



Dingo safety

Be Dingo-Safe! Make sure everyone in your group follows these simple rules to stay safe. Even small oversights can make dingoes more fearless of people. You can make a difference.

- Always stay close to your children, including young teenagers.
- Walk in groups.
- Do not encourage or coax dingoes.
- Never feed dingoes.
- Secure all food and rubbish in strong, lockable containers.
- Tell others how to be Dingo-Safe.
- If attacked, defend yourself aggressively.



Views over Great Sandy Strait



Brahminy kite

Walk safely...

Sections of the Fraser Island Great Walk are isolated. Mobile phone coverage is poor and help can be hours away. Walkers must be responsible for their own safety and be well prepared, even on short walks. Remember:

- Never walk alone.
- Carry adequate drinking water. Treat water collected from creeks or lakes.
- Plan to reach your destination well before dark.
- Take a first aid kit and know how to use it.
- Use a map or track guide, and compass for longer walks.
- Wear boots or strong shoes.
- Protect yourself from the sun. Wear sunscreen, a hat and a long-sleeved shirt, even on cloudy days.
- Be prepared for wet weather.
- Do not swim in the ocean. Sharks and strong currents make swimming hazardous.
- Tell friends or family where you are going and when you will return.



Walk softly...

Walking in natural areas will only remain sustainable if visitors protect and care for the environment they are visiting. Walkers should aim to leave the least possible trace of their visit to Fraser Island by following a few simple guidelines.

- Remember, Fraser Island is a national park, everything is protected.
- Respect the island’s Traditional Custodians, the Butchulla people.
- Use fuel stoves only. Fires are not permitted in walkers’ camps.
- Stay on the marked track. Do not cut corners or create new tracks.
- Camp only in designated walkers’ camps.
- Do not feed or leave food for animals.

- Keep waterways clean. Bathe or wash dishes or clothes at least 50m from waterways. Wear protective clothing to reduce the amount of sunscreen you need to wear when swimming.
- Take rubbish home with you or place it in the bins provided.

Camping

Camps are provided for walkers near Lake Boomanjin, Lake Benaroon, Central Station, Lake Wabby, the Valley of the Giants and Lake Garawongera. These walkers’ camps offer access to a toilet, freshwater and platform seats, and are divided into individual sites suitable for one or two small tents. Beach camping is also allowed where signed.

Please use the storage lockers where provided to secure your food and any personal items that may be attractive to animals.

Privately owned campgrounds, suitable for walkers, are located at Dilli Village and Kingfisher Bay Resort and Village and must be booked in advance. Contact details available at [www.qld.gov.au/camping](http://www.qld.gov.au/camping).

Permits and booking information

Permits are required if you wish to camp on Fraser Island. You need to obtain permits and book your camps along the Great Walk before you begin. Bookings can be made by visiting [www.qld.gov.au/camping](http://www.qld.gov.au/camping) or telephone 131304.

For more information

Visit us online at [www.epa.qld.gov.au/greatwalks](http://www.epa.qld.gov.au/greatwalks) or telephone Naturally Queensland Information Centre (07) 3227 8185.



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fraser island

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Fraser Island Great Walk

Fraser Island’s unique landscape has been shaped by sand, wind and water, and etched by waves of cultural change. This World Heritage Area is the canvas for the Fraser Island Great Walk, which meanders for 90km between Dilli Village and Happy Valley, and showcases natural and cultural features of the world’s largest sand island.



Wanggoolba Creek

Getting there

You can access Fraser Island from either Rainbow Beach township or Hervey Bay. From these locations, travel to the island by vehicular barge, passenger launch, aircraft, commercial tour boat or private vessel.



Location of Fraser Island Great Walk

Choosing your route

While you can spend up to eight days exploring the whole Great Walk between Dilli Village and Happy Valley, there are limitless opportunities for walks of varying distances. Many places along the Great Walk offer short walks that can be completed in a day or less. Additional walking tracks link the Great Walk to the island’s main barge landings, accommodation and supply centres. The track has been designed so that you can structure your own walking experience.



Walking past Lake Benaroon



What you’ll see

Follow traditional Butchulla pathways beneath towering rainforest, past crystal clear lakes and over vast sand dunes. Discover the island’s history as you walk along paths where logging roads and tramlines once served a bygone forestry industry.

Dilli Village to Lake Boomanjin

6.3km (2 – 3 hours)

Cross a boardwalk over a sedge-filled creek, where melaleucas, swamp banksia, sedges and coral ferns thrive along the swampy verges. Walk through open forests and scribbly gum woodlands, and see spectacular views from Wongi Sandblow. Continue through eucalypt forest to reach the tannin-stained waters of Lake Boomanjin, the largest perched lake in the world.

Lake Boomanjin to Lake Benaroon

7.2km (2.5 – 3.5 hours)

Stroll around Lake Boomanjin’s north-western beach where honey-coloured streams flow across the sand. Follow the track up to a scribbly gum ridge and continue through open woodland and regenerating forests of blackbutt and brush box. Here, the vegetation changes, and rainforest plants such as kauri pines, vines, staghorns, palm lilies and mosses dominate. Descend to follow the track along the shoreline to the walkers’ camp at Lake Benaroon.

Lake Benaroon to Central Station

7.5km (2.5 – 3.5 hours)

First follow Lake Benaroon’s shore, which is fringed by delicately curled melaleucas,



Lake Boomanjin

before passing Lake Birrabeen. This lake has melaleucas and sedges lining the water’s edge, and blackbutt growing on the higher, drier slopes. Continue along an old logging road and through the tall forests of the central high dunes. Here, massive brush box and satinay forests occupy the more protected dune slopes and valleys, with blackbutt forests along the ridges. Descend into historic Central Station, set among vine forest, kauri pines and palms.

Central Station to Lake McKenzie

• Option 1 via Basin Lake  
6.6km (2.5 – 3.5 hours)

Follow the boardwalk and cross the bridge over Wanggoolba Creek and ascend through a variety of forests before reaching the shores of Basin Lake. Watch for turtles at the water’s edge and white-bellied sea eagles that come in search of prey. Continue through banksia woodland, tall open forest and melaleuca wetland, before ascending to the dazzling white shores of Lake McKenzie.

Central Station to Lake McKenzie

• Option 2 via Pile Valley.  
11.3km (3.5–4.5 hours)

Follow the boardwalk along Wanggoolba Creek, then continue through Pile Valley past an impressive stand of satinay trees. Follow an old forestry tramline through cool, shady rainforest, then continue through blackbutt forests to Lake McKenzie.

Lake McKenzie to Lake Wabby

11.9km (4 – 5 hours)

Pass through some of the island’s most spectacular tall, open forests and rainforests before entering the open forests of the east coast dunes. A lookout to Lake Wabby is only a short stroll away and boasts views of the lake and Hammerstone Sandblow. From here, walk to the shore of Lake Wabby, the deepest lake on Fraser Island.

Lake Wabby to the Valley of the Giants

16.2km (5.5 – 7.5 hours)

From Lake Wabby, re-enter the shady, closed forest of the central high dunes. Walk along a blackbutt-forested ridge and visit a lookout for views over the vast desert-like sands of the Badjala Sandblow. Descend into a series of corridors between the rainforest blanketed high dunes. This area is known as the Valley of the Giants and contains some of the largest living trees on Fraser Island. The walkers’ camp is located in the heart of this valley and, using it as a base, you can visit two of the largest trees on the island.

Valley of the Giants to Lake Garawongera

13.1km (4.5 – 6.5 hours)

From the Valley of the Giants, follow an old tramline through some impressive stands of brush box and satinay trees and rainforest, as well as areas of open forest and heathland. Follow Bogimbah Creek to find an historic area that contains the remains of the earliest logging camps and forestry trial sites on the island. Continue along a scenic walk with views down to the creek and valley floor, passing through patches of piccabeen palm forests before arriving at Lake Garawongera.

Lake Garawongera to Happy Valley

6.6km (2.5 – 3.5 hours)

After skirting Lake Garawongera’s north-western shore, follow a steep, rainforest-clad ridge before re-emerging into the open forests of the east coast dunes. Continue along the track, which is mostly downhill for the last few kilometres, and complete your Great Walk adventure at the seaside village of Happy Valley.

Other walks

From	To	Return (km)	Walk time (hrs)
Dilli Village	Wongi Sandblow	8.3	3.0 – 4.0
	Markwell’s Break	21.6	7.0 – 9.0
Lake Boomanjin	Wongi Sandblow	4.2	1.5 – 2.0
	Dilli Village	12.6	4.0 – 6.0
	Markwell’s Break	21.6	7.0 – 9.0
Central Station	Wanggoolba Creek	0.9	0.5 – 1.0
	Basin Lake	5.6	2.0 – 2.5
	Lake Birrabeen	12.8	4.5 – 6.5
	Eurong	21.2	7.0 – 9.0
Lake McKenzie	Kingfisher Bay	23.5	8.0 – 10.0
Lake Wabby carpark	Lake Wabby	3.1	1.0 – 1.5
	Eastern Beach	7.3	2.5 – 3.5
	Eurong	16.8	5.5 – 6.5
Valley of the Giants	Giant tallowwood	2.6	1.0 – 1.5
	Giant satinay	7.3	2.5 – 3.5
Lake Garawongera	Bogimbah historical walk	15.6	5.0 – 7.0

The table shows the distance and estimated time for other walking opportunities along the length of the Great Walk and access tracks. These tracks are clearly signed at each location. Distances between camps along the main track are shown on the previous page.

Planning an overnight walk?

If you intend to stay overnight or longer on the Great Walk we strongly advise you purchase a Fraser Island Great Walk topographic map. This contains detailed information about trip planning and preparation, safety, caring for the environment and track notes. Available from QPWS Great Sandy permit issuing offices.

Before you go

Thorough trip planning can be the difference between a safe, enjoyable walk and a miserable or dangerous experience. Study the area you wish to walk and consider your physical fitness and limits,

as well as that of the rest of your group. Know how much food and water you can carry, and match this with the length of your trip. Always carry extra in case of emergency.

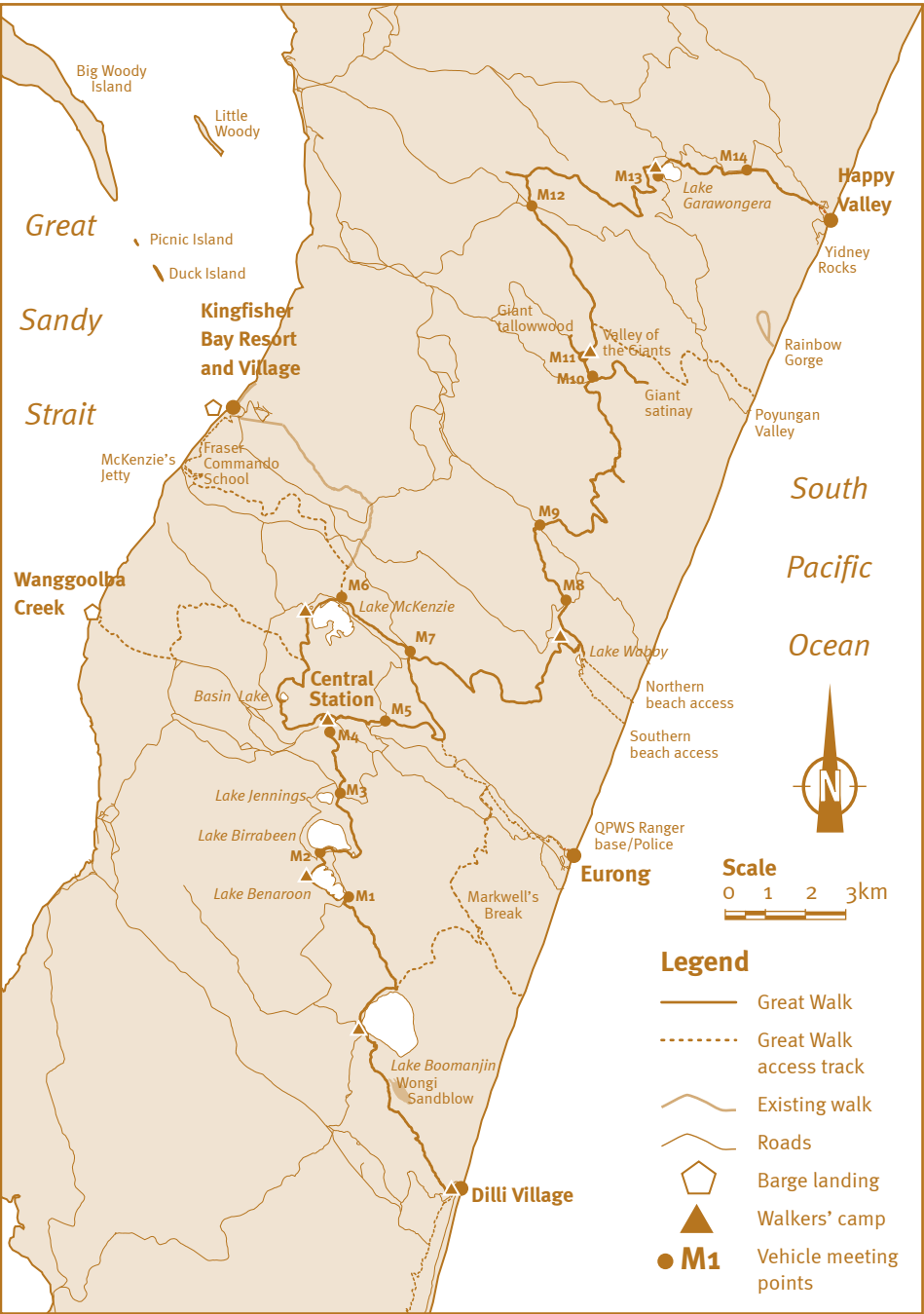
Contingency plans

Remember to tell a responsible person where you are going and when you expect to return. Let them know your proposed route and contact them when you complete your walk. Don’t change your plans without informing this person and have a contingency plan in place in case you fail to contact the person by the agreed time.

What to bring

Fraser Island is remote and facilities are limited. Walkers must be fully self-sufficient. Be sure you carry adequate equipment including:

- A basic first aid kit.
- Adequate clothing.
- Sturdy footwear.
- A strong, lightweight tent.
- A lightweight sleeping bag.
- A hat, sunscreen and insect repellent.
- A small hand trowel and toilet paper.
- A torch and batteries.
- A pocket-knife.
- A map and compass.
- A lighter and waterproof matches for fuel stoves.
- Lightweight cooking and eating utensils.
- A container for washing up.
- Water containers that are big enough to hold water for a day’s walk.
- Waterproof bags to keep clothing and bedding dry, and for storing rubbish.
- A fuel stove and fuel.
- Nourishing, lightweight food and high energy snacks.
- A Fraser Island tide timetable.



Fraser Island Great Walk



Lake McKenzie