LA COTTE DE ST BREALDE
Starting on Ouaisne Beach, the walk begins with a view of the towering ravine system of La Cotte de St Brelade, one of Europe’s most significant early Stone Age sites. An ancient coastal ravine system, the deep deposits found within the cave have preserved a long unbroken record of human occupation from at least 238,000 until 40,000 years ago. From the beach, follow the cliff path up to the headland and around the coast towards Portelet Bay.

PORTELET BAY RAISED BEACHES
Portelet’s cliffs offer some of the best evidence for changing climatic conditions. At the bottom of the steps turn right to see the cliff face that shows many different deposits that document the dramatic changes in climate over more than 150,000 years. Look for the large rounded pebbles that show the position of the beach 120,000 years ago buried by sands of an ancient sand dune system.

BELCROUTE RAISED BEACHES AND ST AUBIN’S BAY ARCTIC PEAT
The raised beaches of Belcroute and submerged arctic marshes of St Aubin’s Bay reflect the richest examples of Stone Age landscapes which were occupied by Neanderthals.