code of conduct

When using the trail, respect other users, the natural environment and the privacy of adjacent landholders.

Sharing

- Park in designated areas.
- Leave all gates as found.
- Observe local signs and regulations.
- Do not go off the designated trail network.
- Do not obstruct the trail.
- Cyclists must alert other users on approach and pass at a reduced speed.
- Give way to horses and approach them with care.
- Keep dogs under control and on a lead.
- Maintain a jogging pace only.

Environment

- Keep on the designated trails.
- Do not interfere with native plants or animals.
- Take your rubbish home with you.
- Clean up after your dog.
- Do not light fires.
- Clean bikes, walking boots and other equipment after your trip to minimise the spread of plant and animal pests and diseases.

For your safety and comfort

- Do not use the trail in extreme weather conditions.
- Be cautious at all road and creek crossings.
- Cyclists and horse riders must wear an approved helmet and ride in control.
- Do not approach pets or livestock in adjacent properties.
- Carry drinking water and light snacks.
- Wear appropriate clothing for the conditions.
- Maintain your equipment, and carry repair and first-aid kits in case of emergencies.
- Where possible, do not travel by yourself.
- Let someone know where you are going and when you expect to return.

Emergencies

Call 000

For more information

| BVRT ambassador Geoff Maudsley | 07 4163 0305 |
| Blackbutt Visitor Information Centre | 07 4163 0633 |
| Yarraman Heritage House | 07 4163 8111 |
| Toowoomba Visitor Information Centre | 07 4639 3797 |
| Esk Visitor Information Centre | 07 5424 2923 |
| Fernvale Futures Complex | 07 5427 0200 |
| Ipswich Visitor Information Centre | 07 3281 0555 |
| South Burnett Energy and Visitor Information Centre | 07 4189 9446 |
| Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning | 13 QGOV (13 74 68) |

Tall grass tree (Xanthorrhoea glauca)
The Brisbane Valley Rail Trail (BVRT), when completed, will be a 161 kilometre recreation trail from Wulkuraka to Yarraman following the old Brisbane Valley railway line. The trail provides walkers, mountain bikers and horse riders with an opportunity to experience the history and landscape of the Brisbane Valley and South Burnett regions.

The northern end of the trail is located in the town of Yarraman on top of Australia’s Great Dividing Range neighbouring the spectacular Bunya Mountains National Park. Yarraman is two hours drive north-west of Brisbane and directly west of the Sunshine Coast (via the Bruce and D’Aguilar highways or the Warrego, Brisbane Valley and D’Aguilar highways). The Yarraman to Pidna section of the trail links the town of Yarraman to Harland Park next to Cooyar Creek.

The trail head at Yarraman is located at the old train station at the end of Millar Street. Heritage House (also in Millar Street) is now home to the original Yarraman train station and many historic relics from the Brisbane Valley railway line.

The trail is a multi-use non-motorised trail for walking, mountain biking and horse riding. The surface is not suitable for road/racing bicycles, personal mobility vehicles or horse drawn vehicles. Motorised vehicles of any type are prohibited.

Distance

Yarraman to Harland Park (Cooyar Creek) – 7.5 kilometres
Cooyar Creek to Nukku Road – 6.5 kilometres
Nukku Road to Blackbutt – 4 kilometres

Other trails connecting to BVRT

The BVRT at Yarraman connects with the trails of Yarraman, Din Din Road and the stock route to Nanango, as well as the trails in Pidna and Yarraman state forests. At Gilla the trail traverses Googa State Forest.

Some of these trails, including the trails in state forest areas, are public roads that need to be shared with other users. The only trail that does not allow motorised vehicles of any kind is the BVRT.

Landscape heritage

Magnificent views can be seen along the trail heading towards Blackbutt and the state forestry plantations surrounding the township of Yarraman.

Hoop and bunya pines tower over subtropical rainforest, and open eucalypt forest and native hoop pine plantations grow in Yarraman and Pidna.

In the late 1800s horse teams were used to haul hoop and bunya pine logs out of the forest to a tramway linked to the Yarraman sawmill.

This section also boasts some of the most spectacular specimens of tall grass trees (*Xanthorrhoea glauca*). Birds are abundant with over 40 species identified and mobs of wild deer and pretty faced wallabies are often seen from the trail.

Indigenous heritage

The Jagera, Yuppera and Ugarapul peoples are the traditional custodians of the Brisbane Valley district. The Wakka Wakka people are the traditional custodians of the Yarraman and South Burnett regions. Prior to European settlement in 1841, the landscape of South East Queensland (as elsewhere in Australia) was influenced and protected by millennia of Aboriginal stewardship. Indigenous use and management of the landscape (e.g. moving camp when resources were depleted and closing areas for particular species) maintained a balance between the land and human needs.

European heritage

The Yarraman area was first settled by Europeans in the mid-1800s when stockmen from the nearby Taromeo and Cooyar stations used to meet at the location of present-day Yarraman to separate stock. Yarraman itself means ‘wild horse’.

The town was founded in the late 1890s when the first logging operations were established in the area and developed into a major railhead in 1913 when Yarraman became the terminus for the Brisbane Valley line.

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