



# Arowhenua Native Nursery

**Riparian zones** can be used to maintain and improve water quality. Once fenced and planted, they filter phosphorus, sediment and bacteria that leave the land as runoff. Healthy riparian zones will improve the health of your waterway.

Riparian zones are the strips of land beside drains, streams, rivers, and lakes. They include areas on-farm where the soils are wettest, such as wetlands, springs or seeps, and swales or gullies.

## Riparian planting along the Mt Harding stream & tributaries – lowland stream on the Plains

- Areas must be fenced and if electric must have live wire on the outside away from vegetation.
- Fencing should be ideally twice the width of the stream on each bank. eg two metre stream width then fences are 4 metres back from stream edge on each side. Fencing needs to be permanent.
- Steeper paddocks need deeper setbacks.
- Area should be carefully sprayed 6 weeks prior to planting protecting any existing natives that may be present.
- Plants will need to be guarded from geese and other waterfowl.
- Ensure information on the waterway flow is gathered prior to planting to avoid losing plants in high flow conditions.
- Check for runoff and erosion areas.
- Boggy areas close to the waterways should be fenced and planted.

### Lower Bank Zone

Suitable for plants that can handle flooding and wet conditions. Generally, they are well rooted. Plant as close to the water's edge as practicable.











































### Upper Bank Zone

Suitable plants for this area tend to be trees and shrubs that can handle partial flooding.

### Grass Strip

A one-meter-wide grass strip should be left to act as a filter and to stop plantings tripping electric wires or being grazed.



Lower bank zone – space 1-1.5m between plants				
<b>Tolerates key:</b> Full sun    Wind    Salt wind    Frost hardy    Poorly drained soil (boggy)    Dry soil conditions      				
<b>Benefits key:</b> Attracts Birds    Attract bees    Filters runoff    Fish habitat    Slope Stabilisation     				
Species	Type	Tolerates	Benefits	Size (height x width)
Pueri – <i>Carex Secta</i>	Sedge	    	  	0.75 x 1m
Swamp sedge – <i>Carex virgata</i>	Sedge	   	  	2 x 3.5m
Edgars rush – <i>Juncus edgarie</i>	Rush	    	  	2 x 1m
Forest sedge – <i>Carex solandri</i>	Sedge	    	  	0.5 x 0.5m



### Upper bank zone - space 1.5 – 2m between plants

**Tolerates key:** Full sun      Wind      Salt wind      Frost hardy      Poorly drained soil (boggy)      Dry soil conditions



**Benefits key:**

Attracts Birds

Attract bees

Filters runoff

Fish habitat

Slope Stabilisation

Shade



Species	Type	Tolerates	Benefits	Size (height x width)
Tī kōuka – <i>Cordyline australis</i>	Tree			10 x 3m
Karamu - <i>Coprosma robusta</i>	Shrub/small tree			4 x 1.5m
Koromiko – <i>Veronica salicifolia</i>	Shrub			1.8 x 1m
Mikimiki – <i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	Shrub			4 x 1.5m
Kōhūhū – <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	Tree			8 x 3m
Kāpuka - <i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	Tree			6 x 2.5m
Kānuka – <i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Tree			8 x 3m
Manatu – <i>Plagianthus regius</i>	Tree			3 x 15m
Mānuka – <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Small tree			4 x 1.5m
Houere – <i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>	Tree			6 x 3m
Harakeke – <i>Phormium tenax</i>	Grass			2 x 2m
Toe toe - <i>Austroderia richardii</i>	Grass			1.5 x 1.5m