

**15** At the bottom of the track head along the coastline with the Victorian fortress, Fort Clonque (a Landmark Trust owned property which can be rented), behind you and continue along Clonque Bay. This is a wonderful place for rock-pooling at low tide.

*To your left you look out across Alderney's Internationally Important Wetland Site, 'The West Coast and Burhou Island Ramsar Site'. With the largest population of puffins to be found in the English Channel and the only colony of storm petrels the islet of Burhou is the heart of this unique wetland. At low tide, Clonque Bay is the largest intertidal area on Alderney with over 180 different species of seaweed and many other interesting species of invertebrate including green ormer and numerous types of crab.*

**16** Continue along the coastal track passing the lower wall of Fort Tourgis on your right.

*Fort Tourgis is the second largest of the Victorian forts built on the island and covers over 2.5ha. It was home to nearly 350 men after its construction in the 1850's. Inside the German artillery position, facing back along the Clonque Rd and just before you reach Fort Tourgis, you can see one of Andy Goldsworthy's 'Stones'. This stone was the only one to be built on location as it was much too large to be taken into the bunker after it was created.*

**17** The coastal track turns into a tarmac road before meeting the main road. If you turn right at the road junction and go up the hill, you will be able to enter the Fort's outer wall through a caponier, or further up, a German passage leading under the wall and up into the original 19th century 'Cambridge Battery' above. You will find information boards throughout the site.

**18** Here you bear left along the dirt track which parallels the shingle beach, Platte Saline.

**19** A third of the way along this track you will come upon a ruined Victorian coastal battery, now the local gravel works. Further along you will see the island's tennis courts on your right before reaching a row of houses.

**20** Continue to the end of these houses before turning right up a cobbled lane to join the main road.

**21** Turn right when you reach the main road. Take care as there is no footpath.

**22** Just after the first corner bear left, heading uphill, back towards St. Anne.

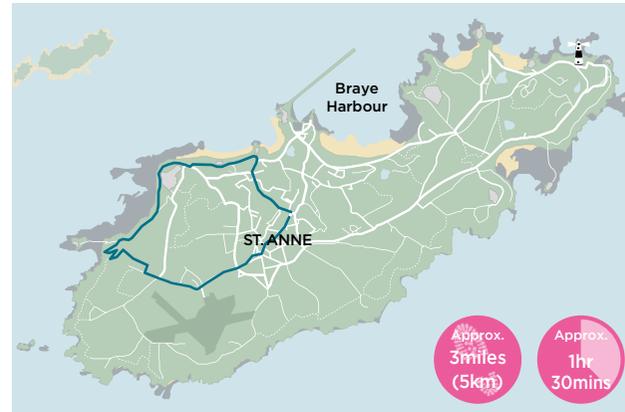
**23** After a few metres, take the middle road at the next junction, continuing uphill on the wooded La Vallée road, passing the log cabins known as Pine Springs on your right.

**24** Towards the top of the hill you will find on your right a water trough.

**25** Immediately after the water trough turn left up the steeply cobbled road called Stoney Lane. This leads up past the attractive Methodist church which was opened in 1852.

**26** At the top of the lane turn right on to Victoria Street which will return you to the Visitor Information Centre.

## Walk summary



A varied walk, best enjoyed on a dry spring or autumn day. Taking in some of the islands fascinating architecture, migrant birds and spectacular coastal views. Approximately 3 miles (5km) long, with some slopes and steep sections, which should take around 1 hour 30 mins.

- *Wear good boots*
- *Take binoculars, bird and flower guides*
- *Please take care when walking near the cliff edges*
- *Moderately steep sections*



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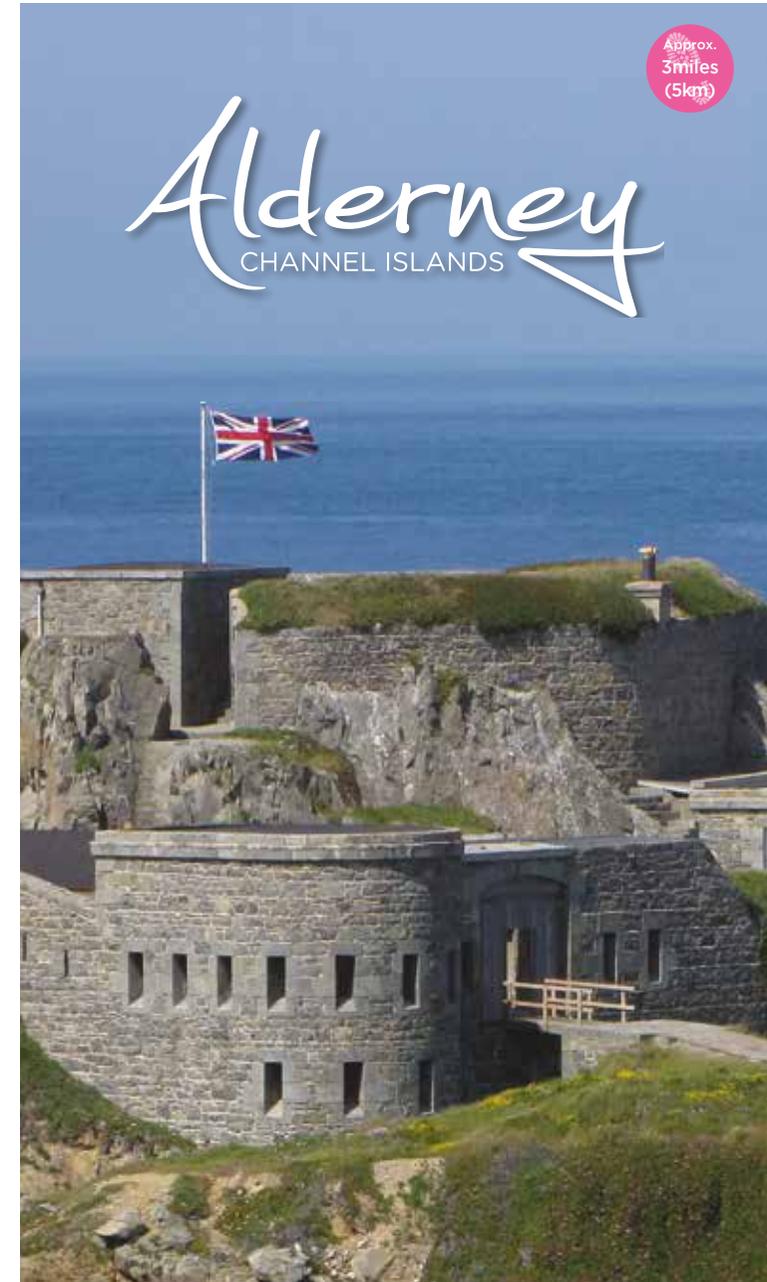
[www.alderneywildlife.org](http://www.alderneywildlife.org)

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Cover image: Fort Clonque*

Please 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 caused.

There are lots of other Alderney walks and cycle routes to try. Why not pick up the leaflets from the visitor centre and discover more of Alderney on foot?

## Burhou & Fort Clonque



# Burhou and Fort Clongue

**A walk through stunning coastal scenery, ideal on a dry spring or autumn day. Taking in some of the islands fascinating architecture, migrant birds and spectacular coastal views. Approximately 3 miles (5km) long, with some slopes and steep sections, which should take around 1 hour 30 mins.**

**1** The trail starts at the Visitor Information Centre. Turn right up Victoria Street and take the first right through the grand, granite archway of the Prince Albert Memorial Gate into St. Anne's Churchyard.

*St. Anne's Church, the largest and the only one with a 12 bell peal in the Channel Islands, was built in 1850 by the vicar, John Le Mesurier, and was one of the early works of architect George Gilbert Scott.*

**2** Bear left around the church, past the main door and then out of the churchyard through a small wooden gate onto Church Street.

**3** Turn left and follow the road up on to the cobbles of Connaught Square.

*The Island Hall, on your right, was constructed in the middle of the 17th century by John Le Mesurier, the Island's Governor, as his family home and seat of governance.*

**4** Walking around the Island Hall you leave the cobbles passing 'Mouriaux House' (the later home of the Le Mesurier family governors) on your left. Walk on towards the concrete tower of the WWII Luftwaffe HQ, which is known locally as the Water Tower.

**5** Passing the Water Tower turn left on to Carrière Viront with the old garden wall of 'Mouriaux House' on your left.

**6** Reaching the end of the road turn left onto Allée ès Fées. The houses in this area occupy the old field boundaries where many of the island's farms kept their livestock and grew their produce. You can still see one of the old stone-walled fields on your left as you pass the turning to Archies Row.

**7** Continuing up this road you will reach a crossroads at which you turn right. Just before this crossroads on the left you will see the top of a WWII water storage bunker still used as an integral part of the island's water supply until 2012. One of only 3 'Fortress A' standard fortifications (3m thick walls and ceiling), the bunker was adapted after the war for use by returning islanders.

**8** You are now on the airport road, the Grand Val, and passing the old Brickfields site on your right, now a modern housing estate.

*The poor quality clay found in this area produced coarse bricks used*

*locally in pre-war building. Further down this road you can see an old brick chimney on the right which was part of a later brick kiln. In the field in front of the chimney, you may see a depression which marks the spot from which the clay used to construct the majority of Andy Goldworthy's 'Stones' was taken.*

**9** Around 300m down this road, you will pass the entrance to the airport and Judge Barbenson's cattle trough and fountain. The road bends hard right (be careful of the blind corner) before rising and falling as it passes Rose Farm to your right.

**10** You will reach a junction and across the road in front of you is a sign marked the Zig-Zag. Follow this track.

**11** Walk down the track and after about 50 metres turn right. You will see an old brick pump house in front of you.

**12** Follow this winding track, heading down towards the sea. The path rises and falls and is somewhat rough, but should not prove difficult unless very wet. The island of Burhou will come into view. Fort Tourgis can be seen on your right with a white cone-shaped marine navigation day mark in front of it.

**13** The track will then start to zig-zag down the hillside. On the second turn of the path you will find a bench and nearby a small walker's shelter, which acts as a refuge in case of rain. Please note the entrance is very steep.

**14** On the last turn of your descent, look left towards the offshore coastal stack of Les Etacs, which is home to nearly 12,000 northern gannets. When considered alongside the 5,000 gannets found on Ortac, 5km north west, Alderney is home to more than 2% of the worlds population.



**Alderney**  
CHANNEL ISLANDS

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