




Lakeside Walk

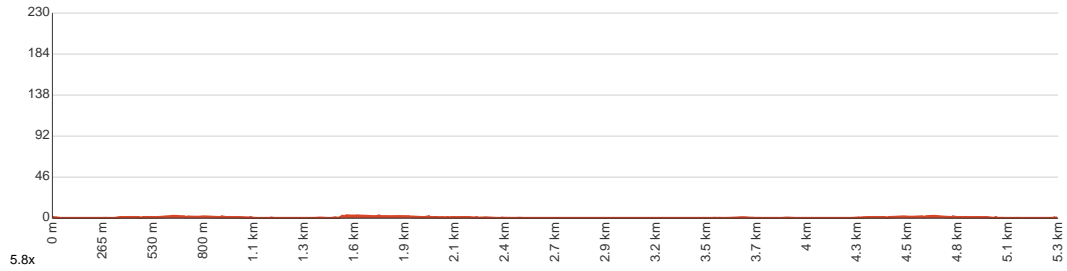
 20 min to 1 h


5.3 km
Circuit


↑ 8 m
↓ 8 m


2
Easy track

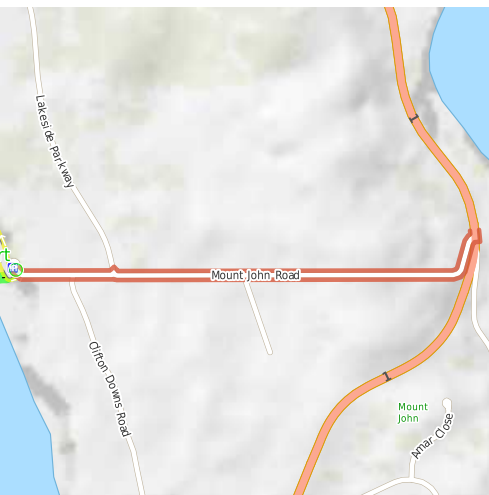
Starting from Lake Clifton Trambolites Car Park, Herron, this walk takes you on a stroll alongside Lake Clifton. This walk is a peaceful and picturesque one with a historical background. The area is host to ancient thrombolites that you can visit at the beginning. You can also see paperbarks, melaleucas, peppermints and tuarts as you traverse with the open views of the lake beside you. It is best to visit the area when the tides are low, and the formations beneath the water can be observed easily. The area is prone to damage and fragile, so you might want to take extra care during your journey. Let us begin by acknowledging the Traditional Custodians of the land on which we travel today, and pay our respects to their Elders past and present.



Class 2 of 6 Clear and well formed track or trail	
Quality of track	Clear and well formed track or trail (2/6)
Gradient	Gentle hills with occasional steps (2/6)
Signage	Clearly signposted (1/6)
Infrastructure	Generally useful facilities (such as fenced cliffs and seats) (1/6)
Experience Required	No experience required (1/6)
Weather	Weather generally has little impact on safety (1/6)

Getting to the start: From Old Coast Road, 1, Herron.

- Turn on to Mount John Road then drive for 1.9 km
- Turn left onto Mount John Road and drive for another 470 m
- Keep left onto Mount John Road and drive for another 15 m



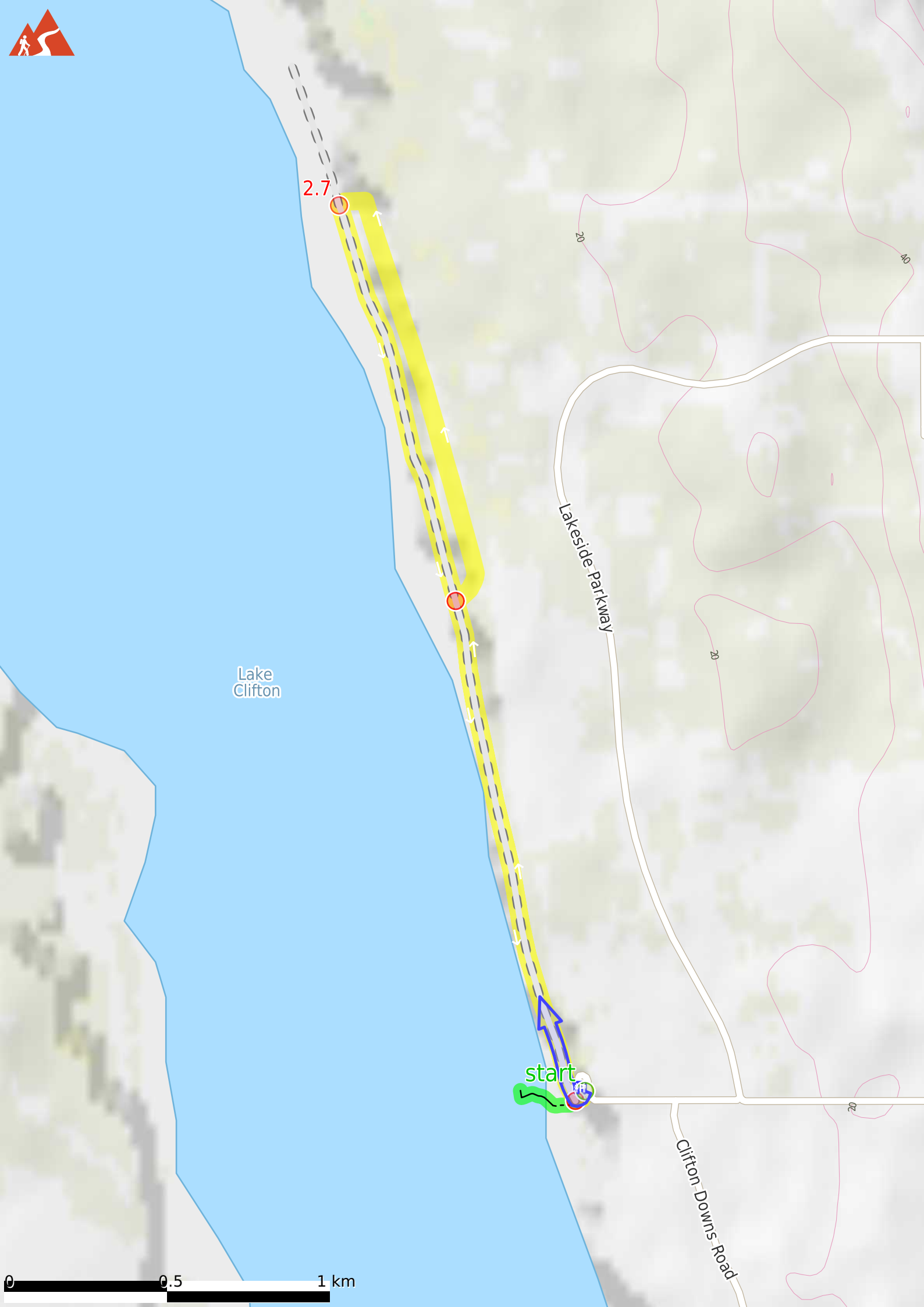
Before you start any journey ensure you;

- Tell someone you trust where you are going and what to do if you are late returning
- Have adequate equipment, supplies, skills & knowledge to undertake this journey safely
- Consider weather forecasts, park/track closures & fire dangers
- Can respond to emergencies & call for help at any point
- Are healthy and fit enough for this journey

If not, change plans and stay safe. It is okay to delay and ask people for help.

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2.7

Lake Clifton

start

Lakeside Parkway

Clifton Downs Road





Start.



Find the car park at the start.



Find the toilet at the start.

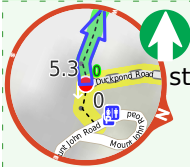


After 50 m pass the "The Aboriginal story of the riverways and Lake Clifton" (5 m on your left).



Then pass the "Yalgorup National Park" (6 m on your left).

Start of an optional side trip: A side trip to visit Lake Clifton Trambolites.



To start this optional side trip continue straight here. **Start.**



After another 75 m cross the bridge (about 130 m long)



Then pass the "Thrombolites: Survival in the balance" (on your left).



Then find the "Lake Clifton Thrombolites" (on your left).
Thrombolites are organo-sedimentary structures that are formed by microbes which trap and bind sediment to form so-called living rocks. Scientists believe that thrombolites are one of the first life forms on earth, dating back approximately 570 million years, producing oxygen that made all subsequent life possible. These relics are mostly extinct and exist only as fossils, with living examples found growing in only a handful of places in the world. The thrombolites at Lake Clifton date back approximately 2,000 years and are the largest in the southern hemisphere. Lake Clifton's thrombolites are very fragile, so an observation walkway has been built for visitors to enjoy these incredible formations while protecting them from damage. The best time to see them is January to May when the water levels are low. After another 15 m come to "Looking forward, looking backwards".



"Lake Clifton".



Lake Clifton formed as a narrow estuarine lagoon when the sea level was lower than today. As the ice age ended, the sea rose and dunes formed, isolating the lagoon from the sea. Migrating birds are able to find shelter and food here along with some native species. You may come across numerous types of animals at the foreshores of Lake Clifton. From emus to wallabies and sand goannas. If you have the time, stay for the night as the night sky looks exceptional from this place. And if you're here on a night of a full moon, enjoy the magical phosphorescence.



The end.

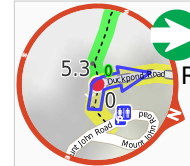


Turn around and retrace your steps back the 200 m to the main route.

Back at the main route ERROR >360 and follow on from the 45 m waypoint.



Back at the main route turn sharp right and follow on from the 5.3 km waypoint.



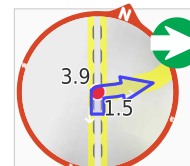
Turn right, to head along Duckpond Road.



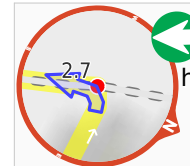
After another 9 m pass the "Walking at Lake Clifton" (5 m on your left).



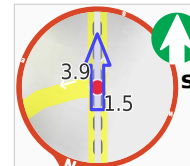
After another 9 m pass the "Welcome to Noorook Yalgorap (Lake Clifton)" (10 m on your right).



After another 1.4 km **turn right**.

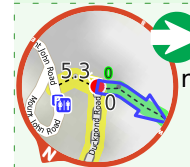


After another 1.3 km **turn left**, to head along Duckpond Road.



After another 1.1 km **continue straight**, to head along Duckpond Road.

Start of an optional side trip: A side trip to visit Lake Clifton Trambolites.



To start this optional side trip turn right here. **Start.**



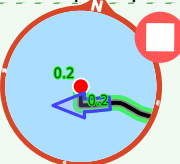
After another 75 m cross the bridge (about 130 m long)


i Then pass the "Thrombolites: Survival in the balance" (on your left).

● Then find the "Lake Clifton Thrombolites" (on your left).
Thrombolites are organo-sedimentary structures that are formed by microbes which trap and bind sediment to form so-called living rocks. Scientists believe that thrombolites are one of the first life forms on earth, dating back approximately 570 million years, producing oxygen that made all subsequent life possible. These relics are mostly extinct and exist only as fossils, with living examples found growing in only a handful of places in the world. The thrombolites at Lake Clifton date back approximately 2,000 years and are the largest in the southern hemisphere. Lake Clifton's thrombolites are very fragile, so an observation walkway has been built for visitors to enjoy these incredible formations while protecting them from damage. The best time to see them is January to May when the water levels are low.


i After another 15 m come to "Looking forward, looking backwards".

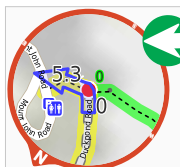
● "Lake Clifton".
Lake Clifton formed as a narrow estuarine lagoon when the sea level was lower than today. As the ice age ended, the sea rose and dunes formed, isolating the lagoon from the sea. Migrating birds are able to find shelter and food here along with some native species. You may come across numerous types of animals at the foreshores of Lake Clifton. From emus to wallabies and sand goannas. If you have the time, stay for the night as the night sky looks exceptional from this place. And if you're here on a night of a full moon, enjoy the magical phosphorescence.

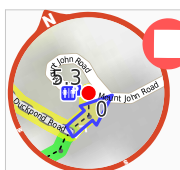
●  The end.

●  Turn around and retrace your steps back the 200 m to the main route.

Back at the main route ERROR >360 and follow on from the 45 m waypoint.

●  Back at the main route turn sharp right and follow on from the 5.3 km waypoint.

●  After another 1.4 km **turn left**.

●  After another 45 m come to the end.