# Suggested Walks

### Toll Gate Circuit: 3.3 km, 2 hours return

Enter at Toll Gate Car Park off Gill Terrace. The trail zigzags up a steep slope past the heritage listed mine chimney through an open woodland of mainly non-indigenous trees. At Danthonia Reserve the track splits into the upper and lower parts of the loop trail. Take the left hand trail up to the top of the reserve and return to the zigzag track via the lower trail. The vegetation in Danthonia Reserve is a regenerating open woodland of SA Blue Gum, Grey Box and Red Gum.

### Wheal Watkins Circuit: 1.6 km, 1 hour return

Enter from the end of Allandale Avenue. A loop can be made around Gully Reserve either clockwise or anticlockwise through regenerating woodland with wildflower plantings next to the trails. A short side trip can be made from the lower fire trail to view the heritage listed Wheal Watkins mines.

### Themeda Circuit: 3.4 km, 2 hours return

Start this loop from Hayward Drive near the corner of Sherwood Terrace and walk up the steep zigzag trail to Gleeson Ridge and stunning views of Adelaide. Cross Hayward Drive at the top of the hill to walk back through Themeda Reserve back to Hayward Drive. The name Themeda Reserve refers to the prolific Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda triandra*).

## Beaumont Circuit: 3.4 km, 2 hours return

Start at Brock Reserve on Dashwood Road. This is the start of the Pioneer Women's Trail. Instead of following the PWT all the way to Verdun you can make a circuit by taking the zigzag trail down from Gleeson Ridge to Hayward Drive. On-road linkages then direct you back to the start.

### Sugarloaf Walk: 5.2 km, 3 hours return

Start at the gate to Chambers Gully from Waterfall Gully Road. Take the valley track along Chambers Creek to the boundary of Cleland National Park, where you take a right turn up a narrow hill trail that continues up to the Long Ridge Trail and the Sugarloaf viewpoint with panoramic views of the Adelaide Plains. Return the same way or continue on to other trails in Cleland National Park for more information visit parks.sa.gov.au

# Safety

Many roads and streets leading to the hills face area do not have footpaths, please take care. Walking trails are mostly made to Australian Standard 2156 for a Class 3 Walking Trail and there are associated hazards.

Do not enter hills face reserves on days when fire danger is rated as extreme or catastrophic for the Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Ban districts.

- Watch out for uneven surfaces and minor water crossings.
- · Clay paths and rocks can be slippery when wet.
- Hillsides are steep; always stay on the designated trails.
- If you see a snake, let it move away before you proceed.
- · During the fire season, do not smoke in reserves.
- · Light no fires at any time of year.
- · Take enough drinking water for the weather and length of walk.
- Wear boots and clothing suitable for the weather conditions.
  Remember your hat.
- · Tell someone where you are going.
- · Please take all your rubbish with you, including dog waste.
- Do not park in front of gates these need to be accessible at all times.
- Please report any maintenance issues to the City of Burnside on 8366 4200.

EMERGENCY – Ambulance, Fire, Police, in a life threatening or time critical emergency, telephone 000.

# Landscape and Nature

The traditional custodians of this area are the Kaurna people, we acknowledge and respect their ongoing links to country. Landscapes have changed greatly since European settlement. Before clearance, introduction of grazing animals and development, much of the hills-face would have been open grassy woodlands or grasslands. After grazing animals were removed in the mid 20th Century, introduced pest plants proliferated, including dense areas of woody weeds such as olives and hawthorn. However, remnants of the original vegetation have survived, including many indigenous trees and understory species such as native grasses and wildflowers. Native fauna can be still be found in the reserves including Echidna, several species of reptiles to a wide range of bird species. The City of Burnside is actively restoring the vegetation to be as close to its original state as possible. With the help of volunteers we are conserving important native plant populations, eradicating woody weeds and invasive species, encouraging natural regeneration and revegetating with local species that support wildlife populations. Bushfire fuel control is also an important aspect of the management of the reserves throughout the year, but in particular in the approach to fire danger season.





