

Kakadu Super Circle No. 1: 11 Jan to 1 or 8 Feb 2026

Some years ago, we were given special permission to extend the trip to four weeks and use two helicopter food drops. We had two drops and a 26 day trip in 2024. If we can still do that, those who book early will get to choose their preferred length.

This is the only tour where you get to visit Jim Jim and/or Twin Falls during the wet season. Other tours can fly you past, but no one else can bring you up close where you can experience their awesome wet season power.

It is absolutely essential that anyone considering this trip reads these notes and our three Wet Season web pages beginning with www.bushwalkingholidays.com.au/the-wet-season



Guide Don Butcher and Val Heywood at Twin Falls, January 2009

Our walk begins at the South Alligator bridge in the southern part of Kakadu, about 330 kilometres and four to five hours from Darwin. Beyond this point, all roads are closed so we have the rest of the trip to ourselves.



Crossing the Koolpin bridge.

A relatively flat seven kilometre walk along the gravel road brings us back to the South Alligator at Flying Fox crossing. We leave the road and follow the river upstream to the junction with Koolpin Creek. We follow Koolpin to the remains of an old bridge. Large crocodiles move around during the Wet, so we must cross the bridge – it is unsafe to swim anywhere below the escarpment. As you can see in the photo at left, some are happy to walk across while others sit down and inch their way. It may be slow, but we have been crossing the bridge for more than 25 years and have

never had anyone fall in.

Once across the bridge, an easy eight km across country or along the dry season track brings us to Koolpin Gorge or Jarrangbarnmi, as it is called in the local Jawoyn



Going up the ridge.



Climbing down the ridge.

language. A short, steep climb over a ridge brings us above the first waterfall and out of range of the estuarine crocs that were a potential problem below.

The two photos above were taken at the steep climb mentioned above. Some of the stronger walkers went slightly ahead and grabbed the packs as they were passed down. They then helped those who were less confident at the climb. This climb is unavoidable at this time of year.

From this point onwards, swimming is no longer a problem – it's pure pleasure. Better still, you have finished the most difficult of the climbs on the entire trip.

Koolpin Gorge is beautiful. In January, the waterfalls are spectacular. The pools are perfect for swimming. The views are a photographers delight. Aboriginal art sites tell us that this has been a special place for thousands of years. Although the gorge is only four kilometres long, it is too good to rush through. We take a full day to reach the top, camping on a sandy beach next to a lovely waterhole.

From the top of the gorge we take a short cut across the plain and through the first of two low passes. Just before the second, there is a sudden change in vegetation as we enter a monsoon rainforest.

Generally restricted to small gorges such as the one through which we are passing, these forests offer deep shade and a flora totally different to that of the open plains.

Our path now takes us to Twin Falls Creek. We now have two possibilities.

Four week trip or fast three week groups

From where we hit Twin Falls Creek, we turn and head upstream, bound for one of the most interesting and least known parts of the park. The plateau is a mixture of sandy flats and broken rock outcrops, many of which hide Aboriginal art sites. No group can possibly visit them all but all groups visit a good selection. Some shelters contain only a few paintings, others contain dozens. Picture yourself sitting in a shelter, studying the art then turning around to watch the rain come down, imagining how it must have been for those who called this region home for so many thousands of years.



Upper Koolpin Gorge campsite

At this time of year all of the smaller creeks and waterfalls should be flowing. We take the time and stop to explore some of these. As we travel, we notice dramatic changes in the landscape. Small and



Guide Russell Willis at upper Twin cascades, January 2010

scrubby vegetation in one location, towering paperbarks in another. Flat plains here and rocky outcrops of all shapes and sizes there.

And, of course, there are the swims. Every day brings more beautiful pools that seem to demand that we stop for yet another dip – little pools, big pools and everything in between. The swims are one of the main reasons a trip like this is so enjoyable.

If time permits, our final night on Twin Falls Creek is spent at a set of cascades stretching over a kilometre. During the dry season, all you would see would be a few still pools. During the wet season, they will be covered in water, a magnificent sight.

From the cascades, or, if we have been moving relatively slowly, a point further down Twin Falls Creek, we cross over to the upper reaches of Jim Jim Creek. Since lack of water will not be a problem, we can skirt some extremely rocky and scrubby country and make our way along the edge of the rough area. We reach Jim Jim Creek and the first of many inviting pools about two and a half days upstream from the falls. The walk along Jim Jim Creek is generally flat and easy, with numerous stops for swims.

Jim Jim Falls is the highest waterfall in Kakadu, 200 metres overall, with a final sheer drop of 160 metres. With Jim Jim in flood, the view from the top is awesome. The photos here show you what you will see compared to what people see in the dry season.



Jim Jim Falls, July



Jim Jim Falls, January

If we are doing the four week trip, our first food drop will be somewhere along Jim Jim Creek. If we are doing the three week version, it will be back on Twin Falls Creek. It will contain the food for the evening meals for the rest of the trip as well as your breakfasts and lunches. Rubbish accumulated to this point can be sent out in the helicopter. It is not possible for people to join at this point. People can leave only if they are physically unable to continue.

From the top of Jim Jim, we backtrack slightly and cross to Anbadgoran or the Rainforest Gorge. From there we cross to the Amphitheatre Falls on Twin Falls Creek.



Amphitheatre Falls from the air, January

Three week version for slower groups

If we are doing the three week version and conditions aren't good and we are not moving quickly, we turn downstream from where we hit Twin Falls Creek and head toward Twin Falls. This is a much shorter and easier (easier but not easy) option. We reach the Amphitheatre Falls mentioned above. From there we do a detour down to the top of Twin Falls, something we would be unlikely to have time to do if we had gone to Jim Jim on the three week version.

Both versions

We are no longer permitted to cross the plain below the escarpment. This means that we will have to follow a different route back to the upper reaches of Koolpin Creek and then across to the upper reaches of Cascades Creek. If time permits, we do a day or one night walk to the top of Graveside Gorge.

During the dry season, we can easily walk down Cascades Creek Gorge. At this time of year, the first part is likely to be impassable but we may be able to drop down into the lower part of the gorge. If the creek is in full flood, we have to contour along the top for the full distance. The cascades for which the creek is named consist of a series of pools and drops which can turn into a single mass of white water after a storm. The photos here were both taken in the wet season.

Next, if time permits, we move across the valley to Gronophylum Creek with its unusual multi-trunked palms. The rugged landscape away from the creek is reminiscent of central Australia with its red rock and spinifex covered hills. A short, steep climb to the top of one of the hills presents us with an incredible panorama.

Following the creek, you might walk three kilometres in an hour. Following a straight-line compass bearing, the landscape is such a jumble of broken rock that walking three kilometres might take you three days.



Cascades, normal wet season flow, 2009



Cascades in full flood, 1989

When Gronophylum is in flood, the walk along the creek is considerably more difficult than it is during the dry season. We may choose to omit the lower portion of Gronophylum and take a short cut up the main Graveside valley.

From Gronophylum, we head overland to Barramundi with its many waterfalls. We have a choice of several routes. Our choice will be determined by the amount of time we have left and by the water levels at the time.



Barramundi side falls, January. The red x shows where the people in the August photo were standing.



Same waterfall as left, August.

If we do have to take the shorter, direct route to Maguk, we will walk past the waterfalls shown below. These photos were taken on our 2017 trip. The first two normally dry out completely early in the dry season. It doesn't matter which route we choose, you get some of Kakadu's best wet season views – and swims.



We finish with a walk along the Maguk 4WD track (closed at this time of year) out to the main road and our pickup. We then drive to Cooinda and the Kakadu

wetlands, a very different environment to that through which we have been walking. The wetlands are flat and full of mosquitoes, not the best place for a bushwalk. However, they are also full of wildlife. The cruise on Yellow Waters allows us to see the wetlands wildlife at close range, far closer than you could approach on foot. So that we can get to Jabiru at a reasonable hour, we will aim to do the 1:15 pm cruise. This allows you to see just how different the wetlands look when they are in full flood.

Unlike the dry season, we should have plenty of space on the boat.

The day finishes with a drive to Jabiru where we spend our final night in accommodation, probably at the Aurora Kakadu Lodge, <https://aurorakakadulodge.com.au/>

Early the next morning, we begin the drive back to Darwin. The trip is over but the memories will last a lifetime.

For those who have a spirit of adventure and possess the needed fitness, this will be an exciting experience, remembered for a lifetime.



Loading the car at the end of the walk.

Terrain and Difficulty

Overall Climate

Level 5

Level 5. It will be hot (although not as hot as you might think) and it will be humid. The average daily maximum is 33-34°C (91-94°F). If we get a spell of relatively dry weather, the temperature could reach 40°C (104°F). The average minimum is 24°C (75°F). Sleeping bags are not needed. Rain is almost certain.

On average it will rain two days out of three, mostly in short, sharp bursts. Averages can, however, be misleading. Occasionally, it might rain for days at a time.

(This makes it somewhat harder to walk but it also makes the waterfalls more spectacular and keeps it relatively cool.) Occasionally, it may rain very little. This makes it substantially hotter than normal as happened in 2016. There will be many



Walking in the rain

Terrain

opportunities to swim and cool off, but you must be prepared for hot, humid conditions. Level 3. There are few steep climbs, none of which is over 200 m. As short as they are, these climbs are strenuous. Some may require using your hands to hold on as you climb up or down. None are technically difficult. None require ropes or other special equipment. There will be some places where you have to step from stone to stone as you walk along the edge of a creek.

You will definitely have to float your pack across one or more flooded creeks. If you can't swim at least 100 m unaided, do not do this trip.

Even in the boggiest of seasons, Kakadu has nothing that can compare with the mud of Tasmania. However, if you have a particularly wet year, you may find yourself sinking up to mid calf regularly on some days.

None of the walking is on a marked trail. If you have never done any off-track walking through moderately rough terrain, nothing we can say can adequately describe the experience. The photos in these notes can give you a partial picture, but they cannot substitute for the real thing. Most of those who have not had any off-track walking experience find it more difficult than those who have done it before.



Floating pack using pack cover

Anyone who does not regularly (average twice a month) go bushwalking carrying a full pack would benefit from doing some pre-trip training. Do this and you will almost certainly enjoy the trip. If you are not an experienced off-track bushwalker and you don't do any training or any other form of strenuous physical exercise, you might feel that the trip is more of an endurance test than the pleasure most people experience.

Vegetation

Level 2-3. Much of the walking is through relatively flat, open woodland with a grassy understorey.

Some short sections of grass may hide a broken rocky surface where you will have to be particularly careful. There may be some slow sections where you will have to pass through thick scrub. The vegetation can vary from year to year depending on when last burnt.



Walking through the grass. The Wet is sometimes referred to as the 'green season'.

The spear grass normally reaches its peak in March, often three or four metres tall in some areas (much shorter in others). We may encounter short sections of partially collapsed and seeding spear grass during some portion of the trip, but this early it is unlikely that there will be much.

Hours	Generally 4-6 hours. A few days might be longer.
Packs	Pack weight - level 3+. You need to carry 10-11 days food. This will include about 2½-3½ kg of the evening meals. You do not need a sleeping bag but you do need a tent with a fly.
Art	We visit a variety of art sites. In keeping with the wishes of the traditional owners, we do not include art site photos in our trip notes.
Campsites	Mix of sand, rock ledges and grassy areas. Most sites are good to excellent but we have to avoid some of our dry season campsites which could get flooded. You are unlikely to see anyone else anywhere along the route..
Swims	This is the best time to see Kakadu's waterfalls. We will have good pools at almost every campsite and lunch spot.
Lowlights	Heat and humidity. Possible lack of rain can make it more uncomfortable than normal. Exceptional rain can slow us down. Carrying food for 10-11 days.
Highlights	Kakadu's biggest waterfalls seen at their spectacular best. Great swimming. Aboriginal art sites.
Wildlife	The lush green landscape that dry season visitors can only imagine. Birds are always present but spread out at this time of year. You are unlikely to see many large animals. The Yellow Waters cruise is excellent for birds, many of which you are unlikely to see on the walk. It also gives you a good chance to see large estuarine crocodiles.
Fishing	Not permitted on this walk.
Maps	1:50 000 El Sherana (First few km to Koolpin Gorge), Koolpin, Jim Jim Falls & Goodparla. The 1:250 000 Kakadu park map shows all areas but is not detailed enough for accurate navigation.



One of our many swim stops

Notes

Once you start, you are in it to the finish. The only way out is by an expensive helicopter. When some people felt they couldn't finish the trip in 2016, going out with the food drop helicopter made it cost more than continuing to the end.

To take part you need above average fitness, **the ability to swim at least 100 metres** (there are a number of river crossings which may require floating your pack), a sense of adventure and a desire to see the best that Kakadu has to offer. You do not, however, need to be a superman or superwoman.

The guide is not a trained lifesaver. He or she will be able to swim well enough to cross creeks that are not in full flood but he or she will not be able to give much, if any, assistance to anyone who has exaggerated their swimming ability.

You are probably going to get wet, very wet. This is a wet season trip. On average, it will rain two days in three. The rain will mostly come in short, sharp bursts. Averages don't tell the full story.

You may get less rain; you might encounter a monsoonal depression where it rains for several days in a row. But whatever the case, the rain is warm enough so that it is often more comfortable walking in the rain than when it's not. 2016 was exceptionally dry and hot so it was more difficult than normal. Decent rain makes it easier. Exceptionally heavy rain as we had in 2024 makes it harder.

A lightweight umbrella can be useful.

In the most extreme case, we may simply have to stay in one place for a few days and wait for the rivers to go down. This happened on one trip back in the 1990s.



Cooking under the group fly

We carry a group fly which we put up at most campsites. If it is raining when it is time to make or break camp and you have a free standing tent, you can put it up and take it down under the fly minimising the amount of water which gets in. The fly also allows us to have dinner together if it happens to be raining at dinner time.

You need to have a package with your breakfast and lunch for the second half ready to give the guide at the pre-trip meeting. It is unlikely that we will be able to provide refrigeration.

It is very important that you pack well enough so that you can keep most things in your pack dry, even if you have to pack a wet tent or other wet items. On a long trip like

this where durability is important, a good pack liner is essential. Garbages will almost inevitably tear and leak. Wet food can rot and leave you with little or nothing to eat during the day.

An airbed is very helpful when you have to float a pack a long distance. For example, one group decided to float packs down the upper gorge above Twin Falls. However, where you have to constantly get in and out of the water, an airbed can be more of a hindrance than a help.

A waterproof pack cover is another good way to float your pack.

You should keep a water bottle, your lunch and some money with you during the drives as it may be difficult to get into your pack during the journey.

In deference to the wishes of the local Aboriginal people, we do not publish any photos from the art sites you will see.

If Twin Falls Creek is in full flood when we reach the Amphitheatre Falls, we may not be able to get to Twin Falls, even on the shorter route.

The route described in the trip notes may have to be modified. The road to Koolpin was washed out by floods in 1997, 1998, 2001 and 2024 forcing us to go in and out via Barramundi Creek. As this can add a day or two to the route to Twin Falls Creek, this could mean cutting short either of the routes described.

We strongly recommend that anyone interested in this trip have a good look at our three **Walking in the Wet** pages beginning with www.bushwalkingholidays.com.au/the-wet-season

If you haven't read these pages, you are unlikely to be properly prepared.

Final notes. Park management has the final say. For a variety of reasons, they may decide not to let the trip go ahead.

We don't know why, but the biting insects on the 2024 trip were far worse than we'd ever seen before. Be prepared.

Itinerary: Kakadu Super Circle No. 1

- Note 1** Day 0 is the day before departure.
- Note 2** This itinerary is subject to change. Exceptionally severe flooding can cause route changes and could conceivably cause a delay in the return to Darwin. If you can afford the time, try not to book a flight on the day after the trip finishes.
- Day 0** **Pre-trip meeting, 6.30 p.m., Pool Side Bar & Restaurant, Hilton Gardens, 122 The Esplanade.** There are two Hiltons next door to each other. The correct one is closer to Daly Street, the taller of the two. If you go to the Double Tree Hilton at 116 The Esplanade, you'll miss the meeting. **This meeting is important.** If you cannot make the meeting, please advise us well in advance.
- Day 1** 8 a.m. pick up. Pick up is from your accommodation if you have notified us where you are staying at least a week before departure or have made alternate arrangements at the pre-trip meeting. Otherwise, pick up is from Mitchell Street Tourist Precinct at 69 Mitchell Street.
Drive to Kakadu. There will be a stop along the way to buy cool drinks, etc.
Begin the walk, bush camp carrying full packs.
- Day 2-19 or day 2-26** Bush camps, carrying full packs each day. On the three week version, you normally reach the food drop about day 10. Play it safe and carry food for 11 days before the food drop. On the four week version, we expect the food drops to be about days 9 & 18.
- Day 20 or 27** Return to vehicles drive to Cooina. Afternoon cruise. Drive to Jabiru for the final night in Kakadu.
- Day 21or 28** Return to Darwin. Drop off at your accommodation, late afternoon.
- Food drop** The things you send in with the food drop can contain a lot more than food. Ten days walking in hot, humid and probably rainy conditions can damage or destroy some things. Things that you don't need can go back with the helicopter and back to Darwin. Here are a few things you might consider including in addition to your food.
- Emergency footwear
 - Spare batteries
 - Spare clothing
 - Extra sunscreen
 - Extra insect repellent
- Insurance** Travel insurance is particularly important for this trip. If we get the above average rain which is predicted, roads could be cut. If this were to happen, we could be a day or even a few days late getting back to Darwin. Not likely, but certainly possible. You need a policy which will cover you for flight changes.
If possible, you should get a policy that will cover you for a helicopter evacuation for non-life threatening problems. Normal medical and ambulance insurance in Australia will not cover something like a sprained ankle but a sprained ankle could keep you from walking and require an evacuation. This could easily cost \$2000, maybe more. We strongly recommend you read out Travel Insurance document, link in step 3 on our booking page, <https://www.bushwalkingholidays.com.au/booking.shtml>