Mount Beerwah and Mount Tibrogargan are culturally significant. Jinibara and Kabi Kabi people ask visitors to consider not climbing these mountains.

**Summit routes are suitable for people with a high level of fitness, experience and skills in rock scrambling.**
They have steep rocky sections and irregular surfaces with loose stones that require rock scrambling skills.

**Summit routes are not walking tracks and are unsuitable for inexperienced people who cannot climb unassisted, bushwalkers and young children.**

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**Mount Beerwah summit route**

Allow at least 3–4 hours.

Mount Beerwah is the highest of the Glass House Mountain peaks at 556m above sea level. The route takes you through wet eucalypt forest before opening up into heath, dotted with grass trees and banksias, as you climb towards the summit.

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**Mount Tibrogargan summit route**

Climb equivalent to 50 storeys of a high rise building.

The summit route starts from the Mountain View lookout and continues for 300m up the western slope of the mountain. This first section of summit route has very loose and unstable rock until you reach the ‘No waiting zone’. The route then continues up a near vertical rockface to the summit—364m above sea level.

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**Know the hazards!**

- Falling rocks and loose rock debris—can fall anytime and in huge amounts.
- Steep, exposed rock faces and slabs.
- Very slippery rocks in wet conditions.
- Heat exhaustion and dehydration.
- Strong winds.
- Poor visibility in mist or fading daylight.
- Trapped on cliff edges—occurs when people deviate from the route.
- Slips and falls from inexperience, poor preparation and inappropriate gear.
- Rescues are risky, even for the rescue team.

**Stay safe!**

- Wear helmets and sturdy, flexible soled footwear with good grip. Stay in pairs—never alone.
- Take care to avoid dislodging rocks as they might hit people below you—serious injuries can occur. If you accidentally dislodge rocks, shout warnings.
- Look back regularly. If you feel uncomfortable, turn around and go back down. Sometimes people make it to the top and then freeze in fright at the steep descent on the way back down.
- Do not linger on summit routes—there is a high risk of rockfall in the ‘No waiting’ zones. If you decide to not continue with your group, don’t stay in the ‘No waiting’ zones, go back down the mountain, out of the high risk zone.
- Have an experienced group leader and set a suitable group pace—keep to the pace of the least experienced rock scrambler in your group. Pushing limits can lead to injury.
- Never attempt summit routes in wet weather as smooth surfaces can be slippery and dangerous.
- Allow enough time to return in daylight. It can take twice as long to descend than it takes to get to the top.

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**For further information:**