

Garnethill Park


The People's Square

↓ open PDF



Garnethill Park

The People's Square

- 
- 1 Initial Research
 - 2 Idea Generation
 - 3 Three Proposals
 - 4 Interim Proposal
 - 5 A Modular Approach
 - 6 Final Decisions
 - 7 Final Presentation

Contents

Tom Lever & Ellen Britton

Initial Research

Or initial research was carried out firstly on an individual basis, and then, when we met, and after council briefing, we got together again to delegate Research tasks.

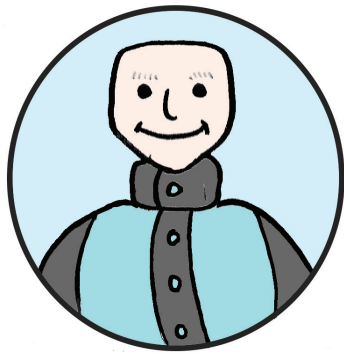
Meeting One 4 Feb 2016

What do we want to know?
What should we research?

Meeting Two 5 Feb 2016

What more do we want to know?
Delegation of research.

Initial Investigation



Evan
18-25
from Merchant City
waiting for Girlfriend

“It’s just a bit weird”
***“What’s with that
strange pyramid?”***



Female Student
18-25
GSA Student & Resident
en route to Art Store

“You just can’t see it”
***“It looks like a bit of a
mess really”***



Main Water Feature is not functional, either turned off or clogged with leaves. Too much maintenance is obviously required, and the water course is seemingly such a major and, if not working, obtrusive part of the park.



The park is simply not visible or inviting enough. One of the interviewees made this point, and even in high winter with no foliage, the park remains mysterious.

There are a lot of hidden spaces in the park, whilst this could be claimed to allow people to ‘get away from it all’, it creates mysterious hiding spaces, which I do not feel creates the necessary oversight required to make the park feel safe.



Here I have noted the obvious absence of one of the Mackintosh style beacons, the hole has simple been covered up with plate metal. This points to a lack of systematic maintenance, and perhaps flaws in the light fittings themselves.



The ‘strange pyramid’ is a centerpiece of the park, but is of dubious meaning, and it’s platform is hard to access for full-size adults, and the reward at the top is a lack of any kind of interesting view

Where the Mackintosh Beacons are present, at full darkness (21:00), none of them in the park are functional.

FROGGS Community Event

Wednesday 20th January, Evening Event
Socialising with community members and activists.
Collected insights from community leaders



FROGGS event, Project Cafe

Nora FROGGS ommunity member

“The council need to keep up maintenance”

“The community council has no access to the functions of the water”

“It needs to be kept clean”

“The GSA should do more”

Jane Sutherland Chair of Community Council

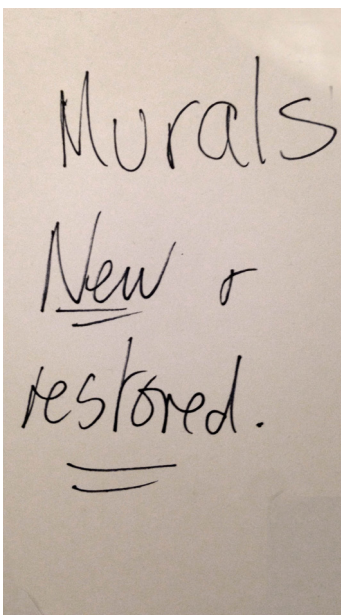
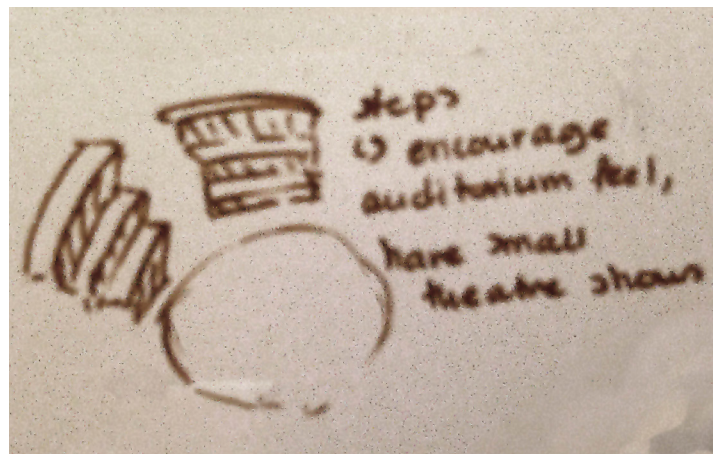
“It’s a lovely space, and is well used, especially on a sunny day”

“The theatre is great”

“The pyramid divides the local community”

“We’ve got no CCTV on there, this is the last space out of the city that doesn’t have CCTV, we get speights of crime”

“I want accessibility and fun”



“Steps ?? encourage auditorium feel, have small theatre shows”

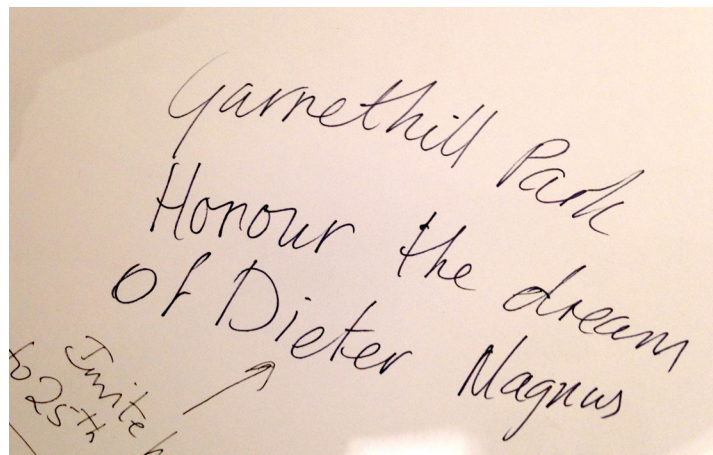
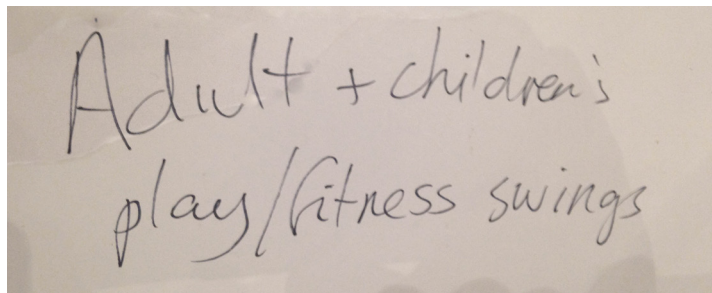
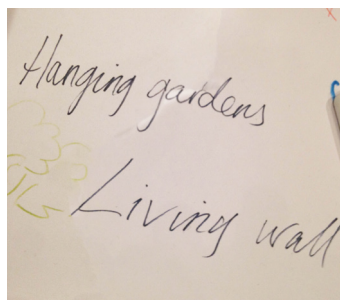
“Give people the park they deserve”

“Murals new & restored”

“Garnethill Park honor the dream of Dieter Magnus”

“Hanging gardens, Living wall”

“Adult + children’s play/fitness swings”



Launch Day Insights

Design Opportunities

FROGGS	Swings not accessible to all. The park needs to be kept clean. Theatre is good but underused. Gets a good amount of sun The park needs greater accessibility The park needs more fun The murals/mosaic needs some work The park needs CCTV The park needs more Greenery
	Can implement natural barriers to control pedestrians
GLASGOW	Negative issues should be deisgned out of the park. Redesign should focus on Pyramid, Fountain and Lighting Community Council CAN assist in maintenance DM - “more than a conventional play park ... water flow ... recreational area for people of all ages”
ICE CREAM	“I would like to see a children’s art gallery” The district has many cultural and educational insititutions Lack of places to gather and mingle Garnethill Community Council should be nurtured Change must be so that its impact can be evaluated measured and clearly understood by everyone. accessible parks are needed. keeping the big trees but thinning out the low planting upgrade and fencing the playground new seating opportunities for all ages Can people put artwork on display? Theatre could become proper facility
PARKS - DREW	Water feature is hard to maintain Lights are liability nooks and crannies promote ASB slips and trips around fountain create liability play areas visited 5 times a week, regular once. Exploit? Perimeter cuts of grass instead of full mow Wildflower area a possibility Large capacity bins reduce collection times Thrive offers gardening courses for people living with disability or mental illness parks can generate an annual income bulbs under trees reduce maintenance
	Murals distract from ugly graffiti slide attracts drinking behavior better to get rid of bushes than cut them in half

Limitations

	Demolishing Pyramid will Swallow budget Park must preserve Dieter Magnus’ ambition
NICK	Council has list of preferred suppliers / pallete Cushioning around equipment costs similar amount to actual equipment.
GLASGOW	Feel of park should be preserved The park was was built for people of all ages Be functional and Easily Maintainable Withstand Wether conditions and Vandalism Low cost Solution enable fountain to Run
	looking for low cost quick wins
PARKS -	Parks workforce has condensed Maintenance must be reduced Anything with multiple moving parts is poor value for money
	Broken window theory conventional wireless CCTV not possible topography is a challenge on park.

Context

FROGGS	Active community members voluntarily tidy park Key to fountain held by council Lamp circuit blown last year (2015) St Alouisius have aggressive building policywww Garnethill needs more green space
NICK	Can turn £15K into £35K Council has preferred list of suppliers Council is consistently making redundancies which makes communication hard
	North Quater / Avenue of arts projects failed Council has taken out stakeholder engagement
ICE CREAM	Most properties are private rents “Make it easier to access outdoor spaces for events” The district has few areas of high quality green space The district has a young population and is unlikely to see the effects of an ageing population The Council will help facilitate action with supportive, easy, and direct processes Theatre can be used for entertainment, possiby CC as part of pilot
	deprived areas more likely to have poorer quality parks thousands participate in ‘Friends Of Parks’ groups
SAFETY	Using community payback and ex offenders to make things Park was opened by Princess Diana in 1991 minor crime creates fear CSG has plain clothes people to enforce dog litter

FROGGS
NICK BELL
GLASGOW COUNCIL
ICE CREAM
PARKS - DREW
SAFETY CSG
PERSONAL

Barrowland Park



The recent redevelopment of another park in Glasgow, beside the Barrowland theatre, may serve as an inspiration for the direction of the new park, or at least as a guideline of what the council is willing or capable of achieving.

The park cost £700,000, and was made as part of preparations for the 2014 Commonwealth games.

STRENGTHS



The core feature is an interesting cast concrete path which runs the entire length of the park, displaying the names of famous acts which have played at the Barrowland theatre. A similar idea could be used at garnethill, with GSA alumni, or famous residents.

The park benefits from a favourable amount of natural oversight, provided by open boundaries, presence next to a main road, and onlooking residential buildings. Natural surveillance remains a problem at garnethill due to the lack of such features.

The park seems more inviting than Garnethill, as it has a very uncluttered and minimal barrier between it and the road

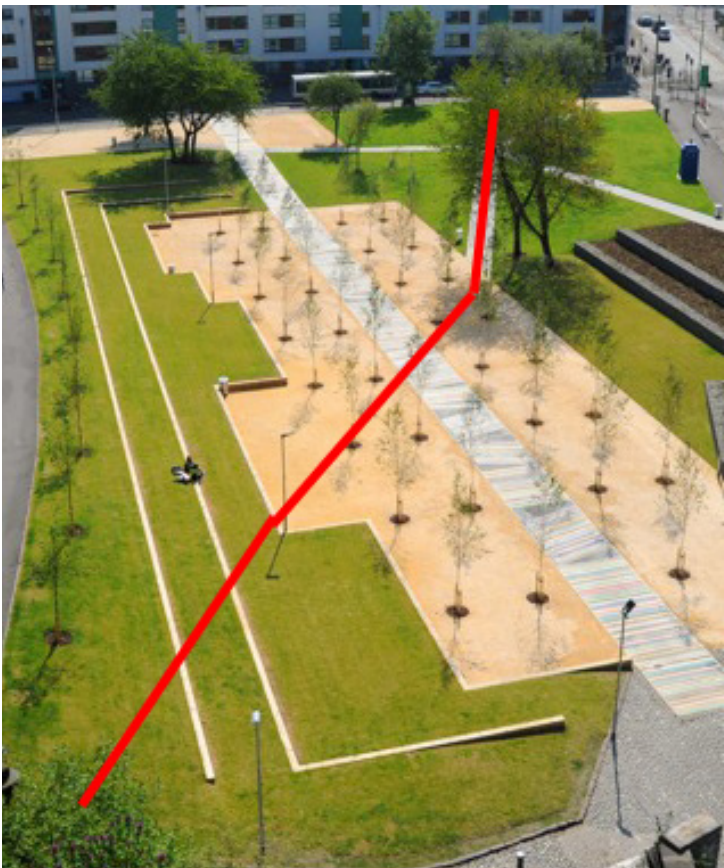
The stepped grassy area achieves a similar effect to that of the ‘theatre’ at Garnethill, but it’s more modest make-up means that it is accessible to lawn-mowing equipment, and I imagine is easier to maintain in general.

WEAKNESSES



A generic waste paper bin like this, in our case, would not suit the brief of retaining the character of the park. The nearby litter reminds us that we must be careful when placing rest areas and bins in close proximity, as waste accumulation *around* bins is likely.

One positive to note here is that the more closed nature of these bins, compared to the ones currently at Garnethill, means it is probably less likely to be invaded by pests.



There is a clear ‘desire line’ that cuts through the park contrary to the plan of the landscaper. Desire lines form when the line of the path does not conform to the easiest way to cross (*Don Norman, Living with Complexity*) This will lead to erosion if not fixed or considered in the original plan.

Garnethill’s paths are not properly diagonal either, partly due to the challenge of the terrain, but if this is not considered at master-planning stage, it is likely to become a problem.

Botanic Gardens



The Botanic Gardens in the West End are loved and regarded as one of Glasgows best parks. The park contains Botanical Greenhouses and large grassy areas, as well as a children's playpark and children's garden run by dedicated volunteers.

Although the context of the Botanics is incomparable to that of Garnethill Park - one being a large West End gated park which is shut at night and maintained by gardeners, and the other the closest park to the nightlife area of the City Centre - it's worthwhile to assess what makes the park so successful.

STRENGTHS

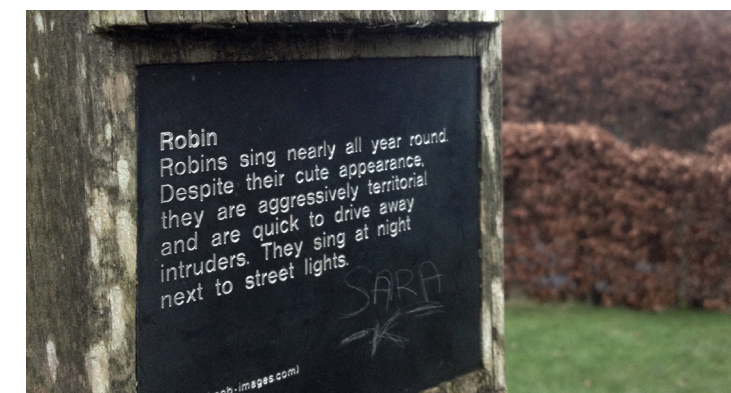


The volunteer run Garden is an inspiration and proves that this is achievable, I tried to get in touch with the organisers but received no reply. Wondering how they achieved it.

There is a distinct playground area, surrounded by a hedge. It's clear why parents we've spoken to feel comfortable and relaxed bringing their children here. There's also great variety in the play equipment but much of this would be out of budget of the Garnethill Regeneration.

An example of the interesting variety in play equipment is this musical tubes installation. It was very popular with children (and also adults)

WEAKNESSES



A well organised notice board becomes a cherished community asset. This board is attractive and has newly updated and interesting information.

These plaques with interesting information are yet another example of how to add to the depth of the park experience.

The Children's Garden suffers from the same dreary winter situation as Garnethill Park does. It seems inactive during winter, instead of growing hardy winter plants.

The above notice shows how the implementation of community ownership is not guaranteed to be an absolute success.

Community Council Engagement

Garnethill Park

These are some of the insights and opinions we have collected thus far, please comment freely on these issues as you see fit.

The park needs to be kept clean.

Theatre is good but underused.

Gets a good amount of sun

The park needs greater accessibility

The park needs more fun

The murals/mosaic needs some work

The park needs CCTV

The park needs more Greenery

The park should have exercise equipment
or just an exercise space?

The park should provide play for older children too.

Negative issues should be deisgned out of the park.

Redesign should focus on Pyramid, Fountain and Lighting

Feel of park should be preserved

Local community can assist in maintenance, perhaps even fountain operation

Can you and are you allowed to help in physical improvements to the park?

Community section in park?

there are ideas to allow installation of artwork at the park

What experiences do you have of anti social behaviour?

Do you use the park often?

What do you use it for?

FROGGS

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL

YOUR VIEWS

Community Council Engagement



After the sessions on the first friday, The team was left feeling like we didn't hear enough from the community at large. We emailed Emmanuele, and Jane Sutherland, to see if we could learn more from the Community Council about the problems that affect the Garnethill area. I asked if we could go and observe the meeting, and pose a few questions to the council members. I invited some of the other students along too, and the

It was a very rewarding experience, both hearing the general community council meeting proceedings, and hearing the responses to the questions we posed.

The council have agreed to send round a survey of our making to the local resident's on their mailing list, and to include it in the FROGGS newsletter.

This page is just an uncoordinated collection of my notes, which were made on paper.

S- student comment
XXX - tom's comments

MEETING PROCEEDINGS

Council members are all elected
only exist to represent views of all the community
10 others present at meeting (besides GSA students),
including 2 city councilors (green, SNP)
FROGGS

have a good chance of doing something
attracted a wide variety of people
will hand out a newsletter this week
is not the same as the community council
needs a formal structure in order to raise money

Area Clean-Up on the 21st February

Clean ups are necessary because a lot of waste
accumulates all around Garnethill, including around the park
and the GSA

Clean Ups are very successful

FROGGS

could associate with 'green gym' groups - 2 local
Work in Green Spaces
Group on Sauchiehall street works to support drug
users engage people in community activity

Litter is a BIG problem - Litter summint 7pm, hillhead, mon
Complains about LES, bulk uplift, bin schedules

Chewing gum everywhere

Also dumping et cetera

FROGGS

represent small section of population at the
moment
should frogs begin action, or look to broaden
membership first?

Kelvingrove Square Freinds of just started doing stuff,
plating bulbs ect, the council picked up on it, and began to
provide benefits - small garden fetes ect.

Garnethill CC wants a village status

CC are to look though Sauchiehall deelopment plan (the
same one we have been given acess to i suppose?)

RESPONSE TO GSA ENQUIRY

Can they make use of a temporary CCTV mast?

then could be moved when problem moves
S- 4G possible in future?

CC is more focused on immediate benefit

Maintenance of park is very Ad-Hoc at the moment

generally requires a complaint to be made
no PLANNED maintenance

S- Profile ticket at the moment - occasional tasks

There is a difference between Routine maintenance
and Hardware Maintenance

should FROGGS take the intitiative?

There is another Pyramid on the roof of the 'Art Store
building', is this intentionally related to the other?

Area at the bottom is a bit dull

Chess has never been used (under picnic table)

Pieces held in MCC

Maybe should have small chess boards?

Drainage is dreadful

Boggy in middle of park

2 or 3 years ago, a theatre company used the ampitheatre
for some productions - blog on wordpress?

Pidgeon poo collects on Theatre steps - can't sit

Discussion on the role of what the City Council should do

Would be nice to see updated Mural or new ones

Would be nice to see places that attract small animals

S- Architecture head of year proposes yearly pavillion

maybe a wintery pavilion? when it's needed?

Drain for water feature needs cleaning twice a day -

constantly clogged - Ian has a look in when he can

Drain is only so big, reducing drain would block pump?

Kids have had hours of fun in sun when water running

loving the gates

Discussuion on role of Community on Maintenance

Nice pavements beside GSA can we do the same?

pave around the park?

make a modern shared road space?

Ian - I have bend checking the pyramid for last two weeks
and found no evidence of malice

maybe weather has been on our side

What is the demographic breakdown of the area?

I have been 'accosted' - once- in the park by youths for
money

In summertime it is a completely different park

can't find a space to sit

Group wants to hold an international festival between rose
street and the park - multi cultural festival

Increase the number of people in the community who think
they have a stake in the park

No fence may limit the opportunities for small children

bald patches in the perimeter

S- architectural solutions possible

but don't enclose space too tightly

Can we provide lighting for theatrical events?

power sockets?

useful for christmas lights too

or other cuturel events - Chinese new year?

Dundas Vale - raised lightng that looks vaguely like trees

Attractive lights in avenue beside glasgow caledonian

TOM'S ACTIONS

Design Survey

Send it to Facebook page

Advert for FROGGS newsletter

Opened up possibility of further community involvement in
GSA interim presentation.

Glasgow Goes Green



THE TREE OF IDEAS

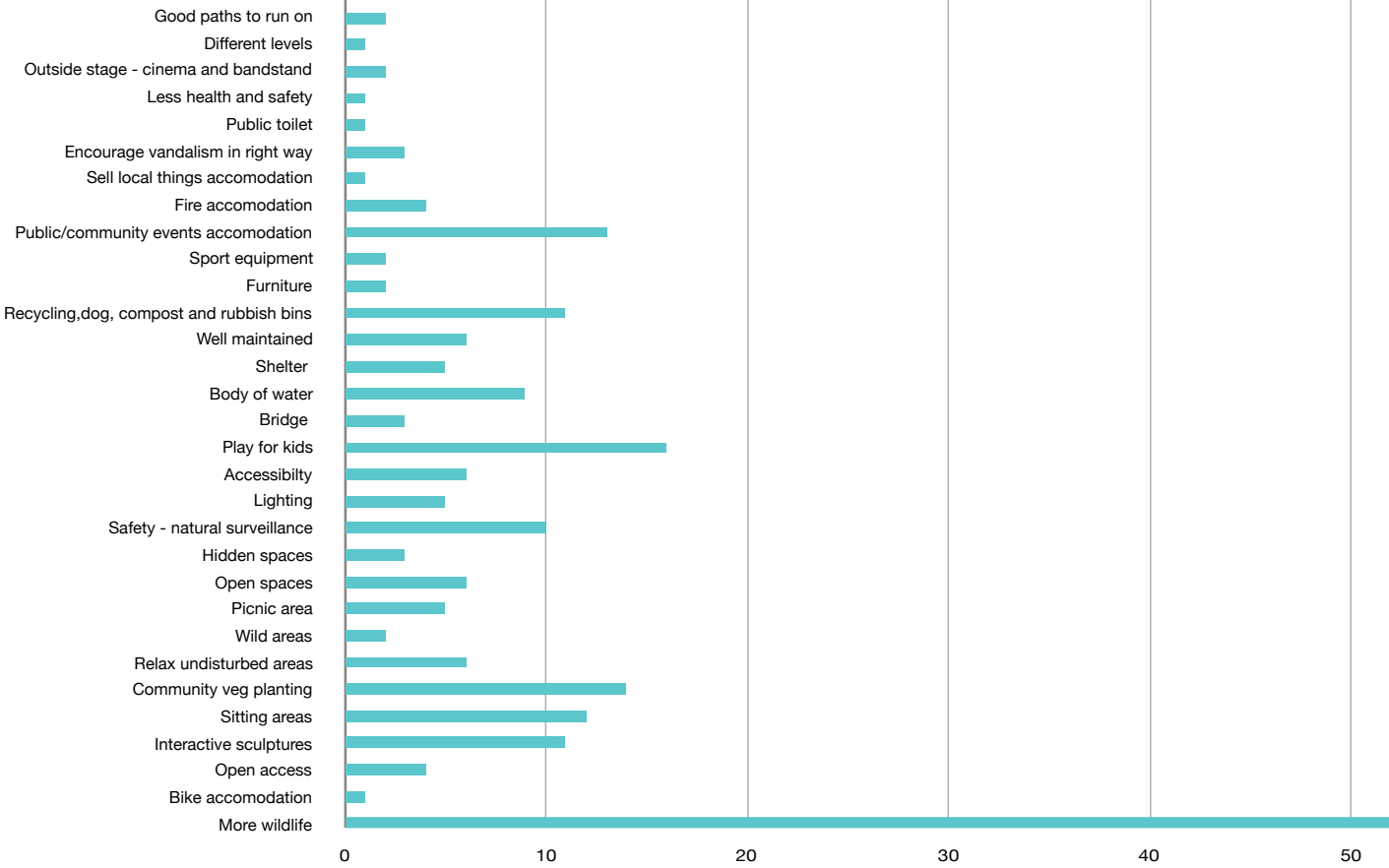
One of our members went with another team to the Glasgow Goes Green event at SWG3. The idea-collection device for this research was a tree, onto which visitors were encouraged to respond with their own opinion. The event was mainly attended by young, green minded individuals. We collected both general advice, and specific insights from those attendees who knew the park well.

FINDINGS

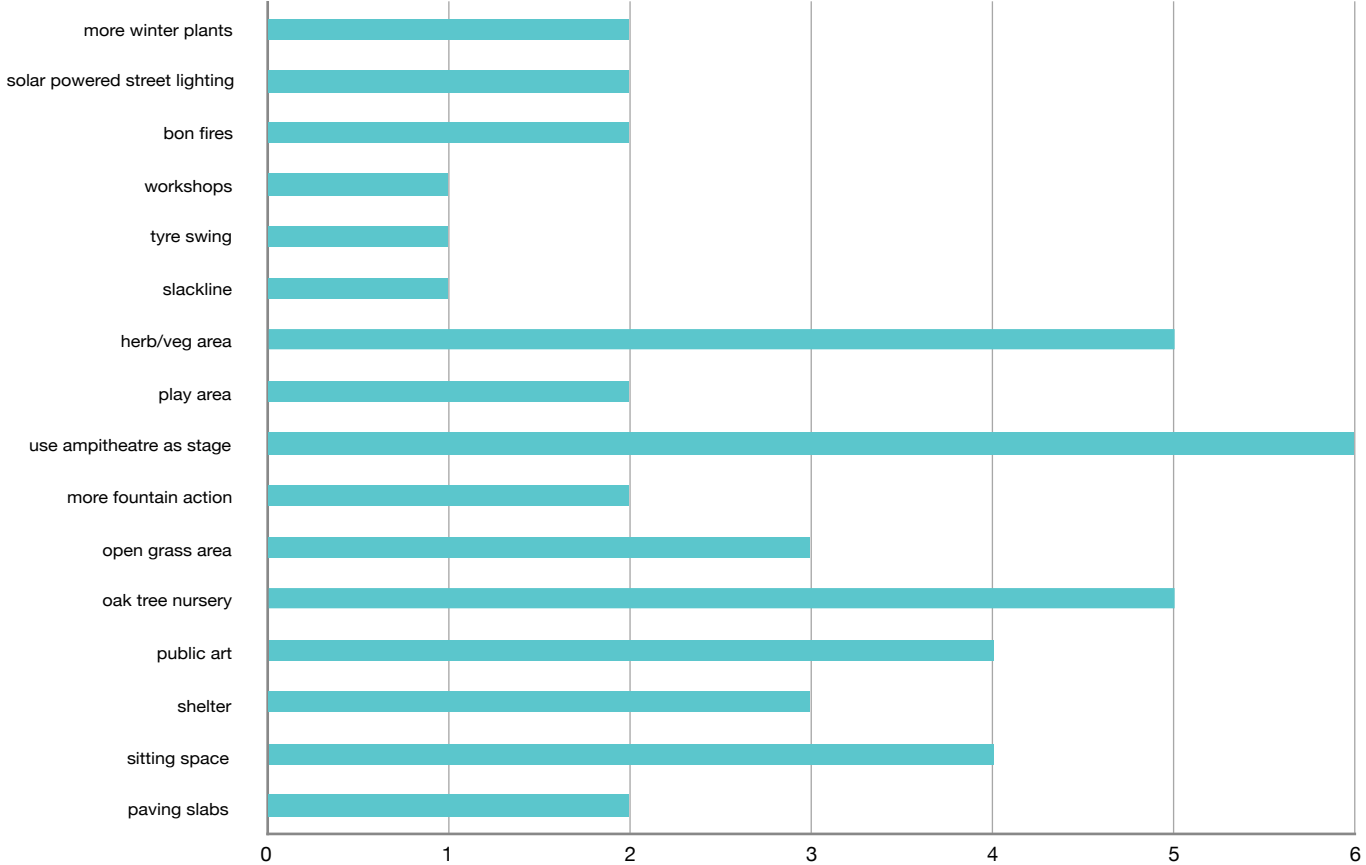
We collected a large mass of data from the event, which gave access to a large amount of textual insights, but also allowed for the compilation of some statistical information.

A big priority raised from this event is the need to prioritise the encouragement and development of wildlife, with herb/veg areas, tree nurseries and open grass areas suggested as solutions.

WHAT DOES A GOOD/SUSTAINABLE PARK MEAN TO YOU



WHAT DO YOU WANT IN YOUR GARNETHILL PARK



Desk Research



GARNETHILL PARK HISTORY

Garnethill Park was created as part of the European Cultural Capital in conjunction with the Goethe-Institut in 1990, and financial support for the project came from the Glasgow Development Agency. It was designed by Dieter Magus and opened by the Princess of Wales the following year.

Garnethill's first regeneration came in 1976 when the Third Eye Centre ran the Garnethill Exhibition. This established a creative culture within Garnethill, which was then added in 1990 with the park. Prior to the development the area was a run down, the site empty and derelict, and only occasionally used by the Multicultural Centre and the local children for football.

Dieter Magnus worked with the community to create ideas for the park, he used local and recycled materials where he could and respected the paths that had been worn established.

'As soon as I saw the site in Garnethill, I knew that this derelict wasteland presented an deal opportunity, a challenge, and I immediately saw it transformed into a playground and recreational area.'

He believed that the area lent itself to the creation of a water landscape, which encouraged the design of the water feature that still exists. The believed in a unified artistic approach and concept that was 'varied, homogeneous, attractive and inviting to both young and old'.

The park contains an amphi-theatre area, a children's play area and a stone-pyramid that was meant to act as a visual-reference.

The park has been added to over the years with the work of the local artist Ulrike Enslein. Within the paths Enslien added concrete slabs that tell the stories growing up in the Garnethill Community.



THE PHILOSIPHY OF DIETER MAGNUS

"The artistic and natural design of ..public spaces is of great importance since it can create surrounding which stimulate fantasy and make participation possible... It is essential to teach for alternative solutions in order to arrest the continuing flight from the inner cities and the progress destruction of nature, which is taking place.

A poverty of forms in the city environment on the one hand and noise pollution on the other have negatively influenced the behaviour and development of the human being. The squalid state of public areas in the inner cities is an indication of the existing lack of both animation and possibility for activity.

The survival of bid cities will be determined in part by how far we succeed in broadening the space in which people can act freely, participate and grow personally. As a result of the rebuilding of public areas more self-determined suburb cultures, more neighbourhoods, and a more active occupation, can be achieved."

- Environmental Concerns, An Inter-Disciplinary Exercise

THE GOETHE INSTITUTE

The Goethe Institute Glasgow organises and supports a broad spectrum of cultural events. It provides a stage in Scotland for the German art scene and for intercultural exchanges.

Our language department offers German language courses & exams, as well as workshops and seminars for teachers of German.

https://www.goethe.de/ins/gb/en/sta/gla.html?wt_sc=glasgow

FREDERICK OLMSTEAD'S 10 PRINCIPLES

Frederick Law Olmsted, the father of American landscape architecture, is in many ways responsible for the way America looks. Beginning in 1857 with Central Park in New York City, he created designs for thousands of landscapes, including many of the world's most important parks. These 10 principles sum up his philosophy.

1) Respect "the genius of a place"

Olmsted wanted his designs to stay true to the character of their natural surroundings. The goal was to "access this genius" and let it infuse all design decisions.

2) Subordinate details to the whole

There was no room for details that were to be viewed as individual elements. In his work, they were threads in a larger fabric.

3) The art is to conceal art

Olmsted believed the goal wasn't to make viewers see his work. It was to make them unaware of it. To him, the art was to conceal art. And the way to do this was to remove distractions and demands on the conscious mind.

4) Aim for the unconscious

His designs subtly direct movement through the landscape. Pedestrians are led without realizing they're being led. There is the sensation of feeling lost yet completely confident that you can easily return to your starting point.

5) Avoid fashion for fashion's sake

He felt popular trends of the day, like specimen planting and flower-bedding of exotics, often intruded more than they helped.

6) Formal training isn't required

Olmsted had no formal design training and didn't commit to landscape architecture until he was 44. His views on landscapes developed from traveling and reading.

7) Words matter

Olmsted wrote often and thought hard about the words he used. For example, he rejected the term "landscape gardening" for his own work since he felt he worked on a larger scale than gardeners.

8) Stand for something

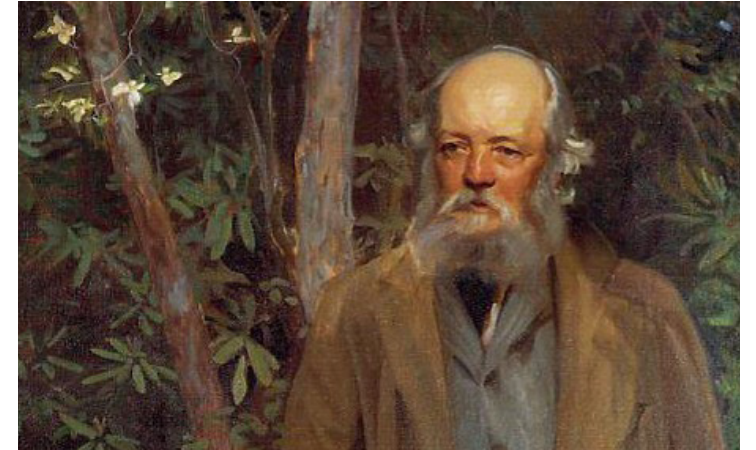
His writings show that, in his view, he wasn't just making pretty, green spaces, he was democratizing nature.

9) Utility trumps ornament

He wrote, "So long as considerations of utility are neglected or overridden by considerations of ornament, there will be not true art."

10) Never too much, hardly enough

He constantly simplified the scene, clearing and planting to clarify the "leading motive" of the natural site. Thirty years after he helped to design Central Park, he wrote to his ex-partner, Calvert Vaux, "The great merit of all the works you and I have done is that in them the larger opportunities of the topography have not been wasted in aiming at ordinary suburban gardening, cottage gardening effects. We have let it alone more than most gardeners can. But never too much, hardly enough."



ST ALOYSIUS SPORTS FACILITY

St Aloysius' College opened in Bridgeton in 1859 but move to Garnethill seven years later where it has been based ever since. The Jesuit school has 1500 staff and students aged between three and 18 but does not have enough indoor sports facilities. It has shared use of the assembly hall and indoor training facilities at Millerston which staff say are limited, distant and time consuming to access.

As a result, the school has drawn up plans for a new sports complex on a site next to Glasgow School of Art's new Seona Reid Building and opposite the historic Charles Rennie Mackintosh building.

But the move resulted in 21 letters of objection questioning the need for the new building and raising fears about loss of residential amenity and increased traffic and congestion. A report to the city council planning committee said the lack of sports accommodation was a major issue for the school. It added: "Availability of sports accommodation on the Garnethill campus will avoid the need to travel and the time gained will make it possible for certain students to take additional subjects.

"Opposition to the proposal seems to have originated partly from the lack of consultation with the Garnethill community but the application proposal is classed as a local development where there is no statutory requirement for pre-application consultation.

The park will not directly visually infringe on the park.

Desk Research II



VANDALISM REDUCTION

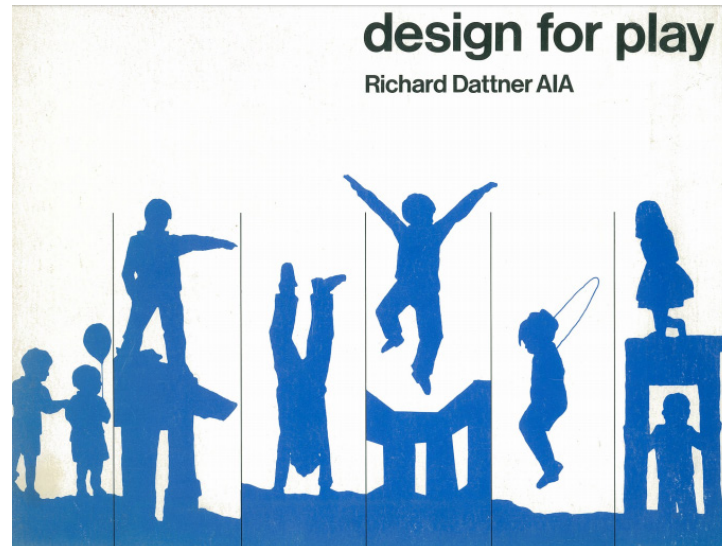
PREVENTING GRAFFITI

Murals – Research suggests that painting multi-colored designs or murals on surfaces will discourage graffiti, since tagging is more difficult. Such mural projects, especially when they involve local artists and high school students, have solved many graffiti problems. Furthermore, changing the mural a few times a year draws more community involvement. Park managers might even solicit the local high school to paint a graduating class mural each year.

Plants are also useful for covering up walls and other surfaces so that graffiti is less noticeable. For example, local teens were tormenting a medical center, spray painting walls, loitering after hours, and damaging light fixtures. To combat the destructive behaviour, the center altered the lighting and planted blackberry bushes against the wall. These fast-growing, thorny bushes stopped the youths in their tracks and covered up earlier graffiti. The key to success with this method is finding something that fits into the environment, for youth may react vengefully if they feel that the action was taken against them. In this case, two strategies were implemented, where a single preventative tactic may not have worked.

COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP

Spaces designed for people are undesirable to graffiti artists and other vandals, because they signal positive activity and community “ownership.” Diversity of user groups and programming can be harnessed to maximize the effectiveness of the physical design of the area. Programming that draws diverse user groups increases the natural surveillance of sites enough to inhibit detrimental behavior. Some users – older adults, for example – naturally keep an eye on the activities of youths and are more apt to report depreciative behavior to park authorities.



DESIGN FOR PLAY

Richard Dattner has been called a “Young Turk of radical urban playground design, a professional discipline that hadn’t even existed until [his] projects somewhat inadvertently invented it” . Using the term playscape distinguished his approach from prescriptive one-size-fits-all playgrounds, these play spaces encourage imaginative interaction and exploration inspired by child psychologists of the day.

The new play environments were designed using durable, budget-conscious materials typical of an urban environment: stone, brick, sand, concrete, telephone poles, wood planks, rope, and metal pipe.

His best known work includes five playgrounds along the peripherals of Central Park, New York in the 1960s, all of which are still enjoyed by children today.

Despite being first published in 1969, his book Design for Play is still a relevant and valuable resource. Although some health and safety regulations may have changed since then, the fundamental need and importance of play for children has not.

The philosophy, social function and psychology of play are key factors which must influence the design of a playscape.

SAFETY & SEATING

A safe playground frees parents from constant anxious attention to their children’s activities and allows them to relax and enjoy their time in the playground. Adults spend as much time in playgrounds as children, which has important implications for the design.

There must be comfortable seating for adults, in the sun if possible, to accommodate both those who wish to sit alone and those who choose to congregate. It is very important that children can see their parents within reasonable distance, yet have the freedom to play, and fall, themselves.

EXPERIENCE

A playground should have as many sensory experiences as possible, as children can learn as much there as in the classroom, if not more. Experiences for every sense are needed, for instance: rough and smooth objects to look at and feel; light and heavy things to pick up; water and wet materials as well as dry things; cool materials and those warmed by the sun; soft and hard surfaces, and so on.

CONTROL

A satisfying experience must include interaction, and reponse. The simple action of rearranging or moving things in an unpredictable way engages children massively. The ability to move under, over, around, or through something also affords a child control as they can change their relationship to it.

GRADUATED CHALLENGE

A playground should present a series of challenges, ranging from simple things that toddlers can master to ones that challenge older and more experienced children. A broad spectrum of activities allows children of different ages to co-exist peacefully.

CHOICE

A child should be able to decide whether to play alone, with a small group of children, or with a large group. Each of these options implies a distinct kind of space: small and sheltered or open. Active and passive play should be accommodated for, and different levels of exertion.

SUMMARY

To sum up; though Dattner’s Adventure Playgrounds are inspirational, his solutions cannot simply be copy and pasted to suit Garnethill, where space is an imposing constraint, alongside budget. However valuable elements can be carried through, as below.

Once a place is safe, it frees a child to use their imagination and engage in rewarding play. Beyond that, everyday objects and textures allow children to create their own world and experience. Designing a playground is not simply compiling a shopping list of play equipment, which can be very over-rated; water and sand or dirt can be seen as the most crucial components for play.

Adults may recognise that non-prescriptive play equipment is better for children, but in reality children are not so simple minded as adults, and the name of a piece of equipment does not deter them from inventing uses for it beyond the designers and administrators wildest imaginings.



The Value of Green Spaces

Green spaces, including public parks, can often be seen by local authorities as a liability instead of an office, but they make massive unseen contributions to our society, if they are good quality.

ECONOMIC BENEFIT

Research by The Trust for Land in America calculated the economic benefit of the greenspace network in the city of Philadelphia (population 1.5million). The study calculated that the greenspace network in terms of seven factors (clean air, clean water, tourism, direct use, health, property value and community cohesion.) contributed £16million to the city revenue, £11 million in municipal cost savings. (http://www.tpl.org/content_documents/PhilaParkValueReport.pdf)

Granted, parks require local authority resources for maintenance, but their benefit outweighs this.

QUALITY OF LIFE

In terms of quality of life, over 95% per cent of people believe it is very or fairly important to have green spaces near to where they live. (<http://cabeurl.com/ax>)

Parks and green spaces are the most frequently used service of all the public services tracked. A survey in England showed that 87 per cent of the population have used their local park or open space in the last year, and 79 per cent have used it in the last six months. This compares with 32 per cent that had visited concert halls, and 26 per cent who had visited galleries. (HLF funding for public parks 1st April 1994 – 31st March 2009)

Well designed green and open spaces can benefit communities in a variety of ways including increasing levels of social contact and social integration, particularly in underprivileged neighbourhoods.

In one study, green space in a housing complex encouraged more social activity and more visitors. Residents also knew more of their neighbours and said that their neighbours were more concerned with helping and supporting each other. (The Fruit of Urban Nature: Vital Neighbourhood Spaces Environment and Behaviour)

A natural play environment also helps reduce bullying, increases creative play, improves concentration and a feeling of self worth in children.

A Swiss study in a forest park in Zurich found that visitors reported decreases in headaches and in their levels of stress – the positive effects increased with the length of stay and with the level of physical activity undertaken. (Urban Forestry & Urban Greening)

Mortality from circulatory diseases were lower in populations living in the greenest areas. (Effect of exposure to natural environment on health inequalities: An observational population study.)

Children's physical activity levels are increased when they live closer to parks, playgrounds, and recreation areas. In densely populated urban areas, green space located within walking distance is more likely to promote physical activity outside the home.

The survival of older people increases where there is more space for walking near their home, with nearby parks and tree-lined streets (Morbidity is related to a green living environment. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health).

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Greenspace can improve air quality, coniferous trees can capture particulates and toxic gases such as nitrogen dioxide and ozone.

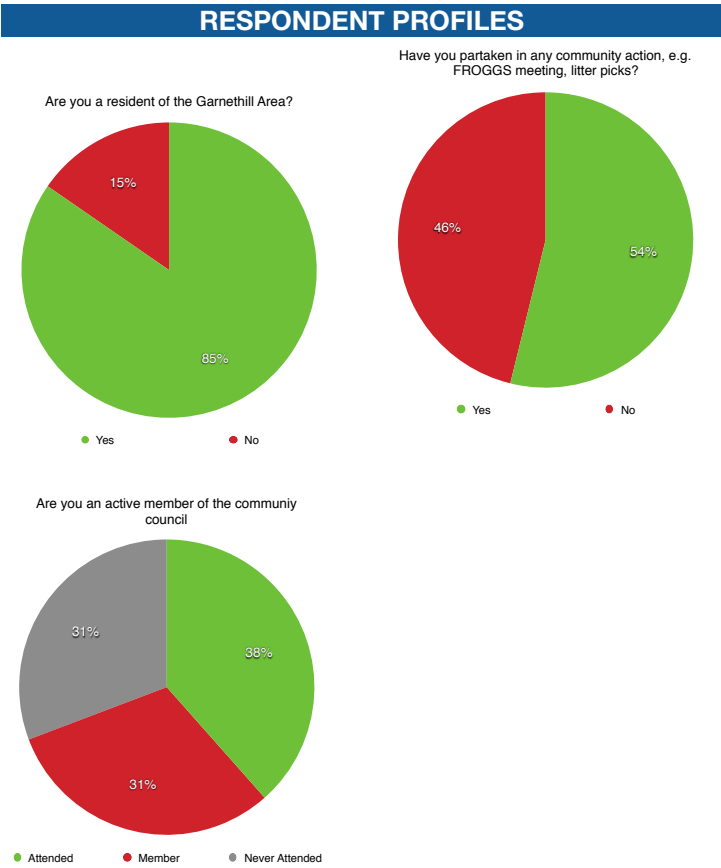
A study in Stockholm, Sweden found that urban and suburban forests act as a refuge for threatened species of bird whose numbers had been decreasing in rural areas. Crucial to achieving this was the establishment of green corridors that included large areas of natural vegetation, a network of important habitats and a range of both mature and decaying trees. (Mortberg, U. and H. G. Wallentinus (2000))



Community Survey

In order to collect feedback from the community as a whole, and to collect the views of the community council in a more concrete way, we set up a survey in which to capture the views of the community.

The aim of the survey was to collect informatuion in as rich a was as possible. To achieve this, the questions;statements were all open for free comment. The provided statements are mostly here presented with green and red numbers, denoting the number of positive or negative responses we got for each, along with some of the most useful quotes.



RESPONSES TO SURVEY STATEMENTS

The theatre is good but under used

102

Definitely. It is a unique space in the city for outdoor theatre.

This aspect needs its own mini-project plan

The “theatre” is good... I can’t say it’s under used.

The park needs more fun

94
for kids

The park needs to be accessible... a good start for fun for all.

Sorry but I’m an oldie and fun just means noise and jealous feelings towards youngsters who have fun

It needs more open space

more toddler friendly

maybe just cleaner and greener

Why not reinstate the zip slide for the children and more.?

That is probably true. Better play furniture for all ages and brightening up the planting - wildlife meadows instead of grass might help.

The park needs to be kept cleaner.

111

I agree, particularly people taking dogs into the park and leaving there dog's mess behind. I see this regularly in the morning when I am walking to work.

The Park is kept tidier than other public spaces in Garnethill, of course there’s always someone who doesn’t cleanup after their dogs or leaves litter.

Yes particularly people feeding birds

Yes. There should be a park attendant

The park needs CCTV

93

If there is a need to protect the park from vandals.

Possibly. Though improved usage of the park by a range of people could discourage anti-social visitors.

The Community Council have previously asked for temporary CCTV to be installed (as happens elsewhere in Glasgow) but no result so far.

big brother no

Probably.

The murals need more work

the murals do need some tender loving repair. More mosaics in addition might be a perfect Community project. Several mosaic artists live in Garnethill... including those who created the murals and mosaics referred to in your question.

Yes - but somehow needs to dovetail seamlessly with John Kraska’s 1978 mural project.

Current murals need repainting or mosaics repaired. They are part of the park’s and Garnethill’s history of regeneration. I would like to see the wooden panelling at the NW corner creatively treated and creatively designed railings on the park’s pavement surrounds.

The park should have exercise equipment

74

Great idea I used the equipment on my run along the route to Maryhill Locks

This would be wonderful for adults to use

Not necessary. It’s too small and not in keeping with the original ethos of the Park

Not necessarily. The space is limited. It is a small area in the centre of town

Don’t see the point in this. Think it would not be used.

Park providing play for older children

84

That would be great. My 7 year old nephew likes the park very much.

Depends what play for older children means. Can a clean and flattened park space provide more flexible space?

Other than a drinking den?

So long as it does not attract the wrong element of NEDs so I do not feel as if that is a priority.

Feel of park should be preserved

102

No, I don’t like the current feel of the park. Dirty, damp, shaded and somewhat neglected

the sounds of nature... the breeze in the trees and the gurgling fountain are for some of us the perfect oasis in the city.

Not if it can be improved.

Yes for many aspects like the stone work, mature trees and textural qualities of setts.

Yes as former member of the community council we fought long and hard to get this space for the community.

Park could have artwork displays

62

Great idea! A good local notice board too, that can be electronically updated.

This would be wonderful. Would it be undercover and protected?

There is a massive amount of space in the basement of the GMC that would be ideal for this.

It should create a dedicated area rather than occupy the entire space on a temporary basis.

Negative Issues should be designed out

dog dirt, pigeon poo, dog owners , litter, bald patches

Sounds like weasel planning-speak. Community need to be involved, eg whose definition of what is a ‘negative issue’?

Not sure what this means

Vandal proof lighting. I have always thought it would be good to have a competition for art school students to design new lighting. Although I do love the ones that are there.

Survey Results

Focus on pyramid, fountain and lighting

Yes definitely, especially more lighting. It's intimidating after dark

More needs added. Kids love the pyramid

I don't know, are these effective use of the space? Since we lost Blythwood park what we need is an open space. We need to discuss how people are satisfied with those existing features.

The original architect of the park could be involved?

Focus on accessibility, lighting and the fountain but not forgetting the magnificent trees!

Lighting for sure; pyramid with sensitivity; the operating machinery of the fountain should be modernised and redesigned to make it efficient.

A park should be green and serene in the middle of a busy city. It should be calm but yes to the lighting. And yes to they pyramid, but my kids loved climbing it when they were young. I was a nervous wreck. Do not have it open for junkies to sit.

Do you have experiences of ASB on the park?

Yes, was walking past and thinking about sitting in the park but there were a group of youngsters running around screaming and shouting and I was informed later that the police got involved and the youngsters had been drinking and had taken drugs.

People drinking in there at night.

people from outside are drinking in park

Broken glasses never disappear

Loads of times. My children were afraid to use it at times.

Not personally but have been told about behavior.

Why I like the park

It is the only park in the city centre

It is a pretty space with greenery in a dense urban environment.

It brings people together, despite technology, and reminds us what it means to be human :-)

We do not all have gardens.

I feel like it's my garden. It's a perfect oasis, an elemental treasure.

It's a great space for the community and is well used.

Events like the ecofest were great. It is near to my flat . A great place to take my niece and nephew.

I love the greenery and when the weather is good I like to sit and have my lunch.

Free Comments

I think it'd be lovely to see the Park exit road-edge railings replaced with something more locally commissioned/ wrought, and gorgeous like the Chookie Burdie Garnethill Lamposts.

It would be good if there were a couple more picnic benches.

You have been pretty thorough. Maybe you could consider the pavement surface surrounding the park too.

The chess board in the park has a matching set of chess pieces, kept by the GMC. This would be a great opportunity to engage with a Glasgow Chess club if there are any events of over the summer (that chess could fit into). Maybe something for FROGGS?

Not that I can think of at the moment. I would hope that a well advertised community meeting is arranged when plans are drawn up.

The park doesn't need a redeveloped as such. Just improved lighting and turn the water feature on more often

The community should organise to assist maintenance

Certainly not. It just won't work. We need paid council staff employed on a daily basis to clean and maintain. Volunteers give up, take sick, go on holiday, leave the area. It is always left to the few faithful and far too big a commitment.

We were told at the time the city council would maintain the park. The community could certainly keep the park tidy by generally putting litter in bins when using the park. Dog owners should also clean up after their dogs.

so long as the City Council does not relinquish its responsibilities to maintain infrastructure.

Depends what sort of maintenance you mean. Yes to litter picking etc but don't touch the plants unless you know what you are doing

Yes, I would be happy to assist.

No, the council should provide an equally regular and degree of maintenance in this park as the other major parks.

Whilst the community is more than up for a partnership with the City Council (and other stakeholders), it would be unfair to expect a lifetime commitment from residents for all park maintenance going forward. Some might then wonder what is the Local Authority for?

The Community should/could be encouraged and enabled to engage in all aspects of the Park. The Park is the responsibility of the City Council, and whilst I recognise that there have been austerity cuts, I pay my council tax towards its upkeep. Community Councillors are volunteers, many of us and our neighbours may be up for Park volunteering. The word is partnership, and it takes discussion and negotiation to give form to its structure.

Problems / challenges the park faces

Keeping it clean. Keeping out antisocial element. Getting the lighting fixed

Some areas of the pathways need repaired, the play furniture is unimaginative, planting could be more colourful, traffic takes away from the peaceful quality of the park. There have been reports of anti-social behaviour at night time.

People hanging around after dark can make it intimidating to walk through after dark

The lack of space, ineffective layout, bad maintenance

Lack of maintenance, erosion of paths, destruction of the original lighting features, and their inappropriate replacements. Insufficient pruning of pavement facing shrubbery. Stonework slippery and in need of a pressure washing. The turf needs reseeding. The stonework of the fountain needs major repair and re-pointing. The water feature needs its pumping and drainage system utterly overhauling. The notice board needs fixing. Change it, to be solar power lit unit. the kids play area needs repair and upgrade....

Vandalism, dog poo and rubbish (drinking den).

Litter, especially dog poo, alcohol containers and broken glass. Graffiti making it unsuitable for kids. I always need to check that the play equipment is not covered in urine, poo or glass before the kids can use it.

railing around park to stop children running on to busy road

Drugs, drink, litter

FINDINGS

We got really insightful information from the majority of our correspondents, our feedback was rich with opinion and unique insights.

The most pressing issues seem to be simply maintenance and litter. There is a strong case for preservation of the feel of the park.

There is dispute over whether there is actually a significant amount of anti social behaviour on the park, but this doesn't counter the perception of such crimes. Another significantly disputed area is community organisation, with strong arguments for, but also the argument that this should be solely the domain of the council

Insights II

Design Opportunities

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

would like access to the water feature
would love to see more use of the theatre
Drain for water feature needs cleaning twice a day - constantly clogged
Pigeon poo collects on Theatre steps - can't sit
Drainage is Dreadful, boggy in middle of park
Kids have had hours of fun in sun when water running
If wireless CCTV is not possible, can they make use of a portable CCTV mast?
Area at the bottom is dull, chess board not often used.
Support for new or updated mural
Would be nice to see spaces for more nature
No fence or boundary limits opportunity for small children to play
Could provide better physical resources for theatre

COMMUNITY SURVEY

Dog fouling is a particular problem
"Why not reinstate the zip slide for the children and more.?"
Park should facilitate better for community events
Maryhill Locks equipment is good
The park should provide play for older children too
Lighting should be vandal proof
bald patches in park grass
More needs added. Kids love the pyramid.
It would be good if there were a couple more picnic benches.
"The park always feels shaded and full of flies"
"wildlife meadows instead of grass might help"
"I like [murals] the "Natural Decay" look"
"Can a clean and flattened park space provide more flexible space?"
"A good local notice board too, that can be electronically updated."
"[art]should create a dedicated area rather than occupy the entire space on a temporary basis."
"Vandal proof lighting."
"Dirty, damp, shaded and somewhat neglected"
Should utilise the sounds of nature
drugs and glass are a problem
the play furniture is unimaginative
planting could be more colourful
ineffective layout
erosion of paths
Stonework slippery and in need of a pressure washing
The water feature needs [mechanically] utterly overhauling
The notice board needs fixing- Change it, to be solar power lit unit
"[i like the park -] To bring residents together"
Park exit road-edge railings replaced with something more locally commissioned/wrought like the Chookie Burdie Garnethill Lampposts.
Too much dog shit.
Maybe you could consider the pavement surface surrounding the park

Limitations

COMMUNITY SURVEY

Debate over role of FROGGS vs City Council responsibility, they want the park to get better, but don't want the council to completely withdraw responsibility
Happy with the intention of the park in general, don't want to re-invent

Park has limited space, avoid clutter
"I do not feel as if [designing for older children] is a priority."
"Do not have [pyramid] open for junkies to sit."
fought long and hard to get this space for the community."
"[preserve] stone work, mature trees and textural qualities of setts."
"don't touch the plants unless you know what you are doing" [froggs]
"It brings people together, despite technology"
"The [existing] lack of space"

Context

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

FROGGS != Community Council
Handing out newsletter and attempting to engage a wide variety of residents.
Needs to develop its formal structure to get access to funds from City Council
CC Have organised litter picking sessions already, next one 21st February
Very willing to participate where possible
There is a massive amount of space in the basement of the GMC

Further Opportunities

GG GREEN

Solar powered lighting
Herb/Veg area
Use the ampitheatre!
Space for sitting
Better Paving Needed

DESK RESEARCH

painting multi-colored designs or murals on surfaces will discourage graffiti
changing the mural a few times a year draws more community involvement
Plants are also useful for covering up walls and other surfaces so that graffiti is less noticeable
Spaces designed for people are undesirable to graffitists and other vandals, because they signal positive activity and community "ownership."
diverse user groups increases the natural surveillance of sites enough to inhibit detrimental behavior

Findings & Analasys

THE CLOUD OF PRIORITY

The cloud of priority sums up the qualitative and quantitative research we have collected. Sizes of the points are based mathematically on the frequency that issues were mentioned in personal interviews, the community survey and in Glasgow Goes Green, The views of the community have been given more weight.

This view represents the data in a purposefully vague, but helpful way. We will never have a 100% full account of what the community requires, and even if we did, it would not be good design to treat it like gospel. It was produced in order to inform our idea selection and phase plans, which appear later. A vague shape is more helpful as we perceive it as plastic and not constraining,

Nature
Litter Open Space
Kids Play
ASB Amphitheatre
Fouling Lighting Paths
Security Water Art
Sun Turf Vandalism Exercise Community
Sitting Space Shelter Pigeons Pyramid
Notice Board Traffic Layout

Research Summary

The community need time, commitment, and a formal frame work in order to take ownership.



“Whilst the community is more than up for a partnership with the City Council (and other stakeholders), it would be unfair to expect a lifetime commitment from residents for all park maintenance going forward. Some might then wonder what is the Local Authority for?”

“Community Councillors are volunteers, many of us and our neighbours may be up for Park volunteering. The word is partnership, and it takes discussion and negotiation to give form to its structure.”

There are prominent accessibility issues, the path is badly maintained and the park is hilly.



“The park needs to be accessible... a good start for fun for all.”

“Lack of maintenance, erosion of paths”

“Some areas of the pathways need repaired”

The park has multiple uses at the moment, mainly respite and childrens play.



“Taking kids to play. Running in to local people. Sense of community. Sunbathing with a book in summer.”

“A park should be green and serene in the middle of a busy city. It should be calm but yes to the lighting. And yes to they pyramid, but my kids loved climbing it when they were young. I was a nervous wreck. Do not have it open for junkies to sit.”

The park is popular in summer, but lack of green and boggy grass limit winter use



“[i like the park] in summer, winter no”

“Open, clean and green park”

“planting could be more colourful”

“Insufficient pruning of pavement facing shrubbery... The turf needs reseeding.”

There are several core maintenance issues, mainly the water feature, litter and lighting



“Vandal proof lighting. I have always thought it would be good to have a competition for art school students to design new lighting. Although I do love the ones that are there.”

“Lighting for sure; pyramid with sensitivity; the operating machinery of the fountain should be modernised and redesigned to make it efficient.”

“Keeping it clean. Keeping out antisocial element. Getting the lighting fixed”

The park has a reputation for anti social behaviour, it is dark and uninviting at night



“People hanging around after dark can make it intimidating to walk through after dark”

“[Experienced anti social behaviour] Loads of times. My children were afraid to use it at times.”

“... especially more lighting. It's intimidating after dark”

Idea Generation

After collecting a substantial amount of information, we went ahead to generate ideas. We generated 30 ideas each individually, based directly on specific insights. The next section shows a select few of these ideas, which were then collected together; and 3 distinct proposals were made from them.

Meeting Three 23 Feb 2016

Collected 90 ideas

Discussed important themes from research

Collected & Delegated further development

Three Proposals

Together we assembled from the individual ideas three distinct proposals, each which covered the full range of issues but in different ways. These proposals were developed and detailed by each member of the team.

The following pages show the development from the two PDE students in the team.

Interim Proposal

The U-Turn

There was a collective feeling that the three distinct ideas we had produced were each good in their own ways, but to present them as such would be unintelligent and unclear. There were also structural problems in the community that a physical proposal could not address on its own. We changed our plan to a phased system that would grow with the community.

Meeting Four 25 Feb 2016

Changed the game

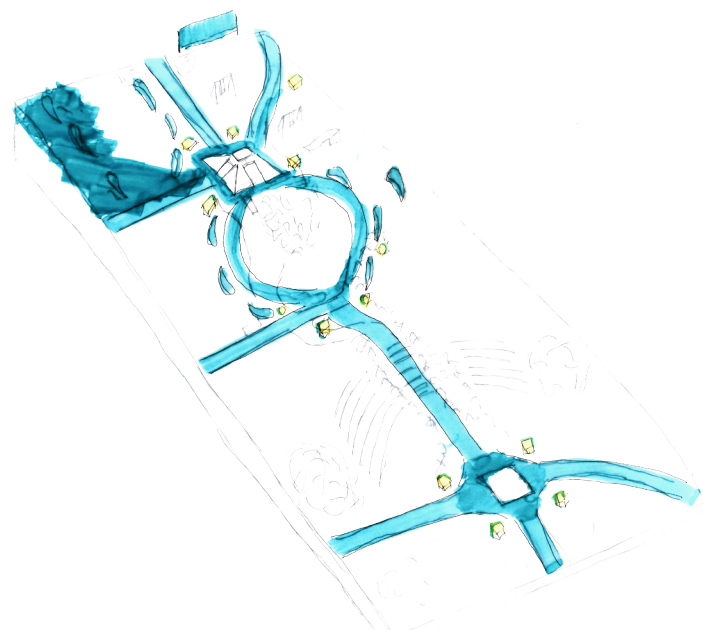
Delegated presentation roles

Interim Concept

PHASE 1 / £100k	PHASE 2 / £500k	PHASE 3 / £1m
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PATHS / PAVING • LANDSCAPING • OPENING UP & SEATING • LIGHTING • "SUN" SEATING • SILO BIN • INCREASED SECURITY FOR CHILDREN + PLAY AREA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FOUNTAIN REDESIGN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - REDIRECT INTO SINGLE STREAM - COMMUNITY CONTROLLED • PYRAMID REDESIGN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FILL IN SLIDE - BASIC PLAY - PARENTS SEATING • MURALS TO BE COMPLETED BY LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDEVELOP AMPHITHEATRE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CREATE COVER - ENGAGE COMMUNITY FOR SCHEDULING - FORMALISE STAGE AREA • MARKETING & AWARENESS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OVERHAUL SIGNAGE - PROMOTE 'NEW' THEATRE VENUE

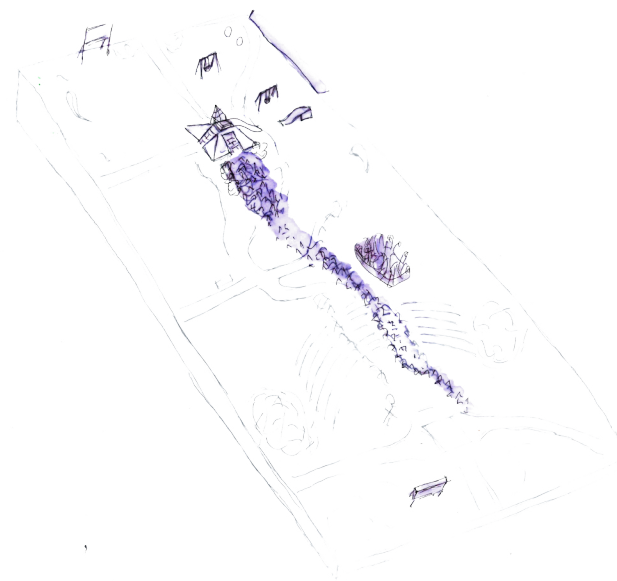


Phase One



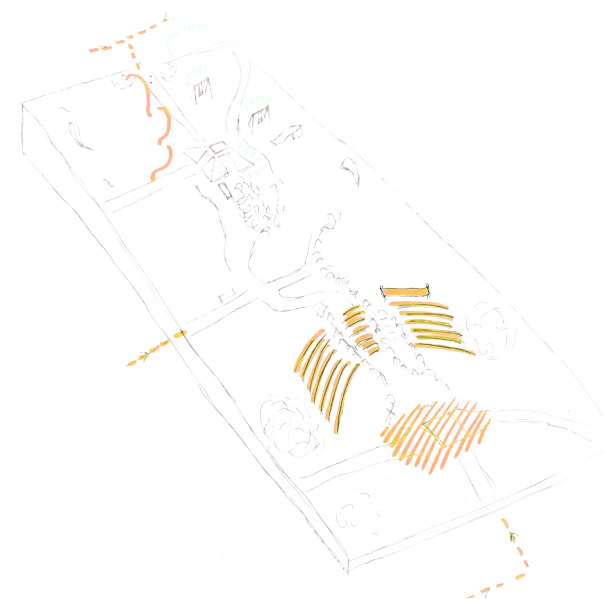
Prove that we care.
Open the park up for all.
Provide a backbone for future development.

Phase Two



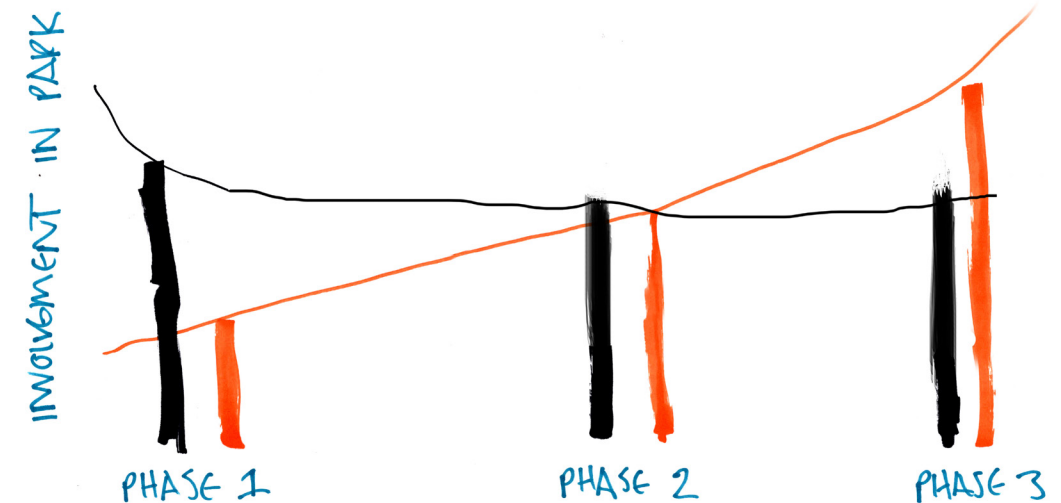
Provide rich experiences.
Motivate and engage the Community.

Phase Three



Establish the Park as a cultural hub.

◆ GARNETHILL COMMUNITY
◆ GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL

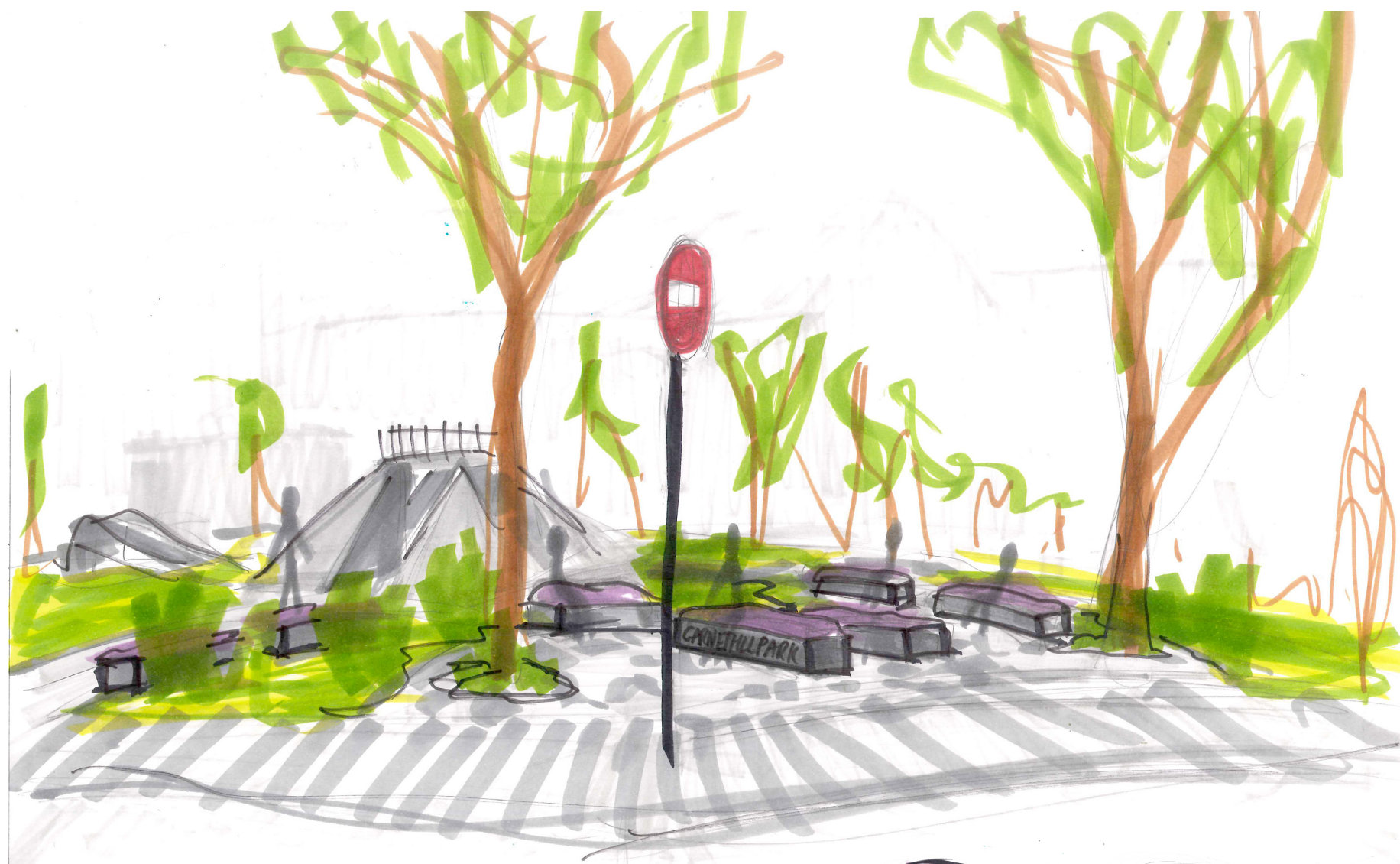


THREE PHASE PLAN

We decided that, instead of presenting three separate concepts, we would present a plan with three phases. We used the cloud of priority to help us prioritise the plan, and also included the idea that the first phase should be a backbone to all future developments, including the core infrastructure such as lighting, paving and waste disposal.

Each of the three ideas has a core focus, the first is mainly to prove that the council can do something, and is things that are urgent, cheap, and available. The second phase provides 'rich experience', building on the infrastructure to fix problems such as the fountain. The third phase includes elements such as 'kinetic play' and theatre infrastructure - these pieces will probably require R&D effort and as such can only be done in the future.

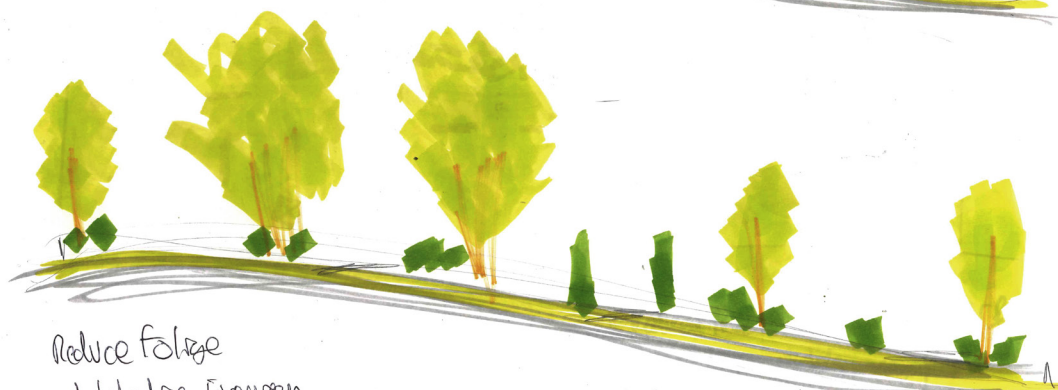
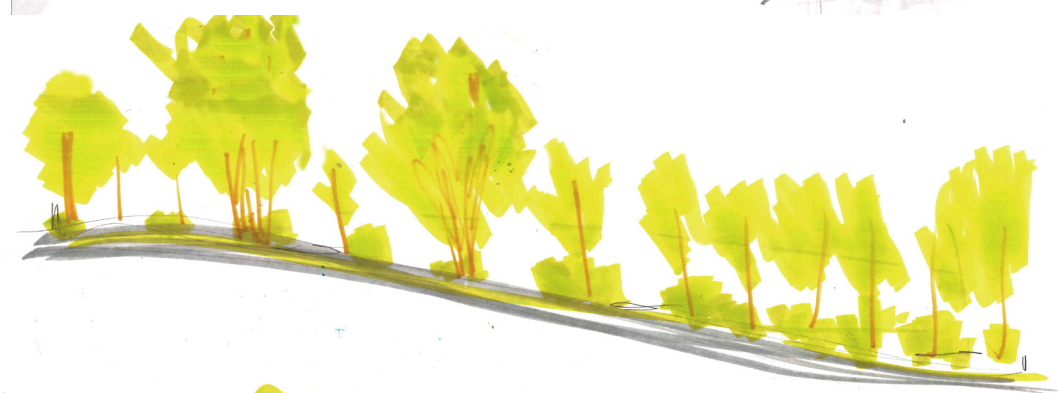
Phase One



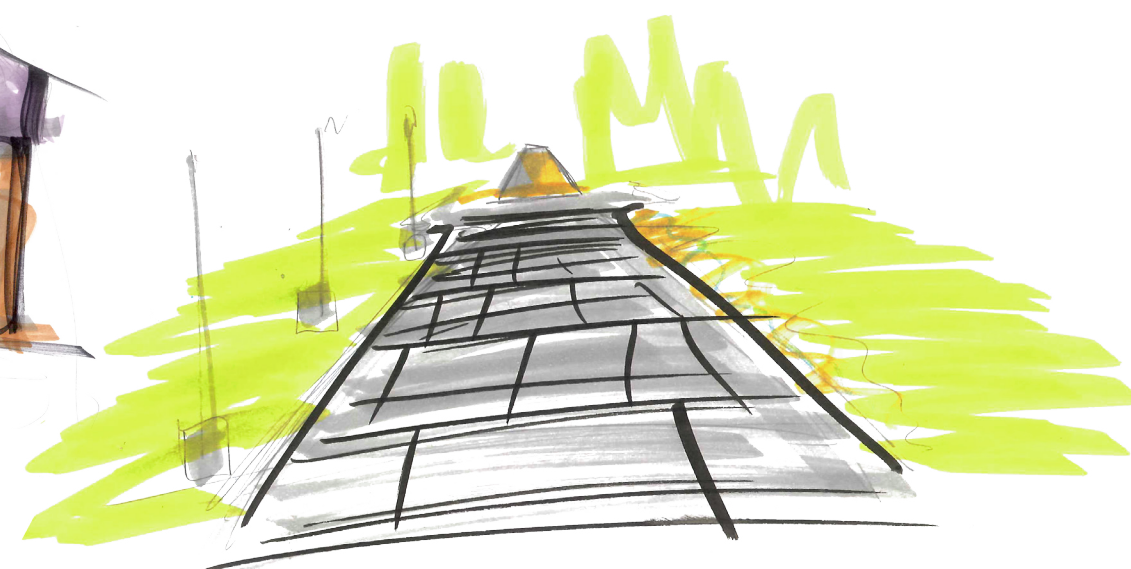
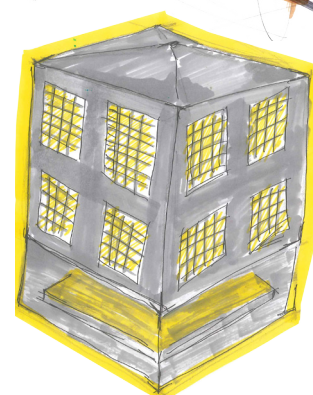
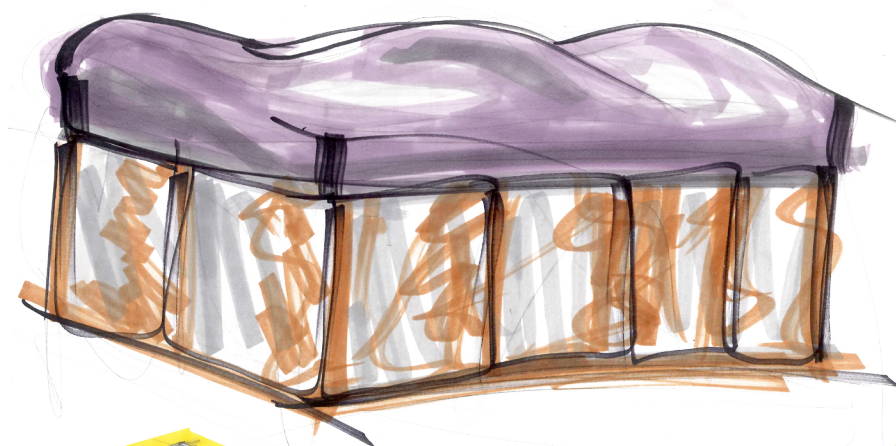
Prove that we care.
Open the park up for all.
Provide a backbone for future
development.

Nature
Litter **Open Space**
Kids Play
ASB Amphitheatre
Fouling **Lighting** **Paths**
Security **Water** **Art**

Sun Turf Vandalism Exercise Community
Sitting Space Shelter Pigeons Pyramid
Notice Board Traffic Layout



Reduce foliage
and introduce Evergreen.



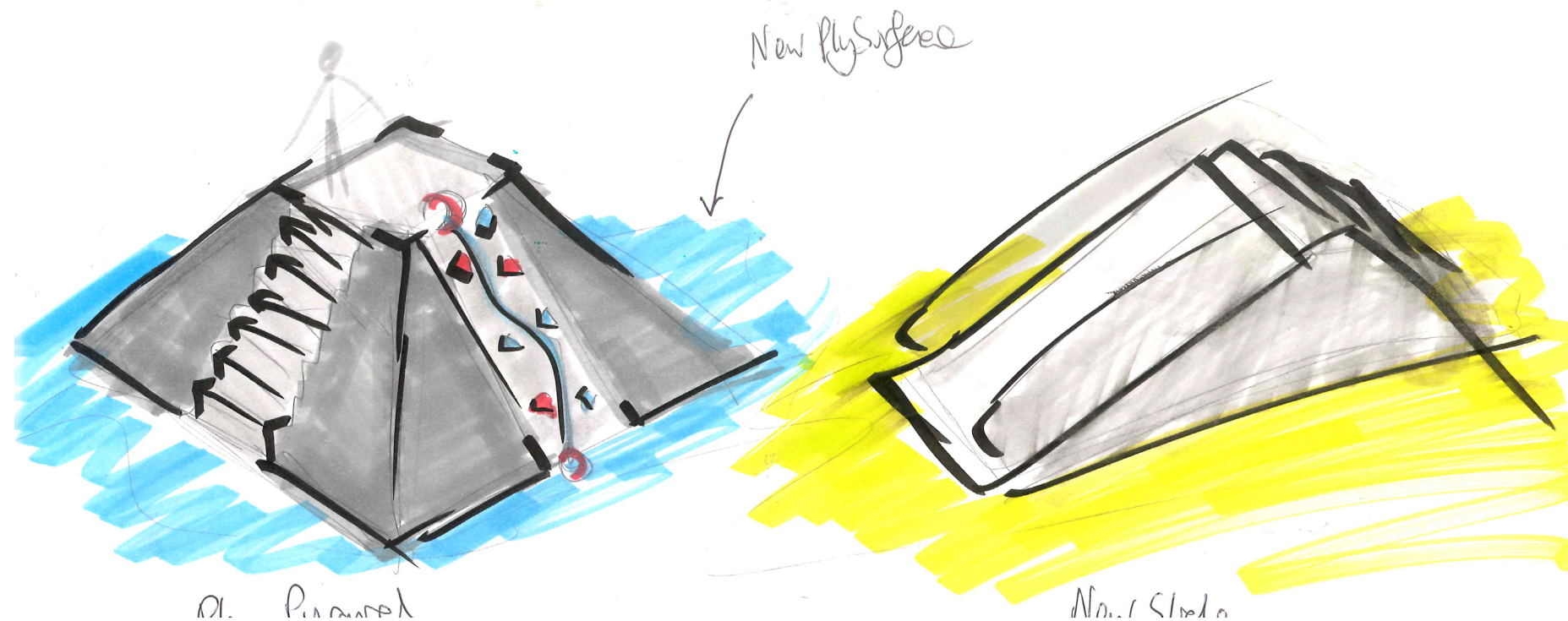
Provide an 'entrance zone'
to attract casual park visits.

Re-think the approach to
foliage.

Introduce new, more
durable lighting elements
and benches..

Provide modern paths
suitable for all potential park
users.

Phase Two



Provide rich experiences.
Motivate and engage the
Community.

Nature
Litter Open Space
Kids Play

ASB Amphitheatre

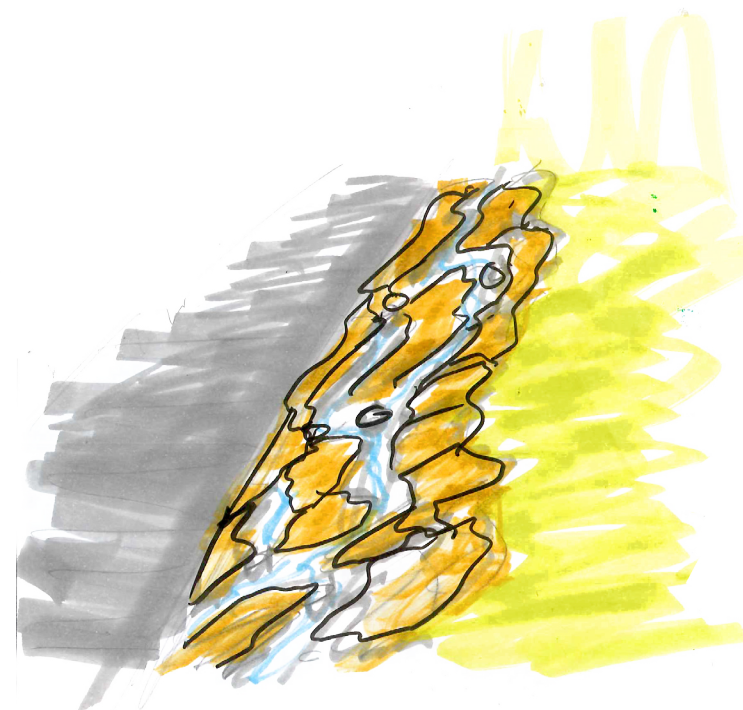
Fouling Lighting Paths

Security Water Art

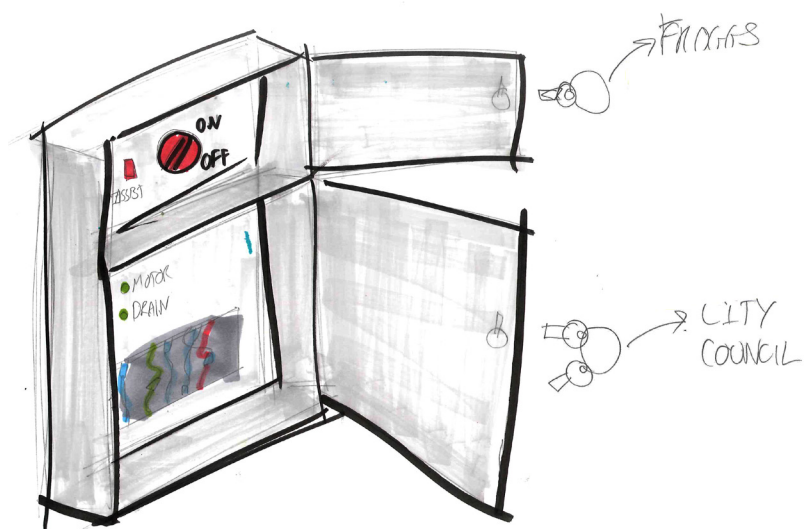
Sun Turf Vandalism Exercise Community

Sitting Space Shelter Pigeons Pyramid

Notice Board Traffic Layout



Filled in pyramid and
slide provide new play
experiences



Provide an enhanced
children's play area

Linear, Reliable water feature
with community access

Phase Three

Establish the Park as a cultural hub.

Nature
Litter **Open Space**
Kids Play

ASB **Amphitheatre**

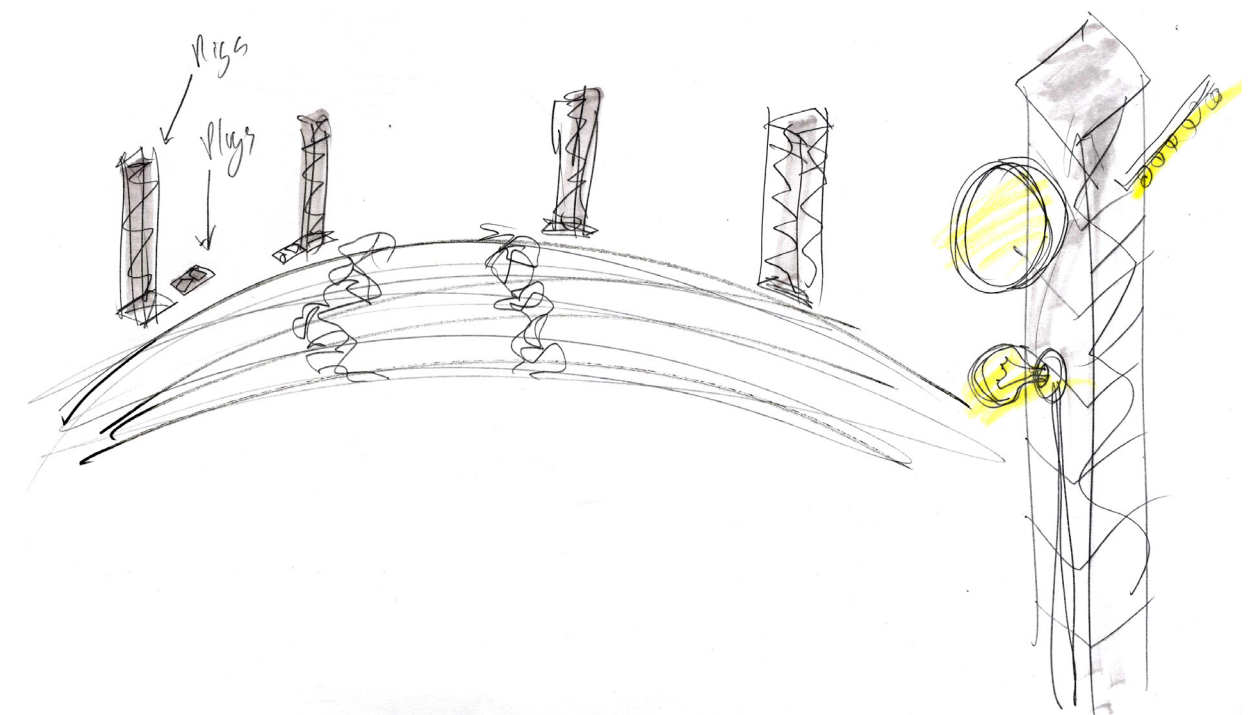
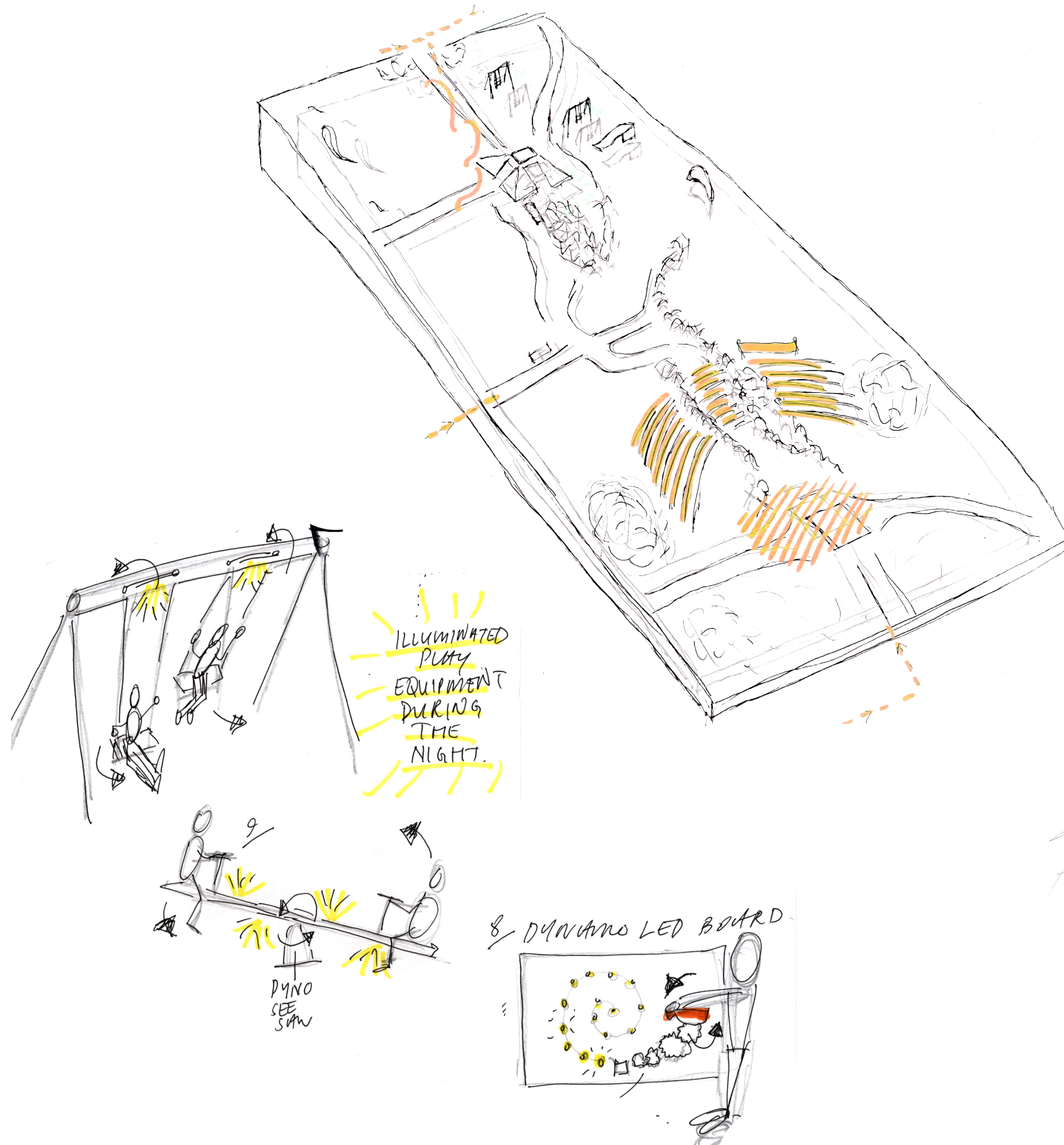
Fouling **Lighting** **Paths**

Security **Water** **Art**

Sun **Turf** **Vandalism** **Exercise** **Community**

Sitting Space **Shelter** **Pigeons** **Pyramid**

Notice Board **Traffic** **Layout**



Zones for temporary art display

Kinetic Play Equipment with lighting

Basic theatre infrastructure

Interim Presentation



Above image shows light fittings in Grune Brucke raised on solid stilts

Lower image shows a considered gap between plastic and metal on lights, a hint at the vast difference between these lights and the poorly made lights present in Garnethill Park.

NOTES

Tarp screen for cinema screen - good idea
€80k being spent on Grune Brucke - does not cover fountain
Used to be a tree based arch over entrance
The park was built on a principle of free and open access - in a reaction to the victorian iron gate principle of most of glasgows green spaces
Graph Com student recently produced QR code business promotion project
Where/How can we get the plans?
Horticultural Society have books on how to source plants
Halestone building used to include the SRC - cafe idea
Think about Mackintosh Ironwork
In 1945 a barrage balloon was found in St Alouisios car park - explanation of balloon theme
2007 Garnethill Working Party - there has been many attempts
Sandstone was always going to fail
Plastic for origingal lights was not made to spec
The lights are not mackintosh lights - they were used in the Grune Brucke
They were put on higher posts too in Germany
Jane Suthers loved our plan
Kathy seems to want us to be more ambitious
Green Network Concept
Original 1985 pyramid

FEEDBACK

KATHY

Cloud of Priority - Did you **really** address this?
Budget - Sometimes **you don't have to spend a lot of** money to change a mindset.
Interesting approach to the presentation and design problem
Came across well informed

CRAIG

Nice to see you ring fence the budget and focus on the immediate fix.
How would you educate the community and secure further budget for phase 2+3

AILEEN

Is there a pay back / **return on investment**?
Can you be **creative and clever** as well as the hygiene
What can you bring as designers?
Interesting approach
Well structured

TEAM BANDSTANDS

Good idea to keep the community interested - they believe that improvements will actually happen.
Simple improvements, but effective placeholders as part of a more expansive development
Phase 2 - Good that more users are invited in after initial problems are fixed - more likely to return and spread word.
A constantly changing park will prove to the community that people do care about the park and the community.
Phase 3 - Less necessary than first phases, but if the park was more popular, may be a crucial phase for attracting more visitors.
Cloud of priority seems like a good way to retain focus.
Focus on lifespan and cost leads to realistic focus
Really interesting plan
Challenges the brief in a completely convincing fashion.
Presentation effectively conveyed and well structured.

TEAM TRAMPOLINE

First concept is clever but difficult to understand what you were doing
Now lost - If this is a phase outwith the budget then i don't see it as a concept.
The ideas are good and clever in phase 2 but I think they should be done in phase 1.
Too much time spent on insights
Insights were clear though
I like the focus on phases but i think phase 3 might be too far.

TAKE AWAYS

There must be another level of community research in which we can confirm or adapt our findings. Perhaps as well addressing issues in priority order, we put a proportional amount of energy/budget into these issues.

There may be more ways to use the budget better. We are cautious about cheapening out of the more fundamental aspects of our design, but perhaps we can call phase one say a £50k scheme, and then look to inflate the remaining money in order to deliver an efficient and more guarantee-able phase 2

Need to do more work on specific strategic planning, perhaps we can arrange the ideas into costed modules? There perhaps needs to be a collaborative framework to engage community, with pre-agreement and targets set by the council. Whether this is within the remit of the project is another question.

Need to find a metric for how we would define success. Perhaps look at parallel community parks schemes and see what worked and what didn't. Can we monetise the park? Should We?

There needs to be creative scope throughout this project, our plan must account for this allowance.

We need to find a way to focus on what we should develop. Perhaps after a brief period we focus only on phase one, or perhaps we find a way of bringing all three into the council budget.

A Modular Approach

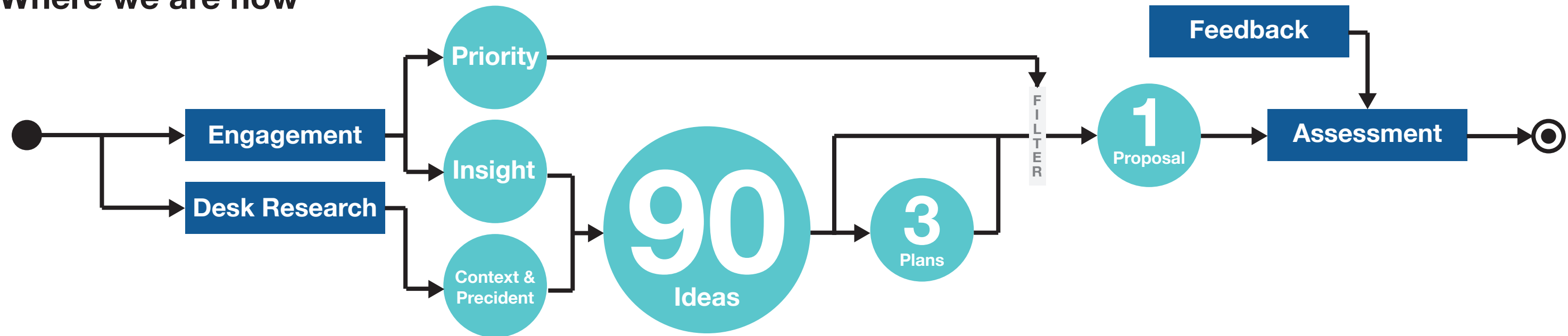
We elected to leave the selection of what was to go into the final proposal until as late as possible, giving us time to seek wider and further community involvement. The focus of our next stage of development, then, was in researching for and creating distinct 'modules' that could be arranged by others and facilitate a clear conversation about the future of the park.

Meeting Five 1 Mar 2016

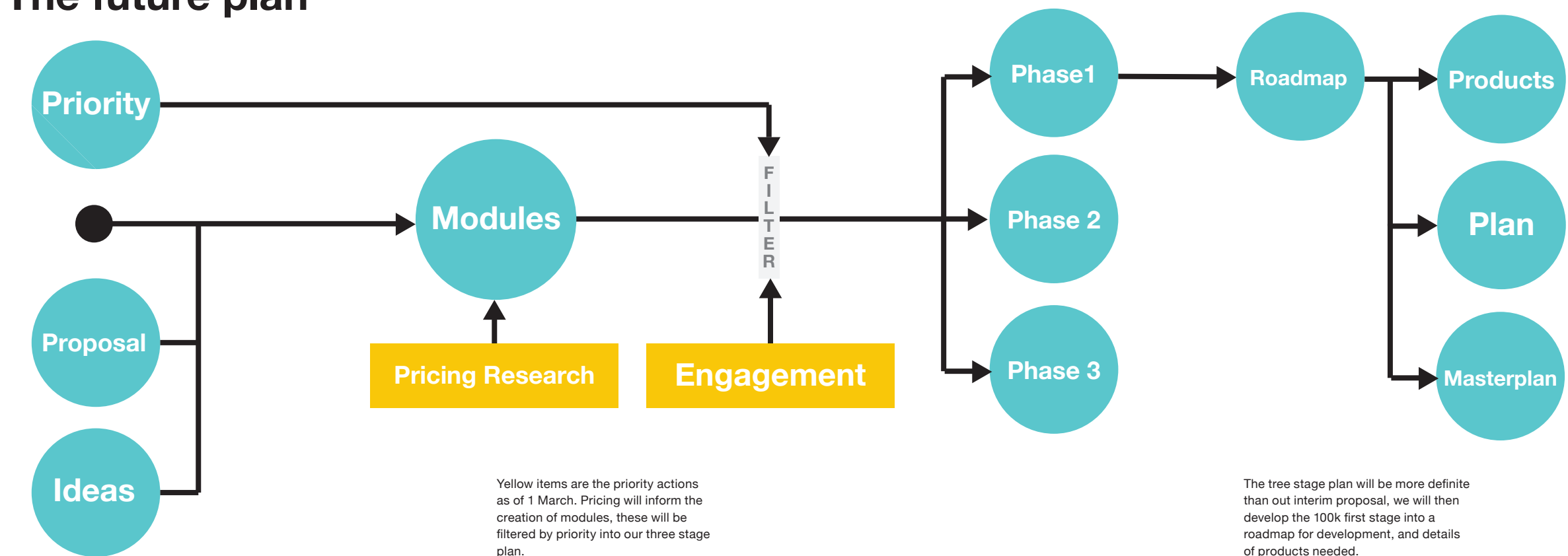
- Summarise Process
- Develop strategy
- Delegate module development
- Plan for further community engagement

Process & Strategy

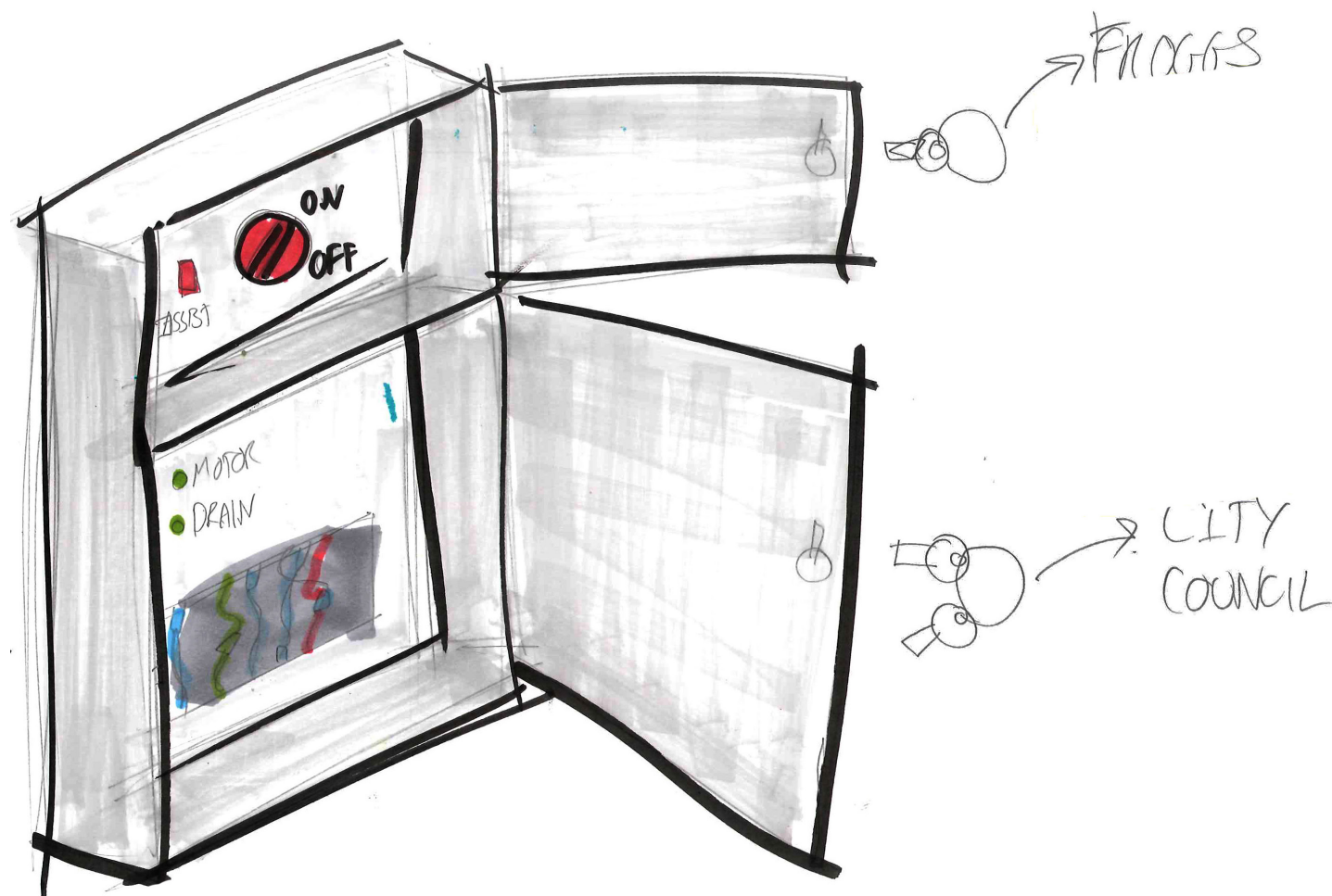
Where we are now



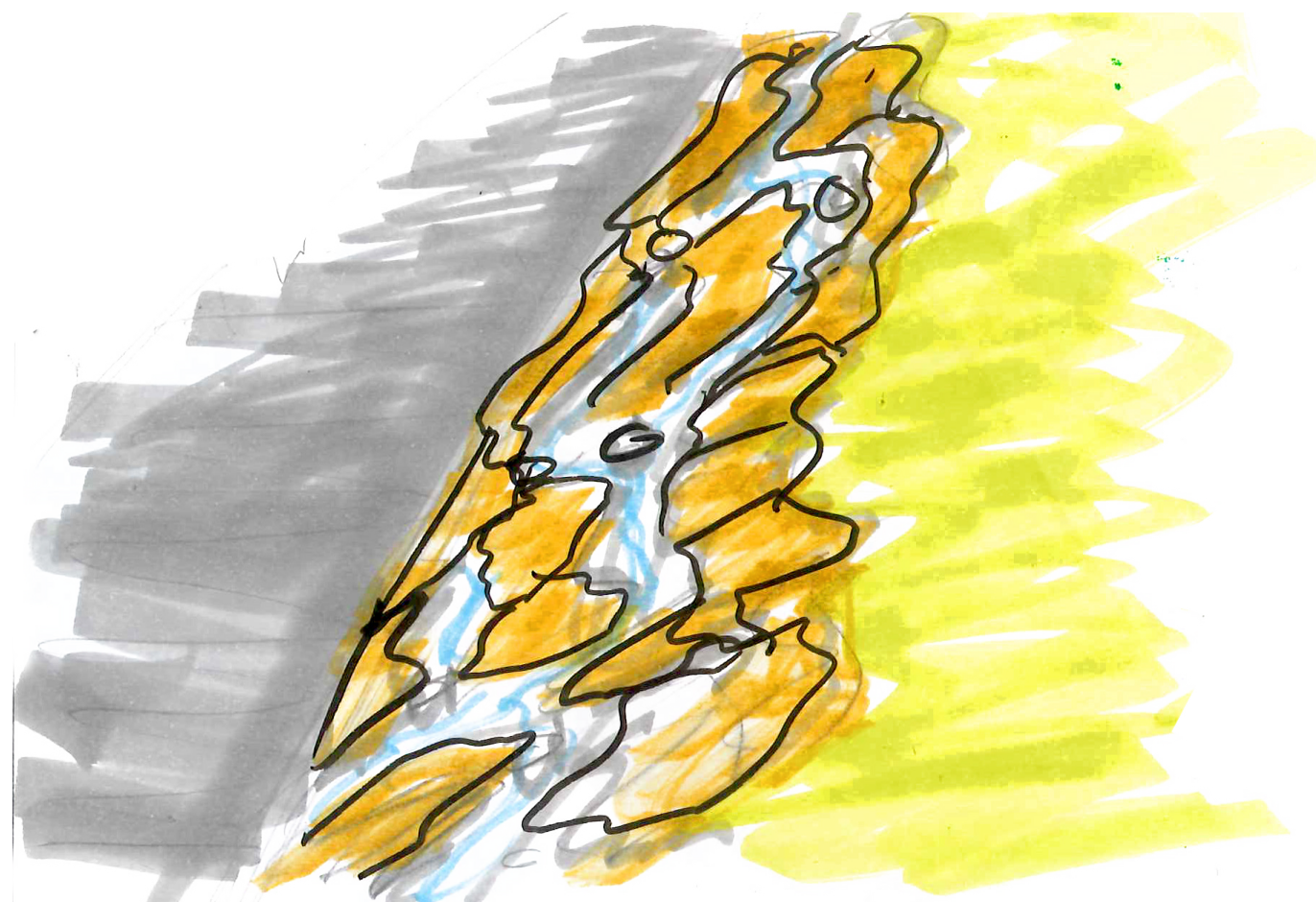
The future plan



Fountain Control



Changing the Fountain



££

A box to let the community control the water feature

Give community members control of the fountain, allowing them to turn it on and off when they want.

£££

Re-lay the fountain and keep it running

Reduce the complexity of the fountain to make it easier to maintain.
Change the path to make it flow more easily.
Adjust the

Benches



Mural Rejuvenation



££

Improve comfort & relaxation with new benches

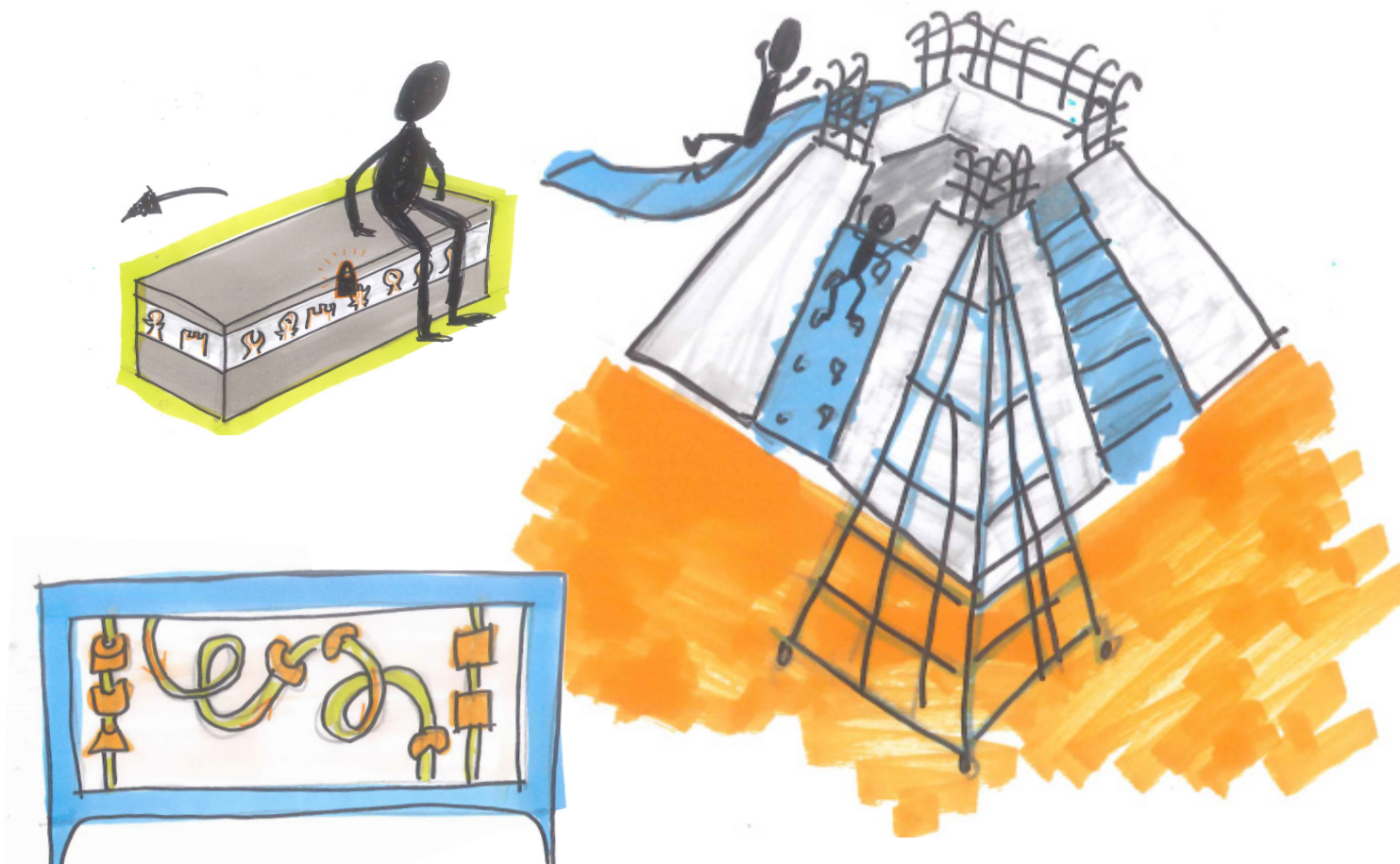
Refurbish the existing wooden benches to provide a more durable year around alternative.
Create sculptural seating with draped concrete canvas.
Group benches for an active mingle zone.

££

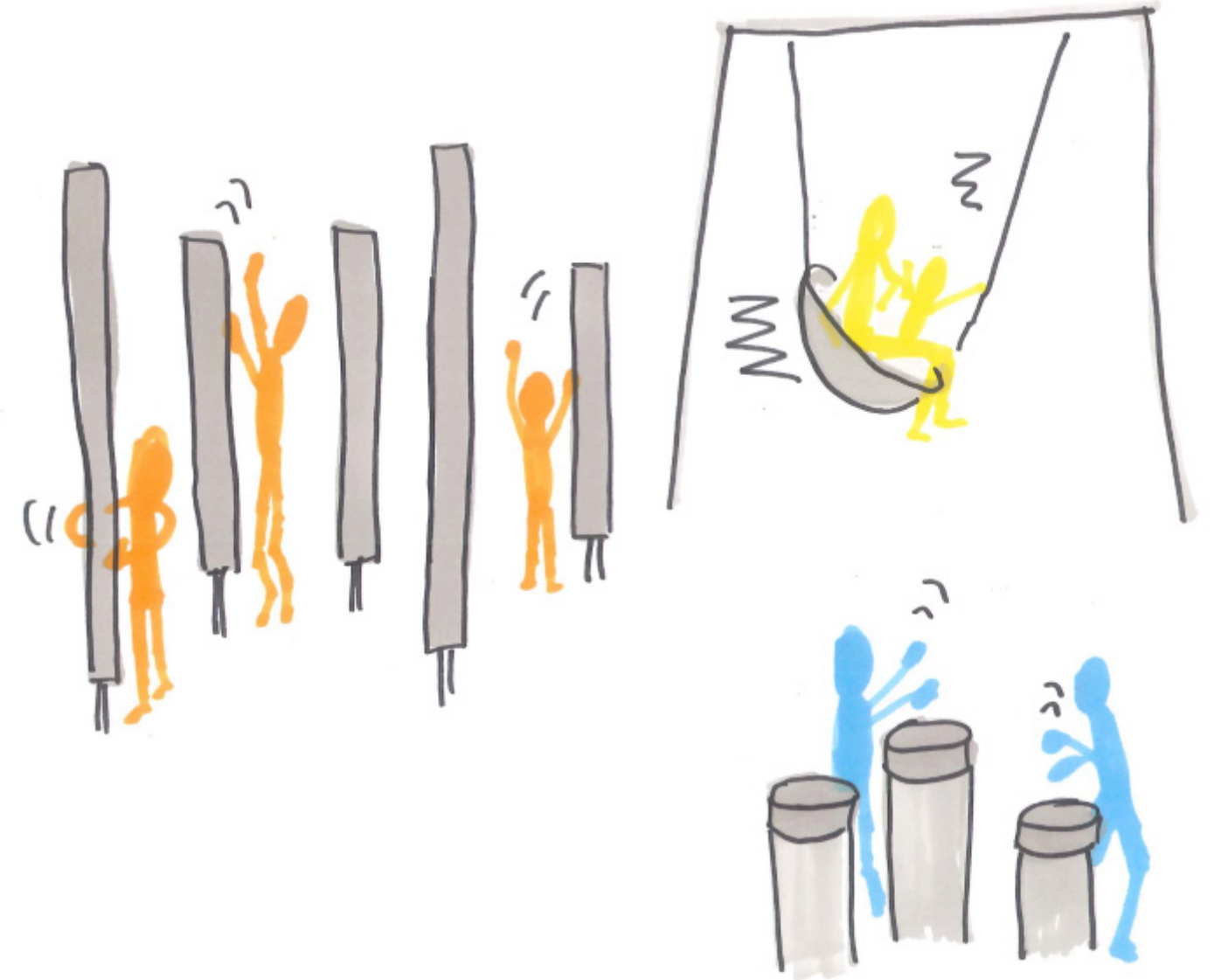
Restore glory to the artwork.

Refurbish the large mosaic and the painted gable mural.
Reclaim the landmark and express Garnethill's creative heritage.

Play Y



Play Z



££

**Utilise resources
and reclaim for fun
play.**

Focus on realising the full play potential of some existing features in the Park.
Highlight the often forgotten resource of the giant chess pieces through exposing them in storage.
Transform the Pyramid from dark and mysterious to bright and fun.
Add play fences for a safer environment.

£

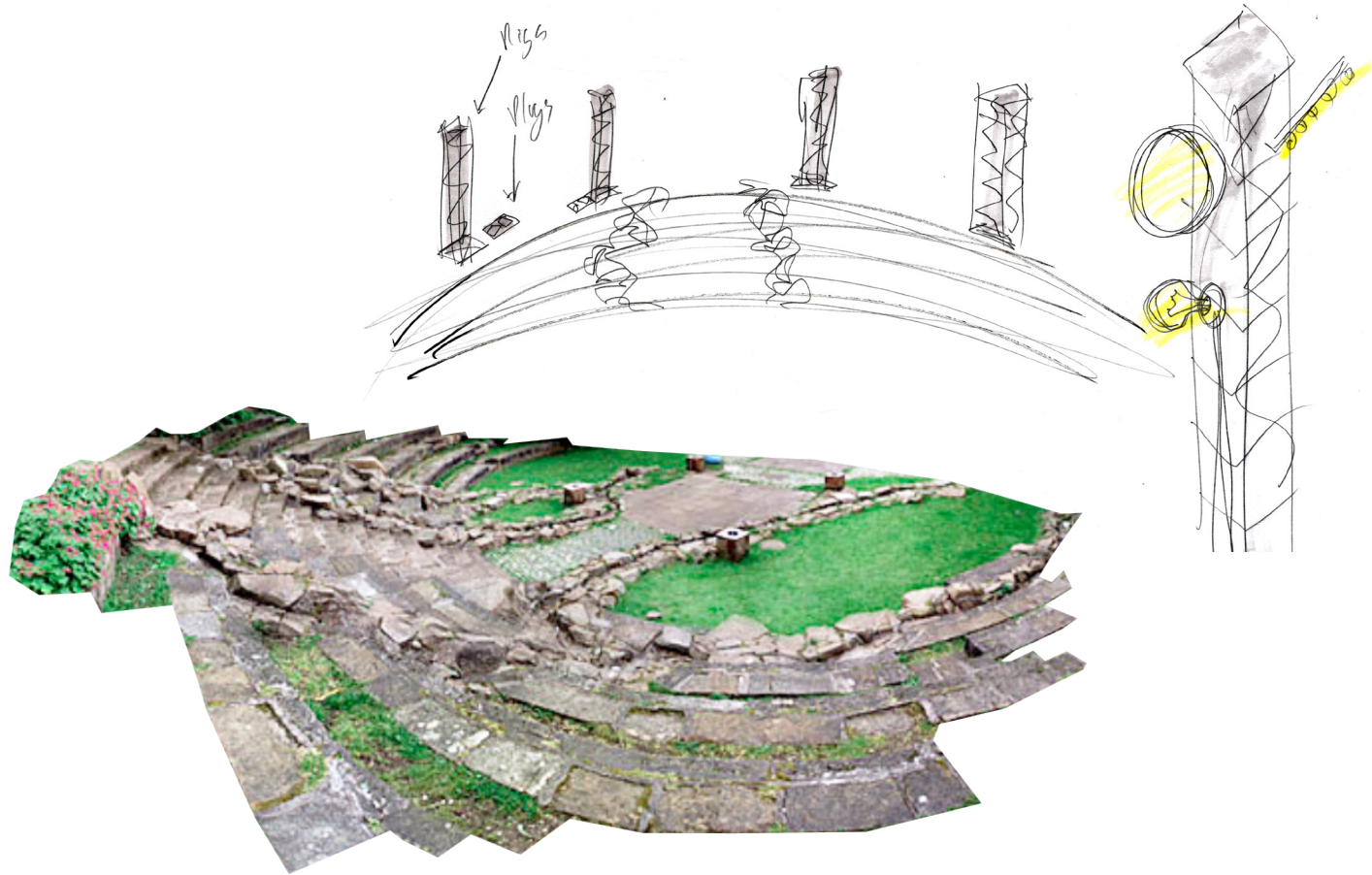
**Create a fun sensory
zone for all.**

Expands on the existing playzone, to provide a richer and more inclusive experience for all. Sculptural chimes provide a striking focal point which everyone can enjoy, the Samba drums compliment them.
The basket swing is fun for everyone, to replace one of the limiting toddler swings there now.

Park Lighting



Theatre Re-Do



££

Produce new lights which are less breakable

Produce new lights which will last for a long time. The current lights are susceptible to vandalism and have other problems.

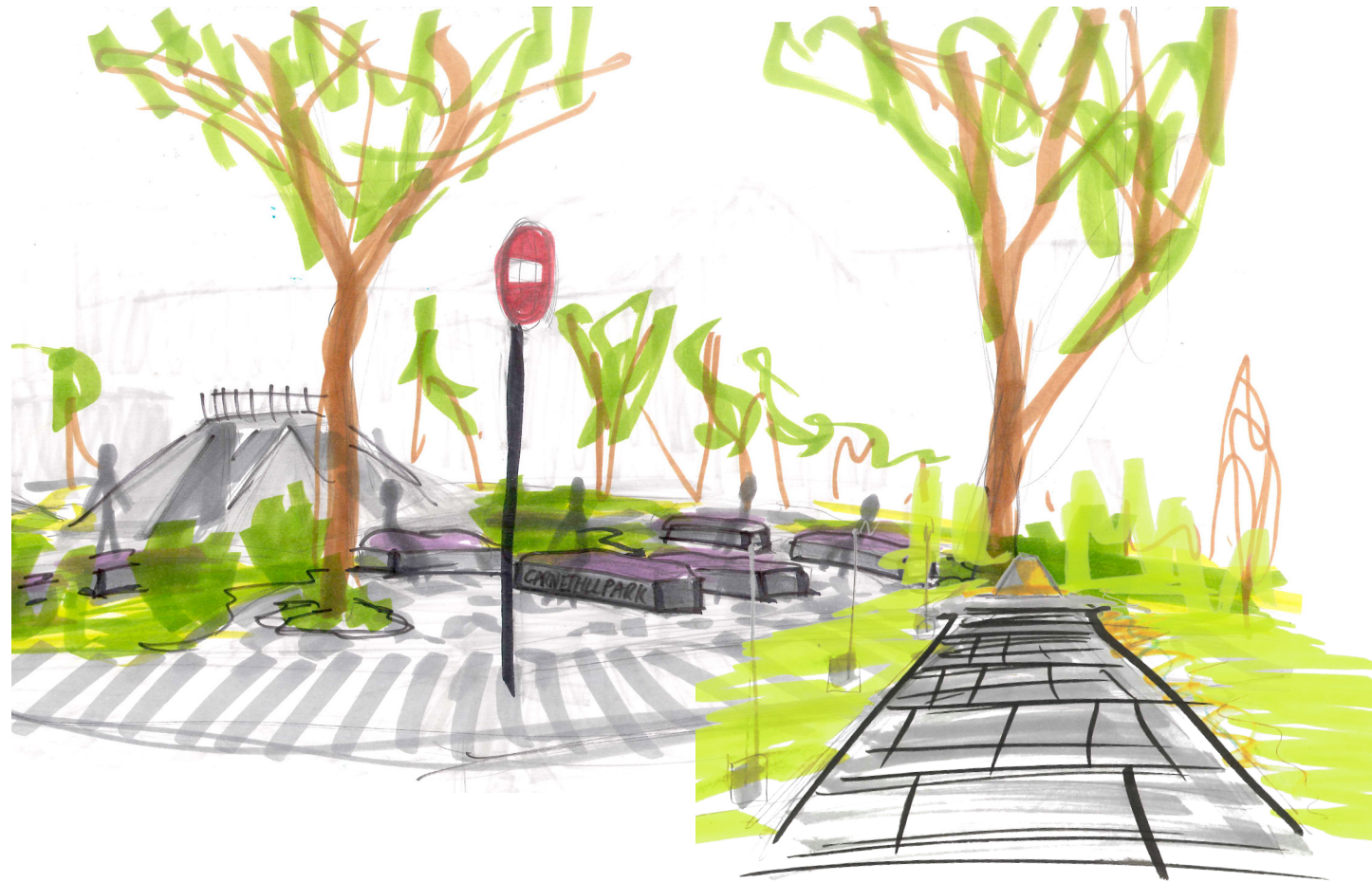
The new lights will be stronger, but faithful to the feel of the original park.

££

Provide theatre facilities so the amphitheatre is used.

Include lighting rigging, and power for lights so that the surrounding performing arts institutions can use the amphitheater to put on plays.

Paths and Surfacing



£££££

**Re-surface paths
and extend path into
seating area**

Replace the (currently wobbly) paths by re-paving to make the path flat and smooth. This should make the path better for people who struggle to walk.

The original character of the stone path will be preserved.

Processing will cost £30-£40 per square meter.
Paving will cost around £15 per square meter.
Re-laying grass over reclaimed areas will cost

Horticulture



£

**Reduce messy
foliage and make
it more colorful in
winter.**

Make the park more colorful in winter by introducing shrubs and bushes such as heather which can be colorful all year round.

Reduce messy foliage around the edges so the park is more visible and welcoming

Community Engagement



DUNDASVALE HALL - BINGO NIGHT

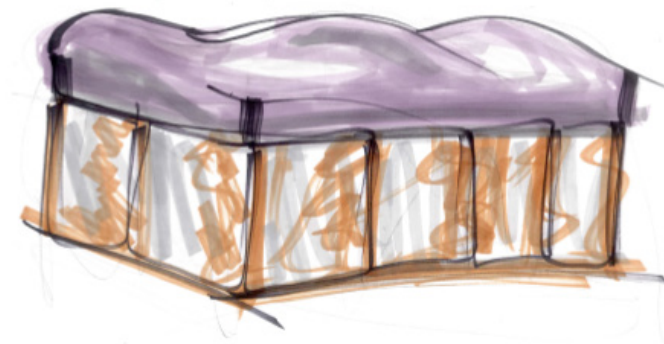
Met up with residents of Dundasvale Court at Cowcaddens.

It was Bingo night, with a strict policy of eyes down by 8pm, so we didn't have very much time to speak to the residents there but they were still very willing to chat before their evening began.

Most of the residents that were present were elderly, and living in the sheltered accommodation, but they did tell us that some children live in the complex.

Some of the key insights are shown here.

Benches



££

Improve comfort & relaxation with new benches

Refurbish the existing wooden benches to provide a more durable year around alternative.
Create sculptural seating with draped concrete canvas.
Group benches for an active mingle zone.

Park Lighting



££

Produce new lights which are less breakable

Produce new lights which will last for a long time. The current lights are susceptible to vandalism and have other problems.

The new lights will be stronger, but faithful to the feel of the original park.

PRIORITIES TO TAKE AWAY

Accessibility

Many of the elderly residents are unable to access Garnethill Park, as the journey involves a long, steep hill. However they mentioned that grandchildren visit and have nowhere to play. They agreed that were they to use the park, they would like to simply stroll and sit in it. This would require improved paths and more seating options.

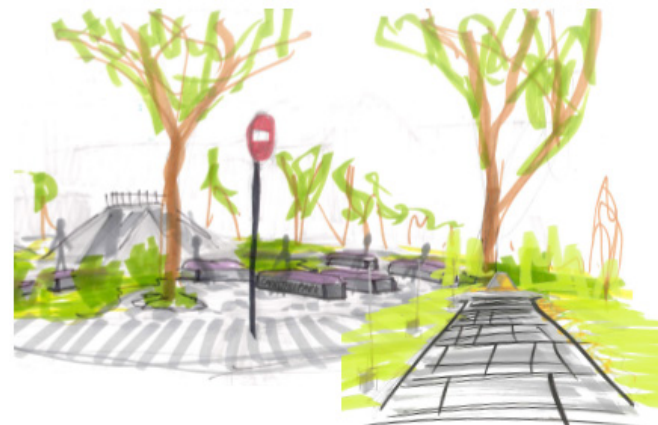
Play

The residents were adamant that it should be more of a children's park. They prioritised spending to fulfill this, "anything to encourage them to get outside, not on their playstations".

Positivity

They were aware that the city centre location of the park leaves it more vulnerable to anti-social behaviour. The word "dangerous" was used to describe it. A very insightful comment was "its not about what's in the parl, its about who goes". We all agreed that Garnethill Park deserved to be reclaimed for positivity.

Paths and Surfacing



££££

Re-surface paths and extend path into seating area

Replace the (currently wobbly) paths by re-paving to make the path flat and smooth. This should make the path better for people who struggle to walk.

The original character of the stone path will be preserved.

Processing will cost £30-£40 per square meter.
Paving will cost around £15 per square meter.
Re-laying grass over reclaimed areas will cost

Play Y



££

Utilise resources and reclaim for fun play.

Focus on realising the full play potential of some existing features in the Park.
Highlight the often forgotten resource of the giant chess pieces through exposing them in storage.
Transform the Pyramid from dark and mysterious to bright and fun.
Add play fences for a safer environment.

Garnethill Women's Yoga

GARNETHILL MULTICULTURAL CENTRE

I attended and participated in Garnethill Women's Yoga on Friday morning in an effort to engage with some more community members. There were about 12 women there, ranging from in their twenties to their eighties. There was a strong sense of 'comradery' in the class, everyone's names were known to the teacher and each other and there was charming back and forth between them.

After the class, I introduced and explained myself to the teacher, and she suggested I approach Chirsty, a Garnethill Resident. Chirsty was very interested in chatting about the park, and recruited four other residents from the class to join us for a coffee.

SARAMAGO @ THE CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY

Chirsty and Maggie who came are both members of Garnetbank Parents Association and stayed chatting to me for over 2 hours which was very helpful. The other women were mothers who lived in the area who had experiences of taking their children to the Park, and chatted a while before leaving me with their emails.

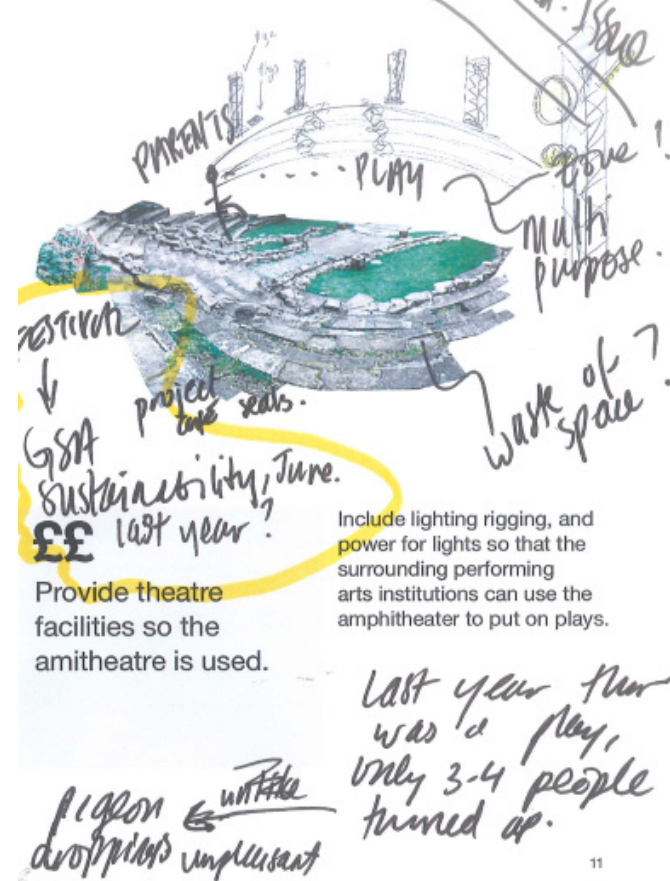
The women were sure and confident in what they wanted from the Park, from a strong parental perspective this was essentially a safe and enriching space for their children and themselves.



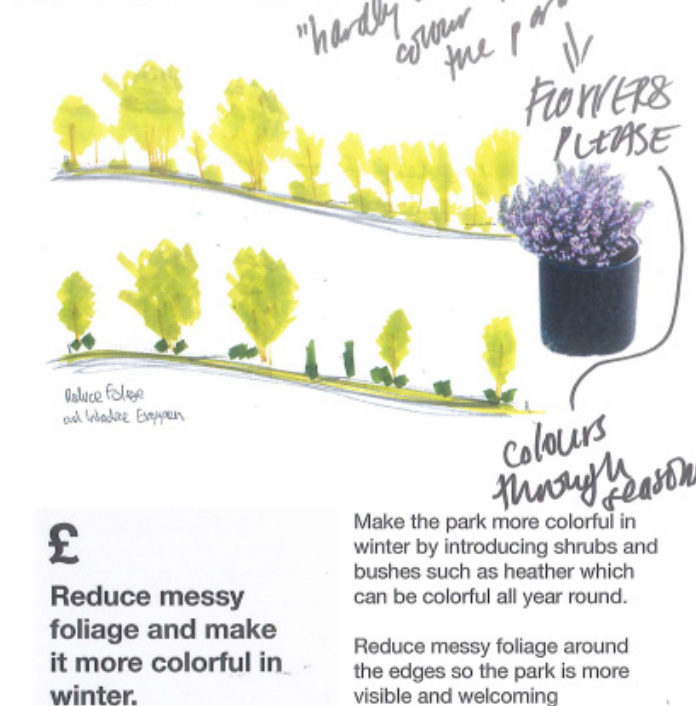
Picnic Tables

Garnethill Park

Theatre Re-Do



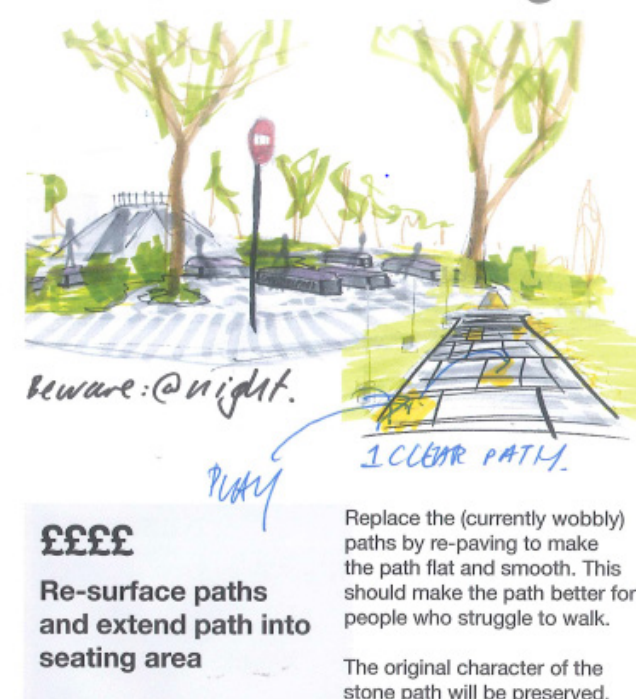
Horticulture



Mural Rejuvenation



Paths and Surfacing



A PARENT'S PERSPECTIVE

I showed them the module cards we had made up, and briefly explained each one. I took notes directly onto their cards of their reactions, as they spoke freely while drinking their coffee. They understood that the budget was limited and that not all of this could be carried out, so expressed their priorities.

Theatre Re-Do:

They were largely unconcerned about the amphitheatre, and quite pessimistic about redeveloping and improving it. They cited that a theatre company came and did a performance in it last year, but only 3-4 people turned up "because its just not a nice place to be" so the play was cancelled and rescheduled for the Botanic Gardens. They complained about pigeon droppings. There were concerns that it was a waste of space and would be better put to use if it was a play facility, this was a recurring theme. However they did cite a nice event held in the park 'a year or two ago', by GSA Sustainability. Contacting John Thorne for further details.

Horticulture:

The women were in agreement that low level shrubs would be preferable to some of the more spindly trees, from a visibility point of view. They were adamant that there should be constant colour and flowering throughout the four seasons in the Park, and that the horticulture should be chosen to achieve this. They want a green space which allows them to be surrounded by nature, especially as many of them are without gardens.

Mural Rejuvenation:

They admired the mural and advocated it's refurbishment but were concerned about the portion of the budget it may swallow. They were keen to look into cheaper ways of getting it done via GSA Students or even Garnetbank students and Parents Association. They agreed that it was a bit awkward to access and would like some resurfacing around it. Chirsty felt strongly that the gable mural should be brightened up again.

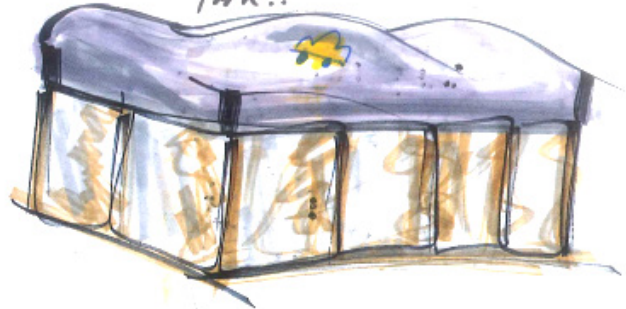
Paths and Surfacing:

I was surprised at how unconcerned they were about resurfacing the cobbled paths. They made an interesting point that the children enjoy the cobbles, and this could be encouraged with some coloured cobbles. They also agreed that the inconsistency of the paths was interesting and helped with developing children's motor skills, especially city children who mainly encounter concrete sidewalks. However they did agree the Park should be more accessible for those with a walking stick, wheelchair or pram. They liked the idea of opening up one corner of the park as a transient zone to encourage people to enter the park, but were worried about attracting drinkers at night so stressed how open and visible any seating must be.

Garnethill Women's Yoga

Benches

Something around perimeter: safetywise!!!
relaxing like Rhyndarwood Park!!

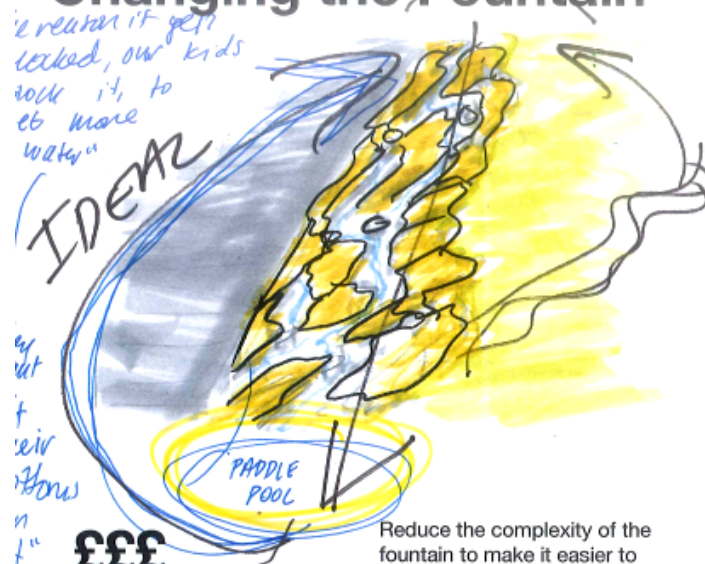


££

Improve comfort & relaxation with new benches

Refurbish the existing wooden benches to provide a more durable year around alternative. Create sculptural seating with draped concrete canvas. Group benches for an active mingle zone.

Changing the Fountain^{CF}



£££

Re-lay the fountain and keep it running

Reduce the complexity of the fountain to make it easier to maintain. Change the path to make it flow more easily.

even a trickle
"Why not have it all the time & solar power"

A PARENT'S PERSPECTIVE

Benches:

They weren't especially concerned about the water logging of the wooden topped benches, but did think that a concrete canvas alternative sounded more interesting and could even encourage some sculptural play. Their thoughts on the benches were mostly children focused: they had a strong recommendation to use benches around the perimeter to create a boundary. They also wanted more benches along the north wall which gets the sun, and where children playing can be watched from.

Park Lighting:

The women seemed distressed by the antisocial behaviour that can be prevalent in the Park, so were interested in lighting from a natural visibility point of view. They liked the look of the Mackintosh/Magnus box lights, but were concerned that even a more durable redesign would remain "at kicking height". Floor lighting was a more preferable option, like that outside the Reid building.

Changing/Redirecting the Fountain:

The fountain seemed to have a place in all of the women's hearts, they all shared memories of it running, especially in Summertime, and the glee their children would get from it. Due to this, they were all for any method of simplifying its maintenance. One surprise was that they admitted that their children are often the cause of the fountain becoming blocked, because they dam it intentionally to have more water to play with. A culmination of a paddle pool could help solve this.

Fountain Control:

Although they have a good relationship with Les from LES Parks who looks after Garnethill Park, they would like more control over the fountain. They liked the idea of being able to turn it on as they pleased, and believed that community watchfulness would prevent it from being on all night etc. There was some concern over who would have the power to turn it on.

Play Y:

Everyone was determined to fence the play area, and why not with something that could be played with? The chess bench was popular too, many of them didn't realise that giant chess was available and were surprised at how wasted it is. The play pyramid proved more controversial. The pyramid seems to be tinged with negativity for them, perhaps irreparably. It holds strong connotations of ASB for them, they cited drinking, drug taken and even prostitution as illicit activities that the Pyramid essentially brings into Garnethill. They deem it as a waste of space and would prefer it removed so the space of its footprint could be used for play. They weren't quite convinced of this design to reclaim it for positivity, they were concerned about children climbing over the railings and falling, one mother had experience of this with her son years ago. They would prefer no investment in the pyramid, so that they can easier campaign for its removal in the future. They mentioned Ian Balmour of Robert McAlpine had promised to remove it for free.

Play Y



££

Utilise resources and reclaim for fun play.

Focus on realising the full play potential of some existing features in the Park. Highlight the often forgotten resource of the giant chess pieces through exposing them in storage. Transform the Pyramid from dark and mysterious to bright and fun. Add play fences for a safer environment.

Park Lighting



'kicking range' TESTING.

££

Produce new lights which are less breakable

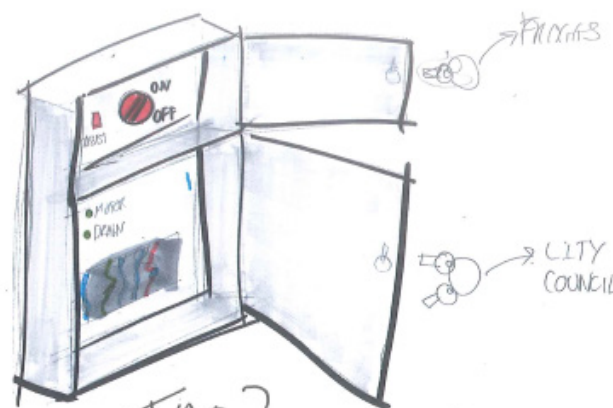


like Millennium Park, work well.

Produce new lights which will last for a long time. The current lights are susceptible to vandalism and have other problems.

The new lights will be stronger, but faithful to the feel of the original park.

Fountain Control



££

A box to let the community control the water feature.

Give community members control of the fountain, allowing them to turn it on and off when they want.

Garnethill Women's Yoga

A PARENT'S PERSPECTIVE

Play Z:

Everyone agreed there should be a more inclusive swing to replace one of the toddler swings. The women were interested by the musical play features but were not particularly enthusiastic about them. They spoke about other parks and what their children enjoy there: adventure/obstacle tracks, sunken trampolines, open space for ball games and running about, fallen trees.

They were more concerned about defining a family / kids zone, than what equipment would be within it. They made the point that once there was a distinct area for play which both parents and children could relax and feel safe in, they play could almost take care of itself. They were advocates of Adventure Play (had been to Baltic Street Playground and enjoyed it) and Loose Play.

PRIORITY

When asked to sum up their priorities, Chirsty and Maggie chose the 3 module cards pictured and then jotted down the following points:

- No Dogs (due to fouling issues)
- Border (for child safety)
- Pyramid Gone (waste of space)
- Play (local amenities)
- Colourful Flowers, Shrubs (throughout the year)
- Solar Power Water (keep the fountain running)



CONCLUSIONS

This quote says it all. Even for those who live in close proximity to Garnethill Park, it is not an attractive choice. The Park has very negative connotations for many of the residents, due to antisocial behaviour and the state of disrepair the Park is currently in.

A distinct family zone is required, which should be respected by all. Parents need a Park with boundaries in order to be relaxed about taking their children there. They need a friendly place free of dog mess, broken glass or other dangerous remnants.

Visibility between the parents and the children is crucial, so seating should be arranged with this in mind.

The people of Garnethill deserve a Park they can be proud of, as they were when the Park was opened in 1990. A regeneration and revitalisation of the park with community needs at the heart of it, will restore a sense of ownership and responsibility in keeping the Park for positivity.

Royal Conservatoire of Scotland



Looking to gain insight into how to do handle the theatre area properly, we organised a meeting with the RCS to see if they could give us any firmer insights into what was needed.

COMMENTS FROM THE RCS

Comments on the Park

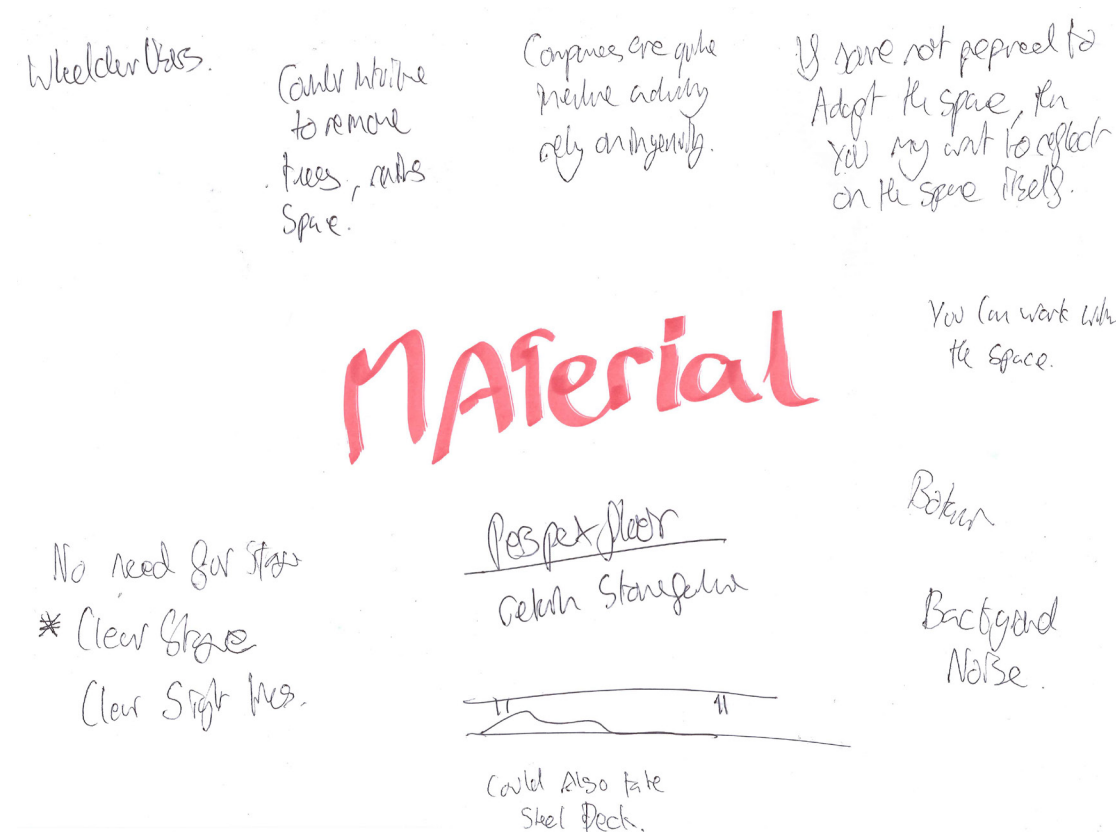
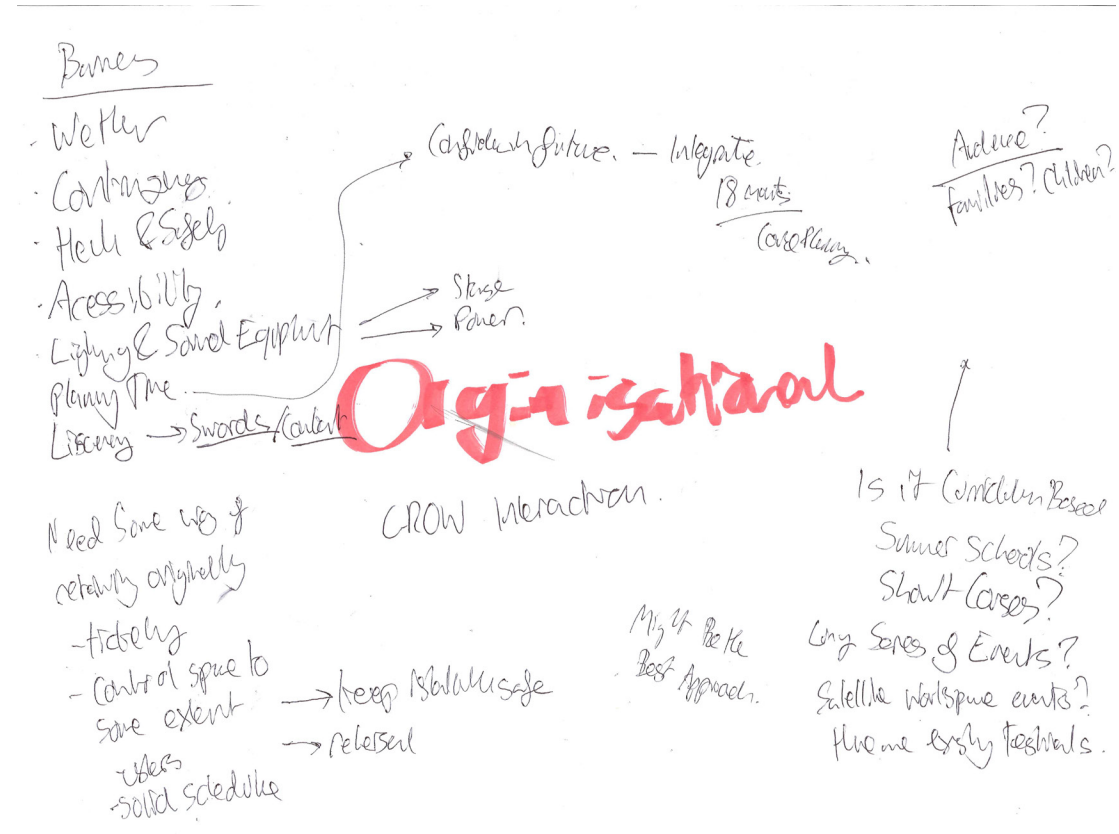
The park gets a lot of attention during lunchtime .
It is hard to put on plays in winter, in any case.
Nice and glorious on sunny days.
Keep the water running!
Could you light the trees?

Talking about performance

Outdoor performance is a good creative opportunity
Botanics already organise outdoor plays
the Fringe does a lot outdoors
In public plays, children often love to come and watch
Pollockshields Playhouse - near the tramworks - lots of community engagement happening
There may, depending on the play, need to be a significant amount of dressing room space. (off stage space)
Musical or sound gear will need moving

Talking about organisation

There is a great amount of enthusiasm from the RCS about putting on plays
They are interesting in taking part in interfest for example
Its difficult to put on plays outdoors without knowing you have a backup venue in case of bad weather



THEATRE USE

Barriers to putting on a production

Weather - Conntingency planning needed
Health and Safety
Acessibility
Lighting and Sound Equipment
Planning and lead times-
e.g. to run a course which would culminate in an outdoor production, they would have to have full confidence in the availability of the venue over the next eighteen months.
- the length of time a course takes from planning the outcomes to the final piece.
Licensing-
It requires several hoops to jump through to obtain a license for a production which includes replica weapons for example.

Organisation

There needs to be some way to retain control over a space to some extent over the course of a production.
Any temporary installation needs to be kept safe over say, a night when a production runs two days
the space will also necessarily need to accommodate for rehearsal.
e.g Ticketing, Ushers, a solid schedule

The RCA is enthusiastic about growing interaction and collaboration with the surrounding bodies

Sources of productionj that could be considered include-
Summer Schools
Short Courses
A long seasonal series of events from all different parts of RCS
Satelite workspace Events
Lunchtime Productions for Casual Audience

Ticketing will be a big issue for higher-budget performances, if that is what is intended - could be handled online, via RCS box office, or by MCC

The council are expected to have some degree of capacity with regards to large scale events- they account for fireworks night, george square at christmas.

Material

The ampitheatre is quite a good enclosed space, a stage may not be necessary.

Perhaps a perspex floor could be included to show off the stone but provide a flat surface.

Performance can reflect and react to space, extensive physical changes might not be needed.

Need to work out if background noise would be a problem.

Royal Conservatoire of Scotland

MATERIAL

REACTING TO THE SPACE

Focusing on the production first and then looking at what is required, one way to look at the problem is to get RCS students to react to the space they find. This involves very minimal material interaction with the park, it was also pointed out that even hindrances can be seen as a creative opportunity. This points to the organisational aspects being key.

A few minor alterations could be done in this context though, to promote the space as a new opportunity. This would include:

Making some seating or viewing areas accessible for all people- there is an elderly crowd which appreciates productions and who should be catered for.

Removing clutter around the stage area- the bins and lampposts come to mind.

Providing a better flat surface for performances.

Allowing for temporary construction - for this application - perhaps just allowing space for technical boxes and changing facilities.

THE PERFECT ENVIRONMENT

The more ambitious ideas would make up part of 'the perfect environment', this is a theatre space which would accommodate for more serious productions.

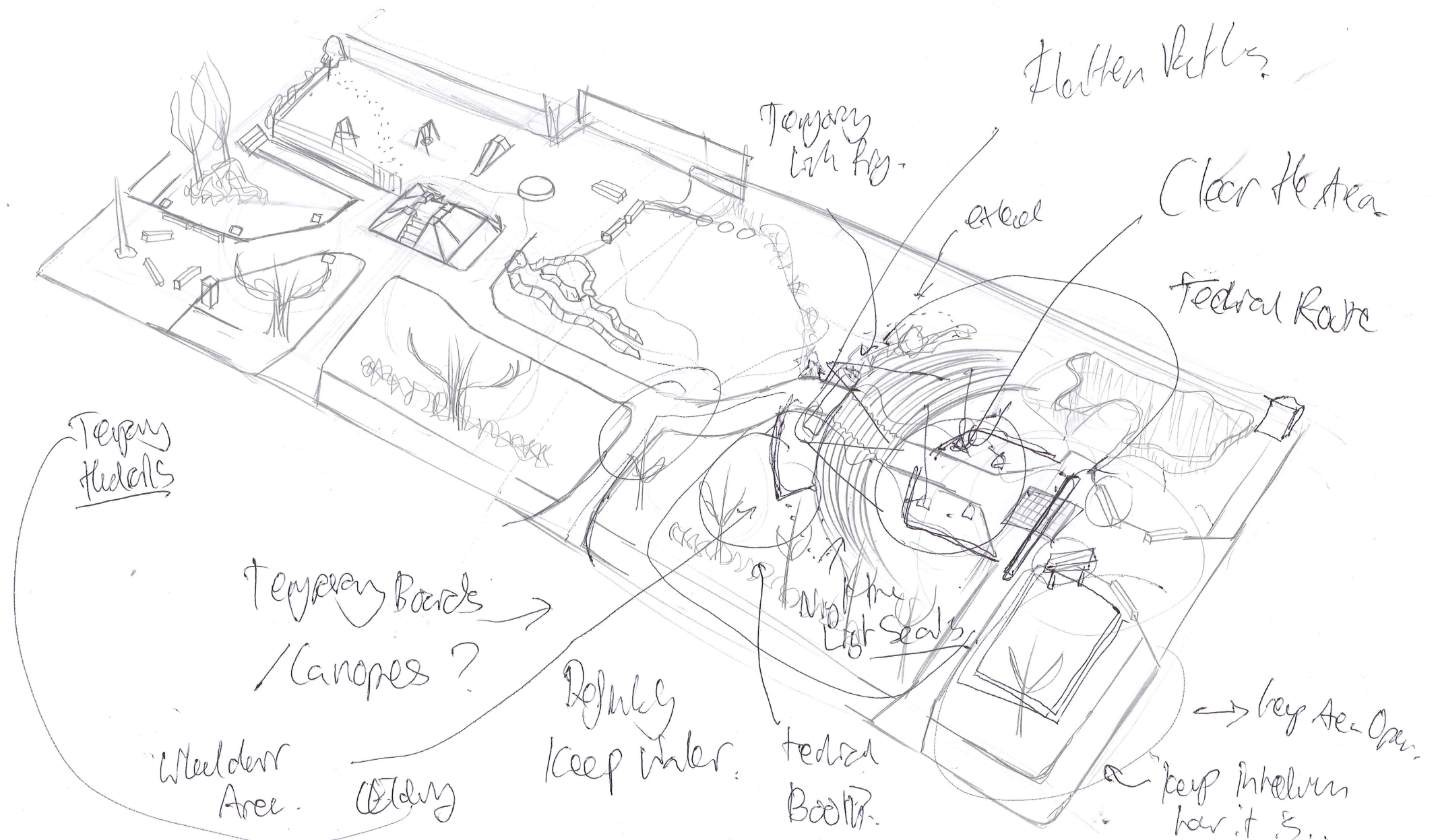
Lighting rigging could be produced, or at least an area for the temporary rigs to be assembled, this would allow for more late night performances.

Technical services such as sound and light control should be at the back of the seating, and it would be great if there were a route to the side to allow technical services to go from the box to the backstage with out interrupting the performance.

A canopy above the performance area would be good, but such canopies can only protect from momentary rain, if it's been raining all day, the ground will become waterlogged, and then not dry.

The path could be extended across the top of the entire amphitheater, to provide technical services and access for wheelchair users.

Where would the provision for temporary boards/canopies come from?



PRIORITY

There are two categories of issues that need solving: Material and Organisational. There are two approaches to the material problem - producing plays which react to the space, and creating a proper venue. We generally talked about situations - that is what productions might be done and what they would require

All this considered, they were very concerned about keeping the park as it is for the most part, keeping the water running and keeping the character of the lower corner intact - this was where they perceived the majority of people would come in.

STRUCTURE

The RCS are very excited about the possibility of using the space, but they need long term confidence in its availability, and the reassurance that they can use the area without having to jump through too many loopholes.

They could do perhaps, small scale 'picnic plays' on workday lunchtimes, or take part in larger, seasonal festivals, and are open to collaborating with the community and the local creative bodies.

A lot of what they do however, would have to be concentrated around the April/May/June time, or around October, when the weather combined with the school timetable is considered.

The above diagram was done collaboratively with the representatives of the RCS. They have highlighted several features, such as the need to clear up the central area, the need for accessibility, and a proposed 'technical route' which would run from behind the seats to the backstage unobtrusively.

Final Decisions

In the days running up to the final presentation, we made our key decisions as to what was going into the park, and created our final visual materials. We then presented our findings and proposals to our clients, colleagues and community members.

Meeting Seven 8 Mar 2016

Parent's Park & Everyones Park
Deciding what's in the park

Meeting Eight 9 Mar 2016

Budget & Final Plan
Presentation Delegation

Play Strategy

KEY ISSUES

Anti-Social Behaviour Connotations

Especially in hidden places like under the slide, in the dark pyramid and in the shelter. Beyond the intimidating behaviour itself, dangerous remnants like broken glass and needles can pose a frightening risk for children.

Road Danger

The park is surrounded by busy roads on three sides, with no official boundaries parents cannot relax. In addition, there are general visibility issues due to the obstruction of the pyramid and the high shrubs and trees.

Unsanitary Conditions

A combination of dog mess, pigeon poo and mouldy bread creates a scary place for the parent of a curious child. The play area isn't respected and so isn't desirable to bring children.

The above reasons mean local parents don't feel Garnethill Park is a safe place to take their children, never mind a stimulating / enriching place. The park must be reclaimed for positivity.

AIM

To provide the surrounding community with a safe, welcoming environment which is pleasant and inviting to spend time in.

ACTIONS & SOLUTIONS

Create Boundaries

Interactive play fences to act as a barrier between the play area and the adjoining road. Shrubbery to discourage children from going beyond the pyramid.

Define a zone

Reclaim for positivity. Rejuvenate the play area with bright play surface to prevent dogwalkers in that zone. Most of society will respect a clear space for children.

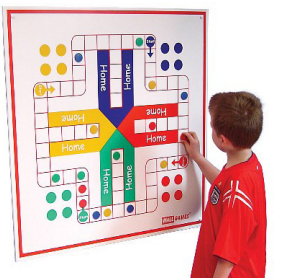
Add engaging play equipment and customizations.



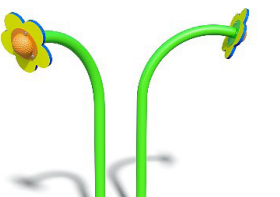
Bright shrubbery to provide a gentle boundary

Safe grassy area for free play

Interactive play fence



Existing cobble path painted with stepping stones, connecting two talking flower phones



Custom play surface is to echo the gable mural and define the new play area

Sunlit concrete stumps for parents to sit on or for kids to play on

Zigzag twister providing space efficient play opportunities



Existing slide, filled in underneath with concrete, which will provide a seating and/or climbing structure

Inclusive basket swing anybody can enjoy



Creative Strategy

KEY ISSUES

Foresight
‘Serious’ organisations cannot use the **amphitheatre** if there is not a long-term plan. The RCS would need a guarantee that the theatre would be 100% available 18 months in advance so they can plan course structures.

Lack of contingency
For a serious play to be held, there must be a contingency set up in the event of the (inevitable) bad weather. If this is to be an actual venue itself, resource-sharing would be a way to provide a sure, but changing contingency venue (such as the MCC, GSA union, or RCS, depending on scale.

Permission & Guarantee
Whilst spontaneous performances are great, if an institution or collective decides to hold an event, they need to be sure there is some authority which would grant them the space exclusively for the duration. Otherwise there would be nothing stopping, random interruption from passers by. There are also small legislative battles such as permission for use of swords in a public space, that would be better and more quickly dealt with by a local board.

AIM

To provide the surrounding community and institutions with an organisational framework, allowing them to guarantee use of creative spaces across garnethill.

ACTIONS & SOLUTIONS

Connect people
If the local institutions can connect to the community council & the MCC to agree on a set of terms of use, then the wider community can benefit from increased park use.

Guarantee the space
If a long-term calendar was created, then all potential users could enquire and fit themselves into the plan. It would give insitutions confidence, and the authoritiy to control the space on a limited basis.

Share Resources
If all institutions were to benefit from this plan, then the plan could develop to allow them to make their other unique creative spaces available on a limited basis. This would also be useful because contingency spaces for large events could be decided on a case-by-case basis.

GSofA

Multi-Cultural Center

RCS

GFT

Community Council

CCA

St Aloisius School

Theatres & Companies

Examples of the types of organisations which would get involved



GCSG

Garnethill Creative Spaces Group

A meeting board between invested organisations in and around the Garnethill Area.

The main purpose is to arrange a schedule for the use of the Garnethill amphitheatre but other creative spaces can be included if there is desire.

The scheduce could be handled on a day-to-day basis by the MCC.

Other outside organisations then can and should be encouraged to use the spaces available to them.



Final Presentation

Our final presentation documents , and our reflections



Park Plan

Our three stage plan for the park tackles the fundamental and most pressing issues first, and gives the community the time to focus their efforts, while giving them increased opportunity to engage with every stage.

Stage One

“I have no inclination to enter the park”

Welcome more users with visible change and accessibility improvements.



- New Path Surface ↩ £15,000
- Entrance Zones ↩
- Chess Benches
- New Concrete Benches £10,000
- Silo Bins £6,000 ea
- Interactive Play Fencing £1,000



- Some Foliage
- Current Bins
- Some areas of central path
- One metal bench

£42,000

Council



Community



Stage Two

“Our nearest safe place to go is Kelvingrove”

Introduce more interactive features for all ages and make the park safer.



- Children’s Play Park £25,000
- Additional Seating £5,000
- New Lighting £10,000
- Community Wild Area



- Current Swings
- North East corner Path
- Path pyramid north side
- second metal bench

£40,000

Council



Community



Stage Three

“The fountain was always their favourite”

Improve the signature features of the park by reducing maintenance costs and preserving their essence



- Redesigned Fountain approx. £12,000
- Redesigned Pyramid approx. £6,000
- Fountain Control
- Community Planting



- Top of pyramid
- North wing of water feature

£18,000

Council



Community



Stage One



“I have no inclination to enter the park”

Welcome more users with visible change and accessibility improvements.

£42,000

Welcome Corner

New corner area invites art school students and passers by to rest, or encourages them to take a walk through the park. Increased casual use is hoped to reduce ASB.

Core Path & Viewing

The path is re-routed to be more linear, providing an easy and sensible route through. Path extends to create accessible area for view over the amphitheatre.

Chess Corner

A grander entrance is created at the east end, putting the chess board and amphitheatre on display. Clutter is removed, and new chess benches introduced.



Stage Two

“Our nearest safe place to go is Kelvingrove”

Introduce more interactive features for all ages and make the park safer.

£40,000

Play Area

Area Includes ‘playable fence’ and distinct soft floor pattern to highlight it's separation from the park, making it safer for kids and less prone to fouling.

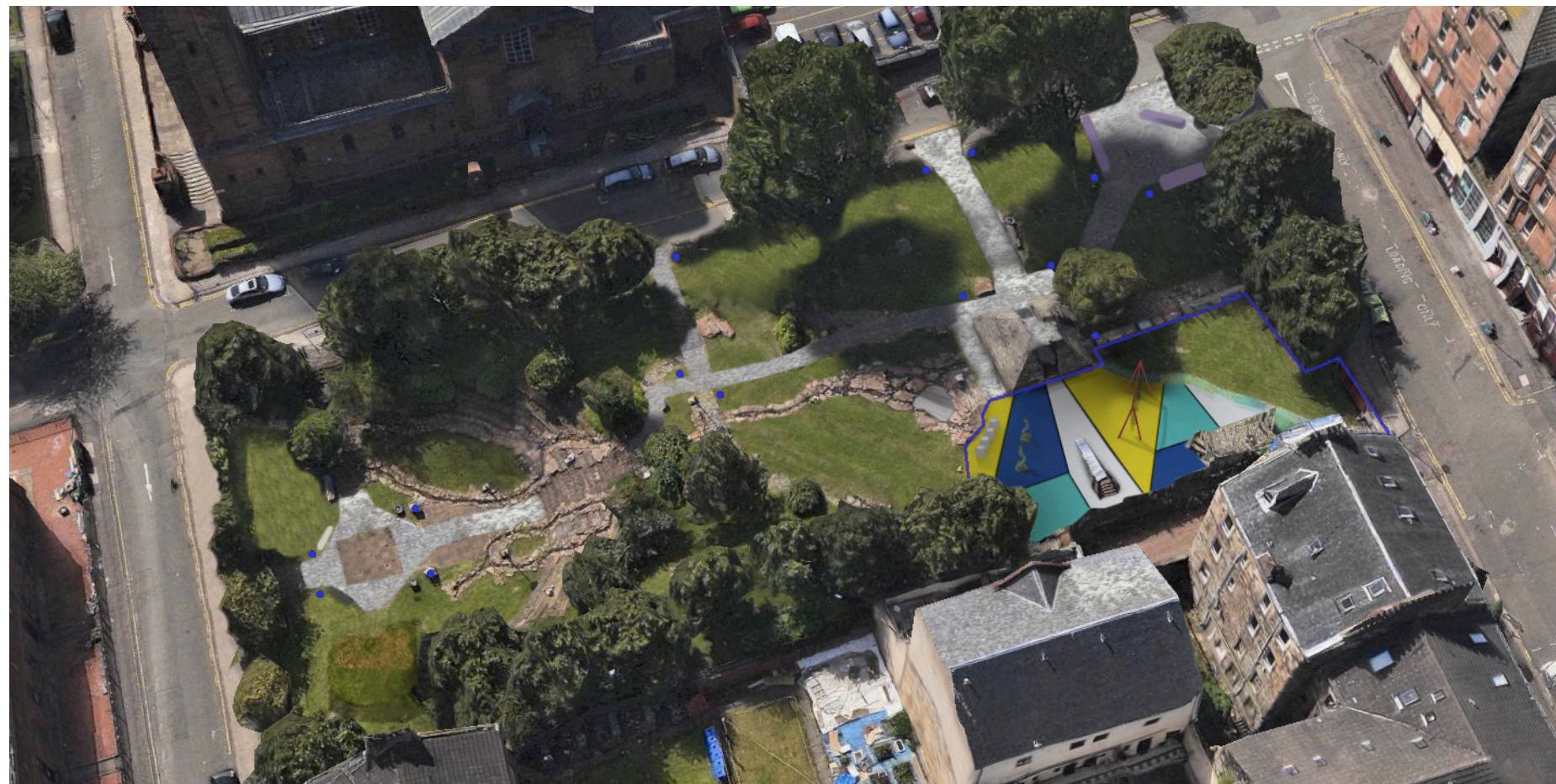
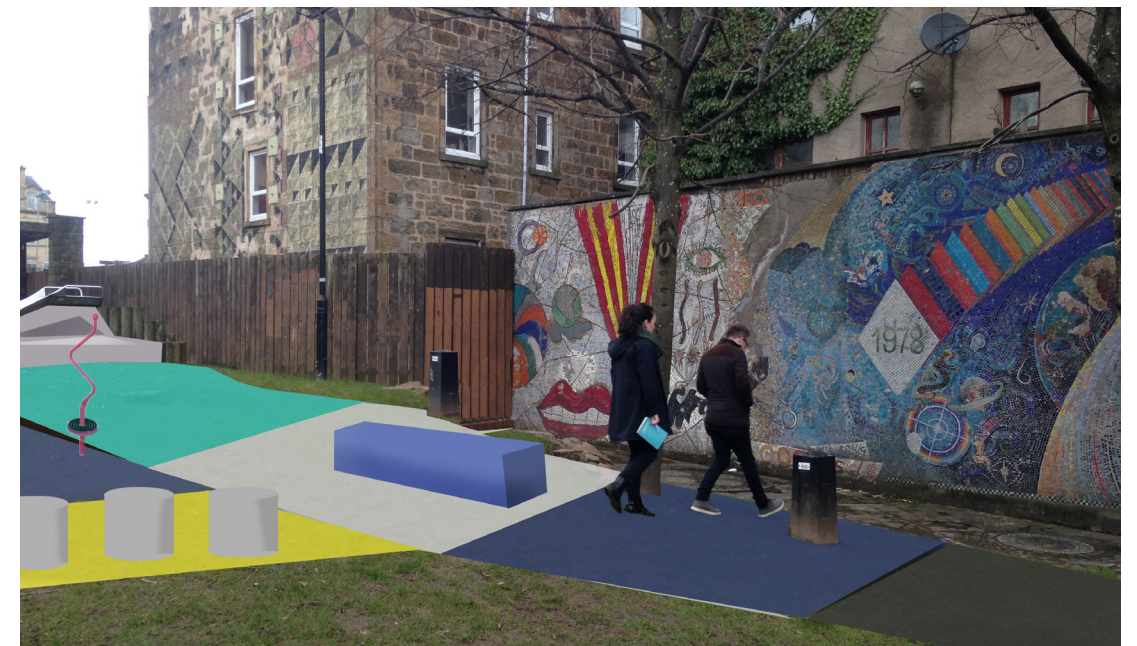
Equipment:
New Inclusive Swings
Filled in Slide
Stepping Stone Path
Flower Phones
Crazy Twisters

Lighting

Updated low-level lighting to be more vandal resistant and easier to maintain.

Kraska Corner

The park enhances perception of the Mural by opening it up to a second access route. Benches allow adults to congregate with oversight onto play area.



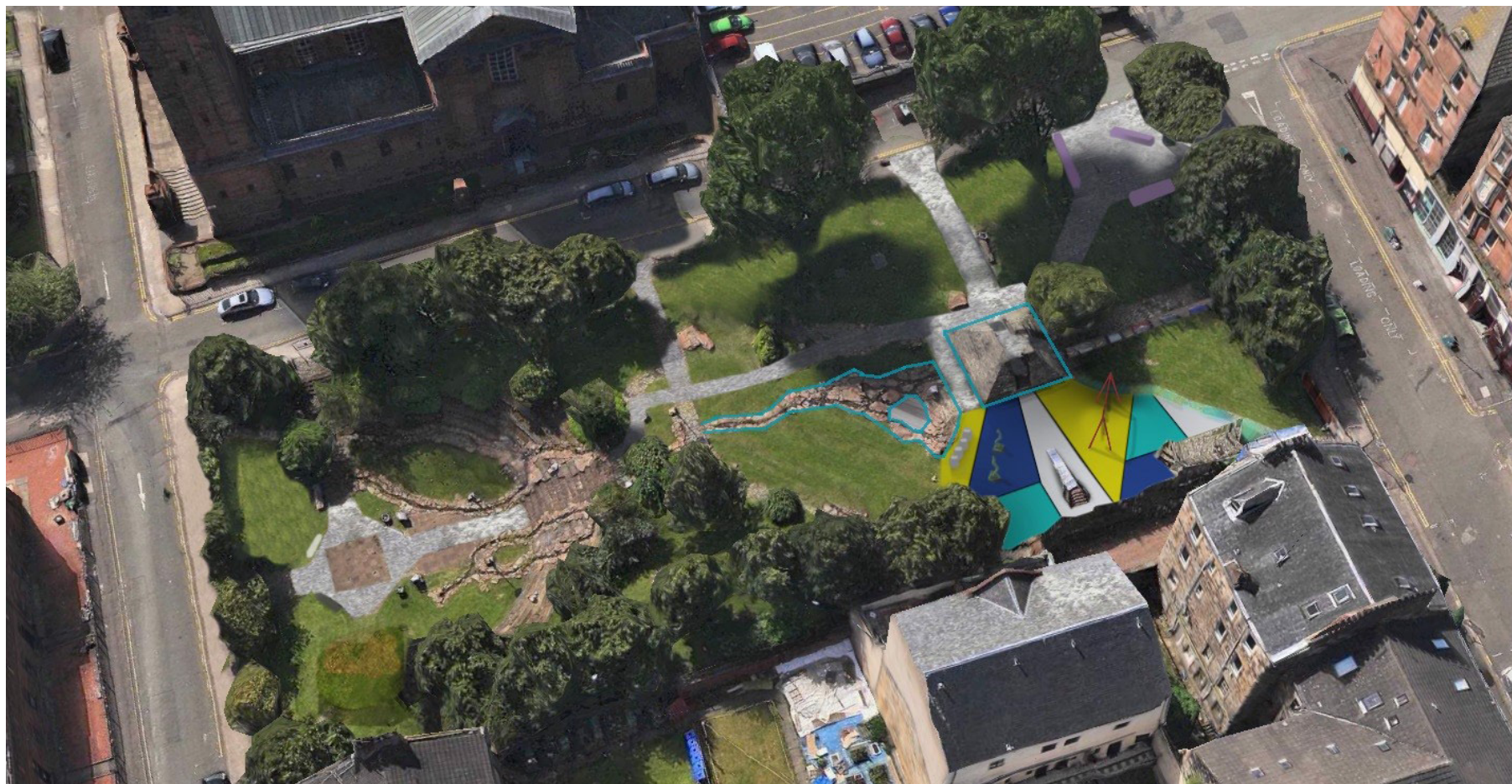
Stage Three



“The fountain was always their favourite”

Improve the signature features of the park by reducing maintenance costs and preserving their essence

£18,000



Picnic Tables

Garnethill Park

Fountain

Fountain re-routed, secondary branch removed, and ‘paddling pool’ created besides park. All aim to promote use and reduce blockages.



Pyramid

The pyramid top removed, and filled in with concrete steps, to provide a viewpoint, with plaque.











Presentation Feedback

	POSITIVE COMMENTS	QUESTIONS / CRITICISMS	RESPONSE
Aileen Biagi	<p>“Acheivable, answers insights. Good balance of achievable vs vision”</p>	<p>“Seating entrance facing away from park?”</p> <p>“What is ground material proposed?”</p> <p>“Visuals nice but lacking people”</p>	<p>The entrance funnel is designed to attract passers by, and has backless benches so users can sit and face any way they like</p> <p>We should have clarified this in the presentation, we propose modern cobbles as seen along the Clyde near the Tradeston Bridge and hence used by Glasgow City Council. We agree!</p>
Craig Lynn	<p>“Good vision for the park that could be achieved within budget and links back to community”</p> <p>“Nice to see you linking stages of development to user feedback”</p>	<p>“Needs a lot more work into the details to make the elements believable”</p> <p>“Visuals could do with more work, don’t look professional”</p> <p>“Was plan view the best to show your development..think about altering opacity to focus the eye on key features”</p>	<p>Due to the scope of the project, and our small team, we didn’t manage to go into detail but we will develop some items as Part 2 of the project.</p> <p>We believe our visuals communicated our design, as we had less people we couldn’t dedicate someone to full time Photoshop artist, hence they aren’t photorealistic.</p> <p>Perhaps not, will keep that tip in mind for future.</p>
Team Trampoline	<p>“Very realistic”</p> <p>“Entrance is very good”</p>	<p>“Would core path disrupt park flow?”</p> <p>“Not sure about colours in the play park”</p> <p>“Pyramid idea is good but hard to visualise”</p> <p>“What about lighting?”</p>	<p>Our core paths were designed with desire lines of the user in mind, but we have also intentionally split the park to provide a safe family zone.</p> <p>Fair enough. We like the bright colours because it clarifies a distinct zone and deters dog walkers and consequently reduces dog mess.</p> <p>We agree, the photoshop has been improved upon for the exhibition.</p> <p>We have a lighting scheme as part of out second stage of regeneration, which Tom will detail for part 2.</p>
John Foster, Glasgow City Council	<p>“Theme of inclusivity”</p> <p>“Nice final result imagrey”</p> <p>“Good answers when questioned”</p>	<p>“Silo bins - LES Cleansing, access?”</p>	<p>We are aware that silo bins require roadside access, and have placed them accordingly. Drew from LES requested silo bins.</p>
Community Members (no names were signed)	<p>”I like the overall vision - meeting the needs of all the users. Families could take their children there and feel relaxed in the knowledge that there is a barrier to keep children safe”</p> <p>“Good route/access, great play area for kids, I like the idea of paddling pool, and simplifying water feature so that it can be used more”</p> <p>“Great ideas, feedback from the community has been included. The community has been listened to”</p>	<p>Garnetbank Primary Children</p>	<p>“I like the fence around the play area and they’re putting more benches 6/10”</p> <p>“I like the entrance at the side. I don’t like the fence. I like the paddling pool 99/100”</p> <p>“Very Good 8/10”</p>

Assessment & Justification

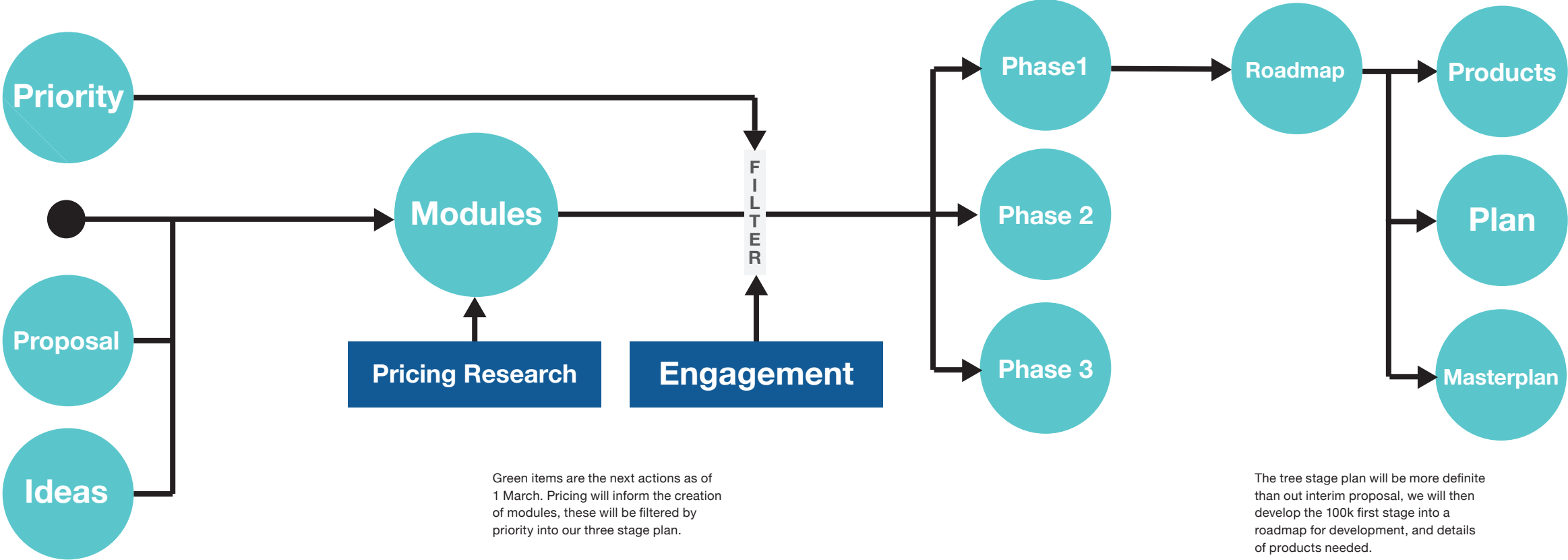
COMPARISON WITH RESEARCH SUMMARY		
ORIGINAL STATEMENTS	ASSESSMENT	
	The community need time, commitment, and a formal frame work in order to take ownership.	
	The park has multiple uses at the moment, mainly respite and childrens play.	
	There are several core maintenance issues, mainly the water feature, litter and lighting	
	There are prominent accessibility issues, the path is badly maintained and the park is hilly.	
	The park is popular in summer, but lack of green and boggy grass limit winter use	
	The park has a reputation for anti social behaviour, it is dark and uninviting at night	
	<p>A central part of our proposal includes suggestions on how we best think the community and local institutions should organise. The phased plan which we introduced in the interim is a way of giving the community time to grow, and encourage and promote participation in FROGGS.</p> <p>We have focused on specifically enhancing these two areas, with sunlight seating and a new corner seating area, in addition to a greatly enhanced play experience which combats issues with the current park.</p> <p>The water feature, lighting and litter have been expressly addressed in the proposal, but these areas are product-centric, and further trials are required if we are to develop and test these concepts.</p> <p>Accessibility, specifically the path condition, has been addressed in our first stage of our plan. We have flattened areas of the park, but the geography of the site mean it cannot be 100% transversed by a wheelchair user. They can still areas all areas via the roadside path.</p> <p>We have included a series of winter-hardy plants in our proposal, and our corner area hopefully allows visitors to take a rest throughout the year. Boggy areas where desire lines are like to form have been considered, and hopefully designed out by physical obstacles such as the wild area.</p> <p>Our lighting plan hopes to make the park safer at night, but requires more development. We have made a clearer park boundary and taken preventative action in this area, which we hope will protect it from too much undesirable night-time trouble.</p>	

COMPARISON WITH CLOUD OF PRIORITY	
CLOUDS	ASSESSMENT
<div><div><div>Nature</div><div>Litter</div><div>Open Space</div><div>Kids Play</div><div>ASB Amphitheatre</div><div>Fouling</div><div>Lighting</div><div>Paths</div><div>Security</div><div>Water Art</div><div>Sun</div><div>Turf</div><div>Vandalism</div><div>Exercise</div><div>Community</div><div>Sitting Space</div><div>Shelter</div><div>Pigeons</div><div>Pyramid</div><div>Notice Board</div><div>Traffic</div><div>Layout</div></div></div>	<p>The cloud of priority sums up the qualitative and quantitative research that we collected in our initial research phase. We believe that it is justified, but perhaps we missed an opportunity to validate it later in the project. Our later research was with very specific user groups which, so the cloud provided an opportunity to retain a wider view on the situation, and not write in the later feedback with too much un-adjusted passion.</p> <p>Applying the cloud of priority to our proposal in retrospect, it it clear that the majority of the main priorities have been addressed in our proposal. Expert advice has rendered the amphitheatre a faded gray, beause the plan is to tackle this though organisation.</p> <p>It appears that of all, stage two is the one which makes the most positive difference, this is because we have saved some of the physical installations until this stage, focusing on the 'shape' of the park, and not the impact.</p> <p>It appears we have done little for some related issues - fouling, security, and vandalism. Our design process has not found a satisfactory way of dealing with these issues face-on, but we propose to make some adjustments, for example in the lighting, to make them more durable. We also hope that, as our research has found, that positive use alone will give the park a new sense of respect.</p> <div><div>Stage One</div><div>Stage Two</div><div>Stage Three</div><div>Mitigated</div><div>Unadressed</div></div>

CONCLUSION
<p>By re-visiting the metrics by which we started the design process, we have used the same to test the validity of our solution. It seems that our proposal basically does meet these criteria. These metrics have served as a paralell to a PDS would do in a product design project, and have been helpful.</p> <p>The next stages of development would be to verify the findings with a wide stage of community consultation, re-visiting all groups, and more to assess our success. Then adjusting the proposal based on the priories found in this feedback.</p>

Process Summary

The Plan



What Happened

