What is Special about Swansea Heads?

Swansea Heads is a place of diverse natural beauty within an area of just 1.4 square kilometres.

The neighbourhood contains six of the nine ecosystem types that exist in Lake Macquarie City, including Ocean, Coast, Lake, Wetlands, Heath Complex, and Rainforest.

There are four endangered ecological communities including Littoral Rainforest, Saltmarsh, Themeda Grasslands, and Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest. Swansea Heads contains the highest ecologically diverse rock platform in the region.

There is currently a proposal for the area to be listed as a marine reserve or intertidal protected area.

Black Neds Bay is a feeding place for migratory birds that live in the northern hemisphere for half the year and Swansea Heads for the other half.



Why would you want live anywhere else?

- 1. Important feeding area for migratory birds and other waders
- 2. Largest area of Coastal Saltmarsh in Lake Macquarie City
- 3. A popular walking trail through the Rainforest
- 4. Salts Bay Littoral Rainforest—an endangered ecological community
- 5. Swansea Channel—the gateway to Lake Macquarie
- 6. Reids Reserve—a community park
- 7. Most biodiverse rock platform on the Central Coast. Contains fossilised tree stumps.
- 8. Aboriginal reburial site—zoned as a Sensitive Aboriginal Cultural Landscape
- 9. Coast Guard Swansea
- 10. Kangaroo Grass (Themeda) Grassland—an endangered ecological community
- 11. Whale-watching platform
- 12. Heath vegetation—a haven for coastal plants and animals
- 13. A great place to surf!

