BINDOON

MOUNTAIN BIKE PARK

Shire of Chittering

Chittering Tourist and Business Association

chalice

Bendigo Bank

CASPIN

TRONOX

CHINKABEE HILL

The Bindoon Mountain Bike Park is based in the Shire of Chittering's main townsite of Bindoon. The name has been in use in the area since 1843 when a European settler, William Brockman, named the property he had surveyed as Bindoon, which he believed was a local Aboriginal word for 'a place where yams grow'.

The hill on which the Bindoon Mountain Bike Park is constructed is known and referred to locally as Chinkabee Hill. It was originally purchased by long-time locals Pat and Ernie Parkinson in the 1970s. Pat and Ernie used the land at the base of the hill for sheep farming and fell in love with its natural beauty, despite it not being suitable for farming. "It was ours", Ernie said and emphasised the importance of the hill to retain its natural beauty and appeal.

Ernie was instrumental in bringing power to the town in 1972/73 and served on Council for 12 years. His commitment to the community can now be seen in the Mountain Bike Park. His stewardship has maintained the hill's natural state, enabling the community and visitors to enjoy it for years to come.

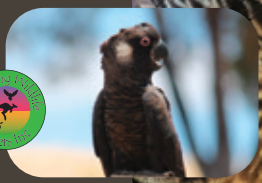
Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo

The Bindoon Mountain Bike Park is known as a home and feeding habitat of the Carnaby's Black-cockatoo found in the southwest of Western Australia. These beautiful birds are mostly black, with narrow white scalloping on the margins of dark feathers. The white tail patch is more easily seen during flight. The females have white beaks, grey eye-rings, and cheek patches that are whiter and more distinctive than those of males. The males tend to have grey beaks, smaller greyer cheek patches and pink eye-rings.

Approximately 87% of the Carnaby's Black-cockatoo habitat in the Wheatbelt has been cleared. It was, therefore, important to integrate this concern into the development of the trails to prevent disruption to the homes of the Carnaby. Recognised as an endangered species, the estimated remaining population in the wild ranges from 20,000 to 40,000.

Red-tailed Black-cockatoos can also be found in the area. Baudin's Cockatoo, another white-tailed black cockatoo but with a long bill, is found in the southwest but rarely, if ever, seen in Bindoon.

Chittering Wildlife Carers Inc.
0498 883 643



Xanthorrhoea

The Bindoon Mountain Bike Park is home to two species of grass trees - *Xanthorrhoea acanthostachya* and *Xanthorrhoea gracilis*. Grass trees are an iconic species of flora found in the Wheatbelt. The word Xanthorrhoea comes from the Greek word "xanthos" which means "to flow" and "rhoea" which means "yellow", named for the yellow resin that flows from the stem. The resin of these grass was traditionally used as glue by Aboriginal people across Australia in spear-making.

Many of these trees can survive fire which usually results in it only being blackened with plant still alive. Fire stimulates the grass trees to flower.

The abundance of grass trees throughout the Bindoon Mountain Bike Park site was the inspiration for its inclusion in the park's logo.

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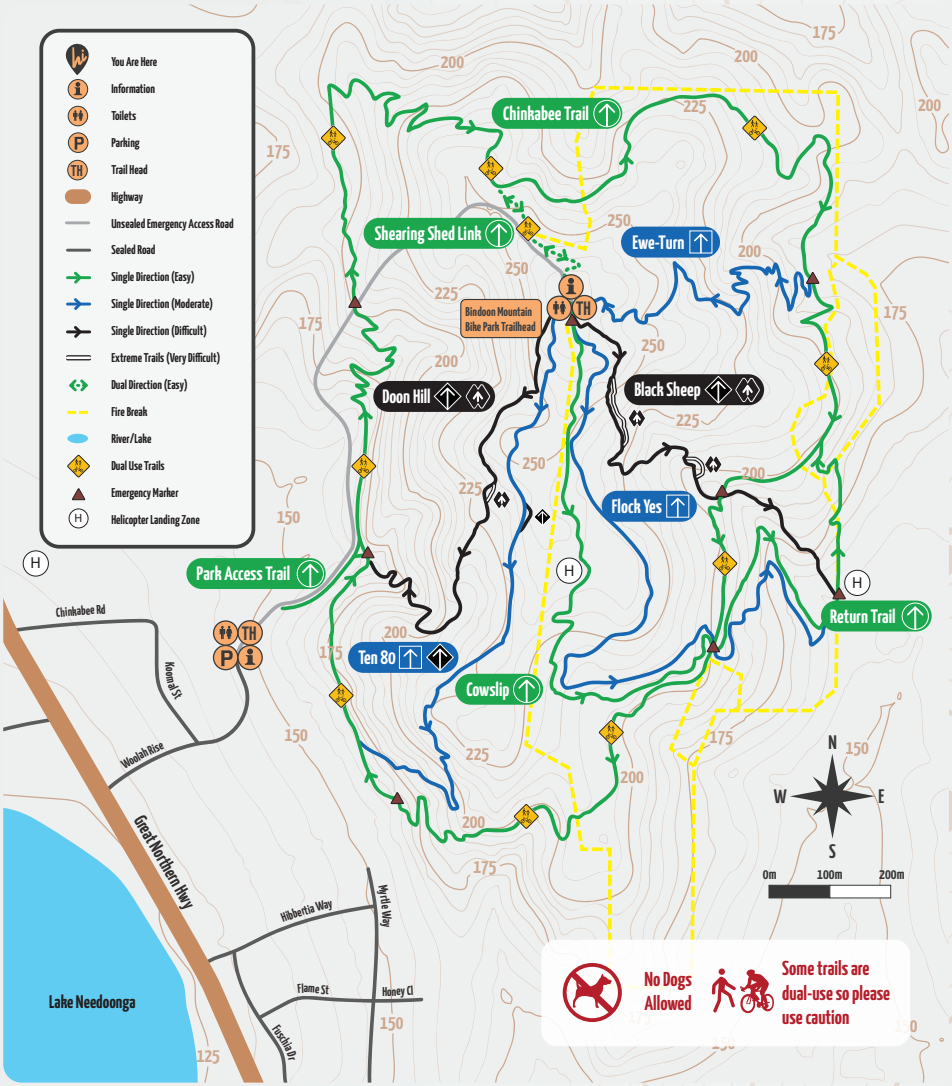
This trail network includes a dual-use walk/cycle trail and an extensive selection of Mountain Bike Trails. The eastern side of the summit was cleared for grazing livestock and is now lightly covered with vegetation where trails are more open and provide a less intense riding experience. The trails to the west are more confined, intense, and narrower, traversing through dense virgin bushland with sweeping views of Lake Chittering and the Valley.

Easy Trails (Green) | Moderate Trails (Blue) | Difficult Trails (Black) | Extreme Trails (White & Black)



York Road Poison

York Road Poison, a poisonous plant of Western Australia, can be found throughout the Bindoon Mountain Bike Park. The toxin present in these plants is the same found in 1080 poison.

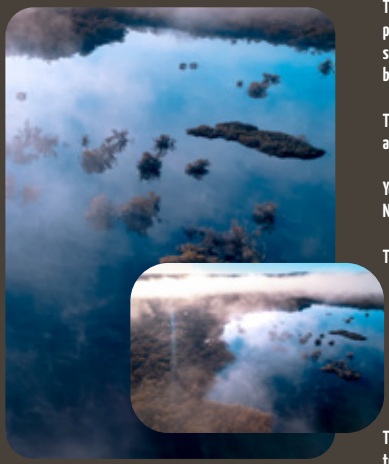
Its botanical name '*Gastrolobium*' refers to the swollen seed pods on the plant.

This species is highly toxic to stock and was named "York Road Poison" by early European settlers after many of their stock died from consuming the plant as they travelled the road between Perth and York.

Today loss of stock because of this plant is not uncommon although animals native to Western Australia are tolerant to the toxin. All Gastrolobium species are found in Western Australia and eastern Australian native animals do not have the same tolerance to the toxin.

This species is usually an erect or bushy shrub, around 1.5m high. It has yellow pea-type flowers that consist of 4 petals with red or pink in the centre, and typically flowers in late spring to early summer.

Lake Chittering



The Bindoon Mountain Bike Park boasts beautiful views of Lake Chittering from the southern portion of the park. The Brockman River which runs through Bindoon feeds into the lake. The large swamp area in the southern part of the lake can best be described as "beautifully picturesque" and was named '*Gabbia Yandirt*' by the local Yued Noongar people.

The Chittering Lakes Nature Reserve is a major breeding ground for Great Egret and Nankeen Night-heron with around 20 other species of birds found breeding in this area, including the Freckled Duck, a threatened species.

You may even see South Western Snake-necked Turtles (also known as Oblong Turtles) crossing the Great Northern Highway from the lake to nest in nearby paddocks.

The area is dominated by swamp paperbark trees and flooded gum, *Eucalyptus rudis*, trees.

The water level of the lake is controlled by a weir at the end of the reserve to:

- Manage wildlife and sustain the lakes vegetation and annual bird breeding season;
- Avoid excessive flooding to the adjourning agricultural land; and
- Avoid releasing excessively saline waters down the Brockman River - which would impact the opportunity for farmers to irrigate their crops.

The lake is not accessible to the public, however, it provides a stunning viewing point for the park and travellers through the picturesque Chittering Valley.

Chinkabee Trail

This dual use trail encircles the park, providing access to all of Bindoon Mountain Bike Park's trails and Trail Head, and views over the town, orchards, and surrounding hills. Cyclists must ride in a clockwise direction, while walkers are free to use the trail in both directions, giving way to cyclists.

4.8km (4770m)

Shearing Shed Link

A dual use link trail to deliver cyclists and walkers to the summit where there are further trail options.

250m

Cowslip

This is a fast, flowy descent with rollers and berms which will be enjoyed by riders of every skill level.

1.4km (1410m)

Flock Yes

A fast, flowy descent trail with step downs, step ups, tabletops and rock gardens allowing riders to develop their skills.

1.5km (1480m)

Black Sheep

This black descent offers a combination of flow-style jumps and berms, with technical rock gardens and drops. Advanced riders can challenge themselves with a selection of optional White & Black features.

0.8km (827m)

Ewe-Turn

This technical climb winds its way up the hill, navigating rocky outcrops, and offering great views across the valley.

0.8km (824m)

Ten 80

This fast, flowing single-track trail traces the ridgeline before descending into steeper sections, with natural rock features and undulating terrain. Experienced riders can tackle the optional black feature for an extra thrill.

1.2km (1160m)

Doon Hill

Narrow, descending single-track snakes through native bush, challenging riders with natural features including steep rock gardens and rocky chutes.

0.9km (893m)