



Riparian Reclamation

The interface, or transitional zone, between aquatic and terrestrial areas in a landscape is known as the riparian zone. These zones are rich in biodiversity and play a critical stabilizing role at this aquatic-terrestrial interface.

Why reclaim riparian areas?

Shoreline stability — Shoreline and riparian vegetation lend stability and erosion protection to riverbanks and shorelines, preventing the loss of valuable waterfront habitats and supporting biodiversity in a way hard bank stabilization products cannot.

Water quality improvement — Riparian vegetation traps sediment and nutrients from surface water and groundwater before they reach the water's edge, improving water quality downstream and throughout a watershed.

Flood attenuation — Healthy riparian plant communities can mitigate the impact of flooding. During inundation events, riparian areas store water that is then released slowly during periods of lower flow. They also help to dissipate and absorb water energy during flooding and higher flow events.

Biodiversity — The aquatic and non-aquatic plants found in riparian zones provide vital habitat for many species of insects, birds, fish, amphibians, and other wildlife.

Temperature — Riparian plant communities help regulate water temperature through mechanisms like shading. This is important in nutrient cycling and critical in the productivity of certain species of freshwater fish.

Our services

- ✓ Staff that specialize in upland, wetland and aquatic species, soil science and engineering
- ✓ Years of on-the-ground experience that allow us to develop effective and efficient techniques, providing quality results and immediate ecological benefits for your site
- ✓ Site assessment, site design, plant selection and procurement
- ✓ Tender package preparation
- ✓ Construction supervision, installation of selected plant material and post-planting establishment
- ✓ Communication and regulatory support for our clients and their clientele

Why choose Native Plant Solutions?

NPS has pioneered various techniques in 'greening' structures used for bank stabilization, and we understand the factors that result in reclamation success. **This includes:**

- ✓ Selection of the appropriate plant species for each ecological area of a stream, river (e.g., toe, bank and overbank zones), marsh and lake (e.g., emergent and wet meadow zones)
- ✓ The correct timing of planting
- ✓ Designs that consider the nature of local hydraulic forces on plant selection, plant positioning and plant survivability



To learn more about NPS, our projects and expertise, visit nativeplantsolutions.ca