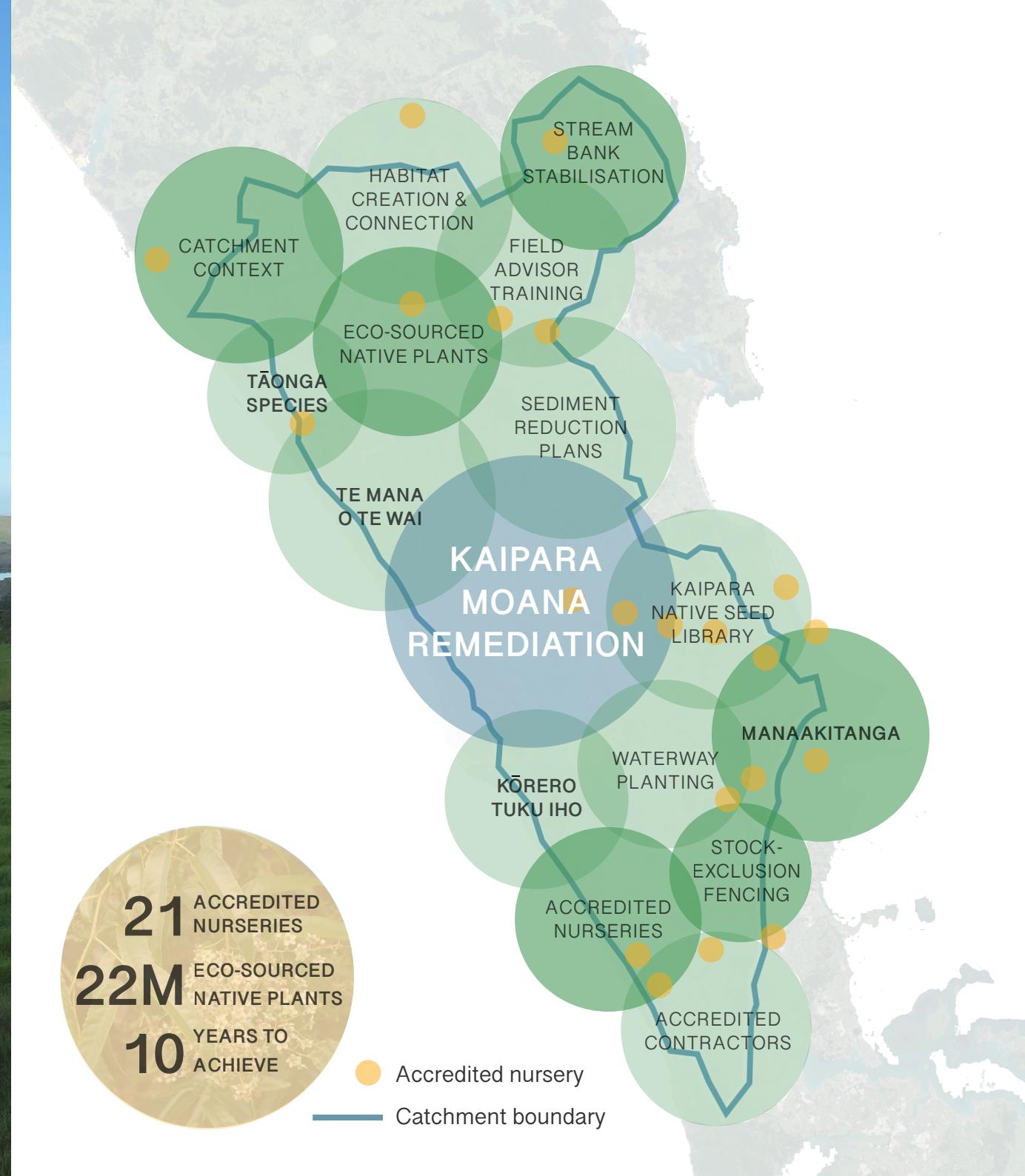




KMR PLANTING GUIDE

"The mauri (life-force) of Kaipara Moana is restored and protected, and the harbour's significance is recognised, for the well-being of Kaipara Uri and for all New Zealanders."

- KMR Vision



PLANTING WITH SRP's

The KMR Landowner Grant Scheme and Whenua Whānui Fund are connecting Kaipara landowners with locally-trained Field Advisors and Kaitiaki to deliver collaborative **Sediment Reduction Plans** (SRP's).

SRP's will target **fencing and planting of waterways and eroding hillslopes** throughout the Kaipara catchment, with a goal of planting 20-22 million site-suited, eco-sourced, locally-grown native plants over the next 10 years. SRP's will support fencing and/or native planting projects that:

- protect waterways, wetlands and adjacent sensitive land
- conserve soils and reduce on-farm erosion in and around waterways
- protect, establish & reconnect native habitat

SRP's are designed to complement current and proposed regional and national environmental policies, ensuring relevance and value over time. They are provided by KMR cost-free to Kaipara landowners on qualifying properties.

Go to www.kmr.org.nz for more information,
and to apply for a SRP



KMR Field Advisor training

PLANTING ZONES

The primary focus of KMR planting will initially be waterway/wetland edges and water-adjacent eroding hill slopes, with a strong emphasis on bank stability and sediment filtration - **species selection** is linked to geomorphological and hydrological processes.

To simplify a complex topic, we have divided the riparian zone into **4 planting zones**:

ZONE A: WETLAND EDGE / LOWER BANK

- dominated by sedges, rushes & grasses
- average 1 metre spacing
- 9000 stems per hectare

ZONE B: UPPER BANK / FLOODPLAIN

- mix of sedges, shrubs & trees
- average 1.5 metre spacing
- 4500 stems per hectare

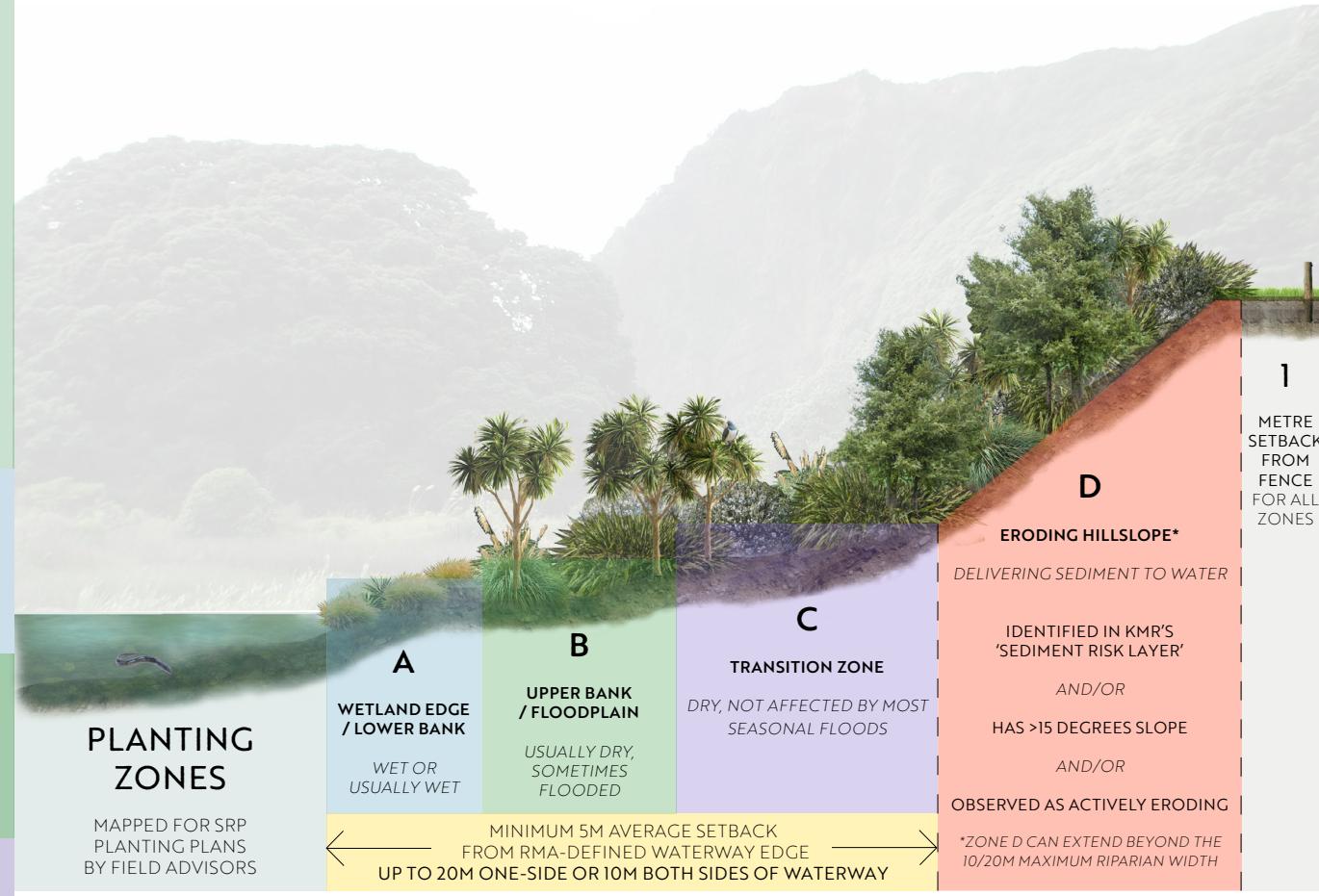
ZONE C: TRANSITION ZONE

- focus on shrubs & long-lived tree species
- average 1.5 metre spacing
- 4500 stems per hectare

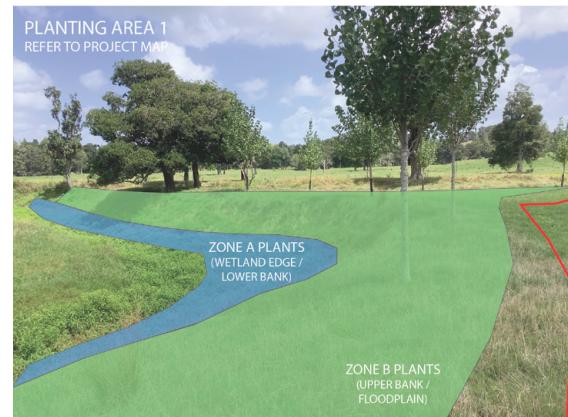
ZONE D: ERODING HILLSLOPE

- focus on shrubs & long-lived tree species
- average 2 metre spacing
- 2500 stems per hectare

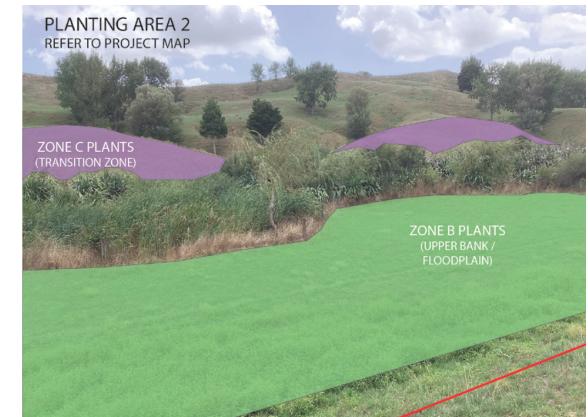
Planting zones are mapped and photographed by Field Advisors as part of the SRP process. Each zone aligns with a corresponding **plant list**, provided to **accredited nurseries** by KMR. Final species selection is decided by KMR, based on **eco-source** & nursery stock availability.



A simplified zonation of riparian planting areas to assist site-specific species selection



Planting zones align with KMR native plant lists



Field Advisor photos assist planting contractors

ZONE A: KAIPARA PLANTS FOR WETLAND EDGES / LOWER BANKS

1 METRE SPACING = 9000 STEMS/HECTARE: GO-TO SPECIES HIGHLIGHTED BLUE

***TE PAIKA - NATIVE ROOT STUDY**
THESE SPECIES ESPECIALLY
EFFECTIVE FOR STREAM BANK
EROSION MITIGATION

STAGE	INGOA MĀORI	BOTANICAL NAME	FORM	COASTAL / INLAND / ESTUARINE	AMOUNT TO USE	ECO-DISTRICT
PRIMARY PLANTING OPEN GROUND	Oioi	<i>Apodasmia similis</i>	rush	C/E	+++	5, 8, 9
	Toetoe	<i>Austroderia fulvida</i>	grass	C/I	+	1 - 9
	Kukuraho	<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	sedge	C/I/E	+++	1 - 9
	Pūrei	<i>Carex dissita</i>	sedge	I	++	1 - 9
	Rautahi	<i>Carex geminata</i>	sedge	C/I	+++	1 - 9
		<i>Carex lambertiana</i>	sedge	C/I	+++	1 - 9
	Rautahi	<i>Carex lessoniana</i>	sedge	C/I	+++	1 - 9
	Pūkio	<i>Carex secta</i>	sedge	C/I	+	1 - 9
	Pūkio	<i>Carex virgata</i>	sedge	I	++	1 - 9
	Mingimingi	<i>Coprosma propinqua var. propinqua</i>	shrub	C/I/E	+	1 - 9
	Hukihuki	<i>Coprosma tenuicaulis</i>	shrub	I	+	1 - 9
	Tī kōuka	<i>Cordyline australis</i>	tree	C/I/E	++	1 - 9
	Tutu	<i>Coriaria arborea</i>	tree	I	+	1 - 9
	Toetoe Upoko Tangata	<i>Cyperus ustulatus</i>	sedge	C/I/E	++	1 - 9
	Wīwī	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	sedge	C/E	++	1 - 9
	Wīwī	<i>Juncus edgariae</i>	rush	C/I	+	1 - 9
		<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	rush	C/I/E	+	1 - 9
		<i>Machaerina articulata</i>	sedge	C/I	++	1 - 9
		<i>Machaerina rubiginosa</i>	sedge	C/I	+++	1 - 9
	Kiokio	<i>Parablechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	fern	C/I	++	1 - 9
	Harakeke	<i>Phormium tenax</i>	shrub	C/I/E	+	1 - 9
	Mākaka	<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	shrub	C/E	+	5, 8, 9
SECONDARY ENRICHMENT, NEEDS SHELTER	Kahikatea	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	conifer	I	+	1 - 9
	Parataniwha	<i>Elatostema rugosum</i>	herb	I	++	1 - 9
	Kiekie	<i>Freycinetia banksii</i>	climber	I	+	1 - 9
	Piupiu	<i>Pakau pennigera</i>	fern	C/I	+	1 - 9
	Para	<i>Ptisana salicina</i>	fern	I	+	1 - 9
	Maire Tawaki	<i>Syzygium maire</i>	tree	C/I	+	1 - 9



ZONE B: KAIPARA PLANTS FOR UPPER BANKS / FLOODPLAINS

1.5 METRE SPACING = 4500 STEMS/HECTARE: GO-TO SPECIES HIGHLIGHTED GREEN

***TE PAIKA - NATIVE ROOT STUDY**
THESE SPECIES ESPECIALLY
EFFECTIVE FOR STREAM BANK
EROSION MITIGATION

STAGE	INGOA MĀORI	BOTANICAL NAME	FORM	COASTAL / INLAND / ESTUARINE	AMOUNT TO USE	ECO-DISTRICT
PRIMARY (PLANTING OPEN GROUND)	Makomako	<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	tree	I	+	1-9
	Toetoe	<i>Austroderia fulvida</i>	grass	C/I	++	1-9
		<i>Carex lambertiana</i>	sedge	C/I	++	1-9
	Pūkio	<i>Carex virgata</i>	sedge	I	++	1-9
	Mingimingi	<i>Coprosma propinqua var. propinqua</i>	shrub	C/I/E	+	1-9
		<i>Coprosma rigidia</i>	shrub	I	+	1-9
	Tī kouka	<i>Cordyline australis</i>	tree	C/I/E	++	1-9
	Tutu	<i>Coriaria arborea</i>	tree	I	+	1-9
	Whau	<i>Entelea arborescens</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Kānuka	<i>Kunzea linearis</i>	tree	C/E	+	5
	Mānuka	<i>Leptospermum scoparium var. scoparium</i>	tree	C/I/E	++	1-9
	Mahoe	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	tree	C/I/E	+	1-9
	Pōhuehue	<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	groundcover	C/E	+	5, 8, 9
	Mapou	<i>Myrsine australis</i>	tree	C/I/E	++	1-9
		<i>Olearia solandri</i>	shrub	C/E	+	5, 8, 9
	Tauhinu	<i>Ozothamnus leptophyllus</i>	shrub	C/E	++	5, 8, 9
	Kiokio	<i>Parablechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	fern	C/I	++	1-9
	Harakeke	<i>Phormium tenax</i>	shrub	C/I/E	+	1-9
	Mākaka	<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	shrub	C/E	+	5, 8, 9
	Mānatu	<i>Plagianthus regius subsp. regius</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Kōwhai	<i>Sophora chathamica</i>	tree	C/E	+	5, 8, 9
	Kōwhai	<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
SECONDARY (ENRICHMENT, NEEDS SHELTER)	Makamaka	<i>Ackama rosifolia</i>	tree	I	+	1-9
	Maukoro	<i>Carmichaelia australis</i>	shrub	C/I	+	1-9
	Putaputawētā	<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Mamakū	<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>	tree fern	I	+	1-9
	Kahikatea	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	conifer	I	+	1-9
	Whekī	<i>Dicksonia squarrosa</i>	tree fern	I	+	1-9
	Pukatea	<i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>	tree	I	+	1-9
	Piupiu	<i>Pakau pennigera</i>	fern	C/I	+	1-9
	Para	<i>Ptisana salicina</i>	fern	I	+	1-9
	Nīkau	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Pātētē	<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Maire Tawaki	<i>Syzygium maire</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9

ZONE C: KAIPARA PLANTS FOR TRANSITION ZONE / DRY

1.5 METRE SPACING = 4500 STEMS/HECTARE: GO-TO SPECIES HIGHLIGHTED PURPLE

***TE PAIAKA - NATIVE ROOT STUDY**
THESE SPECIES ESPECIALLY
EFFECTIVE FOR STREAM BANK
EROSION MITIGATION

STAGE	INGOA MĀORI	BOTANICAL NAME	FORM	COASTAL / INLAND / ESTUARINE	AMOUNT TO USE	ECO-DISTRICT
PRIMARY (PLANTING OPEN GROUND)	Makomako	<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	tree	I	+	1-9
	Karamū	<i>Coprosma macrocarpa subsp. minor</i>	shrub	C/I	+	1-9
	Taupata	<i>Coprosma repens</i>	shrub	C/I/E	+	1-9
	Kāramuramu	<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	shrub	C/I	+	1-9
	Tī kōuka	<i>Cordyline australis</i>	tree	C/I/E	++	1-9
	Korokia	<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	shrub	C/I	+	1-9
	Akeake	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	tree	C/I/E	+	1-9
	Whau	<i>Entelea arborescens</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Kāpuka	<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Koromiko	<i>Hebe macrocarpa var. macrocarpa</i>	shrub	C/I	+	1-9
	Koromiko	<i>Hebe stricta var. stricta</i>	shrub	C/I	+	1-9
	Houhere	<i>Hoheria populnea</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Kānuka	<i>Kunzea linearis</i>	tree	C/E	+	5
	Kānuka	<i>Kunzea robusta</i>	tree	C/I	++	1-9
	Kānuka	<i>Kunzea amathicola</i>	tree	C/E	++	5, 8, 9
	Mānuka	<i>Leptospermum scoparium var. scoparium</i>	tree	C/I/E	++	1-9
	Mahoe	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	tree	C/I/E	+	1-9
	Pōhutukawa	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	tree	C/E	+	5, 8, 9
	Māpou	<i>Myrsine australis</i>	tree	C/I/E	++	1-9
	Tanguru	<i>Olearia albida</i>	tree	C	+	5, 8, 9
	Akepiro	<i>Olearia furfuracea</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Karo	<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	tree	C/E	++	5, 8, 9
	Tarata	<i>Pittosporum eugenoides</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Kōhūhū	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Tōtara	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	conifer	C/I	+	1-9
	Houpara	<i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i>	tree	C	++	5, 8, 9
	Kōwhai	<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
SECONDARY ENRICHMENT, NEEDS SHELTER	Kauri	<i>Agathis australis</i>	conifer	C/I	+	1-9
	Tītoki	<i>Alectryon excelsus subsp. excelsus</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Taraire	<i>Beilschmiedia taraire</i>	tree	I	+	1-9
	Karaka	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Rewarewa	<i>Knightia excelsa</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Tānekaha	<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	conifer	C/I	+	1-9
	Pūriri	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9

ZONE D: KAIPARA PLANTS FOR ERODING HILLSLOPES

2 METRE SPACING = 2500 STEMS/HECTARE: GO-TO SPECIES HIGHLIGHTED RED

***TE PAIAKA - NATIVE ROOT STUDY**
THESE SPECIES ESPECIALLY
EFFECTIVE FOR STREAM BANK
EROSION MITIGATION

STAGE	INGOA MĀORI	BOTANICAL NAME	FORM	COASTAL / INLAND / ESTUARINE	AMOUNT TO USE	ECO-DISTRICT
PRIMARY (PLANTING OPEN GROUND)	Karamū	<i>Coprosma macrocarpa</i> subsp. <i>minor</i>	shrub	C	++	1-9
	Taupata	<i>Coprosma repens</i>	shrub	C/E	+	5, 8, 9
	Kāramuramu	<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	shrub	C/I	++	1-9
	Tīkōuka	<i>Cordyline australis</i>	tree	C/I/E	++	1-9
	Korokia	<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	shrub	C/I	+	1-9
	Akeake	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	tree	C/E	++	1-9
	Koromiko	<i>Hebe macrocarpa</i> var. <i>macrocarpa</i>	shrub	C/I	+	1-9
	Napuka	<i>Hebe speciosa</i>	shrub	C	+	5
	Koromiko	<i>Hebe stricta</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	shrub	C/I	++	1-9
	Houhere	<i>Hoheria populnea</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Kānuka	<i>Kunzea robusta</i>	tree	C/I	+++	1-9
	Mānuka	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> var. <i>scoparium</i>	tree	C/I/E	+++	1-9
	Mahoe	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	tree	C/I/E	++	1-9
	Pōhutukawa	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	tree	C/E	+	5, 8, 9
	Pōhuehue	<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	groundcover	C/E	+	5, 8, 9
	Māpou	<i>Myrsine australis</i>	tree	C/I/E	++	1-9
	Tanguru	<i>Olearia albida</i>	tree	C	+	5, 8, 9
	Akepiro	<i>Olearia furfuracea</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Tauhinu	<i>Ozothamnus leptophyllus</i>	shrub	C/E	++	5, 8, 9
	Harakeke	<i>Phormium tenax</i>	shrub	C/I/E	++	1-9
	Karo	<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	tree	C/E	++	5, 8, 9
	Tarata	<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Kōhūhū	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	tree	C/I	++	1-9
	Tōtara	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	conifer	C/I/E	++	1-9
	Houpara	<i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i>	tree	C/E	++	5, 8, 9
SECONDARY ENRICHMENT, NEEDS SHELTER	Kauri	<i>Agathis australis</i>	conifer	C/I	+	1-9
	Taraire	<i>Beilschmiedia taraire</i>	tree	I	+	1-9
	Karakia	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	tree	C/I	++	1-9
	Hangehange	<i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i>	shrub	C/I	++	1-9
	Rewarewa	<i>Knightia excelsa</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Rātā	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9
	Whauwhaupaku	<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	tree	C/I	++	1-9
	Tānekaha	<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	conifer	C/I	+	1-9
	Pūriri	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	tree	C/I	+	1-9

KAIPARA CATCHMENT ECO-DISTRICTS

Eco-districts group landscapes in relation to their soils, hydrology, indigenous habitat & climate. They help us understand biodiversity patterns, and can serve as a guide for what species to plant, and where to collect our seed from. **Kaipara Moana catchment contains 9 eco-districts:**

- 1 Whangaruru
- 2 Tangihua
- 3 Whangārei
- 4 Tutamoe
- 5 Kaipara
- 6 Tokatoka
- 7 Waipū
- 8 Ōtamatea
- 9 Rodney

Some facts about plants our eco-districts:

- Most of our Kaipara plants are found across ALL eco-districts (1-9). Exceptions to this rule are mostly found in sandy or wetland environments, which contain our rarest species.
- Kānuka** (*Kunzea* species) are particularly locale-specific - care should be taken to select the correct species for your area.
- When possible, collect seed from healthy habitat in the eco-district into which the plants will be planted.
- Avoid planting seedlings sourced from outside of the region - **use KMR-accredited nurseries only.**

