

CAMPBELL RIVER WATER SUPPLY ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION PLAN

As part of the City's Water Supply Project, the City has worked in collaboration with BC Parks to develop a restoration plan for works completed on the Brewster Lake Road turn-off. The solution being employed is described as vegetation through the use of "rough and loose" application of native species.



Before

Why a rough and loose restoration plan? Ecological restoration is defined as the process of assisting the recovery of ecosystems that have been degraded, damaged or destroyed. Invasive species and construction disturbances are the two filters that are expected at water pipeline sites.

Based on the recovery processes that have been in the region for years, using a strategy that supports natural restoration will avoid the problems associated with traditional reclamation treatments such as seeding and planting, where erosion typically occurs and maintenance is required.

The first step in the restoration process is to make the site rough and loose, and cover it with woody debris. This provides material for micro-organisms that are important to the nutrient cycle and ensures moisture retention by allowing rainfall to soak into the surface and encourage growth.



During (Rough and Loose)

Making the ground rough and loose will create a diversity of habitats for a variety of species to establish. Because scotch broom is prevalent in the area, a transformation will occur over a number of years. Eventually, when the red alder trees grow high enough, they will shade the scotch broom and suppress their growth, allowing for successful restoration of native plants.



After

