

Royston Vision and Strategy

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Royston Vision and Strategy
final report

February 2015

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Royston Vision and Strategy final report

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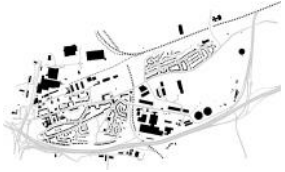
1 background and introduction



Royston Strategy Group and Rosemount Development Trust appointment

Rosemount Development Trust Ltd, on behalf of the Royston Strategy Group, appointed a team to devise a strategy for the area, building from local people and organisations. The team consists of Kevin Murray Associates, Willie Miller Urban Design and Benton Scott-Simmons. The team have prepared strategies for communities around Scotland, notably Kilmarnock, Maryhill, Lanark and Twechar. They have also worked in and around central Glasgow.

The aim of the study has been to prepare a Royston Vision and Strategy plan that considers the whole of Royston as a place, including how it functions socially and economically, and help make a case for maintaining positive change and investment in Royston. Crucially the Vision and Strategy needs to be co-created with the community in Royston, and act as a strategy that will be driven forwards by the community.



Aim of Strategy and Vision

Report outputs

The report outlines the purpose of the vision and strategy before presenting

- the draft the vision and objectives
- the strategy for delivering objectives/outcomes
- a selection of 'quick-win' projects that have been identified to build community confidence and participation.

Details of the consultation and analysis can be found in the accompanying appendices.

2 Royston - where it is and where it hopes to go



Recent regeneration

Royston has been extensively developed over the last 100 years – shifting from poor quality, workers tenemental housing to very good quality housing, with a mix of tenures, types and designs, principally led by local community housing associations such as Copperworks, Blochairn and Spire View, alongside the GHA.

These organisations have, alongside Rosemount Development Trust, achieved a great deal over the last 25 years in improving the conditions for local people. However, there remains much to do as local bodies in partnership. Royston is still statistically showing as a deprived area, with lower than average levels of educational attainment, health and employment. There are issues around drug and alcohol abuse and addiction and the social issues that accompany these. Ken Loach in his 2012 movie “The Angel’s Share” used a street scene in Royston to depict the deprived conditions in which the chief protagonists in the film lived.

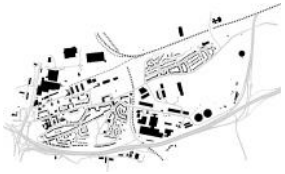
In recognition of the ambition to take this important strategic work forward with the next generation of initiatives, Bob Doris MSP recently raised a motion in the Scottish Parliament on “The Regeneration of Royston”

(21/05/2014)¹ that welcomed the creation of the Royston Strategy Group “collaborating on the completion of the regeneration of the Royston area...” and the activities that they are promoting during 2014, marking 25 years of voluntary work by Royston residents for the improvement of Royston. The motion notes calls being made for Glasgow City Council to “give serious consideration to implementing any Royston Strategy Group suggestions”.

Tipping point

The documentary research and consultation have led us to conclude that Royston is at a tipping point. Physically it has greatly improved, and this has positively impacted lives. To move the neighbourhood and community beyond the still existing issues, a number of moves need to be made to tip Royston over to continue towards regeneration. Much of this work will be done by the organisations that have already put in a tremendous level of work into people in the area. **The role of the Royston Vision and Strategy, as a community and place-led plan, is to support and facilitate the continuation of this work and to advocate on behalf of the community for support and investment from Glasgow City Council and the Scottish Government.**

¹ Motion S4M-10109: Bob Doris, Glasgow, Scottish National Party, Date Lodged: 21/05/2014. “The Regeneration of Royston”. <http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advanced&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-10109&ResultsPerPage=10>



Where to next?

Royston sits in the north east of Glasgow – there has been a lot of progress made in regenerating the east end recently. The north of Glasgow is the city's next focus for regeneration with Sighthill identified as a TRA and a recent design and planning exercise at Port Dundas. Royston needs to ensure that it is included in this investment, and therefore prepare itself with a strategy and vision that can be presented to the city council as hard evidence of work that has been done alongside the political good-will being built by Bob Doris MSP and Patricia Ferguson MSP amongst others.

Core consultation themes

Consultation has been carried out with organisations represented by the Royston Strategy Group and others (a full list is in appendix B: Interviews) as well as with the community, in particular at the Royston Gala Day on 6 September 2014. A community drop-in session was held a week later on 15 September, and while attendance was low, the quality of input was high. In addition to this a session was run with some of the young people in the area through Royston Youth Action. The main themes emerging from these consultations are:

Homes and population

- Refurbished and new homes are positive and have set a new standard for the area
- Retention of Royston's population, particularly young people, is an issue
- Integrating people new to the area could be improved

Open space and public areas

- Management and maintenance issues are an issue, particularly relating to street sanitation
- The quality of many spaces does not fit with the quality of housing
- Play and rest, are both important for different parts of Royston population and opportunities for these need to be realised

Transport and Connections

- Current public transport is considered inadequate – with a city centre bias
- Improved pathways for walking and cycling could encourage active travel and ease access to facilities
- Direct routes to adjoining neighbourhoods needed – both pedestrian and public transport

Community facilities

- Questions about the current use and management of facilities – e.g. The Blue Roof does not currently offer a full range of activities
- Community café and meeting place needed – work on

feasibility of a community hub in the Roystonhill area is being progressed through Spire View HA by Community Links Scotland and MAST Architects

Shops and local services

- Quality and location of shops (all on Royston Road, none up the hill)
- Does the current offer meet current and future needs?

Safety and anti-social behaviour

- Attitudes and behaviour – negativity needs to be overcome
- Dark areas – people feel intimidated
- Anti-social 'hanging out' and fly-tipping in isolated areas
- Better lighting and surveillance, including passive surveillance, is needed to improve this.

Sports and leisure

- Current offer is under-whelming – e.g. lack of sports pavilion/changing rooms for football pitch at Glenconner
- School leisure facilities – could be improved for community use
- Play spaces – poorly maintained and cannot be used.

Health and well-being

- Exercise and Nutrition
- Participation in activities has a low uptake

Jobs and employment

- Need for local opportunities, training and support for those in work through childcare provision.

3 Royston Vision

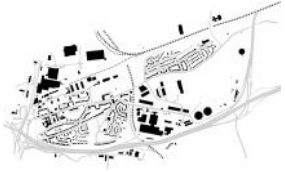


Vision: Continuing to make Royston a strong, stable, socially resilient and healthy Glasgow neighbourhood

- with a range of facilities accessible to and managed by local people
- good connections to the wider city economy, educational institutions and health services
- by building on achievements of the last 25 years.

Key objectives towards achieving this vision are:

- To build on the success of the last 25 years of improvements in youth work, housing and the workspaces. Royston is not starting from scratch, there has been consistent, positive change over time and this needs to be maintained.
- Move beyond just 'homes' to strengthen the whole neighbourhood quality and feel. Royston, on the whole, has good quality housing that has been well designed; this now needs to move on to the spaces between the homes.
- Develop positive and out-ward looking mentality
- Strengthen Royston's physical connections, whilst reducing the impact of traffic. Raise the quality and ease



- with which people move around Royston and travel to surrounding neighbourhoods and the city centre.
- Improved access to services, including health.
- Create more choice for local people – in housing, shops, services, transport and access to jobs.

What is a socially resilient neighbourhood?

A defined community that manages and adapts positively to change within and around its population as it is well rounded in terms of age, gender, employment-types and ethnic background (a microcosm representative of the whole Glasgow population), welcoming and participating in the neighbourhood.

4 Royston Strategy

Projects and Principles

From the consultation and our own analysis, the following project themes and projects were established. The projects consist of both physical interventions and projects that are of a management or facilitative nature supporting the people and place of Royston. The themes are ordered in terms of strategic priority, but this does not reflect either their importance or the order in which projects should be initiated.

Theme 1: Exploit opportunity Sites

1.1 Triangle Site/Urban Focus Land

Parcel of land bounded by Roystonhill, Rosemount Street and Millburn Street that currently has no use and is neglected. This piece of land is of much interest to the local community and stakeholders, in particular for its potential to accommodate the proposed community hub. Other options for this site are open space, leisure facility or housing, although there is no support for the latter option. In the short term there is a desire to bring the land into some form of active use – rather than allow it to lie neglected.

1.2 Kyleforth Development

Currently a very low quality development, with low value uses in a very central, prominent site in Royston. A higher level of

aspiration for this site than simply upgrading the frontages is needed. This site ought to be considered alongside civic realm and traffic improvements to Royston Road and access and civic realm improvements to Royston Square. In dealing with this site, the following needs to be considered:

- a. Strategy for dealing with current ownership and planning conditions issues
- b. Options appraisal ranging from redevelopment of the site to extensive refurbishment. We anticipate the issue with total redevelopment being that development costs would raise the rent-levels for the shop-units to an unsustainable level for local business – although this would need to be clarified by an appropriately qualified surveyor.
- c. Consideration of the role the development plays in enabling social problems.

Theme 2: Programme of Environmental Improvements

2.1 Provanhill Street Land

Sited behind the Kyleforth development, this large piece of land currently has no use, or proposed uses (it is considered too complex a site to be a viable option for the community hub), despite being located very centrally in Royston. Options for this site could include in the short-term





recreation space or a community market garden and added to in the long-term with housing and street-front units for business or community facilities. Its use ought to be considered as complementary to reconfiguration of Kyleforth and Royston Road/Square.

2.2 Royston Road 'Square' upgrade

We understand that investment in the elevated square precinct off Royston Road is in GHA's investment programme. This small precinct is well located, but would benefit from improved connection to Royston Road, including the visual relationship with the Road and the shop fronts on the south side of the street. Improvements to north end could include designing out secluded and isolated areas between the precinct and the garage/lock-ups.

2.3 Public Area Cleanliness

Community litter pick-ups and anti-dog fouling campaigns need to be built into the on-going sanitation and maintenance programme.

Theme 3: Community Involvement and Empowerment

3.1 Community Strategy Delivery Group

A group whose remit is to deliver and monitor the Strategy and Vision. We would anticipate that this group would be representative of both the residents in Royston and the organisations that exist to serve the population of Royston.

3.2 Royston Quality Forum

This would be a more ad hoc group, specific to individual projects, to ensure that the quality of physical change in Royston was kept to a good standard. This grouping could be formed to judge design competitions or act to co-design interventions.

3.3 Community management of facilities

Critical to the success of any new is how the community uses these facilities. Good and consistent use is enabled through community management. This aspect considers the community hub, potential sports hub through to play spaces. A current example in Royston of successful community management is of the caged football area – considered to be a very good facility.

3.4 Community Development Worker

A suggestion emerging from the stakeholder delivery workshop – an individual whose role it is to support these activities.

Theme 4: Reconfigure Sites

4.1 Spire Site

Considered as the spire park only, or as the spire park plus the Rainbow Hall. This site could accommodate the proposed community hub if considered as a whole. Other options would include a reconfiguration of the current spire park skateboard/BMX facility to make it more useable, develop Spire park to accommodate part of the requirements for the community hub and a refurbishment of the Rainbow Hall.

4.2 Millburn Centre

Currently the long-term viability of the centre is being considered. Options for this include re-use as a social enterprise hub, arts and cultural studio space, a performance space, or more radical reconfigurations to include residential apartments.

4.3 Blue Roof

Currently this is considered to be an under-used facility. The Blue Roof ought to be considered with its adjacent land. Sports and leisure use for this site are the option that provides the least degree of overlap with other community uses up on Roystonhill.

Theme 5: Support Access to Skills and Jobs

5.1 Childcare – including Mother and Baby/Toddler Groups or other ‘nurturing’ services

Ensure the provision and security of fundamental childcare services that support participation in education, training, employment and leisure activities. This includes nurturing groups such as a Parent and Baby/Toddler group.

5.2 Training and Employment

Ensure the provision and security of training and employment opportunities, both locally and further afield.

Theme 6: Movement and Transport (A)

6.1 Public Transport Network Improvement

Build the capacity, frequency and routes of services to enable better connections not just to the city centre, but also to neighbouring areas.

6.2 Major Pedestrian Connection Improvements to City Centre

Physical/Environmental improvements to the Castle Street ‘Maze’ and the Viewpark Avenue ‘Snakey’ M8 underpasses and the Dennistoun M8 bridge to improve connectivity and perception of safety for both people in Royston, but also those external to the area.

6.3 Parking strategy for Roystonhill

To discourage day-time parking from people working at the Royal Infirmary or city centre, decongesting the area and leaving parking available for those who live locally.

6.4 Formalise the informal routes

In particular routes across the Provanhill Street land and between Roystonhill Place and Rhymer Street.

Theme 7: Leisure and Sport

7.1 Glenconner Park Sports Pavilion

Enhancement of the current football pitches and other facilities in the park. This could also open up opportunities in terms of participation locally and entering into other leagues and competitions. Any development of facilities would need to be for the purpose of enhancing Glenconner Park as a space for the community in the area.

7.2 St Roch’s Secondary School Sports Hub

Develop a community sports hub that has high quality sports facilities for use by the schools in the area and, outside school hours, by the wider community. This could include an upgraded swimming pool, gym and AstroTurf replacing the red blaze pitches.

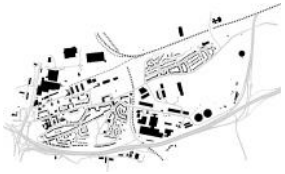
Theme 8: Enhanced Local Facilities

8.1 Community Hub and Café

A facility that consolidates several community functions into a single facility, providing space for groups to host formal and informal activities.

8.2 Health Centre/GP Practice

Located within Royston to serve the needs of the population in Royston, but also bring benefits to other North Glasgow communities.



8.3 Community food work

Cookery and nutrition training, growing in gardens and access to fresh and nutritious food.

8.4 Shops and facilities, including an ATM, on Roystonhill

8.5 Performance Space

Currently there is no facility in Royston that can accommodate a theatrical performance. Currently Toonspeak and other organisations have to leave Royston to put on performances. Locally available space would benefit locals, local organisations and attract other users from outside Royston.

Theme 9: Make the most of open space

9.1 Upgrade Glenconner Park

A phased upgrade of the park, beginning with play equipment (potentially shift this to community management/ownership) and subsequently moving to larger projects such as the restoration of the Bowling Green and other reinterpretations of traditional park gardens, in addition to a new sports pavilion.

9.2 Blochairn and Royston Road corner

Use this space as an opportunity to create an amenity and social space.

9.3 Pocket parks and Rest Areas

Create an attractive and useable route up Roystonhill by creating intermittent miniature parks with benches, rest areas to break the journey that can be long and tiring for the infirm or elderly.

9.4 The Piggery and Doocots

Consider how access to this area (currently taken informally) could be improved and formalised to create a safe and valuable recreation space for young people in particular.

Theme 10: Movement and Transport (B)

10.1 Pedestrian bridge connecting Charles Street to Cobden/ Turner Road

Addition of a northwards 'missing link' bridging the rail tracks.

10.2 Safe cycle routes

Routes that can be used by people of all ages and abilities both within Royston and connecting to the city centre and surrounding neighbourhoods.

Theme 11: Streetscape and Public spaces

11.1 Lighting Strategy

Lighting for both safety in the area, reducing feelings of isolation and danger, and for aesthetics, highlighting points of interest such as the Spire.

11.2 Civic realm improvements around key hubs

A primary focus for these types of improvements would be on Royston Road between the Kyleforth development and Royston Square, by creating a shared pedestrian/vehicle space that creates a single civic space, rather than two areas that are divided by a road.

11.3 Linked spaces strategy

Ties together key hubs and smaller public spaces, making for a more cohesive, higher quality place.

Theme 12: Build on the local economy

12.1 Build on the success of Rosemount Workspaces
Identify sites in Royston that could accommodate more workspace, in particular places that would have public frontage. Units with public frontage on Royston Road or other streets may be more appropriate for some of the users currently in the workspaces (such as the Dentist) – freeing up space for new users in the light manufacturing/production sector to come to Royston.

12.2 Fruitmarket
Capitalise on the proximity of this to create physical and economic connections.

Theme 13: Play Provision

13.1 Play space repair, maintenance and replacement. The Glenconner Park football pitch is a community-managed facility. The same principles could also be applied to play spaces in Royston, local management and responsibility leading to a better level of maintenance,

13.2 Skate/BMX/Scooter park, including cycle practice road. A fit-for-purpose facility that creates space for social gathering that is subject to passive surveillance. A practice road that can be used for cycle training, building skills and confidence to encourage safe cycling as a viable travel option for Royston young and older people alike.

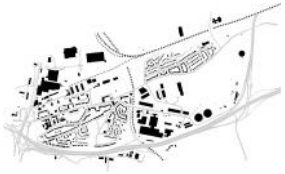
Theme 14: Food Production Opportunities

14.1 Food growing network.
This is already happening at a small scale – so any up-scaling must build from this. Build from the current food growing to upscale the range, function and accessibility of spaces. These spaces would be integral to local community food work including growing, nutrition and cookery lessons.

14.2 Community Market Garden
Taking the concept of community food growing to a larger, commercial scale with a market garden that has the infrastructure (electricity, water and waste) needed to support a base and growing operation of market garden scale. This could provide employment and either low or zero cost produce for local cafes, enhancing their viability, or to create a revenue stream through selling.

Theme 15: Movement and Transport (C)

15.1 Rail Link
An aspirational rail link at Blochairn Road Bridge, reinstating the station that one existed. This rail link would sit on the Springburn route between Barnhill and Alexandra Parade stations.



strategy plan (physical projects)

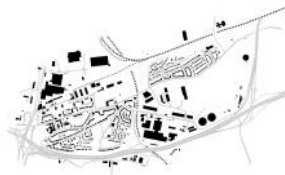


- 1.1 triangle site/urban focus land**
- 1.2 Provanhill Street land development**
- 2.1 Kyleforth development**
- 2.2 Royston Square upgrade**
- 4.1 Spire site**
- 4.2 Millburn Centre**
- 4.3 Blue Roof**
- 6.2 major pedestrian connection improvements**
- 7.1 Glenconnar Park sports pitches**
- 7.2 St Roch's Secondary School Sports Hub**
- 9.1 Glenconnar Park upgrade**
- 9.2 Blochairn/Royston Road corner**
- 9.3 pocket parks/rest areas up Roystonhill**
- 9.4 Piggery/Doocots improvements**
- 10.1 pedestrian bridge Charles Street to Cobden/Turner Road**
- 11.2 civic/public realm improvements**
- 12.2 Fruitmarket connections**
- 13.1 play space repair, maintenance and replacement**
- 15.1 aspirational railway station**



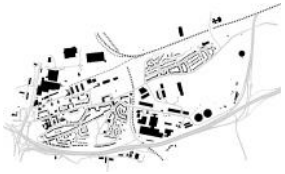
proposed civic/public realm improvements along Royston Road



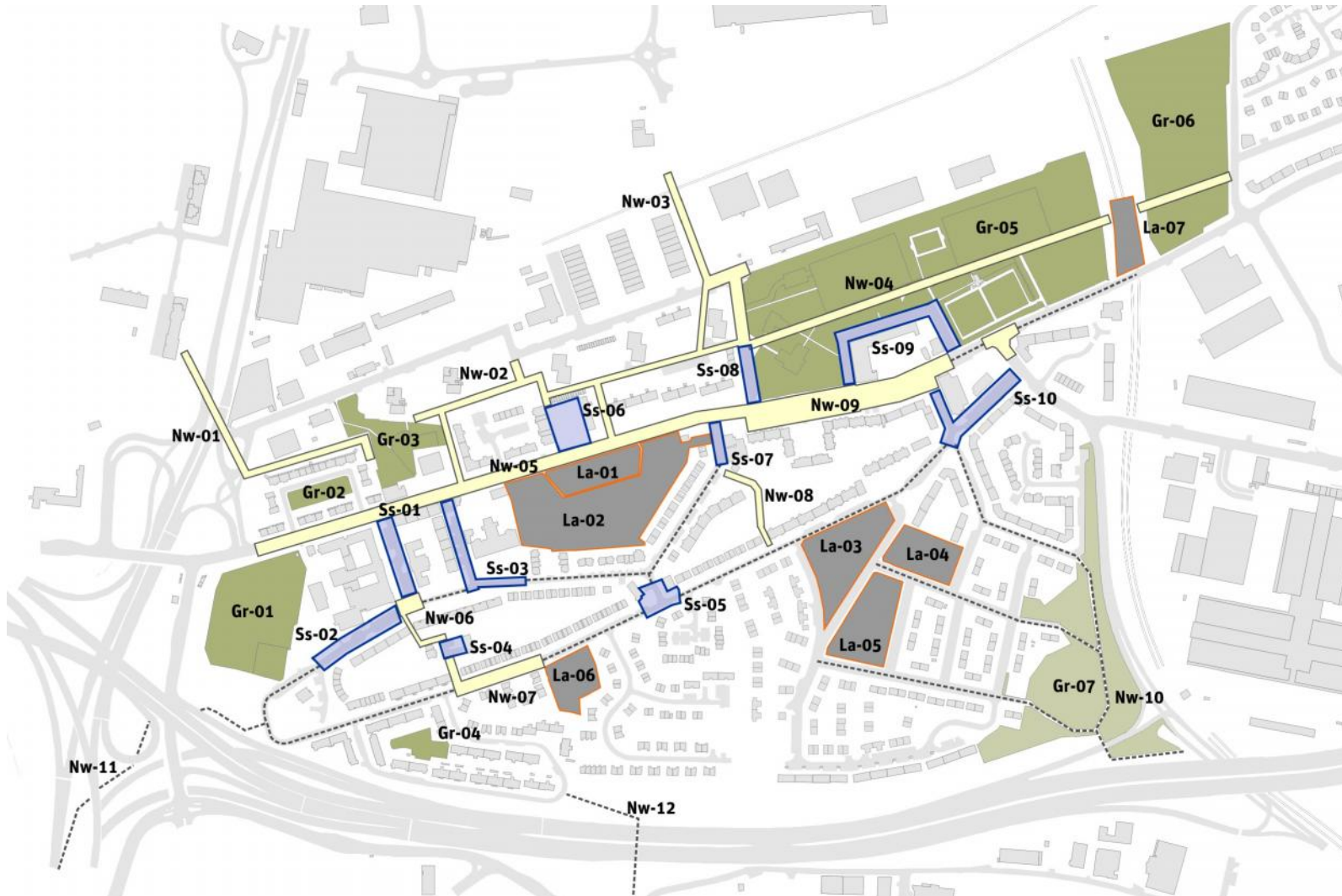


Outcomes					
Project	Health	Economy	Social	Connected	Community
Programme of Environmental					
Kyleforth Development (La-01)		✓	✓		
Royston Square upgrade (Ss-06)		✓	✓		
General Clean-ups			✓		✓
Streetscape and civic realm					
Lighting strategy	✓		✓	✓	
Civic realm around key hubs (Ss-01; Ss-02; Ss-03; Ss-04; Ss-05; Ss-07; Ss-08; Ss-09; Ss-10)			✓		✓
Linked places strategy (Nw-01; Nw-02; Nw-04; Nw-05; Nw-09)	✓		✓	✓	
Movement and transport					
Rail Link (La-07)			✓	✓	
Public transport		✓	✓	✓	
Major pedestrian connections (Nw-10) plus Maze underpass at Royal Inf.				✓	
Pedestrian bridge to Tesco (Nw-03)			✓	✓	
Formalise informal routes (Nw-06; Nw-07; Nw-08)				✓	
Parking strategy (part of Ss-02)			✓		
Opportunity sites					
Provanhill Land (La-02)		✓	✓		
Rosemount workspace		✓	✓	✓	
Triangle site (La-03)			✓		✓
Fruit market connection	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Spire site (La-06)			✓		✓

Millburn Centre (La-04)			✓	✓	
Blue Roof (La-05)	✓	✓	✓		
Glenconner Park (Gr-05)	✓		✓		✓
Blochairn/Royston Road corner			✓		✓
Pocket parks/Rest areas	✓		✓		
The Piggery (Gr-06)	✓		✓		✓
Food growing network	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Community market garden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glenconner sports pavilion	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
St Roch's Sports Hub (Gr-01)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Play space repair, maintenance and replacement	✓		✓		
Skate/BMX/Scooter Park including practice road	✓		✓		
Community Hub/café		✓	✓		✓
Health Centre/GP Practice	✓				
Shops and facilities (ATM)	✓	✓	✓		
Performance space		✓	✓	✓	✓
Community Strategy Delivery Group					✓
Royston Quality Forum					✓
Community management of facilities		✓	✓		✓
Childcare (including Mother and tots, nurturing etc.)		✓	✓		✓
Training and employment		✓	✓		✓



projects



The Community Hub - A Strategic Analysis

The currently preferred sites for development of a Roystonhill Community hub are:

1. The Triangle/Urban Focus Site
2. The Spire Site (including The Rainbow Hall)
3. The Millburn Centre
4. The Blue Roof

While each site has different levels of viability and conditions attached to that viability, our analysis considers the wider strategic implications of each site, given that there are several community facilities on the hill, development of a community hub will have an impact on these. Strategically, the addition of a community hub needs to enhance the area and not reduce the quality of the area, or the range of facilities.

1. The Triangle Site

- a. This site is currently vacant; therefore any development on the site would leave existing uses in the area emptied out or as duplicate.
- b. The offices of Spire View and Copperworks HA need an alternative use;
- c. The Rainbow Hall's current function could be duplicated by some elements in the proposed community hub.

2. The Spire Site

- a. Use of this site would be a re-use of an existing community facility, replacing the Rainbow Hall with an upgraded facility.
- b. Again an alternative use for the HA offices would be required.
- c. Ownership of the site is split between Rosemount Development Trust. Consideration would also need to be given to any conditions of grant funding provided for Spire View Park.

3. The Millburn Centre

- a. Use of this site is considered to have low viability for use as a community hub.

4. The Blue Roof

- a. Currently an underused facility, on a large plot.
- b. This site would re-use an existing, but underused site, and reanimate an area that is currently underused.
- c. Re-use would be required for the HA offices, and steps taken to avoid duplication of the Rainbow Hall.

Our recommendation is that a solution is sought that minimises duplication or emptying of current community facilities and that suitable uses are found for facilities that will decant into the proposed new community hub.



Project Outcomes

Each of the projects noted above aims to fulfil certain outcomes that are beneficial to Royston as a place and for the people who live and work in Royston. The table charts the outcomes we would anticipate for each project. These are broad outcomes and are defined as follows:

Health

Opportunities for improved health, both mental and physical, through provision of health services, improved nutrition, exercise and participation.

Economy

Create an increased opportunity for training, employment and business start-up/growth through existing training and job providers and provision of new business spaces.

Social

Social structure of the Royston community improved through adding to the population, retaining population, integration of new population and opportunities for generating social capital. Extend participation in clubs, events, etc.

Community empowerment

Projects that present opportunities for greater involvement in community matters beyond the currently very strong and effective community-activist core. This also contributes to a shift in attitudes to viewing Royston as a place at a positive tipping-point.

Connected

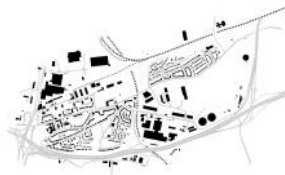
Create and improve physical connections within Royston itself, and to neighbourhoods surrounding Royston. This would create choice for people in Royston to access services, facilities and employment and additionally ease access for people coming to Royston for activities or work.

5 making a difference



Discussions with people in the community and organisations have suggested that running starter projects that act as demonstrators would be essential to building confidence and gaining involvement from the community. This selection of projects offers a way of making physical differences in quick, easier ways – the greatest outcome being that outlined above.

- Play space repair and maintenance – transfer to community management.
- Formalise informal route – in particular the route from Roystonhill Place to Rhymer Street or Earlston Avenue to Provanhill Street
- Lighting projects - tie into Glasgow City Council's lighting strategy programme.
- Negotiations – establish who to negotiate with in regard to the Triangle Site, and begin negotiations regarding the future of the Kylefoth development.
- Triangle Site – a short-term intervention on the site that brings it into active use. A planning application could be made for a temporary use.
- GHA Investment Programme – add value to investment by GHA in Royston Square by incorporating plans and delivery mechanisms to enhance the setting and relationship with Royston Road.
- Community Sports Hub – more work on investigating the potential of establishing a community sports hub in Royston. In the short-term the starting point appears to be very accessible, local clubs with an interest in establishing a community sports hub. As momentum builds this could lead to capital projects in the medium to long-term by establishing a case for need and funding. Also consider the connections that could be built with the Pinkston Paddlesports Centre.



6 next steps

community launch and signing, Rosemount Workspace, 05/12/2014



Following on from the community launch and signing that was held in the Rosemount Workspaces on 5 December; the next steps are as follows:

- Publish the draft vision and strategy.
- Formally identify the next step projects and actions
- Promote the Vision and Strategy to Partners and Supporters (Glasgow City Council, Scottish Government, National Lottery Funds)
- Develop a project funding and delivery strategy – potentially as an action programme, which would be looked on favourably by planning officers in Glasgow City Council.
- Identify community ambassadors – to both build momentum within the community and interest from funders.



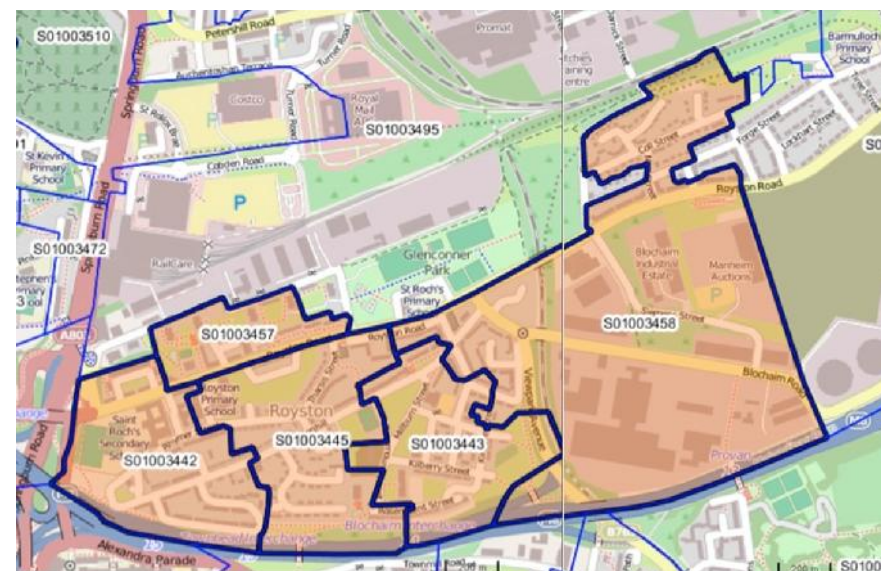
A: royston background data

Neighbourhood Change

Overall, Royston has seen a consistent increase in its population, with the main change coming through population adjustment between the areas. Young people transitioning between school and further education/work are not retained within Royston.

Datazone	S01003442	S01003445	S01003443	S01003457	S01003458	S01003459
Children	27.22	-14.62	-6.20	6.86	-16.13	-11.97
16-19	39.97	12.93	-28.92	-33.72	-15.87	-67.73
Working Age	8.40	3.42	2.02	10.69	8.11	6.83
Pensionable Age	-41.03	25.88	0.25	-34.38	-17.97	-22.34
Total		24.57	-8.65	33.47	41.03	34.07

Population percentage change



Housing Stock

datazone	number of properties (combined)	percentage of stock	number of Blochairn properties	percentage of Blochairn stock	number of Spire View properties	percentage of Spire View stock	number of Copperworks properties	number of Copperworks stock	number of GHA properties	percentage of GHA stock
S01003442	473	25.29%			403	70.70%			70	10.49%
S01003443	256	13.69%	52	18.06%	18	3.16%	154	44.64%	32	4.80%
S01003445	346	18.50%			143	25.09%	130	37.68%	73	10.94%
S01003457	498	26.63%			6	1.05%			492	73.76%
S01003458	297	15.0%	236	81.94%			61	17.68%		

Table 1: Distribution of RSL stock across datazones
Source: HHC Property list and Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics



Access to services

Data Zone	Geographic Access domain 2012		Drive times sub-domain 2012		Public transport sub-domain 2012		Drive time to GP 2012 (mins)	Drive time to Petrol Station 2012 (mins)	Drive time to Post Office 2012	Drive time to Primary School 2012 (mins)	Drive time to Secondary School 2012 (mins)	Drive time to retail centre 2012	Public transport travel time to GP 2012 (mins)	Public transport travel time to Post Office 2012 (mins)	Public transport travel time to retail centre 2012 (mins)
	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%			mins			mins			
So1003442	6,048	92.97%	5939	91.30%	5891	90.56%	2.3	3.06	2.12	2.42	1.96	3.6	3.66	5.17	7.97
So1003443	3,633	55.85%	3741	57.51%	3158	48.55%	3.99	4.46	2.57	2.65	2.51	4.37	8.85	6.44	11.39
So1003445	4,800	73.79%	4665	71.71%	4569	70.24%	3.69	4.28	2.08	2.34	1.99	4.75	7.16	4.89	9.75
So1003457	5,902	90.73%	5876	90.33%	5598	86.06%	3.22	3.72	1.45	2.11	1.83	3.89	8.63	2.03	7.01
So1003458	4,005	61.57%	4488	68.99%	2919	44.87%	3.25	4.02	2.46	2.04	3.02	4.36	8.96	6.84	12.2

Table 9: SIMD Access Domain
Source: Scottish Government

The access to services data is not particularly telling in some respects. Royston is close to a lot of facilities, both within the area, and its proximity to the city centre. However, what it does not tell is that the connections to the city centre are problematic, despite the proximity of it and that the quality and desirability of the facilities within Royston itself may not be at the level that people want.

Development

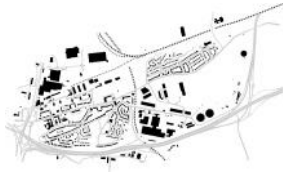
	SO1003442	SO1003443	SO1003445	SO1003457	SO1003458	SO1003459
2004	86.3	100	100	78	100	100
2005	85.5	100	100	78	100	100
2006	85.5	100	100	78	100	100
2007	0	100	60.2	75.7	98.3	98.1
2008	0	100	69.8	76.6	100	100
2009	0	100	31.5	76.6	100	94.5
2010	0	100	29.2	76.5	100	94.3
2011	0	33	22.9	76.5	100	94.3
2012	0	32.3	22.9	76.5	100	94.3
2013	29.7	38.6	35.1	100	99.4	94.8
% change	-65.59	-61.4	-64.90	28.21	-0.60	-5.20

Percentage change of people living within 0-500m of any Derelict Site

Existing Projects

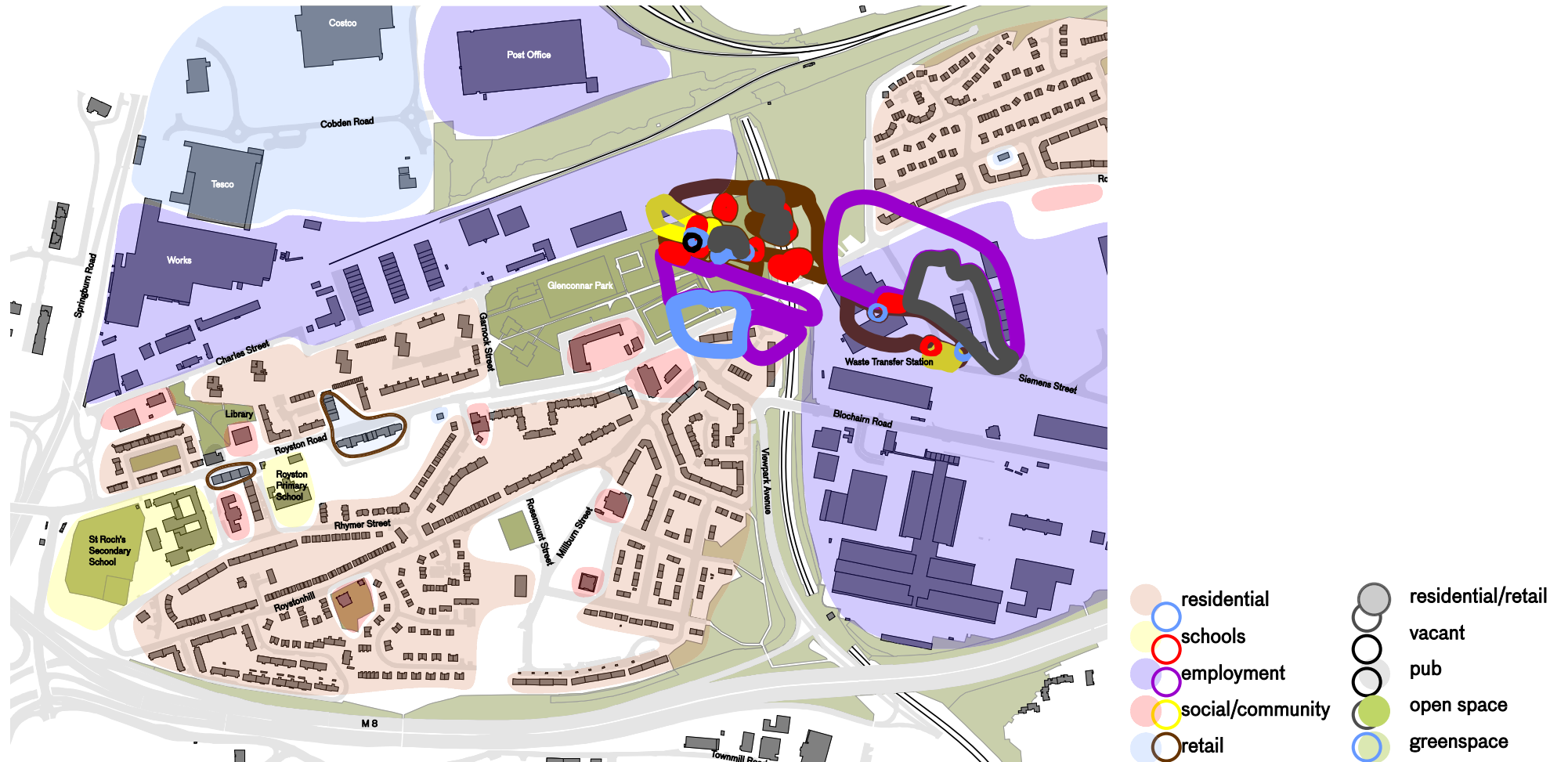
Within 3 of the datazones (primarily areas on the hill towards Spire View Park) have improved significantly over the past decade in terms of moving away from derelict land, presumably through a programme of developing the housing stock in the area. Datazones 3457-3459 present opportunities take land away from its derelict status through temporary interventions.

Spire View Housing Association is pursuing a community centre project. Community Links Scotland have been appointed to carry out a feasibility study for the community centre/hub, this study will be completed at the end of the year. This feasibility study sits alongside surveys that Spire View HA have been conducting on what people in Royston need and would like from such a facility.

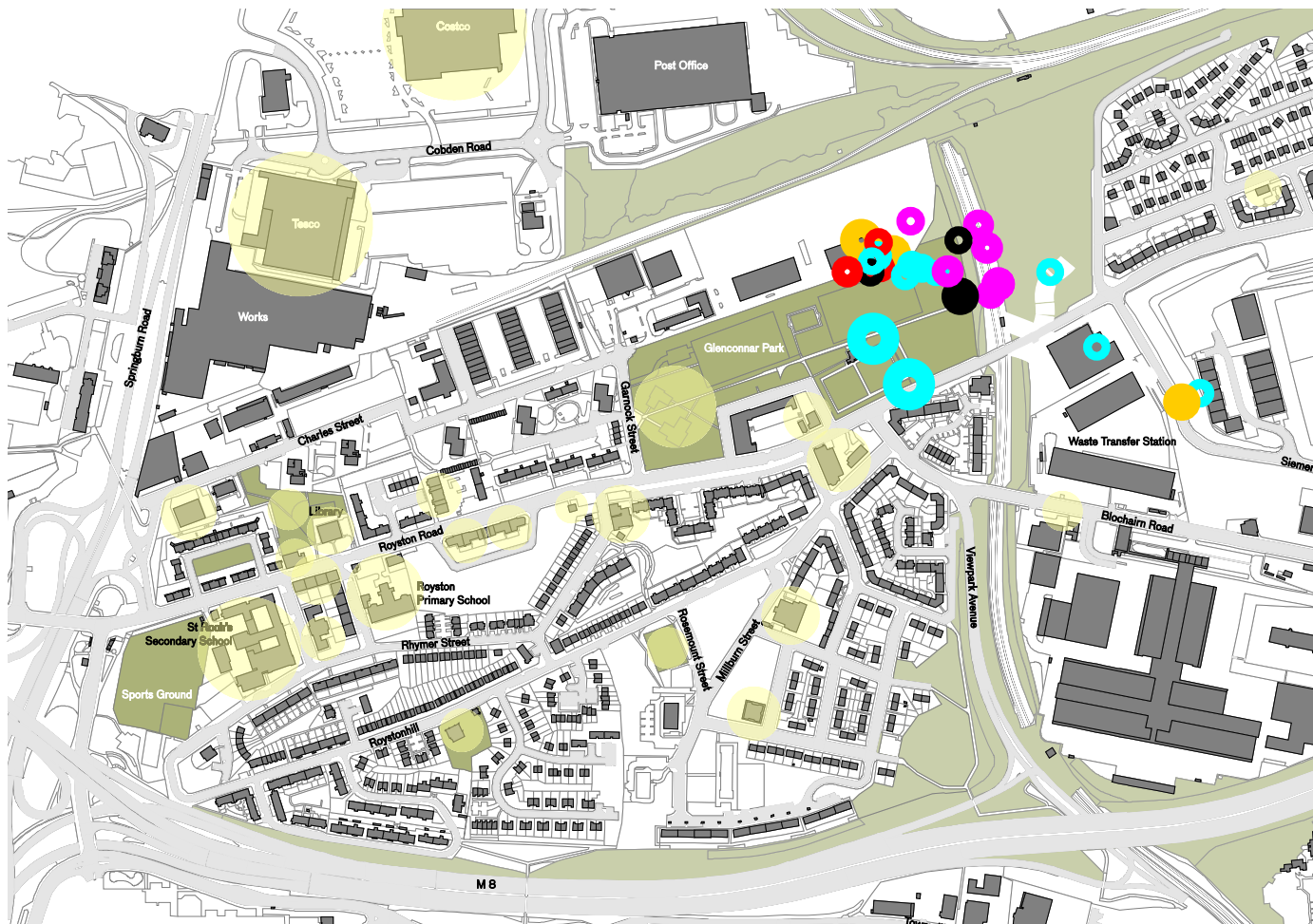


Background place research

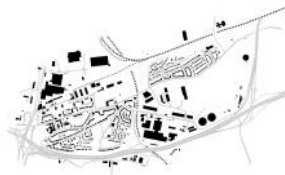
Royston land use



Royston hubs



-  shops/take-aways/bars
-  schools
-  community facilities/meeting places
-  parks/greenspace
-  public buildings
-  employment



B: interviews

Royston Vision and Strategy: Interviews Summary Paper

Interviews were conducted with stakeholders from the strategy group and key sectors working the Royston area (including health and youth work). These were conducted between late July and early August 2014. This section also includes the detailed contextual briefing meeting that was conducted in early July with Rosemount Development Trust.

Interviewees

- Blochairn Housing Association - Michael Carberry
- GHA - Steven Gray
- Healthy Eating Royston Experience - Karen Scott
- Rosemount Development Trust - Maureen Flynn, Brian McGraw
- Rosemount Lifelong Learning - Alex Meikle
- Royston Youth Action - Harry Young
- Spire View Housing Association and Copperworks Housing Cooperative - Fiona Murphy
- St Roch's Childcare - Ann Sweeney
- Toonspeak - Amanda Liddle

Blochairn Housing Association Michael Carberry,

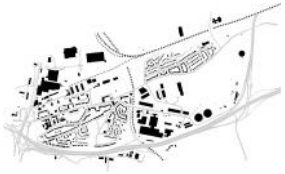
- The regeneration of Royston began in the late 1980's as housing stock was transferred from the Council into community ownership. In 1990's the Royston Housing

Strategy Group had as members four housing associations, Glasgow City Council and Scottish Homes. But it failed to ever produce a written strategy. The Council and Scottish Homes did not take responsibility and the associations didn't have authority to do so. As each housing association worked through its own development programme the housing strategy group faded away.

- In 2010 Blochairn wrote to the City Council highlighting that c. £80m of public money had been invested in Royston but the regeneration was not complete and the image of the area had not improved. In "Angel's Share", film director, Ken Loach, chose Royston Road to depict a bleak scene of urban deprivation. Public investment in the area (particularly in the new housing stock) would not be protected if Royston was allowed to continue to decline.
- In 1930's slum clearance in areas, including Port Dundas, saw residents housed in new housing built in Roystonhill. Garngad, as it was known then, had a predominantly Irish Catholic population. This remained the case until 2001. When asylum seekers/refugees were dispersed throughout the UK, those who came to Glasgow were housed in poor quality multi-story flats. The population of Royston, and neighbouring Sighthill and Red Road, changed dramatically. Over 15 years Blochairn's Housing List has gone from 99.9% to 54% White Scottish. This has

brought both challenges and benefits to the organisation and the community.

- Blochairn completed its original programme in 2002. But the former Council Roads Depot site was acquired in 2009. The new build development of 101 houses won Development of the Year 2011 in Scotland, competing against both public and private developments. Whilst Blochairn produces high quality housing, which is well managed and maintained, the failure to complete the regeneration of the wider Royston area detracts from this effort and affects the wellbeing of its residents.
- A major issue is the Council's decision to sell shops and houses on Royston Road, originally planned for demolition, to a private "developer" rather than to an established housing association. Kyleforth Ltd. was created specifically to take this housing stock transfer. Kyleforth Directors are Papinder Gil, who owns the "Chippy", and her nephew. She is related to Labour Councillor, Sohan Singh. Kyleforth Ltd has not adhered to planning conditions and the building is in appalling condition. It is the single biggest impediment to the improvement of Royston Road. Its position also prevents development of a swathe of land previously known as Provanhill Street, which sits behind it.
- On Roystonhill, the Council sold land to Focus Urban in 2008. This land now lies derelict and blights the local area.



- Glenconner Park has been allowed to run down but it has fantastic potential for improvement. The football pitch is well used but there are no changing facilities. The nearby Royston Youth Action building is used to change and shower.
- St Roch's Secondary School has missed out for 20 years as schools throughout Glasgow are upgraded or new built. The dilapidated swimming pool and red ash pitches are poor. There is massive potential for improved sports facilities here.
- Areas in Glasgow that has been successfully regenerated have tended to have a political champion. This has been missing in Royston until recently. The enthusiasm of councillors and MSP's, Bob Doris and Patricia Ferguson, is important and needs to be retained.
- Royston always seems to slip through the cracks. It's never quite in the correct place at the right time to attract funding. "North Glasgow" is an interesting concept. Perhaps it is why the North of the city has missed out on so much over so many decades. Other areas of the city are known – people identify with them. They say "I come from Pollok" or "Castlemilk" or "Drumchapel" or "Easterhouse". But I have NEVER heard anyone say "I come from North Glasgow". Planners talk about the "Royston Corridor". That doesn't mean anything to anyone. Royston is recognised by people that live here. It is a distinctive

place and a distinctive community. It is time to finish the regeneration that began in the late 1980's.

Karen Scott, Community Nutritionist, Healthy Eating Royston Experience (HERE), part of the North Glasgow Community Food Initiative Monday 28 July.

- Programme aims to provide education on health and healthy eating through the whole food cycle from growing to cooking, diet and exercise. Funded through Our Place Big Lottery for 2 years, has been extended. A food hub model with activities in addition to the above of a food 'barra' (market) – however experience has shown that supplying fresh food does not necessarily lead to it being used.
- In June, locals carried out over 85 voluntary hours with the project.
- Community Links are looking into future funding streams (HERE were allowed to use the underspend from last years budget to pay for this).
- Land for gardening has been given by Copperworks, behind their properties. The primary group HERE are working with in this growing space is the local primary schools, with 50 children involved in the growing project. Other than this space there is no other space for growing or allotments in Royston despite there being a lot of

derelict land. Any growing space would require raised beds to avoid issues involving land contamination.

- Royston identity – there is a 'little village' attitude, i.e. everyone knows everyone and what's going on. This can be negative, particularly when it comes to grudge/ territorial type issues and causes community segregation. Integration of projects can be difficult as a result of this; people will not go to a growing space as it is not part of their 'patch' etc. There are other points of resistance to change – for example people will tell organisations what they need, but when it is provided if it requires a change of habit/behaviour etc. to then use what is provided it doesn't happen. The root of this resistance comes from 3rd generation benefits claimants, dis-incentivised etc. The route in is through the school children, more able and willing to accept new ideas.
- There is currently no health centre in the area, where fruit and veg 'barras' would normally take place, nor is there any other gathering point for people, meaning that this is done street to street.
- Access to healthy food – it is unlikely in KS's opinion that a fruit and veg shop would work in Royston. A Butcher opened on Royston Road 2 years ago that did have quality meat and veg, but it closed after a year and re-opened as an ice-cream parlour which appears to be working. People shop at Tesco or Lidl at St Rollox, or Asda in Robroyston, or Co-Op (expensive) and Farmfoods on

Alexandra Parade (this has the most direct access for people in housing at the top of the hill).

- Access to services, this community is impacted by not having a rail station to connect it.
- The Blue Roof is now only open 2 days a week, it does not appear to be viable beyond that. Glasgow Life a reasonably good at offering services.

IDEAS AND DESIRES

- a proper training kitchen to raise the quality of what the organisation can offer. Higher quality offer would raise the number of people wanting to attend a course, but also the retention of people who begin courses.
- Garden – would like this in the longer term, funding being relatively short-term means that having land for short periods of time is not necessarily an issue
- Continue to build excellent partnerships with the schools, and the additional benefit of outreach to parents/carers.

Rosemount Lifelong Learning, Alex Meikle, CEO,

- RLL build community regeneration through empowering people by providing education and skills. Community

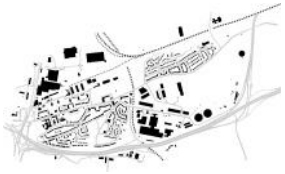
learning services, confidence building etc. for people who have been long-term unemployed or recovering from addiction.

- Programmes such as Make A Difference and Time for a Change, young mothers project for 16-19 year old new mothers who are at risk of having no skills post-maternity. Training is provided in ITC and literacy skills. All of this is supported by childcare service, which is also a paid-for service.
- Work is focused on Royston, although people from Sighthill, Germiston, etc. all use the services too.
- NE Glasgow has lots of isolated communities – the M8 causes a big division, as does the Springburn expressway, meaning the communities are difficult to access and to get access from. Also there are very few middle class communities/areas mixed in here.
- St Rollox works historically employed 26,500 people. That density is not coming back which is part of the isolation problem.
- Royston stats – 1 in 10 children are on the at risk register, 33% of school leavers have no qualifications.
- There are few local skills initiatives, in North Glasgow there is an absence of entrepreneurs that would create a new employment base in this area of the city.
- Royston has a lack of facilities in terms of basics such as public transport, café, a meeting point – these things facilitate and enable people to have choice and freedom.

- Street gangs are now largely absent – teenagers are inside (more space in homes) using technology rather than gathering on street corners
- Business in the area is often very small, and there is no prospect of a return to large-scale public sector employment in the area.
- Community need empowered to change the area – this means finding out what they need and would use, and doing something to break down the bureaucracy that often stands in the way of getting these things done.

Fiona Murphy, Director of Spire View HA and Copper Works Housing Cooperative, 4 August

Royston strategy driver – first established in the 90s between the housing associations, but once development programmes were completed the group fizzled out, even although some undeveloped sites in Royston remained. Inspire Royston has restarted the idea, separate the inspire part which aims to put on community development programmes were completed the group fizzled out, even although some undeveloped sites in Royston remained. Inspire Royston has restarted the idea, separate the inspire part which aims to put on community events and raise the profile of the area, with the strategy work. Profile-raising has been quite



successful so far with MSPs becoming enthused and supportive. The strategy needs to finish off the work that has already been started in Royston. Rosemount Development Trust as the driver of the strategy and vision, which is an appropriate role for the organisation.

- **Spire View** strength is in community and local engagement – work to empower locals to make decisions.
- 553 Spire View homes
- 272 Copper Works
- 150+ owner-occupied homes factored
- Low tenant turnover in Copperworks – 6% compared to a national average of 8-10%. Spire View was near the national average last year, but overall it is also about 6%.
- Allocation approach is more considered than if you are at the top of the list you go into the next available home – as a locally based organisation, there is a much greater knowledge of what is appropriate and allocations are tailored towards building a stronger and more cohesive community.
- **Community mix** – this has changed to about 8-10% or a bit more, this is probably a reflection of the change in policy at government level regarding asylum seekers.
- Age profile, not noticeable in terms of any increase/decrease.
- Ethnic mix change is most noticeable in the schools - St Roch's has a higher school roll than Royston Primary

- **Employment** – aim to have agreements in place in contracts regarding apprenticeships
- Have looked at a social enterprise model for grounds keeping and close maintenance, but the time has not been right yet.
- Royston now has under 50% claiming full benefits (tax credit system has helped people to declare and come out of the unofficial economy)
- Majority of the ethnic population are either in work or study that is being paid for by their home government.
- **Big Lottery**: Our Place survey results were a community café, but this seems to be questionable as this is not the priority expressed to Spire View.
- Tesco is close by, but there is no direct access, Shops on Alexandra Parade are also close, but they are difficult to access due to stairs on the M8 bridge, and not affordable.
- Examples of developments models that could be replicated in the area are the Gowkthrapple community hub by collective architecture (Wishaw) with a NISA store and the Dundee Whitfield Development.
- **Shops and local facilities** – the shops on Royston road are an area that has not improved, while there has been a lot of turn-over in the retailers that are in the units. There are also issues of affordability
- People who live on the hill did use shops when they were there (on the hill) – people say that they would like a shop on the hill to return.

- Transport and connections: Bus service not considered to be great, in terms of times and routes.
- **Community Hub** – Spire View impulse is the loss of facilities in the area, GCC looked at this about 6 years ago with Cllr Alan Stewart steering. There was an idea to develop something in Glenconner Park. GCC prompted SV to take a lead on this with regard to the piece of land between the basketball court and the housing. At the time GHA were not planning to build.
- Feasibility study and survey undertaken in-house – a lot of support for the hub was shown in the community and from external agencies. Funding for feasibility study and design team came before the strategy group was re-established. The timeframe for the completion of this work is September.
- Some concern was expressed that RLL flexi-centre and community hub would be duplication in the area – but the Big Lottery contact has said that the two can co-exist.
- Funding for the hub would need to be drawn from multiple sources, but Community Links are more than capable of this.
- DRS are involved and supportive, Patrick Flynn and Gordon Smith (City Property) on board, Nicki Smith at Glasgow Life. Schools are also supportive, in particular Royston Primary, Simon Kelly.

Ann Sweeney, St Roch's Childcare

- St Roch's is a grant-funded, private nursery established in 1998. Originally located in primary schools at a low rent, now located in Rosemount Workspaces at a discounted market-rent.
- Pressures include decreased grant funding, change in ratio of full-time children to part-time (now 90% part-time, meaning same income, but twice work with 140 children, many part-time, on roster as compared to 62 mostly full-time children in the past).
- A solution to pressures that has been explored in the past is having own premises that have been paid for through capital grants. Money can then be spent on staffing/ service and not rent. Glenconner Park site considered for mixed-use building with a nursery on the ground floor with a secure entrance, and a first floor accessed via a separate entrance with offices, café and viewing area for the sports fields. Approached the council to get planning permission in 2000. Planning was granted.
- However, Friends of Glenconner Park objected on the grounds that the terms and conditions of the gift from the Glenconner family prevented development on the park. Ultimately the case went to arbitration and was considered a stalemate. This was a costly process for the nursery and they are not sure they would attempt something similar again.

- Being part of a proposed community hub would be good, but fear that there is local resistance to St Roch's and presence in the hub would cause upset.
- The local contribution through the St Roch's childcare and the Play at Our Place (based at Millburn Centre) through local employment, and acting as an important service allowing local people to be in work or studying. Assumption is that local nursery will always be around, but given the pressures the service is under, it would not take much to entirely threaten its viability.

Amanda Liddle, Toonspeak

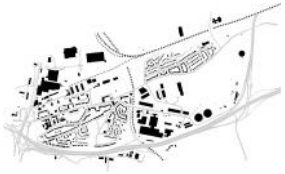
- Main issue for Toonspeak is the lack of a performance space in Royston. Drama work has to be done outside the area, such as in Maryhill. The ideal would be to have offices, workspace and performance space all located within the same area.

Harry Young, Royston Youth Action

- Key issues from Royston Youth Action perspective are:
- As funding streams end there is a need to consult and demonstrate what people want in the area, and RYA use a lot of survey methods to find out what Young people in

the area would like (supplied).

- Rainbow Hall has proven to be a good asset for RYA and it acts as a community focal point, it does however need upgraded.
- Current arrangement that RYA have regarding properties is working, but if there was a different arrangement that was mutually beneficial for the community as a whole this would be considered.
- Blue roof, this was community operated initially before Glasgow Life. It needs reinvigorated, and could potentially have a positive link with the new GHA housing and operate as a place for community well-being.
- Issues in the community are that young people are demotivated in terms of getting involved in regeneration in the area – they have a feeling of worthlessness and therefore don't consider there to be much point in getting involved. There is a demand for more activities in the area, things that might keep people in the community on a longer-term basis and become more involved.



GHA, Royston Corridor Homes, Steven Gray

- Planned investment programme includes refurbishment of 150 and 160 Charles Street and improvements at Royston Road precinct.
- Rosemount Street – final tower block scheduled for demolition in early 2015. 100 new homes being built, with 40 completed in autumn 2015.
- Customer survey has shown a high level of satisfaction with Royston Corridor Homes as a landlord and with the neighbourhood.
- Issues in the area: shopping facilities are poorly maintained, there is still underutilised open space and a regime for cleaning the area is required. St Roch's School presentation (as a gateway site) is poor, as are the sports and recreation facilities on offer.
- GHA contributes to the local area through its community fund towards Royston Youth Action, football academies, lunch clubs etc. Other benefits come through employment programmes and links to schools such as the community janitor programme, bursaries for further education and a Modern Apprentice programme which aims to bring local people into employment at GHA.

C: agency and stakeholder workshop - 29.08.2014

This workshop was an opportunity to update agencies and local stakeholders on the analysis that the team had conducted and to use group work to consider what the key issues are in Royston, and begin to identify opportunities that could address these issues and improve Royston for its residents. Following identifying opportunities, participants considered barriers to achieving these outcomes and solutions for overcoming these barriers.

Summary Note

Issues

Transport and movement

- Current public transport provision is insufficient or ill-used. It is oriented towards journeys to and from the city centre, making journeys in-between north Glasgow neighbourhoods (where many essential services are) difficult.
- No rail access in the area.
- Royston connections. Royston has a very linear connection with its surrounding areas. For example, it is necessary to walk to Springburn Road to get to Tesco, rather than being able to access it more directly. Railway lines and M8 compound this problem.
- Pedestrian connections are perceived to be unsafe due to

isolation, poor lighting and historic incidences of anti-social behaviour, this particularly effects the Castle Street M8 underpass and the route to the pedestrian bridge across the M8 to Alexandra Parade.

- Cycling is popular but routes can be dangerous which discourages people

Health Services

- Currently Royston residents must leave Royston to gain access to a GP, chiropody, health visitors, weaning service etc.
- Preception of no pharmacy in Royston
- Access to health services can be difficult (connection to the difficult neighbourhood to neighbourhood transport issue and pedestrian connections under/over the M8)

Shops

- Physically the shop frontages are run down
- Offer in the shops is poor quality
- Issues with rubbish and sanitation (rats were mentioned)
- No coffee shop
- No fresh fruit and vegetables on offer, limiting healthy eating choices

Leisure, Play

- Access to safe and free play is seriously limited due to no space or vandalism of equipment
- Access to school sports facilities out of hours has become more difficult

Community facilities and participation

- Millburn Centre – question mark over its future in terms of viability and need for refurbishment
- Blue Roof – needs refurbishment and to be better used
- Rainbow Hall – needs TLC
- Other facilities lacking in Royston include: an ATM, an additional Post Office
- No. of helpers and volunteers for community initiatives has been in decline
- Childcare services are under threat from reduced funding

Health and wellbeing

- General nutrition and healthy eating issues
- Access to fresh fruit and vegetables is poor
- People are put off walking/cycling because the routes are poor or feel unsafe (isolated areas for walkers, heavy traffic for cyclists)



- Access to health services as outlined above

Land

- Uncertainty surrounding the Focus Urban land “The Triangle”
- Uncertainty around other vacant and derelict pieces of land – unknown ownerships, etc.
- Use of land close to residential area for a waste transfer station was questioned – was this an appropriate use? The meeting was informed that GCC will be moving food waste to another facility, leaving this station as a cardboard recycling facility.
- Quality of the soil is low – industrial legacy.

Anti social behaviour

- More likely/prevalent in Secluded areas with poor Maintenance and Lighting
- Fly tipping and vandalism
- Litter bins and other sanitation facilities lacking or have been removed.
- Dog fouling
- Impression that a low level of Policing and monitoring allows ASB to continue.

Other issues in Royston

- Schools in buildings that are dated
- Recycling – there was going to be food recycling, but bins were not provided.
- New housing – facilities for increased population
- Alcohol, youth unemployment and vulnerable people
- Integration of people new to the area – “The New Glaswegians”.
 - Empathy
 - Culture/awareness
 - Strengthen ties

Barriers

- Money and funding
- Funding – too many people chasing the same funding, particularly capital funding
- People and projects are precious – no sharing
- Geographic’s – where do you live? Spire View, Blocharin, Copper Works, GHA, ‘up the hill, doon the hill’ etc.
- The Hill – no rest stops, no oxygen masks
- Public transport availability and routes
- Police presence considered to be non existent
- Ownership of sites and spaces, and unknown future of sites such as the Urban Focus ‘Triangle’
- Climate up the hill – it is much more exposed than other parts of Royston

- Facilities need improved including library
- Sectarianism
- Integration of new Glasgow residents
- Lack of good coffee shop
- Profit oriented bus service – unlikely to get new routes if they do not stack up economically for private bus companies

Projects and Opportunities

Community Centre

- A community centre – that incorporates: Community café; Training facilities; Doctor/health visitor; Chemist; Shop for groceries; Fresh fruit and veg; BIN-GO; Hire spaces; Kids play areas/activities; Sports hall and gym; Family support including After School Care; Soft play (charge to generate revenue); Community garden or allotments; Develop sports field and outdoor recreation facilities; A design that meets mobility needs and a model that is financially sustainable.

Royston Facilities

- Café
- ATM/Bank
- An additional Post Office
- Health Centre/GP

- A new and sustainable use for the Millburn centre – want to retain the building as part of Royston.
- Shop or shops up the hill.
- Benches or rest areas on routes up the hill
- School building renewal including renovation programme: Modern facilities with traditional buildings
- A better quality offer in the shops
- St Roch's Secondary could have a new sports hub developed including a pool, track and gym. For use by all schools in the area, and community use to generate income.
- Public access to the fruit market
- Blue roof was community operated – potential of sports and recreation facility at a refurbished blue roof

Community Safety, Cleanliness

- CCTV
- Lighting routes sufficiently, particularly to Alexandra Parade
- Encourage change of behaviour regarding use of bins and better sanitation
- Improved physical environment good for local mentality
- Maze/Underpasses: improve to make user friendly and safe
- Address issues associated with the waste transfer

Open space

- Skate park or other activity generator under the M8 to change perceptions and improve safety through passive surveillance
- A regenerated Glenconner Park
- Clarity needed on legal disposition
- Greenspaces, if there is certainty over ownership etc., could be retained as open space and have improved access.
- Growing space + market garden for grow-your-own

Transport and movement

- Rail link: Re-open Royston station to provide more transport options
- Bus service improvements (particularly between neighbourhoods), encourage active travel, reduce car use
- Improved access routes, including the underpass
- Connecting road between Tesco and Charles St as pedestrian and bus route (proposal submitted)
- Pavements/Roads: improved quality and condition
- Cycling routes improved – segregate, reclaim road space, etc – to city centre. Encourage exercise, active travel and Bikability training

Benefits

- Community Centre creates jobs – In particular increased youth employment
- Improved health – combination of access to better food and exercise
- Increased life expectancy
- Circular benefits: Improved transport and access leads to improved choice/greater number of options leads to improved health outcomes.



D: gala day

Community Consultation, Royston Gala Day – 06092014.

The gala day is an annual event in Royston and provided an excellent opportunity to engage with the community. Two activities were used to engage people: a 'hotspot' map which asked people to use coloured stickers to show where they visited the most frequently, places they like and places they avoid. In addition there was a card that asked for the top three things they would like to change in Royston, completing a card entered the person into a prize draw.

Mapping exercise:

Where do you live? - Green

Where do you go the most? - Yellow

Where do you like? - Blue

Where do you avoid? - Red

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. Dog poo on street
2. Big swing park
3. Strangers

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. Weather
2. Parks
3. Transport

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. Weather
2. Vandalism
3. More parks

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. More for the kids to do
2. A swimming pool or something
3. Bigger bins at my house

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. Bigger parks

2. Better shops
3. Bigger schools

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. More facilities for the kids: swimming pool etc
2. More litter bins
3. Demolish the high-rise flats

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. A decent play area for the kids
2. More shops
3. Football park

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. make more use of Glenconner Park, e.g. putting in more things people can engage with
2. people are negative – judgemental attitude about others, especially foreigners
3. put/implement activities for young people so as to reduce unnecessary gangs

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. something more for kids to play in Roystonhill
2. better bus service
3. more shopping facilities





If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. stop Royal Infirmary worker parking at Roystonhill Place and Roystonhill
2. More buses
3. More places for kids, i.e. parks

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. to fix the old park

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. more transport to Royston, more no.19 buses or another bus.
2. A space for theatre – Toonspeak Young People – a venue
3. A grocery shop with fruit and veg, more healthy options.

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. more play areas for everyone
2. more education for everyone – computing learning unit
3. more facilities for elderly

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. car park overtaking spare ground at secondary school
2. new play park
3. swimming club

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. kids park in Roystonhill
2. café/meeting place
3. more shops

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. park
2. ice cream shop
3. more clubs

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. better play area for kids

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. litter
2. the people
3. houses

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. dog poo
2. people
3. litter

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. play area for kids
2. have decent transport

3. shops should be nearer or some to be built

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. more in swing park
2. bike park
3. skateboard ramps

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. better playpark for kids
2. more transport into town etc
3. more shops

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. more in swing park
2. more in blue roof
3. football pitches for kids

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. a performance venue with a good stage which we could use for our (Toonspeak) shows
2. a café
3. some good grocery shops where we could buy healthy lunches

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. bus services

1. more shops
2. more play areas for different age groups

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. children not throw their litter

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. more public transport
2. health centre
3. social club

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. the litter
2. help to build more gardens
3. change the way some people act

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. better shopping facilities
2. more clubs suitable for children with disabilities
3. more clubs suitable for the elderly

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. things for the elderly – e.g. more home visits (with police checks)
2. cinema event: "Take me back" e.g. in the library
3. SOCS (a Sighthill community organisation)

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. turn Bowling Green into a sports centre

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. new play park
2. stop others parking in residential parking
3. new free car parks
4. keep our kids safe from paedophiles (get them away)

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. fights
2. murders
3. gangs

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. improve pavements outside shops

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. An Iceland
2. A toy shop

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. to put goals in the Greeny
2. more parks in the area
3. more activities

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. more things for kids
2. more police in the area
3. more clubs

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. people on the Royston Road hanging about
2. more for children
3. more police in the area

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

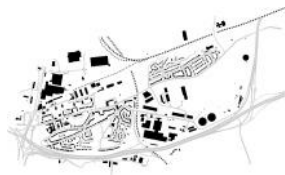
1. better shops
2. dog fouling
3. weather

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. more children's activities
2. take away the high flats
3. neighbourhood meetings, coffee mornings and activities

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. Royston the Green
2. Ryhmer Street
3. More parks



If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. a bigger park in the area
2. a swimming pool
3. more activities in parks

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. parks
2. more clubs
3. more pitches for football

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. more busses
2. more activities on every Saturday at parks
3. more safety

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. Roystonhill
2. Social work services
3. Nesbit Street

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. shop on Roystonhill
2. park near James Nisbett Street
3. resident only parking on James Nisbett Street

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. More play areas up at my end for children to play
2. More shops up the hill
3. Keep all children safe from danger – get all sex offenders out

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. more places for kids to play
2. shops on Roystonhill
3. more decorations at Christmas

If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. Roystonhill (the Green)
2. Rosemount
3. One more park

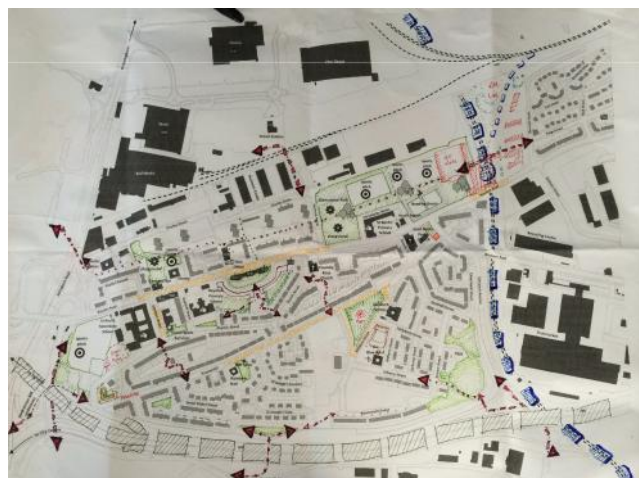
If I could change three things in Royston, they would be...

1. more clubs and lots of people
2. the litter on Royston Road
3. my family :-P

E community drop-in and youth session

The **community drop-in was held in the Rainbow Hall on 15 September**. This event did have low attendance, however those that did speak to the team provided detailed information on:

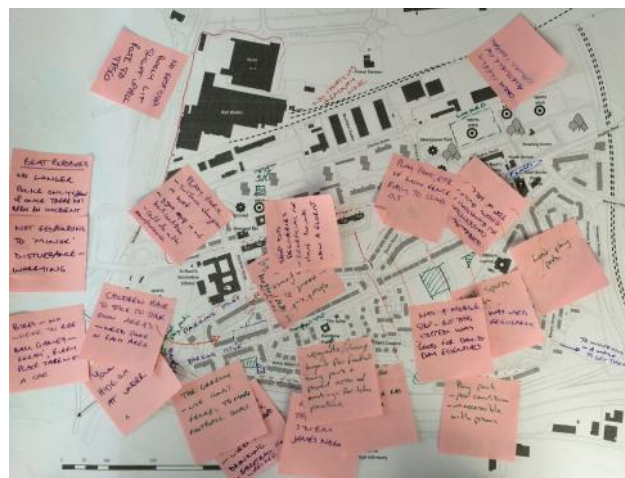
- Informal routes
- Local knowledge regarding which facilities in Royston are used or not used
- Information on the gaps in service provision within Royston, in particular health and shopping.
- Information on connecting to neighbourhoods surrounding Royston on foot and by bus
- Local aspirations for open space.



Youth Session, Royston Youth Action, 02102014

A group of local young people discussed how they currently felt about Royston, carried out a hot-spot mapping exercise and discussed how they get around the area. This was followed by a brain-storming session where they were given the imaginary role of Mayor of Royston and they could bring about 12 changes to improve the place. After playing this game, the group considered Royston again and how they would feel about it if some of these changes were implemented.

1. Make the Blue Roof a social and sports club
2. Bring back the 2 play parks in Glenconner
3. Better lighting and do something with the open ground at The Snakey.



4. A gym for everyone with classes, sports hall, weights and swimming
5. Spireview Park – fix the skatepark for scooters and bikes.
6. Fix The Maze underpass with new lighting, graffiti or street art and stop it from flooding.
7. Safer pedestrian crossings at the junction near the Royal Infirmary
8. Foot and cycle bridge or a chairlift connecting to Tesco
9. Better street lights everywhere
10. Make the bridge over the M8 wider and better barriers so that it feels safer.
11. Switch the football pitch from red ash to astroturf (at St Roch's Secondary).
12. A dirt track for mountain bikes in the Piggery.





F stakeholder review workshop

Royston Project priorities and comment

Group 1

Level 1:

- Reconfigures sites and buildings
- - Linked to: Building on local economic activity
- Programme of environmental improvements
- - Linked to street scape – lighting modern architecture and plants – quick win that could build confidence and lift spirits
- Exploit development sites
- Community involvement and empowerment – crucial to keep engaging. Additional idea - Appoint a community development worker.
- Enhance local facilities – in particular health, as it is currently too far to go.

Level 2:

- Play provision and cycle training tracks – thinking about the long term, encourage young people to cycle as this will be how people get around, benefits for health and well-being
- Leisure and sport: health, exercise, nutrition gains through this which all aid community capacity
- Pedestrian link to Tesco, etc.
- Public Transport – ADD Young people say pavements are a disgrace

- Support access to jobs – nurturing a major issue in the area. Progress for kids not being made in school because they are not being nurtured.

Level 3:

- Open space upgrades – could be transformative, with a renewed Glenconner Park at the centre
- Rail link – aspirational
- Food production – small scale this is already happening (quick win on a small scale), with bigger scale as more aspirational.

Group 2

Level 1:

- Community hub and health centre, shops and facilities
- - Linked to: Reconfigure sites
- - Linked to Community involvement – hub needs community management.
- Environmental improvements: Kyleforth Development in particular
- Public cleanliness is ok in most areas – and there are anti-dog fouling campaigns
- Exploit Development sites
- Leisure and Sports
- School hub – makes best connection for combining





community and school use, not having to take pupils off site.

- Movement and Transport – Bus improvements and footpath lighting as priorities, in particular the Maze and the Bridge to Townhead
- Pedestrian Bridge
- Parking Strategy

Level 1.5:

- Childcare and Employment – More detail on the existing levels of childcare needed to categorise this.

Level 2:

- Play provision
- Skate and BMX park

Level 3:

- Rail link – would people use this? Connection with top of the hill still a problem
- Safe cycle routes
- Build the local economy
- Food production – strong link to community café, already has positive impact on smaller scale.

Group 3

Level 1:

- Community involvement and empowerment – this needs to underpin all change
- Movement and transport – busses both city and local
- Childcare – enables involvement in local economy/activity
- Kyleforth development – police perspective – biggest focal point of complaints
- Lighting strategy – based on success of Port Dundas link, could see similar for Royston
- Use of open space – parks and rest areas
- Exploit opportunity sites – triangle clean up

Level 2:

- Food production – land available, great uptake in other areas
- Re configure sites – quickly make a difference in some cases
- Enhance local facilities
- Movement and Transport – pedestrian bridge to Tesco

Level 3:

- Build on local economy
- Play provision – perhaps other things need to be achieved first
- Leisure and sport – as above
- Use of open space – others
- Exploit open sites – triangle development
- Bike tracks/cycle paths

Group 4

Level 1:

- Community involvement
- Sports Hub at St Roch's
- Exploit sites – certainly triangle clean up in short term. Strategy group see housing as a threat/unnecessary
- Reconfigure uses
- Kyleforth Development
 - effectively a slum, unfulfilled planning requirements
 - Local intelligence – a drug dealing den
 - Central location in Royston – if you do everything else, it is still in the middle of it all
 - Ideal is the building is demolished to open up the land, allow room for better shops, better housing, better jobs and more choice
 - Needs a great strategy to deal with it.
- Support access and skills to employment – childcare

Level 2:

- Movement and Transport
- Rail link – could be important, space left behind Blochairn to facilitate
- Open space – in particular Glenconner Park

Level 3:

- Build local economy
- Food production

Project prioritisation:

Scoring each project card according to how the 4 groups ranked the projects produces the following order:

- Exploit opportunity sites – with particular reference to short and long term aspirations for triangle site 13 points
- Programme of Environmental Improvements – with particular reference to Kyleforth and taking the ambition up a level 12 points
- Community Involvement and Empowerment 12 points
- Reconfigure sites – with particular reference to community hub opportunities 11 points
- Support access to skills and jobs 10 points
- Movement and Transport – buses and pedestrian 10 points

- Leisure and Sport – with particular reference to St Roch's 9 points
- Enhanced local facilities 8 points
- Make the most of open space – with reference to rest areas 7 points
- Movement and transport – pedestrian bridge, informal routes – 7 points
- Streetscape and public spaces -- 6 points
- Build on local economy -- 6 points
- Play -- 5 points
- Food production opportunities -- 5 points
- Movement and Transport – rail link 4 points

Scoring system – 3points for a level 1, 2 points for a level 2, and 1 point for a level 3. Consideration for the final order will be given to short-term vs long-term objectives and current work that is being undertaken, such as the community hub viability study. The impact of a piece of work being ongoing has reduced the importance of a project, as getting it started is not a priority as with some of the other projects.

