

Walkabout

MERSEYSIDE COAST & COUNTRY

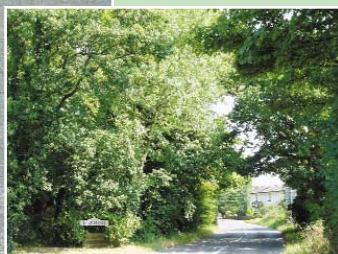
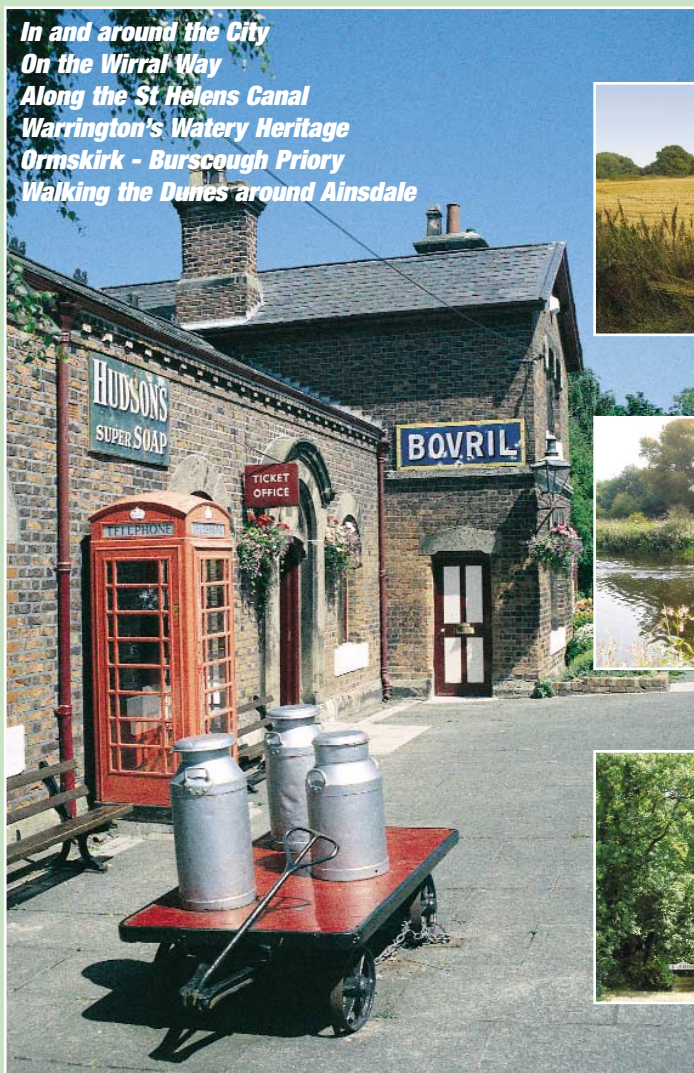


Green Hearts

Inspired by the BBC Radio Merseyside series presented by Ron Freethy



*In and around the City
On the Wirral Way
Along the St Helens Canal
Warrington's Watery Heritage
Ormskirk - Burscough Priory
Walking the Dunes around Ainsdale*



Walkabout

MERSEYSIDE COAST & COUNTRY

At the heart of all the world's great cities are to be found parks, open spaces, squares and gardens offering citizens a glimpse of nature and wildlife with a foothold in built-up areas. Liverpool is no exception to this, but in addition it enjoys the distinct advantage of having both estuaryside and coastal areas, farmland and unspoilt countryside close by. Such a fortunate combination of resources means that in Merseyside the opportunity to escape from the city into one of these many green areas is very easy.

To prove that it is not at all necessary to travel long distances to enjoy the sound and atmosphere of the countryside, writer and broadcaster Ron Freethy set out on a trail of discovery to produce this Walkabout booklet. Using the network of local buses and trains which bind together the parts of Merseyside he visited nature reserves and wildflower meadows, seaside paths and canalside heritage, peaceful city-centre churchyards, enclaves of green countryside in the very heart of the city, and some of the historic buildings with which the County's countryside is dotted.



The Manchester Ship Canal at Latchford Locks (Walk 4)

This Walkabout Booklet is special in the way it was inspired by a series of programmes broadcast on BBC Radio Merseyside. The programmes called 'Green Hearts' allowed Ron to share his discoveries with a wide audience.



Villas at Waterloo (1 In and around the city)


To reach the destinations, all you need to do is telephone the **Traveline** on **0870 608 2 608** where the staff will supply up to the minute details of the relevant bus and train times.

So brush up on your spirit of adventure and take some time out to walkabout the green heart of Merseyside!

Ron Freethy

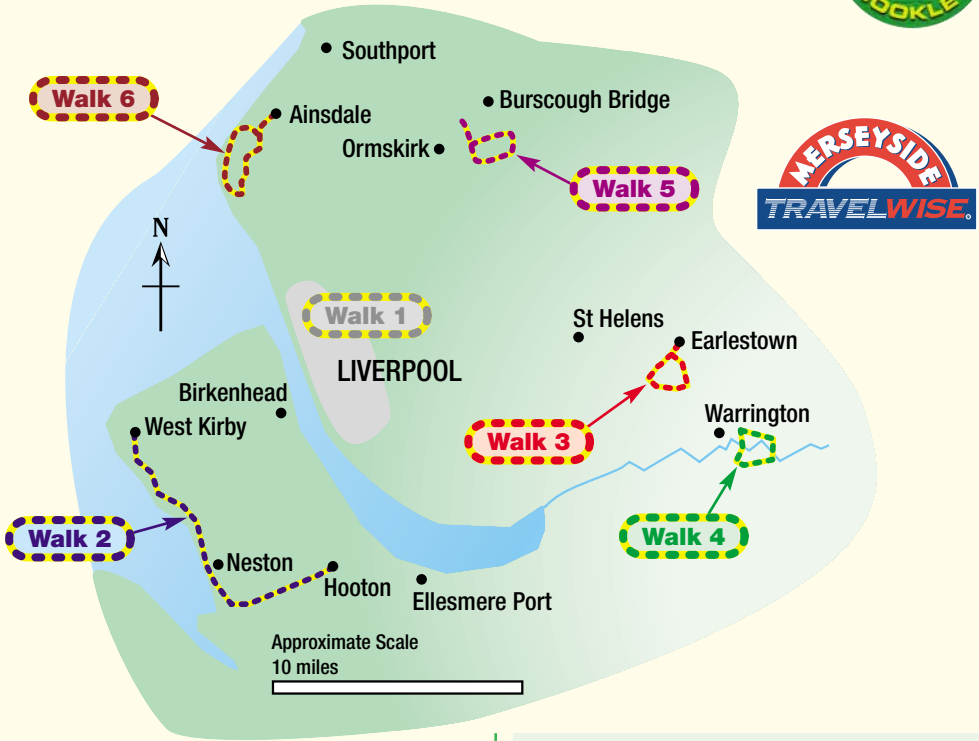
After more than 20 years as a schoolmaster Dr Ron Freethy then became a freelance journalist specialising in travel and the environment. He has written more than 50 books on natural history and a good number on walking subjects.

Ron has appeared on most terrestrial television channels with more than 50 documentaries to his credit. He has written and presented many programmes for BBC local radio and is now well known to Radio Merseyside listeners. His speciality is to balance an interest between history and natural history, and he has a sense of humour which is seldom far from the surface!

 *These routes are probably unsuitable for wheelchair users due to adverse surface conditions and restricted access.*



This information can be provided in alternative formats on request.



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When walking through the countryside, you are reminded to follow the countryside code which can be viewed on www.countrysideaccess.gov.uk/countryside_code



Lathom Chapel (Walk 5)

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1 - In and around the City

Phone the **Traveline** on **0870 608 2 608** for assistance in planning your journey to any of these locations. Staff will be pleased to advise you about the best way to get there by bus, train and ferry.

Croxteth Park

Surrounding the elegant Croxteth Hall, the Country Park is home to a rare breeds farm and offers miles of walks. Flowing through the Park is the infant River Alt, which has its sources both here and in nearby Knowsley Park. Its estuary, midway between Crosby and Formby, marks the point where the River Mersey reaches the sea in Liverpool Bay. (Pick up a copy of Merseytravel's *Out & About* booklet for further details.)



Little Crosby

The original settlement at Crosby was at Little Crosby, still retaining a village atmosphere somewhat aloof from the adjoining urban sprawl. The name derives from the Norse meaning "Place of the crosses" and one of these still remains. In Victorian days prosperous Liverpool merchants sought pleasant surroundings but at the same time wished to be able to see their ships arriving from foreign parts, resulting in the magnificent Georgian style houses in Crosby with their wrought iron balconies overlooking the channel. (Pick up a copy of Merseytravel's *Walkabout Booklet 1 - The Sefton Coast* for details of walks in this area)

Waterloo

Nearby Waterloo was developed in the 1820s as virtually a miniature seaside resort. To this day the bowling and putting greens and paddling pools remain. (Pick up a copy of Merseytravel's *Walkabout Booklet 1 - The Sefton Coast* for details of walks in this area)

Aintree

A name known throughout the world for the Grand National Steeplechase. The name given to this form

of racing has an interesting origin. In the 18th and 19th centuries young gentlemen raced their horses against each other's by following a chosen route over hedges between villages, using the church steeples as landmarks towards which to head, 'Steeplechases' in every sense of the word. Aintree is perhaps the best remaining example and the well cared for course is a haven for wildlife, with breeding birds including partridge, lapwing, skylark, meadow pipit and oystercatcher. The Canal Turn sets the Leeds & Liverpool Canal in context. (Pick up a copy of Merseytravel's *Out & About* booklet for further details.)

Stanley Dock

This is the point where the Leeds & Liverpool Canal, which winds 127 miles between these two cities, joins to the maritime docks of Liverpool. Alas the Dock and the associated warehouses are now all but derelict, but what an opportunity there is to create a spectacular complex associated with the canal. The old tobacco warehouses are still there, but now home only to pigeons and the peregrine falcons which prey upon them.



There is a huge chimney fondly known as the Kings Pipe. This vented the furnace in which tobacco sweepings were burned rather than allow them to be illegally made into cigarettes!

The dock complex is now home to the Stanley Dock Heritage Sunday Market. With around 500 stalls it is probably the largest indoor market in northern England.

St Nicholas' Church

"St. Nic's" as the church is fondly known has flower beds in the old cemetery and from the seats around this are splendid views over the Pierhead. Lichens grow on the walls and gravestones. These are two plants growing together, a green algae making the food and a fungal partner providing the anchorage. Lichens live for many years and their speed of growth

varies with atmospheric conditions. Before the industrial revolution growth was rapid; during the industrial age up to the 1950s the growth rate was very slow. In recent years the rate has increased significantly again, showing that the air over the city is once again very clean indeed.

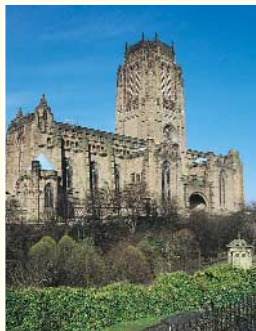
The bombed church on Leece Street

Liverpool suffered badly in World War 2 and St Luke's has been left standing as a monument to those dark times. During the blitz scientists noticed that birds such as starlings were letting the smoke from burning buildings pass through their feathers. It seems that the fumes killed feather lice and somehow the birds realised how to use the smoke to their advantage! (Pick up a copy of Mersey Ferries' *Cruiseabout* booklet for details of a walk which passes through this part of Liverpool.)



The Anglican Cathedral

Started in 1904 and completed in 1978, this remarkable building is twice the size of London's St Paul's Cathedral! Its tower is 331 feet high, surmounting the largest Anglican church in the world. Only the cathedrals of Seville, Milan and St Peter's in Rome are larger and it is almost certainly the last gothic-style one which will ever be built. Within the grounds is a sunken garden created in an old quarry, now a haven full of mature trees with an understory of flowers. The benches here are the perfect place to sit quietly and listen to the sound of wild birds, the



vegetation effectively muffling the sound of the city streets and traffic just yards away. (Pick up a copy of Merseytravel's *Out & About* booklet for further details.)

Otterspool Park and Promenade

A string of parks alongside the Mersey Estuary offer a pleasant, breezy place to walk. This is a perfect example of what a city can do with its rubbish if it sets its mind to it. For years piles of refuse were collected

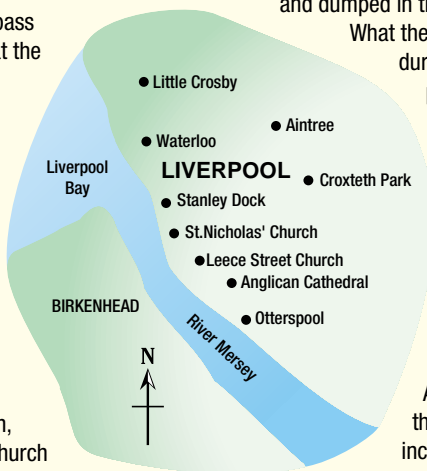


and dumped in the marshes and mudflats.

What the locals thought about it during this period is not printable; prior to this time, however, it was indeed a pool frequented by otters. When the Mersey Tunnel was excavated in the 1930s the rock spoil was piled into a retaining wall, the Mersey to one side, rubbish dumps to the other.

After the second world war the infilling continued and increased care was taken over the landscaping. In the 1950s the

first stretch of promenade was opened on this reclaimed area of marshland and refuse. Each decade since has seen further improvements and more stretches of promenade and parkland opened up for public enjoyment. Many a seaside resort must envy the promenade at Otterspool.



Walk 2 - On the Wirral Way

Hooton Merseyrail station is still an important starting point for those arriving by Wirral Line train from Liverpool or Chester. From Hooton another line, the former West Wirral railway, is long gone, but the 12 miles of the old trackbed are now a magnificent linear country park, 'The Wirral Way'. It can be broken up into easy stages enabling those using public transport to plan their walks to perfection.

From Hooton Merseyrail Station cross the road bridge and join The Wirral Way, down the ramp to your left. During WW2 the land and warehousing to your right was an important ammunition works and depot, Royal Ordnance Factory 10 or ROFTEN for short. The old sidings and branch line are long-since lifted.



Hadlow Road Old Station

After Heath Lane Bridge you reach Hadlow Road Station at Grid Reference 331773. Young and old love this area which consists of a station of the 1950s held firmly in a time-war. There's a signal box and the station itself has been restored as a museum piece.

Here are luggage and milk churns on the platform, whilst inside the waiting room are weighing scales, enamel advertising signs, adverts for cheap day tickets and even details of how passengers could insure themselves. The ticket office has signal bells, telephones, tickets, punches, a coal fire with a kettle on the hob and gas fittings typical of the period.



On the Wirral Way

Hadlow Road is managed by Cheshire County Council. Trace the old trackbed through to Neston, here follow National Cycle Network Route 56 signs past housing to regain the old trackbed over the "Millennium Bridge". Further on, near Heswall, the trackbed disappears; here keep straight ahead along Riverbank Road and Davenport Road to regain the Wirral Way at a bend.



Parkgate Promenade

Passing through Wirral Country Park you'll reach the site of the old station at Thurstaston, the base for the Ranger Service of the Metropolitan Borough of Wirral.



Thurstaston Common

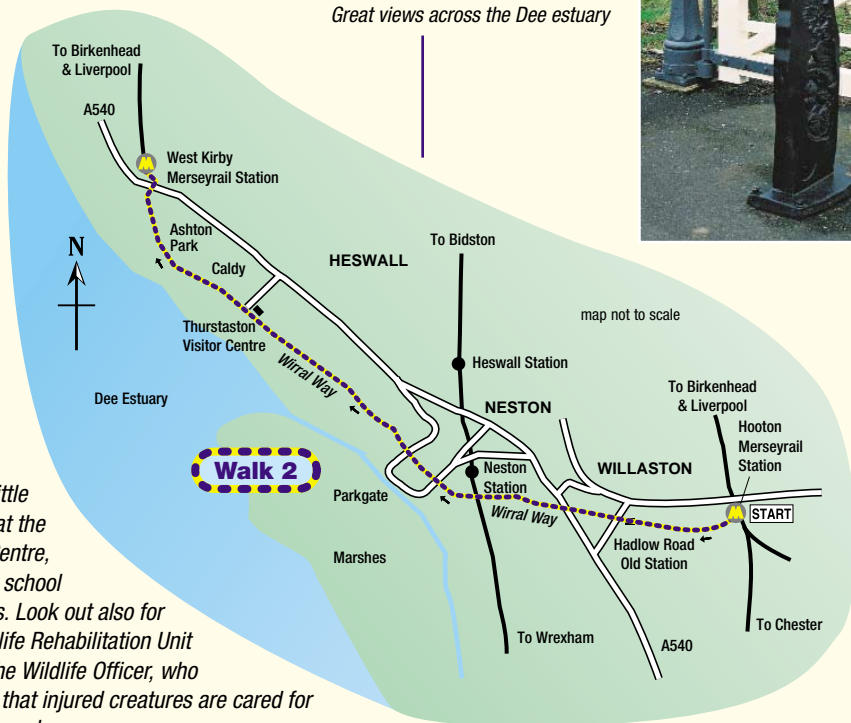
The Visitor Centre has excellent interpretive displays, a bird hide, refreshments and details of countless activities (including occasional boat trips out into the Dee Estuary).



Thurstaston Visitor Centre



Great views across the Dee estuary



There's even a little theatre at the Visitor Centre, ideal for school activities. Look out also for the Wildlife Rehabilitation Unit run by the Wildlife Officer, who ensures that injured creatures are cared for and released.

As you walk out from Thurstaston look out to the Dee Estuary side to see a number of grassy hillocks. Now full of flowers, these are what is left of Second World War gun emplacements, part of the defences established to protect Liverpool Docks.

Pass through the sites of Caldy station and what remains of Kirby station, continuing then through the attractive Ashton Park before ending the walk at West Kirby where the Merseyrail station is to be found away to your left, just past the library.

For more walks in the Wirral area see Merseytravel's Walkabout Booklet No 2 'The Wirral'.

Access

OUT - Hooton Station is served by Wirral Line services to both Ellesmere Port and Chester.

RETURN - West Kirby Station is the terminus of the Wirral Line service back to Birkenhead stations and Liverpool City Centre Loop stations. To return to Hooton Station change at Birkenhead Hamilton Square.

Telephone the **Traveline** on **0870 608 2 608** for bus and train times.

Walk 3 - Along the St Helens Canal

Many people confuse the St Helens Canal with the Sankey Brook, which is quite understandable as the Canal does run parallel to the line of the brook; indeed it once provided water for the canal.

Another source of water was the Carr Mill Dam which nowadays offers a magnificent haven for wildlife and waterfowl.



The Sankey Brook near Red House Farm

This 3 mile (5km) walk, following part of the towpath and passing close to an historic industrial village, is a delightful mixture of history, nature, industrial archaeology and impressive stretches of surprisingly attractive scenery.

Start at Earlestown Station, face the Railway Hotel and turn left along Queen Street, left again along Earle Street and left along the road over the railway bridge. Pass the recycling centre then turn left at the road junction to reach, in about 400 yards, paths on the left leading to Red Brow car park.

The obvious path crosses the St Helens Canal, immediately beyond which turn left to follow the waterway. Whatever the season this is a wonderful area for naturalists, with breeding moorhen and coot, resident mute swans and an occasional sighting of



Hall Lane

kingfisher. A pond dip reveals many species of aquatic insect and crustaceans. The delightful blue damselfly spends the winter as a larva in the mud of the canal bed, hatching in all its glory between April and October.

Along the towpath look left to see Old Hey Wood and Hey Lock. At this point it is possible to cross the Canal to divert to the historic Vulcan Village, once home to an important rubber industry. It's main fame, however, was focused around the iron foundry which built locomotives for the Liverpool & Manchester Railway Company. Surrounding the village green are cottages constructed in 1840 to house the workers. Not far away is the village church at Newton; near its porch is the tomb of Piers Naylor, a worker from the village which carries the inscription:

*'My Engine now is Cold and Still
No Water does my Boiler Fill
My Coke affords its Flame no more
My days of Usefulness are O'er.'*

This may also be true of the Canal but it is fast becoming a linear nature trail. The waterway was designed by Henry Berry in 1757 and should rightfully be regarded as the first canal in England, although this accolade is usually given to Brindley's masterpiece, the Bridgewater Canal.

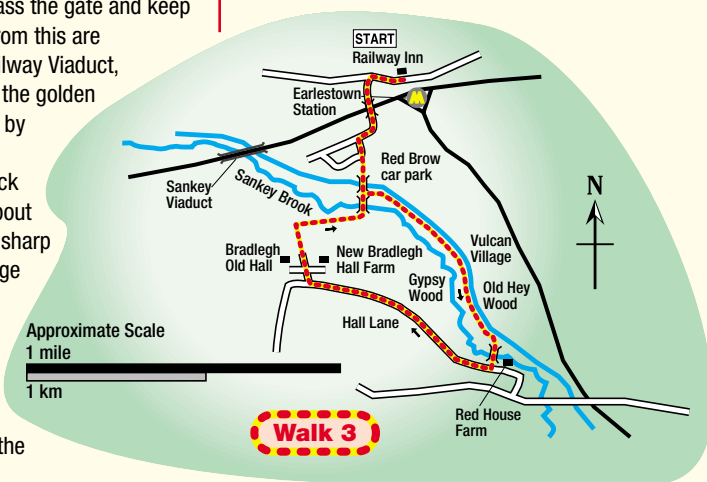


Bradley Lane / Hall Lane junction

Returning to the towpath continue in the same direction, then bear right along the well used field path before the pylons and cross the Sankey Brook to reach Hall Lane beside Red House Farm. Turn right along the lane, passing by Hall Lane Farm and then Gypsy Wood off to the right.

At the bend turn right along the raised lane to a gate at a cross-ways. Off to your left in trees is Bradlegh Old Hall, a historic moated site with a medieval

gatehouse (private property). Pass the gate and keep ahead along the rough track. From this are impressive views of Sankey Railway Viaduct, one of the great monuments of the golden age of the railways. It was built by George and Robert Stephenson using sandstone blocks and brick and was completed in 1830. About 450 yards beyond the Hall turn sharp right at the finger post to a bridge across the brook and a swing bridge over the Canal, then retrace your earlier steps to Earle Street. This was named after Sir Hardman Earle, another famous engineer from the early days of railways.



The canal near Red Brow

For more walks in the St Helens area pick up a copy of Merseytravel's Walkabout Booklet No 3 'Knowsley & St Helens'. Available from Merseytravel Centres and Merseyrail Stations or by phoning the Merseytravel Brochure Hotline on 0151-330 1066.



Sankey Viaduct

Access

Earlestown station is on the Merseyrail City Line and served both by Merseyrail City Line trains and services between Liverpool and Manchester.

Telephone the **Traveline** on **0870 608 2 608** for bus and train times.



Swing Bridge over the St Helens Canal

Walk 4 - Warrington's Watery Heritage

For centuries the River Mersey was the life-blood of Warrington, acting as a main transport route and water supply. Industries developed along its banks; some of these funded the building of short canals or cuts to improve navigation. Just over 100 years ago the Manchester Ship Canal was built along the valley of the Mersey, linking Manchester to the sea. All of these water features remain today and many are havens for wildlife. This 5 mile (8km) walk explores the richly varied watercourses just outside Warrington town centre, where nature is reasserting itself. In part it follows the Mersey Way, a recreational path that will eventually link Stockport and Liverpool.



The Mersey near Paddington Bank

Take a bus from Warrington Bus Station to the Princess Avenue stop at Paddington Bank. Turn along Paddington Bank and trace the railings for 250 yards to the wooden barrier on the right past Bennett Avenue. There's a Mersey Way Footpath board here. Walk this path for a few paces then bear right to follow a path upstream above the river. Follow this past the pipe bridge and beneath pylons, the path running between haymeadows, reedbeds, willow and thorn.



On the Mersey Way

Passing beneath the pylons a second time, fork right beside the river, eventually crossing a wooden bridge into a lane near a recycling site. Turn left a few paces, then right just before the factory gates, picking up a narrow path above a reedy channel to your right. This is the Woolston New Cut built in the 1820s as part of the Mersey & Irwell Navigation, abandoned when the Ship Canal was opened in 1894. Today it's a refuge for water plants and insects, with great stands of yellow flag iris and bulrushes in pools hunted by dragonflies. The Mersey Way follows this for a mile. Beyond the trees opposite is Grey Mist Pond, popular with anglers. Cross straight over the industrial estate road.

The walk reaches Mill Lane near a ruined lodge house. Turn right here, signposted for Latchford 2 miles. You'll reach Woolston New Weir. Cross this on the wide boardwalk and go ahead up the path to the top of the high bank. Turn right along the wide path just below the crest. In a few yards is the South Bird Hide here at Woolston Eyes Nature Reserve.

The "Eyes" are a series of vast artificial plateaux formed by the earth excavated when the Ship Canal was dug. Woodland and wildflowers now blanket much of them and they are a haven for countless birds, including owls.

The watery lagoons here at Woolston and Thelwall Eyes are home to many waterfowl and gulls including common tern, shelduck, ruddy duck, coot, great crested grebe, Canada geese and mallard. Ahead right as you walk, the mountains of North Wales break the far-distant horizon. Down to the right once stood the Woolston Gunpowder Works, near the old weir, destroyed in an explosion in 1853.

The track eventually curves down to join the course of the Manchester Ship Canal. In a short distance you can make a detour across the Canal via the Thelwall "Penny Ferry", the last such crossing to survive into the new Millennium. A short distance beyond the far bank is the picturesque village centre, ancient church and old inn.

Return across the ferry (operates 7 - 9 am, 12 noon - 2 pm, 4 - 6 pm daily except Bank Holidays) and continue west, with the Canal on your left.

A few ships still make the journey to and from Manchester Docks. Old wharves, pontoons and moorings herald the approach to Latchford Locks (keep left of the factory fencing and along the tarred

lane), a fascinating place to be when the occasional vessel passes through. Bend right with the road beyond the locks and follow this through to the traffic lights at the main A50. Turn right and carefully cross the busy road, walking along to the high flats on the left. The bus shelter on Kingsway Bridge beyond is for buses to the town centre.

First, however, turn left along Grange Avenue then right along Stringer Crescent. Go through the gap stile into the park. Turn right to view the old Manor Lock, once linking the river Mersey to the Black Bear Canal. This (really the Runcorn & Latchford Canal) was

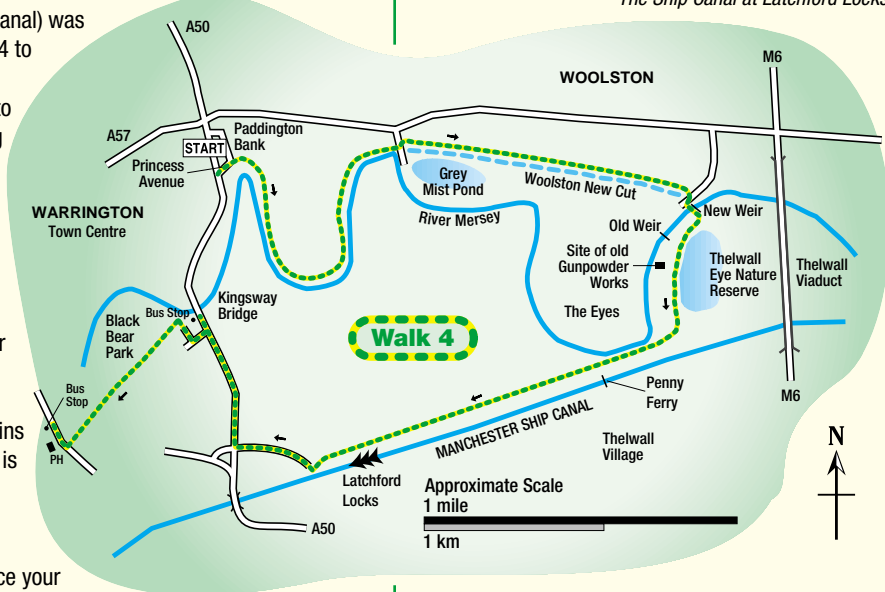
built in 1804 to

improve navigation to the growing industries at Paddington and Woolston, but was filled in over 100 years ago. The name remains as the park is known as Black Bear Park. Now, either retrace your

steps to the bus shelter on the bridge or, as a peaceful last half-mile, stay in the Park and follow the wide surfaced path (towards “Ranger Cabin”) along the route of the old canal to the next overbridge.



The Ship Canal at Latchford Locks



Black Bear Park

Fork right up to the main road and turn right. Carefully cross to the bus stop 200 yards beyond the Black Bear Inn for buses back to Warrington Bus Station.

Access

Catch a Merseyrail City Line train to Warrington Central. From nearby Golden Square Bus Station take a frequent No. 2 bus to Princess Avenue stop (about 10 minutes ride, ask the driver to let you know the stop). Return buses from Kingsway or Knutsford Road are frequent.

For travel information phone the **Traveline** on **0870 608 2 608**. For local Warrington area bus information telephone the “Trans Borough” line on Warrington 01925 444250.

Walk 5 - Ormskirk and around Burscough Priory

There's a cracking walk which links Burscough Priory with Lathom Chapel. Although there are only a few remnants, I know that Ormskirk now has the bells of the Priory and that the tower of the church was built using the demolished masonry of such. This is why Ormskirk's is an unusual church, as it already had a spire before the tower was built.



The best base for this circular walk is the Bull & Dog Inn beside the A59 - you can build up your strength prior to the walk or replace lost energy on your return. Why not follow my example and do both? The walk is around 4½ miles and takes about 2½ hours.



The Bull & Dog

From the Bull & Dog cross the road and descend a rather unattractive area dominated by a recycling centre and a busy industrial area. Leave this on your left and take care when crossing the main railway line.

At the next gate look left for a kissing gate and walk the fieldside path here. In a short distance the remains of Burscough Priory may be seen beyond private gardens. This Augustinian House was founded in



1189; when dissolved in 1536 there were just four monks and a Prior here.

Follow the well-worn path past ponds to a footbridge then onwards to Mill Dam Farm. A stile leads into the yard; turn left up the driveway and then right over the stile in 50 yards. A line of stiles goes straight through a belt of trees to reach a fenced track. Turn right, cross the footbridge below the works and rise to a road beyond a house.

Cross straight over and go along the access lane to Jump's Farm. Beyond the renovated cottages follow the field road to Needless Inn Farm. Turn left and, just past the house, fork left on the path beneath pylons. Follow this right through past copses and beside fields of turf towards the large barns at Wilkinson's Farm. Just before these, turn right to cross a footbridge and then walk to the road. Turn right.



Lathom War Memorial

Fork left at the War Memorial up the gated driveway to "Parklands" (signed "Footpath only to Lathom Chapel"). In 100 yards fork right to walk through to the Chapel and almshouses.

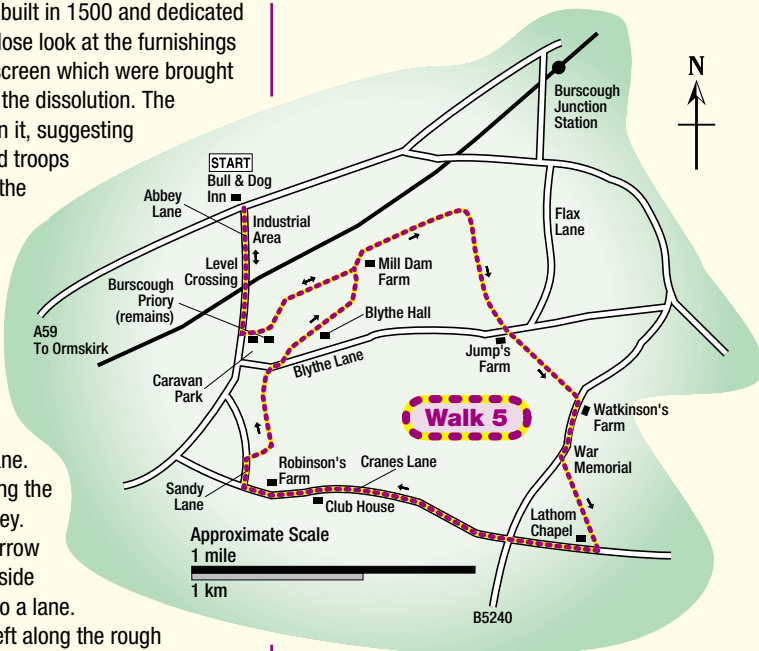
This is all that remains of Lathom House, destroyed during the Civil War sieges of 1644 and 1645.



Lathom Chapel

Lathom Park Chapel was built in 1500 and dedicated to St John the Divine. A close look at the furnishings will reveal a lectern and screen which were brought from Burscough Priory at the dissolution. The screen has bullet marks in it, suggesting that not all the Roundhead troops respected the sanctity of the Chapel! The Chapel is open weekends only.

Beyond the Chapel turn right to the main road. Cross into Cranes Lane and walk this to its far end, past the golf course and Robinson's Farm. Turn right along Sandy Lane. In 200 yards, go right along the driveway for Shakelady Hey. Keep ahead, cross the narrow bridge and turn left alongside the brook, following this to a lane. Turn right and then fork left along the rough lane.



'Cromwell's Stone' at Lathom Chapel

On the right in the trees is Blythe Hall, the site of which has been occupied since Norman times, possibly even earlier. Important people stayed here during the time when Blythe Hall was owned by Lord Skelmersdale; guests included Ivor Novello and Noel Coward - Blythe Spirit indeed!

The rough lane returns you to Mill Dam Farm. Just past the bungalow turn left at the fingerpost and retrace your outward paths back to the Bull & Dog.



Junction of Cranes Lane and Sandy Lane

Access

The nearest rail stations are at Ormskirk on the Northern Line and at Burscough Junction on the Ormskirk to Preston service. There is a regular bus service between Ormskirk and Burscough which runs past the Bull & Dog pub which is about half way (1½ miles) between these stations.

Walk 6 - Walking the dunes around Ainsdale

This walk is 9 miles (14.5km) long, but can be shortened by starting at Freshfield Station and returning via the Fishermans Path (signed from the beach) to Freshfield or Ainsdale.

From Ainsdale Station turn left down Mossziel Avenue and follow the well waymarked path near the railway (ignore the footbridge) beneath the Coastal Road and south to Freshfield Merseyrail Station.

Turn right along Victoria Road to the National Trust's Squirrel Reserve. Just past the entrance go left at the information board along the Squirrel Route. Keep left and then go ahead at the sign for Blundell Avenue.



Blundell Avenue

Red squirrels are the native British species (the more common grey squirrel was introduced from the USA in 1876), although these at Formby are descended from Scandinavian stock. They are active throughout the winter, and love peanuts in their shells! The pinewoods were planted in the 1920s to help prevent the sand dunes from moving inland.



Sandy pastures near Formby Point

Turn right along the tarred Blundell Avenue. As the lane bends left towards St Joseph's Children's Hospital, go ahead at the bridleway sign along a dirt track into the trees. In 150 yards bend left to reach open grassland. There are countless paths; simply head roughly towards the distant triangular marker in the sandhills. This will eventually bring you to Lifeboat Road car park. There's usually an ice-cream van parked here. Head for the beach.



Lifeboat Road

The road is named Lifeboat Road as it once led to Britain's first permanent lifeboat station, which was established here in 1776. Many rescues were performed before the station was closed in 1918. A few bricks and concrete slabs remain on the beach as a poignant reminder.

Turn along the beach, sea to your left. The amazing dunes here are protected as both Local and National Nature Reserves. Several paths are waymarked through the area, including the Sefton Coastal Footpath. Explore at your leisure, remembering to

obey any restriction signs and always remember where the beach is!

Two rare animals inhabit these dunes. The Natterjack Toad is a small amphibian, even the larger female is only 4" (10cm) long. They have a yellowish stripe down their back and run rather than hop, giving them the nickname "running toad". They live in marshy ponds and pools scattered throughout the dunes. The other rarity is the sand lizard. Unlike the common lizard that gives birth to live young, this species lays eggs. The warm sands are an ideal location as the eggs (up to 14 in a clutch) develop quickly. They feed on spiders and insects, grow up to 10" (25cm) long and males have a green flank.

Follow the beach for about 3½ miles (5.5km) to reach an area marked out by frequent low wooden posts and an information board. Just past this, turn inland along the path signed as "Dune Trail". Follow this (marked by white-tipped posts) through the dunes, passing close to ponds to reach a large marshy area on your right beyond fencing and a boardwalk.

This is the northern end of the Ainsdale Hills National Nature Reserve. In winter, Herdwick sheep imported from the Lake District graze the sandy meadows.

Head inland to find the Coastal Road. Turn right to reach the access road to the Nature Reserve. Turn into this and go left to find the railway-side track. Turn left to return to Ainsdale Station.



Ainsdale Hills Nature Reserve



Access

All of the stations mentioned in this walk are served by Northern Line trains from Hunts Cross, Liverpool Central and Liverpool Moorfields stations and from Southport.

For more walks in the Sefton area pick up a copy of Merseytravel's Walkabout Booklet No 1 'Sefton Coast'. Available from Merseytravel Centres and Merseyrail Stations or by phoning the Merseytravel Brochure Hotline on 0151-330 1066.



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