VISITOR INFORMATION

Opening Times: Open every day of the year.

Car Park: Pay and display charges apply all year, large car park.

Public Toilets: In the car park, also Flamborough Lighthouse car park (2 miles), Bridlington (3 miles).

Accessibility: The tree trail through the woods follows surfaced paths. Due to the natural landscape, paths crossing the ravine have several flights of steep steps (up to 100 steps). Access to the beach is down a steep road from the car park or by steps from the tree trail. There is no vehicular access to the beach.

Refreshments: Picnic tables and café in car park, tearooms and pubs in Flamborough and Bridlington.

Dogs: Keep your dog under close control, and do not disturb wildlife or other visitors. Please clean up after your dog.

WHAT TO DO



- Tree Trail
- Wildlife Watching
- Sea Views and Beach
- Danes Dyke Earthwork

The Flamborough Head Storyboard Trail

The Flamborough Head Storyboard Project celebrates the riches of Flamborough Head. Nine storyboard panels located across the headland are linked by walking trails, with downloadable podcasts, video clips, photo stories and maps.

www.flamboroughheadstoryboard.co.uk

FIND OUT MORE

Countryside access team East Riding of Yorkshire Council (01482) 395208 www.eastriding.gov.uk/countrysideaccess countryside.access@eastriding.gov.uk



HOW TO FIND THE RESERVE

Danes Dyke is located approx 2 miles east of Bridlington. By road from Bridlington approach on the BI255 towards Flamborough, following brown road signs to Danes Dyke. Take care on the narrow road to car park. Depart using exit road.

Reserve car park:

OS Explorer Map 301: Grid ref: TA 215 695. Postcode: YO15 IDU





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The nearest railway station is Bridlington (2 miles). Enquiries: **08457 48 49 50**. www.nationalrail.co.uk

The nearest bus stop is at the reserve entrance on the B1255 Bridlington to Flamborough. EYMS bus route 510 Bridlington to Flamborough.

BUSCALL enquiries: (01482) 222222. www.eyms.co.uk

Enjoy a Safe Visit

Camping and fire lighting are not permitted. Cycling is only permitted on the road and bridleways. Keep to the paths and take care on steep steps. Beware of sea cliff edges and quick rising tides. Take care when walking near steep ravines.

East Riding of Yorkshire Council will, on request, provide this document in Braille, audio or **large print** format. Please telephone **(01482) 393939.**

Danes Dyke

Local Nature Reserve





A UNIQUE AND SPECIAL PLACE

Danes Dyke is a 148 acre nature reserve on Flamborough Headland. It acquires its name from the ancient ditch and bank earthwork which runs across the Headland and is a Scheduled Ancient Monument of national importance. The reserve contains the most extensive area of woodland on the Headland, and it is part of the Flamborough Headland Heritage Coast.

HISTORY

Danes Dyke earthwork was constructed as a defensive feature protecting five square miles of land lying to the east. Despite its name, the dyke is prehistoric in origin, and Bronze Age arrowheads have been found during excavations.

The reserve car park is situated on the former site of a grand house built in 1873 for Frances Elizabeth Cotterell-Dormer, lady of the Manor of Flamborough. The house was demolished in 1953. Victorian influence can still be seen on the reserve today, including an exotic Monkey Puzzle tree.

In 2002 Danes Dyke was designated a Local Nature Reserve in recognition of its wildlife value and importance to the local community.

RESERVE MANAGEMENT

Danes Dyke is managed by the countryside access team. Our goal is to balance recreational activities with conserving wildlife. Arable fields make up half of the reserve and these are managed sensitively for wildlife, working alongside the farmer to create wide grassy field edges, and planting many new hedges.

As well as the exotic parkland trees, the woods contain trees that now grow naturally in East Yorkshire. Ash, elm, lime, beech and sycamore trees flourish on the ravine edges. The linear shape of the wood makes it a valuable habitat corridor for wildlife to live and move about it. Bats search out the oldest trees using holes and cracks as roosts during the day, before feeding around the trees after dusk on warm summer evenings.

