

**SANDY POINT ESTATE
ST. HELENA BAY
ADDENDUM TO THE ARCHITECTURAL GUIDELINES**

LANDSCAPING AND PLANTING GUIDELINES

1 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

The intention of the Developer is to preserve and protect the unique qualities of this West Coast landscape and to rehabilitate them after the construction phases are complete.

In order to maintain continuity in the overall landscape character owners of erven are required to design and implement the garden landscapes around the houses in accordance with certain conditions, specifications and restrictions. In this way the collective landscape theme of the West Coast will be realised for the benefit and appreciation of all.

2 CONDITIONS

A landscape plan for the garden of an erf is to accompany the building plan at submission for approval by the appointed architectural review committee.

This plan shall be to the scale of 1:100 and shall show the following:

- a) All grading, retaining and terracing to be undertaken, with contours and Structural elements shown.
- b) All plant material, species, numbers, spacing and size must be indicated, Including grass species for lawns and must conform to the restrictions in plant choice given in these guidelines.
- c) All pavings, water features, swimming pools, pumps and filters, fences, Gazebos and any structural elements must be shown with their respective finishes specified. Details of any stormwater handling must also be shown.
- d) Any requested extension of the erf garden on to an adjacent road verge, showing its extent and detail. Approval of such an extension to be subject to the approval of the committee and on the basis of the continuing maintenance becoming the responsibility of the erf owner.
- e) Clotheslines, refuse areas and any other utility areas and their screening must Be indicated.

3 RESTRICTIONS

The gardening and landscaping activities of an erf owner shall be confined to the physical extent of the pegged residential erven, however, the extension of an erf's garden area into the immediately adjacent road verge is encouraged, subject to certain specific design requirements:

No milkwood tree (*Sideroxylon inerme*) may be removed, pruned or damaged in Any way.

No Kikuyu grass (*Pennisetum clandestinum*) may be cultivated on any erf, to prevent invasion of the strandveldt.

No species of eucalyptus or bottlebrush are permitted.

All declared invasive alien plants, trees and shrubs are not permitted within the confines of the estate and may not be cultivated in an erf garden.

Fences shall comply in height, position and construction with the architectural Guidelines.

No temporary structures are permitted within the erf garden including wendy Houses

Where the erf owner intends to grow a hedge, the position type and final Height must be indicated on the plan.

4 LIST OF APPROVED PLANTS

The principles of the Department of Water Affairs waterwise gardening program Are supported by the Developer and his team.

A limited range of indigenous plant species and non invasive exotics are Appropriate for planting on this site. The following list of recommended species Defines those species which may be used on this site.

Some of the species on the following list are indigenous species, suitable for the Site but not necessarily occurring naturally in this area. .

Restios

Chondropetalum tectoum	Thatching reed
Thamnochortus insignis	
Thamnochortus specigerus	Dune reed

Trees

Cassine peragua	Cape saffron
Ekebergia capensis	Cape ash
Halleria lucida	Tree fuschia
Maurocena frangularia	Hottentots cherry
Mimusops caffra	Coastal red milkwood
Nuxia floribunda	Forest elder
Olea europaea Africana	Wild olive
Pterocelastrus tricuspidatus	Candlewood
Rhus chirindensis	Red currant
Sideroxylon inerme	Milkwood
Tarconanthus camphorates	Wild camphor
Syzigium cordatum	Water Berry

Shrubs

Adenandra vilosa	Shepherds delight
Agathosma imbricate	
Agathosma thymifolia	
Anisodontia scabrosa	Hairy mallow
Barleria obtusa	Bush violet
Buddleja salvifolia	Sage wood
Brabejum stellatifolium	Wild almond
Bauhinia galpinii	Pride of the cape

Carissa macrocarpa
Coleonoma alba/ pulchellum
Chrisanthemoides monilifera
Chrisanthemoides incana
Cyclopia genistoides
Dodoneae viscosa
Elytropappus rhinocerotis
Eliocephalus africanus
Euclea capensis
Euclea racemosa
Euryops pectinatus/virgineus
Hellumuthia membranea
Hemizgia obermeyerii
Indigofera incana
Indigofera complicata
Lebeckia cytisoides
Lycium ferocissimum
Maytenus heterophylla
Metalasia muricata
Myrica quercifolia
Myrica cordifolia
Nylandtia spinosa
Orthosiphon spp.
Perlagonium gibbosum
Phyllicia cephalanta
Plectranthus spp
Plumbago auriculata/alba
Polygala myrtifolia
Podalyria cayptata
Putterlickia pyracantha
Rhus spp
Rhus crenata
Rhus glauca
Rhus laevigata
Senecio halimifolous
Salvia Africana-caerulea
Salvia Africana-lutea
Salvia dolomitica
Salvia chamelaeagnea
Salvia lanceolata
Solanum guineese
Strelitzia reginae
Sutherlandia frutescens

Natal plum
Klipboegoe/ Konfettibos
Bietou

Honey tea
Sand olive
Rhenoster bush
Wild rosemary

Seeghwarrie
Grey euryops/River resin
Knop Bessie
Hemizygia
Pienk lewertjie
Silver lewertjie
Wild broom
Honey thorn
Common spike thorn
Blombos
Waxberry bush
Waxberry
Tortoise berry
Orthosiphon
Dikbeen malva
Hard leaf bush
Plectranthus
Blue/White plumbago
September bush
Water blossom pea
False spike thorn

Dune crowberry
Blue kuni bush
Dune currant
Tabakbos
Blue sage
Golden sage
Wooly leafed sage
Light blue sage
Red sage

Bird of paradise
Cancer bush

Tecomaria capensis
Tetragonia fruticosa
Zygophyllum flexuosum
Zygophyllum morgsana

Cape honeysuckle
Kinkelbossie
Spekbos
Slaaibos

Herbaceous Perennials

Arthanasia parvifolia
Eriocephalus africanus
Felicia amelloides
Leonitus leonurus
Lobelia alata
Hermannia pinnata
Metalasia muricata
Monopsis lutea
Orphium frutescens
Perlagonium capitatum
Piecostachys serpyllifolia
Scabiosa incise
Stachys aethiopica

Coulter Bush
Wild rosemary
Blue marguerite
Wild dagga

Blombos
Yellow lobelia
Sticky flower
Rose geranium

Bulbous Plants

Asparagus rubicundus
Asparagus capensis
Agapanthus spp.
Aristea major
Amaryllus bella donna
Bulbinella floribunda
Babiana stricta
Chasmanthe aethitopica
Clivia miniata
Crinum moorei
Cocosmia spp
Dietes grandifora
Dietes bicolour
Dierama pendulum
Gladiolus carinatus
Lachenalia aloides
Orthinogalum Thyresoides
Oxalis spp.

Swart Haakdoring
Katdoring
Blue lilies
Tall aristae
March lily
Cats tail
Babiana

Fire lily
Cape coast lily

Large wild iris
Yellow wild iris
Zuurberg Harebell
Mauve africaner
Golden Lachenalia
Chinkerinchee

Tulbaghia violaceae
Veltheimia capensis
Watsonia marginata
Zantedeschia aethiopica

Purple wild garlic
Blue green forest lily

Wild arum lily

Succulents

Carpobrotus spp.
Carprobotus acnaciformis
Cotyledon orbiculata
Drosanthemum spp
Euphorbia mauritanica
Jordaaneille dubia
Lampranthus spp
Othonna arborescens
Ruschia macowanii
Scenia aloides
Tylecodon paniculatus
Zygophyllum sessifolium
Zygophyllum flexousum

Elands vy
Pigs ear
Dew flowers
Yellow milkbush
Vygie
Vygie
Bobbejaankool
Macowans ruschia
Groot dikblaar
Butter tree
Wit spekbus
Spekbos

Annuals

Arctotis sp.
Cotula turbinate
Dimophorteca sinuate
Dorotheantus bellidiformis
Nemesia sp
Senecio sp

Goose daisy
Namaqualand daisy
Bokbaai vygie

Ground covers

Asparagus densiflorus
Arctotis spp
Arctotis Soechadfolia
Arctotheca populifolia
Barleria repens
Crassula multicava
Dymondia margaritae
Gazania rigida

Emerald fern

Trailing actotis
See pampoen

Fairy crassula

Rooi gousbloom

Gazania maritima
Geranium incanum
Grielum grandiflorum
Helichrysum petiolare
Helichrysum argyrophyllum
Limonium perigrinum
Pelargonium peltatum
Pelargonium spp
Plectranthus spp
Sutera cordata

Kaapse rooi gousblom
Carpet geranium
duiker wortel
Curry bush
Golden guinea
Sea lavender
Ivy leafed pelargonium

Climbers

Cissampelos capensis
Kedorostis nan
Microlama sagittatum
Rhoicissus tomentosa
Senecio tamoides
Thunbergia alata

Davidjies
Ystervarkpatat
Bokhoring
Forest grape
Canary creeper
Black eyed susan

Grass

The variety of indigenous grass, *Cynodon dactylon* called Gulf green is recommended for lawns.