COLOUR GUIDE

The Great North Walk

Matt McClelland & the Wildwalks Team

Sydney to Newcastle: Australia’s most accessible long-distance walk

- Travel in luxury by staying in B&Bs along the way
- Enjoy the whole 260km as one thru-hike, or as a series of half or full-day walks
- Includes topographical maps, tracknotes, terrain profiles, photos, GPS references and trip planners
The Great North Walk

By

Matt McClelland
& the Wildwalks Team
Dedication

To the next generation, particularly Eric and Laura.
I hope that we take great care of these natural places and
I trust that you can pass them on to your children in even better health.

Foreword

Many a long journey starts in innocence. Leigh Shearer-Heriot and myself
began walking the Lane Cove River Valley in 1981, and discovered the
Benowie Track beyond. Soon enough, the Brisbane Water National Park
and Watagan forests beckoned (old haunts of mine).

By then, we’d formulated the idea of a track linking Sydney to Newcastle
and the Hunter Valley. By 1988, after mapping and presenting reports to
local Councils and all else who’d listen, it became a Bicentennial project,
and a personal vision: walk out of your own home, join the track, and go!
Go far!

Long-distance walks remind us that we are built for nomadism. So whether
we walk the Santiago DeCompostella pilgrimage path, or wilderness trek
through the glorious Budawangs, body and soul’s attachment to the
land deepens. Sooner or later, it strikes us that we belong to the land, as
much as it to us.

Long journeys are the best experiences. Since the Great North Walk,
Dr Hans Pacy established an easily linked walk from Myall Lakes to the
impressive Barringtons, and the National Trail. South of Sydney, we are
still working on linking Sydney’s Coastal Path to the Illawarra Escarpment
track, continuing south and west to Canberra. It’s a ‘stone’s throw’ to
rejoin the National Trail’s Alpine section heading for Melbourne and
Wilson’s Prom. There’s a challenge.

All long distance walks will test you, including the Great North. You must
be organised, competent, and preferably partnered with another. On the
way, you’ll discover your capabilities and limits, you’ll discover the land,
the bush, and those who people it. You’ll be well outside your ‘comfort
zone’.

So, thanks Wildwalks; for helping people take up their adventure, find
their adventure and, best of all, live their adventure.

Garry McDougall
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Introduction

There is something about long journeys that we find inspiring and sometimes overwhelming. In writing this book, I have endeavoured to present the 260-kilometre main spine of the Great North Walk (GNW) as a series of short walks. Whether you want to undertake just a few of these short sections, do the whole GNW over weekends, or trek the whole distance in a single through hike, this guide will suit you well.

Each of the 30 walks in this book will guide you along a section of the main spine of the GNW. Some of these walks are purely on the main spine and others take advantage of extra tracks to access public transport, making day walks much easier to organise.

If you plan to do the GNW with some overnight stays, I have included information on campsites and inns along the way. If you want a shower and bed each night then look at the Inn-to-Inn walking options which provide a great way to explore the GNW with a touch of luxury and a lighter pack. If you plan to stay in your tent, then you will find plenty of information about the facilities at each campsite in the tracknotes.

My hope is that, as you flick through this book, any feelings of being overwhelmed will be replaced with a plan that will help you undertake this journey at a pace to suit yourself.

Walk grades and times

Establishing grades and times can be a little tricky. These walks were initially graded using the AS 2156.1-2001, Australia’s standard for track classification. To keep things simple, however, I have tweaked the grades to help keep a consistent feel for this book series. You’ll soon figure out whether your own pace is faster or slower than what is shown in this book. The walk times do not include time for rests, side trips or safety margins; please always allow extra time.

Some general rules of thumb when looking at walk grades in this book:

**Easy:** Suitable for people new to bushwalking; take care with children

**Medium:** Suitable for people who walk occasionally
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Hard: Steep sections, and/or requires particular attention to safety, navigation and bushcraft skills; these are for people who walk regularly. Any grade of walk may lead into remote areas and require skills and knowledge for dealing with hazards. All levels of walks have significant hazards, many of which are not mentioned in this book; these hazards must be managed by each walker.

Hills can really slow things down. A relatively flat 6-kilometre walk will take half the time of a similar length walk that climbs and descends 600 metres (Google ‘Naismith’s rule’ to learn more). This has been considered for all the times in this book.

A touch of Great North Walk history

In the early 1980s, Garry McDougall & Leigh Shearer-Heriot spent many of their weekends exploring the bushland between Sydney and Newcastle. They were looking for existing tracks they could use to create one long journey linking the two great cities. In 1986, after a lot of work, the project received formal support and financial assistance from the NSW Bicentennial Council. The NSW Lands Department (currently the Land and Property Management Authority, or LPMA) took on the management responsibility and injected further money. Other government departments and councils also got onboard and provided significant financial support. In 1987, the advisory committee selected the name Great North Walk. The name was derived from the Great North Road, which was built by convicts between 1826 and 1836 and linked Sydney Town to Newcastle.

The walk was opened as part of the 1988 Bicentennial celebrations and the LPMA continue to do a great job managing the walk. They estimate that more than 40,000 people walk part of the GNW each year.

Scope of information

This is a guide book: it will provide you with information about the journey, things to expect and it will help you to plan. However, this is not a field guide or a bushcraft book — although you will find a few hints and tips within these pages, it is not designed to give you survival, navigation or bushcraft skills.

This book focuses on the main spine of the GNW and interesting sidetracks and trackheads. The main sidetracks that are not included are Epping Station, Cumberland State Forest, Cherrybrook shops, Girrakool Picnic Area, Somersby (now closed) and Pokolbin. However, I have added a few extra sidetracks in order to take advantage of public transport.

This book will provide you with information about facilities and other resources along the way. How you use these resources is up to you, but please do take time to consider where you are going to collect water and food as the notes will not prompt you to collect essential supplies.

Track closures

All tracks are susceptible to closures for many reasons. Help land managers and save your frustration by checking track and closure information prior to setting out.

Significant closures or changes to the GNW are often noted at www.lpma.nsw.gov.au/about_recreation/walking_tracks/great_north_walk. Information about closures on any National Park land can be found at www.environment.nsw.gov.au or by phoning 1300 361 967. Unless you
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can confirm otherwise, the safest option is to assume parks are closed on days of total fire bans. Current ratings and fire bans can be found at www.rfs.nsw.gov.au or by phoning 1800 679 737. The GNW passes through the Greater Sydney and Hunter fire regions.

Track changes

This book and its maps are based on how the GNW was signposted as of the 2010/11 summer. The track had changed from the two years prior to when we had last walked it, and I am sure it will change again. Changes occur for many reasons, so keep your eyes peeled and follow the GNW signs. Notices about any significant changes will generally be posted along the walk and on the LPMA website. Each walk in this book is also found on www.wildwalks.com; please leave your comments about changes there and read other walkers’ comments. I enjoy hearing of other people’s adventures and suggestions so don’t hesitate to email me, matt@wildwalks.com. Feel free to call the GNW track coordinator, Peter Corrigan, on (02) 4920 5074 or 0428 601 203; he is there to help and has up-to-date information.

Using the tracknotes

Different people will use these notes in different ways. The GNW is generally well signposted so you could just follow the signs and see what comes your way, but I think it is better to be a bit more prepared. This book has been written to help you prepare and navigate. The main idea of the tracknotes is to give you a sense of the walking. As you read the notes, you will be able to picture what the walk will be like and how to prepare yourself. The notes will also act as a helpful guide on the day; you may want to flick through the notes at a rest break to remind yourself of what is coming up.

You will notice that some sections have a very high level of detail and other areas have much less detail. This has been done deliberately to make it easier to read and use the notes in the field. Some areas benefit from more detail than others.
## Walks at a glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Walk No</th>
<th>Walk</th>
<th>Walk time (hrs)</th>
<th>KM</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Ascent</th>
<th>Decent</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>highlights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sydney to Boronia Park 2.5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Easy</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>Mostly along streets and through a few small pockets of bushland</td>
<td>Sydney Harbour, historic monuments and buildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Boronia Park to North Ryde 2.75</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Easy - Med</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>Mostly shaded bushland track along the tidal river bank</td>
<td>Mangroves, Lane Cove River views</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>North Ryde Fairlands Circuit 2.5</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Mix of shaded bushland and parkland, some street walking</td>
<td>Fairlands, River views, Picnic areas, Boat shed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Roseville to Macquarie Park 3.5</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>Mostly dry shaded forest, side of valley, some street walking</td>
<td>Lane Cove river views, sandstone caves, Blue hole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Macquarie Park to Thornleigh 4.5</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Creek crossings, moist valleys longer sections of trail</td>
<td>Upper Lane Cove River, Conscript Pass, fern trees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Thornleigh to Hornsby 4</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>Creek crossings, mostly walking present mostly dry forest, some steep sections</td>
<td>Zig Zag railway history, Walking alongside Berowra and Waitara Creeks, sandstone caves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Hornsby to Galston Gorge 3.5</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>Med – Hard</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>Creek crossings, steep hills, mostly open dry forest</td>
<td>Fishponds, Steele Bridge, Depression era stairs, sandstone caves, Galston Gorge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Galston Gorge to Mt Kuring-gai 5.5</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>Some creek crossings, mostly walking on narrow track through shaded forest near valley floor, some hills</td>
<td>Berowra Creek, Galston Gorge, Crosslands area, Sandstone caves, plenty of good camping</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mt Kuring-gai to Berowra 4.25</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>Some creek crossings, mostly walking on narrow track through shaded forest near valley floor, some steep hills</td>
<td>Calna Creek, sandstone caves, water views, Salt marsh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Berowra to Berowra Waters 2.75</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>Med - hard</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>Some creek small crossings, mostly walking on narrow track through shaded forest and more open ridge tops</td>
<td>Naa Badu and other view points, water views, wildflowers, Berowra Waters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Berowra Waters to Cowan 3.5</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>Several steep hills, creek crossings, exposed rock platforms</td>
<td>Wide valley views, pleasant creeks, Scribbly gums, wildflowers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Cowan to Brooklyn 5.5</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>Several steep hills, creek crossings, exposed rock platforms</td>
<td>Jerusalem Bay, Large Angophora’s, Brooklyn dam, Brooklyn township</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Patoonga to Wondabyne 7.5</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>Several steep hills, creek crossings, many exposed rock platforms, long section with no shade</td>
<td>Warrah Lookout, Campsites, Mt Wondabyne, Kariong Brook, Wondabyne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Wondabyne to Mooney Creek trackhead 4.25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Med - hard</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>Several steep hills, creek crossings, many exposed rock platforms, long section with no shade</td>
<td>Large rock platforms, Scopas Peak, Piles Creek (suspension bridge), Mooney Mooney Creek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mooney Mooney Creek Trackhead to Somersby 6</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>Med - hard</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>Some creek crossings, mostly walking on narrow track through shaded forest near valley floor, some steep hills</td>
<td>Mooney Mooney Creek, campsites, F3 bridge, Lower Mooney Dam, Somersby Store</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk No</td>
<td>Walk</td>
<td>Walk time (hrs)</td>
<td>KM</td>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>Ascent</td>
<td>Decent</td>
<td>Conditions</td>
<td>Highlights</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Somersby to Ourimbah Valley Trackhead</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Med - hard</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Partly on road, some creek crossings, mix of rainforest and dry bushland</td>
<td>Palm Grove forest, pleasant creeks, large fig trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Ourimbah Valley Trackhead to Greta Rd</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>hard</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>Partly on dirt road, some creek crossings, mix of rainforest and dry bushland</td>
<td>Secluded valley farmland, Ourimbah Creek, Dead Horse Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Brumble Hill Dray Track (Greta Road to Yarramalong)</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>Partly on country road, mix of moist and dry forest, steep section following powerlines</td>
<td>Historic dray track, pleasant rock walls, mostly shaded forest, Yarramalong village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Yarramalong to Cedar Brush</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Easy</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Following rural roads, mostly sealed</td>
<td>Pleasant rural valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Cedar Brush to Basin Campsite</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>A few long sections of management trail, some steep hills and small creek crossings</td>
<td>Wollombi Brook, Basin Campsite, mossy valleys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Basin Campsite to Watagan Creek Road</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>Section of narrow track through shaded forest, long sections of management trail, several steep hills and creek crossings</td>
<td>Wollombi Brook crossing, mossy valleys, filtered views from ridge, Watagan Valley farming area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Watagan Creek Rd to Flat Rock Lookout</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Med - hard</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Steep climb, and section of walking along remote dirt road</td>
<td>Views from Flat Rock Lookout, pleasant farming area and valley at start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Flat Rock Lookout to Congewai Valley East trackhead</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>Long section of rural roads, steep descent farming valley, wetlands</td>
<td>Views from Flat Rock Lookout, pleasant remote area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Congewai Valley East trackhead to Watagan HQ</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>Med - hard</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>Steep climb, and long section of walking along remote dirt road and trail</td>
<td>Barraba campsite, loggers hut, Views from cliffs along ridge top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Watagan HQ to Heaton Lookout</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>Creek crossings, moist valleys, very steep sections</td>
<td>Good lookouts, Wallis and other mossy reek crossings, rock walls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Heaton Lookout to Heaton Gap</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Mostly on remote dirt road and trail, some steep sections</td>
<td>Good views, grass trees wildflowers, motel/shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Heaton Gap to Teralba</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>Med - hard</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>Long section of roads and trails, some very steep sections of track, mostly dry forest</td>
<td>Sugarloaf Range, filtered views from ridge tops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Teralba to Charlestown</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>Easy</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>Mostly walking on footpaths and roads with some sections through pockets of bushland</td>
<td>Lake Macquarie, Various parklands, icecream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Charlestown to Merewether</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>Easy-Med</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>Pleasant track through dry forest, exposed ocean rock platform and sandy beach, small creek crossings</td>
<td>Glenrock Lagoon, Leichhardt's Lookout, Burwood Beach, Merewether Baths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Merewether to Newcastle</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Easy</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Footpaths, road crossings, minimal shade.</td>
<td>Ocean Views, Strzelecki Lookout, King Edwards Park, Obelisk, shops, The End</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Boronia Park to North Ryde

This walk offers a chance to explore the bush and wetlands alongside the Lane Cove River from Boronia Park to the new underground train station at North Ryde. It visits several mangrove wetlands, some dry eucalypt forests and includes opportunities to rest and fill water bottles at a few well-maintained parks. This walk follows the GNW until it passes under Epping Road, where it takes a detour up through the Riverside Corporate Park to Delhi Road and the train station.

Walk directions

1 From Boronia Park (at the intersection of Boronia Ave and Ryde Road), walk down along Boronia Avenue for just over 250 metres to the end of the road. Veer left, following the GNW arrow up along the rocky track. The track leads over a small rise then turns right (ignoring the track on the left) to go down a few stone and then timber steps. Continue along the bank of the Lane Cove River for about 100 metres before coming to Princes Street, with some open water views to the right. Turn left and head up the road for about 50 metres to an intersection with another track and a large green Great North Walk signpost.

2 Turn right, following the Buffalo Creek Park arrow. After about 50 metres, veer right to follow the wide track through the casuarina forest to an intersection and a small clearing with a picnic table: the informally named Brickmakers Creek picnic area. Turn right, following the GNW arrow across the rocky Brickmakers Creek, and head up the timber steps and along the short timber boardwalk. The track continues up more steps for about 100 metres before flattening out and veering right at another GNW arrow post. Follow the track as it leads down between the rocks, offering a filtered view to the water, and veer right again at another GNW arrow post before heading gently down between some more rocks. For another 150 metres, the mostly flat track leads over some rock platforms and a short section of timber boarding to come to a three-way intersection marked with a GNW arrow, beside a larger, unfenced rock platform.

3 Veer right and walk along the unfenced rock platform, keeping the river on the right. Walk down some steps carved in the rock and follow the rocky, sandy track gently downhill for about 140 metres, passing some rock formations to climb over some rocks with a metal handrail. Continue up a series of steps. Follow the rocky track down some more steps and alongside some mangroves to reach a T-intersection marked with a GNW arrow. (If the tide is low enough, you can take a short side-trip by turning right here and following the track along the raised mound through the tunnel of mangroves to a view of the river.)

4 Turn left and follow the GNW arrow up the steps. The track

At a glance

Grade: Easy/Medium
Time: 2 hrs 45 mins
Distance: 7.2 km one way
Ascent/descent: 230 m / 210 m
Conditions: Much of this walk takes place in shaded bushland and along a tidal section of the Lane Cove River; it is especially pleasant at high tide

Getting there
Train: Catch the train from North Ryde at the end of the walk; services about every 20 mins

Bus: Catch the 536 or 506 buses from Chatswood that run about every 20 mins to Park Rd, then walk about 100 m south along Ryde Rd to the start; the 545 bus runs about every 30 mins from the end of the walk and the 288 and 292 on Epping Rd can be found about 800 m further along Delhi Rd

Car: There is plenty of free parking in Boronia St, and you can park on Plassey Rd at the end of the walk (free if you head far enough north)

GPS of start: -33.8272, 151.1381
GPS of end: -33.7944, 151.138
bends right then continues straight past the signposted Access to Barons Crescent track to follow the clear, GNW track. This flat, rocky track leads through the forest for about 300 metres before heading up some steps to a boulder outcrop with good views over the river. Continue for another 100 metres to a small clearing and a timber viewing platform on the right. This platform is near the confluence of the Lane Cove River and Buffalo Creek. The river is tidal, so the view of the mangrove community and eroded sandstone ruins is constantly changing.

The track bends left and heads up the valley, keeping the Buffalo Creek mangroves on the right. Duck under a fallen tree and meander along the flat for about 120 metres to follow a short section of timber boardwalk. The track now leads up some steps to pass under a small sandstone overhang and along the base of a sandstone wall. Walk over a short section of timber boardwalk and onto a much longer section which winds through the wetlands, over a small creek and past the information sign on the friends of Buffalo Creek. The boardwalk winds among the paperbark trees and turns right onto the dirt track. Follow this dirt track for about 50 metres before heading up the timber ramp and turning right onto Pains Road. Continue straight to follow a GNW arrow along the wide, grassy track. After about 120 metres, walk up a grassy hill to find a large open parkland: Buffalo Creek Reserve. (To find the toilets, car park and playground, turn left here.) Turn right and follow the Great North Walk sign across the grass, passing a picnic table and fireplace to come to the Buffalo Creek Track Head signpost.

Turn right and follow the Newcastle sign down three sets of timber stairs, then follow the timber boardwalk as it winds through the mangroves to a viewing area. Walk across Buffalo Creek on the bridge then climb up the stone steps to veer left at a faint intersection at the top of the steep climb, marked with a GNW arrow. The rocky track leads more gently up past the Lane Cove River National Park – Sugarloaf Point sign to a T-intersection. Turn right, following the Sugarloaf Point sign along the flat, rocky and sandy track. The track bends left around the side of the hill, passing a few rock platforms along the way. Soon after heading down some stone steps is a T-intersection with a wide, sandy trail. There is a Buffalo Creek Reserve sign pointing back up the steps. (If you turn right here, you can walk 120 metres down to a pleasant open area beside Lane Cove River.) Turn left, following the Pittwater Road sign up along the wide trail, which soon becomes sealed. The trail passes a large, fenced, high-tension powerline concrete tower then heads around a locked gate to an intersection just before Pittwater Road, marked with a Great North Walk track sign. (There is also a small car park on Pittwater Road about 30 metres on the left.)

Turn right, following the Great North Walk sign past the picnic table and down the timber steps, keeping Pittwater Road through the trees to the left. The track soon passes a Lane Cove National Park sign and heads down some
2 Boronia Park to North Ryde

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8 Turn right, following the GNW arrow across the car park and through the gap in the fence, turning left to walk over the grass to the concrete footpath at the base of the large transmissions tower. Turn right, following the Newcastle sign down along the concrete footpath, then cross the Lane Cove River using the 150-metre footbridge. On the other side of the bridge, the footpath leads past the National Starch factory, winding around the edge of the fenced car park to come to the footpath beside Epping Road, just beside the traffic lights at Mowbray Road. (If you’re peckish, there’s a McDonalds about 250 metres along Epping Road at the Shell service station.)

9 Continue downhill along the footpath towards the road bridge, crossing the factory driveway. A little over 100 metres past the driveway, follow the GNW arrow post past the steps and across the main bridge span for another 100 metres to find yet another set of stairs. Turn left to follow the GNW arrow post down the stairs and under the bridge. On the other side of the bridge, walk up a few steps and veer right following the Lane Cove National Park – Fairyland Track sign down along the dirt track. This track soon leads down some timber steps, past a short rock wall and across two short, flat timber bridges. The walk continues up some steps and across a timber bridge with a handrail. The rocky track then leads downhill for about 100 metres before going gently up past the high-tension transmission tower to a signposted intersection just after the powerlines. (For the main spine of the Great North Walk, continue straight here, following the notes from waypoint 4 in walk 3.)

10 Turn around right up towards the large corporate building. The track soon leads up to another intersection; veer right and head up the timber staircase past the 0.8km Scenic Trail arrow post. Walk up over a series of rocks and a few rock steps (ignoring a track on the right) for about 40 metres to pass an information sign on Aboriginal uses for plants. Continue up the stone steps, following a wire fence for almost 100 metres (behind the Honeywell building) to take one of the tracks that continue straight to the sealed road.

11 Cross the road then turn right to follow the footpath alongside the road for about 150 metres before turning left onto Richardson Place. Follow this footpath uphill and cross Julius Avenue to the footpath on the other side. (About 80 metres to the left is the Village, a small shopping complex open Monday to Friday.) Turn right and follow the footpath gently up along Julius Avenue, leaving the Riverside Corporate Park and turning left onto the footpath beside Delhi Road. Follow the footpath (past a bus stop) and cross the other end of Julius Avenue at the traffic lights. Continue alongside Delhi Road for about 60 metres, past Delhi Convenience Store, to where the footpath leads to the entrance of North Ryde train station.

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Out and about – Buffalo Creek Reserve

Buffalo Creek Reserve is found off Pittwater Road, just south of Buffalo Creek. The reserve is home to a large wetland, a car park, a large children’s playground, picnic shelters, BBQs, toilets and town water on tap. The children’s play area on the western side of the reserve is very popular. There is a large playing field and a second, smaller picnic area on the eastern side where the Buffalo Creek boardwalk starts.

Out and about – Magdala Park

Magdala Park, found at the end of Magdala Road in North Ryde, is home to a large playing field with a baseball diamond in the corner and a smaller playing field to the north. There is a car park, public toilets, sheltered picnic tables, a children’s playground, garbage bins and town water on tap. There are a few Great North Walk track signs guiding you through the open grassy area.
Cedar Brush Track

Starting from Somersby Store, this section of the Great North Walk heads along a series of roads, tracks and trails through a mix of rural land and remote bushland to the wide view from Flat Rock Lookout. It explores a wide variety of environments in both Palm Grove Nature Reserve and Jilliby State Conservation Area, which house a mix of mossy rainforest environments of the valleys and the much dryer eucalypt forests of the ridges. Just before arriving at the small township of Yarramalong, the GNW leads along an old dray track, giving hints of the logging past that made this area prosperous in the mid-1800s.

Soon after Cedar Bush Trackhead, the GNW begins to climb again to access the Basin Campsite and the cool, moist valley around Wollombi Brook. Just before walking around Mount Warrawalong (642 metres), it heads over the highest point on the main spine of the GNW, at 538 metres, on the Murray Forest Road in Onley State Forest. Mount Warrawalong was recorded by Captain Cook in 1770 when he spotted it from the Endeavour. After crossing the farmland in Watagan Creek Valley, the GNW runs steeply back up into the Watagan State Forest to find grand views over Congewai Valley from Flat Rock Lookout.

This is an enjoyable section of the Great North Walk. However, during summer this area can get very hot and dry, particularly on the ridges between the Basin Campsite and Watagan Creek. There is a signposted alternative route for use during periods of high fire danger; best to leave this section for cooler days.
16 Somersby to Ourimbah Valley Trackhead

Starting with a walk through the streets of urban Somersby, this walk soon leaves the farms and heads into Palm Grove Nature Reserve. Following the signposted track, it heads down the open dry ridge and into the dense rainforest. Visitors can explore the moist rainforest, home to towering eucalypts, strangler fig trees, cabbage palms (*Livistona australis*) and a tangle of vines. The walk leads up the rocky track to another dry ridge to follow a side-trip to a flat clearing and designated campsite. From here, the track winds down through another moist forest and past more cabbage palms before coming to the Ourimbah Valley Trackhead on Ourimbah Creek Road.

**Walk directions**

1. From Somersby Store, walk north downhill along Wisemans Ferry Road, past the public toilet. Cross an on-ramp and head over the bridge (crossing Peats Ridge Road), then cross another on-ramp. Continue along Wisemans Ferry Road for about 700 metres before taking a sharp right at the three-way intersection onto Dog Trap Road. Just over 100 metres on, turn left into Kilkenny Road and follow it past the rural properties for about 1.2 kilometres to the end of the sealed road. Walk along the dirt road to cross a sandstone ford that can be extremely slippery when wet. Continue up along the dirt road for another 300 metres to the end of the road and a Great North Walk sign, beside Illawong farm.

2. Continue straight, following the Great North Walk sign along the management trail between the two farms. After about 300 metres, the trail leads to a clearing; turn right to follow the track along the fence line before turning left and following another Great North Walk sign down the hill. The track becomes progressively less steep as it leads down the ridge line until almost flattening out about 400 metres after the farm. The track then bends left and winds steeply down the side of the ridge, leading down a series of rock steps and into a dense, moist rainforest. The track passes some good examples of bird nest ferns (*Asplenium australasicum*) before the last little walk down and across the rocky creek.

3. Follow the GNW arrow post up a series of rock steps. The track leads up past some large trees before turning right onto a leafy trail. Cross the creek then continue along the leafy trail for about 250 metres, turning left to follow the Great North Walk sign up along a narrow track. Just past a large strangler fig tree, the track begins to climb steeply up a series of rock steps and switchbacks, passing alongside a rock wall. Duck under a fallen tree and continue into the open forest, up more rock steps and switchbacks for another 250 metres. Here, the track flattens out and comes to the walker register tube. After leaving your comments, and having a read of other people’s, turn right to follow the GNW arrow post along the top of the ridge and through a
16 Somersby to Ourimbah Valley Trackhead

Turn left, following the GNW arrow post north-west off the side of the ridge. The track eventually leads down a series of rock steps, flattening out just before passing a tall strangler fig growing over a large boulder. Here the track winds more gently downhill to pass a couple of cabbage palms, then continues to wind fairly steeply down for another 400 metres before flattening out again. Near the end of this walk, the track leads through a short, weedy area, heading down an embankment to find Ourimbah Creek, marked with a large Ourimbah Valley Trackhead sign. (The main spine of the Great North Walk continues by turning left here and following the notes from waypoint 1 in walk 17.)

Overnight stop – Palm Grove Campsite

From waypoint 4: Continue straight through the intersection, walking down along the top of the ridge and towards the clearing and the camping area. The campsite has plenty of room for a few tents but provides minimal facilities. There is a bench seat and BBQ plate, but no water or other facilities. This is a fuel stove-only area and the metal fireplace is due for removal. Retrace your steps to waypoint 4 and turn right to continue this walk.
Watagan Track

This chapter of The Great North Walk links Flat Rock Lookout to the township of Teralba. It runs from the Watagan Mountains to Lake Macquarie, passing through a few farms, dry sclerophyll forests and occasional pockets of temperate rainforest in some of the steep gullies, on land traditionally owned by the Darkinjung and the Awabakal tribes. Even though the area was logged from the mid-1800s, there are still good sections of bushland, and views from the many ridge-top sections. Watagan State Forest has some of the most spectacular views from the formal Hunter, McLeans and Heaton Lookouts.

Walking through the open farmland of Congewai Valley is a quiet journey along a dirt road, passing a water tank before heading up into the longest dry stretch of the GNW (make sure you have plenty of water). Walking through Watagan State Forest, you will discover a series of mossy gullies and a few large rock overhangs. The GNW then crosses Freemans Drive and Heaton Gap, where there is a motel, café and service station, before continuing through Awaba State Forest.

Much of the walking in this chapter is along wide trails and quiet dirt roads, allowing walkers a chance to chat to each other and to spend more time looking around and enjoying the scenery. The steeper sections are on narrow tracks and lead through some interesting forests. Keep an eye out for pademelons, grey kangaroos and the large lace monitors (goannas) when walking along the ridges. During summer, this area can get very hot and dry, and may be closed during high fire danger, so it is best to leave this section for cooler days.
Starting from the grand views of Flat Rock Lookout high on the range, this walk heads down into the Congewai Valley. The first section of this walk explores a little-used dirt road to the Congewai Communication Tower. From here, it follows a series of tracks that wind down, steeply in places, through the tall open forest, past a scattering of grass trees to the bottom of the range. Next, the walk heads through open farmland before following Congewai Road along the main valley to the trackhead near Brown Muir Farm. There is also an optional side-trip to the accommodation at Lonely Goat Olives.

At a glance

Grade: Medium  
Time: 5 hrs  
Distance: 13.8 km one way  
Ascent/descent: 340 m / 650 m  
Conditions: Year-round walk mostly along unsealed roads with some moderately steep track; the second half passes through open farmland

Getting there  
Car: Turn off Wollombi Rd onto Hayes Rd at Millfield and drive 5.2 km (staying right at the 2 km point) to continue straight along Trig Rd where, after another 5 km, the road bends left and becomes Cabans Rd, drive for another 2.5 km, past the communications tower (waypoint 2) and veer left for another 3 km before turning left to follow Langans Rd for 800 m to the Flat Rock Lookout (there is also a campsite 350 m further along the road; see walk 22 waypoint 6); to get to the end of this walk, turn off Millfield Rd onto Congewai Rd (at Paxton) and drive for 7.4 km to find a GNW sign at waypoint 4 (about 400 m after becoming an unsealed road), continue along the mostly unsealed road for 5.2 km to find another Congewai sign and a stile on the left

GPS of start: -33.003, 151.2715  
GPS of end: -32.9952, 151.3005

Walk directions

1 From Flat Rock Lookout, follow the dirt road north-west, keeping the lookout on the right. After about 800 metres the road reaches a three-way intersection. Turn right and continue along the dirt road for about three kilometres (ignoring several side trails) to find a wide intersection at Cedar Ridge Road. Veer right and walk across the intersection to a large Great North Walk sign.

2 Veer right, following the Congewai Valley sign uphill to the end of the road and the large Congewai Communication Tower. Continue straight, following the track and the GNW arrow marker to the right of the tower, to where the track bends right and leads steeply downhill. Continue on the rocky and eroded track for about 900 metres to find a level section where the track bends right. The track then undulates downhill for about 1.5 kilometres to pass an intersection marked with a Great North Walk sign. Walk up through the grassy open farmland for about 150 metres to a paddock gate with a fence to the right.

3 Head through the gate and follow the trail as it undulates for about 450 metres, before crossing a small creek. About 60 metres further on, cross a fence using a stile beside a closed gate. Continue along the trail for another 200 metres to a sealed road. (If you have booked to stay at Lonely Goat Olives, turn left here and follow the side-trip notes.)

4 Veer right and walk along the sealed Englinford Lane, which gently undulates through farmland. The road becomes unsealed after about 50 metres and continues for another 900 metres to a T-intersection with Congewai Valley Road, just after crossing a cattle grate. (To walk to the Paxton Pub, turn left here and follow the road for about 7.5 kilometres.)

5 Turn right and follow the Barraba Trig sign south along the unsealed road. The walk continues undulating gently for about 4.4 kilometres to a timber bridge. Cross...
23 Flat Rock to Congewai Valley East Trackhead

Overnight stop – Lonely Goat Olives

Lonely Goat Olives is a tranquil B&B country cottage in the Congewai Valley, about 900 metres from the Great North Walk. From waypoint 4: Turn left and walk uphill, following Englinford Lane for about 180 metres to the top of the rise, where the road becomes dirt. Stay on the road for 500 metres as it leads down across a gully beside farmland to then head uphill again to the timber fence and a signposted entrance to Ffynnon Garw and Lonely Goat Olives. Turn left and follow the driveway for almost 300 metres to the large workshop building.

Two ensuite bedrooms open onto a veranda with views over the valley and the Tuscan-style olive groves, and the cottage has an outdoor BBQ kitchen. A 2-night minimum stay is normal, but chat with Keith about mid-week and other options. He is also happy to pick you up or drop you off at Watagan Creek Road for about $75. (www.stayz.com.au/87344; T (02) 4998 1693)

After your stay, retrace your steps to waypoint 4 and head straight ahead along Englinford Lane to continue the main walk.

and continue along the road through farmland for about 500 metres to a signposted intersection at the Congewai Valley East Trackhead, where a sign points back to Congewai and a stile sits to the left. Wetlands can also be seen off to the right.

(To continue along the main spine of the Great North Walk, turn left and follow the notes from waypoint 1 in walk 24.)
Walking Itineraries

There are many ways you can approach the GNW, as short walks, day trips, weekend hikes, inn-to-inn walking, or thru-hiking. If you are so inclined, you may want to challenge the current record holders in their 66 hour and 36 minute run. This book has been written to help you plan your adventure to best suit the needs of your group. The walks are written in small chunks to start and end at road or public transport. You can join multiple walks together or camp partway through one.

The following tables suggest some possible itineraries to help you plan your walking. Feel free to shake it up a bit—there is no need to work through in order. You may want to do some parts as day walks, others overnight with a tent and some sections using the accommodation options; work out what is best for you and your group.

On overnight walks, each day’s distance, walking time and tracknotes are split between two rows. ‘EO’ means walk to the ‘end of’. ‘BT’ means to ‘backtrack’ to a specific point. ‘ST’ means follow the ‘side-trip’ as described in the notes.

Each table below outlines an itinerary and refers to walks and waypoints. For example 1 → 3 suggests you follow the main spine of the GNW (→) from the start of walk 1 to the end of walk 3. In this case you will find a note at the end of waypoint 9 in walk 2 explaining that you need to turn to walk 3 to stay on the main spine of the GNW. Potential side-trips are always noted in the tracknotes at the turn-off point.

Short walks
There is no need for a table; the walks in this book have been arranged into reasonably small chunks. It is possible to break some of the longer walks into even smaller sections — read through the notes to see where the road access points are. In most cases, if the walk does not split at these points it is because access is via a particularly rough dirt road or a long sidetrack.

Day walks
This table suggests an itinerary for fit people who walk often and want to undertake the GNW as full-day walks. There are a few very long days and a few short days in this list. There are many other ways of breaking up the walk, but the suggested approach works well with transport options. Where public transport is not available, you will need to organise a car shuffle or have a friend help with the driving.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Km</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
<th>Walks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sydney to North Ryde</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1→3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roseville to Thornleigh</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4→5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thornleigh to Hornsby</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornsby to Mt Kuring-gai</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7→8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt Kuring-gai to Berowra</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>4.25</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berowra to Cowan</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>10→11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowan to Brooklyn</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patonga to Wondabyne</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wondabyne to Somersby</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>14→15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somersby to Yarramalong</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>10.75</td>
<td>16→18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yarramalong to Basin Campsite</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>19→20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basin Campsite to Watagan Creek Road</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watagan Creek Road to Congewai Valley East Trackhead</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>22→23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congewai Valley East Trackhead to Watagan HQ</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watagan HQ to Heaton Gap</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25→26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heaton Gap to Teralba</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teralba to Newcastle</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>8.75</td>
<td>28→30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fungus near Tunks Ridge Rest area
Preparation and Safety

No journey is risk free; the better prepared you are, the safer and more fun your journey is likely to be. Do spend time getting your body and mind ready. Start by reading and chatting with other people and exploring some of the smaller, easier walks. The book has been written to help you prepare, but there is so much that this book can’t cover. You will need to think through food, fitness, equipment, risks and skills. If you do not have the skills required, join a walking club or undertake a course; there are always people happy to help you learn.

If you enjoy reading novels based on history and journeys, then you may enjoy reading *The Great North Walk Companion* written by A Henderson-Sellers et al.

**Fees**

There are no specific fees for undertaking the GNW. Most campsites are free to use; the tracknotes will mention if there are any charges. Lane Cove National Park charges entry fees for cars, but will not affect you if you are walking through.

There are obviously some costs associated with undertaking the GNW, such as transport, food, accommodation and so on. You can spend as much or as little as you want. I encourage you to use the many small businesses scattered along the way. This is a great way to reduce your pack weight, help the regional economy and chat with locals. There are not too many bushwalks where you can buy an ice cream or your breakfast, so enjoy.

**Language**

When chatting with people, we can sometimes use the same word but have a different understanding of what it means. This can lead to us being very confident in our misunderstanding. To avoid this, I have listed some common phrases and terminology used in this book. This will hopefully give a better sense of what you are reading.

**Track:** A worn or cut section that is reasonably clear to follow and wide enough for one person

**Path:** A hardened route for use by pedestrian or bikes, such as a concrete footpath or cycleway

**Trail:** A narrow road that is generally closed to public motor vehicles; usually dirt or gravel and wide enough for several people side by side

**Unsealed (dirt) road:** A public dirt or gravel road which may be rough in places

**Sealed road:** A bitumen or concrete public road

**Creek crossing:** Unless otherwise mentioned, creek crossings are not bridged and may involve getting wet feet. Crossing may flood and become impassable for a time after heavy rain.

**Perennial creek:** Flows all year round, may become dry during extended dry periods.

**Intermittent creek:** Only flows for part of the year; marked on maps

**Ephemeral creek:** Only flows for a few days or so after rain; sometimes marked on maps

**Bio security alert - Myrtle Rust**

Myrtle Rust (*Uredo rangei*) is a fungus, first detected in Australia on the Central Coast of New South Wales in April 2010. Myrtle Rust can cause a very serious disease in Australian native plants in the Myrtaceae family. This includes plants like bottle brushes, tea trees and eucalypts. The fungus causes the plant’s leaves to deform and it may kill the plant. Because this is newly discovered, the full extent of the disease is yet to be understood. The GNW has already changed route to quarantine an infected area.

Myrtle Rust produces distinct, powdery, bright yellow and sometimes orangey-yellow spores on the leaves, stems, flowers and fruits. Lesions on the plant can be purple or dark brown. If you see an infected plant, do not touch it and never collect a sample. Take a photo and note your location. Call the Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881 as soon as possible. If there is any chance that you have come in contact with the fungus, change into fresh clothes and wash your hands, face and footwear to prevent it spreading. Clean your shoes with a 70% methylated spirits or benzyl alkonium chloride disinfectant. After any bushwalk, always clean your clothes, shoes and equipment (including tent pegs) to prevent the spread of a wide range of diseases.

Preparation and Safety

Leave No Trace

Scars left by previous walkers not only detract from your experience but can leave long lasting and sometimes irreparable damage to the environment. It is easy to point fingers, but at the end of the day, many of the scars are created by well-meaning people. Here are some tips to help you leave no trace of your time on the Great North Walk.

Plan ahead and prepare: Think about your group’s goals and needs. Read through the tracknotes and study the maps and phone the track coordinator if you have any questions. Consider weather conditions and creek crossings. Leave plenty of daylight to set camp. Clean your boots, clothes, tents and pegs between trips to avoid spreading weeds and diseases. Try to keep group size between four and eight.

Travel and camp on durable surfaces: Stay on the track and don’t cut corners. Use existing campsites. In larger groups, rest on rocky surfaces and established clearings or spread along the track.

Dispose of waste properly: Pack it in — Pack it out. Minimise packaging and plan meals to avoid waste; especially avoid wet waste. Pick up all food scraps as even small amounts of food can impact on wildlife. Spend time searching for rubbish before leaving camp and rest stops. Carry out all rubbish, even if it is not yours. Have a dedicated rubbish bag.

Consider hygiene: Carry and use alcohol-based handwash; it kills most bugs and you do not need water to rinse. Wash dishes and cooking equipment well. Ensure no soap or detergent is used with 100 metres of a waterway. Gastroenteritis is a very serious illness, especially in remote areas, and should be avoided.

Toilets: Use toilets where possible, and carry a small trowel for when needed. Where there are no toilets, bury your faeces in a 15 cm deep hole, at least 100 metres away from any water source and campsite. Use a small amount of plain toilet paper. There is a growing and recommended trend to carry toilet waste out using special tough bags or containers. Tampons and sanitary pads do not biodegrade well and should be double bagged and carried out. Urinate on a hard surface such as a rock then dilute with water.

Leave what you find: Let other people enjoy what you discover. Don’t touch or walk on rock engravings, pick flowers or plants, build cairns or mark the track in any way. Don’t start new campsites. Respect the cost of infrastructure such as fences, signs and seats. Treat heritage items as though you were in an outdoor museum.

Minimise campfire impacts: Campfires can be enjoyable, but they are not always appropriate. Never light a campfire in a fuel stove-only area or light a fire or use a fuel stove on a total fire ban day. The GNW passes through the Greater Sydney and Hunter fire regions. In the warmer months, be prepared with meals that do not need cooking. If you are lighting a campfire, use an existing fire scar and keep it small; many small animals and insects require dead wood for their survival. Ensure the fire is cold before leaving it unattended. There were over 150 bushfires caused by campfires in NSW last year, don’t let your campfire become a statistic.

Respect wildlife: Encounters with wild animals are special; enjoy them from a distance. If you see an animal, stop and wait to let the animal pass in its own time. Never feed, catch or pat wild animals. Let snakes be; trying to kill or catch a snake just increases your chance of being bitten. Leave pets at home.

Be considerate of other people: The GNW travels across many different land tenures, both on public and private land. Be friendly to your hosts and landowners — say g’day and thank them if you see them. The GNW is only possible because of so many people getting along; help promote a positive vibe on track with all the people you encounter. Smile!

Safety and comfort

The following are some tips to help make your time on the GNW safer and more enjoyable. It is not possible to teach all that is needed here; if you are not an experienced walker, please consider finding someone who is, or join a walking club. Walking with a competent bushwalker will help build your own skills, comfort and safety levels.

- **Know your strengths and weaknesses.** Be confident enough to pull out if things aren’t right. It doesn’t take much for a minor incident to turn major, especially if you are ill or the weather is not favourable. If things look wrong, postpone your walk for another day.

- **Plan itineraries carefully.** Consider exit options in the event you need to pull out, and choose an itinerary that is suitable for you and your walking buddies. Walkers with heart, circulatory or breathing difficulties should be particularly cautious.

- **Stay safe:** Keep well back from cliff edges and keep a close eye on children.

- **Eat well.** Take time to plan your food and snacks. Making time to eat good food with friends is much better than experiencing fatigue from hunger. Fresh fruit will last if packed well. Take advantage of local shops along the way. For people undertaking longer walks, consider organising food drops.

- **Wear sensible shoes.** Choose comfortable and sturdy shoes; avoid wearing brand new shoes. Look after your feet; if you feel a hotspot, take the time to prevent the blister before it grows. If your feet get wet crossing a river, try to dry them well before continuing.
The Great North Walk

The Great North Walk is Australia’s most accessible long-distance walk, and provides the opportunity to experience a range of landscapes, including remote bushland, historic streets, rural communities, dense rainforest, wide rivers and pristine beaches. Starting in the heart of Sydney and arriving in Newcastle, this 250-kilometre track can be approached either as a series of day walks or as an unforgettable 18-day trek.

*The Great North Walk includes*: includes:

- 30 half-day and full-day walks ranging from easy to hard, with walk variations included
- Detailed information about how to plan for the longer treks
- Inn-to-inn walking itineraries that include comfortable accommodation options for every leg of the trip, and a thru-hiking itinerary if you plan to camp along the way
- Detailed walk statistics including distance, total ascent and descent, grade and estimated time
- Information about the history and environment of the track
- Accurate, full-colour maps with GPS-generated track routes
- Expert advice from walkers who know and love this track

Matt McClelland and the www.wildwalks.com team have a passion for bushwalking and thoroughly research every walk they write about. In this new guide they will help you discover the Great North Walk, one of Australia’s best long-distance walks.