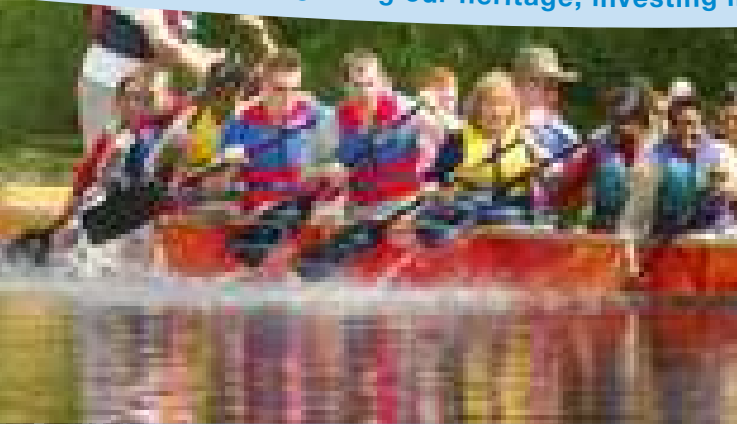




LISBURN  
CITY COUNCIL

...Recognising our heritage, investing in our future...



# Lisburn's Lagan Corridor

Strategic Framework

# Introduction...



## Introduction from the Chief Executive

Lisburn City Council has been committed to the regeneration and reinvigoration of Lisburn's Lagan Corridor through a major long-term programme which involves the Council working in partnership with statutory bodies, businesses and local residents all of whom are committed to maximising the many economic, social and environmental opportunities presented by regenerating the waterway and bringing the river back to life.

This new Lagan Corridor Strategy provides a clear way forward for the Council in the delivery of its riverside regeneration programme. It is an integral component of the overall Council Strategy and sets out the part the Council will play in making the aspirations and plans become a reality. It represents a commitment to specific objectives that the Council believes can be achieved and delivered within the framework of the Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan (BMAP). The strategy may be reviewed following the adoption of BMAP.

We all recognise the importance of the River Lagan and the Lagan Navigation as a regional asset, with the potential to provide a wide range of environmental, social, community and economic

benefits across the Council area and beyond. With increased enhancement, awareness and usage of the waterway we hope to create 'Lisburn's Riverfront' in the centre of the City which will be a high quality riverside environment with enhanced leisure and tourism focus, improved amenity, recreation and public realm facilities that will result in significant investment from both the public and private sector.

This Strategy will provide a framework describing how planning and design policies and principles should be implemented in Lisburn's Lagan Corridor, where there is a recognised need to control, guide and promote positive change and subsequent successful regeneration.

The Council is committed to taking a leadership role in terms of representing and articulating the needs of the City. It will take direct action to benefit the riverside environment where it has the power and resources to do so, and will promote and facilitate action by others to provide riverside regeneration that will enhance the quality of life for everyone in the City of Lisburn.

## Norman Davidson

Chief Executive

September 2003



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# Bringing the river back to life

The Lagan Corridor Programme is a major long-term project involving Lisburn City Council working in partnership with statutory bodies, businesses and local residents with a commitment to bringing the river back to life...

## Introduction

The purpose of this Strategy is to provide a framework illustrating how planning and design policies and principles should be implemented in Lisburn's Lagan Corridor, where there is a recognised need to control, guide and promote change, particularly in the context of the Lagan Valley Regional Park setting and the opportunities associated with the Lagan Navigation.

Lisburn's Lagan Corridor comprises the section of the River Lagan and Lagan Navigation running between Edenderry to the north of Lisburn and Young's Bridge at Halftown to the southwest of Lisburn. The Lagan Corridor covers a distance

of seven miles comprising a diverse and attractive landscape characterised by open countryside, rural villages, suburban areas and Lisburn city centre.

The strategy has been drawn up in the context of ongoing studies which have been prepared for the Lagan Corridor during the 1990s and which have included consultations with local residents, local businesses, landowners, local interest groups and a wide range of statutory bodies.



Dragon boat racing  
at Lagan Valley Island,  
Lisburn

A Programme Manager reports to the Council's Economic Development Committee through a Lagan Corridor Project Team which has members from key agencies and interest groups. The Lagan Corridor is considered to be one the Council's primary assets and the Council is taking a leading role in directing changes that will occur within the next 20 years or so. The Lagan Corridor Programme is an integral part of the Council's Strategy 2000-2005 and the Economic Development Strategy 2003-2005.

### Progress to Date

The Council has been committed to the regeneration and reinvigoration of Lisburn's Lagan Corridor through an ongoing programme of work spanning more than ten years and involving a wide range of public, private and community sector organisations.

#### Lisburn Lagan Corridor publications are listed below:

- Lisburn Lagan Feasibility Study  
**May 1991**
- Lisburn's Lagan Corridor Development Vision  
**December 1998**
- Lisburn's Lagan Corridor Progress Report  
**June 2000**
- Lisburn's Lagan Corridor Opportunity Sites Report  
**December 2001**
- Lisburn's Lagan Corridor Submission to Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan  
**December 2002**
- Lisburn's Lagan Corridor Strategic Framework  
**September 2003**

#### Recent achievements include

Section of towpath designated as part of Route 9 - National Cycle Network

Establishment of two towpath running trails

Annual dragonboat race and children's Duck Derby

### The 1998 Lagan Corridor Development

#### Vision identified three key opportunities:

- **The reopening of the Lagan Navigation** will help establish the river as a major thoroughfare while maximising its recreational potential and stimulating private investment.
- **Extending access and circulation** throughout the river's immediate environs, which have the potential to become more important as routes for pedestrians and cyclists.
- **Environmental protection and enhancement**, recognising that the environment is one of the strengths of the River Corridor, and one which is a key factor in achieving many of the Vision's objectives.



A success story in riverside regeneration

### The Guiding Principles

The Guiding Principles which have shaped the approach to the formulation of the Strategic Framework are those set out below:

- **Joined up thinking** : project team partnership / interdepartmental co-operation / consensus approach.
- **Shared ownership** : community support / stakeholder involvement / agreed responsibilities.
- **Balanced solutions** : protection of the natural and built environment regeration of the riverside.
- **Co-ordination and consistency** : building on the Development Vision Document of 1998.

### The purpose of the Strategic Framework is fourfold:

- 1 to capitalise on work carried out to date and to express a coherent vision of how Lisburn's Lagan Corridor can be developed, providing a degree of certainty about what will be expected from the public and private sectors and the wider community, set within the context of the Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan;
- 2 to create greater awareness of the commercial and practical aspects of the identified locations and the potential benefits to the local community and wider Lagan Valley;
- 3 to inspire high quality design and imaginative architecture by initiating creative responses to the identified sites; and
- 4 to provide the basis for producing more detailed guidance through site specific development briefs and masterplans.

# A valuable Asset

## The Lagan Valley

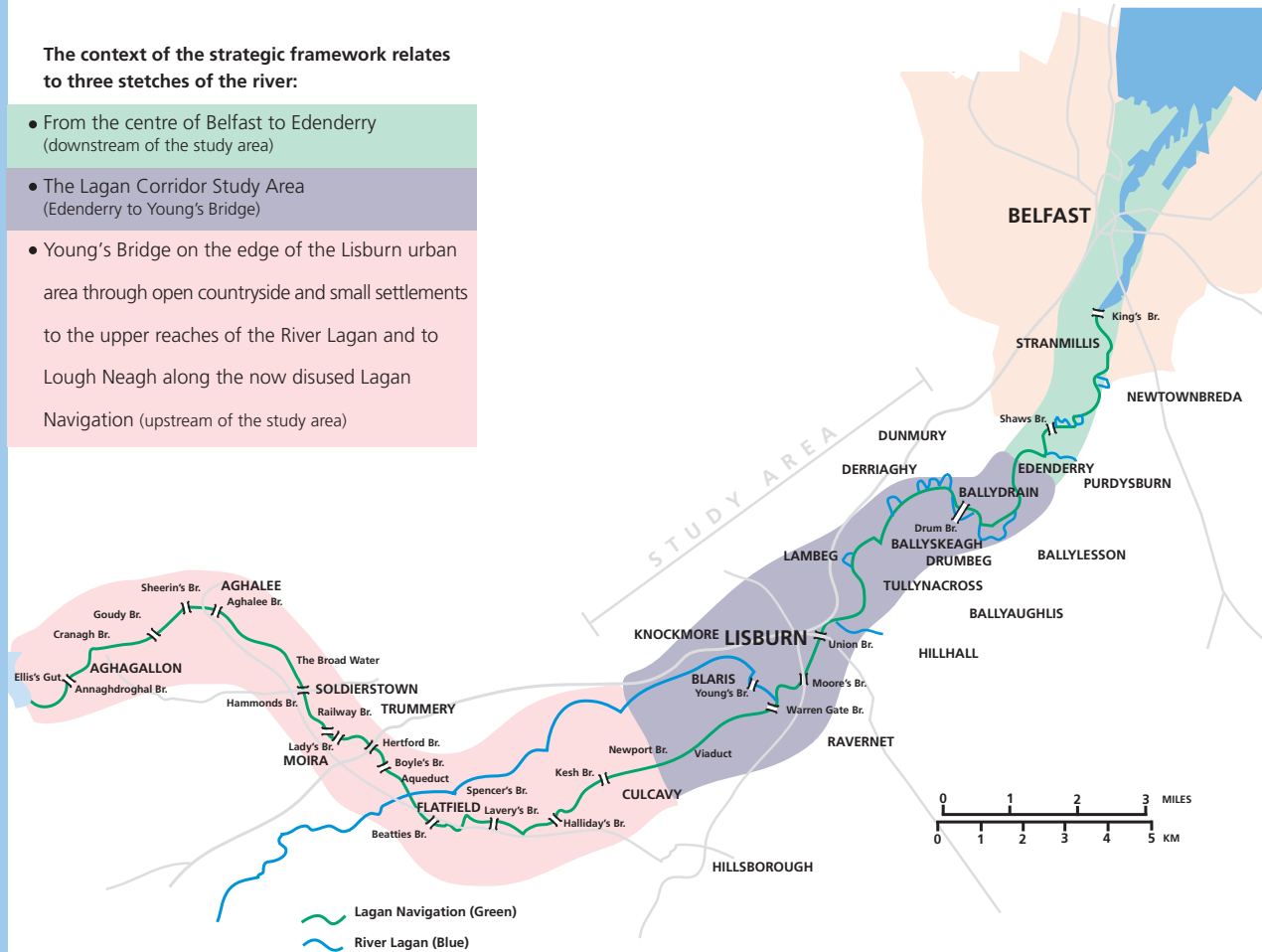
The River Lagan Corridor including the Lagan Navigation is a significant and important asset, which is underused, not only at Lisburn City Council level but also at a regional level.

Much of the Lagan Corridor is within the Lagan Valley Regional Park (LVRP).

The LVRP was established in 1967 with the aim of protecting the local countryside and its wildlife, and developing an area for informal recreation. It covers 4000 acres (1600ha) and extends for 11 miles (17.6 km) along both sides of the Lagan between Belfast (Stranmillis) and Lisburn (Union Locks). It is a mosaic of countryside, urban parks, heritage sites, nature reserves and riverside trails. The Lagan Valley is given formal recognition in the Regional Development Strategy (RDS).

## The context of the strategic framework relates to three stretches of the river:

- From the centre of Belfast to Edenderry (downstream of the study area)
- The Lagan Corridor Study Area (Edenderry to Young's Bridge)
- Young's Bridge on the edge of the Lisburn urban area through open countryside and small settlements to the upper reaches of the River Lagan and to Lough Neagh along the now disused Lagan Navigation (upstream of the study area)





- A** Walking the dogs along Lagan Corridor foot path
- B** Lagan Corridor clean up
- C** Enjoying the fun at Lagan Valley Island, Lisburn
- D** Dragon boat racing at Lagan Valley Island



### Key Benefits - Realising The Asset

The delivery of a Strategic Framework supporting the Lagan Corridor Initiative will provide an important range of benefits. These benefits are environmental, social, community-related and economic, and are consistent with the type of benefits which have been identified looking at worked examples of Best Practice elsewhere.

- Recognition of the central role of the River Lagan/Lagan Navigation as a regional asset, providing a wide range of environmental, social, community and economic benefits across the Council area and beyond.
- Increased enhancement, awareness and usage of the waterway environment.
- The creation of 'Lisburn's Riverfront'.
- High quality riverside regeneration enhancing both the natural and built environments.
- Conversion and re-use of buildings and riverside and canalside sites.
- Leisure and tourism focus.
- Improved amenity, recreation and public realm facilities.
- Added value from a partnership approach.
- Significant investment potential (public and private).
- Short term and long term employment opportunities.



# A vibrant, attractive and clean river environment

## The Vision

'A vibrant, attractive and clean river environment incorporating facilities for the reopened Lagan Navigation. A special place which draws people from the local area and beyond to enjoy the life and vitality of the high quality city riverfront and the peace and tranquillity of the unspoilt natural environment with its historic mill villages nestling in the Regional Park'...

**A peaceful place**  
The beautiful scenery  
of Lagan Valley  
Regional Park

This Vision for Lisburn's Lagan Corridor can realistically be achieved through the delivery of a Strategic Framework. The framework sets out a detailed Nodes and Links Strategy, where informal and formal Nodes of activity are identified and enhanced along the length of the corridor, connected to one another by green Links, thereby creating stretches of tranquillity interspersed with Nodes of activity.



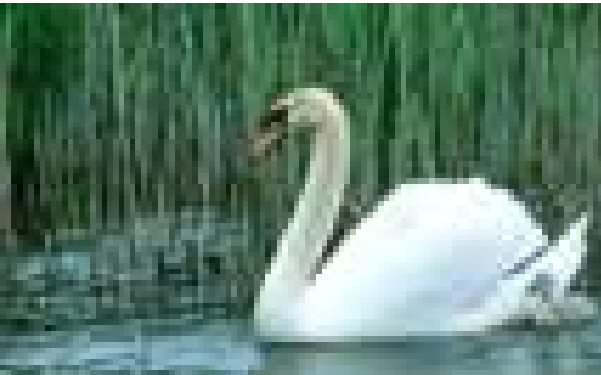
Children from summer schemes enjoying the Duck Derby at Lagan Valley Island

The result is a multifaceted environment, which has wide-ranging benefits, at a local and regional level, and provides a portfolio of facilities and services from which people can pick and choose. For example, from a local perspective, people can park at a designated car park and walk along an identified route enjoying marked attractions, and from a regional tourism perspective, a visitor can travel along the reopened navigation enjoying the unspoilt environment of the green Links with the Nodes acting as destination points which provide interesting and attractive stopping-off opportunities.

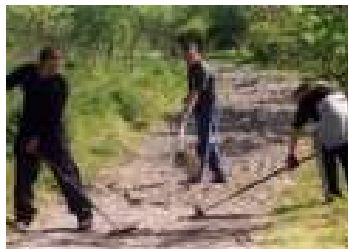




10 key objectives were established in the Lisburn Lagan Corridor Development Vision 1998 :



**Protected wildlife**  
A swan and cygnet on Lisburn's Lagan Corridor



**Hard work!**  
Voluntary Service Lisburn staff creating a new riverside path

### Objectives

- to facilitate planned improvements through partnership working;
- to sustain and enrich the city centre by creating a new 'Lisburn Riverfront' identity, supported by a strong mix of uses and high quality urban design;
- to help create sustainable employment opportunities;
- to consolidate and enhance existing villages;
- to enhance and protect the natural environment and valuable built heritage found in the area;
- to encourage proposals for change that improve the river corridor through high quality design and a respect for the environment and heritage of the area;
- to establish the river and canal as thoroughfares, integrated with the surrounding environment through improvements to access points and linkages, identified and supported by comprehensive signage;
- to promote water and land based recreational activities;
- to progressively reopen the Lagan Navigation through the identification and implementation of a series of phased projects;
- and to promote integrated transport, through the identification of walking and cycling routes which incorporate public transport links.



**Cyclists**  
Concentric Twist sculpture at entrance to towpath funded by Sustrans Cycle Network

# Key Elements of the Strategic Framework



**Aerial view of Lisburn City Centre**  
Lisburn's Civic Centre is in the centre of photograph

## Key Elements of the Strategic Framework

The Strategic Framework for Lisburn's Lagan Corridor is proposed within the context of a reopened Lagan Navigation, connecting into a regional and island-wide waterway network, thus highlighting the importance of this initial phase of change along Lisburn's Lagan Corridor. The map shows the principal components of the proposed Nodes and Links Strategy. The key elements of the strategy are set out on the next page, starting at Edenderry and following the Corridor to Union Locks and Young's Bridge at Knockmore.



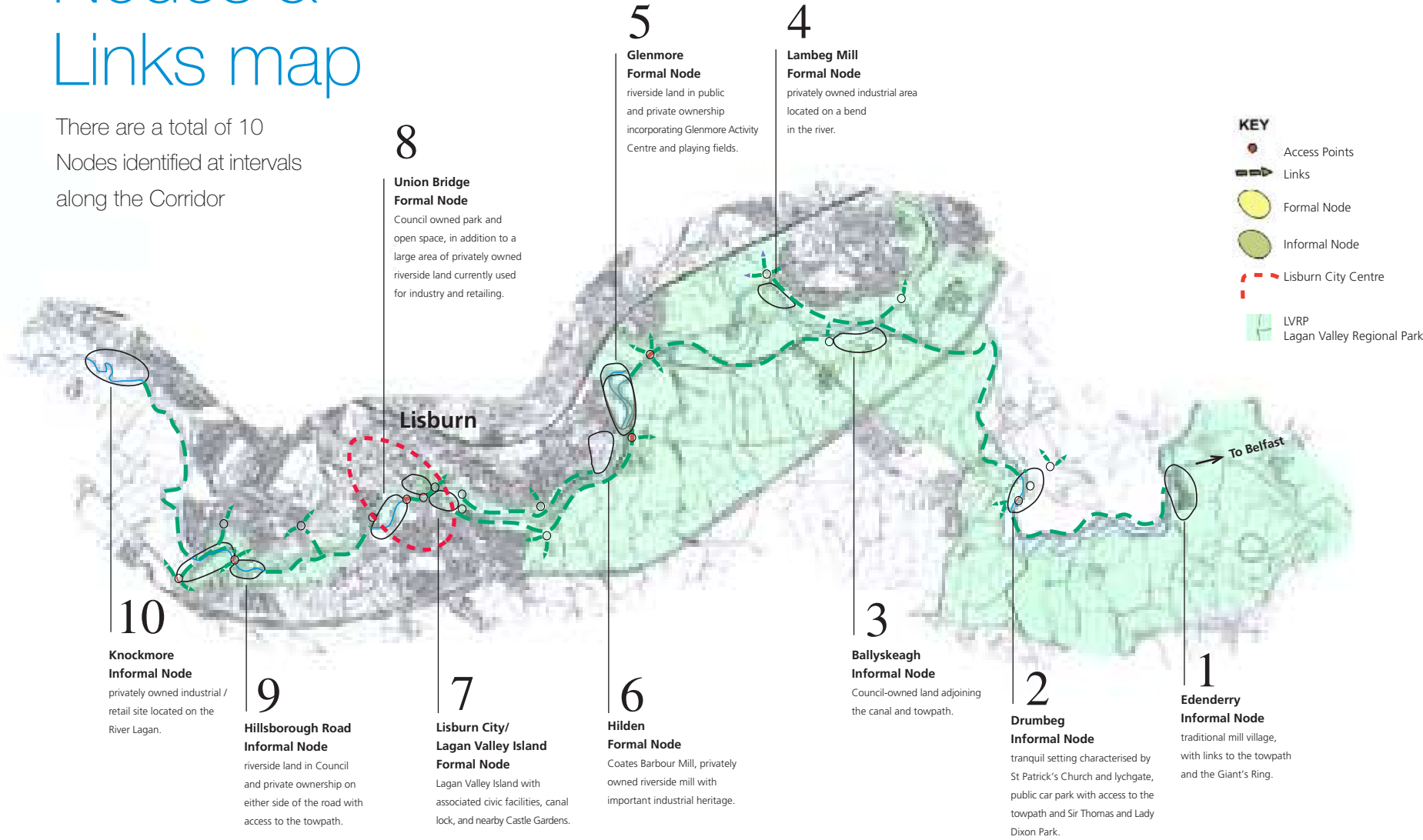
**It's mine!**  
Duck Derby at Lagan  
Valley Island Civic Centre

## Nodes

Each of the Nodes is based on an existing focus of activity. Nodes are identified as being either informal or formal, with informal Nodes providing significantly enhanced low key facilities and the formal Nodes undergoing more substantial change and providing more concentrated activity.

# Nodes & Links map

There are a total of 10 Nodes identified at intervals along the Corridor





**The historical towpath**  
at Ballyskeagh Bridge

### Links

A series of Links will form green routes connecting the Nodes. The majority of the Links are already in place either as towpath or footpath. It is proposed that these Links be enhanced through the use of directional and interpretative signage, and upgraded in terms of improved access facilities and the creation of new access points. It is crucial that the Links provide high quality, well maintained, attractive routes providing safe access along the corridor, across the corridor and out of the corridor to nearby facilities.



**An exciting potential**  
Boating on the  
Royal Canal, Dublin

As part of the enhancement of Links along, across and out of the Corridor consideration will be given to the reinstatement of a number of the bridging points that historically existed along the Lagan Navigation. These bridging points used to be at the old Beetling Mill at Ballyskeagh, a suspension bridge at Lambeg Mill, at Glenmore (to the rear of the existing Activity Centre) and at Hilden. At Glenmore and Hilden a footbridge crossed the river to an island at the site of the lock gates which in turn provided access across the canal.

The towpath currently forms part of Route 9 of the National Cycle Network (NCN) which currently runs from Belfast to Newry but will eventually run all the way to Dublin. The NCN is the flagship project of the sustainable transport charity Sustrans, and Route 9 along Lisburn's Lagan Corridor is ideal for family rides, as part of a longer cycling holiday or simply as an alternative to using the car for trips to work, school or the shops.



**Cyclists on Lisburn's Lagan Corridor**

Lisburn City Council has also developed two running trails along the towpath. A one mile trail runs from the Island Civic Centre to the Blue Bridge, returning along the riverside path in the Millbrook/Huguenot Riverside Park. The second 6 mile (10km) trail goes along the towpath from the Island Civic Centre as far as the footbridge at Ballyskeagh. The trail leaves the towpath and goes via Seymour Hill, Aberdelghy Golf Course and Lambeg, before rejoining the towpath at Lambeg Bridge and returning to the Island Civic Centre.



Out for a run!



Interpretative signage, Birmingham

Lee Valley walkway signage

Signage will make the Lagan Corridor both more defined and identifiable for its users. Lisburn Lagan Corridor signage can be incorporated as a particular element of the Lagan Valley Regional Park signage.

Directional signage should be easily recognisable and provide simple and essential information regarding location, distances and walking times to the next Node or access point. This signage should be placed throughout the Lagan Corridor, not only on the towpath/riverside footpaths but also at those locations linked to them, for example, at the Giant's Ring and Drumbeg Car Park, and within Lambeg and Hilden villages.

Directional signage should be complemented by interpretative signage in the form of information boards, easily recognisable as Lagan Valley Regional Park / Lagan Corridor signage, located throughout the Lagan Corridor at sites of particular interest. Easy to read 'you are here' maps should also be incorporated into the signs.

### Lighting

In addition to the signage strategy a lighting strategy will be considered. Well lit areas are less threatening and provide safer environments for pedestrians and cyclists, but care needs to be taken to avoid unnecessary light pollution. In the urban Nodes in particular lighting can encourage evening activity and contribute to thriving and attractive public realm spaces. Lighting can also enhance key features or buildings along the Lagan Corridor.



**Public lighting**  
Lighting for people  
instead of cars



## The Lagan Navigation

The Strategic Framework for Lisburn's Lagan Corridor is proposed within the context of a reopened Lagan Navigation. Based on the success of the Erne Shannon Waterway this would provide a new tourism product which would be recognised as a national asset. The Lagan Navigation once reopened would act as the main Link providing environmental, social, community and economic benefits across the Council area, into the neighbouring council areas of Belfast and Castlereagh and beyond. The Lagan Navigation and associated industrial heritage has informed the design principles set out for each of the identified Nodes.

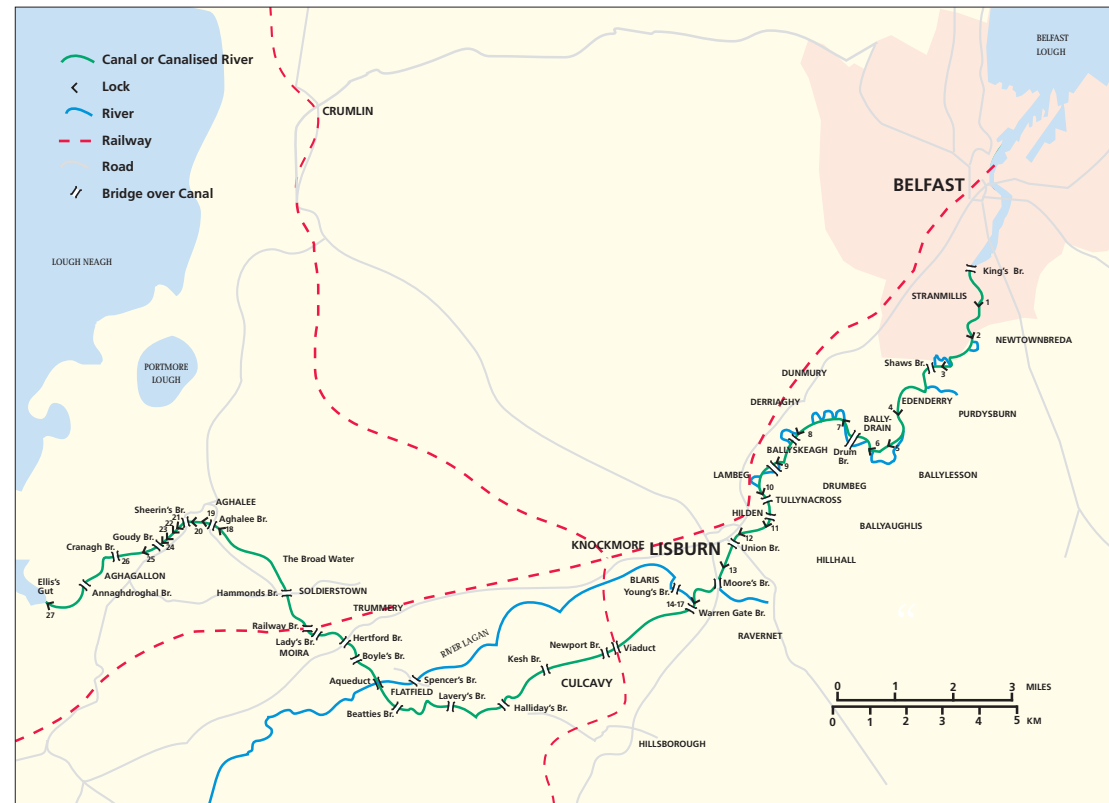
The Lagan Navigation ran from Belfast to Lough Neagh, comprising 18 miles of canal and 6 miles of river.

The Belfast to Lisburn section was officially opened in **1763** with the Navigation completed to Lough Neagh in **1794**.

There were **27** locks along its course, **14** within Lisburn's Lagan Corridor.

The Lagan Navigation was, however, completely abandoned by **1958**.

Given that there is a clear aspiration to reopen the Lagan Navigation, it is critical that the longer term perspective is strengthened by the completion of smaller, short term projects, such as the refurbishment of individual locks providing a crucial element of the reopened navigation.



BBC children's programme, filmed at Lagan Valley Island Island



NODE

1



Edenderry Mill



Edenderry Village traditional mill cottages at Edenderry

## Edenderry

### Context

The Formal Node at Edenderry is located alongside the river and canal. The village forms the gateway into Lisburn's Lagan Corridor and marks the boundary between Belfast and Lisburn. Edenderry Village has retained its unique and special character as a late Victorian mill village. The new developments in the village are sympathetic in scale and design to the traditional building styles and fit comfortably into the footprint of the village.

Edenderry falls within the Lisburn Area Plan. The village is located in the Lagan Valley Regional Park in an Area of High Scenic Value and is designated as an Area of Townscape Character. The built heritage of the village is therefore recognised and given a degree of protection. The River Lagan forms the administrative boundary between Belfast City Council and Lisburn City Council.

### Objectives

The current level of protection afforded by the Area of Townscape Character designation should be reinforced to ensure that the unique and special character of the village is not eroded through unsympathetic additions and alterations to existing properties, and new developments which do not respect the sensitive environment.

There is significant potential to re-establish and strengthen the relationship of the village with the river and canal through the refurbishment of canal-related features, the opening up of a key vista from the village and by providing comprehensive information on the history of the village. Opportunities for water-based activities should be considered to complement those already in place downstream at Shaw's Bridge.

# DESIGN CONCEPTS

## Planning and Design Principles

- Edenderry is designated as an Area of Townscape Character. The existing traditional mill village character that supports this designation should be carefully maintained, through retention of the mill building and traditional terrace rows complete with detailing.
- Any future development should be sympathetic to the traditional mill village character and strengthen the relationship between the village and the river. Future development is likely to focus on regeneration and reuse of the mill site with some potential for informal recreation/ amenity development.
- Only appropriate alterations to exterior detailing at the fronts of properties, for example, changes to materials, porches, fenestration, roofing and chimneys will be acceptable.



# LINK 1

## Edenderry to Drumbridge

### Context

- Pedestrian river crossing at Gilchrist footbridge.
- Access from Edenderry Node to:
  - Giant's Ring
  - Eel Weir and picnic area
  - Mary Peters Track, Barnett's Park and the Upper Malone Area.
- No access onto/ off towpath between the two Nodes. In addition to the towpath there is a pathway alongside the river stretching from Edenderry to the Sluice Weir.
- No dedicated car parking available at Edenderry.

### Objectives

- New footbridge from towpath to riverside path at Sluice Weir to create circular route.
- Directional signage to Drumbeg Node, Giant's Ring, Eel Weir, Sluice Weir and downstream to the Mary Peters Track, Barnett's Park and Shaw's Bridge.
- Information boards at Edenderry, Giant's Ring, Sluice Weir and locks within Lisburn City Council boundary.
- Provision of car parking facilities at Edenderry.
- Reinstatement of Lock No. 4 - Rosie's Lock. (See Lagan Navigation map p14)
- Reinstatement of Lock No. 5 - Ballydrain. This Lock falls within the Belfast City Council administrative boundary (See Lagan Navigation map p14)

## NODE 2

### Drumbeg

#### Context

The picturesque village of Drumbeg is located in the Lagan Valley Regional Park in an Area of High Scenic Value, and the identified node area is designated as an Area of Townscape Character in the Lisburn Area Plan.

The Node area immediately around Drum Bridge has a special quality and tranquillity that makes it stand out as an important location along Lisburn's Lagan Corridor. The identity of this area should be strengthened without detracting from the rural village environment. The public car park at Drum Bridge is a key access point to the Lagan Valley Regional Park, extremely popular and well used throughout the week and at weekends.

**A peaceful setting**  
River Lagan at Drumbeg



**Drumbeg** Lock Keeper's Cottage

There is much architectural heritage in the locality including the Lagan Navigation, three country houses: Wilmont (in Dixon Park), Ballydrain (Malone Golf Club) and Drum House (the Garden Centre at Drum Bridge) as well as St Patrick's Church and lychgate. Drumbeg Area of Townscape Character encompasses the area around Drum Bridge, Drum House, the parish church and a limited part of the Ballyskeagh and Drumbeg roads.



River Lagan at  
Drum Bridge

#### Objectives

The Drumbeg Node should be enhanced to create a stronger identity, complemented by more meaningful links with the local area. The identity of the Drumbeg Node and its relationship with the wider Lagan Corridor should be brought to life through comprehensive directional and interpretative signage, centred on the area around Drum Bridge and the existing car parking facilities. The identity developed should be one of a traditional mill village providing low key facilities for visitors, in keeping with the rural Lagan Corridor setting.

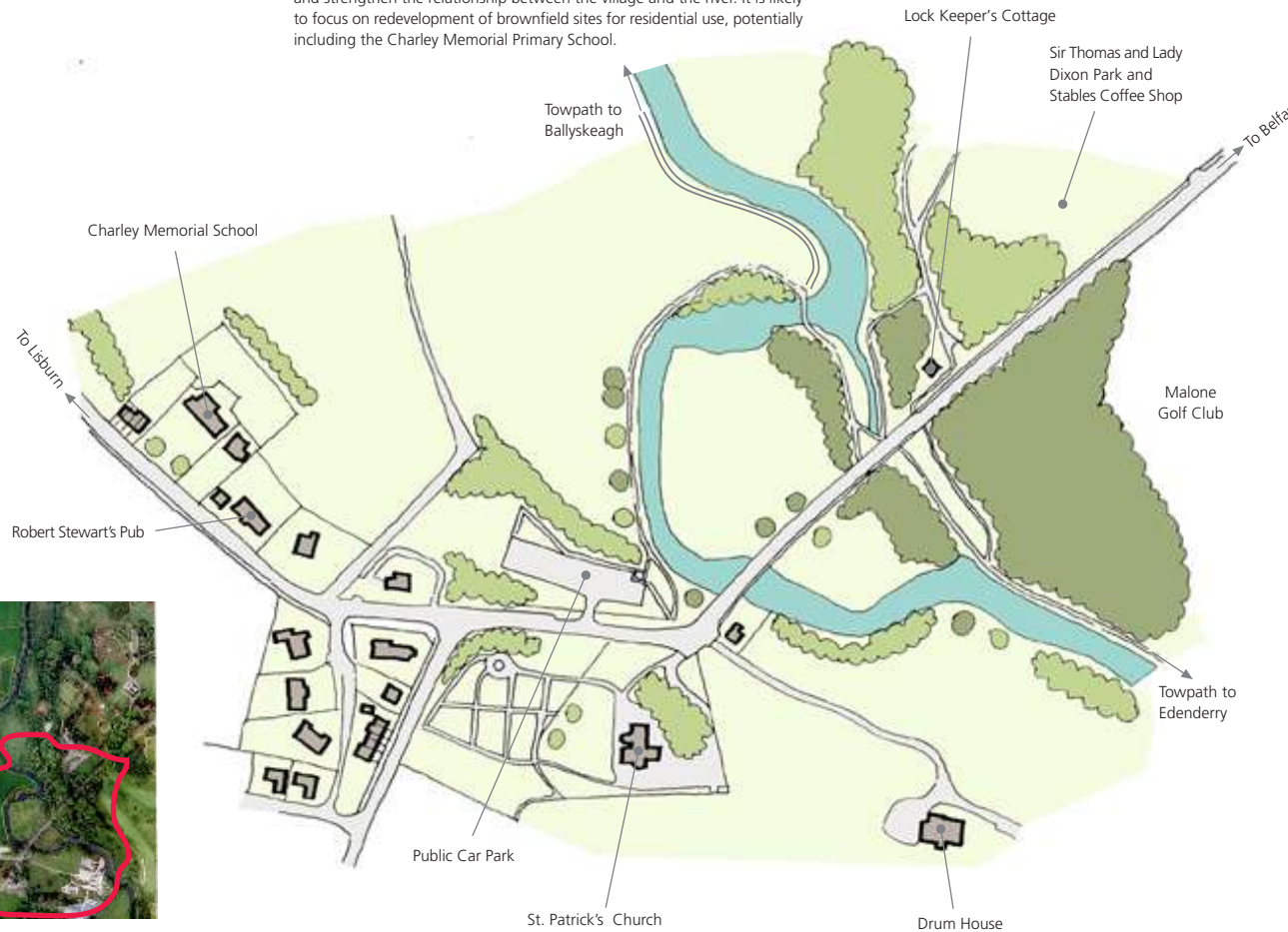




# DESIGN CONCEPTS

## Planning and Design Principles

- Maintenance of existing traditional rural village character that supports the ATC (Area of Townscape Character) designation through retention of mature trees, natural boundaries and built heritage associated with the Lagan Navigation.
- Any future development to be sympathetic to traditional rural village character and strengthen the relationship between the village and the river. It is likely to focus on redevelopment of brownfield sites for residential use, potentially including the Charley Memorial Primary School.



# LINK 2

## Drumbeg to Ballyskeagh

### Context

Access from Drumbeg Node to:

- Lady Dixon Park, including the Ecotrail
- Stables Coffee Shop
- Drumbeg Parish Church.
- Robert Stewart's Public House
- No access onto/ off towpath between Drumbeg and Ballyskeagh, until Rambler's Bridge at Ballyskeagh.
- Dedicated car parks at Drumbeg and Ballyskeagh, on-street parking available at Seymour Hill.

### Objectives

- New path linking to towpath via Seymour Hill path and footbridge to enable:
  - Linkage to Jubilee Park, Dunmurry
  - Linkage to Derriaghy Glen Linear Park.
- New footbridge to provide improved access to Lady Dixon Park.
- Signage to Ballyskeagh Node, Robert Stewart's Public House, St. Patrick's Church, Lady Dixon Park, Lock Keeper's Cottage, Jubilee Linear Park and Derriaghy Glen.
- Information boards at Drumbeg Car Park, the Lock House at Drum Bridge, Jubilee Park, Derriaghy Glen Linear Park, and the former beetling mill.
- Reinstatement of Lock No. 6 - The Drum. This Lock falls within the Belfast City Council administrative Boundary (See Lagan Navigation map p14)
- Reinstatement of Lock No. 7 - McQuiston's. This Lock falls within the Belfast City Council administrative boundary (See Lagan Navigation map p14)

## NODE 3

### Ballyskeagh

#### Context

Node 3 centres on lands at Ballyskeagh, which are owned by the Council and which fall within the Lagan Valley Regional Park. The area adjoining the canal is identified in the Lisburn Area Plan as forming part of an Area of High Scenic Value.

This is an important site which has significant potential to become a destination or stopping off point along the Lagan Corridor/ Lagan Navigation. This potential comes from its proximity to Ballyskeagh Bridge, the lock keeper's cottage, lock number 7 of the Lagan Navigation and the old beetling mill, the adjoining Lisburn Distillery football ground and greyhound track, and the pedestrian footbridge leading to Seymour Hill.

Towpath at Ballyskeagh



A challenge - environmental education

#### Objectives

The identity of the Ballyskeagh Node should be strengthened and set in the wider context of the Lagan Valley and Lisburn's Lagan Corridor, supported by directional and interpretative signage. This identity should focus on the canal towpath and riverside and woodland walks, in addition to the provision of sports and recreation facilities.

The Ballyskeagh Node will be characterised by open space, improved access, car parking, and the amenity facilities planned for by the Council. As part of the wider reopening of the Lagan Navigation, it may be appropriate to include a small café as part of the longer term development proposals.



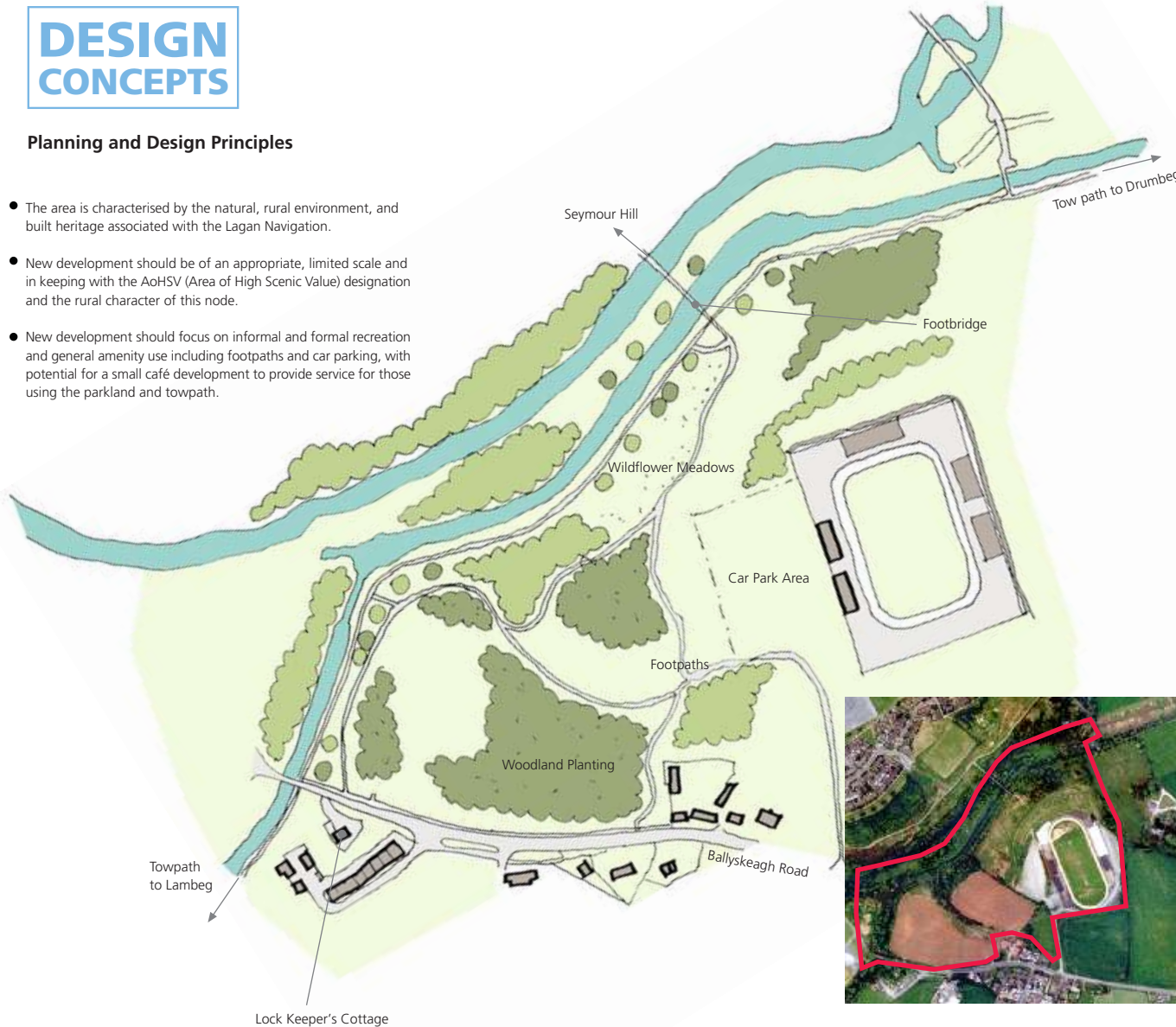
Historical building Lock Keeper's Cottage at Ballyskeagh



# DESIGN CONCEPTS

## Planning and Design Principles

- The area is characterised by the natural, rural environment, and built heritage associated with the Lagan Navigation.
- New development should be of an appropriate, limited scale and in keeping with the AoHSV (Area of High Scenic Value) designation and the rural character of this node.
- New development should focus on informal and formal recreation and general amenity use including footpaths and car parking, with potential for a small café development to provide service for those using the parkland and towpath.



# LINK 3

## Ballyskeagh to Lambeg Mills

### Context

Access from Ballyskeagh Node to:

- Lock Keeper's Cottage
- Ballyskeagh Football/ Greyhound Stadium
- Seymour Hill via footbridge.
- Towpath does not go to Lambeg Mills Node.
- No riverside path,
- The Ballyskeagh Road is a winding road with a narrow footpath.
- Informal car park available adjacent to Ballyskeagh stadium.

### Objectives

- Enhanced car parking facilities and amenity development at Ballyskeagh Node.
- New riverside path from Ballyskeagh to Lambeg Mills with potential links to Lagan View Driving Range and Lambeg Parish Church.
- New footbridge across river from Lambeg Mills site, (historically there was a suspension bridge crossing the river at Lambeg Mills)
- Signage to Lambeg Mills Node, Lock Keeper's Cottage and Ballyskeagh Stadium.
- Information Boards at Ballyskeagh, in particular the new amenity development, the Lock Keeper's Cottage and Lock No. 8.
- Reinstatement of Lock No. 8 - The High Bridge. (See Lagan Navigation map on p14)

# NODE 4

## Lambeg Mills

### Context

The existing Lambeg Mills occupies an extremely attractive site on the bend of the river upstream from Ballyskeagh. The site is inside the Lisburn Urban Area boundary, within the Lagan Valley Regional Park, and part of the site lies in an Area of High Scenic Value. At present the charming riverside location of the site is not maximised, there is no riverside access and the site is used for light industry.

The attractive terraces of mill cottages illustrate the scale and design which is in keeping with, and sensitive to, the surrounding landscape.

The former linen weaving building, which is noted for its industrial heritage interest, also provides an example of appropriate scale and design for any new development. The retention of part of this building could provide a focal point for any new development, giving it character and contributing to the overall identity of the Lagan Corridor and its important industrial heritage.

Housing on Ballyskeagh Road



Lambeg Mills

### Objectives

Formulate a development brief and masterplan for the site. There is significant potential to redevelop all or part of the site to take full advantage of the attractive riverside location. Redevelopment of the site would open up access to the river and provide an enhanced riverside environment. This Node should accommodate a mixed-use development, including residential development, to create a riverside village community that is linked to and integrated with the Lagan Corridor.



# DESIGN CONCEPTS

## Planning & Design Principles

- High quality design concept, including retention of former linen weaving building, to complement the traditional characteristics of the area
- New development shaped by the existing constraints of the sites - the river bend, the slopes down into the site from the Ballyskeagh Road, mature trees and natural boundaries.
- High density village form to create an urban feel and an independent identity with a unique sense of place.



Village gateway buildings at entrance to Node from Ballyskeagh Road.

New development should be linked by a riverside path to the Ballyskeagh Node and to Seymour Hill via a reinstated footbridge to the north of the site.

Public artwork to provide a focus for public spaces and contribute to the identity of the development.

Series of public realm spaces, complete with street furniture, connected by pathways and shared surface roadways, to help develop a village community identity.

Two and three storey residential development comprising a mixture of townhouses, small semi-detached dwellings and apartments. Variation in buildings to create an interesting and unique streetscape that respects the setting of the site.

Riverside location to be enhanced through opening up of the river frontage. Public access to the riverside incorporated into the development.

Any built development to be set back from the river and have a broken, informal frontage. Create vistas that visually connect the public spaces in the development with the river's edge.



# LINK 4

## Lambeg Mills to Glenmore

- Context**
- Access to Lambeg Mills via the Ballyskeagh Road.
  - No direct riverside route exists linking these two Nodes.
  - Access onto/ off towpath at Lambeg Bridge providing access to Lambeg and Tullynacross.
  - No dedicated car parking available at Lambeg.
  - Informal car park available adjacent to Ballyskeagh stadium.

- Objectives**
- Provision of formal car parking facilities and amenity development at Ballyskeagh Node.
  - New riverside path from Ballyskeagh to Lambeg Mills with potential links to Lagan View Driving Range and Lambeg Parish Church.
  - New footbridge across river from Lambeg Mills site.
  - New riverside path from Lambeg Mills to Wolfenden Bridge continuing to the towpath via a new footbridge.
  - Access onto/ off new riverside path at Wolfenden Bridge providing access to Lambeg North.
  - Signage to Lambeg Mills Node North, Lock Keeper's Cottage and Ballyskeagh Stadium.
  - Information Boards at Ballyskeagh, highlighting the new amenity development, the Lock Keeper's Cottage and Lock No.8.

# NODE 5

## Glenmore

### Context

The importance of the natural environment at Glenmore is recognised as providing the basis from which the positive changes will take place at this Node. Protection and enhancement are particularly relevant in relation to the area known as Deadwall Plantation and land north of it. A parallel strand to the positive changes proposed for the area would be significant improvements to the 'Amenity Parkland' function of the Glenmore lands, including the islands.

The Council has an interest in a substantial area of land at Glenmore between Lambeg village and Hilden village, incorporating Glenmore Activity Centre and playing fields. To the north of the Council land is an area of approximately 10 acres which is currently landlocked, whilst the land to the south is characterised by NIHE housing. A partnership



Environmental education opportunities

approach between the private sector and the Council/NIHE could unlock the important public amenity potential of the riverside land in and around Deadwall Plantation. The lands at Glenmore are all within the Lagan Valley Regional Park in an Area of High Scenic Value. A large part of the site is zoned for recreation and open space in the Lisburn Area Plan.

In terms of the wider public interest, there is significant potential at Glenmore to look at these areas of land, currently in multiple ownership, as one land parcel.

Node 5 also contains two islands, which sit between the river and the canal, one in private ownership and one owned by the Council. These islands form a special feature. The nature conservation importance of both of the islands is recognised. In view of the sensitive environment of the northern island (privately owned), it is proposed that this island remains in its present natural form with no access.



Canoeing on the Lagan

### Objectives

Formulate a development brief and masterplan for the site. In considering the area as a whole, there are exciting opportunities to create a significantly improved public recreation Node incorporating parkland, river access, new playing fields and water sports facilities, with further potential for a limited amount of social and affordable residential development to enhance the boundaries with the existing public sector housing and provide natural overlooking surveillance to the parkland and open space.

Potential exists to strengthen the nature conservation aspects of the island which sits between the river and the canal at this location. This island could, with controlled access, provide a valuable educational element to the Node.

# DESIGN CONCEPTS

## Planning & Design Principles

New parkland area to include the regeneration of the Deadwall Plantation with improved relationship to the river and Glenmore House, the latter through creation of gardens in front of the house. The character of the Plantation with its mature trees in particular is to be retained.

2 senior size playing fields to be linked to changing facilities at the Activity Centre and appropriately screened from residences and the parkland.

New residential area (social and affordable housing) to be related to existing residential area yet have a sufficient density and layout to create an identity of its own. The layout and design of the buildings should also take account of the adjoining railway line. Variety of 2 and 3 storey apartments and townhouses with views out over the parkland to the riverside.



- Site to comprise a number of distinct elements: residential, parkland, 'nature island', playing fields and the Activity Centre. Ease of movement around the Node, between the elements, should characterise any future development.
- Enhance the nature conservation opportunities on the Council owned island and include an educational element whereby schoolchildren can be involved in 'nature conservation in action', with improved links to the towpath and the parkland and new trails created to highlight the natural environment.
- Improved public access throughout the Node with creation of pathways and footbridges linking the parkland, the island and the towpath.

The Council owned Island to be developed for educational use. Access to the Island would be controlled and carefully managed.

Activity Centre to act as a gateway feature signalling the existence of the parkland, the river and the recreation facilities. Parking to be provided at the Activity Centre.

Improvements to the Activity Centre to recognise the riverside setting and cater for water-based activities. The existing children's play park would benefit from improved integration with the Activity Centre and nearby car park.

Access to the island will be carefully controlled (island can currently be accessed directly off road bridge) with sensitive areas fenced off. Detailed proposals could include an element of meadowland. Construction of a visually integrated landmark feature that can serve as a 'hide'.



# LINK 5

## Glenmore to Hilden

### Context

- Access to Glenmore Node via residential road Glenmore Park.
- Currently no access onto/ off towpath at the Glenmore Node.
- No access onto/ off towpath between the two Nodes.
- Car parking available at Glenmore Activity Centre.

### Objectives

- Access onto/ off towpath via new footbridges to Deadwall Plantation, Glenmore activity centre/ playing fields and the island between the River Lagan and the Lagan Canal.
  - Access from Glenmore Node to Lambeg, Lambeg Railway Halt and Queensway.
  - Access to Hilden Village via the island and new footbridges.
  - Directional signage to Hilden Node, Glenmore Activity Centre, Hilden, Hilden Railway Halt, Lambeg and Lambeg Railway Halt.
  - Information Board at Glenmore and Lock No. 10.
  - Provision of improved car parking facilities at Glenmore.
  - Reinstatement of Lock No. 10 - Hilden.
- (See Lagan Navigation Map P14)



# NODE 6

## Hilden

### Context

The site at Hilden Mill has long been identified as an important opportunity site characterised by the impressive mill buildings, which are noted for their industrial heritage interest, situated on an island between the river and canal. Most of the site is identified as whiteland in the Lisburn Area Plan, and lies outside the Lagan Valley Regional Park. The island site falls within the Lagan Valley Regional Park and Area of High Scenic Value boundary.



**Laganside Development**  
landscaping features  
along the river Lagan  
in Belfast



**Hilden Mill (Barbour Threads)**

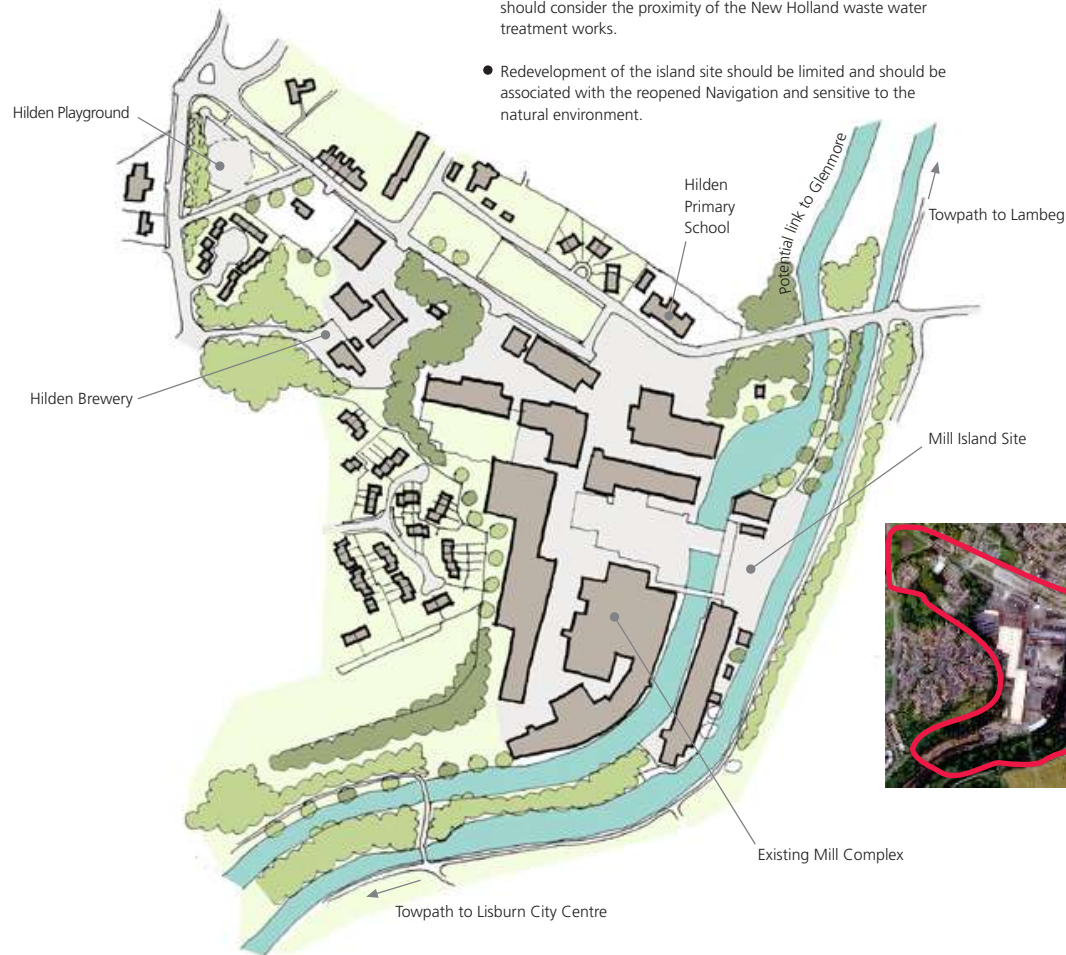
### Objectives

It is anticipated that production facilities will continue to operate from part of the site. The reuse of the remainder of this site for mixed use development including residential units, workspace units, navigation facilities and recreation, should play a significant role in the realisation of the vision for Lisburn's Lagan Corridor. The future reopening of the Lagan Navigation would bring with it the potential for further facilities such as a restaurant and bar. The Hilden Node provides potential for an important attraction and stopping-off point to serve the reopened Lagan Navigation. This Node should help to develop the identity of Hilden village.

# DESIGN CONCEPTS

## Planning and Design Principles

- Future development should be sympathetic to the traditional mill village character and should strengthen the relationship between the village and the river. The permeability of the mill site should be improved, easing movement between Hilden village and the river. Enclosed public realm areas should be developed within the Mill building site.
- Future development is likely to be mixed use, including residential and employment uses in the form of workspace/ craft units and any manufacturing use continuing on from the existing Mill operations, and uses associated with a reopened Lagan Navigation - potentially including boat storage, hire and repair facilities. Development should consider the proximity of the New Holland waste water treatment works.
- Redevelopment of the island site should be limited and should be associated with the reopened Navigation and sensitive to the natural environment.



# LINK 6

## Hilden to Lagan Valley Island/Lisburn City Centre

### Context

Access from Hilden Node to:

- Hilden Mill
- Hilden Brewery and Tap Room Restaurant
- Hilden Railway Halt.
- Hilden Village
- Access onto/ off towpath at the Blue Bridge providing access to Millbrook/ Huguenot and the Riverside Park.
- Access onto/ off towpath at Hillhall Estate providing access to Hillhall Road via Church Lane.
- Together, the pathway in the Riverside Park, the Blue Bridge, the towpath and the Lagan Valley Island create a circular route.
- On-street car parking available adjacent to Hilden Mill, Millbrook/ Huguenot and Hillhall Estates.

### Objectives

- New footbridge immediately south of Hilden Mill to improve linkage from towpath to the Riverside Park creating a second circular route. (Historically there were two footbridges at Hilden crossing both the river and canal).
- Linkage from Riverside Park to Hilden Node.
- Directional signage to Lagan Valley Island Node, Hilden, Hilden Mill, Hilden Railway Halt, Hilden Brewery and Tap Room, Hillhall Estate and Millbrook/ Huguenot Riverside Park.
- Information boards at Hilden Mill, Hilden Railway Halt, Millbrook/ Huguenot Riverside Park and Lock No. 11.
- Provision of car parking facilities adjacent to Hilden Mill.
- Reinstatement of Lock No. 11 - Scott's.  
(see Lagan Navigation map p14)
- Refurbishment of playground.

# NODE 7



World Canals Conference visitors at Lagan Valley Island

## Lisburn City Centre Lagan Valley Island

### Context

This Node within the Lagan Valley Regional Park already functions as a central focus for activity in terms of Lisburn's Lagan Corridor. It is the principal civic facility, incorporating the Island Arts Centre, serving the Lisburn City Council area and forming an important attraction within the wider Lagan Valley. From a waterways perspective, Lagan Valley Island is the gateway to the city of Lisburn. Furthermore, the reopened lock at the Island is the first lock to be restored along the Lagan Navigation.

Castle Gardens, across the River Lagan from the Island is central to the City's Historic Quarter. The Gardens are an important public realm green space linking the civic facilities at the Island site to the City centre.

The public art and sculpture trail at Lagan Valley Island showcases the work of local and international artists and several pieces have included a local community element to reflect and encourage creative talents.

### Objectives

There is significant potential to further enhance the role of the Island site by strengthening its identity as the hub of Lisburn's Lagan Corridor and the wider Lagan Valley area. The site should play an important role as a principal destination on the reopened Lagan Navigation, with important facilities and attractions for visitors, and the Lagan Valley Island and Kilrush Graveyard included within the City centre boundary. This should help the realisation of the significant potential to create an identifiable 'Riverfront' area for Lisburn City at Queen's Road, allowing the river and canal to once again become a recognised element of Lisburn City centre.

The draw of Castle Gardens will be further reinforced by the completion of a Heritage Lottery funded restoration scheme that will improve the role of the gardens as a link between the City and the river, increasing their use by local people and visitors alike.

It is crucial to establish a comprehensive signage strategy which connects the city with the waterway and guides visitors to a range of facilities, such as the Lisburn Historic Quarter, the Irish Linen Centre and Lisburn Museum, city centre shopping and other attractions beyond the city centre.

Left and below  
"Duck Derby" at  
Lagan Valley Island

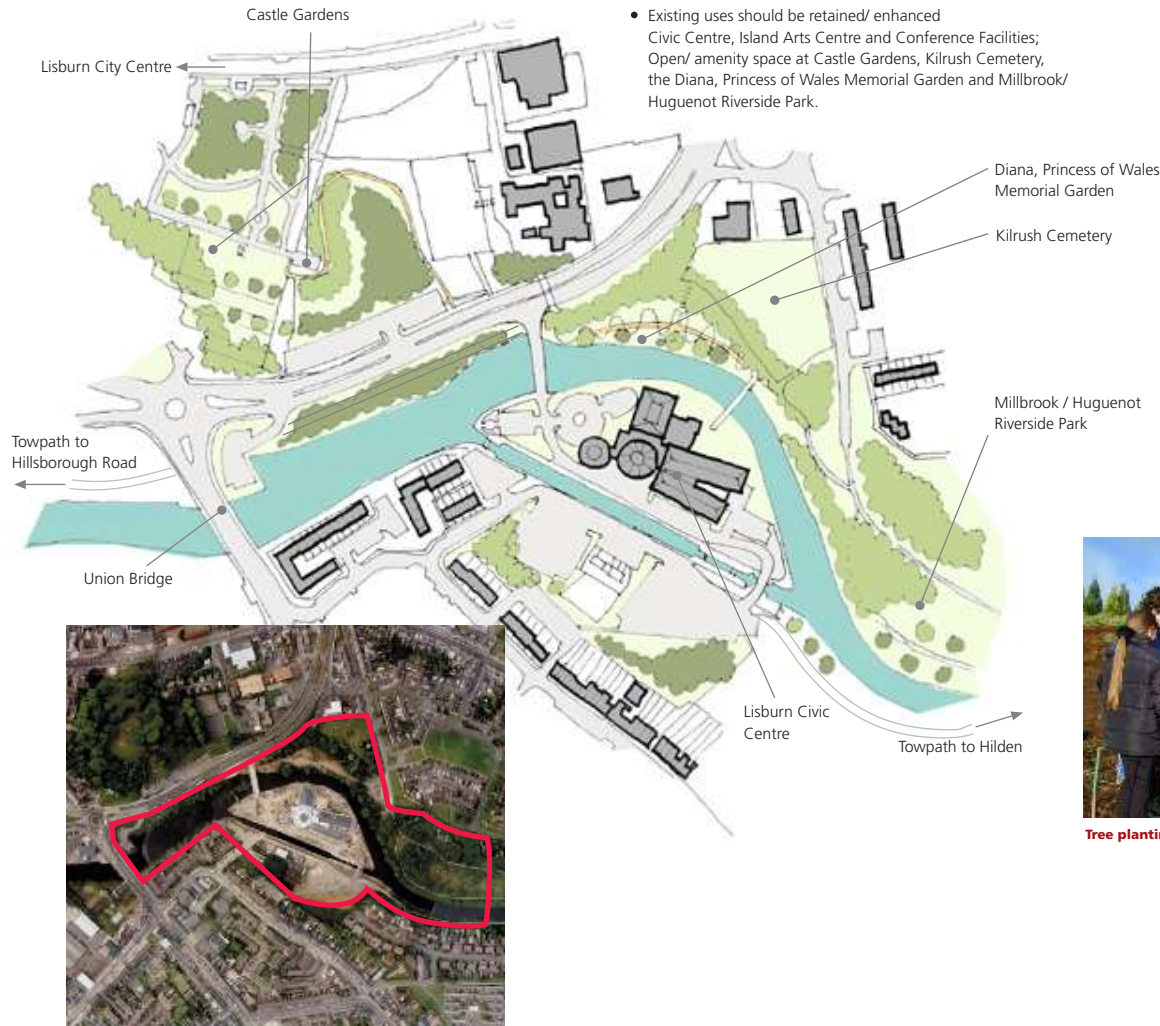




# DESIGN CONCEPTS

## Planning and Design Principles

- New development should not prejudice the reopening of the Lagan Navigation.
- Strengthen links between the City centre and the river and open the river and riverfront to more widespread and diverse uses.
- Development should be connected to the river, not turning its back on it. The riverfront should be an active frontage.
- Existing uses should be retained/ enhanced Civic Centre, Island Arts Centre and Conference Facilities; Open/ amenity space at Castle Gardens, Kilrush Cemetery, the Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial Garden and Millbrook/ Huguenot Riverside Park.



# LINK 7

## Lagan Valley Island / Lisburn City Centre to Union Bridge

### Context

Access from Lagan Valley Island Node to:

- Castle Gardens and Historic Quarter
- Civic Centre, Island Arts Centre and Conference Facilities
- Primary Shopping Area via Bridge Street and Castle Gardens
- Surrounding residential areas at Millbrook/ Huguenot and Gregg Street.
- Car parking provision at Lagan Valley Island and Castle Gardens (Queen's Road).
- Reinstated Lock No 12 - Lisburn. (see Lagan Navigation map p14)

### Objectives

- Improved linkage between Castle Gardens, Historic Quarter and Lagan Valley Island.
- Improved linkage to towpath from Union Bridge and Young Street.
- Directional signage to Union Bridge Node, Castle Gardens, Lisburn City Centre primary shopping area, Historic Quarter, including Lisburn Cathedral, and Conservation Area.
- Information boards at Council Offices, Lock No. 12 and Castle Gardens, as well as a dedicated City Centre and Historic Quarter/ Conservation Area information board.



Tree planting - local schools



# NODE 8

## Union Bridge

### Context

Union Bridge is an important river crossing and landmark which acts as a principal arrival point to the City of Lisburn. This Union Bridge node is comprised of a number of sites. On the south side of the river (Southbank) there is a disused garage site fronting Union Bridge, the Council owned Barbour Playground site and a large mixed warehousing site, which lies between the river and Young Street and is in private ownership. On the northern bank of the river (Northbank) is a large area of Council owned public open space with a retail warehousing lying between the open space and the City Centre.

The Council-owned open space on the river's northern bank is within the Lagan Valley Regional Park whilst the land at Young Street is identified as whiteland within the Lisburn Area Plan.

High quality civic spaces



### Objectives

In consultation with Planning Service to formulate a development brief and series of masterplans for the site. The Union Bridge Node has the greatest potential to be redeveloped as an exciting riverside activity Node, where the City and the river become fully integrated and identified as part of a 'Lisburn's Riverfront' area. The Node would be linked to Lagan Valley Island and nearby opportunity sites in the city centre identified by the Strategic Investment Framework.

A detailed masterplan should be prepared for this area and incorporated into one or a series of development briefs. The masterplan should consider the potential for high quality, high density mixed use development which enhances and embraces the riverside environment, includes a number of public realm spaces and provides access across the river.

This Node should have numerous complementary functions, for example, as a vibrant city riverfront area, a Lagan Corridor destination, a Lagan Navigation stopping-off point and visitor attraction. Uses should include a mix of public realm space, city living, office space, restaurants, visitor facilities and shops, and incidental activities such as rowing boat hire along a short stretch of the waterway. This site also provides a real opportunity as a location for a new hotel on the riverfront and in the heart of the city.



Thematic riverside regeneration scheme



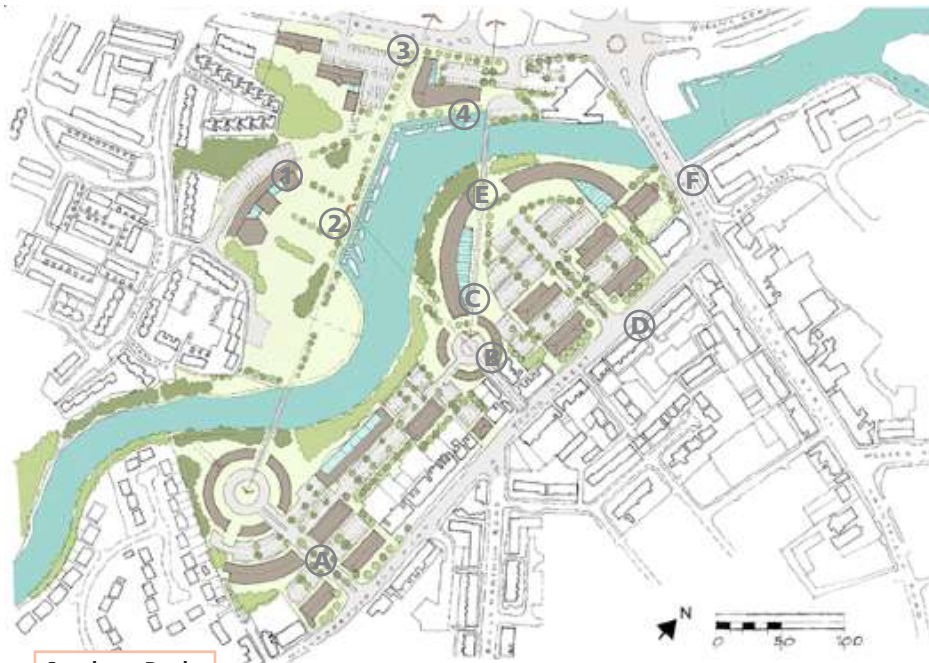
Riverside regeneration Birmingham



# DESIGN CONCEPTS

## Planning and Design Principles

### Northern Bank



### Southern Bank

- A** There is significant potential for the Southbank of the river to be comprehensively redeveloped through a series of phases to maximise the important riverside setting and to create a high density city quarter, incorporating public realm space, city living, office space, restaurants, visitor facilities, shops and possibly a hotel. High quality built development should shape and create high quality public spaces enhancing views of the river, the City centre, Castle Gardens and the cathedral in particular.
- B** The public realm space - building interfaces should be characterised by animated edges. The public spaces should also contain appropriate street furniture and public art, potentially water features.
- C** 3 or 4 storey riverside buildings to address the river.

- 1** The Northbank of the river to be kept largely free from the built development proposed at the outer edge of the site to create an attractive buffer between the public sector housing and a thriving public realm space fronting the river.
- 2** Limited built development set back from the water's edge would be acceptable. The buildings should be 3 storey landmark buildings with views of the river, providing natural surveillance and a quality backdrop to the public realm space. The buildings should improve views from the river that are currently characterised by the backs of properties on elevated land at Hill Street and the fronts of properties closer to the river. The buildings should be visually integrated with the surroundings and sensitive to the topography
- 3** Potential redevelopment of the retail warehouse site to connect the Node to the City centre. Permeable development with pathways and key vistas to connect the riverfront and the City centre should characterise this part of the Node. Buildings should be 2 or 3 storey and related to both the riverfront and the city. Scope for office space to complement the Opportunity Site identified in the Strategic Investment Framework across the Laganbank Road.
- 4** Development of a mooring area to service the reopened Lagan Navigation.

- D** New development on Young Street should complement the buildings being retained, and be 2 or 3 storey. The Young Street frontage should be continuous to provide definition to street but also be permeable with links through to the redeveloped site. An enhanced streetscape should be created.
- E** Mature trees and riverbank vegetation should be retained throughout the Node and complemented by quality, comprehensive landscaping and planting to soften the roadways and car parking areas.
- F** Eco-friendly lighting scheme to be implemented at Union Bridge. Opportunities to implement a similar lighting strategy along the Lagan Corridor, at urban Nodes and bridges in particular, should be investigated.



# LINK 8

## Union Bridge to Hillsborough Road/ Union Locks

### Key Features

- Access from Union Bridge to:
  - City's commercial core
  - Primary shopping area via Bridge Street.
- Access onto/ off towpath at Hill Street Estate.
- Access onto/ off towpath at Becky Hogg's Weir providing access to Hillsborough Road.
- Car parking provision at Union Bridge; on-street car parking available at Hill Street, but no parking provision available at Hillsborough Road access to towpath at Becky Hogg's Weir.

### Objectives

- Linkage to Young Street Industrial Estate.
- Signage to Hillsborough Road / Union Locks Node, Castle Gardens, Lisburn City Centre primary shopping area, Historic Quarter, including Lisburn Cathedral, Conservation Area, Young Street redevelopment site, Becky Hogg's Weir and Hillsborough Road.
- Information boards at Union Bridge, Becky Hogg's Weir and Hillsborough Road.
- Provision of car parking facilities and improved access at Hillsborough Road and Young Street.
- Reinstatement of Lock No.13 - Becky Hogg's. (see Lagan Navigation map p14)

# NODE 9



Riverside apartments  
Birmingham

## Hillsborough Road/ Union Locks to Knockmore

### Context

Lands on the northern side of the river to the east of Moore's Bridge fall inside the LVRP and comprise the grounds of Lagan Valley Hospital, the grounds of the Inland Revenue building and the land owned by the Council close to Moore's Bridge. The area around Becky Hogg's Lock and Weir is particularly attractive and has existing access from Hillsborough Road.

Union Locks currently form the end point of the Lagan Valley Regional Park and the towpath. It is planned to extend the Union Locks towpath towards Old Warren, with a new pedestrian footbridge providing direct access to the road network around Sprucefield. Planning permission was granted in 1999 for a hotel on Hillsborough Road adjacent to Union Locks, although development of the site for a hotel has not yet been committed.



River Lagan at Moore's Bridge

### Objectives

Formulate a development brief and masterplan for the site. There is strong potential to develop an informal recreation/ amenity area centred around the Council land at Hillsborough Road on the upstream side of Moore's Bridge.

The Council land should be developed as an attractive high quality urban park located at the water's edge. The established woodland area fronting Hillsborough Road should be regenerated and enhanced with additional landscaping and amenity provision similar to that at Ballyskeagh and Drumbeg, with informal recreational facilities such as a car park and picnic area close to the river supported by comprehensive directional and interpretative signage.

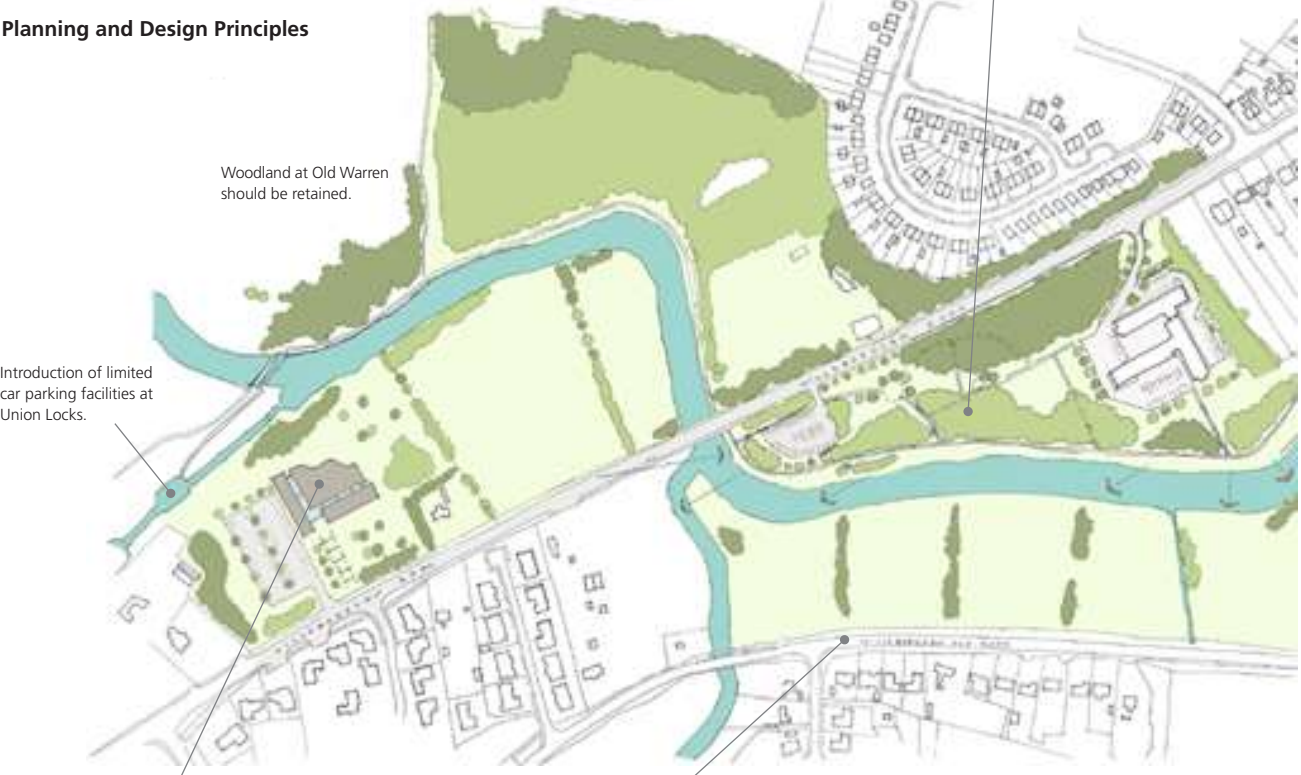
The area around Becky Hogg's Lock and Weir is particularly attractive and existing access from Hillsborough Road provides significant opportunity for improvements around the weir, linking into a potential nature conservation area located at the rear of the Lagan Valley Hospital.



# DESIGN CONCEPTS

## Planning and Design Principles

Council site at Hillsborough Road to be developed as informal recreation and amenity space, involving the enhancement of existing natural environment and additional planting and landscaping. Access to the towpath and the river should be improved. On the northern bank of the river this should include a picnic area and parking provision beside retained woodland, and possibly a nature conservation area to the rear of the Lagan Valley Hospital.



Introduction of limited car parking facilities at Union Locks.

Woodland at Old Warren should be retained.

Potential hotel development (either 121 or adjacent to 146 Hillsborough Road) to address the river, be no more than 3 storeys and respect the important setting within LVRP through high quality design.

The southern bank of the river should be kept free from any development and retained as open space.



# LINK 9

## Hillsborough Road/Union Locks to Knockmore

- Context**
- Access at Hillsborough Road/ Union Locks Node to:
    - Union Locks
    - Hillsborough Road
    - Warren Gardens via Woodland Park
    - Sprucefield shopping Centre
  - No access to riverside at Knockmore Node.
  - Towpath ends at Union Locks footbridge, therefore there is currently no link between Hillsborough Road/ Union Locks and Knockmore.
  - No dedicated car parking available at Warren Gardens, Blaris Road or Hillsborough Road.

- Objectives**
- Extension of Lagan Towpath to Knockmore Node.
  - Access onto/ off new riverside pathway at Knockmore Node.
  - Access onto/ off towpath to high quality urban park on council owned land, Hillsborough Road.
  - Directional signage to Knockmore Node, Hillsborough Road urban park, Union Locks, Warren Gardens, Sprucefield and Lisburn City Centre via Hillsborough Road.
  - Information boards at Knockmore, Hillsborough Road urban park, Union Locks and Warren Gardens.
  - Provision of car parking facilities at Hillsborough Road, Union Locks and Knockmore.
  - Reinstatement of Lock Nos. 14-17 - The Union Locks, (see Lagan Navigation map p14), not however for navigation purposes, as this stretch of the Navigation was lost during the construction of the M1.

# NODE 10



The River Lagan at Knockmore

## Knockmore

### Context

The identification of a formal Node in this area recognises the need to plan ahead and establish the basis for a future Node point and associated Link along the Lagan Corridor, servicing a reopened Lagan Navigation. The site is similar to that at Lambeg Mills in that the current industrial/commercial use is unsympathetic to and turns its back on the attractive river environment. Most of the site falls within Lisburn Urban Area boundary and is identified as whiteland in Lisburn Area Plan; the eastern corner of the site falls outside the development limit in a greenbelt area.

### Objectives

Formulate a development brief and masterplan for the site. There is potential for this site to be redeveloped, maximising the extremely attractive riverside environment and acting as a destination point on the Lagan Corridor and Lagan Navigation.

Whilst some form of mixed development may be appropriate, it should be characterised principally by residential development set back considerably from the water's edge in recognition of potential flooding problems and to allow for an informal recreation/ parkland amenity area at the riverfront, supported by a small car park with low key visitor facilities.

The riverside path at Union Locks should be extended to provide a Link between Nodes 9 and 10, and detailed consideration should be given to the potential to extend the footpath westwards beyond Node 10 to further destination points along the Lagan.



Clearing the way  
Volunteers working  
in Lisburn Lagan  
Corridor

# DESIGN CONCEPTS

## Planning and Design Principles



Buildings fronting onto Moira Road should be sympathetic to the existing Moira Road dwellings.

A landmark building should be developed to act as a gateway feature, to draw attention from both the Moira Road and the river, and to house a coffee shop / café facility to serve the Node.

A substantial area of the site should be developed as informal recreation and amenity space with the creation of parkland at the water's edge and on the western part of the site that is within the greenbelt. Mature trees and riverbank vegetation should be retained.

Residential development should be set back from the riverside, and should consist of 2 or 3 storey townhouses or apartments with views to the river and countryside beyond. Buildings to create quality enclosed public and private spaces. High quality design to create attractive views from river and reopened Navigation.

# LINK 10

**Knockmore to Broad Water**

Riverside land beyond this point is in multiple ownership and falls within a number of Council areas. It is Lisburn City Council's aspiration to work with the public and private sectors to open up a riverside path with potential links to Moira, Broad Water and Lough Neagh.



# Making it Happen

## **The Nodes and Links Strategy will be central in delivering:**

- Improved access to the Lagan Corridor;
- Enhanced natural and built environments;
- Riverside investment;
- A river quarter for the city;
- A reopened Lagan Navigation; and
- A consensual approach to decisions regarding the future of Lisburn's Lagan Corridor.

## **Implementation**

Strategic Frameworks are often in danger of not being translated into actual projects due to the absence of appropriate implementation arrangements. An effective implementation model is therefore essential to ensure that the Strategic Framework is effectively used as a practical document promoting deliverable outcomes through the Nodes and Links Strategy.







### Management and Funding

It should be noted that the Strategic Framework is an aspirational document intended to establish important design principles through illustrative design concepts, and to actively promote positive change throughout Lisburn's Lagan Corridor ranging from small scale environmental improvements to large scale urban regeneration proposals in the city centre.

The Lagan Corridor Project Team (membership to be reviewed) and Lagan Corridor Manager will be responsible for the management and implementation of the framework through Project Action Plans, which will form part of the Council Strategy and will be updated every three years. The Project Action Plans will follow the phased programme outlined below and will include project-specific actions and outcomes required to deliver the proposals in the Strategic Framework.

Pre-implementation work will include research into funding, land negotiations, and the preparation of development briefs and masterplans for specific Nodes.

It is likely that the smaller scale projects could be implemented using existing mechanisms and funding sources, such as those available through the statutory agencies and Lisburn City Council.

The implementation of the larger scale projects will be more complex and will involve a range of interested parties, not least of which will be private sector landowners and investors. A partnership approach will be essential if these projects are to be delivered in a manner consistent with the Strategic Framework.

Fundamental to the success of the Strategic Framework will be the creation of a mutually beneficial regeneration environment where public and private sector interests can work together to achieve shared rewards.

#### Phased Programme

Given the longevity of the Strategic Framework, the e-project Action Plans will evolve over time to reflect local circumstances and market conditions. The timescale for the Action Plans will include short, medium and long term phases.

<b>Short Term</b>	<b>Years 0 - 5</b>
<b>Medium Term</b>	<b>Years 5 - 10</b>
<b>Long Term</b>	<b>Years 10 - 15</b>

# Contacts

## Lagan Corridor Project Team Members

Lisburn City Council  
 Lisburn City Centre Management  
 Lagan Valley Regional Park  
 Voluntary Services Lisburn  
 Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure  
 Northern Ireland Housing Executive  
 DOE Planning Service  
 Building Design Partnership  
 Down & Lisburn Healthcare Trust

In addition to the above the Council, through the Project Team, consults with other statutory agencies and organisations on specific projects. These include:

RSPB  
 Environment and Heritage Service  
 Planning Service  
 Translink  
 Roads Service  
 Water Service  
 Ulster Waterways Association  
 Inland Waterways (DCAL)  
 Inland Fisheries  
 Sports Council for Northern Ireland  
 Rivers Agency  
 Sustrans

BDP Planning acted as consultants to the Project Team in the preparation of Lisburn's Lagan Corridor Strategic Framework.



LISBURN  
CITY COUNCIL



Lisburn's Lagan Corridor



'Recognising our heritage, investing in our future'



