LEGEND

Psst! This walk can be completed in any direction with any start and finish point.



Fitness station



Water station



Playground



Parking



BBO



Suggested start point





Walk path

RIVER AND STORMWATER FEATURES



River



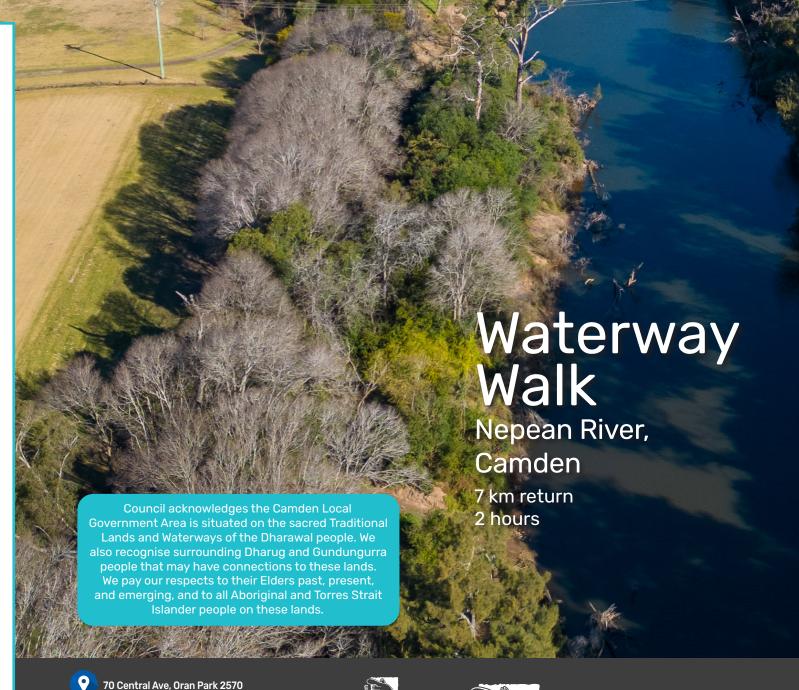
Wetland



Gross Pollutant Trap (GPT)



This walk is wheelchair and pram friendly







13 22 63



camden.nsw.gov.au







Hi there, local explorer!

Are you ready to take on this adventure and learn more about your local waterway and the environment that surrounds it?

Before you begin, make sure you:

- Wear sensible shoes:
- Are sun-safe:
- Have water to drink: and
- Follow traffic instructions.

Fact: The Nepean River is part of the Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchment. At 470km, the Hawkesbury-Nepean River is the longest coastal river in all of NSW.



homes and a place to find food for birds, insects, reptiles and mammals.



Stormwater Stormwater is the runoff from hard surfaces in urban environments that eventually enters our local waterways through a system of drains and pipes. Stormwater receives little or no treatment so it's important we keep it as clean as possible.



Camden White Gum

Camden white gum (Eucalyptus benthamii) is a critically endangered species in NSW. In 2021 and 2022 Council planted 500 trees as a seed orchard at Elizabeth Macarthur Reserve, Camden South to help ensure the survival and resilience of this iconic species.



Native Animals

The Nepean River biodiversity corridor supports plants and animals by allowing the movement of animals and seeds, and providing space for habitat, breeding and food. Some of the animals you might see include the Powerful Owl and Bare-nosed Wombat.





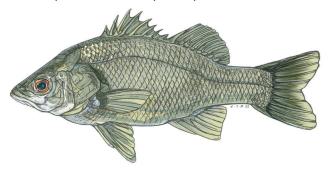
The platypus, or Djamalang in Dharawal language, is a unique Australian animal that lives in freshwater environments, including the Nepean River. Platypus and echidnas are monotremes - mammals that lay eggs.



Fish Habitat

The Nepean River is mapped as Key Fish Habitat for species like the Australian Bass (below) and includes the river water, snags and the vegetation on the riverbanks.

Key Fish Habitat is defined by the Department of Primary Industries as aquatic habitat important to recreational and commercial fishing industries, the maintenance of fish populations and the survival and recovery of threatened aquatic species.



Riparian Vegetation
Riparian vegetation is the vegetation
growing on the edge and bank of a
waterway or waterbody. Native riparian vegetation
provides many benefits to the local environment.



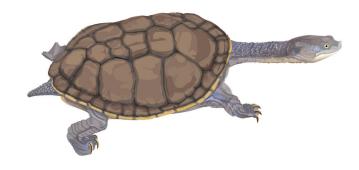
Flooding

Flooding is a natural process for any river system. Although floods can be dangerous and cause damage, they also provide many benefits to the local environment including triggering natural processes such as wildlife breeding, migration, seed dispersal and germination.



Wetlands

Wetlands are low areas that fill permanently or temporarily with water that is generally slow moving, shallow or stationary. Wetlands can be naturally occurring or can be constructed to help treat stormwater before it enters a waterway.



Bank Stabilisation

The Nepean riverbank was damaged by the flooding events of 2022. To help prevent further erosion, Council undertook bank stabilisation works at four locations along the Nepean Cycle Way (Bike Track) in 2023 and 2024.



Have you explored your other local waterways?

Scan the QR code or visit bit.ly/camden-waterway-education to find the other waterway walks.

