



Lime and cement works



GRADE

Easy

PATH

Well formed track, no steps

DISTANCE

8.4km loop
Also short walk options

ACCESSIBILITY

Wheelchair accessible from the Jamieson Park, Berry, Middle Creek and Bilarong Reserve carparks

TIME

2-3 hour loop

NARRABEEN LAGOON TRAIL

The journey around Narrabeen Lagoon will take you through beautiful ecosystems with an abundance of wildlife, cultural heritage and historical sites. Narrabeen Lagoon was recognised as a State Park in 2014.

- 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 **Wildlife Protection Areas** provide 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** was completed in 1954. Originally, it was a timber bridge and opened in 1883.
 - 4 The Manly tramline was 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, **Sanctuary Island** was revegetated in 1985. It's now home to endangered ecological communities, such as Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest and Coastal Saltmarsh. Landing watercraft is prohibited.
 - 6 Pittwater Road largely follows the **coastal track** that was used by Aboriginal people. The lagoon and surrounds provided an abundant source of fish, plants and animals, with some bushfoods still present in the area.
- Further evidence of their presence remains through engravings and rock shelters. The oldest known ritualistic killing in Australia occurred in Narrabeen 4,000 years ago but is not marked for cultural reasons.
- 7 **Shallow seagrass meadows** in the lagoon are an important habitat and nursery for over 30 species of fish and invertebrates. The seagrass is important to the water quality and diversity of the lagoon and acts to stabilise the lagoon bed.
 - 8 **Jamieson Park** has high conservation value due to the presence of endangered ecological communities, Cabbage Palm Woodland, Swamp Estuarine Complex and Swamp Mahogany.

- TOILETS
- SHARED TRAIL
- SHARED ACCESSIBLE TRAIL
- PARKING
- BUS STOP

Kayaking



Paddleboarding

