



**Central Coast Recreational Use Study  
Stage 1: Open Coast and Coastal Lagoons**

## Map 8: Wamberal



This section of the coastline, which also incorporates Wamberal Lagoon (Figure 174), incorporates three beach nodes, each providing access to renowned surfing breaks. Forrester's Beach in the north east is a dog beach with multiple lookout opportunities, while a longer dog beach stretches south of Wamberal SLS Club located at the lagoon inlet. The foreshore stretches between the nodes represent excellent examples of Landscape Connectors, which serve primarily to conserve the dominant landscape type along the coastline. The only node along the Wamberal Lagoon foreshore lies at Wairakei Road Reserve, which includes a playground, fitness equipment and picnic area (Figure 175).



Figure 175: Playground at Wairakei Road Reserve.



Figure 173: The view along Forrester's Beach from Scenic Road lookout, with Terrigal Point visible in the background.



Figure 174: The entrance to Wamberal Lagoon viewed from Remembrance Drive Foreshore.

## Map 8A: Forresters Beach

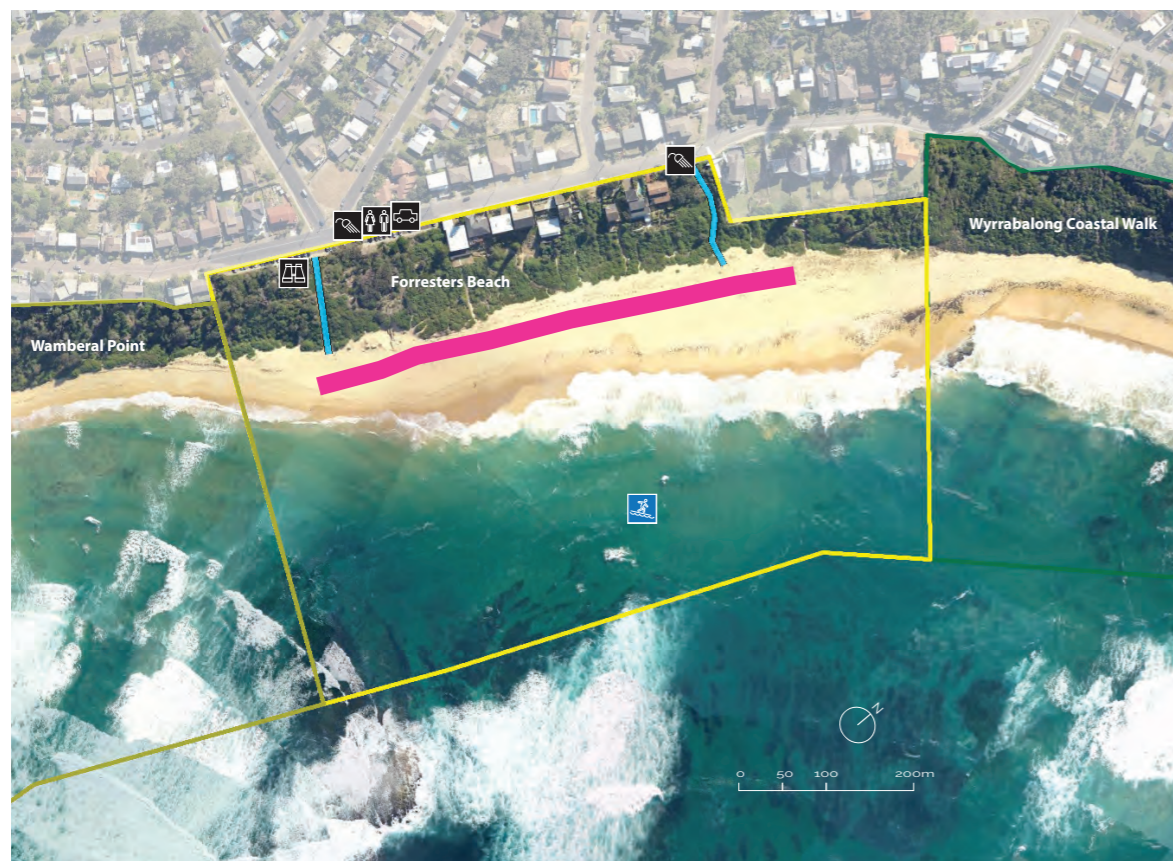


Figure 176: View from the lookout over Forresters Beach towards Wyrabalong National Park.

Forresters Beach is a popular local dog beach and surf break with large swells. It functions largely as a Local Beach Connector, with private residences abutting and providing direct access to the beach, however formal street parking and a small toilet block with showers make it a small scale Beach Access Node (Figure 178). At the south of the node is a lookout (Figure 177), which provides a vantage point back towards Wyrabalong National Park (Figure 176) and around to the edge of Terrigal Point.



Figure 178: Facilities are provided for both surfers and dog walkers.



Figure 177: The community has taken to providing their own seating at the lookout.

Map 8B: Spoon Bay Beach



Spoon Bay Beach is another Beach Access Node that serves a well-known local surf spot, although this time providing only a small carpark and shower to support beach use. The node is tucked away on the edge of the Wamberal Lagoon Nature Reserve (Figure 181), which gives it a few unique features. The beach access paths provides a short nature walk (Figure 179), with a short turnoff path leading to a lookout spot over the beach (Figure 180).



Figure 180: The view from Spoon Bay Beach lookout.



Figure 181: The entrance to Spoon Bay Beach lies within Wamberal Lagoon Nature Reserve.

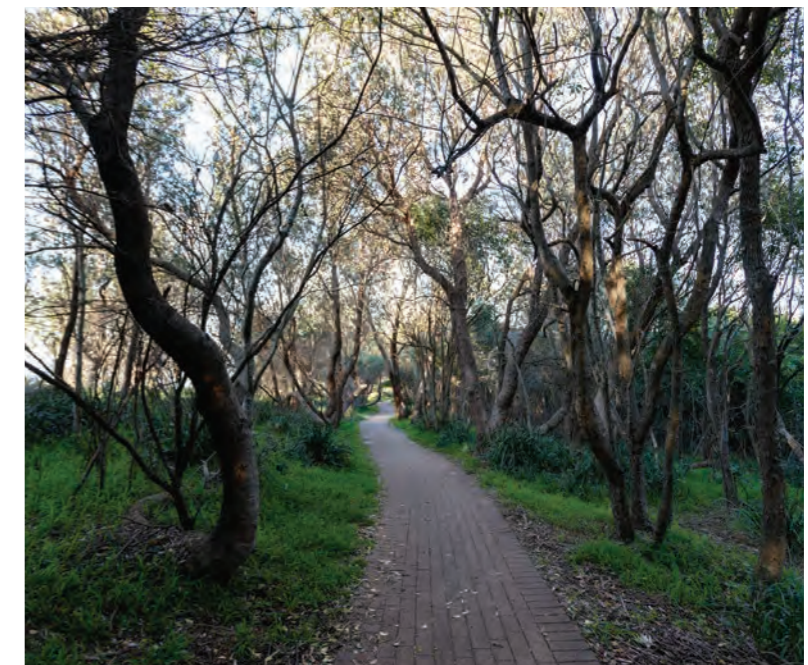


Figure 179: The path to Spoon Bay Beach (photo courtesy of Central Coast Council).

Map 8C: Wamberal Beach



Wamberal Beach is a typical Moderate Activity Node in the infrastructure it provides. Given its position on the edge of Wamberal Lagoon, it is unique in encompassing both a popular patrolled surfing beach and sheltered inlet, which can also be accessed from Remembrance Drive to the north. The main surfing area is south of the SLS Club, and can be accessed from Surfers Road. Extending south is the Wamberal Terrigal Dog Beach, one of the longest in the study area.



Figure 183: Surfers gathering south of Wamberal Beach SLS at Surfers Road.



Figure 184: Community art on Wamberal Beach Public Toilets.



Figure 182: Swimming in Wamberal Lagoon comes with its own hazards.

## Map 9: Terrigal



Terrigal is the highest intensity coastal region in the study area, encompassing Major Activity Nodes at both Terrigal Beach and Terrigal Point, and a third Minor Activity Node at the inlet to Terrigal Lagoon. A further two Moderate Activity Nodes are found within the adjacent Terrigal Lagoon. Opposite the Terrigal Lagoon Inlet node is the Terrigal Drive Urban Connector, whose shared path feeds pedestrians and cyclists into the main Terrigal Beach node, and further down to Terrigal Haven Beach. Fishing, surfing, safe swimming snorkelling opportunities are all provided around the Haven, with multiple lookout points found on the eastern edge of the node, including the famous Skillion landmark at the south. Several popular scuba dive spots are also found around the headland.



Figure 186: The view from Terrigal Beach Boardwalk.



Figure 187: Terrigal Haven Beach.



Figure 185: The view south along the dog beach towards Terrigal Point.

Map 9A: Terrigal Inlet



Figure 188: Commercial board operators at Terrigal Inlet.

Terrigal Inlet is a Minor Activity Node similar in nature to that found at The Entrance Channel. Commercial operators (Figure 188) facilitate use for kayaking and SUP boarding in the sheltered channel area (Figure 189), which is supported by a small toilet block and showers. The dog exercise area ends just north of the inlet (Figure 190). South of the inlet is an Urban Connector, with a shared path running along Terrigal Drive south to Terrigal Beach.



Figure 190: The border of the designated dog exercise area is clearly demarcated.



Figure 189: Sheltered waters provide ideal conditions for stand-up paddle boarding.

Map 9B: Terrigal Beach



One of if not the most famous beach on the Central Coast, the main Terrigal Beach node runs from the start of Terrigal Esplanade down to the Rockpool and Boardwalk (Figure 192). A large SLS Club, Café (Figure 191) and changing facilities support recreational use along the beach, while the shared path and shaded grassed areas are also heavily used, including by patrons of the adjacent commercial precinct (Figure 193). A second carpark and showers are provided adjacent to the Rockpool and Boardwalk at the south of the node.



Figure 192: Terrigal Beach Rockpool.



Figure 193: Looking south along the Terrigal Beach shared path.



Figure 191: Terrigal Beach has numerous commercial operators both at and adjacent to the node.



Map 9C: Terrigal Point



Terrigal Point encapsulates Haven Beach and its adjacent playing field, along with the lookout walking path that finishes at The Skillion. As the name suggests, the sheltered waters of The Haven make a popular family beach: on the west side is a popular dining precinct (Figure 196), while on the east is a boat ramp and marine club (Figure 194). The reef to the north provides both fishing and surfing opportunities – with the main Big Haven break frequented by famous big wave surfers. Adjacent to the playing field is a grassed dog exercise area, ringed by a walking path that link the Point's various lookout spots (Figure 196).



Figure 195: The view north from the Skillion lookout.



Figure 196: Terrigal Haven dining precinct.



Figure 194: Boat and board launching at Terrigal Haven.

## Map 10: Avoca



Figure 197: The Avoca coastline looking south from North Avoca Beach.

The Avoca coastline - running from Terrigal Cliff in the north to Winnie Cliffs in the south, and encompassing Avoca Lake to the East - is a highly value recreational precinct for both locals and tourists. It contains three separate beach nodes: two Moderate Activity Nodes with SLS Clubs and adjacent surf spots lie at each end, while a Minor Activity Node lies at the south of the inlet to Avoca Lake - adjacent to which is another Moderate Activity Node at Heazlett Park. Avoca is world famous surfing location, and occurs along the extent of the coastal strip. The main surf break is adjacent to the north SLS Club, with a second point break at the south, where there is also opportunities for safe swimming in the large rockpool and fishing off the rocks. A dog exercise area runs from View Street to Ficus Avenue, stretching across the inlet.



Figure 199: Looking south towards Avoca Beach SLS and Rockpool.



Figure 198: Looking south across Avoca Lake Inlet.

Map 10A: North Avoca Beach



Figure 200: North Avoca Beach SLS Club.

North Avoca Beach is one of the smallest Moderate Activity Nodes in the study area, with only a small carpark, SLS Club and changing facilities (Figure 200). It supports a popular local surf spot, which a small rock shelf offers further attractions (Figure 201). North Avoca Beach also lies on the 5 Lands Walk (Figure 202): a 9 kilometre coastal walk commencing at Terrigal Point, passing along the stretch of Avoca, Winney Bay Cliffs, Copacabana Beach and finishing at Macmasters Beach.



Figure 202: Information on the North Avoca leg of the 5 Lands Walk.



Figure 201: Playing on the rocks below Terrigal Cliffs.

Map 10B: Avoca Dog Beach/Heazlett Park



Avoca Dog Beach runs from View Street in the north to the Ficus Avenue Observation Tower in the south. The north section is a great example of a Local Beach Connector: while there is no direct frontage to the road or formal street parking, numerous access points with basic beach showers are provided for locals (Figure 205). The main node lies on Ficus Avenue, and has a carpark and toilet block to support use within the ocean and inlet, as well as a small picnic area adjacent to the inlet (Figure 203). On the other side of the inlet is a Moderate Activity Node at Heazlett Park, which provides various recreational and sporting opportunities (Figure 204).



Figure 204: Drone shot looking west over Heazlett Park towards the dog beach.



Figure 205: A typical street entry point to North Avoca Dog Beach



Figure 203: Private residences backing directly on to the inlet foreshore.

## Map 10C: Avoca Beach



Figure 207: Avoca Beach Rockpool.

The primary Avoca Beach node lies at the very south of the coastal strip. It was classified as one of 5 Major Activity Nodes along the study area, given its popularity, development footprint and diverse range of land and water-based attractions. Its main recreational feature is an expansive rockpool (Figure 207), the largest in the study area. Adjacent to the rockpool is a large SLS Club with multiple cafes and a playground (Figure 206). To the west of the SLS Club is a larger grassed area and dining precinct, to the east is a small picnic area and changing facilities, and beyond that a rockshelf that is popular with fishers (Figure 208). Experienced big wave surfers can also be found utilising the point break off the rockshelf.



Figure 208: The rocks to the east of the rockpool are a popular fishing spot.



Figure 206: An outdoor dining area lies to the adjacent to the SLS Club, with the playground visible behind it.

# Map 11: Winney Bay Cliffs



Winney Bay Cliffs stretches from Avoca Beach in the north to Copacabana Beach in the south. A walking path runs south from Cape Three Points Road and links two lookout spots Winney Bay at the north and Captain Cook at the south (note: the southernmost part of the walking trail was closed in mid-2022 due to cliff hazards). The walk also comprises a key component of the 5 Lands Walk: commencing at Terrigal Point and stretching south to Macmasters Beach.



Figure 209: Captain Cook Lookout platform.



Figure 210: The view north from Captain Cook Lookout.