

T h e F o r e s t

Historically Ballyboley has been used by man since early times and there is still the remains of a 'Boley House' in the south-west corner of the forest which was used when the cattle were brought up the hill for summer grazing.

Today it is a good example of multiple land-use with its large catchment area supplying water to the surrounding communities and the forest with its 666 hectares growing raw material for the saw mills. The forest was first planted in 1957.

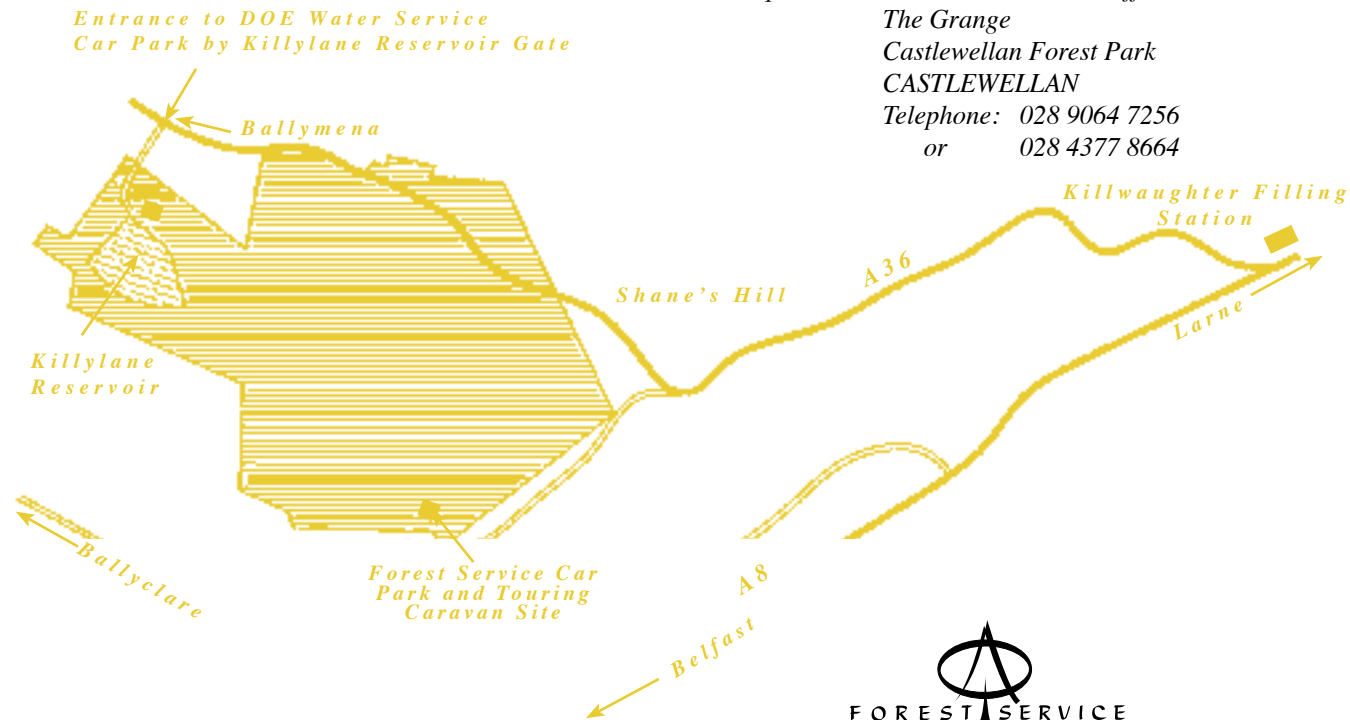
A c t i v i t i e s

- Horse riding permits available from Forest Service, Dundonald House, Belfast Tel: 028 9052 4459
- Touring Caravan Site - permits available from Forest Service, Dundonald House, Belfast. Tel: 028 9052 4459
- Fishing - fly-fishing permits obtainable from Fisheries Division. Tel: 028 9025 8861

F O R E S T W A L K S I N C o u n t y A n t r i m



Enquiries to: East District Forest Office
The Grange
Castlewellan Forest Park
CASTLEWELLAN
Telephone: 028 9064 7256
or 028 4377 8664



B A L L Y B O L E Y

7 miles (11 Kms) of forest roads.
Easy to moderate walking.

1. A touring caravan site is situated here to give a panoramic view of the surrounding countryside.

2. This area provides a semi-moorland habitat for wildlife.

3. At Killylane the construction of the dam commenced in 1955 and took four years to complete. The reservoir with its 292 million gallons of water can supply Larne, Ballymena, Ballyclare and parts of Antrim with up to 3 million gallons a day. It is stocked annually with rainbow trout by the Fisheries Division.

FRONT COVER:

Buzzards frequently visit Ballyboley in summer.

4. The Ulster Way goes through Ballyboley, up over the top of Carninard (366 metres high) crossing the main Larne - Ballymena road returning into the forest again for a short distance before emerging from the shelter of the trees and on to the broad sweep of the Antrim plateau.

5. This area is let as a clay-pigeon shooting range and should be avoided at all times.

6. Japanese larch is a tree species which demands plenty of light to achieve its maximum growth and therefore its plantations are 'thinned' every five years or so.

