

Parks and squares: who cares?

Fifteen hundred signatories to the Manifesto for Better Public Spaces told us what they think about parks in the UK today. This is an analysis of their opinions.





Parks are where I spend time with my son. It's the place where we get to know each other. And the same is true of the whole community. ”

Respondent, London.



When CABI Space launched its Manifesto for Better Public Spaces in March 2004, the aim was to create a national consensus that good-quality, well-maintained parks and public spaces should be a political and financial priority. Since then, thousands of people signed up to support the Manifesto's pledges.

In addition to indicating their support, we asked people to tell CABI Space what they think about parks and public spaces. Fifteen hundred people did so. We expected to receive a robust endorsement of the Manifesto, but we were overwhelmed by the strength of feeling with which people responded.

The views we received told us what the Manifesto's pledges mean 'on the ground': what happens when parks meet its ten-point standard, and what happens when they don't. People told us why they use parks – and why they would not. In short, we have conducted a nationwide survey of what a good park should be, how and why.

The vast majority – 91% – of the public believes that parks and public spaces improve people's quality of life¹. Local authorities are being encouraged by central government to ensure that our communities are cleaner, safer and greener. The response to the Manifesto offers a real insight into how people want their local authorities to deliver these promises.

In order to draw out the common themes and key concerns, CABI Space worked with Manchester University's Centre for Urban and Regional Ecology, which undertook a detailed analysis of the views we received. Their research gives us a sense of the issues that public space policy needs to address in the coming years, it provides key messages and advice to local decision makers, and it reveals the domino effect of both positive and negative efforts.

As well as thousands of individuals, almost 400 organisations pledged support for the Manifesto. The full list can be found on pages 12 and 13. It includes play associations, architects, designers, planners and engineers, wildlife and conservation organisations, horticulturalist, local government, event organisers, arts organisations, ecology and regeneration groups, housing and residents' associations, civic societies, friends of parks groups, and more, between them representing more than 4.5 million members.

We would like to thank everyone who signed the Manifesto and particularly those who took the trouble to give us their views. We now understand just how deeply people care about parks and public spaces, what they care about, and therefore why parks and public space are – or should be – such a highly valued part of our communities and our nation. Please read on to find out what we learned.

Julia Thrift, Director, CABI Space

¹ MORI / CABI, 2004

CABI Space's Manifesto stated that public space should be for everyone; well designed; well maintained; fun; healthy; sociable; natural; safe; a source of pride for us all; and high on the political agenda.



WHAT'S GOOD AND WHAT'S BAD?

When we asked people to sign up to the Manifesto for Better Public Spaces, we also asked them to tell us what they thought about parks and public spaces. Opinions were received from all over the UK, from a wide range of age-groups, and with views and stories that reflect the broad spectrum of park and public space quality. Sixty-six different issues were raised, but a number of areas of concern really stood out, and these are explored in detail on pages 8 to 11.

Respondents wrote in detail about how important parks are for them, their families, and their communities. The quality of 'greenness', in all its manifestations, was highly prized, as was the contribution this makes to physical, mental, and emotional well-being. The accessibility of parks and green spaces was greatly valued by young and old alike, irrespective of income.

We read every comment and then highlighted the issue or issues raised. Both explicit and implicit concerns were accounted for, and we noted when connections were made between different issues. With each point that people made, we then noted whether they had seen it as a strength, weakness, opportunity, or a threat to the quality of public spaces. A short summary of the results of this analysis can be seen in the following pages.

“Every child deserves to be able to run around and stretch themselves physically in a safe environment – and that doesn't mean a park where you can never fall, bump into anything or climb above knee level – where's the fun in that?”

Respondent.

“Cut down on areas where no one seems to care, rubbish collects, people have no ownership. Better use could be made of them to encourage a pride in our community, which could cut down on petty crime and disaffected youngsters.”

Respondent, East Midlands.

“As a young parent with two young children living in a pokey house with next to no garden in the wealthiest, most congested region of Europe, I'd like to have some simple amenity where my children can run, play, breathe, and live.”

Respondent, South East.



We need modern spaces as well as the traditional green spaces eg. Parc Citroën, Parc de la Villette and the Atlantic Garden (built over a railway station) in Paris. Spaces need not be large – some in Paris are tiny, such as the ‘pocket parks’. In Paris they have built public spaces over motorways, canals and old railway viaducts. What we have to do is use our imagination to see the possibilities of the spaces around us.”

Respondent, North East.

GOOD PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES...

RANK	ISSUE
1	...give a sense of community
2	...allow us to relax and escape
3	...are great for recreation and exercise
4	...let us experience nature
5	...are well designed
6	...are good for children and young people
7	...are well maintained
8	...are green spaces
9	...provide a sense of open space
10	...benefit our mental health and well-being
11	...are free and inclusive
12	...are an opportunity for play
13	...are beautiful places to be
14	...are places to meet and socialise
15	...can benefit our physical health
16	...are accessible
17	...provide quality of life
18	...are places to enjoy and have fun
19	...are a break from the urban environment
20	...are places we must protect

BAD PARKS AND SPACES HAVE PROBLEMS WITH...

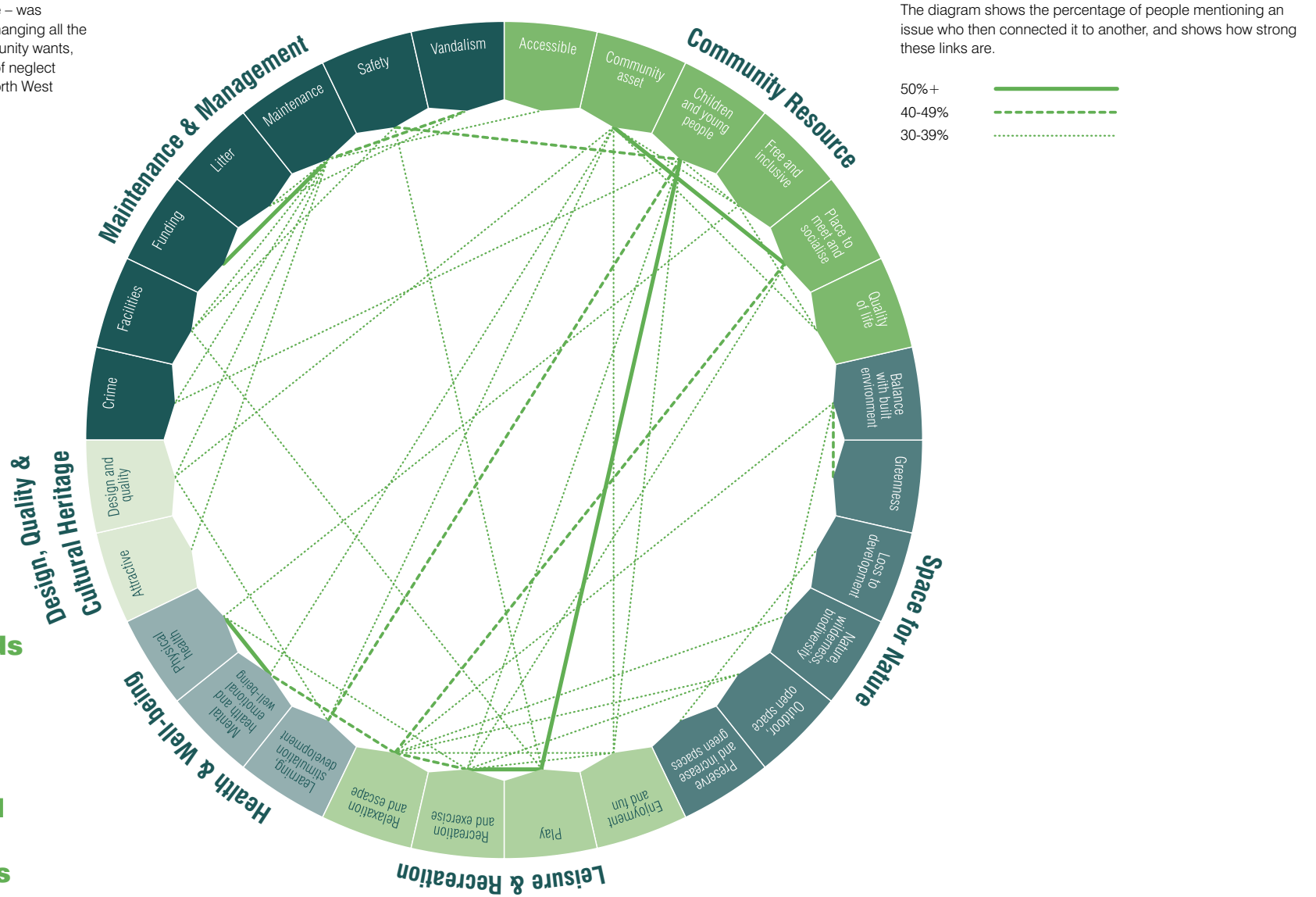
RANK	ISSUE
1	... maintenance and management
2	...encroaching development
3	... funding issues
4	... litter
5	... vandalism
6	... crime and antisocial behaviour
7	... safety
8	... dog poo and other issues
9	...lack of or poor facilities
10	...lack of park keepers or wardens
11	...poor design
12	... underuse or misuse
13	... accessibility
14	... inclusivity
15	...their benefit to children and young people
16	... planting diversity
17	...lack of greenness
18	...lack of cleanliness
19	... commercialisation
20	...lack of appeal

THE DOMINO EFFECT

We saw that no issue – either positive or negative – was isolated or static. Parks and public spaces are changing all the time, whether they are guided by what the community wants, or not. People were quick to point out the effect of neglect or improvements, as this respondent from the North West commented:

“I believe that the well-being of a community can be measured by the quality and maintenance of local public spaces. Poor provision and maintenance gives the message to communities that the authorities do not care about them. This is the beginning of a downward spiral which eventually leads to the ghettoisation of communities. The ‘broken window’ syndrome is not some nebulous social theory – it accurately describes the process of the degradation of local communities.”

Respondent, North West.



THE SEVEN THINGS PUBLIC SPACES HAVE TO GET RIGHT

Many different issues were raised, but a number of areas of concern really stood out. Read on to find out what people told us.

1 Maintenance and management

This is what people are most concerned about. It was seen both as a weakness where there were poor levels of maintenance and as a strength where good management made a space successful. Antisocial behaviour, vandalism, under-usage, and cleanliness could all be improved with increased maintenance and management, respondents said. Increased funding and park keepers are viewed as key to this process. Good maintenance and management, combined with high quality design, is linked to community well-being, too. People feel that safety could also be improved with wardens and better lighting; although many respondents mention that an over emphasis on safety, risk and litigation is to the detriment of parks and public spaces.

“I no longer visit local parks: not well kept; no park keepers; too many ‘loiterers’; no toilets (or vandalised); no longer appeal as leisure/pleasure venue and this is a ‘nice’ area – allegedly!”

Respondent, South East.

“The return of the old fashioned ‘park keeper’ would be a good move to help stop habitual spoiling and dog fouling of our public parks and open spaces.”

Respondent.

2 Community resource

Parks and public spaces are viewed as the heart of communities. They help to create a sense of ownership and pride in a community, and are essential for improving the quality of life in urban areas. They offer accessible outdoor places for people to meet, socialise and play, regardless of age, culture and income – promoting in particular health, quality of life, and recreation. Comments about young children cited the role of public space in providing safe but stimulating places to play, exercise and learn. Young people attracted some negative comments relating to threatening behaviour. But people – including young people – also commented on the lack of facilities for them and how this could lead to antisocial behaviour. The involvement of communities, and particularly young people, in the design of quality spaces is seen to help.

“A shared ownership of public space is important for developing and maintaining a sense of community; young people do not feel welcome in many public spaces and their presence in public spaces is perceived by many people as threatening. This is a very unhealthy state to be in.”

Respondent, Scotland.

“Lives and places becoming ever more individual, privately owned, crowded and pressured – safe, natural, de-stressing, community-centred shared space is needed to bring balance back to the enjoyment of life!”

Respondent, London.

“Properly designed public space adds to an inclusive culture; groups and individuals have a place to socialise regardless of financial means or cultural constraints.”

Respondent, East Midlands.

3 Space for nature

People feel that this is particularly important in towns and cities, as parks provide havens for wildlife and the opportunity for contact with and learning about nature. A very definite link was made between access to a natural environment and general well-being. People see parks as green oases in urban areas. People also identify environmental benefits, particularly improved air quality. Many respondents are concerned that there is not enough greenery and trees in our towns and cities, and want to increase this, or at least protect what we have. The loss of public spaces to building development is seen as a major threat.

“Living in a dense and increasingly vertical urban environment, those patches of greenery, sounds of water, vistas, and glimpses of sky are so important to me. I love having the room to stand back far enough to appreciate the city’s facades and architectural heritage.”

Respondent, London.

“Being able to access good quality green spaces gives people of any age a sense of personal freedom. For those living in urban areas, urban green spaces are their most accessible countryside.”

Respondent, South East.

4 Leisure and recreation

People use parks for relaxation, recreation and exercise, and to escape from the bustle of city living. Play and fun also figure strongly, particularly for families and children. People also mention that parks and public spaces provide an escape from cars and public transport, as well as alternative routes within towns. People also link leisure and recreation with health and community issues, particularly for children and young people.

“I have worked in the management of public open space for 15 years. I have seen how much it means to the community that own it. It is their grounds, their venue, their Wembley, Wimbledon and Lords, their moment to reflect and refuge from life’s discords.”

Respondent, East of England.

“I feel that public spaces hold incredible value for society. With many school playing fields being sold, children have little opportunity to experience the freedom of running and playing. This is a valuable source of learning for our children.”

Primary school teacher, South East.



I use public space to practice the pursuit of skateboarding... We are not the stereotypical punkers of old that cause trouble and mischief (well the majority don’t) and all we ask for is somewhere to develop our skills.”

Respondent, East Midlands.

THE SEVEN THINGS PUBLIC SPACES HAVE TO GET RIGHT

5 Design quality and cultural heritage

Good quality, varied and attractive design is considered a major strength, and an opportunity to improve conditions. These spaces are valued as they are part of our heritage, they offer balance with the built environment, provide a sense of place, and also benefit the local economy. They also offer opportunities for cultural events and public art. The involvement of communities in design is seen as positive, improving maintenance, recreation, health and personal development. Some respondents also highlight the need for natural spaces and wilderness.

“Well-designed public spaces are the heart and soul of a city and are a place for citizens to come together to express, and take pride in, the identity of their city.”

Respondent, South East.

“Too much design and town planning is being constructed with green spaces being left as after-thoughts. Public space is the network that ties the whole design together, and allows us to survive and flourish as social citizens.”

Respondent, Yorkshire & Humber.

6 Health and well-being

Public spaces are seen as very important for physical and mental health and for well-being. Respondents also point out that there are strong links between physical health and mental health. Parks are a space for community relaxation and recreation, as well as providing stimulation for learning and personal development. Some respondents appreciated the spiritual benefits provided by contact with a more natural environment.

“Quality public space is essential for any successful environment. The health benefits alone (physical, psychological, well-being) should outweigh any potential maintenance costs.”

Respondent, East of England.

“It is important for our well-being to be in touch with nature and the seasons, just to see a local tree change through the year can make us feel in touch with the natural world.”

Respondent, West Midlands.

“As outdoor activities are being cancelled wholesale these days to avoid the fear of compensation claims being pursued by unscrupulous parasites, it is vitally important that our public open spaces are maintained and improved so that at least some outdoor activity is available for our increasingly computer / TV-bound young people.”

Respondent, East of England.

7 Local economy

People are concerned that parks and public spaces are under threat from commercialisation. The regeneration of local areas is seen as an opportunity to improve and increase parks and public spaces, yet some feel that this is often overlooked and regeneration is perceived to focus more on housing and other commercial opportunities. Good quality parks and public spaces, however, are recognised as an opportunity to boost the local economy, attract people to the area, add value to housing, and provide employment.

“They revitalise town centres and provide a vital setting for social interaction. Furthermore, public spaces attract people into the area and help the local economy. Last but not least, the presence of people discourages antisocial behaviour and crime.”

Respondent, London.



Budget holders need to realise the importance that local people and visitors place on the availability and quality of open space in our cities/towns/villages and also the marketing value of a successful, contemporary, or well-maintained historic garden.”

Respondent, Yorkshire & Humber.

THESE ORGANISATIONS SUPPORT THE MANIFESTO

51% studios Addington Conservation Team AJ Gray Limited Alison Millward Associates Aluna Limited Ancona Community Garden Architecture Centre Network Argent Group art & architecture Arup Associates Ash Sakula Architects Ashfield District Council Association of National Park Authorities BACC84 T&RA, Aylesbury Estate Bankside Open Spaces Trust Barnet Conservation Volunteers Bennett Leisure & Planning Ltd Berkshire College of Agriculture Bexley Heritage Trust Big Lottery Fund Birmingham City Council Blackburn Groundwork Trust Blackpool Pride Group Boldings Brook Conservation Group Borough of Broxbourne Boston Borough Council Bracknell Forest Borough Council British Chinese Artists Association British Council Broadland District Council Broads Authority Broadway Malyan Broadway Malyan Landscape Bromley Business Watch Brook Meadow Conservation Group Brunswick Park, Wednesbury BTCV Burnley Borough Council Burton Civic Society Cabinda Community Association Caledonian Heritage>Futures Network, Glasgow Caledonian University Campaign to Protect Rural England, Lancashire Branch Capel Manor College and Gardens Cardiff City Council Cass Associates Castle Bromwich Hall Gardens Causeway Park Forum CDN Planning Ltd Countryside Equality Marketing Cemetery Watch Center for Public Space Research Centre for Future Studies Charles Lamb Primary School Charsfield Recreation Ground Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management Chester Civic Trust Chiswell Community Trust Churches Conservation Trust CIP (London Borough of Hounslow) City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council City of Lincoln Council Civic Trees Civic Trust Clifton and Hotwells Improvement Society Commission for an Essex Gallery and Centre for Architecture and the Built Environment Community Development Foundation Community Greenspaces Congleton BPT Copeland Borough Council Corporation of London Creggan Country Park Enterprises Limited Crime Concern Cringleford Parish Council Dan Pearson Studio Dartford Borough Council Dearle and Henderson Defend Our Commons Campaign Design Commission for Wales Development, Environment and Leisure Directorate, Sheffield City Council Devon Gardens Trust Devon Wildlife Trust Dukeries Community Composting Club East Budleigh in Bloom, Devon East Midlands Branch of the Landscape Institute EcoDesigns EDAW Eden Project Edward Cullinan Architects eibe play Elmbridge Borough Council ENCAMS England's Community Forests English Heritage English Historic Towns Forum English Nature Estell Warren Landscape Architecture Exhibition and Brandling Parks Community Trust Fenland District Council Fluid Earth Forestry Commission Foster and Partners Free Form (Arts Trust) Friends Falkland / Fairfax Open Space Friends of All Souls Cemetery Friends of Bromley Town Parks and Gardens Friends of Bradgate Park Friends of Cannizaro Park Friends of Eastwood Farm Friends of Ferrybridge Park Friends of Flagstaff Park Friends of Fog Lane Park Friends of Forest Farm and Glamorganshire Canal Local Nature Reserve Friends of Hardwick Friends of Holbeck Cemetery Friends of Hollydale Open Space Friends of Hopwood Nature Reserve Friends of Manor Park Friends of Moss Bank Park Friends of Newsham Park Friends of Old Station Park Friends of Palmeira & Adelaide Friends of Richmond Park Friends of Slaithwaite Spa Friends of the Dell Friends of the Horniman Museum Friends of the Prom, Maldon, Essex Friends of Whittington Park Friends of Woodside Park Gavin Jones Group GEHL Architects - Urban Quality Consultants, Copenhagen General Public Agency Get Loaded in the Park Gladstone Park Consultative Committee Goodger Design Associates Grant Associates Greater London Authority Green Alliance Green Corridor Green Places Journal Greenbelt Group Ltd GreenSpace Greenspace Learning Network Groundwork Bury Groundwork Caerphilly Groundwork Coventry & Warwickshire Groundwork East London Groundwork East Midlands Groundwork Hertfordshire Groundwork Kent Thames-side Groundwork Leeds Groundwork Lincolnshire Groundwork Medway Swale Groundwork Mersey Valley Groundwork South Tees Groundwork Stoke on Trent Groundwork Tameside Groundwork Thames Valley Groundwork Wakefield Groundwork West Cumbria Groundwork West London Growing Concern Scotland Limited Gt & Lt Plumstead Parish Council Hackney Marsh User Group Hackney Parks Forum Hackney Tree Wardens Haldane Regeneration Group Halton Borough Council Halton Residents Association Hampshire Gardens Trust Hands Off Our Park! (HOOP!) Harlow Civic Society Harper Adams University College Harrogate Borough Council Harvest Housing Group Hastings Borough Council Heaton Mersey Village Conservation Group Heritage Lottery Fund Highfield ParkTrust Historic Gardens Foundation Hitherfield Primary School Humber Centre for Excellence in the Built Environment Hyndburn Borough Council Hythe Residents Association ICOMOS-UK Igloo Regeneration ILAM Insite Environments Institute of Horticulture Involving Residents In Solutions Ipswich Borough Council



The quality and long-term management of public spaces is an increasingly important political priority and critical to the sustainable communities agenda.

ISIS - For the rebuilding of Richmond Ice Rink Islington Children's Fund Partnership Board Islington Play Association J & S Blenard Associates Limited Jason Bruges Studio Jenkins + Clarke Landscape Architects Kehelland Play Area Kingston Design Associates Lakeside Conservation Volunteers Lambeth Play Association Lanarca Lancashire County Council landlab Landscape 2000 Landscape Design Associates Landscape Design Trust Lantra Latham Architects Learning Through Landscapes Leeds City Council Lemon Jelly Garden Lewis Road Park Users Group Lewisham Biodiversity Partnership Lewisham Environment Trust Liverpool City Council Livingroofs.org London Borough of Camden London Borough of Haringey London Borough of Lewisham London Borough of Waltham Forest London in Bloom London Parks & Green Spaces Forum Luszczak Associates Limited Malton & Norton Town Centre Management Manchester Leisure, Manchester City Council Manchester Metropolitan University Many Shades of Green Mariners Quay Residents Association Max Fordham LLP Mile End Park Morden Park & Playing Fields Association Mosaic Homes Nailsea Town Council National Federation of Women's Institutes National Playing Fields Norfolk County Services Ltd nef (the new economics foundation) North Chilterns Trust North East Community Forests North West Branch of the Landscape Institute Northamptonshire Gardens Trust Norton Green Residents Association Norwich City Council Notting Hill Housing Group Notting Hill Housing Trust Nottingham Civic Society Nottingham Skateboard Association NYKRIS Open Spaces Society OPENSspace Opportunity Bewdley outerspace Parklife Parks and Countryside Service, Learning and Leisure Department, Leeds City Council Peak District National Park Authority Penoyre & Prasad Architects Penwith District Council Penyfan and Llwynwhilwg Tenants and Residents Association Peter Holman & Associates Peterborough Environment City Trust Planning Officers Society Play Association Hammersmith & Fulham Play Wales/Chwarae Cymru PLAYLINK Portobello Campaign Against the Superstore Portsmouth City Council Project for Public Spaces, Inc. Preston City Council Public Art Forum Public Sector Publishing Queens Park Tenants Association Ragdoll Foundation Ramblers' Association Red Hall Partnership Reid Architecture Rivington Street Studio Rockingham Forest Trust Rotherlands Conservation Group Royal Horticultural Society RSPB Rusthall Community & Youth Project Sakata Ornamental UK Ltd Salford City Council Salkild Design Scarlet Projects Schools Out Scout Road Community Group SGS Environmental & Management Consultancy Shaftoe Park Working Group Shaw Trust Horticulture Sheffield Community Recycling Action Programme Ltd Shenley Park Trust Student Landscape Institute Council Society of Black Architects Somerset County Council South & South East in Bloom South Ribble Borough Council South Tyneside Council Southampton City Council Southern Green Space Syntax Specialist Horticultural Services Spitalfields City Farm Square Route Group SSP WaterPlay St Peter's Square Tenants and Residents Association St. Mary's Path Estate Tenant Association Staffs Moorlands District Council Starley Co-op Community Gardens Stocksbridge Futures Partnership Stockwell Resource Centre Suffolk Coastal Services Ltd SURFACE Inclusive Design Research Centre, the University of Salford Surrey Heath Borough Council Sustrans Sutton Conservation Society Tameside MBC Tees Valley Wildlife Trust Thanet District Council The Architecture Centre, Bristol The Civic Trust The Conservation Foundation The Countryside Agency The Easthill Park Group The Environment Council The Faversham Society The Friends of Burgess Park The Landscape Institute The Landscape Partnership The National Trust The National Youth Agency The Parks Agency The Portsmouth Society The Public The Really Useful Garden Company The Royal Parks The Royal Parks Foundation The Sorrell Foundation The Terra Firma Consultancy The Tree Council The Warwick Society The Waterloo Green Trust Thurrock Council Tiros Resources Limited Tiverton Civic Society Tonbridge and Malling Borough Council Town & Country Planning Association TP Bennett Architects Trees for Cities Turfsoil Ltd Urban Design Alliance Scotland Urban Design Group Urban Practitioners URBED Valley Conservation Society Vancouver Planning Commission Walk21 Walking the Way to Health, Bristol Wandsworth Borough Council Warrington Borough Council Wellington.Court@Stepney Limited West Dunbartonshire Environment Trust West Midlands Amenity Societies Association West Park Wonders Community Group Wheatlands Educational Community Woodland White Rose Forest Whitehead Hall Millennium Green Trust Witham and Countryside Society Wolseley Street Neighbourhood Watch Women's Design Service Women's Environmental Network Woodbridge Town Council Woodland Trust Worcestershire Liveability Partnership York Natural Environment Trust Yorkshire and Humber Association of Civic Societies

The contribution to health, the economy and the liveability of London cannot be underestimated. I am delighted to offer my support to CABE Space's Manifesto.

Ken Livingstone, Mayor of London.



MAKE IT HAPPEN

The analysis of the Manifesto for Better Public Spaces campaign shows that there is a huge demand for good quality, well-maintained and well-designed parks and public spaces in the UK. But more than this, respondents have also told us what this requires in practice. Some were grateful that parks exist at all, so low have expectations fallen. Others told us that ‘well-maintained’ doesn’t mean occasional grass-cutting, that ‘well-designed’ doesn’t mean a summer invasion of bedding plants, and that ‘safe’ means no needles and glass rather than no challenging play areas.

The parks and public spaces that people most value are those with a long-term, year-round commitment from everyone involved – from local authorities to those who maintain and use them. It requires the skilled understanding of professional park keepers whose horticultural and maintenance skills ensure that these are spaces that work for us every day of the year.

Behaviour in parks was something that many people commented on. We heard stories from people whose parks are sociable and welcoming to everyone in the community, and also from those who have to endure antisocial behaviour, dog mess, litter, glass, graffiti, and other issues that signal their park a no-go area for the majority of the community. People reporting antisocial behaviour often reported the absence of park supervision. One respondent said that their council’s “answer” to antisocial behaviour was the removal of seating. But does this instead put off ordinary visitors – especially mums and toddlers, or the elderly – leaving the space only suitable for those engaged in antisocial behaviour, burdening the local authority with the costs of increasing drug use, increased policing, and a more fearful and less cohesive community?

Nearly 400 organisational supporters (who between them represent in excess of 4.5 million members) illustrated the broad use of parks and public spaces. From individuals, we received the views of young families, teenagers, those using parks for sports, the elderly, people with special needs, from gardeners, horticulturalists, conservation and wildlife volunteers, and from people who wanted a calm, inspiring space to escape the hectic demands of urban life. Spaces that cater for all of these users rarely happen by accident: they are more often the result of careful design that takes in the views of the local community, and they thrive through regular maintenance.

William Pitt the Elder said that “Parks are the lungs of London”, a comment he made in the House of Commons almost 200 years ago. It was echoed by many Manifesto signatories from around the country, demonstrating its continued relevance as we face great pressure for new housing and an era in which budgets for parks can seem less pressing than ‘countable’, new amenities.

But the response to CABI Space’s Manifesto for Better Public Spaces shows their enormous value to us as individuals, families, communities, and as a nation. So we should be asking ourselves not ‘can we afford to?’ but rather ‘can we afford not to?’



People need to be able to relax and play in public spaces. These need to be flexible and dynamic; the importance of viewing time, seasonal changes, uses, and growth. A quote from *Ferris Bueller's Day Off*: 'Life moves pretty fast. If you don't stop and look around once in a while, you could miss it.'



Respondent, South West



CABE Space is part of the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment and was set up in May 2003. It champions excellence in the design and management of parks, streets and squares in our towns and cities. CABE Space receives funding from the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and support from the Department of Culture, Media and Sport.



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