SPECIAL FEATURES Wildfire-affected

hollows inhabited by sugar and squirrel

aliders, cockatoos, lorikeets and forest

kingfishers. Conical-shaped bandicoot

diggings can be found along the track,

particularly near fungi and underneath

regenerating bushland can be seen.

Look for large forest trees with

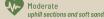
some wattle tree species.











this sign before the junction to exit

Follow this sand track for about 5 mins

uphill until you come to the Beerillbee

trail sign on left (Lake McKenzie trail is

Follow the Beerillbee sign and continue

on this wide, sandy track for approx.

500m until you reach the Great Sandy

on the right) You will see villas on the

left. Continue left on Beerillbee trail

about 20 mins to a bitumen road.

Go straight across this road onto

a wide sand track.

Northern Lookout.

the resort.

LOW TIDE ROUTE \$5km return

SPECIAL FEATURES McKenzie's Jetty

was built to accommodate the logging trade on K'gari (Fraser Island), pylons from this disused jetty can still be seen today and make for stunning photos at dawn and dusk.



TRACK NOTES This track starts on the beach in front of the resort. To start, face the water and turn left and walk south along the heach for 2 5km until you reach the jetty. Please note small tidal pools can be present at low tide.

Moderate some ceft of

TO RETURN TO THE RESORT

1.5hrs

· Continue onto WWII Commando School site and return via inland track. This is also the high tide track.

IOTE: You can reach the WWII Commando School site from the McKenzie's Jetty please see the WWII Commando School walk option 1.

on K'gari (Fraser Island) before being deployed into Asia. Explore the ruins and the intern shelter to learn more about the Z-Special Unit.

Moderate

- · Retrace your steps.

SPECIAL FEATURES Between 1943 and TO RETURN TO THE RESORT 1945 several hundred soldiers trained • see option 2.

700m 15-20min Moderate steady uphill climb



ROUTE 2

from McKenzie's Jetty









to Kingfisher Bay Resort



TRACK NOTES From McKenzie's

stating 'Fraser Commando School

650m Kingfisher Bay Resort 3.7km'.

reach a small interpretation shelter,

this is the commando school site.

Jetty, cross over the creek to a marker

Continue uphill for 15 minutes until you



points of the Great Sandy Strait and surrounding islands. Look up into the tall eucalynts and you may snot the stick-piled nesting platforms of the white-bellied sea eagles.

TRACK NOTES Back at the interpretation shelter continue along the walking track towards the sign 'Kingfisher Bay Resort 3.7km'. This track is well marked so keep following the markers. After about 25-30mins, near one of the lookout points, you will see a walking track marker post and sign for 'Kingfisher Bay Resort 950m'.

Head uphill for about 30m and you'll come to the dingo fence with the gate.

Once inside the fence, head right at the T-intersection. In another 3-4min you will see a walking arrow pointing left downhill along a 4WD track, follow this sign. You will arrive at a sealed road in another 5 minutes, cross over and take the parrow foot track heading down the hill via the villas and onto a boardwalk. Head left on the boardwalk until you come to a sealed road where you will see Kingfisher Bay Resort.

FORESTS OF FRASER WALK

SPECIAL FEATURES Look out for musk ducks and pied cormorants that are often seen feeding on the island's mirror lakes.

TRACK NOTES Walk from Reception towards the Village Store, then pass the fuel station and head up the bitumen road approx. 50m, where you will turn left off the road into a sandy service trail. The start of this trail is marked Beerillbee Trail/Lake McKenzie

Follow this fire trail uphill for approx. 800m, finally reaching a water tank at the top of the hill. The arrow will lead you to the nath on the right, walking downhill for approx, 400m, You will then come to a track marker that indicates the walk to Lake McKenzie is 3.5hrs (where in fact it is only around 2hrs from this position).

At 3.3km you will cross over a small log bridge, which is Dundonga Creek, then

uphill to the crossing of Cornwell's Road. Cross the road and follow the marked walking track to the next junction, this climb is long, but gentle.

On the southern descent you'll cross the Lake Wabby Road, following the fire trail to the Northern Road, Cross this road (as indicated by the marker) and follow the walking track to Lake McKenzie Road. Once you reach this road the sign will indicate M6. You will now have the lake in sight.

Cross over the road slightly to your right and walk approx. 20m to a fire trail with a chain across the start. Walk around the chain and down the hill to the lake. If you stay on this trail in approx. 800m you will arrive at the picnic ground and the toilet facility.

TO RETURN TO THE RESORT

· Retrace your steps or return









via Route 2.

MCKENZIE'S JETTY WALK

TRACK NOTES Follow track notes for the McKenzie's Jetty Walk. Standing at the ruins of McKenzie's Jetty and facing toward the island, head inland approx. 30m up toward the picnic tables and information hoard. Ignore the road on the right and continue straight through the carnark to the trail for Lake McKenzie

This section is alongside a creek, so insect repellant is a good idea. You will cross a bridge and some fencing as you walk through the remnants of the McKenzie Mill. When you come to a junction (that says 'Mill Circuit' to the left) continue straight ahead 7.6km to the lake. When the walking trail meets a fire trail, turn right to follow the trail. You will then come to a junction in the road, follow the trail marker veering

Just as the road starts to incline, there is a signpost on the left where you will turn onto a narrow walking trail through dense vegetation.

SPECIAL FEATURES Spectacular

views from the top of the dune over

including Big Woody, Little Woody,

Picnic and Duck Island.

on your right

the Great Sandy Strait to Hervey Bay

TRACK NOTES From the Village Store

follow the bitumen road up the hill to

1 min before turning left at the sign.

Turn left up the small bitumen

track before turning left up the

the junction. Turn right and walk about

Follow the bitumen road with the villas

SOUTHERN LOOKOUT WALK (3)

Part way along the trail you will cross a road, and then eventually come to a T-intersection. To the left is the alternate route to Kingfisher Bay Resort, here you will turn right for Lake McKenzie After annroximately 15 minutes walking up quite a steep hill there is another junction, the signs indicate Lake Wabby and Pile Valley to the left, where you will turn right for Lake McKenzie.

The trail meets a road with signs for M6, which is the very busy Lake McKenzie Road. Cross over the road slightly to your right and walk approx. 20m to a fire trail with a chain across the start. Walk around the chain and down the hill to the lake. If you stay on this trail in approx. 800m you will arrive at the picnic ground and the toilet facility.

unhill sections

sand track and past the picnic table

Continue to the top of the hill where the

track meets the dingo fence and gate.

Go through gate then straight ahead to

NOTE: Please take care at the cliff edge.

NOTE: Please be aware of approaching

TO RETURN TO THE RESORT

· Retrace your steps

TO RETURN TO THE RESORT · Retrace your steps or return



- Turn left at the lookout and follow the sand track downhill to The Sand Bar and the Sunset Bar (see Great Sandy Strait walk for more information).
- Turn right at the lookout, follow the sand track through the dingo fence and descend to Dundonga Creek Walk along the south bank of the creek towards the ocean and return south along the beach to the Sunset Bar (see Dundonga Creek walk for more information)

at high tide. You can ask about the tide

HIGH TIDE ROUTE

TRACK NOTES Follow track notes for the Southern Lookout Walk. Once you nass through the dingo fence gate. head downhill for about 30m. You will see a sign post marker stating 'Fraser Commando School 1.9km McKenzie's Jetty 2.6km'.

Continue on track. It is well marked with arrow markers for about 40 min until you arrive at the WW11 Commando School interpretive shelter.

To continue on to McKenzie's Jetty, follow the signs for another 700m towards the ocean

TO RETURN TO THE RESORT

· Retrace your steps.

4.4km 1.2-1.5hrs

- · Head back along the beach, low tide option.
- · See option 2 of WWII Commando School walk.

GREAT SANDY STRAIT WALK 💿





TRACK NOTES From the Village

approximately 1 min uphill. Turn left

onto the sand track directly after

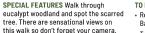
Store take the bitumen road











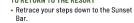


TRACK NOTES From the Sunset Bar. cross the road and walk towards the sign 'Balarrgan Circuit and Northern

Continue along the track behind the volleyball court. Walk up through eucalypt woodland to the Northern Lookout. Enroute, keep an eye out for bandicoot small holes and echidna diggings.

On this walk there are some vantage points were you can look for shorebirds and marine life including dugongs. stingrays and humpback whales in season from August until October.

TO RETURN TO THE RESORT



- Turn your back on the lookout and follow the wide sand track back to the bitumen road. Turn right and walk downhill along the road to the roundabout in front of the resort's main reception. Please be aware of traffic on the road.
- Turn right at the lookout, follow the sand track through the dingo fence and descend to Dundonga Creek. Walk along the south bank of the creek toward the ocean and return south along the beach to the Sunset Bar -(See Dundonga Creek walk for more

NOTE: This third option is not suitable at



O \$ 1.75km 25-40min

DUNDONGA CREEK WALK ®

SPECIAL FEATURES Views along the Great Sandy strait walking track are breathtaking as you look over the calm water towards Hervey Bay, Picnic and Woody Islands, Old growth mangrove forests are alive with butterflies and specialised hirdlife



TRACK NOTES From the Sunset Bar. take the trail behind the volleyball net, that's signposted 'Balarrgan Circuit and Northern Lookout'.

Walk through the eucalypt woodland towards the Northern Lookout, and enjoy views over the Great Sandy Strait as you ascend this moderate hill. Spot birdlife, native bees and butterflies, feeding on nectar flowering from banksias and native trees.

Continue over the hill, through the dingo fence and descend to Dundonga Creek. Dundonga in Butchulla language translates to 'peaceful place', this is a stunning mangrove dominated estuarine ecosystem.



- Northern Lookout.
- the Sunset Bar. The intertidal zone is teeming with soldier, sand bubbler and ghost crabs, beach worms and snails. Rays, fiddler crabs and many species of fish, particularly juveniles also inhabit the creek and its banks.

NOTE: This walk is not suitable at high tide as Dundonga Creek becomes a deep, fast-flowing stream at this time

The beach walk should not be attempted within two hours either side of high tide. Please check tide times before departure (our friendly Sunset Bar and Reception team can advise of times) and ensure you leave enough time to complete the walk safely.

Times are slightly longer if returning along the beach.



Self guided WALKS

Seven nature trails in and around Kingfisher Bay Resort







TAKE TO THE TRACKS IN AND AROUND KINGFISHER BAY RESORT

What better way to immerse yourself in the sights and sounds of World Heritage K'gari (Fraser Island), than by taking time to smell the wildflowers and enjoy stunning views along the western bay. There are a number of short or full-day walks for keen adventurers in and around the resort. Check out our selection of the top trails!

STAYING SAF

- Always wear sturdy footwear, take plenty of water, a map, zinc sunscreen, hat and a first aid kit with you. In Queensland, we recommend you avoid walking in the hottest part of the day. Inland walking trails are closed over summer for visitor safety.
- Please notify the team at Reception on your intended route, departure/ return times and the number of walkers. Also advise the team at Reception when you return.
- Make sure you stay on the tracks, following trail markers and remain as a group.

TREAD LIGHTLY

We invite you to help us care for K'gari (Fraser Island) by only taking photos and only leaving footprints.

- To avoid damaging the fragile flora and fauna, please keep on the roads and walking trails.
- Litter doesn't belong in our pristine environment and can be harmful to

wildlife. Please be eco-friendly and pick up any rubbish you see and dispose of correcity.

- Keep our waterways clean by using zinc sunscreen and natural insect repellents. Make sure you also wait the recommended application time before swimming.
- The island contains many significant spiritual and culturally sigficant sites connected to the traditional owners of the land, the Butchulla people. Please be respectful of the land.

RESPECT WILDLIFE

Feeding, touching and approaching native animals alters their patterns of behaviour, endangering them and/or yourself.

BE DINGO SAFE

- Don't feed the animal.
- Keep children closeby and walk in groups.
- Don't take food to lake shores or beaches. Use dingo-fenced picnic areas.
- If you feel threatened, stand to your full height and face the dingo with your arms folded. Keep eye contact and back away calmly. If in pairs, stand back-to-back. Never run or wave your arms.
- Wait until the dingo or dingoes are gone before you continue on your way.



DINGO (WONGARI) CALENDAR

Dingoes are wild animals and their natural behaviour changes throughout the year. They show more aggressive behaviour in autumn and summer, as they are competing over food and for dominance over other dingoes in the pack. K'gari (Fraser Island) dingoes are predicted to become the purest strain of dingo on Australia's east coast.

AUTUMN (MAR-MAY)

Mating season is a time for testing dominance, protecting territories expelling intruders from other packs.

WINTER (JUN-AUG)

Although the whole pack pitches in, a female dingo with pups is naturally protective and potentially aggressive. She needs to provide by finding food for herself and her pups. Unlike domestic dogs, dingoes only have pups once a year.

Source: Queensland Parks and Wildlife.

SPRING (SEPT-NOV)

Pups are learning island survival skills from their parents. If potential food sources from humans are available, pups may not learn natural hunting skills. It is illegal to feed dingoes.

SUMMER (DEC-FEB)

These protected animals learn pack rules through play and showing innate aggressive behaviour to gain dominance. Young dingoes with try to dominate people, especially children and dingo safety is required.

