

EROSION CONTROL SCHEME — Hawke's Bay Regional Council

Sediment is the greatest contaminant of fresh water

Approximately 252,000 hectares of Hawke's Bay hill country has been identified as being high risk of erosion.

Over \$3m in grant available annually

Field staff throughout Hawke's Bay

Energy, enthusiasm and experience

Willingness to try new systems





METHODS

Traditional poplar and willow poles

Block plantings with native species







METHODS

Fencing of reversion areas

Working with alternative species – space planting







OTHER VALUES OF SOIL CON TREES

Drought feed – willows

Timber – Poplars where accessible

Shade and shelter

Carbon



OTHER VALUES OF SOIL CON TREES



Amenity values – a great looking farm!



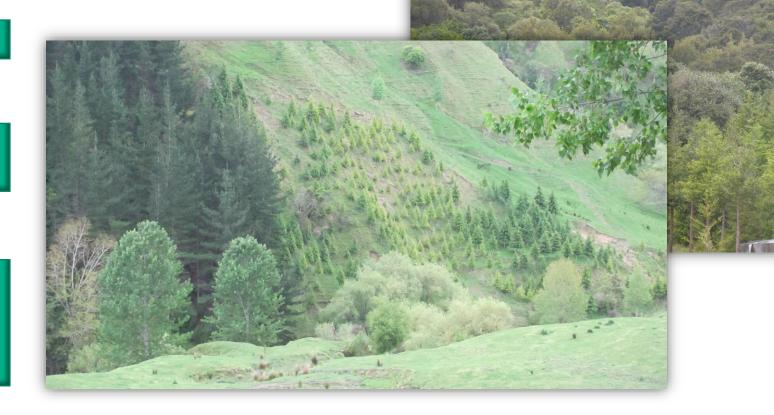
THE PLACE FOR EUCALYPTUS SPECIES

Some will grow beyond the range of poplar (cladocalyx, peppermint gums)

Pollen and nectar

Timber for sale/farm use

Landowners looking for alternative woodlot species





AN ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK FOR EUCALYPTS

An option for sustainable land use

Trees have a timber value = income → replant

R & D via NZDFI gives confidence (species selection, clonal production)



