

**Central Coast Recreational Use Study  
Stage 2: The Tuggerah Lakes**

Map 4: Tuggerah Lake





Figure 91: Looking north from Chittaway Point across Tuggerah State Conservation Area.

Tuggerah Lake is the largest of the three lakes that together form the Tuggerah Lakes estuary. Connecting to Budgewoi Lake under Main Road Bridge (Figure 90), it flows directly into the ocean at The Entrance Channel: whose Waterfront area is the only Major Activity Node in the study area (Figure 89). It has two main watercourse inlets, Wyong River and Ourimbah Creek, and lying between the two is Tuggerah State Conservation Area (Figure 91). On the opposite side of the Lake is Wyrribalong National Park, which contains the popular Red Gum and Lillypilly walk trails. A continuous foreshore shared path runs from The Entrance Bridge North to Chittaway Bay (see discussion on shared paths on Page 16 for more detail).



Figure 89: Fitness equipment and the ferris wheel along The Entrance Waterfront.



Figure 90: Looking north west along Gorokan foreshore towards Main Road Bridge, with Budgewoi Lake lying beyond.

### Map 4A: Wyong River

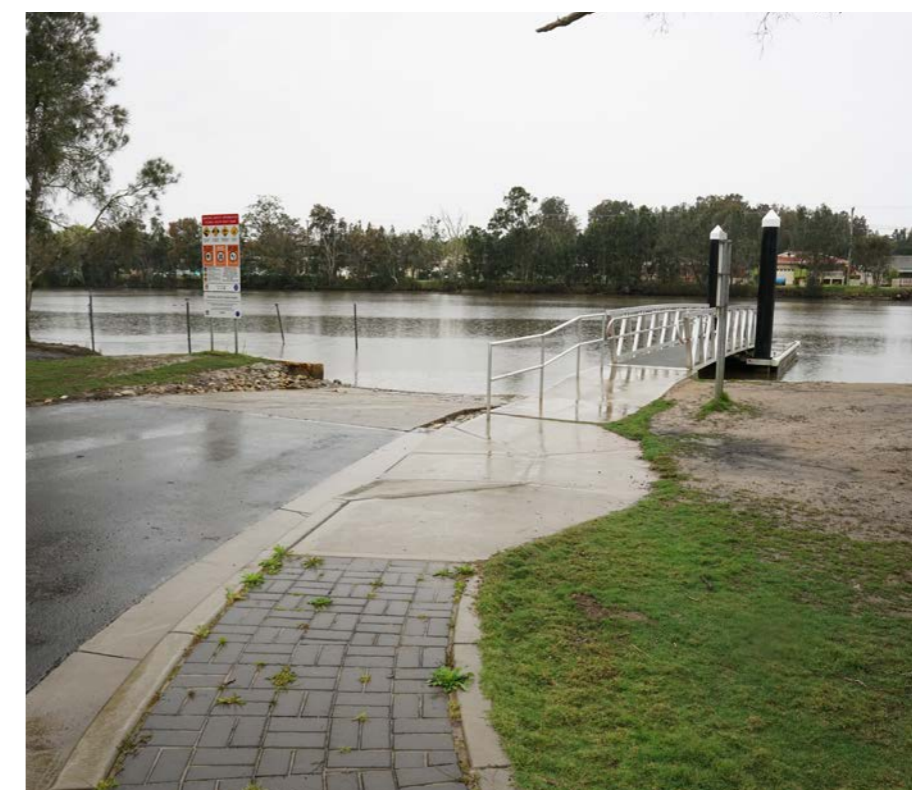
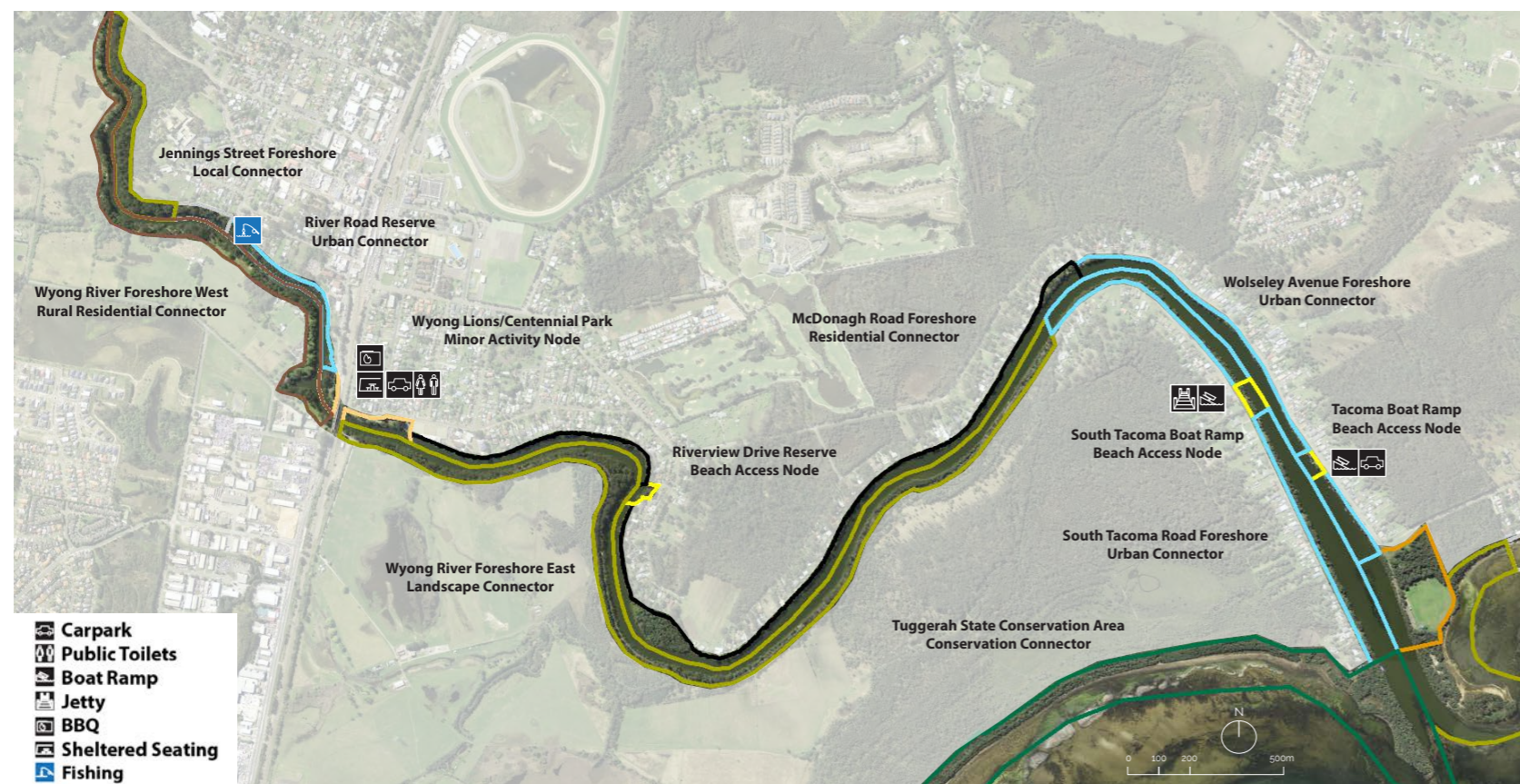


Figure 92: South Tacoma Boat Ramp and Jetty.

Wyong River branches off Tuggerah Lake at the edge of Tuggerah State Conservation Area, running adjacent to the residential areas of Tacoma and Wyong up to Alison Road. Its main recreational nodes are Lions and Centennial Parks (Figure 94), which are connected via a path underneath Pacific Highway. A fishing platform is found at the end of a short shared path running along River Road Reserve (Figure 93), with one of the few Rural Residential Connectors in the study area lying adjacent (Figure 95). A pair of boat launching ramps are found at small nodes either side of Tacoma (Figure 92), each lying within long urban connectors that run up to the mouth of the river at Don Small Oval.



Figure 94: Looking over the river at Centennial Park.



Figure 93: River Road fishing platform.



Figure 95: Looking east towards Pacific Highway: River Road Urban Connector is visible on the left bank, and the Rural Residential Connector on the right bank.

## Map 4B: Rocky Point to Wyongah



Figure 96: View of the lake from Wyongah Boat Ramp.

Rocky Point to Wyongah encapsulates the foreshore area adjacent to Tuggerawong Road, which runs from Don Small Oval north east to Gorokan. It includes a recent (and still under construction to the west, see Figure 97) shared path. When completed, the path will run most of the way between Wyongah and Rocky Point, which is currently a Local Connector (Figure 98). A minor node lies at the end of Tuesday Street near the mid-point of the shared path (Figure 99), and another node at Wyongah Boat Ramp (Figure 96).



Figure 98: Looking east along the Rocky Point Local Connector from the end of Hastings Road.



Figure 97: The end of the shared path (as of the start of 2023) at March Street.



Figure 99: Playground and shared path at Tuesday Street Reserve.

## Map 4C: Gorokan South



Figure 100: A look westward along Lett Street Local Connector.

Two Minor Activity Nodes are found along the Gorokan foreshore: to the west, Craigie Park provides a playground and public toilets within retained vegetation, through which runs an informal walking path (Figure 103). To the east, a playground is provided adjacent to Pipeclay Point (Figure 101). Outside of the two nodes, the majority of the Gorokan foreshore is provided as Local Connectors (see Figure 100): the exception being a short Residential Connector West of Dalnott Reserve (Figure 102). A further Residential Connector runs East of Lett Street all the way to the Vietnam Veterans Park at Main Street Bridge (See Gorokan North discussion on Page 54).



Figure 102: The foreshore briefly turns into a Residential Connector west of Pipeclay Point.



Figure 101: The playground at Pipeclay Point.





Figure 103: A bridge over the creek inlet forms part of an informal walking path through Craigie Park.

### Map 4D: Toukley South to Canton Beach



Figure 104: Canton Beach Playground.

The southern foreshore of Toukley is a long Residential Connector, running from Main Road Reserve adjacent to Wallarah Point (Figure 107) to the short Local Connector at Moss Avenue. The Canton Beach Reserve Node and shared path begins at Toukley Sailing Club (currently lacking a formal carpark) and runs to the boat ramp at Belbowrie Street. Along the reserve is a public fitness circuit (Figure 105), as well as a playground, public toilets and picnic facilities (Figure 104). Adjacent to the boat ramp is a second playground and toilets. The shared path continues past the boat ramp, along the holiday park foreshore to Oleander Street, where the foreshore changes to a Landscape Connector up to the start of the National Park foreshore.



Figure 106: The foreshore reserve changes to a short Local Connector at Yarallah Street, with the start of Canton Beach node at Toukley Sailing Club visible in the background.

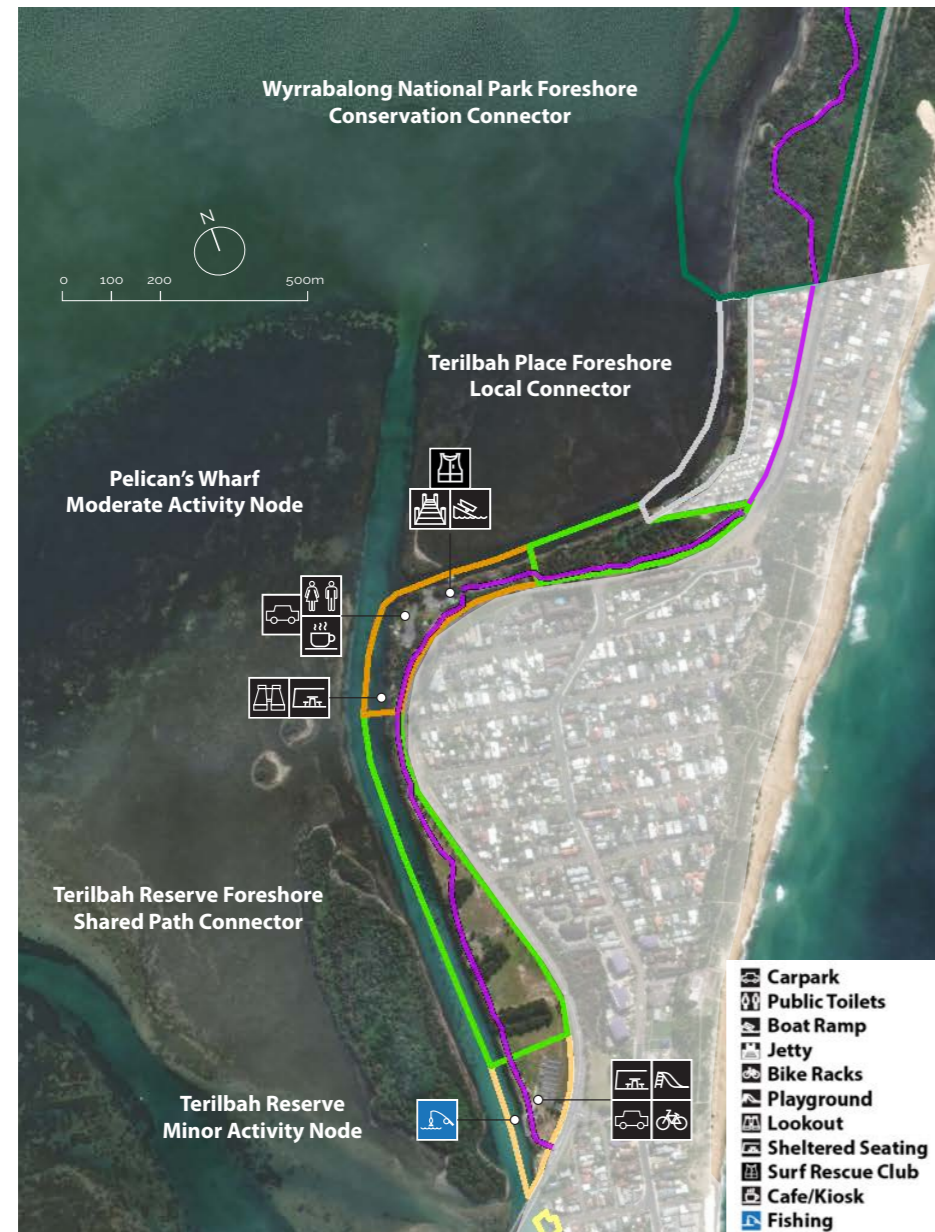


Figure 105: One component of the fitness equipment circuit along Canton Beach Reserve.



Figure 107: Looking north over Wallarah Point, with Main Road Bridge behind it.

## Map 4E: The Entrance North



The section of The Entrance Foreshore north of The Entrance Bridge contains nodes at Terilbah Reserve and Pelican's Wharf. The former contains a dedicated fishing platform (Figure 108), while the latter contains a boat ramp and jetty, sea rescue club, cafe, and an adjacent sensory garden and lookout (Figure 110). Running through the foreshore is a continuous shared path from the bridge north to Terilbah Place (Figure 109). The shared path continues through the National Park foreshore reserve (Figure 111), opening up at Central Coast Highway opposite the entrance to Magenta Golf Course.



Figure 109: Looking south along Terilbah Place Foreshore.



Figure 110: The view from Pelican's Wharf Sensory Garden Lookout.



Figure 108: The fishing platform at Terilbah Reserve.



Figure 111: Looking north along Wyrabalong National Park Foreshore, with the shared path visible through the vegetation.

## Map 4F: The Entrance South



Figure 112: Picnic Point boat ramp, with the sheltered fishing station visible in front.

The southern foreshore of The Entrance Channel contains the only Major Activity Node in the study area: The Entrance Waterfront strip from the bridge to the start of the shared path on Marine Parade. It contains numerous unique recreational features, including a ferris wheel, water playground, war memorial, and various dining and commercial premises (Figures 114 and 115). Small boat hire is available just north of the bridge. An additional, more conventional recreational node is found at Picnic Point (Figure 112), which contains a boat launching ramp and adjacent fishing station, public toilets, a picnic area, several playgrounds and fitness equipment. A shared path begins at the bridge, running along The Entrance Road Urban Connector (Figure 113), through Picnic Point and continuing south to Long Jetty and beyond.



Figure 114: Views from the waterfront dining precinct.



Figure 113: Looking east along The Entrance Road shared path.



Figure 115: Looking north along the waterfront, beyond the fitness equipment, bike racks and commercial vendors to The Entrance Bridge.

## Map 4G: Long Jetty



Long Jetty Foreshore is one of the most iconic locations in the Tuggerah Lakes study area. It contains three separate Minor Activity Nodes centered around jetties: Long Jetty, the longest of the three at almost 400m, as the name suggests (Figure 117), has a small beach adjacent with deckchairs giving a view across the lake (Figure 119). Similar facilities are found at each node (Figure 116), with only Watkins Jetty lacking toilets and Parry's Jetty lacking a playground. A shared path runs along the foreshore (Figure 118), connecting Picnic Point in the north to Saltwater Reserve in the South, with regular bike racks and sheltered seating provided. These connectors are classified as Urban, given a main road separates it from private residences.

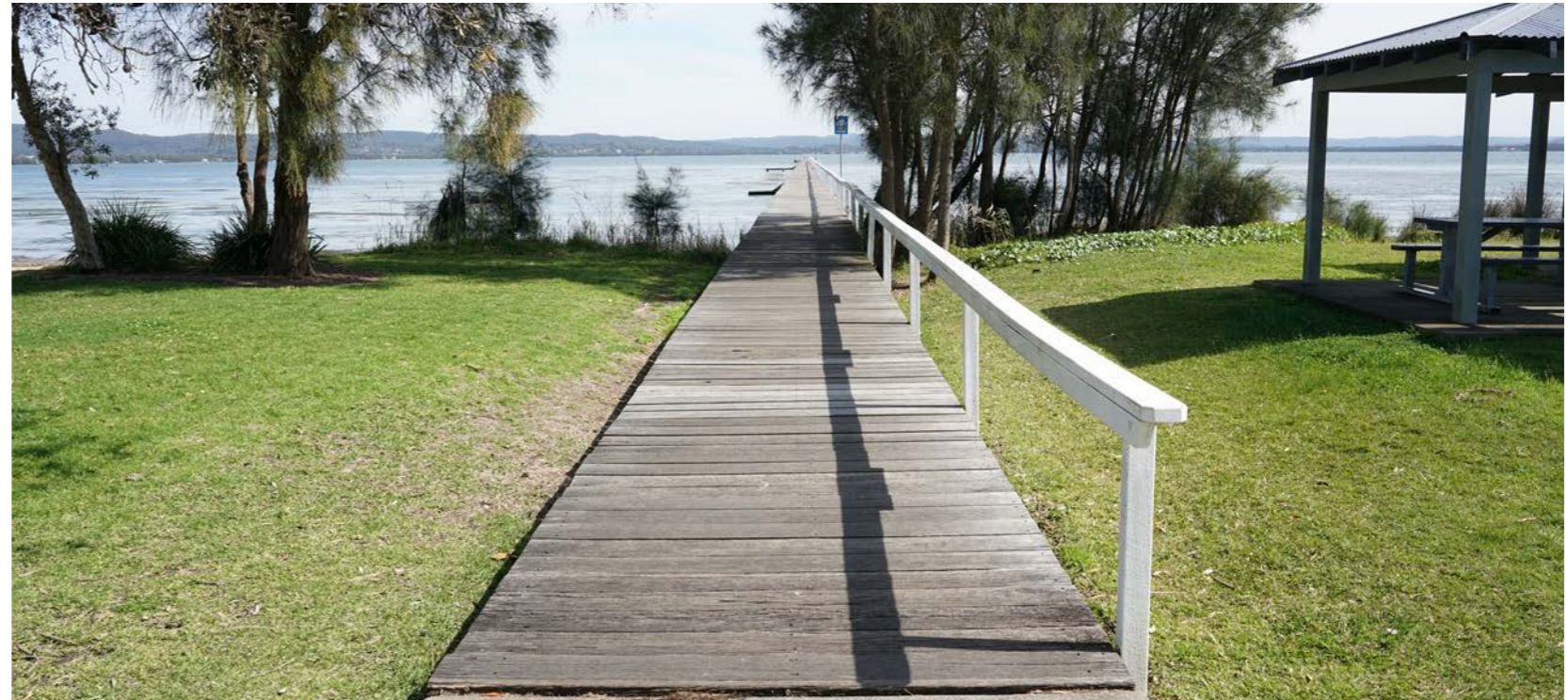


Figure 117: The view up Long Jetty.



Figure 118: The shared path running parallel to Parry's Jetty.



Figure 116: The playground at Watkins Jetty.





Figure 119: Deckchairs and sheltered seating looking over the beach at Long Jetty.

## Map 4H: Killarney Vale



Figure 121: The view of Saltwater Creek Bridge from the boardwalk lookout.

Killarney Vale Foreshore forms part of a continuous shared path link: beyond Long Jetty to The Entrance Bridge towards the north east, and through Berkeley Vale to Chittaway Bay towards the north west (Figure 123). The path crosses Saltwater Creek at a pedestrian bridge (Figure 121): to the east of the bridge is a large recreational reserve that includes a boat ramp, playground and skate park; to the west is a boardwalk walking trail leading to a lookout over the lake (Figure 120). A further playground is found at Lucinda Avenue Reserve (Figure 122), after which the foreshore changes from an Urban to Shared Path Connector. An additional boat ramp found at the mouth of Tumbi Umbi Creek, over which another bridge connects the shared path north to Berkeley Vale..



Figure 122: Playground at Lucinda Avenue Reserve.

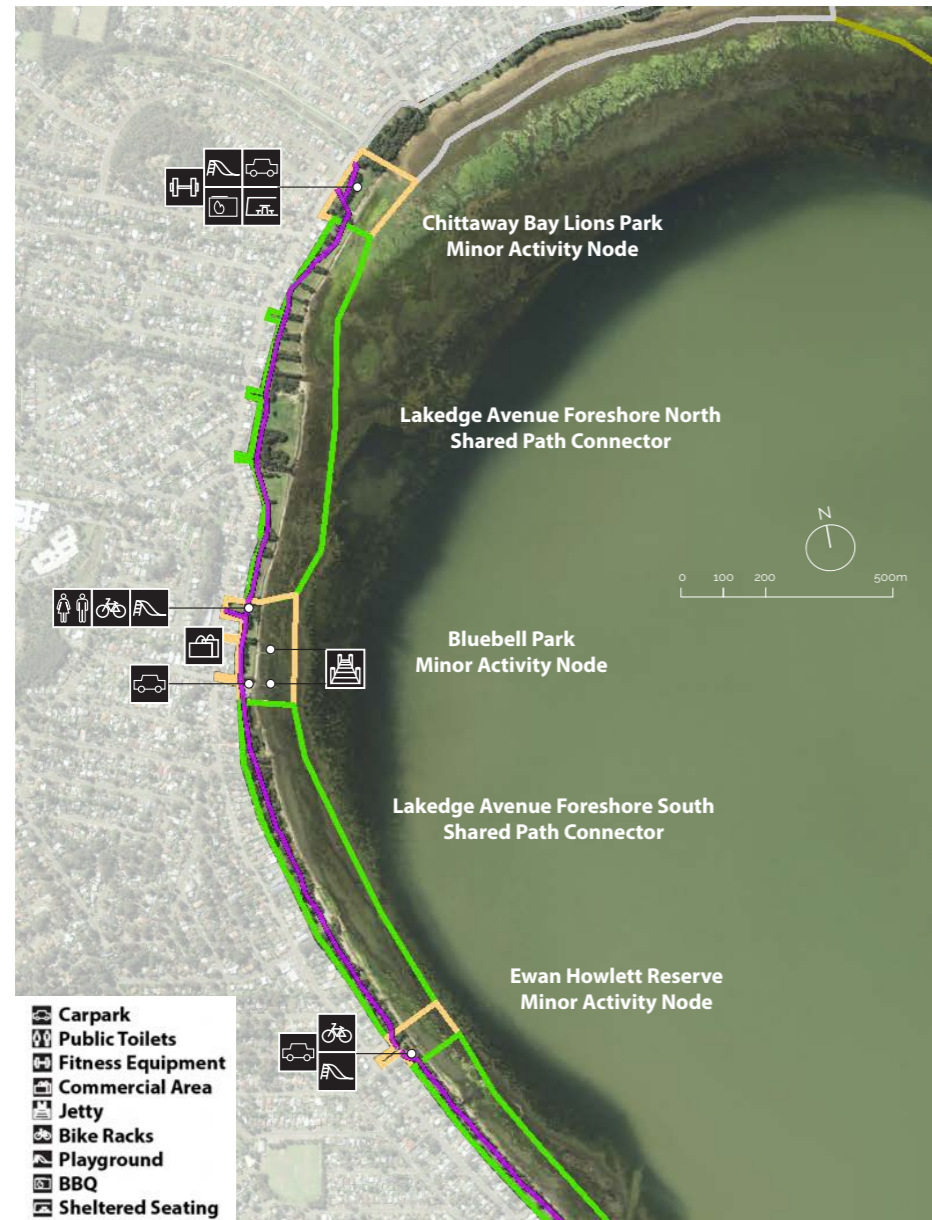


Figure 120: Saltwater Creek Boardwalk (photo courtesy of Central Coast Council).



Figure 123: Looking south east along Lucinda Avenue Foreshore, with the entrance to Saltwater Creek visible in the top left.

### Map 4I: Berkeley Vale to Chittaway Bay



Berkeley Vale to Chittaway Bay forms the north-western most component of the foreshore shared path that runs to The Entrance. Three nodes break up the Shared Path Connectors along Lakedge Avenue (Figure 125), each with small playgrounds. Following the small playground at Ewan Howlett Reserve (Figure 126), Bluebell Park is located directly adjacent to a small commercial area, with a small playground and toilets to the north, and dual jetties to the south (Figure 127). Lions Park also contains fitness equipment and picnic facilities (Figure 124); it is here that the foreshore shared path ends, with the path turning west towards Pacific Highway.



Figure 125: Looking south along Lakedge Avenue Foreshore.



Figure 126: Facilities at Ewan Howlett Reserve.



Figure 124: The playground at Lions Park.



Figure 127: A jogger recovers in front of one of the Bluebell Park jetties.

## Map 4J: Ourimbah Creek

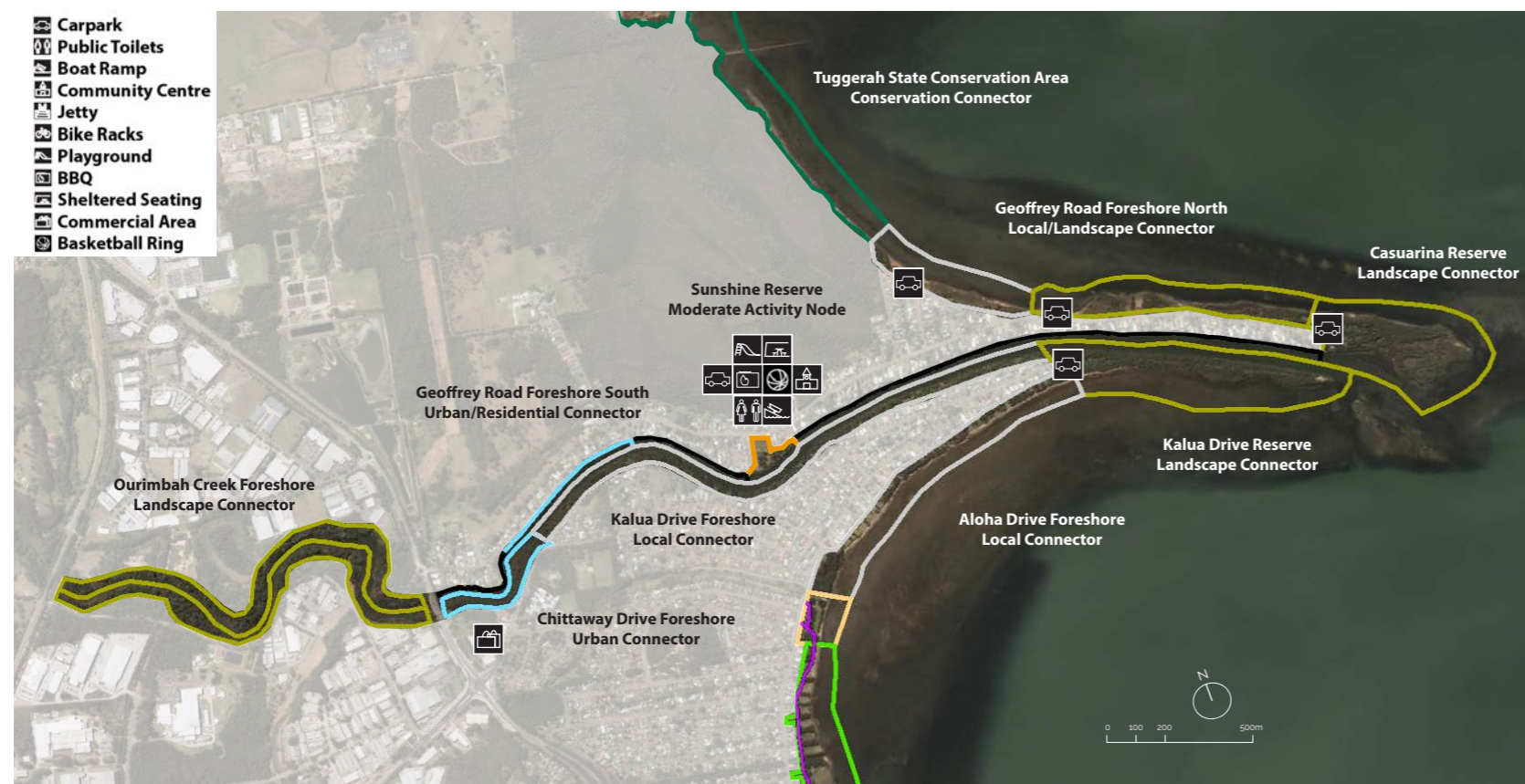


Figure 128: Looking west along the creek towards Sunshine Reserve, highlighting the Local Connector along the south bank and the Residential Connector along the north.

Ourimbah Creek flows into Tuggerah Lake at Chittaway Point, with Landscape Connectors surrounding the mouth of the creek. The foreshore up to Wyong Road Bridge is primarily Local along the south bank and Residential along the north (Figure 128 and 130), with short Urban Connectors adjacent to the commercial area. There is only one node along the creek, however it is a significant one. Sunshine Reserve contains the only boat ramp in the region, as well as various play facilities (Figure 131). The main feature in the park is Chittaway Point Community Hall (Figure 129), which also contains a public toilets; adjacent to the club premises is a sheltered seating area with a BBQ. The creek can be accessed directly west of Wyong Road at Lees Reserve. however is restricted beyond that due to the ecological status of the vegetated foreshore.



Figure 130: Houses along Geoffrey Road Residential Connector, viewed from the Local Connector on the south bank.



Figure 129: A closer look at Chittaway Point Community Hall in Sunshine Reserve.



Figure 131: Looking east along Geoffrey Road, with Sunshine Reserve in the foreground.