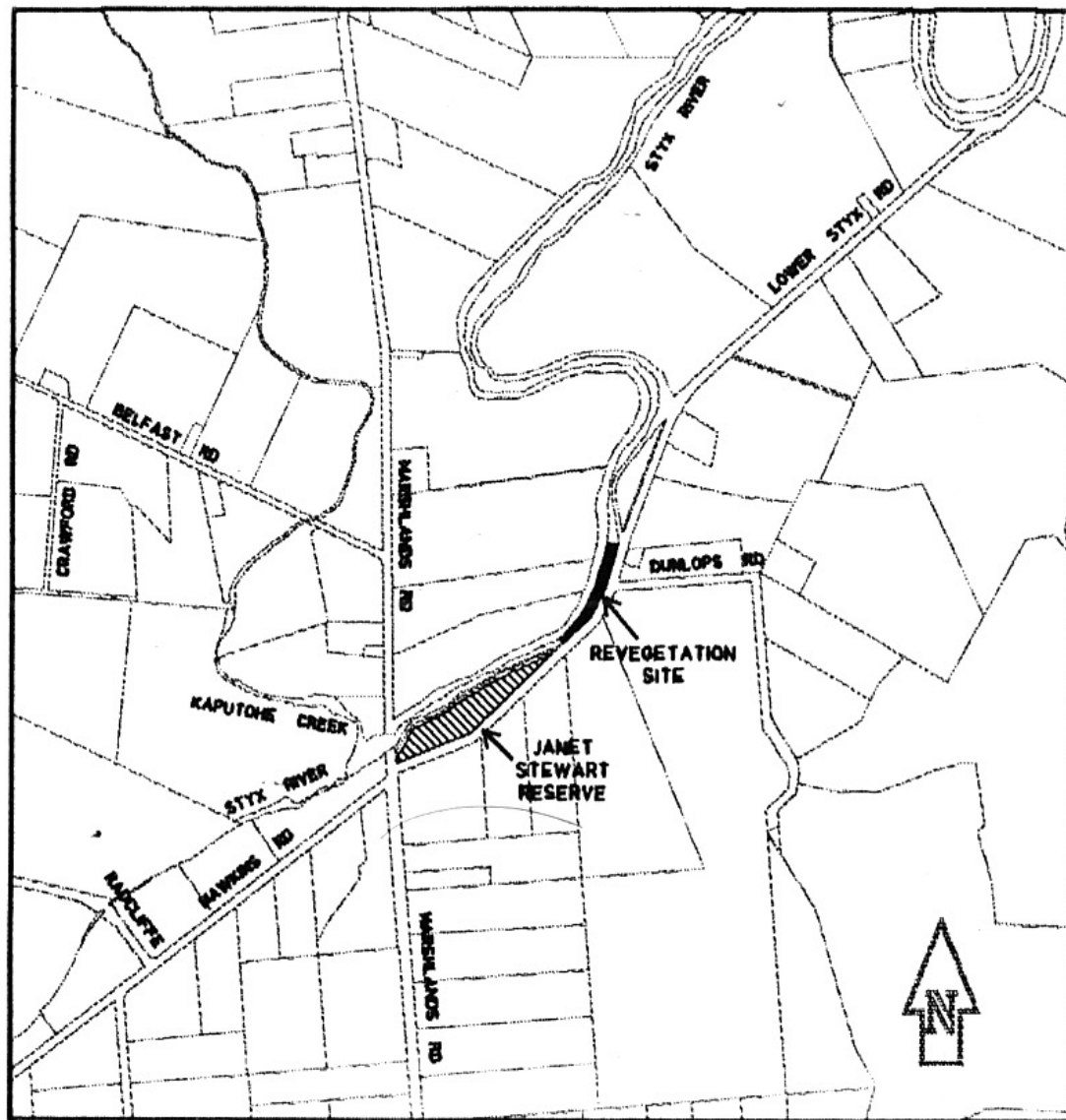


Location of Revegetation Project



A reduced version of the concept is shown overleaf, and a full size version may be viewed during office hours at the Papanui Service Centre and Spencer Park Information Centre, 73 Heyders Rd. If more information is required contact either:

Christine Heremaia or Ken Couling

Water Services Unit
Cambridge House
PO Box 237
Christchurch.

The Council welcomes your comments on the revegetation project. Written submissions may be made to the Water Services Unit by Friday December 10, 1993.

JANET STEWART RESERVE

Land (1.92 ha) situated between Marshlands Road and the Revegetation Project has recently been bequeathed to the Christchurch city Council by Mr Edmund Charles Stewart. The reserve is to be named in memory of Mr Stewarts mother, Janet Stewart. Your written suggestions for the development of this reserve are also welcomed and can be referred to Christine Heremaia at the above address.

LOWER STYX ROAD - REVEGETATION PROJECT

The Christchurch City Council is keen to promote the development and enhancement of suitable waterways as environmental and community assets. Revegetation projects are an effective way of increasing the ecological and passive recreational values of a chosen area.

This current revegetation project is being undertaken by the Malvern Scout Group, on land situated between the Styx River and Lower Styx Road opposite Dunlops Road. (A location map to refer to is overleaf).

The land was previously part of the Styx River before major channelization of the waterway. Today the area still contains water. This originates from a farm drain and tends to pool and stagnate in the area.

Although the site already contains a large number of native plants (including swamp kiokio, makura, duckweed retoreto and flax), it has also been invaded by willows and noxious plants such as old man's beard, ivy and blackberry. The area has further been degraded by the actions of people using it as a rubbish dump.

Existing and potential ecological values associated with the area, including its development as a habitat for wildlife, will be enhanced with the proposed development.

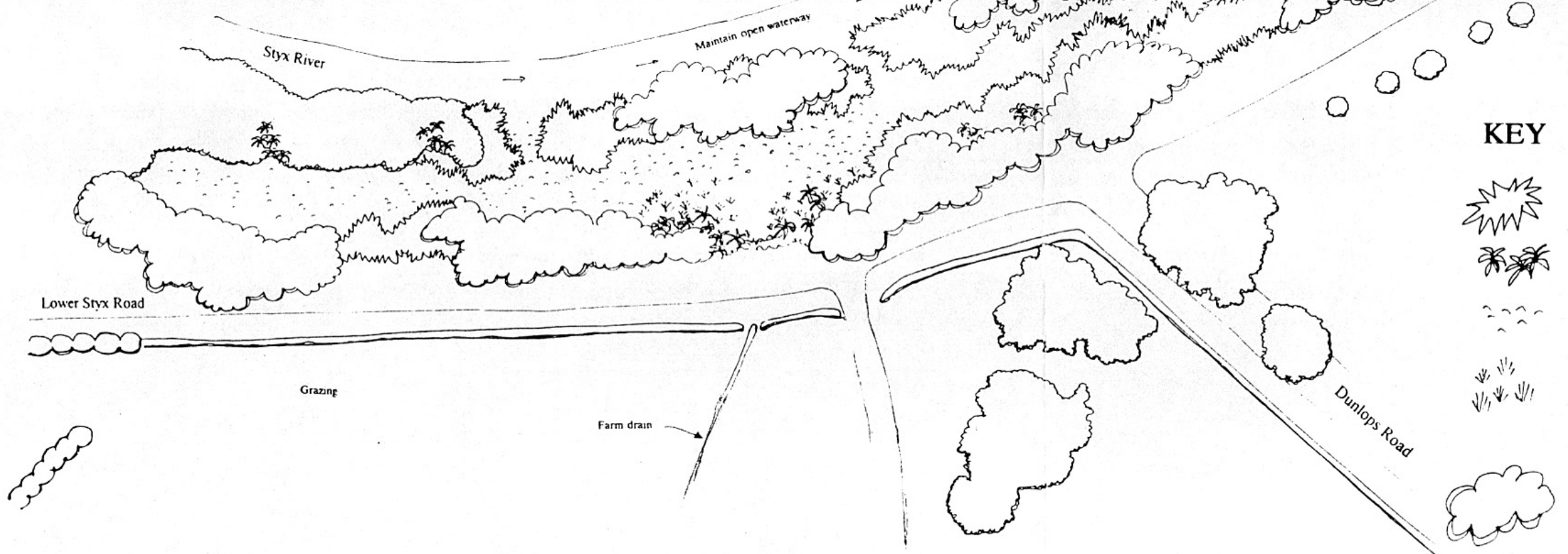
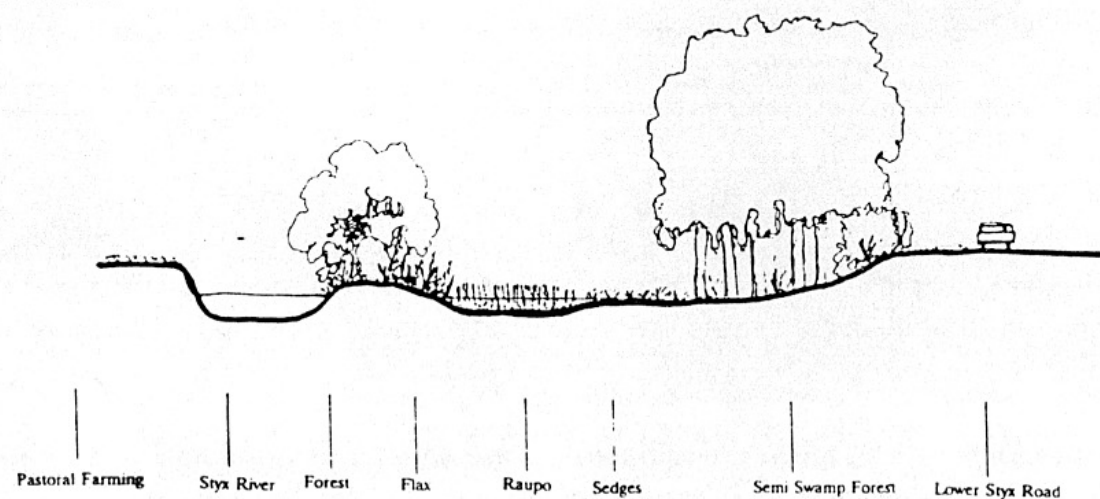
Initially up to 60% of the willow trees will be removed and replaced with native plants. The very large trees along the roadside will be retained for their visual importance and to create a micro climate for the establishment of the new plants. In the long term these trees will also be replaced by natives, however this will not occur until other native trees have grown to a sufficient height to take their place.

The diversion of a proportion of the river flow through this area and the creation of islands will provide birds a safe refuge from predators such as cats. A resource consent will be required for this.



CONCEPT

CROSS-SECTION X-X



KEY



Phorium tenax

Cordyline australis

Typha orientalis

Carex virgata
Carex secta
Carex geminata
Carex maorica

Dacrycarpus dacrydioides
Plagianthus betulinus
Elaeocarpus hookerianus

Pittosporum eugenioides
Elaeocarpus dentatus
Sophora microphylla
Fuchsia excorticata
Leptospermum scoparium
Cortaderia richardii
Cyathodes juniperina
Hebe salicifolia

New Zealand flax

Cabbage tree

Raupo

Sedges

Kahikatea
Manatu
Pokaka

Tarata
Hinaiu
Kowhai
Fuchsia
Manuka
Toetoe
Mikimiki
Koromiko