

# Drives in Kosciuszko

Take a self-guided drive tour to high country history and magnificent mountain views.

Kosciuszko National Park and surrounding areas offers a network of sealed roads which take you to places like no other: Australia's highest mountains, diverse landscapes and locations with a rich cultural history.

The Snowy Mountains Highway and Kosciuszko Alpine Way form part of the Snowy Mountains Drive which takes you in a loop to Cooma, Tumut and Khancoban. Check out our park map on pages 10-11 or go to [www.snowymountains.com.au](http://www.snowymountains.com.au).

There are also unsealed roads suitable for memorable four-wheel drive adventures **1 – 4**.

## SNOWY MOUNTAINS HIGHWAY—TUMUT TO ADAMINABY

The highway climbs through woodlands to the open, treeless plains of Kandra and Long Plain then drops into the picturesque valleys of Talbingo and Tumut. After European settlement, parts of the region were occupied year round and many huts and homesteads remain for you to visit. You can also cut across the park at Kandra and head through Cabramurra to join up with the Alpine Way.

It is recommended that all vehicles carry chains during winter. Many access roads and trails are closed during winter limiting some activities. Closures may be brought forward or extended due to weather, heavy rain or snowfalls. Call Tumut Region Visitor Centre for more information (02) 6947 7025.

DISTANCES are given from the park boundary sign on the Adaminaby side first, then from the park boundary on the Tumut side. No fuel is available in the park.

**Adaminaby** is 51km from Cooma (less than an hour's drive). The town is home to the 'Big Trout'. Refuel the car and pick up something for a picnic lunch.

**Park boundary sign** (0km/100km, 1180m above sea level) 14km from Adaminaby, this section of road passes around the northern edge of Lake Eucumbene. To the right is Boundary Trail which you can ride along in summer to Gavels Hut.

**Turn-off to Providence Portal** (3.4km/96.6km) This is the end of the tunnel which brings water from Tantangara Reservoir to Lake Eucumbene. Some of the foreshore land in this area is not in the park, including the tourist facilities here.

**Denison** campground turn-off (7.4km/92.6km) Provides access to the Eucumbene River on the northern most part of Eucumbene Dam (depending on water storage levels). The campground is approximately 1.3km from the highway.

**Tantangara Road** (5.4km/94.6) The road takes you to Tantangara Dam which is 17km from the turn-off as well as Wares Yard camping area. During summer, you can cycle to historic huts or stay at historic Currango Homestead, however access is closed in winter from the dam. Contact the Tumut Region Visitor Centre for Currango Homestead bookings (02) 6947 7025.

**Delaney's Hut** (12.9km/87.1km) Rebuilt in 2008 after it was burnt in the 2003 fires. The hut was believed to have been originally built by James Delaney in 1910 before World War I.

**Rocky Plains** camping area (14.4km/85.6km) 600m from the highway

is a designated camping area with basic facilities (pit toilet, fireplace and loading ramp).

**The Rest House, Sawyers Hill** (15.9km/84.1km) This was a shelter for travellers on the old Kandra Road in the early 1900s. Damaged in the 2003 fires, it was rebuilt in 2008. The 4WD (dry weather only) Four Mile Trail to the Eucumbene River starts here.

**Alpine ash forest** (16.9–18km/82–83.1km) This area was extensively burnt during the January 2003 bushfires but is slowly recovering. Alpine ash is killed by fire and regenerates only from seed.

**Kiandra Cemetery** (22.1km/77.9km) Many of the graves sites are unmarked, with only a few remaining headstones dedicated to those who once lived on the Kiandra goldfields and plains.

**Tabletop Trail** (23km/77km) Start of 14km return Four Mile Hut Walk. Four Mile Hut is off the main trail. Check snow cover.

**Kiandra** (23.7km/76.3km, 1390m above sea level) The site of a short-lived goldrush still evident where race line scars criss-cross the hillsides and mullock heaps dot the landscape. There are only four buildings standing including the Courthouse built in 1890. Kiandra is generally recognised to be the birthplace of skiing in Australia and in the late 1960s the old Courthouse became a ski chalet. There is a self-guided heritage walking track around the remains of the old township.

**Turn-off Kiandra to Cabramurra** (Link) Road (24.5km/75.5km) This road will take you to Selwyn Snowfields in winter and on to Khancoban and the Alpine Way in summer. The rock pinnacles on the plain were formed from lava deposited in a shallow sea during the Ordovician. They have been turned on edge by later folding.

**Gooandra Trail** (29.7km/70.3km) 10km return walk or ride to historic Gooandra Homestead. Take a map. Check snow cover.

**Bullocks Hill** camping area (35.5km/64.5km) From the highway, follow Bullocks Hill Trail for 400m, turn right. The campground is 200m down the dirt trail. Bullocks Hill Trail continues to a locked gate, 5.5km to the east, on Tantangara Creek. Closed winter.

**Long Plain Road** (42.2km/57.8km, 1330m above sea level) Summer only turn-off onto Long Plain Road to visit historic huts. There are trails to cycle on and areas to camp with horses. Access to Blue Waterholes (4WD when wet) where you can walk the 2.5km return Clarke Gorge Track or the 6.3km round trip Nicole Gorge Track. The track to the ruins of a guest house is opposite the Long Plain Road. After 50m turn right and follow the track where it curves to the left up the hill.



**Yarrangobilly Caves** (45.3km/54.7km, 1260m above sea level) (02) 6454 9597. Yarrangobilly Caves is located 6.5km off the Snowy Mountains Highway. The roads in and out are one-way with a hard gravel surface and corners unsuitable for caravans. Guided cave tours run at 11am, 1pm and 3pm every day except Christmas Day with additional tours during the school holidays. The Thermal Pool, visitor centre and Self-guided Cave are open 9am to 5pm. Heritage style accommodation is available at Caves House (bookings essential). There are also walking tracks and picnic facilities but no camping is permitted.

**Yarrangobilly Village** camping area (52.9km/47.1km) Cotterill's Cottage, built in 1898, and a historic steam engine are on site.

**Jounama pine plantation** (53.7–55km/45–46.3km) Established in the 1920s and 30s to test which species would be suitable for forestry in the area. The plantation is being removed and the cleared areas re-vegetated with native plants.

**Lobs Hole Ravine Road** (58.1km/41.9km) This unsealed road is suitable for 2WD access to Jounama Heritage Walk and Homestead Ruin. Beyond this point, a public access 4WD trail crosses Yarrangobilly River and joins the Ravine Road passing Wallaces Creek Lookout before it joins the Cabramurra Road. Subject to weather.

**Cumberland Trail and Landers Falls and Big Talbingo lookouts** (66.4km/33.6km) Start of 12km return Landers Creek Falls Walk to two lookouts. The walk is shortened if you drive the first 4.8km by 4WD (summer dry weather only). Moderate grade, some steep sections. Views east to Landers Falls and west to Talbingo Dam and Bago State Forest area. You can also ride on mountain bike and continue along Cumberland Trail for another 5.7km to Lickhole Trail—from here it is 3.9km east to the Snowy Mountains Highway.

**Big Talbingo Lookout** From Landers Falls carpark, walk 8.8kms return to the top of Big Talbingo Mountain. Some steep sections. Enjoy some of the best 360° views the park has to offer—Kosciuszko Main Range to the south, 'The Rock' to the west and Scabby Range to the east.



**Black Perry Lookout** (70km/30km, 1060m above sea level) Views north of the granite Bogong Peaks and wilderness area and of Black Perry which is a metamorphosed blend of limestone and other minerals known as skarn.

**Talbingo Mountain** (69–76km/24–31km) Steep descent.

**Old Mountain Road Walk** (71.2km/28.8km) Start of the 4km one-way Old Mountain Road Walk.

**Jounama Creek** camping area (76.7km/23.3km) Opposite the turn-off to Talbingo. Jounama Creek Walk starts at the campground.

**Jounama pondage** (78.4km/21.6km, 420m above sea level) Turn-off to Talbingo and the Tumut 3 Power Station. 1km past the power station is a gravel road (dry weather only) which will take you through private property to Buddong Falls camping area where you can start the 3km return Buddong Falls Track.

**Yolde** camping area (81.6km/18.4km)

**Yachting Point** picnic area (86.8km/13.2km, 390m above sea level)

**Hume's Crossing** camping area (91.1km/8.9km) Hume and Hovell's group crossed the Tumut River here.

**View of Blowering Reservoir** (93km/7km) The reservoir is 18km long and up to 4km wide when full. In 1974 the eastern foreshores were included in the park. The western foreshore is managed by Forests NSW. Extensive grass flats and the protection of adjoining wooded areas have led to an abundance of eastern grey kangaroos in the area. Take care driving.

**The Pines** camping area (94.2km/5.8km) Boat launching ramp.

**Log Bridge Creek** camping area (98.4km/1.6km) Boat launching ramp. Start of 5km return Blowering Cliffs Walk.

**Warogong Trail** (99.5km/0.5km) Start of the 11km return Warogong Sugarloaf Walk.

**Park boundary sign** (100km/0km)

**Tumut:** 15km from the boundary of Kosciuszko National Park. The Tumut Region Visitor Centre is located on the corner of the Gocup Road to Gundagai and the Snowy Mountains Highway and has information and displays (02) 6947 7025.




Black Perry Lookout © OEH


## KIANDRA TO CABRAMURRA


Travel past Three Mile Dam and the Goldseeker's Track to Cabramurra to refuel and grab something to eat. In winter you can access Selwyn Snowfields and in summer you can drive from Cabramurra to Khancoban and on to Jindabyne along the Alpine Way.


DISTANCES are given from the Snowy Mountains Highway turn-off.


**New Chum Hill** (0.7km) Mining equipment display.


 **Visitor entrance station** (1.4km) Open winter only. There is also a passholder only lane.

 **Kings Cross Road** turn-off (4.5km) This takes you to Selwyn Snowfields. The first ski lift was transferred here from Kiandra in 1966. It has a range of activities for all age groups during winter. There is day and overnight parking and a designated toboggan slope. No overnight accommodation.

 **Three Mile Dam** (east and west) (5.7km) Western side closed in winter. Originally constructed as a source of water for sluicing at New Chum Hill. It then became the first staging camp for works for the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Scheme. Many workers lived in tents throughout winter until other structures were built.

 **Goldseeker's Track** (5.7km) This 3km loop track begins opposite the western entrance to Three Mile Dam. It is also a popular cross-country ski or snowshoe trail in winter—check snow cover. Features include an abandoned ore-crushing battery and snow gum woodlands.

 **Lobs Hole Ravine Road and Wallaces Creek Lookout** (8.2km) The lookout is 2.2km along a hardened gravel surface suitable for 2WDs. The viewing platform is 40m from a parking area and is suitable for wheelchair access. 4WD is recommended beyond the lookout as there is a river crossing (subject to weather). The trail leads to Lobs Hole/Ravine, once a village and copper mine. Only mining relics remain. The trail then climbs up to the Snowy Mountains Highway. Allow 2–3 hours (37km).

 **Elliott Way** (15.3km) Kiandra to Cabramurra Link Road becomes the Elliott Way at the Cabramurra turn-off. The Elliott Way provides access to O'Hare's camping area and Tumbarumba.

 **Cabramurra** turn-off (19.6km) Take the Murralin Road to the top of the town. Enjoy views of the town and the Tumut River Valley to the north and west. Facilities include fuel, shop and public toilets. The Khancoban to Cabramurra Link Road beyond here is closed in winter.

## AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL 4WD COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT

- Obey the laws and regulations
- Respect cultural heritage and environmental values by obeying restrictions
- Respect flora and fauna—stop and look, but never disturb
- Keep to formed vehicle tracks
- Keep the environment clean—carry rubbish out
- Keep your vehicle mechanically sound and clean
- Adopt minimal impact camping and driving practices
- Seek permission before driving on private land
- Do not disturb livestock or watering points, leave gates as found
- Take adequate water, food, fuel, basic spares and a first aid kit
- Plan ahead and lodge trip details with a responsible person



Three Mile Dam. Photo: Jo Caldwell

## Four-wheel drive adventures

Discover the northern landscapes of Kosciuszko. Drive past historic sites or between wilderness areas.

If you would like to join others on a tag-a-long tour, contact Tumut Region Visitor Centre (02) 6947 7025. They run at various times during the year.

These drives are closed between the NSW June and October long weekends and at other times due to weather.

### 1 FOUR MILE 4WD DRIVE

Turn-off the Snowy Mountains Highway just past the Rest House, Sawyers Hill. The 3km trail provides access to the Eucumbene River.

### 2 BULLOCKS HILL 4WD DRIVE

Turn-off the Snowy Mountains Highway 12km north of Kiandra. This trail provides access to Tantangara Creek—just upstream of its junction with the Murrumbidgee River—5.9km drive. 600 metres from the highway there is a designated camping area where horses are allowed.

### 3 LONG PLAIN TO BRINDABELLA 4WD DRIVE

Follows the path of an old stock route to Tumut and links up with the forestry roads to the north. The gate from the northern end of Long Plain Road through private property direct to Brindabella is always locked.

Turn-off the Snowy Mountains Highway on to Long Plain Road.

From here, continue along Long Plain Road and veer left at Broken Cart Trail. Follow Broken Cart Trail, Boundary, Bramina and Bernetts roads until you reach Brindabella Road. Access is not guaranteed during or following adverse weather conditions—even during the summer months.

The route from Long Plain to Brindabella Road takes you between the Goobaragandra and Bimberi wilderness areas. These areas have restrictions on access and activities allowed within their boundaries.

Horse riding and recreational vehicles are not allowed within wilderness areas so you must stay on the permitted roads. Contact Tumut Region Visitor Centre (02) 6947 7025.

### 4 LOBS HOLE RAVINE 4WD DRIVE

This road leads to the site of an old settlement where copper mining took place. Cross the Yarrangobilly River and take in the views at Wallaces Creek Lookout.

The road is four-wheel drive only between Jounama Homestead and Wallaces Creek Lookout. It may be closed at times due to weather.

DISTANCES are given from the turn-off from the Snowy Mountains Highway 58.1km from Adaminaby and 41.9km from Tumut.

**Entrance Gates** (0km) Just off the Snowy Mountains Highway are entrance gates to what was Jounama property which was made up of freehold land and periodic snow leases. The earliest documented settlement of this area is around 1858.

**Jounama School House** site (250–300 metres) On the western side of the road. A step is all that remains and is signposted. Children walked or rode from local homesteads.

**Jounama Heritage Walk** (1.8km) This is a moderate 3.2km return walk. There were several homesteads and huts within the Jounama area during the late 1800s and early 1900s. There are now two ruins—'Glendella' and 'Faraway'. Both were once three bedroom homes. Further along, you can walk to other dwellings that existed. These include 'Woodlands' and the local butcher's home.

**Jounama Homestead** (4.8km) At the Blue Creek Trail there is parking for the 2.7km return walk to Jounama Homestead. The Homestead was built from 1920 to the 1950s. It had seven rooms and was made of brick, timber and fibro. Most of the bricks were made on site and others came from the Ravine copper mine kiln and furnace. The front entry jasper flagstones are also from Ravine. The homestead out-buildings and landscape included a buggy shed, chicken pen, stock yards and wool shed, and an English style garden. Most of the homestead was burnt down in the early 1960s and useful materials were reused elsewhere.

**Pinbeyan Range** (12km) The Pinbeyan Ridge is clearly visible. From this point, views of the Yarrangobilly arm of Talbingo Reservoir appear as you descend into the valley.

**Lobs Hole Ravine** (approx 23km) Around 1842 bullock dray traffic travelled west of the ranges via Tollbar Ridge and Lobs Hole Ravine. This was the easiest route across the mountains to the west. Cattle duffers were also known to frequent the valley when moving stolen stock across the ranges.

In 1861 a boarding house was established to serve miners heading to the Kiandra goldfields. Miners also came seeking milder conditions in winter. In 1874 copper mining began in the Lobs Hole Ravine area. Between 1890 and 1902 copper production reached its peak. Production fell due to mine gas, shaft flooding, fluctuating market prices and transport costs to the Gundagai railhead. By 1910 the Lobs Hole area had an established village which was finally renamed Ravine. Lobs Hole is actually located below Sheep Station Ridge now under water. There was a school, butcher, police station and blacksmith to service the farm and mining community surrounding the area. Washington Hotel was opened in 1909, catering for miners and travellers crossing the mountains to Kiandra. The building is significant because it was one of the largest rammed-earth structures of its day. By 1919 all mines were abandoned which brought about a speedy decline in residents and services. By 1920 the Yan family, associated with Yan's Store in Kiandra, were the only residents of the area. Most buildings that remained in the area succumbed to fire. The last burnt down in 1964. However, the Washington Hotel was sold in 1923, and all materials (except the pise walls) were removed to Humula. In the 1960s the Lobs Hole Ravine Road was constructed during the development of the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Scheme. The area became a popular place for camping and was incorporated into Kosciuszko National Park in 1986.

**Block Stream** (Boulder Field) (approx 31km) This is an example of a basalt blockstream formed in the last ice age. Such 'periglacial' features are formed from repeated freezing and thawing.

  **Wallaces Creek Lookout** (35km 1310 metres above sea level) There are extensive views of the Great Dividing Range, Yarrangobilly river and valley and Big Talbingo Mountain. The parking area is 2.2km from the Kiandra to Cabramurra (Link) Road. The platform is 40 metres from the parking area and is suitable for assisted wheelchair access.

**Kiandra to Cabramurra** (Link) Road (37km). Turn right to Cabramurra, Tumbarumba and Khancoban or left for Three Mile Dam and the Snowy Mountains Highway.



## KHANCOBAN TO CABRAMURRA

Wind through magnificent mountain forests. From Cabramurra you can drive to Kiandra and then to Tumut or Cooma. From Khancoban you can access the Kosciuszko Alpine Way and head to Jindabyne.

The road is closed by snow during the winter months. Normally this will include the NSW June long weekend. It is usually opened on the NSW October long weekend. It may be closed at other times due to snow, ice and fallen timber.

Be aware that this road is steep, narrow and winding.

**Khancoban Visitors Centre** (0km) (02) 6076 9373. Khancoban was built as a construction town for the Snowy Mountains Scheme. The information centre is run by the NPWS.

**Cabramurra Road** (5.8km) Also signposted as the Swampy Plains Creek Road. Turn right.

**Bradney's Gap** camping area (10.7km)

**Yellow Bog Road** (19.5km) Suitable for 4WD vehicles in dry weather only, it takes you to the Tooma river. On some maps, it is the Upper Murray Powerline Road.

**Road closure** (snow) gate (20km) This gate is locked during winter.

**Clover Flat** camping area (26.2km)

**Tooma Reservoir wall** (33.2km) Parking on your right.

**Tooma Reservoir Trailhead** (34.0km) Parking on the right. Toilets inside gate. Start of the Paton's Hut Walk and Jagungal Wilderness area via the Dargals Trail.

**Ogilvies Creek** picnic area (39.6km) The naturally treeless sub-alpine landscape found here along the Ogilvies Creek valley is attributed to the low temperatures and frost associated with cold air drainage and pooling, which limit tree establishment and survival.

**Round Mountain Trailhead** (45.2km) Car park and toilet. Start of the **Round Mountain Hut Walk** and access to the Jagungal Wilderness area. Before you head into a wilderness area you need to be self-reliant. Be prepared for all conditions all year. Take a topographic map and compass and know how to use them.

**Bradley's and O'Brien's Hut** (47.9km) A reminder of the high country grazing past You can camp outside the hut—huts are for emergencies.

**Manjar Trail** (48.1km) 4WD dry weather only. Turn left at Blackjack Trail and continue to the locked gate about 300 metres before the summit of Mt Black Jack and extensive views. Due to the complex network of logging and powerline roads, visitors are advised to carry topographic maps.

**Tumut Pondage** viewing area (56.1km) To the right. Exercise caution when crossing the pondage wall as it is a single lane.

**Road closure** (snow) gate (63.3km) This gate is locked during winter.

**Kings Cross Road** (63.4km) To the right this gravel road is an alternative route past Selwyn Snowfields to Kiandra. Closed in winter.

**Cabramurra turn-off** (63.7km) The town was established for Snowy Scheme workers. It offers the closest fuel, meals and services from Selwyn Snowfields. There is no fuel again until Tumut or Adaminaby.

**Elliott Way:** Continue on from Cabramurra. Turn left for Tooma, Corryong, Tumarumba and Batlow. Turn right for Kiandra. At Kiandra turn right for Adaminaby, Cooma and Canberra or left for Yarrangobilly Caves and Tumut.

*What magnificent scenery!*

## THE ALPINE WAY—JINDABYNE TO KHANCOBAN

The Alpine Way partly follows the Thredbo River. This was once a corridor for Indigenous people's movement to the high country. It then became an important route for taking stock to the high country each summer. Today you can immerse yourself in the rich cultural history and magnificent forests.

The RTA recommends that all vehicles carry chains during winter. Chains MUST be carried in all two-wheel drive vehicles from the NSW June long weekend to the NSW October long weekend between Thredbo and Tom Groggin.

Be aware that the Alpine Way is steep, narrow and winding between Khancoban and Thredbo. Watch out for minor rock falls especially after rain.

DISTANCES are given from the Jindabyne end of the Alpine Way first, then from the Khancoban end.

Jindabyne end of Alpine Way (0km/108km) The turn-off to the Alpine Way is 3km west of Jindabyne on Kosciuszko Road.

**Park boundary sign** (16.6km/91.4km)

**Bullock's Flat Skitube Terminal** turn-off (17km/91km) The Skitube was constructed between 1984 and 1988. This rail link runs to Perisher and Mt Blue Cow during winter. The terminal provides free parking all year. Car park 'C' is the beginning of the shortest route into Bullock's Hut.

**Visitor entrance station** (18km/90km) There is a passholder lane in winter.

**Thredbo Diggings** camping area turn-off (19km/89km) Beside the Thredbo River. Walk either 4.5km or 3.3km to Bullocks Hut.

**Ngarigo** camping area turn-off (23km/85km) Note the stands of dead alpine ash. These tall forest trees were killed by the 2003 fires but are now regenerating from seed stored in the soil. Although alpine ash produces seed annually, the seed doesn't germinate until fire clears the forest understorey and heat triggers the seed capsule to open. If another fire occurs too soon—in less than

20 years—young trees may die without maturing enough to produce seed.

**Thredbo Village** (31km/77km) A year-round resort offering winter skiing and boarding, chairlift rides, walking, cycling, golf, tennis, an indoor sports complex with a pool, cafés, bars and restaurants. In summer, walk to Mt Kosciuszko from the top of the chairlift (fees apply). Purchase park entry passes at the Thredbo Resort Centre. Fish the Thredbo River in summer. In winter, 2WDs must carry chains between here and Tom Groggin.

**Cascade Trailhead** (36.5km/71.5km) Start of the 10km return Bob's Ridge Walk in the Pilot Wilderness. Walk, cycle or ski (depending on the time of year and snow cover) along the Cascade Trail to Cascade Hut. Opposite is the 5km one-way Dead Horse Gap track and the 4km one-way Thredbo River Walk.

**Dead Horse Gap** (37km/71km) 1580 metres above sea level. This is the highest point on the road. The name is believed to have arisen after horses were trapped here by snowfalls. This is the watershed between the Snowy and Murray river catchments on the Great Dividing Range.

**Leatherbarrel Creek** (47.8km/60.2km) In early summer, there are wildflowers growing in the damp, shaded areas and tea-tree can be seen along the creek. The mixed eucalypt forest contains mountain gum, candlebark and the eurabbie.

**Tom Groggin** camping area turn-off (55km/53km) Reported to be derived from the Aboriginal word tomarogin meaning 'water spider'. It is on the banks of the Murray River (the NSW/VIC border) as close as you can get to the headwaters of the Murray in a standard vehicle. In winter, 2WDs must carry chains between here and Thredbo.

**Tom Groggin Station** turnoff (57km/51km) The NSW/VIC border runs between the road and the cattle station. There is no public access to Tom Groggin Station. Watch for cattle, kangaroos and emus on the road.

**Grassy Flats Trail** (61km/40km) Provides dry weather only 4WD access to the Murray River. Popular launching site for rafters and canoeists.

**Murray Gates Trail** (65km/42km) Provides dry weather only 4WD access to the Murray River

**Geehi** camping area (76km/32km) There is a wheelchair access walking track and abundant wildlife. Drive to the far end of the carpark to see the historic huts or if the river is low enough you can cross the Swampy Plains River in 4WD. There are also great views of snow-capped peaks in winter. There are several walks and mountain bike rides to more historic huts to enjoy. The Alpine Way is steep, narrow and winding between Geehi and Khancoban—watch out for minor rock falls especially after rain.

**Geehi Dam and Olsen's Lookout** turn-off (82km/26km) This road will be closed due to construction works and will only be open during peak periods. Check with one of our visitor centres for current information.

**Bogong Creek** (83km/25km) This moist environment provides an excellent reptile habitat. The native mint bush is in flower (pale purple) from October to early November. The yellow and brown egg-and-bacon plant and white rice flowers can also be seen in spring.

**Scammell Spur Lookout** turn-off (90km/18km) A spectacular panorama of the western face of the Main Range.

**Geehi Walls** (91km/17km) To the left (travelling from Jindabyne) you will see the famed Geehi Walls and behind them, the Indi Range. The original route to Tom Groggin was over the Geehi Walls. Start of Major Clews 4WD dry weather road.

**Clews Ridge** (92km/16km) The ridge was named by the Snowy Mountains Authority (now Snowy Hydro) in recognition of the outstanding survey work carried out for the scheme by the late Major Clews. The ridge is covered with an impressive stand of alpine ash.

**Murray 1 Power Station and Visitor Centre** turn-off (101km/7km) The visitor centre is next to the power station. Power Station inspections an opportunity to view the powerstation from a viewing gallery. Phone for opening hours and inspection times 1800 623 776.

**Murray 1 Power Station** viewing area (102km/6km) The white pipes carry water through the mountains from dams higher up and generate hydro-electric power.

**Park boundary** (104km/2km)

**Khancoban end of Alpine Way** (108km/0km) Khancoban was built as a construction town for the Snowy Mountains Scheme. The information centre here is run by the NPWS. You can continue driving through to Victoria or if travelling to Jindabyne be aware that the Alpine Way is steep, narrow and winding between Khancoban and Thredbo. Watch out for minor rock falls especially after rain.

**Khancoban to Cabramurra:** During summer you can drive from Khancoban to Cabramurra through Kosciuszko National Park. During winter, however, this road is closed. Instead you can drive to Cabramurra via the Elliott Way.





Thredbo River at Thredbo Diggings. Photo: Murray Vanderveer


## KOSCIUSZKO ROAD— JINDABYNE TO CHARLOTTE PASS

This is the one road that will take you to expansive views of Australia's highest mountains including Mt Kosciuszko. Completed in 1909, the road originally ran to the top of Mt Kosciuszko but was closed in 1976 at Charlotte Pass to help protect the unique alpine environment.

The RTA recommends that all vehicles carry chains in winter. From the NSW June long weekend to the NSW October long weekend chains MUST be carried in two-wheel drive vehicles on the Kosciuszko Road from the park boundary.

 **Snowy Region Visitor Centre** (0km) (02) 6450 5600. Discover the natural and cultural features of the region as well as find accommodation, places to eat and things to see and do in the area. Staff will provide the latest information on weather and road conditions as well as fishing reports. You can also purchase a park entry pass or an annual All Parks Pass.


 **Alpine Way** turn-off (3km) This road takes you to Thredbo and then Khancoban and the road to Cabramurra


 **Thredbo River picnic area** (9.8km) The Thredbo River is the park boundary. 2WDS MUST CARRY CHAINS FROM HERE IN WINTER.

 **Waste Point Road** turn-off (12.2km) This will take you to Creel Lodge.

## BARRY WAY—JINDABYNE TO WILLIS


The Barry Way follows the lower Snowy River. This was an important route for Indigenous people travelling to the high country and later became an important stock route to the high country each summer.

 For most of its length, the Barry Way is unsealed. It is steep, narrow and winding. Watch out for minor rock falls and potholes—especially after rain.


 **Snowy Region Visitor Centre** (0km) (02) 6450 5600. Discover the natural and cultural features of the region as well as find accommodation, places to eat and things to see and do in the area.


**Turn-off to the Barry Way** (1.5km) Lake Jindabyne is to the right. Turn left at the round-about onto the Barry Way. The road is sealed for 34km. Wildlife is around at all times of day and night so take extra care.

**Park boundary sign** (38.8km)


 **Wallace Craigie Lookout** (39.7km, 900m above sea level) Enjoy the spectacular view of the Snowy River valley to the south, Pinch Mountain to the east and to the west the valley of Jacobs River as it flows towards the Snowy. Notice the grass trees as you drive down to Jacobs Bridge. There are also stands of native cypress pine.


**Jacobs Bridge** (50.3km) Crossing Jacobs (Tongaroo) River, which rises in the Pilot Wilderness, 5km south of Thredbo.


 **Jacobs (Tongaroo) River camping area** turn-off (53.2km) Indigenous people used this area frequently. Later it was an overnight holding area for stock being taken to Bairnsdale markets. Tree markers and remains of old stockyards are reminders of this time.


 **Halfway Flat picnic area** (54.8km) At this area and for the next 1km you will see unusual shapes in the rocks on the banks of the river.


 **No Name picnic area** (56.4km) Stop here and wander down to the sandy banks of the Snowy River.

 **Pinch (Moyangul) River camping area** (59.9km) The largest camping and day recreation area on the Barry Way, located on the junction of the Pinch and Snowy rivers. It is an important Indigenous site and used to be a stock reserve on the Bairnsdale route. It is now known for its wildlife including emus, kangaroos and swamp wallabies.


 **Jack's Lookout** (61.5km) This lookout on the Snowy River was named after Jack Shannon, a local park worker and stone mason.

 **Running Waters camping area** (62.5km)

 **Scotchies Yard picnic area** (70.3km) This area is referred to as Quong Gullamarang on old parish maps. There are references to stockyards in this area on the Snowy River from the 1830s. Fifty metres past the picnic area you can still see notched fence posts on the high side of the road. Scotchie was Scotsman William Creighton. He worked for Richard Brooks in the 1840s and 50s, owner of the out-station at Willis.


 **Willis camping area** (71.8km, 220m above sea level) NSW/VIC border. Before federation, a customs house stood here, as the Victorian Government levied tax on cattle being taken south. In the 1890s the duty was 30/- per head of cattle.


**Alpine National Park:** Continue through to the Alpine National Park in Victoria. This road will take you to Buchan Caves, a drive of about 2 hours.


 Petrol is not available until Seldom Seen about an hour's drive from Willis (120km from Jindabyne) and then Buchan (173km from Jindabyne).





Snowy River at Charlotte Pass. Photo: Murray Vanderveer


 **Waste Point surge tank** (13.7km) The tank relieves water pressure in the pipeline from Island Bend to Lake Jindabyne. Turn-off to the lookout is difficult and is recommended on your return journey.


 **Vehicle Entry Station** (14.8km) Multiple entry booths include a bus/coach only booth and a NPWS passholder express lane for use in winter.

 **Kosciuszko Education Centre** (15.4km) Full of child-friendly educational displays featuring natural, Indigenous and historic heritage. Open for group bookings and public use in some holiday periods.


 **Sawpit Creek picnic area** (15.8km) Kosciuszko Mountain Retreat is a commercial camping and caravan park with cabins available. Late in the 19th century alpine ash logs were sawn near this creek. One man stood in the 'sawpit' with another above and the logs were sawn using a double-handed saw. Now it is the trackhead for several short walks that can be taken year round. The information shelter provides walk descriptions. The gentle Sawpit Track is a 2.6km round trip. The sheltered Waterfall Track is a 6km round trip through forests. The Pallaibo track is a 5.6km walk which descends to the Thredbo River picnic area and is best done if you have two vehicles.


 **Wilson's Valley** (20.3km) Ski Rider Hotel has commercial accommodation in winter only. Named after a gold prospector.

 **Rennix Walk** (22.9km) Change in vegetation from montane to sub-alpine. The walk is 13km return—check snow cover. Rennix was the engineer in charge of road construction 1906–1909.

 **Guthega Road** turn-off (24km) Turn off to Island Bend, the site of a Snowy Hydro township from the early 1950s to the mid-1960s, and pondage. Here there are trails to cycle on in summer. Further along is Mulyang (Guthega Power Station), an entry point into the Jagungal Wilderness area. The road ends at Guthega Village, part of Perisher. Guthega Village provides alternative access for bushwalking and cross-country skiing to the Main Range. There are spectacular views of the mountains, Snowy River and Guthega Dam and there is accommodation and food at the Guthega Hotel most of the year.

**Diggers' Creek** (24.8km) The creek was once worked for gold.

 **Sponar's Chalet** (24.9km) Commercial accommodation in winter. The Hotel Kosciusko was built in 1909 and destroyed by fire in 1951. The present chalet was the hotel's staff quarters. Across the road in spring you can see a cross of daffodils (known by locals as Mrs Mac's Cross) which was planted to inspire safe driving but became a memorial to those who lost their lives in the area.

 **Rainbow Lake Walk** (26.3km) This 3km return track winds through snow gums to Rainbow Lake—check snow cover.


**Dainer's Gap** (29.9km) Named after a stockman who is believed to have had a camp here.


**Wragge's Creek** (28.3km) Clement Wragge was a meteorologist who operated a weather station on Mt Kosciuszko from 1898 to 1902.


**Prussian Creek** (30.2km) The creek is named after one of James Spencer's bullocks.


**Piper's Creek** (31km) Named after another bullock.

 **Smiggin Holes** (31.6km) Scottish name for shallow depressions caused by cattle around a salt lick. During winter, ski lifts are run by Perisher. You can access cross-country ski trails at the end of the car park.

 **Perisher Valley** (33km) Mt Perisher was named in reference to the climate. Perisher resort is the largest alpine resort in the park with 48 ski-lifts, over 100km of cross-country ski trails, tube and toboggan park, and numerous cafés and restaurants. During summer it is a great base for walking and mountain bike riding.

 **NPWS Perisher Office** (33.3km) Staff will provide the latest info on weather and road conditions.

 **Porcupine Track** turn-off (33.4km) A 5km return walk in summer and an adjacent occasionally groomed cross-country ski trail in winter. Finishes with a rock scramble for views over the Thredbo Valley. This turn-off also provides access to the Nordic shelter and Perisher groomed cross-country trails.

 **Rock Creek Snow-shoe Track** (33.5km) During winter this 3km track follows Rock Creek then heads into snow gum woodland.

**Winter road closure:** The road is closed at Perisher during winter. Access to Charlotte Pass Village is by oversnow transport.

**Summer road access:** From approximately the October long weekend you can drive to Charlotte Pass.

**Perisher Gap** (38.8km) Just beyond the gap, Mt Kosciuszko can be seen as a rounded peak in the far distance.

**Guthrie's Creek** (36.9km) Named after a professor at Sydney University.

**Bett's Creek** (37.5km) Named after a district surveyor.

**Spencer's Creek** (39.3km) Named after James Spencer.

 **Charlotte Pass Village** turn-off (41.4km) The first chalet was built in 1930 and destroyed by fire in 1938. It was rebuilt in 1939. A summer and winter resort. There is a chairlift during peak periods in summer to take foot passengers to a lookout for spectacular views of the Main Range.

**Charlotte Pass** (42.3km) Named after Charlotte Adams, reputed to be the first European woman to reach the summit of Mt Kosciuszko. It is the start of the Summit Walk/Ride and the Main Range Walking Track which takes you past several glacial lakes. The Snow gums Boardwalk is a good introduction to alpine ecology—check snow cover with one of our visitor centres.

