known locally as 'The Guns' you will see Les Etacs ahead of Gannets'. When you reach the end of the track at the area continue straight out to the coast, see wooden signs for and Follow this road past the Pig Farm on your right and

egrets, curlews, whimbrels and oystercatchers. green ormers. Wading birds include large numbers of little starfish, brown velvet and spider crabs and at the lowest tides on Alderney, its rock pools hold a vast array of fauna including site. Clonque Bay contains the largest area of intertidal rock (AA2MAA) bnelteW tnetroqml yllenoitenretier s'yenreblA to is available for holiday lets. The bay it is situated in is the heart natural causeway. It is now owned by The Landmark Trust and was to fire into Hannaine and Clonque Bays as well as along the accommodation for 59 men. The positioning of the batteries was designed for ten guns in four open batteries with Victorian Fort Clonque was completed in 1855 and

## FORT CLONQUE (no access)

follow the path inland until you reach the main road where you Zig Zagʻ. At the top after passing an old brick well turn left to you can push your bikes up the footpath locally known as 'The end of Clonque Bay and see Fort Clonque in front of you. Here The road will become a track which you can follow until the

German defensive position. Interpretation boards are available accommodate 350 men. During WWII it became a powerful the Victorian forts. It was designed to mount 33 guns and Completed in 1855, Fort Tourgis is the second largest of

#### FORT TOURGIS

this junction bear right to continue along the coast. Saline beach where you will see Fort Tourgis in front of you. At EDLL DAY ROUTE Follow the road to the end of Platte

Route de Picaterre.

To follow the full day route take a right down the hill onto

will be back at the bottom of Victoria Street. next junction take a left up a cobbled street, at the top you wooded valley, passing the log cabins on your right. At the towards St Anne. Follow the main road, up through the To follow the HALF DAY ROUTE bear left heading uphill,

the central wall (one way). At the next junction turn left on to

1) At the crossroads take the road ahead of you to the left of

Continue on this road until you reach a junction. Route de Crabby where you will see Crabby Bay on your right.

provided protection for the British Fleet at anchor. Fort Grosnez, the first Alderney Fort to be completed in 1853, years to complete as conditions were far worse than expected. (900m) breakwater, construction started in 1847 and took 17 visiting yachtsmen. The harbour is sheltered by a 3,000 foot for goods arriving on the island and also providing facilities for Home to Braye harbour, Alderney's main transportation link

on your left.

you reach the other side of the Bay and see the Train Station down the hill towards Braye Bay. Continue on this road until ollow this road past the football field on your right and

subsequently died on the island. brought to Alderney by the Nazis during WWII, who memorial commemorates the slaves and forced labourers, Built by local residents on their return to the island this

#### HAMMOND WAR MEMORIAL

where you will see the Hammond War Memorial on the left. Continue up the hill and follow the road round to the right

devastating fire.

would have enfiladed the small, sandy Saye Bay to the east with well as commanding the entrance to Braye Bay, its defences was the most powerful coastal strongpoint on the island. As well-armed and extremely well-camouflaged defence work that by the Germans between 1942 and 1943. It was a well-sited, The location of German Strongpoint 'Biberkopf', constructed

you wish to explore Bibette Head.

right heading down the hill towards the coast. Take this track if You will pass Saye Campsite and come to a track on your

with Château à l'Etoc in front of you. small bay along called Arch, around a sharp bend to the left Corblets Bay. Stay on this road where you will pass the next your right, at the next junction take a right down the hill to no eas and thiw lits beor letseop and wollot of aurithoo 🔽

has LED lights and is controlled from Trinity House, Harwich. lighthouse keeper until as recently as 1996, the lighthouse now landmark, on the north eastern coast. With a resident Built in 1912 and rising 109ft, Mannez Lighthouse is a prominent

### MANNEZ LIGHTHOUSE

and Fort Les Hommeaux Florains before reaching Mannez From the road you will see Fort Houmet Herbé, Fort Quesnard at the next fork in the road take a right and follow the coast. Back on the main road continue with the sea on your right,

views to France. opservation levels, one of which has a telescope, offer amazing a WWII timeline and movie to watch. On a clear day, the There are four floors to explore with information boards, forced labour under the German occupying power in 1943. The massive WWII Naval range-finding tower was built by

THE ODEON Open daily 10-4 (Weather dependent)

'The Odeon'. Take this path if you wish to explore the area. your left leading to the German Naval tower known locally as your right again, at the top of the hill you will see a track on Continue along the coastal road with the anti-tank wall on

watch little grebe, coot, shoveler and the shy snipe and water rail. natural freshwater pond. The pond's reedbed is an ideal place to wheatear. There is a bird hide overlooking Alderney's largest island. On Longis Common, you are likely to see stonechat and This 90 hectare reserve covers almost the entire east end of the

#### LONGIS NATURE RESERVE

Nature Reserve on your left.

wall on your right, you will then reach the path on the Longis Carrières and cycle another 150m with the German anti-tank From the Roman Fort turn right back onto Route des

WWII bunker and lots more to explore. their base. There are story boards, an information room, a large Tudors, British soldiers and German soldiers have made this fort fortifications have been adapted and reused over the years. and the nearby Roman settlement. The site epitomises the way 4th century to defend the anchorage in Longis Bay harbour military construction on Alderney. It was originally built in the This well preserved small Roman fort is the first evidence of

### ROMAN FORT Open daily 10-4.30

situated on the next junction on your right. on your left and continue down the hill to the Roman Fort, bare right on to Route des Carrières passing the Golf Course Eollow Longis Road until you come to a fork in the road,

take a left onto Longis Road.

Le Val to the top of the road where you will

right up Le Val.

facing Victoria Street take a left to the junction, then take a The route starts at the bottom of Victoria Street, if you are

approximately 6 miles (10 km). whole day exploring the island with the full day route, day route, approximately 4 miles (6 km) or spend the all abilities and good all year round. Choose the half This self-guided round island cycle tour is suitable for

## LES ETACS GANNET COLONY

Between February to September the noise and sight of Alderney's gannet colony will certainly astonish you. Les Etacs and distant Ortac rocks are home to 1% of the world's northern gannet population. These amazing birds have a wingspan of nearly two metres and dive to catch food at speeds of over 60mph! The telescope and bench enable visitors to take their time and have a closer look at the colony.

16 Take the track back to the first junction where you will take a right down the hill on to the track which will take you between the coastline and the back of the airport. Half way round you will see the WWII site of Lager Sylt on your left and Telegraph Tower on your right. Keep cycling until you reach the 'Standing Stone', originally a cattle scratching post.

## **TELEGRAPH TOWER**

Built in 1809, this signalling tower was used to communicate vital information on the movement of French shipping with other Channel Islands during the Napoleonic Wars.

## LAGER SYLT

During WWII, the local population had been evacuated and Alderney was occupied by German troops. They built four forced labour camps run by the Organization Todt including Lager Sylt which was later run by the SS for 15 months. Lager Sylt was the only German concentration camp on British soil. There is a plague commemorating the labourers who died in

17 At the stone take a left to continue on the track around the end of the runway. You will then come to a road, cross straight over on to Little Street, a cobbled residential street that will bring you down to Marais Square.

18 Continue straight on following the cobbled street towards the Clock Tower, at the junction bear right past the phone box and the Alderney Society Museum on your left. You are now on High Street, continue to the top of the street passing the top of Victoria Street on your left. At the crossroads, where the cobbles finish, take a left back onto Le Val. Follow this road to the junction where you will see Cycle & Surf in front of you and take a left to return to the bottom of Victoria Street

**ALDERNEY MUSEUM** Open April to October (by request at other times)

Packed with exhibits and artefacts, this award-winning museum provides a history of the island from the pre-historic period to the present day. You will also see the Clock Tower, built in 1767, which is all that remains of the original town church of St Anne.

# HALF DAY ROUTE



## **FULL DAY ROUTE**



## **BIKE HIRE**

## Cycle & Surf Les Roquettes

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Visitor Information Centre

51 Victoria Street



Cover image: Lucie Stribrska

Note: Whilst every effort has been made to select the most suitable route for cycling, the States of Alderney accept no responsibility for any difficulties incurred whilst following this route. Please also note access to historic buildings and defensive structures is dangerous and in most cases not permitted. The States of Alderney can accept no liability for any injury.



