

## NARRABEEN LAGOON

- 9 Learn about **Australia's military history** from the series of War Veterans interpretive signs.
- 10 The remains of a **stone weir** from the former Wheeler Estate can be seen protruding from the shoreline. James Wheeler purchased 50 acres in 1842, where his family remained for over 100 years.

**Catchment Health:** Runoff from houses, gardens and roads carries pollution to the waterways and threatens the fragile lagoon ecosystem. Protecting the lagoon from catchment impacts is a priority to protect important plant and animal species and ensure that the beautiful waterway can be enjoyed by residents and visitors for many years to come.

**Dogs:** Dogs pose a major risk to native birds and animals and must be on a lead at all times.



### *Kayaking Narrabeen Lagoon*

Kayaking, bike riding, running, walking or stand up paddleboard, there are so many ways to enjoy our special lagoon.

Printed on 100% recycled paper

# Hello NARRABEEN LAGOON







Limeworks

**GRADE**  
Easy

**DISTANCE**  
8.6km one way  
Also short walk options

**TIME**  
2-3 hours

**PATH**  
Well formed track,  
no steps

**ACCESSIBILITY**  
Wheelchair access  
from the Berry,  
Jamieson, Middle  
Creek and Bilarong  
Reserve carparks

## NARRABEEN LAGOON

Welcome to the Narrabeen Lagoon Multi-use Trail! As one of the shining jewels of the northern beaches, the journey around Narrabeen Lagoon will take you through beautiful ecosystems, an abundance of wildlife, cultural heritage and historical icons. Enjoy your exploration!

- 1 The ruins of the **Never Been Beaten Lime and Cement Works** are scattered between Middle and Deep Creeks and include a dam, bridge, kiln, retort and pontoons. The experiments in design and construction were undertaken by Mr Edward Giles Stone between 1933 and 1947.
- 2 **Bilarong Reserve**, managed by Pittwater Council, is a Wildlife Protection Area providing important habitat for animals such as Black Swans, Powerful Owls, Diamond Pythons and Fishing Bats. Among the 193 bird species recorded in the catchment are the migratory species Great Egret, Osprey and the Northern Beaches iconic White-bellied Sea Eagle.
- 3 The State Heritage listed **Narrabeen Lake Bridge** has historic, aesthetic and social significance within the landscape. The original timber bridge opened in 1883, but as the population grew the larger current concrete bridge was completed in 1954.
- 4 The Manly tramline extended to the Narrabeen terminus in 1913. The single line meant services were slow and operations ceased in 1939 due to competition from buses. The **tram shelter** is one of only two remaining on the Northern Beaches.
- 5 Used as a processing site for dredging spoil, **Wimbledon Island** was revegetated in 1985. Endangered ecological communities, such as Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest and Coastal Saltmarsh, are present.
- 6 Pittwater Road largely follows the coastal track that was used by **Aboriginal people**. The lagoon and surrounds provided an abundance of fish, plants and animals, with some bush foods still present in the area.
- 7 The oldest known ritualistic killing in Australia is believed to have occurred in Narrabeen 4,000 years ago, however, due to cultural sensitivities the location is not publicised. Further evidence remains in the area through engravings and rock shelters.
- 8 **Seagrass** meadows in the lagoon are an important habitat and nursery ground for over 30 species of fish and invertebrates. Seagrass is important to the condition and diversity of the lagoon and acts to stabilise the seabed.
- 8 Jamieson Park has high conservation value due to the number of **endangered ecological communities** present. The path will take you through Cabbage Palm Woodland, Swamp Estuarine Complex and Swamp Mahogany.



Mountain Biking

Paddleboarding

★ START HERE

TOILETS

P PARKING

BUS STOP

INCOMPLETE TRAIL DUE TO OPEN IN 2015