

Sustainable Landscapes in Urban & Public Spaces 'My Life in Gardening'

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RECREATION MANAGEMENT (IERM)

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GOODDAY & GREETINGS – WHAT A WONDERFUL WORLD!!!



Louis Arm strong – What a
wonderful world

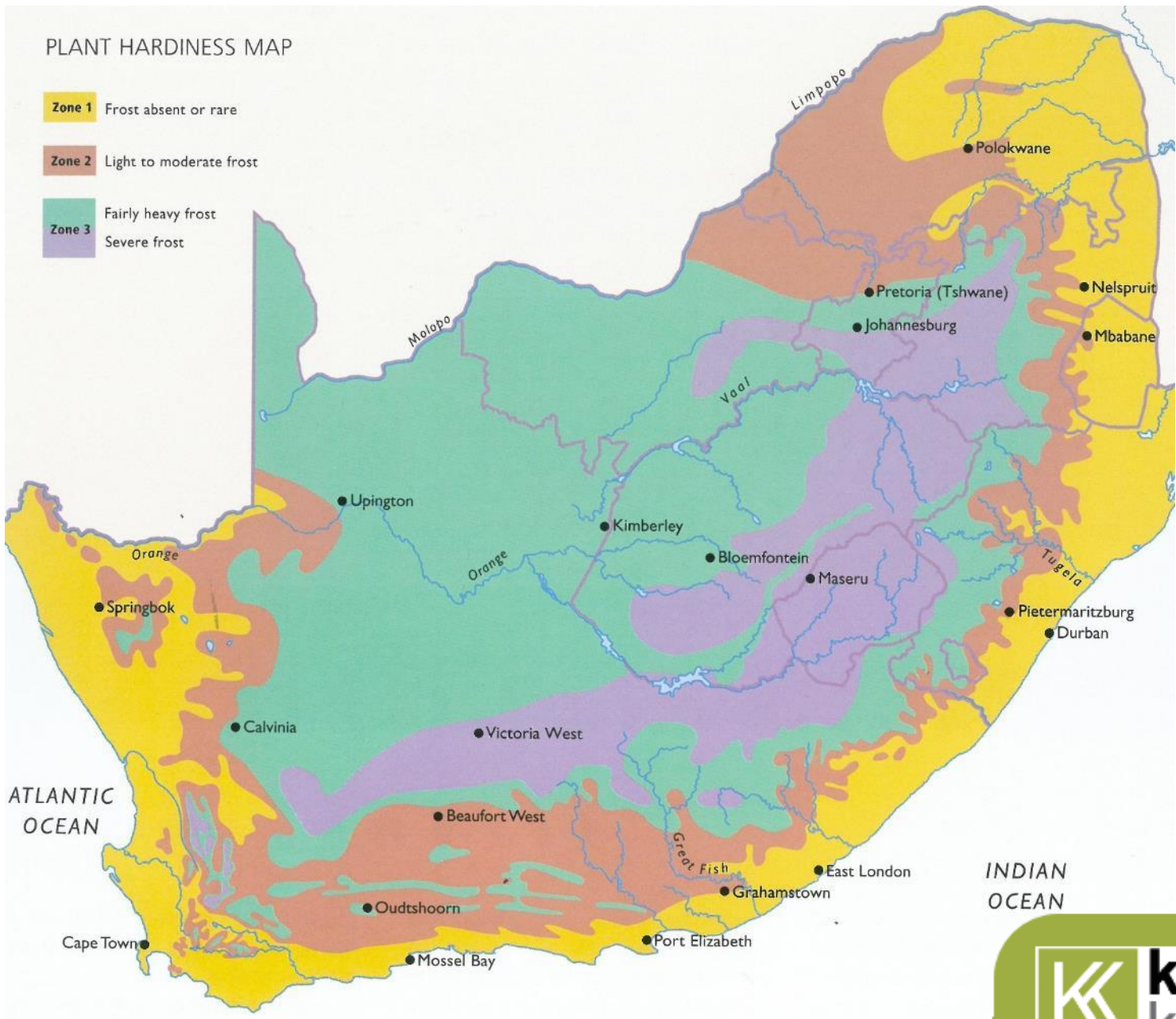
MY LIFE IN GARDENING

South Africa & the Biomes

PARKS & RECREATION

PLANT HARDINESS MAP

- Zone 1** Frost absent or rare
- Zone 2** Light to moderate frost
- Zone 3** Fairly heavy frost
- Zone 4** Severe frost



IERM

- Institute of Environmental and Recreation Management is an association advocating integrated and sustainable environment and recreation management practices for local government and related stakeholders.
- Suggestions for public private partnerships
- Student training
- Provincial seminars

BIOSPHERE & BIODIVERSITY

- relatively thin life-supporting stratum of Earth's surface, extending from a few kilometres into the atmosphere to the deep-sea vents of the ocean. The biosphere is a global ecosystem composed of living organisms (biota) and the abiotic (nonliving) factors from which they derive energy and nutrients.

<https://www.britannica.com/science/biosphere>

Story of the day

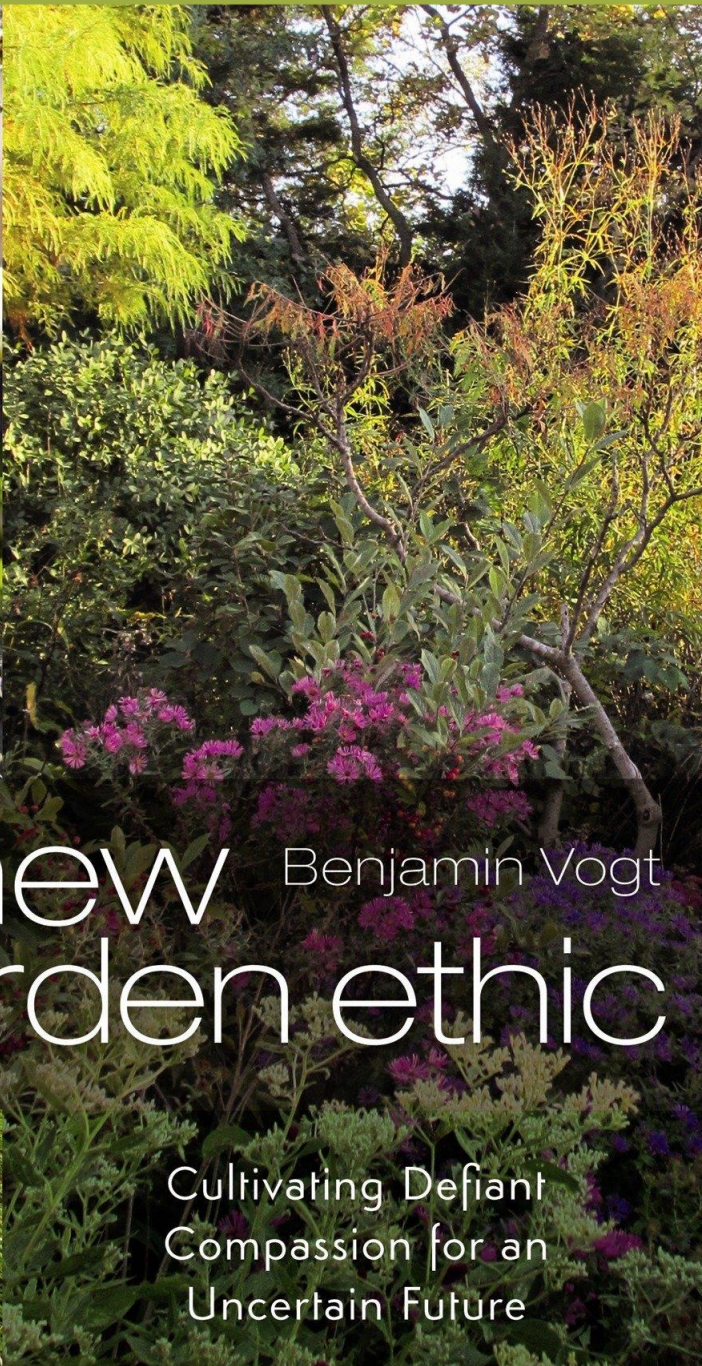
Tuesday, 6 September 2022

- [So, how hot do you want it? Current heatwaves are harbingers of 'the century of hell'](#) By Mark Heywood
- 'Each of us imposes some suffering on our future selves every time we flip on a light switch, buy a plane ticket or fail to vote. Now we all share the responsibility to write the next act. We found a way to engineer devastation, and we can find a way to engineer our way out of it.' — David Wallace-Wells, 'The Uninhabitable Earth, A Story of the Future' (2019)

<https://www.dailymaverick.co.za/article/2022-09-05-so-how-hot-do-you-want-it-current-heat-waves-are-harbingers-of-the-century-of-hell/?>

BIOPHILIA

- **biophilia hypothesis**, idea that humans possess an innate tendency to seek connections with [nature](#) and other forms of [life](#). The term *biophilia* was used by German-born American psychoanalyst [Erich Fromm](#) in *The Anatomy of Human Destructiveness* (1973), which described biophilia as “the passionate love of life and of all that is alive.” The term was later used by American biologist [Edward O. Wilson](#) in his work *Biophilia* (1984), which proposed that the tendency of humans to focus on and to [affiliate](#) with nature and other life-forms has, in part, a genetic basis.
- <https://www.britannica.com/science/biophilia-hypothesis>



a new Benjamin Vogt
garden ethic

Cultivating Defiant
Compassion for an
Uncertain Future

A new Garden Ethic : Benjamin Vogt

- We know we have an innate “passionate love of life and of all that is alive,” as a psychoanalyst Erich Fromm put it in 1973. Fromm labelled this phenomenon “biophilia,” a term popularized by E.O. Wilson a decade later. Wilson insinuated there’s a genetic basis for our subconscious desire to affiliate with nature. This desire is really only a weak biological urge, but it can be exercised to become more than muscle memory as we learn about nature and especially as we spend time in it, whether we’re talking a restored prairie, a wild wetland, or garden beds along city streets. Our biophilia can lead to deep emotional connection, a lifelong job, or passionate activism. For all but the most recent century, our species has lived in wilder environments, but 70 to 80 percent of us will soon live in or near cities. What does urban life do, not only to our psyche but to our biology, when we are more cut off from nature, from daily interactions with wilderness? And maybe more importantly, what happens to our ethical codes and our ability to perceive larger changes in the environment, from longer growing seasons to fewer songbirds and butterflies? What happens to our response to the suffering and love of others- not just of other species, but even among our own?(pg4)

A new Garden Ethic : Benjamin Vogt

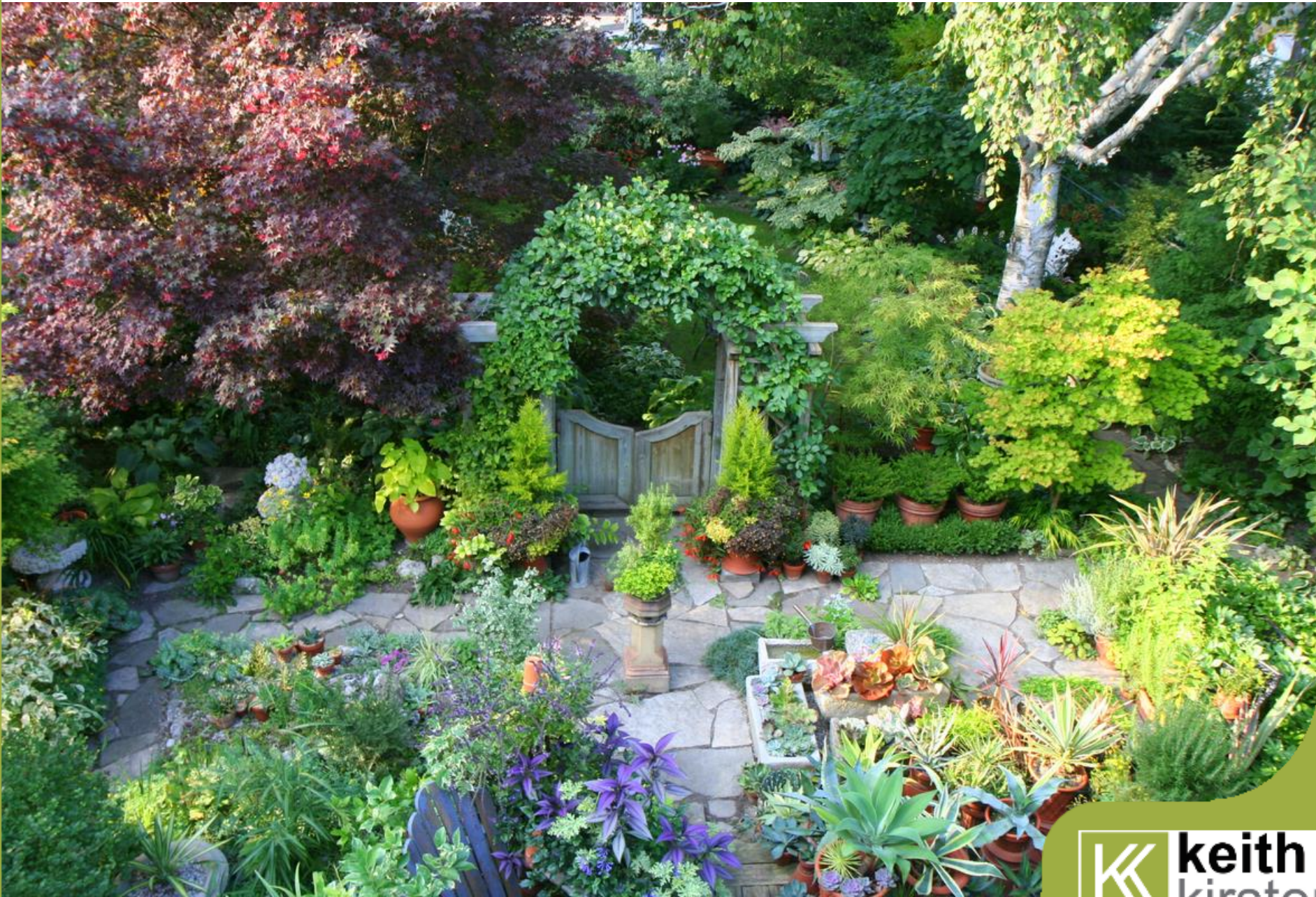
- Over the last forty years, global invertebrate numbers, of which insects are a part, have declined 45 percent. In that same time frame, butterflies and moths have declined 35 percent. And these facts go even deeper into the ecosystem. Ninety-six percent of songbirds- those we have the most contact with in our daily lives – have young that can only eat insects, and 90 percent of these insect species can only feed on native plants. In fact, native plants sustain 35 times the biomass of caterpillars compared to non-native plants. Of approximately 93 butterfly species in California – a botanically rich and diverse state – 65 species can only reproduce on native plants. It's clear that without native plants, insect and bird populations will continue to be threatened . (Page 38)



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Opportunities in the Home Garden









Butterfly Friendly



Butterfly Friendly

Bee Friendly



Bee Friendly



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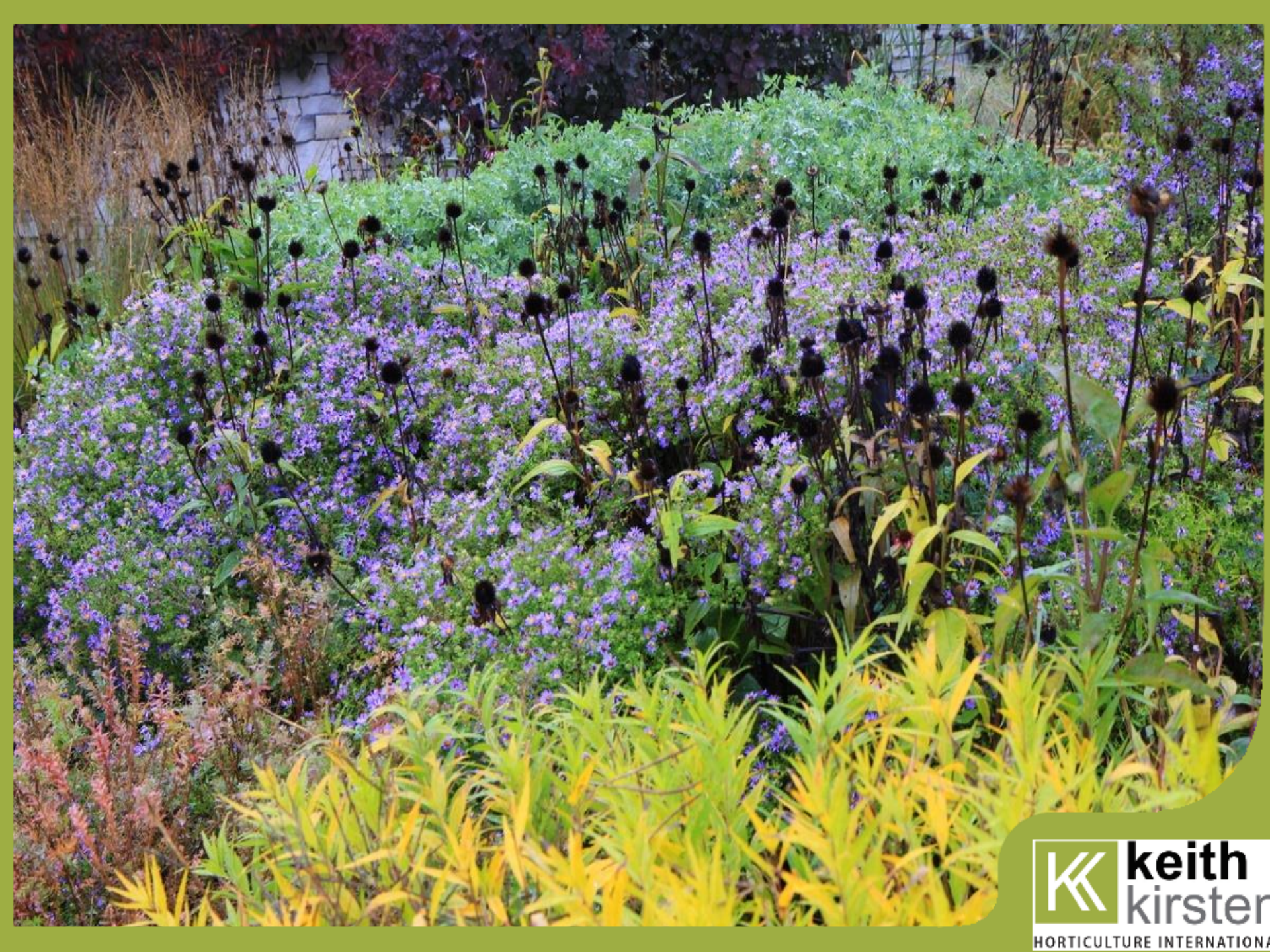
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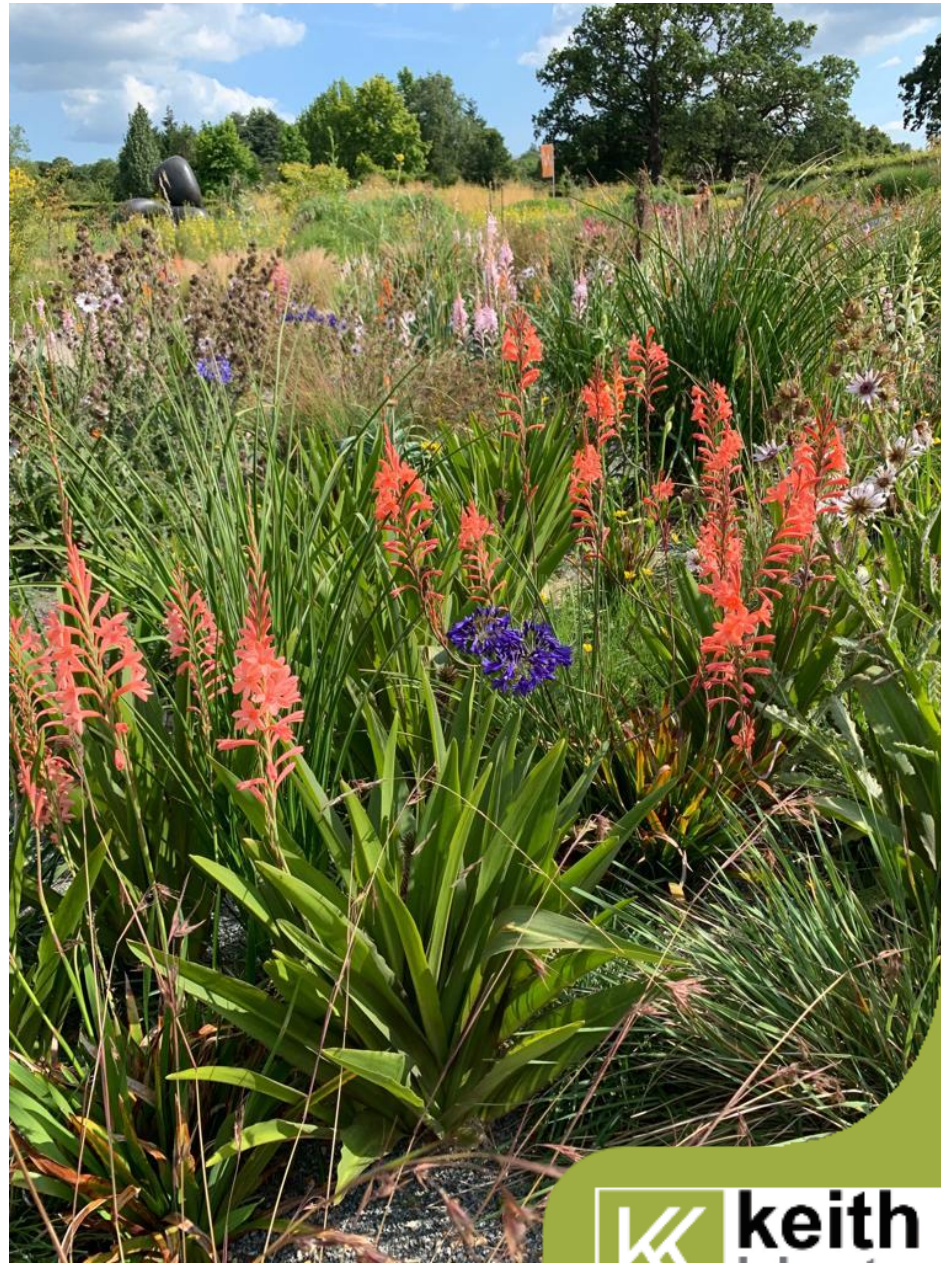


keith's
Lifestyle



SA Garden in RHS Wisley





Arderne Gardens

- The 177 year old Arderne Gardens and Arboretum in Claremont, Cape Town (4 hectares)has 5 Champion trees of South Africa out of the total 92 in the country . It also has arguably the finest collection in the world of mature Gondwanan trees descended from the ancient continent of Gondwana which existed 200 million years ago.
- In 2014 the Friends (Fotag) launched their Renaissance programme and in 8 years have completely transformed a hopelessly neglected , overgrown and very unsafe park into one of the finest and safe open spaces of Cape Town . In doing so it has revealed the Champions in all their majestic splendour and are planting rare species for the next 175 years . To do this work the Friends raised over R 5 million and will continue to do so into the future .
- Fotag's efforts are an excellent example of citizen participation with the City of Cape Town.





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Greening of the Cape Town Central Business District 1985 to 2000

- The Greening of the CBD programme between 1985 and 2000 , introduced 3800 new trees to add to the existing stock of 2400 in 1985. In the 30 years since completing the programme , it has completely changed the streetscape of the City, as is seen in these photos , where once there were none before .





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Helderberg Nature Reserve

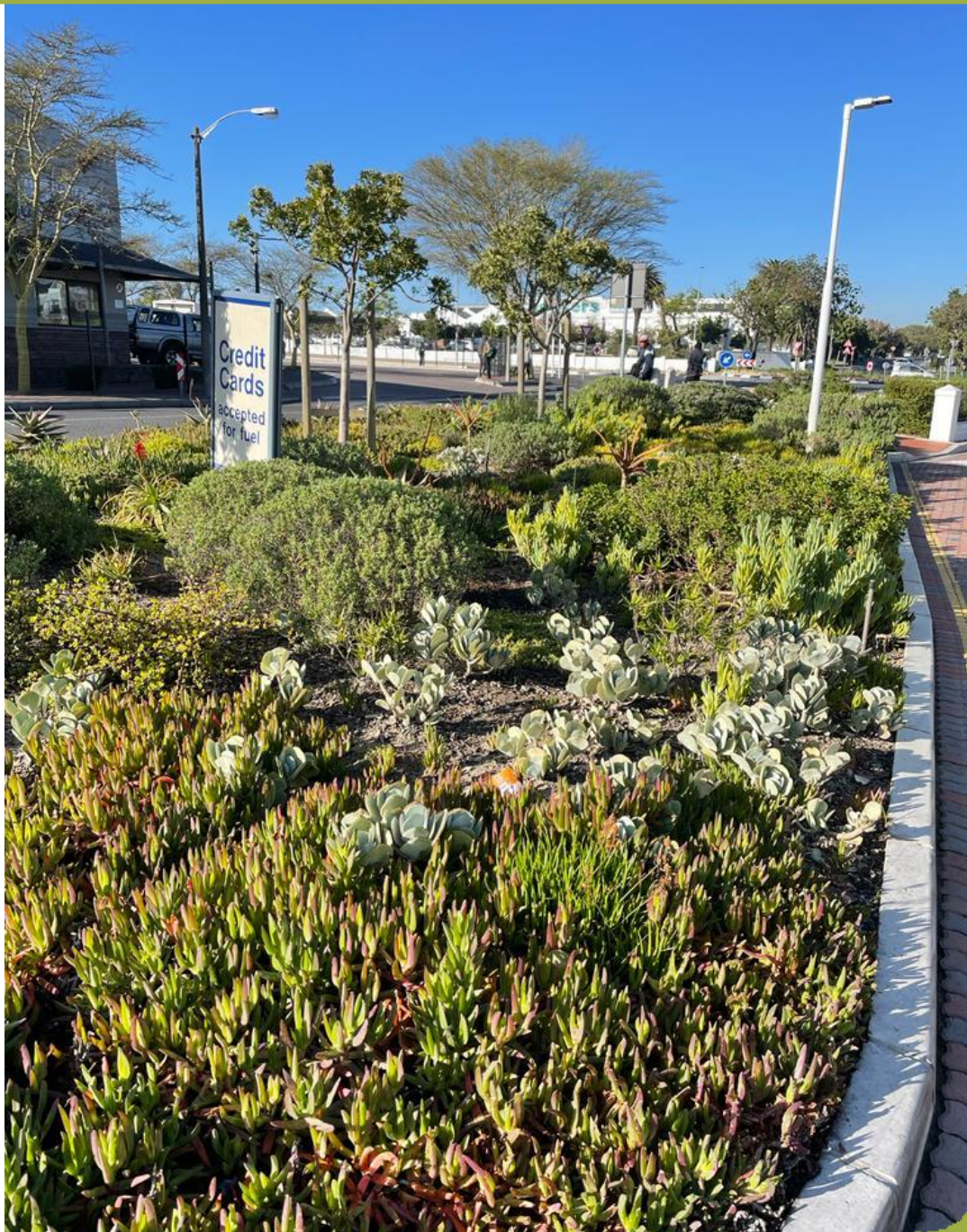




Langverwacht CT

















SAXDOWNS





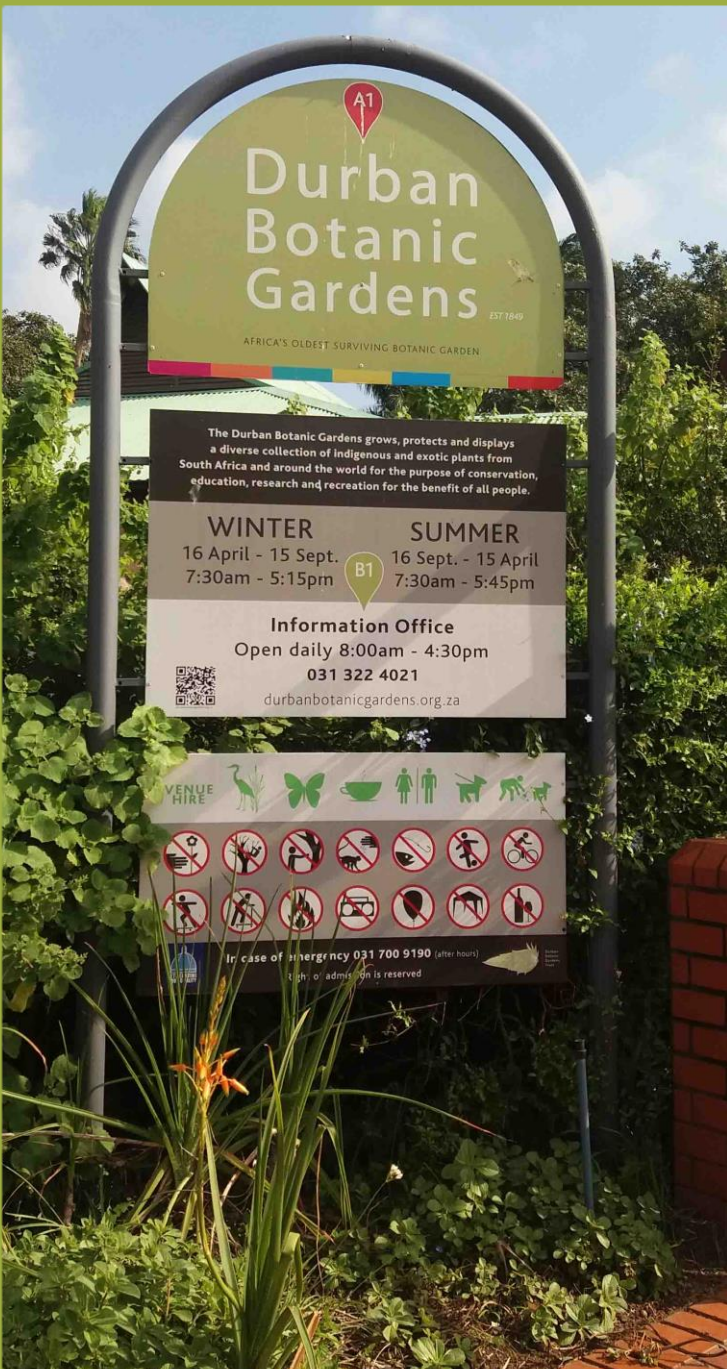






DURBAN BEACH FRONT DURBAN PARKS

ELSA POOLEY







INDIGENOUS LANDSCAPING AND DUNE REHABILITATION ON THE DURBAN BEACHFRONT 2008-2015

**Photographs by
Geoff Nichols, Pam Cooke, Allister Starke,
Elsa Pooley, Di Higginson Keath**

Battery Beach













Battery Beach 2008



Battery Beach 2008







Battery Beach and Suncoast Casino 2011



Snake Park Dune 2008



Snake Park Dune 2008











Snake Park Dune 2011



Ushaka dunes 2009





Ushaka/Moyo's lawn 2008





Wahoos bank, 2009



Ushaka looking north towards Addington 2009

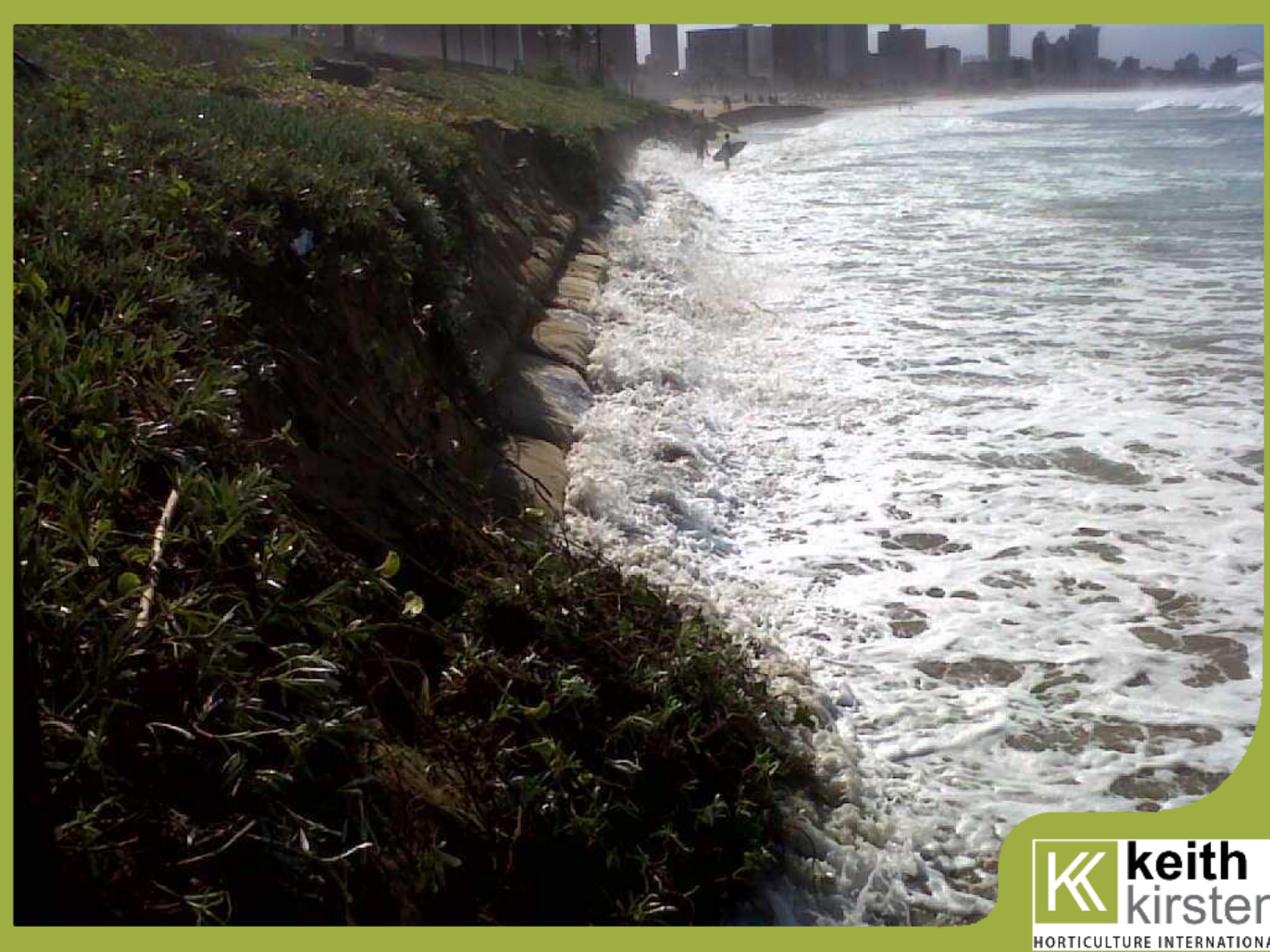
Ushaka bank, planted (2011)







Ushaka beach sandbags exposed after high tides 2012



Ushaka dune showing rehabilitation and effects of high tides in 2012



Ushaka dune boardwalk 2012





Ushaka Beach Promenade

 Dogs Allowed On Leash Only

 No Trading

 No Unauthorised Vehicles

 No Hawking

 No Fishing

 No Littering

This area was a previously degraded coastline and is being rehabilitated by uShaka Marine World and other species are being and sleeping here. Small birds, crabs and other species are being and sleeping here. Please don't walk over or otherwise disturb the dunes.

Ushaka dune 2012



Looking north from
Ushaka, 2009



Same view, 2011











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Pump station, Addington, 2008



View from old pump station at Addington, of sandbags being prepared for new promenade 2008



Oasis Beach 2011



Central Beachfront 2012





Sunken Gardens 2008





Suncoast Casino rehabilitation, 2011



Suncoast Casino beach 2011







The old Oasis Beach car park (2008), now reverting to dune



Oasis dune, 2012







Country Club beach with promenade under construction 2009



Country Club Beach, 2008







Country Club beach 2012



Country Club and Oasis beach 2011

Thekwini beach, 2012



Thekwini Beach, 2013



Construction of boardwalks, sacrificial fences







New road design to Blue Lagoon 2013



New road, 2013











Section through Dune Rehabilitation

PLEASE DO NOT WALK THROUGH THE DUNES | MOET ASSEBLIEF NIE TUSSEN DIE DUINE LOOP NIE | SICELA UNGAHAMBI KULAMAGQUMA

Benefits of dune vegetation:

- Contributes toward an attractive environment
- Reduces the impacts of sandblasting
- Provides a habitat for birds, reptiles, insects and plants
- Promotes biodiversity
- Provides some protection against sea surges and erosion

www.durban.gov.za/beachfront







New carpark at Blue Lagoon 2013



Laguna dune, 2013





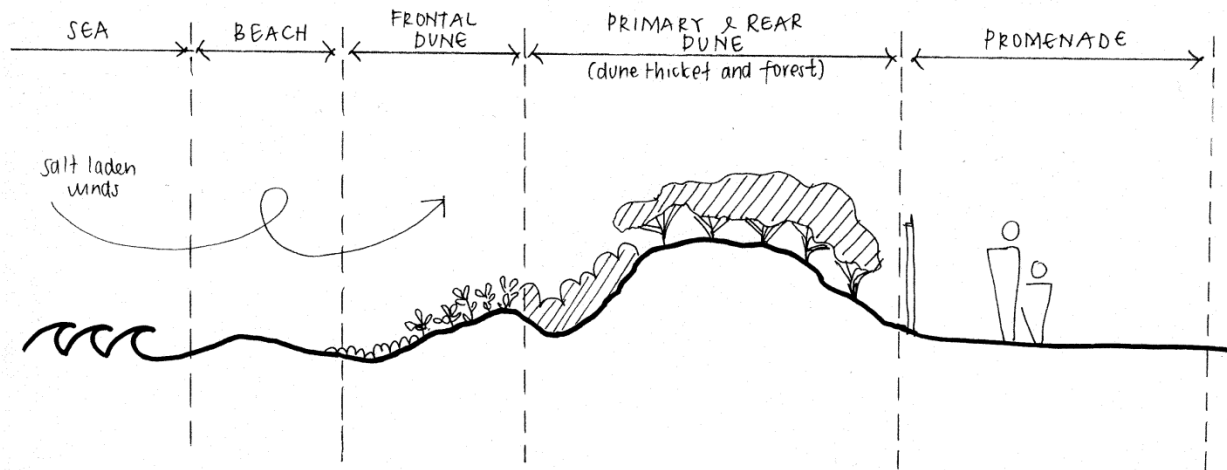


Sandbags protecting Umgeni river banks at Green Hub 2022





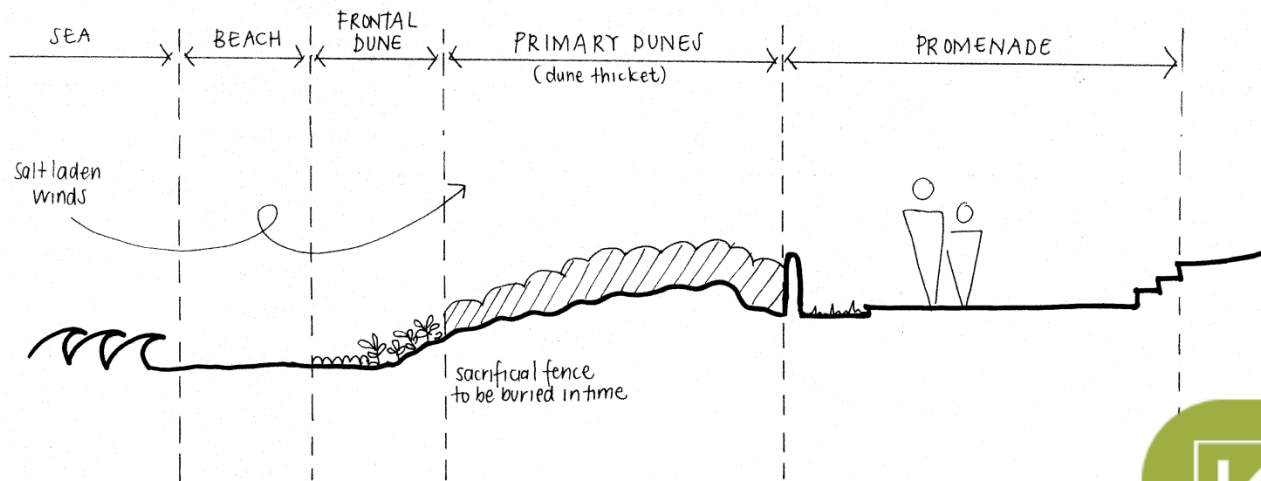
SECTION THROUGH ESTABLISHED DUNE @ DURBAN'S BEACHFRONT:



PLEASE DO NOT WALK THROUGH THE DUNE AS THIS DAMAGES THE PLANTS AND DUNE REHABILITATION

SIGN #2

SECTION THROUGH DUNE REHABILITATION @ DURBAN'S BEACHFRONT:



PLEASE DO NOT WALK THROUGH THE DUNE AS THIS DAMAGES THE PLANTS AND DUNE REHABILITATION





Canavalia rosea



Dimorphotheca fruticosa



Ipomoea pescaprae



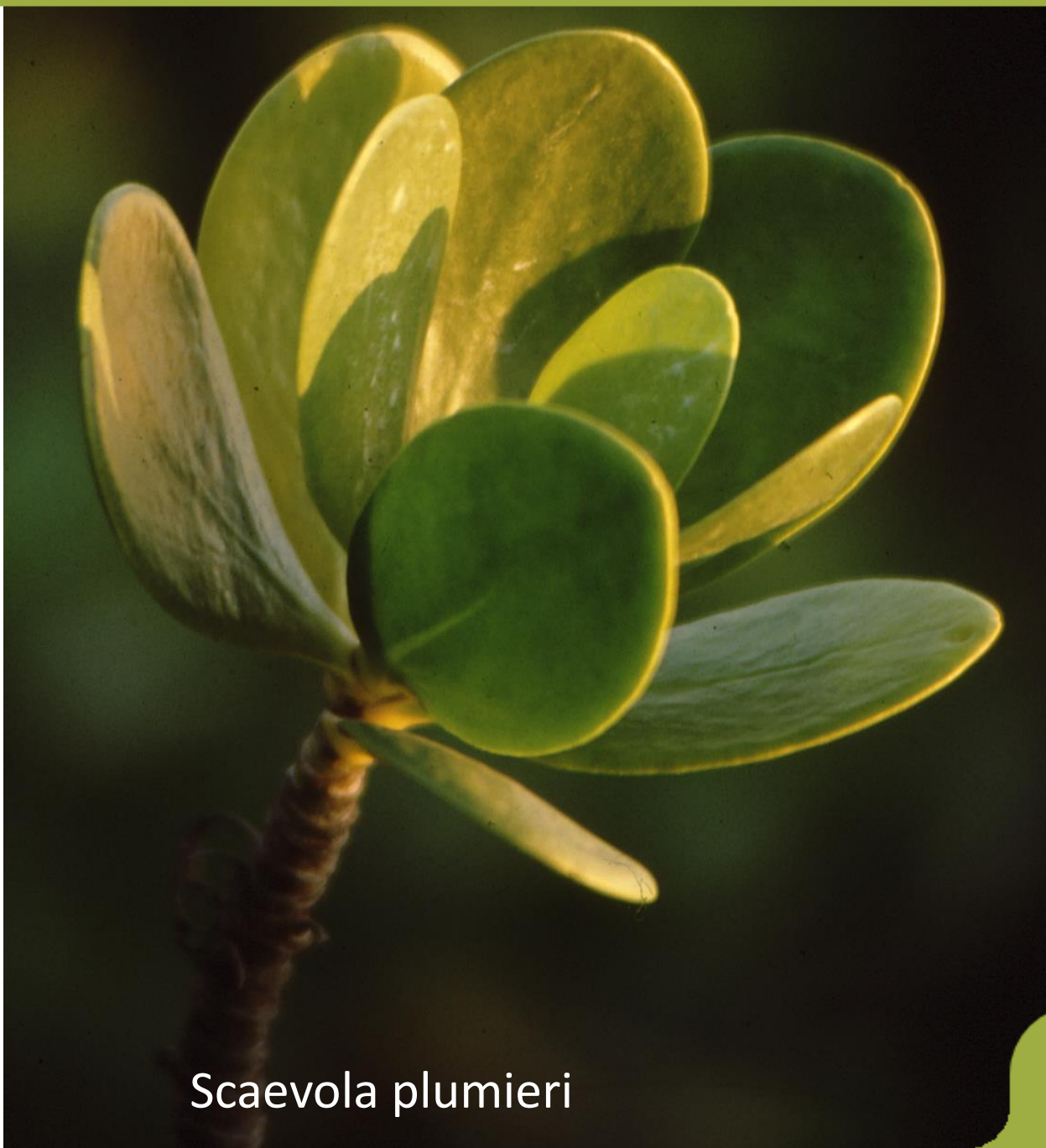


Gloriosa superba



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Scaevola plumieri



Chrysanthemoides monilifera





Carissa macrocarpa

Aloe thraskii



GAUTENG





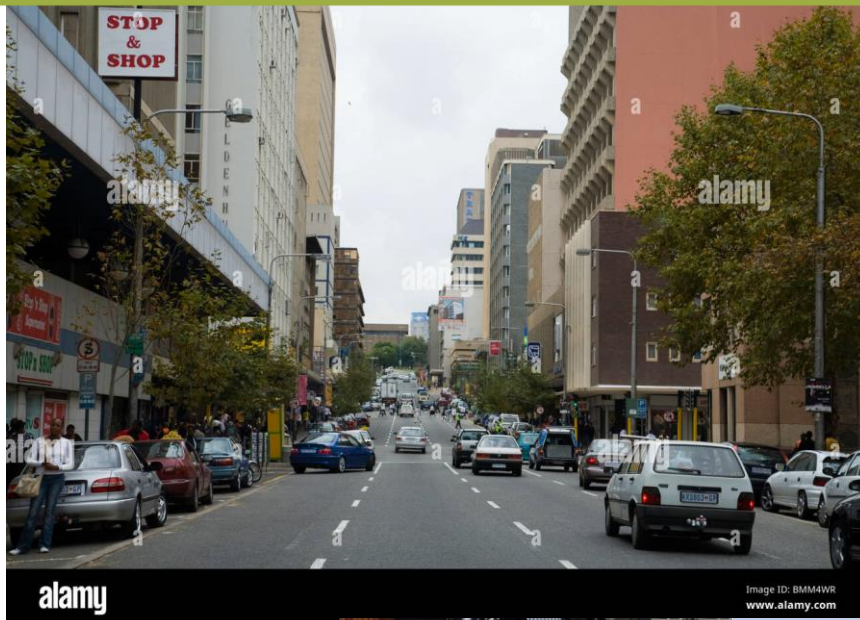












alamy

Image ID: BMM4WR
www.alamy.com











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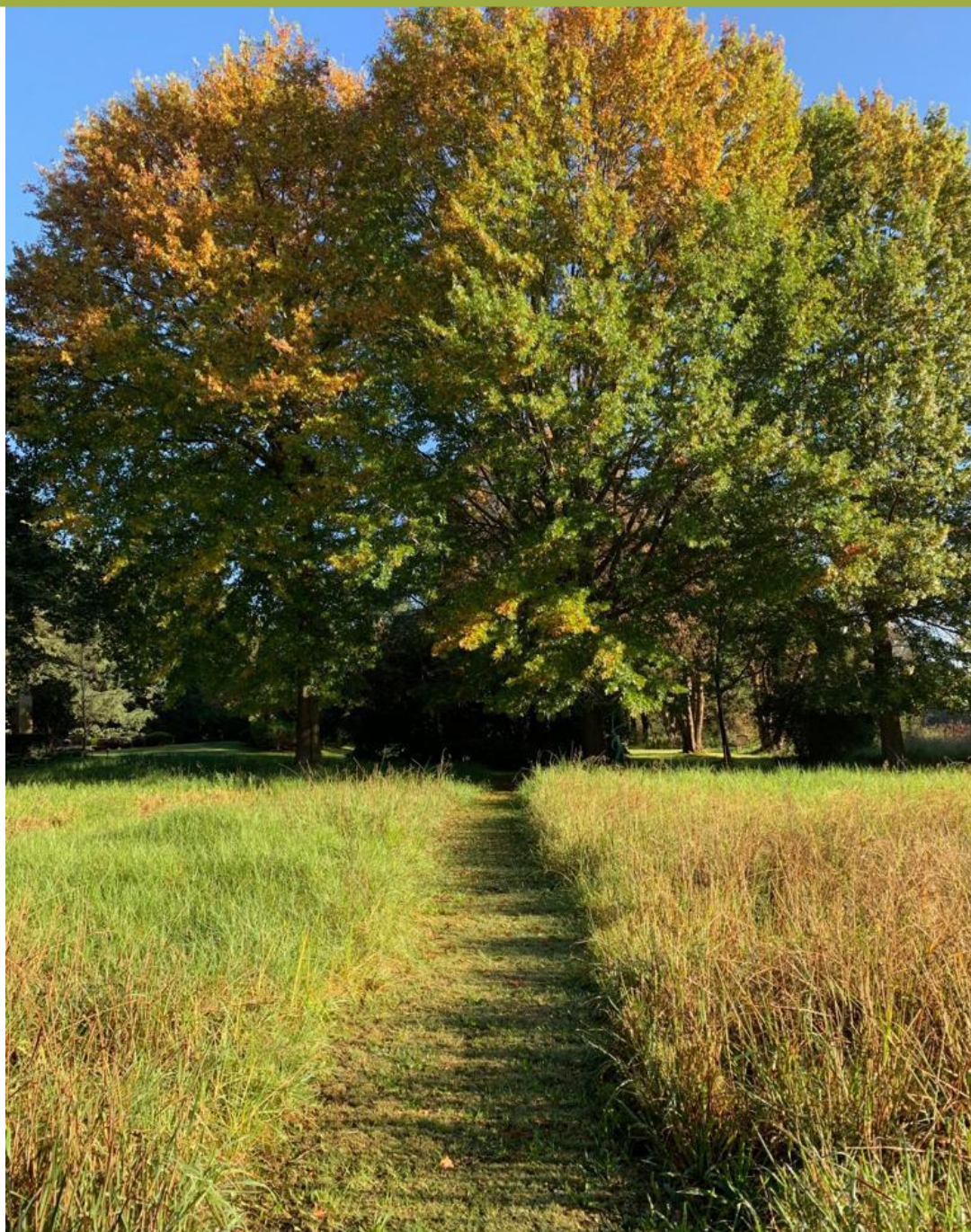














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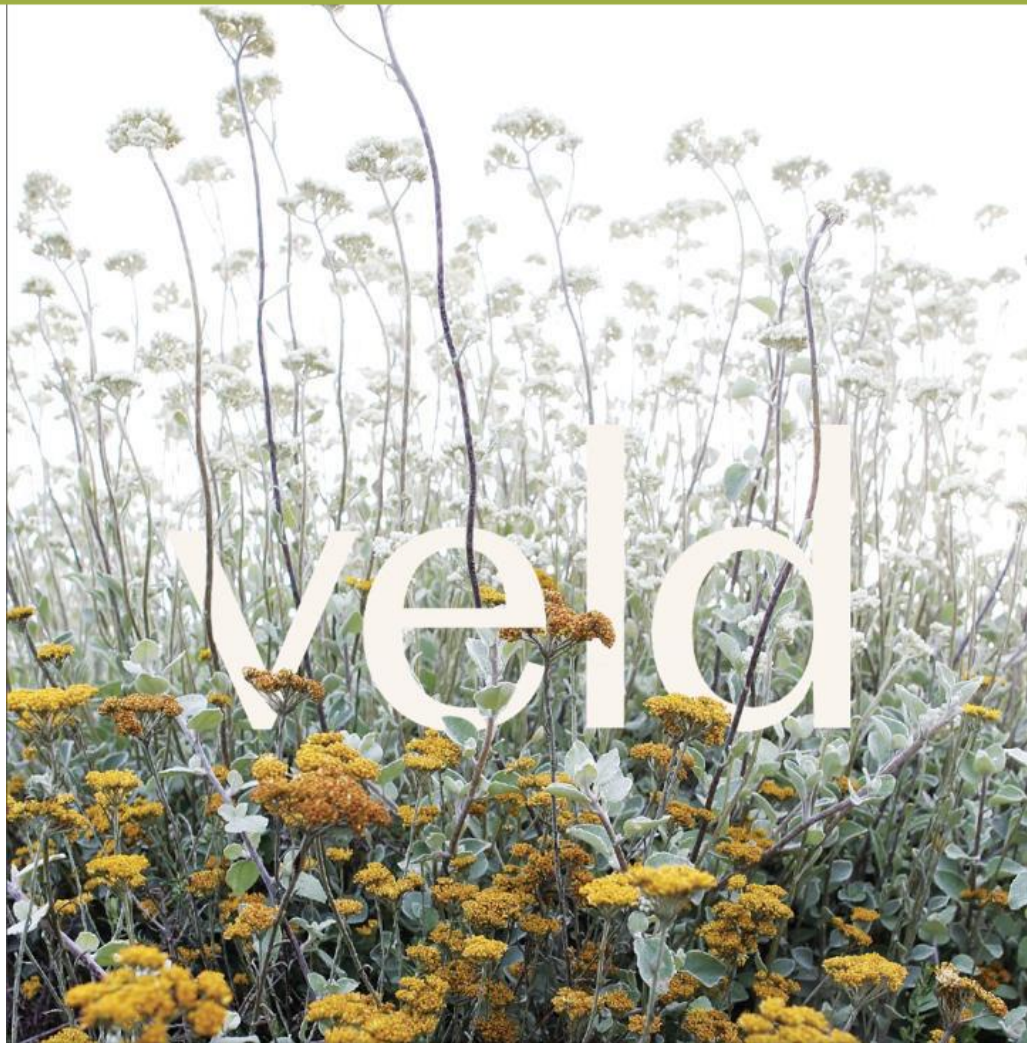


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A CONVERSATION BETWEEN GOD AND ST. FRANCIS

God: Frank, you know all about gardens and nature. What in the world is going on down there in the U.S.? What happened to the dandelions, violets, thistles and the stuff I started eons ago? I had a perfect no-maintenance garden plan. Those plants grow in any type of soil, withstand drought and multiply with abandon. The nectar from the long-lasting blossoms attracts butterflies, honeybees, and flocks of songbirds. I expected to see a vast garden of color by now. All I see are patches of green. **St. Francis:** It's the tribes that settled there Lord. They are called the Suburbanites. They started calling your flowers "weeds" and went to great lengths to kill them and replace them with grass. **God:** Grass? But it is so boring, it's not colourful. It doesn't attract butterflies, bees or birds, only grubs and sod worms. It's temperamental with temperatures. Do these Suburbanites really want grass growing there? **St. Francis:** Apparently not, Lord. As soon as it has grown a little, they cut it.... sometimes two times a week. **God:** They cut it? Do they bale it like hay? **St. Francis:** Not exactly, Lord. Most of them rake it up and put it in bags. **God:** They bag it? Why? Is it a cash crop? Do they sell it? **St. Francis:** No sir, just the opposite. They pay to throw it away. **God:** Now let me get this straight...they fertilize it to make it grow and when it does grow, they cut it off and pay to throw it away? **St. Francis:** Yes, sir. **God:** Frank, these Suburbanites must be relieved in the summer when we cut back on the rain and turn up the heat. That surely slows the growth and saves them a lot of work. **St. Francis:** You aren't going to believe this Lord, but when the grass stops growing so fast, they drag out hoses and pay more money to water it so they can continue to mow it and pay to get rid of it. **God:** What nonsense! At least they kept some of the trees. That was a sheer stroke of genius if I do say so myself. The trees grow leaves in the spring to provide beauty and shade in the summer. In the autumn they fall to the ground and form a natural blanket to keep the moisture in the soil and protect the trees and bushes. Plus, as they rot, the leaves become compost to enhance the soil. It's a natural circle of life. **St. Francis:** You'd better sit down, Lord. As soon as the leaves fall, the Suburbanites rake them into great piles and pay to have them hauled away. **God:** No way! What do they do to protect the shrubs and tree roots in the winter to keep the soil moist and loose? **St. Francis:** After throwing the leaves away, they go out and buy something called mulch. They haul it home and spread it around in place of the leaves. **God:** And where do they get this mulch? **St. Francis:** They cut down the trees and grind them up to make mulch. **God:** Enough! I don't want to think about this anymore. Saint Catherine, you're in charge of the arts. What movie have you scheduled for us tonight? **St. Catherine:** "Dumb and Dumber," Lord. It's a really stupid movie about **God:** Never mind--I think I just heard the whole story from Saint Francis!



THE GARDENS AND LANDSCAPES
OF PATRICK WATSON

Words by Garreth van Niekerk. Images by Elsa young



THANK YOU!!!