



2024 Annual Planting Report



Our partnerships supported Trees for Survival in 213 schools and the planting of **164,005** native plants this year.

Thank you



2024 SCHOOLS:



Our Partnerships

are supporting environmental education in action. Together we are engaging school communities in the growing and planting of native plants and making positive changes in our environment.

Thank you for your support!



Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland

111 Tāmaki Makaurau schools planted 94,897 native plants

Waikato

53 Waikato schools planted 38,297 native plants

Bay of Plenty

19 Bay of Plenty schools planted 14,036 native plants

Rotorua

7 Schools in Rotorua planted 3,739 native plants

Taranaki

12 Taranaki schools planted 6,504 native plants

Northland

5 Northland schools planted 3,343 native plants

Tairāwhiti Gisborne

4 Tairāwhiti Gisborne schools planted 2,598 native plants

South Island

2 South Island schools planted 591 native plants





2024 SEASON IMPACTS:



Our Partners have supported **213 existing schools and 16 new schools** across Northland, Auckland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Taranaki, Taupo, Tairāwhiti Gisborne and Queenstown in the Trees for Survival programme.



Eco-sourced seedlings were germinated before being delivered to schools in September 2023. These were transplanted by the school and grew in the school shade house before planting in 2024.



With Partner support **7,212 students**, 547 teachers and 2,401 parents and volunteers were involved on planting days this season.



213 schools have planted **164,005 native plants** in 2024. We look forward to watching these grow!



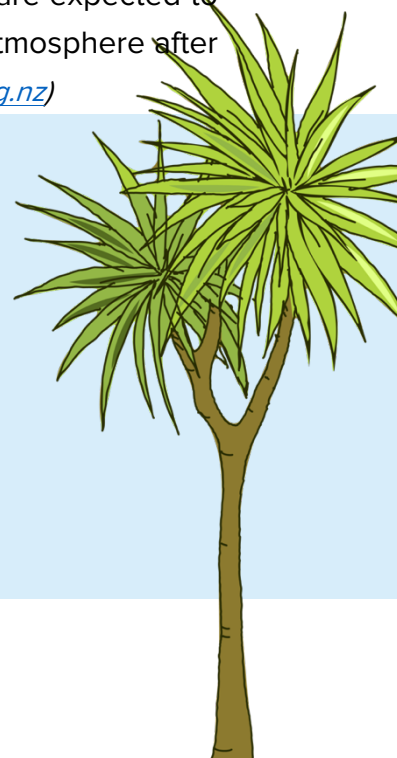
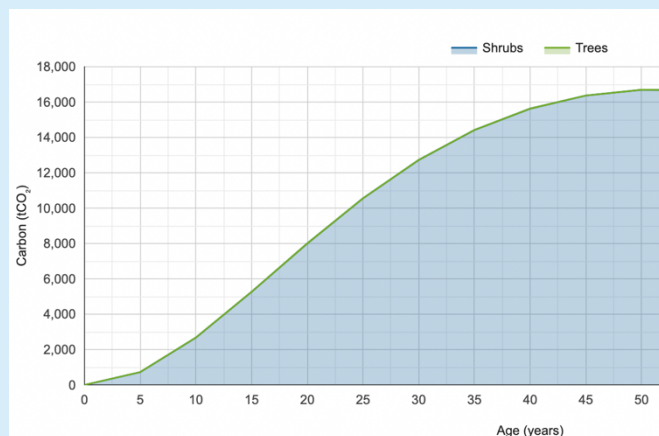
Planting this season has included restoration of **16.62km of riparian edge** together with areas of retired pasture and erosion prone hillsides.



Thank you to those partners who have been able to attend **planting days** – your input is always appreciated and we hope you enjoyed being part of the experience.

CO₂

The native plants our schools have planted this season are expected to remove approx. **12,724.28 tonnes of carbon** from the atmosphere after 30 years (*Tāne's Tree Trust Carbon Calculator* tanestrees.org.nz)





PLANT SPECIES:

The following native plants were germinated from eco sourced seed from each school region and grown on to seedlings by Nga Rākau and Te Whangai Trust Nurseries and EIT. These seedlings are delivered to schools where they are then transferred into larger bags and nurtured before they are planted the following year. In 2024 the following species were planted:



25,675 x Mānuka

(Leptospermum scoparium)

Manuka is great for restoration projects as it is common through NZ, hardy and tolerant of a range of habitats from wetlands to dry slopes. It is a good nursery crop, food source for birds and insects and honey produced from its flowers has strong antibacterial qualities.



7,479 x Kānuka

(Kunzea robusta)

Kanuka is a larger growing tree than the similar looking manuka, growing up to 15m tall with beautiful white aromatic flowers in summer and leathery strips of bark. It is a great colonizer and provides a canopy for slower growing native species. It provides good perching places for birds.



31,546 x Karamū

(Coprosma robusta)

Common throughout NZ and easily recognized by its bright orange ripe fruit. This bushy shrub grows to 6m tall and provides food for birds in winter. It easily self-seeds which makes it a great plant for many restoration projects.



3,338 x Māhoe

(Whiteywood/Melicytus ramiflorus)

Mahoe is a fast-growing small tree, common throughout NZ. It grows up to 10m with distinct serrated leaf margins and violet to dark purple berries in summer which birds are fond of. Mahoe has a high tensile roots system making it an ideal stabilizer but it doesn't like frost or strong winds.



33,293 x Tī Kōuka

(Cabbage Tree / Cordyline australis)

One of our most iconic native plants. Ti Kouka trees prefer open wet areas and swamps, and their large taproot helps stop soil erosion. Flowers are enjoyed by insects and birds. It has the fastest growing root system over 5 years than any other species. It belongs to the lily family.



6,201 x Hebe

(Koromiko/ Veronica species)

There are many different native hebe varieties, they often have abundant flowers which attract many native insect species who are fond of its nectar and pollen.



23,903 x Harakeke

(Flax / Phormium tenax)

Found throughout NZ, flax grows well in a wide range of habitats but favours wetlands and open riversides. Its flower stalks can grow up to 4m tall and tui and bellbird are especially fond of the nectar.



14,773 x Upokotangata

(Giant Umbrella Sedge / Cyperus ustulatus)

Abundant throughout NZ, it grows well in damp open areas like stream sides or wetlands where it makes great nesting habitat for aquatic birds. Growing up to 2m tall dark brown seed heads makes it easy to identify.



3,515 x Pukio

(Carex virgata)

This sedge is widespread in swamps and damp locations in lowland forest throughout NZ. It can grow to 1m in height and long drooping leaves and flower spikes.



823 x Rautahi

(Cutty grass / Carex lessoniana)

This sedge is widespread on the margins of streams, swamps or very wet forest in the North Island and top of the South Island. It can grow to 1.5m in height and features bright to dark green leaves.



2,415 x Toetoe

(Austroderia fulvida)

Toetoe, a hardy native, is our largest native grass and can grow up to 2.5m tall. It makes a great restoration species for riparian zones and provides seeds for birds to eat from spring through to autumn. Panicles are delicate and flower Nov- Jan. The leaves have a central mid rib plus a rib each side. The old leaves do not curl up at the base like pampas.



4,136 x Purei

(*Carex secta* / *Pukio*)

This sedge is widespread in wetlands throughout NZ and grows into distinct tussocks with a trunk like base. It can grow to 1.5m in height and has long drooping leaves and flower spikes. It prefers still water and can grow in water.



912 x Pittosporum species

(*Pittosporum species*)

There are many varieties of native pittosporum throughout NZ. These small, evergreen trees feature small but fragrant flowers and small leaves. Karo, Kohūhū and Tarata (Lemonwood) are commonly grown varieties. At 5 years, the spread of the root system will be 3 x the size of the canopy. Good for disturbed but not exposed, waterlogged or low fertile sites.



126 x Kōwhai

(*Sophora species*)

The kōwhai tree is unique looking due to its small leaves, yellow flowers and brown hanging seed pods. Kererū feed on its leaves. It grows well in open spaces like parks where it is often planted because it provides nectar for native birds like the kākā and tuis who will fly great distances in search of a tree! Often found on banks above streams. Cross pollinates readily with other kowhai.



99 x Nikau

(*Nikau* / *Rhopalostylis sapida*)

Nikau are the only native palm NZ and distinctive with their slender trunk and upright arching fronds. They are slow growing and found in coastal and lowland forests. The red fruit and a food source for kereru and kaka. Nikau readily cross pollinate with species from the Kermadec, Pitt and Chatham Islands. This plant needs protection.



81 x Kahikatea

(*White Pine* / *Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*)

Our tallest native tree, growing to more than 60m, once dominated our swampy lowlands. It grows well in wet areas near rivers and swamps. Birds, especially the tui, love its berries.



57 x Kawakawa

(*Macropiper excelsum*)

This multibranched shrub/ small tree has distinctive heart shaped leaf which often feature holes made by the kawakawa looper moth caterpillar. Small flowers appear as upright spikes. Kawakawa is a food source for birds and also has numerous medicinal and culinary uses.



1,078 x Taupata

(Coprosma repens)

Common throughout coastal northern NZ and recognized by its shiny leaves this bushy shrub grows to 4m tall and is tolerant of salt winds and dry conditions.



626 x Ake Ake

(Dodonaea viscosa)

Shrub or small growing, hardy tree found in coastal to low land forest. Drought tolerant and good for erosion control. Features distinct thin, wavy leaves, flaky, reddish bark and winged capsules. Leaves can be purple/red in color. Its hard wood was used for making weapons and tools.



1,957 x Wharariki

(Mountain Flax / Phormium cookianum)

Found throughout NZ, flax grows well in a wide range of habitats and favours full sun. Smaller than Harakeke, Wharariki grows 1-3m with bright green leaves and hanging, black seed capsules.



15 x Kohekohe

(Didymocheton spectabilis/Dysoxylum spectabile/)

A medium height tree found in coastal and lowland forests. Frost tender, this tree features distinctive glossy leaves in pairs and sweet scented, waxy flowers which are unusual in that they grow direct from the trunk and larger branches. Flowers are a great source of nectar for birds.



158 x Makomako

(Wineberry / Aristotelia serrata)

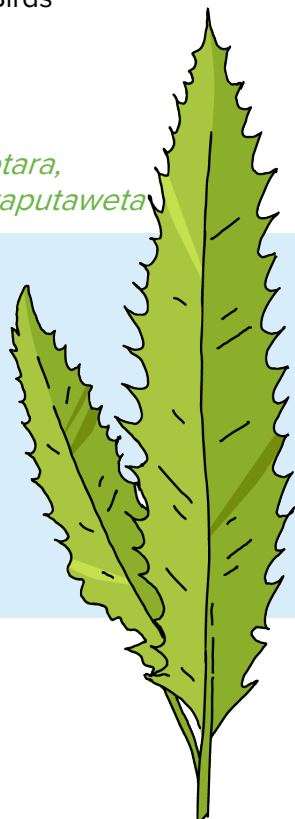
Makomako is a great coloniser and is often used to reestablish forests. As its common name suggests, its berries were once used to make wine. Birds including kererū also enjoy the black berries of makomako.

1,799 x Other plants:

Additional species planted include: Puriri, Titoki, Rewarewa, Totara, Puka, Kauri, Putaputaweta, Hoheria, Pseudopanax, Karaka, Putaputaweta

"I learnt that we need trees to live and survive. We also need trees for shade and restoration. I loved that we were helping animals and nature"

Student





What is Trees for Survival Charitable Trust?

Trees for Survival Charitable Trust is a Rotary initiated project now supporting 229 schools and local communities across Aotearoa New Zealand to grow and plant native trees along waterways and environmentally at-risk sites.

Through action based learning, our environmental education programme provides the opportunity for students to have a positive impact on their local environment.

Trees for Survival Membership

Trees for Survival have a membership option for regular personal donations. From \$7.00 you can support the growing and planting of a native plant in Aotearoa by students at schools running the TfS programme. Please share this initiative with your workplace!

Social Media

We would love you to tag us in your social media posts around your partnership with Trees for Survival. If you'd like images to use, please check in with us as we are mindful of the different privacy and confidentiality policies in schools. We would be happy to provide approved photos.

Follow our journey www.tfsnz.org.nz



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