

Walking the trails of Denmark introduces you to the wide range of landscapes and rich history of the Denmark Shire.

Encounter granite outcrops, tall forests and wildflowers, as well as the sheer beauty of Wilson Inlet and coastal scenery.

Evidence of long-term Aboriginal occupation, early sawmillers, post-WWI Group Settlers and current life are encountered on several of the trails.

You are welcome to share our special places, 'taking nothing but photos, leaving nothing but footprints'.

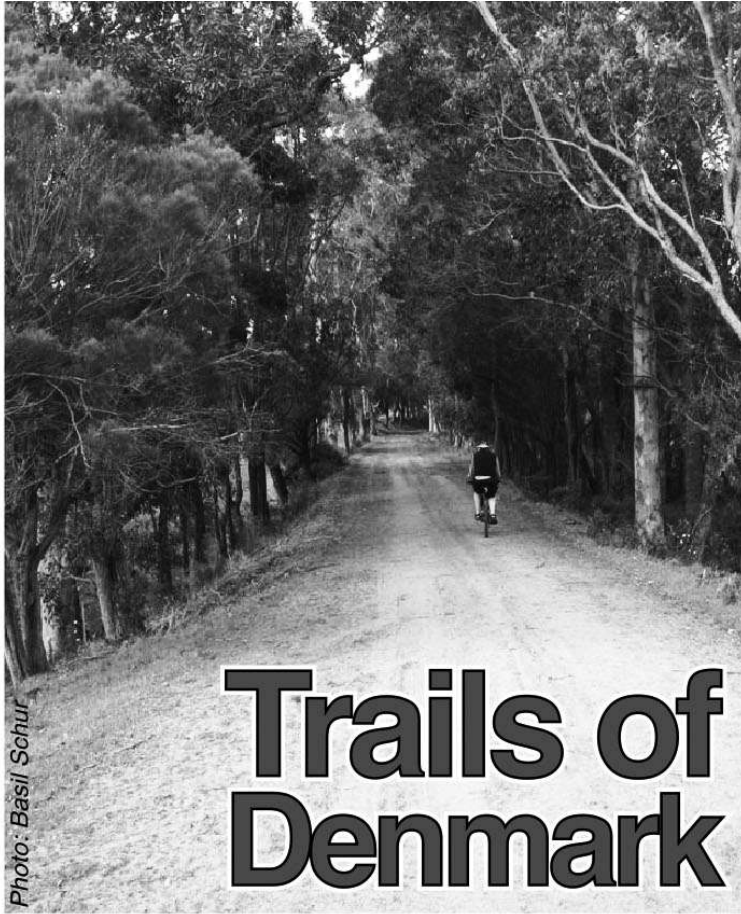
## Bibbulmun Track

As seen below the Track traverses the Shire of Denmark. Full details of the Bibbulmun Track are found in official Bibbulmun Track guides and publications, widely available locally.

Friends of the Bibbulmun Track Foundation [www.bibbulmuntrack.org.au](http://www.bibbulmuntrack.org.au)

## Denmark - Nornalup Heritage Rail Trail

The trail mainly follows the route of the railway that existed from 1929-57. It is multi-use - for walkers, mountain bikers and in some sections for horse riders. Full details of the Rail Trail are found in the 'Denmark-Nornalup Heritage Rail Trail Guide', available from the Denmark Visitor Centre and selected Denmark outlets, or go to [www.greenskills.org.au/pub/pamph/hrt.html](http://www.greenskills.org.au/pub/pamph/hrt.html)



# Trails of Denmark

## ADVICE TO TRAIL USERS

We want your adventure to be pleasant, so please remember to:

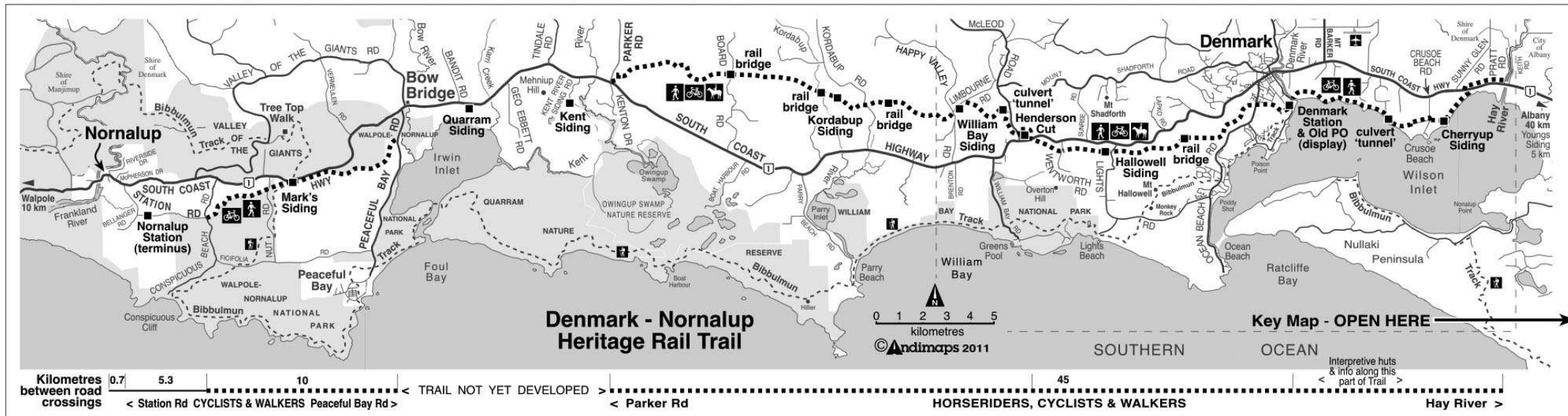
- wear appropriate clothing, hat and footwear,
- carry drinking water,
- avoid disturbing wildlife,
- respect other trail-users.

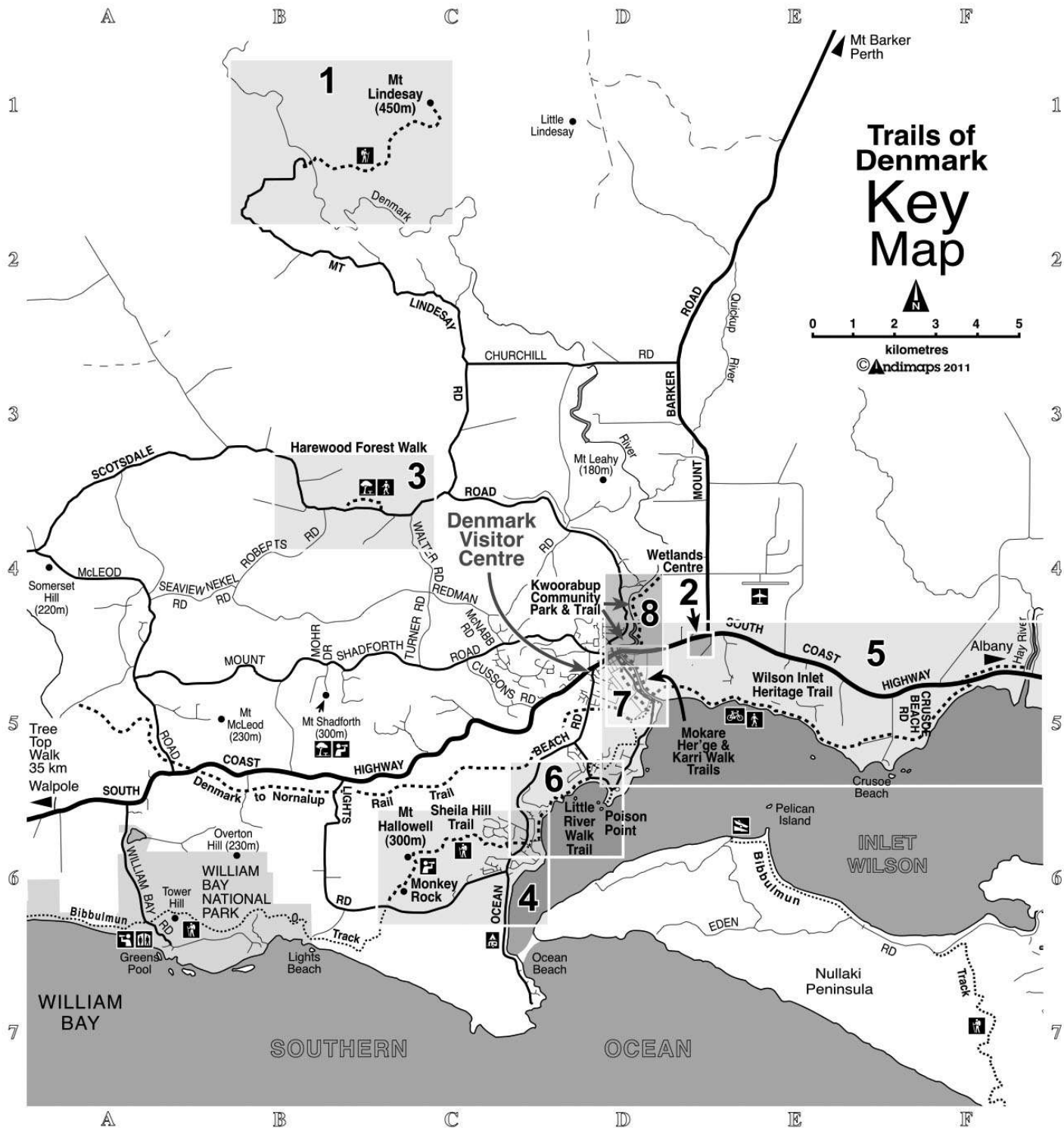
You are invited to comment on trail conditions to the Shire of Denmark, South Coast Hwy, phone 9848 0300.

No dogs are allowed in National Parks. Dogs allowed only on leash on all other trails.

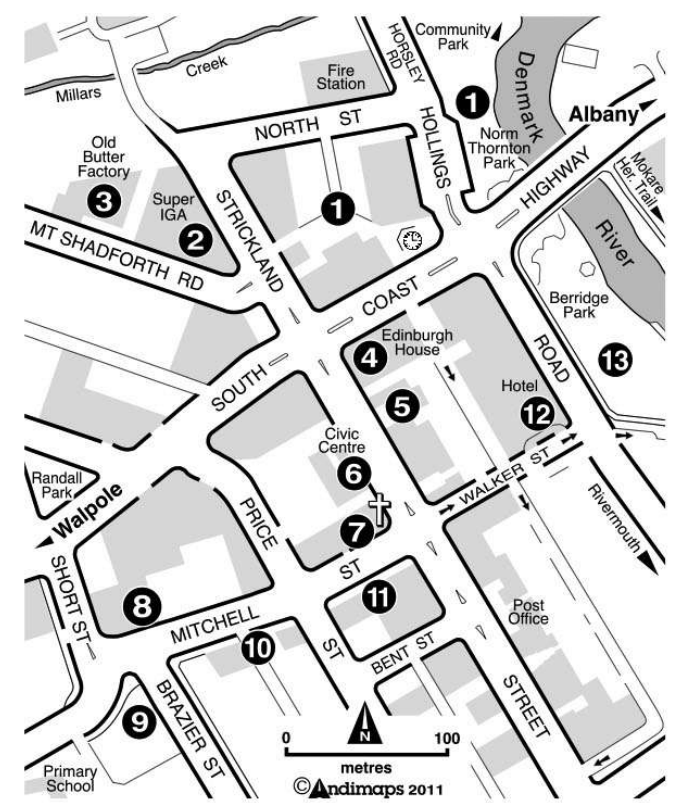
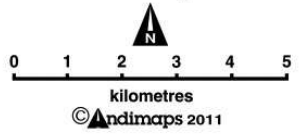
## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

An initiative of the Denmark Shire Advisory Trails & Paths Committee, this brochure was produced by Andimaps, with funding support from the Shire of Denmark. September 2011





# Trails of Denmark Key Map

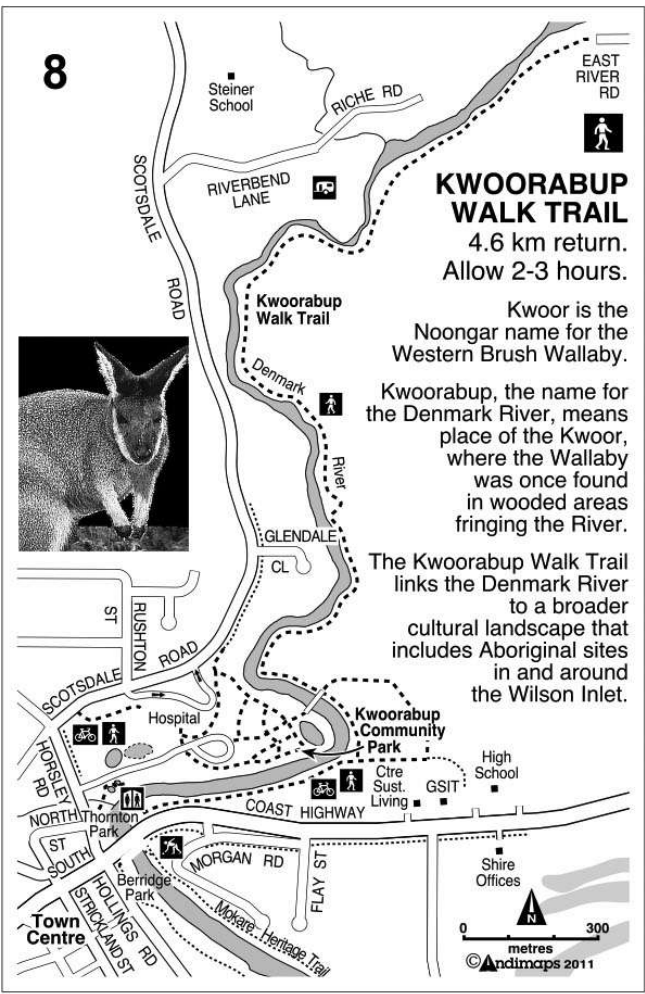


## TOWN HERITAGE WALK Key Map D 5

For further information obtain the Denmark Historical Society brochure from the Denmark Visitor Centre or the Historical Museum, Mitchell Street (open Thurs 10-12 noon, Tues, Thurs, Sundays 2-4pm, and Easter & summer school holidays Mon-Fri 2-4pm). Enquiries phone 9848 1781.

[www.denmark.com.au/pages/heritage-culture](http://www.denmark.com.au/pages/heritage-culture)

- 1 Millars Sawmills & railway bridge
- 2 Log ramp (outside Super IGA)
- 3 Old Butter Factory
- 4 Edinboro House (now Edinburgh House)
- 5 old fig tree
- 6 old Roads Board / Shire Offices
- 7 Anglican Church (built 1899)
- 8 **Historical Museum** (old Police Station)
- 9 old Waiting House (for expectant mothers)
- 10 CWA Hall and Red Cross Shop
- 11 First school site, & plane tree
- 12 Hotel (built 1926)
- 13 Second bridge & railway station (1912 - 1929)



Trail Noongar plants brochure <http://www.greenskills.org.au/pub/pamph/plants.html>  
 Kwoorabup Walk Trail <http://www.greenskills.org.au/pub/pamph/kwoorabup.html>

**Key Map D 4**

**KWOORABUP COMMUNITY PARK**  

Located by the Denmark River on the former Agricultural Department Research Station land.

The main entrance to the park - from Thornton Park - is a boardwalk constructed over ponds. This leads to a path to the left, past larger constructed wetland ponds, to Scotsdale Road.

The meandering path that follows the river foreshore passes picnic sites under three oak trees, and eventually leads to another exit at Scotsdale Road, while the heritage bridge off to the right takes you over the river to the high school and Centre for Sustainable Living

A Dual Use path on the southern side of the river will lead you back into town.

**← 1 Mt Lindesay Trail is found on Key Map**

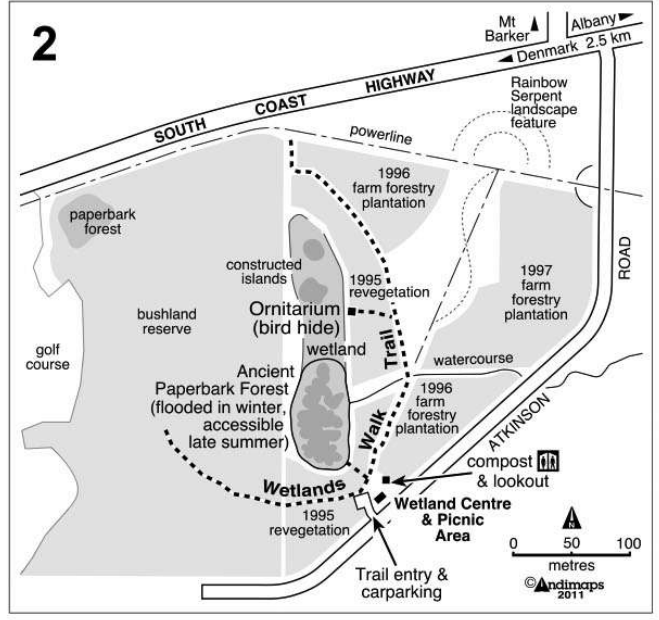
**MT LINDESAY TRAIL**  **Key Map C 1**

10 km return. Allow 4 hours walking.

This walk offers colourful wildflowers in spring and spectacular views over the Stirling and Porongurup Ranges and Wilson Inlet all year round.

A 23km scenic drive along Scotsdale and Mt Lindesay Roads takes you to the Mt Lindesay trailhead and picnic area. The walktrail leads you down to the Denmark River and across a bridge. After this, the track is steep for 500 metres. It is then an easy grade walk for about 2.5 km, passing through jarrah and mallee scrub before arriving at a granite outcrop. Tall white trail markers guide you over the rocks. Once at the summit, enjoy the panoramic views over farmland, the coast and the Walpole Wilderness.

Mt Lindesay is within National Park, so please leave your pets at home.

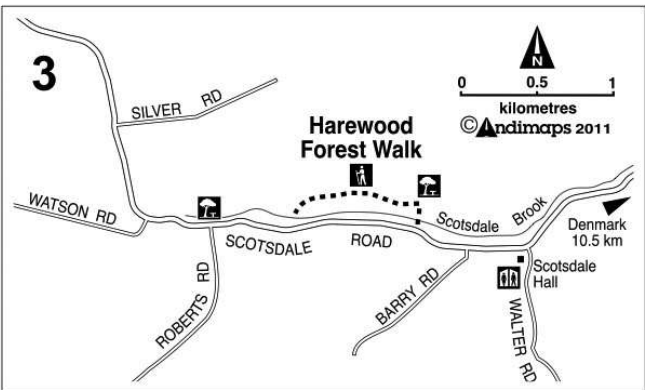


**WETLANDS TRAIL**  **Key Map D 4**

This easy short trail starts at the day use picnic area of the Wetlands Centre, 2.5km east of Denmark.

Accessed 400m down Atkinson Road, park at the picnic area at the wetlands centre. The 300 trail to the 'Ornitarium' bird hide is marked and follows the edge of the paperbark wetland. In late summer you can walk amongst the beautiful ancient paperbarks next to the picnic area.

See <http://denmarkwetlandcentre.wordpress.com/>



**Key Map C 3**

**HAREWOOD FOREST WALK**

1.2 km return. Allow 40 minutes.

A drive of about 12 km from town along Scotsdale Road brings you to a parking area on the right, marked by Heritage Trail sign No.7 (See Millars Timber Heritage Trail booklet, available from Denmark Visitor Centre). An attractive wooden footbridge across Scotsdale Creek leads to a picnic table to the right and the main trail to the left. The trail winds upstream through karri forest with thick understorey for about 600 metres, ending at a second picnic table down near the creek.

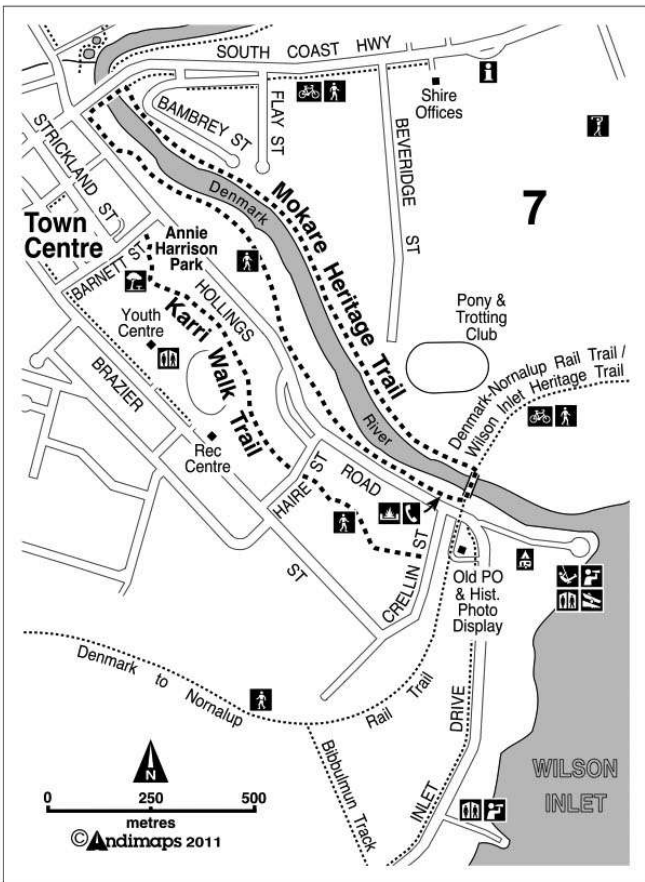
**Return by same route.**

As with other karri forest walks, this is a rewarding area for birdwatchers.

This beautiful forest, managed by the Department of Environment & Conservation, has regrown after having been logged and clear-felled around 1900 when Denmark was a mill town.

**Terrain / grades of Trails**

- Easy • Gentle slopes, if any.
- Medium • Some slopes & longer.
- Strenuous • Steep grades / long distance.
- Cycling • Dual Use Path.



**Key Map D 5**

**MOKARE HERITAGE TRAIL**

3 km circuit. Allow 45 minutes walking.

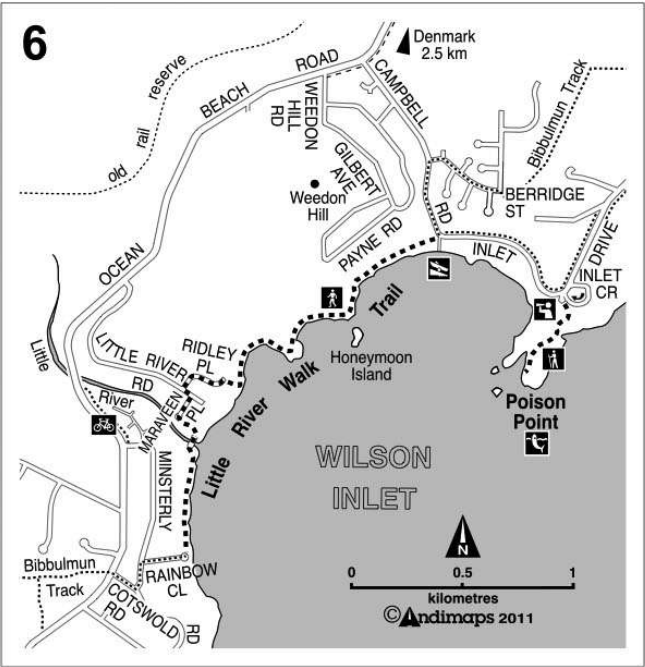
A path along both sides of the Denmark River between South Coast Highway and former rail bridge at the rivermouth.

Views, karris and paperbarks, wildflowers, birds. Named after Mokare, an Aboriginal tribal leader from the Albany area who accompanied Dr Thomas Braidwood Wilson on his 1829 expedition to the Denmark district. The eastern side of the river is impassable July-Aug.

**KARRI WALK**

4 km return. Allow 1.5 hours walking.

A walk starting at Barnett Street, winding through karri, paperbark and yate reserve. Picnic sites, wildflowers, birds. Link to Mokare Heritage Trail at former rail bridge.



**Key Map D 6**

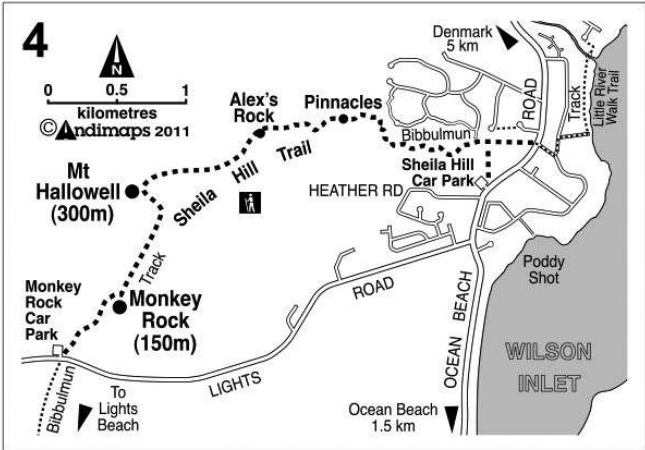
**POISON POINT LOOKOUT** 

1 km return. Allow 30 minutes walking.  
 Walk from Inlet Drive down 4 wheel-drive track to inlet foreshore. Scenic views, wildflowers.  
 In this vicinity is a dolerite dyke from which Aborigines obtained stone for tools.  
 The name Poison Point derives from the local pea / wildflower, *Gastrolobium Bilobum* (from which the poison 1080 is made).

**LITTLE RIVER WALK TRAIL** 

5 km return. Allow 1.5 hours walking.  
 This section of the Bibbulmun Track runs along the wooded foreshore of Wilson Inlet from Rainbow Close to Campbell Road.  
 Good for wildflowers and bird watching, especially at the Little River footbridge.  
 There is a short road section midway (Maraveen & Ridley Place).

**Reference Information about local flowering plants and bird species seen on these trails is available at the Denmark Environment Centre.**



**Key Map C 6**

**SHEILA HILL TRAIL**   
(Mt Hallowell & Monkey Rock)

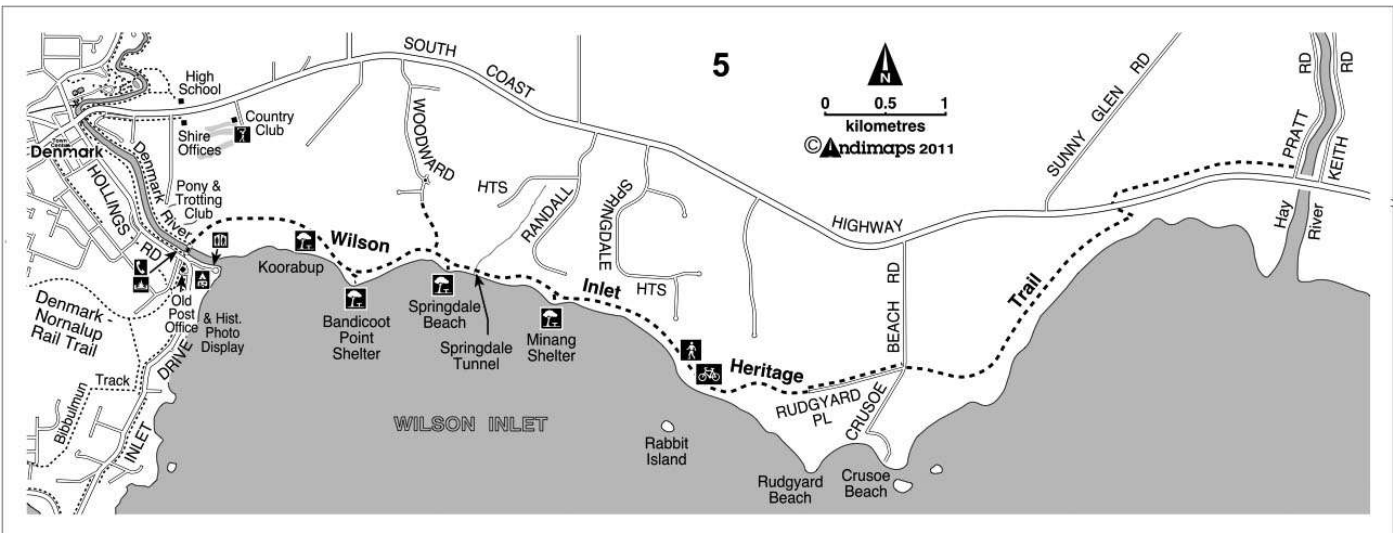
**Please Note: The trail is steep and rocky in places and a reasonable degree of fitness and suitable footwear is required.**

**OCEAN BEACH RD to LIGHTS RD** Allow 2 hours.  
 Park your vehicle at the Sheila Hill Car Park on Ocean Beach Rd (just north of Heather Rd). Follow the plain yellow markers uphill until you reach the signed junction of the Bibbulmun Track, which then continues through mixed woodland, large boulders and across open rock surfaces to the summit. Enjoy the extensive panorama and then descend past Monkey Rock, (a granite outcrop with splendid views) to the Monkey Rock Car Park on Lights Rd. The walk back along Lights Rd to your starting point is about 3.5 kms (50 mins). This can be avoided by leaving transport at each end.

**LIGHTS RD to OCEAN BEACH RD**  
 Follow the above notes in reverse order.

**MONKEY ROCK SHORT WALK** 1.5 km. Allow 45 mins.  
 Follow the Bibbulmun Track uphill from Monkey Rock Car Park.

**EXTENDED WALKS** Allow 45 minutes.  
 This walk can be extended from Monkey Rock Car Park (Lights Rd) to Lights Beach to include coastal scenery and heathland.



**Key Map E 5**

**WILSON INLET HERITAGE TRAIL**  

12 km return; 4 hour walk.

Picturesque, wildflowers, inlet views, birds.

Retrace a section of the Albany-Nornalup railway line which was built in 1929 but discontinued in 1957 due to competition provided by improved road transport.

Commencing at the old railway bridge across the Denmark River, near its mouth, the trail traverses a short stretch of river flats, meanders along the north shore of the inlet through eucalypt and banksia bushland, then continues through more open shrubland to Rudgyard Beach.

More than 130 plant species have been identified along this trail, the more common ones being marked with plaques. Various water birds may be seen, as well as bush-birds such as Red-eared Firetail Finch, White Breasted Robin, Golden Whistler and Grey Fantail. A car may be left at Rudgyard Place to save having to walk back.

Near the rivermouth, on the former railway reserve are some rolling stock and the railway turntable. The Old Post Office was relocated to this site in 1988 and is now used as a school. The front alcove of this building contains a photographic display of Denmark history.

**Munda Biddi Trail** 1100 km cycling track SW WA.

Extension Walpole to Albany expected to be completed December 2012. See [www.mundabiddi.org.au](http://www.mundabiddi.org.au) for more detailed information.

**HOW WILSON INLET WAS FORMED**

Formerly a lake produced by riverflow being blocked by sand dunes, Wilson Inlet was formed about 6000 years ago when, after the last Ice Age, the sea rose to its present level and broke through into the lake. As with most southern inlets, the opening to the sea becomes blocked by a sandbar when, in summer, river flow ceases. Since 1931 the sandbar across the mouth of the inlet has been opened mechanically before the inlet water reaches its natural level, firstly to protect the former railway from wave damage and now, to reduce winter flooding of farmland.

**EVIDENCE OF ABORIGINAL OCCUPATION**

Numerous Aboriginal fish traps at Nonalup Point (east end of the inlet) become exposed in late summer. Carbon-dating indicates that these circles of stones were placed about 2000 years BC. In those times, the tidal range would have been much greater than today's due to larger bar openings, and fish would have been trapped on ebb tides.