



LAND & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

BELLAHOUSTON PARK

MANAGEMENT PLAN 2016 - 2019



Bellahouston Park Vision

To continue to provide high quality facilities that meet the recreation, leisure, education and cultural needs of the community whilst protecting historical aspects and landscape character of the park.

BELLAHOUSTON PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN

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Current Situation

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

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

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



Aerial view of Bellahouston Park

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction to Bellahouston Park

- 1.1.1 Bellahouston Park is nationally recognised today for its sporting and arts themed facilities. The Park was part of the lands of Govan, which in the 16th century were held by small tenants or 'rentallors' of the Archbishops of Glasgow. Mr Waddrop, a Glasgow Merchant acquired the estate in 1790 and built a house on Dumbreckhill later to be known as Bellahouston House when it was purchased by Moses Steven of Polmadie in 1832. The main part of the Bellahouston Park was acquired by the City in 1895 for the sum of £50,000 and opened to the public in 1896 with additional land being purchased in 1901 and 1903. This established an important green outdoor space for the people of the South West and the heavy industrial backdrop of Govan and Ibrox.
- 1.1.2 Bellahouston Park hosted the Empire Exhibition of 1938 as other parks of Glasgow were considered too small. The site took fourteen months to build the 200 palaces and pavilions; a mammoth attendance of 12.5 million was recorded. Only the Art deco architecture of the Palace of Art remains now serving as a Sports Excellence Centre along with the Monument for the Empire Exhibition. Additional Sports facilities to the park was Scotland's first multi-purpose Indoor Sports Centre completed in 1967 refurbished in 2001 and the artificial ski slope built on the site of the original bandstand was opened in 1968 and recently extended in 2008.
- 1.1.3 Another historic event for Scotland and Bellahouston Park was the visit and Papal address of Pope John Paul II to 300,000 people in 1982, the ceremonial platform still remains.
- 1.1.4 In 1996, Charles Rennie Mackintosh's House for an Art Lover was completed from the original 1901 drawings, now a centre for contemporary visual arts, with recent expansion of the arts into the park.
- 1.1.5 Bellahouston has an operational maintenance depot, production glasshouse unit, hardy stock nursery and events depot.

1.2 Summary Information

Park Name:	Bellahouston Park
Location:	Bellahouston Park Dumbreck Road, Glasgow, G52 1EQ
Postal Address:	Land and Environmental Services Glasgow City Council Exchange House 231 George Street Glasgow G1 1RX
Size of Site:	68.4 Hectares (169 acres)
Telephone Number:	Land and Environmental Services General Enquiries Phone: 01412875064
Email:	les@glasgow.gov.uk
Ownership:	Glasgow City Council
Area Committee:	Govan and Craigton
Electoral Wards:	Ward 5 Govan. There is political interest from 4 City Councillors, 2 Members of the Scottish Parliament (MSP's), 2 Members of Parliament (MP's) and 2 Members of the European Parliament (MEP's)
Classification:	City Park
Park Staff:	Parks and Bereavements Manager - Management and Development Function Parks Operations Manager - Maintenance and Construction Function
Plan Written By:	Parks Development
Previous Plan:	2011-2016
Partners (Non Legal):	Glasgow Life Glasgow – Sports Centre Cordia - The public toilet facilities Access Glasgow - Building maintenance, House for an Art Lover The Village Curry house and Café, Glasgow Ski and Snowboard Centre

1.3 Glasgow's Parks and Open Spaces

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

1.4 Strategic Policy Framework

- 1.4.1 Glasgow has 91 parks and greenspaces which are strategically managed around the guiding principle that "together they provide something for everyone but individually each park has a specific purpose which allows certain parks to be primarily for amenity value, whilst others are managed for wildlife. It is recognised that these plans will be produced prior to the publication of the Glasgow Open Space Strategy which is currently in development. Therefore it is unknown how these plans will fit into 'the bigger picture' of Glasgow greenspace. The Park Management Plans should ideally be implemented with the benefit of this city-wide strategic context. The Management Plans will be reviewed to reflect the strategy when complete.
- 1.4.2 The consideration of these major parks as part of the overall green network throughout the City will assist in ensuring an overall view of the future planning of greenspace takes place. This is a necessity, as is linking with other key strategies such as the Core Path plan and Glasgow Open Space Strategy in which issues of connectivity and sustainability are important, as is local access to green space for communities throughout Glasgow.
- 1.4.3 In 2005, the Council published the 'Strategic Best Value Review of Parks and Open Spaces' (the Best Value Review).
- 1.4.4 The Best Value Review identified 8 specific objectives in the form of recommendations for improved service delivery for all of the cities parks and open spaces. These set the context for the development of this Management Plan and are, in summary:
- To deliver a clear commitment to encourage greater use of parks.
 - To introduce a range of measures that will deliver service improvements in line with the Council's Key Objectives and customer expectations.

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

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

1.5 Management Plan Framework

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

1.5.2 The plan covers the period 2016 to 2019.

1.6 Purpose of the Management Plan

1.6.1 The purpose of this management plan is to:

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

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

1.6.3 The principal aim of this management plan therefore is;

- **To aid the efficient and effective management, maintenance and development of Bellahouston Park.**

1.6.4 In doing so the Council will:

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

1.7 Green Flag Award Scheme

1.7.1 The Green Flag Award Scheme is an established national standard for quality in greenspace management in England and Wales. It has been piloted as a scheme for benchmarking the quality of parks and green spaces in Scotland since 2007 by Greenspace Scotland in partnership with The Civic Trust in England.

1.7.2 Following the success of the pilots the Green Flag Award scheme is now available in Scotland administered by Keep Scotland Beautiful.

1.8 How to use this Plan

1.8.1 This plan will discuss the context of Bellahouston Park Management Plan, examines where we are now and the actions to be taken to where we want to get to. The Plan will also examine actions that will be carried out over the three years, reviewed annually thereafter and updated to ensure the efficient and effective management and maintenance of Bellahouston Park. The Parks Management Plan conforms to Green Flag Award Scheme criteria which provide the eligibility for submission.

SECTION 2 WHERE WE ARE NOW

2.1 History

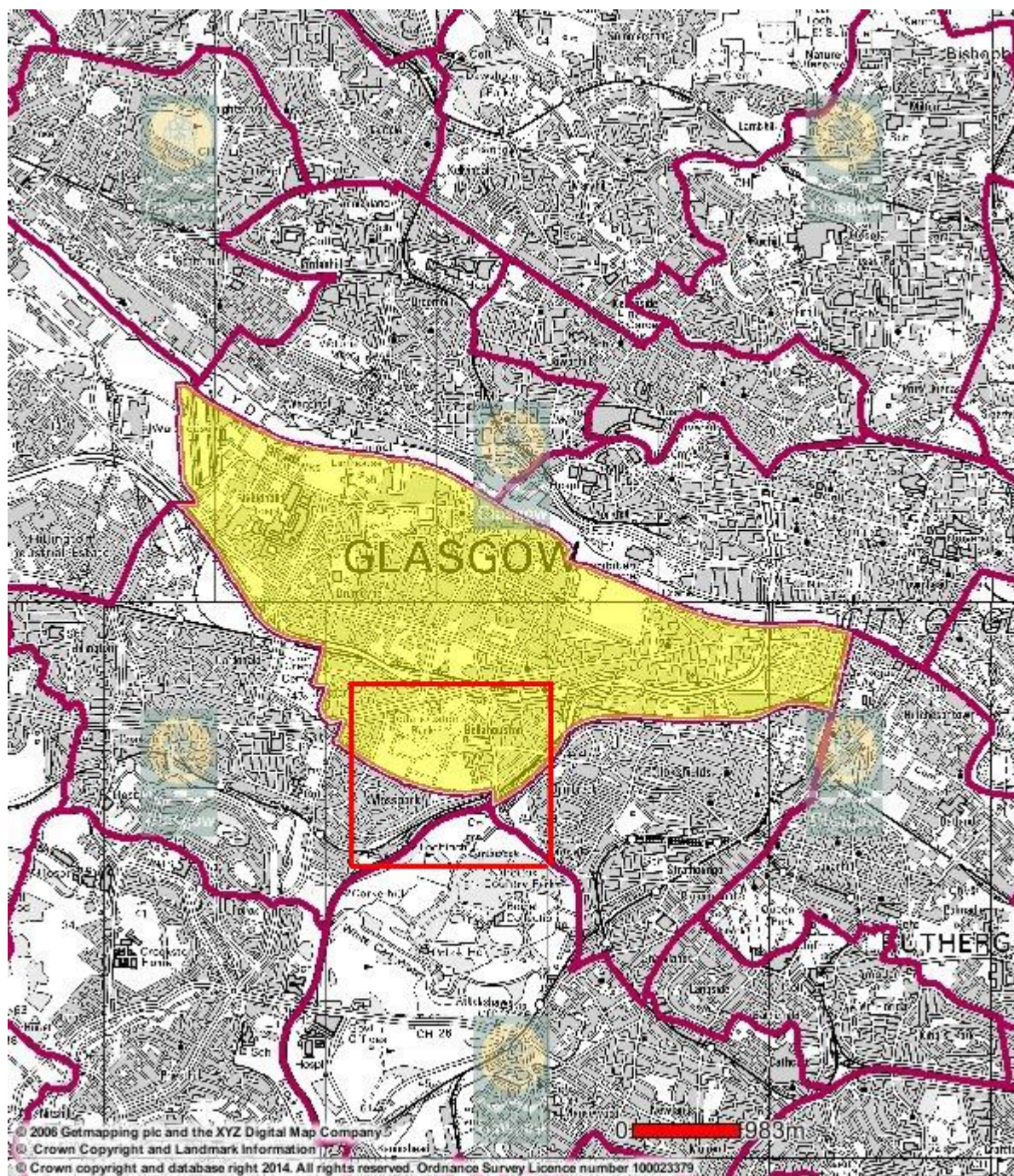
- 2.1.1 Bellahouston was part of the lands of Govan, which in the 16th century were held by small tenants or 'rentallors' of the Archbishops of Glasgow.
- 2.1.2 From 1832 – 1850, Moses Steven of Polmadie purchased the Bellahouston House, formerly known as Dumbreck House and all the lands of Dumbreck from Robert Smith, founder of the Thistle Bank at Virginia Street. He had inherited Dumbreck from his uncle William Waddrop, a Glasgow merchant. Mr. Waddrop had acquired the estate in 1790 and it was he who built the house on Dumbreckhill. Moses Steven changed the name of both estate and house to Bellahouston and Dumbreck House became Bellahouston House. Moses Steven died in 1871 and was succeeded by his sisters Elizabeth and Grace Steven.
- 2.1.3 In 1871 the Steven sisters established the Bellahouston Trust and in conformity with their brother's wishes, dedicated the property at Bellahouston for charitable, religious and educational purposes within the city.
- 2.1.4 The main part of the Park was acquired by the City in 1895 for the sum of £50,000 and opened to the public in 1896.
- 2.1.5 Three years later, the city's second municipal golf course (now an 18 hole pitch and putt) was established at Bellahouston following the success of the course opened in 1896 at Alexandra Park.
- 2.1.6 The Park was extended in 1901 by the addition of a part of Dumbreck Lands purchased for the sum of £2,824 from Sir John Maxwell, Bart. A further addition was made in 1903 by including the lands of Ibroxhill at a cost of £40,222 from which commanding views of the city are available.
- 2.1.7 Bellahouston Park hosted the Empire Exhibition of 1938, as the venue for Glasgow's three previous major exhibitions, Kelvingrove Park, was considered too small for this, the largest exhibition ever mounted in Scotland, on the 50th anniversary of the International Exhibition of 1888. The site took fourteen months to build and the cost of admission was one shilling. A mammoth attendance of 12.5 million was recorded and despite this the exhibition made a loss of £130,000. Today, of the 200 palaces and pavilions that were built for the exhibition only the Palace of Art remains. It now serves as a Sports Excellence Centre and a stone peace cairn built for the exhibition is sited at the east side of the park.
- 2.1.8 During the Empire Exhibition in 1938 a new type of tram car designed for the Coronation of King George VI (and named Coronation Tram) was used on routes passing Bellahouston Park.
- 2.1.9 Completed in 1967 the Bellahouston Sports Centre situated at the west end of the park was Scotland's first multi-purpose Indoor Sports Centre and was a prototype of the type of facility required to meet the needs of the community. The cost of the centre was in the region of £216,000.

- 2.1.10 Built on the site of the original bandstand the artificial ski slope was opened in 1968 providing ideal nursery slopes for the curious novice to the most experienced skier.
- 2.1.11 In 1982 the park was the venue for the historic visit of Pope John Paul II which attracted 300,000 people. Part of the ceremonial platform still remains known as the Papal retaining wall.
- 2.1.12 In 1996, Charles Rennie Mackintosh's House for an Art Lover (HAL) was completed from the original drawings of 1901 and now serves as contemporary centre of excellence for the visual arts. A recent addition by HAL is the Heritage Centre within the former stables and dovecot building. This is an educational showcasing the rich and diverse history of Bellahouston and surrounding area.
- 2.1.13 Other features include the Monument for the Empire Exhibition (1937), Sunken Garden and Victorian Walled Garden. Plant Nursery (established at the turn of the twentieth century)
- 2.1.14 A detailed chronology of the development of Bellahouston Park can be found in **Appendix 6.2**. It has helped inform the management plan process in terms of usage and benefits accessibility and development potential.

2.2 The Locality

- 2.2.1 Bellahouston Park is located in the South West area of Glasgow about 3 miles from the heart of the city centre just off junction 23 and 24 of the M8 motorway.
- 2.2.2 It lies between the districts of Moss park to the south, Craigton and Ibrox to the north, Dumbreck to the east and Bellahouston to the west. Paisley Road West is the main access road on the north side of the park with Moss park Boulevard on the south side.
- | 2.2.3 Other major facilities near the park include Ibrox Stadium and Hazelwood School.

2.2.4 Location Map at Glasgow Ward 5 (Govan)



Bellahouston Park Management Plan 2016 - 2019

2.3 Map of Key Facilities



SECTION 2.4 BELLAHOUSTON PARK A WELCOMING PLACE



Relaxing in the Park

Our aim is to ensure that Bellahouston Park is welcoming and accessible to all users.

This section of the Management Plan examines Bellahouston Park as a Welcoming Place under the following headings.

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

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

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2.4 A WELCOMING PLACE

- 2.4.1 Bellahouston Park is a designed landscape which attracts an estimated 2 million visits every year, it is home to the world famous House for an Art Lover, designed by Charles Rennie Mackintosh in 1901. There is also the Glasgow Ski and Snowboard Centre, The Leisure Centre and The Palace of Art which serves as a Sports Excellence Centre. Other important features in the park include the Victorian Walled Garden, The Glasgow Roots, AMAZE, Grounds for Play and the Heritage Centre. This variety makes the Park an exciting and interesting place to be and invites visitors to return time and time again. *The 2010 public consultation on the draft management plan, **Appendix 6.5** question 4a and 4b indicates that 90% of respondents think the park is very to fairly welcoming.*
- 2.4.2 **Entrances and Access.** The Park covers an area of 68.4 Hectares (169 acres) and has a variety of entrances and exits some from quiet residential streets others on busy main roads. All of the entrances offer views into the park are free from overhanging vegetation and open out into the designed landscape. Though many gates are present these are not locked providing 24 hour access to all areas other than buildings. Pedestrian crossing points are provided at busy roads bordering the park on Dumbreck Road, Paisley Road West and Mossbank Boulevard. An access audit in line with Disability Discrimination Act has been carried out for all buildings but not for all path network and entrance points.
- 2.4.3 The park has a substantial amount of boundary fencing of which some needs refurbishment or replacement. Also the traffic management at the main vehicle entrance needs to be reviewed as it services six facilities. There have been requests from the public and our partners within the park for improved lighting from the main vehicle entrance at Dumbreck Road over Ibroxhill to the exit at Mossbank Boulevard as this is a well used thoroughfare by park visitors. *The 2010 draft Management Plan public consultation results in **Appendix 6.5** questions 4a and 4b supported lighting this route.*
It is intended to assess the condition of the park boundary fencing, the access routes for vehicles and pedestrians and lighting within the park.
- 2.4.4 **Signage.** In common with all of Glasgow's parks Bellahouston Park has signage on the perimeter fencing adjacent to gates identifying the name of the park. The park has information/interpretation display boards which house a map of the park, park management rules and a lockable cabinet for general information. They are located at the entrances at Dumbreck Road, Bellahouston Drive and Paisley Road West, Palace of Art pedestrian gate and the centre gate on Mossbank Boulevard.
- 2.4.5 A range of secondary signage exists for features such as internal directional signage installed at various locations around the park showing key features and facilities within the park. The House for an Art lover, Leisure Centre, Palace of Art and Ski centre all have their own signage. ***Revision Year 1: internal directional signs will be updated to reflect the new Heritage Centre within the former depot. Revision Year 2: Park Maps and directional finger signs has been completed.***
- 2.4.6 There are at present no directional signs to the park on the surrounding roads and footpaths. However, Glasgow City Council has established a working group to review directional signage on roads and footpaths to direct visitors to attractions throughout the city. ***It is intended a member of the Parks and***

Environment team to be assigned to the signage working group to represent parks and open space issues

- 2.4.7 **Park Furniture.** Bellahouston Park has a good stock of seating of consistent style and is adequately served with litter bins. Damaged items are either repaired or replaced as required however they do not have specific regular maintenance assigned to ensure they are cleaned and or painted, stained or varnished at least once per annum. At present maintenance is carried out at the discretion of the Parks Operations Manager on an individual needs basis. ***To demonstrate consistency of approach and presentation, all items of furniture within the Bellahouston Park should be put on an appropriate annual inspection regime.***
Revision Year 1: All replacement bins will have covered tops. Review seating and litter bins within the park for a replacement programme of park furniture or additional requirements. Revision Year 2: Ongoing replacement programme.
- 2.4.8 **Accessible to All.** Bellahouston Park offers access to the infirm and disabled and all sectors of the community; there are no barriers to entry. Travel arrangements to Bellahouston Park are:
- Train – trains travel from Central Station to Dumbreck Railway Station which is a 5 minute walk from the Park.
 - Bus - Various routes operate from the city centre to Paisley Road West and Mosspark Boulevard.
 - Car - The Park is located adjacent to Junction 23 and 24 exist off the M8 motorway. There is ample car parking at the Leisure Centre and the House for an Art Lover with coach drop off points.
 - Walking - Access points available from Dumbreck Road, Paisley Road West, Bellahouston Drive and Mosspark Boulevard.
 - Cycling - Local cycle routes can be joined at Dumbreck Road near the M8 J23, at Bellahouston Drive, or on Mosspark Boulevard. National Cycle Routes 7 & part of the Glasgow to Irvine and Ardrossan Cycle Route (Number 75) are also nearby and cross Dumbreck Road near the M77.
- 2.4.9 Other local facilities such as public toilets and telephones in the Leisure Centre, Bowling Green and House for an Art Lover etc may be subject to opening times.
- 2.4.10 Many people use parks for contemplation, relaxation, exercise or walking the dog. Others visit because there are many facilities and lots of things to see and do. Bellahouston Park is able to offer both as an attractive listed designed landscape and a broad range of things to see and do in the Park.
- 2.4.11 Key features of Bellahouston Park include:
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| • House for an art Lover | • Glasshouse |
| • The Leisure Centre | • Glasgow Roots |
| • The Palace of Art | • Cycling Track |
| • Bowling Club | • Sunken Garden |
| • The Walled Garden | • West Play Areas |
| • Glasgow Ski and Snowboard Centre | • Heritage Centre (HAL) |
| • AMAZE | |
| • Grounds for Play | |

SECTION 2.5 BELLAHOUSTON PARK HEALTHY SAFE AND SECURE



The Walled Garden

Our aim is to ensure the safety of all staff and users of Bellahouston Park.

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

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

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

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2.5 HEALTHY SAFE AND SECURE

- 2.5.1 **Equipment and Facilities.** There is a recognised procedure for the issue, repair and maintenance of machinery tools and equipment.
- 2.5.2 Any machines issued for use shall be documented on a Daily Machinery Issue Form.
- 2.5.3 It shall be the responsibility of the operator(s) to ensure that machines are returned in good working order. It shall be the responsibility of the store person or other delegated employee to document the return of allocated machinery on the Daily Machinery Issue Form.
- 2.5.4 In the case where grass-cutting machinery has developed a fault during the working day, operators will assess if the fault can be rectified by them and if so, the work shall be carried out and recorded on the Depot Minor Repair Form. If not, it shall be reported to the issuer.
- 2.5.5 The issuer will instigate the procedure for the recording of breakdown and repair of machinery. In the case where hand tools require repair/replacement, the defective items shall be quarantined as per the procedure for the recording of breakdown and repair of machinery, and thereafter a purchase requisition raised to affect the repair/replacement.
- 2.5.6 **Play Equipment.** All equipment in the park is visually checked daily by LES maintenance team, any defects are recorded at the operational depot and repairs instructed. If the defect is thought to present a danger then the item of equipment is immobilised until a repair can be done.
- 2.5.7 A full technical inspection involving a strip down of play equipment is carried out every three months by the in house blacksmiths team. All defects noted at the point of inspection are repaired and a record of all repairs is maintained by the Blacksmiths.
- 2.5.8 ***Land and Environmental Services will continue to monitor, review and develop safety procedures to ensure equipment and facilities are safe to use.***
- 2.5.9 **Security.** CCTV coverage is monitored by Community Safety Glasgow monitoring station at Blochairn in Glasgow. This reinforces the feeling of safety and security for visitors. There is a need however to attract more resources for the installation of additional CCTV, Help Points and lighting particularly on the south side of the park. . *Lighting is one of the key concerns highlighted in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010; see **Appendix 6.5** of this plan. **Lighting is required at the main entrance and carriageway to the House for the Art Lover and Glasgow Ski and Snowboard Centre with additional lighting to Mossbank Boulevard.***
- 2.5.10 Maintenance operatives are in the park on a daily basis, which helps to provide a sense of security. The police cycle patrols and patrol vans regularly pass through the Park. The walled garden within Bellahouston Park is closed at night but the remainder of the park is not locked. The park provides important through routes for pedestrians and cyclists during daylight hours. After dusk certain areas of the park are still used in particular around the hockey pitch, House for an Art Lover and Ski Centre. ***Customer's perception of safety will be monitored and if required remedial action put in place.***

- 2.5.11 **Dog Control and Fouling.** In Glasgow there is a citywide campaign called “Bag it and Bin it” to encourage dog owners to pick up dog fouling and dispose of it safely. Dog owners who do not bag and bin dog fouling can face a fine of £50. There are dog waste bins throughout the park and owners are encouraged to deposit dog fouling in the dog waste bins or take it home to their domestic waste bin. The park has a designated dog exercise area which is fenced, between the hockey pitch and the bowling greens. The park management rules are clear about dog fouling and the control of dogs in the park and are posted in notice boards at Bellahouston Drive, Mossspark Boulevard, Palace of Art and Dumbreck Road. Enforcement of dog fouling is an issue as Land and Environmental Services do not have officers in parks at all times to impose fines on offending dog owners. *Dogs not being under control and dog fouling were highlighted as a significant problem in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010, **appendix 6.5** questions 6 and 7. To address this issue LES plan to develop a partnership with the Community Safety Glasgow Team for them to visit identified hotspots and deliver effective enforcement measures. Revision Year 1: reinforce designated dog exercise area with localised signage.*
- 2.5.12 **Health and Safety Policies.** Land and Environmental Services have a dedicated team to develop, review, audit and monitor Health and Safety in all areas of LES responsibility. A copy of the Health and Safety Manual is available at the Parks Operations Depot at Bellahouston Park. Regular revisions to the manual are issued and master records maintained by the Policy Development Team.
- 2.5.13 **Park Management Rules.** Park Management rules are posted at the main entrances to the park. Further information on the facilities available and the principal Management Rules are identified on the park maps also displayed in the notice boards identified in 2.5.11 above.
- 2.5.14 **Location of Facilities.** Bellahouston Park has four information cabinets which clearly identify all of the facilities available in the park. These are located at strategic entrances, one at Bellahouston Drive / Paisley Road West, Dumbreck Road, Palace of Art pedestrian gate and one at the centre gate on Mossspark Boulevard. The installation of further information cabinets at other entrances would help to provide better information to visitors. *In addition a number of directional fingerposts are located within the park indicating where facilities are located however; there is scope to improve the number and locations in the park as indicated by 42% of respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010, **appendix 6.5**, question 8.*

SECTION 2.6 BELLAHOUSTON PARK WELL MAINTAINED AND CLEAN



Sweet Pea Trials in the Walled Garden

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

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

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

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

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2.6 WELL MAINTAINED AND CLEAN

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

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

Additional or unpredictable maintenance works are identified through:

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

2.6.2 Grounds maintenance works are carried out by the Parks Operations team and as of 2012 are based at Shieldhall, however there are four dedicated staff two Craftsman Gardeners and two Apprentice Gardeners located at Bellahouston Park for the Walled Garden and high amenity horticultural areas.

2.6.3 Litter

Litter is removed from the park and the bins emptied a minimum three times per week in the summer (April – October). In periods of good weather, when the park is heavily used, litter removal and emptying bins may require to be increased as necessary or in the case of events, the number will be increased to accommodate requirement. In the winter (November – March) this frequency can be reduced to a minimum of once per week though this will be monitored by the Parks Operations Manager and additional litter removals introduced if required. Once removed from the park waste collected enters the council's normal waste stream where recyclables are removed and the remainder is taken to an appropriate land fill site. *Only about 5% of respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 think litter is a significant problem, Appendix 6.5, question 6.*

2.6.4 Grounds Maintenance

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

2.6.6 There are specific maintenance profiles for the grounds around the walled garden and the herbaceous border in Bellahouston Park whilst other sections of the Park are on cyclic grounds maintenance. Details of maintenance schedule at the Park can be found in **Appendix 6.3** - attached to this management plan.

2.6.7 All works are carried out in line with good horticultural practice. The majority of maintenance work carried out is on a planned programmed basis and the standard of work monitored by Parks Operations Manager. *The Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 identified the need for a prioritised snow clearance programme for key routes within the park. Evaluate planned programmed maintenance regularly and develop a snow/flood clearance plan for roads and paths.*

Bellahouston Park Management Plan 2016 - 2019

2.6.8 There is scope to utilise the specialist aspects of the park, gardens and nursery to enhance the training aspects of the Glasgow City Council's Apprentice and Modern Apprentice Training Scheme and Trainee Work Placements. There may be opportunities through the training programme for the general ground maintenance staff to increase horticultural skills. There are benefits in incorporating a degree of basic conservation knowledge in the apprentices training programme to ensure ground maintenance is carried out sensitively and safeguard habitat enhancement works. The Countryside Ranger and Conservation Team could contribute to the apprenticeship training programme in each area of the city linking to local parks.

2.6.9 **Buildings and Structures Maintenance**

2.6.10 This covers two general areas, maintenance required as a result of vandalism/breakages and the longer term maintenance required to ensure the long term future of the buildings and structures in Bellahouston Park.

2.6.11 **Vandalism and other Damage**

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

2.6.13 **Long Term Maintenance of Buildings and Structures**

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

2.6.15 Although there are maintenance budget challenges, most of the buildings and structures in Bellahouston Park are in good to excellent condition. Other structures have recently been built for example, the Glass house, and AMAZE. The development of improved maintenance schedules and a commitment to implement them could substantially prolong the life of these structures and in the long term save significant sums of money. There is clear requirement to:

- ***Undertake a review of potential building and structures restorations in order to prioritise future restoration opportunities.***

SECTION 2.7 SUSTAINABILITY.



Main Path in the Walled Garden

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

This section of the Management Plan examines Sustainability issues affecting Bellahouston Park under the following headings.

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

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

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2.7 SUSTAINABILITY

2.7.1 Environmental Management System

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

2.7.2 Use of Herbicides and Pesticides

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

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

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

- 2.7.5 **Horticultural and Arboricultural Standards.** An Amenity Tree Management Plan has been developed. The amenity tree management plan identifies the management of the trees in Bellahouston Park in the short term 1-3 years medium term 3-10 years and long term 10-30 years and involves the phased removal and replacement of species that are diseased, dying or coming to the end of their natural life. ***The amenity tree management plan has been concluded and implementation commenced in 2011/12 as part of the ongoing improvement programme within Bellahouston Park.***
- 2.7.6 The purchase of trees shrubs and plant material for Glasgow's parks is undertaken by a centralised procurement process. The Parks and Bereavements Manager is the budget holder identifying the requirements from a list and this is then put out to competitive tender and the contract is awarded on the basis of price and quality - 70% price and 30% quality to preserve provenance, reduce cost, preserve quality and to safeguard local biodiversity. When the plant material is delivered it is taken to and accepted as suitable at operational depots and planted. This system operates on a three year cycle and financial year 2010/11 is the end of the current cycle. ***A review of the procurement and inspection process is currently underway with a view to establishing central budgetary control and consistent standards throughout the city.*** The outcome of this review was implemented in financial year 2011/12.
- 2.7.7 The Bellahouston Park tree stock consists predominantly of formal mature broadleaved avenue structure plantings alongside the existing path networks and around the majority of the perimeter. The perimeter to the northeast is bounded by a more informal belt of trees. Small informal woodland is located in the middle of the Park at the top of Ibroxhill and three compartments of young, mainly coniferous species are situated on the slope to the north side.
- 2.7.8 The mature avenues of trees throughout Bellahouston Park are of particular merit and are generally in good condition, as is the majority of the tree stock.
- 2.7.9 Tree inspections are carried out in the Park on a two yearly basis to maintain health and safety obligations, with ad hoc surveys being carried out as and when required (e.g. after storm damage, or preceding new building/landscape developments, major public Events etc). *The Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 shows that over 80% of respondent's rate trees in the park as very good to good, **Appendix 6.5**, question 9.*
- 2.7.10 **Vehicle Usage.** Land and Environmental Services have introduced a new pattern of working to provide a 7 day week and achieve efficiency savings city wide. The new pattern of working 4 days on and 4 days off effectively means that only half the workforce requires to be transported on a day to day basis. This allows for substantial reductions in the size of the vehicle fleet required and more efficient utilisation of the remaining vehicles. Similar efficiencies are also achieved with the utilisation of plant and equipment as these are common to both shifts. A full assessment of the reductions in numbers of vehicles and plant is ongoing.

- 2.7.11 Energy Conservation.** Land and Environmental Services is an amalgamation of three major operational council services Parks, Roads and Cleansing all of which had their own operational depots. LES are rationalising these depot arrangements wherever possible to take advantage of efficiencies of scale utilising larger premises more efficiently to house a generic workforce to service the operational requirements of parks Roads and Cleansing in 5 areas of the city. These depot rationalisations deliver substantial savings in energy consumption as the premises are either demolished, utilised by third parties or mothballed utilising minimum utilities to maintain security and keep frost free. The council has recently announced that the 5 areas will now become 3 which will drive further rationalisation.
- 2.7.12 Pollution Reduction.** All of the measures interventions and initiatives in this section contribute to reducing the potential polluting effects of delivering a parks service. Rationalising our operational depots reduces our overall energy consumption, using fewer vehicles and plant helps with our air quality and carbon footprint, sourcing local provenance trees and shrubs preserves biodiversity and reduces the travel distance. A tree management plan reduces waste and prevents the introduction of inappropriate plantings, composting green waste reduces the amount going to landfill, reducing the amount of peat and seeking alternative composts helps to preserve biodiversity, spot treating unwanted vegetation with herbicide reduces the quantity applied and reduces any potential pollution risk and being registered to an national quality Environmental Management System ensures that a focus is maintained on this aspect of the service.



Grounds for Play

Bellahouston Park Management Plan 2016 - 2019

SECTION 2.8 CONSERVATION AND HERITAGE



House for an Art Lover

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

This section of the Management Plan examines Bellahouston Park as a Conservation and Heritage site under the following headings.

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

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

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2.8 CONSERVATION AND HERITAGE

- 2.8.1 **Natural Features, Wildlife and Flora.** The majority of Bellahouston Park consists of short amenity managed grassland with the avenue network lined by deciduous trees. The intensive grassland management produces a 'green desert' and the wooded areas are similarly devoid of ground vegetation. A few areas of older grassland exist and the few inundation zones add very little plant diversity and hence there is potential for improvement.
- 2.8.2 There is lack of ground flora out with the woodland area on the central hill and the planting of areas of ground flora including bulbs would go a considerable way to increase the diversity and colour in the park especially in spring. Flowering plants which produce nectar attract insects including butterflies, increasing the biodiversity further and contribute to the Councils local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP). The LBAP is primarily actioned through the LES natural Environment Units Conservation and Countryside Rangers teams. There is scope to involve other conservation agencies (i.e. Froglife Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, British Trust for Conservation Volunteers, etc) and utilise existing resources that can be brought together to achieve the aims of the LBAP.
- 2.8.3 There is potential to introduce alternative forms of grassland management for example meadows and diversification through plug planting or local scarification and seeding.
- 2.8.4 **Landscape Features.** Bellahouston Park consists of large undulating grassland with stunning horticultural features for example the Victorian walled garden and buildings of historic importance for example House for an Art lover and the category B listed Palace of Art.
- 2.8.5 The park consists of a large central hill with surrounding gentler slopes and level ground. The hill is a drumlin, a depositional remnant of the last advance of glaciers in the Clyde valley over 13,000 years ago, and one of 182 which underlie the built-up area of the city and provide its hilly topography.
- 2.8.6 The park is covered by extensive drainage made up of a herring bone system comprising of fire pipe drains and tile drains, however over the years some of these pipes may have collapsed, impeding the drainage causing boggy areas during wet weather. A new drainage system was installed in 2003 to the grass area on the North East corner of the park adjacent to Paisley Road West. Phase two of this work has been completed.
- 2.8.7 The extensive open space grassland on the south side of the park is subject to a risk of subsidence due to shallow underground mine works. ***Any development within this area should be subject to consultation with the Geo-technical department of Land and Environmental Services***
- 2.8.8 The tree cover forms extensive avenues, some quite old, but others less mature. The vegetation beneath the trees is amenity cut and the leaf fall is removed. There is a more extensive area of woodland in the central hill, although much of this is formed from mixed species planting, including many exotics. One central, summit block is heavily shaded which has a mossy ground cover. On the north slopes there are three blocks of dense immature conifers (larch, pine and spruce – but some broad-leaves).

2.8.9 STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

2.8.10 Bellahouston Park is amongst one of Glasgow's busiest and historically important parks. The current facilities most of which have been recently renewed or provided are of a very high standard.

2.8.11 Recently Completed Developments

2.8.12 Land and Environmental Services work in partnership with House for an Art Lover to deliver a wide range of art projects within the landscaped grounds of the park. These projects are part of a broader initiative to establish the park as Glasgow's first Art Park and transform it into one of the City's leading tourist attractions. These projects include the;

2.8.13 Benchmarks: This exhibition looks at the artist impressions of creating contemporary benches within the grounds of the house. Five of the benches still remain, including one example of an 'Orkney Basket Bench

2.8.14 Grounds for Play: This is a rolling programme of projects based on items of play. The design is to create different items of play on grass mounds.

2.8.15 Glasshouse for a Plant Collector: This is located adjacent to the Walled Garden. It is a design by Grossmax where glass panels and fibre optics will make the plants look fluorescent.

2.8.16 Glasgow Roots: Designed by Gareth Hoskins Architects, traces a line south to north over the hill with the relics of 'Bellahouston House' and the former 'Tait Tower' as the centre point.

2.8.17 Sunken Garden: ***As part of the Glasgow Roots development there is a need to open up this feature to all visitors to the park, by creating new access paths suitable for disabled access***, upgrade existing paths and introduce signage to the rest of the park and tourist areas. Re-landscapes the entrance through the tunnelled gate-way into the garden and improves the access from upper level. Upgrade footpath within garden and introduce new planting consistent with sunken garden designs. *About 60% of respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 strongly agree or agree with this proposal, Appendix 6.5, question 22.*

2.8.18 Peace Garden (Parterre Garden): West of the sunken garden it is proposed to ***include a marker sculpture in the position of the former 'Tait's Tower' from the Empire Exhibition of 1938***. *Over 60% of respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 strongly agree or agree with this proposal, Appendix 6.5, question 23.*

2.8.19 Amaze: designed by JM Architects, the proposal inspired by Lewis Carroll's book 'Alice through the Looking Glass' is to create a modern mirrored maze in which visitors can explore a series of unusual shapes.

2.8.20 Bellahouston Walled Garden Demonstration Project: Completed in August 2010 the 'Old Wall Garden' is being utilised as an educational tool to promote allotment gardening.

2.8.21 The House for the Art Lover has promoted a series of art projects in the park in partnership with Land and Environmental Services. This body of work received the Scottish Design Award in 2009 for Landscape Design in Public Realm and

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now forms a nucleus of an Art Park in Bellahouston Park. ***Continue to review the development programme for the park, to enhance landscape features at the site.***

- 2.8.22 Extensive path works and running trails completed as part of the 2014 Commonwealth Games improvement works.
- 2.8.23 Elephant for Glasgow. Kenny Hunter worked in partnership with House for An Art Lover (HAL) to create a life-size 'Elephant' cast in part from recycled, redundant or scrap parts of locomotives, sourced in India and South Africa that were originally built in Glasgow. This sculpture has been installed on the site of the famous 1938 British Empire Exhibition in Bellahouston Park and unveiled in September 2015.
- 2.8.24 **Buildings and Structures**
- 2.8.25 Consultees responses in respect of the Council's Strategic Best Value Review in 2005 ascertained that the provision of toilet and café facilities were at or near the top of people's priorities when arranging a visit to any destination.
- 2.8.26 Bellahouston has public toilets located within Bellahouston Sports Centre managed by Glasgow Life. Other café and toilet facilities exist within the Glasgow Ski and Snowboard Centre and House for an Art Lover managed by independent operators.
- 2.8.27 **Development Opportunities**
- 2.8.28 House for an Art Lover: ***Future proposals include an ambition to develop a Studio Pavilion to expand/extend the facility available out with the grounds of the main house.*** The intention would be to unify the existing visitor attractions of the House for an Art Lover including the Walled Garden, Glasshouse for a Plant Collector, the Garden Pavilion, and Grounds for Play. *Over 60% of respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 strongly agree or agree with this proposal, Appendix 6.5, question 24.*
- 2.8.29 **Revision Year 1:** The Studio Pavilion at Bellahouston Park received planning approval in late 2011. The facilities will be located within the former depot with the Masterplan identifying a café with outdoor space, art studio spaces, garden spaces for horticultural developments, multipurpose meeting room that can be used for community use, toilet facilities for all park users and interpretation and heritage spaces contained within the converted stables and doocot buildings of the former Ibroxhill House. The Pavilion has now been completed as the Heritage Centre.
- 2.8.30 Centre Piece for Walled Garden: Within ***the walled garden it has been proposed that the sun dial could be re-introduced back into the centre path of the walled garden as a focal feature.*** The original plinth is in storage within the depot, purchase of a new dial would be required. *58% of respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 strongly agree or agree with this proposal, Appendix 6.5, question 26. Revision Year 1: After investigation of old photographs the above proposal has been revised as the sun dial plinth has been sited near to the House for an Art Lover close to its original location.*
- 2.8.31 Park Adventure Course: ***There is a prospect to develop/design an adventure/trim trail course (Green Gym) which would run parallel with the current orienteering course through the park.*** The 'Green Gym' would be

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developed as part of the Councils Active and Healthy Living Agenda. Potential partnership project with Glasgow Life. It could include; pull up bars, rise and fall logs, balance beams, ramps and gangways, scramble nets and wooden stilts. A trim trail was completed in 2013.

- 2.8.32 This would set out a new physical activity challenge for groups and schools using the park. *58% of respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 strongly agree or agree with this proposal, **Appendix 6.5**, question 27.*
- 2.8.33 Drinking Fountain: This structure is made up of solid granite, with three drinking receptacles. ***Future proposals include plans to restore the fountain to full working capacity.*** *Nearly 70% of respondents in the Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010 strongly agree or agree with this proposal, **Appendix 6.5**, question 28.*
- 2.8.34 Main Vehicle Entrance at Dumbreck Road: ***A new traffic management system to ease congestion and remove pedestrian/vehicle hazard has been completed with pavement access and raised pedestrian crossover points.***
- 2.8.35 Working with our Partners: There is scope to explore partnership working opportunities such as cycle hire, events, commemorative trees/benches, sponsorship of planters etc with our partners.
- 2.8.36 Bellahouston Park contains several major indoor / outdoor sports venues, notably the cycle track, the Bellahouston Leisure Centre and the Palace of Art and its adjacent Regional Hockey pitch. Other outdoor facilities include private and public bowling greens and a free play pitch and putt course.
- 2.8.37 Bellahouston Park's pitch and putt area is the site for the delivery of one of the city's current pitch sport priorities; the creation of a natural grass cricket square. Contract works to create the cricket square including a remodelling of a 9 hole pitch and putt course commenced in January 2011 and was completed in 2012. Land and Environmental Services liaised with Glasgow Life over an agreed maintenance regime for both activity zones following contract completion.
- 2.8.38 In the longer term the Palace of Art Synthetic Pitch surface is nearing the end of its useful life and will in large was superseded in 2013 by the construction of two international standard hockey pitches at Glasgow Green Hockey Centre. Glasgow Life will in due course bring back to Council recommendations for the long term future of the Palace of Art Synthetic Pitch.
- 2.8.39 The 'Old Wall Garden' that is being utilised as an educational tool to promote allotment gardening was selected for a pilot scheme for Beekeeping and Beehives within an allotment location.



Grounds for Play

SECTION 2.9 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT.



Go Yellow Event

Our aim is to encourage community involvement in the park through consultation, events, activities and the Friends of Bellahouston Park.

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

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

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

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2.9 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

- 2.9.1 **Surveys.** In managing the park and preparing the plan the views of all the community and stakeholders are crucial. These views are obtained through surveys, meetings with all stakeholders and liaison with Friends of groups.
- 2.9.2 Surveys used to inform this management plan include:
- 2.9.3 **Online Customer Survey System.** Land and Environmental Services at the start of the development of this plan had access to an on line visitor survey system called GreenSTAT. This is a standing survey which can be accessed on-line at any time and supplemented by additional on site, off site or face to face surveys if required.
- 2.9.4 Specific to Bellahouston Park was a set of survey information processed using the GreenSTAT system. The survey was undertaken by the students from Liverpool John Moore University through a series of face to face surveys in Bellahouston Park.
- 2.9.5 As part of a School Art Workshop Project at the park, a face to face survey was carried out in the park in 2008, to inform this management plan.
- 2.9.6 **Bellahouston Park Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2010**
- The Councils Land and Environmental Services undertook a public consultation in 2010 to find out usage of the Park and what the public thought of the management plan. The management plan and questionnaires were put in the local library, park facility and was also available electronically on the Councils website. The findings of the consultation have been attached to this plan as **Appendix 6.5**.
- 2.9.7 Detailed information from key stakeholders such as the Friends group, Park staff, and Council partners, as part of the consultation is attached as **Appendix 6.6** and has helped inform the final Management Plan. Responses from the 28 questionnaires that were completed and detailed information from key partners have been incorporated in sections of this plan.
- 2.9.8 Summary of the questionnaires are as follows; 54% (about ½) of respondents use the park for walking and the highest frequency of usage was 1 to 2 times a week and recorded by 52% (about ½) of respondents. All respondents 100%, are most likely to use the Park in autumn with 90% saying the park is very to fairly welcoming. On average 43 to 48% feel the park is very to fairly safe in the morning and afternoon but only 9% said the park is very safe in the evening. Dog fouling, unleashed dogs and lighting were major concern to respondents. About 70% (about 2/3) of respondents found the management plan to be informative and more than half 50% agree with all proposals in the management plan.

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

2.9.14 **Friends Groups**

2.9.15 The Friends of Bellahouston Park Group was established in August 2010 in joint partnership with Land and Environmental Services. Unfortunately the group disbanded in February 2012 due to lack of interest and commitment in becoming office bearers. ***Glasgow City Council will continue to support and encourage the development of a new Friends Group.***

2.9.16 In general the Friends do not have direct management responsibility for the Park, however, the value of the Friends group is significant in looking after the park and getting local people involved; the principal areas of support are as follows:

- Fund Raising (they can access funding not available to the City Council).
- To get consulted on significant proposals to changes to the Park.
- Support and deliver events.
- Encourage volunteering opportunities in the Park.
- Getting local people involved.

2.9.17 In acknowledgement of Friends Groups, ***Glasgow City Council will continue to support the development of the Friends of group through regular contact and where required with resources to allow them to be established as a viable organisation.***

2.9.18 **Achievements.** Community involvement is now a major theme within the Parks Service as recommended by the Strategic Best Value Review 2005 (SBVR) of Glasgow parks and open spaces. The information gathered from local people, Councillors, community groups and the voluntary sector is helping to shape management decisions regarding present and future development of parks. Current approaches to community involvement in parks and open spaces in Glasgow include:

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

2.9.19 A considerable amount of work has already been done in identifying management actions required to develop and improve Bellahouston Park, face to face surveys with staff and park users, the Strategic Best Value Review 2005, and other national and local park surveys. These pieces of work have helped to guide and deliver considerable improvements to Bellahouston Park guided by public consultation and involvement. A range of improvements carried out over the last 5 years is as follows:

- Grounds for Play
- Glasshouse for a Plant Collector
- Glasgow Roots
- Amaze
- Expansion of Snowboard and Ski Slopes
- Benchmark
- Heritage Centre



Grounds for Play

- 2.9.20 **Glasgow Roots.** Glasgow Roots was designed by Gareth Hoskins Architects, traces a line south to north over the hill with the relics of 'Bellahouston House' and the former 'Tait Tower' as the centre point.
- 2.9.21 Glasgow Roots adds a new layer of meaning to the viewer's experience of the Park. At the top of the hill in the sunken footprint of the long demolished Bellahouston House, engraved concrete cubes known as the Building Blocks are aligned into a formal grid echoing the street patterns of much of Glasgow's urban expansion, creating an amphitheatre for performance or play, rest or contemplation.
- 2.9.22 Linking to the City, on the northern side of the hill, a line of concrete cubes form the building blocks of the city thrusting across the park landscape towards the site of the former House. These blocks the Trade Stones are etched with key trades of Glasgow and function as a comment on the values and achievements of times gone by.
- 2.9.23 From the sunken garden the 'Nature Ribbon', a compressed channel, leads from the amphitheatre to the remains of a formal garden from where a ribbon of indigenous meadow flows (seemingly) to the horizon.



Sunken Garden – Start of the Ribbon

- 2.9.24 **AMAZE.** Was designed by JM Architects, the proposal inspired by Lewis Carroll's book 'Alice through the Looking Glass' is to create a modern mirrored maze in which visitors can explore a series of unusual shapes.
- 2.9.25 The site, a triangular space between the House for an Art Lover and the Palace of Art, is defined by trees and is slightly sloping. The solid Beech mass that is formed from the three faces of the maze acts as a way marker of sorts; a point of orientation between the House for an Art Lover, the Palace of Art and uphill in the trees, the ruin that was Bellahouston House.
- 2.9.26 The idea is influenced by the writing of Lewis Carol (Alice in wonderland' and 'Through the Looking Glass') and a relationship to the film 'The Matrix', generated by arrangements derived to engage and explore.
- 2.9.27 A 'window' frames the existing stone arch of what was the original but now re-sited portico to Ibrox Hill House, with House for an Art Lover behind. A mirrored room within the Maze creates the illusion of expanded space.



Amaze

- 2.9.28 Bellahouston Park is one of 11 Hub (strategic) parks selected as part of a Commonwealth Parks Twinning Initiative. The twinning initiative will be implemented over the life of Bellahouston Park Management Plan and will cover the theme healthy body. This is a joint initiative between Land and Environmental Services and Education Services and is centred on twinning Glasgow City Council's parks and educational establishments with countries of the Commonwealth as part of the introduction to, and legacy of, the 2014 Commonwealth Games.
- 2.9.29 The delivery of these improvements shows what can be achieved through strategic planning and community consultation. The actions for this plan requiring the securing of capital funds that Land and Environmental Services considers achievable within the life of the plan will be delivered. The Strategic Best Value Review 2005, an appraisal of the green Flag criteria of the park at present, an assessment of the current maintenance regimes and a review of customer surveys and comments from the online survey system has been used to identify actions in this plan.

SECTION 2.10 MARKETING



Organised Cycle Event

Our aim is to actively promote Bellahouston Park to all potential users.

This section of the Management Plan examines the Marketing of Bellahouston Park under the following headings.

- **Events.**
- **Marketing Strategy.**

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

Telephone Number: Land and Environmental Services General Enquiries 01412875064

Email: les@glasgow.gov.uk

Web Site www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks

2.10 MARKETING

- 2.10.1 There is no specific marketing plan for Bellahouston Park. Marketing plans are produced for specific events or occasions as part of the planning process in advance of the event taking place by Glasgow City Council and our partners. A range of media is used to promote Bellahouston Park and the activities that occur within it.
- 2.10.2 The Glasgow City Council web site contains information on all of the cities parks and the events and activities. The site is regularly updated and a weekly events programme 'What's on in our Parks' is posted.
- 2.10.3 **Events.** There is an established events programme for Bellahouston Park throughout the year. Like most parks, many of the events occur during the summer months and they range from charity events, sporting events, cultural events and local events.
- 2.10.4 The use of parks for events is important for the cultural and sporting life of the City. The main event space drainage and upgrading works carried out within 2010 will enable this area to be used more extensively and will be retained for music concerts, local festivals or for major events such as the 2010 Papal visit or garden shows. Local events provide much needed family entertainment and often involve showcasing of different cultures helping to promote local community cohesion. Larger events such as the World Pipe Band Championships or major sporting events attract visitors to the City and play a vital role in promoting tourism.
- 2.10.5 Events held in Bellahouston Park include:
- | | |
|--|---|
| • Women's 5 and 10K run | • Scottish SPCA Scad Dive |
| • Anthony Nolan Trust sponsored Walks | • Ibrox Parish Church Cross Country Championships |
| • Al-Meezan Fundraising Event | • Dog Agility Training |
| • Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society Sponsored walks | • Scottish Cycling National Championship Selection Race |
| • STAG Orienteering Days | • Victorian Christmas |
| • Glasgow Life Glasgow Play day Event | • Mossbank Parish Church Annual Easter Service |
| • Cross Country Runs | • Youth in Parks Police Event |
- 2.10.6 The park is also used as a famous backdrop for TV and film productions.
- 2.10.7 **Other Marketing Tools.** The Bellahouston Heritage Trail was one of the first publications of its type produced for Glasgow's parks. ***New improvements to Bellahouston Park have been delivered since it was produced and the content now needs to be updated.***
- 2.10.8 The House for an Art lover and Glasgow Ski Centre market their own facilities. Glasgow Life markets the Leisure Centre and Palace of Art.
- 2.10.9 Bellahouston Park is part of the Council's Modern Apprentice Training scheme and is also involved in the Commonwealth Parks 2014 twinning project.

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- 2.10.10 Health walks, heritage tours and education visits are provided by Glasgow City Council Land and Environmental Services Countryside Rangers on request.
- 2.10.11 Land and Environmental Service's Countryside Rangers deliver the curriculum for excellence through outdoor learning to schools; provide interpretation to the public through countryside events and carry out surveys and conservation work with volunteer and work experience to take positive action for Glasgow's wildlife and its environment. The service operates city-wide covering over 90 parks and greenspaces in Glasgow. For further information, please contact the Countryside Rangers on 0141 276 0924 or email countryside.rangers@glasgow.gov.uk
- 2.10.12 The Bellahouston Park Heritage Trail is available at every public library in the city, all City Council information stands and the Tourist Information Office.

SECTION 2.11 MANAGEMENT



Sculptured Seating in the Park

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

This section of the Management Plan examines the Management of Bellahouston Park under the following headings.

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

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

Telephone Number: Land and Environmental Services General Enquiries 01412875064

Email: les@glasgow.gov.uk

Web Site www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks

2.11 MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

2.11.2 Specifically the working arrangements operating in Bellahouston Park are:

- Glasgow Life Glasgow – Palace of Art and Leisure Centre
- House for an Art lover Ltd – House for an Art Lover
- Access Glasgow – Building maintenance
- Glasgow Ski and Snowboard Centre – Glasgow Ski and Snowboard Centre
- Scottish Water – Green waste composting
- The Friends of Bellahouston Park (now inactive)
- Prince and Princess of Wales Hospice – Leased Council land near depot

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

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- 2.11.4 The Executive Director of Land and Environmental Services has a citywide responsibility for the delivery and management of a comprehensive parks service. The Executive Director also has direct management responsibility for the specification of operations and developments within the park and an overview of partner operations and services.
- 2.11.5 Currently LES Parks Operations carry out Grounds maintenance works from the operational depot within the park. The development of the management plan and Green Flag assessment provides an opportunity for the input of the Parks Operations team to actively assist with the development of the plan, delivery of the actions and participate in the review process.
- 2.11.6 **Green Flag UK Standard.** It would be desirable for all of Glasgow's Strategic Parks to meet and where possible exceed the standards set by the Green Flag award scheme which is a nationally recognised quality award scheme for parks and gardens. The Green Flag Awards are administered by Keep Scotland Beautiful.
- 2.11.7 Green Flag Sites must be freely accessible to the public and have a site specific management plan. Sites are judged against eight criteria and the management plan actions for Bellahouston Park are aligned with these criteria which are as follows:
- A Welcoming Place
 - Healthy, Safe and Secure
 - Clean and Well Maintained
 - Sustainability
 - Management
 - Community Involvement
 - Marketing
 - Conservation and Heritage
- 2.11.8 ***The aim is to achieve and retain Green Flag status for Bellahouston Park within the timescale of the plan. The Park achieved a Green Flag Award in 2011.***
- 2.11.9 **Park Assets.** Glasgow City Council recognises parks as assets and re-values them on a five year rolling programme. The current valuation for Bellahouston Park is based on a value for community land and operational buildings. In 2009 CABE space published a paper **Making the Invisible Visible: The Real Value of Park Assets** which argued that this form of valuation does not reflect the true value in monetary terms of the nation's parks. Elements such as the hard and soft landscaping, the trees and topsoil also have a measurable asset value. The paper argues that this improved understanding of the current value of park and green space assets is an important first step in better strategic management.
- 2.11.10 To support the management plan an assessment of the Real Value of Park Assets will be carried out. The assessment will be monitored and revised to ensure that it is up to date and able to influence the Parks Development programme and justify funding bids.
- 2.11.11 **Financial and Resource implications.** The Financial implications of this plan are ambitious but achievable, exclusive of the investment required to accommodate the Commonwealth Games Twinning project. The plan also identifies further works and assessments in a variety of management areas which will have considerable staff resource implications for Land and Environmental Services. The results of this analysis will identify priority areas for investment and it is anticipated that this could require a further investment to deliver in all areas. ***It is considered therefore that the output from these further works are identified in priority order to demonstrate to potential***

funding agencies that a strategy is in place to enable the required restoration process at Bellahouston Park to be completed.

2.11.12 **Potential Funding Sources.** Potential funding sources to fund elements of Bellahouston Park Management plan have been considered from a holistic perspective in relation to the actions proposed for the Park. This is because the funding source potential for these elements would not necessarily be mutually exclusive and the criteria of some funders may allow for grant assistance to be given to different elements of the proposals.

2.11.13 In conducting the funding sources review there were a number of general points to be considered:

- Funding is normally made available only towards the capital costs of projects and revenue funding is normally excluded, although sources such as the National Lottery can make revenue funding available to support activity following on from a capital award. Such revenue funding support is typically granted for an initial period (e.g. 3 to 5 years – depending upon the National Lottery Funding programme) to establish a self-sustaining basis of the project;
- Funding agencies usually prefer to participate in partnership funding packages whilst evidence must clearly be given that financial assistance is genuinely required for the project to proceed;
- Funding assistance is normally discretionary with awards made only after a fully detailed application has been considered by the funding agency;
- Normally a project applying for external funding will have to demonstrate operational viability, or illustrate the source of a long term commitment to meeting any revenue shortfall;
- To create the most appropriate conditions for achieving viability, the maximum method of capital funding should be non-repayable grant aid to minimise the requirement to service any borrowings to fund the development costs.

2.11.14 Appendices Section 6 – 6.4 outlines the potential sources of funding which could be relevant to the actions identified in this Management Plan. The funding appraisal covers a breadth of funding sources and mechanisms and although the exercise cannot be fully exhaustive it nevertheless provides a sufficiently detailed “starter” in considering the funding options for the management plan.

2.11.15 **Monitor and Review.** This plan is a working document and therefore needs to be monitored 6 monthly and reviewed annually to ensure that proposed actions are being delivered on time and any new challenges addressed by everyone with interest in the plan.

2.11.16 A team of staff led by the Parks and Bereavements Manager will be responsible for the review process. It is envisaged that the action plan will be reviewed annually and an assessment made on progress including any shortfalls in delivery. Managers will consult with key stakeholders and incorporate their views in the review process.

2.11.17 Managers will include actions in the work plan of their team members and specific dates allocated as delivery deadlines in discussion with team members. Managers will monitor actions with team members during one to one and team meetings. Any significant changes to the action plan must be agreed with the review team. The monitoring will therefore be conducted by Managers

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and their team members and the review by managers, stakeholders and the Parks and Bereavements Manager.



Glasshouse for a Plant Collector

SECTION 3 WHERE WE WANT TO GET TO

3.1 GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL KEY OBJECTIVES

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

3.1.2 The five Key Objectives are:

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

3.2 LAND AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES MISSION STATEMENT

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

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

3.3 VISION FOR BELLAHOUSTON PARK

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

Vision Statement

To continue to provide high quality facilities that meet the recreation, leisure, education and cultural needs of the community whilst protecting historical aspects and landscape character of the park.

3.4 ASSESSMENT

3.4.1 Bellahouston Park Management Plan Aims

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

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

The relationship between Green Flag Award criteria and Management Plan aims

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



Grounds for Play

SECTION 4 HOW WE WILL GET THERE

4.1 Overview

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

4.1.2 Action Plan

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

4.1.4 The timescales mean the following:

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

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4.2 A Welcoming Place – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.2.1	2.4.6	Signage	Development of this Management Plan	Parks and Bereavements Manager	A member of the Parks and Environment team to be assigned to the signage working group to represent parks and open space issues	Short	Existing Resources	Complete

A Welcoming Place – Action required within the first three years

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.2.2	2.4.3	Entrances and Access	Development of this Management Plan	Parks and Bereavements Manager	Assess additional lighting needs from entrance to car parks at Dumbreck Rd over Ibroxhill to the exit at Mossbank Boulevard.	Medium	Existing Resources	Changed from a short to medium action due to potential development of a Hospice, entrance to be confirmed.
4.2.3	2.4.3	Entrances and Access	Development of this Management Plan	Parks and Bereavements Manager	Assess boundary fencing and refurbish or replace where needed	Medium	Existing Resources	Mossbank Boulevard complete – Bellahouston Dr. to be assessed
4.2.4	2.4.3		Development of this Management Plan	Parks and Bereavements Manager	Carry out an access audit of all path network and entrances in compliance with Disability Discrimination Act	Medium	Existing Resources	Complete

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A Welcoming Place – Action required within the first three years

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.2.5	2.4.5	Signage	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Revision Year 1: internal directional signs will be updated to reflect the new Heritage Centre within the former depot.	Medium	Existing Resources	Year 2: Complete
4.2.6	2.4.6	Signage	Management Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager	The possibility of installing road and footpath directional signage to Bellahouston Park is investigated and if appropriate implemented within the life of this plan.	Medium	£5,000	Complete
4.2.7	2.4.7	Park Furniture	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Review seating and litter bins within the park for a replacement programme of park furniture or additional requirements.	Medium	Existing Resources	Complete

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

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.2.8	2.4.7	Park Furniture	Management Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager / Parks Operations Manager	Put all furniture in the Park on an appropriate annual inspection regime	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Inspection put in place
4.2.9	2.4.7	Park Furniture	Management Requirement	Parks Operations Manager	Revision Year 1: All replacement bins to have covered tops.	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Replacement programme in place and all new bins covered

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4.3 Healthy Safe and Secure – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.3.1	2.5.11	Dog Fouling	Manage Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager / Parks Operations Manager	Develop a partnership with the Community Safety Glasgow Team for them to visit identified dog fouling hotspots and deliver effective enforcement measures.	Short	Existing Resources	Ongoing work with Community Safety Glasgow
4.3.2	2.5.14	Location of Facilities	Development of this Management Plan	Parks and Bereavements Manager	Review the locations of finger posts signs and install new ones to indicate location of new developments such as AMAZE and Glasgow Roots.	Short	£3000	Complete

Healthy Safe and Secure – Action required within the first three years

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.3.3	2.5.9	Security	Development of this Management Plan	Parks and Bereavements Manager / Parks Operations Manager	Investigate the feasibility of Installing lighting, to the House for the Art Lover and Glasgow Ski and Snowboard Centre and additional lighting, CCTV and help points from Dumbreck Road to Mossbank Boulevard	Medium	Existing resources	As with 4.2.2 delayed due to development of a Hospice, possible reconfiguration of entrance and lighting.

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Healthy Safe and Secure – Action ongoing within the life of the Plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Costs £	Progress
4.3.4	2.5.8	Equipment and Facilities	Management Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager / Parks Operations Manager / LES Health and Safety Officer	Continue to monitor, review and develop safety procedures to ensure equipment and facilities are safe to use.	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Ongoing
4.3.5	2.5.10	Security	Management Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager	Continue to monitor customers perception of safety and if required remedial action put in place	Ongoing	Existing Resources	New customer complaint handling introduced in 2013

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4.4 Well Maintained and Clean – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.4.1	2.6.7	Grounds Maintenance	Development of this Management Plan	Parks and Bereavements Manager / Parks Operations Manager	Evaluate planned programmed maintenance to identify areas of additional tree and shrub planting/thinning and snow/flood clearance plan	Short	Existing Resources	No additional tree and shrub planted areas – maintenance of existing with replanting or replacements where necessary. Snow clearance maintenance plan amended to clear through routes

Well Maintained and Clean – Action required within the life of the Plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Actions	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.4.2	2.6.15	Buildings and Structures Maintenance	Development of this Management Plan	L&ES Structures	A pre requisite requirement for any future refurbishments or restorations should be that on completion a maintenance schedule fit for purpose is produced.	Long	Part of Project	Former depot restored as Heritage Centre and maintained by HAL

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4.5 Sustainability – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.5.1	2.7.2	Use of Pesticides and Herbicides	LES Maintenance Schedules	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Review the need for any herbicide and pesticide use in the Park as part of maintenance review	Short	Existing Resources	2011 Reviewed treatment of grass edges – removed from maintenance programme
4.5.2	2.7.3	Use of Pesticides and Herbicides	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Develop a pesticide policy that considers the minimisation of the use of pesticides.	Short	Existing Resources	2011 Reduction to spot treatment only. Introduced mulching shrub borders with leaf compost &/or woodchip
4.5.3	2.7.6	Horticultural and Arboricultural Standards	Management Requirement	Parks and Bereavements Manager	Implement the outcome of the review for the procurement and inspection of tree shrub and plant material	Short	Existing Resources	Complete

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Sustainability – Action required within the first three years

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.5.4	2.7.3	Use of Horticultural Peat	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Seek to reduce the use of horticultural peat to zero and consider alternative composts wherever practical.	Medium	Existing Resources	Use of peat is reduced to zero
4.5.5	2.7.5	Horticultural and Arboriculture Standards	Management Requirement	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Monitor the amenity tree management plan short and medium term actions.	Medium	Existing Resources	Complete

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4.6 Conservation and Heritage – Action required within the first three years

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.6.2	2.8.2	Natural Features Wildlife and Flora	LES Conservation Team	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Introduce flowering plant species that attract insects and wildlife out with wooded area on central hill	Medium	Existing and Partner Resources	Naturalisation of spring and early summer flowering bulbs
4.6.3	2.8.3	Natural Features Wildlife and Flora	LES Conservation Team	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Create Wildflower meadows at appropriate sites to increase plant diversity.	Medium	Existing and Partner Resources	Bellahouston Park a priority location for development as part of Glasgow's Buzzing Programme – 1 meadow area created

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Conservation and Heritage – Action required within the first three years

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.6.4	2.8.3	Natural Features Wildlife and Flora	LES Conservation Team	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Create Wildflower meadows at greenspace island within the cycle track.	Medium	Existing and Partner Resources	2 alternative locations identified and meadows created
4.6.5	2.8.17	Future Development Opportunities	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Upgrade access to Sunken Garden to link up with Glasgow roots	Medium	Existing Resources	Ramped access through 'Green Lane' to Viewing Point linking 'Grass Roots' Project
4.6.6	2.8.18	Future Development Opportunities	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Erect a marker sculpture at the Peace Garden in the position of the former 'Tait's Tower' from the empire exhibition.	Medium	Existing Resources	Complete 'Cloud and Banner' Sculpture

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Conservation and Heritage – Action required within the first three years

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.6.7	2.8.30	Future Development Opportunities	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Re-introduce the sun dial to the centre of the Walled Garden using the original plinth stored at the depot.	Medium	Existing Resources	Complete. Re-designated Location - Sun Dial Plinth has been sited close to its original location
4.6.8	2.8.34	Future Development Opportunities	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Establish a new traffic management system at Main vehicle entrance on Dumbreck Rd to remove hazards and congestion	Medium	Existing Resources	Complete
4.6.9	2.8.37	Future Development Opportunities	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Create a natural grass cricket square including a remodelling of a 9 hole pitch and putt course to commence in January 2011 with completion April 2012. Glasgow Life partnership project	Medium	Glasgow Life Funding £125000	Construction completed. 9 Hole Pitch & Putt re-open summer 2012. Cricket wicket establishment 2012/13 – open for play summer 2013

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Conservation and Heritage – Action required within the life of the Plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.6.10	2.8.8	Landscape Features	Management Requirement	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Undertake Geo-technical analysis of the open space on the south side of the park.	Long	Potential work with partners	Project brought forward, survey & remedial works complete
4.6.11	2.8.21	Future Development Opportunities	Management Requirement	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Continue to review the development programme for the park, to enhance landscape features.	Long	Existing Resources	Ongoing. £41000 invested in grounds for play and £250000 invested in demonstration garden for disabled people
4.6.12	2.8.31	Future Development Opportunities	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager.	Establish a 'Green Gym' course as part of the Active and Healthy Living Agenda.	Long	£25000	Completed 2013
4.6.13	2.8.28	Future Development Opportunities	House for an Art Lover	Parks and Bereavements Manager/ House for an Art Lover Ltd	Development of a Studio Pavilion & Heritage Centre at former Council Depot by House for an Art Lover (HAL)	Ongoing	House for an Art Lover (HAL) resources	Complete

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4.7 Community Involvement – Year 1 Action

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

Community Involvement – Action ongoing within the life of the Plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Strategic Action	Timescale	Estimated Costs £	Progress
4.7.2	2.9.15	Friends Groups	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Glasgow City Council supports the development of a new Friends Group	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Friends of Groups Forum established to assist development of new friends for the park

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4.8 Marketing – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Strategic Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.8.1	2.10.7	Current Marketing Strategy	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Update the Bellahouston Park Heritage Trail booklet	Short	Existing Resources	3 rd Edition printed 2011. 4 th Edition draft completed to reflect Heritage Centre.

Marketing – Action ongoing within the life of the Plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Strategic Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.8.2	2.10.11	Current Marketing Strategy	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Continue to offer health walks, heritage tours and education visits	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Ongoing work with partners Glasgow Life and HAL

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4.9 Management – Management – Action ongoing within the life of the Plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Strategic Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £	Progress
4.9.3	2.11.8	Green Flag UK Standard	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Apply and retain Green Flag status for the life of this plan	Ongoing	Outline Cost £1000.00 per park	Green Flag retained 2011-2016
4.9.4	2.11.9	Park Assets	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Annual review of park assets to ensure it is up to date	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Ongoing by ACCESS (ALEO)
4.9.5	2.11.11	Financial and Resource Implications	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Prepare funding applications to suitable external agencies to support the prioritised actions required to deliver this management plan.	Ongoing	£35000	Ongoing - Flood prevention works at events space and a new hard standing completed. Dumbreck Road gates have been refurbished.
4.9.6	2.11.16	Monitor and Review	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Appoint a group to review progress of the Management Plan at yearly intervals.	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Ongoing monitoring and annual review carried out.

SECTION 5 HOW WE WILL KNOW WE HAVE ARRIVED



Glasgow Ski and Snowboard Centre

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

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

Progress with Bellahouston Park will be identified under the following headings.

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

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

Telephone Number: Land and Environmental Services General Enquiries 01412875064

Email: les@glasgow.gov.uk

Web Site www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks

SECTION 5 HOW WE WILL KNOW WE HAVE ARRIVED

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

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

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

This includes

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

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

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

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

- 5.6 Parks Development Programme Monitoring.** Park management plans will identify actions that could be funded by the Parks Development Programme (PDP) budget. Suitable projects are identified and entered into a bids process and successful projects have a budget allocated and added to the PDP programme. LES landscape design project manage most of the PDP programme, major capital schemes are sometimes managed by LES Projects Team and this is dependant on the scale and scope of the project involved. All projects are tracked within a project management system to ensure quality outcomes. Monitoring of the PDP takes place every 2 weeks where the progress of every project is discussed both in terms of budgetary and physical progress and remedial action identified if required. On completion projects are signed off with a completion certificate retained within the project file and the completed site is passed to Parks Operations for maintenance.



Bellahouston Park Cycle Track



LAND & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

BELLAHOUSTON PARK

MANAGEMENT PLAN SECTION 6

APPENDICES

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SECTION 6 APPENDICES

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

Appendix 1

6.1 Strategic Policy Framework Details.

6.1.1 Policies, Strategies and Legislation affecting the Management Plan

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

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

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

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

National Legislation.

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

Local Government in Scotland Act 2003: This Act places a duty on local authorities in Scotland to fulfil the duty of best value by making arrangements to secure continuous improvement in performance (while maintaining an appropriate balance between quality and cost) and to make arrangements for the reporting to the public of the outcome of how the local authority has performed its functions.

6.1.7 The key aim of this management plan is to;

- Help set an appropriate budget for the park
- Develop work programme for staff
- Keep everyone with an interest in the park informed of how the park is being looked after through annual park surveys.

6.1.8 A copy of the Local Government Scotland Act 2003 is available at www.scotland.gov.uk)

6.1.9 **Dog Fouling (Scotland) Act 2003:** This Act makes it an offence for any person in charge of a dog to fail to remove and dispose of appropriately of any excrement on certain public places including parks and open spaces. The act allows local authorities and the Police to issue fixed penalty notices to those they believe have committed the offence.

6.1.10 In putting together this plan, we have undertaken consultation with park staff and the public to identify the extent of dog fouling in the park if any and to identify existing and new measures that can be undertaken to reduce or eliminate the problem of dog fouling if it exists. A copy of the Dog Fouling (Scotland) Act 2003 is available at www.scotland.gov.uk

6.1.11 **Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005:** The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 establishes new methods of protecting the environment and extending opportunities for involvement in public policy decision making by systematically assessing and monitoring the significant environmental effects of public sector strategies, plans and programmes, seeking expert views at various points and requiring public statement as to how opinions have been taken into account. A copy of this Act is available at www.scotland.gov.uk

6.1.12 **Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004:** This act protects wildlife and places a duty on local authorities including Glasgow City Council to further the conservation of biodiversity in undertaking their functions. Glasgow City Council is undertaking this role through the Glasgow Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP).

6.1.13 This Management Plan recognises the benefits of how parks and open spaces are linked to the countryside beyond by a series of wildlife corridors and habitats. The plan assesses how biodiversity can be enhanced in this park through various actions described in the Conservation and Heritage section of this plan. A copy of the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and Glasgow Local Biodiversity Action Plan is available at www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation and www.glasgow.gov.uk/biodiversity respectively.

Local Policies and Strategies.

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

The five Key Objectives are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This includes

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

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

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

Appendix 2

6.2 History of the Development of Bellahouston Park.

6.2.1 Date	Event
1590's	Bellahouston was part of the lands of Govan, which in the 16 th century were held by small tenants or 'rentallars' of the Archbishops of Glasgow. A number of these Govan rentallars united and obtained from King James VI a charter granting them perpetual rights to their lands.
1726	Bellahouston estate was purchased by James Rowan of Marylands, a descendant of the old Rowan family of Govan. Rowans remained at Bellahouston until 1824 when Thomas Rowan died and left the estate to a nephew by marriage, Moses Steven of Polmadie.
1795	The site of the sunken garden is the basement of the original Dumbreck House which is noted on Richardson's map 1795. The original entrance tunnel to the lower quarters of the house is still in use today. The house was finely placed on an eminence on the south side of the road leading to Paisley, which had extensive views in all directions.
1801	Ibroxhill House was built and sat on the site of what is now the House for an Art lover. The House for an Art Lover is built on the foundations of Ibroxhill House (demolished 1913).
1860	The Walled Garden, old stable block and dove coot dates back to before 1860. This was the service area for the Ibroxhill House and where the horses were stabled. The Walled Garden's original function was the kitchen garden for Ibroxhill House where all fruit and vegetables for the house were grown.
1895	The remaining 176 acres and with it Bellahouston House, were sold by the Trustees of the Bellahouston Bequest Fund to Glasgow Corporation for the sum of £50,000 to form what was the city's largest public park.
1899	Glasgow's second municipal golf course (now the 18 hole pitch and putt course) was established at Bellahouston Park following the success of the course opened in 1896 at Alexandra Park.
1901	The park was extended by the addition of a part of Dumbreck Lands purchased from Sir John Sterling Maxwell. A further addition was made in 1903 by including the lands of Ibroxhill.
1903	The adjoining lands of Ibroxhill and the old mansion house of Ibroxhill were purchased by the corporation at a cost of £40,222 to provide access to the park at the junction of

Dumbreck Road and Paisley Road, which was the natural entrance from the city to the grounds.

- 1916** During the First World War, Bellahouston Park became the location for a military hospital. The hospital stood on the grounds where the Leisure centre is today. The soldiers were eventually moved to Erskine Hospital
- 1938** The famous Empire exhibition was held at the park. The site took only fourteen months to build and the cost of admission was one shilling. A mammoth attendance of 12.5 million was recorded and despite this, the exhibition made a huge loss. The Palace of Art was designed by Launcelot Ross for the Empire Exhibition of 1938. It was the only one of the exhibition buildings intended to be permanent and was originally intended to house Glasgow Corporation's art collection.
- 1965** The Royal Air Force held a display at the west side of the park where the leisure centre is now located. The display consisted of six aircraft; Valiant B1 – cockpit section, Hunter F4, Javelin – cockpit section, Chipmunk T10, Gnat T1 Trainer and a Javelin F(AW).

- 6.2.2 As part of his pastoral visit to Great Britain, Pope John Paul II celebrated Holy Mass in Bellahouston Park June 1st 1982, arriving by helicopter; Pope John Paul II was welcomed by Archbishop Thomas Winning of Glasgow.

Around 300,000 people from all over Scotland gathered on a spectacular warm summer's day to celebrate mass. At the end of the mass the congregation, the biggest crowd ever assembled in Scotland to date sang "Will Ye No Come Back Again?" After his address the Pope was applauded for eight minutes.

Appendix 3

6.3.1 Grounds Maintenance for the Park

Land and Environmental Services undertake the following Park maintenance operations:

Grass Cutting	Between March and October
Grass hi freq	Between March and October
Manual Edging	Create new edge Edging Shears
Trim Grass Edges	Between March and October
Chemical treat grass edges	Between March and October
Chemical treat obstacles	Between March and October De-litter agreed frequency
Play Areas	LES agreed number of Visits per Week 6 monthly inspections of play equipment & fences by Blacksmiths Any repairs as required De-litter agreed frequency
Shrub Beds	Prune by species Spot treat weeds Hoe & weed De-litter agreed frequency
Rose Beds	Spring prune Autumn Prune Hoe & Weed Spot treat weeds Apply Fertiliser De-litter agreed frequency
Flower Beds	Planting out spring / summer Planting out autumn / spring Hoe & Weed beds agreed frequency De-litter beds agreed frequency
Hardstanding	Chemical treatments per year Brush surface De-litter agreed frequency

Bellahouston Park Management Plan 2016 - 2019

6.3.2 Grounds Maintenance Profiles

House for the Art Lover

Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Swish grass areas.														5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Herbicide spot treat grass																								1		
Ped cyl 20*6 Marq HQ												1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ped rot 19 fly embank													1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Site Clearance by Hand 5 per Week		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Line trim edge edging iron									1																	
Line trime edge edgining shears												1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1
Granular fert grass mach/sprea														1					1						1	
Hoe weed tree and obstacles										1			1			1			1			1			1	
Trim round obstacle strimmer												1				1			1			1			1	
Scarify grass Ped thatch remov																										
Slit tining powered maching 150mm deep																										
Top dressing compost/sand manual applic.																										
Site Clearance daily		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Herbaceous autumn clear																										

Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Swish grass areas.	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5										
Herbicide spot treat grass						1																				
Ped cyl 20*6 Marq HQ	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2										
Ped rot 19 fly embank	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1										
Site Clearance by Hand 5 per Week	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Line trim edge edging iron		1		1		1		1		1		1		1												
Line trime edge edgining shears																										
Granular fert grass mach/sprea										1																
Hoe weed tree and obstacles		1			1			1			1			1			1									
Trim round obstacle strimmer		1			1			1			1			1												
Scarify grass Ped thatch remov																1										
Slit tining powered maching 150mm deep																1										
Top dressing compost/sand manual applic.																	1									
Site Clearance daily	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Herbaceous autumn clear																						1				

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Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Dead head Herbaceous Border																										
Apply Fertiliser to Herbaceous Border					1																					
Mulch border																										
Herbaceous lift split replant																										
Herbaceous stake tie 450H*400C																								1		
Herbaceous stake tie 850H*800C																					1					
Hoe and weed summer																										
Hoe and weed winter			1				1				1															
Site Clearance daily		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7
Spray foliar fertiliser																1			1			1			1	
Granular fertiliser												1														
Spray apply foliar pesticide																			1							
Hoe and weed bed										1			1			1			1			1			1	
Autumn prune rose																										
Spring prune rose										1																

Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Dead head Herbaceous Border		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1										
Apply Fertiliser to Herbaceous Border																										
Mulch border																								1		
Herbaceous lift split replant																						1				
Herbaceous stake tie 450H*400C																										
Herbaceous stake tie 850H*800C																										
Hoe and weed summer																										
Hoe and weed winter																	1				1				1	
Site Clearance daily	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Spray foliar fertiliser		1																								
Granular fertiliser																										
Spray apply foliar pesticide																										
Hoe and weed bed		1			1			1			1			1			1									
Autumn prune rose																	1									
Spring prune rose																										

Bellahouston Park Management Plan 2016 - 2019

Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Site Clearance by hand daily		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Granular fertiliser									1																	
High Frequency fork and weed 10 part										1			1			1			1			1			1	
Prune shrubs thin by lop/secat (Spring)										1																
Prune shrubs thin lops/secat.(Autumn)																										
Cut hedge hand shear to 1.5M								1												1						
Site Clearance from hedges base		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Site clearance daily		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Clear gulleys												1												1		
Herbicide Knapsack												1														
Brush paths by Hand		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Clean paths power brush machin		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rake gravel paths		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Empty litter bins daily		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Site Clearance by hand daily	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Granular fertiliser																										
High Frequency fork and weed 10 part		1			1			1			1			1			1									
Prune shrubs thin by lop/secat (Spring)																										
Prune shrubs thin lops/secat.(Autumn)																	1									
Cut hedge hand shear to 1.5M				1															1							
Site Clearance from hedges base	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Site clearance daily	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Clear gulleys										1												1				
Herbicide Knapsack					1																					
Brush paths by Hand	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Clean paths power brush machin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Rake gravel paths	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Empty litter bins daily	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	

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Bellahouston Wall Garden

Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Freq
Auto certes												1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	81
Site Clear per week		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	242
Chem treat edge																							1				1
Line trim edge iron									1																		1
Line edging shears												1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31
Swish grass areas														5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	145
Gran fert grass														1					1						1		4
Herbi spot treat grass																								1			2
Scarify grass thatch																											1
Slit tining 150 mm deep												1															2
Hollow core tining 100mm deep																											1
Top Dressing manual application																											1

Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Auto certes	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1											
Site Clear per week	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Chem treat edge																										
Line trim edge iron																										
Line edging shears	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1										
Swish grass areas	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5										
Gran fert grass												1														
Herbi spot treat grass				1																						
Scarify grass thatch																1										
Slit tining 150 mm deep			1																							
Hollow core tining 100mm deep																	1									
Top Dressing manual application																	1									

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Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Freq
Prep bed, cultivate & rake															1												1
Larch staking																										1	1
Fertilise bed															1												1
Plant half hardy plants																						1					1
Label border																											1
Manure border																											1
Sow bed																			1								1
Thin bed																						1		1			2
Hand weed border																										1	6
Remove annuals clear																											1
Plant bulbs large																											1

Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Prep bed, cultivate & rake																										
Larch staking																										
Fertilise bed																										
Plant half hardy plants																										
Label border	1																									
Manure border																			1							
Sow bed																										
Thin bed																										
Hand weed border			1			1			1			1			1											
Remove annuals clear																	1									
Plant bulbs large														1												

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Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Freq
Plant bulbs large																											1
Site clear		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	242
Water bed																								3	3	3	21
Clear store dahlia bed																											1
Prepare bed																1											1
Apply liquid fertiliser																									1		4
Pinch out and mulch																										1	1
dead head dahlias																											7
Spray insecticide																										1	4
Dig dahlia bed																											1
Mark out dahlia bed																						1					1

Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Plant bulbs large														1												
Site clear	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Water bed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1														
Clear store dahlia bed																			1							
Prepare bed																										
Apply liquid fertiliser	1		1		1																					
Pinch out and mulch																										
dead head dahlias				1		1		1		1		1		1		1										
Spray insecticide		1		1		1																				
Dig dahlia bed																				1						
Mark out dahlia bed																										

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Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Freq
Plant dahlias																							1				1
Stake plants																							1				1
Tie dahlias																							1				4
Hand weed border dahlia																							1			1	7
Bedding plants single bloom dead head																											5
Bedding plants florets dead head																											5
Clear crown of fern						1																					1
Mulch bed							1																				1
Hand weed summer fern border														1		1		1		1		1		1		1	12
Hand weed winter fern border			1					1			1																6
Handfork bed summer																1		1		1			1		1		12
Hand fork bed winter			1				1				1																6
Herbaceous autumn clear																											1
Rake & level herbaceous border				1																							1
Dead head herbaceous border																											8
Apply fertiliser herbaceous border					1																						1
Label border																									1		1

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Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Plant dahlias																										
Stake plants																										
Tie dahlias					1			1			1															
Hand weed border dahlia			1			1			1			1			1											
Bedding plants single bloom dead head	1		1		1			1			1															
Bedding plants florets dead head	1		1		1			1			1															
Clear crown of fern																										
Mulch bed																										
Hand weed summer fern border		1		1		1		1		1																
Hand weed winter fern border																1				1					1	
Handfork bed summer	1		1		1		1		1		1		1													
Hand fork bed winter																	1				1				1	
Herbaceous autumn clear																						1				
Rake & level herbaceous border																										
Dead head herbaceous border		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1										
Apply fertiliser herbaceous border																										
Label border																										

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Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Freq
Mulch border																											1
Herbaceous lift, split, replant																											1
Herbaceous stake & tie 450h x 400c																								1			1
Herbaceous stake & tie 850h x 800c																					1						1
Hoe and weed summer															1			1		1		1		1		1	12
Hoe and weed winter			1				1			1																	6
Water plants																								3	3	3	21
Lift store plants																											1
Prepare bed																1											1
Dead plants head chrysanthemums																											7
Pinch out & mulch chrysanthemums																								1			1
Spray apply secticide																								1		1	4
Apply liquid fertiliser																									1		4
Plant bed																						1					1
Dig bed																											1
Slug pellets																						1					1
Cut plant remove stake																											1

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Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Mulch border																									1	
Herbaceous lift, split, replant																							1			
Herbaceous stake & tie 450h x 400c																										
Herbaceous stake & tie 850h x 800c																										
Hoe and weed summer		1		1		1		1		1		1														
Hoe and weed winter																	1				1				1	
Water plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1									
Lift store plants																	1									
Prepare bed																										
Dead plants head chrysanthemums				1		1		1		1		1		1		1										
Pinch out & mulch chrysanthemums																										
Spray apply secticide		1		1																						
Apply liquid fertiliser	1		1		1																					
Plant bed																										
Dig bed																			1							
Slug pellets																										
Cut plant remove stake																	1									

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Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Freq
Stake plants																						1					1
Tie plants																								1			5
Hand weed border																							1			1	7
Clear prep bed autumn/spring																											1
Foliar fertiliser																									1		7
Clear prep bed granular fertiliser																					1						1
Clear prep bed manure																											1
Clear prep bed spring/summer																						1					1
Plant autumn/spring 100c 100sq m																											1
Plant autumn/spring 150c 45 sq m																											1
Plant autumn/spring 200c 25 sq m																											1
Plant spring/summer 100c 100 sq m																							1				1
Plant spring/summer 150c 45 sq m																							1				1
Plant spring/summer 200c 25 sq m																							1				1

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Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Stake plants																										
Tie plants		1			1			1			1															
Hand weed border			1			1			1			1			1											
Clear prep bed autumn/spring												1														
Foliar fertiliser	1		1		1		1		1		1															
Clear prep bed granular fertiliser																										
Clear prep bed manure														1												
Clear prep bed spring/summer																										
Plant autumn/spring 100c 100sq m														1												
Plant autumn/spring 150c 45 sq m														1												
Plant autumn/spring 200c 25 sq m														1												
Plant spring/summer 100c 100 sq m																										
Plant spring/summer 150c 45 sq m																										
Plant spring/summer 200c 25 sq m																										

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Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Freq
Plant spring/summer single dot plant																							1				1
Initial staking of dot plant																						1					1
Sterilise soil with chemicals																											1
Dead head remove buds																					5	5	5	5	5	5	90
Mushroom compost to bed								1																			1
Remove polythene/fork																											1
Foliar insecticide																								1		1	4
Fork bed (sweet pea trenches to 6")							1																				1
Granular fertiliser											1																3
Ring shoots, remove tendrils & shoots																					5	5	5	5	5	5	90
Transfer shoot and tie to cane																											2
Hand weed sweet peas																					1		1		1		9
Remove plants/frames sweet peas																											1
Liquid feed																								1	1	1	5
Plant sweet peas																			1								1
Ring sweet peas to cane																			1								1

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Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Plant spring/summer single dot plant																										
Initial staking of dot plant																										
Sterilise soil with chemicals																1										
Dead head remove buds	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5														
Mushroom compost to bed																										
Remove polythene/fork																						1				
Foliar insecticide		1		1																						
Fork bed (sweet pea trenches to 6")																										
Granular fertiliser	1		1																							
Ring shoots, remove tendrils & shoots	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5														
Transfer shoot and tie to cane				1			1																			
Hand weed sweet peas	1		1		1		1		1		1															
Remove plants/frames sweet peas														1												
Liquid feed	1	1																								
Plant sweet peas																										
Ring sweet peas to cane																										

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Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Freq
Set up sweet pea frames															1												1
Water daily																					7	7	7	7	7	7	133
Remove replace plants sp/b s-m								1																			1
Remove replace plants sp/b m-l								1																			1
Remove replace plants su/b s-m																											2
Remove replace plants su/b m-l																											2
Granular fertiliser										1																	1
Clip & shape specimen shrub & conifers																			1								1
Trim wall climbers												1															2
Tie wall shrub											1																3
Prune specimen shrub spring											1																1
Prune specimen shrub summer																											1
Prune specimen shrub autumn																											1
Cut hedge hand to 1.5 m low freq																						1					1
Site clearance		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	242
Bench from store				1																							1
Water points close		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	350
Water points not close		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	350

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Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Set up sweet pea frames																										
Water daily	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7													
Remove replace plants sp/b s-m																										
Remove replace plants sp/b m-l																										
Remove replace plants su/b s-m						1																				
Remove replace plants su/b m-l						1																				
Granular fertiliser																										
Clip & shape specimen shrub & conifers																										
Trim wall climbers	1																									
Tie wall shrub	1																			1						
Prune specimen shrub spring																										
Prune specimen shrub summer	1																									
Prune specimen shrub autumn																				1						
Cut hedge hand to 1.5 m low freq																										
Site clearance	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bench from store																										
Water points close	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Water points not close	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

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Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Freq
Brush paths by hand		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50
Wash & paint bins																											1
Seat / bench to store																											1
Empty litter bins daily		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	242
Gen clean wash down																											1
Two weekly maint visit																									1		7
Hanging baskets trans / position																			1								1
Hanging baskets uplift / return																											1
Hanging basket water													3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	133
Dayworks labour		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8															
Labourer		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20															
Dayworks labour gardener/groundsman													55	61	63	68	68	70	75	75	75	82	82	82	84	89	

Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Brush paths by hand	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Wash & paint bins																							1			
Seat / bench to store																		1								
Empty litter bins daily	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Gen clean wash down																			1							
Two weekly maint visit	1		1		1		1		1		1															
Hanging baskets trans / position																										
Hanging baskets uplift / return														1												
Hanging basket water	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5											
Dayworks labour													6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Labourer													24	22	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Dayworks labour gardener/groundsman	89	89	89	87	82	82	80	75	73	68	66	59														

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Bellahouston Sports Centre

Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Cut Grass	This Operation is on cyclic maintenance																									
Site Clearance by Hand		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Earthen channels - hoe and weed														1												1
Stim Grass edge															1		1			1			1			1
Trim round obstacle strimmer															1		1			1			1			1

Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Cut Grass	This Operation is on cyclic maintenance																									
Site Clearance by Hand	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Earthen channels - hoe and weed														1												
Stim Grass edge			1			1			1			1			1											
Trim round obstacle strimmer			1			1			1			1			1											

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Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Site Clearance by Hand		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Granular fertiliser									1																	
Prune shrubs																										
Fork and weed bed										1			1			1			1			1			1	
Prune shrubs																										
Site Clearance by Hand		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Clear gulleys									1					1					1							
Brush paths by Hand		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brush paths by machine		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Empty litter bins Summer														3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Empty litter bins winter		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3													

Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Site Clearance by Hand	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Granular fertiliser																										
Prune shrubs																										
Fork and weed bed		1			1			1			1			1			1									
Prune shrubs																	1									
Site Clearance by Hand	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Clear gulleys			1							1							1									
Brush paths by Hand	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Brush paths by machine	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Empty litter bins Summer	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3												
Empty litter bins winter															3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	

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General Areas

Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
18" Rotary														1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Daily site clear		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Line trim edging shears												1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1
Line trim edging iron									1																	
Gran fertiliser grass														1					1						1	

Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
18" Rotary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1										
Daily site clear	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Line trim edging shears		1		1		1		1		1		1		1												
Line trim edging iron																										
Gran fertiliser grass										1																

Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Daily site clear			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Herbicide Kanpsack												1														
Rake Gravel paths		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
High freq fork and weed													1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
Cut hedge over 1.5m																		1							1	
Herbicide Beds No mix														1												
Formal box hedge hand clip																					1					
Water raised bed		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Daily site clear	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Herbicide Kanpsack					1																					
Rake Gravel paths	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
High freq fork and weed	1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1									
Cut hedge over 1.5m										1																
Herbicide Beds No mix		1									1															
Formal box hedge hand clip				1								1														
Water raised bed	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	

Bellahouston Park Management Plan 2016 - 2019

Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Site Clear Flower Bed		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Hoe weed summer															1			1		1		1		1		1
Hoe weed winter			1				1				1															
Plant Autumn Spring																										
Clear prep Autumn Spring																										
Plant spring summer																							1			
Clear prep spring summer																						1				

Description	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Site Clear Flower Bed	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Hoe weed summer		1		1		1		1		1			1													
Hoe weed winter																	1				1				1	
Plant Autumn Spring														1												
Clear prep Autumn Spring												1														
Plant spring summer																										
Clear prep spring summer																										

Appendix 4

6.4 Funding Sources.

6.4.1 Bellahouston Park Key Stakeholders. Glasgow City Council as the single landowner of the Park, will have the lead responsibility for the implementation of the actions identified in the Management Plan and consequently would require being an investment stakeholder in the delivery of the proposals. Other key partners with interest in the park are Culture and Sports Glasgow, House for an Art Lover and Glasgow Ski and Snowboard Centre. These partners have been consulted and would be involved in the delivery of some aspects of the plan and the Council through the commissioning of this management Plan has indicated its recognition of the importance of the site as an asset which is worthy of future commitment and investment. Nevertheless it is recognised that the Bellahouston Park will be competing for Council capital and revenue budgets principally held by Land & Environmental Services, Development & Regeneration Services and the Govan and Craigton Area Committee, all of which are under increasing pressures from both existing project commitments and other potential project developments within the area. The Management Plan is time related over 5 years and the actions are categorised as short medium or long term therefore phasing any funding commitment to the project would be required and therefore appropriate advance planning would need to be undertaken to ensure that the preferred project proposals are built into the Council budget process.

6.4.2 A further GCC potential funding stream for the Park could be utilising the Residential Green Space Standards of the Council's City Plan (Policy RES 3) which specifies the minimum standards required for each category of Recreational Green Space within new housing developments. Such developments are obliged to meet their recreational green space obligations on a pro-rata basis in order to contribute to the improvement of the external environment of residential areas and meet the Council's objectives with regard to accessibility, sustainability, health and social inclusion. Whilst GCC has a general principle of recreational green space provision provided within a residential development site it recognises that from the effective planning context, provision may extend beyond the development site e.g. use or enhance existing green space provision or create new ones, or, be a combination of both on and off-site provision. Where provision is to be made off-site, a Section 75 Agreement is required to ensure that the obligations to provide recreational green space are implemented. Where the off-site provision is on Council owned land, a development contribution of £800 per bed space is required. Given the recognised shortage of developable land and desire to maximise the number of housing units on what land is available there could be significant sums of money available to fund some of the actions in the Management Plan.

6.4.3 Scottish Executive. Community Planning Partnership Funds (CPP). Community Planning is described as,

'The structure, processes and behaviours necessary to ensure that organisations work together and with communities to improve the quality of peoples' lives, through more effective, joined-up and appropriate delivery of services'.

6.4.4 The Local Government in Scotland Act (2003) provides a statutory framework for the Community Planning process and places a duty on Local Authorities to initiate, maintain and facilitate the Community Planning process. Glasgow Community Planning Ltd (GCP Ltd) is the support body for the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership which was formed in 2004 to take forward the city's approach to community planning. GCP Ltd only replaced the former Social Inclusion Partnerships in April 2006

6.4.5 The membership of the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership includes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.4.11 HLF expect at least 25% of the project funding requirements to come from the applicant's own resources (either in cash or in kind) with grant awards from the Parks for People scheme ranging from £250,000 to £5 million per project. Although funding from other lottery distributor sources cannot be used as contributions for work which funding from the Parks for People programme is sought, this does not preclude funding applications to other lottery distributors (e.g. sports and play facilities) within the same park amenity.

6.4.12 **Big Lottery Fund.** The Big Lottery Fund in Scotland (BIG) has a number of grant funding programmes. BIG wants to invest this money to bring real improvements to communities and to the lives of people most in need.

6.4.13 BIG Lottery seeks to make investment in social change in Scotland in four different ways:

6.4.14 **Growing Community Assets.** Through which BIG will help communities become stronger by acquiring or developing assets for their own use. BIG can fund projects which buy, improve or develop assets as well as employing development staff and help groups get the skills they need to develop or manage an asset. Applications can only be accepted from organisations that are set up to benefit a specific geographical area or a community of interest within such an area, are community controlled and are independent from local or central government. BIG mostly funds not-for-profit organisations but can fund organisations that distribute profits but are set up for community benefit e.g. co-operatives, community interest companies;

6.4.15 **Dynamic Inclusive Communities.** Through which BIG will help build stronger more vibrant communities;

6.4.16 **Life Transitions.** Through which BIG will support projects that help people deal with change in their lives and encourage them to move on;

6.4.17 **Supporting 21st Century Life.** Through which BIG will invest in projects that enable people to cope with new patterns of life and the pace of change communities are experiencing. This includes projects that promote activities which maintain or strengthen relationships and see different generations come together as well as focusing on health and well being. Applications can be made by Voluntary, community and social enterprise organisations; public and private sector organisations.

6.4.18 The potential scale of BIG grant funding for investment in communities ranges from between £10,000 and £1m per project.

- The “Young People’s Fund in Scotland” which is a £20 million grant programme to help young people aged 11-25 learn new things and take part in healthy and positive activities that make them feel good about themselves. It is anticipated that most of the money will be used to fund projects in local areas that address important local issues. Groups can apply for grants ranging between £5,000 and 1 million, spread over one to four years. Eligible organisations for funding support include community or voluntary organisations, charities and statutory bodies such as local authorities or community councils.

6.4.19 **Scottish Natural Heritage.** A wide range of grants are available from Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) these generally are for the following type of project;

- Promoting public enjoyment of the natural heritage
- Improving the conservation of species, habitats and landscapes;
- Increasing awareness and understanding of the natural heritage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 6.4.25 Landscape Management Plan Grants.** Gardens and designed landscapes are a significant and fragile element of our historic environment. Historic Scotland can award grants for the preparation of landscape management plans for sites included in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland.
- 6.4.26 Applicants need to own or control all of the property and provide details of how long it has been in their or their family's ownership. In cases of divided ownership, it is required to provide proof of whether there is general support for the production of a plan. Sites must be included in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland.
- 6.4.27 Applications are considered throughout the year on the Landscape Management Plan application form. Grants can be awarded at rates of up to 50% of the cost of preparing a plan prepared by a consultant who has an established record of such work with particular reference to historic gardens and landscapes.
- 6.4.28 Greenspace Scotland.** Greenspace Scotland (GS) has been established as a national lead organisation to improve the environment in, and around, urban settlements in Scotland through the creation and sustainable management of green space – including public parks. GS functions on a crosscutting theme basis e.g. environmental improvements; health and well-being; recreation, sport and play; biodiversity and habitat creation etc. GS operates a federal structure of local partnerships and trusts – such as those operating in Aberdeen, Central Scotland, Edinburgh and Glasgow & Clyde Valley.
- 6.4.29 These current GS initiatives receive revenue funding support and raise external funding support which includes allocation for project funding bids – which are in harmony with, and which will assist, the local partnerships to deliver their aims and objectives.

Appendix 5

6.5 Draft management Plan Public Consultation 2010

Park Management Plans and Park Development

Bellahouston Park

Survey Results



November – December 2010

Produced by
Stephen Frew
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Chief Executive's Office

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1. Background

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

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

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

Response Rate

Online (www.glasgow.gov.uk) – 25
House for an Art Lover – 0
Ibrox Library – 3

Total Response - 28

2. Park Usage

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

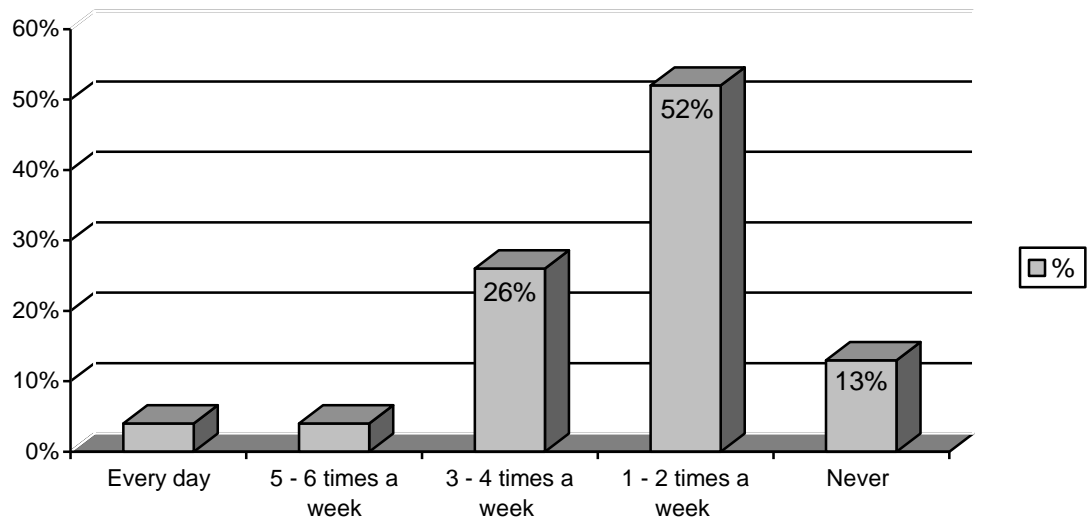
Activity	Number	Percentage (%)
Recreation – Cycling	10	38%
Recreation – Walking	14	54%
Recreation – Other	7	27%
Recreation – Dog Walking	3	11%
Route to Work/Education	1	4%
Route to Shops	3	11%
Route to other activities	5	19%
Do not use the park	2	8%
Other	4	15%

Base: 26

Question 1b: If other, please specify

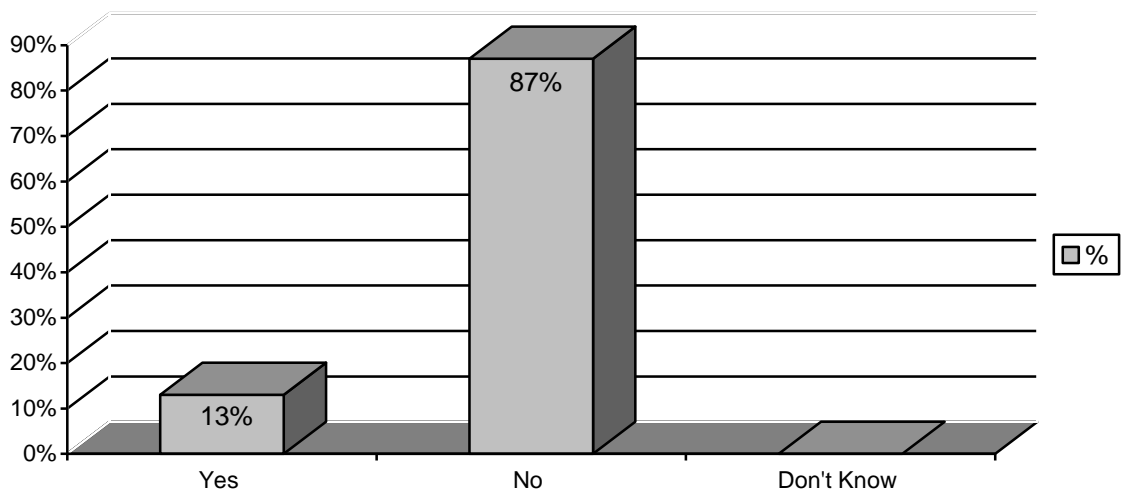
Other activities provided by respondents included running, rollerblading and orienteering, as well as visiting the sports centre and the House for an Art Lover.

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



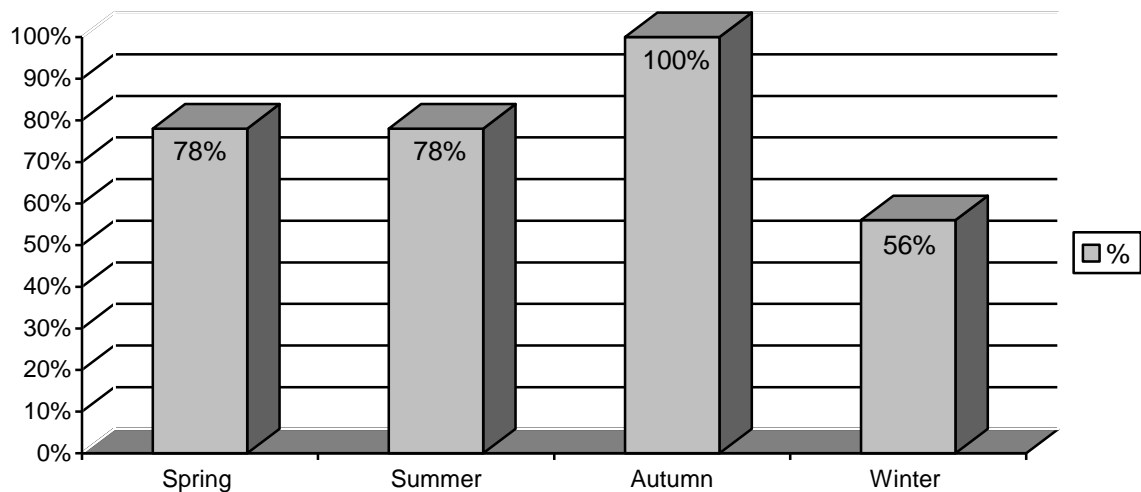
Base: 23

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



Base: 24

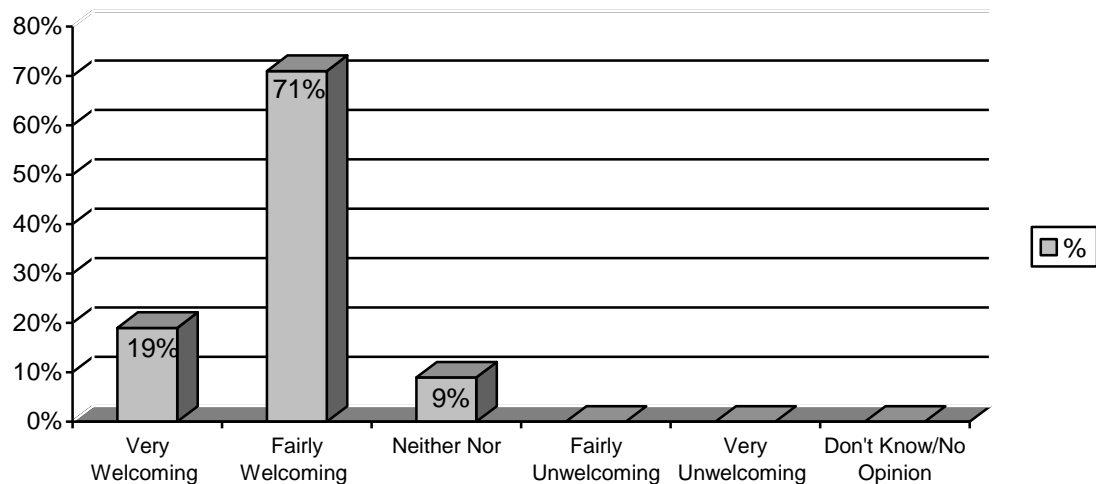
Question 3b: If yes, when are you most likely to use the park? (tick all that apply)



Base: 9

3. Park Safety

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



Base: 21

Question 4b: If unwelcoming, please provide details

A number of issues were highlighted by respondents which made the park feel unwelcoming including a lack of light in certain areas and anti-social behaviour. Another issue raised was regarding entrances to the park being 'dull'.

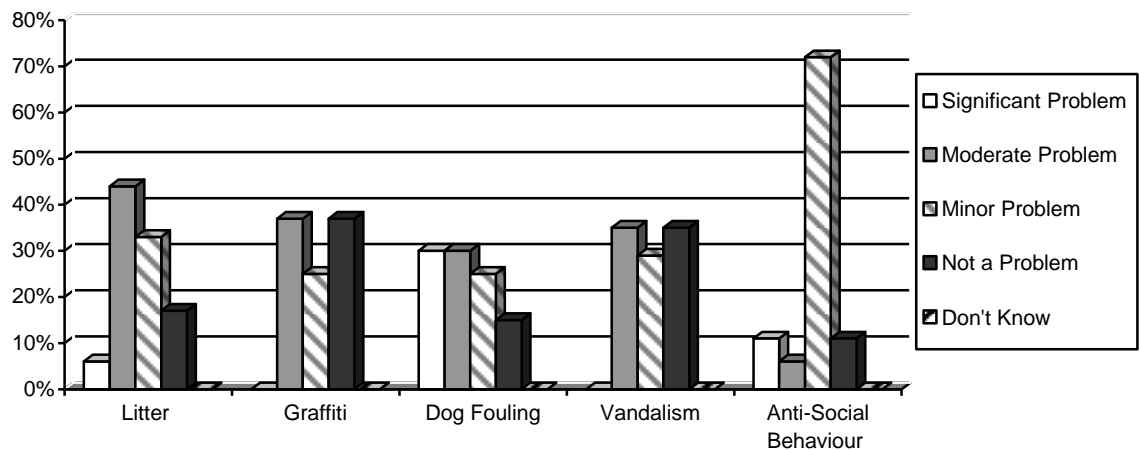
'many of the entrances to the park is quite dull especially when entering via Mossbank Boulevard'

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

Time	Very Safe (%)	Fairly Safe (%)	Neither Nor (%)	Fairly Unsafe (%)	Very Unsafe (%)	Do not use park at this time (%)
Morning	9 (43%)	9 (43%)	2 (10%)	-	-	1 (5%)
Afternoon	9 (43%)	10 (48%)	2 (9%)	-	-	-
Evening	2 (9%)	10 (48%)	4 (19%)	3 (14%)	-	2 (9%)

Base: 21

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



Base: 20

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

Again, respondents highlighted a number of problems within the park. Dogs not being under control and dog fouling was mentioned by a number of respondents, as well as the impact of events, particularly the litter left as a result.

4. Park Information and Features

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

	Strongly Agree (%)	Agree (%)	Neither Nor (%)	Disagree (%)	Strongly Disagree (%)	Don't Know (%)
There are sufficient signs providing direction WITHIN the park	1 (5%)	11 (58%)	4 (21%)	3 (16%)	-	-
There are sufficient signs providing direction in the area SURROUNDING the park	1 (5%)	6 (33%)	5 (28%)	5 (28%)	1 (5%)	-
There is sufficient information about specific features WITHIN the park	1 (5%)	6 (32%)	3 (16%)	8 (42%)	1 (5%)	-

Base: 19

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

	Very Good (%)	Good (%)	Neither Nor (%)	Poor (%)	Very Poor (%)	Don't Know (%)
Grass	4 (21%)	14 (74%)	1 (5%)	-	-	-
Trees	6 (32%)	12 (63%)	1 (5%)	-	-	-
Shrubs	6 (33%)	11 (61%)	1 (5%)	-	-	-
Bedding Displays	6 (32%)	10 (53%)	2 (10%)	1 (5%)	-	-
Paths	3 (16%)	10 (53%)	4 (21%)	2 (10%)	-	-
Trails	2 (10%)	9 (47%)	7 (37%)	1 (5%)	-	-
Seats/Benches	1 (6%)	6 (33%)	7 (39%)	4 (22%)	-	-

Base: 19

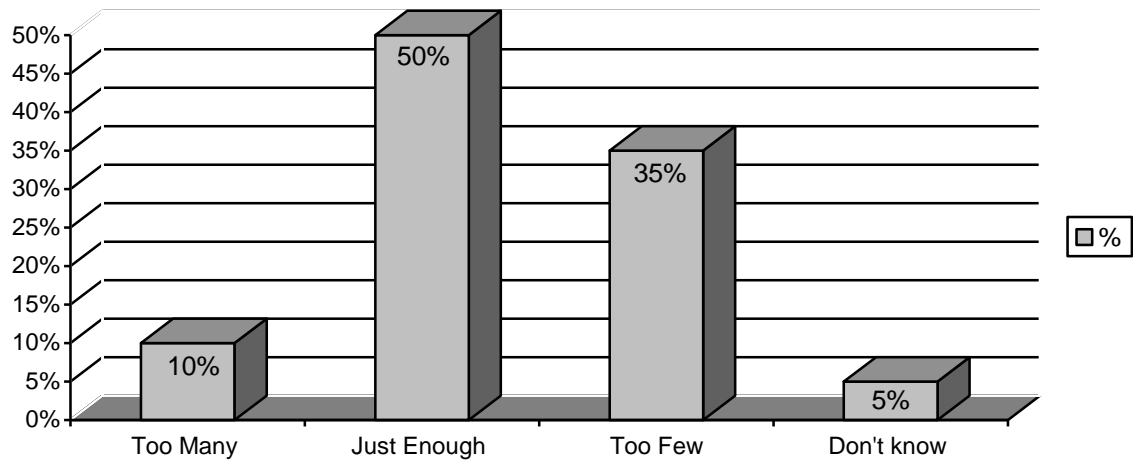
Question 10: Do you agree or disagree with the introduction of more natural features within the park?

	Strongly Agree (%)	Agree (%)	Neither Nor (%)	Disagree (%)	Strongly Disagree (%)	Don't Know (%)
Wild Flower Meadows	5 (26%)	7 (37%)	3 (16%)	4 (21%)	-	-
Long Grass (Wildlife)	4 (22%)	6 (33%)	4 (22%)	4 (22%)	-	-
Bird/Bat Boxes	6 (32%)	7 (37%)	3 (16%)	3 (16%)	-	-
Hedgerows	2 (11%)	5 (28%)	5 (28%)	5 (28%)	-	1 (6%)

Base: 19

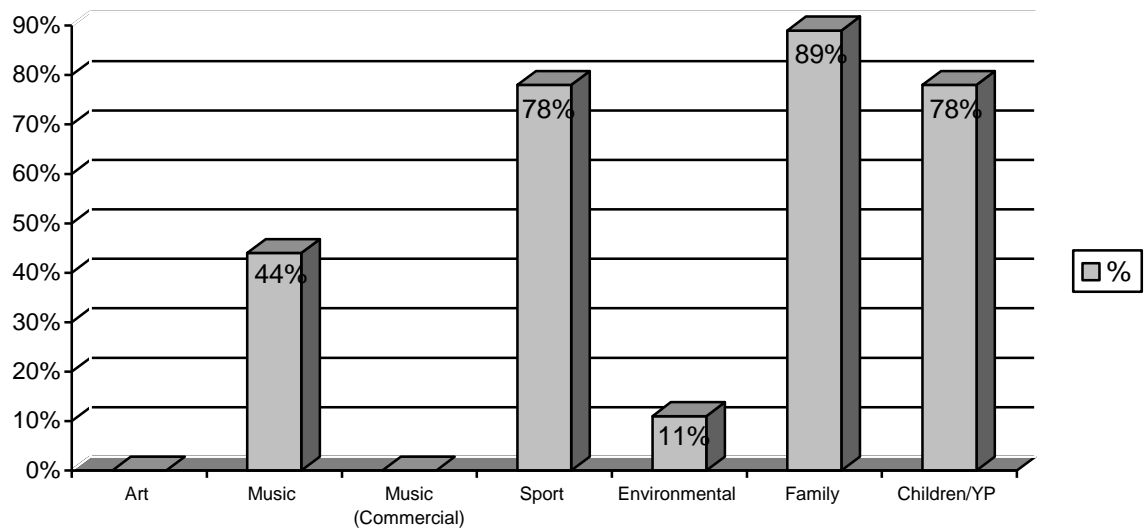
5. Park Events

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



Base: 20

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



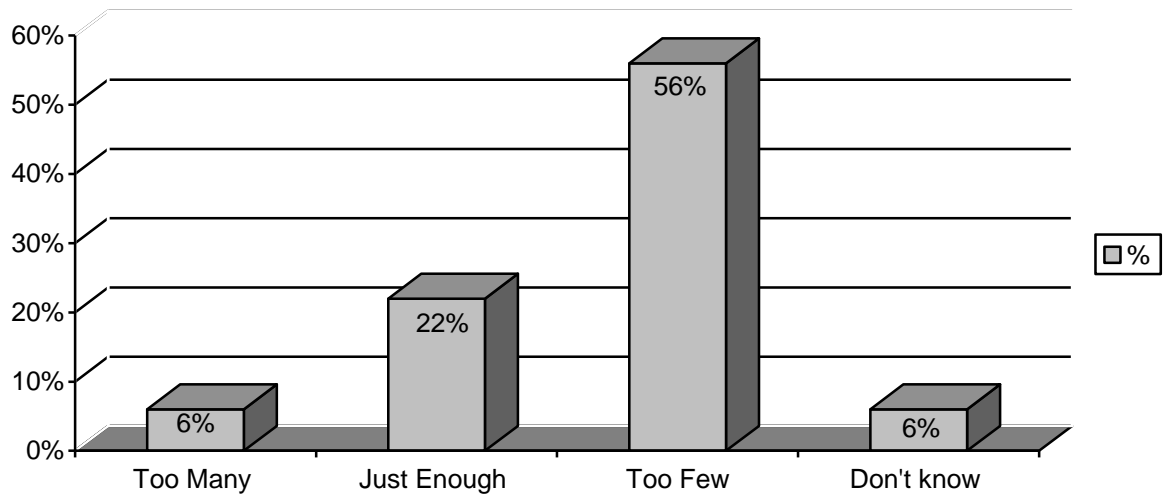
Base: 9

Question 12b: Other, please specify

Other suggested events included orienteering and cycling events such as cyclecross (multi-discipline off-road racing) and criterium racing (short course road racing).

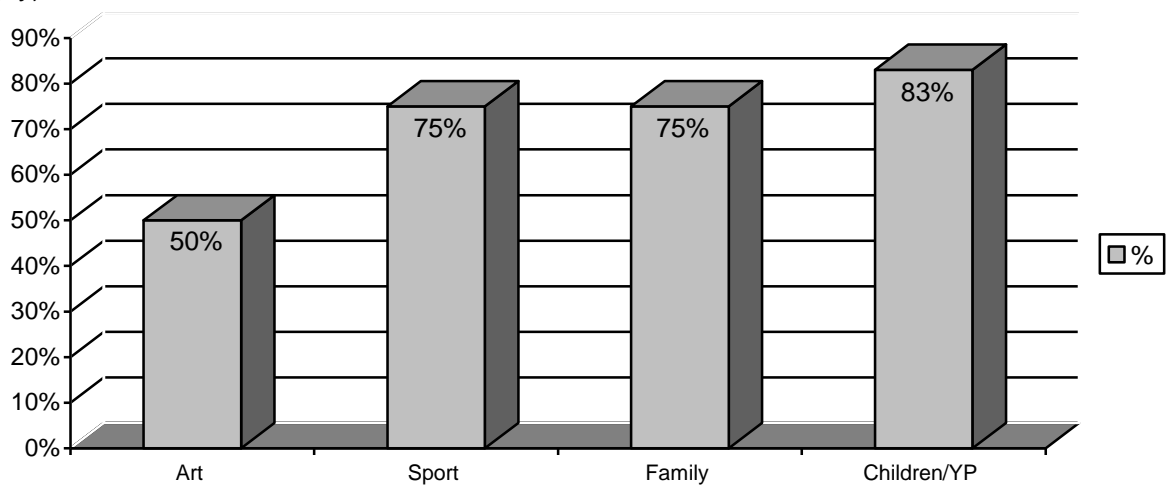
6. Park Activities

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



Base: 18

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



Base: 12

Question 14b: Other, please specify
Rollerblading was the only other activity mentioned.

7. Park Management and Priorities

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

The three main priorities identified by respondents were:

1. The presence of wildlife in parks and greenspace
2. Sports facilities
3. Information on the history of parks

Other issues identified, included:

- Trees and woodlands
- Access to public toilets
- Facilities for young people

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

The best aspect of the park highlighted was the amount of open, green space in such a location within the city.

'I think it's a wonderful spacious park with a variety of attractions.'

Some of the attractions mentioned include the flower displays, as well as the House for an Art Lover. The park was seen as particularly good for walking and cycling due to its size.

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

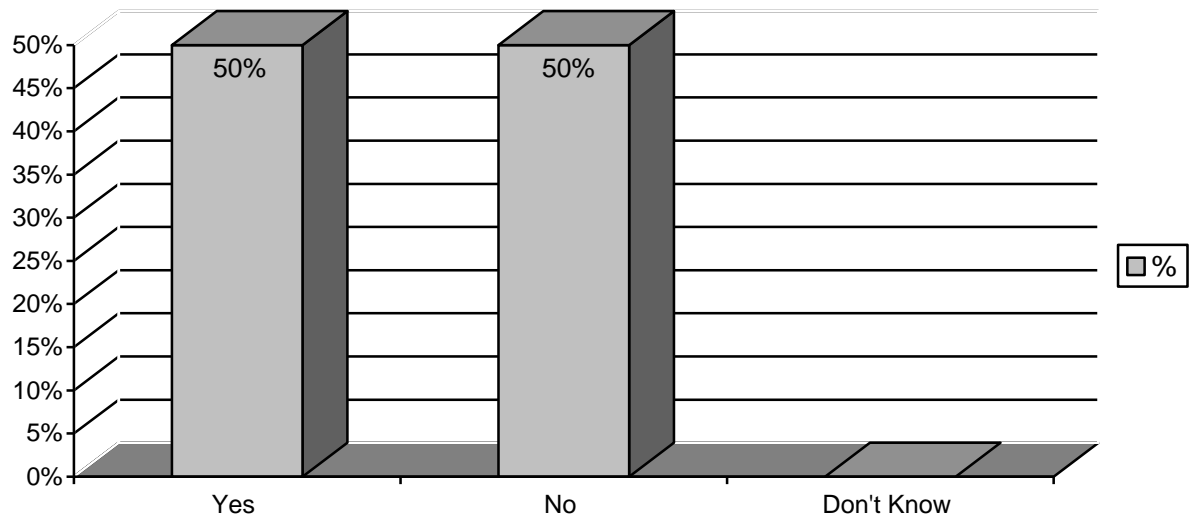
Again, the main issue of concern for respondents was dogs and lighting within the park. Dogs out of control and not on leashes were highlighted, along with the issue of dog fouling. One respondent also mentioned the lack of facilities for the disposal of dog waste.

A lack of adequate lighting within the park was an issue, especially with a perceived problem of anti-social behaviour associated with groups of young people.

Another issue identified was the disruption caused by events within the park, in terms of litter and access.

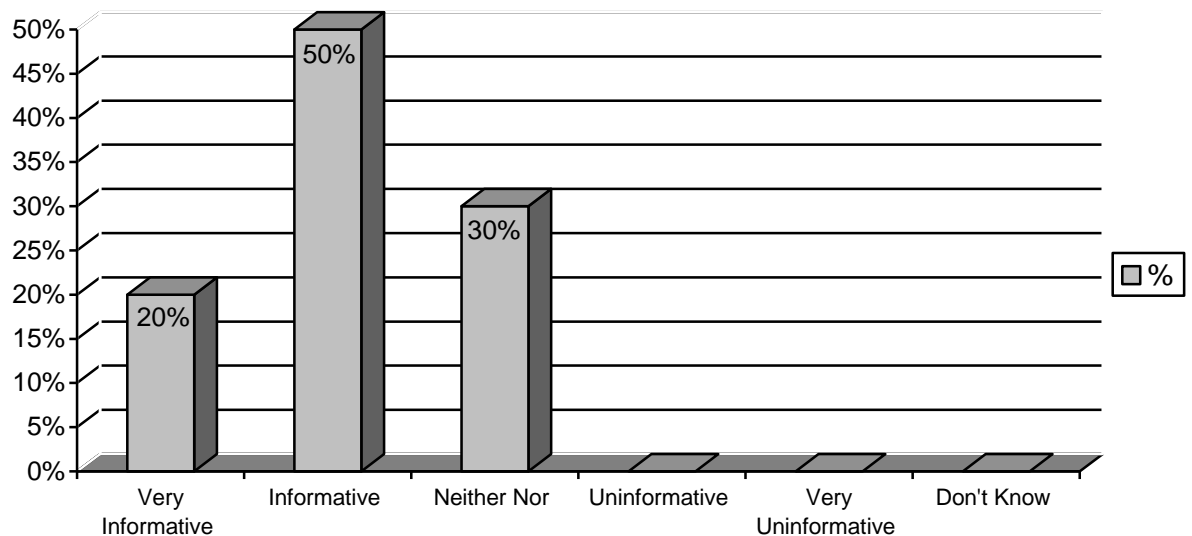
8. Parks Management Plans

Question 18: Have you read the Park Management Plan?



Base: 18

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



Base: 10

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

The main concerns were with the length of the document which was seen as excessive and the inaccuracies in some of the historical information included.

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

Bellahouston Park Management Plan 2016 - 2019

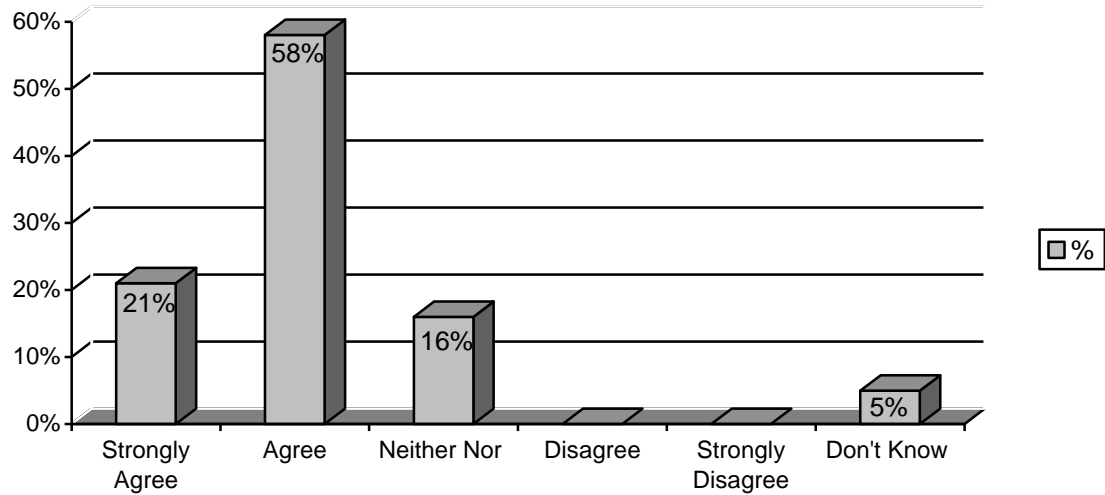
	Strongly Agree (%)	Agree (%)	Neither Nor (%)	Disagree (%)	Strongly Disagree (%)	Don't Know (%)
The Plan was easy to read	1 (12%)	5 (62%)	1 (12%)	1 (12%)	-	-
The format made it easy to follow	2 (25%)	4 (50%)	2 (25%)	-	-	-
Te Plan was comprehensive	2 (29%)	4 (57%)	1 (14%)	-	-	-
The Plan reflects the priorities of the park	2 (29%)	3 (43%)	2 (29%)	-	-	-

Base: 8

9. Park Development

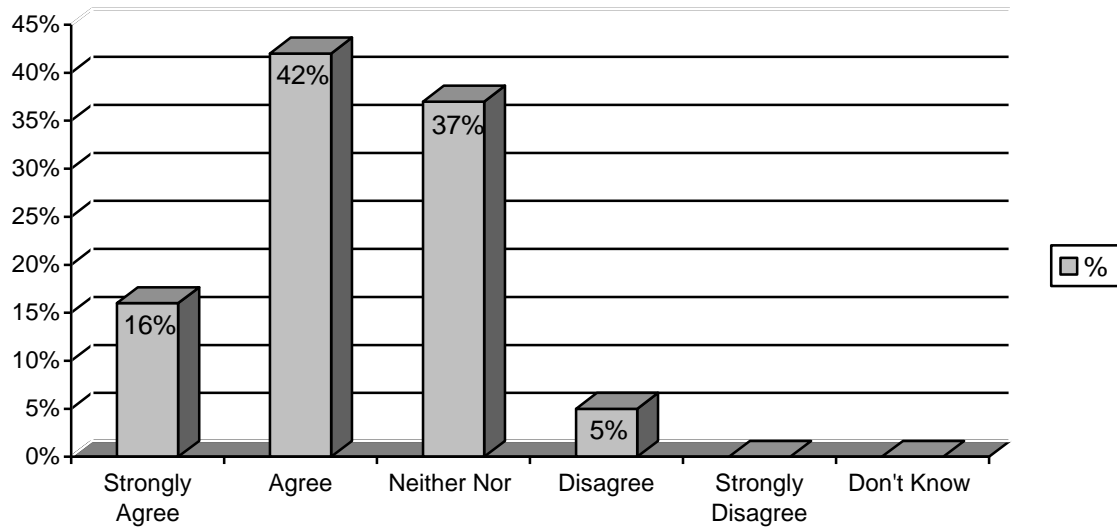
Glasgow City Council is committed to future development of the parks; however, in the current economic climate there are restrictions on the type and size of projects that can be undertaken within the next five years. Nevertheless, this should not prevent any long-term aspirations and so, we would like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

Question 21: Do you agree or otherwise to a review of the lighting requirements within the park. (Section 2.5.9 Healthy Safe and Secure - Security)



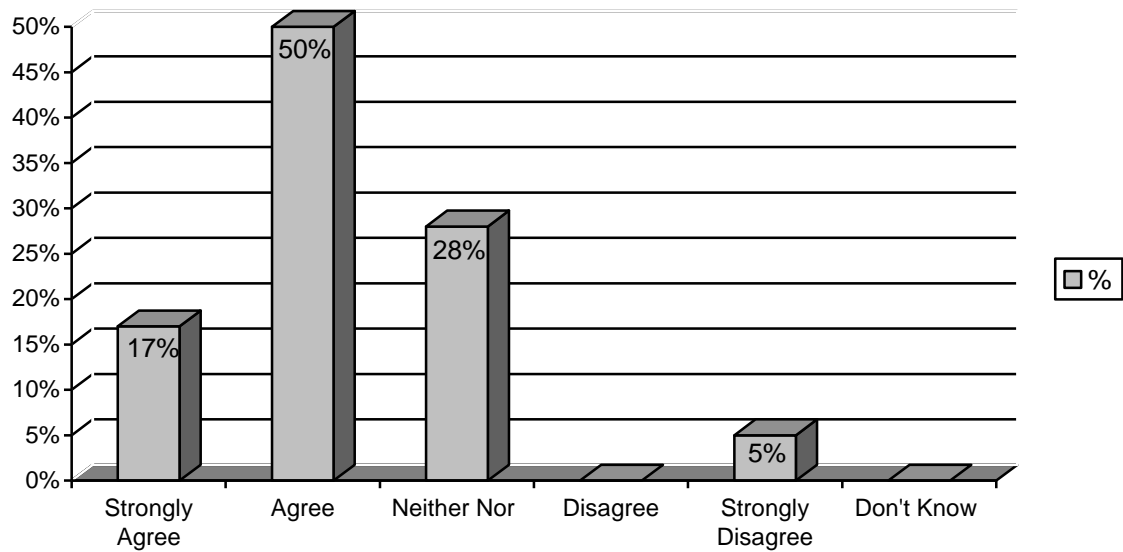
Base: 19

Question 22: Do you agree or otherwise to the proposal to improve access to the Sunken Garden (Section 2.8.19 Conservation and Heritage – Strategic Development Opportunities)



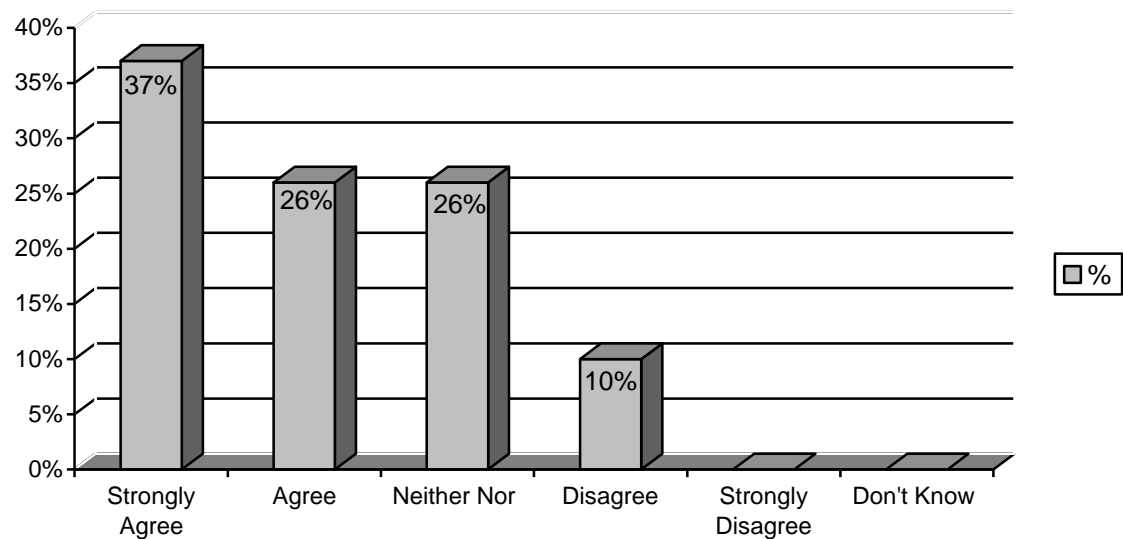
Base: 19

Question 23: Do you agree or otherwise to the proposal to install a marker of the former 'Tait's Tower' from the Empire Exhibition of 1938 (Section 2.8.20 Conservation and Heritage – Strategic Development Opportunities)



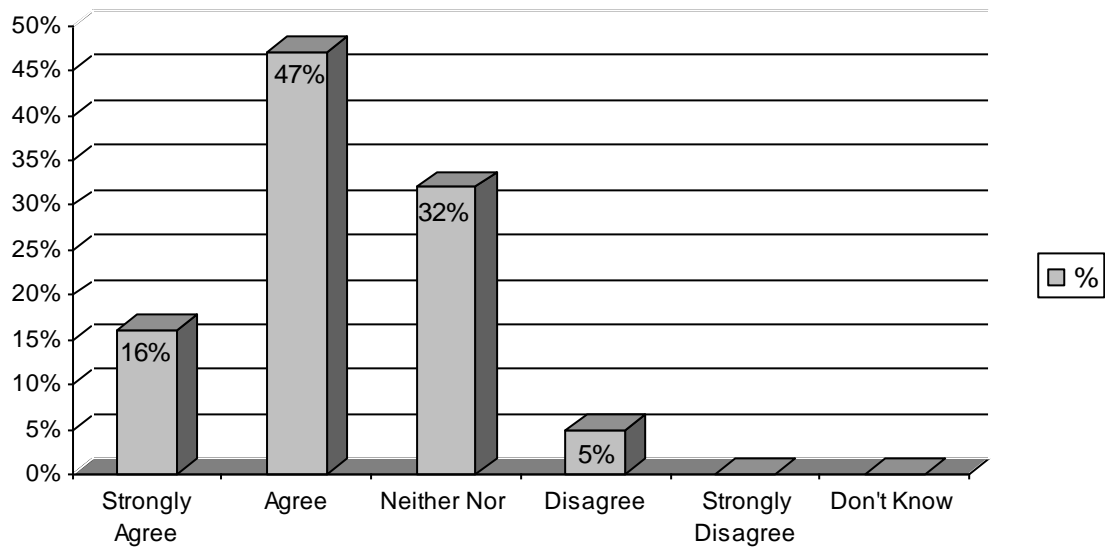
Base: 18

Question 24: Do you agree or otherwise to the proposal to develop a pavilion for art activities within the park. (Section 2.8.28 Conservation and Heritage – Development Opportunities)



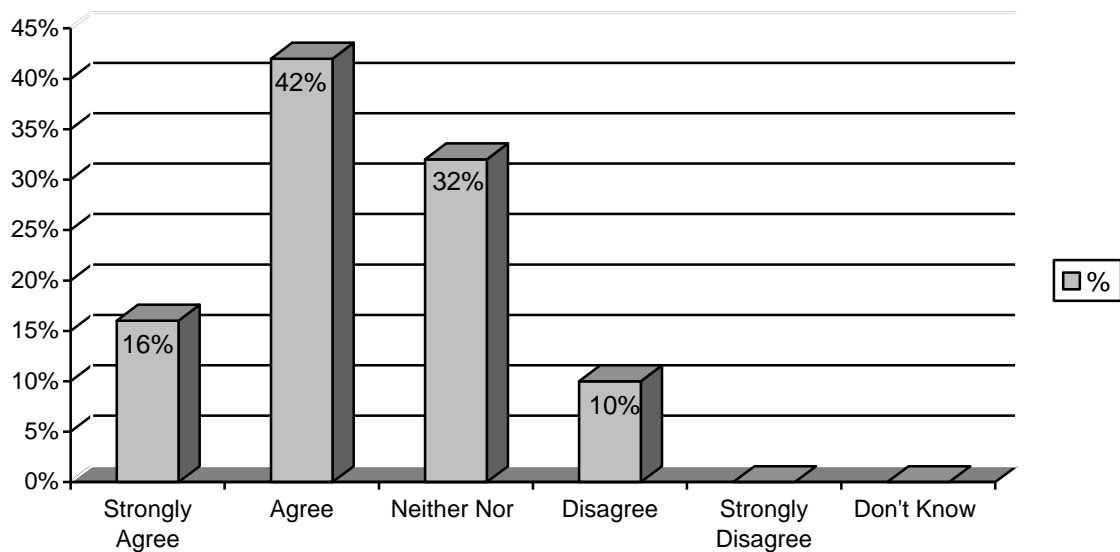
Base: 19

Question 25: Do you agree or otherwise to the proposal to re-landscape Bellahouston Drive Entrance. (Section 2.8.30 Conservation and Heritage – Development Opportunities)



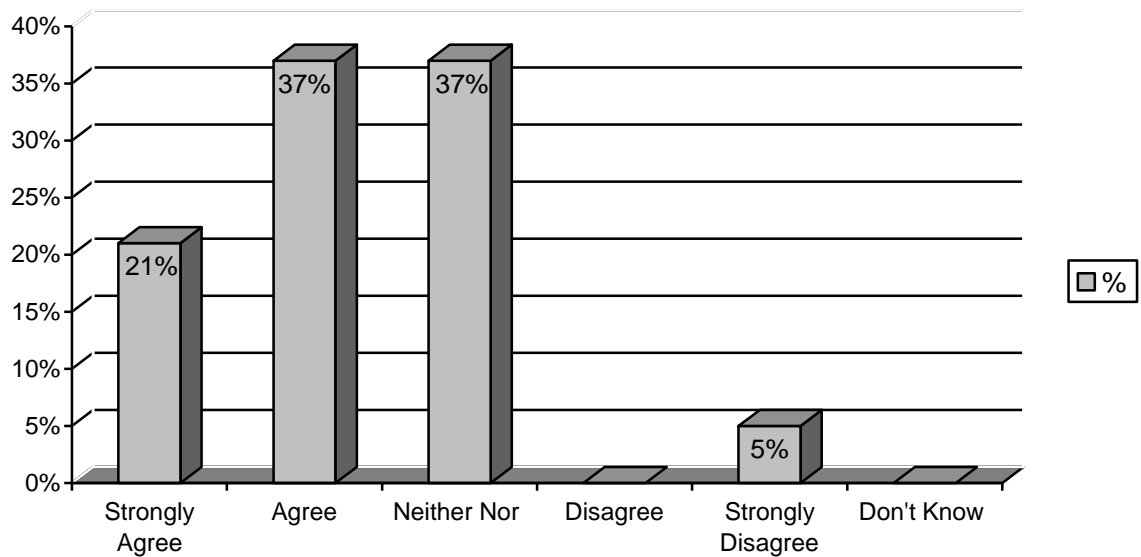
Base: 19

Question 26: Do you agree or otherwise to the proposal to re-introduce the sun dial into the walled garden. (Section 2.8.32 Conservation and Heritage – Development Opportunities)



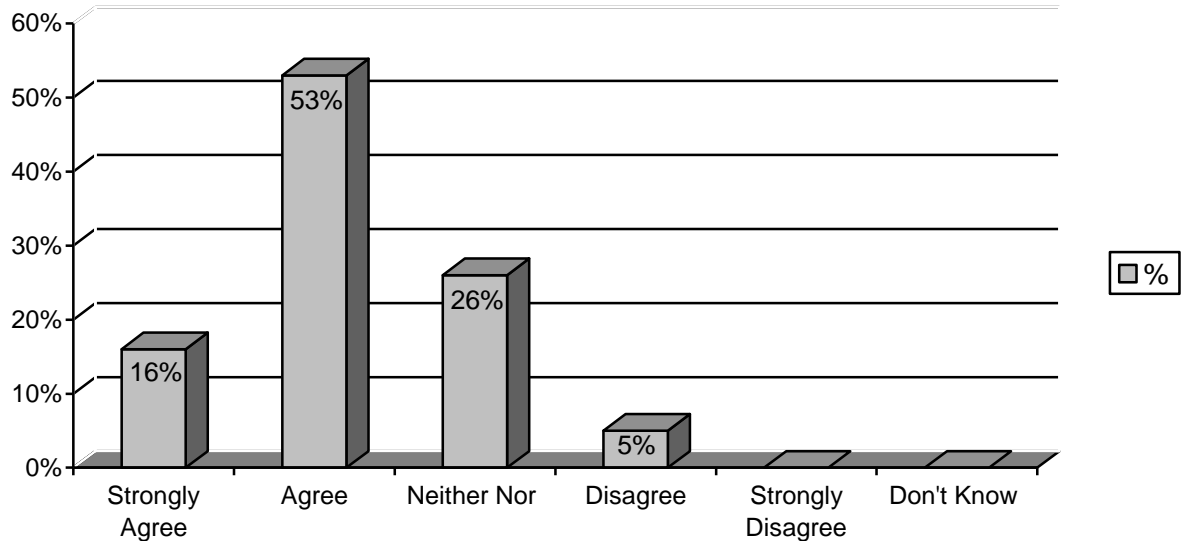
Base: 19

Question 27: Do you agree or otherwise to the proposal to develop a trim trail course within the park. (Section 2.8.33 Conservation and Heritage – Development Opportunities)



Base: 19

Question 28: Do you agree or otherwise to the proposal to restore the drinking fountain within the park. (Section 2.8.34 Conservation and Heritage – Development Opportunities)



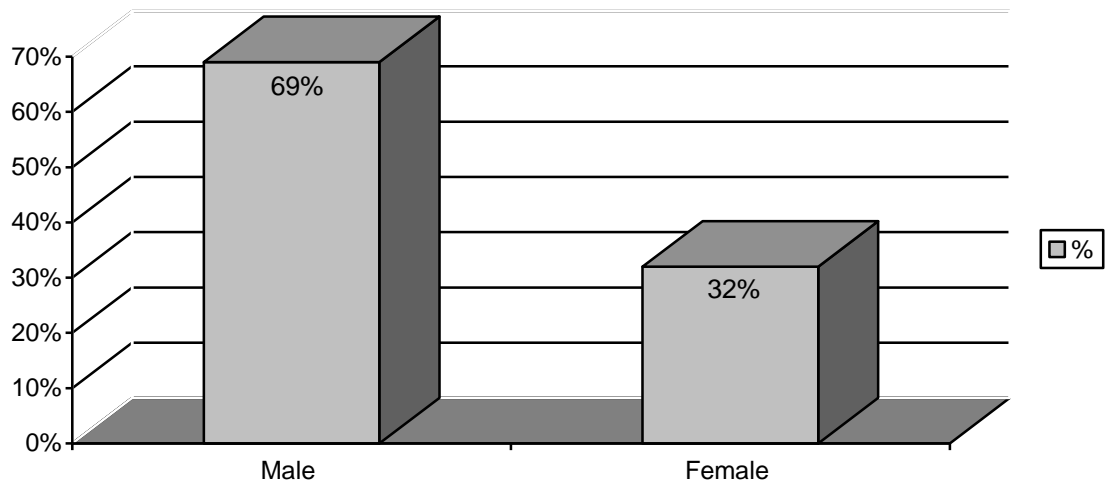
Base: 19

Question 29: Do you have any other comments about the park or the management plan?

A number of the issues highlighted here have already been mentioned in previous answers including dogs, disturbances from events and maintaining the natural look and feel of the park.

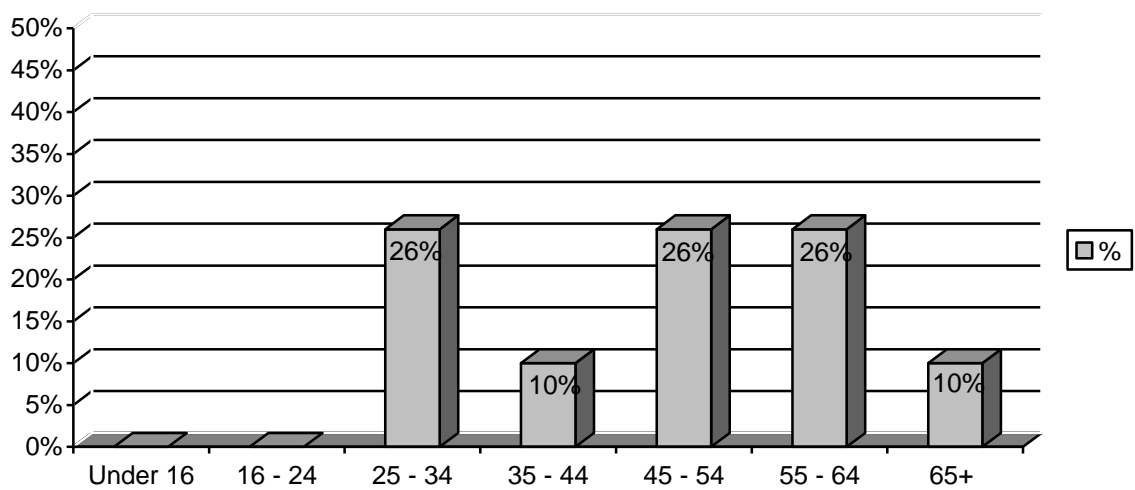
10. About You

Question 30: Gender



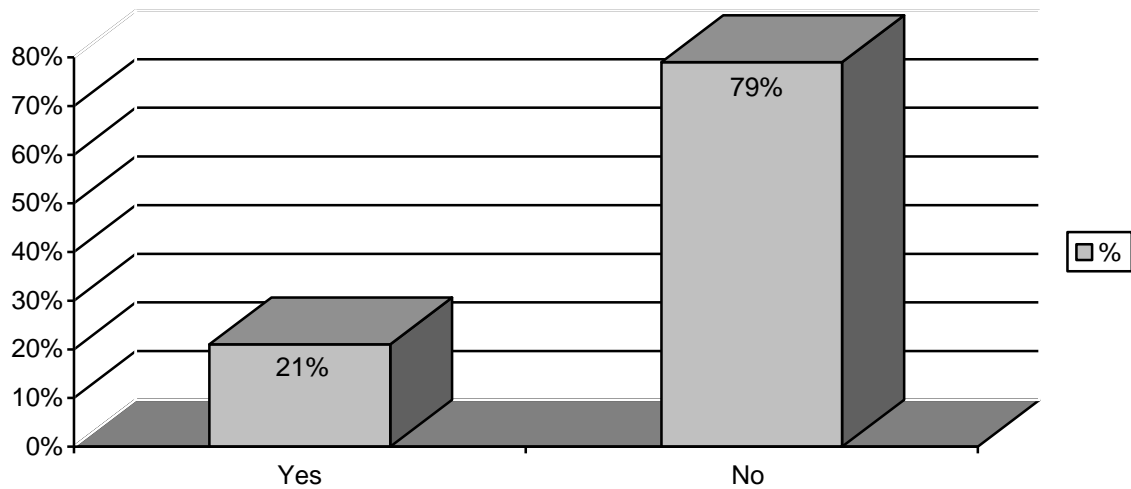
Base: 19

Question 31: Age



Base: 19

Question 32: Do you have any long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits your activities or the work you can do?



Base: 19

Question 33: How would you best describe your cultural or ethnic background?

Cultural/Ethnic Background	Number	Percentage (%)
White Scottish	14	78%
White English	1	6%
White Welsh	-	-
White Northern Irish	-	-
White British	3	17%
White Irish	-	-
Gypsy/Traveller	-	-
Polish	-	-
Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British	-	-
Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British	-	-
Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British	-	-
Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British	-	-
African, African Scottish or African British	-	-
Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish or Caribbean British	-	-
Black, Black Scottish or black British	-	-
Arab	-	-
Other	-	-

Base: 18

Appendix 6

6.6 Key Stakeholders responses to Draft Management Plan 2010 Public Consultation

6.6.1 GCC Conservation:

2.1 and 2.4.2 Park area, according to GIS, is 68.4ha not 71ha

2.8 Conservation and Heritage: there is little information on existing picture but perhaps this is justified! We have some species lists available but we are low on wildlife records generally for this park. Perhaps there should be an action to carry out more survey work.

Actions in 2.8.2-4 very welcome.

Welcome 4.5. 1-5 aspirations

Old areas of unimproved grassland have previously been identified by Conservation Team which could be focus for alternative cutting regimes. Areas of meadow creation/management could be linked to the ribbon, so that it acts as a trail leading to other meadow features

The tree plantations should be target for thinning and restructuring to encourage biodiversity.

Should look to create wetlands (small ponds and marshy areas)

General:

There needs to be consistency with the use of capitals when referring to, the Council, the City, the Park and the Plan, through out the documents.

Horticultural/Arboricultural choice of species should include wildlife friendly plants/trees e.g. nectar rich flowers and berry bearing (where appropriate).

2.5.5 Purchase requisition does not need to be capitalised.

2.6.2 - Are all recyclable materials really removed?

2.7.2 Should this not be Use of Herbicides as the paragraph refers to the removal of weeds/vegetation rather than pest animals.

2.7.3 Are there really no bedding plants bought in? And if there are should the peat used to produce them not be calculated into the Council's peat usage?

2.7.4 The Council should be looking into creating its own compost rather than paying for Scottish Water to do it for us and then paying again to buy compost

back in. If the Council made their own compost it could also help further reduce our peat usage. We should be seeking to eventually use no peat at all!!

2.11.1 - Arboriculture has capital 'A', other units are lower case. Change environmental services to natural environment services. Mentions 5 strategic management areas, should this now be 3?

6.1.22 – For the parks that incorporate an environmental designation this should be mentioned here. They are:

Botanics – SINC and Green Corridor (Kelvin)

Glasgow Green – SINC and Corridor (Clyde)

Hogganfield – LNR and SINC

Kelvingrove – SINC and Green Corridor (Kelvin)

Pollok – SINC (park), SINC and Green Corridor (White Cart)

Queen's – SINC (part of park)

The policy and development guide that cover these designations are ENV7 and DG/ENV 4.

6.6.2 Scottish Water



14th December 2010

Ms Diane Walker
Land & Environmental Services
231 George Street
Glasgow
G1 1RX

SCOTTISH WATER

Castle House
6 Castle Drive
Carnegie Campus
Dunfermline
KY11 8GG

T: 0845 601 8855
F: 01383 848323
W: www.scottishwater.co.uk

Dear Ms Walker

PARK DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT PLAN

We welcome the opportunity to comment on the aforementioned consultation paper.

Scottish Water has existing infrastructure located within the various parks detailed in your consultation documents. In the event that any work is proposed within the park boundaries we would appreciate that this is taken into consideration and we are engaged at an early stage.

Yours sincerely

Mr Chris Collins
Development Planner

6.6.3 Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH)



Ms Diane Walker
Assistant Manager - Parks Development
Glasgow City Council
231 George Street
GLASGOW
G1 1RX

22 December 2010
Our Ref: CNS/WCS/G/65702 & 65704

Dear Ms Walker

GLASGOW PARKS DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT PLAN CONSULTATION

**KELVINGROVE PARK, GLASGOW GREEN, HOGGANFIELD PARK
AND LOCAL NATURE RESERVE, GLASGOW BOTANIC GARDENS, POLLOK
PARK, BELLAHOUSTON PARK AND QUEENS PARK**

Thank you for seeking views from Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) on the future development and management of Glasgow's parks. We apologise for the delay in submitting this response and hope that it will be given due consideration within the consultation process.

In summary, we support the aspirations of the development and management plans (hereby known as 'the plans') as they offer a 'vision' for the future direction of Glasgow parks that benefit people and biodiversity. We are of the opinion that such a framework is best delivered by Glasgow City Council in association with relevant stakeholders in order to establish a positive future direction for local parks.

As these plans only provide a framework on which to base future decisions, rather than detailed plans or projects, we are limited in the advice we can offer at this stage. As such, our advice below covers more general issues which we believe should be given full consideration including designated sites, statutory protected species, the Central Scotland Green Network (CSGN), and Glasgow's Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP).

1. Designated Sites

The parks included within this consultation do not sit within or are close to any statutory designated sites for which SNH are responsible such as Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation or Sites of Special Scientific Interest. As such, there is no need for consideration of these sites for the management of the parks listed above.

.../2

- 2 -

We are pleased to note that consideration of locally protected sites is included within the plans (e.g. ancient woodland, Local Nature Conservation Sites, etc.) We support any means by which these areas can be conserved and, where possible, enhanced and suggest specific management plans are included for any such sites present.

2. Statutory Protected Species

In addition to considering designated sites, future plans and projects should consider the potential for impacts upon protected species. Further information is available on the SNH website (<http://www.snh.gov.uk/>) if required.

2.1 European Protected Species

European Protected Species (EPS), which include bats, otters and great crested newts, are listed on Annex IV of the EC Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) for special protection. This means that under the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended) it is illegal to:

- deliberately or recklessly kill, injure, disturb EPS;
- damage or destroy the breeding sites or resting places of EPS.

Bats are likely to be present in all of Glasgow's parks, utilising existing mature trees and buildings, and otters are known to use the White Cart Water at Pollok Park and the River Kelvin at Kelvingrove Park/Botanic Gardens. Further to this, great crested newts have been found in wetland habitats in and around Glasgow and parks represent likely areas in which they may be found.

Therefore, where it is proposed to carry out works (i.e. fulfil requirements of restoration, conservation and habitat management plans) which will disturb EPS or their places of shelter - whether or not they are present in these refuges - a licence must first be acquired from the Scottish Government. EPS should therefore be given due consideration within any future plans or projects.

2.2 Badgers

Badgers are protected in Britain by the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 as amended by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004. This makes it an offence to:

- deliberately kill, injure or capture a badger, or to attempt to do so;
- destroy, damage or obstruct access to a badger sett;
- disturb a badger while it is occupying a sett.

The local greenspace staff and the countryside ranger service should be position to comment if plans or projects are likely to impact on badgers.

.../3

Where it is proposed to carry out works which will disturb a badger or involve the damage or destruction of a sett within an occupied badger territory - regardless of when it may last have been used - a licence must first be obtained from SNH. In general, works of any kind within 30 metres of a sett will require prior licensing. However, some types of operation using heavy machinery can cause disturbance from even greater distances.

2.3 Water Voles

Water voles are a vulnerable and declining species that are afforded protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004. This makes it an offence to:

- damage or destroy or obstruct access to any structure or place which water voles use for shelter or protection;
- disturb water voles while they are using such a place.

Water voles are known to be present across Glasgow particularly in the region of Hogganfield Loch. These are part of a metapopulation of water voles which can be considered to be of regional importance. Water voles from this population have been found in areas which are not close to water bodies and, as such, we advise that surveys for water voles may be necessary in areas of rough/tussocky/wet grassland, even if there is no open water close by. Whilst surveying for water voles steps should be taken to avoid any undue disturbance to their burrows.

It should be noted that it is not possible to obtain a licence to disturb water voles or their burrows for the purposes of development. Therefore appropriate mitigation should be undertaken for any management works which may affect them.

2.4 Breeding Birds

We draw your attention to the fact that any tree felling/management or vegetation clearance works required may have the potential to affect the nesting birds.. Protection for all wild bird species was significantly increased by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004. It is now a criminal offence to deliberately or recklessly:

- take, damage, destroy or otherwise interfere with the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built;
- obstruct or prevent any wild bird from using its nest.

We therefore advise that any plans that result in felling or other vegetation clearance be undertaken outwith the bird breeding season of March to July inclusive. Where this is not operationally possible, all such works should be preceded by a survey to establish whether any bird's nests are in fact present. If birds are found to be breeding in any structure or vegetation to be removed, steps must be taken to avoid any disturbance.

.../4

3. Contribution to the Glasgow Central Green Network (CSGN)

There is no mention of the contribution parks can make to the aspirations of the CSGN and conversely how the CSGN may contribute to the overall 'vision' of the plans, although many facets of the CSGN are implied through reference to 'green network' and health walks.

We suggest that the plans consider the aims of the CSGN and identify any opportunities which can help to achieve its goals. In particular, habitat management that aims to integrate habitats within the parks and to enhance any wildlife corridors present.

In addition, the plans should aim to improve access (such as investment in high quality walking and cycling routes) to enhance opportunities for recreation, education and contact with nature wherever possible.

4. Contribution to Glasgow's Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)

We welcome the fact the various aspects of the plans contribute directly and indirectly to the delivery of the Glasgow LBAP. We are of the opinion that measures outlined will ultimately benefit priority habitat and species listed within the LBAP, however, this is dependant on the quality of future projects in order to deliver these aims.

Although we welcome these aspects we believe there is scope to involve various other conservation agencies (i.e. Froglife, Royal Society for Protection of Birds, British Trust for Conservation Volunteers, etc) and utilise existing resources that can be brought together to achieve the aims of the LBAP. We therefore suggest the park plans highlight the contribution other organisations can bring to the delivery of nature conservation/education and, in particular, the LBAP objectives.

We believe that there are additional benefits which may arise as a result of such LBAP considerations on practical day-to-day maintenance/planning by taking a holistic, environmentally friendly approach to the ongoing issues. Examples include:

- Utilising Sustainable Drainage Systems, such as ponds, to deal with drainage/flooding issues in parks
- Planting regimes to prevent inappropriate access and increase vegetation cover ,
- Implement reduced mowing regimes to benefit grassland whilst at the same time reduce associated cost
- Utilising biomass obtained from tree/woodland management works (coppicing etc) to provide sustainable/renewable form of power generation for park facilities.

Although many such issues are already considered within the plans (e.g. in the 'sustainability' sections), we would generally support creative means in which such aspects can be taken forward as an integral part of the plans. This will not only encourage sustainability, but also contribute to nature conservation, in particular, the LBAP priorities.

.../5

Finally, we would like to highlight that these plans will be produced prior to the publication of the Glasgow Open Space Strategy, which is currently in development. Therefore, it is unknown how these plans will fit into 'the bigger picture' of Glasgow greenspaces. We advise that these park management plans should ideally be implemented with the benefit of this city-wide strategic context.

I hope you find these observations of use, however, if you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours faithfully

JOHN SHELTON
Area Officer
Strathclyde & Ayrshire

6.6.4 Glasgow Life

1. Introduction

Thank you for your recent invitation to comment on the maintenance plans for parks. Glasgow Life manages the city's cultural and sporting facilities, museums, galleries, libraries and community centres on behalf of Glasgow City Council, and provides a range of community-based cultural and sporting opportunities. It is in this capacity that we are responding to the consultation.

2. General Comments

The City's parks are a valuable resource for both citizens and visitors and the plans for maintaining them and enhancing facilities are welcome. We are aware of the academic evidence that parks contribute to population health and wellbeing and reduce the stresses of urban living. We recognise that parks constitute an important part of the city's cultural and natural heritage which make an invaluable contribution to the social, cultural and economic life of the city and we have a range of successful partnerships with Land and Environmental Services. In addition, the draft Glasgow Open Space Strategy places an emphasis on the necessity of maintaining major parks.

2.1 The recognition of the importance of safety and security throughout the plans will assist in ensuring that spaces are better used throughout all daylight hours and all seasons.

2.2 Similarly, the policy regarding dog fouling will also serve to make parkland more attractive and better used by the public. Where it is identified that enforcement may prove difficult, every effort should be made to implement the policy as described within the plans.

2.3 The vision statement for each one more than adequately encapsulates the key elements of focus for individual parks.

2.4 The potential for augmenting biodiversity in the city via specific plans within parks is a laudable goal which will help to fulfil the ambition of Glasgow's Local Biodiversity Action Plan.

2.5 The consideration of these major parks as part of the overall green network throughout the City will assist in ensuring an overall view of the future planning of greenspace takes place. This is a necessity, as is linking with other key strategies such as the Core Path plan and Glasgow Open Space Strategy in which issues of connectivity and sustainability are important, as is local access to green space for communities throughout Glasgow.

2.6 The plans to involve communities in developing the schemes should make sure that each park serves local needs and, should also serve as a means to fostering a local sense of ownership. It would be good if the local sports clubs who use the parks are considered to be part of the local community and involved in any future consultations where appropriate.

2.7 The intention to monitor progress should mean that plans are revised on a regular basis and that steps to meet targets are made. It may be difficult to attract external investment in the current financial climate necessitating changes in priorities and timescales.

2.8 Similarly, the emphasis on partnership working should allow the opportunity for investment in parks from other agencies. Glasgow Life views parks as a key outdoor recreational resource and would be keen to be able to continue to liaise with Land and Environmental Services in regard to optimising use of space for this purpose.

The Company would also like to comment on plans in relation to their usefulness in affording the opportunity for physical activity, outdoor sport, outdoor play, events and cultural activities.

2.8.1 Physical activity in parkland takes many forms such as dog-walking, cycling, jogging, and playing games. Unlike formal sport, these opportunities are free of charge and allow everyone the chance to participate in physical activity therefore enjoying the benefits of an active lifestyle regardless of personal economic circumstances. We were particularly pleased to see the idea of adult trim trails in Bellahouston Park and this is something that we would like to see replicated in other parks around the City should it prove successful. Orienteering courses, cycling and walking paths, and jogging trails are equally important in promoting exercise.

2.8.2 The plans to upgrade provision and extend it in some cases are good as play parks allow children fun opportunities for physical activity. Care should be taken to make sure that all age groups are catered for and those children with a disability have ample provision. It would be beneficial if thought could be given to more innovative play spaces such as the "Grounds for Play" project adjacent to the House for an Art Lover. The use of natural terrain and features to create interesting natural play spaces could also be useful in providing a range of play opportunities.

2.8.3 Parks contain a range of outdoor sport facilities; both formal and informal and robust maintenance schemes are essential if these are to be kept at a playable standard. Whilst less rigorous schemes are ample for informal recreation facilities and some free play sports activities such as pitch and putt areas, formal sports facilities

such as golf courses and pitches require robust maintenance regimes to ensure the sustainability of quality playing surfaces. Glasgow Life will continue to work alongside Land and Environmental Services to determine the most cost effective maintenance regimes/practices to allow us to maintain high quality playing surfaces and to allow us to meet customer expectations.

The City Council should continue to act strategically in delivering its investment in outdoor sport facilities in parks to ensure that key sports facilities continue to be attractive to Glasgow's residents and visitors alike. The city's Sports Pitch Strategy Policy and Implementation Plan identifies a series of strategic priorities for investment, including current park based projects at Bellahouston Park and Pollok Park. Other examples include the popular bowls / tennis venues at both Kelvingrove Park and Queens Park, both of which are identified as "Beacon Sites" for tennis development, but are currently serviced by ageing pavilions in need of modernisation or replacement.

Flexibility of use and the willingness to plan for change to suit future leisure trends is also important in ensuring the continual attractiveness of parks. Where there is continued evidence of a lack of demand for sports areas, alternative green-space use should be considered. For example, the conversion of bowling greens which have been demonstrated to not be required to meet current or future demand their conversion into either informal kickabout areas, temporary growing spaces, allotments or other productive functions can prove successful to better serve more popular activities.

2.8.4 Although the use of parks for events is mentioned in the plans, perhaps the importance of events space could be highlighted further. Glasgow Life views these to be of great importance for the cultural and sporting life of the City. Event space should be retained whether it is space for local festivals or for major events. Local events provide much needed family entertainment and often involve showcasing of different cultures helping to promote local community cohesion. Larger events such as the World Pipe Band Championships or major sporting events attract visitors to the City and play a vital role in promoting tourism.

2.8.5 The idea of heritage trails is interesting and Glasgow Life would be happy to keep trail information in local libraries, and to assist wherever possible with their promotion across relevant Glasgow Life managed facilities. It would be a useful addition to the excellent heritage walks provided by the Parks Ranger Service and expansion of this scheme is an initiative that we would support. These initiatives will encourage more people to walk and to enjoy being outdoors.

Also, we support the variety of experimental public art work in Bellahouston Park and would like to see similar projects elsewhere in the City. The use of the environment in setting these in a natural context serves to add another dimension to sculpture and other works affording a different visual experience than that afforded by indoor art. It also helps to introduce art to a wider audience in a non-intrusive manner.

3. Park Specific Comments

In addition to the general comments that are relevant to the whole city, we have included comments on specific parks plans where these have not been covered within our previous comments.

3.1 Bellahouston Park

Bellahouston Park contains several major indoor / outdoor sports venues, notably Bellahouston Leisure Centre and its adjacent cycle track, and the Palace of Art and its adjacent Regional Hockey pitch. Other outdoor facilities include private and public bowling greens, and a free play 18 hole pitch and putt course.

Bellahouston Park's pitch and putt area is the site for the delivery of one of the city's current pitch sport priorities; the creation of a natural grass cricket square. Contract works to create the cricket square including a remodelling of a 9 hole pitch and putt course will commence in January 2011, with completion expected no later than April 2012. Glasgow Life will liaise with Land and Environmental Services over an agreed maintenance regime for both activity zones following contract completion.

In the longer term the Palace of Art Synthetic Pitch surface is nearing the end of its useful life and will in large part be superseded in 2013 by the construction of two international standard hockey pitches at Glasgow Green Hockey Centre. Glasgow Life will in due course bring back to Council recommendations for the long term future of the Palace of Art Synthetic Pitch.

The imaginative facilities in the Art Park are excellent and it is hoped that they will be well maintained. The plans to expand these and to continually encourage very different outdoor art works especially the innovative art and landscape projects are heartening.

The play park at the House for an Art lover is an excellent example of collaboration between artists and play providers and the resulting play experience add an additional element of excitement and imagination to Glasgow's play provision. Continual maintenance of such facilities is essential if this unique play park is to be enjoyed in the future.

Again, we could hold the heritage trail information at the local library or other local Glasgow Life venues and would be pleased to help with promoting the scheme.

6.6.5 St Andrews Orienteering Club of Glasgow

From: Terry O'Brien [mailto:terry@tobrien1.wanadoo.co.uk]

Sent: 22 November 2010 22:23

To: Walker, Diane

Subject: Parks Consultation
Diane,

I have completed the on line questionnaire for Hogganfield and perused the other documents for Kgrove, Ggreen, Bhouston, Qpark & Pollok CP. Is there any point in completing the other ones???

All of these do make a mention of "STAG Orienteering Days" but there is no formal mention, as far as I can see, of the ORIENTEERING GLASGOW - permanent courses project - joint venture with GCG & sportScotland National Lottery

Launched in 2002, the posts have survived exceptionally well although issues are still outstanding where developments have destroyed the courses ie Hogganfield Loch, 2 Posts - destroyed by developers ; Ruchill Park - 2/3 Posts - destroyed by new school developments.

The extended Ski Centre in Bellahouston destroyed Post 7 but with Ian's help this has been replaced.

Discovered last week that similar destruction has happened in Tollcross Park and I am working with Ian to re-plan the facility.

Ian Fraser has tried to progress the compensation promised by the Builders @ Hogganfield but there has been no resolution.

STAG is totally committed to promoting Glasgow's Parks and I am currently updating all the maps for a relaunch in January 2011.

Despite having a meeting with the head of Museum Shops now almost 2 years ago where Mr. Wright was so overwhelmingly enthusiastic of stocking maps in the shops at GG, KG etc. no phone calls or emails have ever been returned in my quest to increase the number of outlets.

The more outlets there are the more folk have a chance of accessing the Parks & Orienteering. The agreement with GCG is that map packs are sold for £1 - 75p > STAG ; 25p > GCG.

If hope you can help take some or all of the above issues forward.

Best Wishes

Terry
STAG Hon.President

6.6.6 GCC Countryside Ranger Team

Glasgow Parks Management Plans Consultation Exercise Dec 2010 Recommendation from the Countryside Ranger Team

The Countryside Ranger team, part of the Natural Environment Unit of LES, welcomes the production of 6 comprehensive management plans for the following parks and in this report makes recommendations on the draft plans in the order shown below:-

1. Botanic Gardens
2. Glasgow Green
3. Hogganfield Park LNR
4. Kelvingrove Park
5. Pollok Country Park
6. Queens Parks

Moreover, we recognises the body of work which was involved in the creation of these documents to compliment Green Flag guidelines. Countryside Ranger team supports the LES bid for the Green Flag National Quality standard for Glasgow Parks through practical delivery in the associated work plans and targets.

In some cases the draft Management Plans were written in consultation the Countryside Ranger Team and in these cases the content of the draft plan reflects much of the our input already and the role of the Senior Ranger as a registered greenflag judge. However the key role of the countryside ranger team and natural environment unit is often omitted from the Plans, which we trust will be rectified through this process..

The majority of the Management Plans are around 100 pages (Pollok Country Parks closer to 200 pages), which is a good size to be comprehensive without being onerous.

Presenting the 6 management plans together for consultation has its benefits, given that all the plans follow the same template, therefore can be compared directly and comments compiled and submitted together.

However, on the downside, the group consultation of all 6 reports in tandem with the commonwealth strategy documents make for heavy reading especially for the public (who will likely be drawn from same interested groups) to comment on before the 6 week deadline. On more than one occasion several of the public approached myself and my staff in the Burrell Collection where the paper copy of the Pollok Plan is on view, commenting that it was a “doorstop”. This should be given consideration in the future when further park management plans are produced for consultation, maybe presenting 3 draft Plans instead of 6 at one time.

All the Management plans follow the same template, guided by the 8 green flag criteria, and contain around 50% of the same information relation to processes and management. To this end, many of the same issues came up over and over again during the consultation analysis and the generic recommendations which are applicable to all 6 of the draft Management Plans are addressed at the beginning of this report.

The report has been collated by the senior countryside ranger, drawing from the comments and recommendations from the team of 8 citywide countryside rangers.

Extracts from the plan are written in Black font, our recommendations in blue font.

**Generic recommendations applicable to
All 6 Management Plans 2010
from the Countryside Ranger Team**

GENERAL COMMENTS

- All references to the 5 – 14 curriculum should be replaced by the curriculum for excellence (CfE).
- Vision statements – currently read as aims (to do) and could be more visionary (will be). A vision statement is an outcome. These should be reworded to be less prescriptive like aims and more colourful and “inspiring”.
- Vision statements are lost in the Plan half way through, they should inspire the reader and be contained in the first few pages on opening the document.
- Include a statement at the beginning of each plan under 1.4 strategic policy framework to offset people’s desire to standardise all parks for their preferences.
Suggested text ; Glasgow has 92 parks and greenspaces which are strategically managed around the guiding principle that “together they provide something for everyone but individually each park has a specific purposes which allow certain parks to be primarily for amenity value, whilst others are managed for wildlife.”

1.6 PURPOSES OF THE PLAN

1.6.2 It is intended to be a flexible, working document that will be reviewed and updated annually.

- I trust this will be done as part of the green flag award process through the judges feedback and our response/actions for following years. This should be explicitly stated in all plans.

2.5 HEALTHY, SAFE & SECURE

- A statement on management rules signage should be included in all Plans within this section. It is sporadic and often mentioned only in passing within other topics.

2.5.6 All equipment in the Gardens is visually checked daily any defects are recorded at the operational depot and repairs instructed.

- indicate who carries out these daily checks!

2.6 CLEAN & WELL MAINTAINED

2.5.11 Dog Fouling. In Glasgow there is a citywide campaign called “Bag it and Bin it” to encourage dog owners to pick up dog fouling and dispose of it safely. Dog owners who do not bag and bin dog fouling can face a fine of £50. To address this issue LES plan to develop a partnership with the Community Safety Glasgow Team for them to visit identified hotspots and deliver effective enforcement measures.

- Could introduce dog warden scheme

2.6.8 There is scope to utilise the specialist aspects of the park, gardens and Winter Gardens to enhance the training aspects of the Glasgow City Council's Apprentice and Modern Apprentice Training Scheme and Trainee Work Placements. There may be opportunities through the training programme for the general ground maintenance staff to increase horticultural skills.

- There are benefits in incorporating a degree of basic conservation knowledge in the apprentices training programme to ensure ground maintenance is carried out sensitively and safeguards habitat enhancement works. The Countryside ranger team could contribute to the Apprenticeship training programme in each area of the city linking to local parks.

2.7 SUSTAINABILITY

2.7.1 Environmental Management System

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

- BSI should be expanded, should further explain what it is ie say a national quality auditing system /benchmark. No everyone will know what this is.

2.7.3 Peat use –

- Best not state absolute then contradict - "There is no peat used in park " then go on to say "other than". Reword, to remove absolute eg. "The only peat used in the park..."etc
- There is merit in quantifying further the scope of peat use, if used only " in seasonal bedding displays", how many seasonal beds are there in the park?
- Reference to additional pesticide use "Intercept", when stated in bold italics in 2.7.2 only 1 pesticide glyphosate used in park. This needs included in 2.7.2 section.
- Good useful % referring to reductions of peat use. Source?

Omissions in this section Under Greenflag criteria guidance : -

- Energy conservation (eg heating)
- Pollution reduction
- Vehicles use

2.7.6 The purchase of trees shrubs and plant material for Glasgow's parks is undertaken by a centralised procurement process. The Head of Parks and Environment is the budget holder identifying the requirements from a list and this is then put out to competitive tender and the contract is awarded on the basis of price and quality - 70% price and 30% Quality. When the plant material is delivered it is taken to and accepted as suitable at operational depots and planted. This system operates on a three year cycle and financial year 2010/11 is the end of the current cycle. *A review of the procurement and inspection process is currently underway with a view to establishing central budgetary control and consistent standards throughout the city.* The outcome of this review will be implemented in financial year 2011/12.

- 30% quality – to safeguard local biodiversity, provenance is an important factor, which is often overlooked
- To preserve provenance, reduce cost and preserve quality, we could use the trees we have already grown in Daldowie nursery and no doubt there could be more in other areas of the city. This could be encouraged with apprentices to create a greater stock of home grown trees.

2.8 CONSERVATION & HERITAGE

As an overview, there is no mention of our LBAP in any Plans – this must be referenced (even as only one sentence) under this heading along with its being primarily ‘actioned’ through the Natural Environment Unit/Conservation & Countryside Rangers Team.

- the Community Action Team’s work within Healthy & Secure* have been included under section 2.10.9 -11 in every Plan, however the key role of LES’s Countryside Ranger Team towards criteria conservation and heritage and criteria community involvement has been overlooked.
- Suggested text for each Plan could read ; Environmental Service’s Countryside Rangers deliver the curriculum for excellence through outdoor learning to schools, provide interpretation to the public through countryside events and carry out surveys and conservation work with volunteer and work experience to take positive action for Glasgow's wildlife and its environment. The service operates city-wide covering over 90 parks and greenspaces in Glasgow. For further information, please contact the Countryside Rangers on 0141 276 0924 or email countryside.rangers@glasgow.gov.uk

REF* (*2.10.9 -11 Health walks, heritage tours and education visits are provided by Glasgow City Council Land and Environmental Services Community Action Team on request. These can be organised by contacting the Community Action West Area Team on 0141 287 9342 or by emailing communityaction@glasgow.gov.uk .)

2.8.21 BP, GG, KG, BG, PCP,..... is one of 11 “Hub parks” selected as part of a Commonwealth Parks Twinning Initiative. The twinning initiative will be implemented over the life of Glasgow Green Management Plan and will cover 3 thematic areas namely healthy body, healthy world and healthy future. This is a joint initiative between Land and Environmental Services and Education Services and is centred on twinning Glasgow City Council’s parks and educational establishments with countries of the Commonwealth.

- “ Hub “ define
- Now only 1 theme – healthy body, remove Ref to Healthy Body & Healthy future.
- **Insert web address to teachers go Glasgow website**
www.goglasgow.org.uk/Pages/Show/250

2.9 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

- It’s important to recognise the difference between community involvement and community consultation. Surveys should be included under consultations. “Involvement” for the purposes the green flag criteria refers to engagement and action.

2.9.12 The Friends of have no management responsibility for....., however, the value of the Friends group is wide and varied; the principal areas of interest are:

- **Fund Raising (they can access funding not available to the City Council)**
 - **Consultation for proposed changes to....**
 - **Supporting and developing events.**
 - **Encouraging volunteering.**
- Could the 1st paragraph be reworded in All Plans to be a bit more sensitive about the value and role of the Friends groups,
 - Include Link to Friends web pages in all Plans, consistency

2.11 MANAGEMENT

2.11.1 Service Profile.

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

- **Parks and Environment** - Park development and management, horticultural / Arboricultural / environmental services, bereavement services, and community action
- **Omission - Natural Environment Unit (Conservation, Countryside rangers & Woodland team)**

2.11.16 It is envisaged that the action plan will be reviewed 6 monthly and an assessment made on progress including any shortfalls in delivery.

- According to 1.6.2 it is annually. Should the word “reviewed” be replaced by “monitored” 6 monthly, and therefore reviewed annually.

2.11.17 Any significant changes to the action plan must be agreed with the review team.

- Include a sentence to indicate who might make up the review team.

4.9 MANAGEMENT

4.9.6 Appoint a monitoring group to review progress of the Management Plan yearly.

- Earlier reference in 2.11.16 & 2.11. 17 to review team? Is the monitoring group 6 monthly and review team annually? And are they a different groups? Clarification!

**General recommendations END
Park specific recommendations follow/**

Bellahouston Park

Management Plan 2010
Recommendations from the Countryside Ranger Team

Bellahouston Park is an area of highly manicured cut lawns and heavily managed woodland with very little in the way of wild spaces. Its close proximity (2 miles) to Pollok Country Park means that Bellahouston performs primarily an amenity role, hosting key events such as the Pope's visit and music concerts. The Park has cultural heritage importance through the House for an Art lover and associated Art installations in the ground. However there is some scope to develop the biodiversity of the site.

2.4 WELCOMING PLACE

2.4.5 A range of secondary signage exists for features such as internal directional signage installed at various locations around the park showing key features and facilities within the park. The House for an Art lover, Leisure Centre, Palace of Art and Ski centre all have their own signage.

- Additional Signage/interpretation describing the types wildlife what one might find there, and encouraging people to explore.

2.7 SUSTAINABILITY

2.7.6 The purchase of trees shrubs and plant material for Glasgow's parks is undertaken by a centralised procurement process. The Head of Parks and Environment is the budget holder identifying the requirements from a list and this is then put out to competitive tender and the contract is awarded on the basis of price and quality - 70% price and 30% Quality. When the plant material is delivered it is taken to and accepted as suitable at operational depots and planted. This system operates on a three year cycle and financial year 2010/11 is the end of the current cycle. *A review of the procurement and inspection process is currently underway with a view to establishing central budgetary control and consistent standards throughout the city.* The outcome of this review will be implemented in financial year 2011/12.

- To protect provenance, reduce cost and safeguard quality we could use the trees we have already grown in Daldowie nursery and no doubt there could be more tree nurseries in other areas of the city. With the help of the apprentices.

2.8 CONSERVATION & HERITAGE

2.8.2 There is lack of ground flora out with the woodland area on the central hill and the planting of areas of ground flora including bulbs would go a considerable way to increase the diversity and colour in the park especially in spring. Flowering plants which produce nectar attract insects including butterflies, increasing the biodiversity further.

- Native plants, not just bulbs, provide a food source for as many different caterpillars as possible and late blooming flowers to sustain bumble bee populations as late in the season as possible and would help to increase biodiversity in the areas where there is scope..

2.8.3 There is potential to introduce alternative forms of grassland management for example meadows and diversification through plug planting or local scarification and seeding.

- This would be a good opportunity for public involvement, be it events, friends of group, schools to plant plugs, collect local provenance seeds (and possibly growing them on in the nursery for a longer term school project), scarifying and scattering.
- Some interpretation to explain why an area is being left “messy” could be a good idea.
- The grass cutters should be informed of the area(s) that have to be left uncut to prevent them being accidentally mowed. This is in keeping with the Apprentices training recommendation.

2.8.4 Where there are insufficient natural holes for nesting bird species, bird boxes could provide nest sites for these species. Similarly the provision of bat boxes could also encourage roosting bats where there are insufficient natural sites. This is in line with Glasgow’s Local Biodiversity Action Plan and also the Nature Conservation Scotland Act 2004 which places a duty on Local Authorities to enhance biodiversity.

- LES Countryside rangers should be involved
 - to ensure added value is through involvement of local schools (eco schools committees) or conservation volunteers to help build them
 - to ensure the boxes are erected in the best areas, in the correct fashion, at optimum distances from each other to prevent rival birds fighting, and the best selection of boxes are erected (ie a variety of boxes to suit different species of bird).

2.8.7 The park is covered by extensive drainage made up of a herring bone system comprising of fire pipe drains and tile drains, however over the years some of these pipes may have collapsed, impeding the drainage causing boggy areas during wet weather. A new drainage system was installed in 2003 to the grass area on the North East corner of the park adjacent to Paisley Road West. Phase two of this work has been completed.

- There is no water body in the park, this could be an opportunity to create a wet meadow, marsh or even a pond, consideration should be given to this in an area where it will not comprise the amenity value of the site.

2.8.9 The tree cover forms extensive avenues, some quite old, but others less mature. The vegetation beneath the trees is amenity cut and the leaf fall is removed. There is a more extensive area of woodland in the central hill, although much of this is formed from mixed species planting, including many exotics. One central, summit block is heavily shaded which has a mossy ground cover. On the north slopes there are three blocks of dense immature conifers (larch, pine and spruce – but some broad-leaves).

- Along the avenues opportunity to limit amenity grass cutting & plant wildflowers under trees.
- In the woodland leave dead wood (standing and felled), create log piles.
- The conifer stand is inaccessible, could be opened up to demonstrate an example of a conifer woodland habitat.
- Considering the size of the park the area of tree cover is quite low so the area of woodland could be generally increased (with a selection of native trees, which would be good for biodiversity but also provide a teaching resource). This area has been used in past 18 months by the countryside rangers and Glasgow Life Play Services staff to run a children Outdoor adventure club at weekends as diversion learning.

2.8.17 Glasshouse: This is located adjacent to the Walled Garden. It is a design by

Grossmax where glass panels and fibre optics will make the plants look fluorescent.

- Opportunity to increase awareness and understanding of the heritage of this area through installation of simple interactive interpretation.

2.10.10 Health walks, heritage tours and education visits are provided by Glasgow City

Council Land and Environmental Services Community Action Team on request.

These can be organised by contacting the Community Action West Area Team on 0141 287 9342 or by emailing communityaction@glasgow.gov.uk .

- See the recommendation in the general section to include the countryside ranger team in providing education through curriculum for excellence. Insert suggested paragraph in Conservation & Heritage and Community Involvement on the Countryside ranger team.

Bellahouston Recommendations END