

### Site occupancy of native plants in New Zealand



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## in this talk .....

- Setting the scene
- Our approach
  - root site occupancy
- How we do it
- Some results
- Wrap up

## Context – 1

#### Why the focus on natives?

- Loss of riparian vegetation
- Loss of ecosystem services
- Degraded water quality & habitat

Figure 4: Riverbank Restoration Plantings - Cross Section

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- Public desire to redress
- Community action
- Natives over exotics
- What to use, how many & where

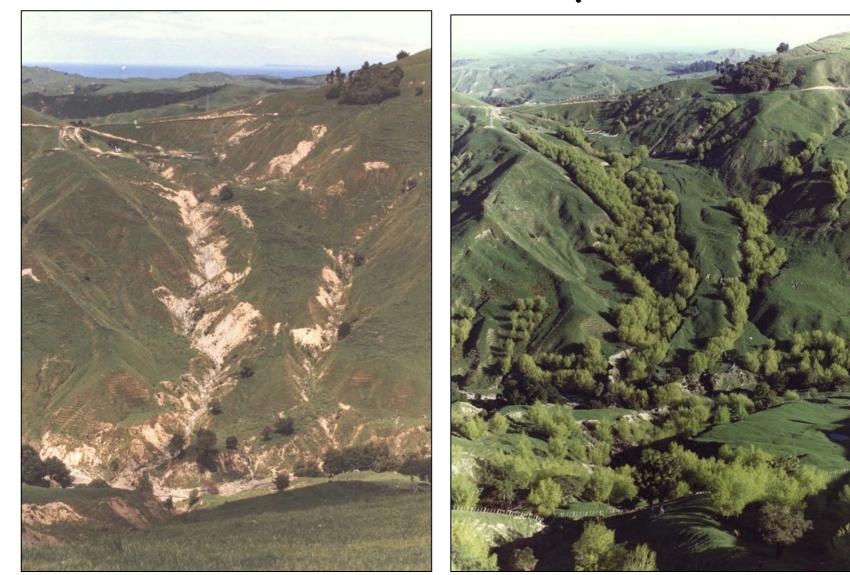


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## Context – 2

#### Effectiveness of wide-spaced trees



#### Context – 2

#### Effectiveness of wide-spaced trees

How many? How far apart? Where to plant? When effective? How to gauge effectiveness?

# The Big Question?

Can our New Zealand native plants perform a river bank stabilising function as well as introduced plants?

In geotechnical terms, how do we quantify the benefits of vegetation to soil stabilisation?

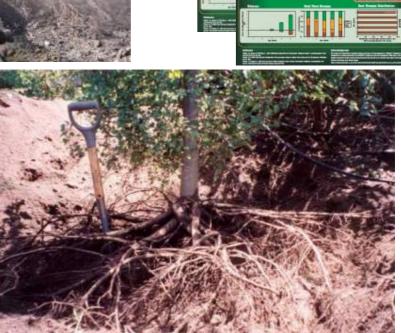


## Native plant database







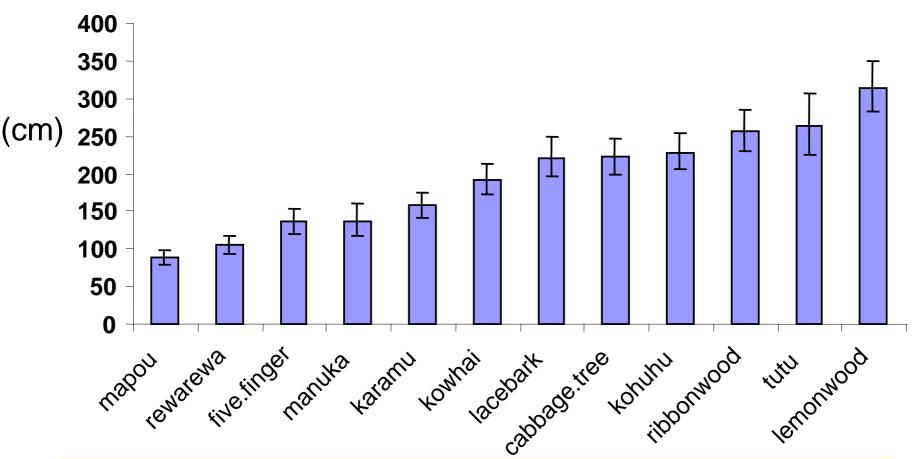


austro

nx arbor

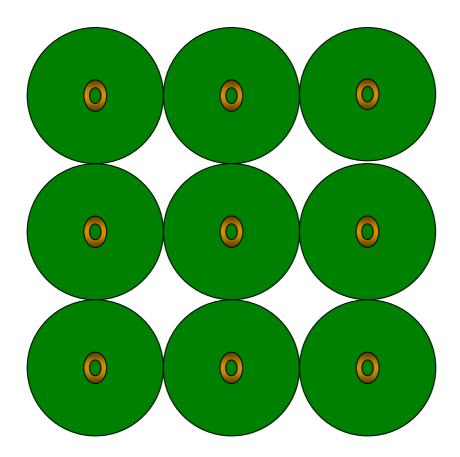
ramu Coprosma robusta

# Mean max. root spread 5 year old natives



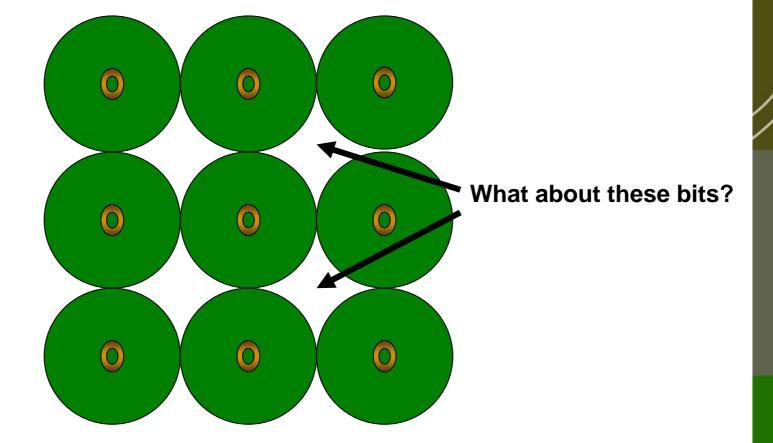
growth – above and below, canopy occupancy, root architecture, root biomass, root occupancy, root depth, root strength, root X-sectional area/shear area

### Root site occupancy

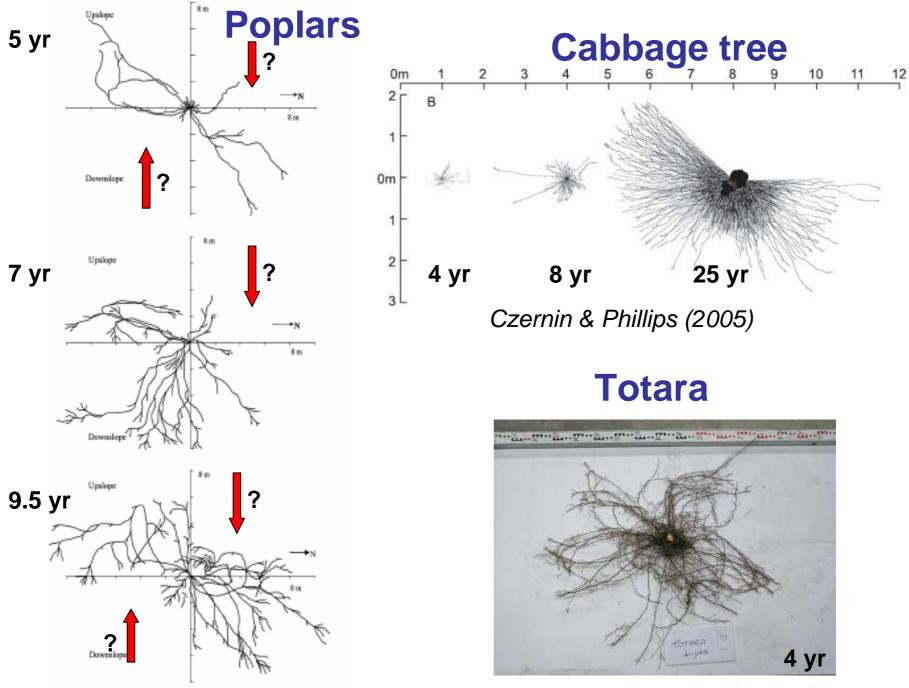


100% root site occupancy

### Root site occupancy

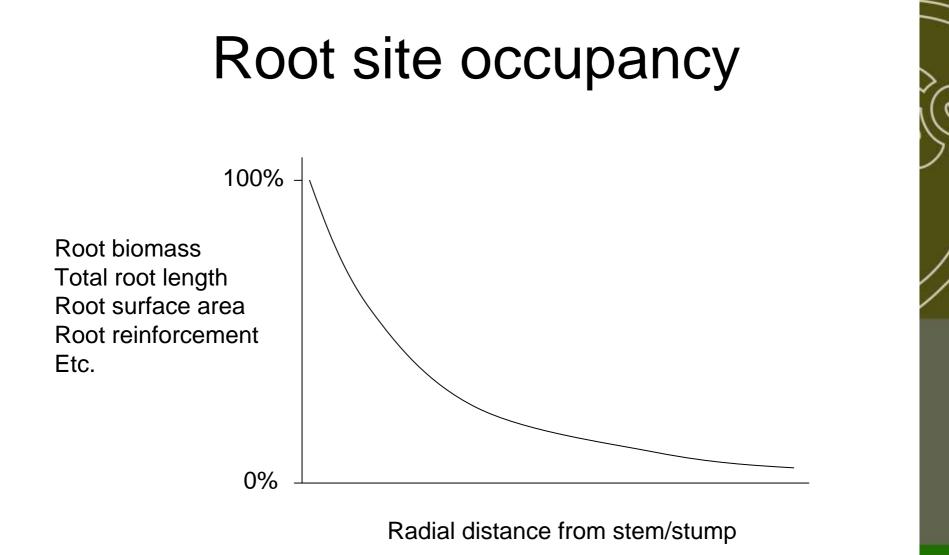


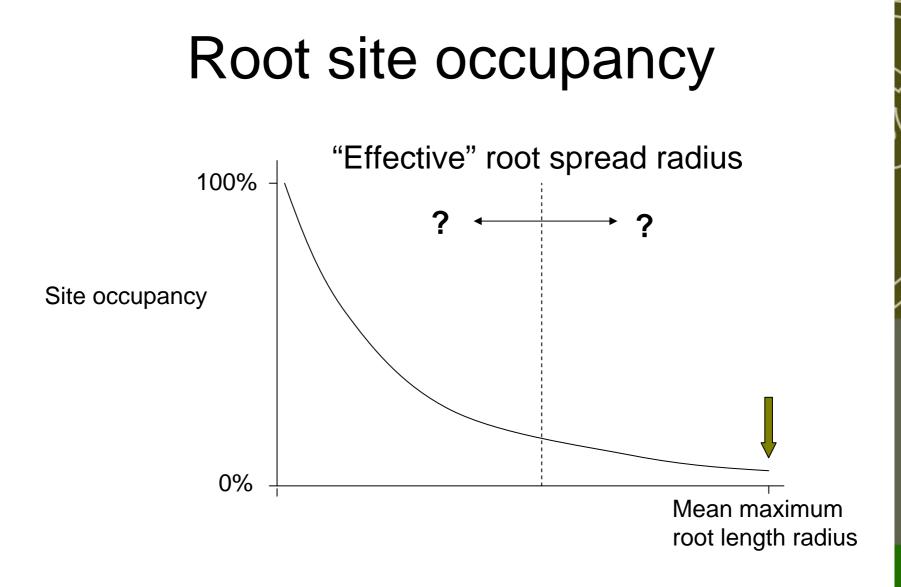
100% root site occupancy



McIvor et al (2007)

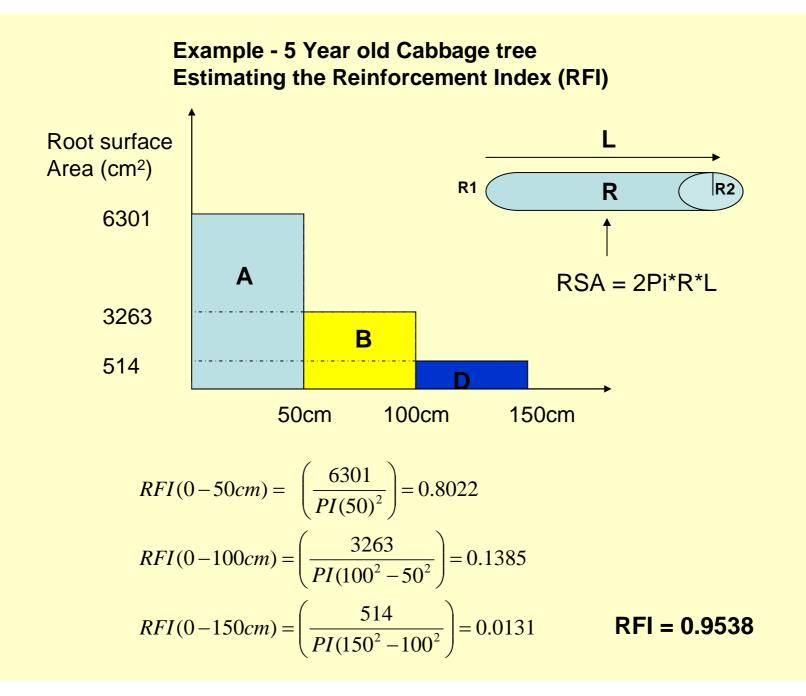
Marden & Phillips (unpub.)

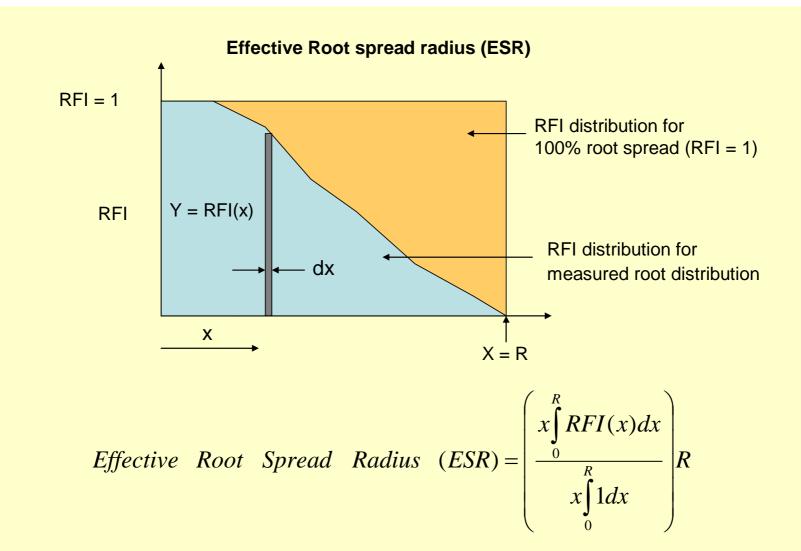




Root reinforcement index (RFI) = Root surface area

Root spread area



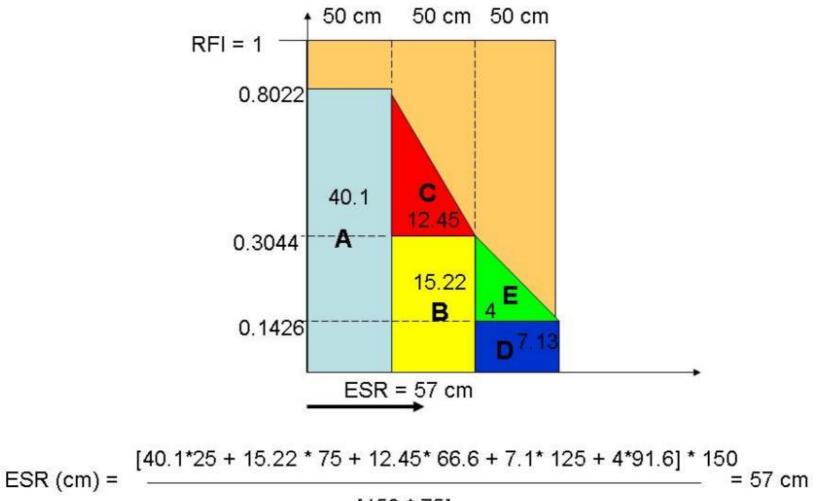


Note: For an ideal tree which has (100% root surface area / spread area, RFI = 1), ESR = R

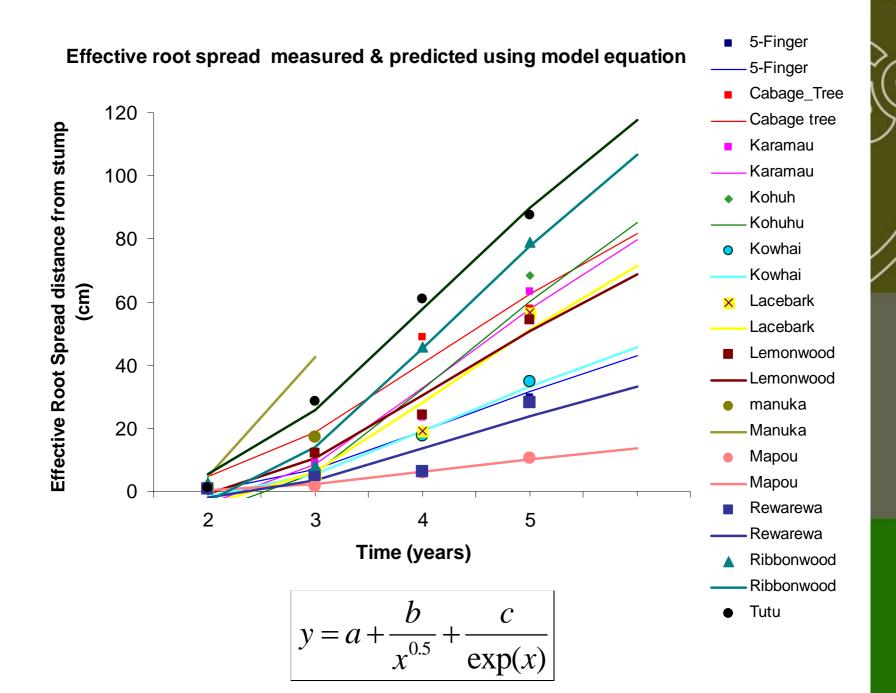
(ESR)(cm) = Moment of RFI distribution of measured root spread on Y axis Moment of RFI distribution for 100% root spread on Y axis

R

#### Fig-5 Estimating ESR – 5 Year Cabbage tree



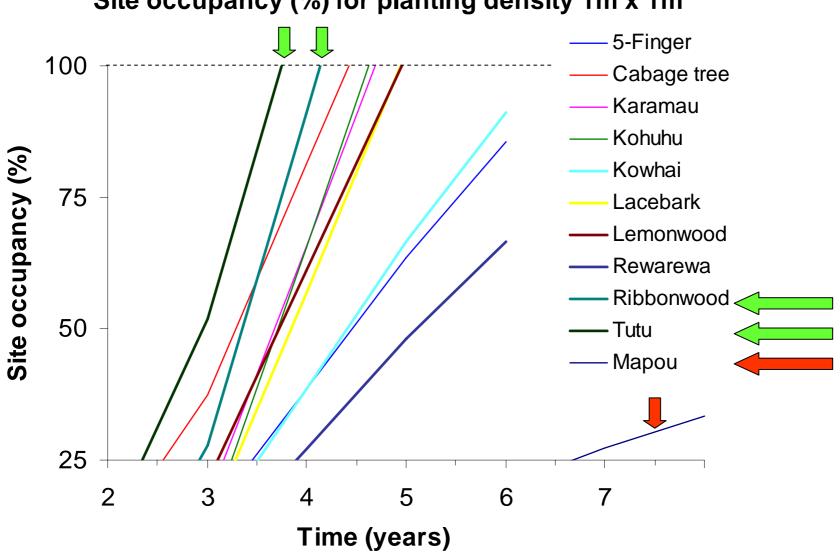
[150 \* 75]



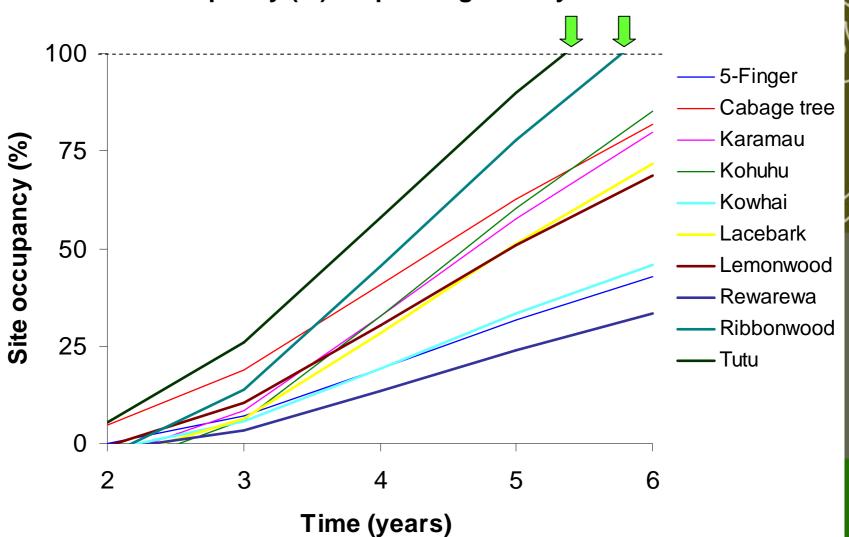
# Model parameters

Parameters for Effective Root Spread Radius

*	a	b	С	r2
5-Finger	175.89	-328.5	416.75	94
Cabbage tree	311.82	-567.9	698.45	96
Karamu	347.6	-661.2	857.97	94
Kohuhu	384.5	-739.4	972.26	90
Kowhai	195.7	-370.5	477.9	98
Lacebark	318.04	-608.6	796.7	93
Lemonwood	286.1	-536.3	683.5	97
Mapou	56.52	-105.8	137.3	97
Rewarewa	145.7	-277.58	360.6	84
Ribbonwood	453.2	-855.8	1100.4	98
Tutu	452.8	-826.7	1013.59	99



#### Site occupancy (%) for planting density 1m x 1m



#### Site occupancy (%) for planting density 2m x 2m

# Next steps

- Aim to develop a simple tool
- Choose a mix of species
- Optimisation for site reinforcement
- Scenario testing
- Carbon modelling
- Other parameters such as canopy spread – shade etc

- Not all native plants perform the same
- Root surface area reflects root-soil interaction
- Root site occupancy good measure
- Effective root spread better estimator than mean max root spread

- Develop models for use in planting plans
- Use natives for different functions?

### Thanks for listening

谢谢

"The unhealthiness in our world today is in direct proportion to our inability to see it as a whole."

**Peter Senge**