



## **101 ACUTTS Landscaping Design Code**

### INDEX

NUMBER	ITEM	PAGE
1.	Addendum to all Sales Agreements	1
2.	Landscape Design and Installation	2
3.	Protocol	2
4.	Monitoring and control	2
5.	Approved plans and deviating from approved plans	3
6.	The design requirements	3
7.	The plan approval process	4
8.	Site requirements	5
9.	Contractor conduct	6
10.	Planting palette for rehabilitation and landscaping	9
	Landscape Plan Approval Checklist	16
	Appendix A - Example of a Record of Decision	17

### **1. Addendum to all sales agreements - Landscaping Protocol Agreement**

This signed Addendum, which deals specifically with the Landscaping Requirements of residential properties / erven within 101 Acutts must be attached to all Contracts of Sales of homes in the 101 Acutts Homeowners Association, along with the required Application for Membership of the 101 Acutts Homeowners Association that all new owner's need to sign and comply with before any final documents are issued and transfer may occur. These provisions are supported by resolution of the Board and in the Articles of Association of the 101 Acutts Homeowners Association (hereinafter 101 HOA).

I have read and agree with the contents of this addendum.

Signed at ..... on this ..... day

of .....20.....

\_\_\_\_\_  
Purchaser/ Transferee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Purchaser/ Transferee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

## 2. LANDSCAPE DESIGN AND INSTALLATION SUMMARY

Each purchaser, in accordance with the Building Design code section 17, is to provide a Landscape Design and Installation plan that conforms to the Building Design Code and the Environmental Management Plan. The key criteria which have been outlined in this Landscape Design Code. Only once the approval of the DRC or their appointed representative has been obtained may any landscaping on the site commence.

It is the responsibility of the homeowner to independently contract the landscape designer of their choice inclusive of costs. The Developer will assign a portion of your build cost towards the landscaping of a “starter garden”. This landscaping will ensure that indigenous plants and shrubs are planted to secure the land and minimises washaways.

The chosen Landscape Designer, if not already approved by the HOA, must contact the Estate Manager and register with the HOA before commencement of any work on your property. A list of approved landscape designers is available from the Estate Manager.

## 3. PROTOCOL

The aim of this landscaping protocol for 101 ACUTTS is to ensure that all gardens are designed and maintained according to tested basic environmental principles, namely:

- All designs have thoroughly considered the broader environment during the planning process incorporating the natural and man-made environments.
- Sustainability.
- The integrity of the natural environment is upheld.
- Individual landscape designs integrate with the overall theme of the development namely that of nature conservation.
- All planting makes use of the plants on the planting palette reflecting the natural vegetation of South Africa and mainly endemic to this portion of the KwaZulu-Natal.
- No plant listed on the Declared Weed and Invader plant list (Regulation 15 of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, Act 43 of 1983) will be considered.

## 4. MONITORING AND CONTROL

101 ACUTTS HOA has a Design Review Committee who has appointed representatives with specific responsibility for Landscaping to scrutinise all landscape plans submitted through them. The decisions made by the Committee are binding. Once plans have been approved, no deviations will be permitted, except where altered drawings have been resubmitted and changes are noted on the Record of Decision (See example in Appendix A).

The DRC representative for Landscaping will assess the property within 3 months of occupation to provide the purchaser with a Landscape Approval Certificate and/or

to record any deviations or further work required.

All landscape contractors and sub-contractors must comply with the Contractor's

Protocol, obtainable from the Estate Manager. Any transgression of this Protocol may warrant the halting of the project, and a fine, prior to obtaining permission to continue with the work.

The Landscape Contractor shall monitor and maintain the garden for a period of 3 months after installation to ensure that plants and grass are established.

## **5. APPROVED PLANS AND DEVIATIONS FROM APPROVED PLANS**

Landscaping may only commence on production of plans approved by 101 ACUTTS HOA. All decisions or deviations will be agreed and documented on a Record of Decision, shown in Appendix A in this document.

## **6. THE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

101 ACUTTS aims to maintain a high standard of sensitive environmental management. To be certain that all designs of gardens comply with these standards the following requirements for the design and creation of gardens has been developed and must be strictly adhered to at all times, in order to safeguard the interests of the homeowners.

6.1. Drawing requirements: the plan must be drawn indicating the following:

- Site location
- Site boundaries
- Building footprint
- Existing contours
- Direction north
- A scale of not more than 1: 200
- Numbering and referencing of plans
- Proposed contour changes
- Storm water disposal (Must tie in with overall estate stormwater management plan)
- Hardscaping including water features, paving, retaining structures, garden furniture etc, including materials to be used.
- Detailed planting plan with: Botanical plant names, positions of plants and density of planting (Mass planting areas, positions of individual plant species need not be shown but the number of plants per square meter should be annotated).
- The plan must include a maintenance programme after establishment.

6.2 The reason for the requirements: Information listed above is required on the plan to enable the Landscape Committee to scrutinise the design prior to authority being granted to implement the design. Any application not conforming to the above standards will be rejected.

6.3 A detailed landscape design drawing (Hand drawn or computer-generated

plans are acceptable) for the proposed garden with a planting plan and a copy for the office records must be submitted to 101 ACUTTS HOA for approval through the DRC appointed representative.

6.4 It is the responsibility of the homeowner to independently contract the Designer of their choice inclusive of costs. This Designer, as with any other Contractor, must contact the Estate Manager before commencement of any work on your property. A list of approved landscape designers is from the Estate Manager.

6.5 Deviations from plans will be permitted on the approval of an updated plan to be authorised by the DRC appointed representative. Work may be prevented from taking place if 101 ACUTTS HOA is not in possession of a copy of the approved plan.

## **7. THE PLAN APPROVAL PROCESS**

All landscape work to be done in 101 ACUTTS will be subject to the approval by the Design Review Committee or their appointed representative.

### **STAGE 1 - Preliminary Plans**

The appointed Landscaper, providing proof of his/her appointment, is to present and submit sketch plans to the DRC appointed representative. There is no fee for this submission.

This drawing must be of sufficient detail for the Landscape Committee to understand the overall and detailed concepts of the design.

Once the DRC has approved these preliminary plans, in accordance with the criteria outlined within this document, planting may commence.

### **STAGE 2 - Progress Review**

Once the Landscaper begins work on the property, the DRC approved representative may visit at any time to review the progress and address any non-compliance issues.

### **STAGE 3 - Landscape Approvals**

Once building and initial landscaping is complete, the DRC approved representative will record approvals and address any non-compliances on a Record of Decision. An example of this Record of Decision is shown at Appendix A. A property will be provided with a Landscape Approval Certificate provided that there are no non-compliance issues.

### **STAGE 4 - Management Records**

One set of approved drawings is to be issued to the Estate Manager / DRC for management records. This will be filed together with the Record of Decision pertaining to the property and a copy of any Approval Certificates supplied.

## **STAGE 5 - General Garden Maintenance**

It is the responsibility of the Homeowner to ensure that the garden is maintained on an ongoing basis and kept clean, tidy and free of weeds and invasive aliens. All Boundary hedges to be kept at a maximum height of 1.8m, any relaxation from this rule must be applied for, with motivation, in writing to the HOA.

An up-to-date Landscape Approval Certificate is required should the homeowner wish to sell or let their property.

All leased property must be serviced by an HOA recognised garden service company or an alternative approved, in writing by the HOA.

## **8. SITE REQUIREMENTS**

### **8.1 Stormwater and Drainage**

Check with the Developer how the water discharged from gutters and roofs and any discharge off streets or neighbouring properties is to be guided across your site to enter into the natural drainage lines and impoundments in the Acutts Drive Estate layout. The design must comply with the standards set out in the storm water management plan provided by the Developer.

### **8.2 Plant Requirements**

At least 40% of the exclusive garden area (including banks) to be landscaped under plants/beds/rockeries. Remaining area to be grassed or paved. Banks to be planted with the appropriate indigenous plants to ensure soil stability and prevent run-off.

The Estate has a 100% indigenous policy in common areas and a 90% indigenous policy (excluding grassed areas) in exclusive garden areas. Actions will be taken should your exotic plants exceed 10% of your planted beds/rockeries or are not suitably contained to prevent the introduction and spread of these species in the Estate. Alien and invasive alien plants as described by the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act 2004, are absolutely prohibited.

All plants to be used in the garden designs may only be taken from the prescribed plant palette included at the back of this document.

Plants chosen must complement the street trees and the verge berm planting.

There must be side boundary planting beds, without exception, comprising trees, shrubs, and ground cover plants from the front to the rear of the building on both sides of the house, as a means to create migration corridors for birds and other wildlife.

### **8.3 Boundary Demarcation**

Post and rail fencing may be used to demarcate your property boundary. You may also clad this with weld mesh and soften with planting.

## **8.4 Planting Property Boundaries and Verges**

The verge (between a property and the road) borders HOA common property and will be defined by both the design criteria set out by the HOA and also Conduct Rule, Clause D (Common Property) 3.5 “No Person Shall plant any plants, shrubs, bushes or trees within the Common Property unless the same is indigenous vegetation and in compliance with the EMP and where permission has been granted by the HOA”. Prior to beautifying or placing any objects on the verge adjacent to a property, the Homeowner must apply to the Design Review Committee or their appointed representative to obtain permission and design criteria.

When a property is on the Estate boundary wall, the area within 3m of the wall will be defined by the security requirements of the estate. Prior to planting or placing any objects within 3m of the estate boundary wall a Homeowner must make an application to the Design Review Committee or their appointed representative to obtain approval.

## **9. CONTRACTOR CONDUCT**

### **9.1 Litter and Refuse Control**

- The Contract shall control litter and refuse.
- All litter, building and garden refuse generated by the contractor is to be removed from the Estate.
- No burning of litter or rubbish on site is permitted.

### **9.2 Vegetation**

- No vegetation of any description, other than alien invader plants, is to be removed, cut back, or pruned, from the common area without the written consent of the Estate Manager.
- Contractors are to take all necessary precautions to prevent the introduction of any alien species to the Estate.
- Contractors to exercise extreme care in the storage, handling and transportation of any materials which could be detrimental to the natural environment.

### **9.3 Erosion Controls**

The Landscaping Contractor, while establishing the garden shall ensure all erosion control measures are undertaken as required by the EMP section B11 and in collaboration with the Estate Manager, to ensure erosion is avoided. Sandbags and berms are to be placed where necessary to prevent erosion, particularly over weekends and holiday periods.

### **9.4 Work Hours**

Unless otherwise approved by 101 ACUTTS HOA, construction work shall be limited to the time between 07h00 and 17h00, Mondays to Fridays. No construction will be allowed on Saturdays, Sundays, or Public holidays.

A person with a contact number is to be nominated by the Contractor for any emergencies, which may occur after hours.

## **9.5 Security**

All Contractors, sub-contractors, suppliers, and labourers are to comply with all Security regulations as prescribed by 101 ACUTTS HOA and amended from time to time. Details can be obtained from the Estate Manager.

Contractors, sub-contractors, suppliers, and labourers will only gain access to the Estate by prior arrangement with Security via the Estate Manager.

All Security applications in respect of sub-contractors, suppliers and labourers are to be made by the main Contractor, who is wholly responsible for the same.

Access to and egress from the Estate is by way of designated contractor gates. This rule is to be strictly adhered to.

Only authorised vehicles are permitted to enter the Estate. Contractors are to apply for access permits for all regularly used vehicles. Such permits must be clearly displayed.

Contractors are to notify Security of vehicles requiring access to the Estate for the purpose of delivery of materials and sub-contract labour. These vehicles will be issued with temporary permits and will be the responsibility of the main contractor.

The Contractor will ensure that all contractor and sub-contractor employees engaged in this contract are aware of and abide by the Security rules.

Any litter spread outside the site is to be picked up timeously.

Clearing the site of litter and building refuse, particularly on Friday afternoons. The Estate Manager may require the contractor to clear the site at any stage if, in his opinion, the site is untidy.

## **9.6 Contractor Behaviour**

Contractor behaviour shall not disturb other residents or activities on the Estate. The Estate Manager, the Building Control Manager, Security Manager, or the Environment Control Officer, shall have the right to control behaviour and noise generated by workers and to ban disruptive or disrespectful workers from the Estate.

No labourers may leave the project site at any time save in the exercise of their duties, and only then by vehicle and not on foot.

In the case of construction on more than one site, movement of personnel between sites is restricted to vehicles ie. no pedestrian traffic.

No labourers employed by the Contractor shall be entitled to be on the site other than during the hours provided in Clause 3.5 unless the prior written consent of the 101 ACUTTS HOA Estate Manager, or his deputy, is given.

Contractors are responsible for the conduct of all their labour and sub-contractors on site.

All contractors labour shall at all times whilst on the Estate, wear overalls or shirts

displaying the name of the relevant contractor. No casual labour is permitted on site. All labour must be employees of the contractor.

### **9.7 Supervision**

A supervisor or foreman shall be appointed to control the site. No such supervisor/foreman will control more than three sites on the Estate at any one time. He is to be on site or immediately available during working hours and will be deemed to be representing the contractor in that person's absence. The Contractor indemnifies 101 ACUTTS HOA against any claims for loss or damage, which may occur on the Estate during the course of the contract.

### **9.8 Access to Roads/Use of Streets and Verges**

The Contractor shall ensure that all vehicles use the roads with due care and consideration for passenger safety. Should any of the road edgings/verges, Telkom and electricity manholes, sewer connections, irrigation valves, water pipes, fire hydrants, any other services or trees on the property or verge be damaged by the said vehicles or persons under control of the Contractor, then the Contractor shall be responsible for repairing such damage at the Contractor's own cost. Precautionary measures should be taken at the outset to prevent any such damage.

Care shall be taken when transporting materials to the site that the Estate speed restriction of 25kph is adhered to.

Failure to take due care or to adhere to the speed restriction may result in a driver being fined or banned from access to the Estate and the construction site.

### **9.9 Parking**

Construction vehicles shall not be parked in any area other than on the building site or on the verge bordering the site. Vehicles shall be parked with due consideration for users of the streets. Any damage to private or Estate property caused by the parking of vehicles will be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

### **9.10 Storing of Materials**

All garden construction and planting material shall be stacked neatly on the site. Note clauses in the EMP.

### **9.11 Toilet Facilities**

The Contractors must provide adequate portable toilet facilities plus rubbish bins for construction workers during the construction period. The location of such facilities must be placed so as to minimise offence to the owners of other units on the Estate. The toilets should be screened off within the site with forest green shade cloth.

### **9.12 Final Clean Up**

At the conclusion of the construction work, the Contractor shall restore all pavements, roadways, verges, ditches, and drainage channels, to their original condition, including fine grading and seeding, assure positive drainage with no standing water, clean the entire site of all construction debris and refuse, and remove all temporary fencing facilities, equipment, and unused materials. Where necessary, verges are to be levelled to their original condition, grass sods laid and any trees



destroyed replaced, in liaison with the Estate Landscaping Consultant. The Estate Manager or Environmental Officer will, on completion of the contract, as part of the approval of the as-built garden by 101 ACUTTS HOA, carry out an inspection of the work.

### 9.13 Insurance

The Contractor shall take out at its own expense public liability assurance for any claim for damages arising from the acts or omissions of it or its employees or agents. The Contractor hereby indemnifies 101 ACUTTS HOA against payment of any such claims for damages.

### 9.14 Neighbouring Lots

No encroachment onto neighbouring Lots will be permitted without the prior permission of the owners of such Lots and 101 ACUTTS HOA. The Contractor shall not deviate from the approved plans without being in possession of amended plans approved by 101 ACUTTS HOA.

## 10. PLANTING PALETTE FOR REHABILITATION AND LANDSCAPING

### 10.1 Trees and Shrubs

Scientific Name	Common Name	Flower Colour	Flowering Season
<i>Acacia karroo</i>	Sweet thorn	Yellow	Oct-Feb
<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Scented Acacia	Yellow	Sept –Jan
<i>Acacia robusta</i>	Splendid thorn	Creamy-yellow	July-Oct
<i>Acacia sieberiana</i>	Paperbark	White	Sept - Jan
<i>Acalypha glabrata</i>	Forest false-nettle	Green	Oct-Dec
<i>Acokanthera oppositifolia</i>	Common poison-bush	White	June-Oct
<i>Acridocarpus natalitius</i>	Moth-fruit	Yellow	Sept-Feb
<i>Adenopodia spicata</i>	Spiny splinter-bean	White	Dec-Jan
<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i>	Flatcrown	Greenish-white	Aug-Dec
<i>Allophylus dregeanus</i>	Forest false currant	White	Feb-May
<i>Allophylus natalensis</i>	Dune false currant	Whitish-green	March-May
<i>Anastrabe integerrima</i>	Pambati tree	Yellow	Oct-Feb
<i>Antidesma venosum</i>	Tassel berry	Pale yellow	Oct-Jan
<i>Apodytes dimidiata</i>	White pear	White	Sept-April
<i>Baphia racemosa</i>	Powder-puff tree	White	Aug-Nov
<i>Bauhinia tomentosa</i>	Bush-neat's foot	Yellow	Nov-April
<i>Bersama lucens</i>	Glossy White ash	Greenish-white	Sept-May
<i>Brachylaena discolor</i>	Coastal silver leaf	White	Aug - Nov
<i>Bridelia micrantha</i>	Mitzeeri	Insignificant	Aug-Oct
<i>Burchellia bubalina</i>	Wild pomegranate	Orange	All year
<i>Calpurnea aurea</i>	Natal laburnum	Yellow	Dec-Feb
<i>Canthium inerme</i>	Turkey berry	Greenish	Aug-Jan
<i>Capparis fascicularis</i>		Insignificant	
<i>Capparis tomentosa</i>	Wooly caper bush	White	Aug-Nov
<i>Carissa bispinosa</i>	Forest num-num	White	Aug-Jan
<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Num-num	White	Almost all year
<i>Cassine aethiopica</i>	Kooboo berry	Yellowish-green	Oct-Dec
<i>Cassine papilosa</i>	Common saffron	Greenish-white	Oct-May
<i>Catunaregum spinosa</i>	Thorny-bone apple	White –cream-yellow	Aug-Nov
<i>Cavacoa aurea</i>	Natal hickory	Yellow	Sept-Oct
<i>Celtis africana</i>	White stinkwood	Inconspicuous	Aug-Oct

Scientific Name	Common Name	Flower Colour	Flowering Season
<i>Chaetacme aristata</i>	Thorny elm	Inconspicuous	July-March
<i>Chrysophyllum viridifolium</i>	Fluted milkwood	Yellowish-white	Dec-Jan
<i>Clausena anisata</i>	Horsewood	Creamy-yellow	May-Aug
<i>Clerodendrum glabrum</i>	Cats' whiskers	White	Feb-July
<i>Cola natalensis</i>	Coshwood	Yellow	Oct-Nov
<i>Combretum kraussii</i>	Forest bushwillow	Creamy-white	Aug-Nov
<i>Commiphora harveyi</i>	Red-stem corkwood	White	Oct-Nov
<i>Commiphora woodii</i>	Forest corkwood	Creamy-white	Oct-Dec
<i>Cordia caffra</i>	Septee tree	Creamy-white	Sept-Oct
<i>Croton sylvaticus</i>	Forest feverberry	Cream	Sept-Jan
<i>Cryptocarya latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved quince	Insignificant	June-Sept
<i>Cryptocarya woodii</i>	Cape quince	Small	June-Sept
<i>Cussonia nicholsonii</i>	Natal coast cabbage tree	Insignificant	Aug-Dec
<i>Cussonia sphaerocephala</i>	Natal Forest cabbage tree	Greenish	March-June
<i>Cussonia spicata</i>	Common cabbage tree	Greenish-Yellow	Apr-June
<i>Cussonia zuluensis</i>	Zulu cabbage tree	Greenish-yellow	Oct-Feb
<i>Cyathea dregei</i>	Tree fern	Green -	
<i>Dais cotinifolia</i>	Pompom tree	Pink	Sept-Nov
<i>Dalbergia armata</i>	Hluluwe creeper	Creamy-white	Oct-Nov
<i>Dalbergia bovate</i>	Climbing flat-bean	Creamy-white	Oct-Nov
<i>Deinbollia oblongifolia</i>	Dune soap-berry	White	March-June
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Sickle bush	Pink and yellow	Oct-Jan
<i>Diospyros lycioides</i>	Bluebush	Creamy-white	Sept-Dec
<i>Diospyros natalensis</i>	Small-leaved jackal-berry	White	Oct-Dec
<i>Diospyros villosa</i>	Hairy star-apple	Creamy-yellow	March-May
<i>Dombeya burgessiae</i>	Pink wild pear	Pink	April-Aug
<i>Dombeya cymosa</i>	Natal wild-pear	White	May-Oct
<i>Dombeya rotundifolia</i>	Common wild-pear	White/pinkish	Oct-Dec
<i>Dovyalis caffra</i>	Kei-apple	Creamy-green	Nov-Jan
<i>Dovyalis longispina</i>	Natal apricot	Whitish-yellow	Aug-Oct
<i>Dracaena alectrifolmis</i>	Large-leaved dragon tree	Silvery-white	Nov-Feb
<i>Drypetes arguta</i>	Water iron-plum	Yellow	Nov-Dec
<i>Drypetes gerrardii</i>	Forest iron-plum	Yellow	Sept-Nov
<i>Drypetes natalensis</i>	Natal iron-plum	Yellow	Sept-nov
<i>Ehretia rigida</i>	Puzzle bush	Lilac, blue or white	July-Nov
<i>Ekebergia capensis</i>	Cape ash	Greenish-white	Nov-April
<i>Englerophytum natalense</i>	Natal milkplum	Creamy-white	Nov-Feb
<i>Erythrina humeana</i>	Dwarf coral tree	Red	Sept-Apr
<i>Erythrina lysistemon</i>	Common coral tree	Red	June-Oct
<i>Erythroxyllum emarginatum</i>	Common coca tree	White	Sept-Dec
<i>Euclea natalensis</i>	Natal Guari	Creamy-white	June-Oct
<i>Eugenia capensis</i>	Dune myrtle	White	Jan-March
<i>Eugenia natalitia</i>	Common forest myrtle	White	June-Dec
<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	Rubber Euphorbia	Yellow	June-Sept
<i>Ficus glumosa</i>	Mountain fig	Redish figs	Aug-March
<i>Ficus ingens</i>	Red-leaved rock fig	Dull red figs	Sept-March
<i>Ficus lutea</i>	Large-leaved fig	Furry yellow figs	June-Oct
<i>Ficus natalensis</i>	Natal fig	Yellow-red figs	Sept-March
<i>Ficus polita</i>	Wild-rubber fig	Purple-green figs	Sept-June
<i>Ficus sur</i>	Cape fig	Red figs	All year
<i>Freylinia tropica</i>	Freylinia	White or blue	All year
<i>Grewia caffra</i>	Climbing raisin	Yellow	Nov-March
<i>Grewia lasiocarpa</i>	Forest raisin	Pink	Jan-March
<i>Grewia occidentalis</i>	Cross-berry	Pink	Oct-Jan
<i>Halleria lucida</i>	Tree fuschia	Orange-dark red	Apr-Aug
<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i>	Sourplum	White	Nov-Feb
<i>Heteropyxis natalensis</i>	Natal lavender	Creamy-yellow	Sept-March
<i>Hippobromus pauciflorus</i>	False horsewood	Creamy-white	July-Jan
<i>Hyperacanthus amoenus</i>	Spiny gardenia	White	Nov-March
<i>Indigofera frutescens</i>	River indigo bush	Pink/white	Dec-Apr
<i>Keetia queinzii</i>	Climbing turkey-berry	Creamy-yellow	Sept-Nov
<i>Kraussia floribunda</i>	Rhino-coffee	White	Oct-Jan
<i>Lagynias lasiantha</i>	Natal medlar	Greenish-yellow	Oct-Jan
<i>Mackaya bella</i>	River bells	Mauve to white	Aug-Nov
<i>Maerua caffra</i>	Common bush-cherry	White	Oct-Nov
<i>Maerua racemulosa</i>	Forest bush-cherry	White	June-Oct
<i>Manilkara discolor</i>	Forest milkberry	Creamy-white	Sept-Dec
<i>Margaritaria discoidea</i>	Common pheasant-berry	Greenish-yellow	Sept-Nov
<i>Maytenus acuminata</i>	Silky bark	Creamy-green	Nov-March
<i>Maytenus heterophylla</i>	Common spike-thorn	White	Dec-May
<i>Maytenus nemerosa</i>	White forest spike-thorn	Creamy-white	Aug-March
<i>Maytenus peduncularis</i>	Cape blackwood	Yellowish-green	Oct-May
<i>Maytenus procumbens</i>	Dune Koko tree	Greenish-white	May-Aug
<i>Maytenus senegalensis</i>	Red spike-thorn	Creamy-green	June-Oct
<i>Millettia grandis</i>	Umzimbeet	Lilac-purple	Nov-March
<i>Mimusops caffra</i>	Coastal milkwood	Creamy-white	June-Oct
<i>Mimusops obovata</i>	Red milkwood	Whitish-yellow	Sept-Dec

Scientific Name	Common Name	Flower Colour	Flowering Season
<i>Monanthes caffra</i>	Dwaba berry	Cream	Dec-March
<i>Mundulea sericea</i>	Corkwood	Pink to deep mauve	Oct-Feb
<i>Nuxia oppositifolia</i>	Water elder	White	May-Sept
<i>Ochna arborea</i>	Cape plane	Yellow	Aug-Nov
<i>Ochna natalitia</i>	Natal plane	Yellow	Sept-Dec
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Small-leaved plane	Yellow	Sept-Nov
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Wild olive	Greenish-white	Oct-Dec
<i>Olea woodiana</i>	Forest olive	White	Oct-Jan
<i>Oxyanthus pyriformis</i>	Natal loquat	White	Sept-Jan
<i>Pavetta lanceolata</i>	Weeping bride's bush	White	Nov-Jan
<i>Peddiea africana</i>	Poison olive	Pale lime green	Sept-Feb
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Wild date palm	Creamy-white	Aug-Oct
<i>Pittosporum viridiflorum</i>	Cheeswood	Creamy-yellow	Sept-Nov
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Plumbago	Blue or white	Nov - March
<i>Podocarpus henkelii</i>	Henkel's	Yellowwood Green	March - Aug
<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	September bush	Mauve to purple	May-Sept
<i>Protorus longifolia</i>	Red beech	Greenish-white	July-Sept
<i>Psychotria capensis</i>	Black bird berry	Yellow	Aug-Jan
<i>Psydrax locuples</i>	Krantz quar	Greenish-white	Nov-Jan
<i>Psydrax obovata</i>	Quar	Creamy-green	Nov-Jan
<i>Ptaeroxylon obliquum</i>	Sneezwood	Pale yellow	Aug-Nov
<i>Putterlickia pyracantha</i>	False spike-thorn	White	Nov-Jan
<i>Rapanea melanophloeos</i>	Cape beech	Greenish-white	Aug-Nov
<i>Rawsonia lucida</i>	Forest peach	Creamy-white	Sept-Nov
<i>Rhoicissus digitata</i>	Baboon grape	Yellowish-green	Jan-Apr
<i>Rhoicissus rhomboidea</i>	Glossy forest grape	Inconspicuous	Sept-Jan
<i>Rhoicissus tridentata</i>	Bushman's grape	Inconspicuous	Nov-Jan
<i>Rhus chirindensis</i>	Red currant	Greenish-yellow	Aug-Jan
<i>Rhus gueinzii</i>	Thorny karee	Lemon yellow	Sept-Feb
<i>Rhus natalensis</i>	Natal karee	Inconspicuous	Aug-March
<i>Rhus nebulosa</i>	Sandtaaibos	Inconspicuous	Feb-April
<i>Rhus pentheri</i>	Common crow-berry	Inconspicuous	Aug-March
<i>Rhus rehmanniana</i>	Blunt-leaved currant	Inconspicuous	Dec-March
<i>Rothmannia globosa</i>	September bells	Creamy-white	Aug-Nov
<i>Sapium integerrimum</i>	Duiker berry	Inconspicuous	Sept-Jan
<i>Schefflera umbellifera</i>	False cabbage tree	Pale yellow	Jan-May
<i>Schotia brachypetala</i>	Weeping boer-bean	Deep red	Aug-Nov
<i>Sclerocarya birrea</i>	Marula	Deep pink and white	Sept-Nov
<i>Scolopia mundii</i>	Red pear	Greenish-white	May-Aug
<i>Scolopia zeyheri</i>	Thorny pear	Creamy-white	April-Sept
<i>Scutia myrtina</i>	Cat-thorn	Greenish-white	Oct-Jan
<i>Sideroxylon inerme</i>	White milkwood	Greenish-white	Nov-Apr
<i>Spirostachys africana</i>	Tamboi	Pinkish-red	July-Sept
<i>Strelitzia Nicolai</i>	Wild banana	White and blue	Though the year
<i>Strelitzia regina</i>	Crane flower	Orange/blue	Spring
<i>Strychnos decussata</i>	Cape teak	Creamy-white	Oct-Dec
<i>Strychnos madagascariensis</i>	Black monkey-orange	Greenish-yellow	Oct-Dec
<i>Strychnos spinosa</i>	Spiny monkey orange	Greenish-white	Sept-Feb
<i>Syzygium cordata</i>	Water berry	Creamy-white to pink	Summer
<i>Tarenna pavettoides</i>	False bride's bush	Whitish-cream	Oct-Feb
<i>Teclea gerrardii</i>	Zulu cherry-orange	Yellowish-green	Aug-Jan
<i>Tecoma capensis</i>	Wild honeysuckle	Red, orange, yellow	Spring
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Pigeonwood	Inconspicuous	Sept-March
<i>Tricalysia capensis</i>	Cape coffee	White	July-Oct
<i>Tricalysia sonderianna</i>	Coast coffee	White to pale pink	Sept-Dec
<i>Trimeria grandifolia</i>	Wild mulberry	Inconspicuous	Aug-Feb
<i>Turraea floribunda</i>	Wild honeysuckle	Creamy-green	Sept-Feb
<i>Turraea obtusifolia</i>	Small honeysuckle	White	Sept-Jan
<i>Uvaria caffra</i>	Small cluster-pear	Green	July-Jan
<i>Vangueria cyanecens</i>	Bush medlar	Green	Oct-Dec
<i>Vangueria infausta</i>	Wild medlar	Greenish-white	Sept-Nov
<i>Vepris lanceolata</i>	White ironwood	Green	Dec-Jan
<i>Xylothea kraussiana</i>	African dog-rose	White	All summer
<i>Zanthoxylem capense</i>	Knobwood	Greenish-white	Oct-Feb
<i>Ziziphus mucronata</i>	Buffalo thorn	Yellowish-green	Oct-Jan

## 10.2 Forbs and Groundcovers

Scientific Name	Common Name	Flower Colour	Flowering Season
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Lucky bean creeper	Creeper Lilac	Sept-Apr
<i>Agapanthus campanulatus</i>	Bell Agapanthus Bulb	Light to dark blue	Dec-March
<i>Agapanthus praecox</i>	Common Agapanthus Bulb	Mauve to pale blue, White	Dec-Feb
<i>Albuca nelsonii</i>	Candlelabrum Lily Bulb	White with green stripe	Sept-Dec
<i>Alepidea amatymbica</i>	Giant Alepidea Forb	White	Jan-Apr

<i>Aloe chabaudii</i>	Chabaud's Aloe Succulent	Brick red to pink	June-July
<i>Aloe cooperi</i>	Cooper's Aloe Succulent	Red with green stripes	Sept-March
<i>Aloe maculata</i>	Common Aloe Succulent	Yellow/orange/red	May-Oct
<i>Aneilema aequinoctiale</i>	Clinging Aneilema Forb	Yellow	Sept-Jun
<i>Anisodontea scabrosa</i>	Pink Mallow Forb	Mauve or pink	Aug-Sept
<i>Anthericum saundersiae</i>	Weeping Anthericum Bulb	White	Jul-Feb
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	Aptenia Succulent	Magenta	July-Sept
<i>Arctotis arctotoides</i>	Forb	Yellow	Sept-March
<i>Argyrolobium tomentosum</i>	Velvety Yellow Bush Pea Forb	Yellow	All year
<i>Aristea abyssinica</i>	Blue-eyed grass Bulb	Violet/deep red/pink	Sept-March
<i>Aristea ecklonii</i>	Blue stars Bulb	Mauve-blue	Aug-March
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Forb	White	Dec-March
<i>Asparagus africanus</i>	Bush asparagus Forb	Whitish	Apr-Nov
<i>Asparagus falcatus</i>	Largeforest asparagus Forb	White	Sept-Dec
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Emerald fern Forb	White tinged pink	Nov-Apr
<i>Asparagus macowanii</i>	Zulu asparagus Forb	White	Aug-Nov
<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>	Broom asparagus Forb	Greenish-white	Summer
<i>Aster bakerianus</i>	Forb	Deep pink to white	Aug-Dec
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Asystasia Forb	White with purple	All year
<i>Barleria crossandraformis</i>	Orange crossandra Forb	Orange	Feb-June
<i>Barleria elegans</i>	White bushveld Barleria Forb	White	March-Apr
<i>Barleria guenzii</i>	Forb	Blue-mauve	Mar-May
<i>Barleria meyeriana</i>	Forb	Pale blue, mauve	Feb-May
<i>Barleria obtusa</i>	Bush violet Forb	Blue, mauve, pink, white	March-June
<i>Barleria repens</i>	Small bush violet Forb	Red	Summer
<i>Becium obovatum</i>	Cat's whisker's Forb	White to pale mauve	Sept-Feb
<i>Berkheya setifera</i>	Buffalo-tongue Berkheya Forb	Yellow	Sept-Feb
<i>Berkheya speciosa</i>	Skraaldisseldoring Forb	Yellow	Aug-Feb
<i>Brunsvigia natalensis</i>	Natal candelabra Flower Bulb	Deep pink/red	Oct-Jan
<i>Bulbine abyssinica</i>	Bushy bulbine Succulent	Yellow	Aug-March
<i>Bulbine natalensis</i>	Broad-leaved bulbine Succulent	Yellow	All year
<i>Callilepis laureola</i>	Ox-eye Daisy Forb	White	Aug-Nov
<i>Carpobrotus dimidiatus</i>	Natal dune vygie Succulent	Magenta	Summer
<i>Ceratotheca triloba</i>	Wild foxglove Forb	Pale pink to mauve	Oct-Apr
<i>Chaetacanthus setiger</i>	Fairy stars Forb	White	Sept-May
<i>Chironia baccifera</i>	Wild gentian Forb	Magenta	Feb-Aug
<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	Green Hen and Chickens Bulb	White	All year
<i>Chlorophytum krookianum</i>	Giant chlorophytum Bulb	White	Dec-Apr
<i>Chlorophytum modestum</i>	Small Chlorophytum Bulb	White	Oct-May
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilefera</i>	Tick berry bush Shrub	Yellow	Summer
<i>Cissus rotundifolia</i>	Bushveld grape Creeper	Creamy-green	Sept – Jan
<i>Clematis brachiata</i>	Traveller's Joy Creeper	White	Feb-June
<i>Clivia miniata</i>	Bush lily Bulb	Orange/Yellow	Aug-Oct
<i>Clivia nobilis</i>	Bush lily Bulb	Orange	Apr-Aug
<i>Commelina africana</i>	Yellow commelina Forb	Yellow	Aug-June
<i>Commelina erecta</i>	Blue commelina Forb	Blue	All year
<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i>	Pig's ears Succulent	Purplish-grey	All year
<i>Crassula alba</i>	Forb	Red, pink, white, yellow	All year
<i>Crassula multicava</i>	Fairy Crassula Forb	Cream, white tinged red	May-Nov
<i>Crinum delagoense</i>	Candy-striped Crinum Bulb	White with deep magenta	Oct-Nov
<i>Crinum macowanii</i>	River lily Bulb	Palest to dark pink	Oct-Nov
<i>Crinum moorei</i>	Moore's Crinum Bulb	White-pale pink	Sept-Jan
<i>Crococsmia aurea</i>	Montbretia Bulb	Luminous orange to red	Jan-Apr
<i>Crossandra fruticulosa</i>	Shade crossandra Forb	Dull orange	All year
<i>Crotolaria dura</i>	Wild Lucerne Shrub	Yellow	Sept-Feb
<i>Crotolaria globifera</i>	Round pod rattle bush Shrub	Yellow	Aug-May
<i>Crotolaria lanceolata</i>	Twin-leaved rattle bush Shrub	Yellow	All year
<i>Crotolaria macrocarpa</i>	Golden birdflower Shrub	Yellow	Oct-May
<i>Crotolaria natalensis</i>	Forest rattle pod Shrub	Yellow	Oct-Apr
<i>Cyperus albo-striatus</i>	Forest star-sedge Sedge	Green	Oct-Jun
<i>Cyphostemma hypoleucum</i>	Double-barrel Vine Creeper	Velvety-grey	Oct-May
<i>Cyphostemma natalitium</i>	Creeper	Velvety-grey	Oct-Dec
<i>Cyrtanthus breviflorus</i>	Yellowfire lily Bulb	Yellow	All year
<i>Cyrtanthus mackenii</i>	Ifafa lily Bulb	Red-brown	Jul-Feb
<i>Delosperma lineare</i>	Succulent	White	Summer
<i>Delosperma subpetiolatum</i>	Trailing vygie Succulent	White	Summer
<i>Diascia spp.</i>	Twinspur Forb	Pink – orange	Summer
<i>Dietes grandiflora</i>	Large wild iris Bulb	White	Spring/summer
<i>Dietes flavida</i>	Bulb	Pale yellow	Sept-Jan
<i>Dietes iridioides</i>	Bulb	Cream	Summer
<i>Dimorphotheca jucunda</i>	Trailing mauve daisy Forb	Pink, magenta	Sept-Jun
<i>Dimorphotheca fruticosa</i>	Creeping Marguerite Forb	White	All year
<i>Drimiopsis maculata</i>	Spotted leaved Drimiopsis Bulb	Grey-green	Sept-Apr
<i>Eucomis autumnalis</i>	Bulb	White – pale yellow-green	Dec-Apr

Scientific Name	Common Name	Flower Colour	Flowering Season
<i>Eulophia speciosa</i>	Orchid	Yellow	Aug-Jan
<i>Euryops</i> spp.	Marguerites Shrub	Yellow/white/pink	All year
<i>Felicia erigeroides</i>	Wild Michaelmas daisy Forb	Blue	Summer
<i>Gazania rigens</i>	Trailing gazania Forb	Yellow	All year
<i>Gladiolus dalenii</i>	Natal lily Bulb	Orange-red	Oct-June
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	Flame lily Bulb	Orange	Nov-March
<i>Gnidia anthylloides</i>	Brandbossie Forb	Bright lemon yellow	All year
<i>Gnidia splendens</i>	Lesser yellow head Forb	Lemon yellow	June-March
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Milkweed Forb	White	All year
<i>Haemanthus albiflos</i>	White paint brush Bulb	White	May-Oct
<i>Helichrysum cymosum</i>	Forb	Yellow	Sept-Apr
<i>Helichrysum kraussii</i>	Straw everlasting Forb	Pale yellow	June-Sept
<i>Hibiscus surattensis</i>	Prickly Wild Hibiscus Forb	Yellow	March-May
<i>Hypericum aethiopicum</i>	Small Hypericum Shrub	White, cream-yellow	Sept-Apr
<i>Hypoestes aristata</i>	Ribbon bush Forb	Pink-bright magenta	March-Aug
<i>Hypoxis argentea</i>	Small Yellow Star-flower Bulb	Yellow	Aug-Apr
<i>Hypoxis hemerocallidea</i>	Bulb	Yellow	Aug-Apr
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	Dune morning glory Forb	Pink-magenta	Dec-March
<i>Jasminum multipartitum</i>	Common Wild Jasmine Creeper	White	Aug-Jan
<i>Justicia betonica</i>	Paper plume Forb	Pale cream	Apr-Dec
<i>Justicia campylostemon</i>	Honey Justicia Forb	Cream	All year
<i>Justicia protracta</i>	Veld Justicia Forb	White	Sept-June
<i>Kalanchoe rotundifolia</i>	Common Kalanchoe Forb	Red-orange	March-Dec
<i>Kniphofia laxiflora</i>	Slender poker Bulb	Salmon pink –red-orange	Nov-May
<i>Leonotis dubia</i>	Forest Leonotis Shrub	Orange	Feb-Jul
<i>Leonotis Leonoris</i>	Wild dagga Shrub	Orange and white	Jun – Aug
<i>Lippia javanica</i>	Lemon bush Forb	White	All year
<i>Microsorium scolopendrium</i>	Dune fern Forb		
<i>Mitriostigma axilare</i>	Small false loquat Shrub	White	Aug-Nov
<i>Muraltia lancifolia</i>	Purple heath Shrub	Pink	Sept-March
<i>Nemesia denticulata</i>	Wild Nemesia Forb	Pink, blue, white or yellow	All year
<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Robust pioneer	White	Sept-May
<i>Orthosiphon labiatus</i>	Shell bush Shrub	Pink	Dec-March
<i>Othonna natalensis</i>	Geelbossie Shrub	Yellow	Aug-Oct
<i>Pavonia columella</i>	Pink Pavonia Shrub	Pink	Sept-Jun
<i>Pelargonium luridum</i>	Stalk-flowered Pelargonium Forb	Pink, cream or white	Aug-Apr
<i>Pentanisia angustifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Pentanisia Forb	Mauve	Oct-March
<i>Peristrophe cernua</i>	False buckweed Forb	Pink	All year
<i>Phaulopsis imbricate</i>	Forb	White	March-Aug
<i>Plectranthus ambiguus</i>	Large-flowered Plectranthus Forb	Purple	March-Apr
<i>Plectranthus ciliatus</i>	Speckled spur-flower Forb	White	Sept-May
<i>Plectranthus ecklonii</i>	Large spur-flower bush Forb	Purple	Feb-May
<i>Plectranthus fruticosus</i>	Forest spur-flower Forb	Pale-deep mauve	Jan-May
<i>Plectranthus saccatus</i>	Stoep jacaranda Forb	Mauve, blue	Nov-May
<i>Plectranthus verticillatus</i>	Money plant Forb	Pale mauve	Sept-Jun
<i>Plectranthus zuluensis</i>	Zulu spur-flower Forb	Pale blue-Mauvish-white	All year
<i>Polygala virgata</i>	Purple broom Forb	Pink-magenta	All year
<i>Ruellia cordata</i>	Veld violet Forb	Mauve	Sept-Dec
<i>Rumohra adianthiformis</i>	Leather-leaf fern Forb		
<i>Ruttya ovata</i>	Ruttya Forb	Pale yellowish-green	Dec-May
<i>Salacia kraussii</i>	Forb	Greenish-yellow	Oct-Dec
<i>Sandersonia aurantiaca</i>	Christmas bells Bulb	Bright orange	Nov-Jan
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Wild Scabiosa Forb	Pink	All year
<i>Scadoxus membranaceus</i>	Dwarf paintbrush Bulb	Orange	Dec-Apr
<i>Scadoxus puniceus</i>	Blood lily Bulb	Orange	Jul-Feb
<i>Senecio deltoideus</i>	Forb	Yellow	Apr-Sep
<i>Sutera floribunda</i>	Kerriebos Forb	White	Jan May
<i>Syncolostemon densiflorus</i>	Pink plume Forb	Bright pink	Oct-Jun
<i>Tephrosia macropoda</i>	Creeping Tephrosia Forb	Pink	Oct-May
<i>Tinospora caffra</i>	Orange grape creeper	Inconspicuous	Oct-Feb
<i>Thunbergia atriplicifolia</i>	Natal primrose Forb	Creamy yellow	Oct-March
<i>Tulbachia violacea</i>	Wild garlic Bulb	Mauve	Summer
<i>Vernonia angulifolia</i>	Trailing Vernonia Forb	Lilac pink - white	May-Aug
<i>Vernonia natalensis</i>	Silver Vernonia Forb	Magenta	Jul-Jan
<i>Vernonia hirsuta</i>	Quilted-leaved Vernonia Forb	Magenta-purple	Sept-Jan
<i>Wahlenbergia grandiflora</i>	Giant bell flower Forb	Blue, mauve, white	Aug-Sept
<i>Watsonia densiflora</i>	Natal Watsonia Bulb	Pink, white	Nov-Jun
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Arum lily Bulb	White	All year

### 10.3 Cycads

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
<i>Encephalartos ferox</i>	Tongaland cycad	Shrub
<i>Encephalartos natalensis</i>	Natal cycad	Tree
<i>Eencephalartos villosus</i>	Poor man's cycad	Shrub
<i>Stangeria eriopus</i>	Stangeria	Shrub

### 10.4 Lawn Grasses

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch grass	Lawn grass
<i>Dactyloctenium australe</i>	L.M. Grass	Lawn grass
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Buffalo turf grass	Lawn grass

### 10.5 Wild Grass

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
<i>Andropogon eucomus</i>	Snowflake grass	Grass
<i>Aristida junciformis</i>	Gongoni Three-awn	Grass
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Foxtail buffalo grass	Grass
<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	Grass
<i>Ctenium concinnum</i>	Sickle grass	Grass
<i>Cymbopogon excavatus</i>	Broad-leaved turpentine	Grass
<i>Digitaria diversinervis</i>		Grass
<i>Digitaria eriantha</i>	Common finger grass	Grass
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Weeping love grass	Grass
<i>Eragrostis capensis</i>	Heart-seed love grass	Grass
<i>Eragrostis racemosa</i>	Narrow heart love grass	Grass
<i>Eriochloa meyeriana</i>	Black-footed water grass	Grass
<i>Harpochloa falx</i>	Caterpillar grass	Grass
<i>Hyparrhenia cymbaria</i>	Boat thatching grass	Grass
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Cottonwool grass	Grass
<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal redtop	Grass
<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i>	Basket grass	Grass
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guinea grass	Grass
<i>Panicum natalense</i>	Natal panicum	Grass
<i>Pseudochinolaena polystachya</i>		
<i>Setaria lindenbergiana</i>	Mountain bristle grass	Grass
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	Broad-leaved bristle grass	Grass
<i>Setaria sphacelata var sericea</i>	Golden bristle grass	Grass
<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Ratstail dropseed grass	Grass
<i>Sporobolus fimbriatus</i>	Dropseed grass	Grass
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Red grass	Grass
<i>Tristachya leucothrix</i>	Hairy trident grass	Grass
<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i>	Bushveld signal grass	Grass

### 10.6 Wetland plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
<i>Aponogeton junceus</i>	Aponogeton	Marginal
<i>Aspilia natalensis</i>	Wild creeping sunflower	Marginal
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Giant sedge	Sedge
<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>		Shrub
<i>Crassocephalum picridifolium</i>		Forb
<i>Cotula nigellifolia</i>	Staggers weed	Forb
<i>Cyperus dives</i>	Giant sedge	Sedge
<i>Cyperus latifolius</i>		Sedge
<i>Cyperus papyrus</i>	Papyrus	Sedge
<i>Cyperus prolifer</i>	Dwarf papyrus	Sedge
<i>Cyperus textiles</i>		Sedge
<i>Dissotis canescens</i>	Pink marsh Dissotis	Shrub
<i>Dissotis princeps</i>	Purple wild Tibouchina	Shrub

<i>Gunnera perpensa</i>	Wild rhubarb	Marginal
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	Matting rush	Marginal
<i>Kniphofia tysonii</i>		Bulb
<i>Laportea peduncularis</i>	River nettle	Marginal
<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	Shrubby Ludwigia	Shrub
<i>Ludwigia stolonifera</i>	Creeping Ludwigia	Shrub
<i>Mariscus macrocarpus</i>		Sedge
<i>Mariscus solidus</i>		Sedge
<i>Nesaea radicans</i>	Marsh Nesaea	Marginal
<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i>	Blue water lily	Aquatic
<i>Nymphoides indica</i>		Aquatic
<i>Persicaria serrulata</i>	Knotweed	Marginal
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common reed	Reed
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Wavy Leaved Pondweed	Marginal
<i>Potamogeton schweinfurthii</i>		Marginal
<i>Potamogeton thunbergii</i>	Broad-leaved pondweed	Marginal
<i>Pycnostachys reticulata</i>	Slender Pycnostachys	Marginal
<i>Ranunculus multifidus</i>	Common buttercup	Forb
<i>Trapa natans</i>	Water chestnut	Aquatic
<i>Typha capensis</i>	Bulrush	Bulb
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Arum lily	Bulb

### 10.7 ADDITIONS TO THE PLANTING PALETTE FOR REHABILITATION AND LANDSCAPING IN 101 ACUTTS

1. Acacia Xanthophloea - Fever Tree,
2. Aloe Barberae- Tree Aloe
3. All ProteaSpecies
4. Coddia Rudis- Small bone Apple (3m shrub)
5. Pachypodium
  - Pachypodium namaquanum - Elephants Trunk
  - Pachypodium bispinosum - bobbejaankos
  - Pachypodium saundersii - kudu lily
  - Pachypodium succulentum - dikvet
6. Echsvaria - rock rose
7. Kleinia Fulgens- small & indigenous.
8. Ruschia Lineuata - small indigenous plant.
9. Buddleja Saligna - False Olive
10. Haworthia
11. Euphorbia diamond frost
- 12 Senecio Macroglossus - Flowering Ivy
13. Terminalia phanerophlebia - Lebombo Clusterleaf
14. Thunbergia alata - Black Eyed Susan



## LANDSCAPE PLAN APPROVAL

### CHECKLIST

For the development of

ERF House \_\_\_\_\_

Landscape \_\_\_\_\_

### THE APPLICATION OF LANDSCAPING PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES

Aspect \_\_\_\_\_

1. Are important site features eg view of the site indicated on the plan?
2. How does the site connect to the bigger environment of the rest of the estate?
3. How does your site contribute to biodiversity conservation?
4. How are environmental constraints dealt with?
5. How does the layout complement or contrast with the architectural style?
6. Design philosophy included on the plan?
7. Is the plan of an appropriate scale?
8. With a North Point?
9. Is the plan of an appropriate size? A0, A1, A2
10. Inclusive of a Location Plan? Where is the site on the estate?
11. Any services and servitudes eg storm water, sewage, electric cables, that may apply to the site?
12. Including levels and contours?
13. Submitted in an appropriate form with sufficient copies?
14. Explain any phasing of the landscaping process?
15. Detailed as to all planting lines ie bed positions?
16. Is there a key for all illustrated, referenced, and numbered items on the plan?
17. Detailed as per plant numbers and densities as individual specimens or matrices as appropriate?
18. Includes an irrigation system?

General comments:

Landscape consultant: Approved: Yes\_ No Referred:

101 ACUTTS Design Review Committee: \_\_\_\_\_



## Appendix A

# Homeowners Association

### Record of Decision

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Committee: DRC /Landscaping and Environment Committee

HOA Committee Member:

Erf Number and Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Landscape Design Supplied by: \_\_\_\_\_

### Compliance Criteria:

- At least 40% of the exclusive garden area (including banks) to be landscaped under plants/beds/rockeries. Remaining area to be grassed or paved. Banks to be planted with the appropriate indigenous plants to ensure soil stability and prevent run-off. [Compliant/Non-compliant](#)
- The Estate has a 100% indigenous policy in common areas and a 90% indigenous policy (excluding grassed areas) in exclusive garden areas. Actions will be taken should your exotic plants exceed 10% of your planted beds/rockeries or are not suitably contained to prevent the introduction and spread of these species in the Estate. Alien and invasive alien plants as described by the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act 2004, are absolutely prohibited. [Compliant/Non-compliant](#)
- All plants to be used in the garden designs may only be taken from the prescribed plant palette included at the back of this document. [Compliant/Non-compliant](#)
- Plants chosen must complement the street trees and the verge berm planting. [Compliant/Non-compliant](#)
- There must be side boundary planting beds, without exception, comprising trees, shrubs and ground cover plants from the front to the rear of the building on both sides of the house, as a means to create migration corridors for birds and other wildlife. [Compliant/Non-compliant](#)

## **Record of Decision:**

*An approval certificate for property at erf # will be provided/Not provided.*

*If "Not Provided" - a reason for this should be provided together with a timescale of when required changes will be made before an approval certificate is provided.*

*If an Approval Certificate is provided, then:*

*This Compliance Certificate is valid for 3 years and it is the responsibility of the Homeowner to ensure that their Compliance Certificate is up to date.*

*The homeowner is still responsible to upkeep and maintain his garden and keep it in a good state, due regard to the concept of the Development being a secure, up- market housing Estate. Any property that is not properly maintained or does not meet the standards required will be subject to a penalty equivalent to the cost for the HOA provide corrective maintenance to meet the standards required.*

*Any changes to the landscaping plan should be approved by the Landscaping Committee*

### **Verge adjacent to Erf #**

Should Homeowners wish to beautify the common property between their property and the road they may apply to the Design Review Committee or their appointed representative. If approved this will be recorded here.

The HOA approves only the following on the verge:

- 1/ 100% indigenous planting
- 2/ Themes should follow the theme of verge planting elsewhere on the estate.
- 5/ One of the following indigenous grasses: Berea, Buffalo, Cynodin
- 3/ Decorations may include, natural sandstone rock, small pots in natural earth colours that can be lifted by hand.
- 4/ House numbers that have been approved by the Design Review Committee

Any plants or decorations that are not on this approved list will be removed.

It is to be understood that the verge is a common property of the HOA and at any time, the HOA or the municipality may require work on the verge to access or provide services to individual properties.

*Agreement as to adoption of verges*