

Nearby Attractions:

Fifty Point Conservation Area

- Superb marina facilities
- The Landing Restaurant, a relaxed atmosphere and delicious food
- 70 fully serviced campsites
- Warm, sandy beach on Lake Ontario

Battlefield House Museum

- Georgian-style house built in 1796 by the Gage family.
- Invaded by American troops in the War of 1812, later recaptured by the British
- Restored to 1835 condition
- Battlefield Monument is 30.48 metres (100 feet) high. Visitors can climb it for a bird’s eye view of the Stoney Creek area

Nash Jackson House

- Built in 1810, the house was moved to Battlefield Park in 1999.
- Five generations of the Nash-Jackson family occupied the house
- The Nash-Jackson House served as a field hospital during the War of 1812

Confederation Park – Do the Works!

- Batting cages, mini-golf, go-karts and much more
- Choice of restaurants, Baranga’s on the Beach and Hutch’s
- Wild Waterworks, with tube and body slides, Eazy River, giant wave action pool and Squirt Works for kids.
- 3.5 kilometre paved lakeshore promenade for strolling, biking or skating and forms part of the Ontario Waterfront Trail

Beamer Memorial Conservation Area

- Site of the annual hawk migration over the Niagara Escarpment. Bald Eagles and other birds of prey are frequently sighted at Beamer Conservation Area
- Beautiful view of the Forty Mile Creek Valley, the Niagara Escarpment and Lake Ontario
- Scenic waterfall
- Access to Beamer Memorial from Ridge Road

Nearby Trails & Linkages:

Chippawa Trail (multi-use)

When completed, this 15-kilometre abandoned rail corridor linking Hamilton with Caledonia will become part of the Niagara branch of the Trans Canada Trail. It will also be connected to the Caledonia-to-Dunnville Rail Trail along the Grand River.



Eramosa Karst Conservation Area

- Unique geological formations
- Trail system that leads to karst features
- Interpretive panels
- Covered pavilion

Bruce Trail (footpath)

This continuous 725 kilometre footpath follows the Niagara Escarpment through Southern Ontario, from Queenston Heights to Tobermory. The portion through Hamilton is known as the Iroquoia section. The Headquarters is located at Raspberry House at the Royal Botanical Gardens.

Ontario Waterfront Trail (multi-use)

The Waterfront Trail stretches 325 kilometres along the shore of Lake Ontario. The trail links as many as 177 natural areas, 143 parks and promenades, 80 marinas and yacht clubs, hundreds of historic places, fairs, museums, art galleries and festivals. A section of the trail forms the lakeshore promenade at Confederation Park.

Red Hill Valley Trail (multi-use)

This 7 kilometre trail connects to both the Waterfront Trail in Confederation Park and the Bruce Trail. It passes through lovely escarpment lands and beautiful natural areas.

Niagara Escarpment Rail Trail (multi-use)

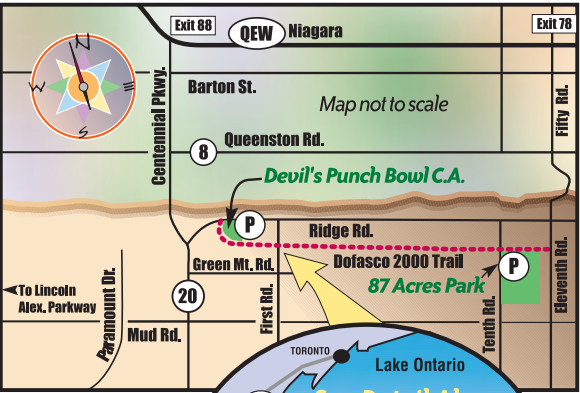
This 7 kilometre trail is a former rail line that runs from the Corktown area in downtown Hamilton east and up the escarpment. The trail passes Mohawk Sports Park, which has washrooms, children’s playgrounds and various sports fields. The Rail Trail ends at Albion Falls. The trail is mostly flat, but becomes quite steep past the Kenilworth access as it climbs the escarpment.

Trail Etiquette

While enjoying the trail, keep some trail etiquette in mind:

- No open fires or camping are permitted on the trail.
- Except where noted, there are no washrooms provided along the trails.
- The Dofasco 2000 Trail closes nightly at dusk.
- Park in the designated trailhead parking.
- Please keep dogs on leashes and clean up after your pets.
- Watch for vehicular traffic on areas of the trail that cross major roadways.
- Respect the rights of our neighbours, stay on the trail at all times.
- Use of the trail is at the user’s risk, and trail conditions may change over time.
- No motorized vehicles are permitted on the trail. The Dofasco 2000 Trail is a hiking and biking trail.
- If you want to pass someone on the trail, announce your intention, and pass on the left.
- Keep to the right when on the trail.
- Use boardwalk and bridges to cross streams and wetlands.
- Please don’t ride or walk through the water.

Map and Directions



Directions from QEW

Niagara:

Take the QEW to Highway 20 (Centennial Parkway). Go south on Highway 20 and turn left onto Green Mountain Road. From Green Mountain Road turn left onto First Road East. Parking lot is located at the Devil’s Punchbowl Conservation Area on Ridge Road.

From Hwy. 403:

Take the 403 to the Lincoln Alexander Parkway (The Linc). Go east on the Linc to Highway 20 (Centennial Parkway). Turn left onto Highway 20 and then right onto Green Mountain Road, then take the first left onto First Road East. Parking lot is located at the Devil’s Punchbowl Conservation Area on Ridge Road.

Important Phone Numbers:

Fifty Point Conservation Area:	905-525-2187
Confederation Park:	905-547-6141
Bruce Trail Association:	1-800-665-HIKE (4453)
Emergency:	911

The development of this trail was made possible through the generous contributions of the following partners and donors.



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Dofasco 2000 Trail

The Dofasco 2000 Trail is an 11.5 kilometre multi-use trail on Hamilton's East Mountain. The trail links the Devil's Punch Bowl Conservation Area, 87-Acres Park, the Bruce Trail and Battlefield House Museum and Park. It passes through the beautiful rural countryside of Stoney Creek, with a boardwalk section through the Vinemount South Swamp. The trail will eventually continue on road to link with the Ontario Waterfront Trail and Fifty Point Conservation Area on Lake Ontario. The Dofasco 2000 Trail is managed by the Hamilton Conservation Authority. It was built in partnership with the Hamilton Conservation Foundation, Dofasco Inc., the Millennium Bureau of Canada and the City of Hamilton.

Come and Explore...

Your trip begins at the Devil's Punchbowl Conservation Area at First Road East, which offers a stunning city view from its lookout. From there the trail will pass an apple and cherry orchard and provide a link to the Bruce Trail, and the Battlefield House Museum. A 1.7 kilometre boardwalk section runs through the Vinemount South Swamp, an environmentally significant swamp

forest. Also along the trail you will observe the Sinclair Sugar Bush, and 87-Acres Park's quarry pond, home to a wide variety of wildlife and a habitat for several species of migratory waterfowl.

Trail Highlights:

Devil's Punchbowl

The Devil's Punchbowl Conservation Area is one of the most amazing sights of the Niagara Escarpment. It was created at the end of the last ice age by huge streams that plunged over the Stoney Creek Escarpment and carved out the Punchbowl. From the lookout at the top of the Punchbowl, you get an spectacular view of Stoney Creek and Hamilton Harbour, not to mention the view down into the seemingly bottomless Punchbowl.

Linkage to the Bruce Trail

The Bruce Trail is 725 kilometres long, with more than 200 kilometres of associated side trails. The Niagara Escarpment, along which the Bruce Trail runs, was proclaimed a UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve by the United Nations in 1990. It is one of only six such reserves in all of Canada. Please note that the Bruce Trail is a footpath only.

Battlefield House Museum and Park

Battlefield House was built in 1796. It gives visitors the chance to experience what life was like in the 1830's. This pioneer homestead is where the Gage family was held as the Battle of Stoney Creek took place around their home. The one hundred foot high Battlefield Monument is dedicated to one hundred years of peace between the United States and Canada since the War of 1812. From the main Bruce Trail, follow the side trail marked in blue for access to Battlefield House.

Vinemount South Swamp

This swamp forest is the biggest natural forest area south of the Escarpment in the Hamilton area. It is home to several endangered and important species, including the Northern Harrier, the Sedge Wren and Edward's Hairstreak Butterfly. Visitors can experience the beauty of its natural features from the boardwalk through the swamp, giving them a unique view of the centre of a wetland.



Erland Lee (Museum) Home

Built in 1808, it was home to the Lee Family for six generations. Erland Lee and his wife Janet were instrumental in founding the Women's Institute. They invited Adelaide Hoodless to come speak in Stoney Creek in 1897, which helped to lay the Institute's foundations. The house is the best example of gothic revival in Ontario. It is located at 552 Ridge Road, just east of the on-road section of the Dofasco 2000 Trail.

Saltfleet Northeast Woods

The woods provide a home to 50 species of breeding birds, nine of which are uncommon in the Hamilton area, including a breeding ground for the Sedge Wren, a highly significant species of wren. Approximately 55 hectares, the woods are made up of marshy fields and woodlots.

87-Acres Park

The park's large quarry pond is habitat to several species of migratory waterfowl as well as home to mammals such as muskrats. The wetlands were recently expanded to provide a larger waterfowl habitat. 87-Acres Park also has a hawk-watching field for viewing species such as the red-tailed hawk.

