

Kosciuszko National Park

Southern Kosciuszko Drives

Photo: Murray Vanderveer



nationalparks.nsw.gov.au

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.

STAYING SAFE

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

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

 **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 Munyang (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 Kosciuszko 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.

TO FIND OUT MORE

For further information, including any road closures, contact Snowy Region Visitor Centre 02 6450 5600 or visit:

nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/kosciuszko-national-park

environment.nsw.gov.au/nationalparks/fireclosure.aspx

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.

STAYING SAFE

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)



Scotchie's 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.



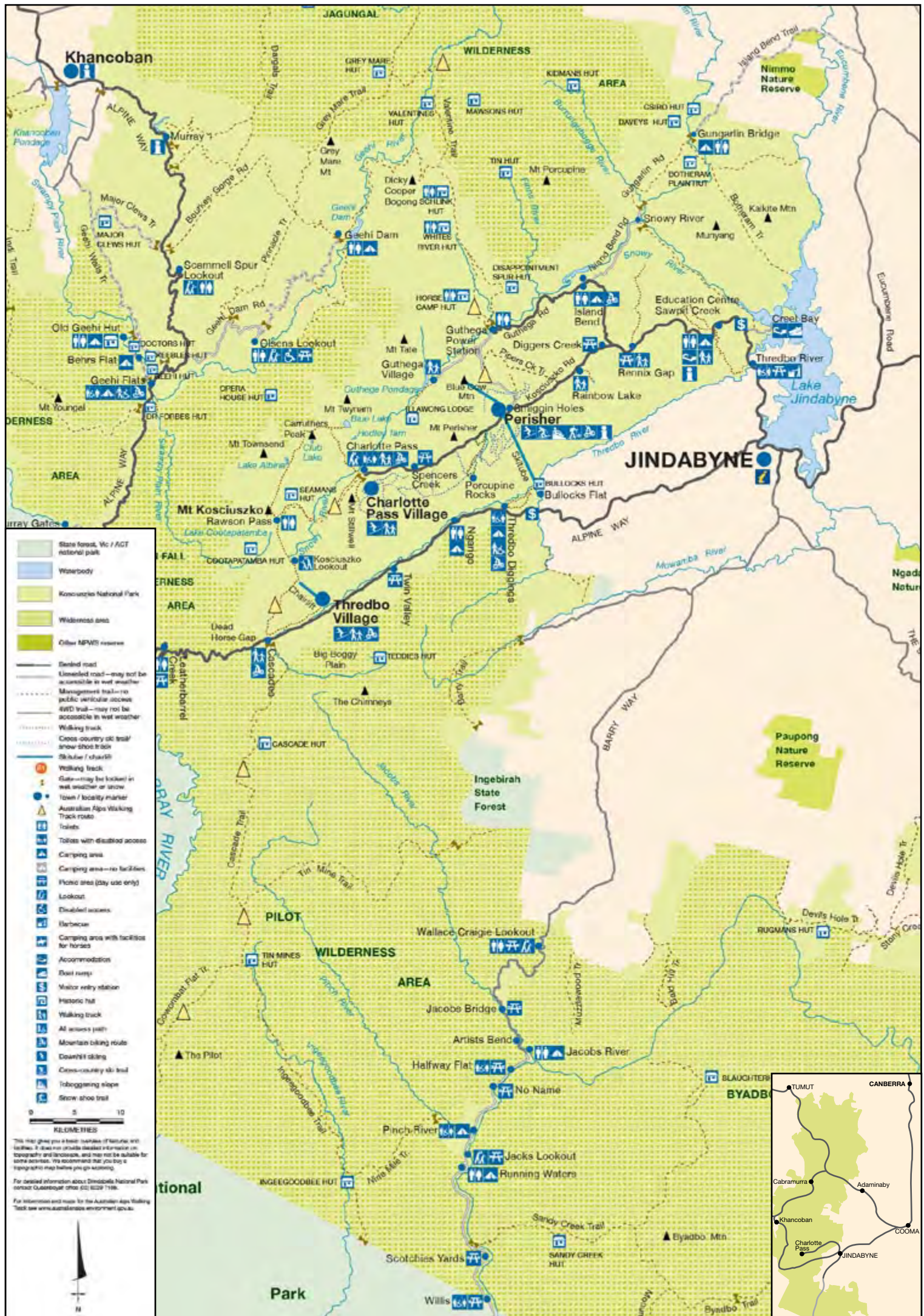
Willis camping area (71.8km, 220m above sea level) NSW/VIC border. Before federation, a customs house stood here, as the Victorian Government levied tax on cattle being taken south. In the 1890s the duty was 30/- per head of cattle.

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).





This map gives you a basic overview of features and facilities. It does not provide detailed information on topography and landscape, and may not be suitable for some activities. We recommend that you buy a topographic map before going walking.

For detailed information about Dindroba National Park contact Queensland office (02) 6529 1198.

For information and maps for the Australian Alps Walking Track see www.australianswalk.com.au