1. Mersey Bluff Area
A 185 million-year-old headland of dolerite intrusive rock that is jointed to provide many flat surfaces for seating and aboriginal carvings.

2. Don Heads
Unsurpassed geological coastal platforms of basalts showing sea stacks, columnar and polygonal jointing, sea potholes and rare xenolith boulders.

3. Braddons Lookout
Overview of the coastline looking westward along the trail showing tidal flats and old sea levels resulting from past glacial influences.

4. Goat Island
520 million-year-old stretched pebble conglomerate resulting from enormous pressure and heat from the thrusting of two earth plates.

5. Sulphur Creek
A unique boundary between two of Tasmania’s economic minerals, gold and copper, and a collector’s paradise.

6. Penguin Colony
A foreshore of giant penguins, a naturalist and economic mineral hunter’s paradise, and a collector’s paradise.

7. Three Sisters Nature Reserve Lookout
Islands of 500 million-year-old chert bordering a coastline below of decaying basalt pillow lavas with beaches containing gemstones.
In Silver Mine
In early days, Silver Mine was the site of past mining activity for minerals such as gold, silver, copper and now a mineral and rock paradise.

8 Sulphur Creek Boat Ramp
One of the most violent, distorted and changed rock groups in Tasmania’s history showing folding, stretching and tilted layering.

9 Basalt Columns behind Burnie Wharf
Attractive (almost perfect) columnar jointing in a basalt lava flow exhibiting unique curved “ball and socket” jointing.

10 Doctors Rocks
A basalt headland and foreshore that exhibit minerals of the interior of the earth and the opportunity to pan for gold.

11 Seabrook ‘Pines’ Point
One of the best coastlines of 320 million-year-old glacial sedimentary structures containing many rocks dropped by icebergs.

12 Fossil Bluff
Unique to Australia’s geological history because of its large variety of fossils, past environment indicators, limestone and rock platform.

13 Table Cape
Magnificent example of a basalt volcanic plug which was once a lava lake in a volcanic environment.
1. From McDonalds, travel north alongside river around to lighthouse on Bluff headland.

2. From Don Railway, cross Don River bridge and turn sharp right into Waverley Road. Drive 2km and turn right into Don Heads Road.

3. Retrace steps back to Don River bridge. Turn west up Forth Road. At 4km, turn right to lookout. Continue north, past lookout, to reenter the Bass Highway.

4. Enter Ulverstone from the east and cross Leven River. Turn right after railway line, onto Scenic Coastal Route.

5. All features located along the Scenic Coastal Route. This route can be entered at its western end at the Howth Roundabout on the Bass Highway.