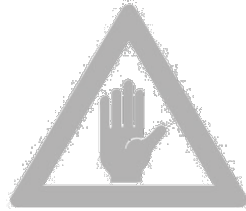


The Shoreline : mown lawn



Why a mown lawn is not good for my lake:

- It doesn't prevent runoff, promoting the accumulation of organic matter and sediment in the water;
- It doesn't filter fertilizer, pesticide and sediment contained in the runoff water;
- The bank is not stabilized: this can cause filling in of the spawning locations for fish, and offers no natural wind break for their habitations;
- There is no shade to limit warming of the water;
- Doesn't allow for habitations, food and shelter for fauna;
- Reduces the quality of the landscaping around the water

What to do to re-vegetate a lawn ?

Situation 1: My land is flat



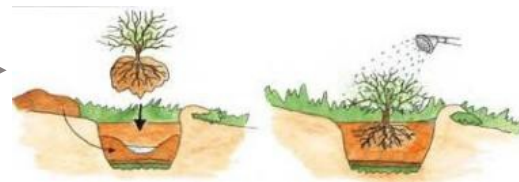
Dans les cas 1 et 2:

- ✓ **Cessez de tondre votre pelouse** sur un minimum de trois mètres (10 pieds) à partir de l'eau.
- ✓ Penchez-vous pour **observer la végétation riveraine** qui tente d'y pousser. Ce seront les espèces les mieux adaptées pour la plantation.
- ✓ **Éliminez les mauvaises herbes.**
- ✓ **Plantez en quinconce** (1m de distance pour les arbustes).

Situation 2 : My land is sloping

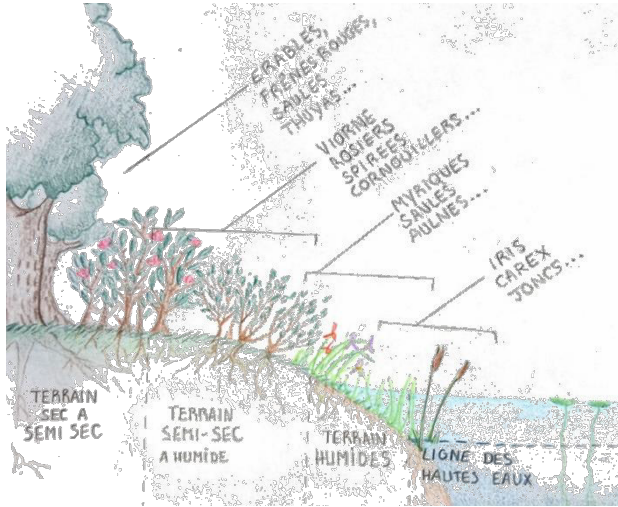


- ✓ **Check the stability of the edge**
- ✓ On the grounds which are high or steep, special methods must be used. They are based on the use of branches of easily rooted shrubs, such as willows and dogwoods, and on the use of pegs and metal wire, to hold them temporarily.* The vegetation must completely cover the bare soil to avoid erosion.



Make a bank around the hole with peat so the water remains there. If the land is sloping, the bank must be oriented toward the downward slope. Prune the damaged or dead branches and watering again.

What types of plants to use ?



We propose these species; over to you to choose others; it is good practice to use plants which are:



- Native
- with a deep root system
- with lots of dirt or bare roots
- carried by a local nursery
- offering a source of food and shelter for fauna

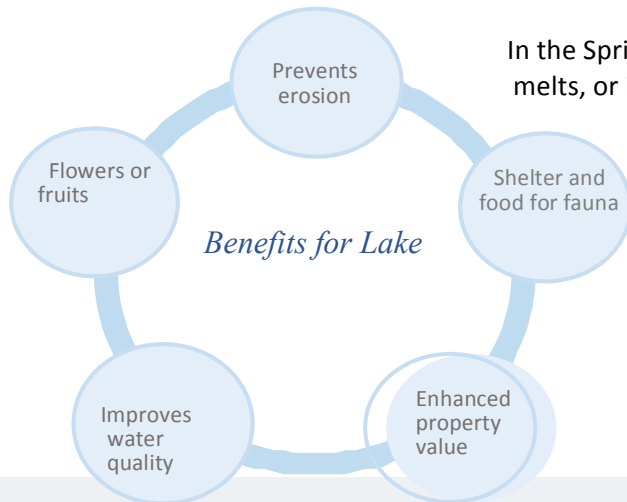
To re-vegetate properly, choose species which fit the location (dry, semi-dry, wet ground) Take into account the amount of sun or shade in the area, as well as the high and low water levels.

It is possible to plant shrubs on the dry land to avoid obscuring the view, or on the contrary something taller such as red ash or lemon grass (Thuja) to close in a land that is too open.

If gnawing animals cause a problem, install protective shields around the stems

When to plant

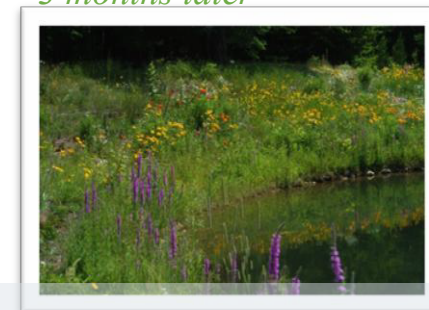
In the Spring, shortly after the snow melts, or in September or October.



Before



3 months later



For more info :

* MDDELCC, *Techniques de stabilisation des rives*, 2005.

http://www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca/eau/rives/stabilisation_rives.pdf

MDDELCC, Guide des bonnes pratiques = *Protection des rives, du littoral et des plaines inondables*, 2015.

<http://www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca/eau/rives/>

FIHOC, *Guide de bonnes pratiques Aménagement et techniques de restauration des bandes riveraines*, 2013.

http://banderiveraine.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/FIHOQ_guide_2013_web_spread.pdf