



WALDORF ASTORIA®
SEYCHELLES PLATTE ISLAND

DISCOVER



WALDORF ASTORIA SEYCHELLES PLATTE ISLAND

At Waldorf Astoria Seychelles Platte Island, we invite you to discover the serenity of our private island.

Located in the Indian Ocean, approximately 130 kilometers from mainland Seychelles and only accessible by private plane, this exclusive tropical haven is enveloped in lush vegetation and alive with diverse wildlife and marine life, including endangered marine species, rare birdlife, Hawksbill and Green Turtles, and a family of Giant Aldabra Tortoises.

SEASONALITY

Waldorf Astoria Seychelles Platte Island is part of the Southern Coral Group within the Outer Islands of Seychelles.

The Seychelles Outer Islands undergo two primary seasons: the Northwest Season (from October to May) and the Southeast Trade Season (from June to September). Each season is characterized by its distinct wind direction.

The Northwest Season, lasting roughly from October to May, features milder winds, calmer seas, and increased rainfall. In contrast, the Southeast Season brings stronger winds, a drier atmosphere, and minimal rainfall. While both seasons provide unique travel experiences, the varying winds influence specific activities, wildlife encounters, and natural phenomena.



	NORTHWEST SEASON (OCTOBER - MAY)	SOUTHEAST TRADE SEASON (JUNE - SEPTEMBER)
WEATHER	Average temperatures of 30°C, higher rainfall.	Average temperatures of 28°C, with lower humidity, greater winds.
FISHING	The best time of year for outer-reef and deep sea fishing. Gentler winds make for easier casting. Easier to target milkfish.	All fly-fishing species are in abundance. The best time of year for yellowfin tuna and Indo Pacific permit.
DIVING	The best time of year to experience all of our dive sites with calm seas and underwater clarity.	The best time of year to practice dive skills with a Bubblemaker or Discover Scuba Diving session.
SNORKELING	The best time of year for outer reef, ocean snorkeling - lagoon snorkeling is available all year.	Lagoon snorkeling is available all year with opportunities to see rays, juvenile sharks, turtles and a wide variety of fish.
KITE SURFING	Limited winds.	Greater wind speeds for optimum Kitesurfing.
WELLNESS	Signature wellness treatments and programs are available all year.	Signature wellness treatments and programs are available all year.
WATERSPORTS	With clear waters and calm seas, it's the perfect time for leisure and sunset cruises. Swimming, snorkeling, kayaking, and stand-up paddleboarding are available all year.	Swimming, lagoon snorkeling, kayaking, and stand-up paddleboarding are available all year.
LEISURE	Daily activity schedule and kids club are available all year. Tennis and Padel are available all year.	Daily activity schedule and kids club are available all year. Tennis and padel are available all year.
ENTERTAINMENT	Weekly evening entertainment schedule.	Weekly evening entertainment schedule.



ECOSYSTEM

Once a coconut plantation, the island is now thriving with tropical vegetation and surrounded by waters that contain roughly 9% of the total seagrass habitat in the Seychelles. Covering approximately 11,274 hectares (113 km²), this area absorbs around 1.3 million tonnes of carbon each year. Commonly referred to as ‘Turtle Grass,’ seagrass is an essential marine ecosystem, teeming with sea life and vital for maintaining high air quality.

During the Southeast Trade Season (June to September), a natural phenomenon occurs where seagrass washes ashore. Similar to autumn leaves falling on land, this process is part of an annual renewal essential for its regrowth.

Once cleared from the beaches, the washed-up seagrass is repurposed around the island as nutrient-rich compost. This not only enhances soil health but also fosters the growth of vegetables and other plants. Consequently, this creates a natural cycle where the local ecosystem—including both marine and terrestrial life—collaborates to promote biodiversity, enhance food production, and uphold environmental balance.

WILDLIFE

Waldorf Astoria Platte Island is a vibrant sanctuary, home to an extraordinary range of wildlife and marine species. It provides a safe haven for Hawksbill and Green turtles, especially during the nesting season when females come ashore to lay their eggs. The surrounding shallow waters act as a nursery for juvenile marine life, including rays, endangered blacktip and lemon sharks, and a diverse variety of fish.

The island is also home to five Giant Aldabra Tortoises, a species native to the Seychelles, celebrated for their impressive size and longevity. Here, they roam freely within a specially designated Tortoise Habitat. The rich ecosystem further attracts both resident and migratory birds, such as white terns, red-tailed tropicbirds, brown and lesser noddies, and frigatebirds.

Beyond the island, the deeper waters of the outer reef are abundant with larger marine life, including prized fishing species such as tuna, wahoo, and dorado. These waters also shelter rare species like manta rays and are frequently visited by playful pods of dolphins and humpback whales, which are most commonly sighted between July and November.



	Occurences	About
Hawksbill Turtles	All year.	Named for their pointed, bird-like beaks, these creatures can lay between 100 and 250 eggs. Nesting season runs from September to March, when you may spot females nesting on the shore and hatchlings emerging from their nests.
Green Turtles	March to September	Their shells have five scutes running down the middle and four scutes on each side. They are herbivores feeding on sea grass and algae and can lay to 50 to 150 eggs.
Bottlenose Dolphins	All year.	Generally gray in color and get their name from their short, thick snout
Spinner Dolphins	All year.	Distinctive three-banded colouring; dark grey on the back, a lighter grey on the flanks and a pale belly.
Humpback Whales	Mothers and calves seen around July and November	Bodies are primarily black, but individuals have different amounts of white on their pectoral fins, bellies, and the undersides of their flukes.
Mangrove Whip Ray	All year.	Disc-shaped body with a broad, rounded pectoral fin disk.
Eagle Ray	All year.	Diamond-shaped pectoral disc that can reach over 2.7m wide, and is a dramatic dark color scattered with light spots or rings.
Juvenile Lemon Sharks	All year.	Yellow-brown to olive-grey on the dorsal (top) side with a pale or white belly.
Juvenile Blacktip Sharks	All year.	Light grey to brownish-grey with a white belly. Prominent black tips on the dorsal fin and the lower caudal (tail) fin, though markings may be less pronounced in juveniles.
White Tern	All year.	Black spot behind its eyes with white plumage and a long blackbill. Known to fly in pairs
Red Tail Tropic	October to July during breeding season.	Pure bright white feathered bird with a large slightly downcurved red bill and thin red tail.
Brown Noddy	March and October	All dark with a whitish cap and has a wedge-shaped tail.
Lesser Noddy	March and June	Dark brown on its upper parts and charcoal grey on its underparts. The Lesser Noddy has a very thin bill.
Lesser & Greater Frigate	All year.	Found in tropical regions, typically identified by red throat pouch and white markings underwing. Great frigate can grow to a wingspan of 2.3 metres.
Aldabra Tortoises	All year in our Tortoise Habitat.	Giant Aldabra tortoises, indigenous to Seychelles, known for their long lifespan and gentle nature.
Coconut Crabs	All year, at night.	The coconut crab, native to the Seychelles, is the largest terrestrial arthropod, known for its powerful claws and ability to crack coconuts.



NATURAL ESCAPE

During your stay, we invite you to deepen your connection with this natural haven by visiting our Discovery Centre. You can also explore our 3.5 km shoreline at your own pace or participate in unique experiences such as expert-led sunrise Wildlife Walks, Giant Aldabra Tortoise Feedings, and spontaneous Turtle Nesting and Hatchling events.

SEA TURTLES OF PLATTE ISLAND

Eight species of sea turtles occur in the world. Five are found in Seychelles: Green Turtle, Hawksbill, Loggerhead, Leatherback and Olive Ridley. The two species below can be found nesting on Platte Island.

GREEN TURTLE

Chelonia mydas

Single patch

Blunt head

HAWSBILL

Eretmochelys imbricata Green's Sea

Split prefrontal scale

Narrow pointed head



SEA TURTLES



Hawksbill turtles contribute to the conservation of their species by using the Platte Island's beaches as a nesting site, playing a crucial role in the preservation of this endangered sea turtle species.

Image courtesy of International Turtle Rescue Library, <http://www.internationalturtle.org>

COGS IN THE WHEEL

MAINTAIN HEALTHY

Sea turtles play an important role in the ecology and well-being of the ecosystems in which they live. Extensive seagrass meadows on Platte Island provide very important grounds for Green Turtles and Hawksbills. From 25cm carapace length to

ROLES OF SEA TURTLES

SPONGE PREDATORS

Equipped with bone-like jaws, Hawksbills are the only turtles able to eat sponges. By feeding on sponges, they help maintain the health of the coral reefs and provide a source of food for young coral polyps to settle.



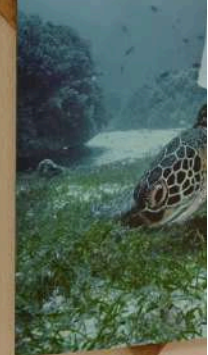
COASTAL ROADS AND PROTECTION

Living vegetation grows healthier and more productive with the addition of turtle droppings. Turtle droppings, egg shells, and hatchlings help protect the island.

Stronger vegetation and root systems help hold the dunes and help protect from erosion.

LAWN MOWERS

Green Turtles graze on seagrasses to keep the seagrass beds productive, which in turn helps the dunes to keep the beach healthy. Hawksbills (dominated by Green Turtles) digested and the nutrients released into the seagrass beds. The seagrass then grows and can be used by species of plants and animals.



DISCOVERY CENTRE

TURTLE PROTECTION & MONITORING

Platte Island serves as a sanctuary for Hawksbill and Green Turtles, safeguarding these endangered species through diligent monitoring, tagging, and relocating nests to safer locations.

ECO-FRIENDLY INFRASTRUCTURE

The resort uses sustainable materials and energy-efficient technologies. To facilitate turtle nesting from September to March, all structures are positioned at least 30 meters from the high tide line to minimize light pollution.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

The resort promotes recycling and composts food waste for the kitchen garden, with a strict zero-plastic policy and on-site water bottling.

SOLAR FARM

Platte Island's is home to the largest solar farm in the Indian Ocean region. It allows the resort to fulfil 85% of its operational energy through solar power.

DESALINATION & WATER CONSERVATION

Seawater is desalinated, filtered, and treated for safe consumption, allowing natural rainfall to sustain the island's vegetation.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

Eco-friendly mosquito traps using carbon dioxide and lactic acid effectively attract and manage mosquito populations without the use of chemicals.

PROPOGATING FROM SEED

To support island ecosystems and mitigate nuisances, all vegetation on the island is propagated from seed.

For further information visit our Discovery Centre.



UNIQUE EXPERIENCES

SUNRISE WILDLIFE WALK

The sunrise walk offers guests the chance to experience the vibrant wildlife and marine life at dawn, guided by our Environment team.

What to expect

- Early morning adventure with educational insight.
- Stunning Sunrise
- Opportunity to observe juvenile marine life, turtles, and various bird species.

TURTLE NESTING & HATCHING

Platte Island hosts one of the largest populations of sea turtles in the Seychelles, offering guests a rare chance to witness turtle nesting and hatchings.

Nesting Experience - what to expect

- Guests are informed of a Turtle sighting, escorted to the location and given viewing guidelines.
- Guests witness the unique nesting process.
- After the nesting guests may assist in measuring the tracks and receive insights on turtle conservation challenges.

Hatching Experience - what to expect

- Guests gather for an overview of turtle biology and viewing guidelines.
- Led by our Environment team, participants visit marked nesting sites and learn about the nesting process.
- Guests witness hatchlings' instinctive rush to the sea and help protect them from predators.
- After the hatchlings reach the ocean, our team shares insights on turtle conservation challenges.



WILDLIFE VIEWING

CODE OF CONDUCT

NESTING TURTLES ON LAND

- Stay at least 10 meters (30 feet) away to avoid stressing the turtle.
- Stay quiet and calm.
- Always stay behind the turtle and out of its line of sight.
- Report nesting activities: If you see a turtle nesting, notify local environment department so they can monitor the nesting site.
- Don't touch the turtle: Turtles are sensitive to human touch, and interference could disrupt their natural behaviors.
- Don't use flash photography or flashlights these can disorient and stress the turtles.

HATCHLING TURTLES

- Do not touch or pick up any hatchlings.
- Be careful where you step.
- Do not use flash photography or flashlights.
- If you find hatchlings inland inform our team.

JUVENILE STINGRAY

Juvenile stingray are fascinating, generally harmless marine species. To protect themselves from predators they may subtly hide themselves in the sandy shallows. If walking in the shallow waters we recommend wearing the complimentary reef shoes provided on arrival.

For further information visit our [Discovery Centre](#).





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*For further information on the Island, our initiatives and experiences please get in touch.
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