Armadale
Walks and Trails
WHEN BUSHWALKING

Personal safety when bushwalking is a matter of consideration and common sense.

DO

• Wear suitable shoes and clothing.
• Take a hat and sun protection.
• Take plenty of water with you.
• Tell someone where you are going, and when you will return.
• Take all of your rubbish away with you.
• Remove valuables from sight and lock-up when you leave your car.
• Enjoy your walk.

DON’T

• Wander away from the designated trail.
• Pick wildflowers or native flora - it is an offence.
• Light fires, unless in an area designated for the purpose.
• Always be aware of the fire warning forecasts.
• Take pets with you unless you have checked that they are permitted in the area. Pets are NOT allowed in national parks, in water catchment areas or in nature reserves.
• Disturb native fauna, logs or rocks. that may provide habitat for fauna.

DISCLAIMER

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that all information contained within this publication is correct at the time of printing it is intended as a general guide only. The City of Armadale (The City) accepts no responsibility, as far as permitted by law, for any loss, damage, accidents, injuries or deaths that may occur as a result of any alterations, modifications, deterioration or any unforeseen event or activity outside of the City’s control that affects the layout, terrain, direction or general condition of the trails listed. Walkers are responsible for maintaining their own safety and welfare (or that of children under their supervision or control) and should always check weather and fire conditions prior to departure and ensure they carry all appropriate equipment that is appropriate for the journey and their safe return.

NOTE: Maps are not to scale.
INDEX OF SYMBOLS

Walk Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.5 km</td>
<td>Length of walk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔄</td>
<td>One way walk - does not return to starting point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⌁</td>
<td>Circular walk - returns to starting point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔄</td>
<td>Directional markers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⚠️</td>
<td>Wheelchair / pram access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⚪️</td>
<td>Cyclepath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🐶</td>
<td>Dogs allowed - must be on leash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🐇</td>
<td>Animals prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🐴</td>
<td>Horses allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Track Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>🌋</td>
<td>Barbecue facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🚿</td>
<td>Parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌿</td>
<td>Toilet facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🚪</td>
<td>Drinking water available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🐽</td>
<td>Picnic facilities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Walk Difficulty

- Easy - easy terrain with little difficulty
- Moderate - some difficulty inclines, uneven or soft surface
- Challenging - steep inclines, rough track, obstacles
  Walkers must be fit

Track Surface

- Paved surface
- Well defined track, even surface
- Narrow track, uneven surface
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAP</th>
<th>CONTENTS</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>60 FOOT FALLS TRAILS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CONTOUR CHANNEL WALK</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CHURCHMAN BUSHLAND TRAILS</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CHURCHMAN DAM WALKS</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>SETTLERS COMMON WALK TRAILS</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>HERITAGE TREE TRAIL</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ARMADALE TOURIST WALK</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>HISTORIC QUARRY TRAIL</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>FORRESTDALE TRAIL</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>BUNGENDORE PARK TRAILS</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>WUNGONG GORGE TRAIL</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAP 1

60 FOOT FALLS TRAILS

The Ellis Brook Valley walks are located in neighbouring City of Gosnells. Due to its close proximity and popularity, the 60 Foot Falls walk has been included in this booklet. Contact the City of Gosnells for additional maps of this area.

The valley is open to the public 8am to 5pm every day, but will be closed on days of very high or extreme fire danger.

Points of Interest

1. The challenging 60 Foot Falls Trail leaves the carpark at the end of Rushton Road and heads along a boardwalk towards granite outcrops on the right and, further along, small cascades in the brook to the left.

2. Here, walkers can make a short detour off the trail in order to catch an excellent view of the Falls.

3. A lookout near to the top of the Falls affords spectacular views to the City and to the coast.

4. The trail crosses the brook over a granite outcrop. This is a good place to picnic before continuing the walk back to the start. A stand of rare White Salmon Gums can be seen a short distance above the Falls.

5. Barrington Quarry was once worked to provide blue metal for roads. Today it is now a popular spot for rock climbing and abseiling.

Track Details

60 Ft Falls Trail

Facilities

- Car
- A
MAP 2

CONTOUR CHANNEL WALK

Points of Interest

1. The Contour Channel was built in the 1930s to carry water from the Canning Dam to the metro area and was considered a great engineering feat for its day. It is arguably one of district’s most significant historic structures and it remains as a monument to the great labouring effort expended by the men who built it and then later maintained it.

2. This concrete water tank formerly supplied Clifton Hills with water pumped from mains running through Kelmscott.

3. One of several concrete retaining walls along the Channel that directed storm water through a pipe under the Channel.

4. The Channel feeds into a 42 inch pipe to carry water across the valley of Wright Brook. Note the slots of the screen housing. Detour left and follow the rough track down the slope.

5. This pipe runs under Turner Road and crosses the paper bark lined course of Wright Brook (winter flowing only). The trail becomes steep and rocky as it ascends the north side of the valley.

6. Pipe outlet H57 - the 23rd head outlet found along the length of the Contour Channel.

7. Twin Gully. Channel water was directed into two 30 inch pipes (now removed) to take the water across a small gully. Note the remains of a small brick building (right) where water chlorinating apparatus was housed.

8. End of the Contour Channel, with remains of settling tanks and foundations of buildings well defined. The settling ponds housed screens to catch any debris that may have fallen in the Channel. When the Channel water was in danger of overflowing an alarm would sound. A ranger was on 24 hour duty to clear the debris.

(Kim Fletcher)

Track Details

Facilities
Churchman Bushland is named after Captain Churchman who was granted a land parcel in 1831, part of which is the current Park.

Remains of an old disused airstrip. It was built in the early 1960s and used for aerial top dressing and seeding of the surrounding hill slopes. A number of zamia have established here.

This area is situated along the Kangaroo and Emu trails and is covered in a profusion of Kennedia and other wildflowers in the spring.

Breathtaking views of the City. Look down the slope to see an excellent example of self regenerating bush.

Many who have climbed this very steep 400 metres section know it as “Heartbreak Hill”. An alternative, easier to ascend route was created in 1998.

This area was once owned by Thomas Buckingham who farmed the area and erected a sawmill at Sparrows Race (near the present Stocker Road) to mill timber cut from nearby.

Entry to Echidna walk - gateway between house and shed at the end of Stocker Road.

Stunning and spectacular valley views.

The rock wall is a popular climbing site. From here looking across the Churchman's Brook Valley you can see Wall Rock the place of Moondyne Joe’s Cave. Folklore has it that the district’s famous bush ranger camped here.

Track Details: Emu Trail 5 km, Kangaroo Trail 7 km, Echidna Trail 3.5 km. Posted around each walk.

Facilities: Seats at lookout, Barbecues, toilets & water are available at nearby Churchman Brook (See Map 4).
Points of Interest

1. The Churchman Dam public recreation area comprises of four separate barbecue / picnic areas in the midst of landscaped and natural areas. There are a number of walk routes throughout the area for the public to choose from.

2. Churchman Brook was named after local pioneer, Captain Charles Blisset Churchman who was granted 5559 acres in the upper Canning area in 1830.

3. Churchman Brook Dam was completed in 1928, and for many years provided the rapidly growing City with much needed water supplies.

4. Construction of the Dam was a great engineering feat for its time. At its widest, the base of the dam wall is 140 metres in length and rises 26 metres above its foundation.

5. Spillway.

6. An attractive feature of the park is the weir at the bottom of the spillway. Native ducks often take a dip in the pool behind the weir.

7. A small man-made waterfall adds to the charm of the area.

8. Chlorination Plant.

9. A number of former walk trails in the bushland around the Dam have been closed to the public in order to prevent contamination of the ground water. Visitors are asked not to enter the closed off walk trails.

Track Details

Facilities
Swampy Churchman Dam Reservoir Walk Trails
Sealed road
Unsealed road
Restricted areas
Churchman Brook Road
Soldiers Road
Churchman Brook
Pipeline

Swampy Churchman Dam Reservoir

Walk Trails
Sealed road
Unsealed road
Restricted areas
MAP 5

SETTLERS COMMON WALK TRAILS

Points of Interest

1. Armadale Settlers Common was gazetted by the Colony of WA in 1897 as commonage and timber source for the local settlers. The Common has been managed by a group of dedicated volunteers since 1988.

2. The Field Study Centre is the focus point of a number of environmental education activities and is home to several conservation organisations.

3. One of a number of points around the Common where walkers can take advantage of breathtaking views.

4. Lightning Tree. In 1991, this grand old tree was struck by lightning and split in two. A testament to the survival mechanisms of our native bush, the two tree halves are now thriving on their sides.

5. Cap Rock Country. Along this stretch of Settlers Road the vegetation is less than 50 centimeters tall and differs from other areas in the Common. This area has few trees, not because it has been cleared, but because the soil is so shallow. Look out for the many sundews and other small flowers growing here.

6. Yonga View. Expansive views to the north along the edge of the scarp and west over the coastal plain including the city.

7. The Great Amphitheatre. At the start of the winter creek, this natural amphitheatre is a mass of constantly changing colour over spring. This area contains a great number of wildflowers and is a sight not to be missed.

8. Armadale Settlers Common logo features a western spinebill (City of Armadale’s fauna emblem) and grevillea wilsonii - both of which are found in the Common.

(Brett Tizard)

Track Details

- Paint marks on rocks along route
- Varies

Facilities

- Gas
HERITAGE TREE TRAIL

Points of Interest

2. Flooded Gum. Found throughout the foothills.
3. Moreton Bay Fig. Subtropical species. Planted in 1890s. Heritage listed
4. Oak. International species. Planted in 1890s. Classified by the National Trust.
5. Carob Tree. It is the last remaining tree on the site of an original citrus orchard. c 1900
6. Queensland Box. East coast native. The grove was planted in 1921 in remembrance of Armadale WWI servicemen killed in action.
7. Fan Palm. International species. Planted 1920s
8. Port Jackson Fig. Australian native. Part of original gardens of Martin Jull residence c 1895-1910.
11. Poplar. International species. These are part of remaining trees from a nursery. Planted 1960s.
12. Wandoo/White Gum. This species is located throughout the Darling Scarp and to the east of Armadale. One of the original species felled for timber in the area.
13. Jarrah. This heritage listed tree is believed to be over 500 years old. It grows on the site of the original Armadale Primary School.

Track Details
- 3.2 km
- Plaque at each tree
- Tree 11 to Tree 20

Facilities
- Lions Park - wood
- Minnawarra Park
- Lions Park, Memorial Park
**Points of Interest**

1. Memorial Park. The War Memorial was erected in 1916 as an honour roll to the local men who had left the district to serve in the Great War. Reportedly the oldest WWI memorial in Australia.

2. Minnawarra Park, Armadale’s premier recreational park and cultural events venue.

3. Minnawarra Historic Precinct incorporates the Historic School and Church buildings, relocated in 1987 when Armadale Shopping City was extended. Minnawarra Church is a popular wedding venue.

4. Italian Memorial was unveiled on 9 December 2001 by the Italian Ambassador. Commemorates the input the Italian community has made to the development to the City both socially and economically.

5. Albany Highway Underpass.


7. Lions Park. Attractive picnic spot with barbecues, picnic tables, toilets and playground equipment, situated beside Neerigen Brook.

8. Olde Narrogin Inne. Once a popular watering spot for coach travellers in the 1800s. Holds the oldest Liquor Licence in WA. The present building was erected in 1937.

9. Armadale Primary School. Built in 1987 to replace the old school that was demolished to make way for Armadale Shopping City.

10. Lookout. A very steep climb will take you up to see spectacular views of the city skyline and the coast.

11. Peaceful Pond. A good spot to break your walk for a quiet rest.


**Track Details**

- 5.5 km
- Some inclines
- Minnawarra Park
- Except Minnawarra Park

**Facilities**

- Minnawarra Park / Lions Park
- Minnawarra Park / Lions Park
- Lions Park - wood
- Minnawarra Park
- Lions Park
HISTORIC QUARRY TRAIL

Points of Interest

1. St John Ambulance Hall. This site once provided sand for the kiln at the old Armadale Brickworks (est 1902). Coombe Avenue is named after the original owner of the Brickworks.

2. Former site of the winding gear tower and ramp which was used to transport shale from the quarry. Nearby is a windlass, part of the winding gear that kept the cable moving. This relic was originally mounted on the tower which is believed to have been the biggest wooden framework of its kind in WA.

3. Thie cottage, (#32) was built c. 1904 and is believed to be the oldest house in Armadale to be built with bricks from the Coombe Brickworks.

4. Here, the tramway between the quarry and the brickworks had to pass under the roadways. Part of the underpass is now a drain that can be seen on the eastern side of the highway.

5. The block of units on the right is the site of a clay pit that once supplied the Old Brickworks. Extracted clay was loaded onto skips prior to passing under the road and down to the brickworks.

6. Old Armadale Shale Quarry.

7. Masonic Hall made of Armadale Bricks. Build in 1926 as a Church of Christ.

(Kim Fletcher)

Track Details

- 2.6 km
- Quarry
- Part of walk west of SW Highway

Facilities

- Train station
- Shopping Centre
MAP 9
FORRESTDALE TRAIL

Points of Interest

1. The area was previously known as East Jandakot but was renamed Forrestdale in April 1915. The lake retained the name Jandakot until March 1974 when it was also renamed Forrestdale Lake listed under the Ramsar Convention as a Wetland of International Importance for migratory water birds.

2. The original boardwalk was constructed in 1994 but was destroyed by fire. The new structure was completed in 2011.

3. Alfred and William Skeet Park was named after the pioneers to take up Forrestdale land in 1885.

4. Water reeds and nesting birds attract Tiger Snakes. Be careful, especially if you leave the Trail.

5. This plaque commemorates *The Forrestdale Trail*, Stage 1 was officially opened on 15 March 1998. Stage 2 (along the eastern side of the lake) was constructed in 2000.

6. High point with excellent views of the Lake.

7. This drain was excavated by the PWD in approximately 1910, and was originally lined with railway sleepers. It only drains the Lake when the water level exceeds two metres - The last time the lake was drained was in the 1960’s.

8. During WWII fuel was moved from Fremantle and stored in drums, well camouflaged in the banksia woodland area in case the enemy bombed the Port City.


10. This section of cycle pathway follows the same route as the former Armadale to Fremantle rail line (1907 - 1963).

Track Details

- Stirling Road
  - 8 km
  - Sealed

- East side of lake
  - 6 km
  - Sealed

- Forrest Road to Swamp Road
  - Bridle path only

- Sealed Forrest Rd to Swamp Rd
  - remainder - limestone track

Facilities

- Car

- Weld Street

- Skeet Oval

- Weld Street, William Skeet Oval, Golf Course

- William Skeet Oval
MAP 10

BUNGENDORE PARK TRAILS

Points of Interest

1. Bungendore Park was declared in 1897 and originally gazetted for timber. The park is an A Class Reserve, managed as a conservation reserve with low impact usage. In June 1981 a committee of community volunteers was established to manage and protect the Park.

2. Walkers can often see groups of grey kangaroos grazing on the school oval.

3. A popular nesting and congregation area of the Red-tailed Black Cockatoo.

4. In spring, a range of orchids grow in this area. Keep an eye out for the family of black-gloved wallabies that reside around here.

5. Gravel extraction and tracks through the Park left several areas denuded. The Management Committee has been involved in revegetation since 1982, resulting in many areas being replanted with vegetation native to the area.


7. Panoramic views to the coast and City.

8. Low lying land in heavy shade promotes the prolific growth of bracken fern.

9. The Bungendore Park logo features the blossom and seed capsule (honky nuts) of the Marri tree.

Track Details

*Whistler Walk 4.2 km
*Robin Ramble 3.2 km
*Spinebill Stroll 2.5 km
*Honeyeater Hike 4.1 km

Facilities

*Distance measured from Admiral Road start point

Coloured markers attached to trees

Designated bridle trails only (7km)
To White Rails Bridle Trail

Designated Walks
- Honeyeater Hike
- Robin Ramble
- Spinebill Stroll
- Whistler Walk
- Rehabilitation area

Settlers Common
2 km
(see Map 5)
MAP 11

WUNGONG GORGE TRAIL

Points of Interest


2. Below the track is the pipe which empties water into the tunnel entrance to travel more than three kilometres under the hills to exit above the South Western Highway.

3. Follow the side track down the hill to the site of the homestead built by the pioneering Butcher family in the 1860s. Only the foundations remain today.

4. In the valley below remnants of an early orchard can be viewed. Note the tree fern lined stream descending into the valley on the other side.

5. Scree slope. A massive jumble of loose rocks which have slid down the valley side from the rocky outcrops above. Keep an eye out for the rare Red-eared Firetail Finch.

6. A significant stand of Yarri trees below the track and down to the river is located here. Partly destroyed by the devastating fire of 1994.

7. The track moves in a wide curve around a high spur, opening up to an impressive view of the Gorge.

8. The sheer granite rock faces high above to the north are regularly scaled by avid rock climbers.

9. A track leading sharply to the right takes you to a “V notch” gauging weir, with an automatic stream flow recording instrument.

10. Large broken boulders on the right mark the edge of an old granite quarry site. Operated during the 60s, rock mined was used to build the Garden Island causeway.

11. A short walk along the track which bears sharply off to the right, leads to the quarry area. Look for the rusting remains of the old screening and loading ramp.

12. Note a long section of the old water pipeline going up the slope on the right.

13. Site of an old shale quarry, probably mined in the 1960s. This rock occurs in a narrow band along the edge of the Darling Scarp between Keysbrook and Martin.

Track Details

- 5.5 km
- Animals are NOT allowed in the vicinity of the dams

Facilities

- Lower dam
- Wood and gas