Pole Planting HB Hill Country

A guide to where & what

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Where to plant poles & how many

What

3m A grade pole - cattle

Where

Existing slips – limited effect

Prevention not cure – established roots

At risk terrain – advice, SedNet

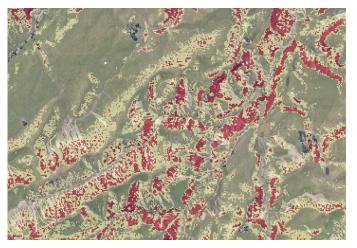
Soil limits – depth, summer moisture

How many

50 - 70/ha - 12 to 15 m, slip

80 – 85/ha – 10 to 12 m, gully & stream

125/ha – 8 x 10, pair planting

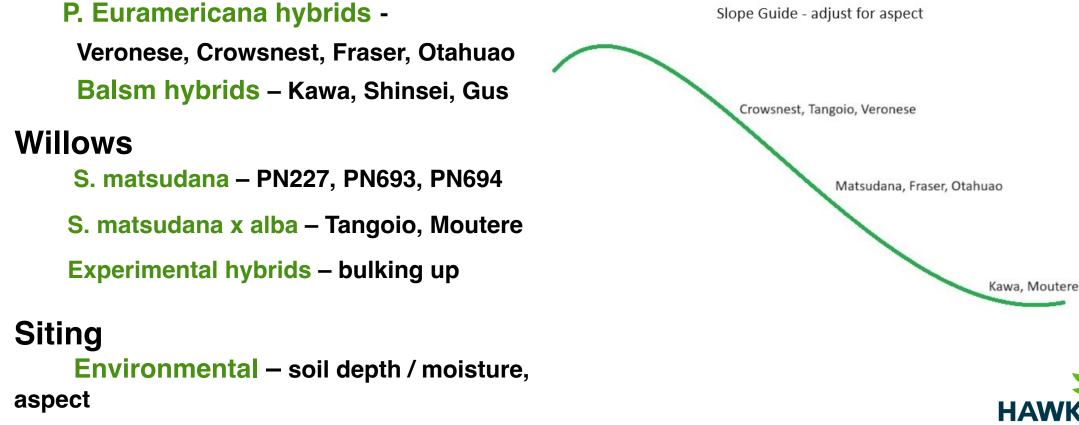






Selection of Varieties & Siting

Poplars



Topographic – swales, surface drainage



Varieties



Veronese & Kawa (autumn)

Kawa

Crowsnest





3-year-old Veronese – alluvial soil, Gisborne



Planting

Preparation

Resources – people & equipment, sleeves etc, timing

Access – transport routes, drop-off points, spreading

Layout – planting plan, briefing Tip: use pole as measuring stick

Planting

out

Driver - double handled + crowbar *or* spike & tube type
Auger - motorised, 150 -180 mm auger, ram soil backfill
Combo - auger guide hole c. 50 mm, then use driver
Guide hole - the key to planting, 700-800 mm
Pointing - slice or chisel point
Close hole - no air gap

See https://www.poplarandwillow.org.nz/documents/planting-poplars-willows-successful-planting





After care

1st Spring/Summer check

Livestock – pushed over or broken: hotwire or exclude from paddock

Air gap/cracks – re-ram, cover with loose soil

Sleeves – check for lifting or damage

Pruning

Single leader - 2nd or 3rd year, select best leader

Side lift - 3rd year on, no more than 1/3 crown height, up to 3 – 4

m

Timing - late season, February / March

Pollarding – emergency stock fodder, 4 - 5 year old + rotation







The Take Home Messages

- Plan –terrain to target, how many & variety
- Prepare line up resources, people & timing
- Spacing set out for best value
- Field Time factor in transport and layout
- Guide hole key to ease of planting
- Initial establishment check for issues
- Prune improved form, reduced shading



