



Wildlife Protection Areas (WPAs)

North Sydney Council has declared five bushland reserves as Wildlife Protection Areas (WPAs). These include:

- Balls Head Reserve, Waverton
- Badangi Reserve, Wollstonecraft
- Gore Cove Reserve / Smoothey Park, Wollstonecraft
- Primrose Park, Cremorne
- Tunks Park, Cammeray

These WPAs are biodiversity 'hot spots', supporting populations of vulnerable native wildlife such as possums, birds and lizards.

Cats are NOT allowed in these areas, all of which are clearly signposted.

Keep your cat safe and help protect our wildlife by keeping your cat out of these areas. North Sydney Council conducts regular monitoring of these reserves. If your cat is found in a WPA, it will be impounded and you may face fines and impounding fees.

What can I do?

To help protect your cat and native wildlife, you can:

- Install a wildlife nest-box high up in a tree
- Report injured wildlife to organisations such as WIRES or Sydney Wildlife
- Plant native plants and shrubs. Dense prickly ones are especially good
- Know where your cat is at all times
- Consider transitioning your cat to indoor living
- Install an indoor climbing post and give your cat toys to play with
- Keep your cat away from all bushland reserves
- Install special rollers or netting along fences to prevent your cat climbing over*
- Create an adventure playground for your cat in your garden using mesh enclosures*

*Note you may need approval from Council to build fence extensions or cat enclosures.

Useful contacts

North Sydney Council 9936 8100
northsydney.nsw.gov.au

RSPCA rspcansw.org.au

Cat Protection Society catprotection.org.au

WIRES wires.org.au 1300 094 737

Sydney Wildlife sydneywildlife.org.au
9413 4300



Protect Your Cat Protect Our Wildlife



Information for cat owners





Responsible cat ownership

It's easy to be a responsible cat owner. Here's how:

- Keep your cat indoors especially at night
- Put a collar with bells on your cat. This will help to alert wildlife if your cat ventures outside
- When going on holiday make sure your cat is looked after
- Never feed stray cats as it encourages them to return, fight for territory and spread disease
- Never dump a cat. Instead find it another home or take it to the Animal Welfare League or Cat Protection Society
- Desex your cat as early as possible
- Vaccinate your cat annually
- Microchip and register your cat
- Keep a recent photo of your cat for easy identification if lost
- Don't dump, compost or burn cat excrement and dirty litter. Dispose of it in the bin

The Law and your cat

The Companion Animals Act 1998 requires all cats and dogs in NSW to be microchipped by the age of 12 weeks (or earlier if changed hands), and registered for life by the age of 12 months.

Microchipping and registering pets greatly improves their chances of being returned to you if they become lost. Visit www.petregister.com.au for more information.

Things to know

- If you purchase a kitten it must be microchipped before sale and the breeder must change ownership to your name
- Once your cat is microchipped it must be registered with North Sydney Council
- To register your cat come in person to North Sydney Council and complete the NSW Companion Animal Register form
- Alternatively your completed Registration form may be posted, faxed or emailed to Council
- For current lifetime registration fees visit: www.northsydney.nsw.gov.au/registeryouranimals or call Council on 9936 8100

Moving house?

Update your details with Council and The National Pet Register ph: 1300 734 738 or visit www.petregister.com.au

Protecting wildlife

Cats are natural predators and don't have to be hungry to hunt. As cats were introduced to Australia, our native fauna do not possess effective avoidance instincts and as a result cat predation has a devastating effect on many species of wildlife.

Research has shown that cats seek out particular areas for hunting, such as bushland, and make repeated visits to successful hunting grounds.

North Sydney's bushland is home to a large range of native animals and the hunting activity of just one cat can quickly decimate a local fauna population.

Native animals that cats like to hunt include:

- possums
- bandicoots
- marsupial mice
- gliders
- bats
- snakes
- lizards
- skinks
- geckos
- frogs
- birds

