Wild Coastal Trail Slighe Cladaich Fhiadhlaich

The Wild Coastal Trail Project highlights the best places to see cetaceans and other coastal wildlife around the Highland coast. There are interpretive panels in numerous locations near the coast and a booklet is available at local Highland Council service points or you can download from the leisure and tourism page at www.highland.gov.uk/wildcoastaltrail

Seadrift Visitor Centre is one of the sites highlighted and is an ideal place to visit for information on coastal wildlife.



Know the code before you go - Enjoy Scotland's outdoors responsibly!

For more information visit www.outdooraccess-scotland.com



As well as being a Visitor Centre, Seadrift is used as a base for The Highland Council Countryside Rangers. They manage a number of sites in the countryside and organise public guided walks, outdoor events and also activities for schools. You can find us at the north end of Dunnet Sands (by the caravan site) about 1 mile from Dunnet Village.

Opening times:

May-June and September 2.00-5.00pm (Mon, Tues, Wed, Fri and Sun) July-August 10.30am-5.00pm (Mon, Tues, Wed, Fri and Sun)

Please note, opening times may vary due to unforeseen circumstances.

You can check with the Countryside Ranger; Contact: Paul Castle, North Sutherland and North Caithness Countryside Ranger

Tel: 01847 821531

E-mail: paul.castle@highland.gov.uk

Front cover image of sea stacks in a storm supplied by The Caithness Collection

Seadrift is supported /funded by:





sea PRIFT

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The Visitor Centre where land meets sea and sky lonad Luchd-tadhail far a bheil am muir's adhar a' coinneachadh

Season by Season Ràith an dèidh ràith

Seadrift introduces you to life around Dunnet Bay and beyond, season by season. Plan time to visit standing stones, Iron Age brochs and crofting villages. Puffins, terns, butterflies,

otters, seals etc.

(whales, dolphins

and cetaceans

and porpoises)
and wild flowers

such as Scottish

primrose are just some of the things you

can see.

wind and tide

create whirlpools and walls of water.

These sweeping

tides carry food

for thousands of

different marine

organisms, from

tiny shrimps to

killer whales.



Common Blue butterfly supplied by The Caithness Collection

Young at heart Cridhe òg

How do you measure up? Did you know a roe deer is 1.1 metre high and the wingspan of a gannet is 1.8 metres wide? Come to Seadrift and see what creature is the same size as you.



Rush of two mighty oceans Sruth o dhà chuan mhòr

The Pentland Firth is one of the world's wildest stretches of water. Two tides a day surge through its 27km length from the Atlantic to the North Sea and back. Reefs, island, headlands,



Pilot whale skull

What weighs more than you? Dè tha nas truime na thu fhèin? Did you know that the

Did you know that the legendary mermaid who lives in a cave under Dunnet Head weighs 35kgs and a harbour porpoise weighs about 60kgs? Step on the scales and see how much you weigh. The chart tells you which animal weighs the same as you. Ask your friends to get on the scales with you then see which animal weighs the same.



Rock of Caithness Creag Ghallaibh

For centuries farmers have overcome the challenges of strong winds and hard underlying Caithness Sandstone. In the early 19th century the



Caithness landscape

common land of Dunnet, where crofters grazed their cattle was turned into three farms. Large fields were created, drained and fenced with flagstones. The land is still farmed today.

Moor and peat Mòinteach is mòine

The peatlands of Caithness and Sutherland contain the largest and most intact area of blanket bog in the world. On Dunnet Head you can see the old peat banks which indicate how widely peat was used for fuel in the area.



Peat stacks supplied by The Caithness Collection

Life on the ledge Beò air an oir

Each spring thousands of seabirds return to rear their chicks on the cliffs around Holborn Head, Dunnet Head and



Fulmars

Duncansby Head. The action of water on the layered flagstone has created streets in these vertical seabird cities. Different bird species inhabit different streets, some couples returning to the same spot every year.