



MANSEWOOD TO SHAWLANDS

LIVEABLE

NEIGHBOURHOODS

Stage 2 Report

TRANSFORMING KILDROSTAN TRIANGLE

December 2023



Document History

DOCUMENT HISTORY

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Client Signoff

CLIENT SIGNOFF

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| Mansewood to Shawlands Liveable Neighbourhoods |
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1.1 Project Context

This site ('Transforming Kildrostan Triangle'¹) was identified as an intervention opportunity through work that formed part of a Stage 1 Report for Mansewood to Shawlands Liveable Neighbourhood (see *figure 2*), along with sites in Mansewood & Hillpark ('Creating Safer Routes: Mansewood and Hillpark') and Shawlands and Strathbungo ('Improving Connections: Shawlands and Strathbungo') (locations shown on *figure 3*).

The report included assessment and engagement work undertaken in a number of neighbourhoods in this study area to identify a range of intervention opportunities that

could help support one or more of the Liveable Neighbourhood Programmes four theme. Those themes being *Everyday Journeys*, *Active Travel*, *Local Centre* and *Streets for People* (see *figure* 1 for more detail). The site in this report scored particularly well in relation to *Streets for People* and *Everyday Journeys*.

The site also forms part of the Council's City Network, with a new protected cycleway earmarked for Nithsdale Road. This represented an opportunity to coordinate landscape, public realm and placemaking enhancements alongside the introduction of new active travel infrastructure. For further information on the Liveable Neighbourhoods programme visit the following website: https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/liveableneighbourhoods

Figure 1: Plan showing Mansewood to Shawlands Liveable Neighbourhood

Operating the Control of t

Figure 2: Diagram describing the key themes of the Glasgow Liveable Neighbourhood Programme

EVERYDAY JOURNEYS



The transport sector is Scotland's major contributor of carbon emissions. The majority of journeys made by car are short. By improving the conditions for walking and cycling within neighbourhoods there is a significant opportunity to reduce carbon emissions and improve health outcomes. For example, journeys to schools and other local amenities. However, it is also recognised that the needs of different age groups, genders and physical abilities is crucial in designing suitable streets and infrastructure.

ACTIVE TRAVEL



Glasgow has an ambitious target to make walking and cycling considered as first choice modes of travel. A key element of this will be the implementation of a city-wide segregated active travel network. The Liveable Neighbourhoods approach will create the bridge between the front door and the city-wide segregated network.

LOCAL TOWN CENTRES



Glasgow's network of centres is a key strength of the City in moving towards an ambition of creating liveable neighbourhoods. Many of Glasgow's local centres are busy social spaces that provide many functions beyond retail and commercial. With the major challenges created by retail competition and the shift to online shopping there is a significant opportunity to strengthen the position of many local town centres in Glasgow by harnessing their role as social and community destinations, improving their accessibility and environmental quality.

STREETS FOR PEOPLE



Over time Glasgow's streets and public spaces became dominated by the needs of motorised transportation. This includes vehicle movement and parking. International best practice has shown that as space is reallocated and vehicle speeds and flows are reduced, there is significant potential to improve the quality of street spaces. This creates opportunities to increase the range of people and activities that are on the street. It also creates space for increased green infrastructure, which is an important tool in climate adaptation and mitigation.

¹ For the purpose of this design study, the study area is referred to as 'Kildrostan Triangle', for description of area refer to *item 1.2*.



1.1 Project Location

Kildrostan Triangle incorporates a cluster of retail and leisure facilities situated along the key thoroughfare of Nithsdale Road (see *figure 3*). Pockets of mature trees are hemmed in by and detached from surrounding buildings by a series of wide roads and junctions spaces.

As part of the City Network, and in parallel with this project the Council is designing a protected cycleway for Nithsdale Road that will run through the centre of the site (shown in **section 2**).





1.2 Engagement

This section summarises the overarching engagement, methods and activities undertaken during Stage 2. It details the engagement undertaken on the three projects that emerged from the Mansewood to Shawlands Liveable Neighbourhood, including:

- Transforming Kildrostan Triangle
- Creating Safer Routes: Mansewood and Hillpark
- Improving Connections: Shawlands and Strathbungo

1.2.1 **PURPOSE**

Through a collaborative approach to engagement, involving the public and key stakeholders we have undertaken further community engagement within the Mansewood to Shawlands Liveable Neighbourhood helping these areas to become even better places to live, work and enjoy daily life.

Engagement undertaken during Stage 2 aimed to inform residents and stakeholders of the three projects being taken forward into concept design. To seek feedback from stakeholders in each of the project areas on the developing designs, opportunities, and constraints, informing the development of the designs.

Engagement undertaken during Stages 0-1 aimed to:

- Inform people about the selected project(s)
- Seek feedback on the concept designs.
- Identify if there is anything missing in terms of opportunities and constraints.
- Generate content attendance numbers, photos, feedback for stage 2 report, inform designs.

1.2.2 ACTIVITIES

A range of in person and digital activities have been undertaken during Stage 2. These have been summarised over the following pages for all three areas. Project specific findings are summarized within each project section

Website

During stages 0-1 a dedicated website was launched on 31st January 2023 to act as the main communication point for the Mansewood to Shawlands Liveable Neighbourhoods - Mansewood to Shawlands (arcgis.com)

Visitors to the website could find out more about Liveable Neighbourhoods, and the 'Latest News' section was updated to promote all stage 2 events and hosted the survey.

In Person Members Briefings

Follow up briefings from stage 0-1 were held at Glasgow City Chambers on 18th May 2023 for Mansewood and Hillpark, with 7 in attendance representing the following Wards: Ward 2 (Newlands / Auldburn) and Ward 6 (Pollokshields).

Meeting purpose:

- To present the ideas and opportunities emerging from Stages 0-1.
- To give Elected Members the opportunity to validate / challenge the key messages coming from communities and to add to these as part of the prioritisation process.

Internal Glasgow City Council Drop-In event

A drop-in session was held on the 14th September for Officers within Glasgow City Council, ranging from Planning and Heritage, Parking, Flooding and Drainage departments. The purpose was to provide an opportunity to raise awareness of the projects at stage 2 design and to seek feedback on designs including opportunities and constraints from an internal perspective. A total of 18 Officers attended.

Mansewood Youth Group Workshop

A 45-minute workshop was held on 26th September with the Mansewood Community Centre Youth Group. The session took place talking to 8 local young people about their journey to and from school, likes dislikes and ideas for improvements around the area.

Survey

A survey was made available for people to complete online, at libraries and drop-in events between 19th September and 6th of October asking for feedback on initial designs, seeking feedback on the opportunities and constraints of the designs. After the designs were further developed a second survey was open from 16th November – 30th November enabling people to leave further feedback on the concept designs.

A full summary of all the feedback is provided in **Appendix B**.

Drop-ins

A series of Drop-in, 'Meet the Designer' and public showcase events took place in both September and November 2023. The events took place in each respective neighbourhood area, updating and informing residents and stakeholders of the six projects being progressed to concept design. The first stage (stage2a) informed stakeholders of the six projects and the emerging ideas for the designs. The follow up stage (stage2b) showcased the concept designs, presenting a series of graphic-rich plans and visualisations.

The purpose of both stages was to seek feedback from stakeholders in each of the six project areas on the developing designs and ideas, giving those in attendance or viewing online the opportunity to highlight anything we may have missed. Feedback has informed the refinement of each concept design (see **section 3** for more details) and was useful to:

Figure 4: Website providing a digital presence for the project during stage 2

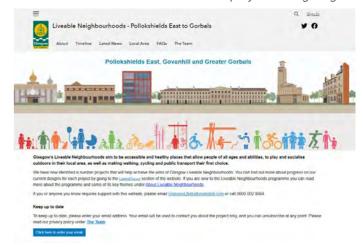


Figure 5: Online survey run during both stages of consultation

Liveable Neighbourhood Stage 2 Feedback Form Follow-up

| 1. Wh | ich of the projects would you like to comment on? |
|---------|--|
| 0 | Transforming Kildrostan Triangle |
| 0 | Creating Safer Routes: Mansewood & Hillpark |
| 0 | Improving Connections: Shawlands and Strathbungo |
| 0 | Destination Laurieston |
| 0 | Re-imagining Albert Drive Streetscape |
| 0 | Crown Street Retail Park Links |
| 0 | you think our concept design captures all the site's /area's opportunities and constraints? Yes No |
| 3. If n | ot, let us know what we've missed? |
| En | ter your answer |
| 4. Do | you have any other comments/feedback? |
| En | ter your answer |
| + 4 | Add new |

- Inform people about the selected project(s)
- Seek feedback on the concept designs.
- Identify if there is anything missing in terms of opportunities and constraints.
- Generate content attendance numbers, photos, feedback for stage 2 report, inform designs.

Stage 2a: Drop-In Events

The following drop-ins took place in September 2023:

- · Creating Safer Routes: Mansewood and Hillpark, Eastwood Parish Church, 4-7pm on 26th September.
- Improving Connections: Shawlands and Strathbungo Destiny Church, 4-7pm on 27th September.
- Transforming Kildrostan Triangle, Pollokshields Library, 4-7pm on 28th September.

Stage 2b: Meet the Design Team Drop-In Events

The following drop-ins took place in November 2023:

- · Improving Connections: Shawlands and Strathbungo, G41 Art Space, 3:30-5pm, on 21st November
- Creating Safer Routes: Mansewood and Hillpark, Mansewood Community Centre, 5:30-6:30pm, on 21st November
- Transforming Kildrostan Triangle, Pollokshields Library, 5:00-6:30pm, on 23rd November

Public Showcase

In addition to the dedicated 'Meet the Design Team' sessions, a public showcase of the designs were displayed in the following locations from November 16th - November 30th for members of the public to view in their own time. Flyers were available at all the venues with information of the drop in sessions as well as links to the online survey.

- Pollokshields Library
- Pollokshaws Library
- G41 Art Space

1.2.3 COMMUNICATIONS

To promote the engagement during Stage 2, several communication channels were utilised including:

- · Notifications emailed to key stakeholders and local community groups identified through Stakeholder Mapping
- Promotion of the Story Map websites to all stakeholders
- Social media posts through Glasgow City Council's channels and local groups
- · Leaflets and surveys left at drop-in venues to promote completion of the surveys

In addition, an email address and freephone number were available for people to speak directly to the project team.

A full list of all stakeholders is listed in Appendix A.

Figure 6: Photos from the stage 2 consultation dropin events and showcase exhibitions in September and November 2023





Figure 7: Leaflets circulated before each of the drop in sessions and exhibitions in September and November 2023

LIVEABLE NEIGHBOURHOODS

POLLOKSHIELDS EAST TO GORBALS



- 1. DESTINATION LAURIESTON
- 2. CROWN STREET RETAIL PARK LINK
- 3. RE-IMAGINING ALBERT DRIVE STREETSCAPE



LIVEABLE

NEIGHBOURHOODS POLLOKSHIELDS EAST TO GORBALS



- 1. DESTINATION LAURIESTON
- 2. CROWN STREET RETAIL PARK LINK



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1.3 Document Structure

This report is structured to help provide a clear and concise breakdown of the assessment, analysis and design thought that has led to the emergence of a concept design for the site (set out in **section 4**). **Figure 8** sets out the key sections in the document and a summary of their purpose and scope.









Figure 8: Diagram showing structure of the document by briefly describing sections 2 - 5



2.1 Overview

This section sets out a brief review of the key attributes and current condition of the site and its context. Setting out some of the key opportunities and constraints that will guide an emerging design for the site.

2.2 Site Context Plan

The study area for this design incorporates a section of Nithsdale Road and the neighbouring triangular street arrangements, bordered by Kildrostan Street, and by Barcaldine Terrace, as well as the junction with Kenmure Street (see *figure 9*).

Kildrostan Triangle sits approximately 300 metres west of Pollokshaws Road and 400 metres south of Albert Drive. It is also within 100 metres of Pollokshields West Railway Station.



Culture Connections Community Movement Diversity Nature

Word cloud for Kildrostan Triangle











Local train station

'The Quad' Community Garden

Nithsdale Place

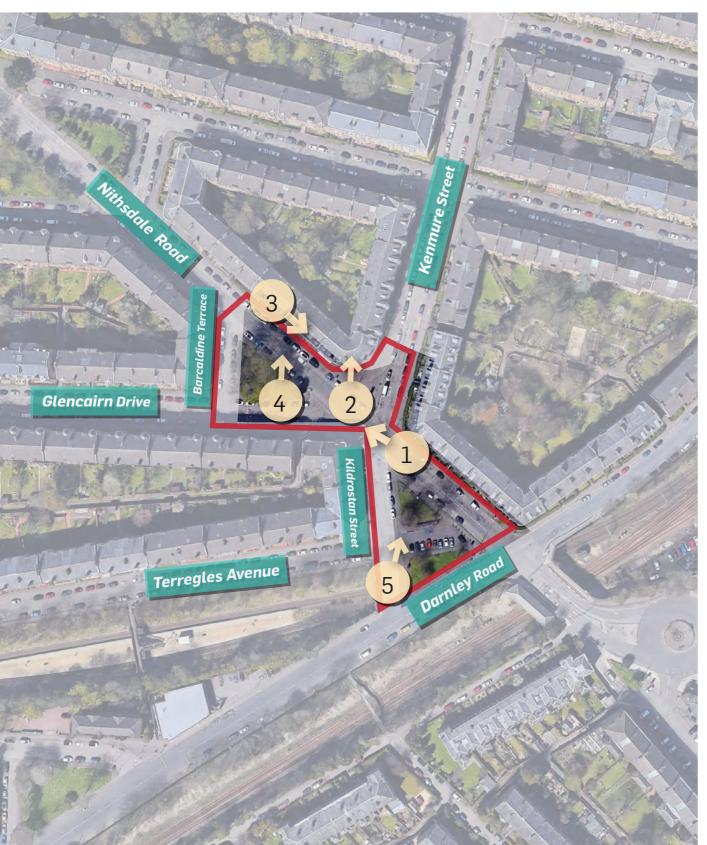
'The Battle of Kenmure Street' 2021

Figure 9: Plan showing site within wider context

A

2.3 Current Conditions - Photographic Study

Figure 10: Aerial plan identifying site photo locations and orientations.



Long distances for pedestrians to cross



Existing pavement build out



Frontages along Nithsdale Road



Existing mature vegetation



Main recycling hub and parking



Map data ©2023 Google

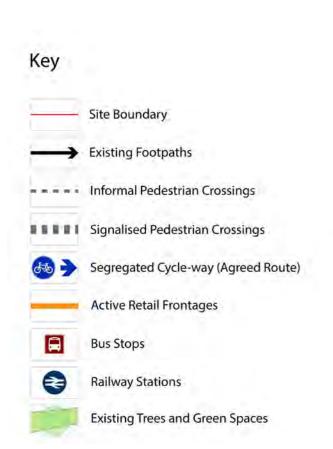


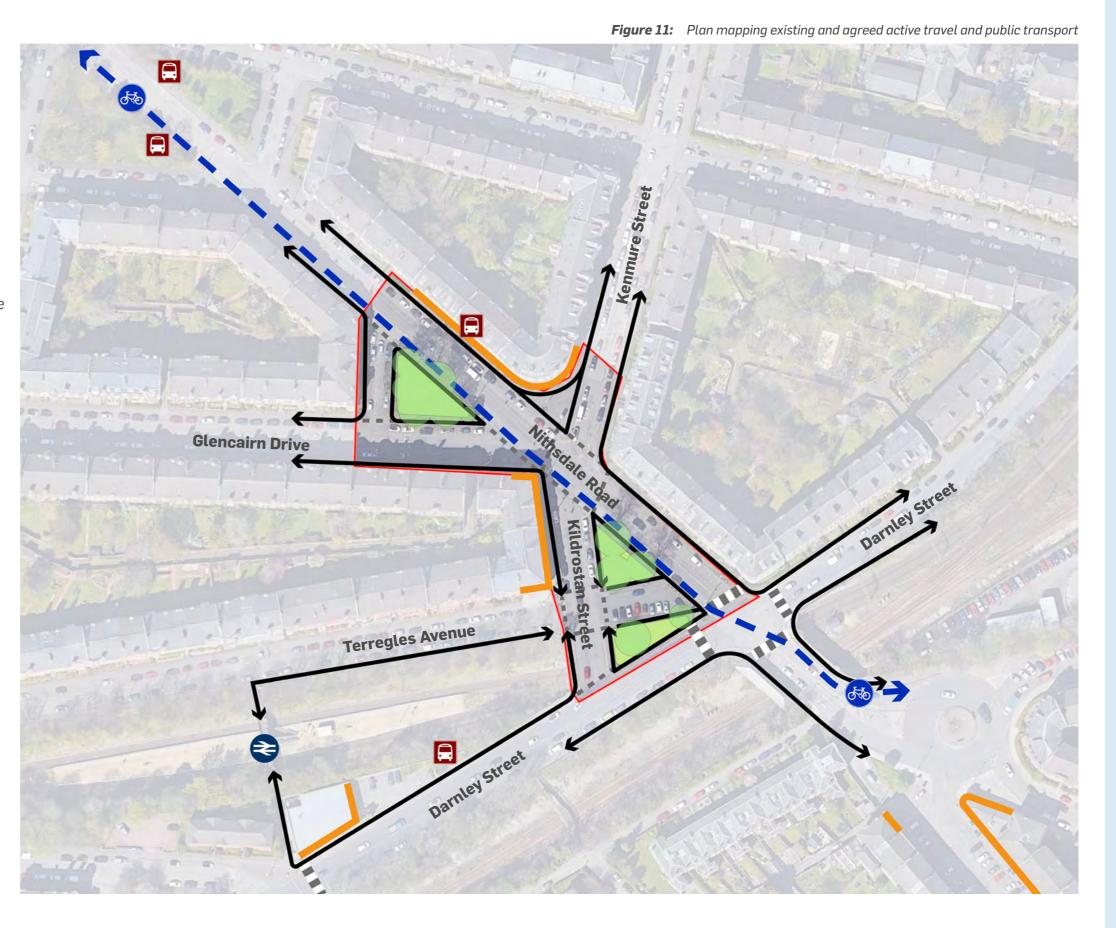
2.4 Site Assessment

Kildrostan Triangle incorporates a cluster of retail and leisure facilities situated along the key thoroughfare of Nithsdale Road. Pockets of mature trees are hemmed in by and detached from surrounding buildings by a series of wide roads and junctions spaces (see *figure 11*). There is a bus route along Nithsdale Road, with a bus stop outside the shops on the northern side of the road.

The only signalised pedestrian crossing is at the southern boundary of the site and the majority of crossing points are informal, with very little in the way of tactile paving or dropped kerbs.

As part of the City Network, and in parallel with this project the Council is designing a protected cycleway for Nithsdale Road. The alignment shown on the plan is indicative and details of the cycleway are yet to be developed by GCC.







Constraints and Opportunities

Figure 13 illustrates some of the key constraints and opportunities for Albert Drive based on an understanding of the existing condition of the street. Figure 12 helps to highlight the current dominance of road space along Nithsdale Road where wide junction mouths make the area less accessible for those walking, wheeling and

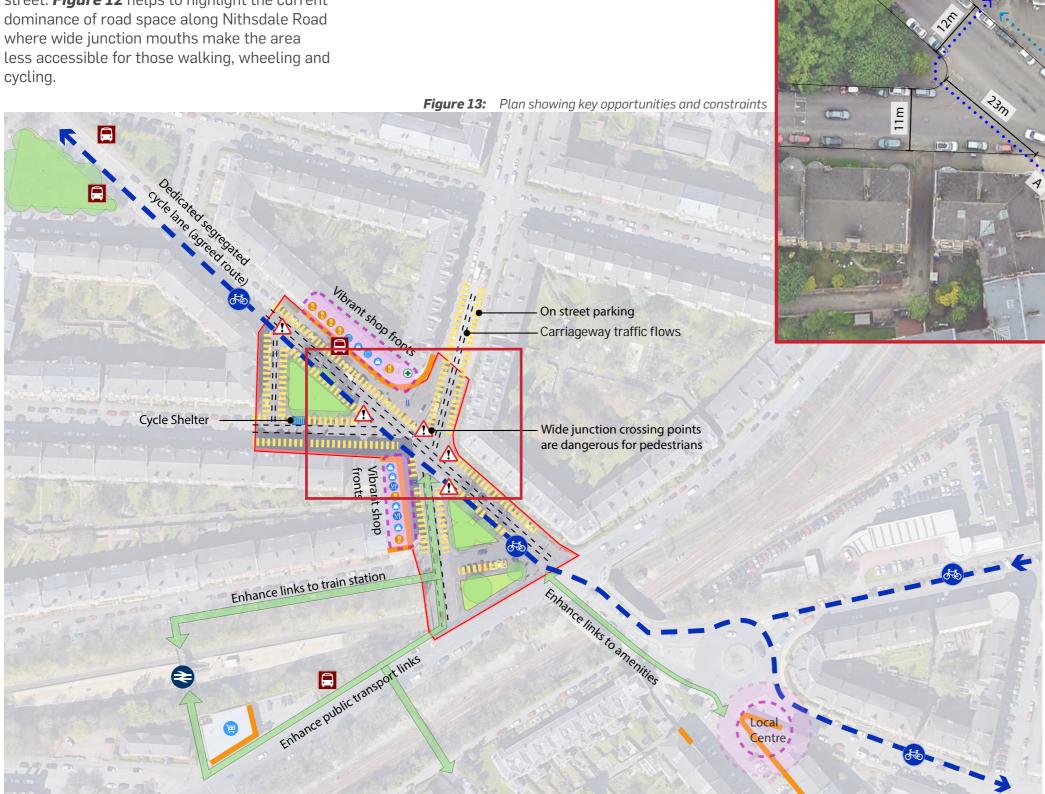


Figure 12: Plan showing existing junction dimensions along Nithsdale Road



A

3.1 Overview

This section sets out the emergence of a zonal design plan for the site, informed by the site analysis work in **section 2** and inspiration from other best practice high street/mixed-use streets from across the UK, including a similar 'Triangle' space in Glasgow. It concludes with a summary of how these initial ideas were engaged on and the continued sense-checking that took place to ensure the final concept design was robust and deliverable.

3.2 Inspiration

Kildrostan Triangle has many positive attributes, such as historic architecture, active shops and mature trees which should be enhanced and celebrated. With this in mind, there are many relevant precedents for that we took inspiration from for the design (see *figure 14* for a selection).



Pedestrian centric streets with space for outdoor dining





Segregated cycle route



Letherby Triangle improvements artist's impressions





Traffic calming and proven materials



Parklets and active streets





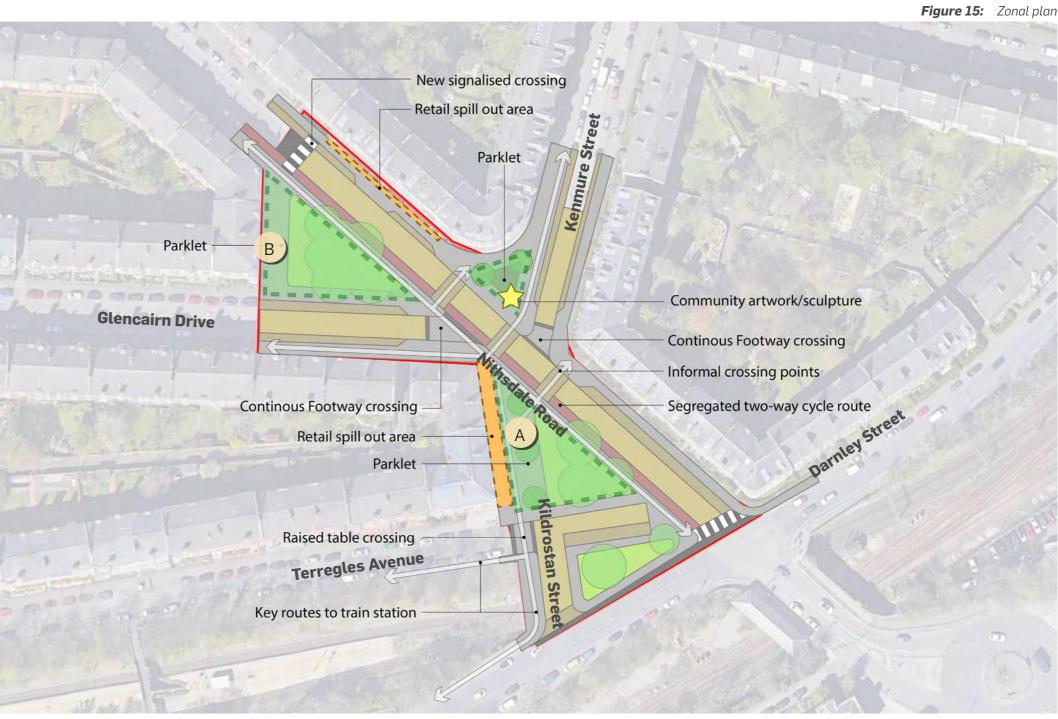
3.3 Zonal Plan

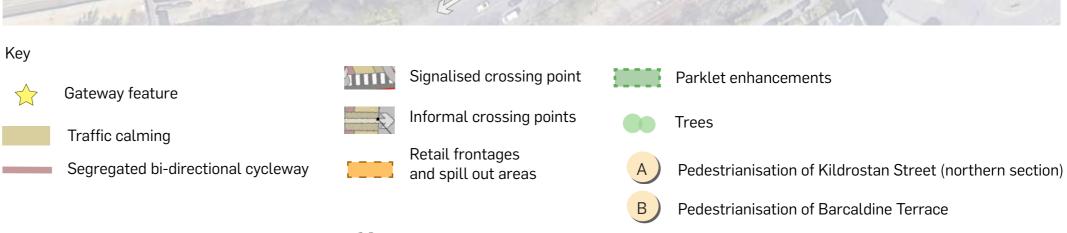
Following the analysis stage of the design process we moved on to produce a zonal plan. The zonal plan shows a design that seeks to rationalise the local roads and junctions, making them more pedestrian friendly.

The design shows Kildrostan Street closed off to motor vehicles north of Terregles Avenue (shown by A in *figure 15*), creating a pedestrianised area. This area would be available for further retail spill-out, and would be accompanied by an expansion to the existing green space in the form of a parklet.

Barcaldine Terrace would also be closed to traffic to avoid negative conflict with the segregated cycleway and to expand the existing green space to the north (shown by B in *figure 15*).

New crossing points are indicated along Nithsdale Road creating safer pedestrian links between the commercial units on either side of the road. These would also help improve connections onto Kenmure Street, which has the potential to accommodate a new parklet and gateway feature at its junction with Nithsdale Road.







3.4 Engagement Stages

As set out in **section 1** a range of engagement has been undertaken as part of stage 2. This has helped inform and, most importantly, sensecheck the design as it has progressed over the course of the last 3 months. The following sets out the key stages of the engagement, concluding with a selection of some feedback received.

3.4.1 EMERGING DESIGNS AND IDEAS

A Drop-In event and online design workbook was made available in September, giving the community an early opportunity to view and comment on the initial zonal plan diagram for Kildrostan Triangle and an early sketch (see *figures 16 and 17*).

There were 24 responses to an online and paper survey that was made available for a month in September/October, while 28 people attended the drop in.

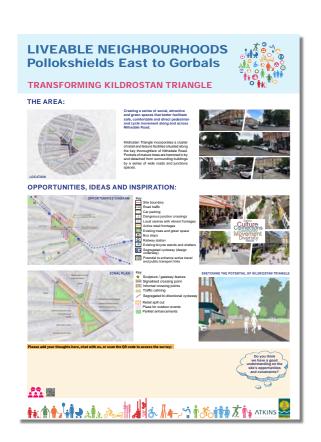
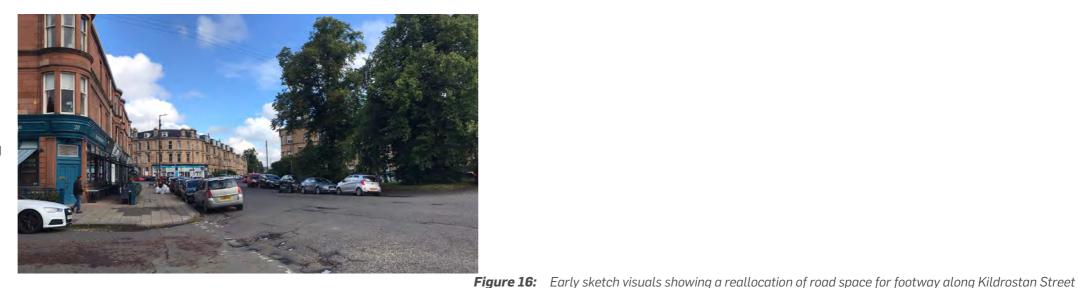


Figure 17: Exhibition material displayed as part of emerging designs and ideas in September









3.4.2 DEVELOPED CONCEPT DESIGN

In November a public showcase exhibition and a 'Meet the Designer' session was held and an updated online design workbook was made available (see *figures 18 and 19*). It displayed a developed concept design and visualisations for Kildrostan Triangle.

There were 14 responses to an online and paper survey that was made available for two weeks in November, while 12 people attended the drop in.

Figure 18: Exhibition material displayed as part of public showcase of concept design for Kildrostan Triangle in November



3.4.3 GCC WORKSHOPS/MEETINGS

In addition to community engagement there were a series of workshops and meetings held with departments within Glasgow City Council. These helped refine the design to ensure it aligned with departmental needs and demands, particularly with a new protected cycleway along Nithsdale Road being a 'live' project.

The first alteration from these discussions was for the removal of any proposed crossing points along Nithsdale Road from the design (see *figure* **20**). This was to allow a separate, more holistic

assessment of designated crossing points along Nithsdale Road to be undertaken by Glasgow City Council. This assessment will inform the inclusion of crossing points as the project progresses through design stages 3 and 4.

The second alteration that arose from these discussions was for the adjustment to the junctions at Kenmure Street and Glencairn Drive, requiring a more perpendicular junction of these two streets onto Nithsdale Road (see *figure 20*). By adjusting the junctions from a more acute angle visibility will be improved.



Figure 20: Plan showing the key alterations that resulted from discussions with GCC



3.4.4 KEY FEEDBACK THEMES

Some of the key themes that emerged from feedback during engagement stages 2A and 2B related to pedestrianisations and safe crossing points. Below are a selection of comments that reflect these and other themes, for the full list of feedback refer to **appendix B.**

"Delighted to see this idea brought forwardbuilding on the good local shops it can be transformative for the area"

"Great work, but needs to be extended along the different streets. Capitalise on the dense neighbourhoods here to encourage footfall and use these spaces."

"Very good idea to block off Kildrostan St"

"Could apply more modal filters or more crossing closer to desire lines"

"The intersection of Glencairn Dr/Kenmure St/Nithsdale Rd is were the pedestrians are vulnerable and could do with 1-2 crossings here."

Realigned kerbline

Crossing Points Removed









4.1 Overview

This section illustrates a concept design for the site with both a general arrangement plan and series of images and visualisations helping to communicate the design's key attributes. The section also demonstrates the design's ability to respond to issues around parking and lighting and sets out a palette of materials and landscape treatments.

4.2 Rendered Masterplan

The proposed design creates a far more inclusive pedestrian-friendly environment around the shops and services along Nithsdale Road (see *figure 22*). With the narrowing of junctions and removal of carriageway space the two existing green spaces are easier to access and can better contribute to the creation of a calm and attractive environment. There is no intention to remove any of the existing trees within each space, instead the addition of street trees will visually and physically expand the green character of this section of Nithsdale Road.

The design proposes improvements to the accessibility, sustainability and attractiveness of the area through the introduction of a range of seating options, rain gardens and active travel provision.

It should be noted that the location and arrangement of pedestrian crossing points have purposefully been left off any proposal at this stage as they are currently subject to data collection and design development associated with the City Network project.



Key

Indicative proposals for a protected bi-directional cycle lane (part of City Network)

2 Secure cycle parking

(3) Cycle stands

New dedicated pedestrian space / footway through the removal of carriageway space

(5) Continuous footway

6 Bench seating

Sculpture / artwork

Parallel parking zone

Central median to visually narrow the carriageway space

 \bigcap_{10} Rain gardens

(11) Seating clusters with expanded green area

Communal bin store

Reconfigured parking area

No defined pedestrian crossings shown on Nithsdale Road due to ongoing GCC assessment



4.3 Detailed Plan

Figure 22: Detailed plan showing improvements to footway space and junction design along Nithsdale Road Space for retail spill out/ outdoor dining Pedestrian crossing points not shown as they are subject to data collection and design development associated Potential to include public art with the City Network project. Parallel parking bays Indicative proposals for a protected bi-directional cycle lane (part of City Network) Continuous footway Continuous footway Rain gardens with tree planting Cycle stands Cycle hangars 3.30m Access to Glencairn Lane Parallel parking bays 1m wide central median strip. Flush with adjacent road surfacing except for central pedestrian refuges. This contributes to the 'visual narrowing' along the carriageway Retail spill out zone Expanded green space Seating clusters

4

4.4 3D Visualisation 1

Figure 23: Visualisation showing the creation of new green attractive footway space through the tightening of junctions, narrowing of Nithsdale Road and reallocation of Kildrostan Street



4.5 3D Visualisation 2

Figure 24: Visualisation showing a new dedicated pedestrian space with seating, cycle parking, rain gardens and street trees providing an attractive frontage to shops, cafes and restaurants along Nithsdale Road





4.6 Parking Study

The current parking provision has only included legal car parking spaces (see *figure 26*). It has accounted for existing bin stores, bus stops, double yellow lines and keep clear areas. Therefore the number of noted legal car parking spaces is unlikely to reflect the current reality

of parking in Kildrostan Triangle - as parking restrictions are often ignored.

Overall, the proposed design will reduce the current parking provision significantly - through the loss of 39 car parking spaces (see *figure*

27). A large portion of this is due to the proposed protected cycleway with the remaining loss due to the reallocation of carriageway space for footway and the redesign of junctions along Nithsdale Road.

It should be noted there will be a significant increase in the amount of cycle stands and secure cycle hangars - which will be of great benefit to those wishing to make use of the segregated cycleway.

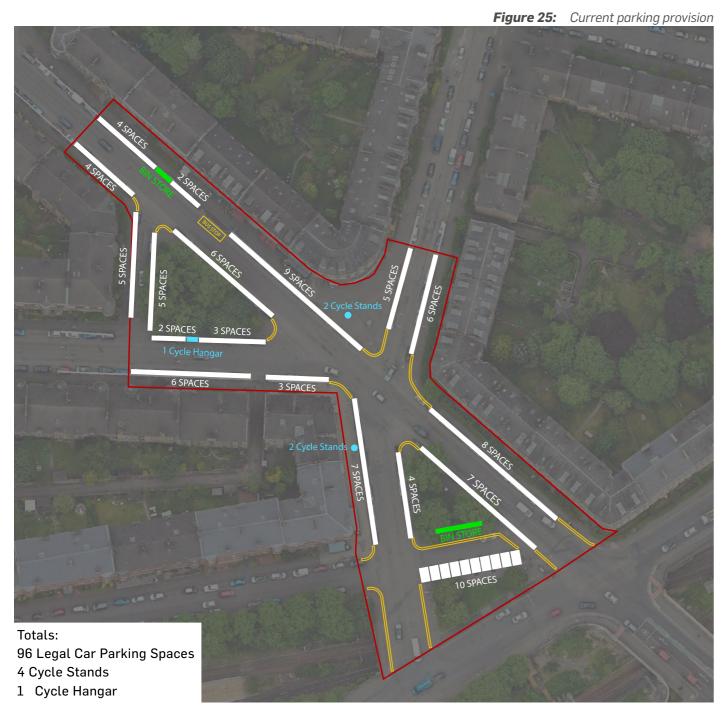


Figure 26: Proposed parking provision





4.7 Lighting Strategy

The lighting strategy for Kildrostan Triangle proposes the enhancement to existing street lighting with new columns and the introduction of new low-level lighting in enlarged areas of public realm (see *figure 28*). New lighting will be used to give a greater comfort and sense of safety around areas of seating along the street and allow street trees to become a more prominent visual feature through uplighting.

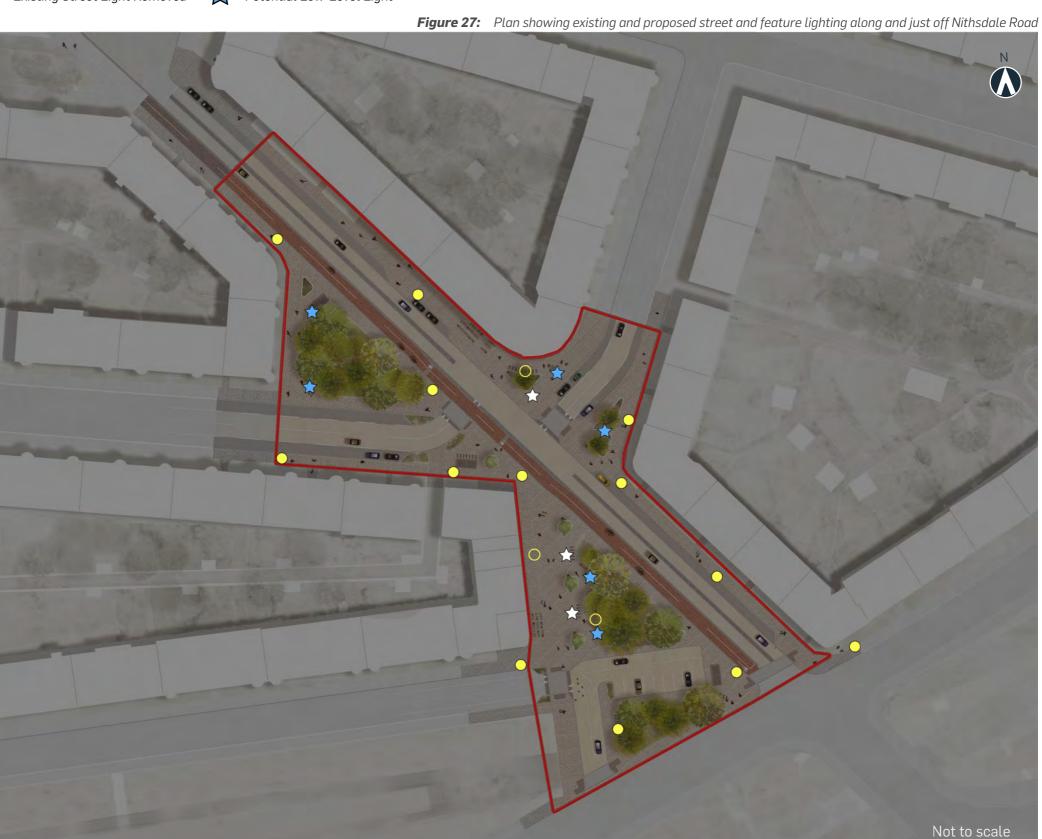
The exact location of lighting will be established at detailed design stage.





Figure 28: Photos showing examples of feature low-level lighting





A

4.8 Palette of Materials / Street Furniture



4.7.1 COLOURED ASPHALT

Coloured asphalt uses colour matched aggregates for a longer lasting finish that resists surface wear and keeps its appearance for longer - particularly when compared to resin bonded aggregate, which can often lose its aggregate finish and results in a patchy appearance. Contrasting colours could be used to provide visual narrowing along Nithsdale Road - encouraging motorists to slow down whilst retaining access for large vehicles.



4.7.4 TIMBER TOPPED BENCHES

Timber is an ideal choice for seating as it is not as cold to the touch as metal or concrete - which makes it more inclusive, particularly for older people. It is also proven that if there are more, welcoming places for people to linger within a shopping area then they are more likely to spend more money in local



4.7.2 SETT PAVING

Sett paving is proposed in order to enhance pedestrian crossing points and continuous footways. This will help to visually emphasise their importance and to encourage motorists to travel more slowly. Colours should be chosen to compliment the historic sandstone buildings.



4.7.5 CYCLE HANGAR

Cycle hangars are already being used in the Pollokshields area, however their numbers are limited and the supply is not being met by the demand. More of them should be provided to encourage local people to cycle.



4.7.3 FLAG PAVING

The current footway surfaces are standard black asphalt, however we feel that it would be better if the surfacing was upgraded to flag paving. Like with the sett paving, colours should be chosen to compliment the historic sandstone buildings.



4.7.6 SHEFFIELD CYCLE STAND

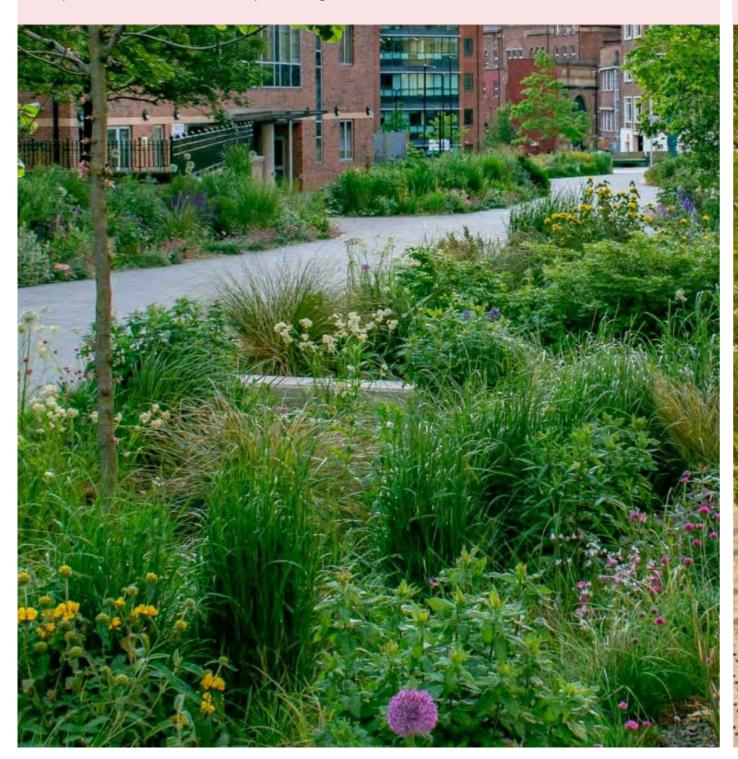
The 'Sheffield' cycle stand is the chosen cycle stand by Glasgow City Council. They have a robust and simple design which is easily recognisable. More stands need to be provided in the local area to encourage cycling within the city.



4.9 Landscape Treatment

4.8.1 RAIN GARDENS

Rain gardens intercept rainfall that would otherwise go directly into the combined sewer network. This means that during heavy rainstorms, the combined network is not as overwhelmed - reducing risk of localised flooding. It also reduces surface water pollution, improves air quality and provides nectar sources for pollinating insects.



4.8.2 STREET TREES

Increasing tree canopy cover in urban areas helps to reduce local temperatures during hot weather and improves air quality. It also provides welcoming spaces for people to dwell and walk through.





4.10 Sustainability

4.10.1 POLICY CONTEXT

Scotland Climate Change Plan 2018-2032: Securing a green recovery on a path to net zero

The Climate Change Act 2019 commits Scotland to net-zero emissions of all greenhouse gases by 2045, with an initial commitment to reduce emissions by 75% by 2030 (compared with 1990). The Climate Change Plan focuses on the requirements of seven key sectors to meet this target: electricity, industry, buildings, transport, agriculture, waste, and land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF). An update to the Plan was published in 2020, through a strategic environmental assessment it "boosted" existing and/or identifies new policies and proposals in the plan, including adding an eighth sector of Negative Emissions Technologies.

<u>Glasgow Climate Emergency Implementation</u> <u>Plan</u>

Glasgow City Council (GCC) declared a climate and ecological emergency in May 2019. This has set Glasgow a target to become a carbon neutral city by 2030 following a decision of the GCC City Administration Committee. In the Climate Plan one of the five key themes relates to the creation of a well connected and thriving city. This themes sets out the aim of supporting 'decarbonisation of transport systems by helping to improve infrastructure for walking, cycling, wheeling and reducing the need to travel'.

4.10.2 CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY STANDARDS

The construction industry has emerging guidance on responding to the climate emergency through organisations such as the RIBA, London Energy Transformation Initiative (LETI), and the UK Green Building Council. An excellent way to ensure compliance with best practice standards throughout design and construction is to adopt one of the industry-recognised rating systems such as BREEAM. For this Liveable Neighbourhood project the design will be assessed during the next design stage through external procurement.

4.10.3 CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Our design methodology and approach will incorporate the circular economy principles: to eliminate waste and pollution; to keep products and materials in use and to regenerate natural systems.

'We aim to make our local economy restorative by intention and regenerative by design.'

Glasgow's Climate Plan

An assessment of the existing public realm will be conducted to consider the ability to retain, reuse, recycle or be responsible with the existing materials.

Retain - surface treatment, trees, greening and other features already successful in contributing to a functional, sustainable and pleasant public realm.

Re-use - existing slabs and paving (particularly where they may have heritage value), as well as identifying opportunities to embed waste materials from building redevelopment from nearby sites.

Recycle - existing slabs, paving and waste

materials from building redevelopment from nearby sites as aggregates within new materials where possible.

Responsible procurement of materials, products, and components, sourced locally as a default, which eliminate waste and support reuse and end of life recovery.

4.10.4 <u>SUSTAINABILITY COMMITMENTS</u> Circular Economy

- During construction the development must aspire to maximise the opportunity to achieve 0% to landfill and all waste is either reused, recycled or recovered (excluding hazardous waste). During operation the development must achieve at least 50% recycling and composting rates with an aspiration of 60%.
- Systems will support efficient waste management and the capacity to recycle and also benefit the user experience through considering impacts such as waste collection vehicles and visual amenity.

Manage water and flood risk

- Implement sustainable drainage systems, such as bioswales, raingardens, bioretention areas, permeable surfaces, where possible to mitigate surface water flooding.
- Implement rainwater harvesting solutions in the public realm.
- Use reclaimed / recycled water for maintenance of green areas.
- Minimise water consumption through use of drought resistant planting in summer months.

Improve access to nature and enrich biodiversity

Protect and enhance biodiversity and habitat protection.

- Increased tree planting and urban greening to attract wildlife.
- Incorporate nature based solutions where possible, such as raingardens, bioswales, pocket parks, parklets and green walls.
- Increased use of native planting and species resilient to changing natural conditions, such as drought, flood, heat, frost and pest.

'...improving public transport and active travel networks and reducing the number of private vehicles on the road, enabling those vehicles which are on the road to transition to cleaner fuel alternatives.'

Glasgow's Climate Plan

Enable sustainable transport

- Enable a multi modal transport approach through creating synergies with wider infrastructure.
- Enable active travel and encourage micro mobility.
- Promote use of cleaner vehicles (cars, operational fleet for construction and future maintenance), car share clubs and increased implementation of EV charging points.
- Design the public realm to improve efficiency of travel and freight/logistics operations.

5. PRELIMINARY COST PLAN



5.1 Narrative:

All specification assumed as stated with corresponding allowances:

The information consists of concept design plan that does not fully detail the anticipated works. The estimate will be optimistic in its nature as the engineering and road safety aspects have not been incorporated into the design, as well the material specificity. Risk has been incorporated in • Inflation (priced at Dec 2023) the estimate at 15%, which is considered low at this stage of the design development. Optimism bias, a public sector method of calculating risk, at this stage would be between 30 and 45%. We have not incorporated an allowance for inflation. An allowance has been included for STATs diversions, which are likely to be required but at the time of this estimate are unknown and unquantified. Anticipated professional fees have also been incorporated into this estimate on a percentage basis.

The estimate has been based on a mix of open market rates and projects in the public sector, within the central belt of Scotland, Therefore. the costs are subject to change in procurement route and the development of a specification and further design generally. External factors may also impact the current day costs. The main assumptions and exclusions are detailed in the Cost Plan. As the design develops the cost estimate will evolve along with the assumptions that have been made.

5.1.1 INCLUDED

- Prelims at 20%
- OHP at 5%
- Risk at 10%

5.1.2 EXCLUDED

- Design Team Fees
- VAT
- Fees/Costs associated with Statutory Approvals, Surveys etc.
- Disposal of Hazardous Materials
- Additional Mains Power supply/capacity

5.1.3 ASSUMPTIONS

- All disposals to be offsite
- All topsoil to be imported
- All street lighting to be retained
- · Existing mains power is adequate
- New Kerbing throughout
- High level allowance for drainage works

Glasgow City Council Kildrostan Triangle Stage 2 Cost Plan



Dec-23

| External Fixtures | £ 97, |
|------------------------|--------|
| Soft Landscaping | £ 165, |
| Hard Landscaping | £ 860, |
| Site Preparatory Works | £ 160, |
| Element | £ |

| Element | %age | | | £ |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---|-------------|-----------|
| Main Contractors Preliminaries | 20.00% | * | 1,449,722 £ | 289,944 |
| Main Contractors OH&P | 5.00% | | 1,739,666 £ | 86,983 |
| Design Development Contingency | 10.0% | | 1,826,649 £ | 182,665 |
| Temporary Works; traffic management | 1 sum | * | £15,000 | 15,000 |
| | | | £ | 2,024,314 |

Inflation Estimate

| EI | P | m | ρ | n |
|----|---|-----|---|---|
| _, | C | *** | C | • |

Design Inflation - Allowance for design maturation excl Subtotal excl **ESTIMATED COST LIMIT INCL INFLATION** £ 2,024,314





APPENDICES

Appendix A: Stakeholder Contacted

Appendix B: Stage 2 Feedback

Mansewood to Shawlands Liveable Neighbourhoods

Stakeholders Contacted

| Category | Stakeholder |
|-------------------|---|
| | Arthritis Care |
| | Euan's Guide |
| | Centre for Sensory Impaired People |
| Accesibility | Glasgow Access Panel |
| Accessibility | Glasgow Disability Alliance |
| | Guide Dogs Scotland |
| | RNIB |
| | Scottish Disability Equality Forum |
| | Bike for Good |
| | GoBike |
| | Shawlands Bike Bus |
| | Soul Riders |
| Active Travel | South West Community Cycles |
| | Get Glasgow Moving |
| | Sustrans Scotland |
| | Living Streets Scotland |
| | Paths for All |
| | Mansewood & Hillpark Community Council |
| Community Council | Newlands & Auldhouse Community Council |
| Community Council | Pollokshields Community Council |
| | Shawlands & Strathbungo Community Council |
| | The Strathbungo Society |
| | Southside Fringe Festival |
| | Friends of Pollok Park |
| | Friends of Queens Park |
| Community Crown | Langside Hall |
| Community Group | Mansewood Allotment Association |
| | Pollokshaws Community Hub |
| | Pollokshields Area Network |
| | Pollokshields Heritage Group |
| | Pollokshields Mutual Aid and Community Food Point |

| | Pollokshields Trust |
|-----------------------|---|
| | Strathbungo Eco Group |
| | Waverley Park Collective |
| | Mansewood Community Centre |
| | The Bowling Green |
| | Nan McKay Community Hall |
| | South Seeds |
| | Cuthbertson Primary |
| | Hillpark Secondary |
| | Hutchesons Grammar |
| Education | Pollokshaws After School Service |
| Ludeation | Shawlands Academy |
| | Shawlands Primary |
| | St Convals RC Primary |
| | Tinto Primary |
| | Community Council Officers |
| | Neighbourhood Liaison Officers |
| | Housing Officers |
| Classes City Coursell | Economic & Planning Officers |
| Glasgow City Council | Spatial Strategies Officers |
| | Roads Officers |
| | Newlands Auldburn Area Partnerships Officer |
| | Pollokshields Area Partnership Officer |
| _ | Urban Union |
| Housing Associations | Glasgow Housing Association / Weatley Group |
| Associations | Southside Housing Association |
| | Auldhouse Community Church |
| | Greenview Church |
| | Pollokshaws Parish Church |
| | Shawlands Church |
| Place of Worship | Shawlands Trinity Church |
| | St Margaret of Scotland |
| | Glasgow Gurdwara Guru Granth Sahib |
| | Langside Synagogue |
| | Madrasa Taleem ul Islam |
| | |

| | Madrassa-Tul-Madinah (Dawat-E-Islami) | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | Masjid Noor | | | |
| | Pollokshaws Methodist Church | | | |
| | Pollokshields Church of Scotland | | | |
| | St Albert's Catholic Church | | | |
| | St Ninian's Scottish Episcopal Church | | | |
| Political | Ward 2 (Newlands / Auldburn) | | | |
| Political | Ward 6 (Pollokshields) | | | |
| | Pollokshaws Library | | | |
| | Pollokshields Library | | | |
| | My Shawlands BID | | | |
| | ArtSpace G41 | | | |
| | Tramway | | | |
| | Glasgow Centre for Population Health | | | |
| | Glasgow Life | | | |
| Other | Glasgow Chamber of Commerce | | | |
| Other | Glasgow Council for Voluntary Sector | | | |
| | Glasgow Third Sector Forum | | | |
| | Glasgow Bus Partnership | | | |
| | NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde | | | |
| | Community Activist Panel | | | |
| | Glasgow's Schools Young People's Forum | | | |
| | One Parent Families Scotland | | | |
| | Simon Scotland | | | |
| | | | | |

Kildrostan Triangle

Stage 2a Feedback (September-October 2023)

| Do you think our concept design captures all the site's /area's opportunities and constraints? | If not, let us know what we've missed? | Do you have any other comments/feedback? |
|--|---|---|
| Yes | | Another issue not mentioned in the opportunities and constraints is that many motorists drive into Kenmure street from Nithsdale Road although it is clearly signed posted that entrance is for buses and taxis only. This participates in making crossing dangerous for pedestrians. |
| No | A fun exercise: sit outside the pharmacy in a wheelchair. Without leaving the wheelchair, try to reach Floral Haven 20 metres away. WHY is there a dropped kerb on the little corner triangle but no way to reach that corner triangle if you use wheels? | That aside, yes: too many cars, no reason to subsidise cars with free on-street parking on major commercial roads, pavement towards Govanhill too narrow, unsafe for cyclists, pedestrians have to wait forever at the crossroads. Proposals for more parklets, more space given to cyclists and pedestrians etc. welcome. |
| Yes | | Yes. Until we have massive public investment in infrastructure (especially public transport), any improvements will be marginal. I would like to see more priority given to pedestrians in the form of a safe crossing at the pharmacy, blocking off the bottom of Glencairn Drive, and sorting out the tank trap on Nithsdale/Kenmure. We need serious professional advice on the trees in the triangles, and the addition of seats, tables, children's areas. And then we need effective policing of cars parked on yellow lines, corners, pavements, over drops etc. Then we need a large investment in a car co-op and many more bike hire stations, and bike shelters. |

| No | I don't know enough about it myself, so I can't comment on whether you have a good grasp. Has something been sent out to all people living in the area that they can access easily to find out the info? | It would be very useful to send out information to affected comments for this kind of thing. How do people find out about it. I wasn't aware there was a consultation until neighbours told us as i don't use social media. Also, i could not attend the sessions my neighbour told me about as they were in working hours. I want to offer feedback on what I understand is being proposed from the little I have gleaned though: 1. I am in favour of creating a pedestrian area as big a possible in the kildrostran triangle. I think it should contain a small park and perhaps a covered outdoor gym for elderly residents to use. It would be good if raised community vegetable beds were situated there (a community garden). There is such a lack of allotment space in this area of Glasgow with waiting lists of 12 years in some places. There should be consideration for the whole of the bottom of terregles ave through to the end of Newark drive to be pedestrianised. This would allow for excellent community space to be accessed and ensure people walk or cycle instead of drive to local amenities. It would be good if the empty shop on that area of kildrostran (formally a tailors shop) could be set up as a bike repair workshop/hub to encourage more sustainability. An outdoor covered performance space would encourage the local community to participate in cultural activity. It would be especially good if any lighting for the performance space was powered by static bike powerimagine what it would be like if you could power an outdoor cinema, for example with the local community peddling for power. An outdoor covered table tennis table would also be good to encourage old and young alike to participate in physical exercise. And |
|----|--|---|
| No | | |

| Yes | would oppose onto onto 'easy With park of Ki should plan (new the continue of | plan for this project is generally very good - any improvement ld be an improvement! - but there are a couple of issues. The ortunities diagram doesn't mark the left turn from Darnley Rd of Kildrostan St as a dangerous crossing. It's very dangerous: an ey' angle that cars often take at speed though it's a blind corner. In this at one end, the complex five-way junction clogged with seed cars at the other, and Terregles Ave in the middle, the whole ildrostan St's short length is hazardous to cross. Much of this suld be improved by the plan. A larger point, though, is that the stops at the west side of Darnley Rd. It should extend across the ey) railway bridge to improve the safety of the roundabout and quality of the link to the shops on the final 'car park' stretch of sdale Rd, and on to Pollokshaws Rd, Queen's Park, and anhill.s |
|-----|---|--|
| Yes | | |
| Yes | Kenronly disre lot o junct incre an ac signa | maps one thing that has been overlooked is the entrance to mure St from Nithsdale Rd which currently is signposted as entry for buses, taxis and cycles, however this is constantly egarded by countless cars, vans and lorries on a daily basis. As a of drivers are aware what they are doing is wrong, and as the tion is so busy, drivers often accelerate across the junction at edible speed which is dangerous to all. Kenmure St is no longer ctive bus route, so would recommend either removing the age and allowing traffic to pass legally, or make the section of mure St from Leven St to Nithsdale Rd one way and erect no y signs at the Nithsdale Rd entrance to Kenmure St. |
| Yes | Тоо | many car parking places GONE |
| Yes | | ty improvements are essential and paramount. Enhancement of inities and green spaces is great improvement. |

| No | What has happened to the charge points for electric vehicles? The recycling facilities were good but they have gone. Some traffic calming measures would be useful. The junction walking from the cross roads at Darnley Road towards Sainsbury's, crossing Kildrossan Street is dangerous and difficult to cross with children as visibility is poor. | |
|-----|---|--|
| Yes | | please consider making the entire West side of the triangle pedestrian and cycle only - this would entirely address the parking and traffic issues and give huge opportunities for place making. Access to Terregles Avenue would be maintained via Fotheringhay and Shields Rds. |
| No | The site boundary should be extended to include the junction at Darnley Street and Nithsdale Road. It is a well used crossing by families including children and adults with child carriers on bikes, buggies and scooters. People are heading to/from Kenmure street to/from strathbungo/crosshill to access schools and nurseries. The cycle lane over the bridge is a joke and very dangerous. It got narrower after the bridge works and cars are very unclear about what bikes are trying to do. | The narrowing of the junction is hugely welcomed as it is really difficult to navigate as a pedestrian, cyclist or car driver. Drainage will be really important to consider as the junction gets regularly flooded, making it more dangerous. |
| Yes | | We live on Terregles Avenue and are fully in support of the project. We think there needs to be a focus on pedestrianisation and ensuring safe crossings of the main road. We would also like to see better cycle infrastructure. More electric car charging facilities are important. |

| Yes | Please consider the pedestrian road crossing from Kildrostan triangle |
|-----|---|
| | eastwards across Darnley street to the (newly replaced) pedrestrian |
| | bridge across the railway to Strathbungo. This is an essential |
| | through-link from Strathbungo/Queen's Park into Pollokshields that |
| | is currently very difficult to navigate on foot due to speeding cars |
| | and the nearest other crossing a large detour. The proposed changes |
| | would already hugely improve accessibility but a further crossing |
| | would be even better |
| | |

Stage 2b Feedback (November 2023)

| Do you think our concept design captures all the site's /area's opportunities and constraints? | If not, let us know what we've missed? | Do you have any other comments/feedback? |
|--|--|---|
| Yes | | Great to see more space for people not cars! |
| Yes | | |
| Yes | | Looks good. We'll done! |
| Yes | | Please do this. |
| No | Whilst much of the Kildrostan plan is laudable it is both incredibly disappointing and telling of the ambition of these projects that a car park is the centrepiece of the design. We give up so much of our public space to cars and this one project that looks to redress that balance still centres on parking of private property in public space. It is incredibly difficult to maintain faith in this process if that is the end result. There is ample parking all around this area and the missed opportunity to make this a public space is frankly shocking. Imagine a car park in the middle of George Square, or outside Langside Hall. Unbelievable. | |
| No | pedestrian crossing on Nithsdale at kildrostan st | need benches . also disabled parking bays at pharmacy and GP surgery |
| No | Putting a pedestrian crossing where the shops are, especially for rush hour. | Cycle lane is utterly stupid - we don't use the existing ones, they can't be used in winter because they can't be gritted or swept. |
| No | Could the restaurants / coffee shops not use the space rather than it being council maintained space? Needs a crossing on nithsdale road beside the shops. Cycle lane isn't needed and would cause lots of | |

| | congestion as has happened on St Andrews Drive putting in the new lane. Why not direct cycle traffic on quieter roads? | |
|-----|--|--|
| No | Love a lot about this, but can't see how someone using a wheelchair can cross the Numark Pharmacy - Floral Haven junction - from the picture it looks like you'd have to go into the road at Kenmure Street and come back onto the pavement after turning into Glencairn Lane? Is this what is "subject to data collection and design development associated with the City Network project"? | |
| Yes | | Extend the streetscapes and high quality public realm to the adjacent streets to create a seamless integration of nice places to be. Making more greener spaces with rain gardens and high quality road materials would reinvigorate the entire surrounding areas |
| Yes | | The design needs to take into account nearby streetscapes and extend the nice civic spaces to them to create appealing environments to move through around the triangle. It seems odd to only upgrade the triangle and not nearby street scapes. It creates a weird illusion of not enough investment. We need activate the shop fronts to give these local shop owners some business and encourage people to socialise in these spaces. |
| Yes | | Great work, but needs to be extended along the different streets. Capitlise on the dense neighbourhoods here to encourage footfall and use these spaces. |
| Yes | | Delighted to see this idea brought forward- building on the good local shops it can be transformative for the area |
| Yes | | I love the look of this design |







GLASGOWS LIVEABLE NEIGHBOURHOODS



