

○ 1.1 CONTEXTUAL HISTORY

- Finnieston was established in 1768
- Up until the early 21st century, the land use was predominantly Industrial and building type was generally warehouses and docks.
- Recently the area can be characterised as modern residential and leisure with the addition of the SECC and SSE Hydro, however there are still nods to the industrial character with the retainment of the Finnieston Crane on the bank of the River Clyde and also the Glasgow Harbour Tunnel Rotunda buildings.



○ 1.2 SITE ANALYSIS

LANDUSE

Currently located on the site is a mixed use building. There are a number of other existing buildings and car parks in proximity to the site. Minerva Street is situated to the west of the site.

ACCESS

There is currently vehicle access to the south of the site from West Greenhill Place. Pedestrian access is located from Minerva Street.

VEGETATION

The majority of trees and shrubs are located within the existing car park on site.

BOUNDARY TREATMENTS

There are a number of walls within the site that will be removed.

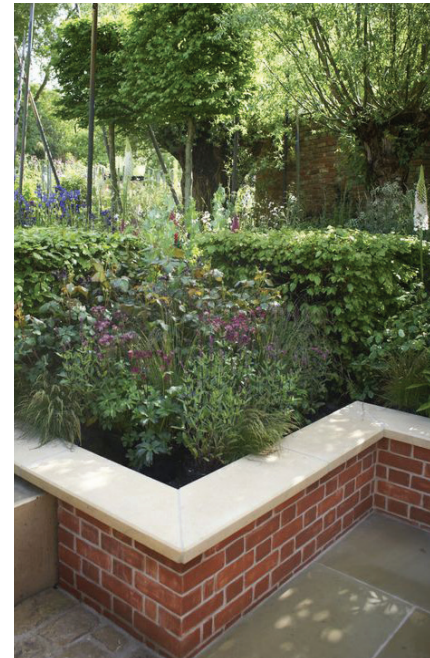
- Key**
-  Tarmac Footpath
 -  Vehicle Access
 -  Existing Building Entrance Points
 -  Existing Circulation
 -  Grass and Shrubs
 -  Existing Trees
 -  Sun Path
 -  Brick Wall



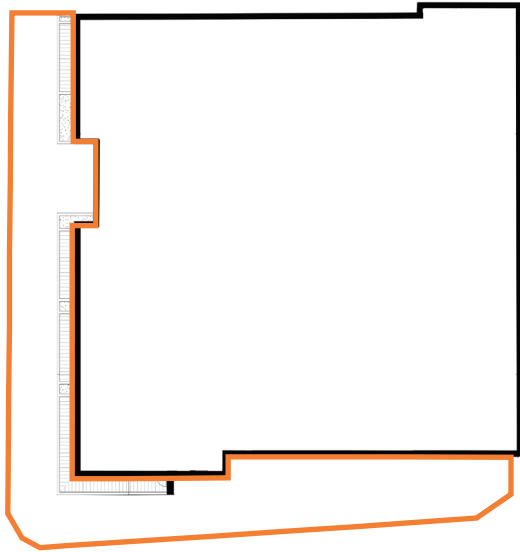
○ 1.3 SITE OPPORTUNITIES

LANDSCAPE OPPORTUNITIES

- Connect scheme with surrounding streetscape encouraging circulation
- Maximise views out to south of Glasgow to historic landmarks like Finnieston Crane
- Create a space for events and parties
- Introduction of recreation areas
- Provide a strong sense of place

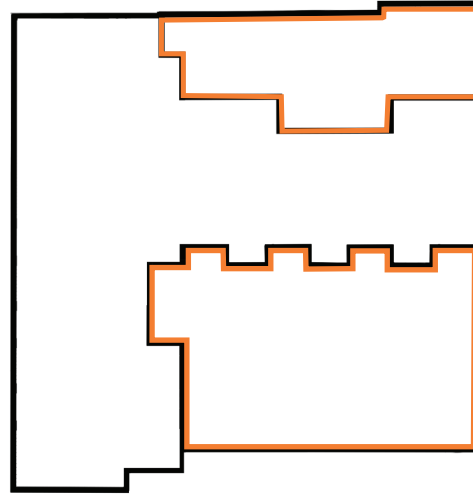


○ 1.4 SITE OPPORTUNITIES



LEVEL 00

- Activate streetscape with raised planters behind adopted boundary
- Introduce new paving to the main entrance whilst keeping in character with the materials of the local area



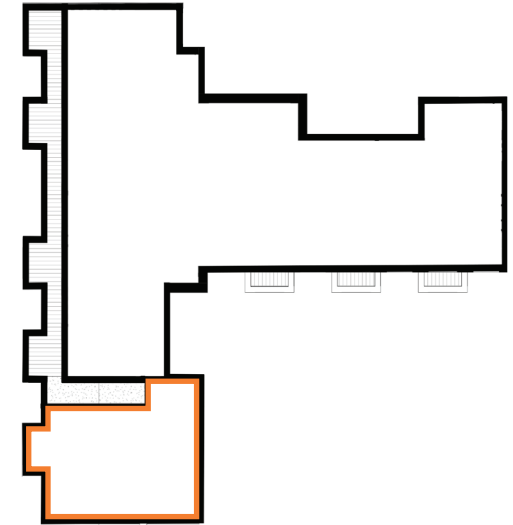
LEVEL 01

Northern Terrace

- Create a functional space which incorporates a drying area

Southern Terrace

- Create quiet contemplation areas where residents can relax.
- Add vibrant, lush planting to bring all year round colour and promote the biodiversity of the site.



LEVEL 07

- Maximise views out to south of Glasgow to historic landmarks like Finnieston Crane
- Introduce seating zones for residents to utilise
- Incorporate a kitchen/barbecue area to host parties and drinks

○ 2.0 LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

The aim for the landscape proposals for 131 Minerva Street is to provide a sustainable environment for well-designed public realm. This aim is supported by five guiding design principles that emerge from regional and local planning policy*, best practice**, and the local landscape character:

*Regional and local planning policy:

- “Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan”
- “Glasgow City Development Plan” (CDP 1: The Placemaking Principle, CDP 2: Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP 6: Green Belt and Green Network, CDP 7: Natural Environment, CDP 8: Water Environment, CDP 12: Delivering Development)

** Best practice documents consulted include:

- National Design Guide
- The Landscape Institutes’s “Profitable Places” (2014)
- “Public Health and Landscape: creating healthy places”



A HAVEN FOR LIVING AND FOR LIFE

A network of connected and well defined private, semi-private and public spaces that provide a restorative environment for residents, and places the wider community to engage in a variety of activities.



A PEDESTRIAN PRIORITY ENVIRONMENT

A pedestrian priority environment, with safe and clear movement routes that is inclusive for all and promotes walking and cycling.



A DISTINCTIVE SENSE OF PLACE

A distinctive sense of place, that provides a unique identity for the scheme, whilst seamlessly knitting the new development in its immediate physical and social context.



A CLIMATE POSITIVE ENVIRONMENT

A climate positive environment that minimises carbon footprint, maximises carbon sequestration, and provides in site solutions to pressing environmental concerns in the area such as flooding, urban heating and air and noise pollution.



SUPPORTING LOCAL BIODIVERSITY

Planting species and allowing space for habitat creation to encourage wildlife and build a rich and diverse population of life.

○ 2.0 LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

BUILDING ON THE DESIGN PRINCIPLES

The landscape responds to the site opportunities and constraints identified by the design team, the design brief, the form and functions of the development and the requirements of the residents and users that will populate the scheme. During the design process the nature, typology and scale of the evolving external spaces will be carefully examined and considered and a landscape design prepared to meet these factors. Taking guidance from the Government, the Localism Act and National Planning Policy Framework, the design strives to meet the following principles;

- Functionality
- Support a mix of uses
- Adaptable and resilient
- Have a distinctive character
- Are attractive

