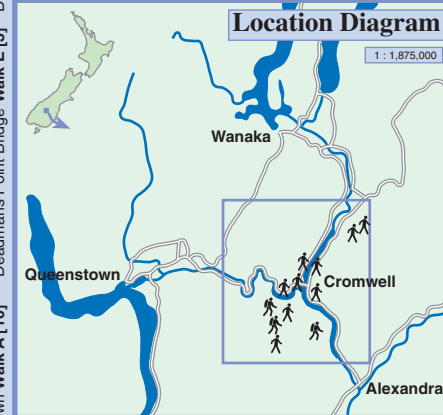


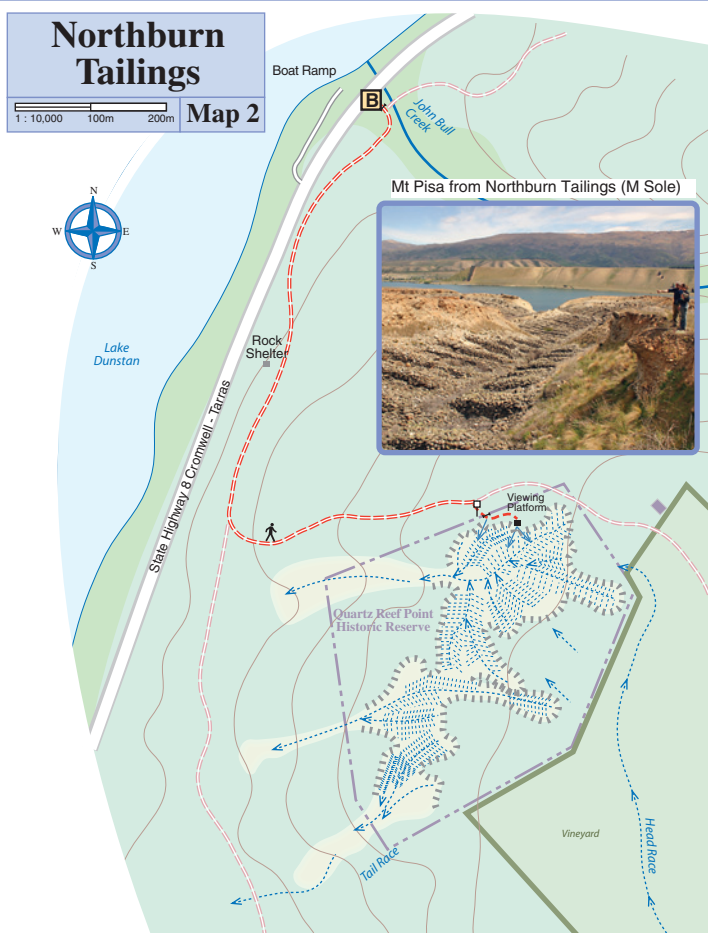
This map and guide describes a selection of the many varied and interesting walks that the Cromwell district offers including the Cromwell township, an historic water reservoir, gold mining areas and remote hills. For more details on walks contact the Cromwell Information Centre.



Tracks require little experience or special equipment and are suitable for family groups but have good footwear and wet weather clothing. **Tracks** are less well formed, are longer, may be rough, slippery and muddy in places and often require boots and wet weather clothing. **Car Park Thieves** Cars left at the start of tracks have been broken into. Don't encourage thieves. Remove valuables and lock car doors. **Safety Watch** If you see any hazards report to DOC Safety Watch 0800 999 905. **Cover Photo Montage** Clockwise from top left: Old Reservoir Walk C [2], Boundary Hut Walk D [4], Shoreline at Deadmans Point Bridge Walk E [5], Young Australian Water Wheel Walk I [8], Information A & K Hanel Personal Survey 2001/2002, NZMS 260 Maps F42 F41 G41 G42, Cromwell Information Centre, Department of Conservation (DOC), Heart of the Desert J C Percell. Every effort has been made to make the information on this map as accurate as possible. All feedback will be gratefully accepted. Contact the Cromwell Promotion Group, P. O. Box 38 Cromwell, email info@cromwell.org.nz, web site www.cromwell.org.nz.

Track Described	Track Other	Toilets / Water
Road (Sealed)	Plaque / Sign	Sign / Historic
4WD Track	Car Park / Start	Gate / Stile
Fence	Appro Legal Boundary	Views
Land Owner	DOC	Race Disputed
River / Stream	Race Live	Cliffs
Contour	Farmland < 500m	500m to 1000m
1500 m <	Scrub	Plantation
No Dogs	No Dogs	No Dogs

Juste Silver Peaks Press & Cromwell and Districts Promotion Group Publication
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B Northburn
45 minutes 2 km 80 m

Start From the Cromwell Information Centre take Highway 8B across Lake Dunstan and turn left onto the road to Tarras (SH 8) and stop at John Bull Creek (8 km). **Walk** From the car park take a vehicle track beside the highway south. Then climb for a short distance to the reserve which is on the top of a terrace. Enter the reserve and go to the viewing platform that overlooks the tailings. The best time to view the tailings are in the late afternoon sun. The neatly stacked rows of stone lead to a central backbone tail race. The tailings are fragile and should not be walked on. They have a striking pattern.

The tailings are the result of ground sluicing, without the use of high pressure water and in a confined working space. Neatly stacking the stones prevented them collapsing onto the working area or into the sluice or central race. Water was released from a holding dam and taken by a head race over a work face. The water was released in sufficient volume to wash the gravels into a central sluice where riffles would trap the gold. To do this efficiently miners worked paddocks and stacked stones which resulted in the herringbone formation. A group of people with great discipline would have been needed to make this system work. Return back down the track to the car park.

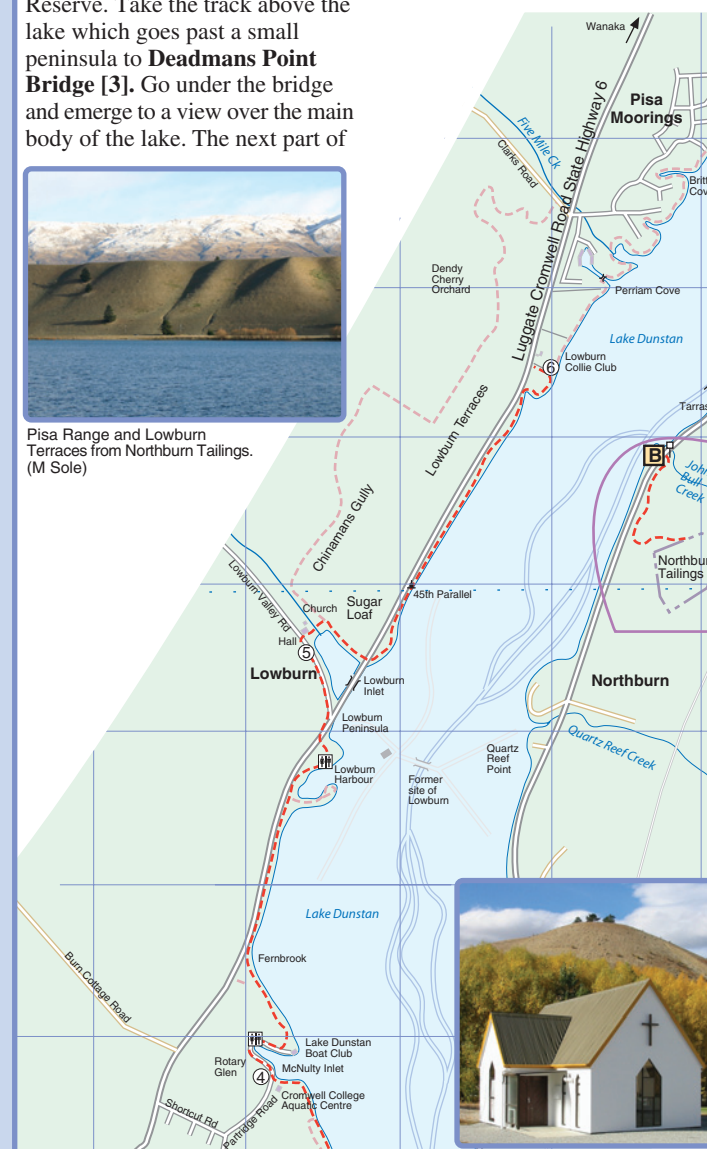
E North Lakeside
1.5 hours 5 km 20 m

Extensive landscape development along the lake shore has created an excellent walking track or gentle bike ride. Start from Old Cromwell Town. Take the track past the ruins to the **Junction Lookout** [1]. Continue north along Alpha Street and take a narrow foot path behind the Bowling Club building. Cross Victoria Park and around **Sanders Inlet** [2] to the Alpha Street Reserve. Take the track above the lake which goes past a small peninsula to **Deadmans Point Bridge** [3]. Go under the bridge and emerge to a view over the main body of the lake. The next part of



Pisa Range and Lowburn Terraces from Northburn Tailings. (M Sole)

the walk can be exposed to strong northerly winds that blow down the lake. Large areas of exposed sand between here and the town, combined with strong winds caused the town considerable problems and expense in the 1800s. Climb the bank at a group of pine trees to a car park and sandy picnic area at Dunstan View. Carefully cross the road. Return to Old Cromwell Town by taking Alpha Street past the Holiday Park and rejoining the shoreline track at [2].



Lowburn Inlet Church [5]



Other Option - Longer North Lakeside For a longer walk (5 hours, 19 km, 20 m) from Old Cromwell Town go to Dunstan View and then continue along the shore to **McNulty Inlet** [4]. A boat club and aquatic centre have been established in this sheltered harbour. There is also a picnic area at Rotary Glen. Proceed around the Inlet and through extensive poplar plantings to the main road. As part of the formation of the lake, the landscaping used extensive planting of trees including varieties of willow and eucalyptus. The plantings were trickle irrigated to ensure their establishment. Take the metalled track nearest the lake to Lowburn. **Lowburn Harbour** [5] and peninsula has a

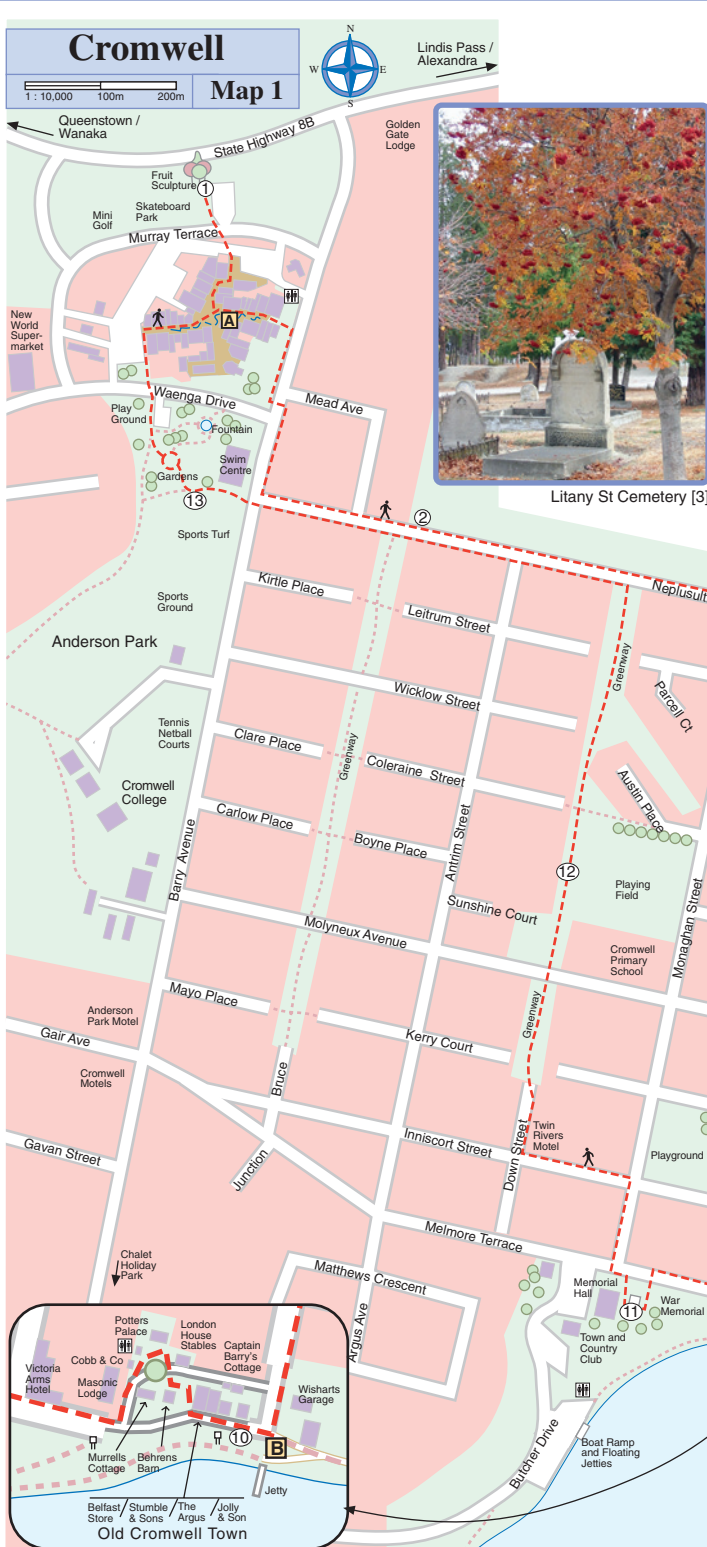
site for boat launching, extensive car parking and a picnic area. Cross the road and follow Lowburn Valley Road to the relocated Lowburn hall and church. Just prior to flooding Lowburn had been a settlement 1 km to the east consisting of a bridge, hall, church, camping ground and the Welcome Home Hotel. On the north side of the hall are the plaques that have been relocated from the 1930s concrete road bridge at Lowburn. Continue around Lowburn Inlet back to the lake. Then go north on the vehicle track along the shore past the 45th parallel monument to the Lowburn Collie Club [6]. Return to Old Cromwell by using the track by the lake.

F South Lakeside
3 hours 11 km 40 m

Start from Old Cromwell Town and follow the narrow track to a large car park at Melmore Marina. Cross the car park and follow the shore using the road and then a track through willows to cross a bridge over a drain. A vehicle track goes around the oxidation ponds to a gate and sign [7]. A track then follows the edge of the terrace above the lake past a stone hut in pine trees. Then the track after following a line of power pylons descends to cross gold workings [8] before reascending the edge of the terrace. The track follows this terrace until emerging at the car park at the intersection of Pearson Road and Bannockburn

Road [9]. Return back along the track to Old Cromwell Town.

Other Option - Longer South Lakeside Walk (5 hours, 18 km, 40 m) It is possible to continue along the lake edge from the end of Pearson Road [9]. The track goes under the Bannockburn Bridge and then along the edge of a terrace where there are small herringbone tailings and other gold workings [10]. From the terrace there are views up the lake. As the lake fills with sediment large islands have formed in this part of the lake. After crossing a gulch [11] the track descends to cross a gravel pit and spectacularly large herringbone tailings before reaching a vehicle track [12]. Return back along the track.



D Cairnmuir
2.5 hours 6 km 412 m

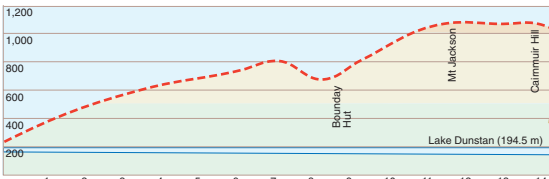
The Cairnmuir Hill track traverses the mountain range between Cromwell and Clyde and follows a route that was used in the 1800's prior to the development of the Cromwell Gorge road. The walk described is from the Cromwell end to the top and back. The climb is worth it for the great views of Cromwell and the surrounding mountain ranges. DOC have marked the track with yellow pegs and installed signs and stiles.

Start From the Cromwell Information Centre take the Bannockburn Road and turn left immediately after crossing the bridge over Lake Dunstan (5.8 km). Continue on the Cairnmuir road round Bannockburn Inlet and onto a terrace past the motor camp and Bannockburn Heights vineyard (8 km). A DOC sign marks the start of the walking track (10.3 km).

Walk Follow a well maintained 4 wheel drive track that climbs through arid tussock land. After climbing a ridge descend to a small saddle [1]. The main track descends into a valley before continuing over the hill to the Cromwell Gorge. At [1] go through a gate and continue up the main ridge on a less well maintained 4 wheel drive track. The ground is covered by thyme and higher up very short cushion plants that tolerate the arid conditions.

Point C (622 m) [2] is just before the track turns to the left and makes a small descent. It has views of Cromwell, Bannockburn, the Pisa

Warning: Cairnmuir Hill is isolated and exposed. Be prepared for all kinds of weather. Take enough clothing for sudden changes in weather and plenty of water. Carry a cell phone but do not rely on it working.

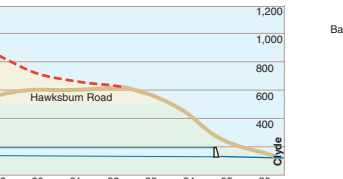


Other Option - Boundary Hut

For a longer return trip to the hut and back (5.5 hours, 14 km, 840 m) proceed to **Point C** as above and continue up the track. After a further climb, the 4 wheel drive track rounds a small knoll, climbs over a spur and descends to a junction with another 4 wheel drive track [3]. This track climbs back onto the ridge. Two gates mark a sheep holding pen. From the ridge the line of an old race can be seen leading from Cairnmuir Gully. A further climb up a gully leads to a junction [4]. Take the left gate and descend steeply through pasture to Boundary Hut.

The hut is derelict inside and is believed to date back to 1860. This is the only place you will find water on this track.

Return to the car park by descending back down the track.



Cromwell Information Centre and go down Barry Ave and left into Neplusultra Street (Latin, means 'farthest attainable point' or 'not more beyond') to walk past the **Cromwell Golf Course** [2]. It is considered one of the top rural 18 hole courses in the South Island.

Pass the Squash club and turn right into Litany Street to the **Cemetery** [3]. The headstones at the Litany Street Cemetery indicate the appalling conditions experienced by the early pioneers. The Scally family's tombstone tells a grim story - four of their children dying of typhoid within a month, and their mother, Ellen, and one other child dying 12 months later.

Take Alpha Street past the **Alpha Street Reserve - Victoria Park** [4]

Turn next into Sligo Street the site of the **Catholic Church** [7] of Mary Immaculate and the Irish Martyrs. Built at a cost of £2,400, the foundation stone was laid on St Patricks Day 1908, and the completed church opened on 18th April 1909. Mr W. Gair was responsible for the stonework.

St John's Presbyterian Church [8] in Inniscort Street was built for £1,100, and opened in 1881. The church had a Sunday school hall added in 1913.

Continue along Inniscort Street to the **Wellingtonia Trees** [9] These two historic Cromwell landmarks were planted in 1889 by Mary, wife of John Richards who was licensee of the Bannockburn Hotel. The highest tree stands at about 41 metres. Tiles have been laid under the trees to allow the roots to grow.

Descend Erris Street to **Old Cromwell Town** [10]. The historic precinct includes Murrell's Cottage, in its original form but restored inside. This was the home of Edward Murrell, watchmaker/tooth-puller. Other buildings are

Other Option - Cromwell to Clyde

The full traverse is a very long day and is best attempted in good weather (9 hours, 25.5 km, 1250m). A good level of fitness is required and take enough food clothing and water. This traverse can be combined with the Alexandra - Clyde 150th Anniversary Walk for a comfortable 2 day trip to Alexandra.

Follow the route to Boundary Hut described above and continue up the track on a long final steady climb which leads to views of Lake Dunstan just below the summit of Mt Jackson [5]. The track crosses the basin between Mt Jackson and Cairnmuir Hill to a sharp right-hand turn [6]. Go left through the fence to the summit of Cairnmuir Hill.

Return to the track and continue to the stile [7]. From the stile, the track follows fence lines through low tussock and spear grass. The fence line runs along the Fish and Jackson Creeks and marks the boundary between Cairnmuir Station and Earnsclough Station. From the saddle a short climb [8] and stile leads to a vehicle track which undulates over the hill tops to **Point S** [9]. To the south there is a good view of the end of the Obelisk Range and Fraser Dam. The track descends steeply to the junction with the Sheehy Lake track [10]. Another gate leads to an undulating descent to the Hawksburn Road [11]. The numerous overhead transmission lines make small zapping noises. The Hawksburn Road is maintained reasonably well up to the lookout, but from the lookout, the road may not be negotiable by car. It is preferable to walk down the road to Clyde.

Prior to 1980, this was the main sporting area of Cromwell - home of the rugby, soccer, tennis, croquet and bowling clubs. The Cromwell swimming pool, motor camp and a small mini golf course were also situated here. The only remaining club is the Cromwell Bowling Club, which opened in 1912, and welcomes visitors to its green and indoor rink.

Turn up Molyneux Ave [5]. This part of Cromwell dates back to the 1860's when Cromwell was established as a gold mining town on the banks of the Clutha and has a number of old stone buildings.

At the corner of Blyth Street and Donegal Street is **St Andrews Anglican Church** [6]. Built in 1874 for £700, the church was consecrated by Bishop Nevill of Dunedin. The first service in the Anglican Church was preached by Rev. Dewe.

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Descend Erris Street to **Old Cromwell Town** [10]. The historic precinct includes Murrell's Cottage, in its original form but restored inside. This was the home of Edward Murrell, watchmaker/tooth-puller. Other buildings are

reconstructions of shops, offices and stables from Melmore Terrace, the old main street. Spend time exploring the shops and read the various plaques that give details of the history of this area.

Continue up Melmore Terrace past the 1890 Masonic Lodge which is still in use today. On the corner of the block is the Victoria Hotel which was originally built in 1863.

On the left hand side of the road is the **Cromwell Memorial Centre** [11]. Originally sited at the Junction, Cromwell's War Memorial and captured German field gun were relocated to the present location in 1985.

Take the greenway that starts at Down Street back to Neplusultra Street [12]. Cromwell was expanded in the 1970's to become the base for hydro development. Greenways with winding asphalt paths, lighting and irrigated plantings were constructed in the new and old part of Cromwell to link the schools, residential areas and town centre together.

At the end of Neplusultra Street cross into **Anderson Park** [13]. Named after Mr I.G. Anderson (Mayor 1960 - 1980), this sporting complex includes tennis and netball courts, rugby, touch 7's and cricket grounds and the Cromwell Sports Club with lounge and bar facilities.

The Central Otago Sports Turf is an artificial sand surface hockey field and was completed in 1997. The Cromwell Swim Centre was opened in 1985, and has two heated pools.

Continue through the Public Gardens which has formal rose gardens, a large sun dial and a coin operated fountain. The fountain commemorates 100 years service to the district by the Cromwell Volunteer Fire Brigade. Adjacent is the children's play area including an impressive flying fox.

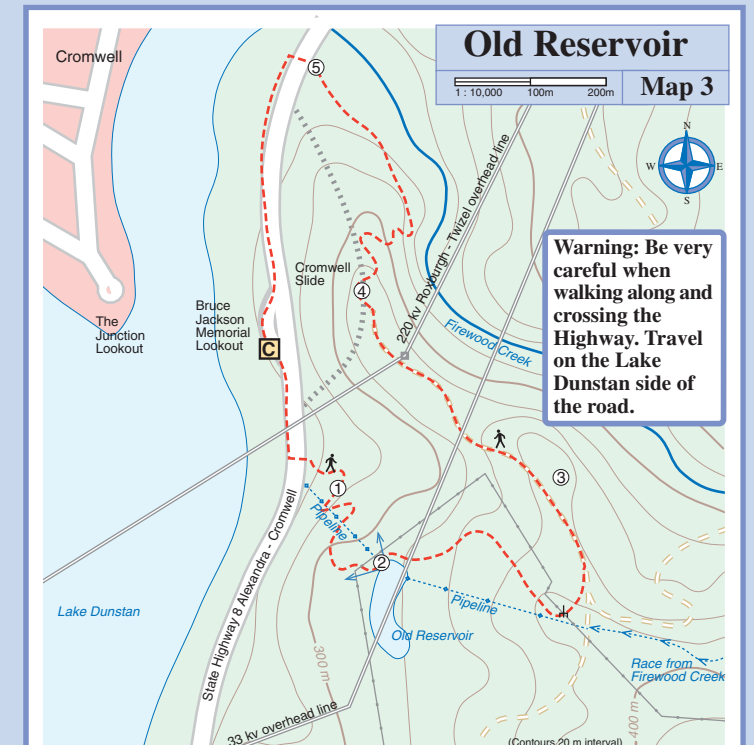
Cross Waenga Drive to return to the Cromwell Information Centre.

C Old Reservoir
30 minutes 1 km 60 m

This short track climbs up to a former Cromwell water reservoir and is worth the effort for the view and the chance to walk through vegetation in one of the most arid places in New Zealand.

Start From the Cromwell Information Centre take Highway 8B across Lake Dunstan and turn right onto the road to Alexandra (SH8) and stop at the Bruce Jackson Memorial Lookout (3 km).

Walk From the Bruce Jackson lookout there are good views of the Junction. Walk for a short distance down the highway and carefully cross the road to the track which starts in a briar filled gully [1]. The track zig zags up the hill, crossing the abandoned water supply pipeline before reaching the reservoir wall [2]. The reward for this short climb are great views of Cromwell and Lake Dunstan. The water scheme was built after



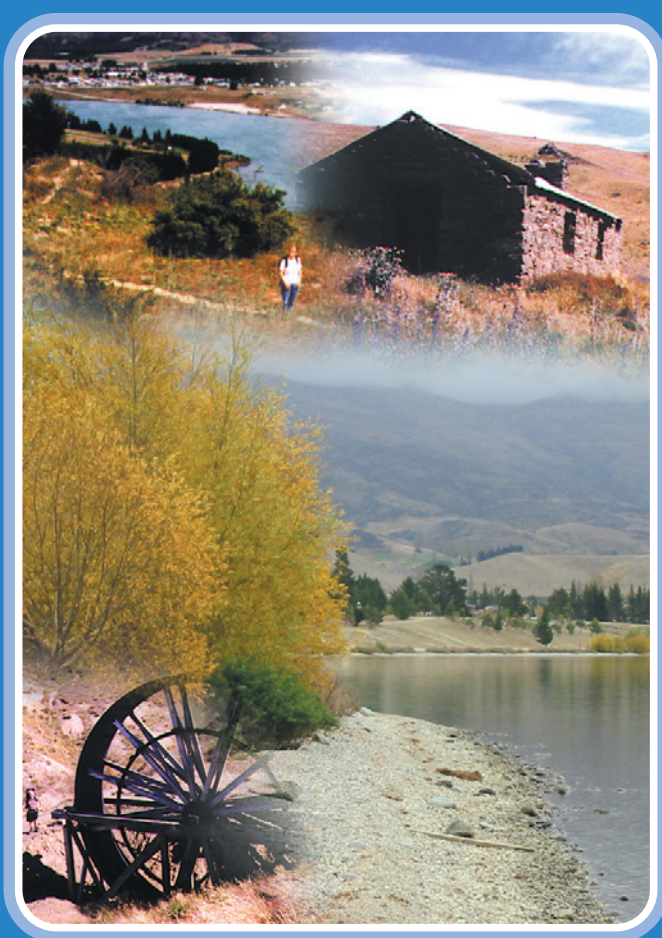
Warning: Be very careful when walking along and crossing the Highway. Travel on the Lake Dunstan side of the road.

an outbreak of typhoid fever was traced to a previous water scheme that brought water to Cromwell from Mt Pisa by an open race. The council purchased a miners race in Firewood Creek and built the reservoir in 1875. A pipe ran from the reservoir, across the now submerged bridge over the Clutha and into the town's water mains. The reservoir was enlarged and faced with stone in 1882. Further renovations and extensions were made in 1892 and 1898. Return back the way you have come.

Other Option (1 hour, 2.3 km, 120 m) From the Reservoir [2] continue up the hill to a stile and vehicle track. Descend the track, and climb the knoll where there are good views up Firewood Creek and the race that feed the reservoir [3]. Return to the Vehicle track and descend to the top of the Cromwell Slide [4]. The field of survey pegs are used to detect land movement. The track steeply descends to Firewood Creek [5] and then return back to start.

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