

# ZULULAMI

LUXURY COASTAL ESTATE

L a n d s c a p e C o d e



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Disclaimer: Aspects of the Landscape Code may be subject to amendments.

## 1. ECO - SYSTEM

The site consists of remnants of northern coastal forest and wetland, with a close visual and physical association with swamp forest.

## 2. LANDSCAPE PHILOSOPHY : BETWEEN NATURE - FOREST, SKY AND SEA

The landscape philosophy is to treat the entire development as an ecologically functioning whole and to ensure that long-term planning results in a continuous landscape which works in harmony with the architecture of the estate and which, importantly, is able to evolve successional into climax biomes.

The overall objective in applying the philosophy is to rehabilitate what is currently ecologically barren sugar cane fields into an integrated natural habitat for locally indigenous flora and fauna, simultaneously creating a lush residential environment for owners of property at Zululami Estate. This philosophy celebrates a holistic lifestyle with an appreciation of nature and all that North Coast living has to offer.

The Zululami Estate Landscape Code details a methodology by which the overall philosophy will be achieved.

## 3. ECOLOGICAL ZONES

### 3.1 NORTHERN COASTAL FOREST

Northern Coastal Forest is a species rich forest form that occurs along the coastline of Kwa-Zulu Natal from the northern extent of the Eastern Cape through to southern Mocambique. The structure and species composition of this forest varies across the coastline, but in the Zululami area comprises primarily of species such as *Albizia adianthifolia*, *Millettia grandis*, *Drypetes arguta* and a species-rich understorey. The variable topography, including rapid transition in elevation and variation in aspect, should allow for small but significant habitat niches to be established within the estate, which in turn should offer suitable environments for a variety of fauna.

### 3.2 WETLAND

Zululami falls within an unnamed coastal catchment that has arisen as a consequence of an ancient paleo-dune “blow out” or parabolic dune form approximating 6000 years in age. The wetland system and stream that bisects Zululami is a consequence of downward deflation of this parabolic dune to a level aligned with the sub surface groundwater lens, from which the stream originates. The headwaters of this seep system comprises a Swamp Forest habitat which, within Zululami, gives way to a sedge dominated drainage feature. Numerous minor hillside seeps associated with the paleo-dune system that are underlain by soils of the Berea Red Formation, also serve this wetland system.

### 4. COMMON SPACES

- Within the common spaces, it is envisaged there will be rehabilitated areas of natural landscape which will be planted and grow to reflect northern coastal forests and wetland biomes.
- Once established, these areas will offer opportunities for recreational and educational use: inter alia walking, hiking, cycling, picnicking and bird watching.
- Within the common spaces, road reserves will also be planted in accordance with the landscape philosophy to create a harmonious aesthetic reflecting the forest and wetland biomes.

#### 4.1 SOIL AMELIORATION & REHABILITATION

- The quality of the soil of the old sugar cane lands is very poor and requires significant input of organic matter.
- Detailed soil analysis will be carried out by the contracted rehabilitation agent.
- Recommendations will be made available to owners, their landscapers and the Association.
- Restoration of the degraded soil will allow the envisioned landscapes to thrive and ensure long-term sustainability.

#### 4.2. STORMWATER, DRAINAGE & EROSION CONTROL

Insofar as landscaping affects stormwater, drainage and erosion control, the following recommendations apply:

- Attenuation of stormwater on site is encouraged.

- Excess water must be directed into natural drainage lines and estate attenuation systems.
- Attenuation systems should be designed to replenish groundwater and reduce erosion.
- Rill systems can be included on the top of banks to aid stormwater control.
- Temporary sand bags and berms to be used where necessary in conjunction with the planting servitudes.
- Bush weirs can be installed on existing headwards eroding gulleys.
- Bare slopes to be covered with organic or inorganic mulch. This can include grass sodding.
- Small berms with contour drainage rills to connect to attenuation systems and stormwater drains.

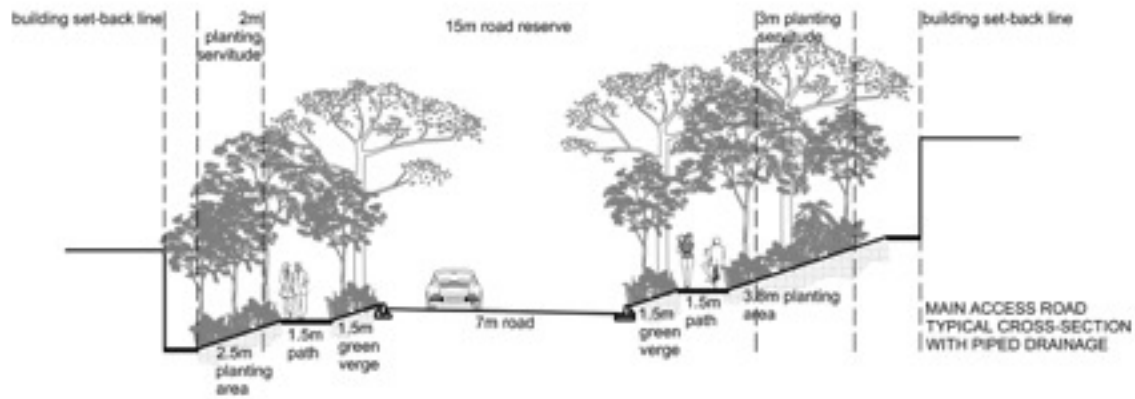
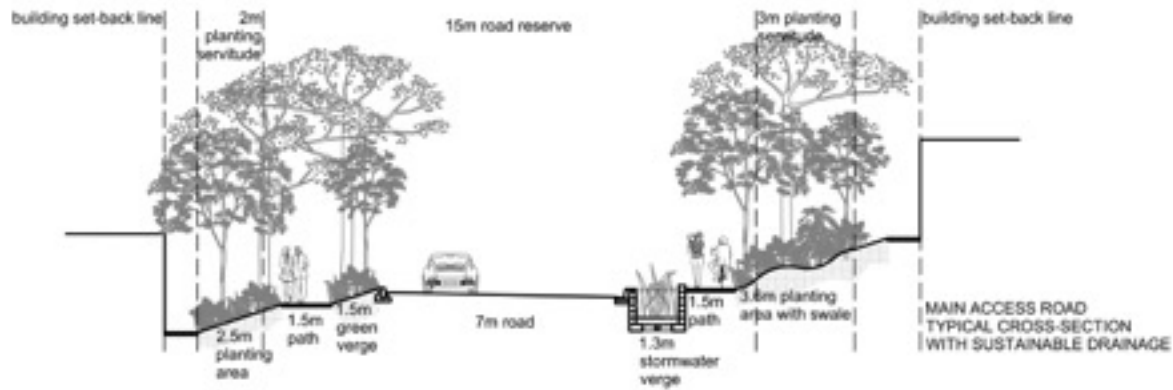
#### 4.3 ROADS AND VERGES

##### 4.3.1. ROADS AND VERGES : SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL

- Roads within common spaces fall into three categories: main access road, secondary access road and tertiary access road. The landscaping treatment of each is detailed in the cross-sections below.
- Planting servitudes on individual sites will enhance and interact with the green verges to create lush corridors of plants which resonate with the overall landscaping philosophy of the Zululami Estate.
- The planted servitudes and the green verges will be maintained by the Zululami Estate.

## MAIN ACCESS ROAD - CROSS SECTION

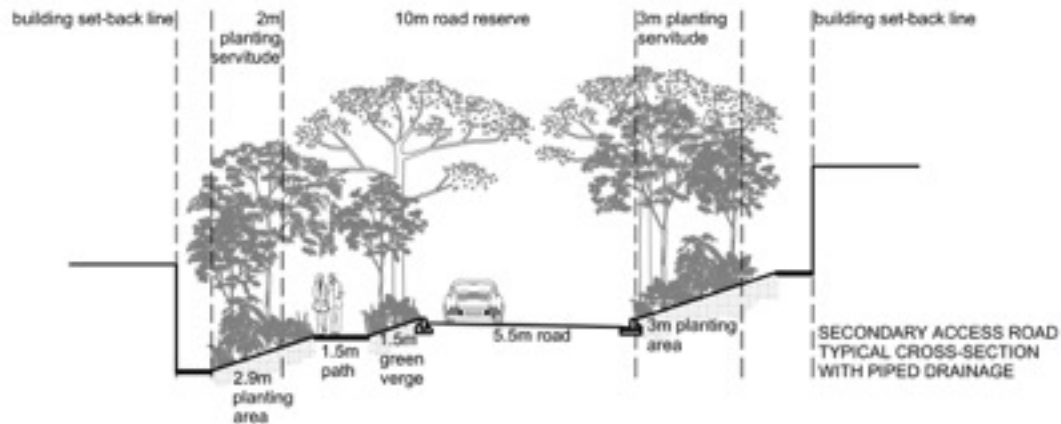
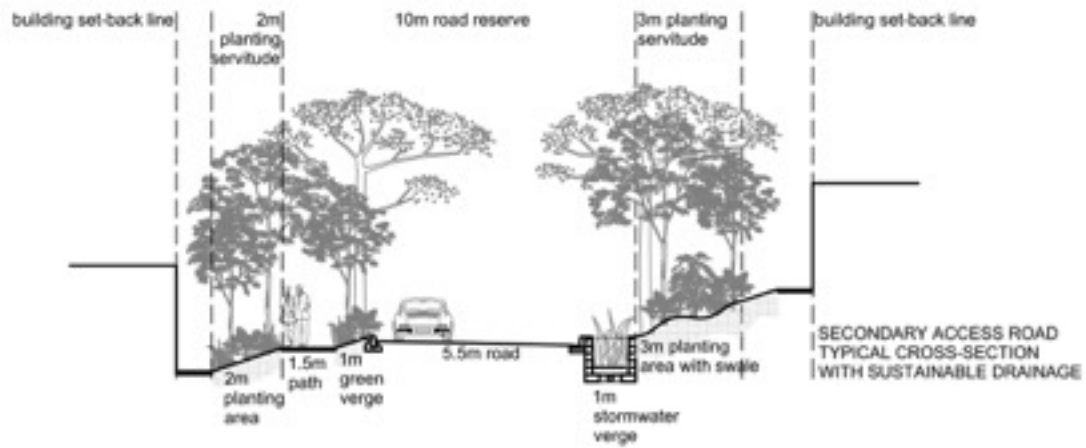
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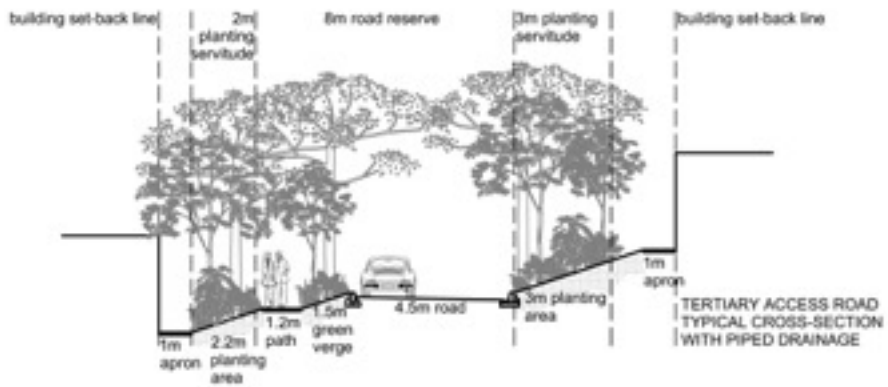
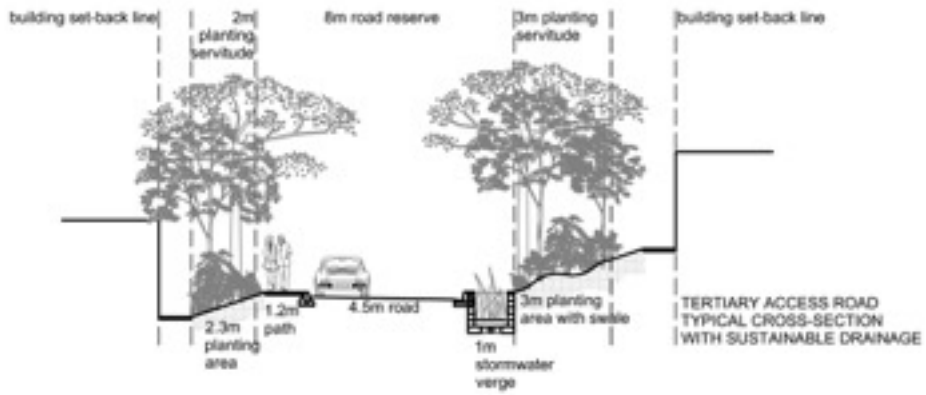
## SECONDARY ACCESS ROAD - CROSS SECTION

The cross-sections indicated below are subject to change.



## TERTIARY ACCESS ROAD - CROSS SECTION

The cross-sections indicated below are subject to change.



#### 4.3.2. ROADS AND VERGES : MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ( M.D.R. )

- The internal roads to M.D.R. sites must reflect the overall landscape philosophy of the Zululami Estate.
- The final design of these internal roads will be reviewed by the Design Review Committee for approval.
- Maintenance of internal roads and verges is the responsibility of each development.

#### 4.4. ROAD RESERVE PLANTING SERVITUDES

##### 4.4.1. GENERAL

- Road reserve planting servitudes are designed to kick-start and enhance the overall forested look and feel of the estate. They are a tool by which the landscape of the estate achieves a harmonious look throughout and, importantly, these planting servitudes will encourage avifauna onto the estate that will themselves act as biological agents of change.
- Fenced-off road reserve planting servitudes are to:
  - a. act as undisturbed buffer zones around the house during construction
  - b. allow for the pre-establishment screening plantings before construction has been completed
  - c. allow for the establishment of 'wild' nurseries between properties
  - d. allow for the undisturbed movement of avifauna between sites during construction
  - e. allow for the establishment of forest servitudes before, during and post-construction on road edges
- Planting servitudes are specifically intended for soft landscaping and no encroachment of hard surfacing is allowed.

#### 4.4.2. ROAD RESERVE PLANTING SERVITUDES : SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL

- Road reserve planting servitudes apply to all sites as seen on road sections (refer to 4.3).
- These servitudes are determined per site:
  - a. Planting servitudes on bottom access sites are 3m inside the site boundary.
  - b. Planting servitudes on top access sites are 2m inside the site boundary.
- These servitudes will be planted and maintained by the Zululami Estate.
- Plants in the servitude may not be disturbed or removed without written consent from the Design Review Committee.
- Approval will be required to remove plants to allow for the construction of entrances.
- Planting in the servitudes may only be enhanced with approval by the Design Review Committee.
- No fill and no cut is permitted to encroach or undermine the planting servitudes unless approved by the Design Review Committee.

#### 4.4.3. ROAD RESERVE PLANTING SERVITUDES : MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (M.D.R.)

- Road reserve planting servitudes apply to all M.D.R. boundaries facing the common roads (refer to 4.3)
- Planting servitudes are 3m inside the site boundary.
- These servitudes will be planted and maintained by the Zululami Estate.
- Plants in the servitude may not be disturbed or removed without written consent from the Design Review Committee.
- Approval will be required to remove plants to allow for the construction of entrances.
- Planting in the servitudes may only be enhanced with approval by the Design Review Committee.
- No fill and no cut is permitted to encroach or undermine the planting servitudes unless approved by the Design Review Committee.

#### 4.5. PATHWAYS

- Pedestrian and cycling paths will be provided along all roads as well as through common open space.
- Pedestrian circulation through M.D.R. sites will be reviewed by the Design Review Committee with the plans submitted.
- Elevated boardwalks will be a feature in the areas of the wetland ecological zones.

### 5. CONSTRUCTION PREPARATION

#### 5.1 EMP REQUIREMENTS

- Contractors to comply with the EMP.
- The EMP will be made available and will dictate and supercede the landscaping methodology if the two are in conflict.
- Penalties will be issued for any damage to environmentally sensitive areas.

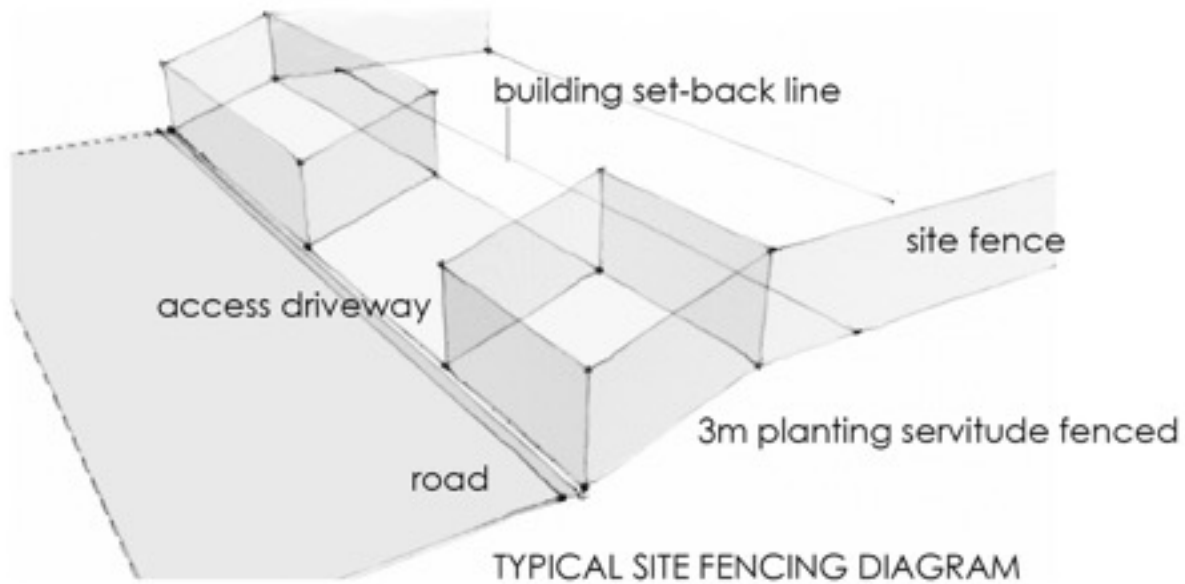
#### 5.2. SOIL PREPARATION

- Contractors should reserve or re-use on site top soil for later landscaping requirements.
- No hazardous materials may contaminate the soil.

#### 5.3. SITE FENCING

- Pegging of surveyed boundaries is to be completed before construction.
- The site boundaries and road reserve planting servitudes need to be totally enclosed with 80% factor dark green shade cloth on Bonnox-style fencing: 1.8m high, with a single access/egress gate as defined by the Zululami Design Code.
- This site fencing needs to be set back on the planting servitude to protect the planted servitude during construction as detailed in the diagram below.
- No contractors are permitted in the road reserve planting servitudes.

- Damage in any form to Zululami Estate planted areas carries penalties and/or re-instatement for the site owner.
- Any remediation or rehabilitation must receive prior approval by the Design Review Committee.



## 6. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- The ultimate vision for the Zululami Estate is that of a continuous forest, opening up to accommodate individual gardens which interact with the surrounding forest, much like a glade or clearing.
- Each individual garden has the opportunity to interact with the envisaged forest in its own unique way, using locally indigenous plants.
- Site specific analysis should be carried out before design commences. This includes, but is not limited to, considerations of neighbouring sites, site orientation, slope, soil conditions and micro-climate.

### 6.1. CLIENT DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Client design briefs are specific to each owner and should respond to the overall Zululami Landscape Code, taking into account the following:

- Views and screening.
- Wind amelioration.
- Play areas, paths, wildlife servitudes, recreational areas, food/pottager garden areas etc.
- Specific plant choices, planting areas, types, water, hardscaping, features, irrigation, lighting, security.
- Overall 'look and feel'.

### 6.2. TOPOGRAPHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Height above sea level.
- Aspect i.e. direction the site faces.
- Gradients.
- Drainage lines.

### 6.3. WIND EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS

- Prevailing winds will dictate how the designed landscape will evolve.
- Planting needs to act with the built landscape to ameliorate severe winds.
- Successional planting will change the nature of how the wind interacts with the built landscape.

### 6.4. BUILDING CONSIDERATIONS

- The final aspect of the built environment will have an important effect on the landscape.
- Consideration in the design process should be given to full sun and shade, exposure to-, and deflection of prevailing winds, turbulence caused by solid objects, reflected light and heat, hard pan surfaces in sun and shade, rain shadows and storm front vulnerability.
- Areas covered by verandahs, overhangs, decking etc. must also be considered.
- Consideration must also be given to the size and spread of trees/shrubs close to the house, the cutting off or framing of views, the screening of private areas, the creation of shady/sunny zones within the garden and around the house.

### 6.5. SERVICES CONSIDERATIONS

- Careful consideration needs to be given to the location of site access during and after construction.
- Services are to be clearly marked on the as-built plans for each site to guide future contractors. No large trees with invasive root systems can be planted over shallow site services (electrical, sewer etc.).
- Where possible, services should be located adjacent to buildings and hard surfaces.
- Multi-purpose conduit sleeves should be installed and laid under all hard surfaces and marked on the as-built plans - this should be planned in conjunction with the architect.



## 7. LANDSCAPE APPROACH FOR SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL & M.D.R. SITES

- An integrated approach to architecture and landscape design should be adopted from the outset of each project to ensure that landscapes and buildings are designed together to complement one another.
- In areas where M.D.R. sites border conservation sections, these areas need to be rehabilitated in accordance with EMP guidelines.

### 7.1. HARD LANDSCAPE

#### 7.1.1. PAVED SURFACES

- Pavers must be detailed on the landscape plan submitted to the Design Review Committee.
- See the Zululami Design Code for approved pavers and colours.
- Hard surfaces must be limited to allow for 30% soft surface coverage as measured over the whole site.

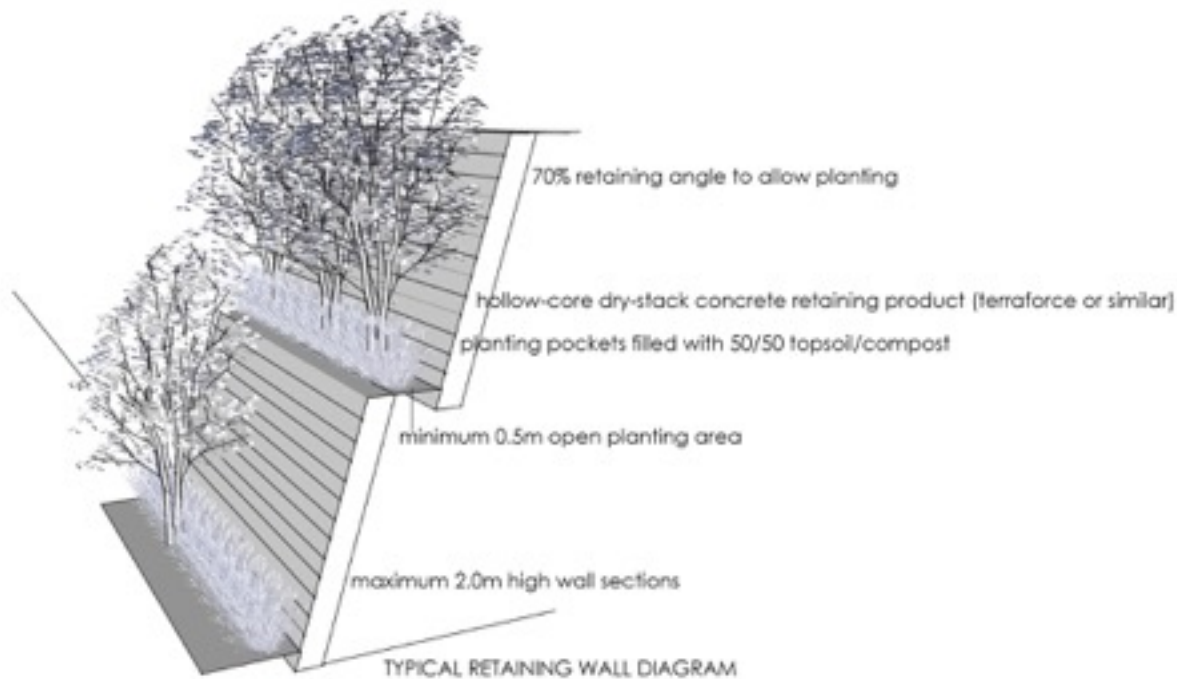
#### 7.1.2. WALLS & FENCES

- All fences, including swimming pool fences, must be detailed on the landscape plan submitted to the Design Review Committee.
- Fences and screening, while not encouraged, are allowed within the building lines as per the Zululami Design Code.
- The type of fencing must conform to the Zululami Design Code.
- Fences, excluding swimming pool fences, should be landscaped to cover the built environment.

#### 7.1.3. RETAINING WALLS

- All retaining structures must be detailed on the landscape plan submitted to the Design Review Committee.
- All retaining structures to be constructed as per the architect's and engineer's specifications and need to be built in stone, earth or concrete. If concrete retaining blocks are used, these should preferably be hollow core.

- All retaining structures are to be planted appropriately by the appointed landscaping contractor taking into consideration orientation.
- Soil preparation in the retaining structures shall be undertaken by the approved landscaping contractor to ensure that the correct soil conditions are provided to ensure full plant coverage of the wall.
- The recommended soil mix for planting pockets is a 50/50 top-soil/compost mix.
- Refer to the diagram below for minimum and maximum heights and angles.



#### 7.1.4. BANKS & PLATFORMS

- An erosion management plan needs to be included in the landscape plan submitted to the Design Review Committee. This must work in conjunction with the EMP, the stormwater management plan and any Association construction protocol guidelines.
- Platforms and the toe of all banks should not encroach into the planting servitude, unless approved by the Design Review Committee.
- Banks should be thoroughly checked for concealed building rubble.
- Unstabilised banks are not to exceed the gradient 1:3. A stabilisation plan needs to be approved by the Design Review Committee for banks steeper than 1:3.
- Erosion control methods must be implemented on all banks post final shaping. These can be erosion control mats and shaped and pegged mulch mats. Any other mulching/matting methods must be approved by the Design Review Committee.
- Plants chosen for banks should be selected based on their ability to bind the soil.
- Complete plant coverage of banks must be ensured.

#### 7.1.5. SWIMMING POOLS , PONDS & WATER FEATURES

- Swimming pools, pumps, ponds and water features all need to be detailed on the landscape plan for Design Review Committee approval.
- Swimming pool pump placement needs to be discreet with attention paid to sound mitigation. Pool pump covers to be painted charcoal/black or clad.
- Natural/fresh water swimming pools are encouraged.
- Where possible, fresh water swimming pools and ponds should form part of the on-site stormwater attenuation system.

#### 7.1.6. BRAAI AREAS / FIRE PITS

- These are to be designed and constructed according the Zululami Design Code and must be shown on the landscape plan for Design Review Committee approval.

- Braai areas and /or fire pits must not be visible from the street and must be screened from neighbouring elevations.

#### 7.1.7. ROOF GARDENS

- Roof gardens must be detailed on the landscape plan for Design Review Committee approval.
- Green roofs provide a valuable habitat out of the forest for forbs, bulbs, succulents, grasses and other small rooted plants.
- The roofs disguise roofing material from conspicuous view and allow uninterrupted views for houses above.
- The installation of the roof garden needs to be approved by an engineer.
- A water point and maintenance access needs to be provided on the roof.
- The installation of the layer-work products on the roof (water proofing, drainage membranes etc.) must be according to manufacturer's guidelines.

#### 7.1.8. FOOD GARDENS

- Food gardens must be detailed on the landscape plan for Design Review Committee approval.
- The incorporation of constructed pottager-style food gardens is encouraged.

#### 7.1.9. GARDEN LIGHTING

- External garden lighting is to be detailed on the landscape plan and must comply with the Zululami Design Code.
- Provision for external lighting needs to be made prior to installation of the garden.
- External lights need to be kept to a minimum and no security lights are allowed to shine into public spaces.
- No electric cables are to be attached to trees.
- Garden lighting is to be subdued so as not to exacerbate light pollution or disturb the natural circadian rhythms of the environment.

#### 7.1.10. GARDEN POTS , PLANTERS & PERGOLAS

- Asbestos or plastic pots are not permitted on public open space or street elevations.
- Constructed planters, in harmony with the architecture, are encouraged to create a unified aesthetic.
- Garden ornaments are not permitted on public open spaces and/or street elevations.
- Any screens, trellis or pergolas must be detailed on the landscape plan for Design Review Committee approval and must comply with the Zululami Design Code.

### 7.2. SOFT LANDSCAPE

#### 7.2.1. PLANTING PALETTE

- Locally indigenous and biome-specific, the planting palette is designed to complement the overall landscape design philosophy and ultimately, to ensure a continuity in look and feel on the estate, as well as to evolve successionally into climax biomes.

#### 7.2.2. PLANTS

- Only plants from the plant list provided may be used in the landscape of individual gardens.
- No alien plants nor plants which do not appear on the plant list provided may be used.
- No indigenous flora and/or trees may be removed without prior consent from the Association.
- Special consent will be required to keep potted exotic plants, such as orchid collections, bonsai etc.
- No plants listed on the exotic, weed and invader plant list may be used.

- There is a strong preference for the use of local nurseries that provide plants/seeds sourced from local varieties.
- There is a preference for plants grown from seed that are harvested close to site.

### 7.2.3. P L A N T L I S T

- The plant list forms part of this document and also available from the Association (See Annexure A).

### 7.2.4. P L A N T D E N S I T I E S & T R E E S I Z E S

- Consideration must be given to the size and spread of trees/shrubs close to the house, the cutting off or framing of views, the screening of private areas, the creation of shady/sunny zones within the garden and around the house.
- Ultimate size and spread of large trees needs to be carefully considered before planting.
- Consideration needs to be given to tree root systems.
- Plant densities: shrubs should be planted at a density of at least 1 per m<sup>2</sup> while ground covers should be planted at least 12 - 16 plants per m<sup>2</sup> (on flat ground), 16 - 20 plants per m<sup>2</sup> (gentle slope) and 25 - 30 plants per m<sup>2</sup> (steep slope).

### 7.2.5. L A W N S & G R A S S E S

- Cultivated lawns may not exceed 15% of the site and no more than 80% of the platform areas.
- As with all aspects of 'usability/functionality', some leeway may be allowed on each specific site, subject to Design Review Committee approval.
- Site-specific lawn/grass varieties will apply.

### 7.2.6. H E D G I N G

- No formal hedging is permitted on the road frontage or in the road reserve planting servitude.

### 7.2.7. SOIL PREPARATION

- The Zululami Estate will conduct soil analysis and recommendations will be made available to guide site specific soil preparation.
- As a general guideline, 1m<sup>3</sup> of good quality, organic compost should be mixed into every 10m<sup>2</sup> of top soil.

## 7.3. IRRIGATION

### 7.3.1. IRRIGATION TYPE

- All irrigation systems must be shown in detail on the final landscape plan for Design Review Committee approval.
- All irrigation systems must be designed by an approved professional.
- Sub-surface drip irrigation systems and rain sensors/climate stations are encouraged.
- No surface spray irrigation is permitted.
- Landscape designers to work in conjunction with the architect to ensure that water points are adequately and properly placed on site.
- Owners are not permitted to sink boreholes.
- Rainwater goods must be sympathetic to the wall colour, where possible.

### 7.3.2. IRRIGATION FREQUENCY & TIMING

- Irrigation systems shall be designed, installed and managed to maximise overall irrigation efficiency within the limits established by the maximum applied water allowance.
- All M.D.R. sites are encouraged to have an automated irrigation system installed prior to occupation of any units.
- Irrigation times are best set for early morning to maximise relative humidity at ground level.
- The irrigation design must include the regime of new, settled and mature landscapes.

## 7.4. LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION

### 7.4.1. LANDSCAPE R ' S INSTALLATION PROTOCOL

- The landscape code is to be read in conjunction with the Zululami Design Code and Developers and Contractors Protocol.
- All landscape contractors must sign an acceptance of the Zululami Landscape Code before commencement of work.
- Plans are to be approved by the Association within 14 days from the date of the Design Review Committee's review submission meeting.
- Plan amendments are entirely at the risk of the applicant contractor and approval remains at the discretion of the Design Review Committee.
- The landscape contractor must be in possession of a set of the Design Review Committee approved building and landscape plans.
- No installations will be permitted without a Design Review Committee approved landscape plan.
- Landscape installation dates (start and finish) are to be registered with the Association.
- No occupation certificate will be issued without completion of the approved, installed landscape.
- Shade cloth fence separating construction from the planting servitude may be removed post-construction on handover of the site to the landscape contractor.
- Penalties will be levied against any landscape contractor who is responsible for any damage done to natural systems, the ecosystem, the natural hydrology and/or existing vegetation during the landscaping works.
- The post-installation sign-off is to be conducted by the Association.

### 7.4.2. OPERATIONAL HOURS

- Landscaping operational hours will be in accordance with the Zululami Estate Rules.
- In addition to the above, manual work on Saturdays and certain Public Holidays (between 8am and 12pm) is permissible and may include elements of irrigation and general plant care but not the use of any electrical/mechanical equipment.



#### 7.4.3. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR 'S STAFF CONDUCT

- All staff to follow security guidelines as set out by the Zululami Estate Rules.
- All staff to conduct themselves in a professional manner while on the estate.
- All labour to be neatly attired.
- All sites to be under the supervision of a nominated supervisor and/or foreman.

#### 7.4.4. STORAGE

- All materials, tools, equipment, vehicles, stock piles, etc. are to be stored, secured and maintained under 'good house-keeping' protocols. This applies especially to hazardous/toxic materials.
- The on-site placement of secure bins for refuse and litter is mandated.
- No burning of litter is permitted.
- All materials will be stored neatly in a designated area at the end of each day. Penalties will be issued to contractors who do not put materials away at the end of every day.
- The Association may instruct contractors to clean, tidy and/or put away materials at any time, should they feel that the site is untidy.
- The on-site placement of a waste disposal skip is recommended to ensure the regular removal of garden waste and rubble during landscaping.

#### 8. MAINTENANCE

- Post-installation maintenance is compulsory to ensure proper growth and establishment of the newly installed landscape.
- The post-installation establishment period begins on completion of the installation.

## 8.1. MOWING & PRUNING

- Care should be taken for lawns not to be mown too short as this damages the roots.
- Large trees require periodic remedial pruning and crown lifting, not less than once every three years.
- Ornamental grasses should be cut back once a year (end of winter) to encourage new growth.
- All dead plant material is to be pruned out regularly and, where possible, chopped and used as mulch.

## 8.2. MULCH

- Conservation gardening encouraged in the sense that garden waste and leaf litter are composted and/or allowed to form a mulch in the beds.
- Planting areas should be covered with organic mulch - this can be straw or leaf litter, as preferred.
- Mulch should be uniformly spread to create a buffer and ensure adequate insulation and water retention and to prevent weeds from thriving.

## 8.4. PEST, WEED & ALIEN VEGETATION CONTROL

- The site is extremely sensitive to down stream/hill accumulation of toxins so their use is strongly discouraged.
- Only approved environmentally safe pesticides are permitted. In the long-term it is envisioned that the succession of locally indigenous flora will result in less and less intervention being required.
- Recommended organic treatments for pests include spraying small pests, such as Aphids, Mielie bugs, ants etc. with a mixture of bicarbonate of soda (1 tsp) and Sunlight liquid soap (1 tsp) in 1 litre of water; a combination of borax and caster sugar (mixed in equal amounts) sprinkled around ant nests treats these pests while salt sprinkled onto snails and slugs is an effective way of controlling these.
- Thorough weeding during the first two growth seasons will allow for better landscape establishment, enhance plant growth through the removal of competition as well as reduce the occurrence of weeds in the future.
- Many weeds are indigenous plants that perform a valuable ecological function: from food, to covering bare ground and acting as pioneer plant populations.
- Care must be taken not to remove the indigenous weeds that are performing an ecological function, such as covering banks.

- It is the owner's responsibility to have exotic and invasive weeds removed and disposed of in bags/bins to prevent vegetative propagation/seed dispersal.
- Alien vegetation mitigation/removal to be on-going during construction, landscaping and maintenance.
- Precautions must be taken to prevent the introduction of alien invasive plants as owner's will be subject to penalties.

## 9. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR'S APPROVAL CRITERIA

- All landscape contractors must submit their applications to the Design Review Committee for approval.
- Applications must include:
  - a. Resume of projects and work undertaken
  - b. Copy of Director's ID
  - c. Company details: website, email address, physical and postal address, contact numbers, VAT registration
  - d. Proof of CK/CIPRO registration
- All landscape contractors are to be approved by the Design Review Committee at their sole discretion.
- All approvals can be withdrawn by the Design Review Committee.
- Acceptance of applications is dependent on landscape contractor's list of completed projects and references.

## 10. DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

### 10.1 SUBMISSION

- One electronic copy and two sets of working drawings: 1 x colour and 1 x black and white are to be submitted to the Association.
- Details of the submission can be determined by the attached Checklist (see Annexure B) which need to be completed and included with the submission.
- A plan submission fee is payable to the Association on submission. This fee is included in the overall Review Submission fees as detailed in the Design Code.
- On approval, one set of drawings will be returned to the owner or their representative, one set will be retained by the Association for their records.

- Following approval by the Association, plans can be submitted to the local authority in the normal manner.

## 10.2. PLANS & DEVIATIONS

- The contractor shall not deviate from approved landscape plans.
- In the event that a deviation is considered reasonably necessary, such deviation from the approved landscape plan needs Design Review Committee approval and must be reflected on an as-built landscape plan.

## 11. DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE

- A Design Review Committee will be established by the Zululami Estate and will, when appropriate, incorporate a landscape professional to review and approve all landscape plans in consultation with the full committee.
- The Design Review Committee will consist of members who will be familiar with the Zululami Design Code and the Zululami Landscape Code.
- The Design Review Committee will ensure that each landscape design upholds the overall design ethos of the estate.
- Design Review Committee members are to uphold the Zululami Estate's landscape philosophy at all times.
- The Design Review Committee reserves its right to exercise its discretionary powers in the event of any conflict between the disciplines (architecture, construction, landscape), or any ambiguity where an alternative interpretation of the Zululami Landscape Code exists.

ANNEXURE A:

A PRELIMINARY LIST OF PLANT SPECIES USEFUL FOR USE ON THE KWAZULU-NATAL COASTAL BELT

Any plant with an F after its description is a species that is suitable for shady conditions

PLANT NAMES	DESCRIPTION	
<b>TREES</b>		
ACACIA KARROO	Pioneer tree full sun yellow pompom flowers great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
ACACIA KRAUSSIANA	Creeper full sun catkins of cream flowers hedge plan great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
ACACIA ROBUSTA	Large tree full sun white pompom flowers rounded shape great browsing for Bushbuck & Duiker	
ACACIA SIEBERIANA VAR. WOODII	Large full sun flaking bark white pompoms flat, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
ACOKANTHERA OBLONGIFOLIA	Shrub sun or shade white scented flowers red fruits poisonous milky sap	
ALBIZIA ADIANTHIFOLIA	Large deciduous tree with distinctive flat crown	
ALLOPHYLUS NATALENSIS	Evergreen small tree with sweet scented cream flowers	
ALOE BARBARAE	Tree aloe, orange flowers in winter, good form plant sun and wind.	
ANTIDESMA VENOSUM	Sun need more than one for fruits good for birds slow, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
APODYTES DIMIDIATA	Fast tree pioneer sun red/black fruits good birds, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
BAPHIA RACEMOSA	Slow shade & shelter white pea flowers scented multi-stemmed	F
BARRINGTONIA RACEMOSA	Mangrove tree with delicate white flowers and large leaves	
BERSAMA LUCENS	Medium sized tree red fruits feed animals and birds	
BRACHYLAENA DISCOLOR	Dune and forest pioneer use as a screening plant, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
BRIDELIA MICRANTHA	Fast pioneer tree sun and damp good for birds, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
CANTHIUM INERME	Fast straggly form birds shelter belt tree, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
CAPPARIS TOMENTOSA	Creeper sun scented flowers fruits for birds butterflies	F

CELTIS AFRICANA	A fast-growing medium-sized tree which tolerates a wide-variety of conditions	
CHAETACME ARISTATA	Large multi-stemmed thorny tree shelter & fruit for wildlife great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	F
CHIONANTHUS PEGLERAE	Large tree, fruits for everything sun, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
COMBRETUM KRAUSSII	Forest tree multi-stemmed large	
COMMIPHORA HARVEYI	Large tree sun dry areas shape and bark texture	
CORDIA CAFFRA	Tree in dune forest deciduous texture bark good for birds	
CROTON SYLVATICUS	Large tree deciduous good for everything sun, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
CRYPTOCARYA LATIFOLIA	Large tree riverine edge damp areas large fruits for mammals and hornbills sun sheltered	
CRYPTOCARYA WOODII	Multi-stemmed medium tree glossy green leaves birds	F
CUSSONIA NICHOLSONII	Small multi-stemmed form plant sun or shade fruits for	
CUSSONIA SPICATA	Larger form tree good for birds sun	
DALBERGIA ARMATA	Thorny stemmed scrambler great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
DALBERGIA OBOVATA	Scrambling shrub great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
DEINBOLLIA OBLONGIFOLIA	Shrub multi-stemmed good for everything fruits sun, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
DIOSPYROS NATALENSIS	Slow tree in sheltered areas sun or shade birds mammals	F
DIOSPYROS VILLOSA	Creeper foliage effect sun or shade	
DOMBEYA BURGESSIAE	Shrub with white or pink flowers in late winter full sun	
DOMBEYA TILIACEA	Shrub white flowers sun for best results	
DOVYALIS CAFFRA	Evergreen thorny shrub. Fruit attracts a variety of birds	
DOVYALIS LONGISPINA	Tree sun will take some wind birds fruit thorny hedge, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
DOVYALIS RHAMNOIDES	Shrub multi-stemmed fruits for birds thorny sun	
DRYPETES NATALENSIS	Slow tree in shelter more than one needed fruits for male and female	F

EKEBERGIA CAPENSIS	Large forest tree good fruits for birds and mammals, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
ENGLEROPHYTUM NATALENSE	Forest understorey shrub shade fruit for everything, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	F
ERYTHRINA CAFFRA	Large winter flowering tree with red flowers, attracts birds	
ERYTHRINA LYSISTEMON	Medium tree, sun flowers for birds texture, flowers browsed by Bushbuck & Duiker	
ERYTHROXYLUM EMARGINATUM	Small tree for sheltered sun fruits for birds	
EUCLEA NATALENSIS	Large tree birds sun some wind slow, fruits browsed by Bushbuck and Duiker.	
EUPHORBIA INGENS	Large form plant coastal forest milky latex seed good for birds	
FICUS BURTT-DAVYI	Scrambling form sun and in wind fruits for birds	
FICUS LUTEA	Large tree flat-topped good for birds and mammals	
FICUS NATALENSIS	Large tree in sun for birds and mammals	
FICUS POLITA	Large tree for birds & mammals, sun texture trunk	
FICUS SUR	Large tree damp areas fruit for birds & mammals sun or shade	
FICUS TRICHOPODA	A protected medium-sized tree which may not be disturbed (including its fruit)	
GYMNOSPORIA ARENICOLA or G. BUXIFOLIA	Hedge thorny shrub in dunes fruits for everything, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
HARPEPHYLLUM CAFFRUM	Attractive ornamental garden tree which attracts a variety of birds, insects and animals	
HYPHAENE CORIACEA	Large palm slow plant more than one texture blue green multi-stemmed fan leaves	
ISOGLOSSA WOODII	Butterfly attracting small to medium-sized tree. Grows in colonies	
KRAUSSIA FLORIBUNDA	Shrub full sun fruits for everything, fruit for mammals	
LAGYNIAS LASIANTHA	Shrub in sheltered areas sun fruits for everything	
MACARANGA CAPENSIS	Medium to large tree	
MANILKARA DISCOLOR	Large tree fruits for everything great tree	
MAYTENUS PEDUNCULARIS	Large tree sheltered sun fruits for birds	

MAYTENUS PROCUMBENS	Dune shrub sun rapid growth takes wind	
MIMUSOPS CAFFRA	Large tree windy areas fruits for birds and mammals	
MIMUSOPS OBOVATA	Evergreen tree with small flowers that attract bumblebees	
OCHNA NATALITIA	Medium tree slow yellow flowers sheltered areas	F
PITTOSPORUM VIRIDIFLORUM	Pioneer tree sun or wind fruits for birds	
PHOENIX RECLINATA	Palm, grows along riverbanks or swamps with fruit eaten by birds and monkeys	
PROTORHUS LONGIFOLIA	Large tree pioneer sun fruits for everything	
PSYCHOTRIA CAPENSIS	Shrub in shade but takes sun berries for birds and mammals red when ripe	F
PSYDRAX OBOVATA	Pioneer tree sun and wind good for birds and mammals	
RAUVOLFIA CAFFRA	Fast growing decorative tree with small, sweetly scented white flowers	
RAWSONIA LUCIDA	Tree in shade and shelter slow fruits good for everything	F
SEARSIA CHIRINDENSIS	Pioneer tree sun and exposed birds untidy look best in clumps	
SEARSIA NEBULOSA	Dune scrambler best in sun birds for seeds	
SCLEROCARYA BIRREA	Large tree deciduous sun fruit for everything takes wind	
SCUTIA MYRTINA	Scrambler hedge sun thorny birds for fruit	
SIDEROXYLON INERME	Sun slow tree for windy areas fruit for birds	
SPIROSTACHYS AFRICANA	Tree large for dry areas full sun	
STRELITZIA NICOLAI	Sun large shrubby like multi-stemmed good for birds	
STRYCHNOS GERRARDII	Large tree sun sheltered area fruits for mammals	
STRYCHNOS SPINOSA	Medium tree for exposed areas sun ornamental	
SYZYGIUM CORDATUM	Evergreen, water-loving tree	
TABERNAEMONTANA VENTRICOSA	Shade loving sheltered good for birds scented white flowers	F



TECLEA GERRARDII	Dune medium tree slow sun or shade fruit for birds	
TREMA ORIENTALIS	Pioneer tree in sun sheltered position good for birds	
TRICALYSIA SONDERANA	Pioneer dune shrub sun fruit for birds	
TRICHILIA DREGEANA	Forest tree sheltered full sun birds and mammals	
TRICHILIA EMETICA	Large tree for birds and mammals sun	
TRIMERIA GRANDIFOLIA	Small to medium sized tree in sheltered areas in sun food for birds and insects	
TURRAEA FLORIBUNDA	Medium tree for sheltered sun flowers and fruit for birds	
UVARIA CAFFRA	Scrambler in dunes for birds sheltered semi shade	F
VANGUERIA CHARTACEA subsp. RANDII	Shrub for sheltered places in forest good	F
VANGUERIA INFAUSTA	Shrub full sun especially Village C Golf course	
VOLKAMERIA GLABRA was CLERODENDRON GLABRUM	Small tree ideal for coastal areas scented flowers white to pink attracts insects fruits for all fauna	
XYLOTHECA KRAUSSIANA	Medium tree slowish for everything white flowers	
ZANTHOXYLUM CAPENSE	Medium tree for sun or shade texture trunk birds	
ZIZIPHUS MUCRONATA	Large forest tree for birds & mammals good trunk thorny	
<b>SHRUBS</b>		
ACOKANTHERA OPPOSITIFOLIA	Shrub for dunes sun for birds and mammals scented white flowers	
ACOKANTHERA OBLONGIFOLIA	Shrub for dunes sun for birds and mammals	
ALOE ARBORESCENS	Hedges orange flowers in Winter takes wind	
ALOE PLURIDENS	Shade loving will grow in sun orange flowers in Winter	F
ALOE THRASKII	Upright species single stems dune endemic to our coast orange flowers in Winter full sun takes wind	
BAUHINIA TOMENTOSA	Shrub sun good screen yellow flowers hedge plan	

CALPURNIA AUREA	Shrub to small tree full sun yellow pea flowers excellent carpenter bee food	
CARISSA MACROCARPA	Dune shrub scented white flowers red fruits for birds hedging thorny	
CARISSA BISPINOSA	Shrub in forest sheltered shade white scented flowers red small fruit slow hedge thorny	F
CATUNAREGAM SPINOSA	Multi-stemmed hedge good for mammals thorny sun	
CHRYSANTHEMOIDES MONILIFERA	Shrub yellow flowers wind resistant good pioneer plant in dunes use this when all else fails full sun good for everything	
CLAUSENA ANISATA	Shrub to small tree multi-stemmed fruits for everything	
CODDIA RUDIS	Shrub multi-stemmed weeping habit good for birds sun	
DIOSPYROS LYCIOIDES	Shrub in sun good for everything takes wind	
DRACAENA ALETRIFORMIS	Form plant for shaded areas strap leaves nesting site for robins scented flowers	F
EHRETIA RIGIDA	Sun good for birds blue flowers weeping habit	
ERYTHRINA HUMEANA	Shrub red flowers in summer form plant	
FICUS CAPREIFOLIA	Sun stream edges multi-stemmed good for birds	
GREWIA OCCIDENTALIS	Scrambler for everything mauve star flowers	
GREWIA CAFFRA	Dune scrambler angular stems sun best yellow flowers	
PAVETTA LANCEOLATA	Shrub sun multi-stemmed white flowers	
PAVETTA REVOLUTA	Dune shrub sun multi-stemmed white flowers	
PEDDIEA AFRICANA	Dune shrub shade and sun yellow flowers evening scented	F
PLECTRANTHUS ECKLONII	Shade loving shrub mauve flowers Autumn	F
ROTHECA MYRICOIDES	Blue flowered spring multi-stemmed sun	
TECOMA CAPENSIS	Scrambler full sun with orange flowers in winter, attracts insects, birds and mammals	
VANGUERIA INFAUSTA	Sun shrub to small tree fruits for mammals	

GROUNDCOVERS		
AGAPANTHUS PRAECOX	Clumping bulb with blue or white flower heads	
ANEILEMA AEQUINOCTIALE	Yellow flowered "Wandering Jew" sun sheltered areas great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	F
ARISTEA ECKLONII	Blue flowered iris sun 40cm	
ARISTEA WOODII	Blue flowered sun 40cm similar to above both like damp spots	
ASCLEPIAS PHYSOCARPA	Puff balls milkweed full sun insects pioneer plant	
ASYSTASIA GANGETICA	Creeping white flowered sun or shade good for insects great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	F
ASPARAGUS DENSIFLORUS	Dune groundcover red berries sun	
ASPARAGUS FALCATUS	Dune creeper robust red berries barrier plant	F
ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS	Fine leaved scrambler fruit for birds leaves for nest lining	F
BARLERIA GUEINZII	Pale blue flowered creeping drier areas full sun great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
BARLERIA OBTUSA	Dune creeping blue flowers best in sun takes wind great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
BARLERIA REPENS	Small bush violet that is both sun and light-shade tolerant	
BULBINE NATALENSIS	Stemless evergreen plant with lightly fragrant starry yellow flowers	
CHLOROPHYTUM COMOSUM	Shade loving tufted white flowers 60cm	F
CLIVIA GARDENII	Grow in shade tubular orange flowers in Winter	F
CLIVIA MINIATA	Shade orange trumpet flowers in Spring	F
COLEOTRYPE NATALENSIS	Blue flowered "Wandering Jew" upright form in shade	F
CRINUM MACOWANII	Large bulb lily pink flowers in spring deciduous	
CRINUM MOOREI	Shade and sheltered pink flowers in Summer deciduous	F
CROCOSMIA AUREA	Bulb in shade or sun orange flowers in Winter deciduous	F

DICLIPTERA CLINOPODIA	Scrambling herb for damp areas in shade or sun fodder for antelope and butterflies mauve flowers in winter	F
DICLIPTERA HETEROSTEGIA	Herb for shade or sun excellent fodder for antelope and butterflies	F
DIETES BICOLOR	Shade or sun iris with attractive yellow flowers	
DIETES GRANDIFLORA	Shade or sun iris fibrous roots white flowers in Spring	F
DIETES FLAVIDA	Shade or sun blue/green foliage pale yellow flowers in Spring	F
DIETES IRIDIOIDES	White flowered shade smaller flowers in Spring	F
DRIMIOPSIS MACULATA	Green flowers small bulb in shade best sheltered	F
DRACAENA ALETRIFORMIS	Form plant for shade and shelter fruits for birds	F
DROQUETIA INERS	Shade loving groundcover food for antelope and butterflies low growing	F
DYSCHORISTE DEPRESSA	Low growing tough groundcover, butterfly larval food great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
EUCOMIS AUTUMNALIS	Bulb pineapple-like flower yellow/green in Summer damp areas sun deciduous	
EULOPHIA SPECIOSA	Ground orchid yellow flowers in Spring sun	
FREESIA LAXA	Pink flowers in Spring small 30cm	F
GAZANIA RIGENS	Dune full sun silver leaves yellow flowers wind	
GLADIOLUS DALENII	Bulb orange flowers in Spring or Autumn 2 forms sun	
GLORIOSA SUPERBA	Creeping stems deciduous Flame lily sun deciduous	
HAEMANTHUS ALBIFLOS	Bulbous plant in shade white flowers in Autumn	F
HELICHRYSUM PLUMOSUM	Dune scrambler sun yellow flowers silver underside to leaves	
HIBISCUS CALYPHYLLUS	Forest edge herb yellow flowers dark centre full sun	
HYPOESTES ARISTATA	Forest edge in sun winter flower mauve to white fodder for antelope and butterflies	
HYPOESTES FORSKAOLI	Scrambling herb in sun or shade white flowers in winter fodder for antelope and insects	
HYPOXIS HEMEROCALLIDEA	Bulb yellow flowers in Summer full sun	

IPOMOEA PES-CAPRAE	Dune species creeper mauve flowers full sun	
ISOGLOSSA WOODII	Dune understory plant, shade, good bee nectar plant, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
JUSTICIA BETONICA	Dune wind tolerant herb white flowers on stems good for insects sun	
JUSTICIA CAMPYLOSTEMON	Greeny/yellow flowers shade and sheltered shrubby	F
JUSTICIA FLAVA	Perennial yellow flowered butterfly plant, sun, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
JUSTICIA PETIOLARIS	Perennial blue flowers butterfly nectar, shade, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
JUSTICIA PROTRACTA	Herb clumping habit full sun white flowers good for insects browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
KALANCHOE ROTUNDIFOLIA	Orange flowered succulent semi-shade	
KNIPHOFIA ROOPERI	Orange flowers in winter in damp areas full sun	
KNIPHOFIA PAUCIFLORA	Yellow flowers in summer full sun low growing	
KNIPHOFIA TYSONII	Large winter flowering full sun damp areas	
LAPORTEA PEDUNCULARIS	Scrambling herb groundcover for shady areas or semi-shade insect and antelope fodder	F
LEONOTIS DUBIA	Orange flowers late in winter semi-shade	
LEONOTIS INTERMEDIA	Orange flowers later in winter full sun broad leaves	
LEONOTIS LEONURUS	Orange flowers middle winter full sun narrow leaves	
LIPPIA JAVANICA	Sun pioneer small flowers good for insects 1metre	
MICROSORIUM SCOLOPENDRIUM	Fern creeping dune species best in semi- shade	F
NEMESIA DENTICULATA	Pink flowers in damp spots full sun excellent for insects	
OSTEOSPERMUM FRUTICOSUM	Dune creeping daisy white flowers pioneer	
PERISTROPHE CERNUA	Dune creeper mauve flowers winter, good for insects, great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
PHAULOPSIS IMBRICATA	Scrambling herb for shade and sun white flowers great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	F
PLECTRANTHUS CILIATUS	A scrambling, shade loving groundcover	F

PLECTRANTHUS ZULUENSIS	Scrambling herb shade sheltered	F
PLECTRANTHUS STRIGOSUS	Shade loving in dune slacks white flowers	F
PLECTRANTHUS VERTICILLATUS	Creeping low shade or semi-shade white flowers in Autumn	F
PUPALIA LAPPACEA	Scrambling herb with burrs food for browsers	
RHINACANTHUS GRACILIS	Scrambling herb nectar and bushbuck fodder shade or sun	F
RUMOHRA ADIANTHIFORMIS	Creeping fern in shade	F
SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA	Pink flowers in Spring grassland species edge planting	
SCADOXUS MEMBRANACEUS	Bulb shade late summer flowering dune understory	F
SCADOXUS PUNICEUS	Bulb edge species semi-shade orange flowers in Spring	F
TULBAGHIA SIMMLERI WAS T. FRAGRANS	Bulb sun mauve flowers bedding plant	
TUBAGHIA VIOLACEA	Bulb with mauve flowers scented full sun broad leaves bedding plant	
HILLIARDIELLA PINIFOLIA	Daisy in full sun silver leaves purple flowers insects	
ZANTEDESCHIA AETHIOPICA	Sun or shade in damp spots white flowers	
<b>CYCADS</b>		
ENCEPHALARTOS NATALENSIS	Large cycad with stem dark green leaves semi-shade	
ENCEPHALARTOS VILLOSUS	Stemless large arching leaves shade	F
STANGERIA ERIOPUS	Shade or sun fern-like leaves	F
<b>LAWNS &amp; GRASSES</b>		
CYNODON DACTYLON	A warm season grass which spreads rapidly	

DACTYLOCTENIUM AUSTRALE	Semi-shade sun	
STENOTAPHRUM SECUNDATUM	Coarse grass takes full sun and windy conditions	
<b>FOREST UNDERSTOREY GRASSES</b>		
All these grasses attract forest seed-eating birds like Grey Waxbills and Green Twinspots		
CHLORIS GAYANA	Sun and shade loving grass found in open woodlands	
DIGITARIA DIVERSINERVIS	Forest grass forms lawns cannot be walked on shade loving	F
OPLISMENUS HIRTELLUS	Same as above	F
PANICUM MAXIMUM	Sun loving, shade tolerant grass which attracts many seed-eating birds	
PSEUDECHINOLAENA POLYSTACHYA	Dwarf species pale green in shade	F
SETARIA MEGAPHYLLA	Sun or shade loving forest grass tall flower spikes good for birds	F
<b>MARSH AND AQUATIC PLANTS</b>		
All the species listed below must be grown in full sun for best results. Those that are submerged aquatics are listed with an "A" after their names.		
ASPILIA NATALENSIS	Scandent scrambler full sun yellow daisy	
CENTELLA ASIATICA	Scandent herb sun or shade	
COIX LACRYMA-JOBI	Large grass with attractive seeds Job's Tears	
COTULA NIGELLIFOLIA.	pond edge species blue green leaves yellow button daisy flowers	
CRASSOCEPHALUM PICRIDIFOLIUM	Scandent herb in wetlands with button-shaped canary yellow flowers	

CYPERUS ARTICULATUS	Wand sedge up to 1 metre tall	
CYPERUS IMMENSUS	Large sedge	
CYPERUS LATIFOLIUS	Large sedge	
CYPERUS PROLIFER	Dwarf sedge looks like a miniature Papyrus	
CYPERUS SEXANGULARIS	Medium sedge	
CYPERUS TEXTILIS	Medium sedge will take some shade	
DISSOTIS CANESCENS	Wild tibouchina full sun smaller purple flowers to next plant	
DISSOTIS PRINCEPS	Wild tibouchina full sun larger leaves and flowers	
GUNNERA PERPENSA	Scandent large round leaves texture plant	
HYDROCOTYLE BONARIENSIS	Creeping herb	
JUNCUS KRAUSSII	Spiky matting rush form plant full sun	
ISOLEPIS PROLIFERA	Pioneer sedge for damp edges forms a neat mat of foliage	
KNIPHOFIA ROOPERI	Full sun large yellow flowers with orange in winter	
KNIPHOFIA TYSONII	Full sun large red hot poker	
LAPORTEA PEDUNCULARIS	Stinging nettle for damp areas sun or shade	
LOBELIA ANCEPS	Low growing herb with blue flowers attractive groundcover	
LUDWIGIA OCTOVALVIS	Shrub sun yellow flowers	
LUDWIGIA ADSCENDENS	Floating edge plant yellow flowers	
NEPHROLEPIS BISERRATA	giant sword fern for shady areas	
NESAEA RADICANS	Herb purple fine flowers sun can take some shade	
NYMPHAEA NOUCHALI	A blue water lily good for birds food and frogs	A
NYMPHOIDES INDICA	A smaller yellow flowered lily type frogs and birds	A



PERSICARIA SENEGALENSIS	Silver or green foliage plant for edges of ponds excellent bird food	
PLECTRANTHUS CILIATUS	Groundcover for both shade and semi-shade white flowers in autumn	F
POTAMOGETON CRISPUS	A brown waterweed good for birds food	A
POTAMOGETON SCHWEINFURTHII	A larger leafed waterweed	A
POTAMOGETON THUNBERGII	A medium water weed birds	A
PYCNOSTACHYS RETICULATA	Mint family pinkish flowers birds shrub of about 2metres	
PYCNOSTACHYS URTICIFOLIA	Mint family blue flowers full sun for edges of wetlands 2-3metres tall	
RANUNCULUS MULTIFIDUS	Yellow buttercup full sun birds	
SCHOENOPLECTUS LITTORALIS OR S. SCIRPOIDES	Wand sedge is a sculptural joy. Large up to 3 metres tall but worth it for ponds and their edges.	
STENOCHLAENA TENUIFOLIA	robust creeping swamp forest fern for full sun or shade.	
ZANTEDESCHIA AETHIOPICA	Sun or shade in damp spots white flowers	
<b>CREEPERS</b>		
ADENIA GUMMIFERA	Green stemmed robust passion fruit family	
CISSUS FRAGILIS	Grape family delicate creeper sun	
COCCINEA PALMATA	Cucumber red fruits attractive to birds	
COMBRETUM BRACTEOSUM	Red flowered creeper robust	
CYNANCHUM NATALITIUM	Milkweed family good for insects	
CYNANCHUM OBOVATUM	More dune loving small green flowers good for insects	
CYPHOSTEMMA FLAVIFLORUM	Dune bush species common at Zimbali	
CYPHOSTEMMA HYPOLEUCUM	Wild grape double barrelled stem quick growing	

EMBELIA RUMINATA	Creepers with edible fruits for monkeys and other animals	
JASMINUM MULTIPARTITUM	Dry sun loving wild jasmine white scented flowers	
JASMINUM STREPTOPUS	Forest loving jasmine white flowers	
LAGENARIA SPHAERICA	Large gem squash-like fruits large white flowers cucumber	
MOMORDICA BALSAMINA	Cucumber orange fruits good for birds and monkeys	
MONDIA WHITEI	Creepers in damp areas maroon flowers milky sap	
RHOICISSUS DIGITATA	Wild grape robust creeper good for birds	
RHOICISSUS RHOMBOIDEA	As above	
RHOICISSUS TOMENTOSA	As above most robust of the wild grapes	F
SCUTIA MYRTINA	Thorny scrambler great browsing plant for Bushbuck & Duiker	
SENECIO BRACHYPODUS	Semi-succulent yellow flowers in winter good for insects	F
SENECIO DELTOIDEUS	Robust creeper small nectar rich flowers yellow and scented	
SENECIO MACROGLOSSUS	Semi-succulent sun forest edge large pale yellow flower	
SENECIO TAMOIDES	Canary creeper yellow flowers in winter quick grower	
URERA TRINERVIS	Stinging nettle creeper for sun or shade good butterfly food plant. Will partially "stick" to a rough wall.	
TINOSPORA CAFFRA	Succulent creeper in forests orange fruits good for everything	F
VERNONIA CHRYSANTHA	Daisy creeper with heads of creamy yellow flowers in winter.	
DISTEPHANUS ANGULIFOLIUS	Daisy creeper with heads of pinky mauve flowers in winter	
ZEHNERIA PARVIFOLIA	Annual cucumber small purple fruits heaven for birds	

PLANTS THAT ARE SUITABLE FOR DUNE PLANTING AND OTHER EXPOSED LOCALITIES ON THE KWAZULU-NATAL COAST		
PLANT NAMES	DESCRIPTION	
ACOKANTHERA OBLONGIFOLIA	Shrub for dunes sun for birds and mammals	
ALOE THRASKII	Upright species single stems dune endemic to our coast orange flowers in Winter full sun takes wind	
ASPARAGUS DENSIFLORUS	Dune groundcover red berries sun	
BARLERIA OBTUSA	Creeping dune blue flowers best in sun takes wind	
BRACHYLAENA DISCOLOR	Fast screen windbreak multi-stemmed falls about	
CARISSA MACROCARPA	Dune shrub scented white flowers red fruits for birds hedging thorny	
CHRYSANTHEMOIDES MONILIFERA	Shrub yellow flowers wind resistant god pioneer plant in dunes use this when all else fails full sun good for everything	
CYNANCHUM OBOVATUM	More dune loving small green flowers good for insects	
CYPHOSTEMMA FLAVIFLORUM	Dune bush species common at Zimbali	
FICUS BURTT-DAVYI	Scrambling form sun and in wind fruits for birds	
GAZANIA RIGENS	Full sun silver leaves yellow flowers wind	
HELICHRYSUM PLUMOSUM	Scrambler sun yellow flowers silver underside to leaves	
IPOMOEA BRASILIENSIS	Creeper mauve flowers dune species full sun	
JUSTICIA BETONICA	Herb white flowers on stems good for insects sun	
MAYTENUS NEMOROSA = GYMNOSPORA ARENICOLA	Hedge thorny shrub in dunes fruits for everything	
MAYTENUS PROCUMBENS	Dune shrub sun rapid growth takes wind	
MIMUSOPS CAFFRA	Large tree windy areas fruits for birds and mammals	

OSTEOSPERMUM FRUTICOSUM	Creeping dune daisy white flowers pioneer-	
PERISTROPHE CERNUA	Dune creeping mauve flowers in Winter good for insect	
PAVETTA REVOLUTA	Dune shrub sun multi-stemmed white flowers	
PSYDRAX OBOVATA	Pioneer tree sun and wind good for birds and mammals	
RHOICISSUS DIGITATA	Wild grape robust creeper good for birds	
RHOICISSUS RHOMBOIDEA	As above	
RHOICISSUS TOMENTOSA	As above most robust	F
SEARSIA NEBULOSA	Dune scrambler best in sun birds for seeds	
SETARIA MEGAPHYLLA	Sun loving forest grass tall flower spikes good for birds	F
STRELITZIA NICOLAI	Sun large shrubby like multi-stemmed good for birds	

Geoff Nichols (revised November 2016)

**ANNEXURE B: ZULULAMI LANDSCAPE PLAN SUBMISSION & REVIEW CHECKLIST**

Lot Number:			
Date of Plan Submission:			
	Compliant	Not Compliant	Comment
<b>Plan Requirements - Format</b>			
Electronic format: Auto CAD drawing in PDF			
Hard Copy: A1 folded to A4 size ( 1 x colour copy and 1 x black & white copy)			
Information panel on right hand side of A1 plan			
<b>Information Panel</b>			
Lot Number			
Street address			
Name of owner			
Landscape Designer details: including physical address, email and telephone			
Landscape Contractor details: including physical address, email and telephone			
Landscape Designer signature block			
Landscape Contractor signature block			
Owner signature block			
Plan number, revision number and date of drawing			
Landscape plan scale			

	Compliant	Not Compliant	Comment
<b>Plant Legend</b>			
Planting philosophy			
Plants: shrubs and ground covers indicated on plan			
Trees indicated on plan			
Plant and tree sizes			
Number of plants per m2			
Lawn area (not more than 15% of total site area)			
Eventual height and spread of trees			
<b>Requirements on Drawing</b>			
No more than 30% soft surface			
Prevailing winds			
Summer and Winter sunset/sunrise			
Building footprint: indicating window and door appertures, patios and roof overhangs			
Paved areas and parking			
Pre-construction planting servitudes			
Site boundaries, including all servitudes			
Fences and screens			
Services (electrical, sewer, water)			
Position of pool and pool pump			

	Compliant	Not Compliant	Comment
Position of water feature/pond			
Roof and food gardens			
Garden lighting			
Neighbouring erf numbers			
Existing contours			
All platforms			
All banks, terraces and retaining walls			
Existing trees			
Neighbouring existing trees, especially downslope views			
Erosion control			
Stormwater disposal and management			
Hard landscaping features			
Detailed irrigation system design and regime			
Soil amelioration plan			
Scale of drawing: 1:100			
<b>Additional Drawings</b>			
Site location plan: 1:500			