



**LAND & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

**AUCHINLEA PARK**

**DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN 2012 - 2017**



***Auchinlea Park Vision***

*To continue to protect and conserve the park's significant built heritage and cultural needs of the community whilst preserving the natural and ecological characteristics of the landscape for future generations to enjoy.*

## AUCHINLEA PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Introduction to Auchinlea Park

- 1.1.1 Auchinlea Park is one of Glasgow's newest parks, which was developed in the 1970's created from former quarries and wasteland to enhance Provan Hall, a National Trust monument said to be the finest and most complete example of a pre-reformation mansion house.

Provan Hall which forms the north range of a courtyard is linked by east and west screen walls. The buildings are thought to be of late medieval origin retaining a significant amount of early fabric. The second building forms the south range and although 18<sup>th</sup> century in appearance it may also contain earlier origins. The complex was Category A listed by Historic Scotland in December 1970.

Provan Hall is reputedly the oldest house in Glasgow having been built some years prior to Provand's Lordship, although at the time of its construction it was out with the Glasgow boundary. Provan Hall is recognised as being of national significance.

- 1.1.2 The park is located at the edge of Greater Easterhouse on the outskirts of Glasgow, approximately six miles from the city centre. The City Council in partnership with the Scottish Development Agency started the construction of Auchinlea Park in 1971. The first phase of the work for the new park was the construction of the gardens and grounds surrounding Provan Hall. In conjunction with the creation of these gardens the National Trust for Scotland carried out repairs to the house. The City Council negotiated a lease for the entire National Trust property and land holding amounting to approximately 10 Acres of land and buildings. Originally 74 acres in size, the park is now a compact 20 acres due to the development of the Glasgow FORT retail centre which now forms the southern boundary of the park. The park was named the Best Park in Scotland 2005 adding to a clutch of accolades Glasgow's parks have already attracted.
- 1.1.3 The Glasgow FORT estimates that some 12 million shopping visits per year come to the site and Glasgow City Council is seeking to encourage more visitors to use the park by restoring the historic buildings and providing interpretation, providing a new visitor centre together with the regeneration of the parkland with improved access and signage. The existing historic buildings at Provan Hall in themselves are not able to provide facilities such as toilets and café expected in a visitor attraction. To accommodate this requirement it is proposed to construct a new visitor centre which would not only provide interpretation café and toilets for Provan Hall but would also serve as a community facility as well as a gateway for the adjacent proposed 7 Lochs Wetland Park.

## 1.2 Summary Information

Park Name:	Auchinlea Park
Location:	Auchinlea Park Auchinlea Road Easterhouse Glasgow, G34 9NQ
Postal Address:	Land and Environmental Services Glasgow City Council Exchange House 231 George Street Glasgow G1 1RX
Size of Site:	8.1 Hectares (20 acres)
Telephone Number:	Land and Environmental Services General Enquiries Phone: 0141 287 5064
Email:	<a href="mailto:les@glasgow.gov.uk">les@glasgow.gov.uk</a>
Ownership:	Glasgow City Council
Area Committee:	North East
Electoral Wards:	Ward 21 – North East
	There is political interest from 4 City Councillors, 2 Members of the Scottish Parliament (MSP's), 2 Members of Parliament (MP's) and 6 Members of the European Parliament (MEP's)
Classification:	District Park
Park Staff:	Technical Services Manager - Management and Development Function  Neighbourhood Services Area Manager – Maintenance and Construction Function.
Plan Written By:	Parks Development
Previous Plan:	This is year 1 of the Management Plan
Partners:	National Trust for Scotland (NTS) The Glasgow Building Preservation Trust Glasgow Fort Shopping Park Friends of Provan Hall Historic Scotland Forestry Commission Scotland Access LLP - Building maintenance

### **1.3 Glasgow's Parks and Open Spaces**

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

### **1.4 Strategic Policy Framework**

- 1.4.1 Glasgow has 91 parks and greenspaces which are strategically managed around the guiding principle that "together they provide something for everyone but individually each park has 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.

1.4.5 In addition to the Review, this plan has been informed by a number of national and local policies and objectives – see Appendices Section 6.- 6.1

## **1.5 Management Plan Framework**

1.5.1 This plan sets out the future management, maintenance and development of Auchinlea 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 2012 to 2017 and has a detailed plan of works for that period.

## **1.6 Purpose of the Management Plan**

1.6.1 Like any management plan its purpose is to:

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

1.6.2 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 Auchinlea 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 a consortium comprising Keep Britain Tidy, GreenSpace and the British Trust for Conservation Volunteers (BTCV).

## **1.8 How to use this Plan**

1.8.1 This plan will discuss the context of Auchinlea 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 next five years, reviewed annually and updated to ensure the efficient and effective management and maintenance of Auchinlea 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**

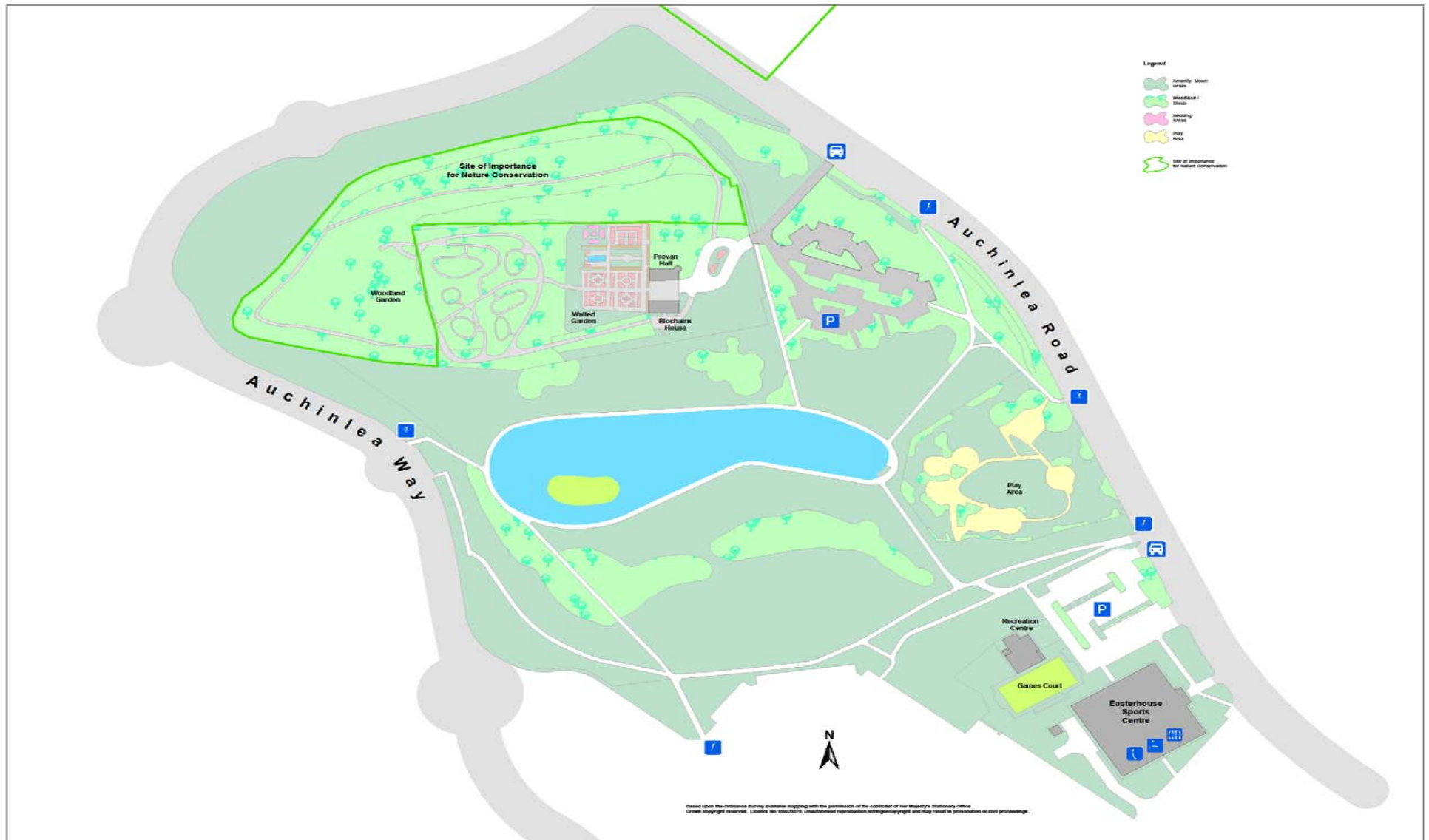
- 2.1.1 Provan Hall was originally part of the Prebendary of Barlanark, which is first named Provan in a Papal Bull of 1491.
- 2.1.2 Provan Hall was held by the Baillie family and their descendents from 1523 to 1667. The courtyard wall was constructed by the Hamilton branch of the family in 1647.
- 2.1.3 The Prebendary of Provan originally stretched from Cowlairs east to Bishop Loch and from Shettleston north to Johnston Loch. The majority of the estate was sold off by Glasgow Town Council between 1729-1766
- 2.1.4 There has been a designed garden to the south of Provan Hall since circa 1773 or earlier.
- 2.1.5 In 1935 the estate was once more put up for sale, after the sudden death of the Mather brothers. It was purchased by a group of interested parties, refurbished and passed to the National Trust for Scotland.
- 2.1.6 By the 18<sup>th</sup> century urban development was spreading and the onset of Industrial Revolution resulted in drastic changes to the landscapes of Lanarkshire. This area was altered irreversibly. Many of the lochs were drained, the Monkland Canal was built (passing Provan Hall to the south) and the area was extensively mined and quarried. This included a mine adjacent to and belonging to Provan Hall. A network of mineral railways carried coal and oil shale to the canal allowing its transportation to the local ironworks and to the docks of Glasgow. Throughout this period Provan Hall remained in use as a house with associated farm buildings and landscape setting.
- 2.1.7 More change occurred in Glasgow's post-war, post-industrial, period when the M8 motorway was built over the line of the Monkland Canal and the suburb of Easterhouse was developed. Despite these developments, Provan Hall still remained within its pocket of land.
- 2.1.8 From 1971 - 1978, Auchinlea Park and Golf course was developed and Auchinlea Loch (previously lost) was artificially reinstated. At this time much of the land in the immediate vicinity of Provan Hall was radically altered, leaving little of the previous agricultural landscape and gardens. A modified parkland setting was however preserved for the medieval house and some remnants of the earlier landscape are still present in its proximity.
- 2.1.9 In 2003-2004 the development of the Fort shopping centre just to the west of Auchinlea Park changed the setting once more and Provan Hall now sits in 20 acres of parkland surrounded by housing and retail park.
- 2.1.10 Currently Glasgow City Council leases Provan Hall and the attendant grounds from the National Trust for Scotland on a full repairing basis. This lease is due to run out in 2039

- 2.1.11 A detailed chronology of Provan Hall and the development of Auchinlea Park can be found in **Appendices Section 6 – 6.2**. This appreciation of the importance of these historic medieval buildings and the landscape they sit in has helped to inform the management plan process.

## **2.2 The Locality**

- 2.2.1 The park is located at the edge of Easterhouse on the outskirts of Glasgow, approximately six miles from the city centre just off junction 10 of the M8 motorway adjacent to the (Fort Retail Park)
- 2.2.2 It lies between the neighbourhood of Provanhall and Garthamlock bounded by Auchinlea Road and Auchinlea Way which carry significant volumes of local traffic and service the FORT retail park.
- 2.2.3 Other major facilities near the park include the Fort Retail Park and the Easterhouse Sports Centre.

## 2.3 Map of Key Facilities



## SECTION 2.4 AUCHINLEA PARK A WELCOMING PLACE



### **Parterre Gardens**

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

This section of the Management Plan examines Auchinlea 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 Set within Auchinlea Park, Provan Hall is composed of two 'A' listed buildings, believed to be fifteenth century in origin, and joined by a walled courtyard. There is also the Easterhouse Leisure Centre which offers an excellent range of activities in a modern, attractive environment. Other important features in the park include a modern parterre garden, medieval garden, a site of importance for nature conservation in the bog garden, large naturalised pond and modern play facility. This variety makes the Park an exciting and interesting place to be and invites visitors to return time and time again.
- 2.4.2 **Entrances and Access.** Originally 74 acres in size, the park is now a compact 20 acres due to the development of the Glasgow FORT retail centre which now forms the southern boundary of the park. The park 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. As the FORT development reduced the size of the park it also changed the way the footpath network is used and created the potential for the access to Provan Hall and the gardens to be reconfigured so that they can be accessed from the FORT car parks. ***It is intended as part of the restoration of Provan Hall to review the configuration of the footpath network and the creation of a new entrance to make the house and gardens more accessible to the FORT retail park customers.***
- 2.4.3 Fencing and gates surround Provan Hall to provide security when the caretaker is not present. The gates are locked at night and at weekends which presents a problem for potential visitors as the buildings, the principal attraction in the park are not accessible during this time. ***It is intended as part of the restoration of Provan Hall to review the opening hours to enable visitors more access to the buildings and gardens.***
- 2.4.4 The remainder of the park is open providing 24 hour access to all areas other than buildings. Pedestrian crossing points are provided at busy roads bordering the park on Auchinlea Way and Auchinlea Road. 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. ***Carry out an access audit of all path network and entrances in compliance with Disability Discrimination Act***
- 2.4.5 The park has a limited amount of boundary fencing of which some needs refurbishment or replacement. Vehicular access and the main pedestrian approach to Provan Hall are from Auchinlea Road to the north-east. The approach road terminates on the eastern side of the house at a traffic island, which has two bedding areas and lawn. The road also gives access to a large car park (c.80 spaces). The approach has a traffic-engineered character with some inappropriate street lights and the view of the House compromised by cars parked around the traffic island. ***It is intended to assess the condition of the park boundary fencing, the access routes for vehicles and pedestrians and lighting within the park.***
- 2.4.6 **Signage.** In common with all of Glasgow's parks Auchinlea Park has signage on the perimeter fencing attached to gates and railings identifying the name of the park. The park has information/interpretation display lectern boards which house a map of the park and the parks code for general information. They are located at the entrance at Provan Hall, Auchinlea Way and Auchinlea Road
- 2.4.7 A range of secondary signage exists for features such as pond naturalisation and internal directional signage installed at various locations around the park showing key features and facilities within the park.

- 2.4.8 There are limited directional signs to the park on the surrounding roads (M8) and footpaths. Glasgow City Council has established a working group to review directional signage on roads and footpaths to direct visitors to attractions throughout the city. ***It is intended to make representation to this working group to have all of Glasgow's strategic parks including Auchinlea Park adequately signed on both roads and footpaths.***
- 2.4.9 The number of visitors to Auchinlea Park and Provan Hall in particular could be significantly increased by the introduction of the brown tourist information directional signs located on the M8 and surrounding road network. The introduction of these signs has not been pursued this far because of a number of restricting factors;
- Provan Hall as it stands does not have the facilities such as toilets and cafe to accommodate a significant increase in visitor numbers.
  - As a building in need of restoration and limited interpretation visitors may be put off returning because there is nothing much to see
  - Visit Scotland administers the brown signs and venues require to be registered with them and able to demonstrate a minimum threshold of visits per annum at the moment Provan Hall meets neither of these criteria.
- 2.4.10 ***It is intended to pursue the introduction of brown tourist information directional signs on completion of the restoration project***
- 2.4.11 **Park Furniture.** Auchinlea 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 Neighbourhood Services Manager on an individual needs basis. ***To demonstrate consistency of approach and presentation, all items of furniture within the Auchinlea Park should be put on an appropriate annual maintenance regime.***
- 2.4.12 **Accessible to All.** Auchinlea Park offers access to the infirm and disabled and all sectors of the community; there are no barriers to entry. Travel arrangements to Auchinlea Park are:
- Train – trains travel from High Street low level station to
  - Easterhouse Railway Station which is a 20 minute walk from the Park.
  - Bus - Various routes operate from the city centre to Auchinlea Road, bus numbers 19, 43 and X19 operate a regular service.
  - Car - The Park is located adjacent to Junction 10 exist off the M8 motorway. There is ample car parking at the Leisure Centre and Provan Hall with coach drop off points.
  - Walking - Access points available from Auchinlea Road and Auchinlea Way from the Fort Retail Park.
- 2.4.13 Access to other local facilities such as public toilets and telephones in the Easterhouse Leisure Centre and Provan Hall etc will be subject to opening times.
- 2.4.14 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. Auchinlea Park is able to offer both as an attractive historic landscape and a broad range of things to see and do in the Park.

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

### 2.4.15 Key features of Auchinlea Park include:

- Two grade A Listed Buildings of national significance
- Easterhouse Leisure Centre
- The Gladiators Recreation Centre
- Games Court
- Large Play Area
- Medieval Garden
- Woodland Garden
- Site of Importance for Nature Conservation Bog Garden
- Medallion Garden
- Large Naturalised Pond
- Terraced gardens
- Parterre Garden



**SECTION 2.5 AUCHINLEA PARK HEALTHY SAFE AND SECURE**



**Provan Hall**

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

This section of the Management Plan examines Auchinlea 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 works controller.
- 2.5.5 The works controller will instigate the procedure for the recording of breakdown and repair of machinery. In the case where hand tools require repair/replacement, the defective items shall be quarantined as per the procedure for the recording of breakdown and repair of machinery, and thereafter a purchase requisition raised to effect the repair/replacement.
- 2.5.6 **Play Equipment.** All equipment in the park is visually checked daily by LES Neighbourhood Services 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 carried out.
- 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. ***Land and Environmental Services will continue to monitor, review and develop safety procedures to ensure equipment and facilities are safe to use.***
- 2.5.8 **Security.** CCTV coverage is monitored by the Councils Community Safety Service 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 external lighting of the buildings necessary for safety. ***Lighting levels necessary for safety to enhance the buildings, floodlighting set away from buildings, would be required.***
- 2.5.9 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 in and around the Park. Provan Hall within Auchinlea 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 by local people in particular the pedestrian route connecting into the Fort Retail Park and Morrison's Shopping Centre this route is the only footpath in the park that has lighting and there is no evidence to suggest that additional lighting is required in the park.

- 2.5.10 **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 no dog waste bins throughout the park and owners are encouraged to deposit dog fouling in any waste bins or take it home to their domestic waste bin. 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. ***To address this issue LES plan to develop a partnership with the Glasgow Community Safety Services Team for them to visit identified hotspots and deliver effective enforcement measures***
- 2.5.11 **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 Neighbourhood Services Operations Depot at Queenslie Depot. Regular revisions to the manual are issued and master records maintained by the Policy Development Team.
- 2.5.12 **Park Management Rules.** Park Management rules are currently not posted at the main entrances to the park. However 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 2.4.4 above. ***There is scope to incorporate new park management rules and signage into the main entrances.***
- 2.5.13 **Location of Facilities.** Auchinlea Park has three information lecterns which clearly identify all of the facilities available in the park. These are located at strategic entrances, one at Auchinlea Way, one at Auchinlea Road and one at the entrance to Provan Hall. ***The installation of further information cabinets at other entrances would help to provide better information to visitors.***

**SECTION 2.6 AUCHINLEA PARK WELL MAINTAINED AND CLEAN**



**Parterre Gardens**

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

This section of the Management Plan examines Auchinlea 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 Neighbourhood Services team located at Queenslie depot.

### 2.6.3 Litter

Litter is removed from the park and the bins emptied in the summer (April – October) at least daily. In periods of good weather, when the park is heavily used, litter removal and emptying bins may require to be increased to twice a day 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 three times per week though this will be monitored by the Neighbourhood Services 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 landfill site.

### 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 Provan Hall and the parterre gardens whilst other sections of the Park are on cyclic grounds maintenance. Details of maintenance schedule at the Park can be found in Appendices Section 6 - 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 Neighbourhood Services Area Manager monitors the standard of work. ***Review planned programmed maintenance regularly and develop a snow/flood clearance plan for roads and paths.***

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

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 Biodiversity 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 Auchinlea 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 Neighbourhood Services Area Manager team to contact Access Glasgow (the Council's arms length property maintenance provider) and report the repair required. Access Glasgow is responsible for authorising the works, which are funded from a central repair fund established to deal with ongoing repairs. Where works are of a more substantial nature, such as a reported electrical fault and cannot be repaired because the building needs a rewire, then the Service 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 Provan Hall have become 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 leased and managed by others in Auchinlea Park lies with the Technical Services Manager however there is no additional budget to support this responsibility:

- ***ensure that modern maintenance schedules are developed with a dedicated budget for implementation.***

2.6.15 Although there are maintenance budget pressures, most of the buildings and structures in Auchinlea Park are in good condition in that they are secure, wind and water tight and in reasonable decorative order. The requirement for restoration works to Provan Hall and the adjacent caretaker's house is that they have been subjected to many alterations and repairs using modern materials and the aim of the restorations will be to put them back as close as possible to their original construction. The development of improved maintenance schedules and a commitment to implement them when the restorations are complete could substantially prolong the life of these structures and in the long term save significant sums of money. There is clear requirement to:

- ***undertake restoration works to both buildings and instigate a regime of appropriate maintenance on completion..***



**SECTION 2.7 SUSTAINABILITY.**



**Provan Hall – Parterre Gardens Summer Bedding Display**

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 Auchinlea 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 Neighbourhood Services Area Manager maintains a record of all herbicide use.

**2.7.3 Use of Horticultural Peat.** The only peat used in the park, is in the production of the bedding plants for the seasonal bedding displays. All of the bedding plants are produced by our nursery 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, 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.

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

- 2.7.5 **Horticultural and Arboricultural Standards.** An Amenity Tree Management Plan is currently being developed. The amenity tree management plan will identify the management of the trees in Auchinlea Park in the short term 1-3 years medium term 3-10 years and long term 10-30 years and will involve 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 will be concluded and implementation will commence 2012/13 as part of the ongoing improvement programme within Auchinlea Park.***
- 2.7.6 The purchase of trees shrubs and plant material for Glasgow's parks is undertaken by a centralised procurement process. The Technical Services 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 will be implemented in financial year 2012/13.
- 2.7.7 The Auchinlea Park tree stock consists of a large number of historic sycamore and beech trees on site predominantly mature broadleaved species in lines or avenues, as well as younger specimens which define spaces within the landscape particularly in the areas to the west and north of the buildings alongside the existing path networks and around the perimeter. The steep area to the north and west of the buildings has been left as woodland and exposed rock cliff dropping down to an area of wetland which has been identified as a site of importance for nature conservation (SINC).
- 2.7.8 The mature avenues of trees throughout Auchinlea Park are of particular merit and are generally in good condition the sycamore trees around the entrance to Provan Hall are some of the oldest trees in Glasgow. Some of the trees in the park in particular the cherries are remnants of the gardens that were a noted feature on the site in the 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.
- An avenue of Horse Chestnut have been removed due to disease and replaced with Lime Trees, some of the Beech trees have been removed due to vandalism, fire damage and fungal colonisation. The trees removed will be replaced with new trees that will enhance age and species diversification plus enhancing the bio-diversity.
- 2.7.9 Tree inspections are carried out in the Park on a Three yearly basis (tri-annually) to maintain health and safety (Duty of Care) 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).
- 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.



## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

- 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.

**SECTION 2.8 CONSERVATION AND HERITAGE**



**Provan Hall Medallion Gardens**

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 Auchinlea 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 long history of habitation at Provan Hall House has resulted in Auchinlea Park containing a mixture of parkland, woodland, historic formal landscaping, exotic planting and relic areas of natural habitat which all have biodiversity value.

There is a designated Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) (see 2.3 map.) within the park near Provan Hall House.

- 2.8.2 The SINC currently contains the most diverse range of habitats within the park, with small patches of acid grassland, neutral grassland and wetland in addition to the formal trees and shrubs. Much of the SINC has been influenced by historic human habitation and many of the plants are exotic in origin or planted. The wetland area is a botanically diverse marsh. It is dominated by Reed Canary-grass, and contains a number of interesting species including Broad-leaved Ragwort, American Skunk-cabbage and the Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) species Tufted Loosestrife. In 2003 and more recently in 2010 management was carried out in the wetland to reinstate areas of open water to enhance the biodiversity value

- 2.8.3 Areas of relic neutral and acid grassland provide habitat for wildflowers including harebell. The SINC provides habitat for a wide range of wetland species including the LBAP species common frog, dragonflies and damselflies. In addition trees and shrubs are home to woodland birds. Immediately adjacent to the SINC the areas of formal planting provide a range of berry bearing trees and shrubs which provide good sources of winter food for birds as well as a range of flowering plants that provide nectar in the summer. The secluded nature of this part of the park provides an important refuge for Roe Deer.

- 2.8.4 Auchinlea Park Pond is located to the south of Provan Hall House. The pond is home to a wide range of breeding wildfowl, such as Coot, Moorhen, Mute Swan, Mallard and Tufted Duck which feed on the wide range of fish, aquatic invertebrates and vegetation. Surrounding features include a walkway offering a circular walk around the waters edge which is suitable for environmental education activities such as pond dipping.

- 2.8.5 Naturalisation of the pond took place in 2008 comprising of construction of shallows along parts of the pond's edge and island. A new water mains connection into the pond was also installed the same year. Vegetation planted in these shallows gives the water birds and their young cover, and provides nectar sources for invertebrates and enhances the pond visually with colour. Overall these measures further enhance the biodiversity of the pond and its appeal for members of the public.

- 2.8.6 The remainder of the park to the south consists of areas of woodland, trees, amenity mown grassland and bulbs. In addition, wildflower meadows were planted in 2009 to provide a source of nectar rich plants for butterflies, hoverflies and bees. To the north there are stands of thistles and willow herb which could encroach on existing marshy grassland habitat.

- 2.8.7 **Proposals-** The range of diverse habitats and species in the park provide food and shelter for a wide range of wildlife but there is scope to further enhance the biodiversity value. 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.

- 2.8.8 There is also potential for grassland enhancement planting and woodland creation/tree planting, as well as the provision of nest boxes to increase the number of breeding birds. Management of the wetland in the Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) area will need to be continued to ensure the viability of the amphibian population, this will entail the digging of existing shallow pools every 4-5 years in the Bog Garden to maintain open water in the wetland. Care is needed to ensure archaeological remains aren't disturbed. All planting plans for formal areas should include mixtures that include wildlife friendly species. Some of these activities could involve the local community and volunteers such as BTCV. Specific projects could tie in with larger citywide projects such as Glasgow's Buzzing (Buglife and Land and Environmental Services meadow project) and possibly the Froglife Glasgow Living Water Project. Access to the western part of the SINC is currently restricted but this area would benefit from opening up and creating a circular path to improve the visitor experience.

***Shallow Pool clearance in the Bog Garden will be required on a 4 – 5 year cycle***

***Examine the impact on species and wildlife in particular deer of opening up the western section of the SINC to create a circular route for pedestrians***

***There is scope to sympathetically manage areas to improve the biodiversity value through reviewing current grassland management regimes and making changes to enhance and protect existing habitat.***

- 2.8.9 **Landscape Features.** Auchinlea Park consists of a mixture of undulating grassland with striking horticultural features including, formal gardens, woodland garden, large naturalised pond and Bog Garden (a designated Local Site of Importance for Nature Conservation) and two Category A listed buildings of significant historic importance.

The Park occupies a drumlin hilltop that would once have an expansive view across the Clyde Valley to the south. The landscape here is a postglacial plain, on the periphery of the drumlin field in which Glasgow sits.

- 2.8.10 The Park is covered by 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.
- 2.8.11 The wooded areas to the west of Provan Hall are an integral part of the historical setting of the buildings. There is a large number of historic sycamore and beech trees on this site which correspond to the locations of trees marked on historic maps dating as far back as 1816. These trees are mostly in lines or avenues. The vegetation beneath the trees is amenity cut and the leaf fall is removed. There is a large understory of shrubbery in the western part of the site outside the line of trees, which enclose the parterre garden area. Plants are mostly woody herbaceous material that is mature and planted in the late seventies and early eighties. Shrubs include several modern species and varieties and do not represent historic planting regimes of that period. Much of the planting is over-mature and encloses paths and spaces.

***A review of the plantings in the garden requires to be undertaken.***

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2.8.12 Historic Scotland maintains a heritage inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland, Auchinlea Park was not included within the last inventory of 2007. Clearly this listing would be desirable for the park as it emphasises the need to protect and recognise the historic merit of key landscape features. Inclusion of the park in the inventory list however restricts the options for development of the site and future management arrangements.

***Future improvements to Auchinlea Park within the lifetime of this plan should be identified in line with the inventory values for inclusion in the list of Gardens and Designed Landscapes.***

### 2.8.13 STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

2.8.14 Auchinlea 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.

### 2.8.15 Recently Completed Developments

2.8.16 Upgraded Play facility: A phased up-grade to the play facilities within the park undertook to repair certain elements as well as the installation of new dynamic play structures.

2.8.17 Landscaping improvements to the Formal Gardens; the area known as the Parterre Garden is divided into three distinct gardens, the Parterre, the water garden and the kitchen garden. A development strategy has been tabled for the structure, planting and management of the area as a whole with plans drawn up for each in turn. The first project to be taken forward has been the planting of a beech hedgerow to complete the enclosure that is partly formed by stone walls.

2.8.18 Pond Naturalisation: Naturalisation of the pond took place in 2008 comprising of construction of shallows along parts of the pond's edge and island

***2.8.19 Continue to review the development programme for the park, to enhance landscape features at the site.***

### 2.8.20 Buildings and Structures

2.8.21 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.

2.8.22 Glasgow City Council, Land and Environmental Services (LES) commissioned Glasgow Building Preservation Trust (GBPT) to investigate conservation repairs and restoration of Provan Hall as well as scope out the feasibility of a visitor/interpretation centre at the site.

2.8.23 Following a competitive tendering exercise, Jones Lang LaSalle was appointed in December 2008 to investigate and interpret the buildings at Provan Hall with works commencing in January 2009 providing the following:

- A Buildings Archaeological Survey of Provan Hall and the Caretaker's House hereinafter referred as Provan Hall
- Historical Desktop Research of Provan Hall and earlier structures on the site.
- A Conservation Plan for Provan Hall, Category 'A' Listed Buildings.

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

- A Feasibility Assessment, Options Appraisal, Visitor / Interpretation Facility Business Plan
- 2.8.24 Based on the findings Glasgow City Council instructed the preparation of a Business Plan to include analysis of the sustainability and commercial viability of a New Build Visitor Centre.
- 2.8.25 The aim of the study and aspirations of Glasgow City Council and the National Trust for Scotland is to restore the buildings of Provan Hall and investigate the potential to develop the site as a tourist destination and greater community resource.
- 2.8.26 Development Opportunities**
- 2.8.27 **New Build Visitor Centre:** The requirement to provide a new visitor centre for Provan Hall stems from lack of capacity within the existing sixteenth century buildings to accommodate visitor facilities of sufficient scale and interest. The upgrading and conservation of Provan Hall has the potential to create an important visitor destination for the city and provide much needed community facilities for the local community. Facilities proposed include plans to feature: a café, shop, exhibition areas to house larger scale and adaptable exhibits, and associated storage. Function facilities to allow events such as small conferences, wedding receptions, and community meetings to be held.
- 2.8.28 **Parterre Garden** - It is the aim to introduce styles of planting from the different ages of the parterre and knot gardens of Europe which will incorporate not only plants but also crushed stones and gravels to provide a back drop of topiary and specimen plants. Plant selection will focus on traditional groups that would have once been used from medicinal, through to pinks and the modern bedding plants. Topiary will be introduced to provide structure and formality to the garden. Ornate gates will lead the visitor from the formal gardens into the woodland gardens and beyond.
- 2.8.29 **The Kitchen Garden** - Within the raised accessible planting beds of the kitchen garden the focus is to move to the vegetable crops that would have once been grown and long before the cabbage, sprout and potato became the staples of the dining table. It is also proposed to create an orchard of old Scottish apple varieties and to introduce soft fruit on the adjacent south facing walls.
- 2.8.30 **The Water Garden** - This garden was originally laid out in an Edwardian style that gathered most of its influence from Italian Renaissance Gardens. It is the aim to reinstate this garden and bring even more of this period to the fore with a Gertrude Jekyll inspired planting scheme.
- 2.8.31 *Continue to review the development programme for the park, to enhance landscape features at the site.***
- 2.8.32 Further optional enhancements to develop a link into the 7 Lochs Wetland Park which is a current proposal being developed by the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network.
- 2.8.41 A small footpath currently runs from Provan Hall Bog garden through the SINC and back to into the woodland garden there is scope to install a new boardwalk to enhance the existing wetland section adjacent to the ponds.





**SECTION 2.9 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT.**



**Friends of Provan Hall Inaugural meeting 2006**

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

This section of the Management Plan examines Auchinlea 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 are currently assessing 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 The GreenSTAT website is an online database that gives local residents the opportunity to comment on the quality of their local parks and how well they feel they are being managed and maintained. It also provides the councils and organisations who manage these parks with feedback about the people that visit them and how they might be able to improve these vital open spaces.

2.9.5 Specific to Auchinlea Park there is a set of survey information waiting to be processed using the GreenSTAT system which is currently being installed into the Services IT system.

### **2.9.6 Auchinlea Park Draft Management Plan Public Consultation 2011**

The Councils Land and Environmental Services will undertake a public consultation in 2011 to find out usage of the Park and what the public thought of the management plan. The management plan and questionnaires will be put in the local library, park facility and was also available electronically on the Councils website. The findings of the consultation will be attached to this plan as an **Appendix**

2.9.7 Detailed information from key stakeholders such as the Friends group, Park staff, and Council partners, as part of the consultation will be attached also as an **Appendix** and will help inform the final Management.

**2.9.8 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.

**2.9.9 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.

**2.9.10 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).

**2.9.11 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.

**2.9.12 Friends Groups**

The Friends of Provan Hall Group was established in August 2006 in joint partnership with Land and Environmental Services. The community based Friends group is to ensure Auchinlea Park and Provan Hall continues to be the inspirational park that meets the needs of the local people and their vision for the park, safeguarding its potential. The friends contact e-mail is; [llyon87@yahoo.com](mailto:llyon87@yahoo.com)

2.9.13 The Friends of Provan Hall 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.

2.9.14 In acknowledgement of the potential input to the park and historic buildings, by the Friends of Provan Hall. ***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.***

**2.9.15 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

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

parks. Current approaches to community involvement in parks and open spaces in Glasgow include:

- Consultations
- User groups
- Surveys
- Events

2.9.16 A considerable amount of work has already been done in identifying management actions required to develop and improve Auchinlea 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 Auchinlea Park guided by public consultation and involvement. A range of improvements carried out over the last 5 years is as follows:

- Upgraded play area
- Improved park signage
- Pond Naturalisation
- Installation of Park furniture
- Landscaping to improve grounds
- Removal of diseased trees



**Auchinlea Play Park 2011**

2.9.17 Auchinlea Park boasts a large play area suitable for all age groups. The play facility itself was famously opened in the early 90's by the late Anita Roddick of the Body Shop who also gifted funds for the first development.

2.9.18 Upgrading of the play park over 2009 and 2010 included a phased up-grade to play facilities within the park which undertook to repair certain elements as well as the installation of new dynamic play structures

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

- 2.9.19 The play park now incorporates a mixture of traditional and a variety of safe modern play items including compact climber, chaos climber, slingshot, springies and rodeo board to name but a few.
- 2.9.20 The facility caters for toddlers and young children between 3-14 years allowing for imagination and fun.



### **Auchinlea Pond Naturalisation**

- 2.9.21 Naturalisation of the pond took place 2008 comprising of construction of shallows along parts of the pond's edge and island
- 2.9.22 Vegetation planted in these shallows gives the water birds and their young cover, as well as enhancing the pond visually with colour.
- 2.9.23 The pond is home to a wide range of breeding wildfowl, such as coot, moorhen, mute swan, mallard and tufted duck. Surrounding features include habitat interpretation and a walkway offering a circular walk around the waters edge. It also provides habitat for aquatic insects such as dragonflies and damselflies.
- 2.9.24 Overall these measures further enhance the biodiversity of the pond and its appeal for members of the public. A new water mains connection into the pond was also installed the same year.





**Country to the City Day event (Dray Rides)**

2.9.25 Auchinlea 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 Auchinlea Park Management Plan and will cover the theme healthy World. 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.

2.9.26 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**



**Sailing In the City Event**

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

This section of the Management Plan examines the Marketing of Auchinlea 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](mailto:les@glasgow.gov.uk)

Web Site [www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks](http://www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks)

## 2.10 MARKETING

2.10.1 There is no specific marketing plan for Auchinlea 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 Auchinlea 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 Auchinlea 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 is used for local festivals or gala days. 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 Doors Open Day events attract visitors to the City and play a vital role in promoting tourism.

2.10.5 Events held in Auchinlea Park and Provan Hall include:

- Annual Easter Egg Hunt
- Summer Festival/Gala Day
- Doors Open Week
- Halloween Schools event
- Schools Christmas event
- Provan Hall Fayre
- Guided Tours of Provan Hall
- Wedding Ceremonies
- Private functions

2.10.6 Provan Hall is also used as a famous backdrop for TV and film productions.

**Other Marketing Tools.** The Provan Hall Heritage Trail and Auchinlea Park leaflets were one of a series of publications of its type produced for Glasgow's parks. ***New improvements to Auchinlea Park have been delivered since it was produced and the content now needs to be updated.***

2.10.7 Glasgow Life markets the Easterhouse Leisure Centre. The Gladiator Recreation Centre is marketed through the Gladiator program which is a children's charity.

2.10.8 Auchinlea Park is part of the Council's Modern Apprentice Training scheme and is also involved in the Commonwealth Parks 2014 twinning project.

**2.10.9 A combined marketing plan by all partners will be value for money and provide a one stop shop to information about the park.**

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

- 2.10.10 Health walks, heritage tours and education visits are provided by Glasgow City Council Land and Environmental Services Community Action Team and Countryside Rangers 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](mailto:communityaction@glasgow.gov.uk).
- 2.10.11 Tours of Provan Hall taken by the on site Caretaker are available Monday to Thursday from 9am. Last tour starts at 3.30pm and on Fridays at 12noon. Tours are free and can be arranged on arrival or pre-booked on 0141 773 1202
- 2.10.12 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](mailto:countryside.rangers@glasgow.gov.uk)
- 2.10.13 The Provan Hall Heritage Trail and Auchinlea Park leaflets are available at every public library in the city, all City Council information stands and the Tourist Information Office.
- 2.10.14 A Friends of Glasgow's Parks newsletter is also produced quarterly by GCC Parks Development and provides the opportunity for Friends of Groups to exchange good news stories, views and opinions on their respective parks.



**SECTION 2.11 MANAGEMENT**



**Provan Hall in spring**

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

This section of the Management Plan examines the Management of Auchinlea 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.

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Web Site [www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks](http://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 majority of services that were previously the responsibility of Land Services and Environmental Protection Services, and these are;

- Parks and Environment – Natural Environment, Landscape Design and Development and Bereavement Services.
- Neighbourhood services – Provision of refuse collection, street cleaning, parks, nurseries, cemeteries and crematoria, road and footway maintenance, street lighting, winter maintenance and grounds maintenance operations. These services are structured in line with the five strategic planning areas in the city.
- Waste Management Operations – Waste disposal, recycling and landfill.
- Design Services – Roads, public realm and bridges.
- Strategic Projects – Project management, East End Regeneration Route, waste strategy, wind farm and Commonwealth Games.
- Traffic Operations – Traffic systems, road safety and road works control.
- Service Development – Business support and policy and development.
- Environmental Health and Trading Standards – Public health, air quality, environmental complaints handling, contaminated land, food hygiene, licensing, non-domestic noise, workplace health and safety, pest control, vehicle emissions, trading standards, calibration and test facility and consumer complaints.
- Scientific Services – Scientific testing and analysis of samples relating to environmental matters, food, microbiology, water and agricultural products

**2.11.2 Partnerships.** Land and Environmental Services continue to work jointly with others and have partnership 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 partnership arrangements with other local authorities for vehicle emission testing, tackling illegal money lending and scientific laboratory services.

2.11.3 Specifically the partnership arrangements operating in Auchinlea Park are:

- National Trust for Scotland (NTS)
- Access Glasgow – Building maintenance
- Glasgow Life – Easterhouse Sports Centre
- Gladiator Program – Gladiator Recreation Centre
- Scottish Water – Green waste composting
- Forestry Commission Scotland– Ranger Service
- GGC – Countryside Ranger Service
- The Friends of Provan Hall

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

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

2.11.5 The Executive Director of Land and Environmental Services has a citywide responsibility for the delivery and management of a comprehensive parks service. The Head of Service also has direct management responsibility for the specification of operations and developments within the park and an overview of partner operations and services.

2.11.6 Currently LES Neighbourhood Services 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 Neighbourhood Services team to actively assist with the development of the plan, delivery of the actions and participate in the review process.

**2.11.7 Green Flag UK Standard.** It would be desirable for all of Glasgow's Strategic Parks to meet and where possible exceed the standards set by the Green Flag award scheme which is a nationally recognised quality award scheme for parks and gardens. The Green Flag Awards are administered by a consortium comprising Keep Britain Tidy, GreenSpace and the British Trust for Conservation Volunteers (BTCV).

2.11.8 Green Flag Sites must be freely accessible to the public and have a site specific management plan. Sites are judged against eight criteria and the management plan actions for Auchinlea 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

**2.11.9 *The aim is to achieve Green Flag status for Auchinlea Park within the timescale of the plan.***

**2.11.10 Landscape Assessment.** To support the management plan a landscape assessment will also be carried out. The plan will be monitored yearly 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. 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 Auchinlea Park to be completed.***

**2.11.12 Potential Funding Sources.** Potential funding sources to fund elements of Auchinlea 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

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

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.

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

**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 Technical Services 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 and their team members and the review by managers, stakeholders and the Technical Services Manager.

## SECTION 3 WHERE WE WANT TO GET TO

### 3.1 GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL KEY OBJECTIVES

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

3.1.2 The five Key Objectives are:

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

### 3.2 LAND AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES MISSION STATEMENT

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

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

### 3.3 VISION FOR GLASGOW'S AUCHINLEA PARK

3.3.1 The vision statement has been developed to reflect the strategic role Auchinlea 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 protect and conserve the park's significant built heritage and cultural needs of the community whilst preserving the natural and ecological characteristics of the landscape for future generations to enjoy*

### 3.4 ASSESSMENT

#### 3.4.1 Auchinlea 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.

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

### The relationship between Green Flag Award criteria and Management Plan aims

<b>Green Flag Criteria</b>	<b>Management Plan Aim</b>
A Welcoming Place	To ensure that Auchinlea 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 Provan Hall
Marketing	To actively promote the park to all stakeholders
Management	To provide a responsive, flexible and high quality management service





## **SECTION 4 HOW WE WILL GET THERE**

### **4.1 Overview**

4.1.1 The Auchinlea Park Management Plan is for five years starting financial year 2012/13. The completion date will therefore be 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.

### **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.

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

### 4.2 A Welcoming Place – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £
4.2.1	2.4.2	Entrances and Access	Development of this Management Plan	Technical Services Manager	Review configuration of footpath network and creation of new entrance to make house and gardens more accessible to Fort retail park customers.	Short	£
4.2.2	2.4.3	Entrances and Access	Development of this Management Plan	Technical Services Manager/ Neighbourhood Services Manager	Review the opening hours as part of the restoration to Provan Hall to enable visitors more access to the buildings and gardens.	Short	Existing Resources

### A Welcoming Place – Action required within the first three years

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £
4.2.3	2.4.4	Entrances and Access	Development of this Management Plan	Technical Services Manager	Carry out an access audit of all path network and entrances in compliance with Disability Discrimination Act	Medium	£
4.2.4	2.4.5	Entrances and Access	Development of this Management Plan	Technical Services Manager	Access the condition of the park boundary fencing, the access routes for vehicles and pedestrians and lighting within the park	Medium	Existing Resources
4.2.5	2.4.8	Signage	Management Requirement	Technical Services Manager	Make representation to working group to have all of Glasgow's strategic	Medium	

Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

					parks including Auchinlea Park adequately signed on both roads and footpaths.		
4.2.6	2.4.10	Signage			Pursue the introduction of brown tourist information directional signs on completion of restoration project.		Existing Resources

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

<b>Item</b>	<b>Paragraph Number</b>	<b>Management Plan Section</b>	<b>Information Source</b>	<b>Lead Officer</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £</b>
4.2.7	2.4.11	Park Furniture	Management Requirement	Technical Services Manager / Neighbourhood Services Manager	Put all furniture in the Park on an appropriate annual maintenance regime	Ongoing	Existing Resources

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

### 4.3 Healthy Safe and Secure – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £
4.3.1	2.5.10	Dog Fouling	Management Requirement	Technical Services Manager / Neighbourhood Services Manager	Develop a partnership with the Glasgow Community Safety Services Team for them to visit identified dog fouling hotspots and deliver effective enforcement measures.	Short	Existing Resources
4.3.2	2.5.12	Park Management Rules	Development of this Management Plan	Technical Services Manager	Install new park management rules and signage into main entrance points within the park	Short	£2000
4.3.3	2.5.13	Location of Facilities	Development of this Management Plan	Technical Services Manager	Install further information cabinets at other entrances to help provide better information to visitors	Short	£2000

Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

**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 £
4.3.4	2.5.8	Security	Development of this Management Plan	Technical Services Manager / Neighbourhood Services Manager	Lighting levels necessary for safety to enhance the buildings, floodlighting set away from buildings, would be required.	Medium	£

**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 Cost £
4.3.5	2.5.7	Equipment and Facilities	Management Requirement	Technical Services Manager / Neighbourhood Services 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

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

### 4.4 Well Maintained and Clean – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £
4.4.1	2.6.7	Grounds Maintenance	Development of this Management Plan	Technical Services Manager / Neighbourhood Services Manager	Review planned programmed maintenance regularly and develop a snow/flood clearance plan	Short	Existing Resources

### 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 £
4.4.2	2.6.14	Long Term Maintenance of Buildings and Structures	Development of this Management Plan	LES Structures	Ensure that modern maintenance schedules are developed with a dedicated budget for implementation.	Long	
4.4.3	2.6.15	Long Term Maintenance of Buildings and Structures	Development of this Management Plan	LES Structures	Undertake restoration works to both buildings and instigate a regime of appropriate maintenance on completion	Long	Part of restoration project

Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

**4.5 Sustainability – Year 1 Actions**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Paragraph Number</b>	<b>Management Plan Section</b>	<b>Information Source</b>	<b>Lead Officer</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £</b>
4.5.1	2.7.2	Use of Pesticides and Herbicides	Development of this Management Plan	Natural Environment Manager	Develop a pesticide policy that considers the minimisation of the use of pesticides.	Short	Existing Resources
4.5.2	2.7.5	Horticultural and Arboricultural Standards	Management Requirement	Technical Services Manager	Conclude amenity tree management plan. Implement 2012/13 as part of ongoing improvement programme within Auchinlea Park	Short	Existing Resources

**Sustainability – Action required within the first three years**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Paragraph Number</b>	<b>Management Plan Section</b>	<b>Information Source</b>	<b>Lead Officer</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £</b>
4.5.3	2.7.3	Use of Horticultural Peat	Development of this Management Plan	Natural Environment Manager	The Service will continue to seek alternatives to peat and reduce the use of pesticide in the production of bedding plants.	Medium	Existing Resources
4.5.4	2.7.6	Horticultural and Arboriculture Standards	Management Requirement	Natural Environment Manager	Review procurement and inspection process with a view to establishing central budgetary control and consistent standards throughout the city.	Medium	Existing Resources



## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

### 4.6 Conservation and Heritage – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £
4.6.1	2.8.11	Natural Features Wildlife and Flora	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Carry out review of plantings in the garden requires to be undertaken.	Short	

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

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £
4.6.2	2.8.8	Natural Features Wildlife and Flora	LES Conservation Team	Natural Environment Manager	Examine impact on species and wildlife in particular deer of opening western section of SINC to create circular route for pedestrians	Medium	Existing and Partner Resources
4.6.4	2.8.8	Natural Features Wildlife and Flora	LES Conservation Team	Natural Environment Manager	Sympathetically manage areas to Improve the biodiversity value through reviewing current grassland management regimes and make change to enhance and protect existing habitat.	Medium	Existing and Partner Resources

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

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

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £
4.6.5	2.8.19	Strategic Development Opportunities	Management Requirement	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Continue to review the development programme for the park, to enhance landscape features of the site.	Medium	

### 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 £
4.6.3	2.8.8	Natural Features Wildlife and Flora	LES Conservation Team	Natural Environment Manager	Shallow Pool clearance every 4-5 years.	Long	Existing and Partner Resources
4.6.6	2.8.12	Landscape Features	Historic Scotland	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Future improvements to Auchinlea Park within the lifetime of this plan should be identified in line with the inventory values for inclusion in the list of Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Long	Existing Resources
4.6.7	2.8.31	Future Development Opportunities	Management Requirement	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Continue to review the development programme for the park, to enhance landscape features at the site	Long	Existing Resources

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

### 4.7 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 £
4.7.1	2.9.14	Friends Groups	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Glasgow City Council will continue to support the Friends group through regular contact and where required with resources to allow them to be established as a viable organisation.	Ongoing	Existing Resources

### 4.8 Marketing – Year 1 Actions

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Development Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Strategic Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £
4.8.1	2.10.6	Current Marketing Strategy	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	New improvements to Auchinlea Park have been delivered since the heritage trail and park leaflets were produced. The content now needs to be updated.	Short	Existing Resources

## Auchinlea Park Management Plan 2011 - 2016

### Marketing – Action ongoing within the life of the Plan

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Development Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Strategic Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost
4.8.2	2.10.9	Current Marketing Strategy	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Develop a combined marketing plan with all partners providing a one stop shop for information about the park.	Long	Existing Resources

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

Item	Paragraph Number	Management Plan Development Section	Information Source	Lead Officer	Strategic Action	Timescale	Estimated Cost £
4.9.1	2.11.9	Green Flag UK Standard	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Aim to apply and achieve Green Flag status for Auchinlea Park within the timescale of the plan	Ongoing	Outline Cost £4000
4.9.2	2.11.11	Financial and Resource Implications	Development of this Management Plan	Landscape Design and Development Manager	Output from works identified in priority order to demonstrate to potential funding agencies that a strategy is in place to enable the required restoration process at Auchinlea Park to be completed	Ongoing	Existing Resources

## SECTION 5 HOW WE WILL KNOW WE HAVE ARRIVED



Doors Open Day Event at Provan Hall

This section of the Management Plan examines the indicators below that we will employ to ensure Auchinlea 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 Auchinlea 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](mailto:les@glasgow.gov.uk)

Web Site [www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks](http://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 either through the development of a bespoke in house system linked to the Council's web site or by subscribing to the GreenSTAT system. 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 Neighbourhood Services for maintenance.



**Auchinlea Park Festival**





## **LAND & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

### **AUCHINLEA 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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation) and [www.glasgow.gov.uk/biodiversity](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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 Provan Hall and Auchinlea Park

6.2.1	Date	Event
	1470	First records of a Lord Provand
	1491	Provan Hall was originally part of the Prebendal estate of Barlanark, which is first named as Provan in the fifteenth century.
	1500	Mr Andrew Stewart was prebend
	1523-1667	Provan was held by the Baillie family and their descendents. The courtyard wall was constructed by the Hamilton branch of the family in 1647.
	1668	Major alterations were carried out by the new owners, Glasgow Town Council. These included the construction of a new roof, the installation of the external stone stairs leading to the upper floor and the creation of an external entrance at that level.
	1729-1766	The Prebend of Provan originally stretched from Cowlairs east to Bishop Loch and from Shettleston north to Johnston Loch. The majority of the estate was feued by Glasgow Town Council, with "Hall mailing of Provan" being one of the many of the smaller units into which the estate was divided.
	1760	Glasgow Town Council sold "the superiority of Gartcraig, Provan Hall and others to William M'Dowall of Castle Semple.
	1773	There has been a designed garden to the south of Provan Hall since at least 1773 or probably earlier.
	1935	The estate was once more put up for sale, after the sudden death of Mather brothers. It was purchased by a group of interested parties, refurbished and passed to the National Trust for Scotland.
	1940	Accurate dating of the building remains problematic. It is similar in style to Provand's Lordship, which suggests it was built in the second half of the 15 <sup>th</sup> Century.
	1956	Mr and Mrs Kerr were caretakers of Provan Hall
	1970	The complex was Category A listed by Historic Scotland.
	1971-8	Auchinlea Park and Golf course was developed and Auchinlea Loch (previously lost) was artificially reinstated. At this time much of the land in the immediate vicinity of Provan Hall was radically altered, leaving little of the previous agricultural landscape and gardens. A modified parkland setting was however preserved for the medieval



house and some remnants of the earlier landscape are still present in its proximity.

**2003-4** The development of the Fort shopping centre just to the west of Auchinlea Park changed the setting once more and Provan Hall now sits in an anomalous pocket of woodland and park planting surrounded by housing, large scale built development and derelict land. Its setting is much compromised at night by the penetration of light pollution and during the day by noise pollution from the Fort and the motorway.

## 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

## Appendix 4

### 6.3 Funding Sources.

- 6.3.1 **Auchinlea 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 the National Trust for Scotland (NTS) and the Glasgow Building Preservation Trust. 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 Auchinlea Park will be competing for Council capital and revenue budgets principally held by Land & Environmental Services, Development & Regeneration Services and the North East 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.
- 6.3.2 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.
- 6.3.3 **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'.
- 6.3.4 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

6.3.5 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

6.3.6 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

6.3.7 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

6.3.8 Any funding applications to the Shettleston, Baillieston & Greater Easterhouse Planning Partnership to support this management plan will require to align with at least one of these key themes.

6.3.9 **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.

- 6.3.10 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
- 6.3.11 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.
- 6.3.12 **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.
- 6.3.13 BIG Lottery seeks to make investment in social change in Scotland in four different ways:
- 6.3.14 **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;
- 6.3.15 **Dynamic Inclusive Communities.** Through which BIG will help build stronger more vibrant communities;
- 6.3.16 **Life Transitions.** Through which BIG will support projects that help people deal with change in their lives and encourage them to move on;
- 6.3.17 **Supporting 21<sup>st</sup> 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.

6.3.18 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.

6.3.19 **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.

6.3.20 All SNH grants are discretionary and rates of contribution vary but do not generally exceed 50%. The types of funded work appropriate to Auchinlea 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.

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

6.3.22 **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 1<sup>st</sup> October 2009.

6.3.23 **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.

6.3.24 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.

- 6.3.25 **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.
- 6.3.26 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.
- 6.3.27 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.
- 6.3.28 **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.
- 6.3.29 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.