Welcome to the
Glass House Mountains National Park

Jinibara and Kabi Kabi peoples welcome you to the Glass House Mountains. The areas within these forests are of traditional and contemporary cultural significance for both groups, who have an active role in looking after the values for future generations. We hope you will enjoy your visit and respect these sacred places.

Venture into the Sunshine Coast Hinterland and discover dramatic peaks with magnificent views.

Stand before giant monoliths rising up from a tapestry of eucalypt forests, macadamia orchards, pineapple farms and pine plantations. Scenic walks wind through fragrant eucalypt forest and flowering heathland, offering spectacular views of the unique mountains and surrounding landscape. Hear the screeching sounds of yellow-tailed black-cockatoos and peregrine falcons as they soar overhead.

Be captivated by glowing, sunlit domes, cones and spires as dawn breaks across the plains and lights up the remnants of a volcanic era. Appreciate the spiritual significance of this place, which is an intrinsic part of the Jinibara and Kabi Kabi peoples powerful creation stories and beliefs.

The Glass House Mountains mean different things to different people. They are an iconic south east Queensland landscape feature, a valuable remnant of our native plant communities and a place for visitors to explore forest walks, with spectacular mountain views, within 30 minutes of the Sunshine Coast.

But first and foremost, these mountains are highly significant for local Traditional Owners, the Jinibara people and Kabi Kabi people. We ask visitors to consider this carefully while they are here. For the Traditional Owners, Mount Beerwah and Mount Tibooburra are not summits to be conquered, but representations of their great cultural heritage and their place in this land. The Jinibara people and Kabi Kabi people request that visitors don’t climb these mountains out of respect for the mountains’ sacred values.

Ranger Nat, on behalf of the Rangers of the Glass House Mountains

Volcanic beginnings

Try to imagine the natural forces that forged these impressive mountains. Masses of molten rock were forced upwards more than 25 million years ago, cooling and hardening to form bodies of rock beneath the surface. As time passed, the softer surrounding rock eroded leaving these uniquely shaped, igneous intrusions—the Glass House Mountains. View some incredible geological sculpting at Mount Beerwah day-use area where the Organ Pipes, a tesselation of hexagonal columns formed as volcanic magma cooled and cracked.

Lieutenant James Cook, on his voyage along the Australia’s east coast, gave these peaks the English name of Glass House Mountains. His journal, dated Thursday 17 May 1770, notes

‘These hills lay but a little way inland and not far from each other, they are very remarkable on account of there singular form of elivation which very much resemble glass houses which occasioned my giving them that name...’.
Traditional Land

These mountains and the surrounding plains are the ancestral home of the Jinibara and Kabi Kabi people, the Traditional Owners of this area. With plentiful resources, this area was a special meeting place for groups to trade goods and perform ceremonies.

Listen to the bush sounds and try to imagine them mixed with music and laughter of Aboriginal people, who for thousands of years gathered here for festivals. These mountains continue to be a place of spiritual significance for Traditional Owners, with many ceremonial sites still present and protected today.

Beerwah—the ancestral mother

According to Jinibara people’s lore and custom, Beerwah is the ancestral, pregnant mother. As there is nothing more important than a mother giving birth, Jinibara people are taught to respect and protect Mount Beerwah—a deeply spiritual place. Their lore and custom teaches them not to climb this mountain out of respect for its great sacredness.

Tibrogargan is seen as the father with Ngungun, his faithful dingo, lying at his feet. The mountains around them are their children. Coonowrin is the eldest. The others are Beerburrum, Coochin, Elimbah, Tibberoowuccum, Miketeeburnmular, Tunbubudla and, the youngest is currently known as, Wild Horse Mountain.

Aboriginal people do not climb these mountains out of spiritual respect to Jinibara and Kabi Kabi peoples. They ask that visitors refrain from climbing them for the same reason.

Natural beauty

Wander through forests of stringybark, blackbutt, pink bloodwood and grey ironbark where you might spot the resident koalas. Look for eastern grey kangaroos and whiptail wallabies grazing the understorey or snoozing away the hotter hours in the shade.

Trace your fingers over the patterned bark of scribbly gums. See scaly-breasted and rainbow lorikeets peek from hollows of older trees. On the Mount Ngungun summit walk, montane heath plants cling to the exposed rock, forming a sparse shrubland where lizards and honeyeaters hide.

A profusion of wildflowers colour the landscape in spring. Hovea, wattle and parrot pea provide bright splashes of purple, yellow and orange. Walk amid stiff, yellow flower spikes of mountain banksia and coppery-red ribbons of bark peeling from trunks of Glass House Mountains tea-trees. Some species, like the Mount Beerwah mallee Eucalyptus kabiana and Coochin Hills grevillea Grevillea hodgei, are found only on the Glass House Mountains’ peaks.

At night, blossom bats, grey-headed flying-foxes and feathertail gliders dip their tongues into flowers to drink the luscious nectar. Listen for the screeching, siren-like calls of sooty owls as they mark their territory on the hunt. Ringtail possums rustle in the trees while yellow-footed antechinus and brown bandicoots turn the earth for insects.

Learn more about the fascinating plants of the Glass House Mountains National Park by purchasing a Ranger Field Guide. Yes, it’s the guide the Rangers use! Search for Ranger Field Guide on qld.gov.au for sales outlets.
Bushwalking

Start your Glass House Mountains getaway on the Mount Beerburrum summit walk. From Beerburrum trailhead, you’ll walk through wet eucalypt forest, up into drier open forest to reach the fire tower at the top of Mount Beerburrum, one of the smaller peaks (280m). The track includes 750m of very steep, paved pathway, so make sure you’re fit enough for this. Once you catch your breath, you can behold hazy mountain silhouettes.

The Yul-yan-man track—meaning ‘walk slowly’ in Kabi Kabi language—is a bushwalking and rock-scrambling challenge. You’ll need good, rock-scrambling skills for the sections of exposed rock faces, some with car-sized boulders balanced on the side of the mountain. Start at the Beerburrum trailhead and take your time to enjoy the spectacular country with breathtaking, 360 degree views, especially along the Trachyte Ridge section. You’ll notice different plant communities as you walk up and down hills and through the forest. These change for many reasons—aspect, altitude, slope, rainfall, soils and fire regime.

Overnight escapes

Head to nearby Beerwah State Forest and pitch your tent at Coochin Creek camping area. From here you can launch your canoe, go boating or throw in a line and catch dinner fresh from the creek. Book your camp site before you go at qld.gov.au/Camping

Shared trails

Beerburrum and Tibrogargan trailheads are linked with a shared trail for mountain biking, walking and running.

There are other opportunities nearby in Beerburrum West State Forest and adjoining Glass House Mountains Conservation Park, which is off the D’Aguilar Highway, between Wamuran and D’Aguilar townships. Runners can go for an exhilarating forest run on three, purpose-built Bracalba running trails. A shared trail, for mountain biking, walking, running and horseriding, follows parts of an old railway route.
Visit Mount Tibrogargan where families with children can enjoy the easier walk around Tibrogargan circuit. You'll easily distinguish the unique shapes of mounts Beerwah and Coonowrin at Mountain View lookout. Wander around the base of Mount Tibrogargan through casuarina groves, open eucalypt woodland and paperbark forests for more views of mounts Tibberooowuccum and Tunbubudla. Look up through the forest canopy—black-shouldered kites may be circling and hunting.

Hike past spear-topped grass trees and golden, candlestick banksia flowers on the longer Trachyte circuit at Mount Tibrogargan. Marvel at the spectacular mountains, including the glorious Mount Tibrogargan, from Jack Ferris lookout on Trachyte Ridge. Look for ruby-coloured sundews sparkling on the forest floor.

Take a very, short stroll on the Mount Beerwah view walk to a small, grassed, day-use area. Relax, and take in a spectacular view of the mountain.

Get that top-of-the-world feeling on Mount Ngungun summit walk. Begin in shaded forest, where blue-faced, scarlet, and white-cheeked honeyeaters dart among the heath flowers. Walk uphill to your reward—a 360 degree panorama of the Glass House Mountains—and an up-close view of mounts Tibrogargan, Coonowrin and Beerwah.

Adventure safely

Make your visit to the park memorable for all the right reasons. Rescues are risky, even for the rescue team.

- Choose activities that suit your skills, experience and fitness, and that of your group.
- Never walk or climb in wet conditions or if it is likely to rain as tracks and rock surfaces become dangerously slippery.
- Keep children close and safe.
- Let somebody know where you are going, when you plan to return and what to do if you're late or lost.
- Leave plenty of time to reach your final destination in daylight and always keep your group together.
- Plan your activity time to avoid heat exhaustion.

In an emergency call Triple Zero (000)

The essential packlist

- Mobile phone, although reception may be poor in places.
- First-aid kit.
- Adequate drinking water, as safe drinking water is not provided in the park.
- Suitable footwear, clothing and equipment for the activity you are planning.
- A camera to snap the amazing views and wildlife!

Tread softly

Help maintain this pristine environment and leave no trace of your visit. It's easy! Here's how.

- Take all your rubbish home, including food scraps, cigarette butts, and sanitary and hygiene items.
- Leave your pets at home—domestic animals are not permitted in national parks.
- Stay on the tracks—don't cut corners or create new tracks.

Never feed wildlife

Let animals hunt and forage naturally. Our food can make them sick. Animals that are used to being fed lose their fear of people and become aggressive nuisances around the day-use areas.
Ranger favourites

“Experience solitude in the middle of the Sunshine Coast by tackling the Yul-yan-man track. Although a challenging hike, the feeling you get from standing on the saddleback without a sign of civilisation is well worth it! Ranger Cheryl

My favourite thing to do in the park is walk through the wildflowers with Ranger Cheryl.

“I love exploring the park’s diverse vegetation with my Glass House Mountains Ranger Field Guide in hand. There are many unique plants to discover like the vulnerable Glass House Mountains tea-tree Leptospermum luehmannii, which only grows in the Glass House Mountains area. Ranger Shelley

The park’s best kept secret is Mount Beerwah day-use area. On a weekday it is a quiet place with a spectacular mountain view to soak up while sharing a picnic and relaxing. Ranger Liz

The summit routes are only suitable for fit and experienced rock scramblers. This is a steep, strenuous climb with sheer rock faces. When deciding whether to climb, consider respecting the culturally-sacred Mount Beerwah and Mount Tibrogargan.

Jinibara and Kabi Kabi peoples request to not climb the Summit routes at a glance

Warning points

- Steep, exposed rock faces and slabs
- Strong winds
- Being trapped on cliff edges by deviating
- Poor visibility in mist or fading daylight
- Becoming trapped on cliff edges
- Slips and falls from inexperience, poor preparation
- Becoming trapped on cliff edges
- Strong winds
- Inexperience

Know the hazards:

- Steep, exposed rock faces and slabs
- Strong winds
- Poor visibility in mist and fading daylight
- Becoming trapped on cliff edges
- Slips and falls from inexperience, poor preparation
- Becoming trapped on cliff edges
- Strong winds
- Inexperience

The equivalent of 50 storey high rise building

When deciding whether to climb, consider respecting the culturally-sacred Mount Beerwah and Mount Tibrogargan. Jinibara and Kabi Kabi peoples request to not climb the Summit routes.

Take care near cliff edges – they are unstable and can give way.

Avoid all cliff edges and use the handrails. Beware of falling rocks and loose debris.

Don’t climb directly below others and be careful not to become trapped on cliff edges.

Check weather at bom.gov.au. If unsure of your ability, require assistance or check with a Ranger. Be fully informed and suitably equipped before you go.

Plan to start early in the day and allow at least 3–4hr. Return in daylight.

Be fully informed and suitably equipped before you go. Ranger Field Guide in hand. There are many unique plants to discover like the vulnerable Glass House Mountains tea-tree Leptospermum luehmannii, which only grows in the Glass House Mountains area.

Suitable for most ages and fitness levels. Tracks may have obstacles. May include steep sections, short steep hill sections, a rough surface and many steps.

Tracks are likely to be very rough, and very steep. Ranger Dave

Specialised skills Tracks are likely to be very rough, and very steep.

Intermediate

Walking tracks and shared trail at a glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Track Name</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Walk time</th>
<th>Map location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beerburrum trailhead</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>11.4km return</td>
<td>3–4hr</td>
<td>Map 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yul-yan-man track</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>5.7km return</td>
<td>2–3hr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trachyte circuit</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>5.7km return</td>
<td>2–3hr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Ngungun summit walk</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>2.8km return</td>
<td>2hr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Beerwah view walk</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>3 200m</td>
<td>15min</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibrogargan trailhead to Mount Beerwah view walk</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>3 200m</td>
<td>15min</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Summit routes at a glance**

When deciding whether to climb, consider respecting the Jinibara and Kabi Kabi peoples request to not climb the culturally-sacred Mount Beerwah and Mount Tibrogargan.

⚠️ The summit routes are only suitable for fit and experienced rock scramblers. This is a steep, strenuous climb with sheer rock faces.

- Be fully informed and suitably equipped before you go.
- Never climb in wet or impending wet conditions—rocks become very slippery.
- Plan to start early in the day and allow at least 3–4hrs.
- Return in daylight.
- Always check conditions and abandon climbing if they’re not suitable.
- Check weather at bom.gov.au and fire danger at ruralfire.qld.gov.au

Don’t be bullied up the summit by others. These are tough climbs and not suitable if you:

- are looking for a bushwalking experience—there are alternatives
- are visiting with young children or unfit people
- require assistance or you’re unsure of your ability.

Rescues are risky, even for the rescue team.

⚠️⚠️⚠️ **Know the hazards:**

- falling rocks and loose rock debris anytime and in large 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
- becoming trapped on cliff edges by deviating off-route
- slips and falls from inexperience, poor preparation and inappropriate gear.

⚠️ **Climb safely**

- Be aware of what is happening around you.
- Don’t climb directly below others and be careful not to dislodge rocks.
- Wear a helmet and sturdy, flexible soled footwear with good grip.
- Stay in pairs—never climb alone.
- If you choose to stop, don’t wait in high-risk rockfall zones and ‘no waiting zones’.
- Take care near cliff edges—they are unstable and can give way.
- Look back regularly to make sure you are comfortable with the steepness. If not, climb down.
Walking tracks and shared trail at a glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Track name</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Walk time</th>
<th>Map location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From Tibrogargan trailhead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibrogargan circuit</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.1km return</td>
<td>1.5hr</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trachyte circuit</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5.7km return</td>
<td>2–3hr</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Beerburrum trailhead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Beerburrum summit walk</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.5km return</td>
<td>1.5hr</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yul-yan-man track</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Choose from 3 access points:</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Beerburrum trailhead: 9km return</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tibrogargan trailhead: 11.4km return</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Yul-yan-man trailhead: 7km return</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Mount Ngungun car park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Ngungun summit walk</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.8km return</td>
<td>2hr</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Mount Beerwah car park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Beerwah view walk</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>200m</td>
<td>15min</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared trail</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibrogargan trailhead to Beerburrum trailhead</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.4km one way</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Track and trail classifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Suits</th>
<th>Track and trail description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>People with some bushwalking experience</td>
<td>Suitable for most ages and fitness levels. Tracks may have short steep hill sections, a rough surface and many steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Bushwalking experience recommended</td>
<td>Tracks may be long, rough and very steep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Very experienced bushwalkers with specialised skills</td>
<td>Tracks are likely to be very rough, and very steep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Skilled mountain bike riders</td>
<td>Trail with moderate gradients, variable surface and obstacles. May include steep sections.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Walking tracks and shared trail at a glance**

- **Tibrogargan trailhead to Yul-yan-man track**
  - **Distance:** 7km return
  - **Walk time:** 2–3hr

- **Trachyte circuit**
  - **Distance:** 3.5km return
  - **Walk time:** 1.5hr

- **Tibrogargan circuit**
  - **Distance:** 3.5km return
  - **Walk time:** 1.5hr

**Ranger Field Guide in hand.** There are many alternative tracks and day-use areas to explore. The park’s best kept secret is...<br>

**Summit routes at a glance**

- **Mount Tibrogargan**
  - **Summit:** (364m)
  - **Average slope:** 55–60°

**Know the hazards:**

- **High risk of rockfalls**
  - **Near vertical rockface**

**Climb safely**

- **Wear a helmet and sturdy, flexible soled footwear**
- **Stay in pairs—never climb alone.**
- **If you choose to stop, don’t wait in high-risk rockfall zones and ‘no waiting zones’.**
- **Look back regularly to make sure you are off-route.**
- **Return in daylight.**
- **Never climb in wet or impending wet conditions—rocks become very slippery.**
- **If you are feeling tired, dizzy, weak, or nauseous at any time, stop.**
- **Be aware of all your physical limits and your ability to continue.**
- **Look for signs of a rockslide or rockfall—be alert to falling rocks and loose rock debris anytime and becoming trapped on cliff edges by deviating off-route.**
- **Keep at least 15m away from cliff edges.**
- **Stay in pairs—never climb alone.**
- **Look back regularly to make sure you are off-route.**
- **Stay in pairs—never climb alone.**