

## NEWSLETTER

www.northsydney.nsw.gov.au/bushcare



#### BUSHCARE SUMMER 2023 - ISSUE 60

## **COORDINATOR'S UPDATE**

by Gareth Debney Bushland Management Coordinator



Caption: North Sydney Council Bushcare 30th Anniversary Group Portrait at Balls Head Reserve, 12 October 2023. (L to R) Back row: Kathy Stewart, Lynne Cook, Bud Coffey, Margaret O'Brien, Dick Gall, Nick Perry. Middle row: Anne Ying, Sissi Stewart, Ann Lyons, Victoria Whitney, Jeanne Crozier, Linda Gatfield, Hilary Walker, Colin Ying. Front: Robert Peacock, Teresa Kleinman, David Bell, Rachel Dawson, Andrew Hall.

As our landmark 30th year of Bushcare in North Sydney is ending, it's inspiring to look at where we are today in terms of bushland condition and our local biodiversity. Thirty years ago, it would have been difficult to peer through the walls of woody weeds that affected much of our bushland and see the struggling resilience just beyond, the potential for these degraded areas to regenerate as they have today. As our amazing Bushcare volunteers (both past and present) well know, the process of bushland rehabilitation is slow, and requires an unwavering dedication to measured, methodical and at times tedious weed suppression.

In many ways, applying fire in our bushland is as much a management tool for hazard reduction as it is a recognition of the contributions of our volunteers towards ecological recovery. Fire is an essential component of Sydney's bushland ecosystems. However, postburn regeneration is strongly influenced by the condition of bushland vegetation prior to burning. Inadequate weed control over the preceding years will lead to poor outcomes, as the emergent exotics outcompete native regeneration and our attempts to control said weeds cause damaging physical impacts to the fragile ash-bed nursery. This is why the Bushland team has always focused on quality over quantity, and the results are evident today.

But we are not done yet! The so-called "edge effects" that damage our bushland reserves are not going away. Stormwater, garden escape weeds, dumping, unauthorised clearing, feral and domestic animals, and inappropriate recreation all require continual abatement. And we still have some heavily degraded areas

of bushland that, while often providing very important habitat, remain the focus of that slow, methodical rehabilitation action many of you are familiar with. In essence, while it is important to recognise, reflect and celebrate how far we have come on this ecological journey, there is still a long way to go and plenty more volunteering to enjoy!

With weather conditions over the past 5–6 years flipping from severely dry to sopping wet, our many planned hazard reduction or eco burns outlined in the Bushland Rehabilitation Plans 2019–2029 have been delayed. Thankfully, however, the drying trend we've seen this year looks more promising, and we've finally put fire back into the landscape. On Thursday 2 November, the Bushland Team together with NSW Fire & Rescue burnt just under half a hectare of carefully prepared Angophora Foreshore and

Blackbutt Gully Forest within Brightmore Reserve, Cremorne. The low-to-medium intensity burn proceeded according to plan, and we expect to see a rich assemblage of regenerating species over the coming years. Providing suitable weather conditions continue, planned burns in Badangi Reserve and Forsyth Park should be completed in the next six months.

Another recent achievement for the Bushland Team has been a longawaited reopening of the Hunts Lookout footbridge in Cremorne Reserve - an unplanned joint project between North Sydney and Mosman Councils. The old, quaint timber footbridge that connected Cremorne Reserve (North Sydney LGA) with Harnett Park (Mosman LGA) was destroyed when a large (privately owned) Coral Tree fell in December 2022. Changes in building design standards since the original structure was built meant that a like-for-like footbridge couldn't be constructed. Difficult access to the site also precluded an "off-theshelf" prefabricated footbridge being viable. The Councils had to commission a bespoke, engineer-designed footbridge using long-lasting materials that could be carried into the site by hand and assembled without mechanical aids. This, coupled with the need to meet current Australian Standards, did prolong completion of the popular pedestrian link. The finished footbridge has been well received by the community and provides a safe, lasting pedestrian link that looks at home in its natural creek line environment.

Winners are grinners! Congratulations to Sunny Fong and Tom Harris for entering the Bushcare 30th Anniversary Competition and answering the quiz correctly. Just one more benefit for being a library card holder! See the State Library's Indyreads platform for back issues of North Sydney Council's Bushcare Newsletter.

With end-of-year festivities approaching, I'd like to take this opportunity to recognise and thank all our wonderful

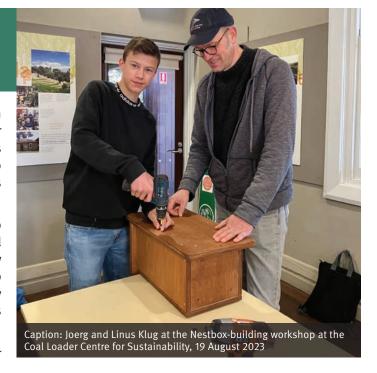
Bushcare, Adopt-a-Plot and Wildlife Watch volunteers for your many hours of biodiversity conservation action over the past twelve months (and beyond). Your contributions are without doubt noticed by the community and very much appreciated. I'd also like to thank our Bushcare Group Convenors for the extra responsibility they take on, their assistance with group coordination and two-way communication are a great benefit to the program. Special mention also to Ruth Mitchel and Anne Pickles our Wildlife Watch program would not be anywhere near as comprehensive without your many detailed observations (Anne) and historic record data entry (Ruth) thank you! Finally, I'd like to thank the Bushland Team for another great year working together. Our newest members (Tom, Larissa, Lauren and Karina) have truly integrated into the team, and I value their different yet complementary skills, knowledge and experiences. Here's to 2024 – a year for bigger and better things all round. I hope you have a safe and merry Christmas!

## NESTBOX-BUILDING WORKSHOP 19 AUGUST

This year, many enthusiastic people came together to learn about the importance of tree hollows and then make their own version — a nestbox! Roughly 15% of Australian animals (including birds, reptiles, frogs and mammals) need hollows to nest or live in. When there aren't many hollows around, boxes like these can help them to live safely in the area.

The boxes were made from flat-packed pieces of wood to house both Brushtail and Ringtail Possums, as well as small parrots. Attendees also saw a demonstration of Council's new Hollow-Hog tool, which is used to make hollows directly into live (or dead) trees, creating more homes for wildlife. Sydney Wildlife Rescue also attended, to share with us further ways we can help to care for local wildlife.

by Karina Hanemann - Bushland Project Officer



## WILDLIFE WATCH EVENTS

A group of local wildlife enthusiasts came together to learn about identifying and understanding local birds and their preferred backyard habitat in an Introduction to Wildlife Watch workshop on 2 September. The workshop was run by Holly Parsons from Birdlife Australia. Council's Karina Hanemann also taught the group how to enter data into the Wildlife Watch program. Holly and Karina then led the group on an

interpretive bushwalk around Balls Head Reserve, spotting wildlife and exploring the features of local native plants and their role in the ecosystem.

Keen birdwatchers also gathered early on 8 October for the Wildlife Watch Walk and Talk facilitated by expert birder Mark Fuller. The group heard and observed over 35 bird species in Tunks Park including Long-billed Corellas, Silvereyes and Gerygones. These sightings add to Council's Wildlife Watch database and our understanding of wildlife living in the area.

by Karina Hanemann - Bushland Project Officer



Caption: Pied Cormorant © Rodger Scott 2020 birdlifephotography.org.au

Spring was in the air! Insects abounded, pollinating plants and providing a food source for many birds (including Noisy Miners, several of whom had hungry mouths to feed)! The sighting of a Powerful Owl chick sheltering from day birds in dense understorey, under the watchful eyes of its parents and the sounds of Channel-billed Cuckoos calling while being chased by Noisy Miners were all part of this year's spring happenings. Unfortunately, several Ringtail Possums were found hit/squashed on the roads and a heron entangled in fishing line – a reminder to keep an eye out for diving birds when fishing and ensure any loose material is not left on the foreshore. Wildlife rescue organisations can also be contacted 24 hours a day when in need.

Your sightings help to build up a picture of wildlife in the area and how they are living. Why not go exploring, see what you can find and add to next season's sightings?

Spring 2023 sightings included:

- Eastern Dwarf Tree Frog (Cremorne Reserve) calling
- Lycid Mimic Jewel Beetle (Primrose Park) feeding on Kunzea ambigua (Tick Bush)
- Tawny Frogmouth (Cremorne North urban, Kirribilli urban, Lavender Bay) sleeping in a melaleuca tree; pair roosting on a pipe on the high side of a unit block
- Long-nosed Bandicoot diggings (Tunks Park) seen near the creek in the early morning
- Brushtail Possum (Cremorne urban, Cremorne Reserve, Neutral Bay urban) female raised young in possum box in yard; female with full pouch foraging in tree during the day and being harassed by birds; feeding at night on Angophora flowers
- Three-toed Skink (Cremorne North urban)
- Grey-headed Flying Fox (Cremorne North urban)

## WILDLIFE WATCH UPDATE

(SPRING 2023)

- Stingray species (Willoughby Bay) swimming along the water's edge
- Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (Primrose Park) pair foraging in thick privet, seemingly chewing the trees to search for grubs, harassed by Sulphur-crested Cockatoos!
- Channel-billed Cuckoo (Anderson Park, Brightmore Reserve, North Sydney urban, Cremorne Point) heard calling
- Rakali (Balls Head Reserve, Kurraba Point, Waverton Park, Cremorne Reserve, Tunks Park, Berry Island Reserve, Primrose Park) swimming around wharves; leaving scratchings and footprints on the sand
- Red-browed Finch (Tunks Park West) foraging around a Bushcare site accompanied by White-browed Scrubwrens and Variegated Fairywrens
- Spectacled Monarch Butterfly (Primrose Park)
- Two-spined Spider (Cremorne Reserve) sleeping safely on a fig
- Brush Turkey (Cremorne Point Reserve, Cremorne urban, Badangi Reserve, Neutral Bay urban, Miss Gladys Carey Reserve, North Sydney, Brightmore Reserve...) building/maintaining its nest; walking in the park with 13 others; females digging in mound; preparing for a dust bath; taking a stroll along the footpath; foraging for food on lawn and in leaf litter; 'BB King' taking the stairs with a crook leg
- Eastern Blue-tongued Lizard (Neutral Bay urban) hiding in a hole under stairs
- Australasian Figbird (Cremorne urban) on bushland edge
- Little Black Cormorant (Cremorne Reserve, Berry Island, Tunks Park) fishing in the water
- Pied Cormorant (Cremorne Reserve, Primrose Park) swimming along the shoreline; resting in a gumtree
- Common Myna (North Sydney urban) looking to nest in a traffic light
- Australian King Parrot (Cremorne urban, Smoothey Park, Primrose Park) resting; eating wattle seeds off tree; going into a tree hollow
- Pale-flecked Garden Sunskink (Cremorne Reserve) sunning itself on sandstone near vegetation to retreat to
- Pencilled Blue Butterflies (Watt Park) feeding on the flowers of a regenerating Coachwood tree
- Galah (Neutral Bay urban, Cremorne urban) feeding on the median strip of grass; going in and out of a gumtree hollow previously shaped by Sulphur-crested Cockatoos

For a full listing of species, or to find out more about the program, visit our website:

northsydney.nsw.gov.au/wildlifewatch or contact Council's Bushland Project Officer on 9936 8100 or via council@northsydney.nsw.gov.au

by Karina Hanemann - Bushland Project Officer



## SCHEYVILLE NATIONAL PARK VISIT

On Saturday 28 October, nine Bushcare volunteers and the Bushland Team visited Scheyville (pronounced sky-ville) National Park in north-west Sydney to help rehabilitate a site known as Sittella. Scheyville National Park is the largest remaining area of Cumberland Plain Woodland in Sydney.

Our first stop was for a bathroom break at Scheyville NPWS Office located in Scheyville Camp precinct, quaint heritage buildings that formerly served as The Government Agricultural Training Farm (The Dreadnought Scheme) and then an internment camp during World War I, a migrant hostel after WWII and an officer training school during the Vietnam War. Coincidentally, one of the participants, Doug Hastings, was one of these wouldbe officers at that time. Here we met our host Xuela Sledge from Greater Sydney Landcare.

From there, we travelled a few kilometres down the road to the Bushcare site named after the Varied Sittella, a vulnerable species within NSW, on the corner of Pitt Town Dural and Scheyville Roads. We were greeted by Sophie Blair from GS

Landcare and a small group of volunteers who have been meeting each month for a birding and Bushcare activity. Bird expert Mark Fuller – who some readers may know from our annual Wildlife Watch Walk and Talk – leads these early morning bird walks to help monitor bird populations to measure the effects of rehabilitation works overtime. The group recorded 37 species on the day including the Painted Buttonquail, Scarlet Honeyeater and a Square-tailed Kite.

Sittella is one of seven sites being rehabilitated through the Cumberland Plain Restoration Program, a Saving Our Species program that has been running for six years, funded by the NSW Environmental Trust. The program's partners include the National Parks Wildlife Service (NPWS), Local Land Services, Hawkesbury and Liverpool City Councils, and local First Nations people.

Xuela took us on a tour of sites previously disturbed by agricultural activity and a lack of fire that had been treated with a variety of methods to help restore the bushland to an open woodland environment. The once-closed midstory

was dominated by the native shrub Blackthorn (*Bursaria spinosa*), which impedes the growth of native grasses and forbs. It also prevents native herbivores from browsing, which would promote growth of these plants, and woodland birds from moving between the canopy and the ground where they may feed.

We walked through the first test site that had been treated with a tritterer (forest mulcher) and then burnt. NPWS first attempted an ecological burn here in 2020, but it wouldn't catch alight. After the site was trittered, the mulched Bursaria added to the fuel load, resulting in a successful burn that opened the midstory to the elements. This stimulated the germination of Lantana, which had to be manually controlled but also helped native grasses and forbs to regenerate. The second trial site was only burnt. The result: less growth of native ground cover, and shrubbery remaining and impeding follow-up weed control. Looking across the fire break we could see the dense, untreated control site for comparison.

Xuela said in addition to these practices, eucalypt saplings were being thinned to

allow larger trees to fill out so that they may mature into wider hollow-bearing trees.

Before concluding our visit, the volunteers worked for a few hours to help cut and treat Lantana, which was a nice change from our regular chore of handpulling Erharata in North Sydney. It was pleasing to know we were contributing to the rehabilitation of Cumberland Plain Woodland and the wildlife that depend on it.

Our last stop was a short trip to view a cultural burn site in Scheyville National Park where we had lunch. Xuela told us local First Nations people had been working with Local Land Services and NPWS to reintroduce this practice. With training provided by the Firesticks team from northern Australia, they plan to return to burn the site annually.

It was a great, educational day for all. North Sydney Council Bushcare would like to thank Xuela and Sophie for being great hosts. Greater Sydney Landcare and their partners are doing inspiring work in Western Sydney.

For more information on the project and how you can help go to: greatersydneylandcare.org or contact Xuela Sledge, Landcare Project Officer at xuela.sledge@greatersydneylandcare.org



Caption: Varied Sittella (*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*) at Scheyville National Park by Mark Fuller, 28 October 2023

# BUSHCARE VOLUNTEER PARTICIPATION TRENDS

by Andrew Scott - Bushcare Officer

At the most recent Bushcare Convenors meeting we discussed statistics for volunteer participation over the years.

It was heartening to see that participation has generally increased since we began keeping records in 2007. We have 101 Bushcare volunteers now, a 37% increase on 2007 numbers.

Participation sharply increased in 2011/12, then plateaued from 2014 until 2017 when we experienced our first significant dip, likely due to the folding of the Carradah Park Group.

There was a surge of volunteer applications in early 2020 of which a portion translated to more boots on the ground. This was most likely a response to the first Covid pandemic lockdown, as residents who were working from home were looking to participate in local outdoor activities. There were 125 people volunteering with us at that point.

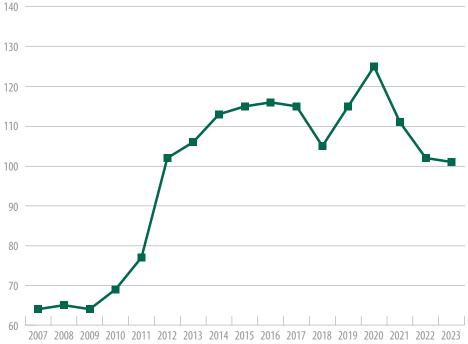
That surge was followed by a steep decline in participation in 2021 that coincided with the second lockdown from July to November that year. Participation

rates have not yet recovered and are equivalent to those of 2012 (see Figure 1). Natural attrition, for example, people retiring from service due to poor health or moving away, is a contributing factor.

We also looked at 'core group' numbers. That is, the number of volunteers who attend more than 50% of the time, as a measure of group fitness. On average, half the members of a group attend regularly. Interestingly, larger groups tend to be less reliable than smaller groups. However, smaller groups are more greatly affected by attendance because we need a minimum of three confirmed attendees for a meeting to go ahead as planned. Overall, most groups could benefit from the support of one or two more regular volunteers.

As expected, most of our volunteer workforce live in the North Sydney Council area. Surprisingly, 15% live out of area, mostly in the inner west and northern suburbs, some of whom are long-term members. This fact supports our strategy of recruiting locally but not exclusively.

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF BUSHCARE VOLUNTEERS BY YEAR



Caption: North Sydney Council Bushcare Volunteer Attendance, 2007 to 2023

## **BUSHCARE NURSERY UPDATE**

Due to some personal injuries, I seem to have been away from the nursery more than in it over the last few months. A big thank you to the Bushland Team who have kept an eye on things and especially Tom, who took on the supervision of nursery volunteers.

An unusually warm spring has left us racing to finish seed sowing before it gets too hot. For most seeds, a temperature of 20–25 degrees is ideal for germination, but our polyhouses can be 10–15 degrees hotter than that on a sunny day in late spring – not ideal for consistent results.

Our annual Nursery Open Day was held in October and, once again, North Sydney residents were invited in to find out more about our bushland volunteer programs and collect free local plants for creating native habitat in their gardens.

A group of plant enthusiasts attended a native seed propagation workshop in October to learn about and observe techniques for growing a range of native species. A few weeks on, those seeds are germinating and will contribute to our nursery stock for 2024. It's always a fun morning and the level of interest and care shown by the participants was truly impressive.

Finally, a hungry possum update! You may recall Tom's article in our last newsletter, about a hungry Brushtail Possum who chomped through hundreds of young plants on the hardening-off benches in the nursery, including 250 of our best young eucalypt seedlings. In the bush, animals eat nutritious young foliage as a form of natural pruning: the plant becomes bushier and produces more

shoots for flowering, seed production, and future foraging. However, in the nursery, we did not hold much hope for the leafless eucalypt skeletons that remained in the tubes – they seemed past the point of recovery.

As it turns out, about 25% of the eucalypts died, but the surviving plants from all species (including kunzeas, melaleucas, leptospermums, and pelargoniums) have bounced back with bushy new growth. Winters, particularly dry ones, can be tough for possums. Their diet consists primarily of young foliage, which is in short supply at that time of year. Hopefully, with more green pick around now for them to eat, we won't be having to cage the tube stock any time soon!

by Clare McElroy - Nursery Supervisor



Caption: Half-eaten trays of eucalypt seedlings after the hungry possum's visit



Caption: Seedling regrowth after installing netting to protect the plants

• planting and watering native grasses and local shrubs to increase diversity of native flora and for small bird habitat

The RES team finished the day with a guided tour of Berry Island where we talked about the history of the bushland, what we do to preserve and protect the headland, plant ID of the native canopy species, and other features of the Angophora Foreshore Forest.

Sarah Mayles – RES corporate volunteer representative said, "Taking part in this Bushcare event gave us time out of the office to enjoy some serenity in nature and to spend time talking to each other about anything but work!"

Another volunteer said, "Embracing the outdoors, hands-on work, and the joy of witnessing immediate positive changes in our environment gave a deep sense of fulfillment."

by Tom Windon - Bush Regenerator

## NATIVE PLANT PROFILE

*Trachymene incisa ssp.incisa* (Native Parsnip)

#### Family: Apiaceae

Trachymene (pronounced: track-ee-ME-nee) is Greek meaning 'rough skin', referring to the fruit, and incisa is Latin meaning 'deeply cut', referring to the leaves.

Trachymene incisa is an erect perennial herb with highly dissected, basal leaves arising from an edible, thickened tap root. This rootstock gives rise to the common name, Native Parsnip, and is a reminder that the plant belongs to the same family as the cultivated carrot, parsnip and parsley (a family that also includes the native Flannel Flower, Actinotus helianthii).

Stems are up to 50cm tall and are topped by a dense, compact umbel of up to 80 tiny, white flowers. The plant flowers from August to January. Propagation is from fresh seed.

Trachymene incisa occurs along the NSW coast, northern tablelands, western plains and Queensland, preferring sandy soils and rock crevices in sheltered forest and woodland. Although not common in Sydney, North Sydney is fortunate to have a remnant *Trachymene incisa* population.





## NATIVE HAVENS GARDEN TOUR

By Karina Hanemann - Bushland Project Officer



- Augmented tree hollows replete with nesting Lorikeets and native Trigona bee hives nearby (being watched over by Eastern Water Dragons) in Robert's garden. Being pesticide-free has helped to support the various wildlife in local food chains.
- A dense Lilly Pilly hedge sheltered small Fairy-wrens that were calling out and a Brushtail Possum nestbox was placed alongside regenerating rainforest plants in Evelyn's garden.
- Robyn delighted with a sculptural piece made by a local artist, depicting Indigenous stories of landscapes. Swathes of local natives were in bloom, from *Grevillea sericea* to *Hibbertia scandens*. Many plants were very dense, due to Robyn's hedge-trimmer handywork! Rocks provided places for lizards to warm on and hide under.
- Georgina's yard abounded with layers of natives, from groundcovers as lawns, to large gums towering overhead; it resembled the local bushland. We were spontaneously treated to the calls of various frogs, announcing themselves in her solar-powered pond.



Which habitat features might you be able to incorporate into your garden to assist local biodiversity?

## BUSHCARE EVENTS CALENDAR

Bookings must be made for all events at: www.northsydney.nsw.gov.au/bushcare or 9936 8100 unless otherwise stated.

#### **FEBRUARY**

- 8 Growing Native Wildflowers | Thursday 9.30am to 12pm Bookings: www.lanecove.nsw.gov/bushcareevents
- 11 Bushcare Essentials Training | Sunday 10am to 1pm
- 14 Bushcare Essentials Training | Wednesday 10am to 1pm
- 15 Tick Talk Webinar | Thursday 6.30pm to 8pm
- 17 Bush Walk Berry Island/Gore Cove | Saturday 10am to 1pm
- 22-25 Barrington Tops NP Scotch Broom Control | Thursday to Sunday
- 25 Look-a-Likes Workshop (natives vs weeds) | Sunday 10am to 1pm

#### MARCH

- 2 Bushcare Stall Produce Markets | Saturday 8am to 12pm
- 7 Green Thumbs Learn to Grow your own Plants | Thursday 9.30am to 12pm | Bookings: www.lanecove.nsw.gov/bushcareevents
- 7 Bushcare Visit Maroubra Beach | Thursday 8am to 2pm
- 9 Bat Count Centennial Park | Saturday 5pm to 8pm
- 14 Bushcare Convenor Meeting | Thursday 6pm to 8pm
- 16 Cuttings Workshop | Saturday 9.30am to 12.30pm

- 21 Microbat Talk | Thursday 6.30pm to 8pm
- 23 Eucalypt Walk & Talk | Saturday 10am to 1pm

#### **APRII**

- 6 Growing Native Plants for Beginners | Saturday 9am to 12pm Bookings: www.lanecove.nsw.gov/bushcareevents
- 16 Family Bush Walk | Tuesday 10.30am to 12pm
- 17 Family Kayak | Wednesday 10.30am to 12pm
- **18 Dark Skies for Wildlife Webinar** | Thursday 6.30pm to 8pm More information: willoughby.nsw.gov.au or 9977 1000
- 18 Family Spotlight Walk | Thursday 5.30pm to 8.30pm
- 19 Bird and Bug Hunt | Friday 10.30am to 12pm

#### MAY

- 8 Nursery Tour Central Coast Council | Wednesday 7.30am to 4pm
- 11 Remote Bushcare Knapsack Gully | Saturday 8am to 4pm
- 12 Trees for Mums Day | Sunday 9.30am to 11am
- 24-26 Building Bridges to Boorowa | Friday 7am to Sunday 5pm



# WORLD MENTAL HEALTH DAY CORPORATE BUSHCARE

Caption: Selfie of the RES – Global Renewable Energy Solutions Team with the Bushland Team at Berry Island Reserve, 10 October 2023

The Bushland Team welcomes corporate groups throughout the year to help with jobs in North Sydney bushland and to educate the community about our local environment.

The latest group were from RES – Global Renewable Energy Solutions. A team of 20 came to Berry Island on World Mental Health Day (10 October) to help the Bushland team with:

- mulching, to lessen and prevent weed growth spreading from garden edges and the lawn area to the headland
- beach clean-up, removing plastics and other debris from the beach before it ends up in the bay
- hand weeding, removing Ehrharta erecta and herbaceous annuals from a narrow patch of bushland used as a wildlife corridor by native fauna connecting Gore Cove bushland to Berry Island

cont. on p6



Did you know North Sydney Council Bushcare has a Facebook page? Like us at www.facebook.com/bushcare



Visit regenTV the Australian Association of Bush regenerators video platform, view recordings of webinars, field days and forums. www.aabr.org.au/regenTV

**For more information** or to make a booking for any of these workshops or special events please contact the Bushcare Officer on 9936 8100. Printed on 100% recycled paper.

Gratitude to all our contributors who take the time to put ideas and research into words so we can learn. Thank you.

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