RHHFFPS

Wallumetta

No. 315

Newsletter of the Ryde-Hunters Hill Flora and Fauna Preservation Society Inc.

Website: http://rydehhffps.org.au/

Member of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW (NCC) and founding member of the Powerful Owl Coalition

DECEMBER 2025

We acknowledge the Wallumedegal, original inhabitants of the Ryde – Hunters Hill area.

In this issue:

PRESIDENT'S NOTE

The NSW Government has recently adopted the Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Planning System Reforms) Bill 2025 which introduces many changes of concern to environmental groups. These include Targeted assessment development (TAD), a Housing Delivery Authority (HDA) and a Development Coordination Authority (DCA).

TAD is a new development assessment pathway. Any development or class of development can be declared to be targeted assessment development.

When considering applications for targeted assessment development, consent authorities will expressly be prohibited from considering fundamental and important matters including:

- the likely impacts of that development, including environmental impacts,
- the suitability of the site for the development, and
- the public interest, which under NSW case law includes the principles of ecologically sustainable development and climate change impacts

The HDA has the power to do expedited site specific zoning and the Development Coordination Authority has the power to override the role of local councils and other specialised government agencies in land use and planning decisions.

The October edition of Wallumetta reported on the Societies objection to the proposed Julius Avenue Data Centre where the planning document revealed that the development will result in the removal of 509 trees. These are part of the important habitat corridor right next to Lane Cove National Park and the Great North Walk near Fairyland.

Under the new planning system reforms, this project may be declared a TAD and proceed without considering fundamental and important matters.

The Nature Conservation Council of NSW is planning a response to this new legislation and the Society is participating in this process. Options include timely consultation with the new decision making authorities, responding to regulations being introduced to give effect to the new legislation, responding to TAD projects and continued advocacy with elected representatives of the NSW Parliament.

Frank Breen, President

COMING EVENTS:

MEMBERS' PICNIC – Sunday 7 December 2025 from 12 noon at the Field of Mars Visitor Centre

As usual, we hold this at the start of December to celebrate our achievements over the past year. All members, their families and friends and anyone who has contributed to our work is welcome!

It will be interesting this year to see the progress on the track upgrades in the Reserve!

We will begin with a barbecue-and-salad lunch, and members who actively supported the work of our Society will be recognised. There will be time for informal chat, a self-guided bushwalk, and afternoon tea before you leave.

WE TURN SIXTY! – Sunday 15 February 2026, 12pm-4pm at the Field of Mars Visitor Centre.

The decision to form our Society was made at an informal meeting in September 1965, and we held our official Inaugural Meeting at the St Thomas church hall in Orient Street Gladesville on 16 February 1966. We will celebrate our 60th anniversary with a special afternoon which will include displays of photos and information of our achievements over the years, and a chance to reminisce. Fortunately, some of our original members may be there, and will happily discuss our Society's work and achievements over the years.

PAST EVENT:

On Sunday 2 November the Visitor Centre hosted the Cumberland Bird Observers Club's annual BBQ, with a walk led by our volunteer Cathy Goswell. About 25 members attended. It was a busy day, since by chance the Sydney Bird Club had also organised a walk in the Field of Mars, with over 40 participants.

OTHER NEWS FROM THE FIELD OF MARS

Nature Trails Project

Forge have been working hard on the boardwalk improvements and we look forward to seeing these being fully completed soon. The raised approach near the visitor centre is already welcome when the creek rises:

Toolijooa Environmental Restoration completed the Warada Track upgrade between the Strangers Creek Track and Sand Track junctions. We are pleased with their workmanship and efforts to maintain the natural form of the track while dealing with erosion and safety.

< Photos by Bev Debrincat >

Entrances to the Field of Mars Reserve are an item of focus in the Masterplan and were scheduled to be addressed after completion of the "Nature Trails" project.

Sadly, we recently discovered that these issues were not considered when City of Ryde Council allocated funding for critical infrastructure. We hope that funds will be made available soon, without compromising funding of other environmental projects. There remains a dire need for attention to the entrances, especially the ones at Kennedy Street and at Tyrell Park.

Bushcare

Congratulations to the team at Strangers Creek, who were placed second in the Bushcare category of the City of Ryde Spring Garden Awards!

[*Photo of the group onsite after receiving their award – courtesy of Jeffrey Chu, Natural Areas Project Officer, City of Ryde*]

Also recognised was Society secretary, Pamela Reeves, whose home is close to the Reserve and was first-place winner in the Habitat-Friendly Garden category.

Congratulations, Pamela!

Wildlife in the Field of Mars Reserve

We are accustomed to being told by excited visitors that they have seen swamp wallabies, but recently a regular bushwalker (whom we believe correctly identifies fauna) reported encountering an Eastern Grey Kangaroo along the Sand Track near Strangers Creek!

Unfortunately, it is apparent that the invertebrate life is not doing so well. Habitat Nursery staff report that many native plants are not setting viable seed this season. We do not know the cause; perhaps the unusual weather over recent months has affected the insect population.

Visitor Centre

Even though the trackworks have caused some inconvenience outside, at the Centre it has been "business as usual". On 26 October, some 1st East Ryde Scouts cleared rubbish along the Buffalo Creek Boardwalk and further downstream. Like all visitors, they enjoyed seeing the new families of ducklings. Meanwhile Boris built a new mound in the memorial garden, and it is often visited by the female brush turkeys. Boris, and some magpies, seem keen to come inside the Visitor Centre, but we discourage their visits!

We do encourage members to be volunteers to keep the centre open on weekends. All interested will find further information and explanation about involvement on page 11.

A DONATION FROM OUR ARCHIVES

The Ryde District Historical Society Inc. (RDHS) recently acquired from the archives of the Ryde Hunters Hill Flora and Fauna Preservation Society a metal sign that was once displayed in the Field of Mars Reserve at East Ryde.

The sign shows the logo of the National Parks and Wildlife Service NSW. A large hole is evident in the middle of the lyre bird of the Service's logo. One can only speculate on how it came to be there.

As the late Rod Wallace recounts in 100 Years of Field of Mars Reserve, published in 1987, the boundaries of the Reserve gradually extended until in 1975 various lands were consolidated and set aside for public recreation and the promotion of the study and preservation of native flora and fauna. Care, control and management of the reserve devolved to Ryde Council. All these lands, totalling about 49 hectares were proclaimed by the Governor of New South Wales as the "Field of Mars Wildlife Refuge"; pursuant to section 68 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974.

On Saturday 24 May 1975 over 200 residents, many official guests, local members of Parliament, both State and Federal, and Council representatives from Ryde and Hunters Hill attended a ceremony at the Reserve during which the then Director of National Parks and Wildlife, Mr D.A. Johnstone, officially declared the Reserve a "Wildlife Refuge". A photo on page 33 of Wallace's history partially shows the sign as it is unveiled by the director.

RHHFFPS, in cooperation with the City of Ryde Council, continues to protect and promote natural heritage in Ryde and Hunters Hill and elsewhere. Protecting the Reserve continues to this day with modern signage to inform visitors to the area.

Variously described as an oasis in the suburbs, a sanctuary from the hustle and bustle of the city and a gem in Ryde's natural environment this bushland setting is enjoyed by many locals and visitors from elsewhere.

Lyn Langtry, RDHS and RHHFFPS member

RHHFFPS members Pamela Reeves and Phil Davidson with the sign

A current sign at the Pittwater Road entrance to the Reserve

Photos by Lyn Langtry

DRAFT CITY OF RYDE INTEGRATED OPEN SPACES STRATEGY (IOSS)

City of Ryde Council posts documents and proposals on the "Have Your Say" page of their website.

Their draft IOSS was posted recently, with 10 November 2025 as the deadline for comments. The 7.1Mb document is 68 pages and may be viewed at **https://haveyoursay.ryde.nsw.gov.au/IOSS**

Several Society members commented individually, and RHHFFPS committee also submitted a collective response on behalf of all members. **Here is the text of this submission**…

The Ryde Hunters Hill Flora and Fauna Preservation Society (RHHFFPS) was formed almost 60 years ago with aims including

- Respect for the land and its flora and fauna and original custodians
- The promotion of ecologically sustainable land use and development at the local, state, national and international levels
- Advocating measures at the local, state, national and international level necessary to safeguard the environment from all forms of pollution to ensure clean air, clean water and a healthy environment and to address climate change.

Members of RHHFFPS have studied the Draft City of Ryde Integrated Open Spaces Strategy and make the observations and comments below.

Throughout the document there is little recognition of natural areas, flora and fauna and their needs. We believe these are fundamental elements of our open spaces, but there is no mention of these at all in the CEO page (p.5); "collaborating with community sport and recreation groups, schools, local services, businesses, and all levels of government…" but not with any environmental organisations who contribute to benefit of all in the City of Ryde, and the natural environment.

The document makes no mention of the work of volunteers.

The word "vibrant" is used in the document; open spaces should cater for passive recreation and life too, providing safe places (sanctuaries) for wildlife. "Flourishing" would be a better adjective.

Specific observations and suggestions follow…

Page 12: please also encourage the use residential open spaces, as front and back yards offer opportunities to add habitat value.

Page 15: Evidence base-year data monitoring should also include natural wildlife, both flora and fauna.

Page 18: "Biodiversity Sensitive Urban Design" – it is good to identify best practice, but there is a need to also ensure that these are not compromised by later modifications.

Page 20: Our open space network… the IOSS does not seem to contain any specific actions to support or address these benefits.

Page 36: Outcome 2 – "our high-quality open spaces are accessible and welcoming and foster social cohesion"… yet we recently learnt that the Field of Mars Reserve entrances from Kennedy Street and Tyrell Park, which are in a very poor state of repair, will not receive "Critical infrastructure" funding. ALL sections of the City of Ryde Council should adhere to the aims and values stated in this document.

Key achievements mentioned include "Implementation of park accessibility projects e.g. shared user path with night lighting along the Shrimptons Creek Corridor." This is another example of failure to consider the natural environment – see the study by La Trobe University, published 2020, showing the impact of light pollution on magpies, and which suggests that there would be similar impacts on other native wildlife species.

We agree with “A broad range of nature and urban forest-based projects, including tree planting in parks and street verges, natural area delineations, expansion of bush regeneration sites and creek corridor access works.” Will extra funding be allocated, for staff and implementation, over and above support from grants? Tree species for planting should be indigenous to the local area and suitable for soil type and microclimate.

Though listed as a key achievement, “Delivery of annual tree planting days (for school, community and business groups) to both increase canopy and enhance biodiversity education”, we are aware that most schools and staff in the City of Ryde do not know this – as evidenced by the low number number of attendees, and schools represented, at the Ryde Environmental Education Network (REEN) meetings.

Page 41: Objective 9 Rationale – Good; rainwater harvesting in Ryde Park has been a failure for health and safety reasons. Methods for treatment of stormwater need to be studied. Meanwhile, the Ryde Park system needs fixing, and lessons learnt.

“Biodiversity corridors” needs explicit definition; a previous study did not correctly identify existing corridors.

“Increased citizen involvement in the stewardship of local open space e.g. bush regeneration, native tree planting, weed control, citizen science and/or guided walks” should also include propagation of local native species, as is done by trained and qualified volunteers working at The Habitat native plant nursery.

Page 42: Outcome 5: Our open spaces are adaptable. innovative and reflect best practice planning and management… Key Achievements To Date: “Adoption of sports facility capacity enhancement strategies, including the Synthetic Surface Action Plan 2016-26 and Sports Field Action Plan: Towards 2036” What is this plan? It needs to be revised in the light of WHS + environmental concerns.

See the NSW Parliamentary Report on PFAS Contamination: Report No. 1 – Select Committee on PFAS (11 September 2025). This parliamentary inquiry outlines the environmental and health risks of PFAS contamination. It has direct implications for synthetic turf projects across NSW and highlights the urgent need for independent oversight and stronger regulation.

Page 44: Key Action Areas – “Protecting and enhancing the City’s greenspace character, urban habitat and climate resilience”… We agree about urban habitat, but believe the IOSS should also identify natural habitat as something to be protected.

We thank you for the opportunity to comment, and trust these comments by members of the RHHFFPS will be carefully considered for the final version of the IOSS.

RYDE CITY COUNCIL’S HERITAGE COMMUNITY COMMITTEE (HCC)

– a chance to participate and advocate for natural heritage

At its meeting on 18 November 2025 RCC considered submissions for membership of its eight Community Committees. Unfortunately, there were not enough applications for membership on the Heritage Community Committee so it will be placed out for submissions until 28 February 2026. It is to be hoped that others will apply as this committee gives interested residents and ratepayers the opportunity to make contributions that protect and enhance our natural and built heritage. The absence of a heritage-based committee will send the wrong message to council about heritage in Ryde. Please consider this situation and apply online, at

https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Council/Committees/Community-Committees/Heritage-Community-Committee

Lyn Langtry, the Society’s applicant to HCC and previously the Society’s member on the Heritage Advisory Committee and the Heritage Working Group.

BATS IN THE 'BURBS: HOW TO GIVE NATURE'S NIGHTTIME ACROBATS A HELPING HAND

– précis of article by Petra Stock, published in "The Guardian", 1 November 2025.

It is now bat baby season. Even if you can't see them, small changes can make a big difference for our nocturnal neighbours. They're around our buildings and in our back yards, some as small as walnuts. When the weather warms up, bats become more active. Australia is home to more than 90 bat species, and mothers need more food to support themselves and their pups.

This is not about fruit bats. Dr Shannon Currie, an ecophysiologist at the University of Melbourne, who studies how animals survive and adapt to their environments, says "There is also a whole slew of different tiny little bats, which Australians call microbats. They eat insects and roost under tree bark, in hollows, caves and even some buildings. They're in your back yard, they're around your workplace. You just can't see them because they're tiny."

Some, like the little forest bat, can be as small as a walnut, while the wingspan of grey-headed flying foxes can reach more than 1 metre.

For our nocturnal neighbours, small changes can make a big difference – here's how you can help.

Turn off and tone down outdoor lights.*

All bats are nocturnal, waking at dusk. Bright lights at night can mean less time and fewer places to feed, and also affect navigation and roosting.

Some bats will avoid lit areas, especially if they aren't fast flyers, because it puts them at risk of becoming prey. Artificial light acts as a "double whammy" for those species – drawing insects to lit areas, and reducing the darker spaces available for foraging. Small changes make a difference. If you're using light indoors at night, close the curtains so the light is not spilling outside the house.

Limit outdoor lighting to only what is needed, so it's not encroaching on other areas – have it just around the doorway, not all throughout your garden, for example. Choose globes with lower lux levels and warmer colours – orange or red is better than cool white or blue. Install lights at low levels, facing downwards.

Festive dates like Christmas and New Year in Australia fall during warmer months, when microbats are more active – so instead of outdoor fairy lights, consider another type of decoration.

Native gardens support biodiversity, including bats

"One of the things that is most beneficial is to have diverse native gardens," Currie says. Planting a variety of native species, especially those local to the area, will help insects as well as bats, birds and other wildlife. Improving our relationship with insects can also be helpful. Diversity is critical to insect-eating microbats, which rely on different kinds of insects depending on the season – when they're having pups, or fattening up for winter.

< *Photo by Waverley Council: "Microbats Among Us"*

* *See our submission above for City of Ryde's Integrated Open Spaces Strategy*.

TAWNY FROGMOUTH IS AUSTRALIA'S 2025 BIRD OF THE YEAR

*October is Bird Month, when **Birdlife Australia** holds its annual poll for its members to decide on their "Bird of the Year". Here is their report for this year…*

In 2025 the Tawny Frogmouth takes the title as Australia's 2025 Bird of the Year.

After three years placing runner-up, the Tawny Frogmouth has finally claimed the title as the country's 2025 Bird of the Year, earning the adoration of bird lovers across the country.

With over ten thousand votes, the world's most Instagrammable bird has finally cemented its status, with Baudin's Black-Cockatoo and Gang-gang Cockatoo close behind in 2nd and 3rd place.

What makes the Tawny Frogmouth so special?

Strange and endearing, the Tawny Frogmouth seems to have struck a cultural chord. With their big eyes, downturned beak and perpetually surprised faces, they've become an online favourite – part of a celebration of the weirdly cute. Says Graeme Purdy, BBC wildlife photographer, *"Anything cute and cuddly evokes something in human nature – and particularly anything with big eyes."*

Family of tawnies near Buffalo Creek in the Field of Mars Reserve

Cute and camouflaged

Often mistaken for owls, Tawny Frogmouths are actually more closely related to nightjars and even hummingbirds. They're found across Australia, from bushland to suburban gardens, and feed on a varied diet of insects, rodents, reptiles and frogs.

In daytime, they blend into their surroundings by perching motionless on branches, stretching their bodies upward and closing their eyes to resemble a broken limb. Their silvery-grey plumage mimics tree bark so convincingly that you could easily walk right past without realising it's there.

Growing threats for Tawnies

While the Tawny Frogmouth remains common and widespread across the country, they face threats from habitat clearing and poisoning from some kinds of commonly used rodenticides, an issue affecting many nocturnal hunters.

The Tawny Frogmouth's Bird of the Year win is a reminder that even our most beloved and familiar backyard birds need our support.

WILL LABOR'S ENVIRONMENT LAWS ACTUALLY ADDRESS AUSTRALIA'S BIODIVERSITY CRISIS?

Article by Lisa Cox, published in "The Guardian" 8 November 2025

Five reasons to be concerned

The Albanese government is overhauling national environment laws. It wants its changes to the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act rushed through parliament before the end of the year. But should they be?

Australia's environment is going downhill and the changes are meant to turn that trajectory around. But lawyers, experts and advocates say the legislation is full of loopholes and problems.

Much has been said about whether the government will reach a deal with the Greens or Coalition but less about the bigger question:

Can these bills do the job of addressing Australia's biodiversity crisis?

Here are the five areas of concern.

1. Excessive ministerial power

Australia's nature laws have been widely criticised for giving too much power to the minister of the day to decide whether or not developments go ahead and what conditions are applied to ensure threatened plants, animals and ecosystems are protected.

In his 2020 review of the EPBC Act, Graeme Samuel, the former chief of the competition watch-dog, said the "unfettered discretion" granted to ministers to interpret the laws was a major problem that had led to poor outcomes for Australia's environment.

Experts and campaigners say there are positive elements in the new legislation. These include requirements that developments result in a "net gain" for the environment and projects with "unacceptable impacts" be refused. Projects would be assessed against new, legally binding national environmental standards. But this is undermined because the minister would still have significant power to interpret whether these requirements have been met, or if they even apply. That is, the legislation does not fix the problem of ministerial discretion.

A legal briefing by Environmental Justice Australia and the Environmental Defenders Office warns that if the legislation is passed in its current form it would "exacerbate" the flaws of the existing EPBC Act and lead to poor outcomes for nature by "increasing" the amount of ministerial discretion, rather than constraining it.

"Unfortunately in the bills there's a high degree of discretion retained for the minister that potentially undermines the powers the laws could have to actually protect nature," the deputy director of policy and law reform at the EDO, Rachel Walmsley, said.

This is done through subjective and weak language. For example, rather than mandating that a development only be approved if it clearly complies with national standards, it is up to the minister to decide if they are "satisfied" a project is "not inconsistent" with them.

Whether or not the impacts of a development are unacceptable or a project delivers a net environmental gain is also left up to the minister's satisfaction. The words "the Minister is satisfied" appear hundreds of times in the legislation.

Concerns have also been raised about a new exemption that would allow the minister to approve a project in breach of nature laws if it was in the "national interest".

Nicola Rivers, co-chief executive of EJA, said if the government was serious about halting extinctions, the level of discretion could be fixed through simple amendments. "You just have to remove those words 'the Minister is satisfied' for those key provisions that [otherwise] are not going to work the way they're supposed to work," she said.

2. Climate, forestry and First Nations expertise is missing

One of the major criticisms of the legislation is what is missing from it.

Under the existing laws, logging covered by a regional forest agreement between the federal and a state government is effectively exempt from federal law protecting threatened species.

The Albanese government had promised to fix this by applying new national environmental standards to the agreements. But the bills before parliament retain the industry carve-out.

Another point on which Samuel's review was scathing was the failure by successive governments to harness the knowledge of Indigenous Australians to improve management of the environment.

The scientist-led Biodiversity Council says the new legislation does not meaningfully address this problem or embed Indigenous participation in decision-making. A promised standard on Indigenous engagement is also yet to be released.

The environment minister, Murray Watt, released just one draft standard for matters of national environmental significance, such as threatened species and world heritage areas. He has promised a second draft standard on offsets before the bills are voted on. Others are "under development". The legislation does not specify which standards are required or under what timeframe.

The failure of national environmental laws to properly consider climate change would also continue under the proposed laws. Developers would have to disclose a project's domestic emissions. But anything substantial that would require an assessment of climate harm is "missing", says the Australian Conservation Foundation's Brendan Sydes.

3. A problematic framework for offsets

Environmental offsets allow developers to compensate for the damage they cause by restoring habitat for the same species or ecosystem elsewhere. Promised offsets are sometimes never delivered or are insufficient to compensate for the environmental loss caused by a development.

"You're basically saying you can trade koalas with a land snail in Tasmania or a small plant in north Queensland" - Brendan Wintle, Biodiversity Council.

The legislation would establish a government "restoration contributions" fund that developers could pay into, rather than finding and securing an offset themselves.

The legislation also overturns a ban on offsets forming part of the federal nature repair market.

Experts say these proposals would introduce the sort of problems that led to major environmental and integrity failures in offset schemes at the state level, as exposed by a Guardian Australia investigation that triggered several inquiries in New South Wales.

The NSW auditor general found a similar state-managed fund had poor oversight and failed to adequately deliver the necessary offsets meant to help nature. The government said its fund could deliver landscape-scale restoration, but experts say it would allow developers to "***pay to destroy***" nature with no guarantee offset obligations would be met.

The proposed restoration contribution fund would also relax "like-for-like" rules that require offsets to deliver an environmental benefit for the same species or ecosystem affected by a development.

Professor Brendan Wintle, lead councillor at the Biodiversity Council, said it was "*absurd*". "*You're basically saying you can trade koalas with a land snail in Tasmania or a small plant in north Queensland.*"

4. Streamlined assessment reduces consultation

The bill abolishes three methods for assessing projects under Australia's environmental laws and replaces them with a single streamlined process that would see projects approved within 30 days.

The government wants to encourage developers to do their environmental documentation in advance to reduce assessment delays – particularly as Australia tries to speed up the rollout of renewable energy.

But Kirsty Howey, of the Environment Centre NT, said organisations on the ground were worried it reduces transparency, "guts" community consultation and has no guardrails on the size and types of projects that could be fast-tracked. Community consultation would be limited to a short period when a project is first referred to the government for a decision on whether it requires an assessment and what type.

Georgina Woods, of Lock the Gate Alliance, said the streamlining plan may lead to "quick and dirty approval of all kinds of development, including mining and fracking, with no public consultation".

5. Vague definition of unacceptable impacts

One of the government's key reforms is to define "unacceptable impacts" to nature that would prevent developments that were too damaging.

Experts welcomed this as a positive step but fear its potential effectiveness is weakened by vague and subjective concepts such as whether or not a development could "seriously impair the viability" of a species or ecosystem or "cause serious damage to critical habitat".

Wintle said such language lacked explicit definitions or thresholds – for example specifying how much destruction of an ecosystem or a species' habitat would be considered unacceptable – and was again open to ministerial discretion. An objective set of tests that made the definition of an unacceptable impact clear would be better for the environment and for industry.

"Business won't be wasting time on things that shouldn't get past the first hurdle," he said.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS ARE DUE AT THE END OF DECEMBER!

Payments and donations from members account for around 40% of our total income, half of which is used to pay for our own operating expenses and insurance. Remaining funds are used for our Society's membership and support for other environmental organisations.

We invite you to renew your membership and consider making a donation towards your Society's activities. Members enjoy active involvement in our Society's activities to support the protection of natural environments both locally and beyond, receive this "Wallumetta" newsletter and early notifications of our special events. **The form below has details of fees and payment methods.**

Do you know anyone who may be interested in the activities of our Society? Or someone who has skills that may be helpful in taking on roles in our special events? **Invite them to join us!**

MEMBERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO VOLUNTEER AT THE VISITOR CENTRE…

We keep the Field of Mars Visitor Centre open on weekends and public holidays to welcome visitors to the Reserve and provide maps, information, an opportunity for them to look at the birds and other animals outside, and our displays inside. Some appreciate simply having a friendly chat.

Our roster is arranged with 4-hour shifts for each volunteer to do once or twice a month, and organised to fit in with your availability. All already on the roster appreciate spending time in the pleasant environment there.

Contact Alfred on 0403749181. We'll help you get started on your first shift.

NEW MEMBERS ALWAYS WELCOM

Please pay membershipfee by direct transfer to our Bendigo Bank account:
RYDE HUNTERSHILL FLORA AND FAUNA PRESERVATION SOCIETY INC,
BSB 633-000, Account number 19071658
Include your name in the transaction description; and **email your name, ac and phone number** to **rhhffps@gmail.c**

Or pay by cash: Complete and hand i form with payment in an envelope at Field of Mars Visitor Centre.

NAME:		
Address:		
Phone:		
Annual Membership (add $10 for newsletter to be sent via Australia Post):		$
Individual	$ 15	(+ $10)
Family	$ 35	(+ $10)
Concession	$ 10	(+ $10)
	Donation	
	Total Payment:	

Email address to receive your newsletter – please print clearly:

YARNKNIT RUG RAFFLE PRIZE

Donated once again by Holy Spirit Yarn Group, you could be the lucky winner when the raffle is drawn at our AGM in early 2026. This new rug is handmade suitable to use in winter or summer. Give to a family member or friend, keep it for yourself or donate it to a worthy organisation. Funds raised support the work of our Society and the organisations we support.

Tickets are $5 each - buy at the Visitors Centre or online by transfer to our Bendigo Bank account: RYDE HUNTERS HILL FLORA AND FAUNA PRESERVATION SOCIETY INC, BSB 633-000, Account number 190716589. Include your name and "raffle" in the transaction description, and email contact details to rhhffps@gmail.com