

Development Plan

Position Paper 12: Open Space, Sport & Outdoor Recreation

December 2015

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Executive Summary

This Position Paper aims to provide an overview of open space, sport and recreation provision in the new Lisburn & Castlereagh Council area and also to assist in identifying the key issues for future growth.

Any future decision making will need to be made within the context of a Sustainability Appraisal under the provision of Planning (Northern Ireland) Act 2011. This paper is therefore intended to generate member's ideas on how planning can best accommodate the need for open space, sport and outdoor recreation facilities.

It is important to stress that in compiling the Position Paper the best information available has been used however it may need revised in light of the release of any new data (particularly in relation to the new Council boundary area).

The paper will provide a foundation on which work can commence on a Preferred Options Paper as part of introducing the new Plan Strategy in the Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council Local Development Plan. This will replace the existing Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan.

The aims of the paper are:

- To build the capacity of members to make informed planning decisions, particularly within the plan making context;
- To provide baseline information which will inform Development Plan policy making at local level;
- To assess the land use needs of a growing population in the Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area and to consider the adequacy of the existing provision for open space, sport and outdoor recreation provision; and
- To link with important ongoing work in relation to the development of a Community Plan and other strategic work being undertaken by the Council.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is to inform members on matters relating to the provision of open space, sport and recreation provision in the Council area and how it will be addressed in the future. It sets out the regional context on open space, sport and outdoor recreation and examines existing assets and developments within the new Council area. The paper allows members to commence consideration of how open space, sport and outdoor recreation related policy may be formulated within the context of the Regional Development Strategy and regional planning policy.
- 1.2 Open space is not only used for exercise and relaxation purposes. It can also enhance the character of an area and improve the quality of urban life by providing important green lungs, health benefits, visual breaks from development, reducing flood risk and protecting wildlife habitats in built up areas.

2.0 REGIONAL POLICY CONTEXT

- 2.1 The Regional Policy Context is provided by the Regional Development Strategy (RDS) 2035 and regional planning policy statements. A summary of these documents as they relate to plan making and open space, sport and outdoor recreation is provided in the following sections.

Regional Development Strategy (RDS 2035)

- 2.2 The RDS provides an overarching strategic planning framework to facilitate and guide the public and private sectors.
- 2.3 The RDS promotes the link between environment, health and wellbeing and places emphasis on supporting healthy lifestyles and the promotion of health in the community.

- 2.4 The RDS recognises the importance of accessible green infrastructure and the benefits it can offer not only to people but to urban and rural renaissance and to improving the overall environment. The guidance set out in RG 7 'Supporting urban and rural renaissance' promotes recreational space within cities, towns and neighbourhoods, and advises that new developments or plans should make provision for adequate green and blue infrastructure (green infrastructure includes parks and green spaces; blue infrastructure includes ponds, streams and lakes). The RDS highlights the importance of community greenways and require these areas to be protected and enhanced as part of the network of open spaces in the Belfast Metropolitan Urban Area (BMUA) (SFG5: Protect and enhance the quality of the setting of the BMUA and its environmental assets). The green network provides opportunities to link walking and cycling routes to heritage and other areas of recreational interest. These recreation and amenity networks present an opportunity for people to get active, and promote the health and well-being of those living in urban areas.

Regional Planning Policy Statements

- 2.5 The RDS is complemented by the DOE's Planning Policy Statements, the most relevant of which is PPS 8 Open Space, Sport & Outdoor Recreation. This document has been consolidated by the Strategic Planning Policy Statement for Northern Ireland (SPPS), the final version of which was published in September 2015. A transitional period will operate until a Plan Strategy for the LCCC area has been adopted and during this period the Council will apply the existing policy contained within PPS 8 together with the SPPS. However, the SPPS does not introduce any significant changes to open space, sport and outdoor space development policy.
- 2.6 Both PPS 8 and the SPPS set regional policy objectives for open space, sport and outdoor recreation proposals which are to:-
- Safeguard existing open space and sites identified for future such provision;

- ensure that areas of open space are provided as an integral part of new residential development and that appropriate arrangements are made for their management and maintenance in perpetuity;
- facilitate appropriate outdoor recreational activities in the countryside;
- ensure that new open space areas and sporting facilities are convenient and accessible for all sections of society, particularly children, the elderly and those with disabilities;
- achieve high standards of siting, design and landscaping for all new open space areas and sporting facilities; and
- ensure that the provision of new open space areas and sporting facilities is in keeping with the principles of environmental conservation and helps sustain and enhance biodiversity.

Role of Local Development Plan

- 2.7 The SPPS reiterates that in plan making, Councils should bring forward an Open Space Strategy that must reflect the aim, objectives and policy approach of the SPPS, tailored to the specific circumstances of the plan area. The LDP should make adequate provision for open space informed by an assessment of existing open space provision and future needs, and by liaising with other interested bodies.
- 2.8 There will be a policy presumption against the loss of open space to competing land uses in the LDP irrespective of its physical condition and appearance.
- 2.9 The LDP should contain a policy requiring new residential development of an appropriate scale to provide adequate and well-designed open space as an integral part of the development.
- 2.10 The LDP should also contain policy for the consideration of outdoor recreation in the countryside, taking account of visual and residential amenity, public safety, impact on nature conservation, landscape character, archaeology or built heritage and accessibility.

2.11 Zonings for future needs should take into account the following:-

- Accessibility to and from existing and proposed housing areas;
- The potential for any detrimental impact on biodiversity or on sensitive environmental areas and features;
- The contribution that open space can make to the quality of the environment, sense of place and community life;
- The importance of protecting linear open spaces such as pedestrian and cycle routes, community greenways, former railway lines and river and canal corridors many of which are valuable in linking larger areas of open space and providing important wildlife corridors / ecological networks;
- Promoting and protecting public access to and along the coast;
- Making adequate provision of green and blue infrastructure; and
- Identifying and designating areas of open space which perform a strategic function, such as landscape wedges in urban areas.

3.0 EXISTING DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan 2015 (BMAP)

- 3.1 The Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan 2015 is a development plan prepared under the provisions of Part 3 of the Planning (Northern Ireland) Order 1991 by the Department of the Environment (DOE). The Plan covers the City Council areas of Belfast and Lisburn and the Borough Council areas of Carrickfergus, Castlereagh, Newtownabbey and North Down.
- 3.2 Volume 3 and Volume 5 of BMAP 2015 sets out policies on the former Lisburn and Castlereagh Districts respectively ("District Proposals"). These policies have been developed in the context of the Plan Strategy and Framework contained in Volume 1 of the Plan and are in general conformity with the RDS.
- 3.3 BMAP 2015 outlines the following with respect to Open Space, Sport and Outdoor Recreation:-

- 3.4 BMAP 2015 includes an Open Space, Sport and Outdoor Recreation Strategy. It promotes the concept of Community Greenways (Policy OS 1), which seek to re-establish corridor links between parks and natural areas to create a network of urban open space and provides policy guidance for new open space provision. In addition, Policy OS 2 encourages the provision of new open space inside the Metropolitan Development Limit and Settlement Development Limits (subject to criteria).
- 3.5 BMAP acknowledges the large variety of open space, sport and outdoor recreational areas within the Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council area and identifies all areas of existing open space above one hectare on Map No. 3 – Metropolitan Lisburn and Map No. 2/001 – Metropolitan Castlereagh. It takes account of privately owned playing fields, grassland areas, glens, parks, walkways and casual play areas located within housing areas.
- 3.6 In order to properly analyse open space provision within Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council, BMAP completed an open space audit which included an evaluation of all public and private open spaces and identified the different functions they serve. It assessed outdoor open space provision against the National Playing Fields Association (NPFA) which recommend a minimum standard of 2.4 hectares 'outdoor playing space' per 1000 population and studied their distribution and accessibility on a ward level.
- 3.7 Table 1 details the open space that was identified for both Lisburn and Castlereagh in BMAP.

Table 1 – Open Space identified in BMAP

	Outdoor Sports (ha)	Children's Play Space (ha)	Amenity Open Space (ha)	Private Open Space (ha)
Lisburn City Council	83.85	54.31	229.16	205.57
Castlereagh Borough Council	79.39	25.72	174.83	172.72
TOTAL	163.85	80.03	403.99	378.29

3.8 BMAP also identified several areas that were to be protected for future open space provision within Lisburn and Castlereagh (Table 2).

Table 2 – BMAP Future Open Space Provision

Address	Area (hectares)	Proposals	Proposer
West Lisburn	37.43	Area to be protected for informal recreation / amenity purposes as part of the overall development of the West Lisburn employment / industrial zoning.	Lisburn City Council
Lands adj to Magheralave Road	23.59	Area to be developed as extension to Duncan's Park & for new open space provision in association with proposed housing expansion.	Lisburn City Council
Hillsborough Road, Dromara	1.4*	Council intend to develop this area as a riverside walkway / parkland area.	Lisburn City Council

**This area has been provided*

Community Greenways

- 3.9 BMAP promotes the concept of Community Greenways which seek to re-establish corridor links between parks and natural areas to create a network or urban open space. Community Greenways provide places for both recreation and exercise alongside opportunities for pedestrian and cycle routes as well as wildlife habitats. Both publicly owned open space and private land are included – even where public access is not permitted, the green space can still provide important linkages and visual amenity within the urban area. Where public access is not available, BMAP detailed an alternative pedestrian route to provide a means of circumventing the private areas.
- 3.10 Following the changes to the Council boundaries in April 2015, 8 Community Greenways (as identified in BMAP) remain within the Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council Area – see Table 3. Further details on each of the Community Greenways is provided in Appendix 4.

Table 3 – Community Greenways identified in BMAP

BMAP Reference	Community Greenway
MCH 41/03*	Castlereagh Escarpment / Lagan Valley Regional Park (LVRP)
MCH 41/04*	Castlereagh Escarpment / Lagan Valley Regional Park (LVRP) at Belvoir
MCH 41/05	Enler Greenway
MCH 41/06*	Comber Greenway
LC 39/01	Friend's School / Belfast Hills
LC 39/02	Friend's School / River Lagan
LC 39/03	Friends School / Wallace Park / Millbrook / Lagan Valley Regional Park
LC 39/04	Friends School / Lagan Valley Regional Park (LVRP)
ML 23/02*	Lagan Valley Regional Park (LVRP) / Colin Valley Golf Course

* Community Greenway continues into Belfast City Council

4.0 OTHER KEY DOCUMENTS

Play and Leisure Policy Statement for Northern Ireland

- 4.1 This policy statement, produced by the Office of the First Minister and deputy First Minister in 2011, aims to improve current play and leisure provision for all children and young people aged 0-18 years. This strategy will help deliver on the aims of the ten-year strategy for children and young people in Northern Ireland 2006-2016 and aims to improve current play and leisure provision.

Sport Matters – The NI Strategy for Sport and Physical Recreation 2009-2019

- 4.2 Delivered by Sport NI working in partnership with the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure, the Strategy sets out a new shared sporting vision of ‘a culture of lifelong enjoyment and success in sport’, as well as the key strategic priorities for sport and physical recreation to deliver a range of sporting outcomes and support the wider social agenda in areas such as education, health, the economy and the development of communities over the period 2009-2019. It explains how sport in Northern Ireland will be developed over the next ten years affirming the Government commitment to put in place effective structures and mechanisms in support of the vision.

Active Places Research Report 2009 & 2014 Update

- 4.3 This report completed by Sport NI identified unmet demand and shortfalls for sports facilities such as sports halls, swimming pools, tennis courts, athletic facilities and pitches in Northern Ireland. It presents opportunities for facility providers to strategically address key issues and unmet facility demands identified in their existing and proposed geographical areas. Unlike the 2009 Report, the 2014 update does not present tables for Athletics Tracks or Swimming Pools – in both instances the perceived shortfall has either been met, or is so minimal, that it cannot be attributed to one District Council area.
- 4.4 The facility shortfall tables presented in the 2009 Report excluded school sports facilities due to their limited availability for community use. However, in light of recent Community Use of Schools guidance published by Sport NI and the Department for Education, it is important to recognise the potential value

of school sports facilities in addressing the facility shortfalls throughout Northern Ireland.

Community Use of Schools (January 2014)

- 4.5 This document was produced as the result of collaborative work between the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure, Sport NI, Department of Education and other educational and non-educational stakeholders. This document provides practical guidance to achieving community use of schools sports facilities.

5.0 OPEN SPACE, SPORT & OUTDOOR RECREATION PROFILE IN LISBURN & CASTLEREAGH CITY COUNCIL AREA

- 5.1 Open space can enhance the character of residential areas, civic buildings, conservation areas and archaeological sites. It can also help to attract business and tourism and thereby contribute to the process of urban regeneration. The use being made of the countryside for a range of sporting and outdoor recreational activities, particularly where these are associated with farm diversification, can contribute to the process of rural regeneration and help promote natural resource tourism.
- 5.2 Sport and outdoor recreation can make a significant contribution to our economy, our environment, our society and plays an important role in the life of the Northern Ireland population. Sport has an important role in;
- Tackling social exclusion
 - Reducing anti-social behaviour
 - Improving community cohesion
 - Promoting healthy lifestyles
 - Urban regeneration
 - Child / personal development
- 5.3 Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council owns and maintains a large variety of open space, sport and outdoor recreational areas throughout the council area.

This includes a number of playing fields such as those at Cairnshill and Limetree Avenue.

- 5.4 There are also privately owned playing fields including those belonging to Lisnagarvey Hockey Club and Carryduff GAC and other areas of open space including private playing fields in the education sector and grassland areas, glens, parks, walkways and casual play areas located within housing areas.

Measuring Outdoor Playing Space

- 5.5 To measure outdoor playing space, the National Playing Field Association (NPFA) standard was used to assess existing provision in Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area. This approach was traditionally known as the 'Six Acre Standard' (SAS), which equates to 2.4 hectares per 1000 people. This is a minimum standard for outdoor playing space.
- 5.6 Members should note that the SAS mainly highlights quantitative aspects of provision. Governments throughout the UK have called for more clearly defined and adopted policies for planning standards for open space, sport and recreation including outdoor facilities for sport and play¹. Those policies call for the local determination and adoption of standards relating to quantity, quality and accessibility. That said, the nature of the NPFA's own recommendations have been changed to recognise this and are still recognised as a useful tool for planning authorities to refer to, use or adopt.

Outdoor Playing Space

- 5.7 Outdoor playing space is made up of two components:-
- The first is land provided for **outdoor sport**, principally for adults and youths. This refers to all playing pitches and other outdoor recreational sports grounds such as bowling greens and tennis courts which are available for use by the public. It also includes private sports facilities, which serves the recreational needs of their members or the public.

¹ Planning and design for Outdoor Sport and Play – document published by the Fields in Trust, formerly the National Playing Fields Association

- The second is **playspace for children** which consists of:-
 - **Casual Play Areas:-** This includes all 'useable' casual or informal space for children's play within housing areas. It is usually a grassed area, largely without trees and plants which is large enough for children to play on with a ball and can be easily and safely accessed by children and supervised from neighbouring houses.
 - **Equipped Playgrounds:-** This refers to local playgrounds and equipped play areas that offer a range of play equipment.

5.8 Using this standard, an 'Outdoor Sports' target of 1.6 hectares per 1000 people and a 'Children's Playing Space' target of 0.8 hectares per 1000 people can be calculated.

5.9 Although the NPFA standard provides a useful way to measure outdoor playing space, it does not take into account indoor sport and recreation facilities, open space that has an important amenity value or the many sites that are within private ownership. This is because the NPFA standard is a yardstick **only** for outdoor playing space that is of recreational value to the general public.

5.10 Additional open space provision that is excluded from the definition of outdoor playing space but still provides for recreation include:-

- Parks and Country Parks – These have many open space functions within them
- General Amenity Areas – including riverside walks and outdoor areas, which allow for sitting, walking, picnics and general leisure use and open space areas with tree cover and planting within housing areas.
- Private Playing Fields – this includes all stadiums and pitches that are not available for use by the general public.

5.11 Following the changes to the Council boundaries in April 2015, the following open space (according to the BMAP Open Space Audit) remains in the Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area (Table 4). Please note that these

figures have been calculated using the BMAP open space audit – existing open space within the Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area will require an up to date audit to accurately assess what is currently available.

Table 4: Existing Open Space Provision

	Outdoor Sports (ha)	Children's Play Space (ha)	Amenity Open Space (ha)	Private Open Space (ha)
Lisburn City Council	54.41	36.69	104.49*	184
Castlereagh Borough Council	67.85	5.02	51.38	87.82
TOTAL	122.26	41.71	155.87	271.82

**this figure includes the 1.4 hectares of land identified in BMAP for future open space provision at Hillsborough Road, Dromara which has now been provided*

- 5.12 Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area (using the BMAP Open Space Audit figures and the SAS) broadly speaking, has a **96.63ha** deficit of outdoor sports area and a **67.74ha** deficit of children's play space. This however is balanced by the provision of **155.87ha** of amenity open space & **271.82ha** of private open space.
- 5.13 The Sport NI report 'Active Places – Bridging the Gap' analysed the adequacy of existing sports facility provision in Northern Ireland. It carried out an audit of the current stock of sports facilities as well as information relating to accessibility, universal access, specification and condition.
- 5.14 Using the SAS as a baseline Sports NI assessed the need for pitches based on three acres per 1000 population (See Table 7). The SAS recommends the value of a synthetic pitch to be calculated as twice that of a grass pitch. However, Sports NI recommends the value of synthetic pitches to be calculated at four times that of a grass pitch.

Table 5: Demand & Facility Need

District Council	2011 Population Projection	Acres Recommended by SAS	EXISTING PROVISION				SHORTFALLS		
			Grass	Synthetic		Total Acres of Pitches	SNI Standard		
			Grass Acres	Synthetic Acres	SNI Standard x 4		Perceived Acres Shortfall	Pitches Required	Shortfall by Acre to Population
Ards/ North Down	155,882	468	146	7	29	174	293	117	0.19%
Lisburn City/ Castlereagh	178,544	535.632	147.74	15.71	62.84	210.58	325.05	130	0.18%
Antrim/ Newtownabbey	132,389	397.167	117.31	9.53	38.12	155.43	241.74	97	0.18%
Mid-Antrim	132,378	397.134	170.38	4.89	19.56	189.94	207.19	83	0.16%
Derry City/ Strabane	150,592	451.776	202.36	7.76	31.04	233.4	218.38	87	0.15%
Belfast	263,313	789.939	369.69	32.49	130	499.65	290.29	116	0.11%
Armagh City/ Bann	190,559	571.677	322.49	12.52	50.08	372.57	199.11	80	0.10%
Causeway Coast	140,436	421.308	277.59	6.81	27.24	304.83	116.48	47	0.08%
Newry City/ Down	164,514	493.542	361.53	8.77	35.08	396.61	96.932	39	0.06%
Fermanagh/ Omagh	112,400	337.2	260.36	8.07	32.28	292.64	44.56	18	0.04%
Mid-Ulster District Council	129,915	389.745	317.33	8.29	33.16	350.49	39.255	16	0.03%
TOTALS	1,750,922	5,252.77	2,692.7	121.97	487.9	3,180.58	2,072.2	829	

Source: Active Places – Bridging the Gap 2009)

- 5.15 From this table, it can be seen that there is a substantial under-provision when compared to the recommendations of the SAS. Approximately 130 pitches would be required to address unmet demand within the Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area. It must be noted however that these tables were loosely based on population projections for 2011 and the NISRA population figures, released in October 2014 indicate that the population in 2015 was projected to be 139 888 (nearly 40 000 less than the Active Places projections).

Existing Outdoor Sport Provision

- 5.16 Throughout the Council area, there are a number of outdoor playing fields and sports pitches. Most of these are located within Lisburn City, the towns and villages and includes all council owned and privately owned facilities that are open to the public. A breakdown of pitch and outdoor sport provision provided within Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council are identified in Tables 5, 6 & 7 in Appendix 1. (For the purpose of this paper these have been identified through

BMAP & a desk exercise. Provision will be properly assessed during the development plan process). The Council's Leisure & Community Services Department is currently developing a Playing Pitches Strategy which will also help inform the LDP.

- 5.17 Table 5, 6 and 7 indicate a total of **72.79 ha** of outdoor pitches being provided. Using the NISRA population estimates from 2013, the provision of existing outdoor sports pitches within the LCCC area can be assessed against the NPFA Six Acre Standards as follows:-

Population (as per NISRA Population Estimates 2013) = 136 808

$$= (136\,808 \div 1000) \times 1.6 = \mathbf{218.9\ ha\ of\ outdoor\ sport}$$

- 5.18 Although this represents **a shortfall of 146.11 ha** of outdoor sport provision in the LCCC area, it must be noted that this calculation does **not** take account of whether the pitch is grass or all weather (The NPFA Six Acre Standard recommends that a synthetic pitch is worth twice that of a grass pitch while Sport NI recommends it to be calculated at 4 times that of a grass pitch).

Future Outdoor Sport Needs

- 5.19 Using the NISRA population projections, which were presented to the Planning Committee in the Population and Growth Position Paper in August 2015, it is possible to assess future needs of the council area over the 15 year plan period. Assuming the population grows to 157 343 in 2030, the NPFA standards can be applied. A worked calculation is set out below:-

Projected 2030 population = 157 343

$$= (157\,343 \div 1000) \times 1.6\ ha = \mathbf{251.75\ ha\ of\ outdoor\ sport}$$

- 5.20 This is an approximation, based on the total population of the entire LCCC council area. Analysing outdoor playing space, especially within Lisburn City

would be more accurately carried out at a ward level as this is more accurate and gives a better analysis of its local availability.

Existing Children's Play Space Provision

- 5.21 Throughout the Council area, there are a number of children's outdoor play areas. Most of these are located within Lisburn City, the towns and villages and includes all 'useable' casual or informal space for children's play within housing areas along with local playgrounds and equipped playgrounds. The total number of children's equipped play areas provided by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council and children's casual play areas within housing developments are identified in Table 8 and Table 9 of Appendix 2. (For the purpose of this paper these have been identified through BMAP & a desk exercise. Provision will be properly assessed during the development plan process).
- 5.22 Table 8 and Table 9 indicate that there is a total of **28.52 ha** of children's outdoor play space provision within the LCCC area. Using the NISRA population estimates from 2013, the provision of existing outdoor children's playspace within the LCCC area can be assessed against the NPFA Six Acre Standards as follows:-

Population (as per NISRA Population Estimates 2013) = 136 808

$$= (136\,808 \div 1000) \times 0.8 = \mathbf{109.4\ ha\ of\ outdoor\ children's\ playspace}$$

- 5.23 This indicates a deficit of **80.88 ha** of children's outdoor playspace although it must be noted that this figure only refers to useable playspace and does not take into account amenity open space such as riverside walks, open space areas within housing that have tree cover or indoor sports facilities.
- 5.24 During the LDP process, children's play provision will be assessed on two tiers: the overall quantum and the spatial distribution. The NPFA standard for children's play space is 0.8 hectares per 1000 population. Relative to each

other, the spatial distribution is seen as more important as it relates to access provision within the various settlements, in relation to children's homes.

- **Local Area for Play (LAP)** – These are unsupervised small open spaces specifically designed for young children for play activities close to where they live. Although without play equipment, LAPs have characteristics that make the area conducive to children's play. Such characteristics include ease of access, a relatively level site, informal surveillance and modest provision of landscaping so that play is not inhibited. The NPFA consider the LAPs should be within 1 minute walking time from home.
- **Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP)** – These are unsupervised play areas that are equipped for children of early school age. While sharing similar characteristics to LAPs, LEAPs feature a range of play equipment. The NPFA consider these should be located within 5 minutes walking time of home.
- **Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAP)** – These are also unsupervised but are intended to serve a substantial residential area. While sharing similar characteristics to LEAPs, NEAPs feature a significant range of different types of play equipment. It is equipped mainly for older children but also having opportunities for play for younger children. The NPFA recommend these should be located within 15 minutes walking time of home.

Table 6: Walking Times to Children's Playing Space

Children's Playing Space	Walking Time	Pedestrian Route	Straight Line Distance
LAP	1 minute	100 metres	60 metres
LEAP	5 minutes	400 metres	240 metres
NEAP	15 minutes	1000 metres	600 metres

Source: NPFA 2008

- 5.25 The Council's Leisure & Community Services Department is currently working on a 'Children's Play Area Playability Audit' and this will also help to inform the LDP

Future Children's Play Space Requirements

- 5.26 Again, using the NISRA population projections, which were presented to the Planning Committee in the Population and Growth Position Paper in August 2015, it is possible to assess future needs of the council area over the 15 year plan period. Assuming the population grows to 157 343 in 2030, the NPFA standards can be applied. A worked calculation is set out below:-

Projected 2030 population = 157 343

$$= (157\,343 \div 1000) \times 0.8 \text{ ha} = 125.87 \text{ ha}$$

**= 125.87ha of playgrounds & children's outdoor playspace
required over the plan period**

- 5.27 This is an approximation, based on the total population of the entire LCCC council area. Analysing children's play space, especially within Lisburn City would be more accurately carried out at a ward level as this is more accurate and gives a better analysis of its local availability.

Existing Indoor Recreation and Leisure Provision

- 5.28 Outdoor recreation and leisure facilities are also complimented by indoor facilities (Details of existing indoor provision is provided in Table 11 Appendix 3). Lagan Valley Leisureplex in Lisburn has one of the biggest leisure pools in Ireland, competition and diving pools along with gym and outdoor football pitches. Lough Moss Leisure Centre in Carryduff has an all-weather synthetic pitch, outdoor pitches, multi-functional sports hall, gym, dance and boxing studio. These facilities are further complimented by three Activity Centres located within Lisburn City Centre (Glenmore, Kilmakee and Grove). These centres provide locally focussed recreation opportunities and promote a wide range of leisure activities to the public. Public provision of indoor recreation and leisure facilities in the villages and rural areas are mainly supplemented by various community and church halls and private clubs.

Community Greenways

- 5.29 Community Greenways are green space networks, which enhance existing open space provision by linking areas together. Greenways can have recreational, ecological and aesthetic roles. In the urban area, they can ideally offer pedestrians the opportunity to walk from one area to another via pleasant green surroundings. Community Greenways may also act as a cycle network, allowing cyclists to have a safer journey with less noise & pollution. Whilst river corridors and disused railway lines can also provide a haven for wildlife, Community Greenways may also act as corridors linking areas of open space in urban areas with the countryside. Private open space can also be part of greenways – where public access is not allowed, the green space still provides some visual amenity within the built up area. Where public access is not available, BMAP detailed an alternative pedestrian route to provide a means of circumventing the private areas – these routes were intended to retain an appreciation of the greenway route.
- 5.30 BMAP considered that all Community Greenways should meet at least one of the following criteria:-
- Offer recreational linkage;
 - Offer ecological / environmental linkage; or
 - As a source of visual / recreational amenity
- 5.31 Details of the Community Greenways within the LCCC area are contained in Appendix 4.

Amenity Open Space Provision

- 5.32 In addition to the outdoor play space provided within LCCC, there are many parks, gardens and other outdoor areas that offer recreational opportunities but do not contribute to the NPFA calculation. Parks such as Castle Gardens, Hillsborough Forest, Wallace Park, Moat Park and Moira Demesne provide opportunity for dog walking, jogging, children's play and other recreational activities.

- 5.33 The **Lagan Valley Regional Park** is a significant recreational resource and has variable urban and rural character, mature woodland, agricultural fields and much grassland diversity. While the majority of the Regional Park within the Council area is in agricultural use, there are areas within the Settlement Development Limit of Lisburn City which consist of amenity parklands and casual recreation areas focused on the riverside corridor. These recreation areas make a major contribution to the enjoyment of the Park, as well as playing a vital role in sustaining the well-established parkland character.
- 5.34 The **Belfast Hills** are a striking landscape feature which frame Lisburn City to the north and provide Lisburn with its unique natural setting. The Hills are important for their landscape, natural heritage and visual amenity, however, they also offer a resource for countryside recreation. Much of the land within the Belfast Hills is privately owned which limits formal access. BMAP designated a series of access points to address this problem and provide for countryside recreation and amenity development however the three access points within Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area transferred to Belfast City Council in April 2015.
- 5.35 Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council also offer many outdoor activities which appeal to tourists & residents alike. Further details of these activities can be found in Position Paper 11 Tourism and also at Appendix 5 of this paper.

Opportunities for Open Space, Sport & Outdoor Recreation Provision in Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council Area

- 5.36 The Active Places Research Report referred to earlier in the document identified several shortfalls and deficiencies in sports facility provision within Northern Ireland. There are a range of factors that limit participation in sport and physical recreation. Sports NI suggest that a shortage of accessible and affordable local facilities is a greater deterrent to participation than limited free time. The Active Places Research Report identified the following shortfalls:-

- NI Athletics have emphasised that the current indoor facilities do not meet the high performance criteria of UK Athletics and indoor facilities are required to develop sport at all levels.
- At present, Northern Ireland does not have a velodrome, a rowing basin, volleyball facility suitable for representative competition, a venue with performance floor dedicated for basketball etc.

5.37 A number of the above mentioned facilities would be of United Kingdom and all-island significance, with the others being strategically important to sport in Northern Ireland. These high profile performance facilities would also increase the profile of Northern Ireland with many European / World governing bodies, therefore providing NI with the opportunity to host a number of major events.

5.38 Opportunity exists for the Council to develop such a facility for indoor facilities that meet UK Athletics Standards.

5.39 In addition, further consideration should be given to the supply and distribution of open space, sport and outdoor recreation facilities across the Council area.

6.0 KEY FINDINGS

A summary of the key findings are as follows:-

- Explore opportunities along Lisburn's Lagan Corridor for extending access and circulation to the towpath and the wider river and canal environs that have the potential to become an attraction for tourists and residents alike.
- Explore the potential for improving links into the Belfast Hills.
- Recognise the importance of good quality open space, sport and outdoor recreation provision on the health & well-being of residents and explore opportunities for further enhancing this provision.

- Explore the potential for providing high performance sports facilities within the Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area which are of strategic importance to sport in Northern Ireland.

7.0 CONCLUSION

7.1 The purpose of this paper is to provide base line information on open space, outdoor sport and recreation provision within the new Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area and to assist in establishing the future needs of the community.

7.2 It is therefore recommended to Members that:

- i. This report is considered and revised as necessary
- ii. Local and regional organisations representing groups under Section 75 are identified, included in the Statement of Community Involvement and consulted with as part of the process of formulating a new development plan.
- iii. The needs identified are taken account when formulating both the aims and objectives of the plan and future policy.
- iv. Consideration is given to the existing open space, sport and outdoor recreation provision and Members' suggestions on change / future improvements will be subjected to a sustainability appraisal.

Appendix 1

Outdoor Sport Provision within LCCC Area

Table (i): Public Playing Fields

Playing Field	Address	Description	Area (ha)
Wallace Park	Belfast Road Lisburn	3 no. grass pitches	3.57
Rushmore Drive	Rushmore Drive Lisburn	1 no. grass pitch	0.98
Ballymacoss	Limetree Avenue Lisburn	3 no grass pitches	2.90
Grove Recreation Centre	Ballinderry Park, Lisburn	2 no. grass pitches	0.2
Lagan Valley Leisureplex	Warren Park Lisburn	3 no. grass soccer pitches, 6 no. 5-a-side & 2 no. 7-a-side 3G pitches	4.59
Barbour Memorial	Saintfield Road Lisburn	3 no. grass pitches	2.82
Glenmore Playing Fields	Glenmore Park Lisburn	2 no. grass pitches	0.95
Nettlehill Playing Fields	Nettlehill Road	1 no. grass pitch	0.46
Kirkwoods Road Playing Fields	Kirkwoods Road, Lisburn	1 no. grass pitch & 1 no. Gaelic pitch	2.03
Seycon Park	Hornbeam Road, Dunmurry	1 no. grass pitch	0.80
Hillsborough Village Centre	Ballynahinch Street, Hillsborough	1 no. artificial football pitch & 1 no. MUGA	0.90
Moira Demesne	Main Street Moira	2 soccer pitches	1.46
Aghalee	Lurgan Road, Aghalee	1 no. grass pitch	0.64
Drumbo	Front Road, Drumbo	1 no. grass pitch	0.72
Dromara Community Centre	Hillsborough Road, Dromara	MUGA – 2 no. 5-a-side soccer pitches, 1 no. netball court, 3 no. tennis courts, junior soccer pitch	0.32

Brooklands Playing Field	Craigleith Drive, Dundonald	1 no. grass pitch & basketball court	1.07
Maghaberry		MUGA – 2 no. 5-a-side pitches	0.26
Laurelhill Sports Zone	Laurelhill Road, Lisburn	1 Floodlit Astro-turf football / hockey pitch, 1 all-weather hockey pitch & 3 no. grass pitches	4.57
Moat Park	Comber Road, Dundonald	1 no. grass pitch	1.58
Cairnshill Playing Field	Beechill Park North, Cairnshill	2 no. grass pitches & tennis court	1.29
Loughmoss	Hillsborough Road, Carryduff	1 no. all weather pitch & 4 no. grass pitches	4.07
Carryduff Park	Saintfield Road, Carryduff	1 no. grass pitch	0.37
Hydebank Playing Fields	Belvoir Road, Castlereagh	5 no. grass soccer pitches & 1 no. junior football pitch	3.29
Moneyreagh Playing Fields	Church Road, Moneyreagh	1 no grass pitch	0.43
Billy Neil Soccer Centre	Comber Road	9 pitches consisting of grass pitches, amateur league pitch, multi-use pitch	9.05
Total			49.32

Table (ii): Private Playing Fields That Contribute to NPFA Standards

Playing Field	Address	Description	Area (ha)
Downshire FC	Old Coach Road, Hillsborough	Soccer pitch	1.94
Lisnagarvey Hockey Club	Comber Road, Hillsborough	2 no. hockey pitches	5.80
Dromara Village FC	Rathfriland Road, Dromara	2 no. soccer pitches	1.82
St Joseph's GAC	Chapel Road, Glenavy	1 no GAA pitch	1.79

Lower Maze FC	Bog Road, Maze	1 no grass pitch & 1 no. junior grass pitch	0.99
Broomhedge FC	Anvil Park, Derrynahone Road, Broomhedge	1 no. grass pitch	0.78
Lisburn Rugby Club	Eglantine Road, Lisburn	3 no. grass pitches	2.77
Carryduff GAC	Knockbracken Drive, Carryduff	2 no. grass pitches	3.72
Total			19.61

Table (iii): Other Outdoor Sport Provision

Facility	Address	Description	Area (ha)
Ballybeen Activity Centre Bowling	Craigleith Drive, Ballybeen	1 no. bowling green	0.28
Moat Park	Comber Road, Dundonald	1 no. bowling green	0.47
Wallace Park	Belfast Road, Lisburn	3 no tennis courts (covered in winter)	0.20
Lisnagarvey Bowling Club	Belfast Road, Lisburn	1 no. bowling green	0.14
Lisburn	Belfast Road, Lisburn	4 no. tennis courts (2 covered in winter)	0.27
Seymour Hill BMX Track	Riverbank, Dunmurry	1 no. BMX Track	0.23
Bells Lane Park	Bell's Lane, Dunmurry	1 no. BMX Track	0.43
Lisburn Cricket Club	Wallace Park, Belfast Road, Lisburn	Cricket Grounds	1.37
Sir Milne Barbour Memorial Park	Warren Gardens, Lisburn	1 no. bowling green	0.18
Lagan Valley Leisureplex	Warren Park, Lisburn	1 no. bowling green	0.19
Downshire Tennis Club	Park Street, Hillsborough	3 no. tennis courts	0.16
TOTAL			3.86

Appendix 2

Children's Playspace within LCCC

Table (i): Children's Equipped Play Areas

Play Area	Address	Area (Ha)
Kilmakee Play Area	Rowan Drive, Seymour Hill, Dunmurry	0.12
Tom Robinson Park	Station Road, Lisburn	0.08
Wallace Park Playground	Belfast Road, Lisburn	0.1
Duncan's Park Playground	Duncan's Road, Lisburn	0.03
Ballymacoss Playground	Limetree Avenue, Lisburn	0.08
Nettlehill Road Play Area	Nettlehill Road, Lisburn	0.02
Grove Recreation Centre Playground	Ballinderry Park, Lisburn	0.03
Hillhall Playground	Hillhall Gardens, Lisburn	0.17
Avonmore Playground	Drumbeg Drive, Old Warren, Lisburn	0.08
Barbour Memorial Park Playground	Saintfield Road, Lisburn	0.04
Hugenot Drive Playground	Hugenot Drive	0.35
Hill Street Playground	Hill Street, Lisburn	0.04
Glenmore Playground	Mill Street, Hilden, Lisburn	0.3
Seymour Hill Playground	River Bank, Seymour Hill, Dunmurry	0.8
Ballybeen Playground	Dungoyne Park, Dundonald	0.05
Ballybeen Playground	Ballyoran Centre, Dundonald	0.06
Moat Park Playground	Moat Park, Comber Road, Dundonald	0.09
Colby Park Playground	Colby Park, Four Winds	0.05
Lough Moss Playground	Lough Moss Recreation Centre, Carryduff	0.29
Moneyreagh Playground	Church Road, Moneyreagh	0.06
Hillsborough Playground	Hillside Terrace, Hillsborough	0.04
Boyd Memorial Park Playground	Main Street, Hillsborough	0.09
Moirá Playground	Moirá Demesne, Moirá	0.05
Dromara Playground	Rathfriland Road, Dromara	0.05
Drumbo Playground	Front Road, Drumbo	0.05
Johnston Park Playground	Johnston Park, Glenavy	0.09
Lyngrove Hill Playground	Lyngrove Hill, Glenavy	0.01
Maghaberry Playground	Maghaberry Road, Maghaberry	0.09
Killultagh Playground	Killultagh Avenue, Glenavy	0.04
Milltown Playground	Milltown Avenue, Derriaghy	0.08

Stoneyford Playground	Stoneyford Road, Stoneyford	0.19
Aghalee Playground	Lurgan Road, Aghalee	0.05
Annahilt Playground	Glebe Road, Annahilt	0.05
Drumlough Playground	Dromara Road, Drumlough	0.02
Ravernet Playground	Ravernet Gardens, Ravernet	0.13
TOTAL		3.87

Table (ii): Children's Casual Play Areas

Address	Description	Area(ha)
Mountview Drive, Lisburn	Large, grassed, sloping area	0.53
Glenmore Walk, Lisburn	Large grassed area	1.37
Dalboyne Park, Lisburn	Grassed area with mature trees	0.13
Whitla Crescent, Lisburn	Grassed area with mature trees	0.29
Drumard Grange	Grassed area with mature trees	0.53
Rathvarna Drive, Lisburn	Grassed area with mature trees	1.34
Brokerstown Road, Lisburn	Grassed area with mature trees & shrubs	1.27
The Green, Lisburn	Grassed area with trees	0.70
Dundrod Drive, Lisburn	Grassed area with mature trees	1.00
Drumbeg Drive, Lisburn	Large grassed area with trees	4.12
Roseville Park, Lisburn	Grassed area with trees	0.52
Iniscarn Park, Lisburn	Grassed area with trees	0.91
Drumlough Gardens, Lisburn	Grassed area	0.43
Knockburn Drive, Lisburn	Grassed area with trees	0.33
Ashmount Gardens, Lisburn	Grassed area	2.69
Hill Street, Lisburn	Large grassed area with mature trees	1.80
Lawnmount Crescent, Lisburn	Slightly sloping grassed area with trees	0.50
Delacherois Avenue, Lisburn	Grassed area	0.15
R/o 15-19 Dunbeg Park, Hillsborough	Grass kickabout area	0.33
R/o 16-20 St John's Terrace, Moir	Grass kickabout area	0.23
Glen Crescent, Maghaberry	Grassed area with trees	0.44
Ravernet Gardens, Ravernet	Slightly sloping grassed area	0.99

Davarr Avenue, Dundonald	Grassed area with trees	1.06
Drumadoon Drive, Dundonald	Sloping grassed area	2.99
Total		24.65

Appendix 3

Table (i): Council Owned Indoor Sports Facilities

Facility	Address	Description
Dundonald Ice Bowl	Old Dundonald Road, Dundonald	Facilities include Ice rink, 10 pin bowling, soft play
Lough Moss Recreation Centre	Hillsborough Road, Carryduff	Facilities include sports hall, squash courts & gym
Lagan Valley Leisureplex	Warren Park, Lisburn	Facilities include swimming pools, gym, sports halls, outdoor pitches
Grove Recreation Centre	Ballinderry Park, Knockmore	Facilities include multi-purpose sports hall & fitness suite
Kilmakee Recreation Centre	Seymour Hill	Facilities include multi-purpose sports hall & fitness suite
Glenmore Recreation Centre	Glenmore Park, Hilden	Facilities include sports hall, squash courts & a canoe club

Appendix 4

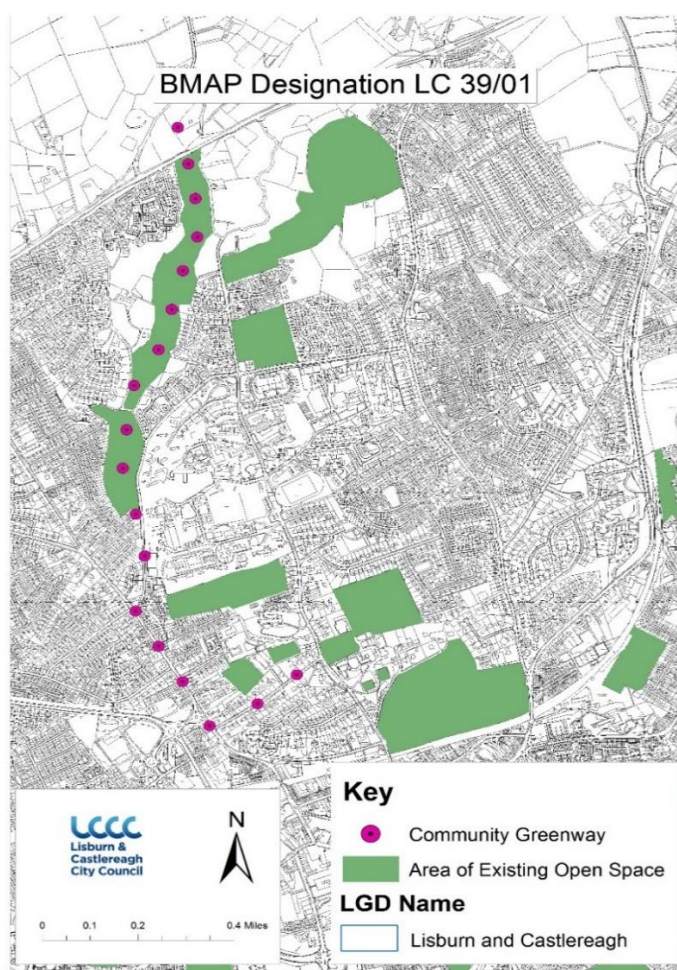
Community Greenways within the LCCC area

LC 39/01 Friends' School / Belfast Hills

Begin at Friends' School on the Magheralave Road and travel along Clonevin Park, Antrim Road and Duncan's Road to the entrance of Duncan's Park on Beechdene Drive. This part of the greenway follows an established footway through this residential area. At the entrance to Duncan's Park, follow the pathway north through the park and exit on Stockdam Road.

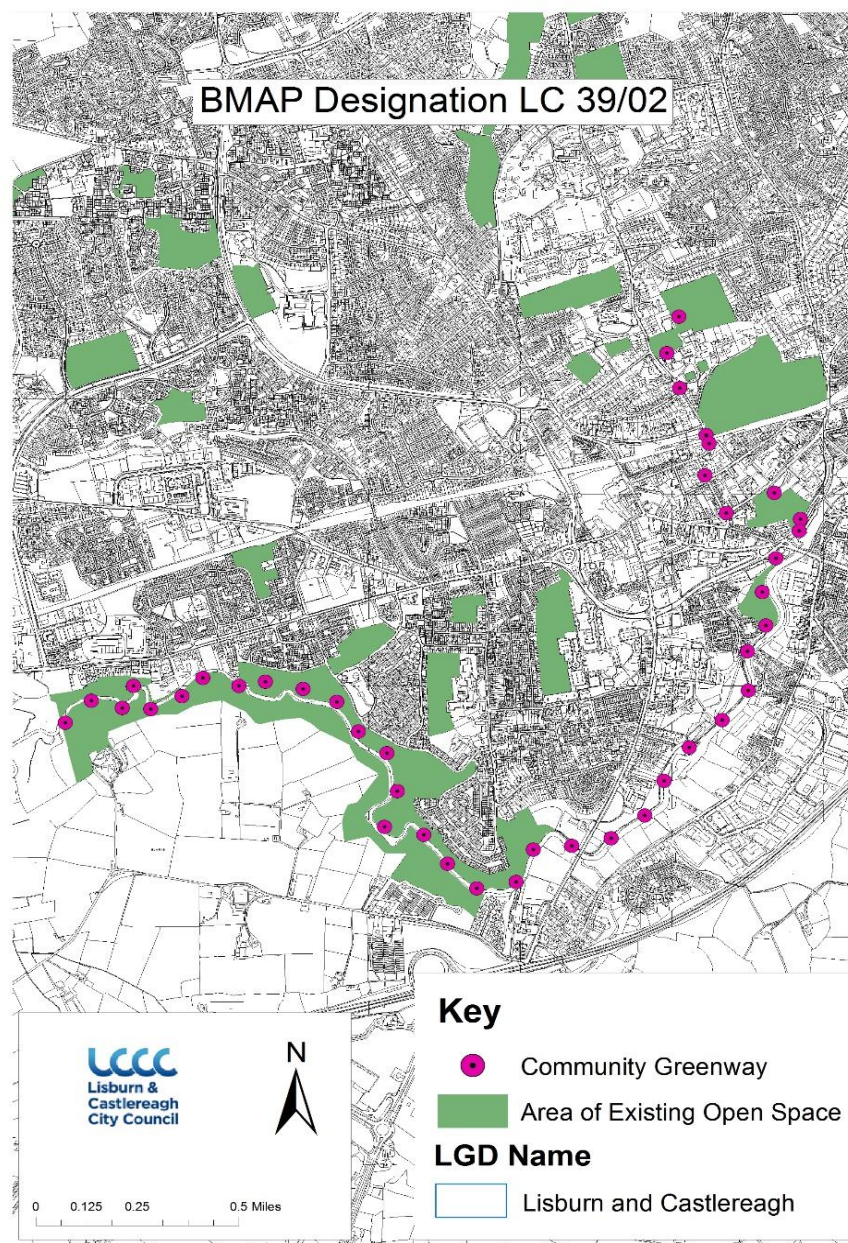
The following section is inaccessible to pedestrians:- Cross the Stockdam Road and continue along the reservoir, following the pathway and continuing parallel to the Magheralave Road and into the Belfast Hills where the greenway ends.

Alternative Pedestrian Linkage:- Exit on the Stockdam Road, and travel in a southerly direction until it joins the Duncan's Road and then travel north west to join the Magheralave Road. Continue travelling north along the Magheralave Road to the Derriaghy Road and join the Greenway here.



LC 39/02 Friends' School / River Lagan

Begin at the Friends' School playing fields on the Magheralave Road. Continue to travel south down the Magheralave Road, past Wallace Park. At the end of the Magheralave Road, turn left onto Railway Street, and then at the end of the street, turn left again onto Castle Street and through Castle Gardens, exiting on Queen's Road. Cross the Road and continue parallel to the Lagan in a south westerly direction, crossing the busy junction with Sloan Street to reach the Lagan Riverside path. Continue along the riverside path for approximately 2-3 km to west Lisburn where the greenway ends.



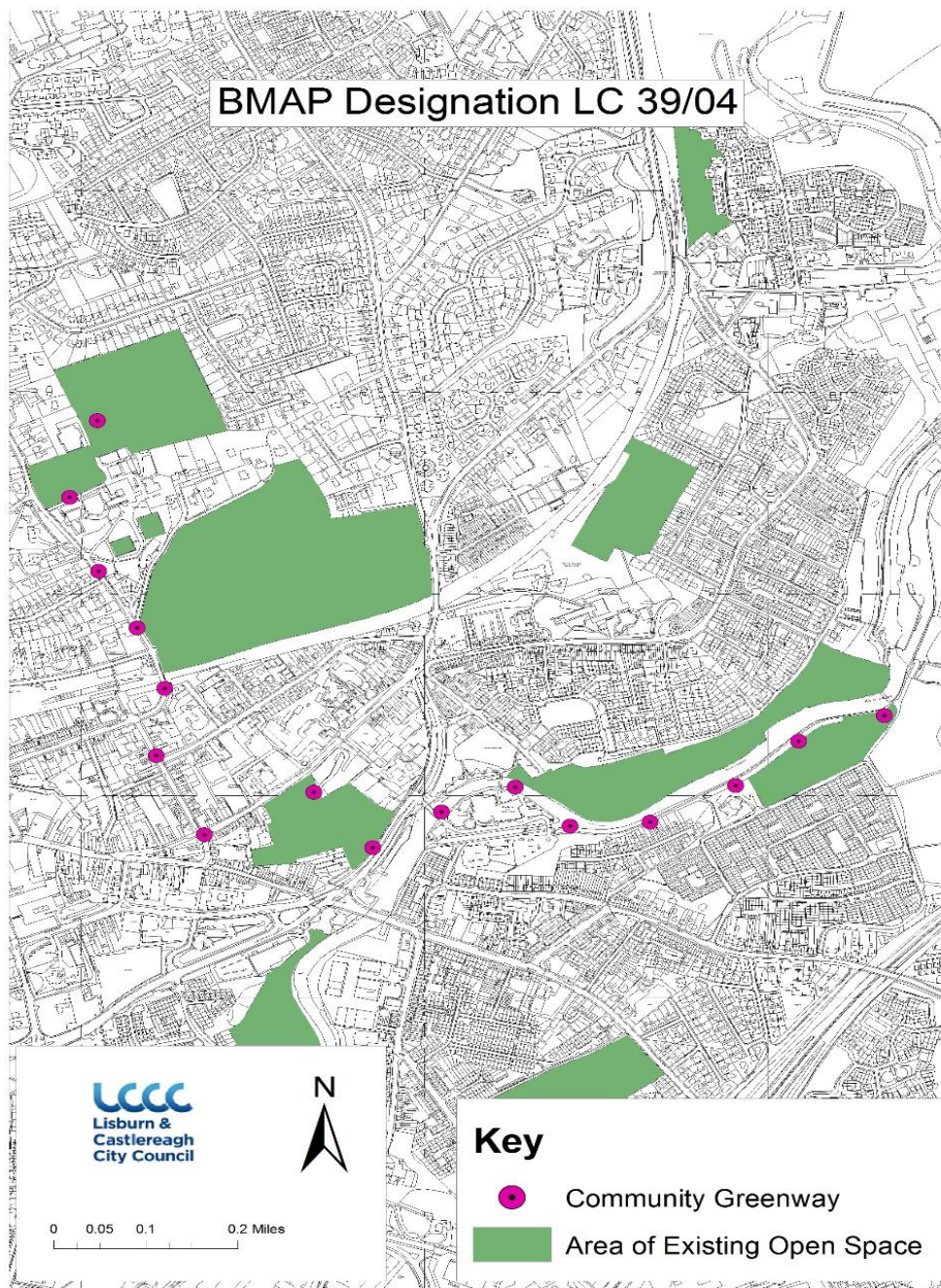
LC 39/03 Friends' School / Wallace Park / Millbrook / Lagan Valley Regional Park (LVRP)

Begin at Friends' School on the Magheralave Road. Travel down the Magheralave Road and turn left into Wallace Park. Travel through the park, exiting the park on the Belfast Road. Turn right and continue south for 300m to join Millbrook Road. At the end of Millbrook Road, travel across the redeveloped Millbrook / Huguenot Riverside Park to the Blue Bridge. Cross the bridge and join the towpath beside Ashmount Gardens, through to the LVRP, where the greenway ends.



LC 39/04 Friends' School / Lagan Valley Regional Park (LVRP)

Begin at Friends' School on the Magheralave Road. Travel down the Magheralave Road, past Wallace Park. At the end of the Magheralave Road, turn left onto Railway Street and then at the end of the street turn left again onto Castle Street and through Castle Gardens, exiting on Queen's Road. Cross onto Lagan Valley Island, follow the pathway past the rear of the housing at Mandeville Avenue and through the open space at Ashmount Gardens, continuing into the LVRP, where the greenway ends.

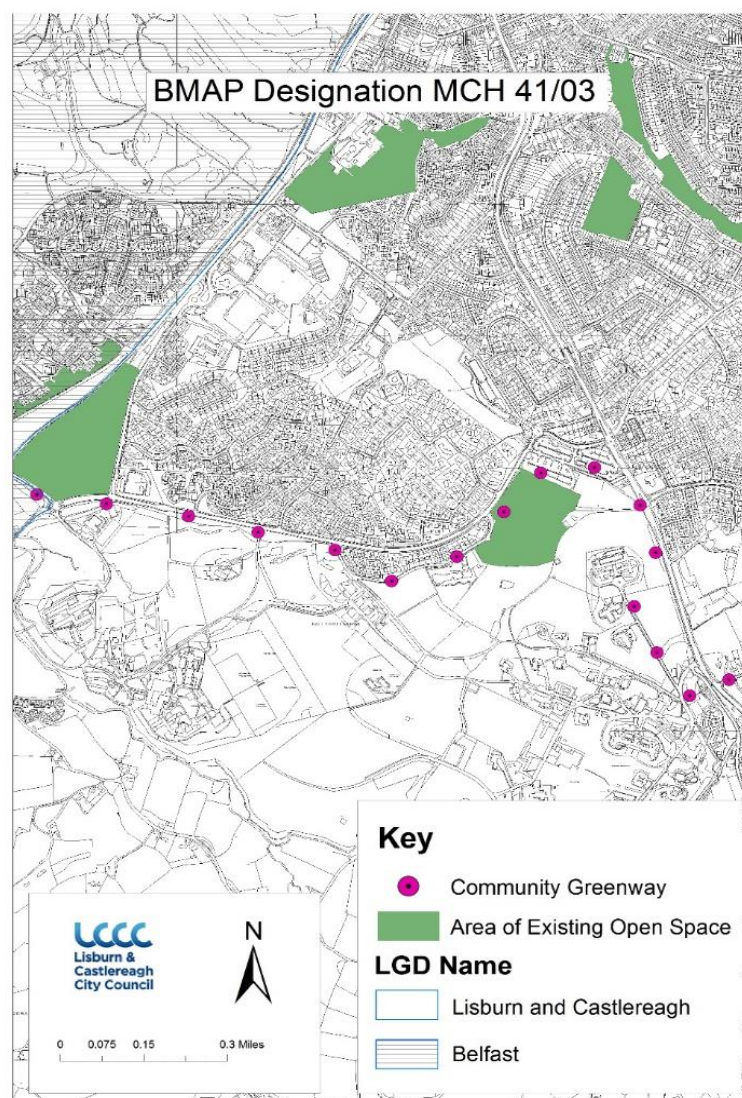


MCH 41/03 Castlereagh Escarpment / Lagan Valley Regional Park (LVRP)

The following section is inaccessible to pedestrians:- Begin on the Saintfield Road, across from Saintfield Lodge Private Nursing Home. Cross the road and travel into the grounds of Knockbracken Healthcare Clinic, following the road past the buildings and along the boundary of the hospital grounds. Continue along the Purdysburn Road and then along Alderwood Hill and back out onto the Purdysburn Road continuing past the grassland and woodland on the left.

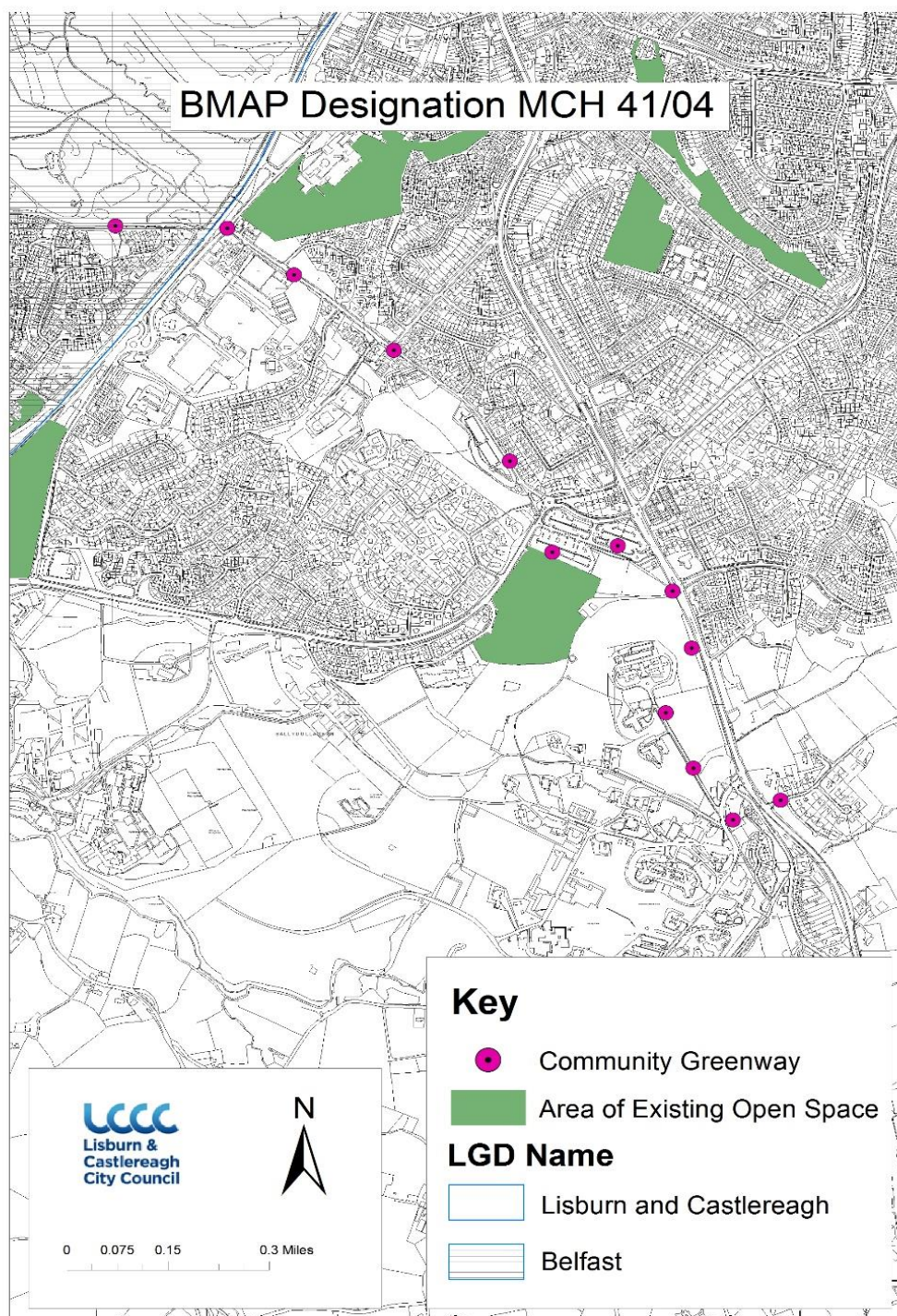
Alternative Pedestrian Linkage:- Begin on the Saintfield Road, across from Saintfield Lodge Private Nursing Home. Travel up the Saintfield Road in a northerly direction, past the hospital grounds, and left onto the Purdysburn Road. At the roundabout veer left and continue along the Purdysburn Road, past Alderwood Hill, Royal Oaks and the grassland and woodland on the left. Rejoin the greenway here.

The greenway continues on to the LVRP in Belfast City Council area



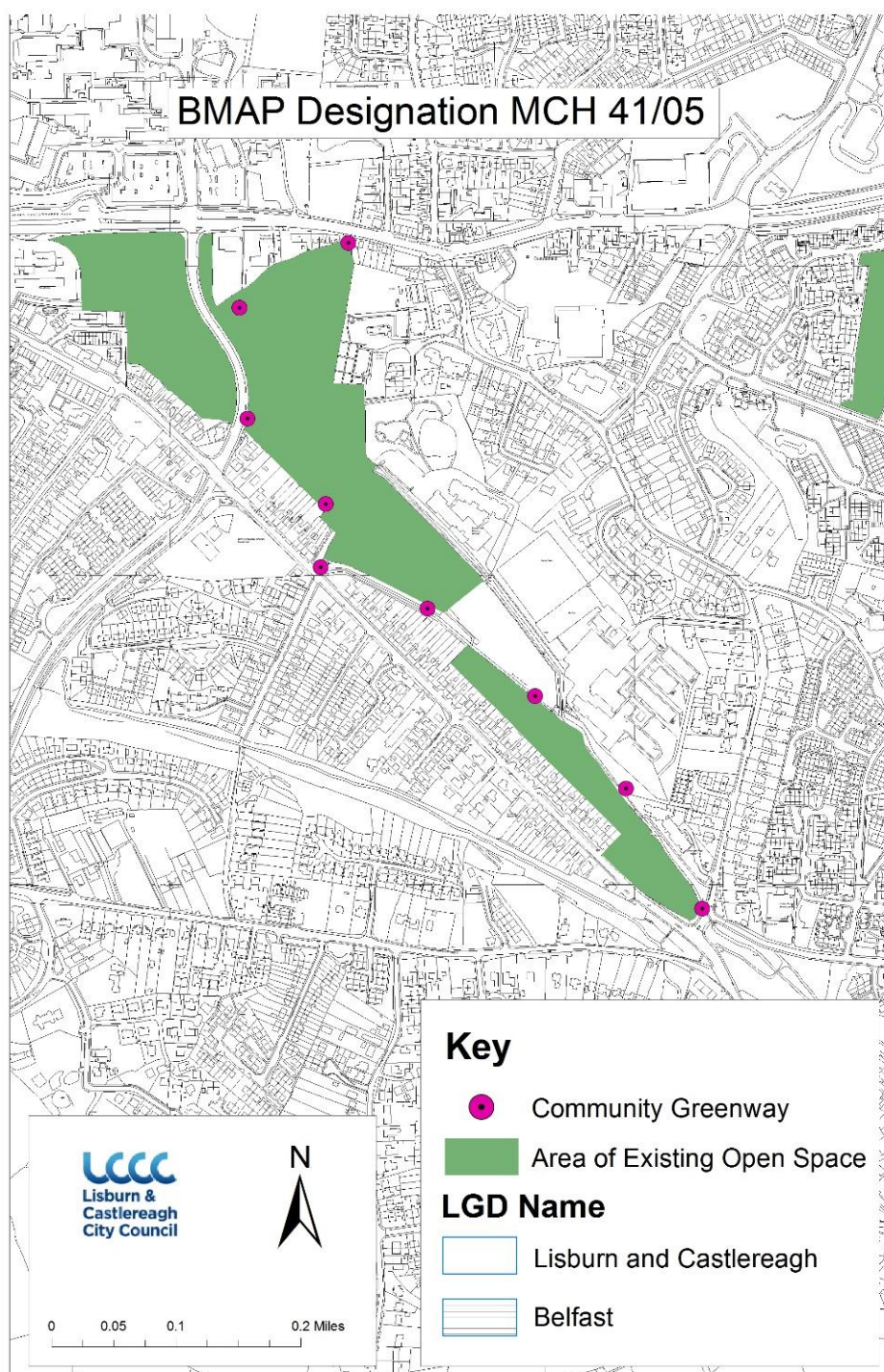
MCH 41/04 Castlereagh Escarpment / Lagan Valley Regional Park (LVRP) at Belvoir

Begin at the edge of the Knockbracken Healthcare Clinic grounds and continue back onto the Saintfield Road, then turn left onto the Purdysburn Road. At the mini roundabout, continue straight onto the Beechill Road and past Beechill House on the left. Continue to the end of the Beechill Road and cross the Newtownbreda Road. *Here, the greenway travels on to the LVRP within Belfast City Council area.*



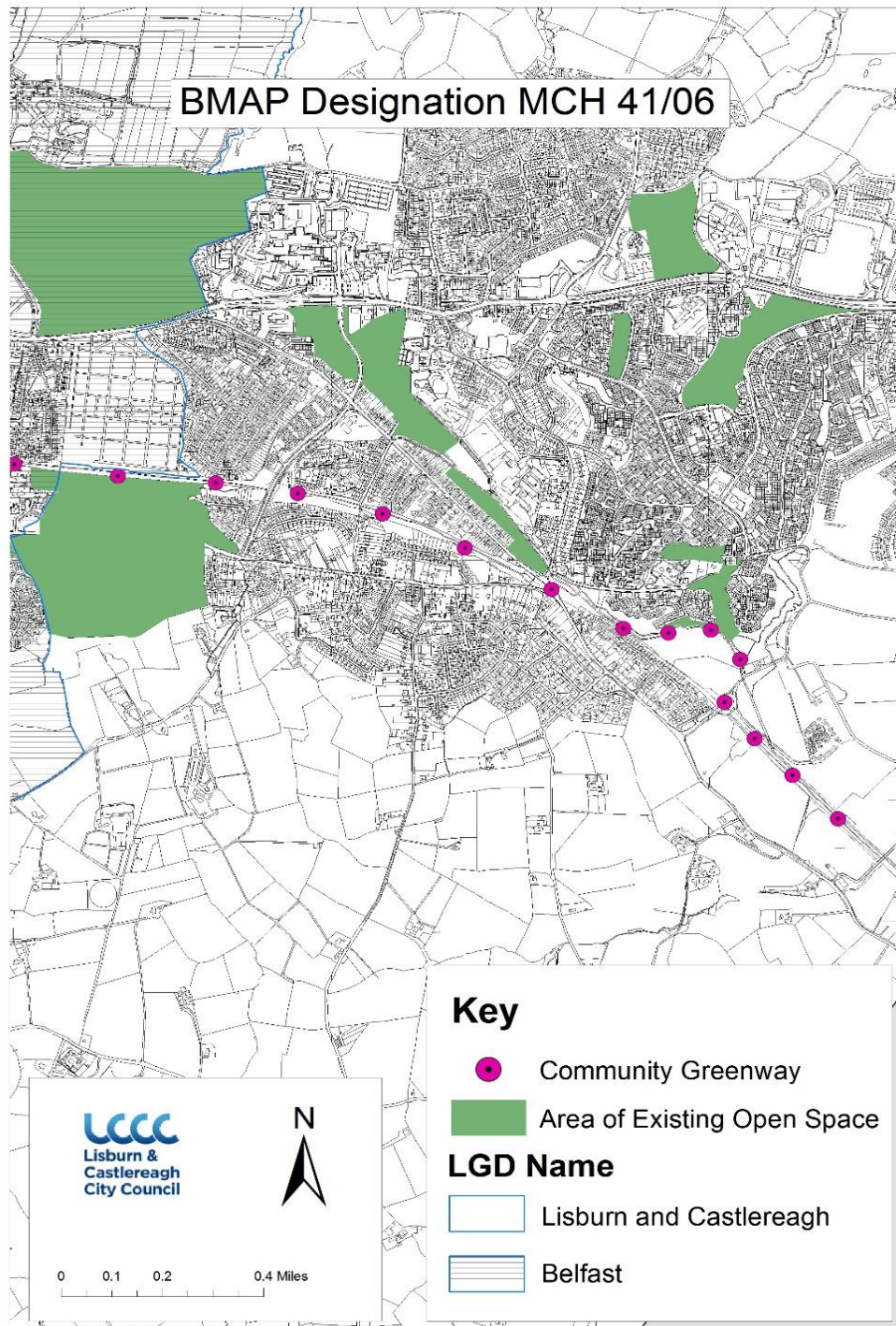
Enler Greenway MCH 41/05 Enler Greenway

Begin at the entrance to Moat Park on the Upper Newtownards Road. Travel through the park in a southerly direction, exiting at the entrance to Dundonald Primary School. Travel along the path to the south of the playing field and follow the route through the open space at the rear of the houses on the Comber Road. Exit onto the Comber Road. The Comber Greenway can be accessed at this point at the junction with the Grahamsbridge Road where the greenway finishes.



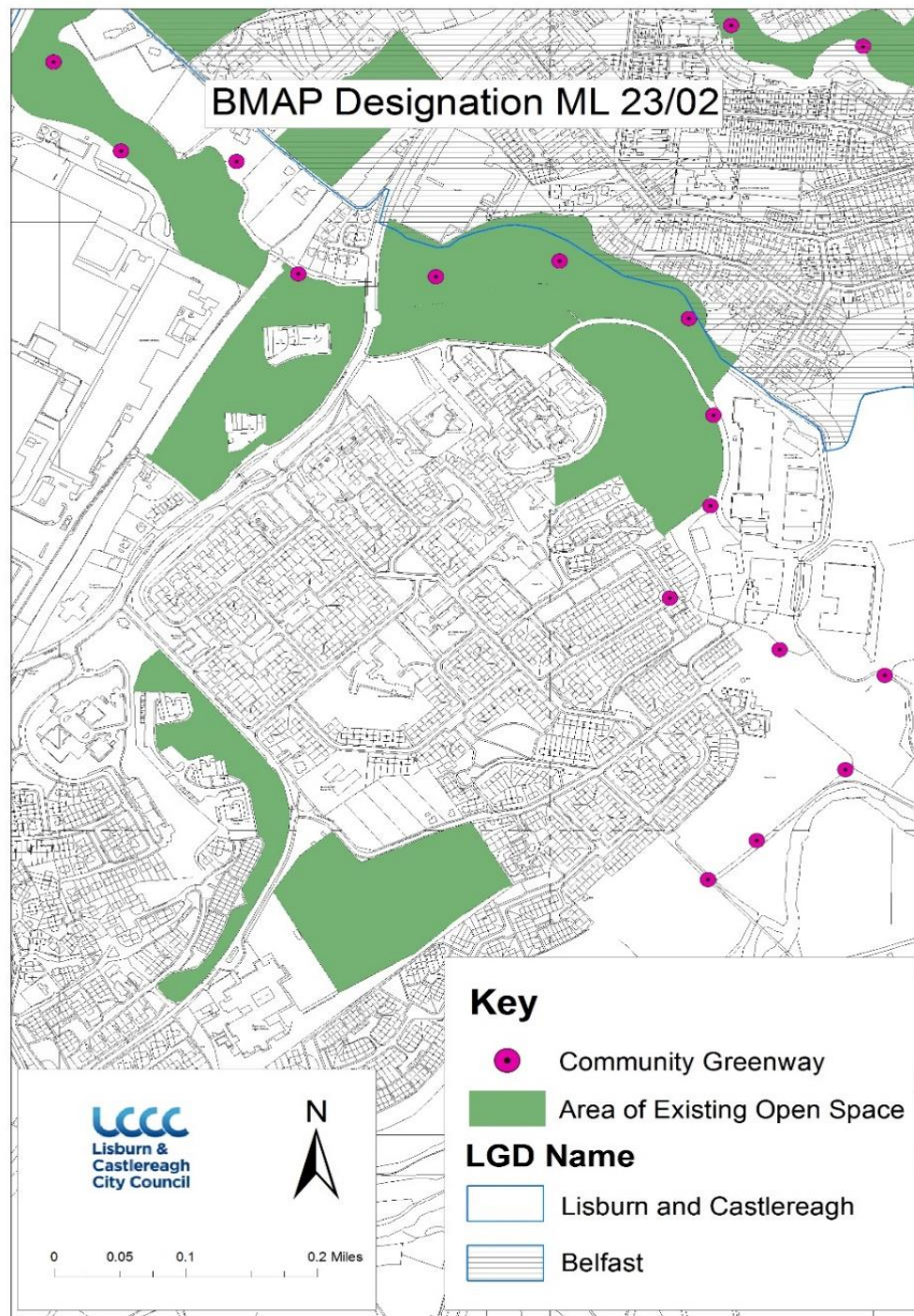
MCH 41/06 Comber Greenway

Following on from the Belfast section of the Comber Greenway (BT147/06), the LCCC section begins at Dundonald Cemetery, travelling east along the route of the old Belfast to Comber railway line past other residential accesses at North Sperrin, Upperlands Walk, East Link Road, Quarry Lane, Comber Road, Old Dundonald Road, Millmount Road to the Billy Neil Centre for Soccer Excellence on Comber Road where the greenway ends at the Plan boundary.



ML 23/02 Lagan Valley Regional Park (LVRP) / Colin Valley Golf Course

Begin at 'Ballyskeagh Riverside Park', then cross the Lagan Canal and the River Lagan via Ramblers Bridge into the Seymour Hill housing development, then turn right and follow Oak Tree Walk through Derriaghy Glen Linear Park and out onto Kingsway. Follow the remainder of this greenway through Belfast City Council area to connect with another greenway (ML 23/01) which continues on into the Belfast Hills.



Appendix 5

Table 12: Main Outdoor Activities within LCCC

Activity	Facility
Angling	Angling is one of the most popular pastimes on water in the LCCC area and given its location close to Lough Neagh and along the River Lagan, it is strategically placed in a prime position to avail of the tourism opportunities angling can bring. Coarse and game angling can be enjoyed at many locations including Lough Neagh, Stoneyford Reservoir, Hillsborough Forest Lake, Lough Erne, Ballykeel and Brookhall Trout Fishery.
Bowling	There are many bowling clubs within LCCC, offering indoor or outdoor bowling. Clubs include Drumlough Presbyterian BC, Hilden BC, IIBA Lisburn Zone, Lagan Valley Men's BC, Lagan Valley Women's BC, Lisnagarvey BC and Pond Park Indoor BC.
Canoeing	There are nine recognised Canoe Trails in Northern Ireland, one of which is directly accessible within the LCCC area – the 'Lough Neagh Canoe Trail. This trail has many access points along the entire shoreline of Lough Neagh and can be accessed at Bartins Bay, Gawleys Gate and Rams Island.
Cricket	There are two Cricket Clubs within LCCC – Derriaghly Cricket Club and Lisburn Cricket Club
Cycling	There are ten, unsigned cycle routes between 20 and 40 miles in length, within the LCCC area, from the canal towpath sections to the more challenging Dromara Hills. These routes are detailed on www.cycleni.com
GAA	There are several Gaelic clubs within the LCCC area which include Carryduff GAC, St Joseph's GAC and St Patrick's GAC.
Golf	There are many golf courses within the LCCC area ranging from the Council owned courses of Aberdelghy and Castlereagh Hills Golf Course to the privately owned courses at Down Royal and Rockmount to name but a few.
Hockey	Hockey Clubs that train within LCCC are Annadale, Lisnagarvey And South Antrim.
Horseriding	There are many equestrian centres in the LCCC area which provide experienced riders and novices with the opportunity of enjoying trekking. Local riding schools include Ballyknock Riding School, Drumaknockan House Stables, Mill Yard Equestrian Centre and Tullynewbank Stables.
Rugby	Lisburn Rugby Football Club also offers Mini and Youth Rugby
Soccer	There are several football clubs within LCCC, many of which offer youth and mini soccer. Clubs include Dromara

	Village FC, Crewe United FC, Glenavy FC, Hillsborough Boys FC, Lisburn Colls, Lisburn Ladies FC, Lower Maze FC, Moira Albion FC and Spartak Lisburn.
Tennis	There are many clubs within LCCC including Downshire Tennis Club, Hilden Tennis Club and Wallace Park Indoor Tennis / Tennis Fundamentals.
Watersports	There are also many more opportunities for water based activities within LCCC area including Lough Aghery Waterski Club, Meteor Waterski Club and Lisburn City Paddlers based at Glenmore Activity Centre.

This list is not exhaustive but indicates the main activities available within the Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area