

# **Attachment F**

**Landscape Code – as amended**

# Landscape Code Amendment

## Amendment to Sydney Landscape Code

1. Insert tree species selection schedule similar to the sample provided
2. Insert species planting selection for developments mapped on the DCP Biodiversity Maps similar to the sample provided
3. Insert a habit selection schedule for developments mapped on the DCP Biodiversity Maps similar to the sample provided
4. Insert a DA checklist for developments mapped on the DCP Biodiversity Maps similar to the sample provided

### a. Insert tree species selection schedule similar to the sample provided

#### Sample tree species schedule

**City of Sydney - Example tree species list**

Naming + Origin				Size			Characteristics				Growing Considerations								
Family	Genus	Species	Variety	Common Name	Origin	Size Classification	Nominal Height (metres)	Nominal Spread (diameter in metres)	Shape	Growth Rate	Special Amenity Value	Dormancy	Light	Exposure	Soil Moisture	Reliability	Availability	Climate Readiness 2050	Climate Readiness 2070
Fabaceae	Calliandra	haematocephala		Red Powder Puff	Exotic	Small	4	4	Spreading	Moderate	Prominent Flowers	Evergreen				Somewhat Reliable	Common		
Proteaceae	Banksia	marginata		Silver Banksia	Locally Indigenous	Small +	6	5	Spreading	Fast	Prominent Flowers	Evergreen				Somewhat Reliable	Common		
Myrtaceae	Callistemon	citrinus		Crimson Bottlebrush	Australian Native	Small +	6	4	Rounded	Moderate	Prominent Flowers	Evergreen		Wind	Wet	Very Reliable	Common		
Malvaceae	Hibiscus	syriacus		Syrian Ketmia	Exotic	Small +	5	3	Conical/Columnar/Upright	Moderate	Prominent Flowers	Deciduous Winter				Very Reliable	Advanced Procurement		
Proteaceae	Buckinghamia	cecidissima		Ivory Curl	Australian Native	Medium	8	5	Rounded	Moderate	Prominent Flowers	Evergreen	Part Shade			Very Reliable	Common		
Lythraceae	Lagerstroemia	indica		Crepe Myrtle	Exotic	Medium	8	8	Vase	Moderate	Prominent Flowers	Deciduous Winter			Dry	Very Reliable	Common		
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca	styphelioides		Prickly-Leaved Paperbark	Locally Indigenous	Medium	10	8	Rounded	Fast	Interesting Bark	Evergreen		Salt + Wind	Wet	Very Reliable	Common		
Araucariaceae	Agathis	robusta		Queensland Kauri	Australian Native	Large +	25	8	Conical/Columnar/Upright	Moderate	Interesting Bark	Evergreen		Salt + Wind	Dry	Very Reliable	Common		
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	punctata		Grey Gum	Locally Indigenous	Large +	25	15	Open	Fast	Interesting Bark	Evergreen				Very Reliable	Common		
Salicaceae	Populus	deltoides		Cottonwood	Exotic	Large +	25	15	Spreading	Moderate	Interesting Bark	Deciduous Winter			Wet	Somewhat Reliable	Advanced Procurement		
Myrtaceae	Angophora	costata		Sydney Red Gum	Locally Indigenous	Large	20	12	Irregular	Moderate	Interesting Bark	Evergreen		Salt + Wind	Dry	Very Reliable	Common		
Magnoliaceae	Liriodendron	tulipifera		Tulip Tree	Exotic	Large	18	8	Conical/Columnar/Upright	Moderate	Interesting Foliage	Deciduous Winter				Very Reliable	Common		
Myrtaceae	Lophostemon	confertus		Brush Box	Australian Native	Large	20	12	Rounded	Moderate		Evergreen	Part Shade	Wind	Dry	Very Reliable	Common		

### b. Insert species planting selection for developments mapped on the DCP Biodiversity Maps similar to the sample provided

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## Sample species planting schedule

TALL SHRUBS									
Name / Common Name	Flowering Time	Soil Type	Position	Tolerates Moisture	Other Attributes	Photo	Maintenance Level	Density	Native/Local
Acacia falcata / Sickle Wattle	Apr – Aug	any	sun		fast growing; nitrogen-fixing; short-lived (4–10 years)		Low		Native
Acacia terminalis / Sunshine Wattle	Feb – Oct	sand	sun		fast growing; nitrogen-fixing; short-lived (4–10 years)		Low		Local
Allocasuarina littoralis / Black She-oak	May – May	sand	sun				Low		Native
Breynia oblongifolia / Coffee Bush	Sep – Feb	any	dappled light or shade	•	has a tendency to sucker		Low		Native
Bursaria spinosa / Sweet Bursaria	all year	any	sun		very hardy		Low		Local
Ceratopetalum gummiferum / NSW Christmas Bush	Nov – Jan	sand	sun or dappled light		requires very well-drained soil		Average		Local
Grevillea longifolia / Fern-leaf Spider Flower	Aug – Nov	any	sun		various cultivars available		Low		Local
Leptospermum laevigatum / Coast Tea Tree	Aug – Oct	sand	sun	•	very hardy; salt and wind tolerant		Low		Native
Melaleuca nodosa / Ball Honey Myrtle	Sep – Feb	any	sun or dappled light	•	tolerant of sea spray and poor drainage		Low		Local
Synoum glandulosum / Scentless Rosewood	all year	any	dappled light or shade	•	limited availability		Low		Native
Viminaria juncea / Native Broom	Sep – Nov	sand	sun	•	prefers moist soil		Average		Native
Elaeocarpus reticulatus / Blueberry Ash	Sep – Nov	any	sun or dappled light		adaptable, fast growing and hardy		Low		Local
Banksia integrifolia / Coast Banksia	Mar - Nov	any	sun		salt and temperature tolerant		Low		Local

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MEDIUM SHRUBS										
Name / Common Name	Flower Description	Flowering Time	Soil Type	Position	Tolerates Moisture	Other Attributes	Photo	Maintenance Level	Density	Native/Local
Acacia longifolia / Sydney Golden Wattle	yellow flowers	Jun - Oct	sand	sun		fast-growing; nitrogen-fixing; short-lived (4-10 years)		Low		Local
Acacia linifolia / White Wattle	yellow flowers	All year	sand	sun		fast-growing; nitrogen-fixing; short-lived (4-10 years)		Low		Local
Acacia myrtifolia / Myrtle Wattle	yellow flowers	Jun - Oct	sand	sun		fast-growing; nitrogen-fixing; short-lived (4-10 years)		Low		Local
Acacia suaveolens / Sweet Wattle	creamy-yellow flowers	Apr - Sept	sand	sun		fast-growing; nitrogen-fixing; short-lived (4-10 years)		Low		Local
Acacia ulicifolia / Prickly Moses	pale yellow flowers; spiky leaves	Apr - Oct	sand	sun		fast-growing; nitrogen-fixing; short-lived (4-10 years)		Low		Native
Allocasuarina distyla / Scrub She-oak	woody cone	Apr - Sept	sand	sun		salt tolerant		Low		Native
Banksia ericifolia / Heath-leaved Banksia	orange-red flowers; dainty leaves	Apr - Aug	sand	sun		salt tolerant		Low		Local
Banksia robur / Swamp Banksia	yellow-golden brown flowers; large ornamental	Jan - Jul	sand	sun	.	requires well-drained moist soil		Average		Local
Banksia spinulosa / Hairpin Banksia	yellow-orange flowers; dainty leaves	Apr - Aug	sand	sun		requires well-drained soil		Average		Local
Bauera rubioides / River Rose	pink flowers	Sept - Feb	sand	dappled light or shade	.	rambling shrub; good hedge plant; grows via suckers; prefers moist soil		Average		Native
Callistemon citrinus / Crimson Bottlebrush	bright red flowers	Nov - Mar	sand	sun	.	very hardy		Low		Local
Ozothamnus diosmifolius / Sago Bush	cream-white flowers; foliage emits pleasant fragrance	Aug - Nov	sand	sun		tolerates well drain soil, full sun and moderate frost		High		Local
Pomaderris ferruginea / Rusty Pomaderris	cream-yellow flowers; new growth rusty	Sept - Oct	sand	sun		can tolerate dry soil for extended periods		Low		Native
Pultenaea daphnoides / Bush Pea	yellow and red flowers	Aug - Nov	sand	sun		tolerates drought, lime and moderate frost		Low		Native
Telopea speciosissima / Waratah	red flowers	Oct - Nov	sand	sun or dappled light		requires well-drained soil and watering during prolonged dry conditions; prune vigorously after flowering		High		Local
Buddleja species / Butterfly Bush	purple flowers	Varies	any	sun or dappled light	.	not native; prefers moist soil		Average		Exotic
Lemon and other Citrus	white flowers	Varies	any	sun		not native		High		Exotic
Plumbago auriculata / Plumbago	pale blue flowers	Nov - Mar	any	sun		good hedge plant; not native		High		Exotic
Callistemon linearis / Narrow-leaved Bottlebrush	pale red flowers	Sept - Nov	sand	sun	.	tolerates acidic, moist and well-drained soils		Average		Native
Dodonaea triquetra / Large-leaf Hop-bush	fruit is green or reddish	Jun - Oct	any	sun	.	very hardy; fast-growing; short-lived		Low		Native
Eriostemon australasius / Pink Wax Flower	pink flowers	Sept - Nov	sand	sun		tolerates light frost		Low		Local
Grevillea linearifolia / White Spider Flower	white flowers	July - Oct	sand	sun		frost hardy		Low		Local
Hakea dactyloides / Finger Hakea	cream-white flowers	Sept - Oct	any	sun		good hedge plant		Low		Local
Hakea sericea / Silky Hakea	prickly leaves	Jun - Sep	any	sun		tolerates drought and moderate frost		Low		Local
Hakea teretifolia / Needlebush	prickly leaves	Aug - Oct	sand	sun		suitable to well-drained sites		Average		Native
Indigofera australis / Austral Indigo	pink-purple flowers	Sept - Nov	any	sun		nitrogen fixing		High		Native
Kunzea ambigua / White Kunzea	white flowers with honey-like fragrance	Sept - Nov	any	sun	.	can grow on rock shelves and shallow soils		Low		Local
Leptospermum polygalifolium / Tantoon	white flowers	Sept - Dec	clay	sun	.	well-suited to areas that are temporarily inundated		Average		Local
Leptospermum squarrosum / Peach Blossom Tea-tree	pale-deep pink flowers; prickly leaves	Mar - Sep	sand	sun		salt tolerant		Low		Native
Olearia microphylla / Small-leaved Daisy Bush	white flowers	Jun - Oct	any	sun	.	tolerates light frost		Low		Native

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SMALL SHRUBS										
Name / Common Name	Flower Description	Flowering Time	Soil Type	Position	Tolerates Moisture	Other Attributes	Photo	Maintenance Level	Density	Native/Local
Correa alba / White Correa	white flowers	Apr - Jun	sand	sun		salt tolerant		Low		Native
Correa reflexa / Common Correa	red and green flowers	May - Nov	sand	sun		tolerates extended dry periods once established		Low		Local
Crinum pedunculatum / Swamp Lily	white flowers	Aug - Jan	any	sun	*	will grow in large pot if watered regularly; prefers moist or wet soil		High		Native
Dillwynia retorta / Egg and Bacon	yellow and red flowers	Jul - Sept	sand	sun		prefers light well-drained soil in open sunny position		High		Local
Goodenia ovata / Hop Goodenia	yellow flowers	Oct - Mar	any	sun or shade	*	cope with temporary inundation		Low		Native
Grevillea buxifolia / Grey Spider Flower	grey flowers	Aug - Apr	sand	sun		tolerates extended dry periods and moderate frost once established		Low		Local
Grevillea sericea / Pink Spider Flower	pink flowers	Aug - Dec	any	sun		adaptable to full sun to part shade and prefers well-drained soil		High		Local
Red Spider Flower Grevillea speciosa	red flowers	Aug - Nov	sand	sun		prefers well-drained soil		Average		Local
Melaleuca thymifolia / Thyme Honey Myrtle	purple flowers; flowers frequently	Nov - Jul	any	sun	*	long-lived		Low		Native
Westringia fruticosa / Coast Rosemary	white flowers	Most of the year	sand	sun		good hedge plant		Low		Native
Zieria smithii / Sandfly Zieria	white flowers	Sept - Nov, Mar - May	sand	sun or dappled light		natural insect repellent		Average		Native
Lavandula spp. / Lavender	blue-purple flowers	Jun - Jul	any	sun		good hedge plant; not native		Low		Exotic
Lambertia Formosa / Mountain Devil	red flowers	All year	sand	sun or dappled light		frost hardy		Low		Local
Woolstia pungens / Snow Wreath	white flowers	Jun - Nov	sand	sun or applied light		prefers well-drained soil with regular moisture		Average		Native
Bossiaea heterophylla / Variable Bossiaea	yellow flowers	Apr - May	any	sun or dappled light		thrives in dry, sandy and rocky locations		Low		Native
Philotheca buxifolia / Box-leaf Waxflower	pink flowers	Aug - Nov	sand	sun or applied light		suits rocky or sandy locations		Low		Native

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GRASSES										
Name / Common Name	Flower Description	Flowering Time	Soil Type	Position	Tolerates Moisture	Other Attributes	Photo	Maintenance Level	Density	Native/Local
Aristida vagans / Three-awned Speargrass		Dec – Feb	sand	sun		grows in difficult soils		Low		Local
Rytidosperma tenuius / Wallaby Grass		Oct – Jan	any	sun		very hardy and persistent		Low		Native
Cymbopogon refractus / Barbed Wire Grass		Sept – May	any	sun		can survive long periods of drought		Low		Local
Dichelachne crinita / Long-hair Plume Grass	pale fluffy flower head	Sept – Nov	sand	sun		prefers well-watered sites		Low		Native
Dichelachne micrantha / Short-hair Plume Grass	pale fluffy flower head	Sept – Nov	any	sun		tolerates high winds and light frost		Low		Local
Echinopogon ovatus / Forest Hedgehog Grass		Sept – Nov	clay	dappled light or shade	•	shady areas under trees		Low		Native
Entolasia marginata / Right Angle Grass		Most of the year	sand	sun or shade		limited availability		Low		Native
Imperata cylindrica / Blady Grass	pale fluffy flower head	Dec – Feb	any	sun	•	spreads readily, via rhizomes as well as seed		Low		Native
Weeping Grass Microlaena stipoides		Sept – Feb	any	dappled light or shade	•	tolerates heavy shading		Low		Native
Oplismenus imbecillis / Creeping Beard Grass		Most of the year	any	dappled light or shade	•	suitable for no-mow lawn		Low		Native
Poa affinis / Tussock Grass		Oct - Feb	sand	sun or shade		low maintenance and no irrigation once established		Low		Native
Themeda australis / Kangaroo Grass	rusty red flower head	Sept - Mar	any	sun		grows in full to part sun on sandy and clay soils and need minimal watering once established		Low		Local
Lomandra longifolia / Basket Grass	pale yellow spikey flower head	Aug - Nov	any	sun or shade		tolerates dryness and all soil types		Low		Native
Xanthorrhoea resinosa / Dwarf Tree Grass			any	sun or shade		drought tolerant		Low		Native
Baumea juncea / Bare Twig-rush	fluffy brown flower head	Sep - Apr	any	sun or shade	•	ideal planting around ponds and coastal landscapes		Low		Native
Baumea articulata / Jointed Rush	fluffy brown flower head		any	sun or shade	•	ideal planting around ponds and coastal landscapes		Low		Native

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HERBS & GROUNDCOVERS										
Name / Common Name	Flower Description	Flowering Time	Soil Type	Position	Tolerates Moisture	Other Attributes	Photo	Maintenance Level	Density	Native/Local
Actinotus helianthi / Flannel Flower	creamy white flowers	Sep – Feb	any	sun		tolerates mild frost once established		Low		Native
Centella asiatica / Centella	white pink (very small)	Jul – Aug	any	shade	•	suitable for no-mow lawn; edible		Average		Native
Dianella caerulea / Blue Flax-lily	blue flowers; edible purple berries	Sep – Nov	any	sun or shade	•	very hardy; spreads readily via rhizomes as well as seed; various cultivars available		Low		Native
Dianella revoluta / Black-anther Flax-lily	blue flowers; edible purple berries	Sep – Nov	any	sun or shade	•	very hardy; spreads readily via rhizomes as well as seed; various cultivars available		Low		Native
Dichondra repens / Kidney Weed	white	Most of the year	any	dappled light or shade	•	suitable for no-mow lawn		Low		Local
Hydrocotyle peduncularis / Pennywort	very small	Dec – Feb	any	dappled light or shade	•	suitable for no-mow lawn		Low		Native
Lobelia purpurascens / White Root	white flowers	Sep – Jan	any	dappled light or shade	•	suitable for no-mow lawn		Low		Native
Lomandra longifolia / Spiny Headed Mat Rush	prickly flower heads	Sep – Nov	any	sun or shade	•	very hardy; various cultivars available		Low		Native
Plectranthus parviflorus / Cockspar Flower	peppermint-like fragrance	Most of the year	any	shade	•	avoid direct sunlight		Low		Native
Viola hederacea / Native Violet	white and purple flowers	All year	any	dappled light or shade	•	suitable for no-mow lawn; edible flowers		Low		Local
Wahlenbergia gracilis / Sprawling Bluebell	pale pink-mauve flowers	Sep – Feb	any	sun or shade		grows well in rockeries		Low		Local
Gonocarpus teucrioides / Raspwort	red flowers	Oct - Jan	sand	semi shade	•	prefers well-drained soils in semi shade		Low		Native
Pomax umbellata	red flowers	Aug - Dec	sand	sun		prefers sandy and stony soils		Low		Native
Dampiera stricta / Blue Dampiera	blue flowers	All year	sand	sun or shade		Lepidosperma laterale / Sword Sedge		Low		Local
Haemodorum planifolium / Blood Rot			sand	sun		drought tolerant		Low		Native
Lepidosperma laterale / Sword Sedge			sand	sun		prefers well-drained sandy soils and rocky hillside locations		Low		Native
Xanthosia pilosa / Woolly Xanthosia	pale yellow flowers	Aug - Feb	sand	sun		prefers well-drained sandy soils and rocky hillside locations		Low		Local

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CLIMBERS										
Name / Common Name	Flower Description	Flowering Time	Soil Type	Position	Tolerates Moisture	Other Attributes	Photo	Maintenance Level	Density	Native/Local
Clematis aristata / Old Man's Beard	white flowers	Oct – Nov	sand	sun or dappled light		prefers moist to wet well-drained soil in cool forests and gullies		Average		Native
Clematis glycinoides / Forest Clematis	prolific white flowers	Aug – Oct	sand	dappled light or shade		prefers moist soil moist soil and semi shade to dappled shade		Average		Native
Hardenbergia violacea / False Sarsparilla	purple flowers	Sep – Oct	sand	sun		very hardy; also grows as a groundcover		Low		Native
Hibbertia dentata / Guinea Flower	yellow flowers	Sep – Dec	sand	sun or dappled light	*	also grows as a groundcover		Low		Native
Hibbertia scandens / Climbing Guinea Flower	yellow flowers	Sep – Jan	any	sun	*	also grows as a groundcover		Low		Native
Kennedia rubicunda / Dusky Coral Pea	red and black flowers	Sep – Nov	any	sun		grows vigorously; short-lived		Average		Native
Pandorea pandorana / Wonga Wonga Vine	prolific white flowers (cultivars available with pinkish flowers)	Sep – Nov	any	sun or dappled light	*	tolerates light frost		Low		Native
Bougainvillea glabra / Bougainvillea	pink-red-purple flowers	Oct – Jan	sand	sun		not native		Low		Exotic
Trachelospermum jasminoides / Star Jasmine	white flowers with pleasant fragrance	Oct – Dec	any	sun or shade		not native		Low		Exotic
Cissus antarctica / Kangaroo Vine	very small cream flowers with a small grape-like berry (not edible)	Sep– May	any	dappled light or shade		hardy and fast growing; can be used as a groundcover or climber; also good for containers and indoors		Low		Native
Passiflora spp. / Passionfruit	white flowers	Nov – Feb	any	sun		not native		Average		Exotic
Roses — various climbing varieties	various	Varies	any	sun		not native, need rich soils — if planting in sand, add mulch; not native		High		Exotic
Wisteria sp. / Wisteria	mauve flowers	Sept – Feb	any	sun	*	not native; prefers moist soil		Average		Exotic
Parsonia straminea / Silkpod	white flowers	Sep - Dec	-	shade	*	grows in shady spots as well as floodplains and sandstone-based soil		Average		Native
Stephania japonica / Snake Vine	white flowers	all year	any	sun or shade		not native		Average		Exotic



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<i>FERNS</i>							
Name / Common Name	Position	Tolerates Moisture	Other Attributes	Photo	Maintenance Level	Density	Native/Local
Adiantum aethiopicum / Common Maidenhair Fern	dappled light or shade	•	spreads readily; prefers moist soil		Average		Native
Calochlaena dubia / Common Ground Fern	dappled light or shade	•	once established, can be spread by dividing clumps; prefers moist soil		Average		Native
Cyathea australis / Rough Tree Fern	dappled light or shade	•	limited availability; can tolerate full sun if soil is permanently moist		Average		Native
Cyathea cooperi / Coopers Tree Fern	dappled light or shade	•	can tolerate full sun if soil is permanently moist		Average		Native
Doodia aspera / Prickly Rasp Fern	dappled light or shade	•	once established, can be spread by dividing clumps; prefers moist soil		Average		Native
Hypolepis muelleri / Ground Fern	dappled light or shade	•	spreads readily; prefers moist soil		Average		Native
Blechnum indicum / Swamp Water Fern	dappled light or shade	•	frost hardy		Low		Native

<i>BIODIVERSE ROOF</i>								
Name / Common Name	Flower Description	Position	Tolerates Moisture	Attributes	Photo	Maintenance Level	Density	Native/Local
Senecio serpens / Blue Chalksticks	-	sun		full sun		Low		Exotic
Mesembryanthemum orange / Pigface	orange flowers	sun		full sun		Low		Native
Echeveria agavoides / Molded Wax Agave	-	sun		full sun		Low		Native
Gazania 'Double Gold' / Double Gold	yellow flowers	sun		full sun		Low		Native
Chrysocephalum apiculatum / Everlasting Daisy	yellow flowers	sun		full sun		Low		Native
Carpobrotus edulis / Hottentot-fig	purple flowers	sun		full sun		Low		Native
Lampranthus / Dewplant	purple flowers	sun		full sun		Low		Native
Convolvulus sabatius / New Blue Moon	purple flowers	sun		full sun		Low		Native
Crassula falcata / Airplane Plant	red flowers	sun	•	full sun		Low		Exotic
Brachyscome multifida / Rock Daisy	purple, pink or white dflowers	sun		full sun		Low		Native
Poa labillardieri / Tussock Grass	-	sun	•	full sun		Low		Native
Lomandra longifolia tanika / Lomandra Tanika	-	sun	•	full sun		Low		Native
Westringia fruticosa 'mundi' / Westringia Mundi	small white flowers	sun	•	full sun		Low		Native
Themeda triandra 'Mingo' / Kangaroo Grass	-	sun	•	full sun		Low		Native
Imperata cylindrica 'Yalba' / Yalba Imperata	-	sun	•	full sun		Low		Native
Austrodanthonia racemosa / Slender Wallaby-grass	-	sun		full sun		Low		Native
Carpobrotus glaucescens / Angular sea-fig	purple flowers	sun		full sun		Low		Native

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<b>RIPARIAN</b>						
Name / Common Name	Flowering Time	Attributes	Photo	Maintenance Level	Density	Native/Local
<i>Nymphoides crenata</i> / Crenated Water Fringe	Sep – May	native to western NSW		Low		Native
<i>Nymphaea Gigantea</i> / Giant Water Lily	Varies	native to western NSW		Low		Native
<i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i> / Swamp Lily	Nov – Mar			Average		Native
<i>Myriophyllum caput-medusae</i> / Coarse Water-milfoil	All year	spreads readily; clear periodically to maintain open water		Average		Native
<i>Myriophyllum tenellum</i> / Slender Water-milfoil	All year	spreads readily; clear periodically to maintain open water		Average		Native
<i>Myriophyllum verrucosum</i> / Red Water-milfoil	All year	spreads readily; clear periodically to maintain open water		Average		Native
<i>Carex appressa</i> / Tall Sedge	-	very hardy; also tolerates periods of wet and dry		Low		Native
<i>Carex fascicularis</i> / Knob Sedge	-	needs standing water		Average		Native
<i>Caustis flexuosa</i> / Curly Wig	-			Low		Local
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i> / Knobby Club Rush	-	very hardy; salt tolerant; also tolerates periods of wet and dry		Low		Native
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> / Purple Loosestrife	-	very hardy, tolerates temporary inundation; prefers moist soil		Low		Native
<i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i> / Frogsmouth	-	standing water		Low		Native
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i> / Red-fruit Saw-sedge	-	also tolerates periods of wet and dry		Low		Native
<i>Gahnia clarkei</i> / Tall Saw-sedge	-	also tolerates periods of wet and dry		Low		Native
<i>Juncus continuus</i> / Sand Rush	-	also tolerates periods of wet and dry		Low		Native
<i>Juncus usitatus</i> / Common rush	-	also tolerates periods of wet and dry		Low		Native
<i>Phragmites australis</i> / Common Reed	-	also tolerates periods of wet and dry		Low		Native
<i>Entolasia marginata</i> / Bordered Panic Grass	-	-		Low		Native
<i>Triglochin procera</i> / Water Ribbons	Summer	Oxygenator - helps maintain a clean and healthy pond		Low		Native
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i> / Red-fruit Saw-sedge	-	Popular feeding for insect larvae		Low		Native
<i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i> / creeping Raspwort	Oct - Feb	Perennial. Moist peaty soils and boggy ground in a range of habitats. Tolerates dry periods.		Low		Native
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> / Spiny-headed Mat-rush	Sep - March	Strap-like leaves with distinctive ragged notched tip, often dry and brownish. Lightly scented flowers.		Low		Native
<i>Lomandra hystrix</i> / Tropic Belle	Sept - Nov	clumping grass-like perennial with broad shiny green foliage and masses of fragrant yellow flowers in Spring		Low		Native
<i>Imperata cylindrical</i> / Blady Grass	-	vigorously spreading		Low		Native
<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> / Longhair Plumegrass	Oct - Dec	sparse open tufted grass with plume like flower stems		Low		Native
<i>Banksia robur</i> / Swamp Banksia	Apr - Aug	needs full sun for best flowering		Low		Local
<i>Doryanthes excelsa</i> / Gynea Lily	Sept - Apr	upright, clumping growth habit and large sword shapes leaves		Low		Native
<i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i> / Thyme honey-myrtle	All year	low maintenance, tolerates frost and drought		Low		Native
<i>Acmena smithii</i> / Lily pilly	Sept - Nov	fast growing shrub		Low		Native
<i>Correa alba</i> / White Correa	Mar - Aug	suits sandy soils and salty winds		Low		Native
<i>Callistemon</i> / Bottlebrush	All year	grows on a range of soil types and positions		Low		Local
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i> / Native Rosemary	Sep - Mar	adaptable and extremely tough		Low		Native

**c. Insert a habit selection list for developments mapped on the DCP Biodiversity Maps similar to the sample provided**

**Sample habitat selection list**

Bird box

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Bat box

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Beehives

---

Insect nest blocks

---

Ponds

---

Log piles

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Rock piles

---

Bird baths

---

**d. Insert a DA checklist for developments mapped on the DCP Biodiversity Maps similar to the sample provided**

**Sample significant habitat DA checklist**

The Significant Habitat Checklist is used to ensure that a development area has been inspected, and all habitat features that make up a significant urban habitat have been accounted for.

Inspection details	
Date of inspection:	
Inspection completed by:	
Position title:	
Proposed development:	
Site location:	
Site Area (m2)	

PART A – Desk top inspection				
If yes to questions below, then site may be considered to have significant habitat value.				
Habitat features	Yes	No	N/A	Additional Notes
Is the site representative of an Endangered Ecological Community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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Are threatened/endangered fauna or flora species known to be found on the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are priority fauna (as listed in the UESAP) known to be found on the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the development impact upon any trees, as registered as Significant Trees under the City's Tree management Plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is the site within an identified biodiversity connectivity corridor as per figure 17 in the UESAP.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there connectivity with neighbouring sites with significant habitat values i.e., parks, reserves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

### PARTB – Site Inspection

Please assess what habitat features are present:

Habitat features	Rank	Observed	Not observed	Count	Comments
Tall trees > 20 m	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Small trees 2-20 m	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Shrubs <2 m	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Tree hollows	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Standing and/or fallen trees	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Nest boxes	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Ephemeral creek/flow paths	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Permeant pond/waterbody	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Macro fauna observed	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Rock piles	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sandstone outcropping	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Approx. area	

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Logs > 10 cm diameter	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Is vegetation primarily composed of exotic weed species.	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	% cover	
Presence of fungi/lichen/moss	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Native grass/groundcover	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Leaf litter	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	% ground cover	
Other		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

**Conservation value of habitat features ranking**

Conservation Value	Score	Description
<b>High/Priority</b>	4	Feature must be conserved, as feature cannot be replaced or recreated
<b>Moderate</b>	3	Feature should be conserved, but could be replaced or recreated
<b>Low</b>	2	Feature could be replaced and/or recreated
<b>Limited</b>	1	Feature can be replaced, and could be improved to offer better habitat value

**Person conducting inspection to sign off and confirm the inspection is complete:**

Signature:		Date:	
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