HOW A CONIFER REVETMENT IMPROVES THE HEALTH OF A RIVER



SEVERE STORMS, LOCAL RIVERS HAVE SEEN INCREASED EROSION CREATING OVER-WIDE CHANNELS AND SLOW, SHALLOW FLOWS – DEGRADED HABITAT FOR TROUT AND OTHER AQUATIC LIFE. WHERE THE RIVER WAS ONCE 15-20 FEET WIDE AND 2-3 FEET DEEP, IT IS NOW 40-FEET WIDE AND LESS THAN A FOOT DEEP



A CONIFER REVETMENT IS INSTALLED BY ANCHORING PINE TREES INTO THE ERODED ROVER CHANNEL IN CRESCENT PATTERNS. THICK BRANCHES SLOW THE CURRENT ALONG THE BANK AND TRAP AND COLLECT SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. EVENTUALLY, THIS SEDIMENT BUILDS UP TO FORM NEW BANKS.



THE TREES COLLECT SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, AND FORM A NEW CHANNEL THAT IS FASTER, DEEPER AND COLDER. THE RIVER HOLDS MORE BENDS, AND DEVELOPS BETTER HABITAT. THIS NEW CHANNEL IS ALSO MORE RESILIENT TO FLOODING AND IMPROVES THE RIVER'S ABILITY TO ACCESS THE FLOODPLAIN.