



GO EXPLORE WILD COAST SUSSEX

Go Explore the wild coast of
Sussex and tell us about your
#SussexCoastAdventure

**WILD
COAST
SUSSEX**

Use this guide to explore and discover the amazing places and wildlife found all along the Sussex Coast!

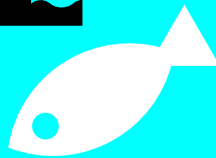


Make sure to follow us on social media
@WildCoastSussex

Let us know what you have been up to by using **#SussexCoastAdventure** to tag us in posts and photos!



WELCOME TO THE GO EXPLORE WILD COAST SUSSEX GUIDE



Hi, I'm Chroma the cuttlefish! Join me on an adventure to find out about all my amazing marine creature friends and the places we live!

Throughout the guide, there are activities for you to do out on the coast and to complete in the guide itself.

Score points by completing activities. Add up your score at the end and send it in to us by following the instructions at the end of the booklet. You could be in with a chance of winning a prize!

Meet Chroma the cuttlefish who is here to guide you on your adventure along the Sussex Coast!

There are many wonderful places to explore and discover along the Sussex Coast – this guide is highlighting just a few.

FUN FACT!

Cuttlefish are marine animals related to squid and octopus. They can change the colour and texture of their skin to blend in with their habitat using special organs called chromatophores.

WHAT'S IN THE GUIDE?

Wild Coast Sussex **4**
The Seashore Code **5**
Marine Conservation Zones **6-7**
Sensory **8-9**
Rockpooling **10-11**
Strandline Scavenger Hunt **12-13**
Beach Clean **14-15**
Fossil Hunting **16-17**
Places to Go **18-29**
What have you seen and learnt? **30-31**



Wild Coast Sussex is a National Lottery Heritage Funded project helping communities to care for the marine environment, inspiring people to protect their local coast and ocean.

Sussex Wildlife Trust is the lead partner on this exciting project with Marine Conservation Society, Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority and SEA LIFE Brighton. Our partnership champions the rare and precious marine wildlife found locally which could recover and thrive if given a second chance.



Remember when exploring the coast to keep yourself and wildlife safe. Always follow the Seashore Code!

- 1 Respect the rockpools – remember they are creatures' homes
- 2 Always put rocks and seaweed back in the same place and the same way up as you found them
- 3 Be very gentle with animals, and if you pick them up, put them carefully back where you found them
- 4 Leave all living plants and animals at the coast where they belong
- 5 Respect animals like limpets and anemones and leave them attached to the rocks
- 6 Give sea birds space so you don't frighten them
- 7 Always take your litter home with you
- 8 Take care on slippery rocks – don't rush or run about
- 9 Keep an eye on the tide so you don't get cut off
- 10 Keep a safe distance from cliffs
- 11 Keep away from soft mud and quicksand
- 12 Wash your hands before you put your fingers in your mouth or eat anything

**WILD
COAST
SUSSEX**



Sussex
Wildlife Trust

SEA LIFE
Brighton

**THE
SEASHORE
CODE**

Marine Conservation Zones are a network of areas in the ocean which are protected from damaging activities.



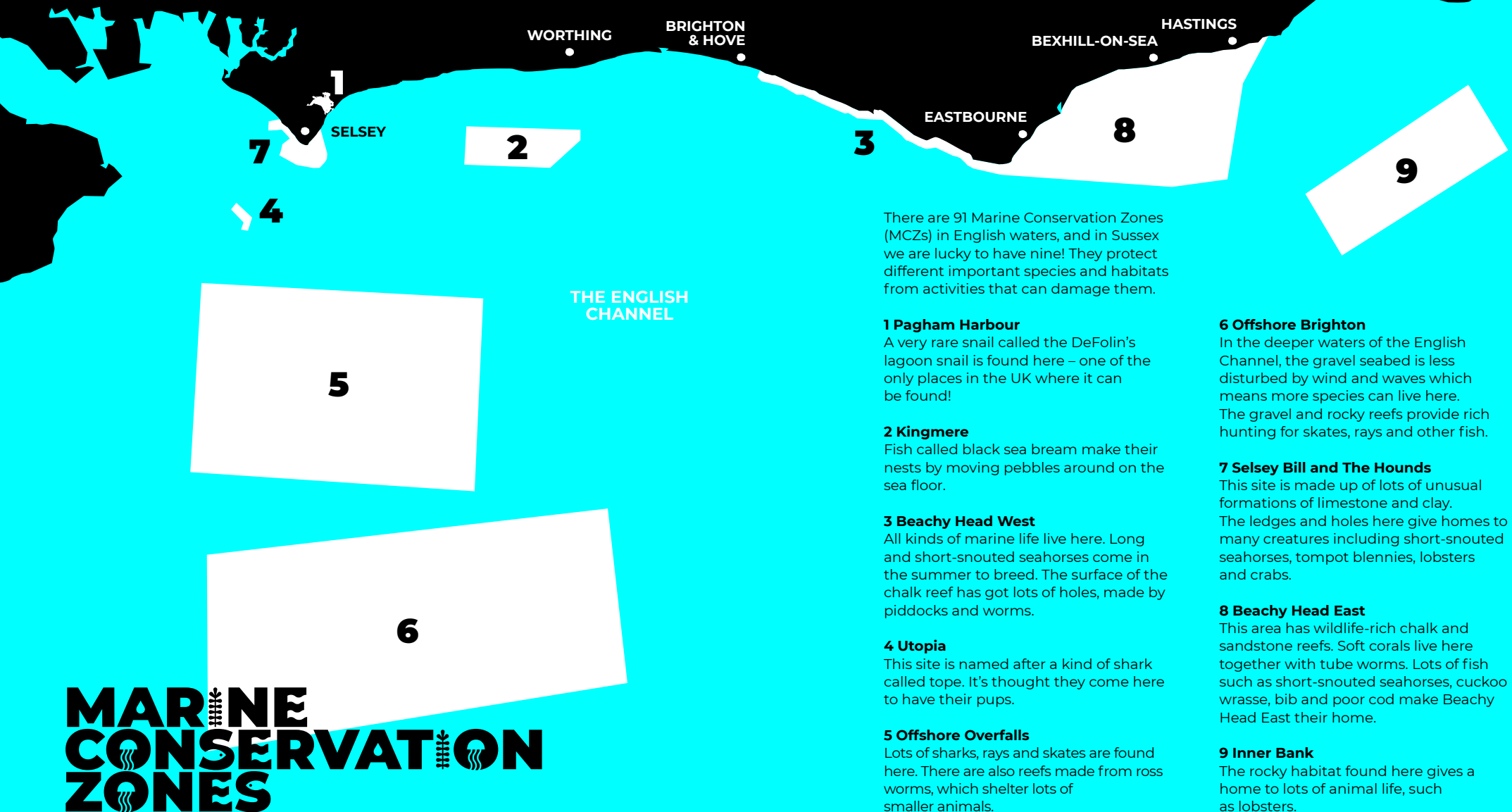
MCZs are a kind of Marine Protected Area, or MPA, and are a great way of protecting marine wildlife!

SCAN THIS QR CODE WITH A SMART PHONE FOR RYE HARBOUR

Or visit:
tinyurl.com/ryeharbour



RYE HARBOUR •



There are 91 Marine Conservation Zones (MCZs) in English waters, and in Sussex we are lucky to have nine! They protect different important species and habitats from activities that can damage them.

1 Pagham Harbour

A very rare snail called the DeFolin's lagoon snail is found here – one of the only places in the UK where it can be found!

2 Kingmere

Fish called black sea bream make their nests by moving pebbles around on the sea floor.

3 Beachy Head West

All kinds of marine life live here. Long and short-snouted seahorses come in the summer to breed. The surface of the chalk reef has got lots of holes, made by piddocks and worms.

4 Utopia

This site is named after a kind of shark called tope. It's thought they come here to have their pups.

5 Offshore Overfalls

Lots of sharks, rays and skates are found here. There are also reefs made from ross worms, which shelter lots of smaller animals.

6 Offshore Brighton

In the deeper waters of the English Channel, the gravel seabed is less disturbed by wind and waves which means more species can live here. The gravel and rocky reefs provide rich hunting for skates, rays and other fish.

7 Selsey Bill and The Hounds

This site is made up of lots of unusual formations of limestone and clay. The ledges and holes here give homes to many creatures including short-snouted seahorses, tompot blennies, lobsters and crabs.

8 Beachy Head East

This area has wildlife-rich chalk and sandstone reefs. Soft corals live here together with tube worms. Lots of fish such as short-snouted seahorses, cuckoo wrasse, bib and poor cod make Beachy Head East their home.

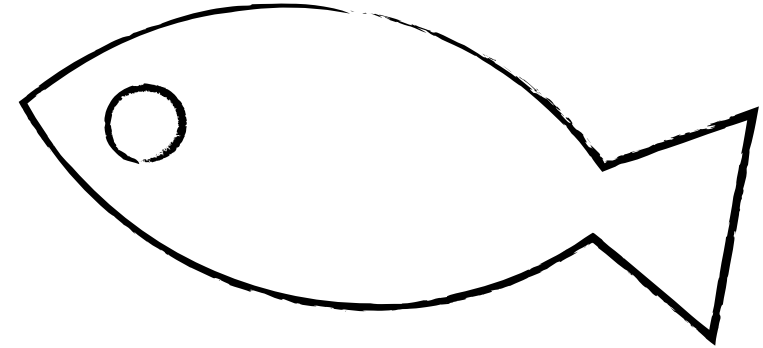
9 Inner Bank

The rocky habitat found here gives a home to lots of animal life, such as lobsters.

**MARINE
CONSERVATION
ZONES**

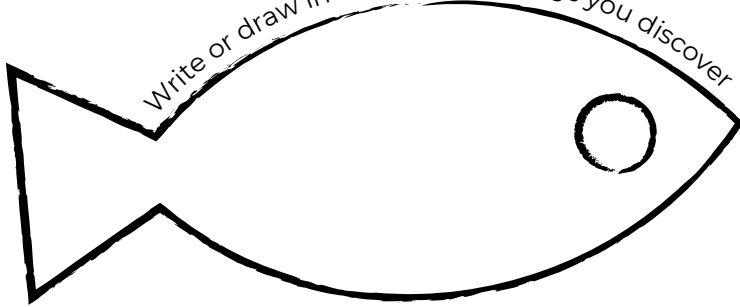
There are all sorts of things to see, hear, touch, smell and maybe even taste (like delicious ice cream!) when you're at the coast. Take a moment to stop and take in your surroundings. What do you notice?

I CAN TOUCH...

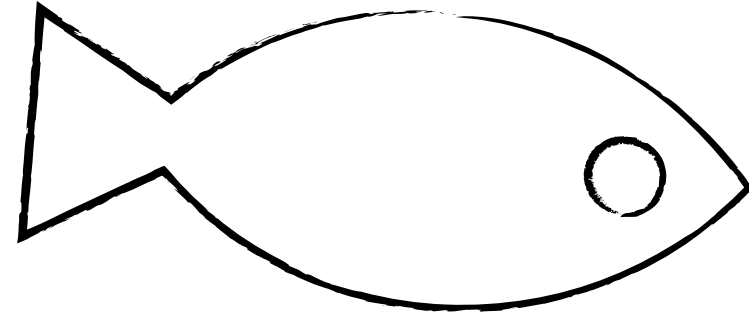


Write or draw in the fish the things you discover

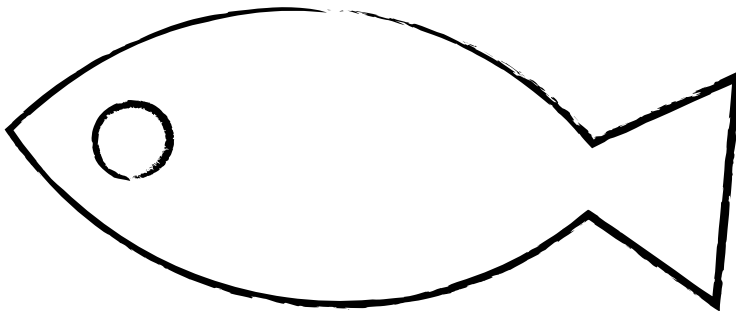
I CAN SEE...



I CAN HEAR...

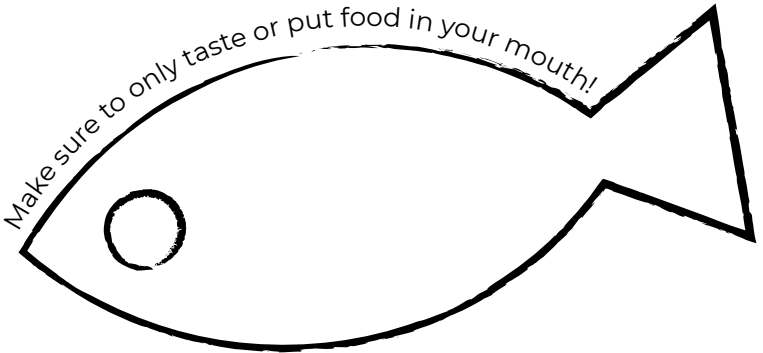


...I CAN SMELL



...I CAN TASTE

Make sure to only taste or put food in your mouth!



SENSORY



Remember to always be safe when exploring the coast and follow the Seashore Code. Be careful not to touch anything that might hurt you!

Exploring rockpools is a brilliant way to discover lots of the amazing plants and animals that live along our coast.

There are lots of rockpools along the Sussex Coast – check out the maps later on in the guide to discover where you can go rockpooling!

Remember to put back any rocks or seaweed you move in your search for amazing rockpool creatures.

CREATURE CHECKLIST

Can you find all of these animals on your Seashore Safari?

Score points for each creature (or seaweed) on the list, but only once – if you find 100 barnacles, you still only score one point.



SHORE CRAB

Often green in colour but sometimes orange, red or brown. They have five spikes in each side of their shell and three bumps between their eyes

Points: 5



BROWN CRAB

Also known as the edible crab. The edge of their shell looks like a piecrust, its claws have black tips and it has hairy legs

Points: 7



LIMPET

Lives attached to rocks and moves around at high tide grazing on algae. Has a greyish conical shell

Points: 1



DOG WHELK

A pointed snail-like shell of varying colour. Feeds on barnacles and limpets by drilling through their shells with its sharp tongue-like radula

Points: 3



COMMON PERIWINKLE

Also known as the edible periwinkle. They look similar to a land snail and vary in colour

Points: 2



SEA LETTUCE

A green seaweed that looks like lettuce leaves and lives attached to rocks and in rockpools

Points: 2

ROCKPOOLING



BARNACLE

Lives attached to rocks and does not move. They have moveable plates which close at low tide to stop them drying out, and open at high tide so they can feed

Points: 1



TOMPOT BLENNY

Usually found in the shallow ocean but can sometimes be seen in rockpools. They are much more colourful than the common blenny and have a pair of frilly tentacles on the top of their head!

Points: 10



BEADLET ANEMONE

The most common anemone found in Sussex. When out of the water they retract their tentacles and look like a red blob attached to the rock. When feeding and covered in water their 192 stinging tentacles appear

Points: 4



SNAKELOCKS ANEMONE

Often has bright green tentacles with purple tips, though can be grey. They catch their food using the stinging cells in their tentacles, and they glow in the dark under UV light!

Points: 6



BLADDER WRACK

A common greenish-brown seaweed. Has paired bladders or air pockets along its length which help it float to reach sunlight when underwater

Points: 2



COMMON BLENNY

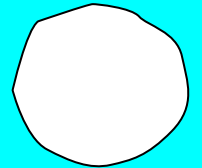
Also known as a shanny, this is a common Sussex rockpool fish. They are covered in slime to keep them damp when the tide is out and can change colour to blend in with their habitat!

Points: 8

USEFUL EQUIPMENT

- ✓ Sturdy shoes with good grip
- ✓ Bucket
- ✓ Sun hat
- ✓ Sun cream
- ✓ Rain coat
- ✓ Tide times

SEASHORE SAFARI SCORE



Always go rockpooling as the tide is going out. About 1 – 2 hours before low tide is best. Don't forget to look after yourself and the environment by following the Seashore Code!

The strandline is the line on the beach made up of materials that the high tide leaves behind. It can be made up of anything from seaweed, shells and egg cases. Why not do a Strandline Scavenger Hunt? See if you can find all the things on these pages. Tick them off as you go!



SEAWEED

The strandline is often mainly made up of seaweed. Once on the beach it starts to breakdown and provides food for lots of creatures such as sand hoppers

Points: 1



MOLLUSC SHELLS

You can find lots of different mollusc shells in the strandline including whelks, periwinkles and limpets. Remember that hermit crabs use empty mollusc shells as homes, so it's best to leave the shells where you find them

Points: 3



COMMON WHELK EGG CASES

This spongy mass is the egg cases of common whelks. The first whelks to hatch will often eat their unhatched siblings for a burst of energy to help them survive out in the ocean!

Points: 5



Did you know you can use cuttlebones to make a boat? Use natural materials like feathers to make a sail and float it on the ocean! Why not have a race?



CUTTLEFISH EGGS

Also known as 'sea grapes', cuttlefish eggs are laid in bunches. If you find any on the beach, the baby cuttlefish may still be alive, so put them back in the ocean to give them the best chance of hatching

Points: 10



CRAB SHELLS

As they grow, crabs moult their shell and you can often find their empty shells in the strandline

Points: 5



CUTTLEBONES

These chalky bones are the internal shell of cuttlefish which help them float in the ocean as they swim around and explore

Points: 6



MERMAID'S PURSES

These little pouches are a common sight on Sussex beaches. They are the egg cases of sharks, skates and rays

Points: 7

STRANDLINE SCAVENGER HUNT

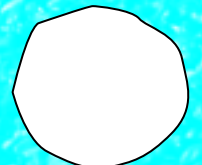


The Shark Trust has a guide to help you identify which species you have found:

SCAN THIS QR CODE WITH A SMART PHONE

Or visit: tinyurl.com/eggcasehunt

STRANDLINE SCAVENGER SCORE



Litter can be found on any beach in Sussex, the UK or even the world.

Litter – especially plastic – can last for a very long time on the beach and in the ocean without breaking down, where it causes lots of problems for the animals that live there.

You can do your part to help by doing a beach clean every time you go to the beach. Take the litter you collect home and make sure to recycle it if you can!

Make sure to stay safe when collecting litter – wear gloves, don't pick up anything sharp and wash your hands well afterwards.

Most of these items are made of plastic and don't ever degrade. Once broken down, they stay in the environment as microplastics where they continue to do damage to marine animals.

Can you guess how long it takes each item to break down? Find the answers at the bottom of the opposite page – no peeking till you're done!

Score one point for each correct answer plus five bonus points when you do a beach clean!

600 years
450 years
200 years
100+ years
80-200 years
30 years
20 years
5 years
Unknown



PLASTIC BAGS
Write your guess

~~~~~



**ALUMINIUM DRINKS CANS**  
Write your guess

~~~~~



PLASTIC BOTTLES
Write your guess

~~~~~

# BEACH CLEAN



Litter left on the beach can get washed out to sea. On the beach and in the ocean, it is dangerous to my marine animal friends because they can mistake it for food and choke on it! Help out my friends by always picking up your litter. Always leave the beach cleaner than you found it



**TAKEAWAY COFFEE CUP**  
Write your guess

~~~~~



CIGARETTE BUTTS
Write your guess

~~~~~



**FOOD WRAPPERS**  
Write your guess

~~~~~



FISHING LINE
Write your guess

~~~~~



**GLASS BOTTLES**  
Write your guess

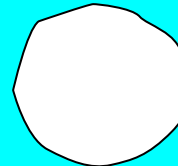
~~~~~



PLASTIC STRAWS
Write your guess

~~~~~

**BEACH CLEAN SCORE**



**ANSWERS**  
Fishing line – 600 years, Plastic bottles – 450 years, Plastic straws – 200 years  
Food wrappers – 100+ years, Aluminium drinks cans – 80-200 years  
Takeaway coffee cup – 30 years, Plastic bags – 20 years, Cigarette butts – 5 years  
Glass bottles – Unknown

Sussex is a brilliant place to go on a fossil hunt. But what are fossils? They are the preserved remains or traces of plants and animals that lived in the remote past found in the earth's crust.

Fossils in chalk are found Sussex-wide and are from the Cretaceous period (145.5 – 65.5 million years ago). Fossils in clay are found at Bognor Regis and Bracklesham Bay and are from the Eocene epoch (56 – 33.9 million years ago).

Here are some fossils you can find in Sussex, though this is not a complete list. Keep your eyes peeled and tick off the different fossils you find.

Fossils can be found by looking closely at pebbles along the beach. Avoid using hammers and chisels while fossil hunting, as they can damage fossils and the delicate chalk.

### FUN FACT!

Some Cretaceous period dinosaurs you might know are Triceratops, Tyrannosaurus and Velociraptor.

The Eocene epoch was when animals related to modern day whales evolved from living on land to living fully in the ocean.

### AMMONITES

These are probably the most well-known fossils. Ammonites lived in the sea around 240 – 65 million years ago and are now extinct. Ammonites belong to a group of animals called cephalopods – their living relatives are octopus, squid, nautilus and cuttlefish – just like Chroma! **Points: 10**

### ECHINOIDS

Echinoids, or sea urchins, have lived in the ocean for about 450 million years. Their fossils are common all along the Sussex Coast and look very much like their living sea urchin relatives **Points: 5**

# FOSSIL HUNTING



### BIVALVES

There are lots of bivalves still living today such as mussels, oysters and cockles. The oldest bivalve fossils are from over 500 million years ago. Look out for fossils of the spiny cockle *Spondylus spinosus*

**Points: 8**



### BRACHIOPODS

Brachiopods have lived on earth for at least 550 million years. They have a pair of shells and look similar to bivalves but are actually not related to them. They are a common fossil to find along the Sussex Coast!

**Points: 7**



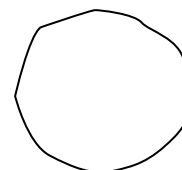
### SHARK TEETH

Sharks lose lots of teeth during their lives. They have been around for more than 400 million years, and lots of their teeth have fossilised. Bracklesham Bay is a great place to look for them

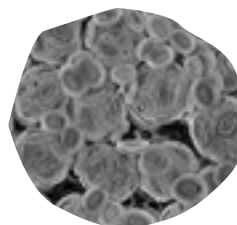
**Points: 10**



### FOSSIL HUNTER SCORE



Did you know that the chalk cliffs in Sussex were formed between 100 and 60 million years ago? They are made up of billions of tiny plankton fossils called coccolithophores



Selsey is a historic seaside town, famous for its fishing fleet. The name 'Selsey' comes from the Saxon word 'Seals-ey', which means 'The Isle of Sea Calves' (sea calves being seals!)

Selsey sits on the tip of Selsey Bill, the headland that extends into the English Channel, making it the southernmost town in Sussex.

Selsey is famous for its crab and lobster, which the fishers catch using pots. There's lots to discover and explore along Selsey's long coastline.

There are no traditional rockpools in Selsey but there is still lots to explore and creatures to find within the cobbles at low tide on East Beach and at the granite sea defences on West Beach.

#### FUN FACT!

Selsey has more sunlight hours than anywhere else in the UK!

-  **Beach**
-  **Rockpools**
-  **Marine Conservation Zone**
-  **Suggested Walk**

#### BEACHES

- 1 East Beach – long shingle beach with groynes
- 2 West Beach – shingle beach with groynes. Some patches of sand at low tide

#### LIFEGUARD SERVICE

No

#### ACTIVITIES

- Beach cleaning – on any beach
- Scavenger hunting – on any beach
- Fossil hunting – on any beach in the shingle, in the clay at Bracklesham Bay

#### PLACES OF INTEREST

- 3 RSPB Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve
- 4 Bracklesham Bay
- 5 RSPB Medmerry Nature Reserve
- 6 RNLI Lifeboat Station

#### SUGGESTED WALK

The Selsey Heritage Trail  
Route suitable for wheelchair users and pushchairs

**SCAN THIS QR CODE WITH A SMART PHONE FOR A MAP OF THE ROUTE**

Or visit:  
[tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks](https://tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks)



# SELSEY



Groynes are human-made structures that are built on the shore and into the sea. They are designed to trap sand and shingle, stopping it from being washed away from beaches



Image © Sam Roberts

Worthing started out life as a small mackerel fishing village. It is still a traditional seaside town with a strong connection to the sea and a rich history of fishing.

You can still find local fishers selling their catch on the beach today.

Worthing Beach won the Seaside Award for the second year in a row in 2018, recognising it as one of the best beaches in the country.

There are no traditional rockpools in Worthing but there is still lots to explore and creatures to find within the cobbles at low tide on Worthing beach. Either side of the pier are good places to look.

#### BEACHES

- 1 Worthing Beach – long, gently sloping shingle beach with groynes. Some sand at low tide

#### LIFEGUARD SERVICE

No

#### PLACES OF INTEREST

- 2 Worthing Pier

#### ACTIVITIES

Beach cleaning – all along the beach  
Scavenger hunting – all along the beach  
Fossil hunting – in the shingle

#### SUGGESTED WALK

Shoreham to Worthing Pier  
Route suitable for wheelchair users and pushchairs

#### SCAN THIS QR CODE WITH A SMART PHONE FOR A MAP OF THE ROUTE

Or visit:  
[tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks](https://tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks)

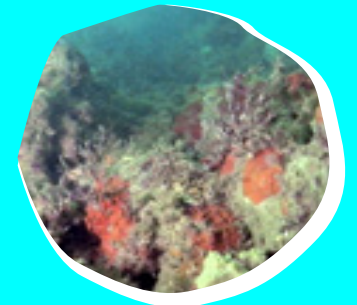


#### FUN FACT!

Kelp is large, fast growing seaweed forming thick forests, which are an amazing habitat for lots of wildlife. There used to be large kelp forests from Selsey to Shoreham. Learn more about the Sussex Kelp Restoration Project which is working to bring back kelp to Sussex.

#### SCAN THIS QR CODE WITH A SMART PHONE TO HELP OUR KELP

Or visit:  
[tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks](https://tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks)



About 8 km off the coast of Worthing within Kingmere MCZ are the Worthing Lumps – three-metre-high underwater chalk cliffs!

Images © Gerald Legg, Miles Davies

# WORTHING

- Beach
- Rockpools
- Marine Conservation Zone
- .... Suggested Walk

Brighton and Hove is the biggest city in Sussex with lots to explore. Brighton began life as an ancient fishing village, became a popular health resort in the 18th century and then developed into the vibrant and bustling seaside resort we have today, full of things to do and see.

Hove merged with Brighton in 1997, becoming one town. Brighton and Hove then became a city in 2001.

Brighton and Hove has many beaches to explore and lots of wildlife to discover!



Did you know?  
SEA LIFE Brighton  
is the oldest  
aquarium in  
the world!

1

2

8

3

10

4

11

12

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5

6

7

-  Beach
-  Rockpools
-  Marine Conservation Zone
-  Suggested Walk

# BRIGHTON & HOVE

## BEACHES

All Brighton and Hove beaches are shingle with some sand at low tide, with lots of parking and facilities nearby.

- 1 Hove West – Regular groynes. Backed by Hove Lagoon for watersports, a skate park and children's play area and café
- 2 Hove Beach – Regular groynes. Backed by long esplanade, cycle lane and Hove Lawns
- 3 Brighton Beach – Some groynes. There is a kids paddling pool, volleyball and basketball courts
- 4 Kemptown – Stretches from east of Palace Pier to Brighton Marina
- 5 Ovingdean – Underneath the white chalk cliffs with large promenade for walking under the cliffs
- 6 Rottingdean – Underneath the white chalk cliffs with large promenade for walking under the cliffs
- 7 Saltdean – Underneath the white chalk cliffs with large promenade for walking under the cliffs

## FUN FACT!

Between November and February, you can see the incredible starling murmurations at the piers. Large groups of starlings flock together at sunset, swooping and diving together before roosting for the night on Palace Pier.

## LIFEGUARD SERVICE

Last week in May to first week in September. Contact the Seafront Office for exact times and locations:

[seafrontoffice@brighton-hove.gov.uk](mailto:seafrontoffice@brighton-hove.gov.uk)

## PLACES OF INTEREST

- 8 West Pier
- 9 Palace Pier
- 10 SEA LIFE Brighton
- 11 Brighton Marina
- 12 RNLI Lifeboat Station (at Brighton Marina)

## ACTIVITIES

Rockpooling – Ovingdean, Rottingdean and Saltdean

Beach cleaning – all beaches

Scavenger hunting – all beaches

Fossil hunting – all beaches

## SUGGESTED WALK

Undercliff Walk Brighton

Route suitable for wheelchair users and pushchairs

## SCAN THIS QR CODE WITH A SMART PHONE FOR A MAP OF THE ROUTE

Or visit:  
[tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks](https://tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks)



Eastbourne is a flourishing seaside resort. In the late 1700s, it became a popular belief that bathing in seawater was good for your health and it became very fashionable to stay at the seaside, including Eastbourne!

Explore the exciting rockpools at Holywell beach, venture onto the pier or head further out to Beachy Head, which is the highest chalk sea cliff in Britain.

#### BEACHES

- 1 Eastbourne Beach – shingle beach with groynes
- 2 Royal Parade – shingle beach with groynes
- 3 Holywell – steep shingle beach with groynes

#### LIFEGUARD SERVICE

Eastbourne Beach – May to September  
Holywell and Royal Parade – No

#### PLACES OF INTEREST

- 4 Eastbourne Pier
- 5 Wish Tower
- 6 Beachy Head
- 7 Beachy Head Lighthouse
- 8 Sovereign Harbour
- 9 RNLI Lifeboat Station (in Sovereign Harbour)

-  Beach
-  Rockpools
-  Marine Conservation Zone
-  Suggested Walk

# EASTBOURNE

#### ACTIVITIES

Rockpooling – Holywell beach  
Beach cleaning – all beaches  
Scavenger hunting – all beaches  
Fossil hunting – all beaches, particularly good at Holywell and Beachy Head

#### SUGGESTED WALK

Eastbourne – Beachy Head Circular

SCAN THIS QR CODE  
WITH A SMART PHONE  
FOR A MAP OF THE ROUTE

Or visit:  
[tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks](https://tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks)



8+9



Look out to sea from Beachy Head on a calm day and you might be lucky to see dolphins!

2



5

4

6

3

7



Bexhill-on-Sea is a place of culture. Explore the famous De La Warr Pavilion which was the first public building in the UK built in the Modernist style. The Pavilion is now a creative hotspot for arts and culture on the seafront.

Like many seaside towns, Bexhill-on-Sea was a popular, fashionable seaside resort in the late 1800s and early 1900s. In 1901 it became the first resort to let men and women swim together from the same beach!

#### BEACHES

- 1 Bexhill Beach – shingle with groynes.  
Sand at low tide
- 2 Cooden Beach – shingle with groynes.  
Sand at low tide

#### LIFEGUARD SERVICE

Bexhill Beach – July to September  
Cooden Beach – No

#### PLACES OF INTEREST

- 3 De La Warr Pavilion

#### ACTIVITIES

Rockpooling – Bexhill Beach  
Beach cleaning – all beaches  
Scavenger hunting – all beaches  
Fossil hunting – all beaches

#### SUGGESTED WALK

Bexhill Promenade to Cooden Beach  
Route suitable for wheelchair users and pushchairs

**SCAN THIS QR CODE  
WITH A SMART PHONE  
FOR A MAP OF THE ROUTE**

Or visit:  
[tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks](https://tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks)



Image © Ella Garrud, Chris Sampson

- Beach
- Rockpools
- Marine Conservation Zone
- .... Suggested Walk

# BEXHILL-ON-SEA



Be careful of  
the soft sand  
and mud on the  
beach at low tide



Hastings is one of Britain's oldest fishing ports – boats have fished from here for over 1000 years! Hastings boasts the largest beach-launched fishing fleet in Europe.

28 boats launch from the beach known as The Stade with the help of tractors, bulldozers and pulley systems – it's not easy hauling heavy fishing boats up and down a shingle beach!

After you've explored the beaches, why not take a ride on one of the funicular railways? At the top you'll get a great view of the town and ocean.

#### BEACHES

- 1 Bulverhythe Beach – shingle with groynes
- 2 St Leonards Beach – shingle with groynes
- 3 Hastings Beach – shingle with groynes.  
Sand at low tide

#### LIFEGUARD SERVICE

Daily – July to September

Contact Hastings Borough Council  
for exact times and locations

#### PLACES OF INTEREST

- 4 Hastings Pier
- 5 Hastings Castle
- 6 The Stade
- 7 The Amsterdam Shipwreck

#### SCAN THIS QR CODE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE SHIPWRECK

Or visit:  
[tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks](https://tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks)



- Beach
- Rockpools
- Marine Conservation Zone
- .... Suggested Walk

# HASTINGS



Did you know?  
The famous Battle of Hastings in 1066 actually took place about 11 km northwest of Hastings, nearer the modern-day town of Battle

#### ACTIVITIES

- Rockpooling – Hastings Beach
- Beach cleaning – all beaches
- Scavenger hunting – all beaches
- Fossil hunting – all beaches

#### SUGGESTED WALK

Hastings Heritage Trail

#### SCAN THIS QR CODE WITH A SMART PHONE FOR A MAP OF THE ROUTE

Or visit:  
[tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks](https://tinyurl.com/goexplorelinks)



Now that you have explored some of the Sussex Coast, take some time to think about what you have seen and learnt on your adventure.

#### WHAT WAS THE BEST THING YOU SAW?

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#### WHAT WAS THE BEST THING YOU DID?

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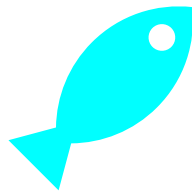
#### WHAT DID YOU LEARN ABOUT?

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# WHAT HAVE YOU SEEN AND LEARNT?



I hope you have enjoyed using this guide to explore and discover the Sussex Coast!

Don't forget to tag us on social media using **#SussexCoastAdventure**



#### WIN A PRIZE!

Scan this QR code with a smart phone to fill out a quick survey about the Go Explore guide.

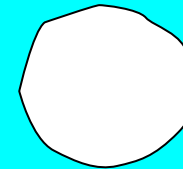
Enter the prize draw for your chance to win SEA LIFE Brighton tickets. Terms and Conditions apply.

#### WEBSITE

Go to our website to find out how to get involved with Wild Coast Sussex.  
[wildcoastsussex.org.uk](http://wildcoastsussex.org.uk)

#### FINAL SCORE

Add up all your points from the different activities. What is your final score?



**WELL DONE!**



[tinyurl.com/goexploreguide](https://tinyurl.com/goexploreguide)

