

SITE MAP



KEY

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|---------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| 1 | O'ahan's Rock | | Pathways |
| 2 | Site of O'ahan's Castle | | Weir |
| 3 | Corn Mill | | Footbridge |
| 4 | Corn Store | | Main Road |
| 5 | Broughan House | | Minor Road |
| 6 | Dogleap Centre & Ritter Tearoom | | Access for Heavy Vehicles |
| 7 | Power House | | Woodland |
| 8 | Beetling Mill | | Carpark |
| 9 | Green Lane Museum | | |
| 10 | Disabled Angler's Jetty | | |
| 11 & 12 | Bleach Green Watch Towers | | |
| 13 | Scutch Mill | | |
| 14 | Carrick Mills | | |
| 15 | Ford (not recommended) | | |
| 16 | Inverted Bowstring Footbridge | | |

Facilities

The Country Park is a place for recreation where visitors can enjoy mile upon mile of Riverside and Woodland walks. Approved Outdoor Pursuit Groups are facilitated through a booking system. There is an annual events programme too.

Roe Valley Country Park is an ideal location for educational visits. All school programmes are linked to the national curriculum and other booked visits can be tailored to the requirements of the individual

group. For further information and bookings contact:
The Educator Telephone:
(028) 7776 7532

Hydro Power

The power house was built by John Edward Ritter, who introduced the first domestic supply of electricity in Northern Ireland to Limavady. Ritter first experimented by using existing mill races and, harnessing an old water wheel at Largy Green to a DC dynamo, he transmitted power to his home Roe Park House-now the Radisson Hotel and Golf Resort.

In 1924, the Limavady Electricity Supply Company was formed and the Company continued to supply the town and its environs until 1946 when the Electricity Board for Northern Ireland took over. The Power House, now a Museum, is open on request. EHS hopes to resume hydro electricity generation.

Linen

The production of Linen has had a long and varied history in Northern Ireland and, with the arrival of plantation settlers in the 17th century, a massive growth in

the industry developed. The Flax plant grew well in the Roe Valley. The mild and moist climate, damp areas such as the river valleys and rich clay in the lowlands, yielded long stems essential for the finest of yarns. Here in the Roe Valley not only did the climate favour the growth of flax, the River itself provided water power to drive the mills, channeled along a series of 'lades'. The Green Lane Museum is located in a former linen mill.

Other Visitor Attractions

In addition to the choice of major sites described in this guide there are many unmanned EHS sites throughout Northern Ireland, conserving both Natural and Built Heritage. Most of the sites listed provide a valuable insight into our historic past and span the period from prehistory (circa 4000 BC) through the middle ages to the 17th century (circa 1600). Individual attractions here in the North West include:

- Martello Tower
- Mountsandel Fort
- Dungiven Priory
- Banagher Glen and Old Church
- Knockoneill Court Tomb
- Maghera Old Church
- Brackfield Bawn
- Bellaghy Bawn
- Ness Country Park
- Dunluce Castle
- Magilligan Nature Reserve
- Roe Estuary Nature Reserve

Visit www.ehsni.gov.uk for details of these sites.