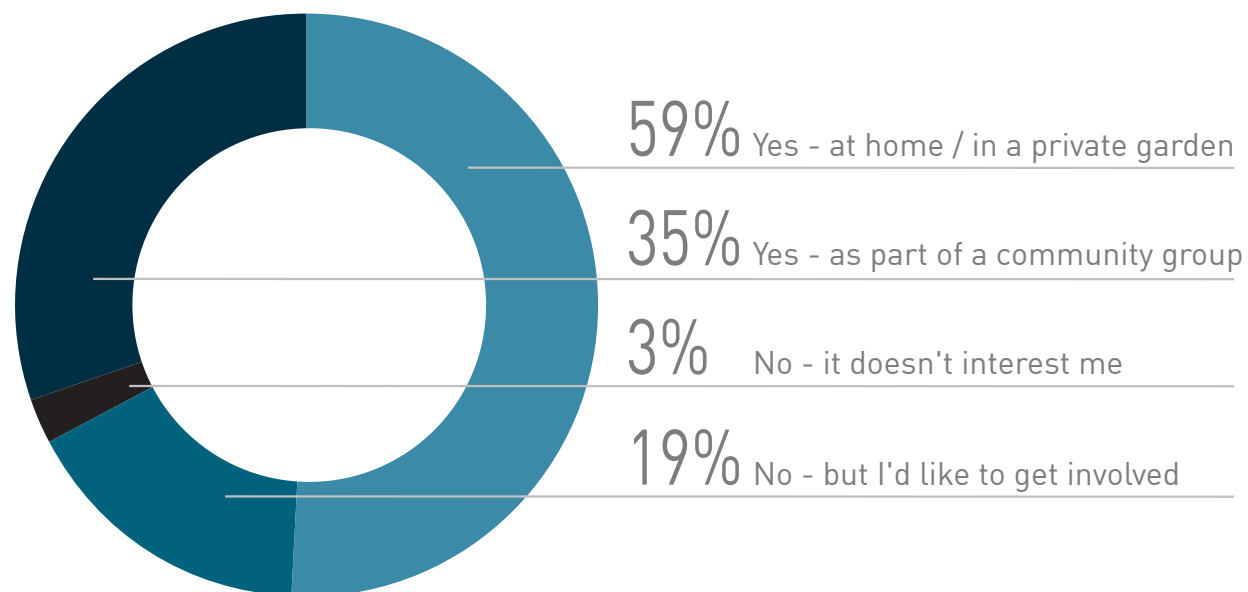
Web Survey respondent

“I would love to get involved though and would walk ten minutes to something. Me and my son would both go together.” Easterhouse respondent

EXISTING VS LATENT DEMAND - OVERVIEW

CURRENT INVOLVEMENT

As indicated on the right, whilst a high proportion of respondents (59%) are already involved in private gardening, 19% or nearly 1 in 5 expressed an interest to get involved in urban growing. This included some people who wanted to extend their involvement from private gardening to other projects and also complete novices who were not involved with growing at present.

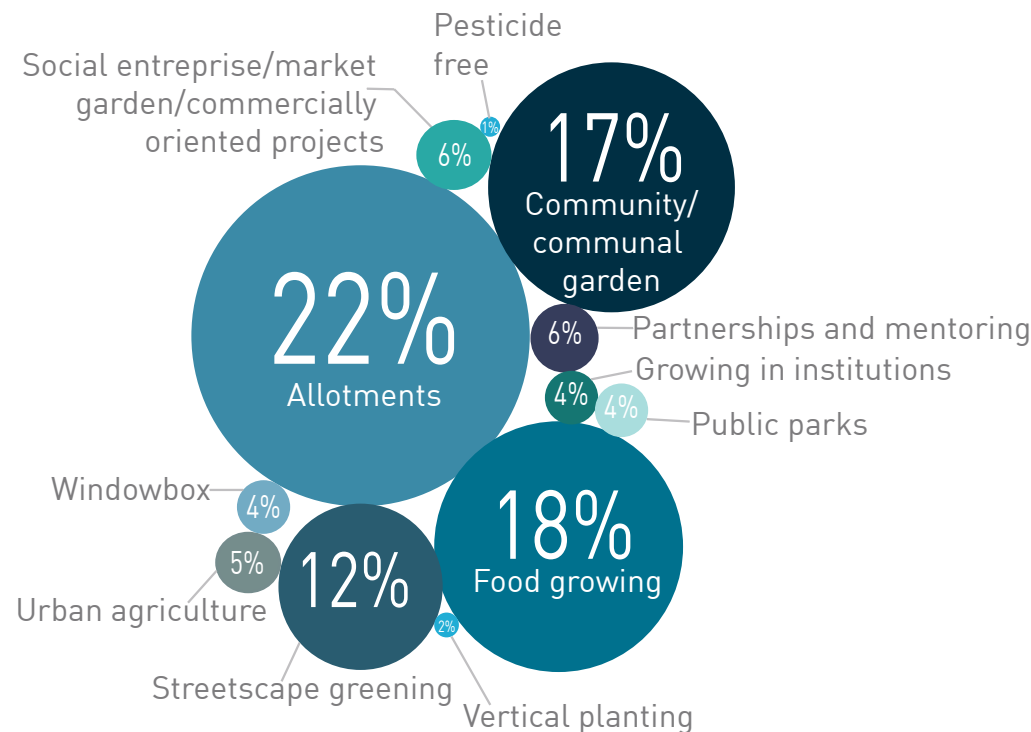


EXISTING PROJECT TYPOLOGIES

Of those currently involved in projects, respondents also indicated the types of project they are currently involved in: overall 42% are currently involved in private gardening. A fairly high number are also currently involved in community gardening (19%) followed by allotments (16%) and window boxes/balcony planting (10%).

LATENT DEMAND BY PROJECT TYPOLOGY

Respondents also indicated how they would like to get involved with growing by expressing an interest in particular types of growing. Overall allotments were deemed to be the most popular growing typology (22% of people identified them as the type of project they would like to take forward), however this may reflect current perceptions that this is the main way to achieve growing productivity. It is also interesting to note that a high proportion were interested in food growing and therefore future projects may serve as an opportunity to challenge perceptions of where food growing can be achieved, outside of existing allotment models and towards other types of urban agriculture. A high proportion of respondents could also see the benefit and appeal off community growing.



“I’d like to have access to more local opportunities and ways of participating other than committing to a plot or allotment: shared plots, volunteering to support Council run gardens, some other ways I haven’t thought of or heard about.” Web survey respondent

MAPPING DEMAND - OVERVIEW

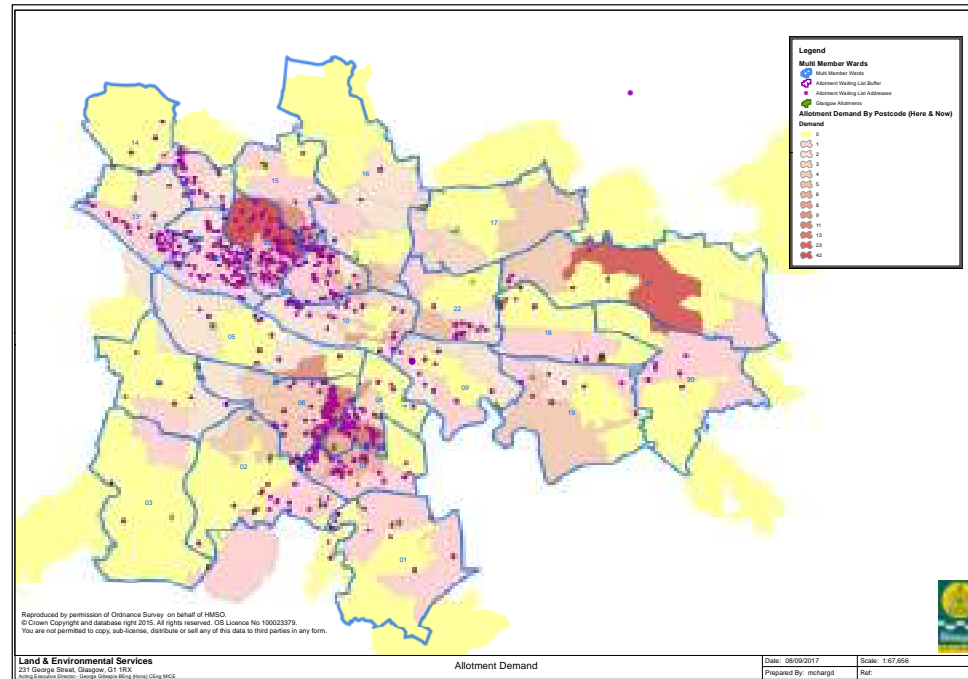
Respondents were asked to identify both existing projects that they were aware of in the local area and across the city of Glasgow to understand existing engagement with urban growing and also potential projects.

Here + Now asked people to identify places that they knew about in the local area that had the potential to become sites for urban growing. Emphasis was placed on thinking across different scales and considering options beyond traditional allotment growing, thinking more widely about vacant land or smaller scale spaces that had the potential to become new sites for urban growing. The map to the left gives a city wide perspective that maps existing and latent demand.

The high proportion of potential projects may be used as evidence to demonstrate that there is a genuine desire in extending the existing provision of urban growing across the city of Glasgow.

“We need more public spaces turned over to growing: derelict land as raised beds, orchards in parks. And, accessible, local land. Allotments are scarce. A mixture of community and individual plots on a street by street, or block by block basis.”

Web survey respondent



Glasgow City Council used postcodes provided during survey feedback to map respondent locations and compare to the allotment waiting list postcodes. The higher the number of respondents in a particular ward who completed the urban growing questionnaire, the darker the colour of the ward. This can then be directly compared to the postcodes of people currently on allotment waiting lists, indicated by magenta pinpoints. This indicates some particularly strong correlations with people who engaged with the survey and those already waiting for a suitable plot in the north east and city south. This may imply that those who expressed interest in the research or demand for urban growing may be located in areas which are identified by the Council as having particularly high concentrations of people waiting to grow and strengthens the evidence base for demand in those locations.



CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS TO ENTRY - OVERVIEW

Respondents identified a number of challenges which prevented them from engaging with urban growing. The highest proportion of responses identified a lack of space as the primary barrier to involvement. A high proportion of people also felt they didn't have enough time or it would be too difficult to get involved with urban growing. There was a general perception that they didn't have sufficient free time around their existing routine, job or childcare commitments. One respondent remarked "lots of people are put off by thinking gardening is hard and they don't know where to start".

There was also a widely held perception that people didn't have sufficient knowledge to know what to grow and how to do it, with a lack of knowledge about growing accounting for 9% of challenges identified. People commented that they need "more knowledge about growing" or some "initial help and advice" or "lessons on how to do it well" or an "introduction course" implying that some people need additional support and resources to feel confident in getting going.

There was also a commonly held view that it was difficult to access the right information on land availability and to know where to look to get started with urban growing in Glasgow. Some respondents were enthusiastic about urban growing possibilities but found the information on first steps challenging to navigate. Users remarked that they wanted clear advice on what to do to get new community projects up and running, best points of contact in Glasgow City Council and to clearly understand information on land availability.

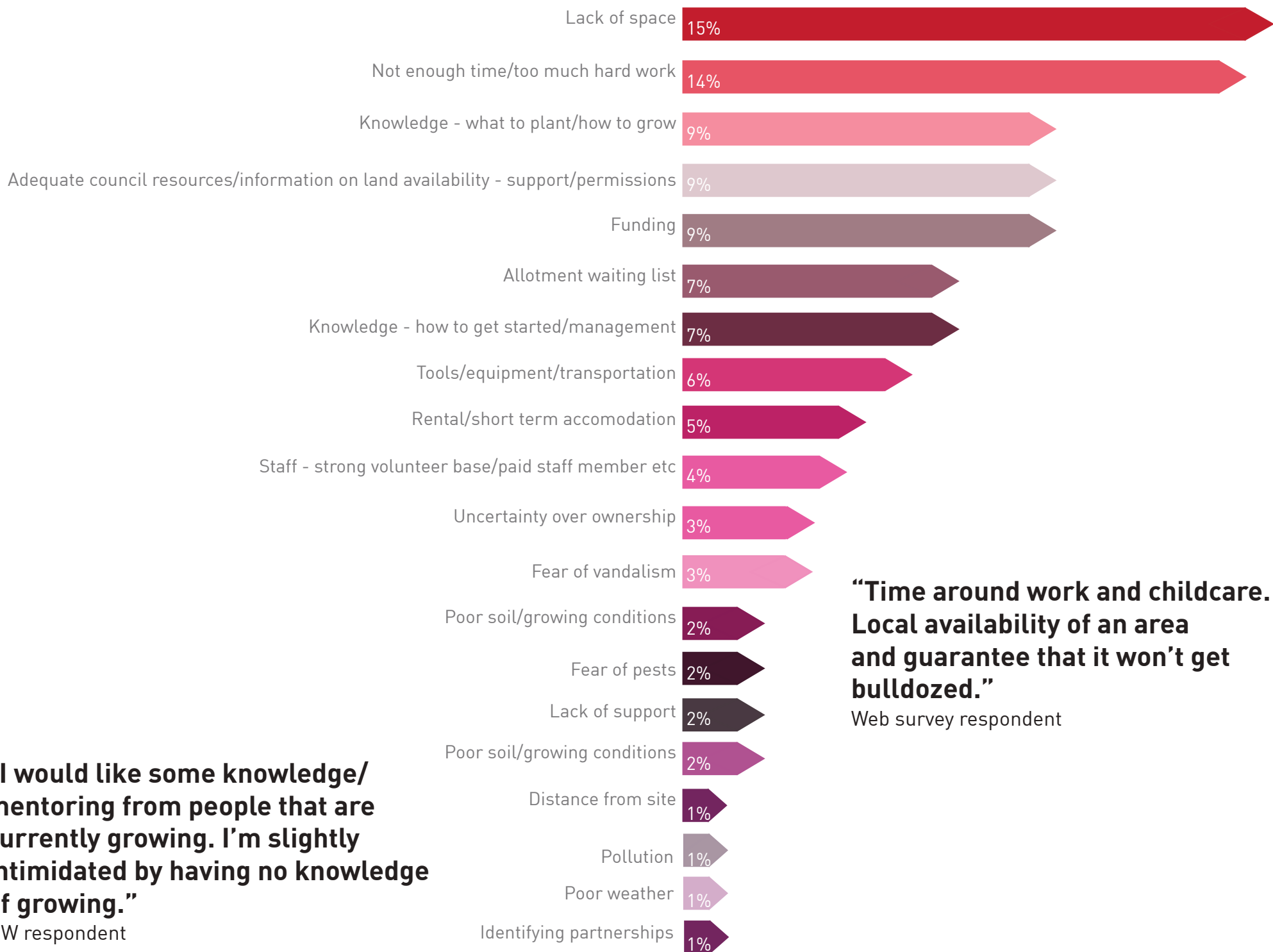
Access to appropriate funding to support projects was also highlighted as a challenge when people had identified initiatives they wanted to take forward but also to ensure longer term sustainability of projects or extend the scope of their work. Calton Volunteer Gardeners for example commented that they needed access to funding to facilitate a winter programme. The length of allotment waiting lists were also identified as a significant barrier to entry by some users, who felt that without access to such land it was difficult to get started on projects that reflected the scale of their ambition. One user commented 'I already have an allotment, but waited 8 years to get it; I would have welcomed spaces and places to garden before this.'

In addition there were some very practical challenges that people identified: access to the right tools, equipment or storage was a factor when getting started: some users identified that access to communal tools would be a useful early resource to avoid expensive financial outlays. The lack of security of investment in growing when living in short term/rental accommodation also prevented some individuals from being more actively engaged in growing projects. One user commented 'I have a garden but we're moving soon so I feel like I can't do anything. It's a big issue for people that are renting and moving, you just can't really get started.'

An overview of the key challenges/barriers to entry are represented overleaf.

"I knew there was a pledge to get more green spaces up and running but I just couldn't get an encouraging response. I was passed from department to department and eventually I was told I would need to be passed on to the roads department and it got a bit too complicated for me to be able to pursue it. [...] For me it's also a question of how would you even start. I don't know who owns the land or where to find out or who in the Council to speak to. The neighbours were up for it so it was more a matter of speaking with the right people in the Council."

City S respondent



“I would like some knowledge/ mentoring from people that are currently growing. I’m slightly intimidated by having no knowledge of growing.”
NW respondent

“Time around work and childcare. Local availability of an area and guarantee that it won’t get bulldozed.”
Web survey respondent

RESOURCES FOR URBAN GROWERS

ASSISTANCE FOR GROWERS

A number of resources were identified which could help support urban growing. Of particular significance was a high proportion (24%) of responses which identified a space close to home as a key priority for urban growers, which is reinforced by the majority of participants expressing a desire to travel 2km or less to land. One respondent suggested that 'there should be access to plots on allotment land across the 56 neighbourhoods of Glasgow'. Another respondent commented that 'it's important to have these allotments right on the doorstep to make sure that people take care of their plot.'

Survey participants also identified knowledge/skill exchanges and partnership opportunities as a key resource for growing success. One respondent suggested there may be opportunities for skill exchange with migrant communities who may come from farming backgrounds and several people identified that mentoring from existing growers would help build confidence in starting new projects, emphasising the need to capitalise on existing expertise. One respondent commented that they wanted 'support from someone who knows gardening' whilst another suggested they needed: 'accessible information - where, when, how, options'. It therefore can be inferred that once space is obtained (perceived as the most significant barrier to entry), ongoing support is key for successful projects.

A sense of ownership was identified as closely tied with sufficient Council support, where respondents expressed a desire for community groups to manage their own projects and funding according to their needs whilst also having Council resources that could be easily drawn upon. One participant commented they would prefer a sense of their own management and control 'rather than [the Council] simply creating everything themselves without the involvement of the user.' Another respondent also

commented: 'there also needs to be adequate Public and Private collaboration mechanisms. The Council need to go out there and tell people how open the opportunity for the C.E. Act is'.

It was generally acknowledged that some level of staffing was required for communication and management of projects, be that voluntary or paid staff. People also remarked on the difficulties of getting a strong volunteer base which presented its own challenges for running gardens or growing projects. One grower commented: 'we are trying to set up a group of volunteers to make use of the underused growing beds but it is difficult to find a solid group of people.' However, it was also recognised that there could be limitations to volunteer run projects and that potentially funding for staff costs might bring more sustainability to projects long term. One participant commented 'There is also the matter of these schemes being volunteer run, you can't really put targets in place for volunteer organisations so if you want a year round supply of food you also need to think about who is managing these spaces.' It was also suggested by one user that sufficient training to bring forward new skilled workers would be key to success, bringing forward new supported training and apprenticeship schemes. They commented: 'we need a gardening and horticultural sector employability programme developed as part of City Deal and apprenticeships.'

Adequate resources and equipment were also seen as a valuable resource. Resource requirements varied amongst respondents from on-site kitchen/toilet facilities, access to water, a wheelchair accessible site, through to long handled tools and communal seating. One respondent commented: 'I need a small secure space, advice from more experienced growers. Storage space for tools, or the ability to hire them or contribute to

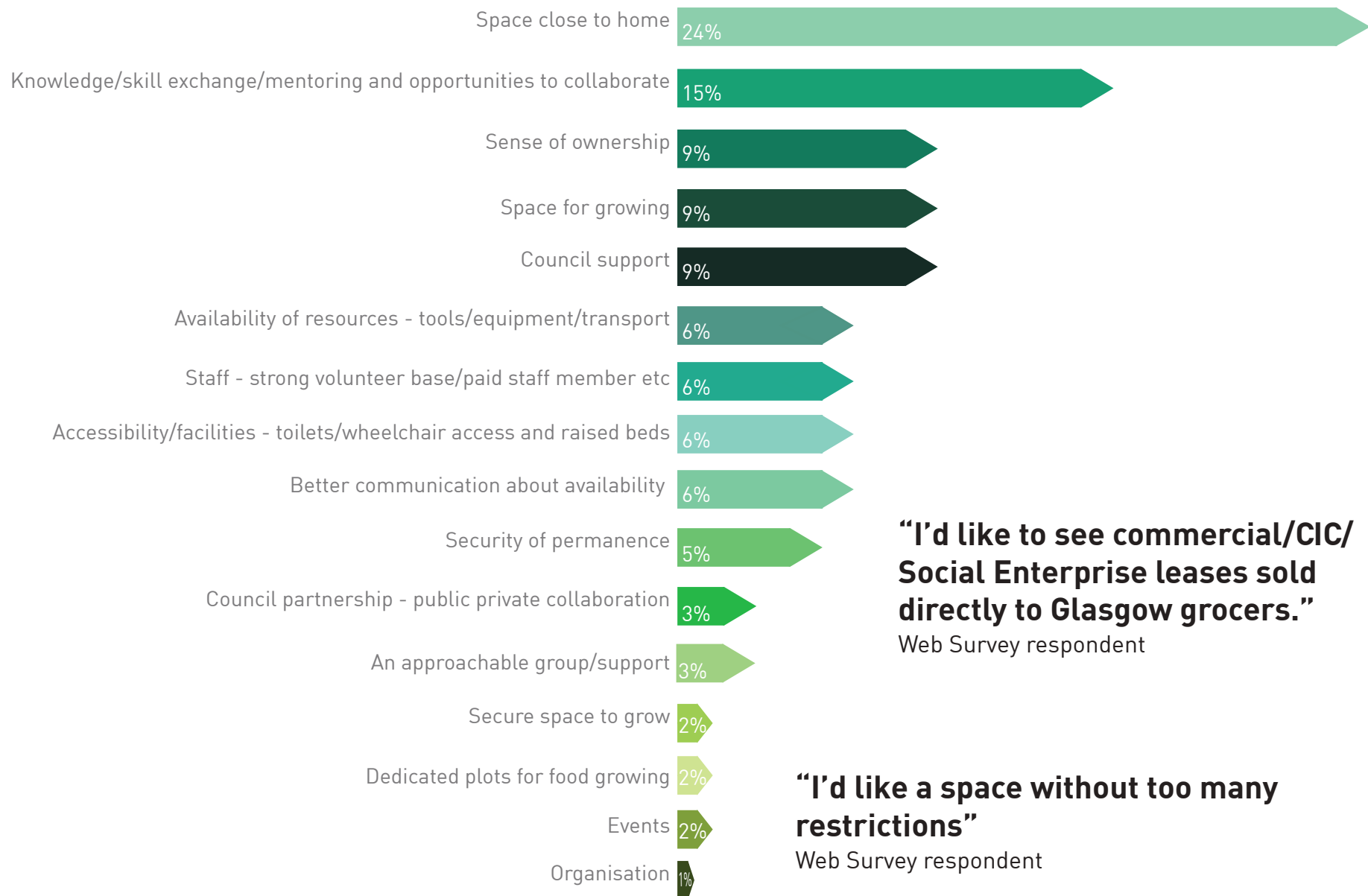
the purchase of communal tools/compost etc.'

People also wanted some security in the long term future of their projects, so that they had reassurance that they would benefit from any investment being made. One user commented: 'it's a question of how much time and effort do you put into this project before you know for sure that there will be any permanence on site'. One interviewee looking to start an urban growing project commented that a lease sold directly to Glasgow growers would give people the security that they needed to continue to manage or bring projects forward.

"I'd like advice from more experienced people." Web survey respondent

"I'd like to see ongoing support from local community Councils and Council departments including ALEOs, community planning partners" Web survey respondent

"I need tools, seeds, guidance, space" Web survey respondent



SUPPORTING NEW GROWERS

RESOURCES TO BRING PROJECTS FORWARD

People were able to identify a number of approaches that they felt would be effective ways of giving support to new growers. Generally an emphasis was put on having varied options which allow people to upscale once they have more knowledge, progressing from seedling plants/smaller plots to larger plots of land. In particular, people were keen to see sufficient training and mentoring for new growers so that they received adequate support and were equipped with the knowledge for effective growing and management of land. A number of individuals noted that they would be happy to share their knowledge with others to help bring successful projects forward. It was noted that more formalised training/apprenticeship schemes may be required to encourage more people to engage with growing as a form of employment. Schemes like 'Grow the Growers' at the Urban Croft gave valuable opportunities for people to build knowledge of urban agriculture in a supportive setting but there are not many examples of similar projects in Glasgow at present, despite an active growing community. Having a strong growing network with an emerging skilled workforce was seen as part of the key for knowledge exchange and urban growing success.

The use of smaller/test plots or varied sized plots was also suggested for people to build confidence and learn new skills before becoming overwhelmed by a larger piece of land. There was also some support for satellite projects as another method of utilising particularly vacant land and collaborating with existing growing organisations or allotment groups.

Sharing plots was also suggested to build new collaborative opportunities within the community and give people more options according to both the time they were able to commit and level of expertise. The best solutions for supporting new growers are therefore

not as straightforward as the provision of land (even if perceived as a primary barrier to entry). Encouraging new growers also requires a diverse range of options for entry into urban growing and a strong support base for encouragement and knowledge exchange.

The resources identified for new growers are shown overleaf by theme.

“I only have a small terrace and grow basics, herbs, tomatoes, peppers etc. but would like to develop my skills and share what I have with others. I know allotments are rare but whether you could look at a bigger community allotment or even let people know what is available to be supported by people like myself.”

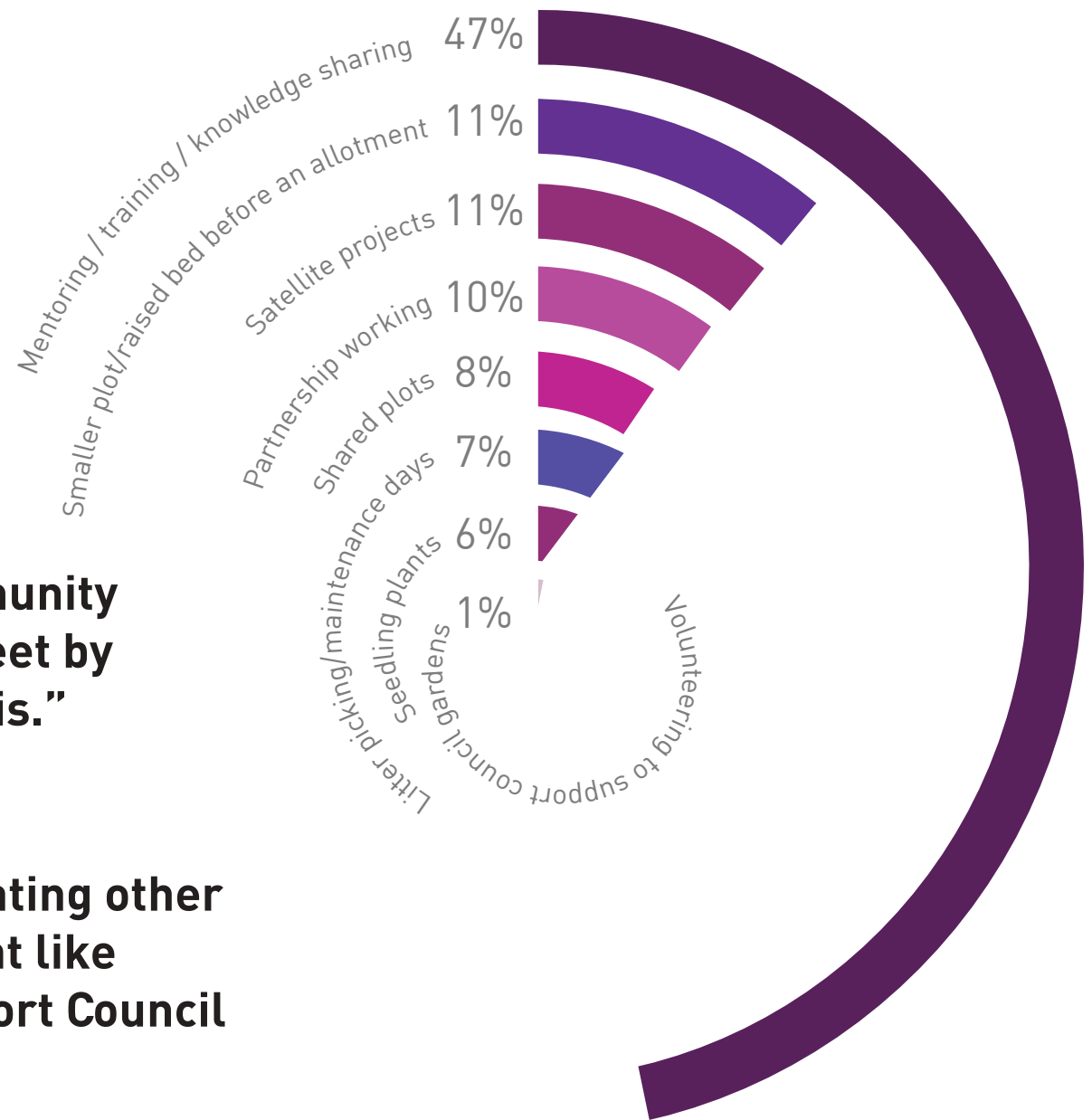
Web survey respondent

“We need a mixture of community and individual plots on a street by street, or block by block basis.”

Web survey respondent

“New growers need ways of participating other than committing to a plot or allotment like shared plots or volunteering to support Council run gardens.”

Web survey respondent





ENGAGEMENT 1 - CITY NE



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT 1

EVENT 1 - CITY NORTH EAST - GREATER EASTERHOUSE

VENUE / DATE

The Bridge Arts Centre
1000 Westerhouse Road
Glasgow
G34 9JW

Friday 23, June 2017
Drop-in session between 10am and 7pm

STRUCTURE FOR THE DAY

- 08:00 arrive and set up
- 09:00 one hour breakfast meeting with invited stakeholders from Glasgow Kelvin College focused on NE sector growing in broad terms
- 11:00 Growing Map discussion, surveys and pop-up garden at Wardie Road entrance
- 16:00 Growing Map discussion, surveys and pop-up garden at Bogbain Road car park entrance
- 19:00 End of session

AIMS + METHODOLOGY

The aim of this engagement session was to test demand for growing at a grassroots level, exploring whether there is an appetite for involvement of any sort in urban growing in the Greater Easterhouse area. This was enabled through the use of a range of engagement methods to facilitate and inspire conversations. The tools used were:

1. GROWING MAP: Large plan on a table to gather coded stickers and notes representing both existing and potential locations for growing. This captured a spatial record of places described during 1-to-1 conversations and unlocked local knowledge.
2. INFOGRAPHIC - GROWING SPACE: a visual guide representing growing at different scales to inspire possibilities relating to available space, from window box scale to full allotment plot.
3. INFOGRAPHIC - GROWING TYPOLOGIES: a large scale printed diagram of public and private typologies of urban growing. Through 1-to-1 conversations existing and potential examples of growing in the area were clustered directly on the diagram with post-it notes.
4. SURVEY: Through a short questionnaire, participants were invited to share their current involvement in growing, challenges and opportunities to increase this activity and their ideal distance to growing opportunities.
5. POP-UP GARDEN: a movable pop-up garden with a variety of practical examples of small scale growing was used to attract the attention of passers-by to the workshop, whilst serving as a visual example and inspiration for participants.
6. WALKABOUTS: Facilitators encouraged participants to take them on a walkabout within the surrounding area to find practical examples of urban growing.
7. 1-TO-1 CONVERSATIONS: All these methods of engagement were used in conjunction with 1-to-1 conversations, to take into account individual situations/needs.

THROUGHOUT THE DAY

The stakeholder engagement 1 for GoGrowGlasgow took place at The Bridge Arts Centre and library.

The growing map and infographics were set up indoors at The Den, whilst the pop-up garden was located outside the Wardie Road entrance, to attract visitors and passers-by.

The day started with a workshop and walkabout with 5 key stakeholders from Glasgow Kelvin College, who responded to the invitation for a breakfast workshop. The attendees contributed with their local knowledge and gave useful suggestions to promote growing in Easterhouse.

Across the whole day, a steady stream of conversations was possible thanks to the constant flow of visitors making use of the Centre, with a performance in the evening ensuring footfall was maintained into the evening.

Using the pop-up garden at the entrance to attract passers-by, and the impromptu gardening of the two raised beds adjacent to the pavement, 1-to-1 conversations took place both at the Wardie Road entrance and in The Den workshop space. Users wanted to know more details about the project and were keen to share locations on the growing map.

Later in the afternoon the Pop-Up garden, infographic and map were relocated once more and placed at the Bogbain Road car park entrance, making the best of users to and from swimming lessons and to a family dance recital taking place at the Centre. This allowed a flexible use of the most popular entrances at different times of the engagement day.



DEMOGRAPHICS

The Bridge / The Platform is a vibrant hub for the Easterhouse community providing space for classes, sport and community events. The main users we had 1-to-1 conversations with were:

- Users of the library services
- Families with young children going to sports classes
- Adults making use of the indoor facilities
- Attendees and participants to the dance recital
- Teenage users
- Passers-by and dog walkers attracted by the pop-up garden

Representatives from the following community groups also attended:

- GCC Community Council Members
- GAF
- Local MSP
- Glasgow Kelvin College
- Pavilion Café
- GCC Project Officers
- Addaction
- Calton Hlc

Overall, this location allowed a well-spread age representation of users. Adults and pensioners were more inclined in giving their thoughts and longer conversations, rather than slightly younger individuals. Younger users were nevertheless attracted by the pop-up garden - and the stickers on the Growing Map - which proved to be highly successful in attracting small children's attention with herbs and colourful plant species.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

We found that providing a diverse and visually effective variety of engagement tools proved important in attracting all age groups. Workshop attendees were able to choose between a variety of graphic and written diagrams. Library goers, who were already using the Arts Centre, were attracted by the pop-up garden and Growing Map.

We found that a number of passers-by, mainly from the Wardie Road entrance, were attracted by the pop-up garden, making a diversion from their work to understand more about the project

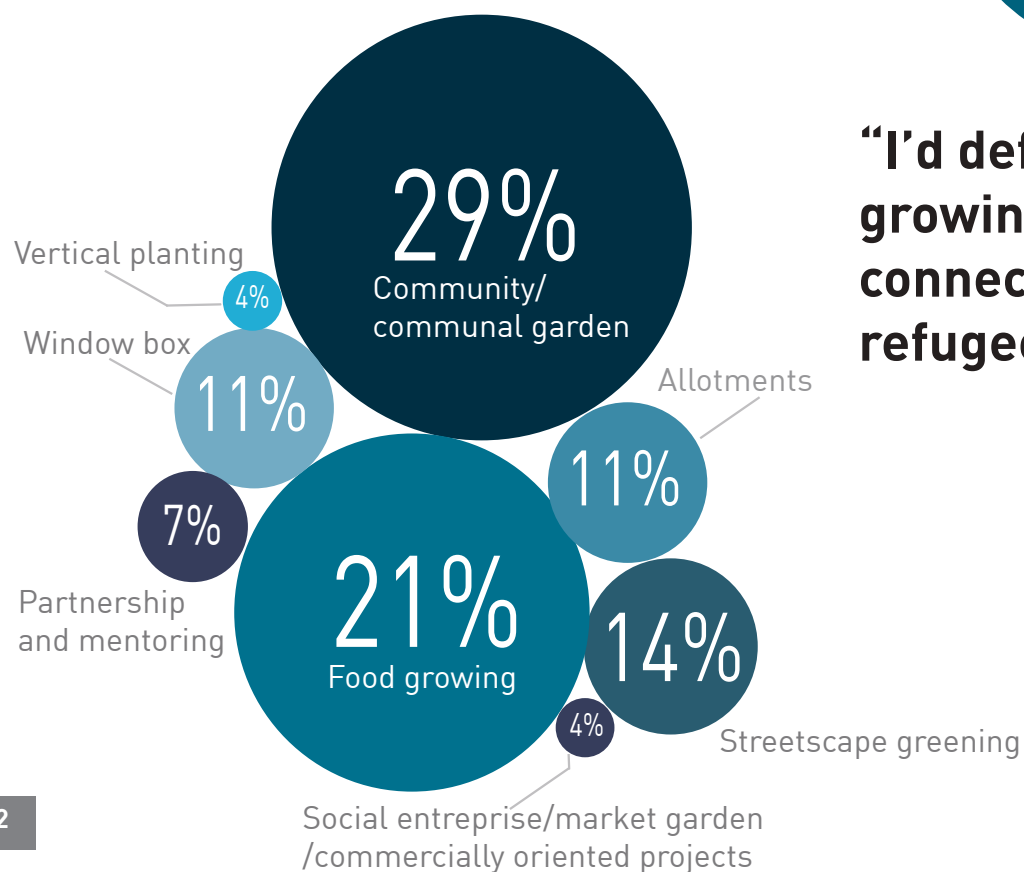
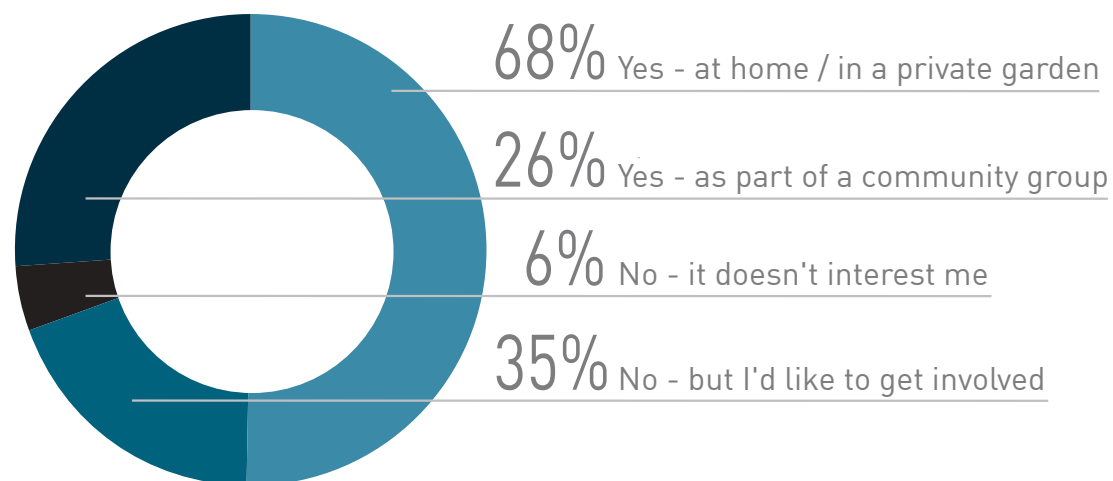
The GoGrowGlasgow engagement event at Easterhouse coincided with the last day of a week-long community charette in the nearby Shandwick Centre. Whilst the objectives for the two engagement events were different, we found that this overlap was beneficial to encourage locals to contribute at both events.

LATENT DEMAND - CITY NE

CURRENT INVOLVEMENT

A high proportion of respondents at the City NE Engagement event (68%) were already involved in private gardening. It is also interesting to note however that a significant proportion of respondents wanted to extend their involvement from private gardening or engage with urban growing for the first time: 35% or over 1 in 3 expressed an interest to get involved in urban growing indicating real demand and interest for new projects in the area.

CURRENT INVOLVEMENT



“I’d definitely get more involved if there was a food growing project near my home- especially if it was connected to supporting new growers, refugees, asylum seekers or those on low incomes.”

LATENT DEMAND - TYPOLOGIES

Many respondents also indicated the type of projects that they were interested in getting involved with. What is interesting is that a very high proportion (29%) were interested in some form of community / communal gardening project as many respondents could see a number of social and wellbeing benefits from being involved in such projects. A high proportion of those interviewed also expressed a desire to get involved with food growing (21%) and streetscape greening (14%) was seen as a way of making positive aesthetic changes to the neighbourhood.

CASE STUDY - PAVILION CAFE

John at the Pavilion cafe is keen to set up a new growing space on the land by the existing Pavilion cafe:

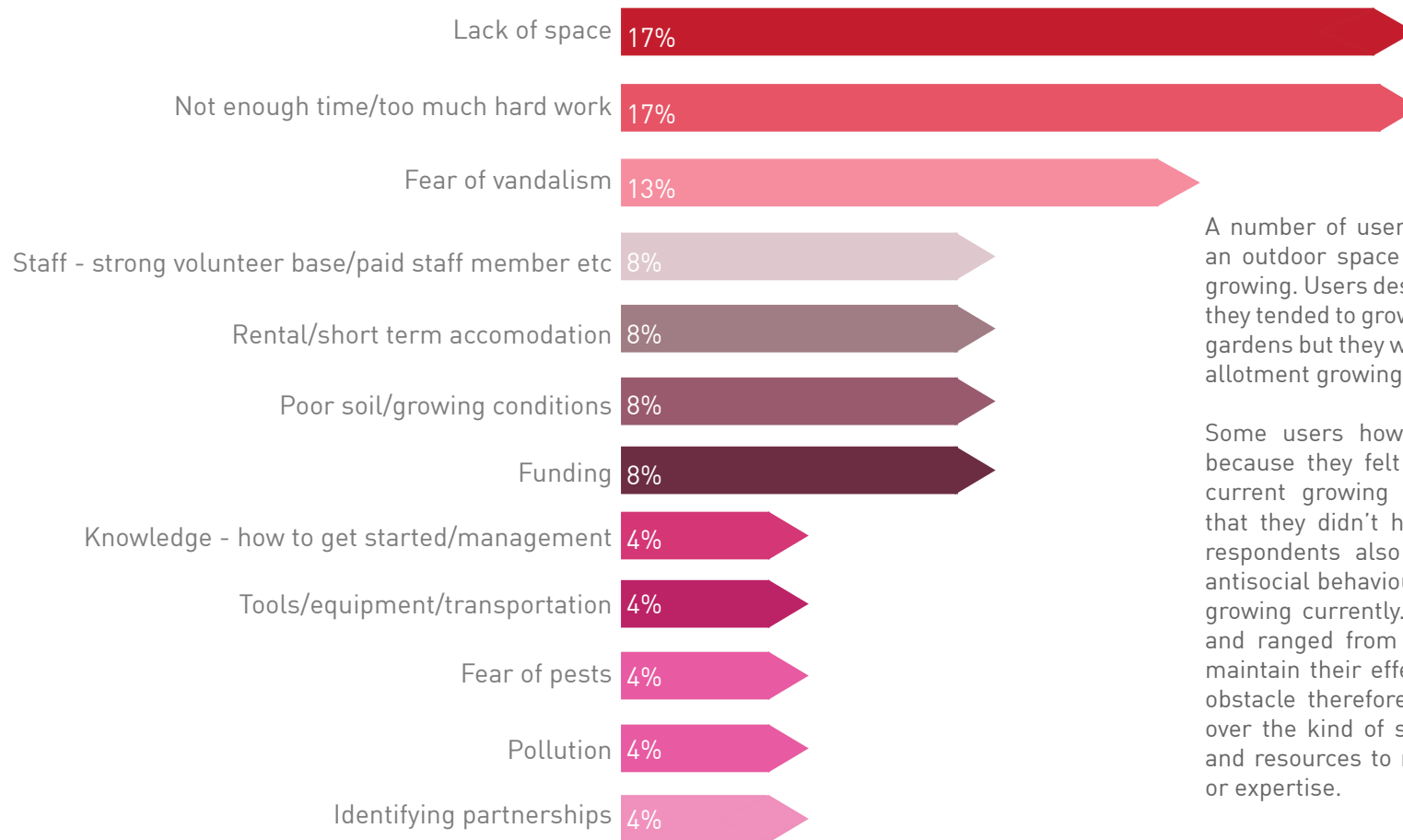
“I work at the Pavilion and we are keen to start allotments/ community gardens. I used to be a gardener and I am happy to run the project, now I am the caretaker at the Pavilion. We already have a youth cooking club and I’m keen to get them growing so they grow food that they then cook with.

There’s also a nursery next door that could also get involved. I’d like to see either an allotment in a wider open green space seen as a bit of a wasteland at the moment, or I’d like to have raised planters within the fence-line of the Pavilion. [...] I’d also be really keen to get older residents involved in the project.

We’d spoken to Stalled Spaces previously but we couldn’t get any funding so it didn’t happen. The things we need are permission and funding for green space use or just the funding to do something within our own grounds.



CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS TO ENTRY - CITY NE



A number of users commented that they didn't have access to an outdoor space that met their needs when it came to urban growing. Users described how living in flats meant if they did grow they tended to grow on window sills or in pots on balconies/shared gardens but they would be interested particularly in community or allotment growing if there were local opportunities.

Some users however were not interested in urban growing because they felt they either didn't have time to extend their current growing beyond challenging private gardens or felt that they didn't have time within their existing routine. A few respondents also expressed a concern about vandalism and antisocial behaviour which effects where and how they approach growing currently. The perceived challenges were fairly mixed and ranged from funding to get projects up and running and maintain their effectiveness through to unsuitable soil. The key obstacle therefore in Easterhouse are challenging perceptions over the kind of space needed to grow and providing the tools and resources to make it easier, be that land, tools, equipment or expertise.

“I would like a window box but I live on the main road so it's too polluted to grow there. [...] I'd be interested in allotments and growing.”



CASE STUDY - GLASGOW KELVIN COLLEGE

Members of Glasgow Kelvin College attended a workshop with Here + Now to explore their needs with urban growing.

“We’ve got a large number of supported learning students and we are looking at projects to improve employability. We think there’s real potential to link with the Phoenix Centre and we’d like to develop a cafe using the produce we’ve grown.”

We have spoken with Stalled Spaces previously about a different plot which is currently vacant but when we spoke with them we realised it was just too big for what we wanted to do . We’d only expect to have about one group a week so really we need to share a patch with other users. We also have the challenge of the school year to think about. We think it would be a really great thing for residents though.

The Phoenix Centre have the land already and are keen to work with us on a project. A site would need to be fully wheelchair accessible to support our needs.”



“I know there are some allotments but not sure where they are round here. [...] I also worry about vandalism but I think for community growing spaces like that you would also need to have the help of volunteers to run it.”



"I'd need the space to get started! And pallets for garden walls made of reusable materials."



"The soil prevents me from growing. The ground isn't prepared. I was just given a house with grass and am supposed to be happy with that but I would like to grow everything."



"I've never grown stuff but I would like to grow everything, both food and flowers. I look onto carparks at both the front and the back and my thin windowsills won't support a window box."



"I've already got my own garden with a tough patch already."



"My dog would wreck my garden if I tried to grow but if there was somewhere else and people to garden with close by I would be interested."



“It doesn’t interest me! It’s too much hard work!”



“I’m currently in a rented flat and only really grow in pots. I am interested when moving out as a houseowner to get involved in growing in different forms. I am interested in introducing plants from my own culture and sharing knowledge within the community. I would be interested in both private and community growing.”

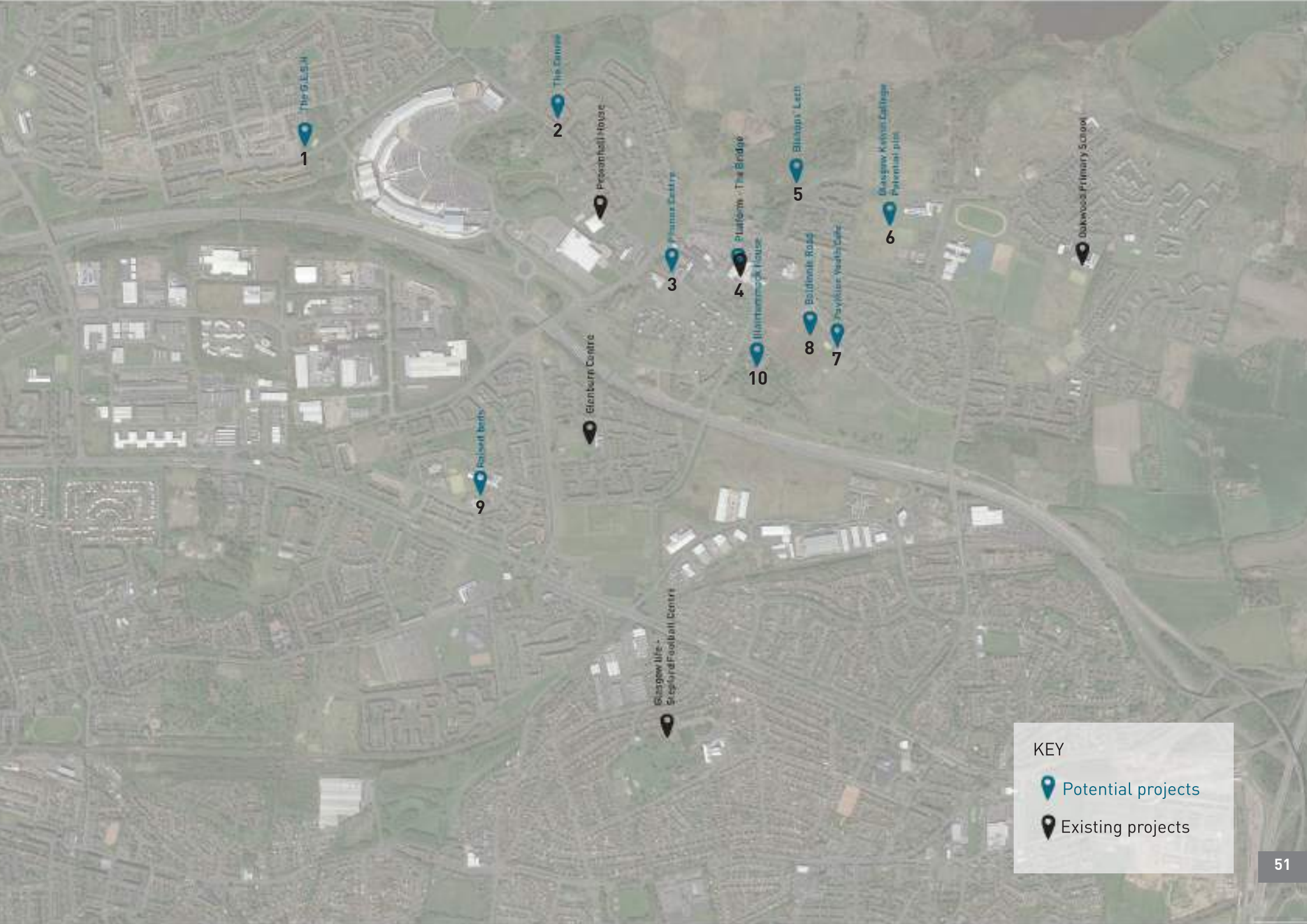
MAPPING DEMAND - CITY NE

Interviewees at The Bridge were asked to identify both existing projects that they were aware of in the local area and across the city of Glasgow to understand existing engagement with urban growing and also potential projects. The projects local to the event venue have been mapped overleaf and an associated table is provided to give more information about potential projects that participants were interested in taking forward in the local area.



POTENTIAL CITY NE PROJECTS

No	Name	Description (where available)
1	The G.E.S.H	Opportunity for growing
2	The Connie	Connie Café- opportunity for food growing - Michelle Hunt - Health Improvement
3	Phoenix Centre	Collaboration/growing opportunity with Glasgow Kelvin College. Plot of land that they are interested in working on
4	Platform - The Bridge	Potential space for a community garden. Raised beds could be used for a sensory garden.
5	Bishop's Loch	Potential community links, trail development, infrastructure etc.
6	Glasgow Kelvin College Potential Plot	GKC identified the plot and worked with Stalled spaces on next steps but it was deemed too big . Wanted to grow cut flowers. Only needed by the College one day a week so looking for partnership options
7	Pavilion Youth Café	Potential allotment to tie in with Fuse Café, nursery, Pavilion, 12-16 yrs kids cooking club etc. Excited to get started. Needs funding and permission.
8	Baldinnie Road	Derelict site currently filled with rubbish/fridges
9	Raised beds	Potential growing opportunity
10	Blairtummock House	Potential for allotments, not well publicised

“I need more time! We grow in the garden but it’s really low maintenance - I might try this idea of putting lots of herbs in one big pot. I would get involved in a community garden project if it was near.”



KEY

-  Potential projects
-  Existing projects







ENGAGEMENT 2 - CITY NW



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT 2

EVENT 2 - CITY NORTH WEST, KELVINSIDE

VENUE / DATE

Scottish Mask and Puppet Centre
8 - 10 Balcarres Ave
Kelvindale, Glasgow G12 0QF

Wednesday 28, June 2017
Drop-in session between 10am - 7pm

STRUCTURE FOR THE DAY

- 09:00 arrive and set up
- 10:00 Throughout the day: Growing Map discussion, infographics, surveys inside cafe space with refreshments, Pop-up in garden adjacent to pavement to invite informal conversations with passers-by on Balcarres Avenue.
- 12:00 group walkabout with existing garden groups (North Kelvin Meadow)
- 16:00 Engagement at Glasgow Botanic Gardens
- 19:00 End of session

AIMS + METHODOLOGY

The aim for this workshop was to focus on focus on reaching out to the wider community/(ies) and garner feedback and analyse whether the support is there for an allotment development in the area. One of the potential key outcomes may be a model for delivering on demand (notionally a hub & spoke model – feeder satellite projects using VDL sites). To enable conversations and record local knowledge, HERE+NOW used the following tools and methods:

1. GROWING MAP: Large plan on a table to gather coded stickers and notes representing both existing and potential locations for growing. This captured a spatial record of places described during 1-to-1 conversations and unlocked local knowledge.
2. INFOGRAPHIC - GROWING SPACE: a visual guide representing growing at different scales to inspire possibilities relating to available space, from window box scale to full allotment plot.
3. INFOGRAPHIC - GROWING TYPOLOGIES: a large scale printed diagram of public and private typologies of urban growing. Through 1-to-1 conversations existing and potential examples of growing in the area were clustered directly on the diagram with post-it notes.
4. SURVEY: Through a short questionnaire, participants were invited to share their current involvement in growing, challenges and opportunities to increase this activity and their ideal distance to growing opportunities.
5. POP-UP GARDEN: a movable pop-up garden with a variety of practical examples of small scale growing was used to attract the attention of passers-by to the workshop, whilst serving as a visual example and inspiration for participants.
6. WALKABOUTS: Facilitators encouraged participants to take them on a walkabout within the surrounding area to find practical examples of urban growing.
7. 1-TO-1 CONVERSATIONS: All these methods of engagement were used in conjunction with 1-to-1 conversations, to take into account individual situations/needs.

THROUGHOUT THE DAY

The Scottish Mask and Puppet Centre, on Balcarres Avenue, was the location for engagement session 2. A map of the area centred on the SMPC was used as the base for the Growing map, and this alongside the infographics was set up indoors on tables provided in the cafe space to promote a relaxed and open atmosphere.

After a first assessment of passer-by circulation, it was decided to move the pop-up garden from its original chosen site (the Scottish Mask and Puppet Centre entrance from the car park just off Bellshaugh Gardens), to the main building entrance on Balcarres Avenue. This change of location proved fundamental to attract local passers-by in the quiet neighbourhood.

Engagement started early in the day with invited individuals from local community groups (full list of invitees available in appendix B) engaging in facilitated 1-to-1 conversations and cluster mapping activities.

A steady stream of individuals took part to the workshop during the morning. A number of these were invited users or users attracted by the promotional material of the event through social media. A large percentage of participants were from unplanned visits, attracted by the pop-up garden.

Two facilitators took part in a user-led walkabout to the nearby North Kelvin Meadow to show and discuss local examples of urban growing.

Additionally, two facilitators visited the nearby Glasgow Botanic Gardens from 16:00 with a selection of surveys and stickers. The collection of data at the event occurring at the Botanic was possible thanks to the high number of



families visiting the Botanics to attend 'Wild in the City', with games, activities and workshops provided by the Countryside Rangers. The stickers proved particularly popular with younger audiences, allowing the facilitators to approach parents and families and discuss urban growing.

Back at the Scottish Mask and Puppet Centre, cluster mapping was steadily carried out, with the last visitor leaving the centre at 19:10.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The Scottish Mask and Puppet Centre is an active community centre and exhibition space in the north west of Glasgow. Whilst no other activity was scheduled at the time of the workshop, a constant stream of visitors was possible with attendees mentioning they were responding to the fliers circulated on social media, but also thanks to the pop up garden, attracting passers-by from Balcarres Avenue.

The main users we had 1-to-1 conversations with were:

- Invited individuals from the local community and gardening groups;
- Passers-by along Balcarres Avenue, especially individuals to and from work, and families with young children;
- The nearby 'Wild In The City' event at the Botanic Gardens contributed in creating a flow of your children and parents. This was particularly interesting to allow conversations about growing with younger users and families.

Representatives from the following groups also attended:

- North Kelvin Meadow
- GCC Community Council Members
- Allotment waiting list individuals
- New Victoria Garden Association
- Kelvinside Allotments Association
- North Glasgow Community Food Initiative
- Glasgow Allotments Forum

Overall, although the Centre *per se* did not present heavy visitor footfall, its position allowed good visibility for the project to incidentally attract visitors and passers-by, intrigued by the pop-up garden and by the facilitator's hands-on approach to weed the existing flower beds on site.

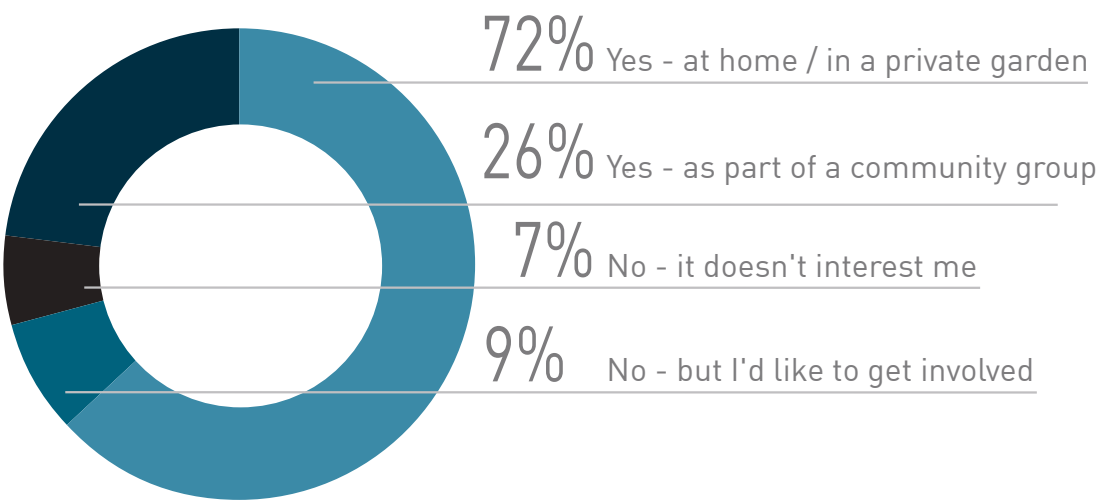
ADDITIONAL NOTES

Good weather with occasional sun contributed in attracting users and making the pop-up garden fully accessible.

EXISTING INVOLVEMENT - CITY NW

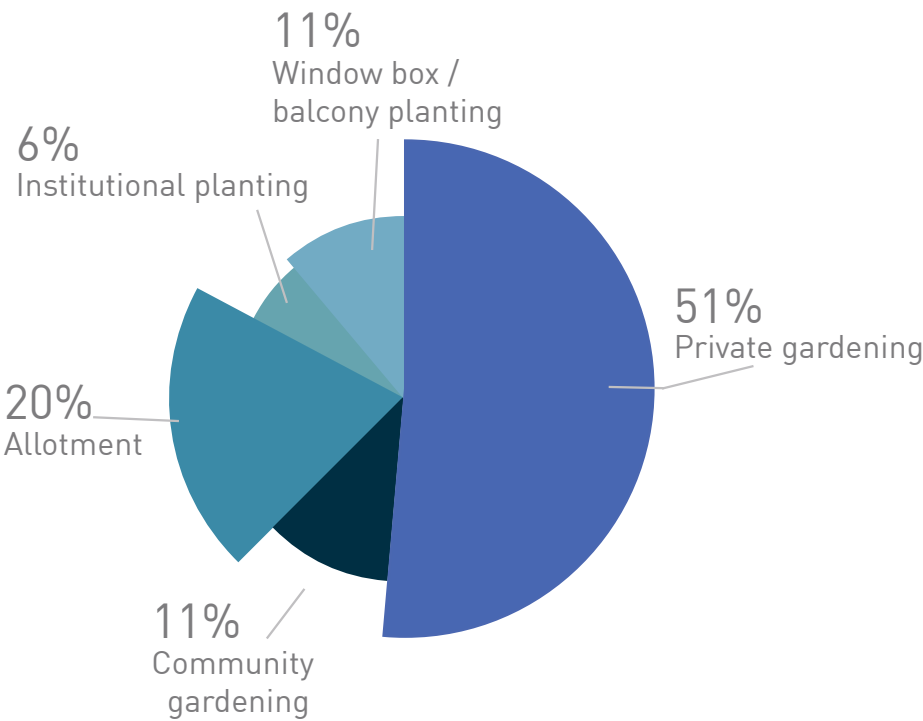
CURRENT INVOLVEMENT

Again in City NW, a very high proportion of respondents (72%) are involved in private gardening at home, with relatively high numbers also engaged with community gardening (26%). At this location a much lower proportion (9%) said they would like to get involved with urban growing. This is likely to be because the majority of people at this location are already actively engaged but may have been looking for opportunities to upscale to larger projects as their confidence and ambition has grown. Allotment waiting lists were a commonly identified barrier at this location (13%), along with adequate information on land availability (15%) which may reflect the stage of a large proportion of growers in the area: the majority are looking to increase the scale of their growing rather than being new growers.



EXISTING PROJECT TYPOLOGIES

Of those currently engaged with urban growing, over 50% already gardened privately. A high proportion were also current allotment holders, accounting for 20% of projects identified at the City NW engagement event. This was followed by 11% of people who were growing at a smaller window box/balcony scale, and similarly 11% of people were currently affiliated with a community garden.



CASE STUDY - NORTH KELVIN MEADOW

Members of North Kelvin Meadow came to the engagement event at SMPC and shared their experiences as a community garden

"If I was to set up another group the first step is really just finding that community, that would involve leafleting everyone, finding out what they wanted and how they wanted to be involved and then forming a group to take the management forward. Dog walkers are also key because they all talk to each other and they are here at all times of day. The key is also tapping into teenagers and their needs. We have a fire pit where they can come in and toast marshmallows and popcorn. It's not programmed as that's not what kids want but it does give them a space.

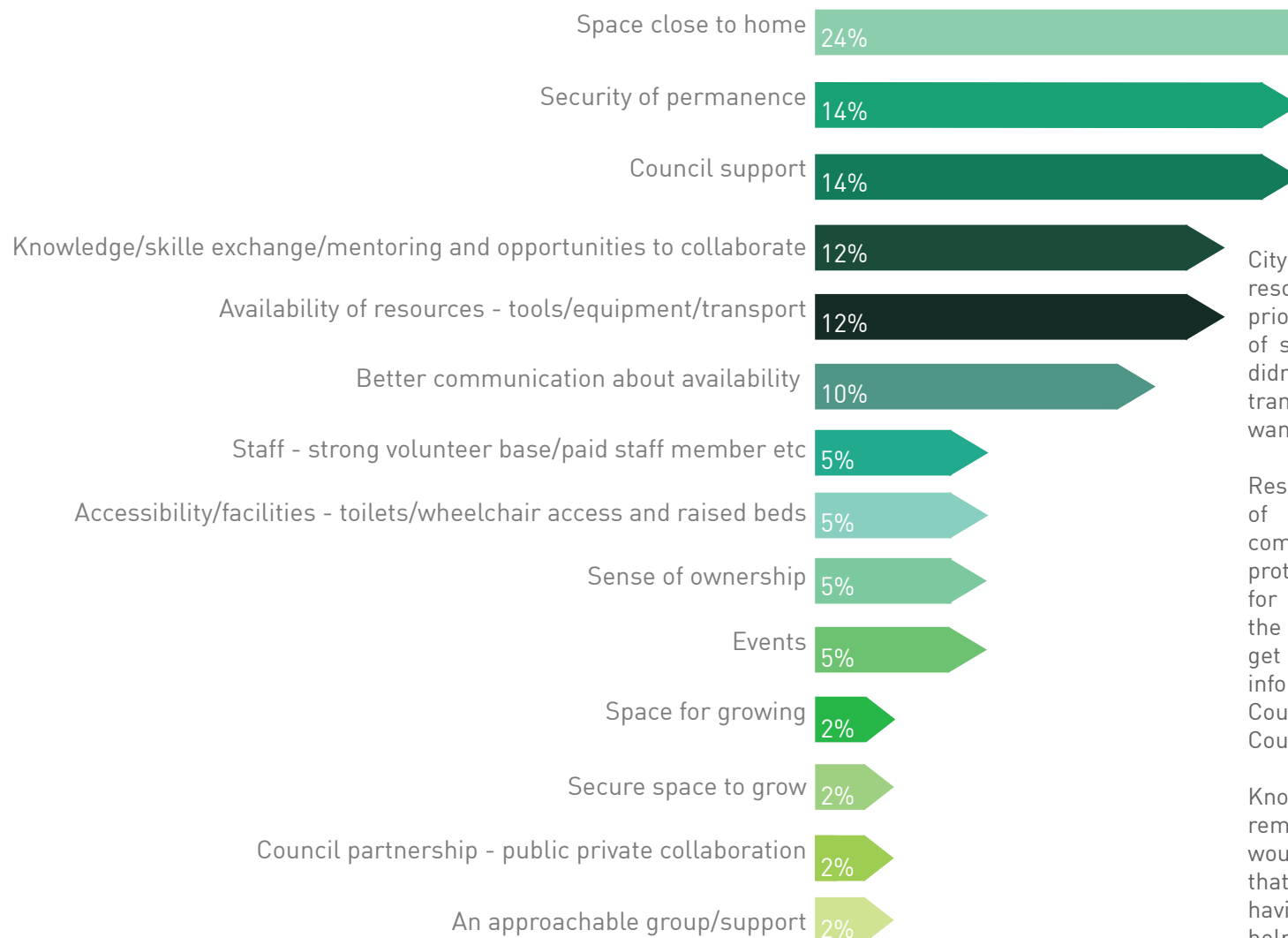
We also find that noticeboards work: if it doesn't look like the Council has written them then that automatically changes perceptions of the space.

One of our biggest challenges is that the Council want to sell the plot to private developers. Really what we want though is a partnership with the Council which allows us to continue to lease the land at a nominal sum. Things definitely work best when partnership is there. The community has the enthusiasm for the project but the Council has the knowledge base and policy based control."



RESOURCES FOR URBAN GROWERS - CITY NW

ASSISTANCE FOR EXISTING GROWERS



City NW respondents were able to identify a number of resources that would help support urban growers. The priority amongst 24% of growers was to have provision of spaces close to home. One user commented 'If I didn't have a garden the main barrier for me would be transport and how I was going to get there as I wouldn't want to go too far.'

Respondents also put a strong emphasis on the security of permanence and Council support. Participants commented that having the reassurance that a site was protected for urban growing long term was important for their investment in how much effort they put into the land. They also commented that it was difficult to get updates on availability using existing resources/information such as finding up to date information on the Council website and that communication between the Council and existing plot holders could be improved.

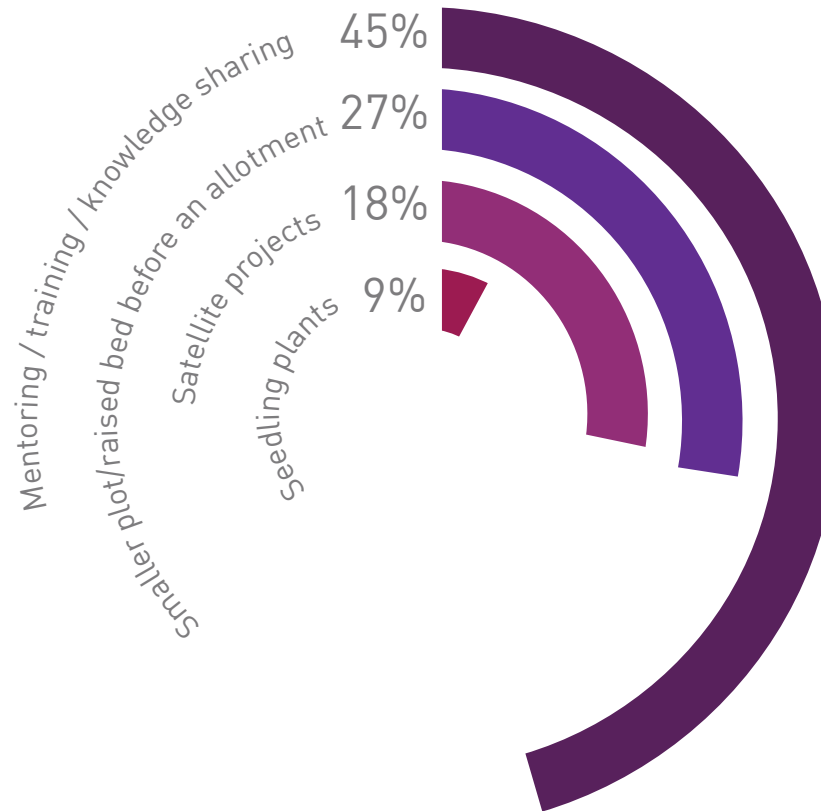
Knowledge and mentoring to develop new skills remained a high priority with one user commenting: 'I would like some knowledge/mentoring from people that are currently growing. I'm slightly intimidated by having no knowledge of growing so I would be eager to help someone/be paired with someone needing a hand or do shifts or something.' To support urban growers, it appears they require sufficient space to learn as well as a strong network of existing growers for support.

"I'm very keen to be close to an allotment and picked the one I'm at specifically for the closeness."

ASSISTANCE FOR NEW GROWERS

GCC were interested in understanding the support for satellite projects as a precursor to creating new allotments, community gardens or another form of growing opportunity in the area. Here + Now asked people who attended the city NW engagement event to identify any assistance that growers would benefit from to equip them with the tools to successfully manage a plot when one potentially became available in future.

Overall, most people were interested in having access to mentoring/knowledge or training where, for example, they could work with existing growers to develop their understanding of growing and acknowledging that beginners to growing need hands on experience to develop their skills and confidence. There was also support from respondents for smaller plots/raised beds to develop skills at a smaller and less overwhelming scale. People were also open to the idea of satellite projects which might use existing/underused/derelict spaces with the potential to partner with existing allotments or community growing spaces. It was even suggested that seedling plants might be an initial first step in learning, scaling up through raised beds and then to an allotment plot so that people learnt through a step by step process.



“New allotment sites need to ‘twin’ with existing/established sites. It would be good not to have too pre conceived an idea of what they should be about. Having access to a range of allotment sizes would also be helpful so you could have starter plots or plots for more established users.”

“I would encourage temporary test uses for people on waiting lists (I was on it for 6 years).”

“I also think that more biodiversity and pollinator planting should be the focus. There’s also the opportunities for lots of smaller integrated spots on street corners.”



etcentre.co.uk

“We really need more participation from the community as a whole. It’s also about giving people both control and the opportunity for creativity so that they feel like they have a special place to go. It also doesn’t feel like work if there are the right resources and support available. There’s also something about having a sense of permanence so that people feel secure about their involvement and contribution. I would also want to know more about what the different growing opportunities offered are as their function is changing.”



“I would like some knowledge/mentoring from people that are currently growing. I’m slightly intimidated by having no knowledge of growing so I would be eager to help someone/be paired with someone needing a hand or do shifts or something.”

“It would be helpful to have more knowledgeable colleagues/ fellow ‘greenies”



"I've been on the allotment waiting list for 6 years with no updates, I would love to have a plot. On the Council website the allotment site I was interested in was active but it doesn't exist any more. I would like to know more from the committee about when I'm in and just generally get more communication from the committee. I would be really interested in a scheme for people waiting to familiarise myself with an allotment."





“I’m interested exclusively in growing on allotments, not in criss-cross schemes to have users on waiting lists grow on other plots too. I would be interested in creating a programme to grow in allotments for food production for food banks and for more disadvantaged families, I think that could work. There is a problem in communication between Council and plot holders and there are difficulties in getting committed panels for committees.”

MAPPING DEMAND - CITY NW

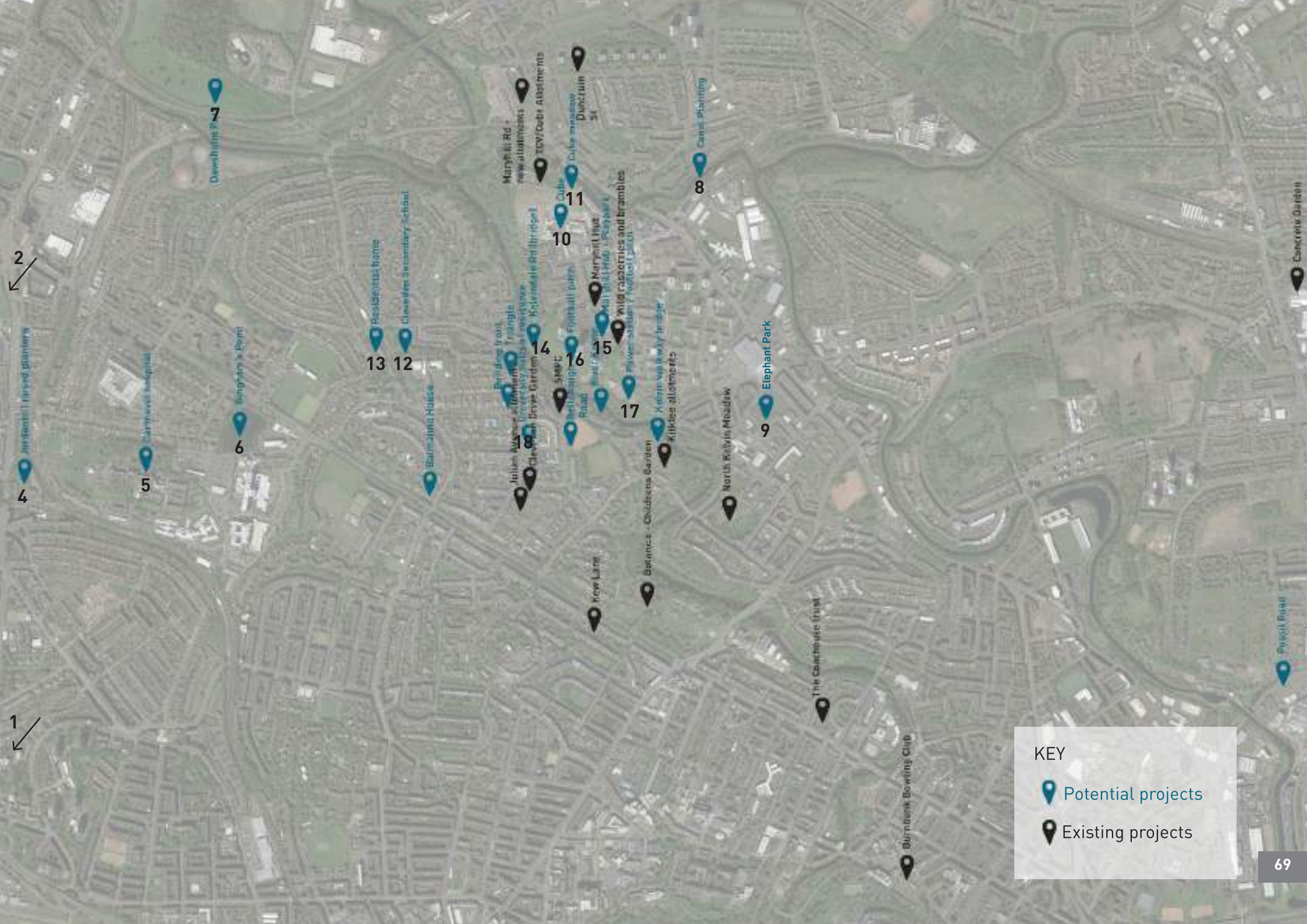
Interviewees at SMPC were asked to identify both existing projects that they were aware of in the local area and across the city of Glasgow to understand existing engagement with urban growing and also potential projects. The projects local to the event venue have been mapped overleaf and an associated table is provided to give more information about potential projects that participants were interested in taking forward in the local area.

POTENTIAL CITY NW PROJECTS



No	Name	Description (where available)
1	Victoria Park Nature Walk 2	Have identified potential plots for use for allotments. Want to take forward with GCC but do not understand practical first steps for getting going
2	Saxon Road allotments	Listed as an allotment but do not function as them
3	Lancefield Quay*	New development in need of green space accent. Potential for growing plus apiaries and biodiversity.
4	Jordanhill Station	Potential raised planters
5	Gartnavel Hospital	Potential growing opportunity
6	Bingham's Pond	Potential urban growing opportunity
7	Dawsholm Park	Potential growing opportunity
8	Canal planting	Seeding canal for bees and insects - promoting biodiversity
9	Kelvin walkway/Dawsholm Road	Bog area- potential opportunity
10	Cube	Raised beds available in sheltered housing 30 x 4m2. Secure over-looked courtyard but few residents interested
11	Cube meadow	Potential for meadows on slopes
12	Cleveden Secondary School	Opportunity for growing. Used to be Cleveden forest
13	Residential home	Opportunity for growing
14	Kelvindale Rd (bridge)	Derelict site with potential for planting
15	Maryhill Hub - Playpark	7-8 existing raised beds in existing playpark, variously tended
16	Football pitch	Football pitch - bad drainage - currently underused and few trees flowers.
17	Power station	Stall spaces - overgrown football pitch - could be easily secured and turned into raised beds
18	University halls of residence	Empty space with the opportunity to turn into orchards at the halls of residence. The current woodland garden with raised beds is neglected

*Please see *3 location on p87

Projects continue on the next page...

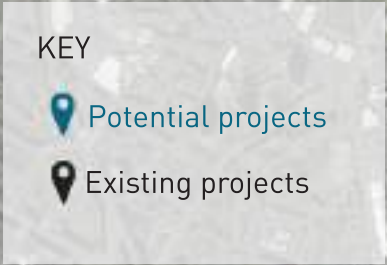


KEY

-  Potential projects
-  Existing projects

No	Name	Description (where available)
19	Triangle	Triangle of green could be used for community orchards
20	Building front	Food and flower growing could be grown on patch of land in front of buildings
21	Bellshaugh Road	Planning for a car park - potential for growing and greenspace. Could be better used
22	River Kelvin	Triangular space that could be a growing opportunity
23	Balmano House	Potential growing opportunity
24	Kelvin walkway bridge	Potential growing opportunity - undisturbed wildlife
25	Elephant Park	Already identified for building but there is a constituted community group who have an interest in it as a green/ growing space
26	Possil road	Triangle of land ideal for raised beds/meadow/woodland. It just needs some structure, some litter picking and a sign to get it started. There could be orchard trees/fruit trees to make people value the land and get involved.
27	Sighthill Park/Cemetery	Site demolished for housing. Growing opportunity
28	Govan Docks*	Sighthill Park/Cemetery- demolished for housing
29	Riverside Museum*	Large areas with potential for growing along the banks
30	University of Glasgow	Potential growing space across estate on grounds
31	Garnetbank primary	Have started growing and there's an opportunity to expand on this

*Please see *28, *29 locations on p87









ENGAGEMENT 3 - CITY S



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT 3

EVENT 3 - CITY PLAN SOUTH

VENUE / DATE

Kinning Park Complex
43 Cornwall St
Glasgow
G41 1BA

Thursday 6, July 2017
Drop-in between 4-7:30pm

STRUCTURE FOR THE DAY

15:30 arrive and set up

16:00 throughout the session: cluster mapping discussions and pop-up garden providing a setting for 1-to-1 conversations and engagement with the infographic tools and Growing Map.

17:30 Aquaponics presentation and demonstration with Urban Catch

18:00 Kinning Park Complex Community Meal

19:30 End of session

AIMS + METHODOLOGY

The aim for this workshop was to socially engage a wide range of users in a conversation about the future direction and opportunity of urban growing. We wanted to include users of Kinning Park and local community, gardening groups local to the South side of Glasgow, and city wide urban growing interest groups. Through a pop-up garden and urban growing demonstration we aimed to challenge people's perceptions on what community and urban growing can include, and demonstrate how

varied it can be by revealing the range of technologies / systems / opportunities available. In order to deliver this event and promote 1-to-1 conversations, HERE+NOW used the following tools:

1. GROWING MAP: Large plan on a table to gather coded stickers and notes representing both existing and potential locations for growing. This captured a spatial record of places described during 1-to-1 conversations and unlocked local knowledge.
2. INFOGRAPHIC - GROWING SPACE: a visual guide representing growing at different scales to inspire possibilities relating to available space, from window box scale to full allotment plot.
3. INFOGRAPHIC - GROWING TYPOLOGIES: a large scale printed diagram of public and private typologies of urban growing. Through 1-to-1 conversations existing and potential examples of growing in the area were clustered directly on the diagram with post-it notes.
4. SURVEY: Through a short questionnaire, participants were invited to share their current involvement in growing, challenges and opportunities to increase this activity and their ideal distance to growing opportunities.
5. POP-UP GARDEN: a movable pop-up garden with a variety of practical examples of small scale growing was used to attract the attention of passers-by to the workshop, whilst serving as a visual example and inspiration for participants.
6. WALKABOUTS: Facilitators encouraged participants to take them on a walkabout within the surrounding area to find practical examples of urban growing.

7. 1-TO-1 CONVERSATIONS: All these methods of engagement were used in conjunction with 1-to-1 conversations, to take into account individual situations/needs.

These tools were complemented by a practical demonstration of aquaponics by Glasgow-based social enterprise 'Urban Catch', with the hope of inspiring participants into thinking beyond the allotment or raised bed and consider alternative possibilities as a system for urban growing.

THROUGHOUT THE SESSION

The stakeholder engagement 3 event took place in the vibrant setting of the Kinning Park Complex, in the South side of Glasgow.

Kinning Park is a well-used community hub, with spaces for classes, workshops, events, support groups and community meals. Foot-fall through the building is busy and a KPC Community Meal Session which this event was planned to coincide with contributed to a buzzing atmosphere.

All methodology tools and the pop-up garden were set up at the entrance corner of the main downstairs hall, to be the first elements visitors encountered on entering the building.

After an initial rush of attendees, with conversations engaging local community groups as well as users of the Kinning Park Complex and the Community Meal, Urban Catch took the lead with an aquaponics demonstration. This practical and unconventional example of urban growing kick-started a Q&A session, with ideas being shared on urban growing and alternative food sourcing strategies.



At the end of the conversation and during the Community Meal, HERE+NOW continued the social engagement in an active and vibrant environment. Due to the large volume of visitors and in depth 1-to-1 conversations, the most popular methodology tools used were the Growing Typologies infographic and the Growing Map, gathering a large cluster of post-it notes and comments.

We found that the KPC Community Meal taking place at the same time as the workshop and in the same hall contributed a positive and engaging atmosphere, with users being proactive about ideas and suggestions.

The event ended at 20:00 due to a number of in-depth conversations carried out by all facilitators.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The main users taking part to the workshop and aquaponics demonstration were:

- Attendees to the Community Meal, especially families
- Visitors of the Kinning Park Centre and outside spaces of all ages
- Invited individuals from local community and gardening/growing groups

Representatives from the following groups also attended:

- Southseeds
- Locavore
- Urban Roots
- Strathclyde University Staff
- Aberdeen University Staff
- Scumptious Garden
- Glasgow Local Food Network

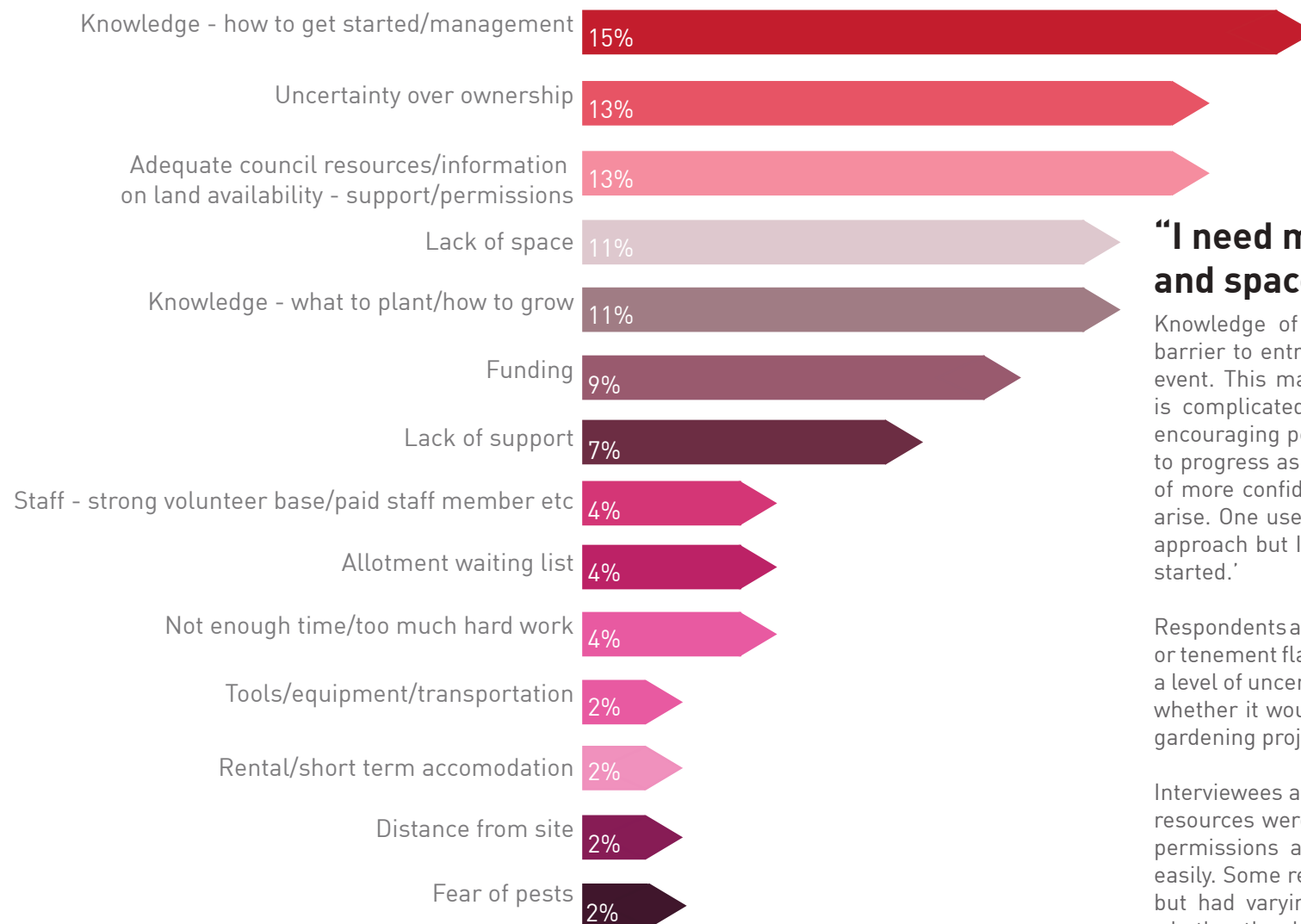
Overall, the Kinning Park complex allowed an active engagement session and with the combination of visually stimulating tools, practical examples of urban growing with aquaponics and pop-up garden, this allowed social interaction in an already active community environment. We found users to be responsive and enthusiastic, with a large volume of ideas and conversations taking place in the half-day workshop.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Both the workshop and aquaponics demonstration were held indoors in the main hall of The Kinning Park Complex due to inclement weather conditions.

Although this approach did not allow the direct engagement of passers-by, we found that the natural foot-fall within the Centre and the number of attendees who'd made the trip specifically in response to online and direct contact promotion, presented a steady stream of users to be interviewed and engaged.

CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS TO ENTRY - CITY S



“I need more knowledge about growing and space to grow.”

Knowledge of growing was identified as the most significant barrier to entry amongst respondents at the City S engagement event. This may be about challenging perceptions that growing is complicated and requires a lot of skills to get started and encouraging people that ‘learning by doing’ is often the best way to progress as a grower, whilst potentially under the supervision of more confident growers to assist with any challenges that do arise. One user commented: ‘I know I have a bit of a ‘have a go’ approach but I know that not everyone has the confidence to get started.’

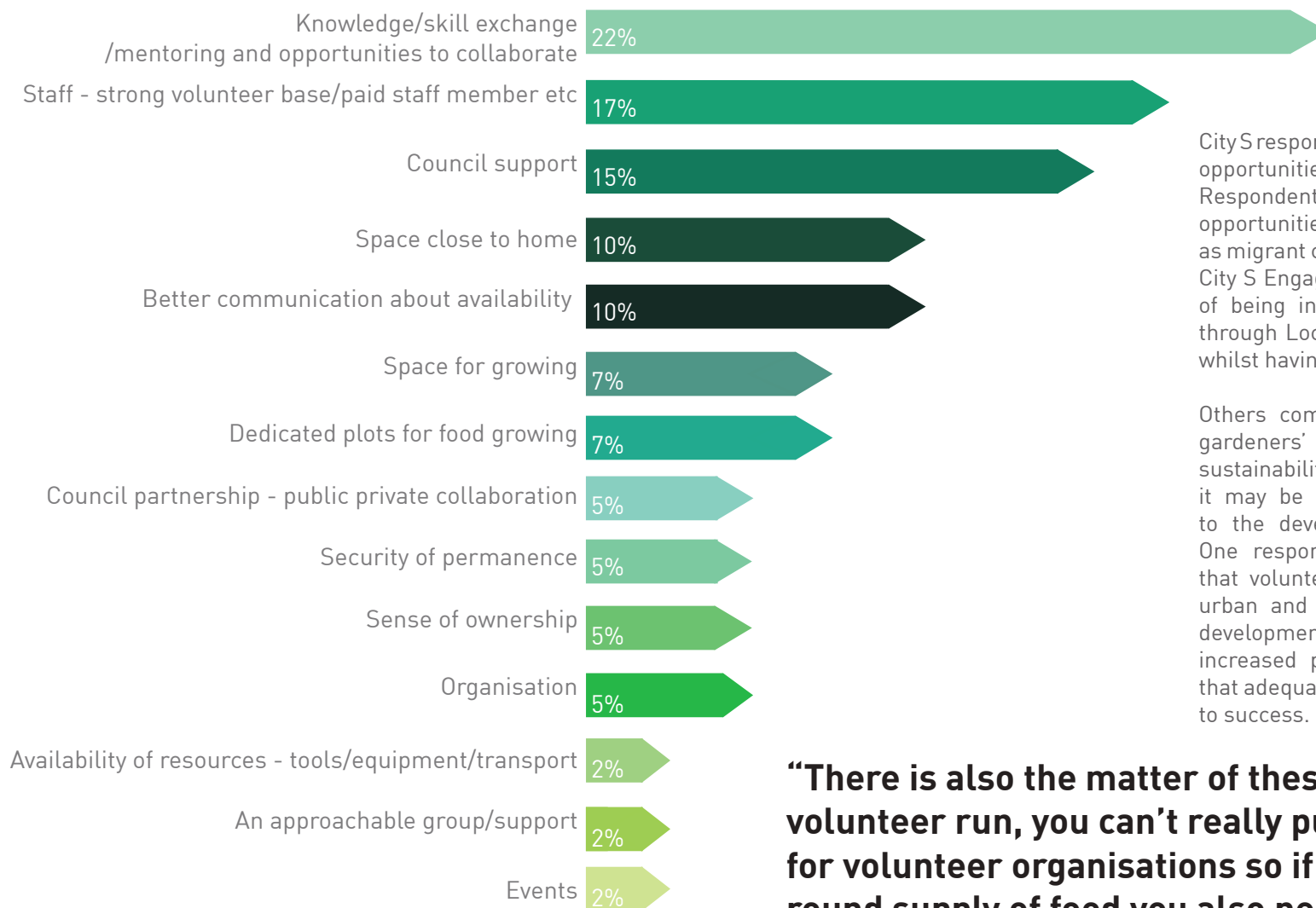
Respondents also commented that being in shared accommodation or tenement flats came with it’s own challenges as there was often a level of uncertainty over who was managing shared gardens and whether it would be acceptable to other tenants to proceed with gardening projects.

Interviewees also commented that sufficient Council support and resources were required so that people understood more about permissions and could access information on land availability easily. Some respondents described how they had identified land but had varying degrees of success getting information about whether they had permission to grow on it.

Respondents also commented that sufficient funding was a particular concern commenting that funding was essential to get projects up and running but also for the longer term sustainability of projects, suggesting that funding skilled gardeners is an important priority.

RESOURCES FOR URBAN GROWERS - CITY S

ASSISTANCE FOR EXISTING GROWERS



CityS respondents identified knowledge and collaboration opportunities as the key resource for urban growers. Respondents commented that there were potential opportunities to collaborate and learn from others such as migrant communities. A number of respondents at the City S Engagement event also remarked on the benefits of being involved in the 'Grow the Growers' scheme through Locavore which had helped develop their skills whilst having access to land.

Others commented that 'professional growers/skilled gardeners' were key to supporting the long term sustainability of urban growing in Glasgow and therefore it may be recommended that more support is given to the development of a skilled growing workforce. One respondent commented that there was a limit that volunteer-run projects could achieve in terms of urban and food growing targets, but investment and development of skilled labour could help to ensure increased productivity. Respondents also commented that adequate Council support and collaboration was key to success.

“There is also the matter of these schemes being volunteer run, you can’t really put targets in place for volunteer organisations so if you want a year round supply of food you also need to think about who is managing these spaces. It’s also about building capacity for market growing because at a volunteer run level it’s hard to scale up to this level.”



“It needs to be close otherwise I physically couldn’t go to the garden because of mobility difficulties.”



“There are small spots everywhere. They just need to be identified and funded so they can be better used.”



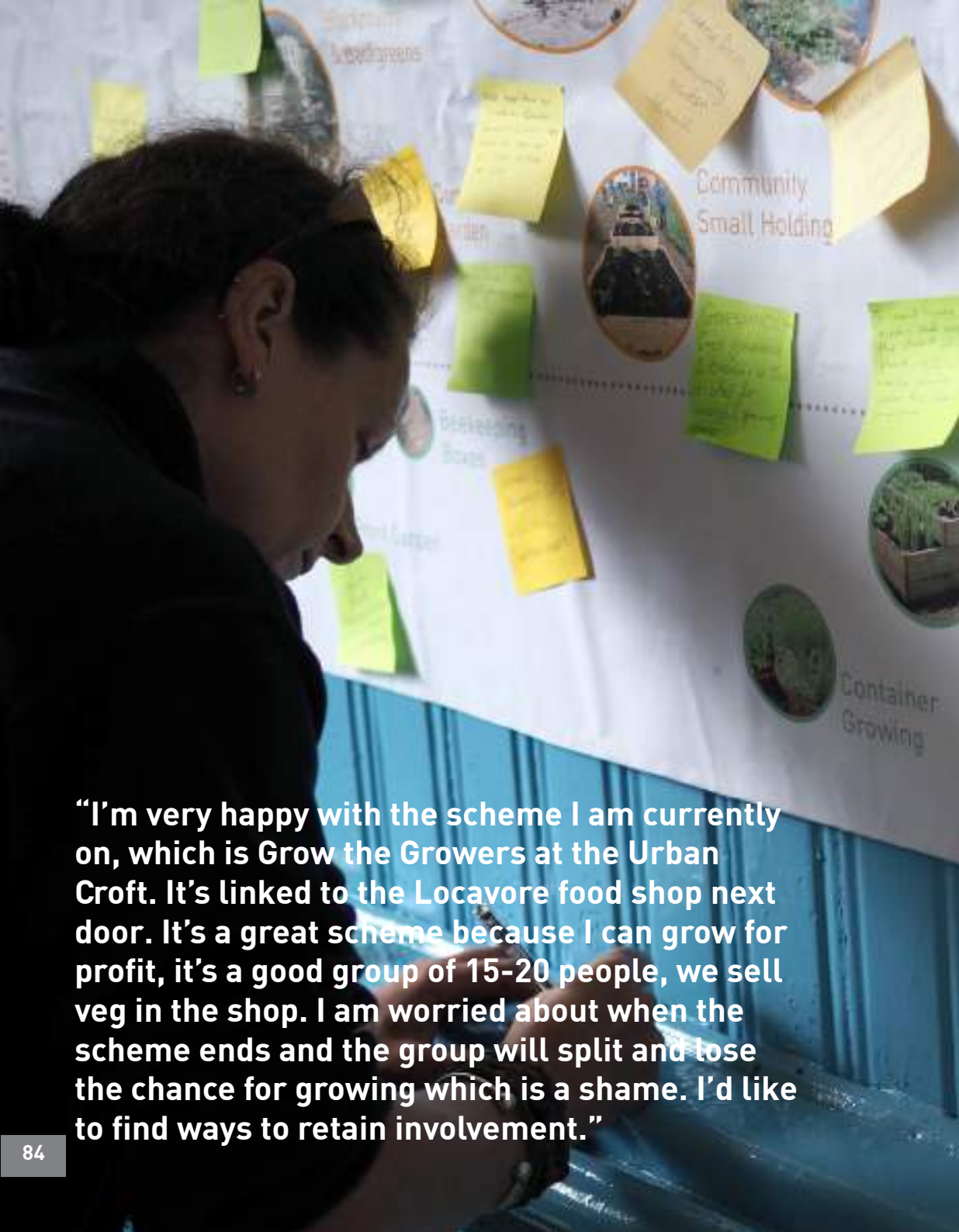
“More community gardens across the city would be good. One for each neighbourhood.”





“It’s also a matter of people not knowing how to actually grow and would need to have the support of a group. Some people need to be part of a mentoring system or a group that shares seedling plants and lets people get more confident with growing. Lots of people are put off by thinking gardening is hard and they don’t know where to start.”

“Good governance and training is vital for successful growing groups.”



“I’m very happy with the scheme I am currently on, which is Grow the Growers at the Urban Croft. It’s linked to the Locavore food shop next door. It’s a great scheme because I can grow for profit, it’s a good group of 15-20 people, we sell veg in the shop. I am worried about when the scheme ends and the group will split and lose the chance for growing which is a shame. I’d like to find ways to retain involvement.”



“Living in a tenement is also tricky as you are sharing with neighbours and we know a few instances where neighbours don’t want people to plant more in the garden as they have long felt like it was there’s.”

“I’ve identified a plot of Council land where the to let sign has been taken off and I am waiting to find out what is happening with it.”

“Funding for skilled community gardeners is one of the most important aspects of a successful garden.”

MAPPING DEMAND - CITY S

Interviewees at Kinning Park Complex were asked to identify both **existing projects** that they were aware of in the local area and across the city of Glasgow to understand existing engagement with urban growing and also **potential projects**. The projects local to the event venue have been mapped overleaf and an associated table is provided to give more information about potential projects that participants were interested in taking forward in the local area.


POTENTIAL CITY S PROJECTS

No	Name	Description (where available)
1	Brighton Street/Columba Street	Potential growing opportunity
2	Carillon Rd	Potential growing opportunity
3	Glasgow Science Centre	Potential growing for educational purposes
4	Plantation Park	Potential for urban growing alongside park functionality
5	Field of dreams	Nursery/school nearby. Started talking with neighbours about a nature playground/urban foraging and community growing and workshop space
6	Butterfield Place	Opportunity for growing- land at the end of the street
7	Paisley Road	Tenement buildings are setback enough from the street that there would be space for raised beds



KEY

 Potential projects

 Existing projects

*29

*28

1

2

6

3

4

5

*3

1

6

IBRIX community flower
garden - Urban Roots

Moogely Garden

Brighton/Columba Street
Riverside Millinery

Carlton Rd

River Docks

Paisley Road

Glasgow Science Centre

Marlborough Park

Field of Dreams
Glasgow Park Complex
- paint beds

Lancelotti Quay

Pollokshells
- Urban roots

Ready Steady Grow
Pollokshells

Alison Street Garden
Duff's Field Place

Queen's Drive Lane - South Seeds

The Croft - South Seeds

Gerraldine Primary

Gerraldine Park

St Martin's School
Community Allotments

Blaugrove Green
Community Orchard

Palmville Plots

Tonyton - Urban Roots

*Please note project information for numbers
preceded by a * symbol is available on p68 and p70

ASPIRATIONS - VISIONS FOR NEXT STEPS IN URBAN GROWING

A high proportion of attendees at the City S engagement event were keen to see the aspirations of urban growing extended beyond existing provision to larger scale agricultural production, and were concerned in particular on how to drive Glasgow forward as a more self sufficient city capable of producing it's own food. Respondents commented that it was important to think beyond allotment/community growing, with one respondent commenting 'really the next step is how to scale up from therapeutic style provision to effective food provision'. The following pages include some snapshot examples extracted from more detailed conversations with representatives from the existing urban growing community that outline some of the aspirations of Glasgow's existing growing network.

“For me there are a lot of good examples of projects which because of their scale/productivity and maybe the volunteer run nature do a lot for well-being but don't do much in terms of contributing to food production. The next step up is really about community supported agriculture which might be a market garden that transports goods into town or some other project that grows and feeds people locally.”

SAGS - Scottish Allotments and Gardens Society

New allotment sites need to 'twin' with existing allotments with new sites. Outreach is important - good sites have opportunities for local school groups, interest groups and organisations. One way to increase public involvement is through open days: at my allotment we have 2 open days a year.

The key is welcoming people from different cultural backgrounds, and generating interest in allotments and community growing. It's about having regular workers who are assigned particular responsibilities to keep it going. We really need more participation from the community as a whole, to give people control and the opportunity for creativity so that they feel like they have a special place to go.

There's something very important about having a sense of permanence so that people feel secure about their involvement and contribution.

Glasgow Local Food Network

There is a need to establish a different way of valuing land, i.e. food growing isn't given priority over housing and commercial development because it isn't seen as being profitable. The value of food growing and greenspace needs to be measurable and accounted for and fully integrated into the planning policy. This requires a change to the current planning system, and the way in which decisions are managed centrally.

There also needs to be greater access to land, in order to build a local food economy which involves and incorporates local businesses. One approach could be to promote a move away from community growing towards food enterprise, e.g. micro greens in containers supplying west end cafes.

Scrumptious Garden

I work for Scrumptious Garden which is a poly culture distribution project. It's premised around the principle of distributed urban farming where the landowner pays for the plants managed by Scrumptious Garden but also Garden Design where gardens are designed to be edible, productive cottage gardens on a different scale. There is really another typology to gardening which is urban farming. This is a more efficient use of land and totally different from a typical community 'garden'. There may be an opportunity around propagating the scrumptious garden model which helps to facilitate satellite projects and grow the growers.

Locavore*

In our vision local and organic food steps outside of its current niche by becoming the standard. To do this it must have high-level backing and support from the Council and over time become competitive with long travelled conventional food in every way. This includes winning on social, economic and environmental value; as well as taste and price.

We think there are three stages to this:

STAGE ONE

A well developed network of community gardens and allotments which engage people in food and the complex web of issues that surround it and the mainstream supply chain. Buy in at the highest level for a sustainable local food network.

STAGE TWO

Establishment of market gardens, Community Supported Agriculture (CSAs) and other socially focused models of horticultural production. This needs done in tandem with development of the market and supply chain.

STAGE THREE

A well developed, price competitive local food network in which much of the produce eaten in the city is grown in and around it. This stage would include many larger, highly efficient, horticultural operations which provide large volumes of organic produce locally into conventional wholesale markets.

Be hibret memegeb





CASE STUDIES

Case Study 1: Lufa Farms

Montreal, Canada

Based in Montreal, Canada, the 70,000 sqft rooftop greenhouses started in 2011 and produce vegetables ranging from herbs, greens, tomatoes, peppers and aubergine. They harvest over 190 metric tons of produce each year and currently feed over 9000 families and opened their third farm site earlier this year. One of the key aims of the venture was to decrease the food miles of food that was being consumed by people in the city of Montreal and by growing on the city's rooftops this helps to become achievable. The farms grow using the hydroponic growing method, which significantly reduces the water required and they also compost on site which is then redistributed by donation to community gardens, used in potted herbs and available for purchase. Customers can order online, and only crops that are sold are harvested for delivery the next day to local pick up points or to the subscribers home.



Case Study 2: Brooklyn Grange

New York City, USA

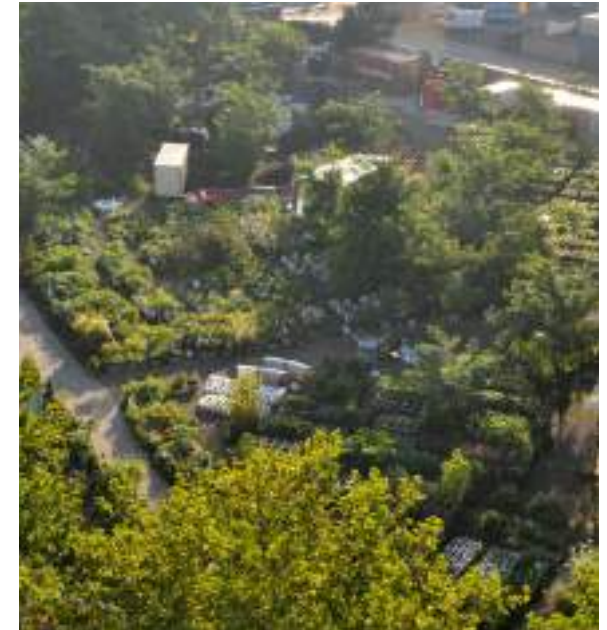
Set up in 2010 the 2.5 acre rooftop farm in New York City is a commercial urban farm that grows over 50,000lbs of produce a year. The farm also keeps bees (and hosts New York City's largest apiary) as well as laying hens and running educational workshops and evening events. Produce is sold at weekly farmers markets, to local restaurants or through Community Supported Agriculture Shares. Brooklyn Grange is profitable as a commercial farm and employs 12 full time staff, as well as over 30 seasonal part time staff from March – late October. The Grange is open for community farming every Saturday during growing season but the majority of the harvesting is done by professionals due to the intensity of production.



Case Study 3: Prinzessinnengärten

Berlin, Germany

An urban gardening project in Kreuzberg, Berlin which was started in 2009 by Nomadic Green on a site that had been abandoned for over 60 years. The aims of the project are around communal learning and creating a local green space with a sense of ownership for the local community whilst offering opportunities for education around issues such as self sufficiency and sustainable living. Produce is grown in raised beds without any pesticides or artificial fertilisers. The site also has a café which sells food and drink produced in the garden and also hosts an apiary. Open gardening sessions are held twice weekly with an emphasis put on working and learning together through the space.



Case Study 4: Global Generation Skip Garden

King's Cross, London

Global Generation is an urban garden that was founded in 2004. Designed to be a moveable food growing garden, it is currently located on the Kings Cross development site. It offers training and employment opportunities through the garden and associated café as well as outreach opportunities with the local community, providing opportunities for local businesses and young people to work on projects together. Over the time period, over 100 people have achieved Horticulture and Business BTECs and the charity is currently working with British Land on co-delivery of it's public realm in Canada Water.



RECOMMENDATIONS

The key recommendations for supporting urban growing are identified over the following pages. Here + Now would also **recommend full consultation and engagement with existing food growers and local expertise for the development of a comprehensive food growing strategy** which utilises the existing knowledge base.

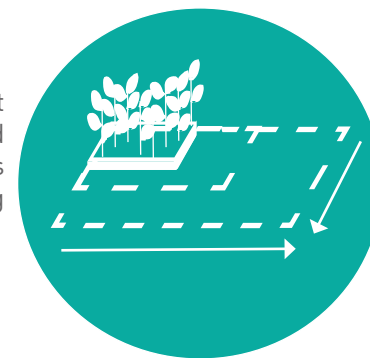


HELP GETTING STARTED

Simple steps to support early stages of set up such as access to a shared tool library/seedling plants are supported for getting people started

SCALABLE PROJECTS

Promotion of scalable projects so that new growers can progress from shared raised beds through to larger scale plots as they become available and training and confidence progress.





LAND ACCESS AND SECURITY

Improved access to land and land security through improved permissions/leasing process which gives growers secure tenure and encouragement to invest in growing on existing land.



EMPLOYABILITY + HORTICULTURAL TRAINING

Recognition of existing farmers/gardeners/growers as a skilled profession should be supported and new growers should be encouraged to enter into the profession through access to paid training/apprenticeship schemes.

INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Improved transparency, information and resources for new growers on land availability, where they can go for further information, information on tool hire etc.



FUNDING

Improved access to advice on funding streams for current and potential growers.



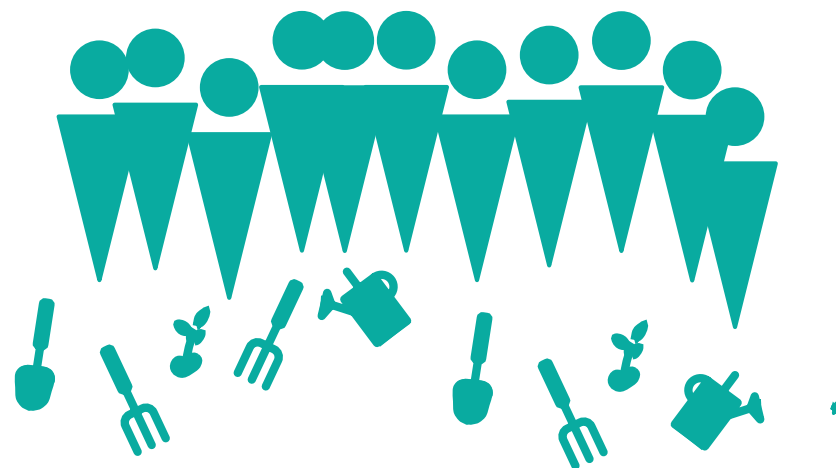
COLLABORATION

Establish collaboration opportunities between new and existing growers will also help to spread knowledge and build confidence amongst growers.

DEVELOPING THE FOOD GROWING STRATEGY

Glasgow City Council have proposed the following steps as part of the development of the Glasgow Food Growing Strategy:

- The Scottish Government has provided funding to Greenspace Scotland this financial year, for a number of case studies in support of Local Food Growing Strategies across Central Scotland.
- As part of this, Greenspace Scotland have agreed to undertake stakeholder engagement, within the two key areas of demand, to inform a case study illustrating how Local Authorities might develop their food growing strategies.
- A stakeholder event is planned for **Thursday 23rd November**, to be held between 16:00 and 19:00 at The Tramway.
- It is intended that this event will enable community councils, allotment associations, community gardens, allotment waiting list holders, food networks and food poverty groups, with an interest in food growing within Pollokshields and Southside Central, to identify sites they feel should be investigated as potentially suitable for allotments or community food growing.
- In considering the suitability of sites for potential inclusion within their food growing strategies, Local Authorities will have regard to issues such as ownership, other potential uses for the site, ground conditions, shading and plot size.
- As resources allow, further work would then be undertaken, throughout the life of the Food Growing Strategy, to work with local groups to bring forward specific proposals for any suitable sites, subject to local agreement, any statutory approvals and the availability of resources.



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - BASELINE CODING

GlasGROW - Relevant Documents - Coding	DEMAND AND OPPORTUNITIES		POLICY CONTEXT		CHALLENGES	
Document name, page reference for quotation, date published.	Existing (latent) demand	Future demand and Opportunities	How is urban growing supported by government policy?	For individuals	For land owners / communities / other groups / general	Perceptions (perceived challenges)
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.1, 2009				The quality of the local environment - our urban greenspace really matters (...) What you see when you open your curtains in a morning determines everything ... how you feel about the place where you stay, how you feel about yourself, whether you have the self-confidence and motivation to go to work, whether you let your kids out to play, whether you even get up in the morning.		
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.1, 2009						
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.1, 2009			In September 2007, the Scottish Government published 'Principles and Priorities: The Government's Programme for Scotland'.		Communities define themselves and others define them by the condition of their environment.	
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.5, 2009				Clearly, the environment in which people live and the prosperity that they enjoy have significant impacts on their health and well being'. Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Health and Wellbeing		
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.5, 2009						
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.5, 2009		"The Health Inequalities Taskforce report and action plan" equally well identifies that improving health is not the simple job of health services but needs a truly cross-cutting approach.	The Health Inequalities Taskforce report and action plan' equally well identifies that improving health is not the simple job of health services but needs a truly cross-cutting approach. (Mentioned in 'Making The Links')	The Health Inequalities Taskforce report and action plan equally well identifies that improving health is not the simple job of health services but needs a truly cross-cutting approach.		The Health Inequalities Taskforce report and action plan equally well identifies that improving health is not the simple job of health services but needs a truly cross-cutting approach.
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.6, 2009		Unsatisfactory places sustain inequality and cannot nurture the behaviours, attitudes and resilience required for future health. A relevant environmental health agenda for the 21st century is as much about the creation of of places which engender good physical and mental health, as it is about protection from hazards'. Chief Medical Officer for Scotland	Unsatisfactory places sustain inequality and cannot nurture the behaviours, attitudes and resilience required for future health. A relevant environmental health agenda for the 21st century is as much about the creation of of places which engender good physical and mental health, as it is about protection from hazards'. Chief Medical Officer for Scotland	Greenspace can seriously affect your sense of wellbeing. (...) A healthy environment makes for good health for all. Unsatisfactory places sustain inequality and cannot nurture the behaviours, attitudes and resilience required for future health. A relevant environmental health agenda for the 21st century is as much about the creation of places which engender good physical and mental health, as it is about protection from hazards'. Chief Medical Officer for Scotland	Unsatisfactory places sustain inequality and cannot nurture the behaviours, attitudes and resilience required for future health. A relevant environmental health agenda for the 21st century is as much about the creation of places which engender good physical and mental health, as it is about protection from hazards'. Chief Medical Officer for Scotland	
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.6, 2009		Research evidence supports the need for greenspace to be part of healthy placemaking. The Sustainable Development Commission in its review of research 'Health, Place and Nature' concludes: <i>This knowledge base shows that exposure to natural spaces - everything from parks and open countryside to gardens and other greenspaces - is good for health.</i> www.sd-commission.org.uk from 'Making The Links'		Where greenspace is poor and degraded, it works against people feeling empowered and healthy; it discourages people from being active, it undermines their wellbeing and damages community morale.	Where greenspace is poor and degraded, it works against people feeling empowered and healthy; it discourages people from being active, it undermines their wellbeing and damages community morale.	
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.6, 2009 www.sd-commission.org.uk Mental Health Foundation quoted by Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.7, 2009						
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.7, 2009	My allotment is my escape route. I nursed my mum for about a year before she died and my allotment was my place to go for time to myself so I could unwind and relax and basically work out any stresses I had in getting my hands dirty'					
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.8, 2009						
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.9, 2009	Failing to tackle languishing wellbeing and mental ill-health, and the discrimination and deprivation that underlies it, carries huge social and economic costs (...). Greenspace is part of the solution. Quality Greenspace have a positive impact on our mental health, providing calm in the urban rush.					Failing to tackle languishing wellbeing and mental ill-health, and the discrimination and deprivation that underlies it, carries huge social and economic costs (...). Greenspace is part of the solution. Quality Greenspace have a positive impact on our mental health, providing calm in the urban rush.
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.10, 2009		Allotment gardening provides the opportunity for a year-round healthy lifestyle which is active, socially inclusive and which reflects the ideals of sustainability and wellbeing. It provides not only exercise, mental relaxation and lifelong learning opportunities, but also the fresh fruit and vegetables that benefit healthy living.' Original source is: Allotments in Scotland: Guidance Notes for Local Authorities - CoSLA	Allotment gardening provides the opportunity for a year-round healthy lifestyle which is active, socially inclusive and which reflects the ideals of sustainability and wellbeing. It provides not only exercise, mental relaxation and lifelong learning opportunities, but also the fresh fruit and vegetables that benefit healthy living.' Original source is: Allotments in Scotland: Guidance Notes for Local Authorities - CoSLA			
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.11, 2009						
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.11, 2009			Scottish Planning Policy SPP11 recognises the benefits of allotment and gardens. (7 Areas for horticulture, such as gardens and allotments, can be of great value to the local community and offer benefits for the environment. They create an opportunity for local food production, encourage physical activity and healthy eating, offer a place to relax and to learn, and contribute to local biodiversity.)			
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.12, 2009	"Health Promotion Guidance for Local Authorities and Schools" calls for the Curriculum for Excellence to support children in learning more about healthy eating, healthy living and sustainable food production.		Health Promotion Guidance for Local Authorities and Schools calls for the Curriculum for Excellence to support children in learning more about healthy eating, healthy living and sustainable food production. CHECK			
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.12, 2009						
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.13, 2009						

BENEFITS		STATS	CASE STUDIES (FOR REFERENCE)
For individuals	For land owners / communities / other groups / general	Supporting and additional key stats from documents	Case studies for reference
<p>The quality of the local environment - our urban greenspace really matters (...) What you see when you open your curtains in a morning determines everything ... how you feel about the place where you stay, how you feel about yourself, whether you have the self-confidence and motivation to go to work, whether you let your kids out to play, whether you even get up in the morning</p> <p>Clearly, the environment in which people live and the prosperity that they enjoy have significant impacts on their health and well being'. Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Health and Wellbeing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing our physical activity levels by providing places for play, exercise and sport - Strengthening our mental health and wellbeing by providing us with somewhere to relax, unwind and take time out from the stresses of a busy world - bringing us back to touch with our natural environment - Combating loneliness and isolation by creating opportunities for us to meet with other people - Creating a sense of purpose by providing opportunities for volunteering, community participation, work or learning <p>Greenspace can seriously affect your sense of wellbeing. (...) A healthy environment makes for good health for all.</p> <p>Research evidence supports the need for greenspace to be part of healthy placemaking. The Sustainable Development Commission in its review of research 'Health, Place and Nature' concludes: <i>This knowledge base shows that exposure to natural spaces - everything from parks and open countryside to gardens and other greenspaces - is good for health.</i> www.sd-commission.org.uk</p> <p>My allotment is my escape route. I nursed my mum for about a year before she died and my allotment was my place to go for time to myself so I could unwind and relax and basically work out any stresses I had in getting my hands dirty'</p> <p>Failing to tackle languishing wellbeing and mental ill-health, and the discrimination and deprivation that underlies it, carries huge social and economic costs (...). Greenspace is part of the solution. Quality Greenspace have a positive impact on our mental health, providing calm in the urban rush.</p> <p>Restorative power of greenspace:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coping with stress - feeling connected with nature - improving concentration - meeting with people <p>Allotment gardening provides the opportunity for a year-round healthy lifestyle which is active, socially inclusive and which reflects the ideals of sustainability and wellbeing. It provides not only exercise, mental relaxation and lifelong learning opportunities, but also the fresh fruit and vegetables that benefit healthy living.'</p> <p>Original source: Allotments in Scotland: Guidance Notes for Local Authorities - CoSLA</p>	<p>Communities define themselves and others define them by the condition of their environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Combating loneliness and isolation by creating opportunities for us to meet with other people - Creating a sense of purpose by providing opportunities for volunteering, community participation, work or learning 	<p>1 in 4 people will experience some kind of mental health problem in the course of a year ... Mixed anxiety and depression is the most common mental disorder in Britain.</p>	<p>GOW backcourt, Glasgow.</p> <p>The transformation of the shared tenement backcourt in Glasgow's West End known as GOW (Gibson St, Otago St and Westbank Quadrant) began in 2002. Ten tenement blocks with around 90 flats surround the backcourt area; these are mostly privately owned flats with the majority leased out by absentee landlords. the shared backcourt area was an overgrown wasteland filled with rubbish.</p> <p>The greenspace project, initially developed by a core group of residents, has transformed into a safe, accessible and desirable greenspace with landscapngn custom make bin storage areas, recycling facilities and secure access (...). A range of positive wellbeing and quality of life outcomes for residents and the community resulted from the improvements.</p> <p>Bridgend Allotments, Edinburgh.</p> <p>Bridgend Allotment Community Health Inclusion Project (BACHIP) is an allotment project that provides opportunities for people to improve their health and wellbeing through a mixture of Physical activity, food growing, healthy diet and social interaction.</p> <p>Balornock Urban Garden Scheme (BUGS)</p> <p>BUGS is an innovative allotment project which gives over 300 primary school children the opportunity to plant, grow and eat their own organic food. The project began in 2004, when members of Balornock Allotment Association and Balornock Primary School decided to work in partnership to develop an allotment as a classroom resource.</p>
<p>Greenspaces are free outdoor gyms providing opportunities for a wide range of physical activity from walking, cycling, running and sports to active practical tasks such as gardening and conservation work. They can be part of a preventive approach to physical health problems.</p>			

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Document name, page reference for quotation, date published.	Existing (latent) demand	Future demand and Opportunities	How is urban growing supported by government policy?	For individuals	For land owners / communities / other groups / general	Perceptions (percieved challenges)	
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.15, 2009	Greenspace provides play places which are vital for children's development. They provide children and their parents with opportunities for both supervised and unsupervised play encouraging physical activity, mental agility and social development. (...) But Parental fears and too much poor quality greenspace mean that many children no longer play outside. The greenspace scotland survey 2007 found that 1 in 8 people in urban Scotland felt that their greenspace was not a good place for children to play; this increased to almost 1 to 5 in the 15% most deprived areas				Greenspace provides play places which are vital for children's development. They provide children and their parents with opportunities for both supervised and unsupervised play encouraging physical activity, mental agility and social development. (...) But Parental fears and too much poor quality greenspace mean that many children no longer play outside. The greenspace scotland survey 2007 found that 1 in 8 people in urban Scotland felt that their greenspace was not a good place for children to play; this increased to almost 1 to 5 in the 15% most deprived areas		
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.15, 2009	Greenspace scotland's 2007 public attitudes survey found that over 80% of people in urban Scotland strongly agrees that greenspace can and should add to their quality of life in a variety of ways by providing space for physical activity, relaxation, to see nature and for children to play. (...) However the survey also revealed that local reality didn't always meet up to those expectations					Greenspace scotland's 2007 public attitudes survey found that pver 80% of people in urban Scotland strongly agrees that greenspace can and should add to their quality of life in a variety of ways by providing space for physical activity, relaxation, to see nature and for children to play. (...) However the survey also revealed that local reality didn't always meet up to those expectations	
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.29, 2009							
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.52, 2009							
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.69, 2009		The Scottish Government's strategic objective for a greener Scotland: <i>improve Scotland's natural and built environment and the sustainable use and enjoyment of it</i> . The Economic Strategy calls for an economy that uses growth to(...) enhance biodiversity and landscape for future generations, reduce 'food miles'. Directly quoted in 'Making The Links' The Scottish Government has signalled its commitment to work for a new, sustainable approach to consumption and production. (...) it has set an agenda to tackle ans iprove (...) local food production - and decreasing of energy and materials for transportation, packaging and high-energy production.	The Scottish Government's strategic objective for a greener Scotland: <i>improve Scotland's natural and built environment and the sustainable use and enjoyment of it</i> . The Economic Startegy calls for an economy that uses growth to(...) enhance biodiversity and landscape for future generations, reduce 'food miles'.		The Scottish Government's strategic objective for a greener Scotland: <i>improve Scotland's natural and built environment and the sustainable use and enjoyment of it</i> . The Economic Strategy calls for an economy that uses growth to(...) enhance biodiversity and landscape for future generations, reduce 'food miles'.		
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.82, 2009			The Scottish Government has signalled its commitment to work for a new, sustainable approach to consumption and production. (...) it has set an agenda to tackle ans iprove (...) local food production - and decreasing of energy and materials for transportation, packaging and high-energy production.	The Scottish Government has signalled its commitment to work for a new, sustainable approach to consumption and production. (...) it has set an agenda to tackle ans iprove (...) local food production - and decreasing of energy and materials for transportation, packaging and high-energy production.			
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.83, 2009			Allotments make a contribution to sustainability by promoting and facilitating composting, and can be managed in ways that demonstrate sustainable practices like rainwater collection, and use of green technologies like composting toilets. They also contribute to sustainability by promoting the local production if food so that transport costs and emissions are reduced...				
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.83, 2009		Across Scotland there has been a resurgence of interest in local food production, with the development of community gardens, allotments and orchards, alongside the use of private gardens. Greenspaces provide opportunities for local people to 'grow their own'. Access to such a community resource is particularly valuable for people on low-incomes and for deprived communities.		From 'Allotments in Scotland: Guidance Notes for Local Authorities CoSLA			
Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.83, 2009							
Greenspace Scotland 'Making It Happen', p.23, 2009			In terms of greenspaces, 'Delivering quality greenspace - a guide' (2008) defines quality greenspace as having the following features (...) attractive and appealing, biodiverse, supporting ecological networks, promote activity, health and wellbeing, provide community benefit.				
Greenspace Scotland 'Making It Happen', p.28, 2009							
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.1, 2016				Glasgow City Council, Land & Environmental Services are producing an 'Allotment Strategy' to manage, are producing an Allotment Strategy to manage, develop and promote allotment gardens.			
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.1, 2016							
Journal of Public Health in October 2015							
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.1, 2016		Glasgow City Council's vision is for an inclusive, vibrant community of allotments contributing to the well-being of our citizens and a sustainable greener future for our city.					
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.6, 2016							
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.10, 2016	I enjoy ... at my allotment: 're-engaging with nature and eating my produce', 'having the time and experience to develop', 'I enjoy challenging myself'. The worst thing about allotments is...: 'The way waiting lists are managed; we should get people involved from when they sign up to a waiting list', 'Funding: capital investment opportunities are low'.	I enjoy ... at my allotment: 're-engaging with nature and eating my produce', 'having the time and experience to develop', 'I enjoy challenging myself'. The worst thing about allotments is...: 'The way waiting lists are managed; we should get people involved from when they sign up to a waiting list', 'Funding: capital investment opportunities are low'.		I enjoy ... at my allotment: 're-engaging with nature and eating my produce', 'having the time and experience to develop', 'I enjoy challenging myself'. The worst thing about allotments is...: 'The way waiting lists are managed; we should get people involved from when they sign up to a waiting list', 'Funding: capital investment opportunities are low'.	I enjoy ... at my allotment: 're-engaging with nature and eating my produce', 'having the time and experience to develop', 'I enjoy challenging myself'. The worst thing about allotments is...: 'The way waiting lists are managed; we should get people involved from when they sign up to a waiting list', 'Funding: capital investment opportunities are low'.		
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.11, 2016							
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.12, 2016	Considering participants group and individual visions, aims and objectives for allotments and allotment associations as we move towards the development of the new strategy. 'We need equality and inclusivity of all community members, allotments are just ground until people look after them. We need a variety of people in the community', 'disabled access, toilets for everyone, anf facilities at every allotment site.', 'placing the allotment at the heart of the community', 'skill sharing between allotments', 'we should start with younger people, make allotments part of the curriculum'.	Considering participants group and individual visions, aims and objectives for allotments and allotment associations as we move towards the development of the new strategy. 'We need equality and inclusivity of all community members, allotments are just ground until people look after them. We need a variety of people in the community', 'disabled access, toilets for everyone, anf facilities at every allotment site.', 'placing the allotment at the heart of the community', 'skill sharing between allotments', 'we should start with younger people, make allotments part of the curriculum'.		Considering participants group and individual visions, aims and objectives for allotments and allotment associations as we move towards the development of the new strategy. 'We need equality and inclusivity of all community members, allotments are just ground until people look after them. We need a variety of people in the community', 'disabled access, toilets for everyone, anf facilities at every allotment site.', 'placing the allotment at the heart of the community', 'skill sharing between allotments', 'we should start with younger people, make allotments part of the curriculum'.	Considering participants group and individual visions, aims and objectives for allotments and allotment associations as we move towards the development of the new strategy. 'We need equality and inclusivity of all community members, allotments are just ground until people look after them. We need a variety of people in the community', 'disabled access, toilets for everyone, anf facilities at every allotment site.', 'placing the allotment at the heart of the community', 'skill sharing between allotments', 'we should start with younger people, make allotments part of the curriculum'.	Considering participants group and individual visions, aims and objectives for allotments and allotment associations as we move towards the development of the new strategy. 'We need equality and inclusivity of all community members, allotments are just ground until people look after them. We need a variety of people in the community', 'disabled access, toilets for everyone, anf facilities at every allotment site.', 'placing the allotment at the heart of the community', 'skill sharing between allotments', 'we should start with younger people, make allotments part of the curriculum'.	

BENEFITS		STATS	CASE STUDIES (FOR REFERENCE)
For individuals	For land owners / communities / other groups / general	Supporting and additional key stats from documents	Case studies for reference
<p>Greenspace provides play places which are vital for children's development. They provide children and their parents with opportunities for both supervised and unsupervised play encouraging physical activity, mental agility and social development. (...) But Parental fears and too much poor quality greenspace mean that many children no longer play outside. The greenspace scotland survey 2007 found that 1 in 5 people in urban Scotland felt that their greenspace was not a good place for children to play; this increased to almost 1 to 5 in the 15% most deprived areas</p> <p>Greenspace scotland's 2007 public attitudes survey found that over 80% of people in urban Scotland strongly agrees that greenspace can and should add to their quality of life in a variety of ways by providing space for physical activity, relaxation, to see nature and for children to play. (...) However the survey also revealed that local reality didn't always meet up to those expectations</p> <p>Greenspace scotland's 2007 public attitudes survey found that over 80% of people in urban Scotland strongly agrees that greenspace can and should add to their quality of life in a variety of ways by providing space for physical activity, relaxation, to see nature and for children to play. (...) However the survey also revealed that local reality didn't always meet up to those expectations</p>			
<p>Hidden Gardens, Glasgow</p> <p>The Hidden Gardens is a visionary new greenspace based in Pollokshields, bringing major social and environmental regeneration into one of the most deprived areas of Glasgow. The Hidden Gardens has transformed an area of industrial wasteland into a sanctuary garden which provides a peaceful space for respite from the urban environment and a focus for healing, regeneration and regrowth.</p> <p>Green Caretakers, Edinburgh</p> <p>Green Caretakers is the community enterprise arm of the Edinburgh Community backgreens Association (ECBA). It offers a range of services relating to greenspace and urban sustainability for tenement households in the City. These include installations and maintenance of window gardens, composting of household kitchen waste, a Grow Your Own food course (...) and a range of services for the maintenance of backgreens.</p>			
<p>Allotments make a contribution to sustainability by promoting and facilitating composting, and can be managed in ways that demonstrate sustainable practices like rainwater collection, and use of green technologies like composting toilets. They also contribute to sustainability by promoting the local production of food so that transport costs and emissions are reduced...</p> <p>From 'Allotments in Scotland: Guidance Notes for Local Authorities CoSLA</p> <p>Across Scotland there has been a resurgence of interest in local food production, with the development of community gardens, allotments and orchards, alongside the use of private gardens. Greenspaces provide opportunities for local people to 'grow their own'. Access to such a community resource is particularly valuable for people on low-incomes and for deprived communities. Research demonstrates the role of community gardens in supporting sustainable food production, improving quality of life, particularly in low income areas, and improving health (...) people value the fresh food, access to nature (...) community gardens and allotments provide educational opportunities for children and young people.</p> <p>Allotments make a contribution to sustainability by promoting and facilitating composting, and can be managed in ways that demonstrate sustainable practices like rainwater collection, and use of green technologies like composting toilets. They also contribute to sustainability by promoting the local production of food so that transport costs and emissions are reduced...</p> <p>From 'Allotments in Scotland: Guidance Notes for Local Authorities CoSLA</p> <p>Across Scotland there has been a resurgence of interest in local food production, with the development of community gardens, allotments and orchards, alongside the use of private gardens. Greenspaces provide opportunities for local people to 'grow their own'. Access to such a community resource is particularly valuable for people on low-incomes and for deprived communities. Research demonstrates the role of community gardens in supporting sustainable food production, improving quality of life, particularly in low income areas, and improving health (...) people value the fresh food, access to nature (...) community gardens and allotments provide educational opportunities for children and young people.</p>			
<p>Greendykes community allotment, Craigmillar</p> <p>Across on the East side of Edinburgh, this very small scale project, which took over the management of a problem space at the back of one of the tower blocks, is having significant benefit in terms of community cohesion and providing healthy food for residents. The allotments are managed by a residents group with support from the Council and the Urban Regeneration Company (...). The only financial support required to date has been to provide a boundary fence for the site.</p>			
<p>As recognised nationally in the Journal of Public Health in October 2015 participation in allotment gardening can have a positive impact on people and their environment.</p> <p>As recognised nationally in the Journal of Public Health in October 2015 participation in allotment gardening can have a positive impact on people and their environment.</p>			
<p>Within Glasgow there are a number of allotment sites in addition to other growing opportunities, including community gardens which were not involved in this consultation programme. (...) 22 Glasgow City Council managed allotment sites alongside 10 independently managed allotment sites.</p>			
<p>I enjoy ... at my allotment: 're-engaging with nature and eating my produce', 'having the time and experience to develop', 'I enjoy challenging myself'.</p> <p>The worst thing about allotments is ...: 'The way waiting lists are managed; we should get people involved from when they sign up to a waiting list', 'Funding: capital investment opportunities are low'.</p> <p>The best thing about my allotment is ...: 'The psychological reward and growing produce', 'positive and good resource of exercise', 'comraderie and shared interests', 'a place to be a place to live', 'the experience: working the soil & continuing the good work; borrowing soil from nature. I use my allotment for therapy, it's a bit like going back to childhood'.</p> <p>The best thing about my allotment is ...: 'The psychological reward and growing produce', 'positive and good resource of exercise', 'comraderie and shared interests', 'a place to be a place to live', 'the experience: working the soil & continuing the good work; borrowing soil from nature. I use my allotment for therapy, it's a bit like going back to childhood'.</p>			

GlasGROW - Relevant Documents - Coding	DEMAND AND OPPORTUNITIES		POLICY CONTEXT	CHALLENGES	
Document name, page reference for quotation, date published.	Existing (latent) demand	Future demand and Opportunities	How is urban growing supported by government policy?	For individuals	For land owners / communities / other groups / general
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.13. 2016	Allotment futures (...): 'more information sharing between sites', 'be selectively social; options for communal as well as individual engagement', clearer communication instead of over communication', 'opportunities for the community to be involved in, or simply be 'in' the allotment gardens', 'a better understanding of rules and guidelines within allotment communities'.	Allotment futures (...): 'more information sharing between sites', 'be selectively social; options for communal as well as individual engagement', clearer communication instead of over communication', 'opportunities for the community to be involved in, or simply be 'in' the allotment gardens', 'a better understanding of rules and guidelines within allotment communities'.		Allotment futures (...): 'more information sharing between sites', 'be selectively social; options for communal as well as individual engagement', clearer communication instead of over communication', 'opportunities for the community to be involved in, or simply be 'in' the allotment gardens', 'a better understanding of rules and guidelines within allotment communities'.	Allotment futures (...): 'more information sharing between sites', 'be selectively social; options for communal as well as individual engagement', clearer communication instead of over communication', 'opportunities for the community to be involved in, or simply be 'in' the allotment gardens', 'a better understanding of rules and guidelines within allotment communities'.
	It was clear from the participant's responses how important allotments are to individual plotholders, but also the role they could and do play as part of a wider community. Participants spoke passionately about the importance of promoting inclusivity within allotments and their potential for accommodating a diverse and vibrant growing community.	It was clear from the participant's responses how important allotments are to individual plotholders, but also the role they could and do play as part of a wider community. Participants spoke passionately about the importance of promoting inclusivity within allotments and their potential for accommodating a diverse and vibrant growing community.		It was clear from the participant's responses how important allotments are to individual plotholders, but also the role they could and do play as part of a wider community. Participants spoke passionately about the importance of promoting inclusivity within allotments and their potential for accommodating a diverse and vibrant growing community.	It was clear from the participant's responses how important allotments are to individual plotholders, but also the role they could and do play as part of a wider community. Participants spoke passionately about the importance of promoting inclusivity within allotments and their potential for accommodating a diverse and vibrant growing community.
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.14. 2016	How long have you had your plot? 5% under 1 year 14% 1-2 years 22% 3-4 years 59% 5 years +			How long have you had your plot? 5% under 1 year 14% 1-2 years 22% 3-4 years 59% 5 years +	
	How many people use your plot? 44% 1 person 46% 2 people 2% 3-4 people 4% 5+ people			How many people use your plot? 44% 1 person 46% 2 people 2% 3-4 people 4% 5+ people	
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.15. 2016	How often do you use your allotment? 30% 1-2 times (a week) 43% 3-4 times 18% 5-6 times 6% every day			How often do you use your allotment? 30% 1-2 times (a week) 43% 3-4 times 18% 5-6 times 6% every day	
	Which season do you most enjoy at your allotment? 33% Summer 32% Spring 24% Autumn 9.5% Winter			Which season do you most enjoy at your allotment? 33% Summer 32% Spring 24% Autumn 9.5% Winter	
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.14. 2016	What do you currently grow on your plot? 28% Vegetables 24% Flowers 26% Fruits 20% Herbs I use my allotment for	I use my allotment for		What do you currently grow on your plot? 28% Vegetables 24% Flowers 26% Fruits 20% Herbs	
	36% Outdoor Experiences 23% Growing 20% Community 10% Wellbeing 5% Relaxation 3% Play 2% Volunteering	36% Outdoor Experiences 23% Growing 20% Community 10% Wellbeing 5% Relaxation 3% Play 2% Volunteering			
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.15. 2016					
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.15. 2016					
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.15. 2016					
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.15. 2016				For almost all plotholders, the worst aspect of having an allotment is the weeds! Although slugs, pigeons and the Scottish weather also got several mentions. Is your plot your only garden or outside space? 43% Yes 54% No	For almost all plotholders, the worst aspect of having an allotment is the weeds! Although slugs, pigeons and the Scottish weather also got several mentions.
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.16. 2016	What opportunities do allotments offer to wider communities? 1. Connections with schools and communities 2. Environmental benefits for the whole city 3. Communal and personal experiences 4. Learning about growing and where food comes from	What opportunities do allotments offer to wider communities? 1. Connections with schools and communities 2. Environmental benefits for the whole city 3. Communal and personal experiences 4. Learning about growing and where food comes from			
	What improvements could be made? 1. Greater availability 2. Toilets 3. Access to manure and compost 4. Improved Security	What improvements could be made? 1. Greater availability 2. Toilets 3. Access to manure and compost 4. Improved Security			
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.19. 2016			Are you aware that your allotment site is governed by an Allotment Association? 95% yes 1.5% No 2.5% Unsure		
			Are you or have you ever been as member of your allotment committee? 63% No or not yet 18% Yes, currently 17% Yes, in the past		
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.20. 2016	There is a considerable range of opinion on the efficacy of Allotment Associations displayed in the questionnaire responses. A majority of participants understand the voluntary nature of the committee and that committee members are doing their best with minimal budgets and limited time.However there was some concern that committees could become insular, over zealous with regulations that restrict plotholders. Waiting lists and plot allocations were a major sticking point, with mentions that the current system could be open to some abuse.			There is a considerable range of opinion on the efficacy of Allotment Associations displayed in the questionnaire responses. A majority of participants understand the voluntary nature of the committee and that committee members are doing their best with minimal budgets and limited time.However there was some concern that committees could become insular, over zealous with regulations that restrict plotholders. Waiting lists and plot allocations were a major sticking point, with mentions that the current system could be open to some abuse.	There is a considerable range of opinion on the efficacy of Allotment Associations displayed in the questionnaire responses. A majority of participants understand the voluntary nature of the committee and that committee members are doing their best with minimal budgets and limited time.However there was some concern that committees could become insular, over zealous with regulations that restrict plotholders. Waiting lists and plot allocations were a major sticking point, with mentions that the current system could be open to some abuse.

BENEFITS		STATS		CASE STUDIES (FOR REFERENCE)	
For individuals	For land owners / communities / other groups / general	Supporting and additional key stats from documents		Case studies for reference	
<p>It was clear from the participant's responses how important allotments are to individual plotholders, but also the role they could and do play as part of a wider community. Participants spoke passionately about the importance of promoting inclusivity within allotments and their potential for accommodating a diverse and vibrant growing community.</p> <p>Plotholder Questionnaire</p> <p>How long have you had your plot?</p> <p>6% under 1 year 14% 1-2 years 22% 3-4 years 59% 5 years +</p> <p>How many people use your plot?</p> <p>44% 1 person 46% 2 people 2% 3-4 people 4% 5+ people</p> <p>How often do you use your allotment?</p> <p>30% 1-2 times (a week) 43% 3-4 times 18% 5-6 times 6% every day</p> <p>Which season do you most enjoy at your allotment?</p> <p>33% Summer 32% Spring 24% Autumn 9.5% Winter</p> <p>What do you currently grow on your plot?</p> <p>28% Vegetables 24% Flowers 26% Fruits 20% Herbs 2% Other</p>	<p>It was clear from the participant's responses how important allotments are to individual plotholders, but also the role they could and do play as part of a wider community. Participants spoke passionately about the importance of promoting inclusivity within allotments and their potential for accommodating a diverse and vibrant growing community.</p> <p>Plotholder Questionnaire</p> <p>How long have you had your plot?</p> <p>6% under 1 year 14% 1-2 years 22% 3-4 years 59% 5 years +</p> <p>How many people use your plot?</p> <p>44% 1 person 46% 2 people 2% 3-4 people 4% 5+ people</p> <p>How often do you use your allotment?</p> <p>30% 1-2 times (a week) 43% 3-4 times 18% 5-6 times 6% every day</p> <p>Which season do you most enjoy at your allotment?</p> <p>33% Summer 32% Spring 24% Autumn 9.5% Winter</p> <p>What do you currently grow on your plot?</p> <p>28% Vegetables 24% Flowers 26% Fruits 20% Herbs 2% Other</p>	<p>Are you aware that your allotment site is governed by an Allotment Association?</p> <p>95% yes 1.5% No 2.5% Unsure</p> <p>Are you or have you ever been as member of your allotment committee?</p> <p>63% No or not yet 18% Yes, currently 17% Yes, in the past</p>			

GlasGROW - Relevant Documents - Coding	DEMAND AND OPPORTUNITIES		POLICY CONTEXT		CHALLENGES	
Document name, page reference for quotation, date published.	Existing (latent) demand	Future demand and Opportunities	How is urban growing supported by government policy?	For individuals	For land owners / communities / other groups / general	Perceptions (perceived challenges)
						Are you aware of the existing Glasgow Allotments Strategy?
	Are you aware of the existing Glasgow Allotments Strategy?		Are you aware of the existing Glasgow Allotments Strategy?	47% Yes 3% No 50% No answer	Are you aware of the existing Glasgow Allotments Strategy?	Are you aware of the existing Glasgow Allotments Strategy?
	47% Yes 3% No 50% No answer		47% Yes 3% No 50% No answer		47% Yes 3% No 50% No answer	47% Yes 3% No 50% No answer
	Have you read the existing Glasgow Allotments Strategy?		Have you read the existing Glasgow Allotments Strategy?	23.5% Yes 69% No	Have you read the existing Glasgow Allotments Strategy?	Have you read the existing Glasgow Allotments Strategy?
	23.5% Yes 69% No		23.5% Yes 69% No		23.5% Yes 69% No	23.5% Yes 69% No
	Please consider the following key comments from the Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2009-2013. Which have been successful? Where could improvements be made?		Please consider the following key comments from the Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2009-2013. Which have been successful? Where could improvements be made?	Please consider the following key comments from the Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2009-2013. Which have been successful? Where could improvements be made?	Please consider the following key comments from the Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2009-2013. Which have been successful? Where could improvements be made?	Please consider the following key comments from the Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2009-2013. Which have been successful? Where could improvements be made?
	1. Improve allotment sites: 15.5% 'Needs improvement'. 2. Source Sustainable Funding: 15.5% 'Needs improvement' 3. Form partnerships to Benefit Allotments: 10% 'OK' 4. Increase Allotment Availability: 21% 'Needs Improvement' 5. Develop Allotments to their Full Potential: 15% 'OK' 6. Prioritise Biodiversity, Sustainability & Recycling: 15% 'Needs Improvement'		1. Improve allotment sites: 15.5% 'Needs improvement'. 2. Source Sustainable Funding: 15.5% 'Needs improvement' 3. Form partnerships to Benefit Allotments: 10% 'OK' 4. Increase Allotment Availability: 21% 'Needs Improvement' 5. Develop Allotments to their Full Potential: 15% 'OK' 6. Prioritise Biodiversity, Sustainability & Recycling: 15% 'Needs Improvement'	1. Improve allotment sites: 15.5% 'Needs improvement'. 2. Source Sustainable Funding: 15.5% 'Needs improvement' 3. Form partnerships to Benefit Allotments: 10% 'OK' 4. Increase Allotment Availability: 21% 'Needs Improvement' 5. Develop Allotments to their Full Potential: 15% 'OK' 6. Prioritise Biodiversity, Sustainability & Recycling: 15% 'Needs Improvement'	1. Improve allotment sites: 15.5% 'Needs improvement'. 2. Source Sustainable Funding: 15.5% 'Needs improvement' 3. Form partnerships to Benefit Allotments: 10% 'OK' 4. Increase Allotment Availability: 21% 'Needs Improvement' 5. Develop Allotments to their Full Potential: 15% 'OK' 6. Prioritise Biodiversity, Sustainability & Recycling: 15% 'Needs Improvement'	1. Improve allotment sites: 15.5% 'Needs improvement'. 2. Source Sustainable Funding: 15.5% 'Needs improvement' 3. Form partnerships to Benefit Allotments: 10% 'OK' 4. Increase Allotment Availability: 21% 'Needs Improvement' 5. Develop Allotments to their Full Potential: 15% 'OK' 6. Prioritise Biodiversity, Sustainability & Recycling: 15% 'Needs Improvement'
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.25. 2016						
	It was evident from the responses that plotholders felt strongly that allotments should be used to promote sustainability, both within allotment sites and across the city as a whole. Key points which were raised were: Recycling and waste management Organic, low-pesticide growing Support for keeping livestock Celebrating biodiversity through ponds and wild flower areas	It was evident from the responses that plotholders felt strongly that allotments should be used to promote sustainability, both within allotment sites and across the city as a whole. Key points which were raised were: Recycling and waste management Organic, low-pesticide growing Support for keeping livestock Celebrating biodiversity through ponds and wild flower areas		It was evident from the responses that plotholders felt strongly that allotments should be used to promote sustainability, both within allotment sites and across the city as a whole. Key points which were raised were: Recycling and waste management Organic, low-pesticide growing Support for keeping livestock Celebrating biodiversity through ponds and wild flower areas	It was evident from the responses that plotholders felt strongly that allotments should be used to promote sustainability, both within allotment sites and across the city as a whole. Key points which were raised were: Recycling and waste management Organic, low-pesticide growing Support for keeping livestock Celebrating biodiversity through ponds and wild flower areas	
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.25. 2016						
	Key areas for improvement included: Toilets and communal facilities Hutting and structures Electricity and heating Safety and security on site for vulnerable groups	Key areas for improvement included: Toilets and communal facilities Hutting and structures Electricity and heating Safety and security on site for vulnerable groups Explore alternative ways of addressing the issue (demand for plots), including: Shared, starter and temporary plots The use of a centralised waiting list How far people would be willing to travel		Key areas for improvement included: Toilets and communal facilities Hutting and structures Electricity and heating Safety and security on site for vulnerable groups	Key areas for improvement included: Toilets and communal facilities Hutting and structures Electricity and heating Safety and security on site for vulnerable groups	
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.25. 2016						
	Explore alternative ways of addressing the issue (demand for plots), including: Shared, starter and temporary plots The use of a centralised waiting list How far people would be willing to travel	The use of a centralised waiting list How far people would be willing to travel				
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.26. 2015						
	The questionnaire revealed the importance of the social aspect of having an allotment to plotholders - the informal support network it generates, on both a horticultural and a personal level. The responses also showed a real appetite for widening these connections beyond individual allotment sites and creating more opportunities for city-wide training and support, as well as wishing to strengthen connections with the communities surrounding each site	The questionnaire revealed the importance of the social aspect of having an allotment to plotholders - the informal support network it generates, on both a horticultural and a personal level. The responses also showed a real appetite for widening these connections beyond individual allotment sites and creating more opportunities for city-wide training and support, as well as wishing to strengthen connections with the communities surrounding each site				
	Waiting List Questionnaire	Waiting List Questionnaire				
	Have you ever had an allotment before?	Have you ever had an allotment before?		Have you ever had an allotment before?		
	22% Yes 78% No	22% Yes 78% No		22% Yes 78% No		
	How long have you been on a waiting list?	How long have you been on a waiting list?		How long have you been on a waiting list?		
	11% Under 1 year 22% 1-2 years 27% 3-4 years 36% 5 years +	11% Under 1 year 22% 1-2 years 27% 3-4 years 36% 5 years +		11% Under 1 year 22% 1-2 years 27% 3-4 years 36% 5 years +		
	Most people on the waiting list were looking forward to having an allotment so that they could grow their own produce and share this with friends and family. People also wrote about the importance of having an outdoor space and being able to enjoy fresh air while living in the city.The majority of people on the waiting list thought that having an allotment would be beneficial to both their physical and mental wellbeing.	Most people on the waiting list were looking forward to having an allotment so that they could grow their own produce and share this with friends and family. People also wrote about the importance of having an outdoor space and being able to enjoy fresh air while living in the city.The majority of people on the waiting list thought that having an allotment would be beneficial to both their physical and mental wellbeing.		Most people on the waiting list were looking forward to having an allotment so that they could grow their own produce and share this with friends and family. People also wrote about the importance of having an outdoor space and being able to enjoy fresh air while living in the city.The majority of people on the waiting list thought that having an allotment would be beneficial to both their physical and mental wellbeing.		
	Would your plot be your only garden or outside space?	Would your plot be your only garden or outside space?		Would your plot be your only garden or outside space?		
	43% Yes 54% No	43% Yes 54% No		43% Yes 54% No		
	What plot size are you interested in?	What plot size are you interested in?		What plot size are you interested in?		
	42% Full Plot 25% Half Plot 11% Quarter Plot 10% Raised Bed	42% Full Plot 25% Half Plot 11% Quarter Plot 10% Raised Bed		42% Full Plot 25% Half Plot 11% Quarter Plot 10% Raised Bed		
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.26. 2015						
	Participant's responses spoke mostly about the lack of availability and the extensive waiting list. People also spoke about the advantages allotments could offer wider communities, particularly elderly people and people with disabilities. Sharing plots, smaller plots and 'just for now' plots were suggested.	Participant's responses spoke mostly about the lack of availability and the extensive waiting list. People also spoke about the advantages allotments could offer wider communities, particularly elderly people and people with disabilities. Sharing plots, smaller plots and 'just for now' plots were suggested.				
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.29. 2015						
	"Most participants had experience of waste disposal provision on site being abused and used for personal or domestic waste - effectively fly-tipping. There was further concern that other communal approaches to sustainability - such as use of water butts and composting heaps - would similarly not be used properly by a small number of individuals at each site.	"Most participants had experience of waste disposal provision on site being abused and used for personal or domestic waste - effectively fly-tipping. There was further concern that other communal approaches to sustainability - such as use of water butts and composting heaps - would similarly not be used properly by a small number of individuals at each site.			Most participants had experience of waste disposal provision on site being abused and used for personal or domestic waste - effectively fly-tipping. There was further concern that other communal approaches to sustainability - such as use of water butts and composting heaps - would similarly not be used properly by a small number of individuals at each site.	Participant's responses spoke mostly about the lack of availability and the extensive waiting list. People also spoke about the advantages allotments could offer wider communities, particularly elderly people and people with disabilities. Sharing plots, smaller plots and 'just for now' plots were suggested.
	Most participants could identify existing allotment facilities on site which could be improved or updated - though some were happy with their sites.	Most participants could identify existing allotment facilities on site which could be improved or updated - though some were happy with their sites.			Most participants could identify existing allotment facilities on site which could be improved or updated - though some were happy with their sites.	
	Although current occupancy rates sit at 98%, a number of participants - namely those on committees - felt that one of the reasons behind the huge waiting list demand was to do with the number of plots currently not being actively cultivated. They felt that stricter rules surrounding regular plot use might help to address this.	Although current occupancy rates sit at 98%, a number of participants - namely those on committees - felt that one of the reasons behind the huge waiting list demand was to do with the number of plots currently not being actively cultivated. They felt that stricter rules surrounding regular plot use might help to address this.			Although current occupancy rates sit at 98%, a number of participants - namely those on committees - felt that one of the reasons behind the huge waiting list demand was to do with the number of plots currently not being actively cultivated. They felt that stricter rules surrounding regular plot use might help to address this.	
Glasgow Allotments Say, Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2016 - 2020.Consultation Outcomes Report. Pidgin Perfect for Land & Environmental Services, Glasgow City Council. p.44. 2015						
	Some participants suggested that new allotments should be created throughout the city to meet the 'latent demand' which they saw as being evidenced by the waiting list numbers.The participants felt the option of a centralised waiting list might mean plots being offered anywhere throughout the city, and proximity to one's plot has a huge impact on how often it is used.	Some participants suggested that new allotments should be created throughout the city to meet the 'latent demand' which they saw as being evidenced by the waiting list numbers.The participants felt the option of a centralised waiting list might mean plots being offered anywhere throughout the city, and proximity to one's plot has a huge impact on how often it is used.			Some participants suggested that new allotments should be created throughout the city to meet the 'latent demand' which they saw as being evidenced by the waiting list numbers.The participants felt the option of a centralised waiting list might mean plots being offered anywhere throughout the city, and proximity to one's plot has a huge impact on how often it is used.	

Are you aware of the existing Glasgow Allotments Strategy?

47% Yes
3% No
50% No answer

Have you read the existing Glasgow Allotments Strategy?

23.5% Yes
69% No

Please consider the following key comments from the Glasgow Allotment Strategy 2009-2013.
Which have been successful? Where could improvements be made?

- 1. Improve allotment sites: 15.5% 'Needs improvement.'
- 2. Source Sustainable Funding: 15.5% 'Needs improvement'
- 3. Form partnerships to Benefit Allotments: 10% 'OK'
- 4. Increase Allotment Availability: 21% 'Needs Improvement'
- 5. Develop Allotments to their Full Potential: 15%'OK'
- 6. Prioritise Biodiversity, Sustainability & Recycling: 15% 'Needs Improvement'

The questionnaire revealed the importance of the social aspect of having an allotment to plotholders – the informal support network it generates, on both a horticultural and a personal level. The responses also showed a real appetite for widening these connections beyond individual allotment sites and creating more opportunities for city-wide training and support, as well as wishing to strengthen connections with the communities surrounding each site

The questionnaire revealed the importance of the social aspect of having an allotment to plotholders – the informal support network it generates, on both a horticultural and a personal level. The responses also showed a real appetite for widening these connections beyond individual allotment sites and creating more opportunities for city-wide training and support, as well as wishing to strengthen connections with the communities surrounding each site

GlasGROW - Relevant Documents - Coding		DEMAND AND OPPORTUNITIES	POLICY CONTEXT	CHALLENGES
Document name, page reference for quotation, date published.	Existing (latent) demand	Future demand and Opportunities	How is urban growing supported by government policy?	For land owners / communities / other groups / general
GLASGOW OPEN SPACE STRATEGY CONSULTATIVE DRAFT Prepared For: GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL Issue No 49365601 /05 p.6	Mapping the open space resource illustrates the spatial distribution of the different open space types and a quality assessment of 200 representative sites has been undertaken to help understand whether the sites are fit for purpose. Analysing these reviews of Glasgow's current open space resource showed that: (...) There is limited space for allotments;	Glasgow's open space should therefore further support regeneration and the creation of a high quality environment that maintains the City's appeal to investors, tourists and commercial activities and starts to improve the image of some of the more deprived areas. The focus for open space in achieving this will be on: (...) Animating stalled spaces – there is a significant area of under-utilised land across Glasgow. Some areas are derelict and contaminated, whereas some are part of longer term regeneration plans. This not only detracts from the quality of place, but also represents a wasted resource for other interim uses Open space could be employed to provide ecosystem goods and services in relation to: • Resource production – including food and biomass fuels to support local low carbon energy generation schemes;	Open space could be employed to provide ecosystem goods and services in relation to: • Resource production – including food and biomass fuels to support local low carbon energy generation schemes. Private gardens or grounds: Areas of land normally enclosed and associated with a house or institution and reserved for private use (note: only included here are those private areas that are for communal use as per the definition in City Plan 2): 324 ha Allotments and community growing spaces: Areas of land for growing fruit, vegetables and other plants, either in individual allotments or as a community activity. 28 ha	Glasgow's open space should therefore further support regeneration and the creation of a high quality environment that maintains the City's appeal to investors, tourists and commercial activities and starts to improve the image of some of the more deprived areas. The focus for open space in achieving this will be on: (...) Animating stalled spaces – there is a significant area of under-utilised land across Glasgow. Some areas are derelict and contaminated, whereas some are part of longer term regeneration plans. This not only detracts from the quality of place, but also represents a wasted resource for other interim uses Open space could be employed to provide ecosystem goods and services in relation to: • Resource production – including food and biomass fuels to support local low carbon energy generation schemes;
GLASGOW OPEN SPACE STRATEGY CONSULTATIVE DRAFT Prepared For: GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL Issue No 49365601 /05 p.3				
GLASGOW OPEN SPACE STRATEGY CONSULTATIVE DRAFT Prepared For: GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL Issue No 49365601 /05 p.7				
“GLASGOW OPEN SPACE STRATEGY CONSULTATIVE DRAFT Prepared For: GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL Issue No 49365601 /05 p.24				
Table 4.1: PAN 65 Open space definitions and areas within Glasgow		Opportunities for improving residential amenity space could include: (...) Pocket Parks – introducing small parks into residential development can be an effective way of providing a relatively low cost focal point. For example, the Bourne Estate play space & community garden in Camden, London turned an unused lawn in a high density housing estate into a natural play area and community space for £46,000.		
GLASGOW OPEN SPACE STRATEGY CONSULTATIVE DRAFT Prepared For: GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL Issue No 49365601 /05 p.46				
GLASGOW OPEN SPACE STRATEGY CONSULTATIVE DRAFT Prepared For: GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL Issue No 49365601 /05 p.94	The report 'Community Growing in Scotland' from greenspace scotland highlights that localised food production has been a growing agenda recently. It cites a number of reasons for this including climate change impacts of food distribution and the rising cost of food production. Although not all food resources can be grown within an urban environment, urban farming, allotments and community growing schemes can help support traditional food production. There is also a wide variety of broader societal benefits derived from a closer connection between food growing and consumption. With significant health problems in Glasgow (See health and wellbeing section for more details), a better understanding of where and how food is generated can help to communicate the relationship between the health of the environment, healthy food and healthy bodies. Community schemes have also been shown to help bolster community cohesion, provide a focal point for communal activities and could offer the potential for social enterprises that provide training and education opportunities.	The report 'Community Growing in Scotland' from greenspace scotland highlights that localised food production has been a growing agenda recently. It cites a number of reasons for this including climate change impacts of food distribution and the rising cost of food production. Although not all food resources can be grown within an urban environment, urban farming, allotments and community growing schemes can help support traditional food production. There is also a wide variety of broader societal benefits derived from a closer connection between food growing and consumption. With significant health problems in Glasgow (See health and wellbeing section for more details), a better understanding of where and how food is generated can help to communicate the relationship between the health of the environment, healthy food and healthy bodies. Community schemes have also been shown to help bolster community cohesion, provide a focal point for communal activities and could offer the potential for social enterprises that provide training and education opportunities.	The report 'Community Growing in Scotland' from greenspace scotland highlights that localised food production has been a growing agenda recently. It cites a number of reasons for this including climate change impacts of food distribution and the rising cost of food production. Although not all food resources can be grown within an urban environment, urban farming, allotments and community growing schemes can help support traditional food production. There is also a wide variety of broader societal benefits derived from a closer connection between food growing and consumption. With significant health problems in Glasgow (See health and wellbeing section for more details), a better understanding of where and how food is generated can help to communicate the relationship between the health of the environment, healthy food and healthy bodies. Community schemes have also been shown to help bolster community cohesion, provide a focal point for communal activities and could offer the potential for social enterprises that provide training and education opportunities.	The report 'Community Growing in Scotland' from greenspace scotland highlights that localised food production has been a growing agenda recently. It cites a number of reasons for this including climate change impacts of food distribution and the rising cost of food production. Although not all food resources can be grown within an urban environment, urban farming, allotments and community growing schemes can help support traditional food production. There is also a wide variety of broader societal benefits derived from a closer connection between food growing and consumption. With significant health problems in Glasgow (See health and wellbeing section for more details), a better understanding of where and how food is generated can help to communicate the relationship between the health of the environment, healthy food and healthy bodies. Community schemes have also been shown to help bolster community cohesion, provide a focal point for communal activities and could offer the potential for social enterprises that provide training and education opportunities.
GLASGOW OPEN SPACE STRATEGY CONSULTATIVE DRAFT Prepared For: GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL Issue No 49365601 /05 p.94	Designated allotment areas in Glasgow. They comprise an area of just 28 ha on 25 sites with 1,320 individual plots. This is the equivalent of less than half a square meter of growing space per person in the city. The GCVGNP and partner organisations including the Glasgow Centre for Population Health amongst others have developed the 'Sow and Grow Everywhere (SAGE)' (2010) initiative which has undertaken research into the demand and opportunities for growing food across the sub-region. They found that there was considerable demand for growing opportunities, with over 650 people in Glasgow currently on waiting lists for allotments and numerous community groups expressing interest in developing growing schemes. Within Glasgow, SAGE recognises the potential of underutilised open space and stalled spaces in providing opportunities for growing, setting out four spatial strategy strands: • strategy strand 1: bring vacant & derelict land in densely populated urban areas into use for growing as an interim landuse; • strategy strand 2: bring underused land (amenity space) in peripheral estates & social housing areas into use at scales up to market garden growing; • strategy strand 3: bring underused private garden space in suburban or outlying areas into use for growing; and • strategy strand 4: bring underused public land into active use for growing (focused on school sites throughout the area).	Designated allotment areas in Glasgow. They comprise an area of just 28 ha on 25 sites with 1,320 individual plots. This is the equivalent of less than half a square meter of growing space per person in the city. 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GLASGOW OPEN SPACE STRATEGY CONSULTATIVE DRAFT Prepared For: GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL Issue No 49365601 /05 p.98				

BENEFITS		STATS	CASE STUDIES (FOR REFERENCE)
For individuals	For land owners / communities / other groups / general	Supporting and additional key stats from documents	Case studies for reference

		<p>Private gardens or grounds: Areas of land normally enclosed and associated with a house or institution and reserved for private use (note: only included here are those private areas that are for communal use as per the definition in City Plan 2): 324 ha</p> <p>Allotments and community growing spaces: Areas of land for growing fruit, vegetables and other plants, either in individual allotments or as a community activity. 28 ha</p>	
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Urban farming, Middlesbrough

Middlesbrough is similar to many modern towns and cities suffering from a struggling economy, with much vacant land. A coalition of designers, community organisations, local authorities, and volunteers teamed up to investigate how to use Middlesbrough's vacant land to grow fruits and vegetables. After consulting the community more than 1,000 people showed interest in cultivating their own crops in allotments in the city. (...) In 2007, the first crop was harvested and Middlesbrough held a banquet in the town square with participants creating the menu using their own produce. The event was attended by 8,500 residents. The project's success continued to foster support and interest. Helping Middlesbrough council understand the potential for urban agriculture in town, local designers created a map identifying hundreds of sites with potential to host more allotments. Since then, the Council has obtained £150,000 in funding for the project and grown the waiting list for allotment space to 150 people. Involvement in the project has also grown to include more nearly two-thirds of Middlesbrough schools, and 4,000 people. The project has had many other indirect benefits. Community food co-ops have been established, and could supply food for a proposed community restaurant. A course offering experience in urban agriculture is also being discussed with a local college.

BENEFITS		STATS	CASE STUDIES (FOR REFERENCE)
For individuals	For land owners / communities / other groups / general	Supporting and additional key stats from documents	Case studies for reference

GCFN will be support for community food projects through:

Training and skill sharing

A collective voice on planning, policy and other issues

Information and Resource Hub

Research and Development

And a whole host of other useful topics

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GlasGROW - Relevant Documents - Coding		DEMAND AND OPPORTUNITIES	POLICY CONTEXT		CHALLENGES	
Document name, page reference for quotation, date published.	Existing (latent) demand	Future demand and Opportunities	How is urban growing supported by government policy?	For individuals	For land owners / communities / other groups / general	Perceptions (perceived challenges)
OVERALL ANALYSIS (summary of what everything in each vertical column says about that column's 'theme')	<p>Through the analysed documents it was possible to have an overview of the current demand or broader themes of demand currently present in the relevant literature. Patterns that were observed can be divided into 2 main areas relating to greenspace and growing: the consideration of demand responding to widespread and needs of large sections of the population, and the consideration of demand in more situation-specific cases. Of the first kind, a notable example in a the interest of promoting good quality greenspaces to deliver partially sustainable food production as a means of delivering healthy living, healthy eating. (Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.12, 2009) Growing as key element for the Curriculum of Excellence is also seen as responding to a demand for educational outcomes from growing. Demand is also observed in the need for quality greenspace as a means of play for younger generations and for public life, reading growing as having an implied social function (p.83). Similarly, a lack spaces for growing is observed by the Glasgow Open Space Strategy, but no systematic data are brought forward on the matter, with the following chapters focusing on greenspaces as connection, climate mitigation etc. (p.6).</p> <p>Keeping in mind the resurgence of interest for a wide variety of types of food production in Scotland (p.83) it can still be observed how, in many of the core literature considered, growing is not seen as a central theme, with consequent unsatisfactory data on the demand for urban growing in all its forms.</p>	<p>When analysing the relevant literature for urban growing, current and future demand lightly overlap. Some of the emerging needs can infatti be interpreted as both long-term aims for future communities and immediate opportunities depending on their interpretation by each stakeholder.</p> <p>Although the 'Current Demand' section can serve as a base point for future needs, additional Opportunities and themes for future demand are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The growing attention for the link between the quality of greenspaces, social inequality and physical and mental health (Greenspace, making the Links, 2009, p.6) with future crisis-cross approaches to health and growing and prevention as core themes;- Encouraged by the Glasgow Open Space Strategy, the regeneration and creation of high quality environment to appeal tourism, investors and commercial activities and focus on greenspace as an improvement to the image of the city (p.3). This policy relates partially to the production of food (p.7) and suggests opportunities for future improvements using small interventions and pocket parks (p.46);- Emerging specifically for allotments, the need for life-long learning opportunities tying in with health and a more social lifestyle; (CoSLA) together with the encouragement for more inclusive and sharing options ('Glasgow Allotments Say' 2016, p.12).- The vision for an inclusive, vibrant community of allotments for a sustainable green future, brought forward by the Glasgow City Council;	<p>Across the wide range of documentation available, a key sample was selected, allowing a focussed yet comprehensive overview on the existing government policy on urban growing.</p> <p>Urban growing does not appear to individually stand out as a theme in many of the considered documents, notably the 2007 'Principles and Priorities: The Government's Programme for Scotland' and The Glasgow Open Space Strategy. Greenspace and it's benefit with secondary relation to growing are however present, allowing a flexible and broader interpretation of the existing policy. Recurring key themes aim for the delivery of greenspaces that should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Be greener, more sustainable, enjoyable with healthier and stronger communities ('Principles and Priorities: The Government's Programme for Scotland, 2007)- Promote a healthy lifestyle considering the close connection between quality of place and quality of health (Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.3, 2009)- Offer an opportunity for food production, bio diversity and a healthy lifestyle considering the recognised benefits of allotments and gardens for horticulture (SPP11)	<p>When considering possible challenges for individuals to urban growing, from the considered literature it is possible to note both wider-spectrum challenges and growing related challenges mainly focussed on allotments.</p> <p>Recurring themes in the wide spectrum challenges, focus on the difficulties individuals can experience in greenspaces in an urban context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Health is a key word across the analysed literature with a number of publications (notably, Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', 2009; 'Glasgow Allotments Say' 2016; Glasgow Open Space Strategy'. The main concerns raised regard the link between quality of available greenspace and its repercussions on both physical and mental health, and the links between the degradation of low-income areas and the related feeling powerless of these communities towards greenspaces. Additional, health covers the spectrum of younger generations, with low quality greenspaces affecting the ability for children to play outdoors.	<p>Challenges relating to urban growing for land owners' communities and other groups can at times overlap with the perceived challenges for individuals.</p> <p>Through the analysis of the considered literature, it was possible to understand how these challenges can relate to urban growing from a wider point of view of greenspace, and how can these challenges additionally be perceived in more focused examples of growing, where allotments are the only available examples.</p> <p>From a wider point of view, challenges affecting communities relate to the current perceptions of preconceptions of their urban environment. The current state of greenspace not only can affect community and by proxy their proactiveness, but it also affects how the community is perceived from an external point of view (Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.6, 2009). Interestingly, studies suggest that the considered communities are aware of the the benefits of greenspace and would like to engage in social and physical activity in nature, however, the available greenspaces to not meet their standards. (p.15). This themes is also reflected in the lack of growing facilities available, in this case in Glasgow, which thwarts the community demand for urban growing ('Glasgow Open Space Strategy', p. 94)</p> <p>From a more growing-related point of view, the main themes which emerge when considering challenges are: community balance, insularity and admin and funding issues.</p> <p>A slow community balance due to long waiting lists, poor plot management and committee management appear to weigh on allotment communities ('Glasgow Allotments Say', 2016, p.10: SAGE). Additionally, low inclusion among community members with poor accessibility and support for more disadvantaged groups of members contribute to an uninspiring atmosphere (Greenspace Scotland 'Making The Links', p.14, 2009).</p> <p>This feeds into perceived overly bureaucratic and zealous Allotment Associations and difficult funding application processes, making change in allotments difficult to achieve (p.14).</p> <p>Once again there appear to be a gap between favourable policy objectives for growing and action (SAGE) and specific challenged which involve mostly growers from an allotment perspective. These themes are however useful to consider, making use of the favourable policies to push urban growing projects forward, and taking individual cases of allotments as examples to create a more efficient baseline for a more varied spectrum of urban growing.</p>	<p>Without repeating what was already analysed in depth, it can be observed how what could be classified as 'perceived challenges', in reality ties in with existing difficulties the users are experiencing and can experience in the future. Perceptions are very tangible and reflect real obstacles already happening in policy and on the ground.</p> <p>Policy is seen as favourable towards open growing projects with a perceived lack of connection between theory and action plans (SAGE), however, rather than a perceived challenge, this can be interpreted as a real existing issue but also an opportunity for immediate action.</p> <p>Similarly, perceived challenges in urban growing, in this case allotments are closely knitted with already active ploholders which experience them daily ('AGlasgow Allotments Say' 2016).</p> <p>Overall it is interesting to observe how, although the emerging themes do not exclusively focus on urban growing, the perceived challenges are in reality tangible and real. This shows hoe greenspace and growing are active topics with a pool of proactive users.</p>
	<p>More specific qualitative and quantitative investigations on themes closely related to food production can be found in the second kind of documents analysed, focussing on the themes of demand in more situation-specific cases. With 'Glasgow Allotments Say' 2016, SAGE and greenspace scotland's as 'Community Growing in Scotland' as staple examples, the core themes emerging are a demand for more allotments spaces, specifically in the Glasgow area, due to long waiting lists compared to the available spaces. (Glasgow Allotments Say' 2016 p.10). Demand also involves existing plot holders, looking for more inclusion and a city-wide approach and a basic understanding for the need of alternative ideas for plot sharing and alternative ways of growing (p25).</p> <p>Localised food production as a local agenda ('Community Growing in Scotland') and the need for more growing surface (SAGE) emerge as an understanding for the demand, resulting in potential strategies to be applied (growing food resources, use of vacant, underused, public and private land for growing) offering however limited practical examples on how to apply these ideas.</p>	<p>It is possible to notice how these themes split between more general aims allowing an open interpretation on their delivery and more specific approaches, focusing on limited types of growing.</p> <p>Both thematics call for a better understanding of future long-term demand versus current demand in relation to urban growing. They however allow a starting point for interpretation on urban growing, and crisis-cross reference for existing types of urban growing, however limited, with groups already taking action to try to bring these future opportunities to life (GFCN).</p>	<p>All these policy create a broad base canvas and starting point for urban growing. Although specific cases of food growing, alternative or experimental approaches to horticulture and action plans are not included, the key aims of creating quality, stimulating, inclusive and healthy opportunities in a green framework become important baselines to support urban growing as a beneficial approach.</p> <p>It is possible to notice how, in a number of policy documents, growing is mentioned more in depth, however the dominant theme appears to be allotment related growing.</p> <p>This topic is treated at different levels of detail in the considered documents. Encouragement of practical food production is one of the core points of the CoSLA, but, as the title suggests, it is strictly focussed on allotment growing and policies.</p> <p>This topic is treated at different levels of detail in the considered documents. Encouragement of practical food production is one of the core points of the the CoSLA, but, as the title suggests, it is strictly focussed on allotment growing and policies.</p> <p>Broader approaches are visible in the Glasgow Open Space Strategy, SAGE and greenspace scotland's 'Community Growing in Scotland' with:</p>	<p>Finally, SAGE observe a gap between policy (allowing growing projects in principle) and action being taken to deliver projects by individuals and groups.</p> <p>Considering both types of challenges, urban growing projects can take on board the wide-spectrum difficulties to tackle these general trends as a starting point. Urban growing can also take the allotment related issues as a starting point to foresee potential difficulties.</p>		

BENEFITS		STATS	CASE STUDIES (FOR REFERENCE)
For individuals	For land owners / communities / other groups / general	Supporting and additional key stats from documents	Case studies for reference
<p>The analysed literature for this exercise offers a comprehensive view on the benefits that greenspace and more specific cases of growing can have on individuals.</p> <p>If we consider greenspace in all its ranges as an overall category, it is possible to see how the emerging themes can be classified under wellbeing factors and social factors.</p> <p>Notable examples of the first type relate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An improved mental health, self-confidence and sense of place in relation to access to quality greenspace; ('Greenspace Scotland: Making the Links' 2009, p.1) - Relief from loneliness and stress with the chance to relax away from the urban rush (pp.1,5,13); - The active encouragement of physical activity. (pp.1,13). <p>Social benefits related to greenspace are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ability to make connections and meet new people in greenspaces (p.10); - Feeling a connection to nature (p.10); <p>It is important to notice how all these benefits relate to greenspaces of all scales and kinds (www.sd-commission.org.uk).</p> <p>Positive examples and benefits related to greenspace, with particular attention to growing in allotments [1], can be classified under the broad thematics of Wellbeing/Lifestyle, Social benefits for the individual, and Natural benefits for the individual:</p> <p>In terms of wellbeing related to growing, positive aspects are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Healthy eating and living ('Glasgow Allotments Say' 2016, CoSLA); - A psychological reward for growing with benefits in terms of physical activities, relaxation and stress ('Glasgow Allotments Say' 2016 p.9); - Access to outdoor greenspace, with an otherwise 43% of the sample not able to enjoy nature ('Glasgow Allotments Say' 2016 p.15); Social benefits include: - Life-long learning experiences, with an improvement of life, health and education and training opportunities especially in low-income communities ('Glasgow Allotments Say' 2016, p.14; Glasgow Open Space Strategy, p.94); - The creation of a wider community individuals can be part of, with volunteering opportunities and information networks among the others. ('Glasgow Allotments Say' 2016, p.14; GFCN; SAGE). <p>Natural benefits include an increased perception of individuals for the benefits that localised growing can give to the local environment for food production, climate mitigation, biodiversity and sustainability ('Glasgow Allotments Say' 2016; Glasgow Open Space Strategy; GFCN; SAGE).</p> <p>Although not strictly related to all types of urban growing, all these emerging themes become important precedents that can be associated with growing in all its forms, giving a solid argument for the beneficial properties of access to greenspace in all its form. They are an encouraging starting point for more diversified examples of urban growing.</p>			
	<p>With individuals becoming healthier, more engaged and active thanks to good quality greenspaces and growing, their communities improve as well as a result.</p> <p>Once again, benefits which involve wider groups and communities relate mainly to the broader theme of greenspaces or to specific examples of growing, namely allotments. These are all positive precedents that can be adopted and further encouraged by urban growing. By encouraging a diversification of the kinds of growing available on an urban settings, all these benefits can reach a broader audience and have a more lasting and comprehensive impact of local communities.</p> <p>The more noticeable positive results that can be deduced from the relevant literature focus on the main theme of community dynamics and cohesion.</p> <p>In terms of greenspaces at all scales, their quality has a direct link with community identity, becoming and empowering tool for local groups ('Greenspace Scotland Making The Links', 2009, p.1). Furthermore, good quality green areas create wider opportunities to meet, volunteer, participate and prevent loneliness, creating a stronger cohesion within local communities. (pp.1, 5,15). Younger generations are also given safe room for expression, gathering and play in quality green areas, making the best of benefits involving all social strata.</p> <p>Positive results related to greenspace can also be found in the more specific case of allotment and community growing. Recurring themes involving community in the act of growing are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The creation of a setting and platform for shared interests allowing cohesion (CoSLA); - Local growing as a source of empowerment, wellbeing and higher quality of life in disadvantaged communities (Glasgow Open Space Strategy, p94); - Comraderie, shared interests with the promotion of a more diverse, inclusive and vibrant growing community. Support networks both on a personal and a horticultural level. ('Glasgow Allotments Say' 2016. Pp. 11, 14, 26, 83; GFCN; SAGE). 		

APPENDIX B - INVITED EVENT ATTENDEES

City NE Invited Attendees

GEAAP Women's Group
The Platform
Glasgow East Woman's Aid
gner8
F.A.R.E
The Hub
Glasgow Club Easterhouse
Glasgow Club Easterhouse Pool
Easthall Park
Jobs and Business Westwood Business Centre
Lochend Sports Centre
North East Carers Centre
North East Community Addiction Team
Womens Centre
The Gladiator Programme
Pavilion Youth Café
Noah's Ark Toddler group
Wheelchair Rugby League
Wellhouse Allotments Society
Budhill & Springboig Allotments
Thriving Places - Easterhouse
Easterhouse Health Centre
Glasgow Kelvin College
Blairtummock Housing Association
Barlanark Community Centre
AXIS Health Hubs
Thenue Community
Heather Claridge
Slimming world easterhouse
Salvation army Easterhouse

Shettleston Community Growing Project (SCGP)
The Happy Club
Lochend Community Garden Group
Connect Community Trust
Lochfield
Provanhall HA
Gardeen Housing Association
Calvay Housing Association
Wellhouse Housing Association
Glasgow Housing Association
NHS - Debbie Clark
Scottish Allotments and Gardens Society

City NW Invited Attendees

Friends of the River Kelvin
Moving On, Maryhil
What If Female
Maryhill Community Centre
Maryhill Integration Network (mIN)
Contact the Elderly
Axis Health Hubs – The Maryhill Hub
Glasgow Club Maryhill
Maryhill Burgh Halls
Buddies Clubs and Services
Scottish Buddhist Vihara
Braveheart Archery
Maryhill Housing Association
Friends of Maryhill Park
Loretto Housing Association
Elephant Park Association
Kelvinside Allotments
Glasgow allotments forum
Fiona Dewar
Sandy = Alex Patterson - Glasgow Council
Hyndland Bowling Club
Lambhill stables
Queens cross housing association
Cube Housing Association
North Kelvin Meadow
Children's Wood Group

City S
Invited Attendees

Kinning Park Complex
The Govanhill Baths
Locavore
The Glad Café
New Victoria Gardens Association
East Pollokshields Quad
Tramway
YCSA – Youth Community Support Agency
Glasgow Gurdwara
The Hidden Gardens
Friends of Maxwell Park
Nan McKay Memorial Community Hall
Southside Housing Association
Pollokshields Heritage
Urban Roots
South Seeds
Battlefield Community Project
Holmlea Gardens
Pollywood Community Cinema
Pollokshields Playhouse
The Glad Foundation
Govanhill Community Canteen
WestGAP
Jazz Hands Scotland
Scotland in Europe
Plantation Info
The Unity Centre
Sunny Govan Radio
Barnardos
Refuweegee
Xchange Scotland
Govan community project
Rhythm bridge
City Strolls

Riseup
The space Scotland
Cemvo Scotland
Pacitti Community Garden
CETS
Ibrox cessnocks

General Promotion

Woodlands Community Development Trust
The concrete garden
Sandy Road Community Garden
Townhead Community Garden
The Back Garden
Glasgow Botanic Gardens
Milton Community Garden
Haghill Shift Community Gardens
Urban Edge Glasgow
Napiershall Street Community Garden
Springburn Winter Gardens Trust
Moogety Garden
Tollcross Winter Garden
Glasgow University Wildlife Garden
Glasgow Garden Walks Group
Partick Community Growing Project

Invitations were also sent to all Glasgow Community Council's with an available email address and across the Glasgow City Council network

APPENDIX C - SAMPLE SURVEY



We would like to understand demand for urban community growing across Glasgow, finding out what people would like and need to get involved in urban growing. Your responses to the following 3 short questions would be very helpful.

1. Are you currently involved in **gardening** of any sort? (Please tick as appropriate)

- ☐ Yes - at home / in a private garden
- ☐ Yes - as part of a community group
- ☐ No - it doesn't interest me
- ☐ No - but I'd like to get involved

2. What would you need to **get involved** in urban growing? (Please describe)

.....

.....

.....

3. What is the **maximum distance** you would be willing to walk or travel to get to land that you could grow on?

- ☐ Up to 200 metres
- ☐ Up to 500 metres
- ☐ Up to 2 km
- ☐ Up to 5 km
- ☐ Other (please specify)

.....

4. What is your postcode? (used in an anonymous map of respondent's only)

.....



APPENDIX D - RESPONDENT POSTCODES

G42 8BG	G12 0QF	G31 2UG	G2 4DT	G40 4AB	G41 3YL	G41 3UL
G42 8ED	G20 8PR	G3 6HP	G12 0EN	G51 1AJ	G42 7SB	G42 9AQ
G51	G12 0QF	G20 8NY	G20 8RP	G31 2UB	G41 2LW	G20
G41 1BA	G12 0QF	G41 2QS	G20 6QD	G2 4DT	G13 3HT	G14 9QR
G41 1BA	G20 8QZ	G41 2LW	G20 6AQ	G40 1HU	G12 9DE	G41 2JY
G41 1BA	G12 9PY	G31 5BH	G12	G31 1EG	G52 1RN	G20 8NG
G41 1BA	G12 0QF	G12 8DT	G40 1AG	G41 3EJ	G42 8LD	G11 7LS
G41 1BA	G20 5NY	G31 1AF	G20 6EX	G312UB	G11 5DS	G41 4LX
G41 1BA	G12 05A	G20 7HS	G22 7JR	PA2 6BS	G42 9HT	G3 6DD
G41 1BA	G12 0QF	G20 7AE	G22 6bd	G42 9HR	G11 5HB	G44 5TX
G4 0NT	G12 0QF	G34 9AZ	G53 5XW	G13 3PS	G42 8EN	G12 0UL
G20 6UR	G12 0QF	G34 9AZ	G33 1DL	G1 1EX	G2 6HJ	G20 6DG
G41 1BA	G12 0HR	G34 9AZ	G3 6RN	G4 0PP	G20 8rp	G11 7EJ
AB24 5QU	G12 0QF	G34 9AZ	G32 7SA	G31	G41 2AG	G12 0SF
G41 1BA	G12 0QF	G34 9AZ	G46 7NF	G31 3LZ	G13	G12
EH53 05Q	G12 0QF	G34 9AZ	PA20 9PE	G312ps	G41 2LD	G20 8QP
G45 0df	G12 0FA	G34 9AZ	G51 1QL	G696EQ	G20 8PD	G32 6BU
G4 9AP	G12 0QF	G33	G42 8PH	G3 8AP	G20 9QS	G41 2RG
G49AX	G12 0LG	G34 9EZ	G41 5RA	G11 7TS	G32 8EZ	G11 6BX
G41 2NW	G12 0JF	G34 9AZ	G42 9JU	G75 9jg	G13 1DQ	
G42 8EN	G12 0QF	G34 9AZ	G11 5AP	G41 2AL	G33 1DT	
G1 1HJ	G12 0QF	G34 9AZ	G427JH	G4 9sp	G41	
G32	G12 0QF	G34 9AZ	G42 8DL	G4 0PG	G13 2JW	
G34 9JW	G12 0QF	G2 8NE	G21 4TD	G14	G42 8RW	
G32 8RU	G12 0QF	G2 8NE	G34 9HZ	G32 7UD	G32 8RL	
G34 9HX	G12 0QF	G2 8NE	G41 2HR	G1 1DW	G42 9EG	
G34 9JW	G12 0QF	G34 9JW	G31 4QE	G115PN	G42 7RB	
G34 9JW	G12 0QF	G2 8NE	G52 1DR	G1 1DJ	G41 2LE	
G34 9JW	G12 9PE	G2 8NE	G41 4HD	G32 8DW	G33 1RB	
G34 9JW	G12 0QF	G2 8NE	G12 9SU	G75 8WD	G3 7YE	
G12 0QF	G12 0QF	G2 8NE	G4 9BJ	G412EA	G43 2HN	
G12 0QF	G12 0QF	G2 8NE	G42 8BJ	G42 8DW	G31 2SY	
G12 0QF	G20 8PR	G41 2EH	G11 5AU	G41 4QW	G44 4BP	
G12 0QF	G12 0QF	G21 1NE	G31 3DA	G12 9JL	G72 7TF	
G12 0QF	G12 0SS	G42 9AH	G3 8NX	G1 1EJ	G41 5RS	
G12 0QF	G12 0QB	G22 6RD	G42 8ED	G41 3SP	G1 5PE	
G12 0QF	G4 9TG	G41 5EL	G41	G22	G51 4AZ	

APPENDIX D - CODING - CITY NE

SURVEY RESPONSES

Data collected from	Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
Easterhouse	G34 9AZ			I do some growing but have difficulties moving so that's a problem. I would love to be able to sell my plants to the community but there is no organisation to do that. I am growing mostly flowers because of a lack of space	I do some growing but have difficulties moving so that's a problem. I would love to be able to sell my plants to the community but there is no organisation to do that. I am growing mostly flowers because of a lack of space		
Easterhouse	G34 9AZ	I'm not from Easterhouse. My back garden is full of flowers but I'm limited by the sun as my garden is north-facing. I have some pots out the front but I don't feel comfortable growing in the front garden.		I'm not from Easterhouse. My back garden is full of flowers but I'm limited by the sun as my garden is north-facing. I have some pots out the front but I don't feel comfortable growing in the front garden.			
Easterhouse	G34 9AZ	I am happy with my own garden at home. I have a monoblock at the back for roses. I only grow flowers and don't have any pots. I just plant into the ground.					Growing cheers me up. It's great to see new ideas here.
Easterhouse	G34 9AZ	Currently I have astroturf on my veranda (about 1 x 3m) and it could be made lovely. So in bringing plants and pots over for herbs it could be really nice. It's making the best in a limited south facing space with deckchairs.	Currently I have astroturf on my veranda (about 1 x 3m) and it could be made lovely. So in bringing plants and pots over for herbs it could be really nice. It's making the best in a limited south facing space with deckchairs.				
Easterhouse	G34 9AZ	I already garden in my own private garden. If there were more opportunities I would be happy to travel.		I already garden in my own private garden. If there were more opportunities I would be happy to travel.			
Easterhouse	G34 9AZ	I currently grow flowers and rhubarb and chives. I do not have time for bigger projects. If I had more room I might grow potatoes. The blackbirds are awful and eat all the fruit. In the beds in front of the library you could use sensory plants for kids like lambs ears.	In the beds in front of the library you could use sensory plants for kids like lambs ears.	I currently grow flowers and rhubarb and chives. I do not have time for bigger projects. If I had more room I might grow potatoes. The blackbirds are awful and eat all the fruit. In the beds in front of the library you could use sensory plants for kids like lambs ears.			
Easterhouse	G33		I'd like a space for people in recovery to take ownership, grow veg, flowers. Maybe they will have never grown before or had a garden or ground to flower things from seed. I have never had a garden.	I'd like a space for people in recovery to take ownership, grow veg, flowers. Maybe they will have never grown before or had a garden or ground to flower things from seed. I have never had a garden.			I'd like a space for people in recovery to take ownership, grow veg, flowers. Maybe they will have never grown before or had a garden or ground to flower things from seed. I have never had a garden.
Easterhouse	G34 9EZ	At St George's + St Peter's there is a pensioners group using the veg. They have a space for growing.		The soil prevents me from growing. The ground isn't prepared. I was just given a house with grass and am supposed to be happy with that but I would like to grow everything.	The soil prevents me from growing. The ground isn't prepared. I was just given a house with grass and am supposed to be happy with that but I would like to grow everything.		
Easterhouse	G34 9AZ			I have a raise bed at home. I am trying to grow tomatoes but the soil is rubbish so not sure what to do.	I have a raise bed at home. I am trying to grow tomatoes but the soil is rubbish so not sure what to do.		
Easterhouse	G34 9AZ			I need more time! We grow in the garden but it's really low maintenance - I might try this idea of putting lots of herbs in one big pot. I would get involved in a community garden project if it was near.	I need more time! We grow in the garden but it's really low maintenance - I might try this idea of putting lots of herbs in one big pot. I would get involved in a community garden project if it was near.		
Easterhouse	G34 9AZ		I'm currently in a rented flat and only really grow in pots. I am interested when moving out as a homeowner to get involved in growing in different forms. I am interested in introducing plants from my own culture and sharing knowledge within the community. I would be interested in both private and community growing.		I'm currently in a rented flat and only really grow in pots. I am interested when moving out as a homeowner to get involved in growing in different forms. I am interested in introducing plants from my own culture and sharing knowledge within the community. I would be interested in both private and community growing.		
Easterhouse	G34 9AZ		I'm not interested, but my dad is a grower.				
Easterhouse	G2 8NE	We have set up Calton Volunteers Gardeners. We have lots of volunteering groups already and the expertise of a gardener so there is no shortage of resources to facilitate growing. We are currently applying for climate action funding for extending the winter programme. The housing association also identifies people who need help but it doesn't need to be part of the housing association. Funding for year round support is really what we most need.			We have set up Calton Volunteers Gardeners. We have lots of volunteering groups already and the expertise of a gardener so there is no shortage of resources to facilitate growing. We are currently applying for climate action funding for extending the winter programme. The housing association also identifies people who need help but it doesn't need to be part of the housing association. Funding for year round support is really what we most need.		
Easterhouse	G2 8NE	No - I've already got my own garden with a tough patch already.	No - I've already got my own garden with a tough patch already.				
Easterhouse	G2 8NE		I would like to grow food.	I live in a flat so even if I wanted a window box I wouldn't be able to do that! I would like to grow food.			
Easterhouse	G34 9JW				Personally a space and some time but here at Platform we would be interested in supporting the creation of a community garden that could be maintained by some of the participants we work with.		
Easterhouse	G2 8NE	I grow plants at my dad's house because I am homeless at the moment.	When I have my own place I will start growing bonsais but I think there is a lack of resources to learn about growing these things. I think that allotments and growing opportunities would be good for Easterhouse to give people something to do. Ideally these would be growing beds or allotments that are inclusive and cheap and they could be run by volunteers. There is always a risk of youth vandalising them but I am keen on trying things and persisting until accepted. I used to fly pigeons but I got shut down because the land owner didn't have permission. I am keen on projects on vacant land or just growing to make places beautiful and to make the town look better.				
Easterhouse	G2 8NE	I only grow flowers because growing herbs and veggies seems a bit fussy. I am interested in community growing but children are not so involved. I love flowers in window boxes too.	I only grow flowers because growing herbs and veggies seems a bit fussy. I am interested in community growing but children are not so involved. I love flowers in window boxes too.				
Easterhouse	G2 8NE		I'm interested in polytunnels to have a wider variety of growing. I already grow veggies and herbs in the garden and am keen to keep it private in my own garden. I don't want to travel for allotments.		I don't want to travel for allotments.		
Easterhouse	G2 8NE	We already have a garden with fruit trees for the children and grow vegetables too. The children's nursery has an allotment for them to see plants so that's good. I already feel quite involved.					
Easterhouse	G2 8NE	At Gouruk Park or Calder Park or McMillan Park they have buildings where you can look after the animals, they even breed chipmunks. I'd like to see something here even if it was temporary. Gouruk park is free and it offers great play for the kids.	I'd like to see something here even if it was temporary.				
Easterhouse	G34 9JW		I don't have any direct access to an outdoor growing space but my relatives have a greenhouse and grow veg like cucumbers. I like the idea of growing celery from a cutting.	I'd definitely get more involved if there was a food growing project near my home—especially if it was connected to supporting new growers, refugees, asylum seekers or those on low incomes.			I'd definitely get more involved if there was a food growing project near my home—especially if it was connected to supporting new growers, refugees, asylum seekers or those on low incomes.
Easterhouse	G32 8RU			I'd need the space to get started! And pallets for garden walls made of reusable materials.	I'd need the space to get started! And pallets for garden walls made of reusable materials.		

Data collected from	Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
Easterhouse	G34 9HX		I work at the Pavilion and we are keen to start allotments/community gardens. I used to be a gardener and I am happy to run the project, now I am the caretaker at the pavilion. We already have a youth cooking club and I'm keen to get them growing so they grow food that they then cook with. [...] There's also a nursery next door that could also get involved. I'd like to see either an allotment in a wider open green space seen as a bit of a wasteland at the moment. Or I'd like to have raised planters within the fence-line of the Pavilion. [...] I'd also be really keen to get older residents involved in the project.	We'd spoken to Stalled Spaces but we couldn't get any funding so it didn't happen. The things we need are permission and funding for green space use or just the funding to do something within our own grounds.	We'd spoken to Stalled Spaces but we couldn't get any funding so it didn't happen. The things we need are permission and funding for green space use or just the funding to do something within our own grounds.		
Easterhouse	G34 9JW	I have some herbs in pots indoors at the moment.	I would like a window box but I live on the main road so it's too polluted to grow there. [...] I'd be interested in allotments and growing.	I know there are some allotments but not sure where they are round here. [...] I also worry about vandalism but I think for community growing spaces like that you would also need to have the help of volunteers to run it.	I also worry about vandalism but I think for community growing spaces like that you would also need to have the help of volunteers to run it.		
Easterhouse	G34 9JW		I've never grown stuff but I would like to grow everything, both food and flowers. I look onto carparks at both the front and the back and my thin windowsills won't support a window box.		I would love to get involved though and would walk ten minutes to something. Me and my son would both go together.		
Easterhouse	G34 9JW			My dog would wreck my garden if I tried to grow but if there was somewhere else and people to garden with close by I would be interested.	My dog would wreck my garden if I tried to grow but if there was somewhere else and people to garden with close by I would be interested.	It would be good for my health and socially to meet people too. I'm not doing so well at the moment and my knee hurts so I can't walk too far but if it was close that would be really nice to have access to.	
Easterhouse	G34 9JW		It doesn't interest me! It's too much hard work!				

GROWING FRAMEWORK MAP

Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
G33 2RN	Riddrie Centre Allotments - well established and opportunity to use stalls-share knowledge					Riddrie Centre Allotments - well established and opportunity to use stalls-share knowledge
G4 0PX	St Mungo's school - community allotment- provides food for community					St Mungo's school - community allotment- provides food for community
G21 3AH	Springburn allotments					
G22 6RD	Lambhill stables					
G21 3AH	Friends of Springburn Park					
G31 3SR		Window boxes- using construction department could be a start				
G34 9AN	Glenburn Centre - garden project encouraging people with learning disabilities to learn to grow					
G31 3SR		Vertical planting on wooden wall- Haghill Campus - GKC				
G31 3SR		Herb boxes outside kitchen				
G31 3SR	Eco committee project at Haghill campus - GKC					
G33 2RN	Offering garden services to existing users of Riddrie centre and other local identified neighbours					
						Moving planting around would help with territorial issues
						Be more active
		Working with wildlife to create hedgehog boxes, rspb boxes etc				
G34 0ND		Infrastructure to improve green space access, path construction, recycled planters etc. - Bishops Loch				
	Eco Savvy in Arran					
				Accessible for a range of user needs		
					Shared responsibility through smaller projects	

Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
					Community planning partnership - linked up with a lot of other community groups	
		Improving street aesthetic is positive because people can see the change in front of them				
G32 7AX	Toll cross park					
		Haghill campus- bug hotel/wormery				
G40 1AG	Calton garden partners					
G34 9QD		Community cafe- The Connie				
G33 3SW		Ashton School- sensory garden- need some help to develop				
			Plot too large for Glasgow Kelvin College . Worked with Stalled Spaces but realised it was too big a plot for requirements- use required only once a week			
	Baldinnie Road - derelict land filled with fridges has potential as a site					
		Plane tree planting to remove carbon dioxide				Plane tree planting to remove carbon dioxide
			Needles can be an issue when working on new sites			
		Tabago street- 2 x derelict land				
		Phoenix centre- grow food and use in cafe space				

APPENDIX E - CODING - CITY NW

SURVEY RESPONSES

Data collected from	Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
SMPC	G12 0QF	We do bits and pieces at home. We've just planted a sunflower and seed-bombs we got from the botanics.					
SMPC	G12 0QF	We grow a bunch of stuff on our window sill so I've got tomatoes going and chillies. The chillies are doing really well actually.					
SMPC	G12 0QF	We don't do a huge amount yet as he's too young but I've noticed tools in his nursery so they are getting them interested young.					
SMPC	G12 0QF	We do grow already, but it's kind of accidental. We have wild strawberries in our garden					
SMPC	G12 0QF	I've had plans for my patio but I think I've missed the window this year for growing. I'd like to next year though.		I've had plans for my patio but I think I've missed the window this year for growing. I'd like to next year though.			
SMPC	G12 0QF	We're growing apples and strawberries on the balcony. At the moment they're doing really well. We just don't have more space than that at the moment.		We're growing apples and strawberries on the balcony. At the moment they're doing really well. We just don't have more space than that at the moment.			
SMPC	G12 0QF		I'd like to grow but I don't have the space. I'm in a flat and it's so difficult in a tenement. I'd be interested in trying window boxes though.	I'd like to grow but I don't have the space. I'm in a flat and it's so difficult in a tenement. I'd be interested in trying window boxes though.			
SMPC	G12 0QF			I don't do much growing because I'm in between flats at the moment.	I also feel like it should be a part of the curriculum from early years upwards.		
SMPC	G20 8PR	North Kelvin Meadow has a mix of opportunities. There's about 20 schools involved and a bunch of nurseries. The space is unique because it allows a level of freedom that a public park which is managed can't always facilitate. In terms of managing the allotments, what we find works best is renting them out annually at a nominal sum of £5. We have 32 raised beds and we find this works if people have to return and register their interest every year. Volunteers are more difficult to manage, to get a regular team together.			The key is also tapping into teenagers and their needs. We have fire pit where they can come in and toast marshmallows and popcorn. It's not programmed as that's not what kids what but does give them a space. [...] We also have forest schooling which teaches skills like fire building. They're not interested in damaging raised beds, there's not much you can do to green plants. We also find that noticeboards work, if they don't look like the council has written them that automatically changes the perception of the space. Signs can also be used to zone areas into orchards or different growing spaces without much effort. [...] Our biggest issue is that the council want to sell the plot to private developers. Really what we want is a partnership with the council which allows us to continue to lease the land on a nominal sum. Things definitely work best when that partnership is there. The community has the enthusiasm for the project but the council has the knowledge base and policy based control. If I was to set up another group the first step is really just finding that community, that would involve leafletting everyone, finding out what they wanted and how they wanted to be involved and then forming a group to take the management forward. Dog walkers are also key because they all talk to each other and they are here at all times of day.		
SMPC	G12 0QF	We haven't done anything this year as we've been so busy and the weather has been terrible. But we used to grow courgettes and flowers. [...] I have a big garden where I grow lots of veg and flowers and I am happy with it. We're re getting into community growing, and one of our friends has a plot at the garden just off West Princes Street with a test raised bed before she gets an allotment. It's really good to have access to green space if you live in a tenement.	one of our friends has a plot at the garden just off West Princes Street with a test raised bed before she gets an allotment. It's really good to have access to green space if you live in a tenement.	We haven't done anything this year as we've been so busy and the weather has been terrible. But we used to grow courgettes and flowers. [...] one of our friends has a plot at the garden just off West Princes Street with a test raised bed before she gets an allotment. It's really good to have access to green space if you live in a tenement.	I think the key is welcoming people from different cultural backgrounds, and generating interest from one interest to another. It's about having regular workers who are assigned particular responsibilities to keep it going. We really need more participation from the community as a whole. It's also about giving people both control and the opportunity for creativity so that they feel like they have a special place to go. It also doesn't feel like work if there are the right resources and support available. There's also something about having a sense of permanence so that people feel secure about their involvement and contribution. I would also want to know more about what the different growing opportunities offered as their function is changing.		
SMPC	G20 8QZ	I'm very involved at the moment, I have my own allotment and have plants growing in the back lane.	I would encourage temporary test uses for people on waiting lists (I was on it for 6 years). The woodland is good for biodiversity around the Kelvin but the weeds etc should be removed.		I would encourage temporary test uses for people on waiting lists (I was on it for 6 years). The woodland is good for biodiversity around the Kelvin but the weeds etc should be removed. [...] I'm very keen to be close to an allotment and picked the one I'm at specifically for the closeness.	I would encourage temporary test uses for people on waiting lists (I was on it for 6 years).	
SMPC	G12 9PY			I would like some knowledge/mentoring from people that are currently growing. I'm slightly intimidated by having no knowledge of growing so I would be eager to help someone/be paired with someone needing a hand or do shifts or something.	I would like some knowledge/mentoring from people that are currently growing. I'm slightly intimidated by having no knowledge of growing so I would be eager to help someone/be paired with someone needing a hand or do shifts or something.		
SMPC	G12 0QF		I already have 4 raised beds in my back garden. I've also been on the allotment waiting list for 6 years, I would love to have a plot. I've been on the waiting list for 6 years with no updates. On the council website the allotment site I was interested in was active but it doesn't exist any more. I would like to know more from the committee about when I'm in and just generally get more communication from the committee. I would be really interested in a scheme for people waiting to familiarise myself with an allotment.	I've been on the waiting list for 6 years with no updates. On the council website the allotment site I was interested in was active but it doesn't exist any more. I would like to know more from the committee about when I'm in and just generally get more communication from the committee.	Ideally a spot close to home [...] I already have 4 raised beds in my back garden. I've also been on the allotment waiting list for 6 years, I would love to have a plot. I've been on the waiting list for 6 years with no updates. On the council website the allotment site I was interested in was active but it doesn't exist any more. I would like to know more from the committee about when I'm in and just generally get more communication from the committee. I would be really interested in a scheme for people waiting to familiarise myself with an allotment.		
SMPC	G20 5NY	I have an allotment in the NHS space. I'd like to see more community allotments.	I have an allotment in the NHS space. I'd like to see more community allotments.				
SMPC	G12 05A	I'm already involved in a community group but for a real beginner it's about having both the space to learn as well as support and advice.		I'm already involved in a community group but for a real beginner it's about having both the space to learn as well as support and advice.	I'm already involved in a community group but for a real beginner it's about having both the space to learn as well as support and advice.		
SMPC	G12 0QF		I would love it if there was a community garden near my house, similar to the Woodland Community garden at Charing Cross/Partick. On Monday they have free meals using the vegetables and fruit from the garden at the Fred Paton retirement centre and its free for everyone.	I have a garden but we're moving soon so I feel like I can't do anything. It's a big issue for people that are renting and moving, you just can't really get started.			
SMPC	G12 0QF	We grow lots of stuff already. We're growing loads of carrots and potatoes which are doing really well. We're enjoying growing food in our raised beds and are much more into growing food than flowers. We grow lots of herbs too actually but I can't be doing with flowers. We're also really happy with our apple tree.					
SMPC	G12 0QF			I live in a flat so it has no garden. Maybe if I had one it would be ok but at the moment I'm just not interested			
SMPC	G12 0HR	I have a garden and I really enjoy it. If I didn't have a garden the main barrier for me would be transport and how I was going to get there as I wouldn't want to go too far		I have a garden and I really enjoy it. If I didn't have a garden the main barrier for me would be transport and how I was going to get there as I wouldn't want to go too far	I have a garden and I really enjoy it. If I didn't have a garden the main barrier for me would be transport and how I was going to get there as I wouldn't want to go too far		
SMPC	G12 0QF			More time!			
SMPC	G12 0QF	I'm already involved in community gardening but if I wasn't I would be happy to walk somewhere.		I'm already involved in community gardening but if I wasn't I would be happy to walk somewhere.			
SMPC	G12 0QF			I'm just not very interested in growing. I feel like I've not got very green fingers. I've got shrubs in the garden but I don't feel like I've got any time to do anything with it.			
SMPC	G12 0QF	We've got a garden at home but it's very overlooked. The previous owner of the garden was a proper grower but we haven't done anything for a time. I'd like to start slow with growing herbs. You've actually encouraged me to grow again and get started with herbs in pots!		We've got a garden at home but it's very overlooked. The previous owner of the garden was a proper grower but we haven't done anything for a time. I'd like to start slow with growing herbs. You've actually encouraged me to grow again and get started with herbs in pots!			
SMPC	G12 0LG	I'm already growing in an allotment plot. Prior to that I already grew in my garden.					
SMPC	G12 0QF	I have my own garden where I grow herbs, fruit trees and vegetables, but I also help my friend in their allotment. I would like to be involved with a community garden for the social side of it as gardening alone can be lonely but I'm worried about the level of commitment that would be required.	I also think that more biodiversity and pollinator planting should be the focus. There's also the opportunities for lots of smaller integrated spots on street corners	I have my own garden where I grow herbs, fruit trees and vegetables, but I also help my friend in their allotment. I would like to be involved with a community garden for the social side of it as gardening alone can be lonely but I'm worried about the level of commitment that would be required.	I also think that more biodiversity and pollinator planting should be the focus. There's also the opportunities for lots of smaller integrated spots on street corners	There's also the opportunities for lots of smaller integrated spots on street corners	I have my own garden where I grow herbs, fruit trees and vegetables, but I also help my friend in their allotment. I would like to be involved with a community garden for the social side of it as gardening alone can be lonely but I'm worried about the level of commitment that would be required.
SMPC	G12 0QF	I grow rhubarb, mint and other herbs in my garden and raised beds. The waiting list for allotments is so long. You might be dead by the time one frees up!	I grow rhubarb, mint and other herbs in my garden and raised beds. The waiting list for allotments is so long. You might be dead by the time one frees up!	The waiting list for allotments is so long. You might be dead by the time one frees up!			

Data collected from	Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
SMPC	G12 0QF	I grow flowers at home but my wife has an allotment nearby. She is very involved in allotment growing and grows a lot of food. We were lucky as there wasn't too much of a wait and it's only about 3 minutes from home. She also grows her own compost and it's good actually! Noone wants to be part of a committee though!			I grow flowers at home but my wife has an allotment nearby. She is very involved in allotment growing and grows a lot of food. We were lucky as there wasn't too much of a wait and it's only about 3 minutes from home. She also grows her own compost and it's good actually! Noone wants to be part of a committee though!		
SMPC	G12 0QF	I have a garden but it's full of weeds - everything is growing in it that I don't want to grow like ferns and nettles. I can't really think of anywhere round here that I would like to see more planting done but then sometimes I think lawns could do with more planting.			I have a garden but it's full of weeds - everything is growing in it that I don't want to grow like ferns and nettles. I can't really think of anywhere round here that I would like to see more planting done but then sometimes I think lawns could do with more planting.		
SMPC	G12 0QF	I have a shared garden which is really nice actually. I'm growing lavender and herbs for cooking in pots in the garden. The garden is overcrowded with plants and it's a shared space so there's not much chance to expand. I don't have an allotment but I prefer being close to home.		I don't have an allotment but I prefer being close to home.			
SMPC	G12 0QF	We're growing lots of flowers at the moment. We want to get into food growing but we've been doing it at our grandpas as we're just new to our place and only just have our own garden but we might do it next year. I'm also really really surprised at the rate that weeds grow back. That has been a big learning curve.		We're growing lots of flowers at the moment. We want to get into food growing but we've been doing it at our grandpas as we're just new to our place and only just have our own garden but we might do it next year. I'm also really really surprised at the rate that weeds grow back. That has been a big learning curve.			
SMPC	G12 0QF	I grow all sorts of things in the garden although the soil is very acidic. My grandson doesn't have access to a green space at home like us which is a shame. I would be interested in community growing as long as its close to home.		I would be interested in community growing as long as its close to home.	I would be interested in community growing as long as its close to home.		
SMPC	G12 0QF	I like living in a nice landscape as long as someone else does it.		I like living in a nice landscape as long as someone else does it.			I like living in a nice landscape as long as someone else does it.
SMPC	G12 0QF			We would like to set up an initiative under victoria park nature (called walk 2). We've identified a plot of think there might be a plot but we don't know how to get started. We think there's already a long waiting list but we need some advice on the practical steps to getting the plot set up. We want advice on the practical steps of what to do.	We would like to set up an initiative under victoria park nature (called walk 2). We've identified a plot of think there might be a plot but we don't know how to get started. We think there's already a long waiting list but we need some advice on the practical steps to getting the plot set up. We want advice on the practical steps of what to do.		
SMPC	G12 0QF	I grow in a private garden but I'd be happy to pass on my experience to people that need help				I grow in a private garden but I'd be happy to pass on my experience to people that need help	
SMPC	G12 0QF	I'm really happy with my garden. We're really just testing stuff out at the moment and trying not to kill anything We're growing sunflowers though and they are doing ok!					
SMPC	G12 0QF	We grow some herbs and cress at home, not in a garden but in a window box. Other respondent: I used to have a garden but I live on a top floor flat now. I really really miss it but I'm worried about putting plants on the windows in case they fall out.		We grow some herbs and cress at home, not in a garden but in a window box. Other respondent: I used to have a garden but I live on a top floor flat now. I really really miss it but I'm worried about putting plants on the windows in case they fall out.			
SMPC	G12 0QF			It's important to have these allotments right on the doorstep to make sure that people take care of their plot.	It's important to have these allotments right on the doorstep to make sure that people take care of their plot.	I'm interested exclusively in growing on allotments, not in crisscross schemes to have users on waiting lists grow on other plots too. I would be interested in creating a programme to grow in allotments for food production for food banks and for more disadvantaged families. I think that could work. There is a problem in communication between council and plot holders and there are difficulties in getting committed panels for committees.	
SMPC	G20 8PR	I'm already involved in growing but we need some advice on plants which are best for biodiversity but we don't always know what to do. It would be great to get more advice. It would also be good to get the security of a lease on this site. We do have some issues with surveillance and ongoing maintenance, the site is always open so that is a challenge. We are also challenged by the proposal to build a nursery on the site. Vandalism and antisocial behaviour can be an issue, especially at night.			I'm already involved in growing but we need some advice on plants which are best for biodiversity but we don't always know what to do. It would be great to get more advice. It would also be good to get the security of a lease on this site. We do have some issues with surveillance and ongoing maintenance, the site is always open so that is a challenge. We are also challenged by the proposal to build a nursery on the site. Vandalism and antisocial behaviour can be an issue, especially at night.		
SMPC	G12 0QF	The Botany project is great, there are mums and kids growing. They made a scarecrow and getting kids involved builds knowledge for the future. There's also an orchard behind a half of residence and it's nice because it's become a community orchard. The physic garden is great as you can find out more about plants for health and wellbeing.	I like the idea of a community allotment so I don't need to be there every week but can go when I can. Veg 'gluts' on allotments also offer great opportunities to share and share info on what it does for you.		Raised beds become important as we get older. [...] I like the idea of a community allotment so I don't need to be there every week but can go when I can. Veg 'gluts' on allotments also offer great opportunities to share and share info on what it does for you.		
SMPC	G12 0SS	I currently have a plot in an allotment. New allotment sites need to 'twin' with existing/established sites. It would be good not to have too pre conceived an idea of what they should be about. Having access to a range of allotment sizes would also be helpful so you could have starter plots or plots for more established users. Outreach is important, we have school groups etc which are facilitated by a committee. We also have 2 open days a year.			I currently have a plot in an allotment.	New allotment sites need to 'twin' with existing/established sites. It would be good not to have too pre conceived an idea of what they should be about. Having access to a range of allotment sizes would also be helpful so you could have starter plots or plots for more established users. Outreach is important, we have school groups etc which are facilitated by a committee. We also have 2 open days a year.	
SMPC	G12 0QB				It would be helpful to have more knowledgeable colleagues/ fellow 'greenies' [...] I'd walk up to 500m but I would travel further if shared transport as available		

GROWING FRAMEWORK MAP

Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
		Better use of existing front gardens + private spaces for pollinators and food, in place of tarmac for cars				
	Ornamental gardening, some herbs, flowers for the house					
		Cube Housing Association - use balconies/deep windowsills for planting				
	Growing tomatoes on windowsill					
		People could be encouraged to grow on stairs as well as in windowboxes. It's not just good ornamentally but also good for wildlife				People could be encouraged to grow on stairs as well as in windowboxes. It's not just good ornamentally but also good for wildlife
		Solve food poverty				
		Backlanes for biodiversity				
		Rooftop boxes for bees - colleges/universities and public buildings				
	Support the North Kelvin Meadow and Children's wood by supporting food growing already on the way. Security of communal growing/land needed for continued sustainability			Support the North Kelvin Meadow and Children's wood by supporting food growing already on the way. Security of communal growing/land needed for continued sustainability		
G3	Lancefield Quay land adjacent to Clyde @ Squinty bridge - new garden					
G11 6RR	Sandy Road Community garden - wants to find ways to branch out			Sandy Road Community garden - wants to find ways to branch out		
				Better facilities, water + toilets are needed in all community gardens as it makes things a lot easier		
	Woodlands community garden - weekly cafe - donation based vegan meal					
		Nectar bar- canalside planting for spring pollinators				
G12 0RB	Julian Avenue - pollinator flowers ie herbs and wildflowers and fruit					
		Walls of ivy to give nectar to bees before the winter and nesting birds and hybernation				
		Weeding and picking berries for meditation				Weeding and picking berries for meditation
	Lambhill stables					
		Ensuring ongoing sustainability with Market garden models				
G12 8EN	The Coachhouse trust - planting for rehab					The Coachhouse trust - planting for rehab
			Enough space and cultural mindset			
		More market gardens/allotments				
			NVG - 8 year waiting list - 114 people shows the general interest			
				More resources and funding from council to go to allotments to pay for communal elements like paths and fences and more support in terms of materials + more allotment officers		
				Sharing experience and knowledge	Sharing experience and knowledge	
G12 0SS	Kirklee Allotments					Enjoyment, physical exercise, nurturing plants, growing flowers, community
	Julian Gardens- raised beds at the gates for people who can't continue to look after a whole plot				Julian Gardens- raised beds at the gates for people who can't continue to look after a whole plot	
		1/4 size plot size to start with means that more people can access and can try out			1/4 size plot size to start with means that more people can access and can try out	
			Kirklee allotments- waiting list is too long - 7 + years waiting			
		Meadow in any type of bare ground or grassy area not being used for football etc.				
G3 6NN	Burnbank Bowling Club working with refugees					
		Ready steady grow' events - could work well elsewhere as a good model: plant swap, food, kids activities, window boxes given away @pollokshields http://www.readysteadygrowpollokshields.org.uk/			Ready steady grow' events - could work well elsewhere as a good model: plant swap, food, kids activities, window boxes given away @pollokshields	

Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
		In Bloom' or local growing awards would be good to recognise local effort				
		New allotments				
		Underdeveloped derelict land - MourPark - G51 - Govan				
		Edible landscape and borders				
		Sighthill Park/Cemetery- demolished for housing				
		Govan Docks - pulled down trees				
		I want an allotment space - 5-10 mins drive max. The existing waiting list is too long - 7 years.	I want an allotment space - 5-10 mins drive max. The existing waiting list is too long - 7 years.	I want an allotment space - 5-10 mins drive max. The existing waiting list is too long - 7 years.		
		Riverside museum - all along the banks there are huge areas	Issue of possession - people need to feel a sense of permanence to make the investment	Issue of possession - people need to feel a sense of permanence to make the investment		
		Tree planting along the river Kelvin				
		University grounds and science parks				
		Glasgow uni- estates- diversify the grounds				
	Bottle greenhouse at child's school- grow things where you can see the process quickly					
	Gartnavel Royal Hospital - NHS initiative - growing veg around 10 plots					
					Engage children from primary school in growing	
		More beehives on roof tops on public buildings + at allotments				
	Garrett Bank Primary - have started growing and there's an opportunity to expand on this	Garretbank Primary - have started growing and there's an opportunity to expand on this		Garrett Bank Primary - have started growing and there's an opportunity to expand on this	Garrett Bank Primary - have started growing and there's an opportunity to expand on this	
		Street containers- public parks				
		Incredible edible all over Glasgow				
	Children's garden- Botanics					
		Open up nearby parks and Botanic Gardens for allotments and food growing and berries and fruit trees and soft fruit instead of just ornamental planting - good for biodiversity and food production				Open up nearby parks and Botanic Gardens for allotments and food growing and berries and fruit trees and soft fruit instead of just ornamental planting - good for biodiversity and food production
				Over mature trees in West End- need a policy or decision from Council to replant/take down and replace. Will be a danger in 20/30 years. Need a plan and someone to identify which to take down and when and what to replace with - ideally fruit trees.		
		Guerilla gardening could happen anywhere and be planted				
			Community land ownership to give permanent growing spaces	Community land ownership to give permanent growing spaces		
					Community payback - building, construction and maintenance	

APPENDIX F - CODING - CITY S

Data collected from	Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
Kinning Park	G42 8BG	We grow on the croft, which is a derelict tennis court in Queen's Park with 24 raised beds rotating on a yearly basis.	For me it's important to have community growing projects that are inclusive rather than necessarily having private allotments where everyone keeps their own.		Interested in knowing if Council will give funding to community groups wanting to do projects (Community Empowerment Act) rather than simply creating everything themselves without the involvement of the user.		
Kinning Park	G42 8ED	I only grow in windowsills as that's all the space I have.	I only grow in windowsills as that's all the space I have.	I only grow in windowsills as that's all the space I have. [...] I need more knowledge about growing and space to grow.	I need more knowledge about growing and space to grow.		
Kinning Park	G51	We grow heavily in our flat with lots of herbs and flowers and vegetables.	We are trying to set up a group of volunteers to make use of the underused growing beds but it is difficult to find a solid group of people.	We are trying to set up a group of volunteers to make use of the underused growing beds but it is difficult to find a solid group of people. [...] It's also a matter of people not knowing how to actually grow and would need the support of a group. Some people need to be part of a mentoring system or a group that shares a seedling plants and lets people get more confident with growing. Lots of people are put off by thinking gardening is hard and they don't know where to start. [...] It needs to be close otherwise I physically couldn't go to the garden because of mobility difficulties.	It needs to be close otherwise I physically couldn't go to the garden because of mobility difficulties [...] We are trying to set up a group of volunteers to make use of the underused growing beds but it is difficult to find a solid group of people.		
Kinning Park	G41 1BA						Growing is important because you : Save money, Reduces transport costs/environmental impact by reducing food miles, Contributes to urban biodiversity which is good for bees, Supplies fresh and nutritious foods, It's good for us, the food is healthy which is good for us., Helps distribute commercial opportunities
Kinning Park	G41 1BA	We grow a bunch of things at home at the moment like strawberries and sunflowers and some wildflowers like aquilegia. It took us a really long time to clear the site as it hadn't been touched in a while	I am also doing some gardening for someone else once a week, it's just an ad I responded to on gumtree but it does mean I am neglecting my own garden a bit.	There's also always a bit of a debate about whether if you're renting, how much do you invest in it. [...] Living in a tenement is also tricky as you are sharing with neighbours and we know a few instances where neighbours don't want people to plant more in the garden as they have long felt like it was theirs. [...] We were also advised against making a compost patch because there are loads of rats. People also said not to grow food like potatoes/tomatoes because of the rats.			
Kinning Park	G41 1BA		I am currently growing on private land but am now looking to expand out into new space and set up a social enterprise that can supply supermarkets. [...] I want to see the food in outlets which is genuinely local and moves away from the middle class farmers market crowd. Allotments are not going to do it so we have to find a way to make local food economically sustainable and give it commercial value.	I've identified a plot of council land where the to let sign has been taken off and I am waiting to find out what is happening with it.	I also think that a dedicated site it what is required for us. We have been offered peripheral land previously but it doesn't allow you to scale up. I'd like to have a demonstration zone which shows how community gardening/urban growing can be done and then it would need a commercial element like a coffee shop or a cafe. [...] I've identified a plot of council land where the to let sign has been taken off and I am waiting to find out what is happening with it. [...] I think there is also something in thinking about the skill exchange from migrant communities and recognising that some migrants were farmers in their home country so there is capacity to exchange skills and knowledge here.		I think we should be engaging kids with healthy eating and growing because if they are growing then their kids will grow stuff too and it encourages healthy eating at home.
Kinning Park	G41 1BA	I already am involved in gardening as part of a market garden	There should be more market gardens and support.		There should be more market gardens and support.		
Kinning Park	G41 1BA	I already grow in my garden and my neighbours gardens.		I would like access to more public land so I could grow more.	I would like access to more public land so I could grow more.		
Kinning Park	G41 1BA	We are currently growing a few bits at home on our window sill, like chillies and basil and mint, and actually carrot tops and ginger are doing ok.	We wanted to do more in the communal gardens at ours but we've found the Housing Association to be absolutely terrible and it's been really hard to get things up and running. [...] We're just about to start some gardening with G3 instead	We wanted to do more in the communal gardens at ours but we've found the Housing Association to be absolutely terrible and it's been really hard to get things up and running.			
Kinning Park	G41 1BA		I'd like to see people reconnected with growing so that say 16-18 year olds could be trained in food production and then supply and produce enough food for a whole institution. Schools/colleges/universities and also hospitals tend to have a lot of ground so there is a lot of capacity there. [...] I think there could be a lot of productive greening alongside roads for examples And if for institutions it's an issue about having students year 'round maybe it's about employing a part time summer gardener to keep things going, or apprenticeships could be run with students to keep them involved.	For me it's question in a tenement of who the land belongs to or is managed by. There's a lot of confusion about who's responsibility it is and often everyone in a block thinks the same. [...] There also is maybe a bit of fear of the time involved in maintaining gardens. A lot of the time people might grave or pave over their front gardens because of a lack of perceived options. [...] For me with allotments I also don't have access to a car so that makes things like transporting materials and water tricky. [...] There is something around access to the right equipment too. I was lucky that my landlady lent me a spade to get started as access to kit can be tricky. I also find that I know I have a bit of a 'have a go' approach but I know that not everyone has the confidence to get started.	There is also the matter of these schemes being volunteer run, you can't really put targets in place for volunteer organisations so if you want a year round supply of food you also need to think about who is managing these spaces. It's also about building capacity for market growing because at a volunteer run level it's hard to scale up to this level. [...] For me there are a lot of good examples of projects which because of their scale/productivity and/or volunteer run nature do a lot for wellbeing but don't do much in terms of contributing to food production. The next step up is really about community supported agriculture which might be a market garden that transports goods into town or some other project that grows and feeds people locally. [...] For me with allotments I also don't have access to a car so that makes things like transporting materials and water tricky. [...] There is something around access to the right equipment too. I was lucky that my landlady lent me a spade to get started as access to kit can be tricky. I also find that I know I have a bit of a 'have a go' approach but I know that not everyone has the confidence to get started.		I also feel like allotments feel like a bit of a leisure activity for people aged 50+ but originally they were created out of a genuine need to feed families in a time of shortage.
Kinning Park	G41 1BA		I am part of the community food network which explores both market gardens and urban farming and how close we can get to the food and the people selling it. It also looks at training and it community led by people who are trying to do something in their own area, but it's based on people who are trying to put roots in a particular place.		There is a council obligation to fulfil the C.E. Act. It is important to protect staffing levels to be able to meet the needs and demands of others [...] Skill sharing is also required. [...] There also need to be adequate Public and Private collaboration mechanisms. The Council need to go out there and tell people how open the opportunity for the C.E. Act is. Part of it is about bringing in land reform to people by breaking down what this translates to on the ground and how we look at existing land and greenspaces e.g. parks. It's going to be a gradual development process		
Kinning Park	G41 1BA		I'd like to take our presence out there and formalise our involvement through networking. I would like to build more links with other community groups. I am part of Rotterrow garden at Strathclyde university, it sits under Sustainable Strathclyde, a sustainable team within estates.			I would like to see more skill sharing and exchange of knowledge on gardening. [...] I'd like to take our presence out there and formalise our involvement through networking. I would like to build more links with other community groups. I am part of Rotterrow garden at Strathclyde university, it sits under Sustainable Strathclyde, a sustainable team within estates.	
Kinning Park	G4 ONT			Really we want to do more but we are not sure what is next. [...] It's a question of how much time and effort do you put into this project before you know for sure that there will be any permanence on site. [...] We know it will be expanded but are not sure when. [...] We've also been thinking of it seasonally and want advice on what we can do in winter that is of interest to students.	Really we want to do more but we are not sure what is next. [...] It's a question of how much time and effort do you put into this project before you know for sure that there will be any permanence on site. [...] We know it will be expanded but are not sure when. [...] We've also been thinking of it seasonally and want advice on what we can do in winter that is of interest to students.		
Kinning Park	G20 6UR		I suffer from OCD but because of my mental health issues I really want a more private space to enjoy I enjoy sitting in the garden but parks have too many random people in them and that can make me worried. I really like the idea of growing to eat though.	I suffer from OCD but because of my mental health issues I really want a more private space to enjoy I enjoy sitting in the garden but parks have too many random people in them and that can make me worried. I really like the idea of growing to eat though.			I suffer from OCD but because of my mental health issues I really want a more private space to enjoy I enjoy sitting in the garden but parks have too many random people in them and that can make me worried. I really like the idea of growing to eat though.
Kinning Park	G41 1BA	I'm very happy with the scheme I am currently on, which is Grow the Growers at Queen's Park. It's linked to the Locavore food shop next door. It's a great scheme because I can grow for profit, it's a good group of 15-20 people, we sell veg in the shop. I am worried about when the scheme ends and the group will split and lose the chance for growing which is a shame. I'd like to find ways to retain involvement.			I'm very happy with the scheme I am currently on, which is Grow the Growers at Queen's Park. It's linked to the Locavore food shop next door. It's a great scheme because I can grow for profit, it's a good group of 15-20 people, we sell veg in the shop. I am worried about when the scheme ends and the group will split and lose the chance for growing which is a shame. I'd like to find ways to retain involvement.	I'm very happy with the scheme I am currently on, which is Grow the Growers at Queen's Park. It's linked to the Locavore food shop next door. It's a great scheme because I can grow for profit, it's a good group of 15-20 people, we sell veg in the shop. I am worried about when the scheme ends and the group will split and lose the chance for growing which is a shame. I'd like to find ways to retain involvement.	I'm very happy with the scheme I am currently on, which is Grow the Growers at Queen's Park. It's linked to the Locavore food shop next door. It's a great scheme because I can grow for profit, it's a good group of 15-20 people, we sell veg in the shop. I am worried about when the scheme ends and the group will split and lose the chance for growing which is a shame. I'd like to find ways to retain involvement.
Kinning Park	AB24 5QU			I'd like to be able to get more information on growing, there's not enough space here	Ideally I wouldn't want to walk more than 200m		

Data collected from	Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
Kinning Park	G41 1BA		I had looked into growing on my street (Stewartville) which is really really wide, so wide that cars park in bays at an angle to the road. I knew there was a pledge to get more green spaces up and running but I just couldn't get an encouraging response. I was passed from department to department and eventually I was told I would need to be passed on to the roads department and it got a bit too complicated for me to be able to pursue it.	I'm from Skye and we had loads of land growing up but I am only here temporarily for study so my options and approach are a bit different here. [...] I had looked into growing on my street (Stewartville) which is really really wide, so wide that cars park in bays at an angle to the road. I knew there was a pledge to get more green spaces up and running but I just couldn't get an encouraging response. I was passed from department to department and eventually I was told I would need to be passed on to the roads department and it got a bit too complicated for me to be able to pursue it. [...] I'd really like to see a central hub where members of the public could submit spaces in a straightforward way that they thought could become a garden. For me it's also a question of how would you even start. I don't know who owns the land or where to find out or who in the council to speak to. The neighbours were up for it so it was more a matter of speaking with the right people in the council.			
Kinning Park	G41 1BA						

GROWING FRAMEWORK MAP

Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
		I would like to see more vertical gardening across the city				
	The Croft- Queen's Park - 'adopt a raised bed' scheme					
	Queen's Drive community garden - Govanhill					
	Allison st garden - Govanhill - behind Ladrokes					
			Need more growing space - really problem is that people are losing the skills to grow for themselves sustainably	Need more growing space - real problem is that people are losing the skills to grow for themselves sustainably		
			7 year waiting list for allotments - there is a huge demand for growing space - people live in tenements			
			How to scale up from therapeutic style provision to effective food provision			
		10 ha protected cropping site to produce food to feed 600000 people		10 ha protected cropping site to produce food to feed 600000 people		
	Community orchard - Glasgow Green					
				Partner with and support professional growers with innovative business ideas		
			Forest gardens - need real skill and expertise...and examples	Forest gardens - need real skill and expertise...and examples		
					Join the Glasgow Community Food Network - hello@glasgowfood.net	
					Workdays - litter picking with local residents in parks	
				Pesticide free parks. Glasgow City Council to commit to ecological methods. No roundup weedkiller and such		
		Give community/local food enterprises more ownership over the use/management of green public spaces i.e. parks - these could be prime food production sites.		Give community/local food enterprises more ownership over the use/management of green public spaces i.e. parks - these could be prime food production sites.		
					I like gardening - so happy - very nice colours - it's nice to see green around you	
				Organised litter picks - Festival Park is outrageous		
		Municipal public planting - herbs?				
		Allotments on Common Good land (greenbelt/farmbelt land owned by GCC) or sites in parks				
				Maintenance - who will maintain them?		

Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
		Food and flowers in our front and back garden of tenements - attracting birds and wildlife				Food and flowers in our front and back garden of tenements - attracting birds and wildlife
		Backyard chicken - produce eggs and compost reduce food waste 'City Chicks' book				Backyard chicken - produce eggs and compost - reduce food waste 'City Chicks' book
		Public sector focus on buying local food - greener and boosts economy				Public sector focus on buying local food - greener and boosts economy
				Funding for skilled community gardeners is one of the most important aspects of a successful garden		
	Urban roots community garden - 3 in castlemilk , 2 in Torygreen, 2 in Pollokshields, 3 in Govan/Ibrox, 2 in Priesthill/Carnwadric					
		Need more focus on commercial growing - community gardens are great but they are not going to feed the city				
		I am looking for land to farm next season				
				Encourage/educate communities to realise the new acts potential		
	Gorbals					
		Pop up markets to seel local produce		Pop up markets to seel local produce		
		Commercial growing space to rent to growers		Commercial growing space to rent to growers		
		Allotments in each of the 56 neighbourhoods to support food security				
		Think bigger - how does this go beyond cute and pave the way for food grown, sold in Glasgow				
		Large sites for commercial horticulture				
		More ambition from the Council to go beyond 'grow your own' and move towards asking 'how do we feed this city?'				
	Stirling City Council piloted an edible borders scheme - can it be scaled up to match the needs of Glasgow				Stirling City Council piloted an edible borders scheme - can it be scaled up to match the needs of Glasgow	
		There are small spots everywhere. They just need to be identified and funded so they can be better used	There are small spots everywhere. They just need to be identified and funded so they can be better used	There are small spots everywhere. They just need to be identified and funded so they can be better used		
		All derelict and vacant land should be used for growing food. Council should be seeking farmers,not aspiring farmers scrabbling to find land		All derelict and vacant land should be used for growing food. Council should be seeking farmers,not aspiring farmers scrabbling to find land		
		Aquaponics - accessible urban growing hub, schools, housing associations				
		A contract to supply schools - Glasgow city council - with local organic food		A contract to supply schools - Glasgow city council - with local organic food	A contract to supply schools - Glasgow city council - with local	

Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
		School food - grow more or use local growers/suppliers				
		Growing spaces in all hospitals + schools and paid staff to keep them maintained				
		Schools - proper resourcing of school gardening - it is in the curriculum but schools mostly have no idea how to implement it	Schools - proper resourcing of school gardening - it is in the curriculum but schools mostly have no idea how to implement it	Schools - proper resourcing of school gardening - it is in the curriculum but schools mostly have no idea how to implement it		
	Abundance + Incredible Edible	Food/fruit grown and harvested in our streets (incredible edible + abundance)				
		More street trees for fresh air in the city				More street trees for fresh air in the city
		Tree planting to replace trees removed due to disease or storm damage				
		We need to educate children about plants being important for food, medicine and health. It is vitally important. Especially which plants are vital for what. Lessons in school should recognise this.				We need to educate children about plants being important for food, medicine and health. It is vitally important. Especially which plants are vital for what. Lessons in school should recognise this.
				New growing sites need proper investment - storage, toilets, experienced support for new growers and committees		
		More private allotment sites are needed - waiting lists are huge	More private allotment sites are needed - waiting lists are huge			
		Historical connection with allotment growing as a source of production but focus has shifted			Historical connection with allotment growing as a source of production but focus has shifted	
		Old allotment site in Castlemilk (near the Stables) could be brought back into use. Was still in use 30/40 years ago				
	I'm currently helping out at the allotment in Queen's Park.		The waiting time to get my own allotment is way too long. Support on starting growing on allotment scales is not sufficient currently. New plot holders might not be able to make the most of the space!	The waiting time to get my own allotment is way too long. Support on starting growing on allotment scales is not sufficient currently. New plot holders might not be able to make the most of the space!		
				Dedicated staff support to volunteers involved in committee and allotments		
				Close links to community planning and allotments development via Community Empowerment Act		
		More allotments in public parks				
	Growing edible flowers and bouquets in the urban croft for Locavore to sell in the shop					
	The Urban Croft - Getting people started growing commercially and supporting Glasgow shops/restaurants etc.			The Urban Croft - Getting people started growing commercially and supporting Glasgow shops/restaurants etc.		
	Neilstan Market Garden - Organic vegetables for veg boxes and shops, volunteering					
	Springburn North Glasgow					

Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
				Funding is often an issue but projects should be encouraged to secure accessibility		Great spaces for social health and haling
		NHS supported and funded therapeutic garden spaces. The NHS has a vast estate which is currently unused				
	Rouken Glen	Bringing the Mediterranean to Glasgow. Using unused council greenhouses to grow tomatoes etc				
		More community gardens across the city would be good. One for each neighbourhood		More community gardens across the city would be good. One for each neighbourhood		
		I want to see public growing beds around the street growing food. This will make people value their plants and food				
				Governance- good governance and training is vital for successful growing groups		
		Community planters for veg in the street adopted by community councils, housing associations or other community groups				
	At my parants house I'm growing a mandarin fruit tree in their conservatory in a container					
		I'd like to grow more plants inside my house, especially carnivorous plants like Venus Fly Traps. They always die when I grow them. I'd like to lean more about growing conditions	I'd like to grow more plants inside my house, especially carnivorous plants like Venus Fly Traps. They always die when I grow them. I'd like to lean more about growing conditions	I'd like to grow more plants inside my house, especially carnivorous plants like Venus Fly Traps. They always die when I grow them. I'd like to lean more about growing conditions		
			How do we make food growing family friendly?	How do we make food growing family friendly?		
	Apiary at Polmadie Plots. G Hives. Urban Roots					
		Paisley Road. Tenement setback from the street. It's perfect for raised beds	There's a question about ownership to get a project started			
						All herbs are good. Medicinal or for food!
	I grow on my balcony with a tray filled with soil and I am waiting to see what plants grow naturally. Waiting on seeds from birds etc					
		Community growing on roofs enables more food growing space in a city with limited access to land due to planning priorities. It has great benefits to the community				Community growing on roofs enables more food growing space in a city with limited access to land due to planning priorities. It has great benefits to the community
						Everything is part of one huge system. Where are the links out?The economy? Rehabilitation. Education

APPENDIX G - SURVEY CODING - WEB SURVEY

Data collected from	Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
Web Survey	G31 2UD			people to share with and a toilet available	people to share with and a toilet available		
Web Survey	G3 6HP		Land / planters and some initial help/advice. Woodlands Community Garden is our local garden but it's pretty full i believe right now.	Land / planters and some initial help/advice. Woodlands Community Garden is our local garden but it's pretty full i believe right now.	Land / planters and some initial help/advice. Woodlands Community Garden is our local garden but it's pretty full i believe right now.		
Web Survey	G20 8NY			Accessible information - where, when, how, options	Accessible information - where, when, how, options		
Web Survey	G41 2QS		A group or person who could introduce me to gardening	A group or person who could introduce me to gardening [...] Really keen to learn to grow so would travel	Really keen to learn to grow so would travel		
Web Survey	G41 2LW	I am already involved in urban growing on my allotment.					
Web Survey	G31 5BH			Piece of land			
Web Survey	G31 5BH			To retire. No time at the present unfortunately.			
Web Survey	G31 1AF	I already have an allotment , sadly though it is not mentioned in the criteria					
Web Survey	G20 7HS			An allotment/land as close to me as possible (simply for security purposes)			
Web Survey	G20 7AE			Safe and secure area to grow in. Help as i am a novice gardener.			
Web Survey	G45 0df				As I am unable to walk only short distances,family member or taxi can drive me to location [...] an area with not to steep a slope , wheelchair access, raised beds , long handled hand tools , toilet,wash facilities , possibly a portacabin/outbuilding , with communal seating and a small kitchen with tea/coffe making facilities.		
Web Survey	G4 9AP	I have an allotment					
Web Survey	G4 9AX				I access to plots on allotment land across 56 neighbourhoods of Glasgow [...] ongoing support from local community councils and council departments including ALEOs, community planning partners [...] iiii food security to be a top priority for 85 councillors elected with chief executive and leader supporting food as a key issue for the next 5 years [...] "Pesticide free town network ivi Council's Common good land / property used for farmland currently or left derelict to be protected for use as food growing / allotment plots. The sites identified are: Humble Farm - is located outwith the GCC boundary in East Renfrewshire, and comprises two areas of farmland that in total equate to approximately 40 acres of grazing land ; Mid Netherton Farm, Carmunnock - This site is greenbelt, and next to a local nature reserve, a Site of Nature Conservation and site of special landscape importance. As part of the core paths network linking Cathkin Braes to Linn Park and promotes access to walking and cycling activity. Building on this site could jeopardise the future of Mid Netheron Farm, a significant listed building and important part of the area's heritage ; Kennishead Farm - This site is greenbelt, and a site of ancient and natural woodland. Building on this site could jeopardise the agreement made when it was gifted to the Council in the 1960s that the land be protected as greenspace. It is in the public interest for this land to be preserved as greenbelt and protected as part of the Pollok Park Conservation Area. [...] vii Adoption of pesticide free glasgow policy as part of pesticide free cities network. [...] viii Gardening and horticultural sector employability programme developed as part of City Deal and apprenticeships."	Pesticide free town network. ivi Council's Common good land / property used for farmland currently or left derelict to be protected for use as food growing / allotment plots. The sites identified are: Humble Farm - is located outwith the GCC boundary in East Renfrewshire, and comprises two areas of farmland that in total equate to approximately 40 acres of grazing land ; Mid Netherton Farm, Carmunnock - This site is greenbelt, and next to a local nature reserve, a Site of Nature Conservation and site of special landscape importance. As part of the core paths network linking Cathkin Braes to Linn Park and promotes access to walking and cycling activity. Building on this site could jeopardise the future of Mid Netheron Farm, a significant listed building and important part of the area's heritage ; Kennishead Farm - This site is greenbelt, and a site of ancient and natural woodland. Building on this site could jeopardise the agreement made when it was gifted to the Council in the 1960s that the land be protected as greenspace. It is in the public interest for this land to be preserved as greenbelt and protected as part of the Pollok Park Conservation Area. [...] vii Adoption of pesticide free glasgow policy as part of pesticide free cities network. [...] viii Gardening and horticultural sector employability programme developed as part of City Deal and apprenticeships.	
Web Survey	G41 2NW		I'd definitely get more involved if there was a food growing project near my home--especially if it was connected to supporting new growers, refugees, asylum seekers or those on low incomes.		I'd definitely get more involved if there was a food growing project near my home--especially if it was connected to supporting new growers, refugees, asylum seekers or those on low incomes. [...] I'd prefer it to be walkable or cycleable easily. Otherwise it isn't really a community project, is it.	I'd definitely get more involved if there was a food growing project near my home--especially if it was connected to supporting new growers, refugees, asylum seekers or those on low incomes. [...] I'd prefer it to be walkable or cycleable easily. Otherwise it isn't really a community project, is it.	
Web Survey	G42 8EN			Time, knowledge, money.			
Web Survey	G1 1HJ	I am already involved in urban growing. A nearby area to grow in, community involvement and well organised group are the main reasons that I am involved.			A nearby area to grow in, community involvement and well organised group are the main reasons that I am involved.		
Web Survey	G32			Start up advice and grant			
Web Survey	G41 2eh	I grow as part of a community group			Space with sunlight		
Web Survey	G21 1NE		A local project		A local project		
Web Survey	G42 9AH				Space without to many restrictions		
Web Survey	G22 4RD				Dedicated space, tuition or encouraging group based activity, help and advice on growing, harvesting and cooking produce.		
Web Survey	G41 3EL				Some land and some tutoring would be great. But mostly land.		
Web Survey	G2 4DT			To be shown how easy it is!	To be shown how easy it is!		
Web Survey	G12 0EN				A like minded local community of people willing to work together.		
Web Survey	G20 4GD			An allotment. Full or half plot	An allotment. Full or half plot		
Web Survey	G20 4AQ				Easy access to guidance on available plots.		
Web Survey	G12			Space			
Web Survey	G40 1AO			Financial backing to purchase equipment and pay staff costs.	Financial backing to purchase equipment and pay staff costs.		
Web Survey	G20 4EX			Mainly time!	Mainly time!		
Web Survey	G22 4bd			Somewhere close, and disabled friendly	Somewhere close, and disabled friendly		
Web Survey	G53SXW			More allotments			
Web Survey	G3 6RN	I am already involved - working with St Paul's Youth Forum in Provanmill as their full time Community Growing and Cooking Coordinator. [...] Personally, I am very peripherally involved in the Friends of Garnethill Green Spaces group.					
Web Survey	G3 6RN	I have just moved to Giffnock from Cardross where I was involved in the NVA St Peters Seminary Project - abandoned walled garden, and plant survey of the 140 acre woodland. I come to Glasgow to be near my 4 daughters one of which has a veg patch in the back green. She also has an allotment with a friend in Pollockshields. I give them a hand when I can. i am ancient (83) but very active! I intend to go to your event 3 - Kinning Park Complex on the 6. July. My life has been on the land at home (farming) and abroad (VSO).					
Web Survey	PA209PE				An approachable group		
Web Survey	G51 1st				Toils, seeds, guidance, space		
Web Survey	G42 8ph				Small allotment plot - with fair rules! I got a shared plot at queen's park after lots of waiting and helping others with they're plots to show commitment. The girl I was assigned with kept destroying my plants / taking over my prepared areas etc. It was really miserable. I asked if i go go back on the list for another plot but was told no. That was it. What was meant to be enjoyable turned anything but so i had to give it up. Guffing!		
Web Survey	G41 5RA				Encouragement and support		
Web Survey	G42 9JU				More space for growing, land for commercial/CIC/Social Enterprise lease to be sold directly to Glasgow grocers.		
Web Survey	G11 5AP				More expertise to be sure i used my time wisely		
Web Survey	G427JH			Land to grow on	Land to grow on		
Web Survey	G34 9HZ		We currently have a plot available at our Springburn Campus the we are looking to develop and we are open to discussing possibilities of partnership working. We would also bee keen to look at what might be available in Easterhouse and Maryhill. We currently work with Lamhill Stables and would like to develop this further				
Web Survey	G41 2HR			More Available growing space, allotments, com gardens, etc	More Available growing space, allotments, com gardens, etc		
Web Survey	G31 4GE		I'd like to grow Herbs and veg				
Web Survey	G41 4HD			More easy access to ground / an allotment.	More easy access to ground / an allotment.		
Web Survey	G12 9SU			A larger area to grow plants upon.	A larger area to grow plants upon.		
Web Survey	G4 9BJ				permission and funding		
Web Survey	G11 5AU	Already involved as we have a communal back garden where we grow some fruit, berries and herbs.					
Web Survey	G31 3DA			More free time!			

Data collected from	Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
Web Survey	g3 8nx			More local opportunities. Ways of participating other than committing to a plot or allotment (shared plots, volunteering to support council run gardens, some other ways I haven't thought of or heard about)		More local opportunities. Ways of participating other than committing to a plot or allotment (shared plots, volunteering to support council run gardens, some other ways I haven't thought of or heard about)	
Web Survey	g42 8ed			growing space	growing space		
Web Survey	G41			Growing space locally access to funding	A safe, fun and interesting growing experience, like at South Seeds Croft.		
Web Survey	G404ab			Growing space locally access to funding			
Web Survey	G51 1aj		Some land within reasonable walking/public transport distance of Cessnock	Some land within reasonable walking/public transport distance of Cessnock			
Web Survey	G312UB		Land to do it on, and maybe some lessons on how to do it well :)	Land to do it on, and maybe some lessons on how to do it well :)			
Web Survey	G2 4dt			I already am, but for others I feel there needs to be access to information to show them how easy it is and how many benefits it has.			
Web Survey	G40 1HU			Land, skill support, community, some funding or a resource sharing scheme (like for ex. a tool library or seed swap)	Land, skill support, community, some funding or a resource sharing scheme (like for ex. a tool library or seed swap)		
Web Survey	G31 1EG		We have an allotment but would love to be involved in more community growing	Suitable space with a water supply and somewhere secure for tools. We have an allotment but would love to be involved in more community growing	Suitable space with a water supply and somewhere secure for tools. We have an allotment but would love to be involved in more community growing		
Web Survey	G41 3EJ				Access to: - sunlight; - water (could be rain); - soil. In an environment which will not disturb non urban growers or community cohesion.		
Web Survey	G312UB		We need more public spaces turned over to growing. Derelict land as raised beds, orchards in parks. Accessible, local land. Allotments are scarce. A mixture of community and individual plots on a street by street, or block by block basis.			We need more public spaces turned over to growing. Derelict land as raised beds, orchards in parks. Accessible, local land. Allotments are scarce. A mixture of community and individual plots on a street by street, or block by block basis.	
Web Survey	Pa26bs			Space to don't it in as I live in a flat			
Web Survey	G13 3PS			Access to an allotment close by.			
Web Survey	G1 1EX			Near my house			
Web Survey	G4 0PP		I would like to have a space to grow flowers and vegetables				
Web Survey	G31			An introduction course. What to do, what's expected etc.	An introduction course. What to do, what's expected etc.		
Web Survey	G31 3LZ				More events!		
Web Survey	G312ps				Access close to home, shared propagating areas (polytunnels), tool share library		
Web Survey	G6W4ED		An allotment				
Web Survey	G3 8AP				Needs: safe soil (a metre squared or so would be plenty) in a not too shaded area; Highly desirable: a place to store tools, a water spigot		
Web Survey	G11 7TS				Access to land not too far from my house as I don't have access to transport. Access to shed/greenhouse. Maybe also support for transport for heavy items, communal support and advice		
Web Survey	G75 9g			Time around work and childcare. Local availability of an area and guaranteed that it won't get bulldozed.	Time around work and childcare. Local availability of an area and guaranteed that it won't get bulldozed.		
Web Survey	G41 2AL		More allotments and community gardens - most of the allotments around the city have long waiting lists	More allotments and community gardens - most of the allotments around the city have long waiting lists			
Web Survey	G4 9sp		I'd love some little allotments along the canal.				
Web Survey	G4 0PG	I don't think that Gardening should be the main consideration to green space areas in the city, a lot of people would be happy to sit out on a well maintained grass area surrounded with trees and perhaps a play area for children, I think it is unfair that this is aimed at Gardeners	I don't think that Gardening should be the main consideration to green space areas in the city, a lot of people would be happy to sit out on a well maintained grass area surrounded with trees and perhaps a play area for children, I think it is unfair that this is aimed at Gardeners				
Web Survey	G14			Space close by	Space close by		
Web Survey	G1 1DW			Easily accessible spaces, close to home.	Easily accessible spaces, close to home.		
Web Survey	G115PN			Small secure space, advice from more experienced growers. Storage space for tools, or the ability to hire them or contribute to the purchase of communal tools/compost etc.	Small secure space, advice from more experienced growers. Storage space for tools, or the ability to hire them or contribute to the purchase of communal tools/compost etc.		
Web Survey	G1 1DJ	I am currently involved with Greyfriars Garden and love having a local space to grow vegetables and meet like minded locals.					I am currently involved with Greyfriars Garden and love having a local space to grow vegetables and meet like minded locals.
Web Survey	g32 8dw			patch of land - doesnt have to be that large I grow a lot of soft fruits so small plots with a wall to fix against would be ideal	patch of land - doesnt have to be that large I grow a lot of soft fruits so small plots with a wall to fix against would be ideal		
Web Survey	G75 8WD		A vegetable patch/ plot would be great				
Web Survey	G412EA		Access to an allotment.				
Web Survey	g42 8dw			a space to do it in - there are a few allotment areas near me but they all have huge waiting lists	a space to do it in - there are a few allotment areas near me but they all have huge waiting lists		
Web Survey	G41 4QW			Access to clean land - small or large			
Web Survey	G12 9JL		An allotment. In my previous address (London) I was on the waiting list for 7 years and it was just before I returned home to Glasgow that I was offered an allotment - of course I had to turn it down. I have my name on the waiting list here - for about 4 years. Will I ever get one?	An allotment. In my previous address (London) I was on the waiting list for 7 years and it was just before I returned home to Glasgow that I was offered an allotment - of course I had to turn it down. I have my name on the waiting list here - for about 4 years. Will I ever get one?			
Web Survey	G1 1EJ			A space to plant and grow.	A space to plant and grow.		
Web Survey	G413SP		an allotment or other urban designated growing space	an allotment or other urban designated growing space			
Web Survey	G22			Map of local plots	Map of local plots		
Web Survey	G413yt			Garden, advice from more experienced people	Garden, advice from more experienced people		
Web Survey	G42 75B		A secure space to grow	A secure space to grow	A secure space to grow		
Web Survey	G41 2LW		An allotment near my home	An allotment near my home			
Web Survey	G13 3in						
Web Survey	G12 9DE		Allotments.		Allotments.		
Web Survey	G52 1RN				More access to local land. I used to be a market gardener and think it would be great if could rent land from the council more easily to set up more growing opportunities in local areas. I also think the land should be rented for at least 5 years to give a sense of security and access to better finding. Also lots more allotments...I luckily have one in Pollok park but no lots of people in waiting lists.		
Web Survey	G42 8LD				Space that is a permanent growing area		
Web Survey	G429HT		Would love a small allotment				
Web Survey	G115nb			Availability of land reasonable close to where I live	Availability of land reasonable close to where I live		
Web Survey	G42 8en		Easy access to a plot/raised bed (garden is shaded with poor soil)	Easy access to a plot/raised bed (garden is shaded with poor soil)			
Web Survey	g2 4hj		an accessible growing space		an accessible growing space		
Web Survey	G20 8rp		A decent sized allotment within walking distance of my house.		A decent sized allotment within walking distance of my house.		
Web Survey				opening up of stalled spaces facilitated by council by council - hand over to community once the space is up and running	opening up of stalled spaces facilitated by council by council - hand over to community once the space is up and running		
Web Survey	G41 2AG		Ideally allotment space so can grow in own time, our garden is too small for growing food	Ideally allotment space so can grow in own time, our garden is too small for growing food			
Web Survey	G13		A sizeable plot of land.	A sizeable plot of land.			
Web Survey	G41 2LD		I'm on waiting lists so just need a space	I'm on waiting lists so just need a space			
Web Survey	g208pd				A secure site. Compost. A network of other local initiatives.		
Web Survey	G20 9Q5				More time		
Web Survey	G32 8E2		Some space, an allotment. I live in a close with a shared back court.		Some space, an allotment. I live in a close with a shared back court.		
Web Survey	G13 1dq						
Web Survey	G428rw		A small allotment or raised bed	A small allotment or raised bed			
Web Survey	G42 8ED			Space, some knowledge	Space, some knowledge		
Web Survey	g41 2ie			projects nearby, training	projects nearby, training		

Data collected from	Postcode Reference	Existing demand	Latent Demand	Challenges / Barriers to entry	Resources - Resources/support required - what do people need?	Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects	Benefits
Web Survey	G33 1rb		More allotments please		More allotments please		
Web Survey	G3 7ye			Some space to grow as I dont have a garden	Some space to grow as I dont have a garden		
Web Survey	G43 2HN			Time off from work I			
Web Survey	G31 2SY		Generally interested, opportunity/knowledge of how/where I could get involved	Generally interested, opportunity/knowledge of how/where I could get involved	Generally interested, opportunity/knowledge of how/where I could get involved		
Web Survey	G44 4BP			Some space with considerate users who don't cut down/pull up plants	Some space with considerate users who don't cut down/pull up plants		
Web Survey	G72 7TF		An allotment	An allotment	An allotment		
Web Survey	G1 5PE		Helping with a Community Garden, promoting young people to understand where their food comes from and how some plants are easy to grow. Promoting community participation and encouraging better eating. I only have a small terrace and grow basics, herbs, toms, peppers etc but would like to develop my skills and share what I have with others. I know allotments are rare but whether you could look at a bigger community allotment or even let people know what is available to be supported by people like myself.	Helping with a Community Garden, promoting young people to understand where their food comes from and how some plants are easy to grow. Promoting community participation and encouraging better eating. I only have a small terrace and grow basics, herbs, toms, peppers etc but would like to develop my skills and share what I have with others. I know allotments are rare but whether you could look at a bigger community allotment or even let people know what is available to be supported by people like myself.	Helping with a Community Garden, promoting young people to understand where their food comes from and how some plants are easy to grow. Promoting community participation and encouraging better eating. I only have a small terrace and grow basics, herbs, toms, peppers etc but would like to develop my skills and share what I have with others. I know allotments are rare but whether you could look at a bigger community allotment or even let people know what is available to be supported by people like myself.		
Web Survey	G51 4AZ			Proper engagement from GCC.	Proper engagement from GCC.		
Web Survey	g42 7aq			Land, and support from someone who knows gardening.	Land, and support from someone who knows gardening.		
Web Survey	G20			A space to work. Somewhere protected in the long term from development and nearby to my home	A space to work. Somewhere protected in the long term from development and nearby to my home		
Web Survey	G14 9QR			Somewhere to do it. A group to join. Support is accessing info, seed sand so on.	Somewhere to do it. A group to join. Support is accessing info, seed sand so on.		
Web Survey	G41 2jy		Accessible space	Accessible space	Accessible space		
Web Survey	G3 6DD		Proximity to a project. I am currently trying to bring green space along Woodlands Terrace into use for the residents by facilitating a safety fence (planning permission to be submitted in the next week!)		Proximity to a project. I am currently trying to bring green space along Woodlands Terrace into use for the residents by facilitating a safety fence (planning permission to be submitted in the next week!)		
Web Survey	G12 0ul	I have an allotment - I would like continued access to this.					
Web Survey	G20 6DG	I already have an allotment, but waited 8 years to get it, would have welcomed spaces and places to garden before this.		I already have an allotment, but waited 8 years to get it, would have welcomed spaces and places to garden before this.			
Web Survey	G11 7EJ		I'm near the top of waiting list for allotment				
Web Survey	G12 0SF			I am very keen to be involved in urban growing. I applied for an allotment but the societies near me have very long waiting lists, with the nearest being an 8yr wait. I decided to try applying for growing space in E. Glasgow and was allocated an allotment after approximately -9months, but the distance away from my home made it impossible for me to maintain this allotment. [...] I do not drive and travelling to the allotment took me approximately 1.30hr/2hrs for a round trip, depending on the day of the week and the train schedule. I could do this at the weekend but it wasn't possible to go after work or in the evening after a hot day, which made it impossible to water plants or maintain the allotment day to day. I gave the allotment space up after 4 months because I recognized it was better to let someone else try who might have a better chance of success.			
Web Survey	G12		Good access to an allotment	Good access to an allotment [...] Currently I am on a waiting list for 11 years and can expect to wait about another decade before getting a plot at Broomhill.	Good access to an allotment		
Web Survey	G41 2RG		An allotment/a community garden				
Web Survey	G11 6BX			Some outdoor space - I live in a flat.			

APPENDIX H - SURVEY CODING COUNT DATA

Existing demand/ Projects -

Data collection	Windows/balcony	Private gardening	Market gardening	Community gardening	Garden services	Allotment	School/nursery	Total
Kinning Park	3	4	3	2	1	0	0	13
Percentage	23	31	23	15	8	0	0	
Easterhouse	1	10	0	2	1	1	1	16
Percentage	6	63	0	13	6	6	6	
SMPC	4	18	0	4	0	7	2	35
Percentage	11	51	0	11	0	20	6	
Web	0	4	0	6	0	6	0	16
Percentage	0	25	0	38	0	38	0	
Total	10	42	6	19	3	16	3	

Latent Demand

Data collection	Partnerships and mentoring	Social enterprise/market garden/commercially oriented projects	Community/community garden	Increased scale - urban agriculture projects	Streetscape greening	Food growing	Allotment	Windowbox	Vertical planting	Growing in institutions	Nectar bar	Public parks - growing	Forest gardens	Pesticide free	Rooftops	Total
Kinning Park	2	9	3	11	9	13	3	0	1	5	0	4	1	2	1	60
Percentage	3	15	5	18	15	22	5	0	2	8	0	7	2	3	2	
Easterhouse	2	1	8	0	4	6	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Percentage	7	4	29	0	14	21	11	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SMPC	4	2	8	1	6	7	12	3	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	53
Percentage	8	4	15	2	11	13	23	6	2	8	2	8	0	0	0	
Web	3	1	9	0	4	7	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Percentage	7	2	20	0	9	15	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	6	6	17	5	12	18	22	4	2	4	4	4	0	1	0	

Challenges

Data collection	Lack of space	Knowledge - how to get started/management/information on land status	Knowledge - what to plant/garden/ horticulture	Tools/equipment/transportation	Uncertainty over ownership	Rental/short term accommodation	Not enough time/too much hardwork	Fear of vandalism	Lack of support	Staff - strong volunteer base/paid staff member etc - approachable community group	Distance from site	Fear of pests	Adequate council resources/information on land availability - support/permissions	Funding	Pollution	Poor soil/growing conditions	Poor weather	Allotment waiting list	Identifying partnerships to share responsibility/encourage year round use	Total
Kinning Park	5	7	5	5	6	1	2	0	3	2	1	1	6	4	0	0	0	2	0	46
Percentage	11	15	11	2	13	2	4	0	7	4	2	2	13	9	0	0	0	4	0	
Easterhouse	4	1	0	1	0	2	4	3	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	24
Percentage	17	4	0	4	0	8	17	13	0	8	0	4	0	8	4	8	0	0	4	
SMPC	5	1	5	1	0	3	10	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	0	0	1	5	0	39
Percentage	13	3	13	3	0	8	26	0	0	0	3	0	15	3	0	0	3	13	0	
Web	17	7	12	12	0	0	8	0	0	4	1	0	8	6	0	0	0	9	0	84
Percentage	20	8	14	14	0	0	10	0	0	5	1	0	10	7	0	0	0	11	0	
Total	15	8	9	6	3	5	14	3	2	4	1	2	9	7	1	2	1	7	1	

Resources/support required -

Data collection	Space for growing	Space close to home	Knowledge/ skill exchange/mentorng and opportunities to collaborate	Availability of tools/equipment/transportation --- Resources	Security of permanence	Staff - strong volunteer base/paid staff member etc	Accessibility facilities/toilets /wheelchair access and raised beds	Secure space to grow	Council partnership - public private collaboration	Dedicated plots for food growing	Organisation	Sense of ownership	An approachable group/support	Events	Better communication about availability	Council support	Total
Kinning Park	3	4	9	1	2	7	0	0	2	3	2	2	1	1	4	6	41
Percentage	7	10	22	2	5	17	0	0	5	7	5	5	2	2	10	15	
Easterhouse	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
Percentage	0	50	13	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	
SMPC	1	10	5	5	6	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	4	6	42
Percentage	2	24	12	12	14	5	5	2	2	0	0	5	2	5	10	14	
Web	42	21	23	17	4	4	9	6	5	2	1	3	10	1	8	8	156
Percentage	27	13	15	11	3	3	6	4	3	1	1	2	6	1	5	5	
Total	9	24	15	6	5	6	6	2	3	2	1	9	3	2	6	9	

Shareable resources based on existing involvement - supportive projects

Data collection	Mentoring/training/knowledge sharing	Satellite projects	Seedling plants	Smaller plot/raised bed before an allotment	Partnership working	Shared plots	Volunteering to support council run gardens	Litter picking/maintenance days	Total
Kinning Park	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	7
Percentage	57	0	14	14	14	0	0	29	
Easterhouse	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
Percentage	25	25	0	0	25	25	0	0	
SMPC	5	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	11
Percentage	45	18	9	27	0	0	0	0	
Web	23	1	1	2	1	3	1	0	32
Percentage	72	3	3	6	3	9	3	0	
Total	50	12	7	12	11	9	1	7	

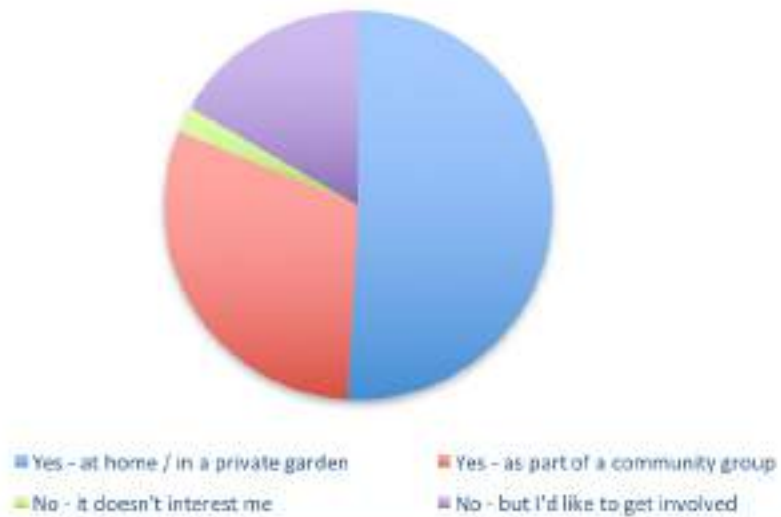
Benefits

Data collection	Money saving	Reduce travel costs	Good for biodiversity	Health and Wellbeing	Commercial opportunities	Educational	Food security	Social benefit	Total
Kinning Park	1	1	1	5	3	2	3	0	16
Percentage	6	6	6	31	19	13	19	0	
Easterhouse	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	3	9
Percentage	0	0	0	33	0	22	11	33	
SMPC	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	6
Percentage	0	0	0	67	0	17	0	17	
Web	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	6
Percentage	0	0	0	67	0	17	0	17	
Total	2	2	2	49	5	17	7	17	

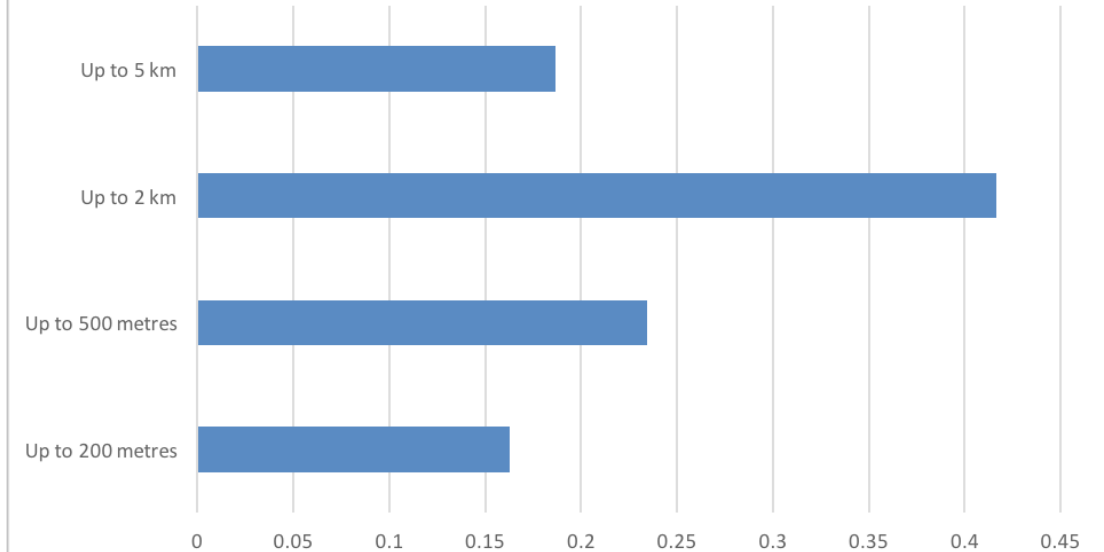
APPENDIX I - SURVEY CODING COUNT GRAPHS

OVERVIEW

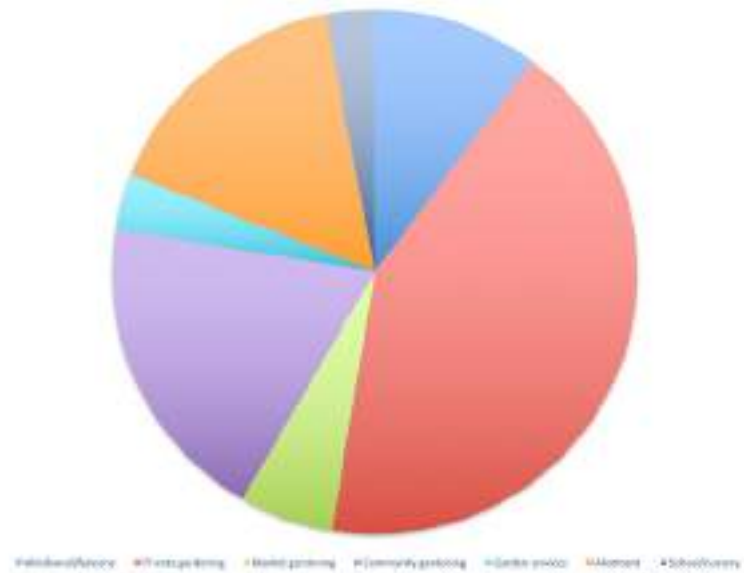
Current involvement - Overview



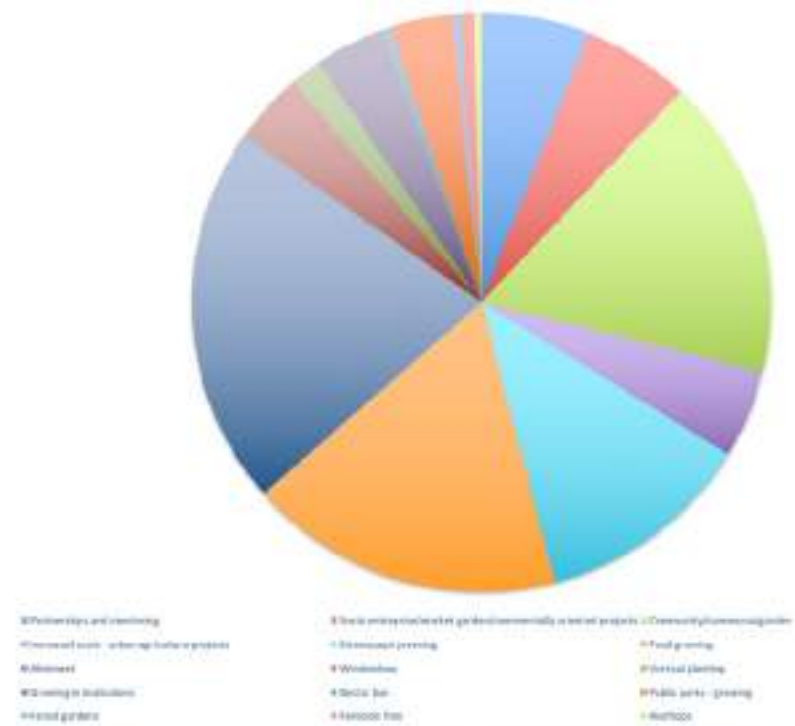
Overview - Distance willing to travel for urban growing land

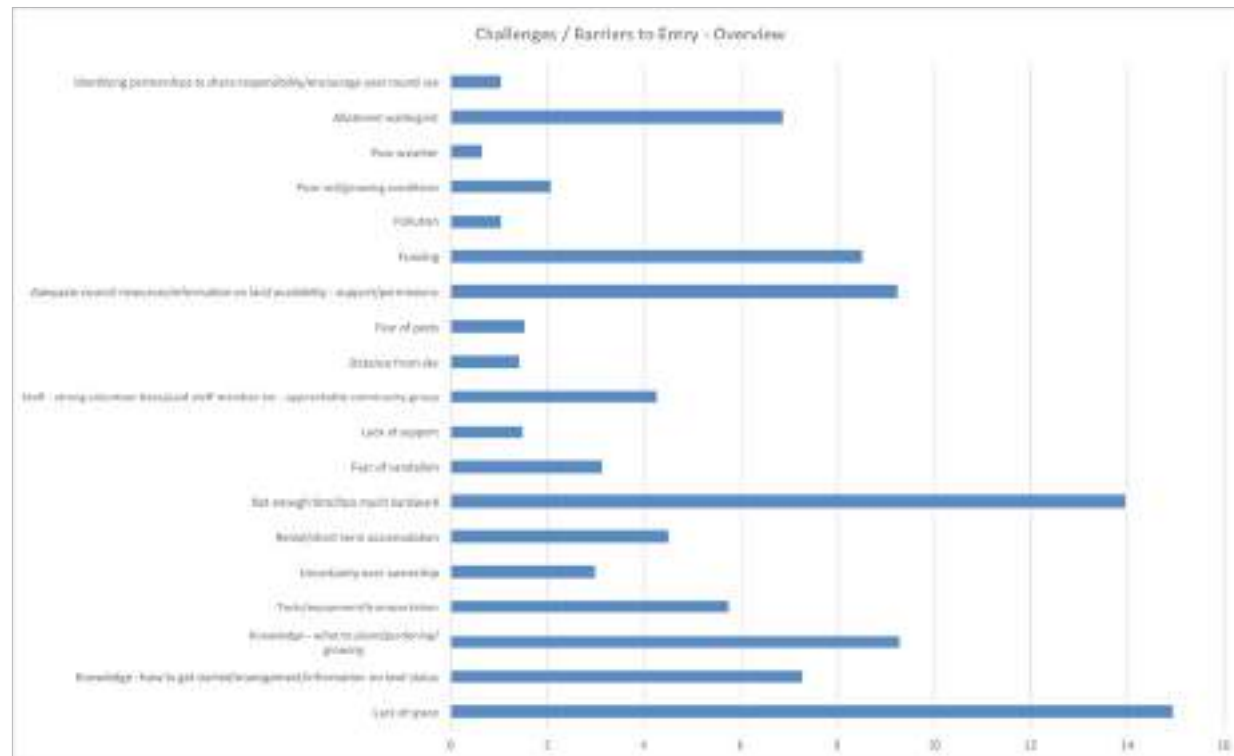


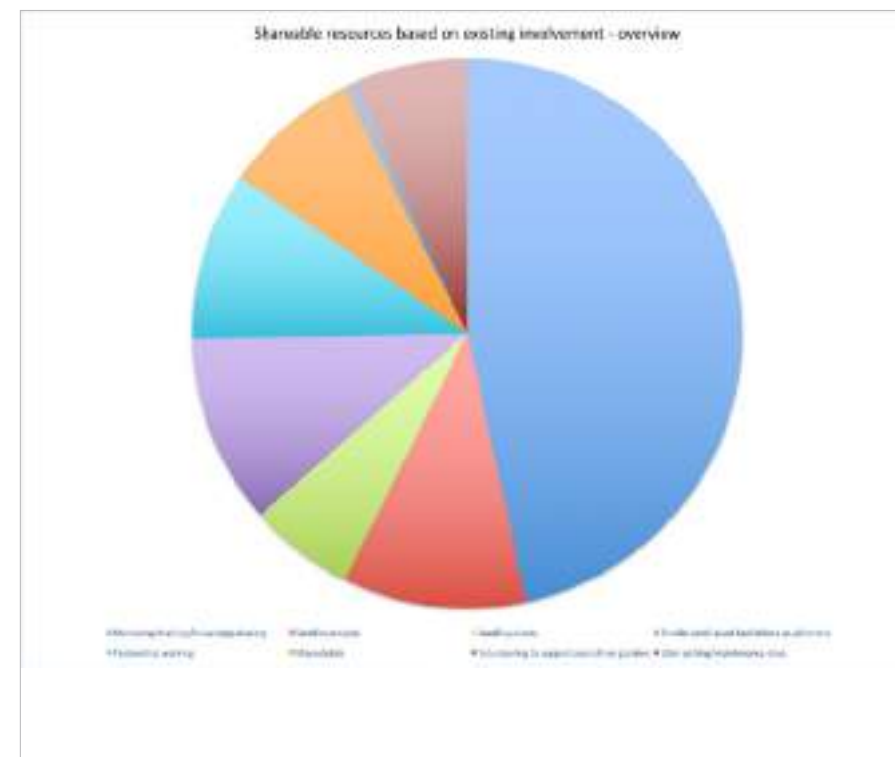
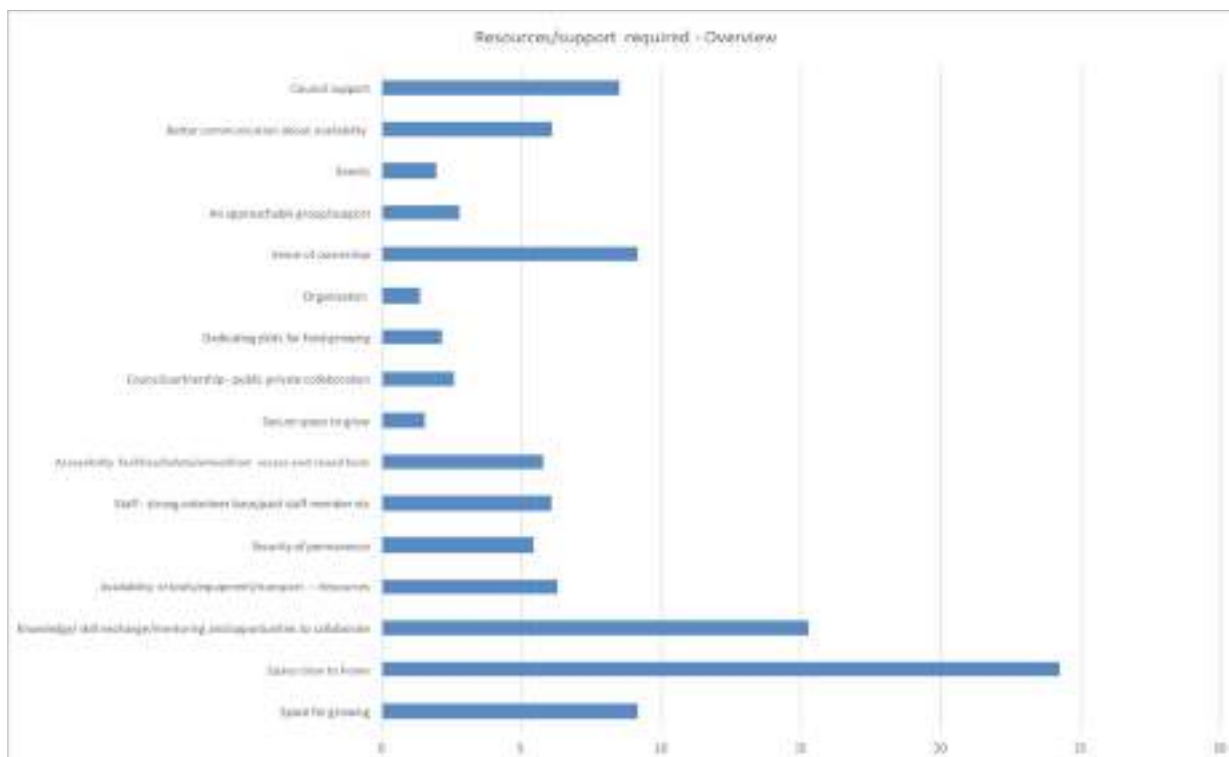
Existing Demand - Overview



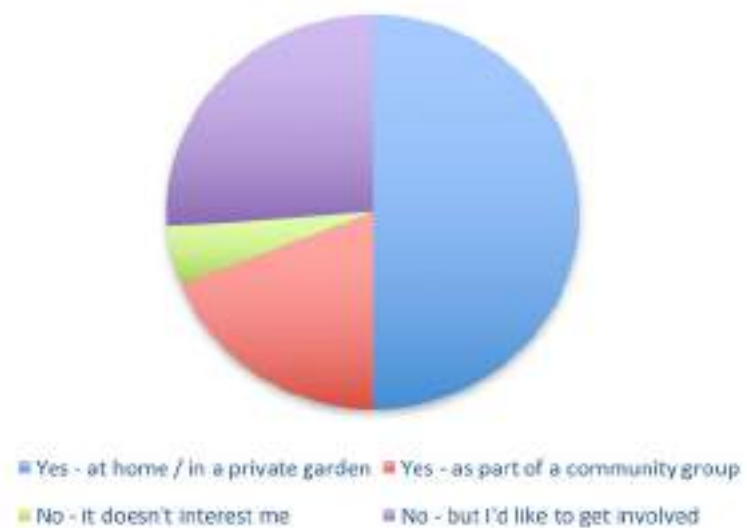
Latent Demand - Overview



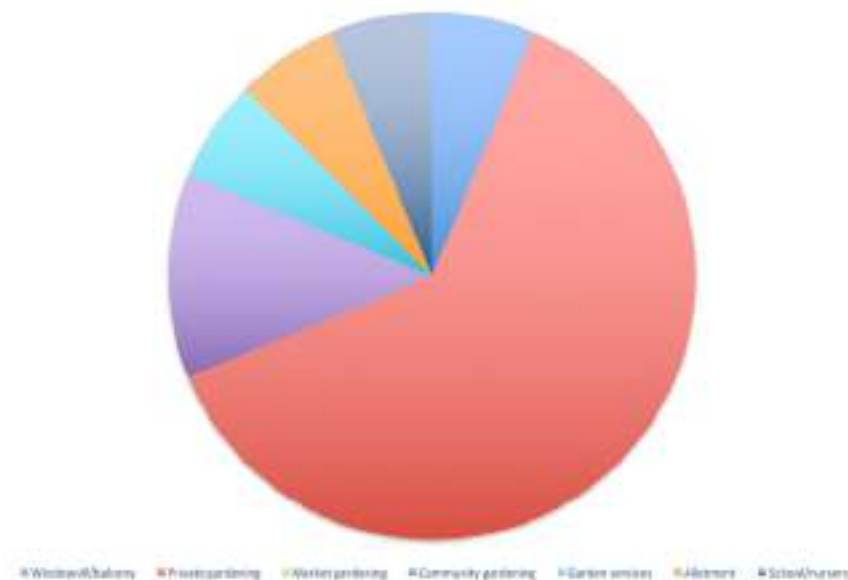




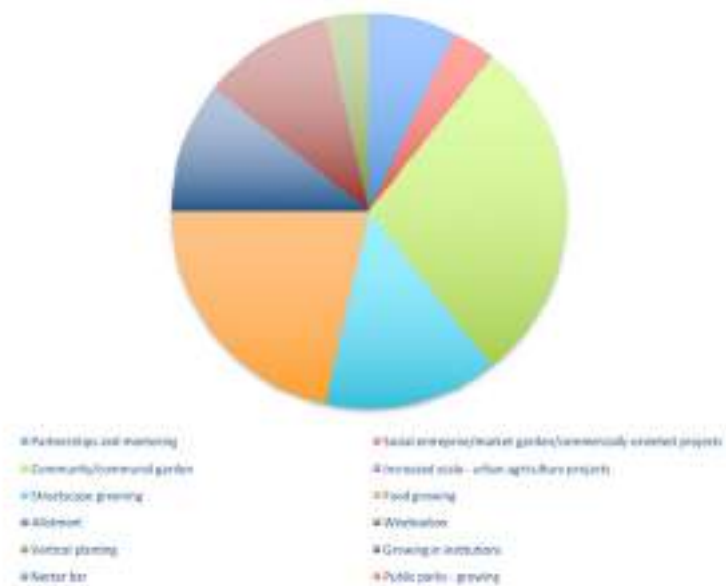
Current involvement - City NE

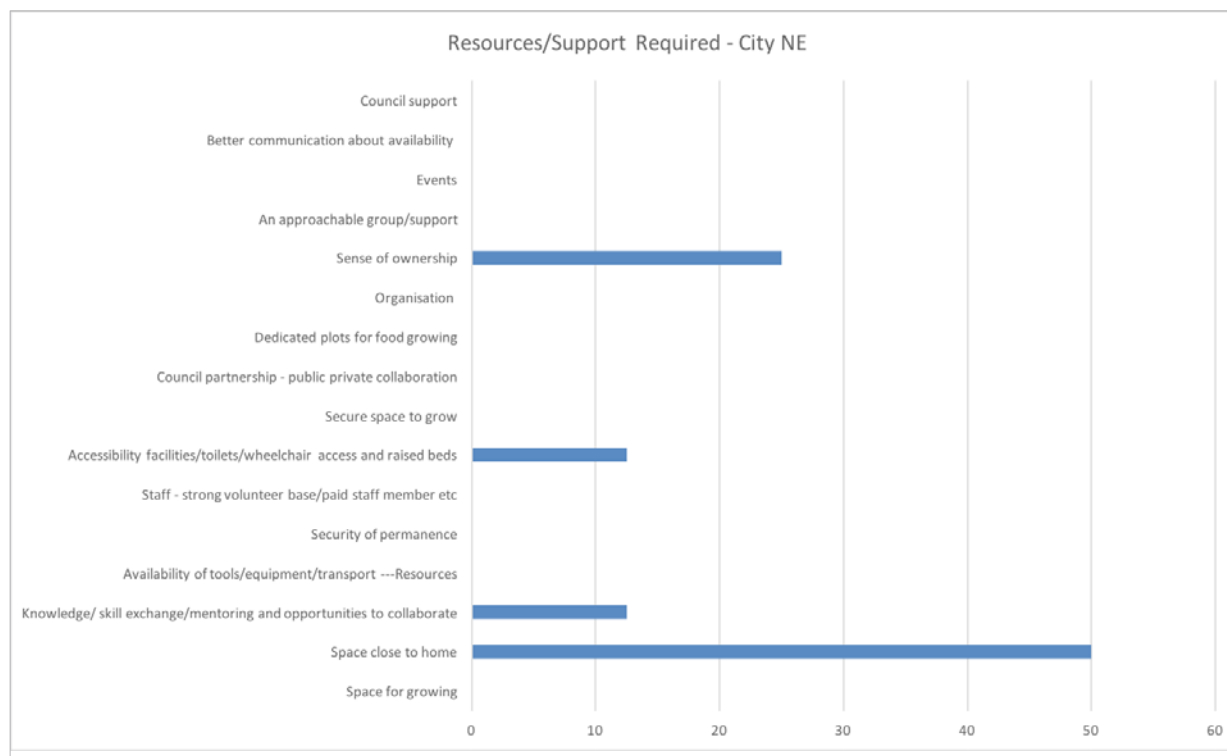
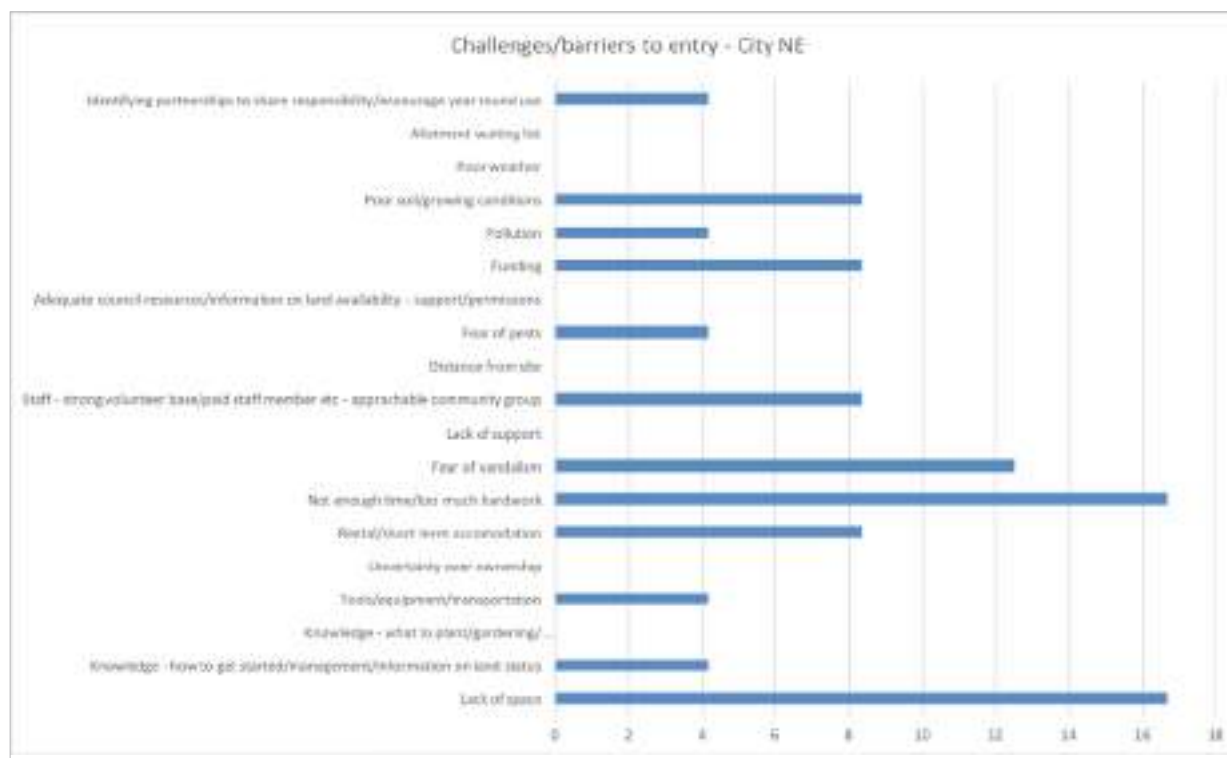


Existing Demand - City NE



Latent Demand - City NE





Current involvement - City NW



■ Yes - at home / in a private garden ■ Yes - as part of a community group
■ No - it doesn't interest me ■ No - but I'd like to get involved

Existing Demand - City NW

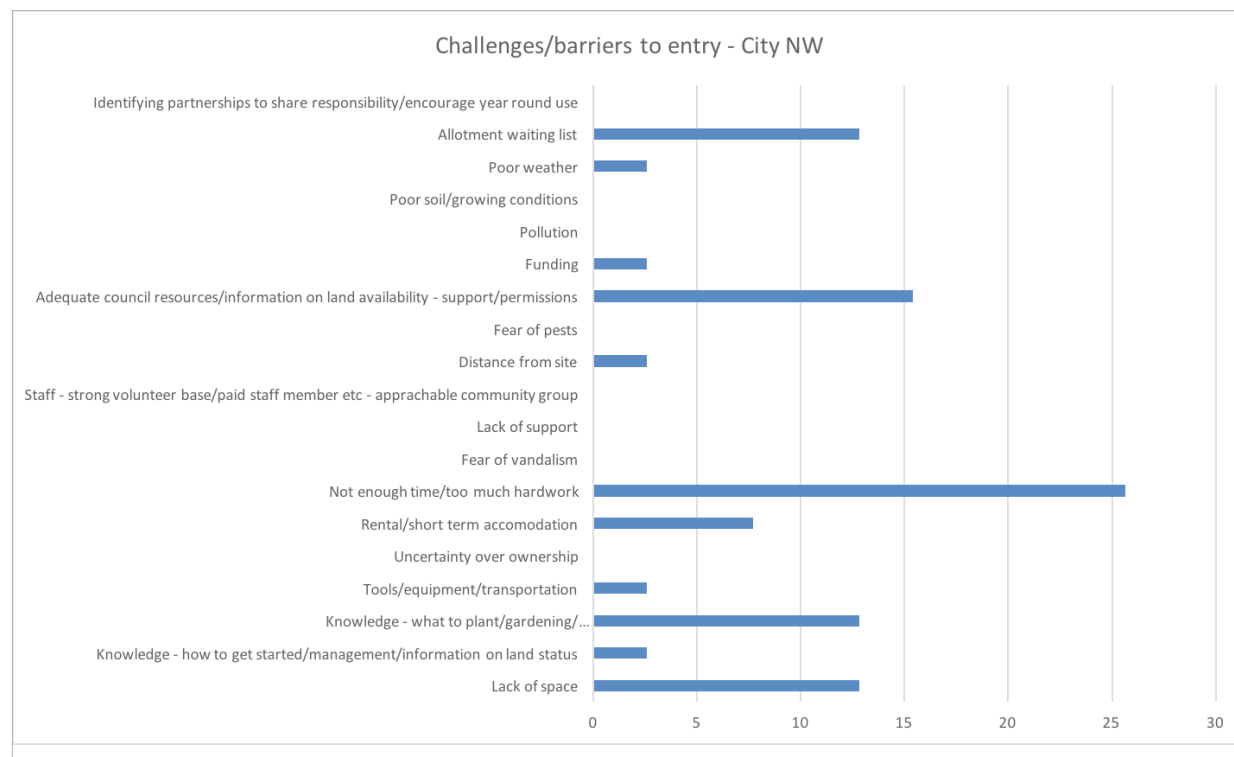


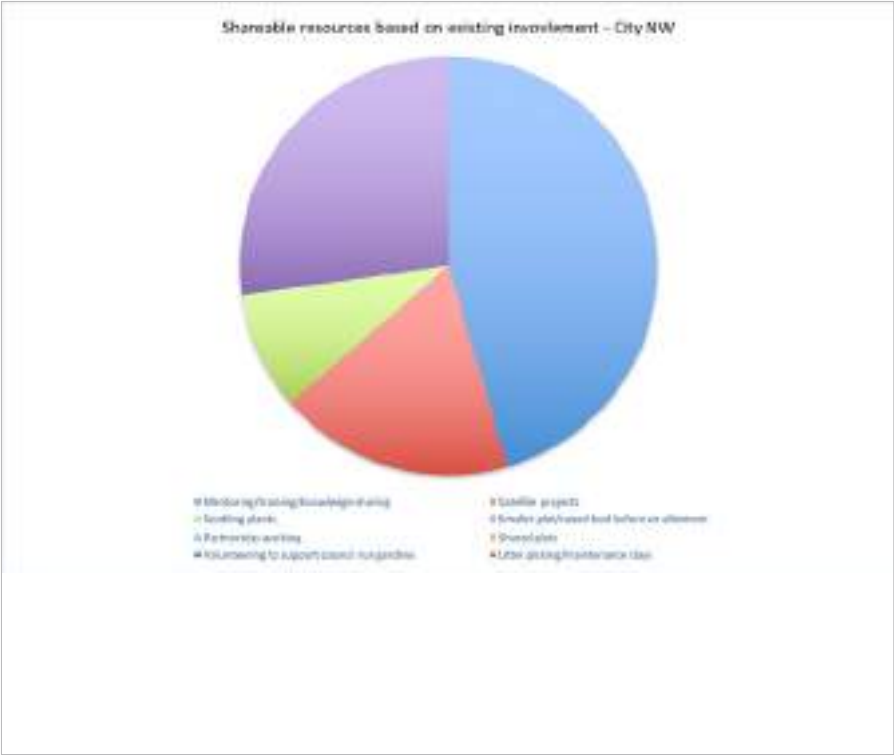
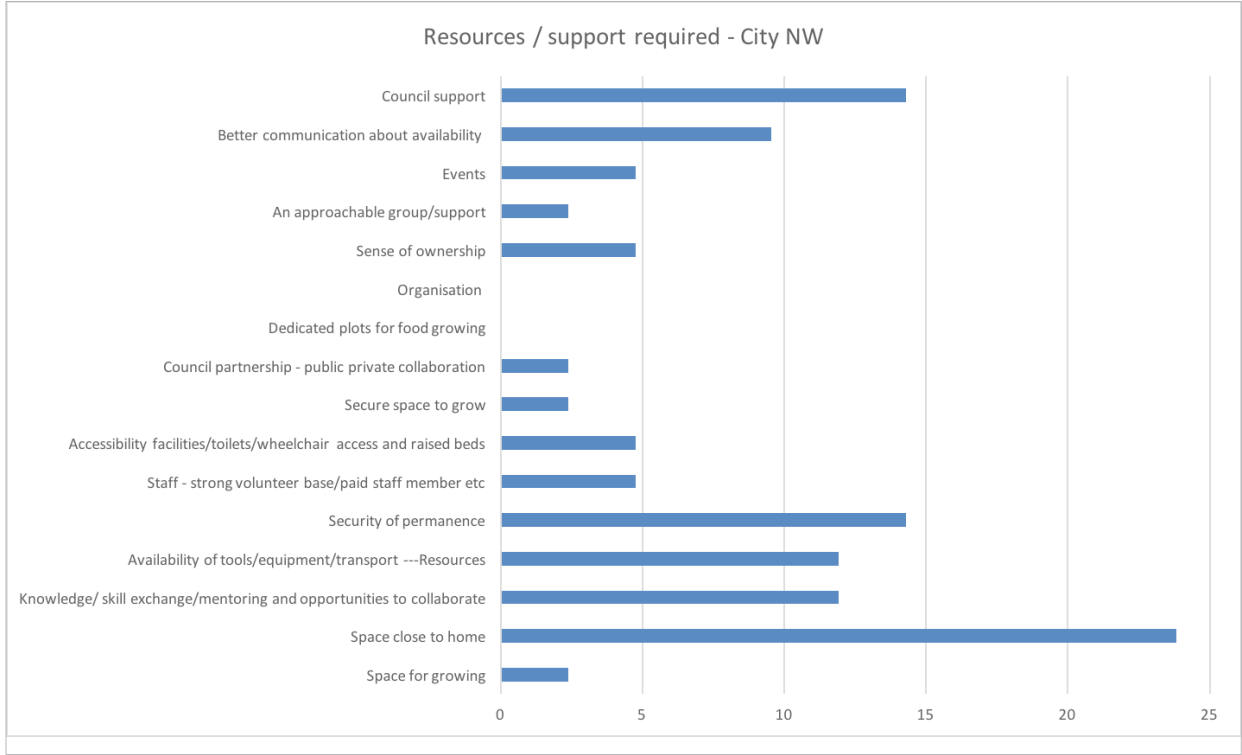
■ Window/balcony ■ Private gardening ■ Market gardening ■ Community gardening ■ Garden services ■ Allotment ■ School/terrace

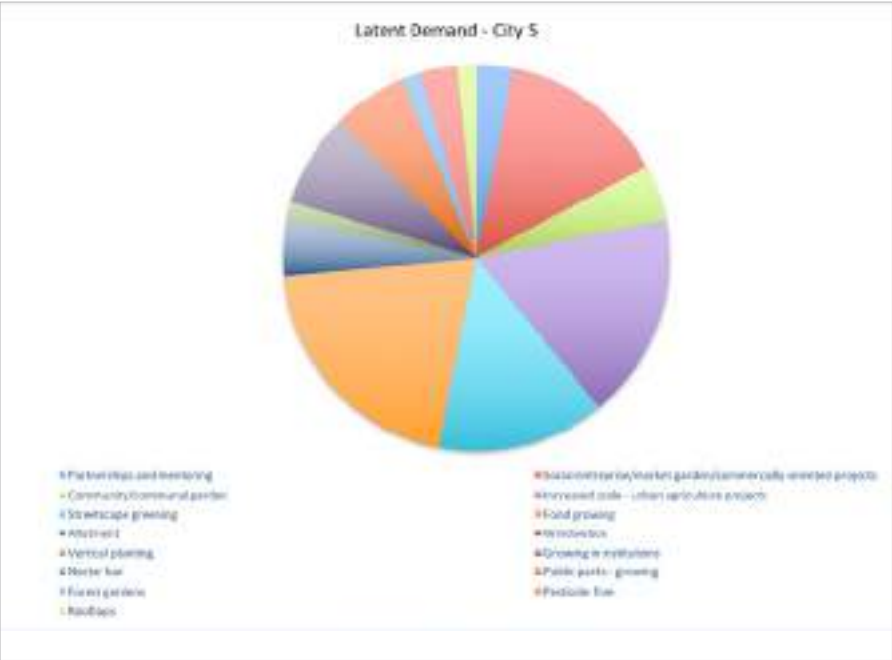
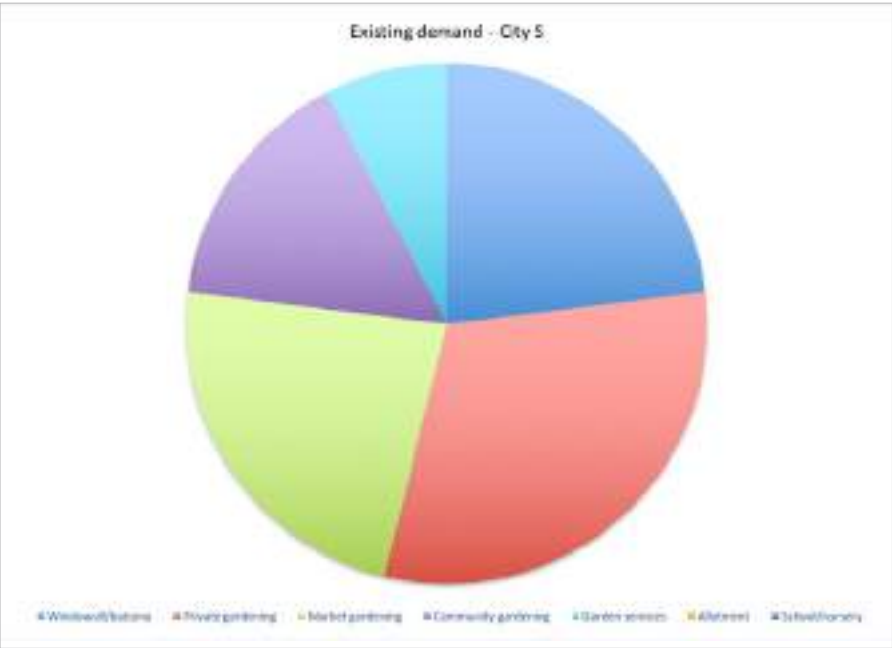
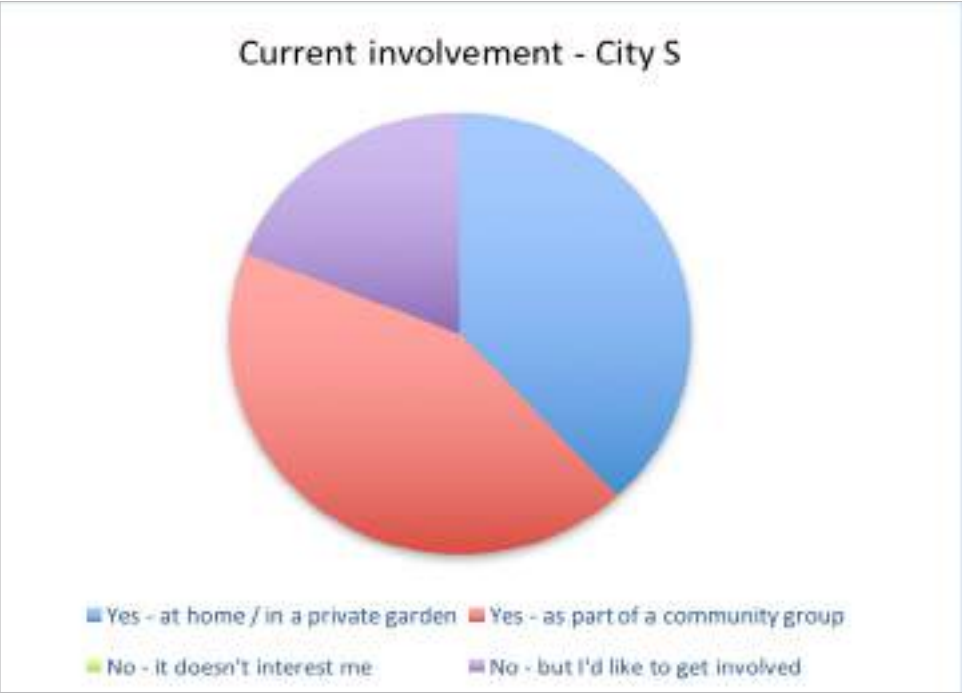
Latent Demand - City NW

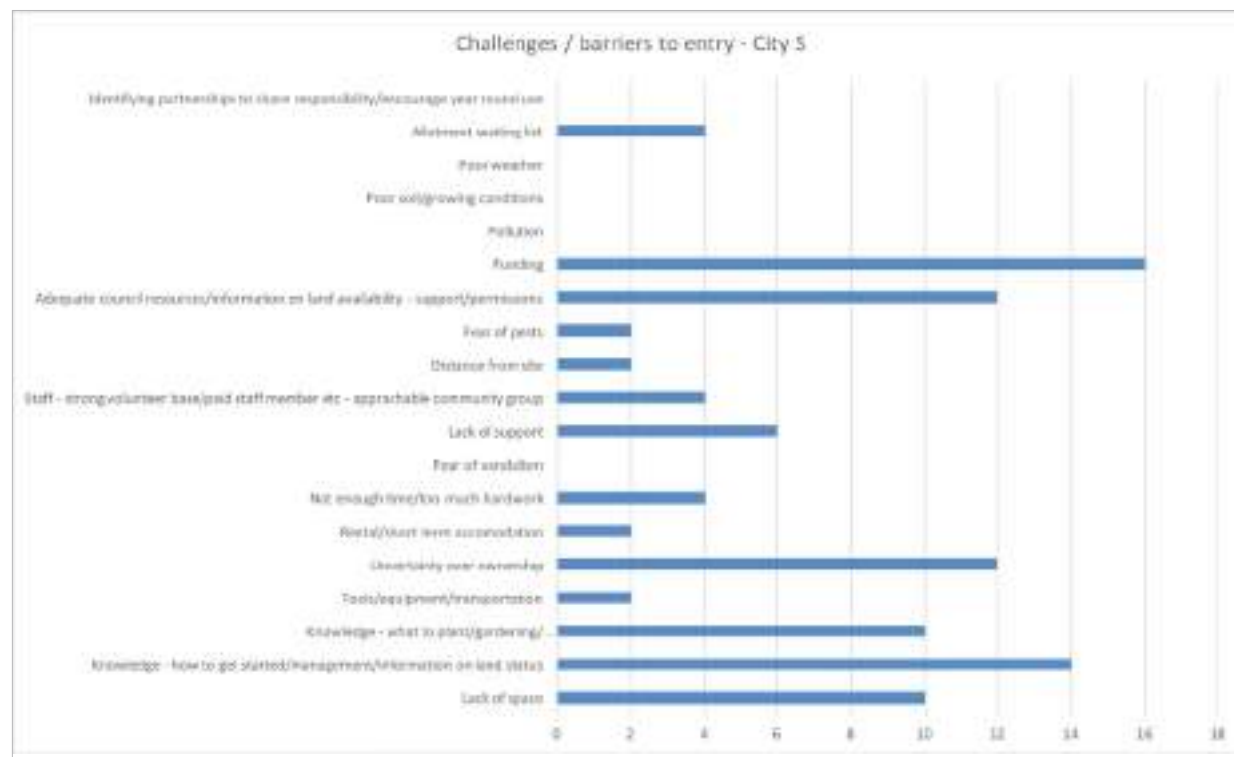


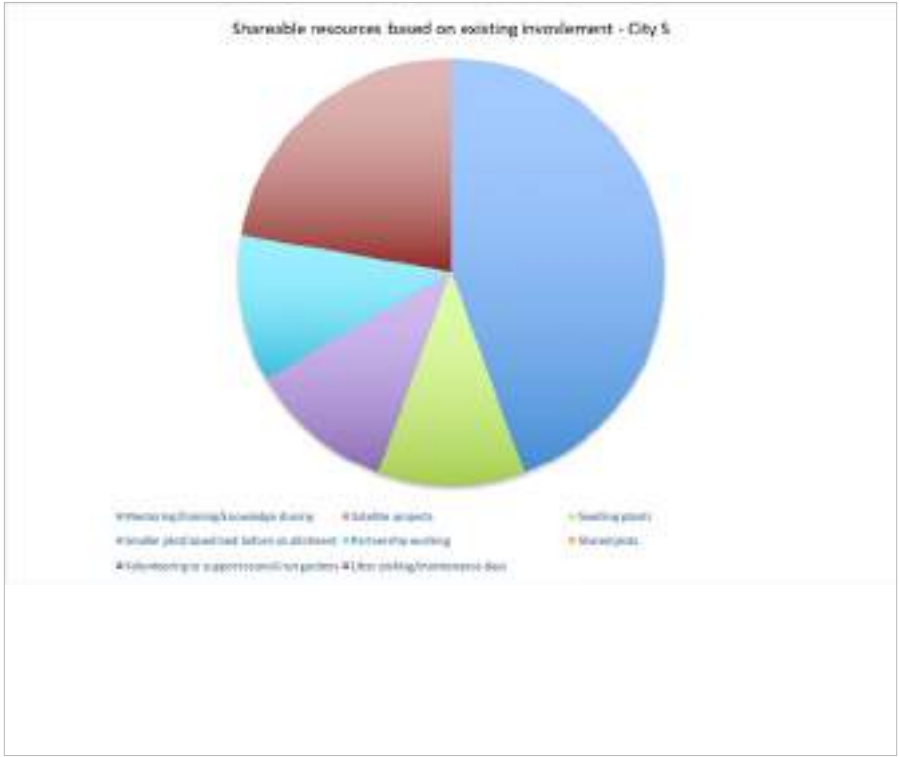
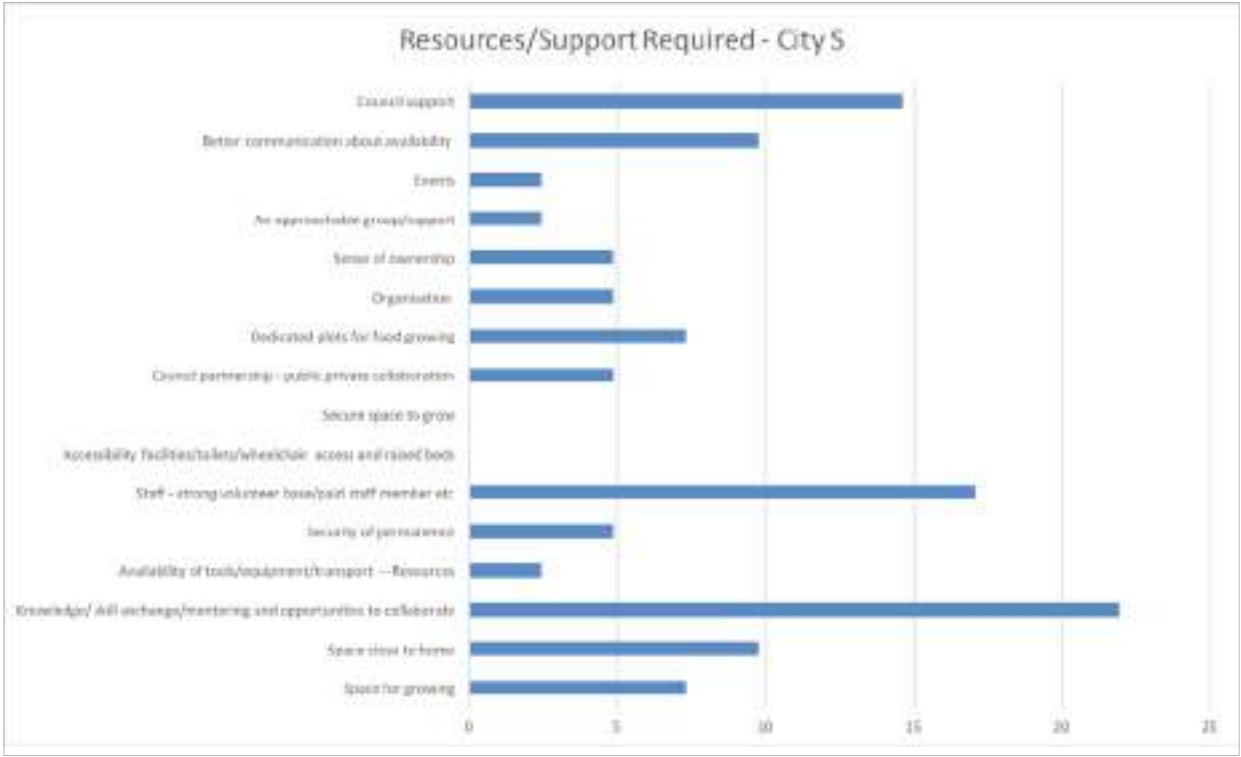
■ Partnerships and mentoring ■ Social enterprise/market garden/commercially orientated projects
■ Community/communal garden ■ Increased scale - urban agriculture projects
■ Streetscape greening ■ Food growing
■ Allotment ■ Growing in modules
■ Vertical planting ■ Public parks - growing
■ Meticule bar ■ Pesticide free
■ Forest gardens
■ Rooftops











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