



GETTING AROUND STEVNS KLINT

It's easy to get around the country roads on a rented touring bike. There are several pick-up and drop-off points along the cliff. In the summer, there is also a bus route (Klintebussen.dk) along Stevns Klint.

 You can rent and drop off your bike here. The Donkey Republic app makes renting easy.

 This is the bus route along the cliff during the summer. Read more at: www.klintebussen.dk

Find inspiration for activities during your visit to Stevns Klint: www.southcoastofdenmark.com/stevns



RESPECT STEVNS KLINT

Stevns Klint is a World Heritage site – and it belongs to all of us. That's why we need to help each other look after it. Thank you for respecting the cliff and its surroundings.

Protect yourself and the cliff

The nature at Stevns Klint is dynamic. Rockslides and landslides can occur all year round. It can therefore be deadly dangerous, both at the cliff edge and on the beach below.

-  No drones – help us protect the peregrine falcon
-  Park your bike. No bikes on the Trampesti Trail
-  Keep dogs on a leash – respect our wildlife and nature

Collect fossils

You are welcome to collect fossils along the cliff. Remember these three rules:

1. Don't chip into the cliff itself – only into fallen rocks.
2. Never pick at the Fish Clay – it's World Heritage!
3. At Højerup, you can only use your hands to collect fossils. Use of tools is prohibited.

Walk the Stevns Klint Trampesti Trail

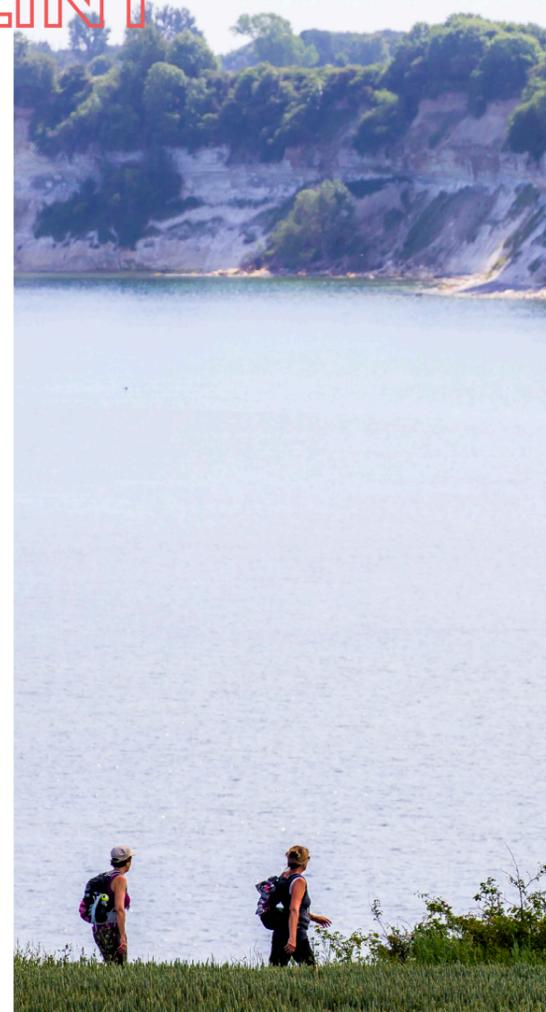
The hiking trail along Stevns Klint – Trampestien – is a unique, trodden footpath, which runs through private land. Please respect the owners' instructions and don't use private paths to reach the beach. Please use the designated areas and shelters for rests and overnight stays.

Thank you for helping us protect the trail, the cliff and everyone and everything living here.

In 2021, Stevns Klint became a designated conservation area. Among other things this means that part of the Stevns Klint Trampesti Trail will be rerouted in the course of this year. If you follow the signs, you'll be on the right path.

VISIT STEVNS KLINT AT YOUR OWN RISK

DISCOVER STEVNS KLINT



Stevns Klint Trampesti Trail – world-class hiking

FIVE FANTASTIC ATTRACTIONS

1. Short or long walks through World Heritage

The Stevns Klint Trampesti Trail offers walks and hikes with amazing views and the Baltic Sea as your travelling companion. The trail takes you along the winding, white cliff edge with its unforgettable attractions. If you only want to walk in one direction, you can rent a touring bike for the return journey or consider taking the bus (Klintebussen.dk).

2. The church on the cliff's edge

At Højerup, you will find the old church clinging to the outermost edge of the cliff. In 1928, the church lost its chancel to the sea in a dramatic rockslide. You have a fantastic view over Stevns Klint and the Baltic Sea from the church balcony.

3. Stevnsfort Cold War Museum

The Stevnsfort Cold War Museum is situated between Rødvig and Højerup. You can have a guided tour of the underground passageways in the cliff fortress, see an authentic Cold War missile base and visit the exhibitions. Take a fascinating glimpse into the recent past, when the world was divided into two and life could easily have changed fundamentally.

4. The history of the limestone and a trip to the sea

Visit Boesdal Lime Quarry and explore the distinctive landscape that emerged after quarrying ended in 1978. The large drying barn – Pyramiden – is an experience in itself. Broad paths lead directly to the sea and a view of the cliff.

5. Birds in flight

In the spring and autumn, you can enjoy the stunning spectacle of the migratory birds that use the cliff as a landmark on their flyways between northern Sweden and southern Europe. This is best viewed from Mandehoved.

STEVNS KLINT WORLD HERITAGE SITE

Stevns Klint is a designated UNESCO World Heritage Site because it is the best place in the world to see the thin layer of clay with traces of the asteroid that wiped out the dinosaurs and more than half of all species on Earth 66 million years ago. Although the history is violent, the extinction of the dinosaurs paved the way for life as we know it today. For us mammals, the asteroid strike was actually a stroke of luck.

See the Fish Clay at Højerup

At Stevns, we call the thin layer with traces of the asteroid "Fish Clay". The best place to see this Fish Clay is at Højerup, where you can spot the thin, dark layer through the public viewing binoculars at Højerup Old Church and from the observation point just south of the church. The Fish Clay is only 5 cm thick, and you will see it just below the large overhang in the middle of the cliff.

Layers of the cliff

The cliff consists of two thick layers. The lower layer is soft white chalk made up of microscopic algae from the age of the dinosaurs. The upper layer is hard limestone from the era after the great catastrophe that wiped out the dinosaurs. This limestone is recognisable by the beautiful, undulating bands of flint.

UNESCO World Heritage

UNESCO was founded in 1945 to promote world peace. UNESCO World Heritage is all about uniting to take care of locations of unique, universal value for humanity as a whole. Stevns Klint was inscribed on the UNESCO List of World Heritage in 2014.

Majestic view of the World Heritage Site from the sea. Photo: © Jacob Shaw/Scandinavian Celloschool



Explore Stevnsfort's secret passageways in the cliff. Photo: Frame&work | SydskystDanmark

HUMANS AND THE CLIFF

Traces of the Cold War are particularly evident at Stevns, reminding us of the time, not so long ago, when atomic war cast a long shadow over the world. This is now a thing of the past – fortunately.

Key role in defending Copenhagen

During the Cold War, Stevns played a prominent role in the defence of Denmark and the other NATO countries. If war broke out between east and west, the peninsula would be on the front line. The Stevnsfort fortress, the military installations at Mandehoved and the Stevns Lighthouse Centre were built to monitor the Baltic Sea, to protect Copenhagen against air strikes and to show the enemy that we were prepared to defend ourselves. Today, Stevnsfort is a museum – you can explore authentic Cold War settings above ground and take a guided tour through the underground passageways.

Missiles at the highest point of the cliff

Stevns Lighthouse Centre is situated at the cliff's highest point, 41 metres above the sea. During the Cold War, a battery of HAWK missiles protected Copenhagen against air strikes. Today, the missiles are gone but there is still clear evidence of the military installation.

Raw materials of the cliff

For centuries, people have mined building materials from the cliff. Massive limestone blocks were used to build Absalon's Castle – which lies beneath Christiansborg Palace in Copenhagen – and Gjorslev Manor here at Stevns. At Højerup and on the beach at Boesdal, you can see the vertical saw marks where the blocks were cut from the cliff between the 1850s and 1950s. These can now be seen as building bricks in around 1,000 Stevns houses.

