

URBAN ACCESS in Scotland ...and the access legacy from the Commonwealth Games



Sue Hilder
Glasgow City Council
27.9.13

So what's different about access in an urban environment?

It's about:

- More people going to more places more quickly
- Buildings and infrastructure – going up, coming down, being planned
- Expectations for high-spec public realm



It's about:

- A complex patchwork of formal and informal spaces
- Urban-'flavoured' political agendas (e.g. health & active travel)
- Safety and security – the impact of anti-social behaviour



Context:

- Spaces and places
- Paths and routes
- Stakeholders
- Pressures and impacts
- Tools of the trade



Spaces and places:

- Where do access rights apply – any open space or route?
- What constitutes curtilage in a built up area? Is privacy a realistic expectation in a densely populated place?
- Few sites are free of structures and some are vulnerable (cemeteries?)
- Derelict & vacant land; stalled sites (could be contaminated, or developed at any time)



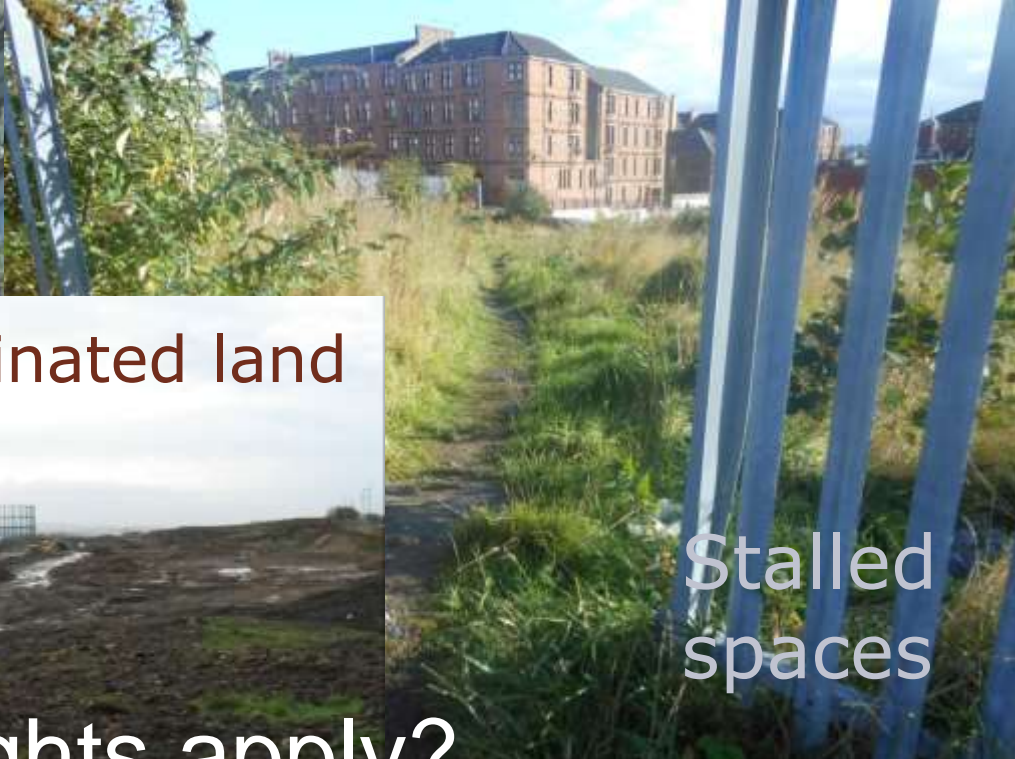
Protected sites



Contaminated land



Stalled spaces



Where do access rights apply?



Privacy



Vulnerable structures

Spaces and places.....

Parks and greenspaces - changing the control culture and updating park management rules:

- Commercial activities (e.g. fitness classes, professional dog-walkers, etc) – charging?
- Events management – temporary closure orders?
- Night-time closures – legal?
- Shared use paths – what's responsible?
- Urban camping – is it 'wild'?



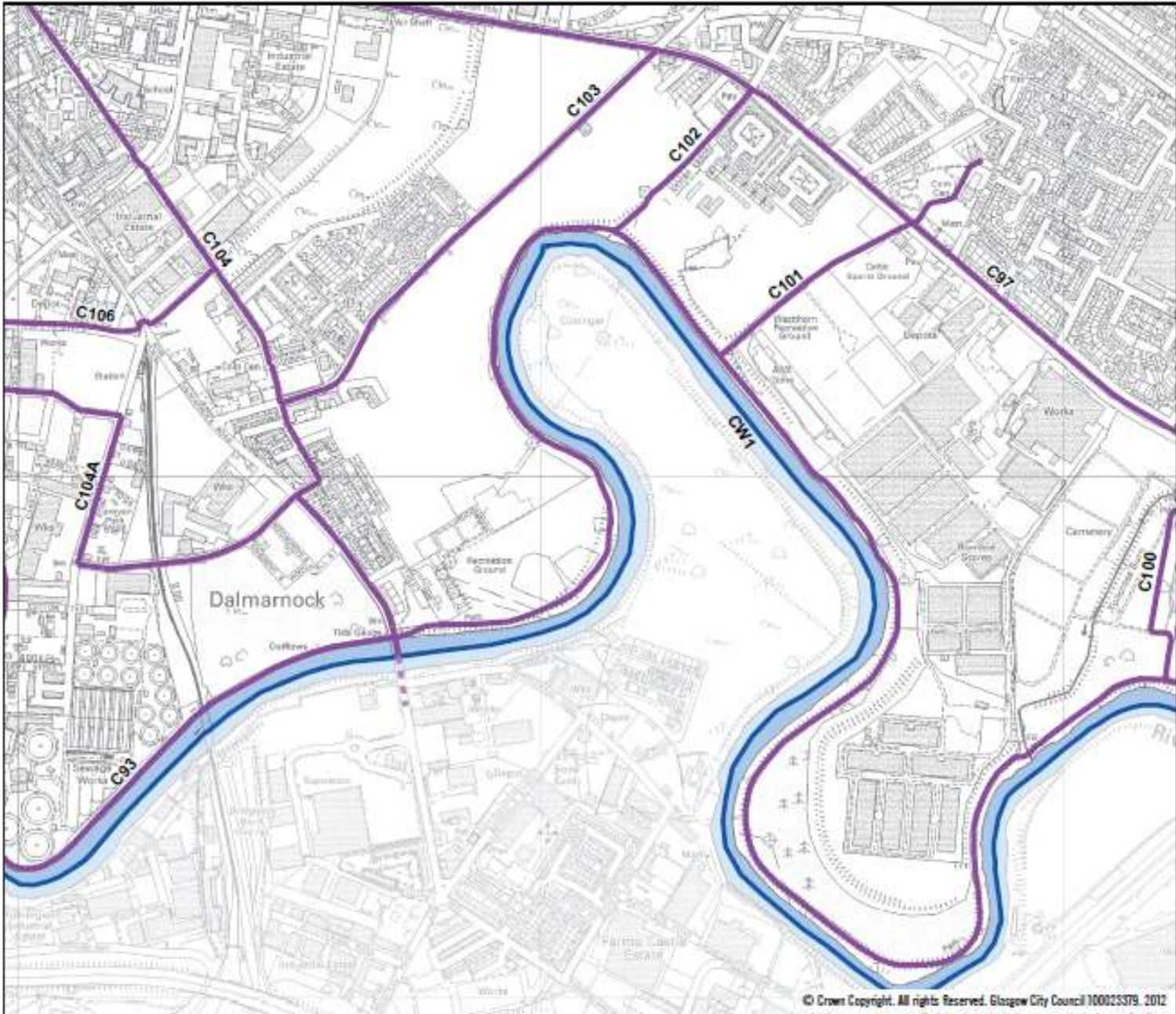
Paths and routes...

In addition to all the 'normal stuff':

- Roads, streets, footways, lanes, pends, underpasses, overpasses, tunnels
- Desire lines through vacant & derelict land
- Frequent temporary closures to facilitate development, civil engineering projects, utility & road works, on-street events (how?)
- Utilities under many paths
- Canalised/fenced waterways



CORE PATHS PLAN



- Core Paths 
- Core Paths on water 
- Core Paths - Neighbouring Authority 
- Water access points 
- Overbridge or underpass 

29	30	31
39	40	41
48	49	50

Paths and routes...

Core paths in urban areas:

- May cross a number of different ownership boundaries in a short distance = inconsistencies of surface treatment, design, responsible behaviour, etc.
- On streets, footways, pedestrianised areas (accessible to cyclists & pedicabs)
- Potential for signage clutter
- Affected by stalled developments



Disputed on
privacy
grounds



Signage clutter



Stalled site



Urban core path issues



Some Core Paths in Glasgow



Urban stakeholders:

- Access takers
 - more functional than recreational - different needs, e.g. more cycling pressure groups than ramblers
- Owners & occupiers
 - Few farmers; mostly developers, businesses, retail, housing associations/householders, public bodies, landlords, etc
- Not so aware of access rights
- Access Forum model doesn't fit
- Hard to reach/represent



Pressures and impacts...

- Pressure to close routes (esp. lanes and pends) to address anti-social behaviour issues – balancing access rights with amenity of residents – access can be the victim.... and the solution
- Planning decisions: job creation & economic growth can take precedence over ‘environment’; the curse of the ‘red-line’ boundary
- Legislative complexity: e.g. multiple route designations; value/efficacy of closure orders
- Duty to ‘keep open’ in the face of major infrastructure failure



Antisocial behaviour, vandalism, gang activity....





Night-time closures



Gated communities

....can result in:



'Big brother'



Blocked-off routes



Lane closures



Upgrades/repairs can mean.....

...large-scale infrastructure projects





....and mind boggling repair bills!

Tools of the trade.....

- National and local planning framework – and the planners who deliver it
- National and local guidance (e.g. Designing Streets, Cycling by Design)
- Local political agendas (if you're selective): e.g. active travel & health
- Creative use of legislation
- Negotiation & communication



Commonwealth Games Legacy?

- New infrastructure
- Public realm and key route upgrades
- ‘Sustainable/Greener Legacy’ branded projects
- Incidental improvements
- Unavoidable repairs



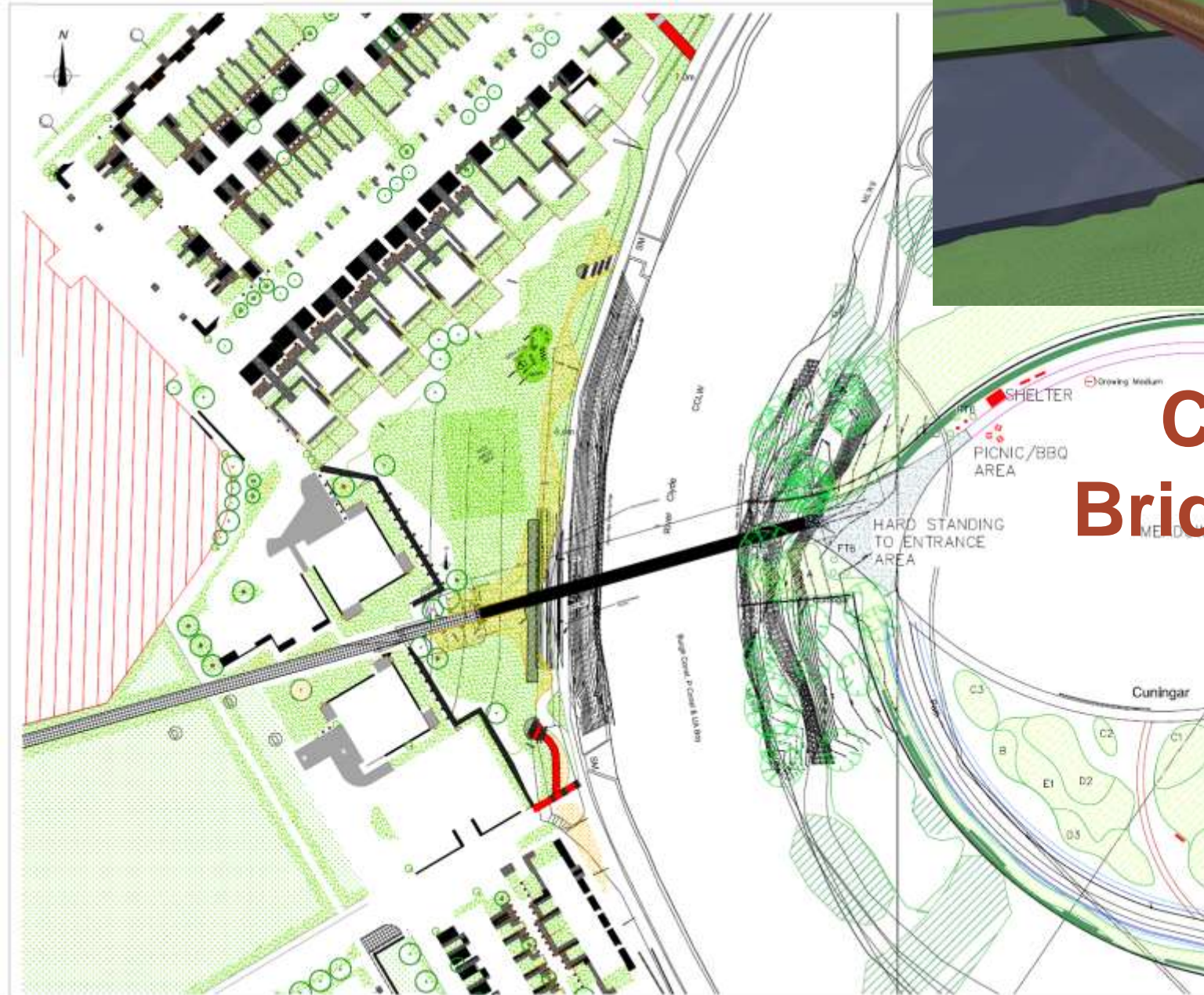
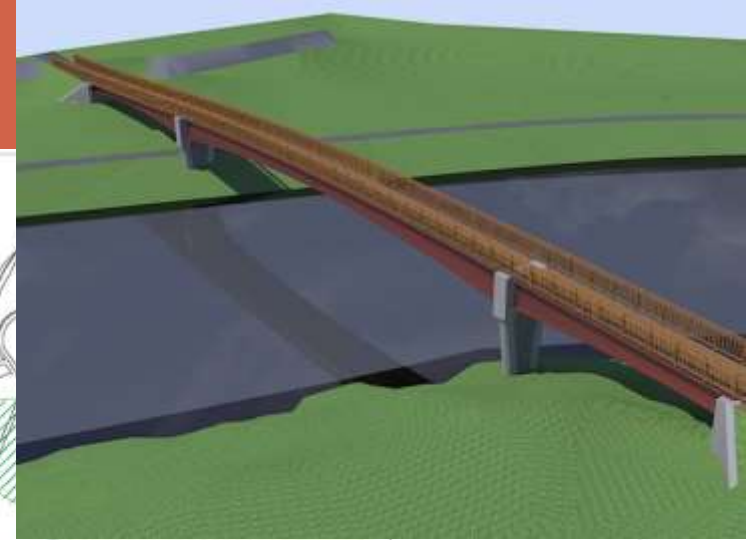
New Infrastructure:



Cathkin Braes Mountain Bike Course



New Infrastructure:



Cuningar Bridge (and Loop)

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL	
CUNINGAR LOOP FOOTBRIDGE	
BRIDGE SCHEME PLAN	
Author: C. Smith	Rev: 001
Checked: C. Smith	Rev: 002
Approved: C. Smith	Rev: 003
Project: TB/CGAR/DWG/SK001	Scale: 1:1

Public realm and key route upgrades:

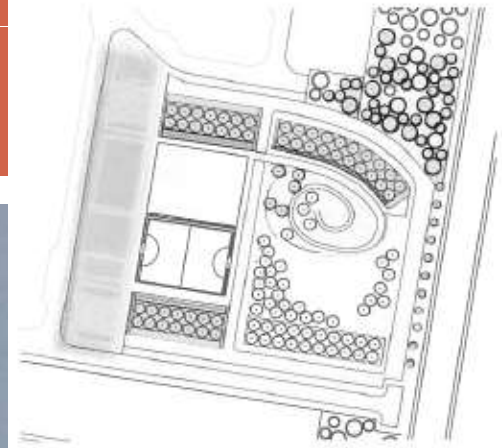
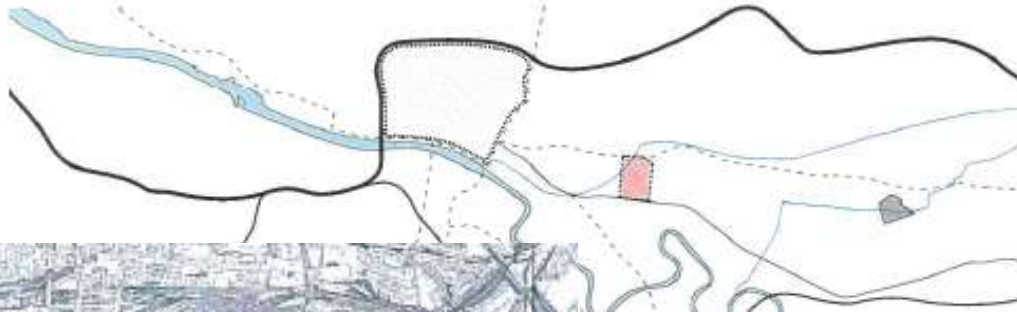
**Custom
House Quay**



'Greener Legacy' Projects:

Multifunctional Greenspace Project 2014

Castlemilk Park
Camlachie
Sandyhills Park



design principle: seating/ lighting

- seating edges are incorporated into the structural planting mounds, reducing maintenance and likelihood of vandalism.
- lighting is focussed to the Stamford Road end of the park to improve visibility/ safety along the edge of the park



showing new multi use green space and commonwealth mound and community nature/ wildlife area

‘Greener Legacy’ Projects:

Clyde Walkway Pilot Project



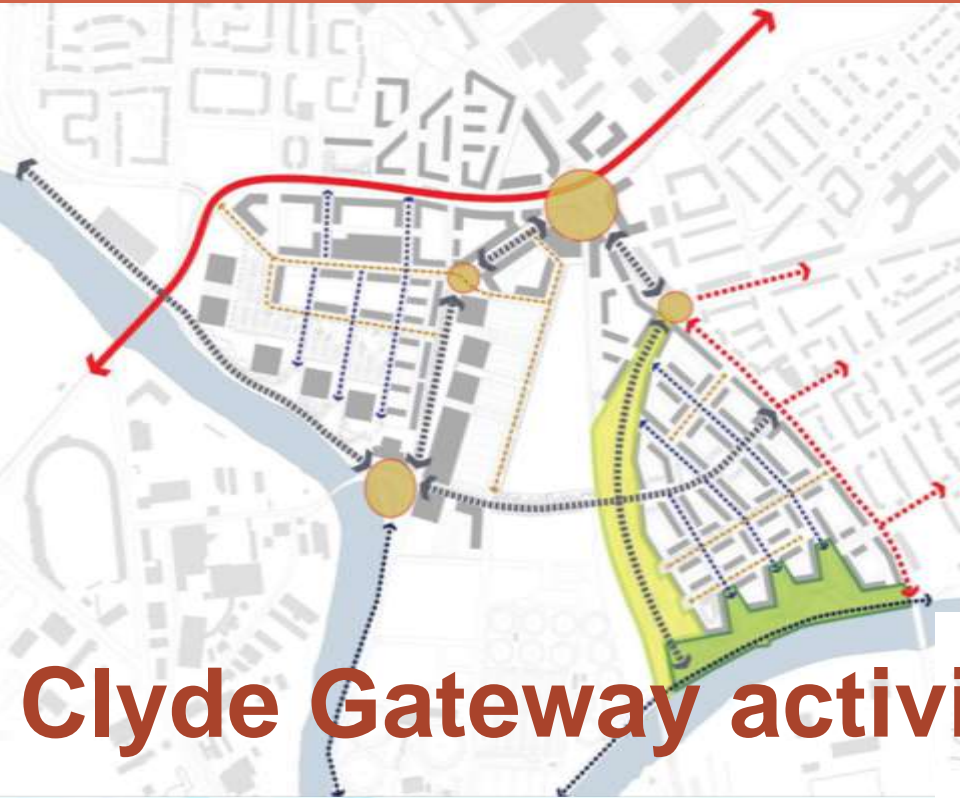
Walkway improvements,

Carmyle



Westburn
Viaduct
Project

'Sustainable' Legacy Strand:



Key
Routes
& Spaces

Clyde Gateway activity

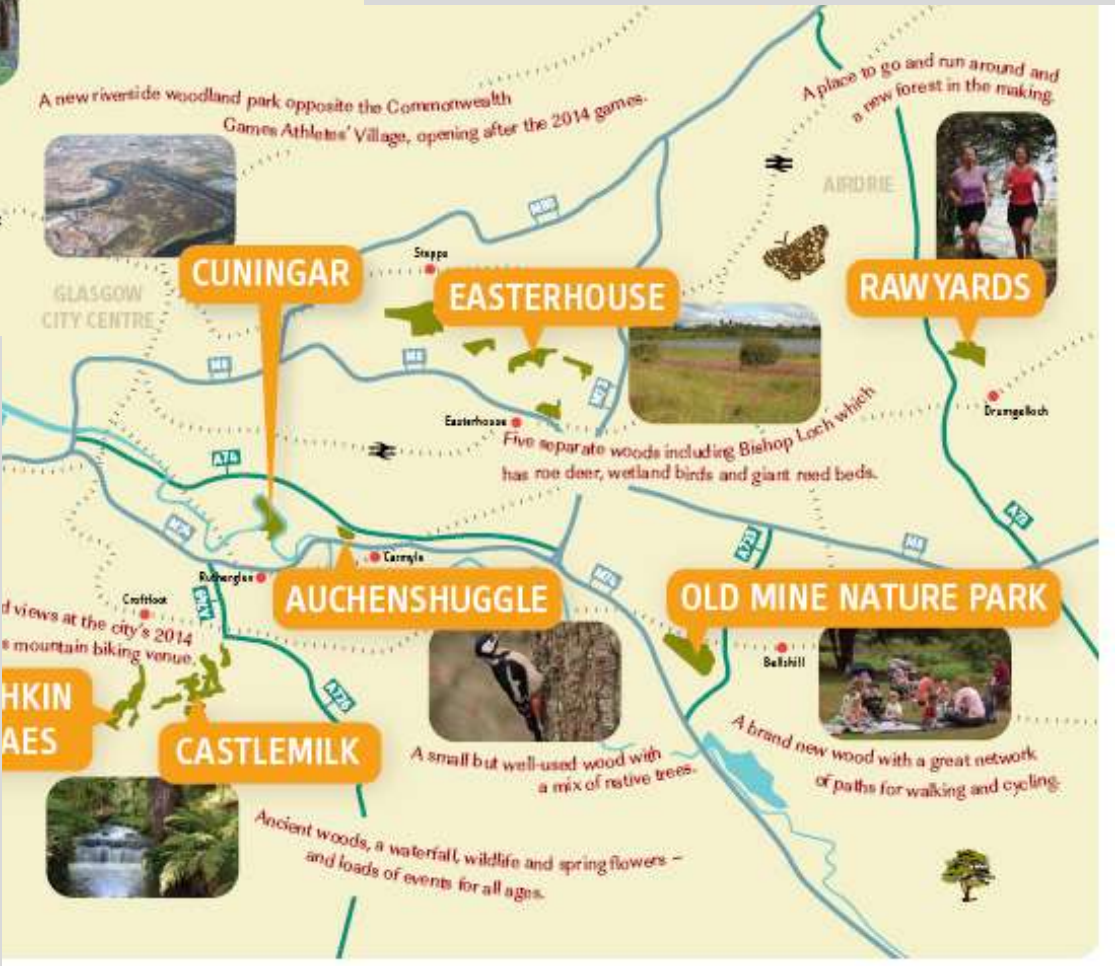


'Smart' Bridge



'Sustainable' Legacy Strand:

Commonwealth Woods



13 FCS woodlands providing a range of activities, including:

- sculpture trails
- walking routes
- green routes to school
- woodland workouts

to encourage local communities to enjoy their local green space and get active.

Incidental improvements:



Venue paths



Games Village

Thank you

