

Does your Manly Point home have little penguin habitat?

If you live at or between 11A Oyama Avenue and 22–26 Addison Road, these endangered penguins need your help.

Let's help Manly penguins

Manly is home to little penguins (*Eudyptula minor*) – the smallest species of penguin in the world.

Manly is special because it is the only mainland little penguin breeding spot in New South Wales.

Sadly, little penguin numbers are low and the species is endangered in Manly. Manly's little penguins are at risk of injury or death from dog and fox attacks, boat strikes, fishing lines and hooks, rubbish and damage to their habitat.

Little penguins are protected by law, and rules apply to important declared areas. This is where little penguins build nests, breed, raise their young and moult to get ready to return to sea.

You can help

Learn where little penguin declared areas are, what little penguins are doing and when, and the simple rules that can help these special residents live happily alongside the Manly community.

Join other dedicated locals, Volunteer Penguin Wardens, Taronga Zoo, Northern Beaches Council and the NSW Government to help build up the numbers of Manly's little penguins.



Development works approval

Under NSW legislation, exempt and complying development cannot be undertaken on properties affected by an Area of Outstanding Biodiversity Value (AOBV).

This means that a development application will be required for any construction or demolition works on the property.

If the works proposed are located within penguin habitat, a specialised report known as a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) may also be required to be submitted with the application.

Please visit Northern Beaches Council's website at northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au or call **1300 434 434** to discuss your proposal if you think a development application is required.



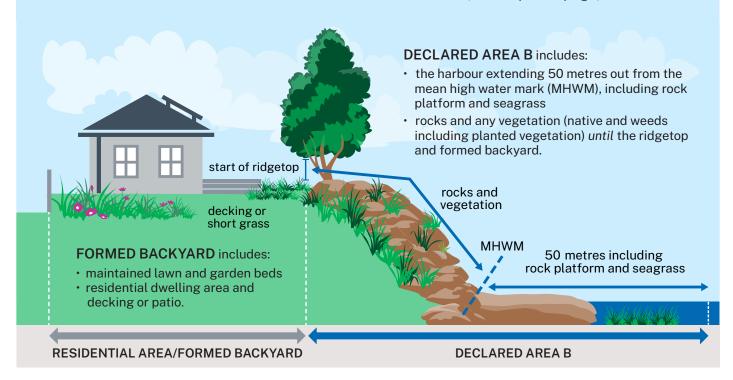
Dense vegetation provides penguins with shade and shelter from predators and maintains the perfect nest temperature.

Manly Point little penguin habitat

At Manly Point, penguin habitat is known as 'Declared Area B' (see figure below) and includes:

- harbour waters extending 50 metres from the mean high water mark, including rock platforms
- · rocks and any vegetation until the ridgetop and the formed backyard.

Additional areas of little penguin habitat also occur within and adjoining Sydney Harbour National Park at North Head. These areas are known as 'Declared Area A' (see map over page).



Activities that may need a threatened species licence

Activities which impact penguin habitat and don't require development consent are likely to require a threatened species licence from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE).

These include:

- clearing vegetation within the little penguin habitat area, including weed control and tree pruning
- ground disturbance and landscaping works
- storing garden waste and other materials.

Visit environment.nsw.gov.au or call **131 555** if you have questions about whether you need a licence.



A penguin with chicks

Don't harm little penguin habitat

Unless you have applied for, and received, development consent from Northern Beaches Council, or you have obtained a threatened species licence from DPE, it is an offence in Declared Area B to:

- remove or prune any vegetation, including weeds and planted vegetation
- build or carry out landscaping
- dump grass or garden clippings or rubbish.

Be aware that low, dense and/or overhanging plants in your backyard can grow into areas of declared habitat.

This vegetation can be important habitat for little penguins and should not be altered in any way without approval from Council or DPE.

Please minimise use of any pesticides, fertilisers or chemicals in your backyard as they can also harm little penguins.

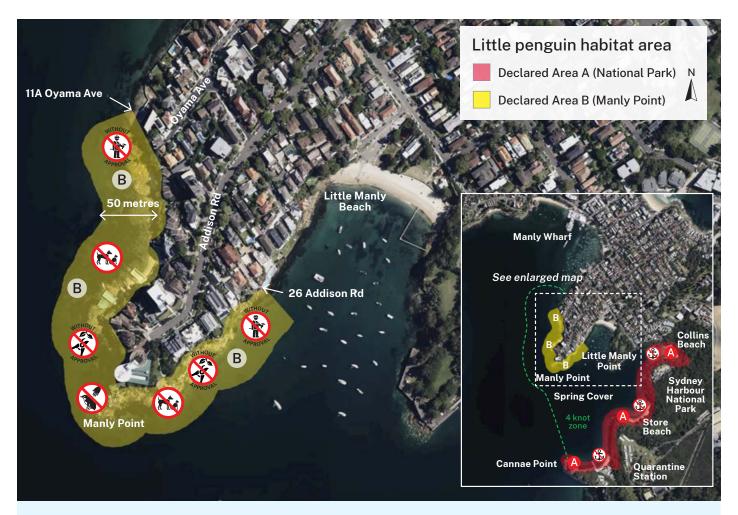
Did you know?

- Penguins return to the same spot to nest each year.
- Both parents take turns to keep eggs warm until their chicks hatch, then guard and feed them.
- Chicks leave the nest at 7–8 weeks old and spend 2–3 years at sea before coming back to shore to nest.

Little penguins - what they're doing and when*

May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Finding and mat			8	-							Most penguins
	First clutch of eggs laid and incubated			Second clutch of eggs laid and incubated						have left	
			nd of hatcl and fledgir	hing, chick ng	Second round of hatching, chick rearing and fledging						
2	8				· O	No.			Adults m	oult	

^{*} Recent monitoring has shown that breeding can begin from June.



Little penguin habitat around Manly Point and North Head (previously known as 'critical habitat') is now known as an 'Area of Outstanding Biodiversity Value' (AOBV). This area provides vital habitat for Manly's endangered little penguin population.

Protecting little penguin habitat

If you live at or between **11A Oyama Avenue** and **22–26 Addison Road**, your home borders or includes the declared little penguin habitat area. Your help is needed to protect little penguins.

These laws help protect Manly's little penguins

All year round:



No touching or damaging little penguin nest boxes or burrows or being within 5 metres of a little penguin on land in Declared Areas A & B



No companion animals (except assistance animals) in Declared Areas A & B



No vegetation removal without approval in Declared Area B



No building works without approval in Declared Area B

During breeding season (1 July – 28 Feb):



No anchoring or mooring a vessel in Declared Area A (or anchoring in a way that enters Declared Area A)

No anchoring applies at national park beaches all year round



No motorised vessels in Declared Area A

Between sunset and sunrise:



No fishing in Declared Areas A & B



No non-motorised vessels (except a tender from a parent boat) in Declared Area A

Pets and penguins don't mix

Please keep your pets away from penguin habitat and make sure they are contained to your property at night.

Fines of up to \$5,500 apply for owners if pets are found within the penguin habitat area.

If you find an injured or dead penguin

If you find an injured or dead penguin phone National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) on **13000 PARKS (1300 072 757)** for advice.

Keep injured or sick animals contained in a box, and make sure they are warm, quiet and away from pets. Do not offer any food or water.

If you find a dead penguin, place it in a secure plastic bag and refrigerate it (but do not freeze it) until it can be collected by NPWS.



Please leave penguins to moult

Penguins can lose up to 50% of their body weight when they moult in February or March.

Moulting is a natural process that adult penguins go through each year to make their feathers more sea-worthy.

Please leave these penguins alone, as they are not sick. However, please phone NPWS on **13000 PARKS (1300 072 757)** if you think they are vulnerable to fox or dog attacks.

Report any incidents in little penguin habitat

Report any fox, dog or cat sightings within the Manly Point penguin habitat area to Northern Beaches Council on **1300 434 434**.

Any other illegal activities, such as disturbing or harming penguins, interfering with their habitat or fishing after sunset, can be reported to NPWS on **13000 PARKS (1300 072 757)**.

Cats or dogs within the national park should also be reported to NPWS.

Fines apply

Anyone found guilty of harming little penguins or their habitat can incur on-the-spot fines of up to \$1,500, court penalties of up to \$220,000 or 2 years' imprisonment, or both.

People conducting unapproved development works may also be liable for these fines.

More information

Visit the Department of Planning and Environment: **environment.nsw.gov.au**



Supported by National Parks and Wildlife Service

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Page 1: Penguin chicks with mother. Photo: Nicholas Carlile/DPE;

A penguin with chicks. Photo: Nicholas Carlile/DPE; Moulting penguin. Photo: Nicholas Carlile/DPE

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