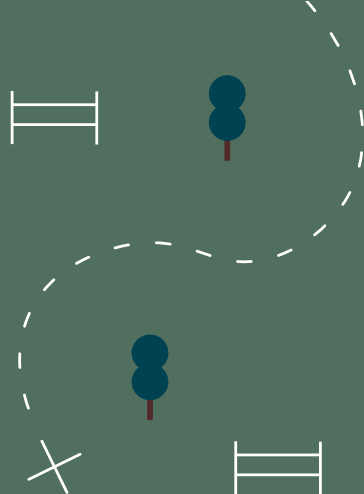


BUSH WALKS IN THE BEELIAR REGIONAL PARK



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BUSHWALKS IN THE BEELIAR REGIONAL PARK

INTRODUCTION

The Beeliar Regional Park (BRP) was established in 1987 following recommendations by the Environmental Protection Authority in its System Six Report (1984). The BRP was created to protect the Beeliar Wetlands, which consist of two chains of lakes and swamps in the Cities of Melville, Cockburn and Kwinana in the southern metropolitan area of Perth. These wetlands have important conservation, recreation and landscape protection values. They support a rich diversity of wildlife and are an important component of the south western Australian biodiversity hotspot.

The BRP is jointly managed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions and the Cities of Melville, Cockburn and Kwinana and Murdoch University. The BRP is of immense cultural significance to the Whadjuk Noongar people, who are the original inhabitants of the Beeliar region and continue to care for it today.



The BRP has many facilities for visitors. These include:

-  Well-designed walking trails, some with interpretive signage.
-  Cycle trails at Bibra, Little Rush, Yangebup, Mt Brown, Coogee and Manning Lakes.
-  Environmental education centres at Bibra Lake and Piney Lake.
-  Picnic facilities at Bibra, Manning, Piney and Coogee Lakes.
-  Bird hides at Booragoon, Bibra and Coogee Lakes and the Spectacles.
-  Children's playgrounds at Piney, Manning, Bibra and Little Rush Lakes.
-  Viewing platforms with interpretive signage at Mt Brown, Manning Lake and the Henderson foreshore.



This booklet is intended as a guide to the many interesting recreational walks that are available to visitors to the BRP. When you go walking, remember to take your camera and your binoculars as there is a lot of wildlife to see. Also read the safety rules carefully beforehand and remember to take your mobile phone in case you need to call for help.

The BRP has a range of bush walks and exercise tracks as described in this booklet. They range in length from a few hundred metres to nearly 10 kms.

There are many excellent sites for bird watching, especially at Lake Booragoon, Piney Lake, Bibra Lake, Thomsons Lake, Manning Lake and Lake Yangebup.

In the Spring, the woodlands of the BRP come alive with colourful blooms from an enormous range of wildflowers. The best displays are at North, Bibra and Kogolup Lakes and at Lake Mt Brown and the Spectacles.

ADVICE FOR WALKERS

- Always take water and a mobile phone with you on your walk
- Stay on the trail at all times and follow the trail markers
- Do not walk through long grass or reeds as snakes are often found there
- If you see a fire, please report it immediately to DFES (000 or 132500)
- Do not pick wildflowers. It is an offence for which large fines apply
- Do not leave rubbish behind. Place it in the bins provided or take it home with you
- Please do not feed the waterbirds as it will make them sick

THE BEELIAR WETLANDS



FREMANTLE HARBOUR

MANNING LAKE

COCKBURN SOUND

WOODMAN PT

BROWNMAN SWAMPS

LAKE MT BROWN

KWINANA

ROCKINGHAM



MARKET GARDEN SWAMPS

LAKE COOGEE

LONG SWAMP

LEDA SWAMPS

BLUE GUM LAKE
BOORAGOON LAKE
PINEY LAKE

CHELODINA SWAMP

NORTH LAKE

BIBRA LAKE

SOUTH LAKE

LITTLE RUSH LAKE

LAKE YANGEBUP

KOGOLUP LAKE

THOMSONS LAKE

BANGANUP LAKE

WATTLEUP LAKE

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE TRAIL AT THE SPECTACLES

BOLLARD BULRUSH SWAMP



Piney Lakes Circuit Trail p10



Chelodina Wetland Walk Murdoch University p12



Poolgarta (Bull Banksia) Walk Trail Murdoch University p14



North Lake Circuit Walk p16



Bibra Lake Circuit Trail p18



Woodland to Wetland Walk Trail Bibra Lake p20



Little Rush Lake Circuit Trail p22



Lake Yangebup Circuit Trail p24



The Lakeside Circuit Trail, Thomsons Lake p26



The Aboriginal Heritage Trail at the Spectacles p28



Banksia Woodland Trail at the Spectacles p30



Mount Brown Summit Walk p32



Lake Mt Brown Circuit Trail p34



Lake Coogee Circuit Trail p36









Manning Lake Circuit Trail p38



Davilak Heritage Trail p40

PINEY LAKES CIRCUIT TRAIL

-  **Distance:** 1.2 kms
-  **Walk time:** 1 hour
-  **Class:** 1 (sealed, level path)
-  **Start:** Piney Lakes Environmental Education Centre
-  **End:** Piney Lakes Environmental Education Centre
-  **Facilities:** Picnic area, toilets, boardwalk, interpretive signage, car park

Piney Lakes reserve is located in Winthrop and it is the home of the Piney Lakes Environmental Education Centre, managed by the City of Melville. It was the site of the Somerville Pine Plantation between 1920 and 1980 and some remnant pines are still visible near the Environmental Centre. The reserve contains a seasonal wetland and an extensive area of dampland. The circuit trail runs through the fringing vegetation of the wetland and there is a vantage point from which you can view the lake. There is also a boardwalk across the seasonal dampland to the east of the lake. The reserve contains a large grassed area with an ornamental lake, and a picnic area with toilets and a children's playground. Near the start of the trail is the Bidi Katijiny Aboriginal Women's trail which has interpretive signage about Aboriginal use of the area.









FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

- 1** Car Park
- 2** Piney Lakes Environmental Education Centre
- 3** Bidi Katijiny Aboriginal Women's Trail
- 4** Environmental sculptures
- 5** Ancient cork oaks
- 6** Wetland side trail
- 7** Wetland viewing point
- 8** Boardwalk



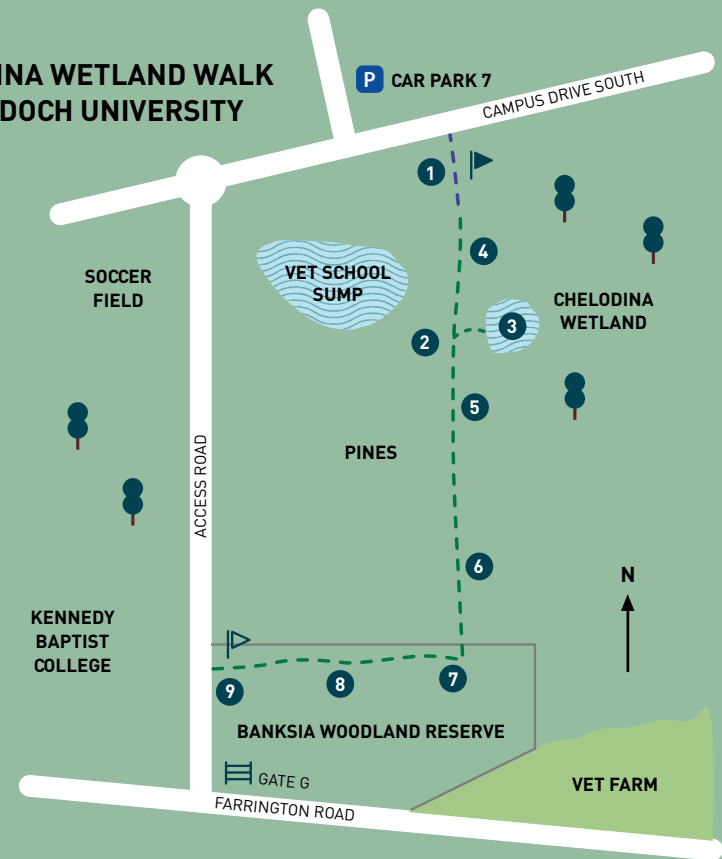
CHELODINA WETLAND WALK, MURDOCH UNIVERSITY

-  **Distance:** 800 metres return or 2.5 kms for extended walk
-  **Walk time:** 30 minutes or 1 hour
-  **Class:** 3 (sandy track)
-  **Start:** Murdoch University Car Park 7
-  **End:** Murdoch University Car Park 7
-  **Facilities:** Nil

Chelodina Wetland is a small artificial sump that was created by the Forests Department in the 1920s to provide a source of water for fire fighting in the Somerville Pine Plantation, which covered most of the South Street campus of Murdoch University prior to 1970. Over the years this sump has become naturalised and it now provides a valuable water source for wildlife, especially bush birds, long-necked turtles (*Chelodina oblonga*) and quendas.

The Chelodina Wetland lies immediately north east of the Banksia Woodland Reserve on the Murdoch University campus. It can be reached via Access Road from Gate G and free parking is available nearby in Car Park 7 outside University working hours. There are several informal tracks or trails that lead to this wetland. The best option is to park in Car Park 7 on Campus Drive South and enter the reserve via the eastern swinging gate. Follow a well-used, sandy track that leads south to the Chelodina Wetland.

CHELODINA WETLAND WALK - MURDOCH UNIVERSITY









FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

- 1** Start, in flooded gum woodland
- 2** Swamp turnoff
- 3** Chelodina Swamp
- 4** Short walk return route
- 5** Extended walk to Banksia Woodland
- 6** Spearwood thickets
- 7** Banksia Woodland Reserve
- 8** Wildflowers
- 9** End Point: turn right and follow the Access Road back to Car Park 7



POOLGARLA (BULL BANKSIA) WALK TRAIL, MURDOCH UNIVERSITY

-  **Distance:** 1 km
-  **Walk time:** 30 minutes
-  **Class:** 2 (level bush track)
-  **Start:** Access Road to Murdoch University, opposite the entrance to Kennedy Baptist College
-  **End:** Loop trail, ends 100 metres south of start
-  **Facilities:** Interpretive signage

This trail is located in the Murdoch University Banksia Woodland Reserve, opposite the entrance to the Kennedy Baptist College on Access Road from Gate G, Murdoch. It can be reached via Farrington Road, or Discovery Drive. Limited parking is available on the verge, opposite the entrance to the Reserve.

This small reserve has well-made earth paths and some interpretive signage. In Spring it has a glorious display of wildflowers. Bring your own water supply as there are no facilities in the reserve. To avoid spreading dieback disease, you should stay on the path and make sure you brush your shoes at the cleaning stations at the start and end of the trail.

POOLGARLA WALK TRAIL



FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

- 1** Start your walk at the northern gate of the reserve. Brush your shoes before you start
- 2** Jarrah/Banksia woodland
- 3** Rich wildflower habitat
- 4** Revegetation area
- 5** Kangaroo paws (*Anigozanthus manglesii*) have been planted in this section
- 6** Wildflowers and orchids
- 7** Bush birds
- 8** Hovea patch



Don't forget to wipe your shoes again as you leave, to avoid spreading dieback disease



NORTH LAKE CIRCUIT WALK

- Distance:** 2.5 kms
- Walk time:** 1 hour
- Class:** 3 (limestone track)
- Start:** North Lake car park on Progress Drive, North Lake
- End:** North Lake car park
- Facilities:** Park benches, picnic tables, car park

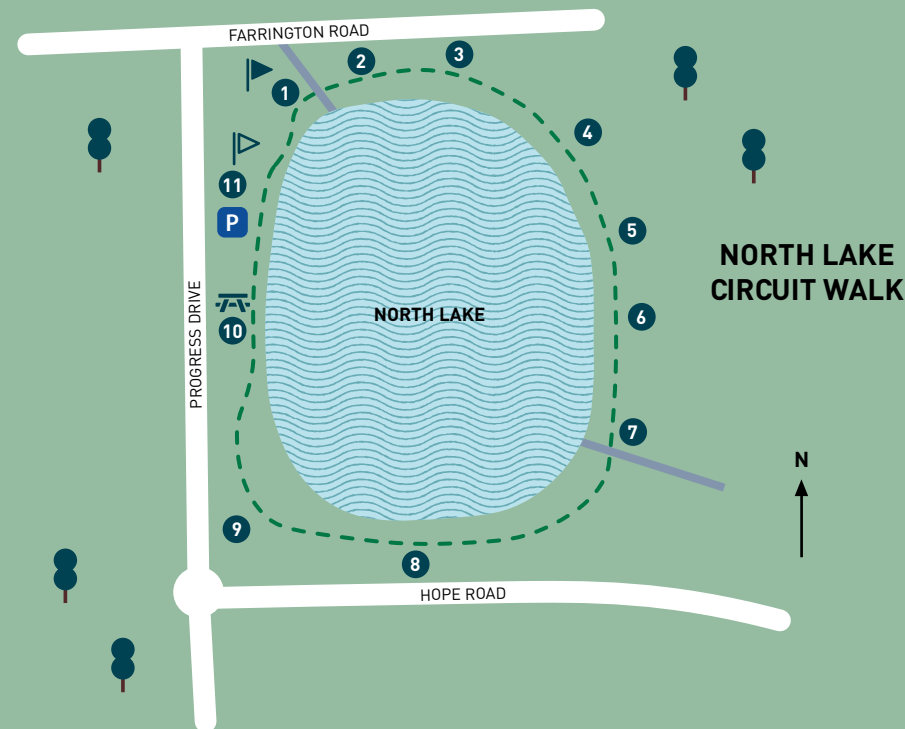
North Lake is an attractive wetland in the suburb of North Lake. The lake has a narrow, degraded buffer on the western side and a large bushland buffer on the eastern and southern sides. The lake and its surroundings are particularly attractive in Spring when the bush is ablaze with wildflowers and the lake supports large numbers of waterbirds.

North Lake is known as Coolbellup to the Noongar Whadjuk and it was a popular camping and hunting area for them.

North Lake Reserve has very few facilities – there are several park benches, an informal picnic area and a rough limestone trail around the lake. Access and parking are available from a small car park on Progress Drive, North Lake, about 200 metres south of Farrington Road. You should bring your own water and binoculars.

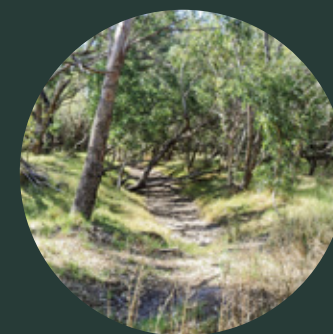
The best place to begin your walk is from the car park on Progress Drive. Walk in an easterly direction down a limestone path towards the lake. Then turn right and walk 100 metres south to the picnic area and vantage point. Here you can get a good view of the whole lake and do some bird watching.

Now retrace your steps and travel north, past the track to the car park and enter a heavily wooded area with flooded gums and freshwater paperbarks on your right.



FEATURES OF THE TRAIL







- 1 Kardinya drain bridge
- 2 Water Corporation's sewage pumping station
- 3 Flooded gum habitat
- 4 Dense fringing vegetation (*Eucalyptus rudis*, *Melaleuca raphiophylla*, *Melaleuca preissiana*)
- 5 Jarrah/Banksia Woodland
- 6 Revegetation area and Ibis Swamp
- 7 Murdoch Drain bridge
- 8 Flooded gum woodland and Hope Road Swamp
- 9 Cycleway
- 10 Vantage point and picnic area
- 11 Car Park



Note: North Lake is usually dry in the autumn. It looks best in October.



BIBRA LAKE CIRCUIT TRAIL

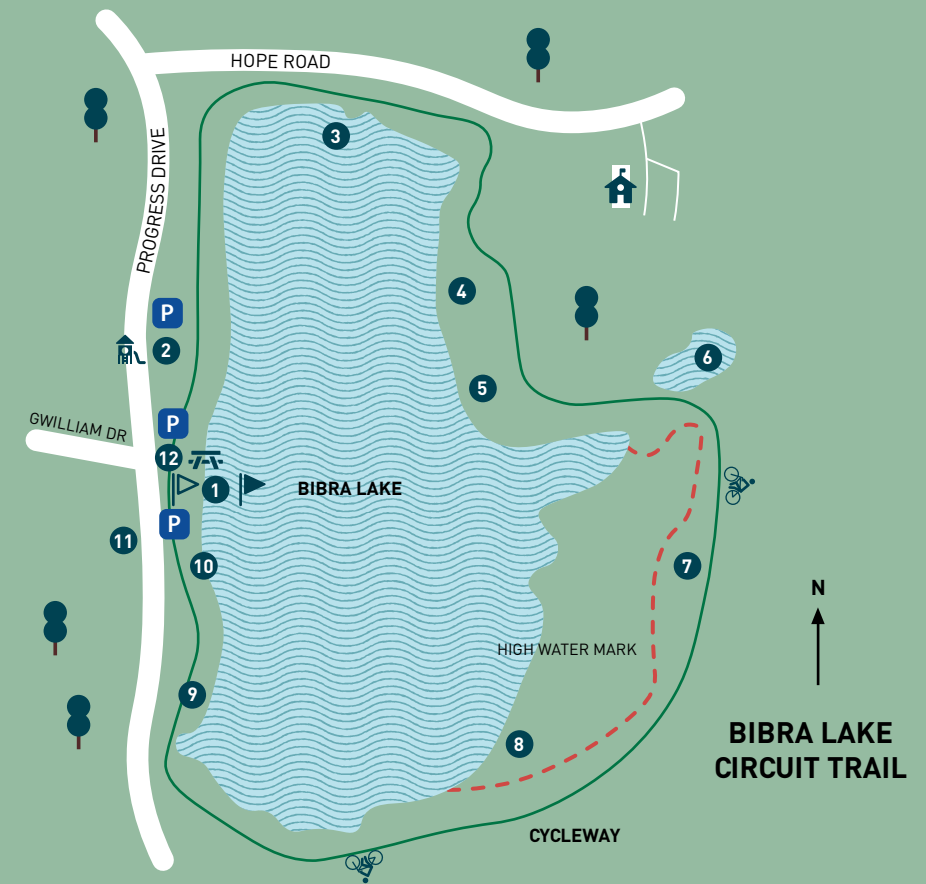
-  **Distance:** 6.2 kms
-  **Walk time:** 2 hours
-  **Class:** 1 (concrete path)
-  **Start:** Bibra Lake picnic area, Progress Drive, Bibra Lake
-  **End:** Circular trail, ends at start point
-  **Facilities:** 2 bird hides, 3 boardwalks, several park benches, public toilets and parking at picnic area, kiosk, picnic tables, skateboard park, heritage site, golf practice range, regional playground

Bibra Lake is the centre of a large reserve of about 400 hectares. It is also the central feature of the Beelii Regional Park and it has many facilities and amenities. The lake was named in honour of an early European settler, Benedict von Bibra. However, long before, it was an important cultural and camping site for the Whadjuk group of the Noongar nation, and they called it Walliabup.

Bibra Lake is one of the best bird watching sites in the Beelii Regional Park. There are normally large numbers of waterbirds on the lake and in the picnic area. Many bushbirds are found in the banksia woodland on the eastern side of the lake.

The Bibra Lake Reserve has many facilities for walking, bird watching, picnics and recreation. The Wetlands Centre and WA Wildlife are on the eastern side of the lake, while Adventure World and the Cockburn Ice Arena are on the western side, together with a popular regional playground for children.

The trail is a dual use walking and cycling path that is very popular with walkers, joggers and cyclists.









FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

- 1 Picnic Area Jetty
- 2 Regional Playground
- 3 Typha and reed beds
- 4 Narma Kullarck boardwalk and bird hide
- 5 Old boardwalk and bird hide
- 6 Bond Swamp
- 7 Walliabup skateboard park
- 8 Southbank wildlife refuge
- 9 Golf practice range
- 10 Fringing paperbark woodland
- 11 Mary Ann Tapper Park – heritage site
- 12 Bibra Lake Picnic area

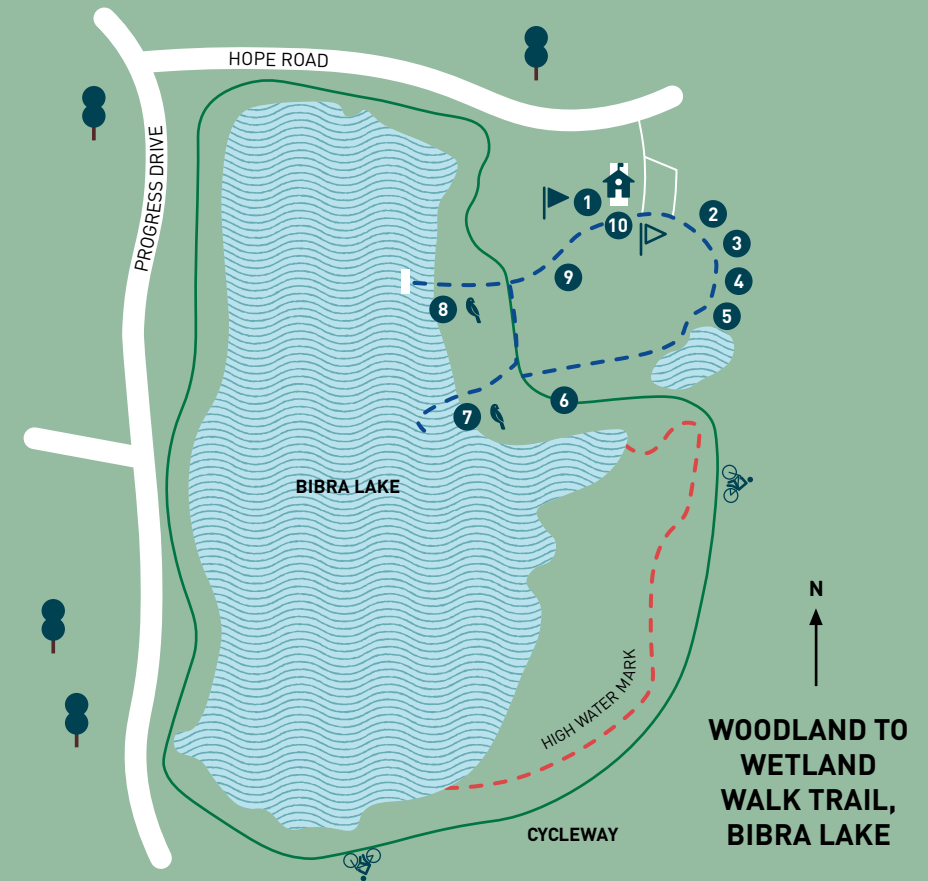


WOODLAND TO WETLAND WALK TRAIL, BIBRA LAKE

-  **Distance:** 2.5 kms
-  **Walk time:** Approximately 1 hour
-  **Class:** 3 (limestone track)
-  **Start:** The Wetlands Centre, 184 Hope Road, Bibra Lake
-  **End:** The Wetlands Centre
-  **Facilities:** 2 bird hides, 2 boardwalks, several park benches, public toilets and parking at the Wetlands Centre, interpretive signage

The Woodland to Wetland Walk Trail starts at the Wetlands Centre and passes through several ecological communities, including jarrah-banksia woodland, flooded gum fringing vegetation and the riparian zone of the lake. The trail includes visits to the old bird hide and jetty and the Narma Kullarck floating boardwalk and bird hide on the eastern shore of Bibra lake. Waterbirds can usually be seen on the lake and bush birds are common in the banksia woodland. In Spring there are abundant wildflowers in the banksia woodland.

The trail forms a closed loop and returns you to your starting point at the Wetlands Centre. The trail is well marked and has interpretive signage that identifies some of the flora and fauna you may see on the trail.









FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

- 1 The Wetlands Centre
- 2 Jarrah banksia woodland
- 3 Balga (Grasstree) Grove
- 4 Moodjar (Christmas Tree) Corner
- 5 Kondil (Marri) Place
- 6 Transition Zone
- 7 Old Boardwalk and Bird Hide
- 8 Narma Kullarck Boardwalk and Bird Hide
- 9 Seed Propagation Area
- 10 The Wetlands Centre









LITTLE RUSH LAKE CIRCUIT TRAIL

-  **Distance:** 1.5 kms
-  **Walk time:** 30 minutes
-  **Class:** 1 (suitable for wheelchairs)
-  **Start:** Parkes Street via North Lake Road or Grassbird Loop, Yangebup
-  **End:** Circular trail, ends at start point
-  **Facilities:** Rest spots and children's playground

Little Rush Lake is a secluded, small wetland in the suburb of Yangebup. Access is via North Lake Road or Osprey Road. This Lake is a popular spot for short walks and joggers. There are often waterbirds on the Lake and there are three good vantage points for bird watching. Little Rush Lake is part of the Beeliam Regional Park and it is managed by the City of Cockburn.

You can start this walk at either of the two entry points. These are a small parking area on Parkes Street via North Lake Road, accessible from North Lake Road, or on-street parking on Grassbird Loop.



-  If you enter the reserve from Grassbird Loop, you will see a well-made bitumen path that runs around the Lake. Turn left on this path and continue on into a flooded gum and paperbark woodland. You will catch glimpses of the lake on your right. There are some large ancient tuarts on your left
-  After 250 metres you will see a path leading off on your right. This leads to a vantage point from which you can observe the lake
-  Return to the main path and continue for another 200 metres until you reach another path on your right that leads to the second vantage point
-  Return to the main path and continue past the Parkes Street entrance
-  The path now turns right and heads in a southerly direction along the eastern shore of Little Rush Lake. You will now enter some good quality banksia woodland where you will see excellent examples of four local banksia species (*B menziesii*, *B littoralis*, *B attenuata*, *B ilicifolia*). In this area there are also some magnificent old paperbarks (*Melaleuca preissiana*) and flooded gums (*Eucalyptus rudis*)
-  When you reach the southern boundary of the reserve, the trail swings to the right close to the edge of Osprey Road and soon you arrive back at your starting point on Grassbird Loop. You can catch a final glimpse of Little Rush Lake if you follow a short sandy track on your right, which takes you to the water's edge. You can often see waterbirds in this area



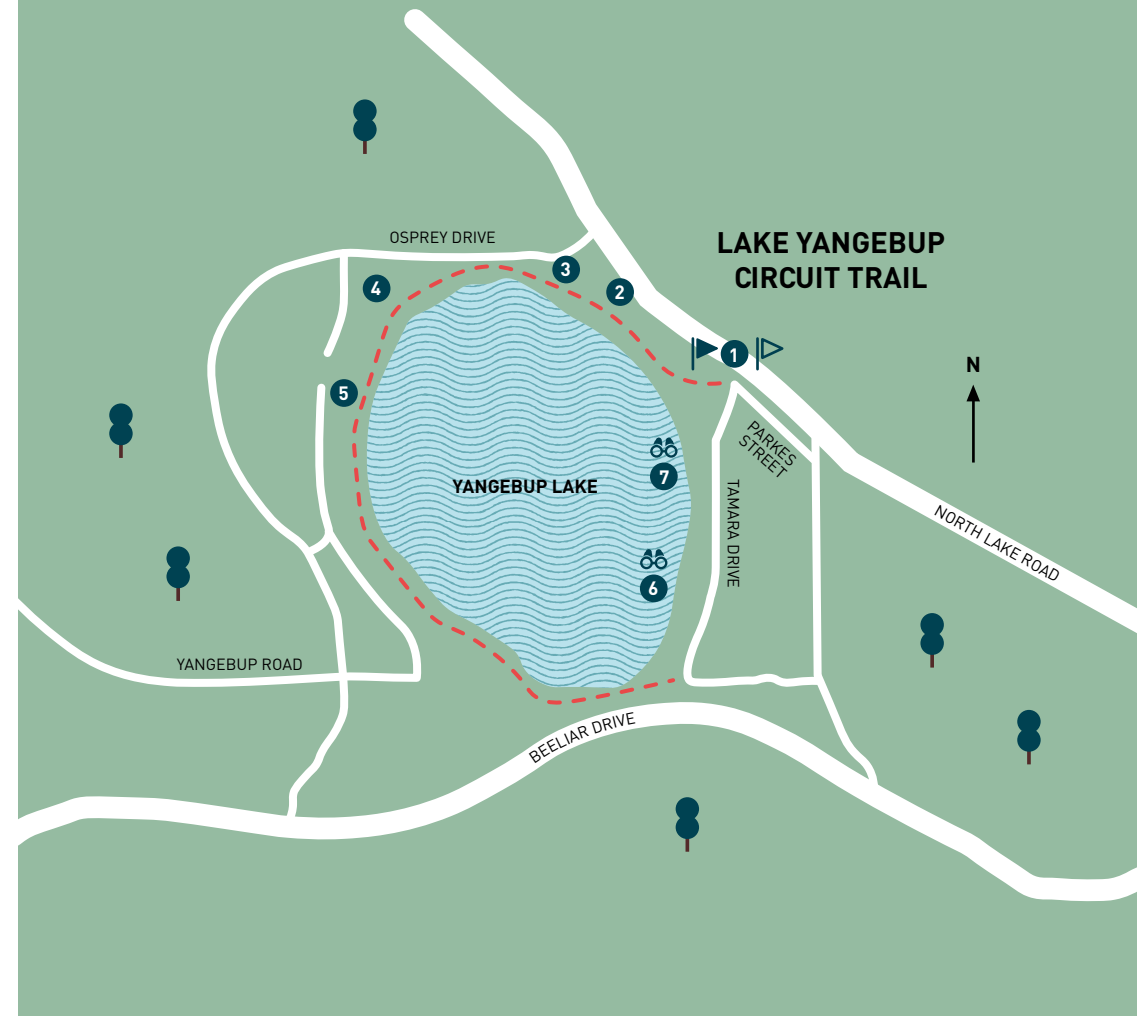
LAKE YANGETUP CIRCUIT TRAIL

- Distance:** 5 kms
- Walk time:** 1.5 hours
- Class:** 1 (suitable for wheelchairs)
- Start:** Corner of Tamara Drive and Parkes Street, Jandakot
- End:** Corner of Tamara Drive and Parkes Street, Jandakot
- Facilities:** Some interpretive signage and artwork, several park benches

Lake Yangebup is a large brackish lake in the suburb of Yangebup. The name means the place of the yangets or bulrushes. This lake was heavily polluted by wool scourers and tanners, who were located on its eastern shore from 1920 to 1990. The fringing zone was also degraded by grazing and since it became part of the Beeliar Regional Park in 1990, the City of Cockburn has attempted to restore the natural vegetation and improve the water quality. It is a good spot for bird watching as it retains water throughout the year.

This trail is a well-made bitumen path that encircles most of Lake Yangebup, except for a short section along Tamara Drive, where you must use the sidewalk. The best option is to start your walk from the gate near the corner of Parkes Street and Tamara Drive and travel north in an anticlockwise direction around the lake.

Initially you will pass through flooded gum woodland that is undergoing revegetation. When you reach Osprey Drive the path turns left and heads west through banksia woodland where you will see some large, old tuarts. The path then joins a red bitumen path that travels south and east through a revegetation area until you reach Tamara Drive. Here you must leave the reserve and turn left onto the sidewalk which will take you back to your starting point. There are several vantage points along the trail where you can obtain views of the lake and you may see large numbers of waterbirds feeding or resting by the shore.









FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

- 1** Start/end point
- 2** Bridge over a drain
- 3** Flooded gum woodland
- 4** Tuart/banksia woodland
- 5** Revegetation area
- 6** Tamara Drive viewing point
- 7** Parkes Street viewing point



THE LAKESIDE CIRCUIT TRAIL, THOMSONS LAKE

-  **Distance:** 7 kms
-  **Walk time:** 2.5 hours
-  **Class:** 3 (rough, sandy track with creek crossing)
-  **Start:** Car park on Russell Road, Success
-  **End:** Car park on Russell Road, Success
-  **Facilities:** Car park and interpretive signage

Thomsons Lake is a large, seasonal wetland that is Ramsar-listed because it supports large numbers of water birds. It is a major breeding site for black swans. The reserve is enclosed by an electrified, vermin-proof fence, which is designed to exclude feral predators such as cats, foxes and dogs. As a result, the reserve contains large numbers of western grey kangaroos (*Macropus fuliginosus*) and quendas (*Isodon obesulus*).

The Lakeside Circuit Trail encircles the roughly circular lake and passes mostly through the fringing zone, which is dominated by large flooded gums and freshwater paperbarks. In winter and early spring this trail can be damp or flooded in places and there is a creek crossing that you must wade across on the eastern side of the lake.

THOMSONS LAKE LAKESIDE CIRCUIT TRAIL









FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

- 1** Car Park
- 2** Jarrah/banksia woodland
- 3** Trail head – turn left and travel clockwise around the lake
- 4** Views of the lake
- 5** Degraded fringing zone, with good views of the lake
- 6** Dense flooded gum and paperbark woodland
- 7** Thick reed beds
- 8** Creek/drain crossing
- 9** Degraded fringing zone



ABORIGINAL HERITAGE TRAIL AT THE SPECTACLES

-  **Distance:** 5 kms
-  **Walk time:** 2 hours
-  **Class:** 2/3 (limestone path, rough in places)
-  **Start:** The Spectacles car park, McLaughlan Road, Kwinana
-  **End:** The Spectacles car park, McLaughlan Road, Kwinana
-  **Facilities:** Picnic area, 2 boardwalks, interpretive signage, car park

The Spectacles is a major wetland complex in the Kwinana area of the Beelir Regional Park. The name is derived from the two, roughly circular wetlands separated by a wedge of dry land. It is an important Noongar heritage site and interpretive signage has been installed to explain its cultural significance. The Spectacles is a rich, diverse complex of flooded gums and freshwater paperbarks with open water and reed beds and banksia woodland, spearwood and modong. It is a haven for wildlife and has excellent facilities for bird watching.

There are two, well-marked trails. One goes through the banksia woodland and contains impressive displays of wildflowers in spring. The other is a circuit around the two wetland "eyes" and provides opportunities to view the wetlands and waterbirds from the two boardwalks.









ABORIGINAL HERITAGE TRAIL AT THE SPECTACLES

FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

- 1** McLaughlan Road Car Park
- 2** Picnic area and signage
- 3** Biara boardwalk and bird hide
- 4** Wetland fringing vegetation
- 5** Paperbark boardwalk
- 6** Banksia woodland



BANKSIA WOODLAND TRAIL AT THE SPECTACLES

-  **Distance:** 3 kms round trip
-  **Walk time:** 1 hour
-  **Class:** 3, rough in places
-  **Start:** McLaughlan Road parking area
-  **End:** McLaughlan Road parking area
-  **Facilities:** Picnic area, information board, signage

There are two well developed trails in the Spectacles Reserve. The Banksia Woodland Trail is an alternative experience to the Aboriginal Heritage Trail. While the latter passes through wetland ecosystems, the former takes you into jarrah banksia woodland which provides excellent displays of wildflowers in the spring. Bush birds are abundant in the banksia woodland. This type of ecosystem was once common on the Swan Coastal Plain, but it has been extensively cleared for housing and agriculture and it is now listed as a threatened ecological community.



THE BANKSIA WOODLAND TRAIL AT THE SPECTACLES

-  BANKSIA WOODLAND TRAIL
-  ABORIGINAL HERITAGE TRAIL









FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

- 1** McLaughlan Road Car Park
- 2** Information shelter – turn right here
- 3** Start of loop trail – take the right-hand branch – good quality banksia woodland
- 4** Jarrah woodland
- 5** Ignore the branch trail to the right
- 6** Open jarrah woodland with banksias
- 7** Cross an old fence
- 8** Re-join the main trail and return to the information shelter
- 9** Optional 800 metre walk to the Biara Bird Hide and picnic area



MT BROWN SUMMIT WALK

-  **Distance:** 2 kms round trip
-  **Walk time:** 60 minutes return
-  **Class:** 3 (limestone track)
-  **Start:** Mt Brown car park, Cockburn Road, Henderson
-  **End:** Mt Brown car park, Henderson
-  **Facilities:** Car park, lookout, park benches

This walk starts and finishes at the Mt Brown car park on Cockburn Road, Naval Base. This well-made limestone trail passes through coastal heathland and finishes at the summit of Mt Brown, from which panoramic views up and down the coast are available. A shelter and viewing platform are provided at the summit.



- 1 Car Park:** Start at the car park, read the interpretive signage about the route and the local environment.
- 2 Old Squatters' settlement:** As you set out on the trail you pass through disturbed bushland, the site of an old squatters' settlement that is dominated by introduced species, especially the Victorian tea tree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*).
- 3 Coastal Heathland:** Next you enter undisturbed coastal heath dominated by *Banksia sessilis* and *Calothamnus quadrifidus*.
- 4 Indian Ocean Views:** As you ascend Mt Brown you will enjoy excellent views over Cockburn Sound to Rottnest, Carnac and Garden Islands, which will be visible on clear days.
- 5 Mt Brown Summit:** Reaching the summit you will find a lookout and rest area. The viewing platforms provide views over the Kwinana Industrial Area to the south, the southern suburbs and the Perth skyline to the north, Fremantle Harbour to the north west and the Darling Escarpment to the East.
- 6 Rest Area:** Spend a few minutes at Mt Brown summit and enjoy the view.
- 7 End Point:** Now retrace your steps and return to the Mt Brown car park on Cockburn Road. As you descend, enjoy the views of Cockburn Sound and the offshore islands. You may see bush birds, especially honeyeaters feeding on the abundant banksias along the way.



LAKE MT BROWN CIRCUIT TRAIL

- Distance:** 6.8 kms (or 1.8 kms option)
- Walk time:** 2 hours (or 40 minutes for shorter option)
- Class:** 2/3 (part bitumen, part limestone)
- Start:** Mt Brown car park, Cockburn Road, Henderson (or Rockingham Road, Wattleup)
- End:** Mt Brown car park, Cockburn Road, Henderson (or Rockingham Road, Wattleup)
- Facilities:** Car park, interpretive signage, trail signage

Lake Mt Brown is a small, circular wetland that lies at the base of Mr Brown in Henderson. It is surrounded by dense fringing vegetation, but occasional views across the lake can be obtained from the circuit trail. Walkers have the option of taking a longer walk from the Mt Brown car park (6.8 km return) or a short walk from the Rockingham Road entrance (1.8 km return). The longer walk begins with a 2.5 km stretch on a red bitumen dual use path which joins the Lake Mt Brown circuit trail, which is limestone-based. The first section of the longer trail passes through degraded bushland that was previously a squatter settlement. It is dominated by introduced species, especially Victorian tea tree. The circuit trail around Lake Mt Brown passes through dense tuart woodland and thick wetland vegetation, including many ancient balgas (or grass trees). The trail is well marked with direction indicators. It is best to travel around the Lake in a clockwise direction.









FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

- 1 Mt Brown car park
- 2 Degraded bushland with Victorian tea tree (old squatter settlement) – bitumen trail
- 3 Dense tuart woodland
- 4 Circuit trail head
- 5 Thick fringing vegetation
- 6 Rockingham Road entrance
- 7 Best viewing point over Lake Mt Brown









LAKE COOGEE CIRCUIT TRAIL

-  **Distance:** 5 kms
-  **Walk time:** 1.5 hours
-  **Class:** 1 (suitable for wheelchairs)
-  **Start:** Picnic area on Fawcett Road, Munster
-  **End:** Picnic area on Fawcett Road, Munster
-  **Facilities:** Car park, picnic table, park benches, bird hide, boardwalk, interpretive signage

Lake Coogee is a large, linear wetland, located in the western chain of the Beeliar wetlands. It is a permanent, hypersaline lake with extensive fringing samphire and saltwater paperbarks (*Melaleuca cuticularis*). There is a bitumenized path around most of the lake, except for two sections along Fawcett Road where you must use the streetside footpath. Most of the trail passes through thick bushland with ancient paperbarks and large tuarts. There are several vantage points where you can view the lake and observe waterbirds.



FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

-  Picnic area
-  Bird hide
-  Heritage signage
-  Paperbark woodland
-  Tuart grove
-  Boardwalk



MANNING LAKE CIRCUIT TRAIL

- Distance:** 1.2 kms
- Walk time:** 30 minutes
- Class:** 1 (bitumenized and suitable for prams and wheelchairs)
- Start:** Any of the public car parks in the Manning Lake Reserve
- End:** Circular trail, ends where you started
- Facilities:** Toilets, picnic tables, rest spots, grassed picnic area

Manning Lake or Davilak was part of the Manning family's 400-hectare farm from the 1850s until 1914. The history of the Manning Estate is recorded in the displays in the Azelia Ley Homestead Museum which overlooks Manning Lake.

A broad bitumen path runs around Manning Lake. It can be accessed from any of the parking lots in the reserve. There are three vantage points from which you can obtain a good view of the water body. Waterbirds are often present, including swans, coots and black ducks. Willy wagtails breed in the dense paperbark trees that surround the lake.

As you walk around the lake you will see some magnificent old tuarts, flooded gums and freshwater paperbark trees. Some of these trees are likely to be several hundred years old.



MANNING LAKE CIRCUIT TRAIL

AZELIA LEY
HOMESTEAD
MUSEUM

MANNING
PARK







MANNING LAKE

FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

- 1 Viewing point 1
- 2 Viewing point 2
- 3 Viewing point 3
- 4 Tuart woodland
- 5 Freshwater paperbarks
- 6 Picnic area



DAVILAK HERITAGE TRAIL

-  **Distance:** 1.8 kms
-  **Walk time:** 1 hour
-  **Class:** 3 (not suitable for wheelchairs)
-  **Start:** Azelia Ley Museum, Manning Lake Reserve, Hamilton Hill
-  **End:** Old Davilak House ruins, 300 metres south of start
-  **Facilities:** Toilets, picnic tables, rest spots, grassed picnic area, car park

This trail begins at the Azelia Ley Homestead Museum in the Manning Lake Reserve in Hamilton Hill. This is located about 5 km south of Fremantle. Access is via Azelia Road.

The Davilak Heritage Trail introduces you to some of the early history of the Swan River Colony. From the ocean lookout you can view Garden Island where the first European settlers landed in December 1829. Looking to the east from the staircase lookout you can see the Manning Lake Reserve, which was part of the Davilak Estate founded by Charles Alexander Manning in the 1850s. Manning built a farmhouse near the Lake and called it Davilak or Devil's Lake (based on the stories of the local Aboriginal people). The Manning family farmed their 400 hectare estate until 1914. During that time the Azelia Ley Homestead was built for the eldest of Manning's daughters. It is now the site of the City of Cockburn's Historical Museum. In 1914 the Manning family sold the estate and it was subdivided into 14 large rural lots and in 1924 residential subdivision commenced in Hamilton Hill.

Unfortunately, the old Davilak Homestead was destroyed by fire in 1957, but the Azelia Ley Homestead remains as a reminder of this bygone pioneer era.

The trail starts at a gate behind the Azelia Ley Museum and climbs through coastal heathland to the limestone ridge. From the ridge you can obtain panoramic views of Cockburn Sound and the City of Cockburn, including Manning Lake.

The trail has three lookouts and several rest stations. The lookouts provide excellent views and they have signage which indicates important features such as Rottnest, Carnac and Garden Islands, Woodman Point and Manning Lake. When you reach the final lookout, you may descend to the car park via a 192-step staircase or via a well-made bituminised trail through a densely vegetated gully to the ruins of Davilak House.

The vegetation along this trail is a mixture of low heath, dense shrubs and small trees. In the Spring it produces an abundance of blossoms which attract honeyeaters. Prominent larger species include parrot bush, Rottnest Island tea tree, Graceful honey myrtle, coastal wattle and Cockies' tongues.

DAVILAK HERITAGE TRAIL



FEATURES OF THE TRAIL

- 1** Azelia Ley Homestead Museum
- 2** Limestone ridge with heathland vegetation
- 3** First lookout over Manning Park and Hamilton Hill
- 4** Second lookout over Indian Ocean
- 5** Third lookout over the City of Cockburn
- 6** Staircase from parking area
- 7** Gully track
- 8** Old Davilak Homestead
- 9** Car Park





BACON AND EGGS (*Oxylobium capitatum*)



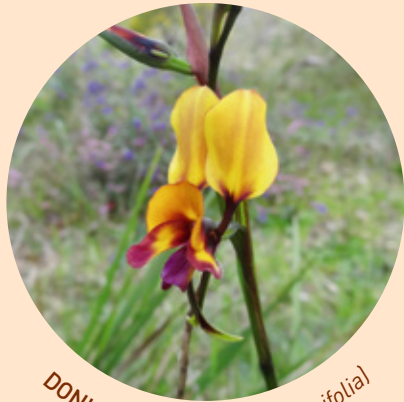
KANGAROO PAW (*Anigozanthus manglesii*)



GUINEA FLOWER (*Hibbertia racemosa*)



PRICKLY MOSES (*Acacia pulchella*)



DONKEY ORCHID (*Diuris longifolia*)



HACKETTS HOP BUSH (*Dodonaea hackettiana*)



PARROT BUSH (*Banksia sessilis*)



FIREWOOD BANKSIA (*Banksia menziesii*)



POOLGARLA WOODLAND TRAIL



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