
Tasmania
SPIRIT of TASMANIA


Tasmania
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Dismal Swamp
Smithton
Stanley
Crayfish Creek
Rocky Cape
Arthur River
Couta Rocks
The Tarkine Drive
Wynyard
Somerset
Burnie
Penguin
Ulverstone
Turners Beach
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Latrobe
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Greens Beach
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Lake Leake
Ross
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Legana
Kelso Beauty Point Beaconsfield
Guilderton Plains
Ralston
Sheffield
Gowrie Park
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Hadspen
Chudleigh
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Golden Valley
Longford
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Waratah
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Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park
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Cygnet
Snug
Kettering
Bruny Island Ferry
Nubeena
Eaglehawk Neck
White Beach
Port Arthur Historic Site
Dover
Hastings Caves
Alonnah
Adventure Bay
Bruny Island
Southport
Cockle Creek

Tasmania

Tasmania is an island state of Australia located 240 kilometres south of the mainland. Its capital and largest city is Hobart. Known for its wild nature, rich history, and great food.

The island of Tasmania contains some of the most spectacular mountain, lake, and coastal scenery in the country, and much of its land is protected in national parks and reserves. The state also produces a major portion of Australia's hydroelectric power and possesses a great diversity of natural resources.

The journey using a Toyota pop top camper will be from Adelaide to Tasmania via The Currong, then the Great Ocean Road. Then onto Melbourne to board the Spirit of Tasmania 2, a 9 hour sail across the Tasman to Tasmania.

My journey will start from the ferry (Spirit of Tasmania 2) Devonport and go anticlockwise around Tasmania and finish back at Devonport to catch the ferry back to the mainland.

You can check out the map of Tasmania to see the place's i have managed to see on my way round. Tasmania has animals that are only found in Tasmania.



The vehicle has a cooker, sink, fridge, storage cupboards for food utensils and clothing.

The vehicle has a 150 watt solar panel and a 3000 watt inverter for 240 volt power, it also has 3 batteries.

I have recovery equipment snatch strap, high lift jack, Max trax, long handled shovel.

Safety equipment is a first aid kit, fire blanket, 2 fire extinguishers, a satellite phone and UHF radio.







Trip across the Bass Strait

The trip across the Bass Strait to Tasmania takes approximately 9 hours.

Top left; The Spirit of Tasmania in Geelong

Top right; Crossing the Bass Strait.

Bottom left; The Spirit of Tasmania arrived in Devonport..

Crossing the Bass Strait

My first trip across the Bass Strait to Tasmania was a daytime journey from Melbourne leaving at 8am and arriving in Devonport Tasmania at approximately 5pm.

My second trip across the Bass Strait was a nighttime journey from Geelong leaving at 10 pm and arriving in Devonport at 8am sleeping in a cabin the whole journey.

Devonport

Top right; The Devonport lighthouse

Bottom right; The Julie Burgess sailing ship.

Bottom left; Spirit of the Sea statue.









Sisters Beach

Sisters Beach is located within the Rocky Cape National Park and derives its name from the two near identical Sisters Hills, which were named by Matthews Flinders.
The three-kilometer white sand shoreline has clear turquoise waters









Gunns Plains Caves

Gunns Palin cave has Calsite shawls, Flowstones and glow-worms.

The cave is 275 metres long, it was formed by an underground river that still flows and has freshwater lobster, crayfish and platypus.







Penguin

Penguin is a town on the north coast of Tasmania. Penguin take its name from a nearby penguin rookery, where you can see little penguins return from the sea each night.





Stanley

Stanley is a fishing town on the north-west coast, it has The Nut which is a sheer-sided, flat-topped volcanic plug that towers 143m above the town. The steep climb should take about 20min, or you can take the easy way up on the chairlift.
Late in the day the short-tailed shearwaters can be seen returning to their burrows at dusk.
Also at dusk at Godfreys Beach little penguins march up the beach to their burrows, best seen from the viewing platform.







Marrawah

Marrawah is on Tasmania's North West Coast, where wild beaches, powerful swells make it a good for surfers and windsurfers. These pictures belong to my friend Julie as i was out sailing

Top left; Swell one day.

Bottom left; Swell next day.

Bottom right; swell.

Left Bob windsurfing at Marrawah.





Arthur River

The Arthur River Cruise aboard the M.V. George Robinson takes visitors deep into ancient rainforest along mirror-still waters lined with towering myrtle, sassafras and blackwood trees.

Further up the river is the sea eagles' amazing nest which was built over 45 years ago and continues to nurture chicks every year.













Turks Landing

At Turk's Landing, gaze up at the giant brown top stringybark (Tassie Oak) and marvel at the ancient giant tree ferns.







Couta Rocks

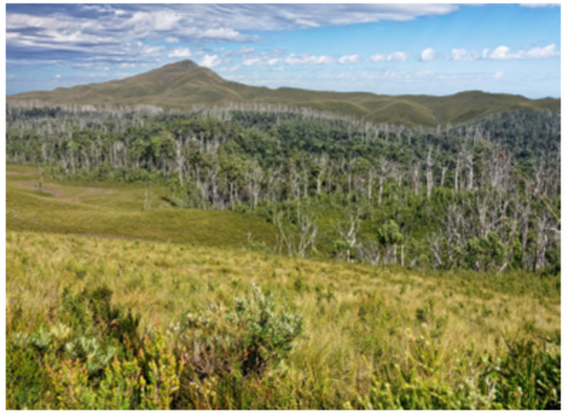
Couta Rocks has some interesting ruins situated amongst the weathered fishing shacks still in use to this day. Other tracks off the main drive lead to various fishing communities and Indigenous cultural sites such as middens and rock carvings.

Norfolk Ranges

The Norfolk Range is a remote, rugged mountain range located in the rugged northwest of Tasmania.

We are greeted by the sign no communication for the next 71km the views were stunning, the track seemed okay to us.









Savage river

After crossing the Norfolk Ranges you enter the Savage River National Park. This is the largest cool temperate rainforest surviving in Australian .

Top left; The Savage River bridge.

Bottom left; The Savage River.

Bottom right; Toilet in one of the old shacks.

Right; The Savage River.









Corrina

Corinna is a remote historic mining settlement on the Pieman River within the ancient takayna/Tarkine rainforest.

Top left; The ferns on one of the walks.

Bottom left; Journey on the Fatman Ferry.

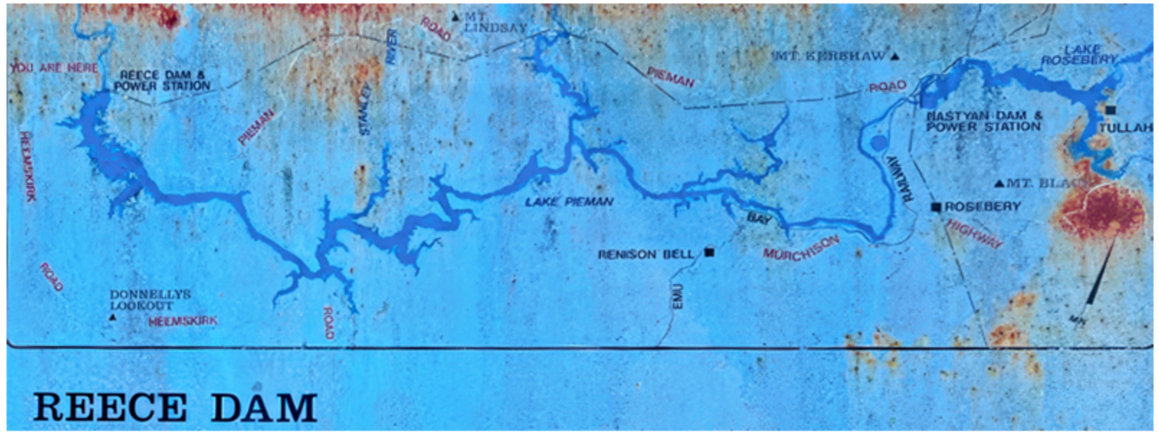
Bottom right; The Pieman River.

Left; The Fatman ferry crossing the Pieman River.









Reece Dam

Reece Dam is a major concrete-faced rock-fill hydroelectric dam located on the Pieman River in the West Coast region of Tasmania, Australia.

The Reece Power Station, produce's 240 MW of renewable hydroelectric energy.





Zeehan

Zeehan, once known as Silver City and Tasmania's during its mining times, it features several grand historic buildings.

Left; The Gaiety theatre

Top right; The Zeehan gallery.

Bottom right; the Customs office.

Bottom left; The post office.









Straun

Strahan is a small town and former port on the west coast of Tasmania.

Left; The Entrance Lighthouse(hell's gate).

Top right; Old posts in the water.

Bottom left; Macquarie Harbour.

Bottom right; The dunes at the beach.













Queenstown

Queenstown is a historic mining town in the West Coast region of Tasmania.

Top left; Empire hotel.

Bottom left; Railway Station.

Top right; Winding road around Queenstown.

Right The post office.







Nelson Falls

Nelson Falls is inside Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers National Park

The falls are about 20 mins east of Queenstown







Fremchmans Cap

Top left; the sign about the protests.

Bottom left; The bridge.

Bottom right; The sign.

Left A view of Frenchmans Cap.











Franklin River

The river is located in the Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers National Park at the mid northern area of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area.

In the late 1970s and early 1980s, a major proposal to build a hydroelectric dam sparked Australia's largest conservation campaign.

In 1983 High Court decision stopped the dam and protected the area.









Lake St Claire

Lake St Clair is at the southern end of the world famous Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park and is part of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area.

Lake St Clair is Australia's deepest natural freshwater lake, plunging 163 meters deep in the Central Highlands of Tasmania.



The Wilderness Wall

The Wall in the Wilderness' at Derwent Bridge opened in 2005 in rural Tasmania.

The carved tapestry of more than 100 panels of timber, much of it Huon pine, depicts scenes of working class Australia.

Sculptor Greg Duncan says he is "too old" now after working on it full time for 11 years and will hand his gallery over to his son, Daniel.













Hobart

Hobart is the capital city and chief port of Tasmania, Australia, it is located on the west bank of the River Derwent estuary.

The Sydney-Hobart yacht race, which takes place on Boxing Day (December 26), finishes near Castray Esplanade, on the west bank of the Derwent estuary.

Hobart has lots of old colonial buildings.









Port Arthur

Port Arthur is a village and historic site in southern Tasmania, Australia.

Sitting on the Tasman Peninsula, it was a 19th-century penal settlement and is now an open-air museum.
The ruins include the huge penitentiary and the remaining shell of the Convict Church, which was built by inmates.

Eaglehawk Neck

The narrow piece of land, known locally as The Neck, is less than 100m wide at one point. Connecting the Tasman Peninsula to the Forestier Peninsula, about 20km north of the Port Arthur Historic Site, it was crucial to the fortress security of the notorious prison settlement.
A sculpture marks the location of the Dog Line barricade, where a line of fierce dogs were chained across The Neck to prevent convicts from escaping Port Arthur.









Marion Bay to Orford

Heading north from Eaglehawk neck through the Wielangta forest.

Top left; Marion Bay.

Bottom left; Breem Creek.

Bottom right; Rehban.











Orford to Swansea

Bunyeroo Valley road with its impressive views to Wilpena Pound's Razorback Ridge.

Top right; Orford.

Bottom left; Swansea.

Top left; Rheban.





Friendly Beach

Friendly beaches sit at the entrance of the Freycinet National Park.

The dirt roads that leads to Friendly Beaches can be difficult for two-wheel-drive vehicles with low clearance, you are rewarded with secluded white sands and turquoise waters.





Cape Toureville

Cape Toureville has sweeping cliff-edge vistas overlooking offshore rocky islets known as The Nuggets, distant glimpses of Wineglass Bay, and the jagged peaks of the Hazards.

The lighthouse Features a white concrete cylindrical tower built in 1971, which operates as an automated, unmanned lighthouse.









Wine Glass Bay

Wineglass Bay is in the Freycinet National Park and gets its name from the past when whaling was allowed and bay was red from blood of the whales.

Top right; Rock at the top of the stairs.

Bottom right; The stairs

Bottom left; Wine Glass Bay beach.

Left; Wine Glass Bay.








Hazards Lagoon


Promise Bay







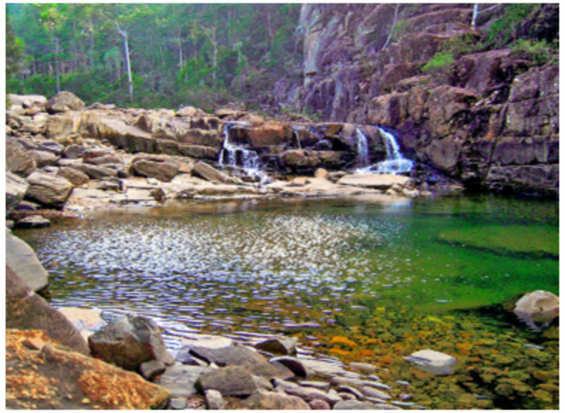
Bechino

Bicheno is known for its beautiful beaches studded with orange lichen-covered rocks, fascinating wildlife.

Top right; Blowhole.

Bottom left; Penguins.

Top left; White beaches.





Apsley Gorge

Apsley Gorge is inland from Bechino, it is formed from the Douglas and Apsley rivers, the water is cold, but i guess on a hot day very refreshing.

It was once mined for coal, the area was declared a national park in 1989. It protects Tasmania's last remaining stretches of uncleared dry forest.









Chain of Lagoons

Chain of Lagoons offers free camp of up to 4 weeks, the camping is set among native flora and shaded by Eucalyptus trees.





St Helens

St. Helens is the largest of Tasmania's northeast coastal towns. The town overlooks Georges Bay which is a popular destination for chartered fishing.

The pristine waters of the Bay of Fires are just a short drive from St. Helens. The stunning white sands, lichen-covered boulders and crystal clear waters make the Bay of Fires a world famous beach destination.











Binalong Bay

A short drive north of St Helens and you are in the stunning Binalong Bay which has its own beautiful pristine white sandy beach with aqua coloured water.

Tthe casuarina forests, the photogenic rock formations and the dune trapped lagoons combine with the beaches made it so peaceful and beautiful









Eddystone Lighthouse

Just 18 kilometres north of Ansons Bay is the Eddystone Point Lighthouse, inside the Mount William National Park.

The land here is protected, not only for its sheer beauty but for its significance to the Aboriginal community.

The lighthouse was finally built in 1889









Gladstone andTomahawk

Moving inland to Gladstone, crossing the Ringarooma river and checking out the blue lake and on to Tomahawk.

Top right; Gladstone.

Bottom left; bridge at Tomahawk..

Top left; bridge over the Ringarooma River.





Bridport

Bridport is in Tasmania's north-east overlooking Anderson Bay, surrounded by bushland reserves, white sandy beaches.











George Town

George Town is a large town in north-east Tasmania, on the eastern bank of the mouth of the Tamar River.

Top right; The Batman bridge over the Tamar River.

Bottom left; Wood sculptures.

Left; The Low Head lighthouse.





Beaconsfield

Beaconsfield is a former gold mining town near the Tamar River, in the north-east of Tasmania, Australia.

Top left; The commemoration plaque for the mining disaster.

Right; Mining shaft.

Page right; The Beaconsfield mine.







Launceston

Launceston has 3 rivers the North Esk, South Esk and the River Tamar.
Cataract Gorge, walking trails, chairlift.

Top left; King's bridge caretakers cottage.

Bottom right; Windmill .

Bottom left; King's bridge

Right; Cataract gorge bridge over the Esk river.













Mole Creek

Mole Creek is a small town between Launceston and Cradle Mountain, It produce's around 70% of Tasmania honey. It also has 2 caves, the Marakoopa Cave which has the Great Cathedral, and the smaller King Solomon's cave.

Top right; Marakoopa cave.

Bottom left; Old fuel pumps.

Top left; Marakoopa cave.





Deloraine

Deloraine is a town on the Meander River, in the central north of Tasmania, Australia

Top right; Bridge across the Meander River.

Bottom right; Suspension bridge across the Meander River

Bottom left; The Deloraine hotel.

Left; Wine Glass Bay.













Cradle Mountain

Cradle Mountain is in the Lake St. Clair National Park in Tasmania's Central Highlands. There is the large lake Dove Lake Small lake Wombat Lake.

Top left; The track signs.

Top right; Cradle Mountain.

Bottom right; Wombat Lake.

Left; Dove Lake.









Mount Roland

Mount Roland stands at 1233 metres above sea level, the track to walk to the summit takes 4- 6 hours return.

The trig point at the top of the summit provides spectacular 360 degree views to Bass Strait, Cradle Mountain and Barn Bluff.

Top right; View at the top.

Bottom left; Wildflowers.

Top left; Mount Roland.

View from the top of Mount Roland in Sheffield


Possum


Tasmanian Devil


Padimelon


Potaroo


Echidna


Wombat


Eastern Quoll


Bandicoot


Kookaburra


Cormorant


Native Hen


Yellow Tailed Black Cockatoo


Heron


Swamp Hen


Peacock


Black Swan

Tasmaina.

This book is made from two trips to Tasmaina, the second trip taking some of the parts i missed in the first trip

