

Commentary guide

De Brabantse Pijl Men Elite

12.04.2023 > LEUVEN - OVERIJSE



Leuven

Leuven is a welcoming city with a trendy, urban atmosphere and an infectious liveliness. 157 different nationalities have found a home here and form the city's beating heart. Leuven has all the characteristics of a true metropolis: creativity, versatility, diversity and great shops, nightlife, history, sports, culture and art. You will find everything within easy reach. Add to that the hidden gems around every corner, and you can be sure you'll have a great time here! Follow the 'urban graffiti' art trail or go for a night on the town and hang out in one of the many clubs. The city exudes the grandeur of days gone by with its cobbled streets, churches, enchanting beguinage and its most magnificent showpiece: the imposing Gothic Town Hall. What about its soul? It will stay forever young! Leuven is a university town, no one can deny it. There are students, professors, innovators and inventors everywhere. The internationally renowned KU Leuven University has contributed to shaping the city for over 600 years. The university and its high-tech spinoffs are at the forefront of innovation and smart, green technology, imbuing the city with their unbridled genius and creativity. With its progressive approach to sustainability and quality of life, Leuven was the first Belgian city to win the prestigious "European Green Leaf Award". Sustainability is a top priority for the city, which is taking major steps to achieve its ambition: a climate-neutral future.



© Toerisme Vlaams-Brabant

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Toerisme Vlaams-Brabant

50° 52' 42.5" N 4° 42' 23.3" E

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Karl Bruninx

50° 52' 32.0" N 4° 42' 10.5" E

Mgr. Ladeuzeplein

The square was popularly known as the Clarisse. The name dates back to the Order of the Clarisses, whose convent occupied a sandy hill there. However, the monastery was dissolved in 1783. In 1787, the city of Leuven bought the area from the state, which had become its owner, to establish a timber market on the site. It was levelled in 1795 and 1806 and from 1807 firewood and mixed feed could be purchased there. The first house was built on the new square in 1812. The square was then called Place-Napoléon/ (Napoleonplein). Later it was called Volksplaats to eventually be renamed Monseigneur Ladeuzeplein.

Sint-Donatuspark

The spacious Sint-Donatuspark was designed in English-landscape style. The park occupies approximately 2.4 hectares and was created between 1869 and 1875, following the winning competition design by Jaques Rosseels and Julien Goyers and was later further elaborated by Fuchs. The park includes a bandstand dating from 1898, the remains of the first city ramparts and the entrance gate of the former Van de Wynckelecollege. The park was renovated in the 1990s. The wider part of the park was created in 1866, by combining the St Donatus College, which had been destroyed by fire, and the gardens of three other colleges. This resulted in a park in English landscape-style. The park was comprehensively renovated between 1993 and 1998.

Leuven

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Karl Bruninx

50° 52' 44.0" N 4° 42' 15.8" E

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Visit Leuven

50° 52' 42.5" N 4° 42' 23.3" E

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Stad Leuven

50° 52' 45.0" N 4° 42' 03.6" E

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Erik Dewaersegger

50° 52' 46.0" N 4° 42' 04.0" E

M-Museum

M-Museum catches the eye with a mix of old and contemporary art in the historic centre of Leuven. First-class architect Stéphane Beel designed a sleek museum complex around the old Vander Kelen-Mertens city museum. The museum is also the ideal meeting place for young and old, complete with a central courtyard garden and the roof terrace that offers a breath-taking view of the Leuven skyline. The collection of more than 52,000 objects is the beating heart of M. In addition to art production in Leuven and Brabant, from the Middle Ages to the 20th century, post-1945 Belgian art also plays a key role here. Time after time you rediscover the art of collecting.

University library

The library on Ladeuzeplein is an iconic building for the oldest university in Europe, KU Leuven, which will soon celebrate its 600th anniversary. After being completely burned down twice, KU Leuven can be proud of the extraordinary and extensive collections of books and reference works in its University Library. In the library tower you will find one of the largest and most charming carillons in Europe (63 bells with a total weight of 35 tonnes), which you can also visit.

Grote Markt with the town hall

Grote Markt forms the backdrop for several iconic Leuven monuments. The historic Town Hall is Leuven's icon and has been called the most beautiful Gothic town hall in the world. There are major renovation plans for the coming years to make the Town Hall even more accessible to visitors.

St Peter's church

Opposite the Town Hall stands Leuven's main church: St Peter's Church, which dates from the 15th century. Apart from being a church, St Peter's is also home to a fascinating museum where you can view the art treasures with the Holo-Lens 2, smart glasses that show you 3D images. Unique in Belgium.

Leuven

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© The Fourth - Tafelrond

50° 52' 45.0" N 4° 42' 03.6" E

The Fourth

There is another stunning historic building on Grote Markt: hotel/restaurant The Fourth - Tafelrond. The building was constructed in 1479 and was given its fourth lease of life in 2016, hence the name "The Fourth". Anyone can enjoy all these historical buildings from one of the many café terraces on the Grote Markt.

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Stad Leuven

50° 52' 41.8" N 4° 41' 58.4" E

Oude Markt

Oude Markt, one of the most famous and most visited places in Leuven, is also known as "The longest bar in Europe". Nowhere will you find more catering establishments in one place than on this unique square, every single one a high-quality and convivial venue in its own way. No wonder Oude Markt is Leuven's ultimate place where people meet up. Especially in good weather, when the numerous terraces are filled with thousands of students, locals and tourists. Various events also take place in the summer, such as the Beleuvenissen and Leuven Zingt. It is the location par excellence where the different facets of the city come together: Leuven as a beer city, Leuven as a student city and Leuven as an events city.

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© 30CC

50° 52' 49.1" N 4° 41' 43.3" E

Velodrome & performing arts site

Leuven's ambition is to become the 2030 European Capital of Culture. The new performing arts site is intended to be the cultural highlight in 2030. Last year, the towers of the former St Peter's Hospital in Brusselsestraat were demolished. The city is constructing a new performing arts building on the site, which is expected to be completed by 2027. The aim of this project is to satisfy the need for extra space for associations and other cultural organisations. Meanwhile, the city wants to give the site a temporary purpose in the form of a wooden velodrome, an art installation by Elke Thuy and Bruno Herzeele.

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Jan Orab

50° 52' 40.6" N 4° 41' 25.5" E

Botanical garden

Leuven's Botanical Garden is the oldest botanical garden in Belgium. The University of Leuven created it for its medical students in 1738. In the 19th century, the garden was transferred to the city. An extensive collection of trees, shrubs and bushes can be explored on the garden's 2.2 or so hectares. In the 450 m² greenhouse complex, you will find a range of tropical and subtropical varieties, in addition to numerous herbaceous plants, herbs, water and container plants.

Leuven

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© KU Leuven

50° 52' 06.5" N 4° 41' 27.6" E

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© KU Leuven

50° 52' 06.5" E 4° 41' 27.6" N

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© OHL.be

50° 52' 06.5" N 4° 41' 27.6" E

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Toerisme Leuven

50° 52' 19.4" N 4° 41' 50.5" E

University sports centre KU Leuven

University Sports Centre KU Leuven, better known as the Sportkot, offers a wide range of sports for Leuven students. But in addition to a low-threshold range of sports, the University Sports Centre is also home to a number of state-of-the-art sports institutions. A covered indoor athletics hall and a brand new top sports hall for ball sports have recently been completed.

Bakala Academy

The iconic Bakala Academy, a world-renowned centre for scientific research in the field of sports performance and top sport coaching, is also located at the University Sports Centre. It focuses heavily on innovation. The Red Devils and the Red Flames national football teams, the cycle racing team Quick-Step Alpha Vinyl Team, Team Borlée and the basketball players of the Leuven Bears, among others, feel right at home here.

Old Heverlee Leuven stadium

King Power at Den Dreef, popularly known as Den Dreef, is a football stadium located on the territory of Heverlee, a sub-municipality of the city of Leuven, right next to the Leuven ring road. It is the home stadium of Oud-Heverlee Leuven football club. The Red Flames and the Belgian U21s also play their home matches in this stadium. The stadium, which used to be called the Leuven Sports Centre, borders the Sportkot, KU Leuven's sports complex. The stadium has a capacity of 10,020 seats.

Great beguinage

The beguinage dates back to the 13th century. During its heyday in the 17th century, it was home to about 360 beguines. You will find a network of narrow streets, squares, gardens and parks, with dozens of houses and convents in traditional sandstone, as well as the Church of St John the Baptist. Today, it is home to students, foreign guest professors and the staff of one of the oldest catholic universities in Europe. In 1998, the Great Beguinage, together with 12 other Flemish beguinages, was recognised as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is permanently accessible to everyone free of charge.

Leuven

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Yentl Bruyninckx

50° 51' 47.8" N 4° 41' 00.4" E

Arenberg castle and Arenberg castle park

Just outside the city centre you will find Arenberg Park. A green oasis with the historic Arenberg Castle as the eye-catcher, dating back to the 16th century. It was originally built in Renaissance style, but in the 19th century it was extensively renovated in neo-Gothic style. In 1916, the Duke of Arenberg donated the estate to the University of Leuven. The castle is now used by KU Leuven's Faculty of Engineering and is the heart of a green campus for the Science and Technology Group. It may sound strange to some, but certain research conducted on this campus has more links with cycle racing than one might suspect at first glance.

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Sportoase

50° 52' 04.5" N 4° 42' 39.9" E

Philips site Sportoase

Several traders are located on the Philips site, as well as the Leuven police and Sportoase Philips site. The sports centre includes a large swimming pool, squash courts and a large sports hall that can accommodate around 3,000 spectators. Various major sporting events are organised here every year, such as Belgian or Flemish championships, and the Leuven Bears (basketball) play their home games here.

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Jan Crab

50° 51' 52.7" N 4° 43' 02.9" E

Park Abbey

Park Abbey is one of the best preserved abbey sites in the world. The Norbertines have continuously inhabited the estate since 1129. Even today, a small number of resident Norbertines continue the tradition of community life and pastoral work. The ancient abbey site has retained its authenticity throughout the centuries. The monastery interior and the decoration of the buildings have remained almost intact since the 17th century. After a major restoration campaign (to last until 2025), the first parts of the abbey opened to the public in October 2017.

LEUVEN

-3,5km



© Jan Crab

50° 52' 54.4" N 4° 42' 54.6" E

Station

After the opening of the iconic bicycle spiral that provides cyclists with a safe link to the city centre from Kessel-Lo, a completely new bicycle parking facility was also built under the Martelarenplein to further establish sustainable mobility in the form of cycling. The new station environment is the perfect example of the innovative and pioneering cycling policy that the city has been aiming for and will continue to aim for in the future. Because Leuven city council wants to make the city more bicycle-friendly and greener and to improve its quality of life.

Leuven

LEUVEN

-3,5km



50° 52' 59.1" N 4° 43' 20.2" E

LEUVEN

-3,5km



50° 53' 03.4" N 4° 42' 48.4" E

Hal 5

In recent years, the area behind Leuven Station has been further developed as a leisure hub. Evidence of this is the new Belle-Vue Park, as well as Hal 5's new purpose. The old central workshops of the NMBS acquired a new function, which was co-determined by the people of Leuven and the neighbourhood. The city provided the space, and the neighbourhood provided the purpose and keeps it running with the support of the city. The old central workshop was named Hal 5 and currently houses a neighbourhood bar, a social grocer, an exercise hall, an organic bakery and an events room, among other things. Within a few years, Hal 5 has become a new popular meeting place on the outskirts of the city centre.

Stelplaats

As space in the city is limited, creativity and ingenuity are needed in the search for new meeting and sports venues. The city is increasingly making efforts to give vacant or unused buildings new functions (sometimes temporarily). Hal 5 is a good example of this, but Stelplaats is also a textbook example of this innovative approach. The old De Lijn bus depot was transformed into a new temporary club for Leuven nightlife, an indoor skate park, a bar, a silkscreen printing studio, a bicycle repair shop, etc. Young, experimental entrepreneurs were given the opportunity to make the most of the building. The old bus washing point was converted into a multifunctional sports hall by Leuven youngsters.

Huldenberg

Huldenberg is the cradle of the Druivenstreek: an oasis of peace in the middle of a rural colour palette. In the 19th century, the cultivation of grapes under glass started here, which made the region famous. The IJse, the Lane and the Dijle meander through the vast landscape. Valleys alternate with high plateaus, large fields and primeval forests form a dream setting for nature lovers, recreational users and passionate sportsmen and women. They make Huldenberg a walking and cycling paradise. The Doode Bemde is the epitome of all that natural beauty: kilometres of footpaths in one of Flanders' largest nature reserves.



© Lander Loeckx

Huldenberg

HULDENBERG

km - 5,5 | + 199,6



© Lokaal bestuur Huldenberg

50° 47' 24.0" N 4° 34' 53.9" E

HULDENBERG

km - 5,5 | + 199,6



50° 47' 20.9" N 4° 34' 35.9" E

HULDENBERG

km - 5,5 | + 199,6



50° 47' 21.0" N 4° 34' 40.8" E

Church of our lady

Huldenberg previously had a Romanesque building with a single nave that served as its church, the construction of which started in around 1250. Parts of it are still visible in the Gothic Church of Our Lady, which lies on a hill about 13 metres high, within a walled cemetery. This church serves as a parish church.

Huldenberg castle

The former medieval castle, consisting of a square building with corner towers, enclosed by a wall with watchtowers and completely surrounded by wide moats, was demolished between 1811 and 1819. The castle, which was rebuilt in around 1820, burned down in 1848; this building was subsequently rebuilt in Neoclassical style by the Baudeguins de Peuthy.

Tifo: This is where the cycling enjoyment begins #voorwielerhelden

In Flemish Brabant, the cycling enjoyment begins ...

Explore the regular training route of Sven Nys or Remco Evenepoel in Flemish Brabant,

Explore the climbs where Eddy Merckx grew up, or ride your own spring classic on the course of De Brabantse Pijl and conquer the memorable climbs from the finale of the World Championships yourself.

Marked sports routes on the road

- > Sven Nys Cycling Route (93km, 900 vertical metres)
- > Eddy Merckx Cycling Route (70km, 500 vertical metres)
- > De Brabantse Pijl Cycling Route (98km, 1000 vertical metres)
- > R.EV 1703 Cycling Route (94 km, 840 vertical metres)

And here it is not only about speeding along on the most beautiful cycling roads, because off-road adventures beckon too when you leave the flat(ter) paths. The most beautiful gravel routes show you places which you just can't get to on four wheels. Try out your mountain bike or cross bike on challenging single tracks through the woods and fields. So much variety and disciplines, you can only find that in our province. It's up to you to discover it all. So stay a bit longer, because one day is definitely not enough!

Sporting bike loops available on gpx

- > Dwars door het Hageland gravel route (75 km, 500 vertical metres)
- > Dijleland gravel route (100 km, 1000 vertical metres)

Huldenberg

HULDENBERG

km - 5,5 | + 199,6



© Lander Loeckx

50° 48' 17.0" N 4° 40' 19.9" E

HULDENBERG

km - 5,5 | + 199,6



© Lander Loeckx

50° 48' 57.3" N 4° 38' 37.4" E

Meerdaal forest

Meerdaal Forest is one of the few places in Flanders that has always been forested since the last Ice Age (10,000 years ago). Together with nearby Heverleebos, the area covers around 2,071 hectares. Hikers, mountain bikers, horse riders, etc. all find their own routes here. There are also six playground areas and playground forests for children to explore.

The Doode Bemde nature reserve

From the centre of Neerijse you can walk via NeerlJse castle into the Doode Bemde nature reserve, one of the most valuable and also one of the most beautiful nature areas in Flemish Brabant. At the Doode Bemde, you can enjoy a wonderful natural setting. There you will find a mosaic of little fields, woods, meadows and reed fields interspersed with ponds and canals. In this nature reserve you will find the most beautiful walking trails of the region..

La Hulpe

LA HULPE

km - 28,9 | + 176,2

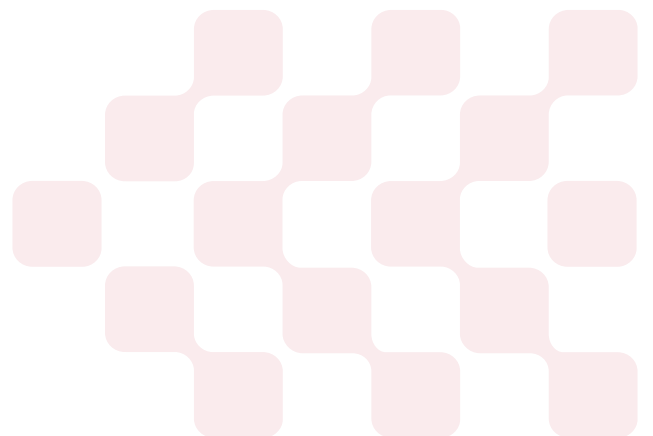


© Espace Toots

50° 52' 35.8" N 4° 23' 56.4" E

Espace Toots

Espace Toots is opgericht op aanvraag van het Stedelijk College van La Hulpe. Het beschikt over de grote momenten in het leven en de fabelachtige carrière van de heer Toots Thielemans, ereburger van La Hulpe. De zaal is ook gewijd aan cultuur en theater in het algemeen en organiseert regelmatig evenementen voor allerlei andere culturele groepen.



Eigenbrakel

EIGENBRAKEL /
BRAINE-
L'ALLEUD

km - 38,3 | + 166,8



© Memorial Bataille de Waterloo

50° 40' 42.8" N 4° 24' 10.3" E

Lion's mound at Waterloo

The Lion's Mound (French: Butte du Lion) is a memorial to the Battle of Waterloo (18 June 1815) founded on the initiative of King William I of the United Kingdom of the Netherlands. The monument is located on the territory of the municipality of Braine-l'Alleud in the Belgian province of Walloon Brabant. The monument consists of a giant, roaring, cast iron lion occupying an artificial hill 45 metres above the surrounding plain.

Ittre

ITTRE

km - 49,8 | + 155,3



© Ittre Toerisme

50° 39' 03.3" N 4° 15' 53.0" E

Château d'Ittre

The castle, mentioned in various documents around 1300, was set on fire in 1578 by the Huguenots who occupied it, just before their departure. It was not until 1632 that Florent de Riffart, Lord of Ittre, had a new castle rebuilt on the same site. This castle consisted of a square building flanked by three towers. From 1827, Charles Maximilien welcomed the Nuns of Aywières, who had to flee their convent during the French Revolution. The castle had to be demolished in 1875 due to its state of disrepair. The current building dates from 1875 and was built according to the plans of the architect Henri Maquet. Maquet also designed the façade of the Royal Palace in Brussels and part of the royal greenhouses in Laeken. The Château d'Ittre was built at the request of Albert de Smet, mayor of Ittre. The main building, built in brick and stone, consists of a central section with three arches and two towers. In 1991, the site of the castle was chosen by director Michel Maes as the location for the film "Blanval" with Zabou as the main actor.

Braine l'Alleud

EIGENBRAKEL /
BRAINE-
L'ALLEUD

km - 62,2 | + 136,1



© Live Emotions Studio

50° 49' 23.5" N 4° 20' 34.4" E

Chaussee d'Alseberg

The Chaussée D'Alseberg is a climb spanning 1,600 metres and 44 vertical metres with an average gradient of 2.8%.

Beersel

Beersel is located in a remote corner of Flemish Brabant, in the heart of the Zenne Valley. The municipality is surprisingly green, and is home to various nature reserves and many other beautiful spots of natural beauty. The landscape of Beersel is characterised by the winding River Zenne and its Zennebeemden and by the many sunken roads that separate the arable fields and meadows.

BEERSEL

km - 65,6 | + 139,5



50° 45' 56.2" N 4° 17' 52.0" E

BEERSEL

km - 65,6 | + 139,5



50° 43' 56.3" N 4° 17' 39.2" E

ALSEMBERG

km - 65,6 | + 139,5



50° 44' 37.2" N 4° 20' 10.3" E



Beersel castle

Beersel Castle, a moated castle, is one of the few well-preserved examples of medieval military architecture in our country. It still looks the same as it did at the end of the 15th century. Over the centuries, the moated castle has had a very eventful history. Visitors immediately experience how people lived in a medieval, fortified castle. In 1999, the municipal administration of Beersel took over management of the castle from the Royal Association of Historic Residences and Gardens of Belgium via a lease agreement. The main objective is to restore, renovate and carry out further improvements to the castle. Renovations have been carried out in several phases since 2008.

Gravenhof castle

Gravenhof is located in a delightful landscape park including a pond. Le Roy's 17th-century castle was destroyed in 1684 and later rebuilt. Four robust corner towers were added in 1878. In 1961, the castle was restored.

Ducal church of our lady of Alseberg

The Ducal church in Alseberg has a long history. In the 12th century there was a simple chapel next to a medieval farm. Legend has it that in 1225, Mary of Hungary founded a church on this spot, which housed a beautiful statue of the Virgin Mary. After a series of apparitions near the church's statue of the Virgin Mary, Alseberg became a well-known place of pilgrimage. As a result, the church also received its ducal title, which led many noble figures, such as Philip the Good, Charles V and Leopold I, to visit the church. The Church of Our Lady of Alseberg is still known as a place of pilgrimage to this day. Over the centuries, the church has undergone several renovations and restorations. The ducal church, with its characteristic Gothic spire, acquired its current look in the mid-19th century. The interior of the church also appeals to the imagination with, among other things, the Baroque-style confessionals and the baptismal chapel with authentic Romanesque baptismal font.

Beersel

ALSEMBERG

km - 65,6 | + 139,5



50° 45' 25.2" N 4° 19' 43.5" E

HUIZINGEN

km - 73,8 | + 131,3



© Toerisme Vlaams-Brabant

50° 47' 21.0" N 4° 34' 40.8" E

HUIZINGEN

km - 74,5 | + 130,6



© Marjolijn Van Damme

50° 45' 15.4" N 4° 16' 46.1" E

DWORP

km - 77,1 | + 128



50° 44' 12.0" N 4° 17' 46.0" E

Watersilo Alseberg

Remarkably, the water silo's reservoir was built above ground to make optimal use of the void between the ground and the water tower. The water is transported naturally, making the silo an energy-efficient monument. The water reserve stored in the reservoir of the structure is good for 24 hours of running water in the surrounding area. This reserve is activated when a main pipe is affected, requiring additional water supplies. A pump is only switched on when the pressure is too low. The water silo is commonly referred to as the 'Fritzak' (bag of chips).

Huizingen provincial domain

In the shadow of the enchanting nineteenth-century castle of Huizingen is a vast domain of +/- 91 ha. Around the castle is a large rowing pond that visitors can navigate using rowing boats or pedalos, while a small tourist train takes you to the most attractive spots in the park. For the little ones a ride with an electric mini-car is bound to be a success. In the middle of the domain, among the beautiful flora, there is a large heated outdoor leisure pool with water slides, an adjacent sunbathing area, a playground and a beach volleyball court. The forest with numerous species of deciduous and pine trees is a real hiking paradise. In the months of April and May, the ground is covered with a floral carpet of wild daffodils and bluebells.

Sollenberg

Sollenberg climbs for 500 metres and has an average gradient of 7.6% with a maximum gradient of 12.9%.

Bruineput

Bruineput's climb stretches for 1,200 metres and has an average gradient of 5.7% with a maximum gradient of 10.9%.

Sint-Genesius-Rode

SINT-GENESIUS-RODE

km - 82,8 | + 122,3



© Jean-Pol Grandmont

50° 43' 43.8" N 4° 20' 35.9" E

Eigenbrakelsesteenweg

The climb of Eigenbrakelsesteenweg is 900 metres long with an average gradient of 4.9% and a maximum of 6.1%.

Braine-le-Château

BRAINE-LE-CHÂTEAU

km - 95,1 | + 110



© Jean-Pol Grandmont

50° 40' 25.5" N 4° 16' 32.8" E

Rue de Nivelles

Rue de Nivelles climbs for no less than two kilometres with an average gradient of 4%.

ITTRE

km - 95,8 | + 109,3



© Ittre Toerisme

50° 39' 03.3" N 4° 15' 53.0" E

Château d'Ittre

The castle, mentioned in various documents around 1300, was set on fire in 1578 by the Huguenots who occupied it, just before their departure. It was not until 1632 that Florent de Riffart, Lord of Ittre, had a new castle rebuilt on the same site. This castle consisted of a square building flanked by three towers. From 1827, Charles Maximilien welcomed the Nuns of Aywières, who had to flee their convent during the French Revolution. The castle had to be demolished in 1875 due to its state of disrepair. The current building dates from 1875 and was built according to the plans of the architect Henri Maquet. Maquet also designed the façade of the Royal Palace in Brussels and part of the royal greenhouses in Laeken. The Château d'Ittre was built at the request of Albert de Smet, mayor of Ittre. The main building, built in brick and stone, consists of a central section with three arches and two towers. In 1991, the site of the castle was chosen by director Michel Maes as the location for the film "Blanval" with Zabou as the main actor.

Braine-l'Alleud

EIGENBRAKEL
/ BRAINE-L'AL-
LEUD

km - 105,4 | + 99,7



50° 40' 42.8" N 4° 24' 10.3" E

Lion's Mound at Waterloo

The Lion's Mound (French: Butte du Lion) is a memorial to the Battle of Waterloo (18 June 1815) founded on the initiative of King William I of the United Kingdom of the Netherlands. The monument is located on the territory of the municipality of Braine-l'Alleud in the Belgian province of Walloon Brabant. The monument consists of a giant, roaring, cast iron lion occupying an artificial hill 45 metres above the surrounding plain.

La Hulpe

LA HULPE

km - 118,1 | + 87

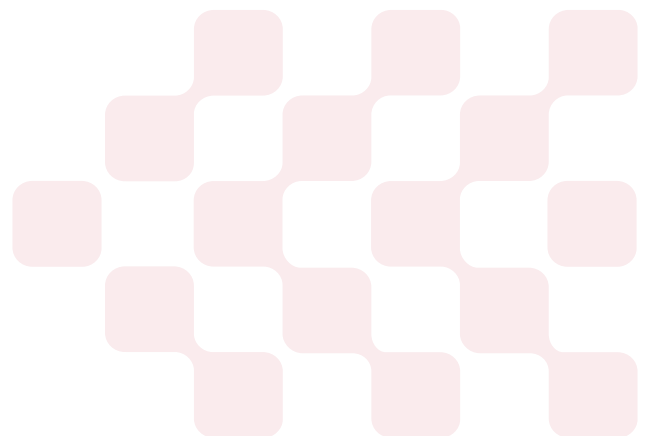


© Wouter-Hagens

50° 44' 08.0" N 4° 29' 38.9" E

Rue Francois Dubois

The climb of Rude Francois Dubois stretches for 900 metres with an average gradient of 4.1%.



Overijse

Overijse owes its name to the IJse river, which flows through the centre of the village. Around the densely built-up village centre, you will find some lovely pieces of nature such as Koningsberg forest and the IJsebroeken. These days, there are not as many grape greenhouses on the hills as in the past, but the traditional Grape Festival in August puts the village under the spell of the grape every year. One of the highlights is the election of the grape ambassador and the grape parade in August. In 2020, Overijse won the title of “Groenen Bloemengemeente” (Green, Floral Municipality). Overijse has implemented a great deal of green projects such as the Zuidflank sustainable buffer zone and recreational area, green public spaces, wild flowers along the Nijvelsebaan, an edible garden in Terlanen, and performs its green maintenance activities using environmentally friendly techniques. Did you know that the municipality of Overijse is also home to Paralympic sports champions? During his career, cycle racer Kris Bosmans became road world champion twice in the C3 category. At the Paralympic Games in Rio De Janeiro in 2016, he won a silver medal in the same discipline. Bosmans also won bronze in the kilometre sprint at the 2018 UCI Para-cycling Track World Championships in Rio de Janeiro, no longer focusing exclusively on road racing. Handbiker Maxime Hordies became the 2019 UCI Para-cycling World Champion in the H1 class. The handbiker with tetraplegia also won a silver medal in the time trial at the same World Championships.



OVERIJSSE

km - 123,9 | + 81,2



50° 45' 49.4" N 4° 32' 56.6" E

TERLANEN

km - 127,4 | + 77,7



50° 46' 25.0" N 4° 34' 24.3" E

Hertstraat

This cobbled climb located in the Druivenstreek (Grape-growing region) is 700 metres long with an average gradient of 4.9% and a maximum gradient of 9.4%.

Terlanenveld

This unique plateau in Terlanen is popularly known as ‘the camp’. It was a British camp for German prisoners of war. The camp was founded in 1945 and received the camp number POW 2228 (Prisoners of War Camp). It occupied more than 200 ha and extended along both sides of Nijvelsebaan.

Overijse

TERLANEN

km - 127,4 | + 77,7



© Terlaenen Dorpsraad

50° 46' 05.4" N 4° 36' 11.2" E

TERLANEN

km - 128,9 | + 76,2



© Puncheur

50° 46' 07.9" N 4° 35' 52.3" E

Terlanen water mill

Water mill on the River Laan on the border with Ottenburg (Huldenberg). The Laan flows southeast of the buildings and north of the Kleine Lane, both rivers meet northeast of the mill. It's a well preserved site with an orchard and a small natural lake to the north of the buildings, along the Kleine Lane partly surrounded by pollarded trees. Cobbled Moskesstraat runs alongside the buildings. Southwest is a garden surrounded by a hawthorn hedge. At this well preserved site, the preserved mill structure is of important industrial-archaeological value, with its preserved water wheel, lock and internal mechanisms.

Moskesstraat

Moskesstraat from Terlanen is a climb in the Brabant Ardennes region. It spans 550 metres and has an average gradient of 7.9% and a maximum of 18%. The top of the climb is 90.4 metres high. With its steep slope and cobblestones, the Moskesstraat is a typical Flemish climb. In the run-up to the 2021 UCI Road World Championships, Overijse set aside time and resources to further underline the authentic character of this sunken road. The many asphalt patches were removed from the surface, all the original cobblestones were cleaned and placed back on a foundation of permeable stone chippings, also known as loose joints. This durable reconstruction was not completed with kerbs, but large cobblestones on the side of the road. The whole process respected the characteristic Flemish way, similar to the Koppenberg and Paterberg. This Flemish way means slightly stepped because of the slope and to preserve the original feel. From now on, it is no longer possible to navigate from one asphalt section to the next on Moskesstraat. Commissioned by the province of Flemish Brabant, the street art collective PUNCHEUR set to work on the climbs of the Flandrien Loop of the 2021 UCI Road World Championships. At the bottom of Moskesstraat they created a selection of famous world champions including Eddy Merckx, Marianne Vos, Peter Sagan and Tom Boonen.

La Hulpe

HULDENBERG

km - 132,0 | + 73,1



© Pablo

50° 46' 39.1" N 4° 36' 23.7" E

Holstheide

The climb of the Holstheide stretches for exactly one kilometre with an average gradient of 5.3% and a maximum gradient of 11.5%.

Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 135,5 | + 69,6



© Wouter Hagens

50° 46' 23.2" N 4° 32' 16.1" E

OVERIJSE

km - 135,5 | + 69,6



© Lander Loeckx

50° 46' 22.9" N 4° 32' 14.4" E

OVERIJSE

km - 135,5 | + 69,6



50° 46' 28.0" N 4° 31' 58.4" E

IJse castle

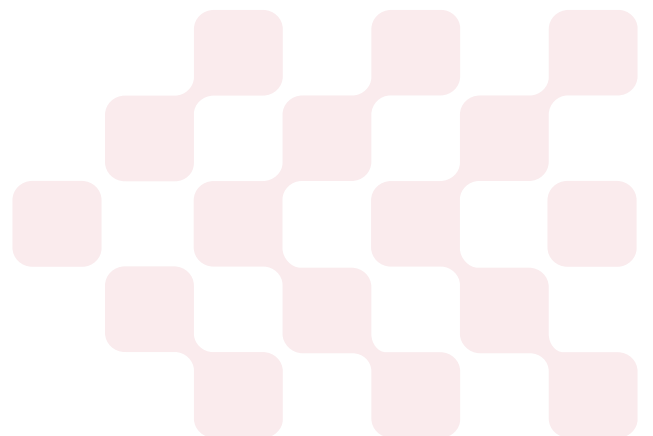
On the way to Leegheid, peek through the gate in the castle wall of IJse castle, residence of the Lords of Overijse. On the stone near the Kellebron, at the base of the wall, you can see the weathered coats of arms of the Princes of Horne. The oldest part dates from around 1500. The entire construction was built in Louis 16th style: red brick and white French stone. In 1768, the city of Brussels gave the order to extend the main road from Jezus-Eik to Wavre. The most attractive façade was demolished in the process.

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Solheide: grape greenhouses

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Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 135,5 | + 69,6



50° 47' 46.6" N 4° 32' 41.9" E

Eizer en peach growing

The large villas in Ballingstraat are a remnant of the wealth that came from the sale of peaches. The hamlet of Eizer is also known as peach village. There were hundreds of greenhouses with peaches and other fruits owned by the Charlier family. Packing peaches was a labour-intensive job, as the down had to be removed from the peaches using a soft brush. It floated around in the air and caused considerable itching. Felix Charlier, aka Feike Wit, was the founder of peach cultivation under glass. In 1895, he built his first greenhouse here in Eizer. In fact, Felix was a tree cultivator who grew peach trees in glass greenhouses. You can still see a few standing next to the horse paddock. Beehives were placed in the greenhouses to fertilise the trees. The smell of peach blossoms must have been intoxicating. There were also hundreds of greenhouses here in 1937. The peaches were a luxury product and were used to make peach melba or added to a glass of champagne as an aperitif.

OVERIJSE

km - 139,1 | + 66



50° 46' 21.6" N 4° 32' 06.6" E

St Martinus church

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OVERIJSE

km - 139,1 | + 66



50° 46' 23.5" N 4° 32' 16.2" E

Overijse S-bend

The S-bend in the centre of Overijse is famous in the region. The climb is not only part of De Brabantse Pijl circuit, but was also included in the 2021 UCI Road World Championship races. It spans 783 metres and covers 96.2 vertical metres with an average gradient of 5.53% and the steepest gradient of 18.3%. On the wall of the S-Bend in Overijse, PUNCHEUR created a wall of fame for the 100th anniversary of the UCI Road World Championships featuring a selection of Belgian former world champions and Flandriens, such as Eddy Merckx, Yvonne Reynders and Briek Schotte, as well as Rik Van Steenbergen, Rik Van Looy, Georges Ronsse and Freddy Maertens.

Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 139,1 | + 66



50° 46' 20.9" N 4° 32' 06.8" E

OVERIJSE

km - 139,1 | + 66



© Toerisme Viaams-Brabant

50° 46' 12.3" N 4° 32' 27.7" E

OVERIJSE

km - 142 | + 63,1



© Chris Auld

50° 46' 12.7" N 4° 31' 19.1" E

Druif, house of the grape and inflatable bunch of grapes

Druif, house of the grape, was completely renewed in 2021 and is the ideal starting point to explore the Druivenstreek. In the new exhibition, which includes authentic pieces, you will discover a great deal about the once thriving grape cultivation sector. The showpiece is the tapestry by artist Edmond Dubrunfaut. How do you recognise a good grape? First and foremost, the bunch should not be shiny, because the grapes have a natural layer of down. A sign that they have not been sprayed. When tasting, make sure the grapes are crisp and juicy. Also check to see if the wood is still beautifully green and not dry. Buy at the market and/or directly from the grape grower's greenhouse. The Flemish Brabant grape is a traditional regional product, the result of naturally responsible cultivation, involving a lot of manual labour.

Town hall and Justus Lipsiusplein

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Hagaard

The climb of the Hagaard spans 300 metres, but should definitely not be underestimated. With an average gradient of 10.2% and a maximum gradient of 13.5%, this is an indisputable calf muscle torturer.

Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 145,8 | + 59,3



© Steve Danckers

50° 45' 49.4" N 4° 32' 56.6" E

TERLANEN

km - 149,4 | + 55,7



© Terlanen dorpsraad

50° 46' 25.0" N 4° 34' 24.3" E

TERLANEN

km - 149,4 | + 55,7



50° 46' 05.4" N 4° 36' 11.2" E

Hertstraat

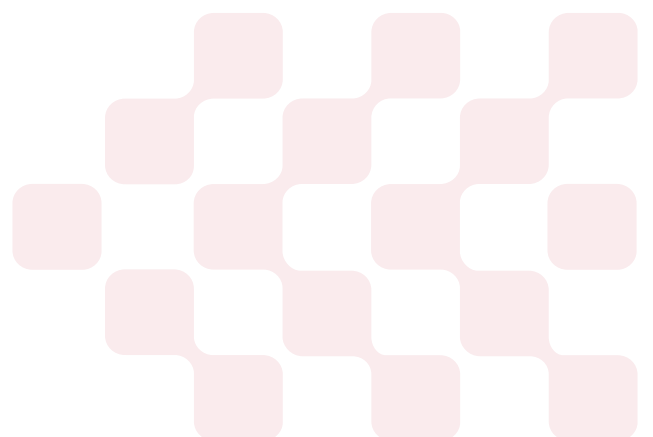
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Overijse

TERLANEN

km - 150,8 | + 54,3



© Puncheur

50° 46' 07.9" N 4° 35' 52.3" E

Moskesstraat

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Huldenberg

HULDENBERG

km - 153,9 | + 51,2

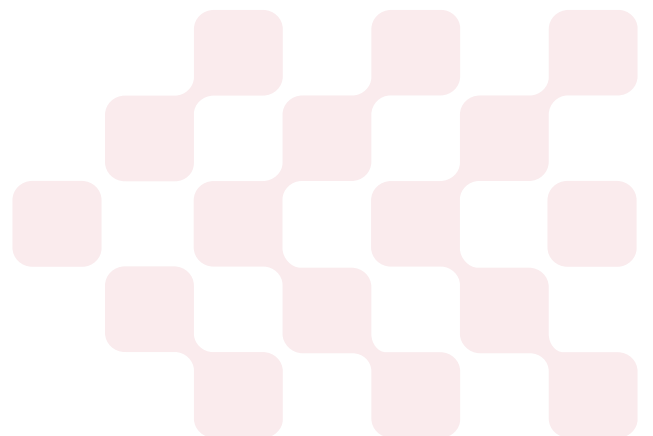


© Pablo

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Holstheide

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Huldenberg

HULDENBERG

km - 5,5 | + 199,6



50° 47' 21.0" N 4° 34' 40.8" E

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- > Dwars door het Hageland gravel route (75 km, 500 vertical metres)
- > Dijleland gravel route (100 km, 1000 vertical metres)

Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 157,5 | + 47,6



50° 46' 23.2" N 4° 32' 16.1" E

IJse castle

On the way to Leegheid, peek through the gate in the castle wall of IJse castle, residence of the Lords of Overijse. On the stone near the Kellebron, at the base of the wall, you can see the weathered coats of arms of the Princes of Horne. The oldest part dates from around 1500. The entire construction was built in Louis 16th style: red brick and white French stone. In 1768, the city of Brussels gave the order to extend the main road from Jezus-Eik to Wavre. The most attractive façade was demolished in the process.

Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 157,5 | + 47,6



© Lander Loeckx

50° 46' 22.9" N 4° 32' 14.4" E

OVERIJSE

km - 157,5 | + 47,6



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OVERIJSE

km - 157,5 | + 47,6



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Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 161,0 | + 44,1



50° 46' 21.6" N 4° 32' 06.6" E

OVERIJSE

km - 161,0 | + 44,1



50° 46' 23.5" N 4° 32' 16.2" E

OVERIJSE

km - 161,0 | + 44,1



50° 46' 20.9" N 4° 32' 06.8" E

St Martinus church

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Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 161,0 | + 44,1



© Toerisme Vlaams-Brabant

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OVERIJSE

km - 164,0 | + 41,1



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OVERIJSE

km - 167,7 | + 37,4



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TERLANEN

km - 171,3 | + 33,8



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Overijse

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km - 171,3 | + 33,8



© Terlanen dorpsraad

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Huldenberg

HULDENBERG

km - 175,9 | + 29,2



© Pablo

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HULDENBERG

km - 5,5 | + 199,6



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Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 179,4 | + 25,7



© Wouter Hagens

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OVERIJSE

km - 179,4 | + 25,7



© Lander Loeckx

50° 46' 22.9" N 4° 32' 14.4" E

OVERIJSE

km - 179,4 | + 25,7



50° 46' 28.0" N 4° 31' 58.4" E

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km - 179,4 | + 25,7



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Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 183,0 | + 22,1



50° 46' 21.6" N 4° 32' 06.6" E

OVERIJSE

km - 183,0 | + 22,1



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Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 183,0 | + 22,1



© Toerisme Vlaams-Brabant

50° 46' 12.3" N 4° 32' 27.7" E

Town hall and Justus Lipsiusplein

The stately town hall was built in 1506 and belonged to Philip the Handsome. In 1543, Charles V, the Holy Roman Emperor, spent the night here, plagued by gout. The bust of the scholar Justus Lipsius adorns Justus Lipsiusplein. Justus Lipsius, well-known humanist and philologist, was born in 1547 in Overijse as Joost Lips. Next to the entrance gate of his parental home, today a music academy, is his motto "Moribus antiquus", according to ancient traditions. This is where you have to pay attention. In the courtyard, go through the large door to his garden. Justus Lipsius loved crocuses, daffodils and especially tulips. He was secretary to Cardinal Granvelle, the historian of Philip II and was successively appointed to a chair at the universities of Jena, Leuven and Leiden.

OVERIJSE

km - 185,9 | + 19,2



© Chris Auld

50° 46' 12.7" N 4° 31' 19.1" E

Hagaard

The climb of the Hagaard spans 300 metres, but should definitely not be underestimated. With an average gradient of 10.2% and a maximum gradient of 13.5%, this is an indisputable calf muscle torturer.

OVERIJSE

km - 189,7 | + 15,4



© Steve Danckers

50° 45' 49.4" N 4° 32' 56.6" E

Hertstraat

This cobbled climb located in the Druivenstreek (Grape-growing region) is 700 metres long with an average gradient of 4.9% and a maximum gradient of 9.4%.

TERLANEN

km - 193,2 | + 11,9



© Terlanen dorpsraad

50° 46' 25.0" N 4° 34' 24.3" E

Terlanenveld

This unique plateau in Terlanen is popularly known as 'the camp'. It was a British camp for German prisoners of war. The camp was founded in 1945 and received the camp number POW 2228 (Prisoners of War Camp). It occupied more than 200 ha and extended along both sides of Nijvelsebaan.

Overijse

TERLANEN

km - 193,2 | + 11,9



© Terlanen dorpsraad

50° 46' 05.4" N 4° 36' 11.2" E

TERLANEN

km - 194,6 | + 10,5



© Punchuer

50° 46' 07.9" N 4° 35' 52.3" E

Terlanen water mill

Water mill on the River Laan on the border with Ottenburg (Huldenberg). The Laan flows southeast of the buildings and north of the Kleine Lane, both rivers meet northeast of the mill. It's a well preserved site with an orchard and a small natural lake to the north of the buildings, along the Kleine Lane partly surrounded by pollarded trees. Cobbled Moskesstraat runs alongside the buildings. Southwest is a garden surrounded by a hawthorn hedge. At this well preserved site, the preserved mill structure is of important industrial-archaeological value, with its preserved water wheel, lock and internal mechanisms.

Moskesstraat

Moskesstraat from Terlanen is a climb in the Brabant Ardennes region. It spans 550 metres and has an average gradient of 7.9% and a maximum of 18%. The top of the climb is 90.4 metres high. With its steep slope and cobblestones, the Moskesstraat is a typical Flemish climb. In the run-up to the 2021 UCI Road World Championships, Overijse set aside time and resources to further underline the authentic character of this sunken road. The many asphalt patches were removed from the surface, all the original cobblestones were cleaned and placed back on a foundation of permeable stone chippings, also known as loose joints. This durable reconstruction was not completed with kerbs, but large cobblestones on the side of the road. The whole process respected the characteristic Flemish way, similar to the Koppenberg and Paterberg. This Flemish way means slightly stepped because of the slope and to preserve the original feel. From now on, it is no longer possible to navigate from one asphalt section to the next on Moskesstraat. Commissioned by the province of Flemish Brabant, the street art collective PUNCHEUR set to work on the climbs of the Flandrien Loop of the 2021 UCI Road World Championships. At the bottom of Moskesstraat they created a selection of famous world champions including Eddy Merckx, Marianne Vos, Peter Sagan and Tom Boonen.

Huldenberg

HULDENBERG

km - 197,8 | + 7,3



© Pablo

50° 46' 39.1" N 4° 36' 23.7" E

Holstheide

The climb of the Holstheide stretches for exactly one kilometre with an average gradient of 5.3% and a maximum gradient of 11.5%.

Huldenberg

HULDENBERG

km - 5,5 | + 199,6



50° 47' 21.0" N 4° 34' 40.8" E

Tifo: This is where the cycling enjoyment begins #voorwielershelden

In Flemish Brabant, the cycling enjoyment begins ...

Explore the regular training route of Sven Nys or Remco Evenepoel in Flemish Brabant,

Explore the climbs where Eddy Merckx grew up, or ride your own spring classic on the course of De Brabantse Pijl and conquer the memorable climbs from the finale of the World Championships yourself.

Marked sports routes on the road

- > Sven Nys Cycling Route (93km, 900 vertical metres)
- > Eddy Merckx Cycling Route (70km, 500 vertical metres)
- > De Brabantse Pijl Cycling Route (98km, 1000 vertical metres)
- > R.EV 1703 Cycling Route (94 km, 840 vertical metres)

And here it is not only about speeding along on the most beautiful cycling roads, because off-road adventures beckon too when you leave the flat(ter) paths. The most beautiful gravel routes show you places which you just can't get to on four wheels. Try out your mountain bike or cross bike on challenging single tracks through the woods and fields. So much variety and disciplines, you can only find that in our province. It's up to you to discover it all. So stay a bit longer, because one day is definitely not enough!

Sporting bike loops available on gpx

- > Dwars door het Hageland gravel route (75 km, 500 vertical metres)
- > Dijleland gravel route (100 km, 1000 vertical metres)

Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 201,3 | + 3,8



50° 46' 23.2" N 4° 32' 16.1" E

OVERIJSE

km - 201,3 | + 3,8



50° 46' 22.9" N 4° 32' 14.4" E

OVERIJSE

km - 201,3 | + 3,8



50° 46' 28.0" N 4° 31' 58.4" E

OVERIJSE

km - 201,3 | + 3,8



50° 47' 46.6" N 4° 32' 41.9" E

IJse castle

On the way to Leegheid, peek through the gate in the castle wall of IJse castle, residence of the Lords of Overijse. On the stone near the Kellebron, at the base of the wall, you can see the weathered coats of arms of the Princes of Horne. The oldest part dates from around 1500. The entire construction was built in Louis 16th style: red brick and white French stone. In 1768, the city of Brussels gave the order to extend the main road from Jezus-Eik to Wavre. The most attractive façade was demolished in the process.

Overijse grape cultivation

In 1865, Felix Sohie took the first steps in cultivating grapes under glass in Hoeilaart. Grape cultivation began in Overijse in 1878, started by the brothers Danhieux and Jean-Baptist Demol. The cultivation was aided by the well-drained soil and moderate humid climate benefiting from sufficient rainfall. The greenhouses were built on the characteristic hills of the region. Brussels was an important sales market, but the table grape was a global export product. The heyday of grape cultivation peaked in 1961 when more than 34,000 greenhouses occupied the slopes of the IJse Valley and its surroundings, like glass villages.

Solheide: grape greenhouses

With its greenhouses and grape growers' houses, Solheide is a listed domain offering another characteristic picture of the grape-growing region. The premises of Paul Raussens' former grape cultivation firm were converted into the Provincial Horticultural Centre Solheide in 1964. The centre played a supporting role for the grape growers and research was carried out on grape cultivation. In 2004, the municipality and 3WPlus launched a social employment project here for the restoration and maintenance of the greenhouses. Every year there is also a course on growing grapes.

Eizer en peach growing

The large villas in Ballingstraat are a remnant of the wealth that came from the sale of peaches. The hamlet of Eizer is also known as peach village. There were hundreds of greenhouses with peaches and other fruits owned by the Charlier family. Packing peaches was a labour-intensive job, as the down had to be removed from the peaches using a soft brush. It floated around in the air and caused considerable itching. Felix Charlier, aka Feike Wit, was the founder of peach cultivation under glass. In 1895, he built his first greenhouse here in Eizer. In fact, Felix was a tree cultivator who grew peach trees in glass greenhouses. You can still see a few standing next to the horse paddock. Beehives were placed in the greenhouses to fertilise the trees. The smell of peach blossoms must have been intoxicating. There were also hundreds of greenhouses here in 1937. The peaches were a luxury product and were used to make peach melba or added to a glass of champagne as an aperitif.

Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 204,9 | + 0,2



50° 46' 21.6" N 4° 32' 06.6" E

OVERIJSE

km - 204,9 | + 0,2



50° 46' 23.5" N 4° 32' 16.2" E

OVERIJSE

km - 204,9 | + 0,2



50° 46' 20.9" N 4° 32' 06.8" E

St Martinus church

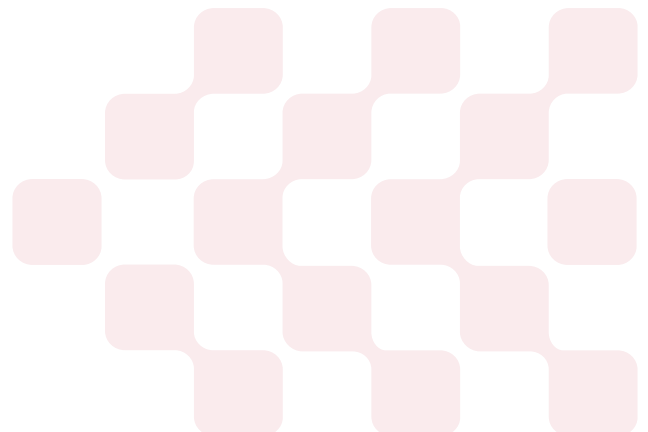
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Overijse

OVERIJSE

km - 204,9 | + 0,2



© Toerisme Vlaams-Brabant

50° 46' 12.3" N 4° 32' 27.7" E

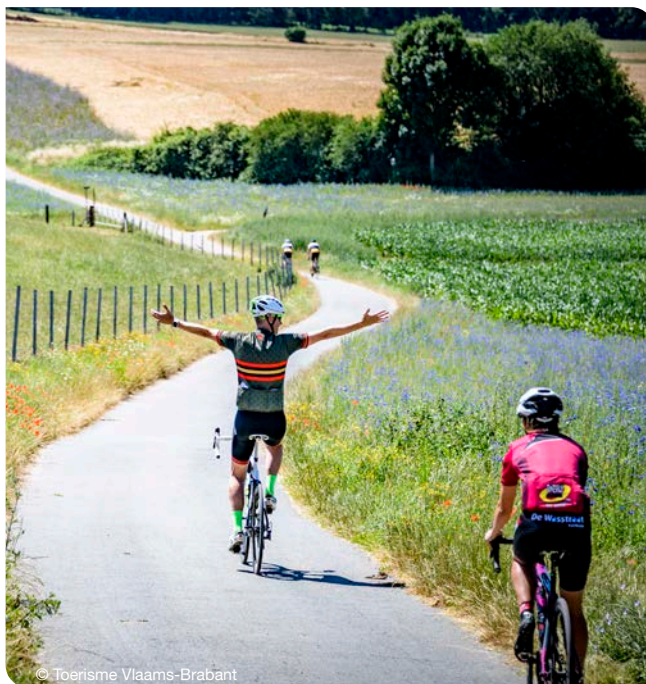
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Flemish-Brabant for race heroes

We know how to race. From heroic climbs and breath-taking descents. From cobbles that make you shiver and straight concrete roads to go full gas. From shaved legs and cyclo-cross riders who are covered in mud from head to toe. From adventurous gravel roads and reminiscing in an authentic cyclist café where race stories get even more impressive. Yes, we really know how to race. You can ask Eddy Merckx where he got the taste of it. Or ask Sven Nys, who's sharing the cyclo-cross course on his Balenberg with everyone. But this is also the home of the younger generation of cyclists. Remco Evenepoel prefers racing over the roads of the Pajottenland. Jasper Stuyven has basically tested all of these roads during his long trainings rides from his home city Leuven. It's no

coincidence that the biggest riders in Flemish-Brabant gathered to decide on the very best rider during the 100th birthday of the UCI Road World Championships. Not only can you speed on these beautiful cycling roads, the offroad adventure is also calling when you leave the flat roads. The nicest gravel routes show you places your car will never get you. Take your mountain bike or cyclo-cross bike and challenge yourself on the exhausting single tracks through the woods and fields. That much variation and so many disciplines can only be found in our province. It's up to you to discover it all. So stay a little longer, because one day sure is not enough!



© Toerisme Vlaams-Brabant

The history of de Brabantse Pijl

1961: This was the year in which the first De Brabantse Pijl was ridden. The race was won by Pino Cerami. Of the past 61 editions, a Belgian was the first to cross the finish line 38 times. The last person to do so was Tim Wellens after a solo in 2018. For years, De Brabantse Pijl was ridden on the Sunday before the Tour of Flanders, but in 2010, it moved to the Wednesday before the Amstel Gold Race, heralding the start of the classic Ardennes classics.

Oscar Freire: For a Herculean example, we turn to Oscar Freire. The Spaniard was able to succeed himself on no less than two consecutive occasions, a one-off, and thus managed to win De Brabantse Pijl three times (2005, 2006, 2007). • Record holder: Edwig Van Hooydonck. He won the race once more than Oscar Freire, four times (1987, 1991, 1993, 1995) Van Hooydonck is often called Eddy Bosberg, but Eddy Brabantse Pijl would also not be misplaced.

Starting point: De Brabantse Pijl was originally a race in and around Alsemberg, with climbs of the Bruine Put, the Alsemberg and the Lindenberg. In 2004, this changed and Zaventem became the starting place for a few years. Naturally, the change of the starting place also brought about a change of

the circuit. Leuven has been the starting point for the men's De Brabantse Pijl since 2007.

Finish: Until 2009, De Brabantse Pijl traditionally finished in Alsemberg, at the top of the hill with the same name. Since 2010, the race has finished on Brusselsesteenweg in Overijse. 2018: This is the year in which De Brabantse Pijl first included a women's edition. The first two editions were held in Pajottenland, in Gooik. Since 2020, the race has started in Lennik and finished in Overijse, in the same place as the men.

De Brabantse Pijl trophy

The winner of both the men's and women's De Brabantse Pijl races will be presented with a trophy by the artist Fred Bellefroid. An artist from the region is always asked to create the trophies. This time the honour fell to Fred Bellefroid from Leuven, where the men's race will start. Bellefroid is best known for the bronze Kotmadam statue on Oude Markt in Leuven, but has made numerous sports trophies over the years. In 2002, the winners of every discipline of the international Memorial Van Damme athletics meeting were rewarded not only with a medal but also with a work by Bellefroid. He has produced many Flemish and Flemish Brabant sports awards.



Honorary list Men Elite

De Brabantse Pijl Honorary list - Men Elite

Year	1st		2nd		3rd	
2022	Magnus Sheffield	US	Benoit Cosnefroy	FR	Warren Barguil	FR
2021	Tom Pidcock	GB	Wout van Aert	BE	Matteo Trentin	IT
2020	Julian Alaphilippe	FR	Mathieu van der Poel	NL	Benoit Cosnefroy	FR
2019	Mathieu van der Poel	NL	Julian Alaphilippe	FR	Tim Wellens	BE
2018	Tim Wellens	BE	Sonny Colbrelli	IT	Tiesj Benoot	BE
2017	Sonny Colbrelli	IT	Petr Vakoc	CZ	Tiesj Benoot	BE
2016	Petr Vakoc	CZ	Enrico Gasparotto	IT	Tony Gallopin	FR
2015	Ben Hermans	BE	Michael Matthews	AU	Philippe Gilbert	BE
2014	Philippe Gilbert	BE	Michael Matthews	AU	Tony Gallopin	FR
2013	Peter Sagan	SK	Philippe Gilbert	BE	Bjorn Leukemans	BE
2012	Thomas Voeckler	FR	Oscar Freire	ES	Pieter Serry	BE
2011	Philippe Gilbert	BE	Bjorn Leukemans	BE	Anthony Geslin	FR
2010	Sebastien Rosseler	BE	Thomas De Gendt	BE	Jurgen Van de Walle	BE
2009	Anthony Geslin	FR	J�erome Pineau	FR	Fabian Wegmann	DE
2008	Sylvain Chavanel	FR	Philippe Gilbert	BE	Juan Antonio Flecha	ES
2007	Oscar Freire	ES	Nick Nuyens	BE	Kim Kirchen	LU
2006	Oscar Freire	ES	Karsten Kroon	NL	Nick Nuyens	BE
2005	Oscar Freire	ES	Marc Lotz	NL	Axel Merckx	BE
2004	Luca Paolini	IT	Michael Boogerd	NL	Nico Sijmens	BE
2003	Micha�el Boogerd	NL	Oscar Freire	ES	Luca Paolini	IT
2002	Fabien De Waele	BE	Erwin Thijs	BE	Chris Peers	BE
2001	Micha�el Boogerd	NL	Scott Sunderland	AU	Axel Merckx	BE
2000	Johan Museeuw	BE	Nico Mattan	BE	Rolf Sorensen	DK
1999	Michele Bartoli	IT	Michael Boogerd	NL	Daniele Nardello	IT
1998	Johan Museeuw	BE	Germano Pierdomenico	IT	Michael Boogerd	NL
1997	Gianluca Pianegonda	IT	Maarten den Bakker	NL	Michael Boogerd	NL
1996	Johan Museeuw	BE	Edwig Van Hooydonck	BE	Gianluca Pianegonda	IT
1995	Edwig Van Hooydonck	BE	Alexander Gontchenkov	RU	Dmitri Konyshev	RU
1994	Michele Bartoli	IT	Maarten den Bakker	NL	Gianni Bugno	IT
1993	Edwig Van Hooydonck	BE	Franco Ballerini	IT	Andrei Tchmil	BE
1992	Johan Capiot	BE	Paul Haghedooren	BE	Mario De Clercq	BE
1991	Edwig Van Hooydonck	BE	Dirk De Wolf	BE	Maurizio Fondriest	IT
1990	Frans Maassen	NL	Johan Capiot	BE	No�el Segers	BE
1989	Johan Capiot	BE	Adrie van der Poel	NL	Dirk De Wolf	BE
1988	Johan Capiot	BE	Jean-Philippe Vandenbrande	BE	Rolf G�lz	DE
1987	Edwig Van Hooydonck	BE	Peter Harings	NL	Jean-Marie Wampers	BE
1986	Johan van der Velde	NL	Eddy Planckaert	BE	Theo de Rooy	NL
1985	Adrie van der Poel	NL	Jean-Marie Wampers	BE	Laurent Fignon	FR
1984	Ronny Van Holen	BE	Theo de Rooy	NL	Paul Haghedooren	BE

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De Brabantse Pijl Honorary list - Men Elite

Year	1st		2nd		3rd	
1983	Eddy Planckaert	BE	Rudy Matthijs	BE	Fons De Wolf	BE
1982	Claude Criquelion	BE	Eddy Planckaert	BE	Ronny Van Hoken	BE
1981	Roger De Vlaeminck	BE	Guido Van Calster	BE	Johnny Broers	NL
1980	Michel Pollentier	BE	Sean Kelly	IE	Fons van Katwijk	NL
1979	Daniel Willems	BE	Gerrie Knetemann	NL	Eddy Schepers	BE
1978	Marcel Laurens	BE	Herman Van Springel	BE	Ludo Peeters	BE
1977	Frans Verbeeck	BE	Gerrie Knetemann	NL	Willy Teirlinck	BE
1976	Freddy Maertens	BE	Eddy Merckx	BE	Frans Verbeeck	BE
1975	Willem Peeters	BE	Michel Pollentier	BE	Gerrie Knetemann	NL
1974	Herman Van Springel	BE	Frans Verbeeck	BE	Freddy Maertens	BE
1973	Johan De Muynck	BE	Victor Van Schil	BE	Herman Van Springel	BE
1972	Eddy Merckx	BE	Herman Van Springel	BE	Roger Swerts	BE
1971	Jos Spruyt	BE	Eddy Merckx	BE	Roger De Vlaeminck	BE
1970	Herman Van Springel	BE	Victor Van Schil	BE	Georges Pintens	BE
1969	Willy In 't Ven	BE	Jos van der Vleuten	NL	Willy Monty	BE
1968	Victor Van Schil	BE	Willy Van Neste	BE	Eddy Beugels	NL
1967	Roger Rosiers	BE	Jan Lauwers	BE	Emiel Coppens	BE
1966	Jan Janssen	NL	Bas Maliepaard	NL	Jos van der Vleuten	NL
1965	Willy Bocklant	BE	Georges Vanconingsloo	BE	Piet Rentmeester	NL
1964	Arnaldo Pambianco	IT	Yvo Molenaers	BE	Victor Van Schil	BE
1963	Jos Wouters	BE	Emile Daems	BE	Gustaaf De Smet	BE
1962	Ludo Janssens	BE	Robert De Middel	BE	Raymond Impanis	BE
1961	Pino Ceramani	BE	Michel Van Aerde	BE	Willy Schroeders	BE

Partners

TOP PARTNERS



MAIN PARTNERS



INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS



OFFICIAL PARTNER

MEDIA PARTNER



FEDERATIONS



SERVICE PARTNERS

