**BIG OLD TREES!**

A special feature of Napier Park is the grassy woodland habitat that supports large River Red Gums, Eucalyptus camaldulensis.

Grassy woodlands and big old River Red Gums are a rare find in Melbourne’s urban fringe. Napier Park offers you a glimpse of this unique habitat.

Take a walk to a River Red Gum. They are wildlife hotels - look for birds, possums, bats and insects all sharing those giant limbs or competing for nesting hollows.

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**ENJOY A HEALTHIER, COOLER LIFE**

Like a big evaporative air conditioner, trees cool the air, land and water with shade and moisture, therefore reducing the ‘heat-island’ effect that pulsates from urban development.

Trees draw water from the soil and pump it up their trunk to the canopy. The water then evaporates from pores in their leaves which cools the surrounding air.

Summer temperatures here are around three degrees cooler than the surrounding streets.

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**NAPIER PARK**

**Location:** Woodland Street, Strathmore

**Accessibility:** sealed path, easy walking, suitable for prams and wheelchairs.

**Dogs:** Must be on lead at all times. The park is home to wildlife, and is bordered on all sides by roads. The nearest off-lead park is Cross Keys Reserve, Bridge Street, Essendon or visit mvcc.vic.gov.au/dogs for a full listing.

**Playground:** Located near the corner of Noble Avenue and Glenbervie Road.

Please report graffiti or damage to Council on 9243 8888 or council@mvcc.vic.gov.au

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**NAPIER PARK**

**WATER SAVVY**

The answer to Napier Park’s health lies deep beneath your feet.
WATER SAVVY

In 2011, with the support of Melbourne Water, Council invested in an innovative stormwater reuse system. The self-sustaining process costs very little to run, making it a world-class, water-savvy initiative.

The water is drained into a watercourse called a ‘swale’. The swale is 60 metres long and follows the original creekline.

Plants absorb and release nutrients into the soil. Wetland plants remove pollutants from the water, through natural processes.

Plants, logs and tree debris all help slow the water’s flow allowing it more time to soak into the soil, reduce erosion and provide habitat for wildlife.

TRACK THE WATER JOURNEY

Begin at the bridge, follow the swale to the drainage point then follow the irrigation line up to the playground.

1. Stormwater flows through streets and gutters collecting pollutants.
2. The water is drained into a watercourse called a ‘swale’.
3. Plants trap litter and coarse sediment.
4. Water seeps through the soil trapping finer sediment and pollutants.
5. Clean, filtered water is collected in a massive underground water tank.
6. Water is pumped to ‘recharge’ points buried in the park to increase soil moisture.
7. Excess water drains into Five Mile Creek.

Keep our waterways pollution free! When you see litter, pick it up and pop it in the bin.