# Native Plants Recommended for Effluent Fields (ETS Field).

Compiled by

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The two main reasons for putting plants on effluent fields are:

- 1. To soak up the wastewater and transpire (*the plants version of perspiring*) it out through the plants foliage.
- 2. To absorb nutrients out of the wastewater so that it does not make its way into the underground water table and so on into stream systems.

Thus, plants that have a high transpiration rate, vigorous growth and are tolerant of wet soil conditions are best.

Plant spacings will vary depending upon species and mature size, but it's generally calculated at 1 plant per square metre of field. Thus a 200m square field should have 200 plants and so-on. When planting smaller grasses or lilies you may space them at 50-75cm while medium sized trees may be spaced at 1.2-1.5m, so overall with a mixed species planting it is typically 1 plant per metre.

The key differences between the two common types of effluent fields are:

- 1. Underground pipes (usually 100mm diameter pipes with small seepage holes along its length and buried 600mm underground)
- 2. Dripper lines on the ground surface (*usually 15mm diameter hoses with drippers laid under mulch*).

The biggest concern for the fields with underground pipes is the possibility of damage from large tree roots or blockage of the seepage holes along the pipes. Blockage is most likely to happen with deep rooting trees, or trees that will put out masses of feeder roots into water.

Many of the plants listed below can be viewed on our website. www.alter-natives.co.nz Or by visiting our nursery: Alter-Natives Wholesale Nursery, 571 Ormiston Rd, Waipu

Sources of information:

Auckland Regional Council Technical Sheet G-1: List of water tolerant plants suitable for on-site wastewater disposal systems. Northland Regional Council: Looking after your household sewage system.

Above documents have been used by most engineers around Whangarei and Northland.

## Plants that are highly recommended. (Suitable for both sorts of effluent fields).

<u>Botanical name</u>	Maori Name	Common Name	Typical height
Arthropodium cirratum	Rengarenga	Rock lily	20-40cm
Astelia grandis *		Swamp Astelia	1.5-2m
Carex dissita *			40-90cm
Carex flagellifera			50-70cm
Carex germinate			50cm-1m
Carex lessoniana			70cm-1.2m
Carex maorica *			50cm-1m
Carex secta	Purei, Pukio		70cm-1m
Carex tenuiculmis			50-70cm
Carex virgata			70cm-1m
Cortaderia fulvida	Toetoe, Kakaho	Cutty Grass	1-1.5m
Cortaderia toetoe	Toetoe, Kakaho	Cutty Grass	1.5-2m
Cyperus ustulatus *	Toetoe upokotangata	Giant umbrella sedge	60cm-1m
Dianella nigra	Turutu	NZ blue berry	30-60cm
Juncus gregiflorus *	Wiwi	Common rush	50cm-1.5m
Leptocarpus similis	Oioi	Jointed Rush	50-70cm
Machaerina sinclairi *	Pepepe, Toetoe tuhara		50cm-1m
Phormium tenax	Harakeke	Flax	1.5-2m
Phormium tenax purpurea		Purple Flax	1.5-2m
Uncinia unciniata *		Hook Grass	20-40cm
Spreading ground covers			
Botanical name	Maori Name	Common Name	Typical height
Coprosma acerosa	Tataraheke	Sand Coprosma	30-40cm
Coprosma atropurpurea *		•	5-10cm
Coprosma 'Hawera'			10-20cm

### Grasses, Grass-like or Flaxes, Flax-like

Coprosma acerosa	Tataraneke	Sana Coprosma	30-40cm
Coprosma atropurpurea *			5-10cm
Coprosma 'Hawera'			10-20cm
Coprosma kirkii			30-50cm
Coprosma 'Poor Knights'			30-50cm
Coprosma prostrata			30-50cm
Coprosma 'Taiko'			20-30cm
Elatostema rugosum *	parataniwha		40-70cm
Fuchsia procumbins			10-20cm

#### Shrubs and small trees (typically less than 5m)

<u>Botanical name</u>	Maori Name	Common Name	Typical height
Brachyglottis repanda *	Rangiora		3-4m
Carpodetus serratus	Putaputaweta	Marble leaf	3-5m
Coprosma arborea *	Mamangi		3-4m
Coprosma areolate *	-	Thin-leaved coprosma	3-4m
Coprosma cultivars which are coloured (lots of options)		1-3m	
Coprosma propingua	Mingimingi		1-3m
Coprosma repens	Taupata	Mirror Plant	2-4m
Coprosma rhamnioides *	·		1-2m
Coprosma robusta	Karamu		2-4m
Clianthus puniceus	Kowhai ngutu-kaka	Kaka Beak	2-3m
Fuchsia excorticate *	Kotukutuku	Tree Fuchsia	3-5m
Geniostoma rupestre *	Hangehange		1-2m
Hebe Stricta	Koromiko		1-3m
Macropiper excelsus	Kawakawa		1-3m

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Maori Name	Common Name	Typical height
Kanuka	White Tea-tree	6-10m
Ti kouka	Cabbage Tree	5-10m
Manuka	Tea-tree	4-8m
Maori Name	Common Name	Typical height
kiokio		1-2m
wheki	tree fern	3-5m
		1-1.5m
	<u>Maori Name</u> Kanuka Ti kouka Manuka <u>Maori Name</u> kiokio	Maori NameCommon NameKanukaWhite Tea-treeTi koukaCabbage TreeManukaTea-treeMaori NameCommon NamekiokioKiokio

Large trees that are recommended for effluent fields using dripper lines; or only for on the fringe of underground systems (3m or more away from pipes because of the potential for the plant roots damaging your pipes).

#### Trees (typically 5m or more)

Botanical name	Maori Name	Common Name	Typical height
Laurelia novae-zealandiae	Pukatea		10-20m
Corynocarpus laevigata	Karaka		8-15m
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides	Kahikatea	White pine	20-30m
Pittosporum eugenoides	Tarata	Lemonwood	6-10m
Aristotelia serrata	Makomako	Wineberry	6-10m
Pittosporum tenuifolium	Kohuhu		5-8m
Plagianthus regius	Manatu	Ribbonwood	8-12m
Hoheria populnea	Houhere		6-8m
Melicytus ramiflorus	Mahoe	Whiteywood	4-6m
Rhopalostylis sapida	Nikau	·	6-12m
Pennantia corymbose *	Kaikomako		6-10m
Schflera digitata	Pate, Pata	Seven finger	4-6m
Vitex luscens	Puriri	-	10-20m

Note: Plants marked with a \* can sometimes be hard to find in nurseries around Northland.

## Good luck. From the team at Alter-Natives Nursery.

