

Good Cycling Code

- Always follow the Highway Code
- Consider wearing a helmet and reflective clothing
- See and be seen - fit lights and use them in poor visibility
- Keep your bike roadworthy
- Be courteous to other path and road users
- Take plenty of water and have a drink regularly
- Take energy foods (cereal bars/banana) and avoid sugary snacks
- Cycling at 8 mph can use between 230-350 calories per hour

Louth Cycle Centre - Unit 5,
Station Estate, Newbridge Hill,
Louth **Tel: 01507 607447**

Rail Leisure Cycle Hire -
The Old Station Yard, Station Rd,
Ludborough **Tel: 01507 363470**
www.raileisure.com

Places of interest/refreshments nearby:-

Please walk your cycles through Hubbard's Hills to gain access to the public toilets and café facilities at the northern end of Hubbard's Hills -

No cycling permitted in the Hills

Tourist Information - Tel: 01507 601111

Email: customerservices@e-lindsey.gov.uk Web: www.visitlincolnshire.com

Routes produced in collaboration with

Quality wholesome foods

<http://jollieskitchen.blogspot.com>
01507 607252



The Lincolnshire Wolds Countryside Service helps to protect and enhance the Wolds landscape by working with local landowners, communities and businesses - for more information contact: www.lincswolds.org.uk 01507 609740 Email: aonb@lincswolds.org.uk



If you would like this leaflet in an alternative format please contact us.



Lincolnshire Wolds

CYCLEROUTES

Hubbard's Hills to Welsdale Bottom *and back*

A challenging ride to one of the areas highest points to enjoy panoramic views of the Wolds and beyond



Overall Distance: 11.1 miles
Terrain: Mainly country roads with 1 mile on bridleway (muddy at times)
Highest Point: 150 metres above sea level
Lowest Point: 35 metres above sea level
Journey Time @ 8 mph: 1½ hours plus breaks

CYCLEROUTES



Cycling is a great way to keep fit and appreciate the countryside. These easy to read leaflets provide useful information on mileage, approximate timing and gradient.

Each route has been selected to avoid major roads wherever possible and is split into 4 stages, with a stage per page.

A simple map and points of interests are included - for those times when you need to catch your breath, admire the countryside or explore the area.



Stage 1: Hubbard's Hills to Hallington Peak (1.5 miles and approx. 15 minutes)



Hubbard's Hills

Hallington Fork

Hallington Peak

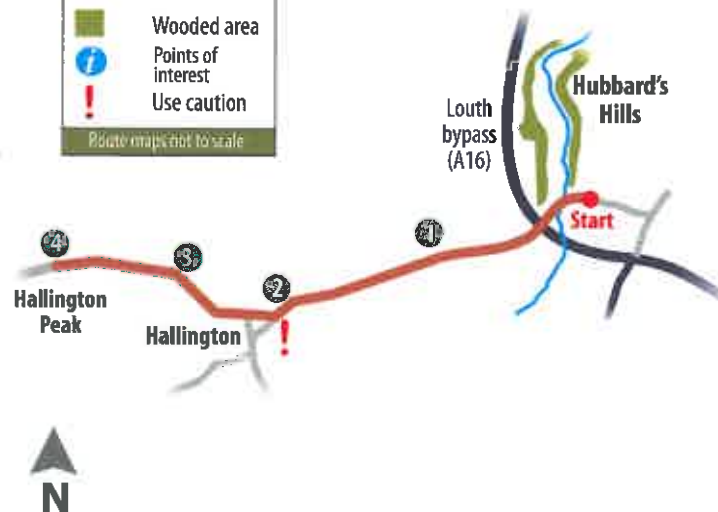
Start from the car park at the southern end of Hubbard's Hills (TF 315 861) turn right from the car park, passing under Louth bypass bridge

- ① continue climbing away from Hubbard's Hills towards Hallington
- ② taking care, make a right turn at Hallington fork !
- ③ continue up the hill to Hallington Peak
- ④ stop at the highest point and have a well earned rest!

Look for the triangulation pillar behind the hedge line on the left. This was once part of a national grid which helped to accurately map the contours of Great Britain.

K E Y	
	Route
	Main roads
	Minor roads
	Track
	Wooded area
	Points of interest
	Use caution

Route map is not to scale



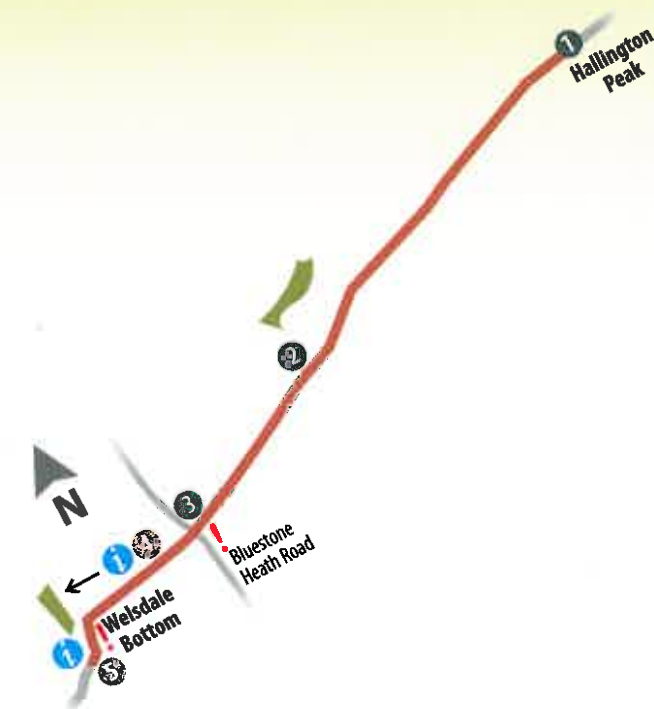
Stage 2: Hallington Peak to Welsdale Bottom (3 miles and approx. 25 minutes)

Hallington Peak

Bluestone Heath Road

Welsdale Bottom

- ① Continue along and enjoy glorious views of the Wolds on both sides of the road
- ② as you pass houses on your right you'll begin to climb towards the Bluestone Heath Road
- ③ give way then continue straight across the Bluestone Heath Road !
- ④ with views of Belmont Mast ahead , cycle steeply downhill ! to Welsdale Bottom
- ⑤ it's a steep climb out of Welsdale Bottom, cycle out if you can, otherwise prepare to walk!



Stage 3: Welsdale Bottom to Bluestone Heath Road (2.5 mile and approx. 20 minutes)

Stage 4: Bluestone Heath Road to Hubbard's Hills (4.1 miles and approx. 30 minutes)



Welsdale Bottom

Stenigot Mast

Bluestone Heath Road

Bluestone Heath Road

Hallington

Hubbard's Hills

- ① Continue out of Welsdale Bottom until the road starts to level out, look out for a brideway sign to your left
- ② turn left onto the grass brideway (muddy at times) and continue on to meet a stone track
- ③ enjoy the uninterrupted views to the west, can you see Lincoln Cathedral?
- ④ continue on the track with the radar dishes **i** of RAF Stenigot to your left
- ⑤ join the road and turn left **!** pass the radar mast **i** then stop at the crossroads.

- ① Cross over the Bluestone Heath Road **!**
- ② freewheel downhill for the next 2.5 miles/15 - 20 minutes and enjoy the great views to the coast!
- ③ after a short climb past the houses at Poke's Hole you will arrive at Hallington
- ④ follow the road as it bends to the left and uphill out of Hallington **!**
- ⑤ ignore the fork left and bear right up a short steep hill
- ⑥ continue steadily downhill, under the bypass bridge, and to Hubbard's Hills the end of the route **i**.



Points of interest

Hubbard's Hills



River Lud through Hubbard's Hills

Hubbard's Hills is a spectacular steep-sided valley on the outskirts of Louth. It is approximately 40 metres deep and was cut through the chalk by torrents of glacial melt-water about 40,000 years ago during the last ice age. In 1907 the Hills were purchased and then pledged to the people of Louth as a permanent memorial to the wife of Auguste Alphonse Pahud. Mr Pahud had been a teacher at the local Grammar School and due to his generosity the natural beauty of the Hills continues to be enjoyed by thousands of visitors every year. Cycling is not permitted through Hubbard's Hills.



The tree lined lane between Hubbard's Hills and Hallington

Welsdale Bottom

As you cycle into the hollow of Welsdale Bottom, take a break and look out at the steep sided field on your right – it looks like corrugated cardboard! This is what's known as ridge and furrow – or rigg and furrow as its sometimes known. These long shallow trenches and banks across fields were formed through regular ploughing over many years with oxen and plough. Increasingly harsh and wet conditions by the 14th century led to many failed harvests. The population suffered through famine and the Black Death and over the years agriculture contracted and livestock farming increased, driven mainly by the demand for wool and the need for less labour. Marginal areas that were once arable were abandoned or given over for grazing, leaving the characteristic ridge and furrow marks that we see in the pastures today.



'Ridge and furrow' across the field

Belmont Tower

From its location high in the Wolds, Belmont Tower is used to broadcast both analogue and digital television and radio to a large part of eastern England. Constructed during 1965, the tower has had many additions, creating an overall height of 387.5 m (1,271 ft) in 2008, and is considered to be the tallest man made structure in the European Union.



Stenigot Mast



Belmont Tower on the horizon

Stenigot

RAF Stenigot has played a key role in the nation's defence for many years. The original masts were made of wood and were built in 1938 to form part of the Chain Home Radar network which provided an early warning system against enemy aircraft. In the 1950s, at the onset of the Cold War, the large dishes were installed to form part of the NATO Ace High communications network. The site remained operational until the early 1990's. The dishes were dismantled and left in the nearby field in 1997. The mast is now a listed structure and still used occasionally in training exercises.