



Fly

Treeton Adventures

walk map

The Otway Fly is a unique attraction which enables visitors to experience a 1500 metre walk through beautiful cool temperate rainforest

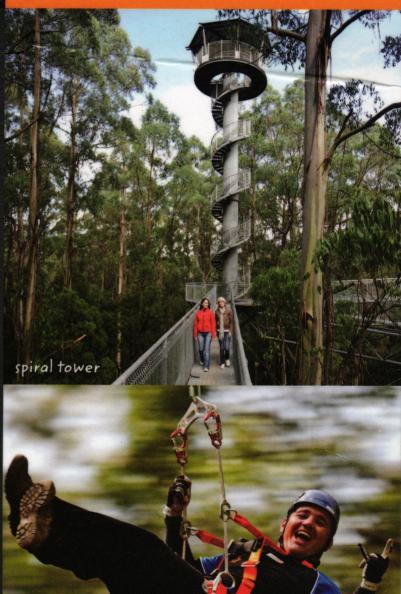
fly facts

- The Otway Fly is a 600 metre long walkway, 25 metres above the forest floor, made from over 120 tonnes of steel.
- There are only three other steel canopy walks in the world and both are in Australia: Illawara Fly in New South Wales, Valley of the Giants in Western Australia and the Huon Valley in Tasmania.
- The Otway Fly was opened on September 8, 2003.
- The structure was prefabricated in Launceston, Tasmania. It was transported in 8 metre spans, where it was erected on site by cranes.
- The project took 10 months to complete.
- Don't get a shock... the walk is meant to rock.
- The structure was built to carry 400 kilograms per square metre and to withstand winds up to 260 kilometres.
- The 24 metre cantilever section can hold 28 tonnes, equivalent to the weight of 14 elephants.
- The Otway Ranges experience the highest average rainfall in Victoria at over 2000 millimetres (2 metres) per year. The highest annual rainfall of 2774 millimetres was recorded in 1971.
- The Otway Fly is located in cool temperate rainforest 500 metres above sea level.

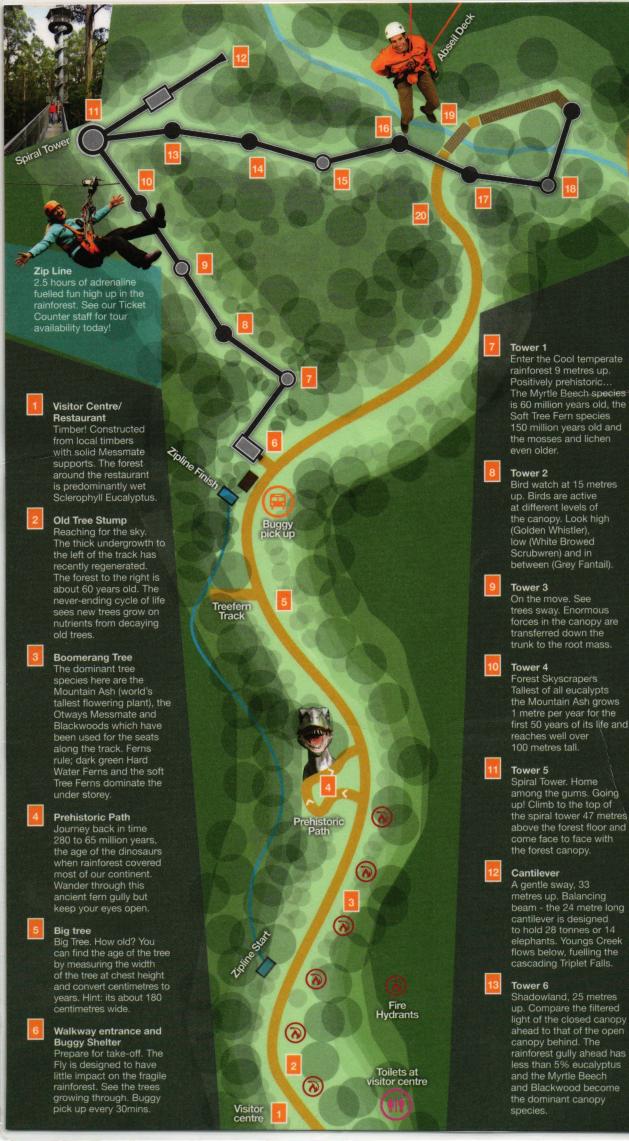
environmental impact

- 60% of the walk was built on preexisting logging tracks.
- All efforts have been taken to minimise the impact of the tree-top walk on the fragile rainforest. Please help us to preserve this unique environment.
- Respect our nonsmoking policy once past the Visitor Centre.
- Do not drop rubbish or other items on the ground.
- Please refrain from running and making excessive noise.
- Please remain on the walking tracks at all times.
- Enjoy your journey along the Otway Fly and remember: the forest is not always what it seems. Look for clues along the way and maybe, the forest might reveal a few of its secrets...

For further enquires or if you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact one of the walk staff.



zip line eco tour





Tower 7
Forest Recycling - Trees that die in the forest over time become majestic pillars for lichens and mosses to grow on. The cycle of nutrients is constant between the canopy and the forest floor. Trees cycle from seedlings to decay eventually feeding the forest soils where they began.

Tower 8

Mystic moods 22 metres up. Weather-beaten. The bark of large Mountain Ash changes with the weather - green and gold in the wet; grey, pink, green or yellow in the heat. Cascade! See the waterfall tree to your right, when it's raining.

Tower 9

Hidden friends, 20 metres up. Tree trunks hide behind curtains of epiphytic ferns, mosses and lichens. Epiphytes grow on other plants but don't feed on them.

Tower 10

Canopy capers, 17 metres up. Out of the shadows, into the lifegiving sunlight where the dominant tree species compete for their place the dead trees are an important habitat providing hollows for

Tower 11

Descending order, 15 and see the umbrella-like growth of the Soft Tree and other forest litter as nourishment. Possums will even nest in the crowns.

Ancient Otways

Fern gully. Youngs Creek is a spring fed perennial stream an example of natures efficient water treatment plant. It has been estimated that for humans to perform all the eco-system services purification would cost twice the GDP of the entire planet

Abseil Deck