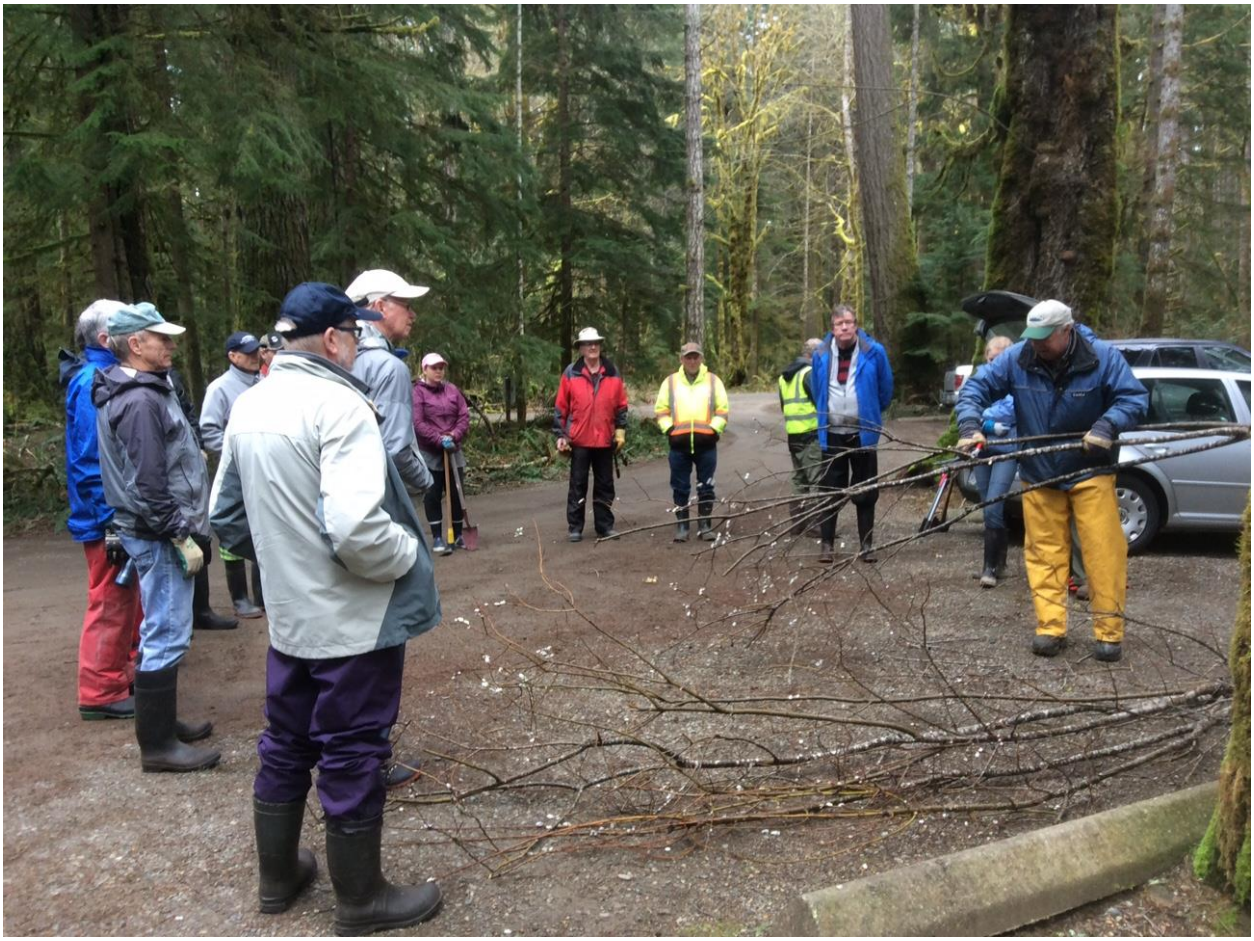
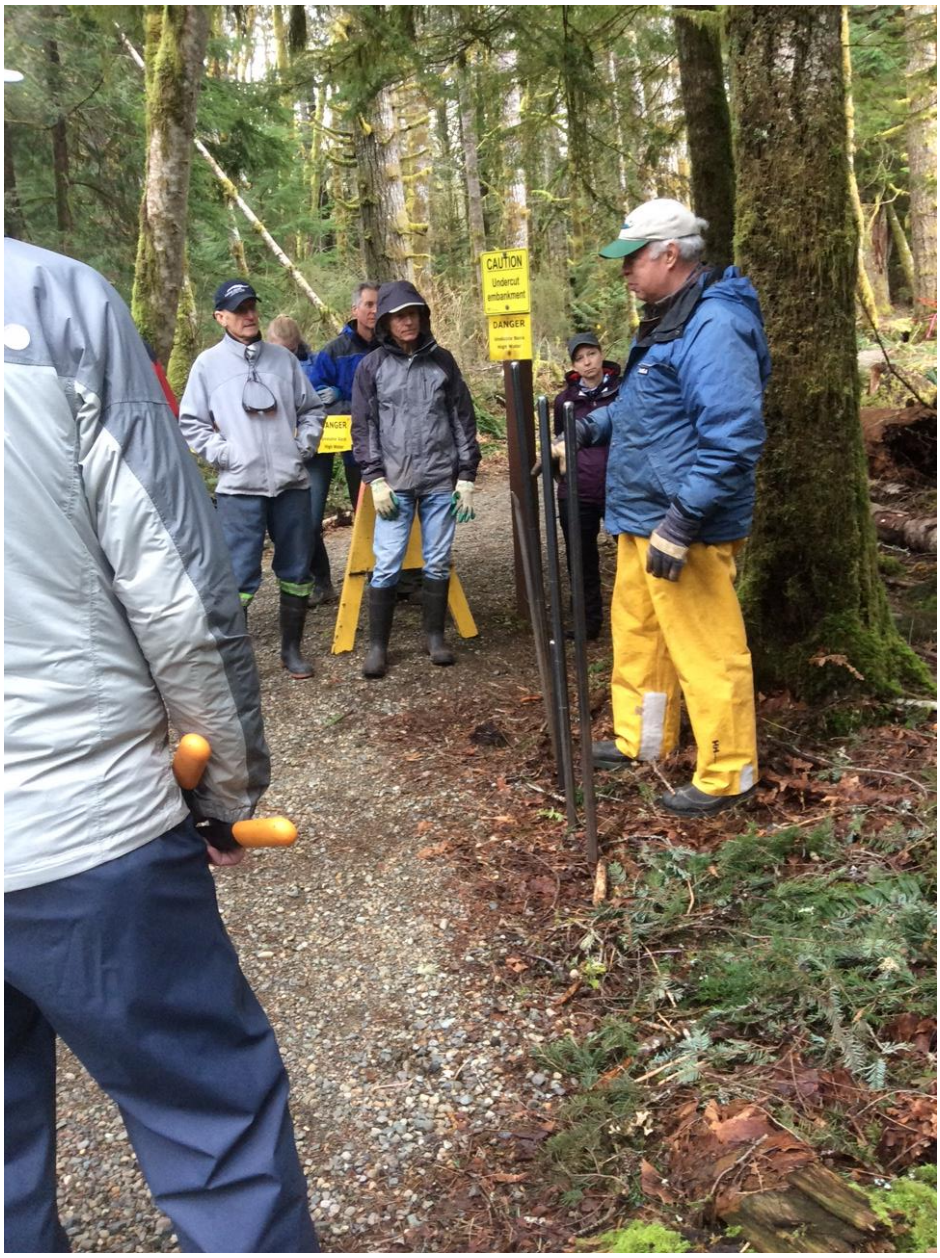
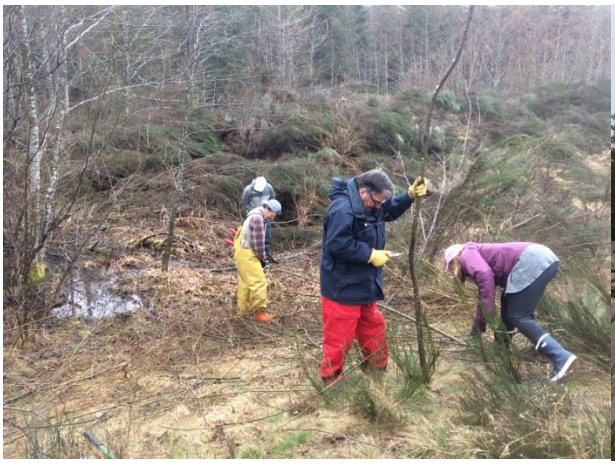
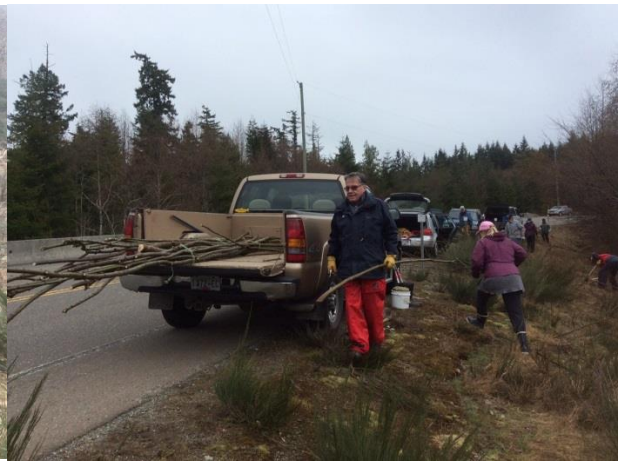
Rosewall Creek Restoration Workshop – Photo Record – March 31, 2017



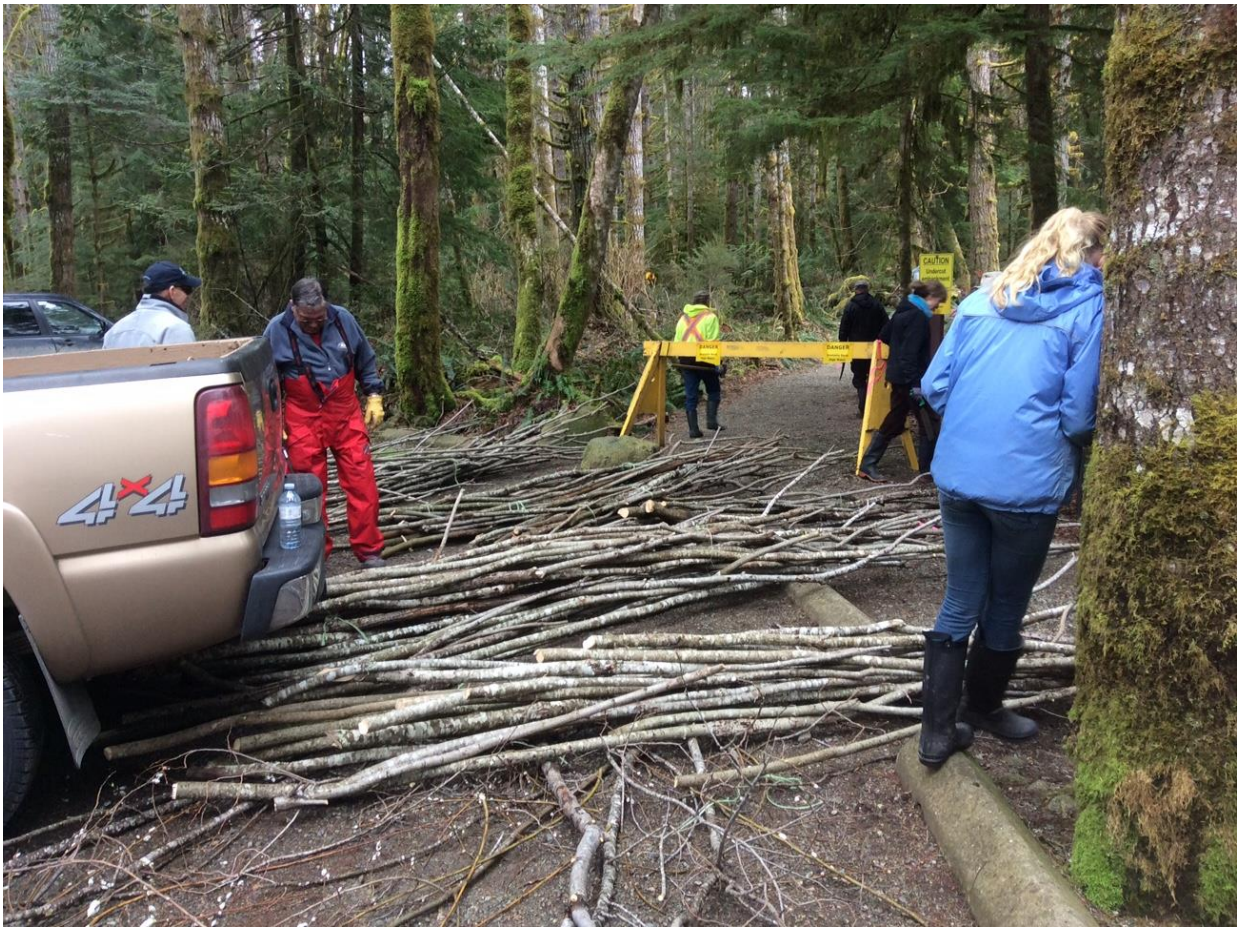
Demonstration of removing lateral branches from willow – cut close to main stem, continue along stem as long as diameter is >1 inch. Cut above branch forks.



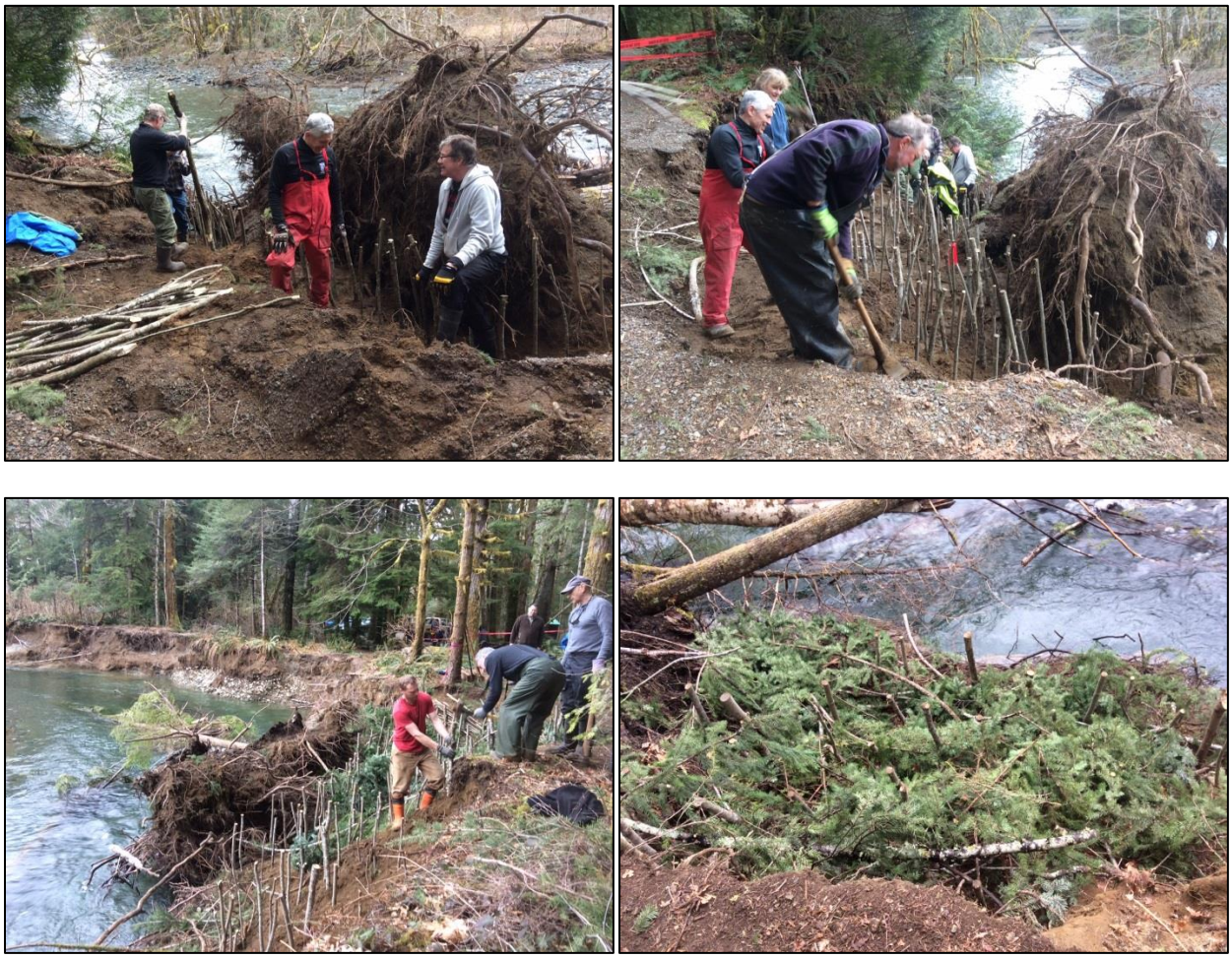
Dave Polster showing hexagonal planting bars.

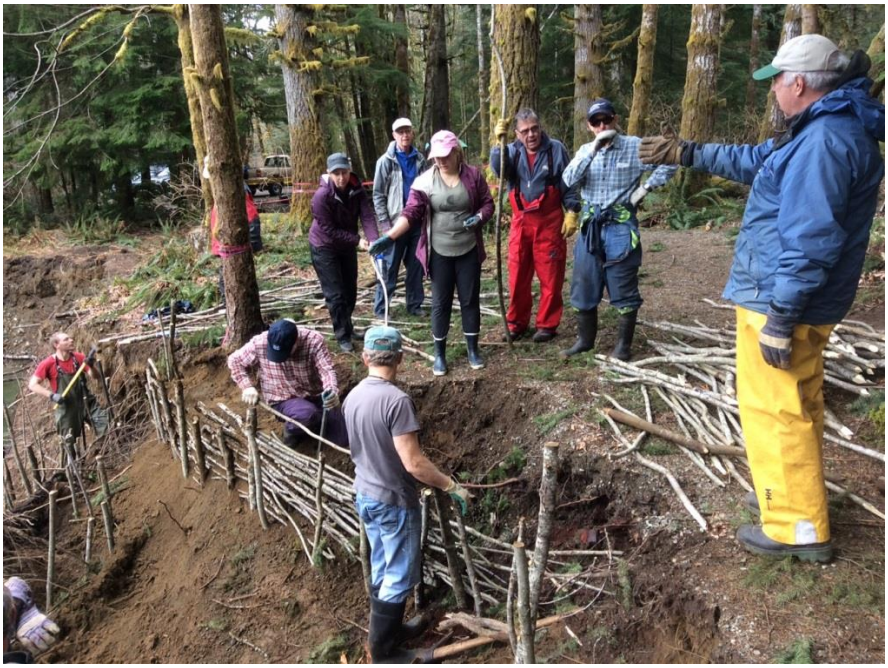
Harvesting live willow stakes along the Cook Creek Road ROW. Live willow stakes had all side branches cut as close to the main stem as possible and live stake segments were ideally >1.5 m long or longer. Lengths were cut just above forks and at locations where stem diameters were > 1 inch. Bundles of approx. 10 live stakes were tied together with biodegradable (non-plastic) twine.



Unloading live willow stakes for riparian restoration work in Rosewall Creek parking lot area. Live stakes were sharpened (using an axe) so that they could be driven into the ground more easily.



Progression of dense live staking on stream bank behind fallen trees as a means to stabilize the bank and retain LWD instream. Live willow stakes were planted in holes made by hexagonal planting bars. The amount of depth for live stakes was 1 m into the ground and 1 m above ground. Sledge hammers were used to drive sharpened stakes into the ground. Ensure stakes are oriented with leaf scars as ‘happy faces’.

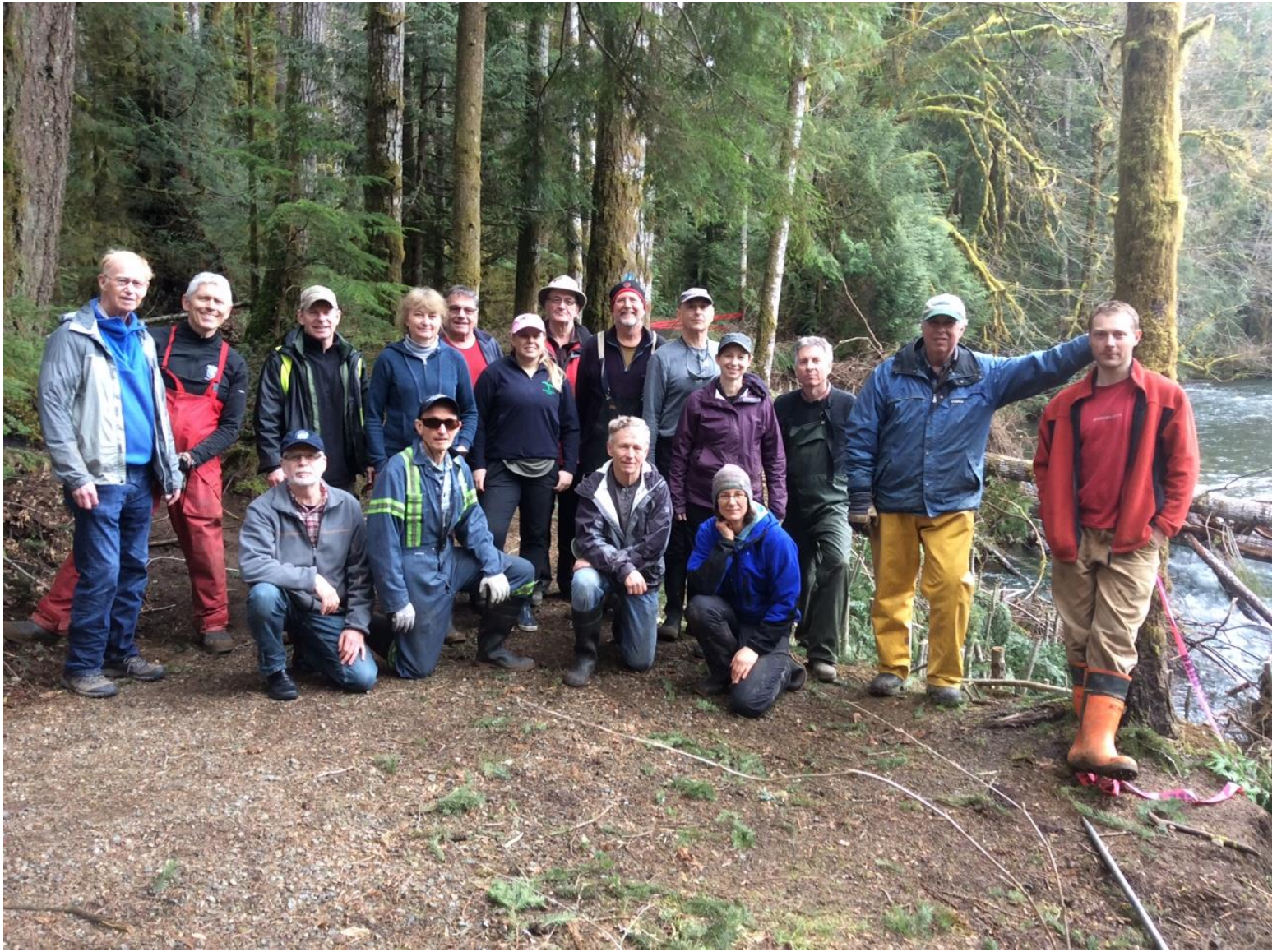


Waddle fencing was used to support the bank in one location. Larger diameter, sharpened live stakes were driven into the ground and small diameter, flexible willow were woven along, alternating with soil. At the end of the fence, willow were turned in the opposite direction so their tops were reversed.

When dense live-staking and wattle fencing were complete, conifer boughs were placed between live stakes to prevent rain drop erosion of the steep bank soils.

Rosewall Creek – before riparian restoration March 31, 2017

Rosewall Creek – after riparian restoration March 31, 2017



Happy Riparian Restoration Workshop Crew!