



**Tree Planting  
Program**

**Zenith**





# Plant a tree

We're continuing the sustainable design ethos of Schamburg + Alvisse by introducing an initiative that will help ensure the longevity of our forests.

With every Jac sold a tree will be planted, in partnership with [ONETREEPLANTED.ORG](https://onetreeplanted.org).

Our New Zealand project is to restore native biodiversity in Pamoā Forest, increasing the stability of land from erosion to secure the main potable water supply pipeline to Gisborne City. This planting is taking place within the Gisborne District of Tairāwhiti.



## Ecological Restoration in Gisborne, New Zealand

The Pamoā Forest in Gisborne, New Zealand project focused on restoring primarily Manuka trees. These trees play an important environmental, cultural and economic role in the Pamoā Forest community.

Manuka trees are indigenous to the region and are used for protection for other plants and as a source of pollen for indigenous bee species. Their honey has powerful medicinal properties, including skin and wound healing as well as immune support.

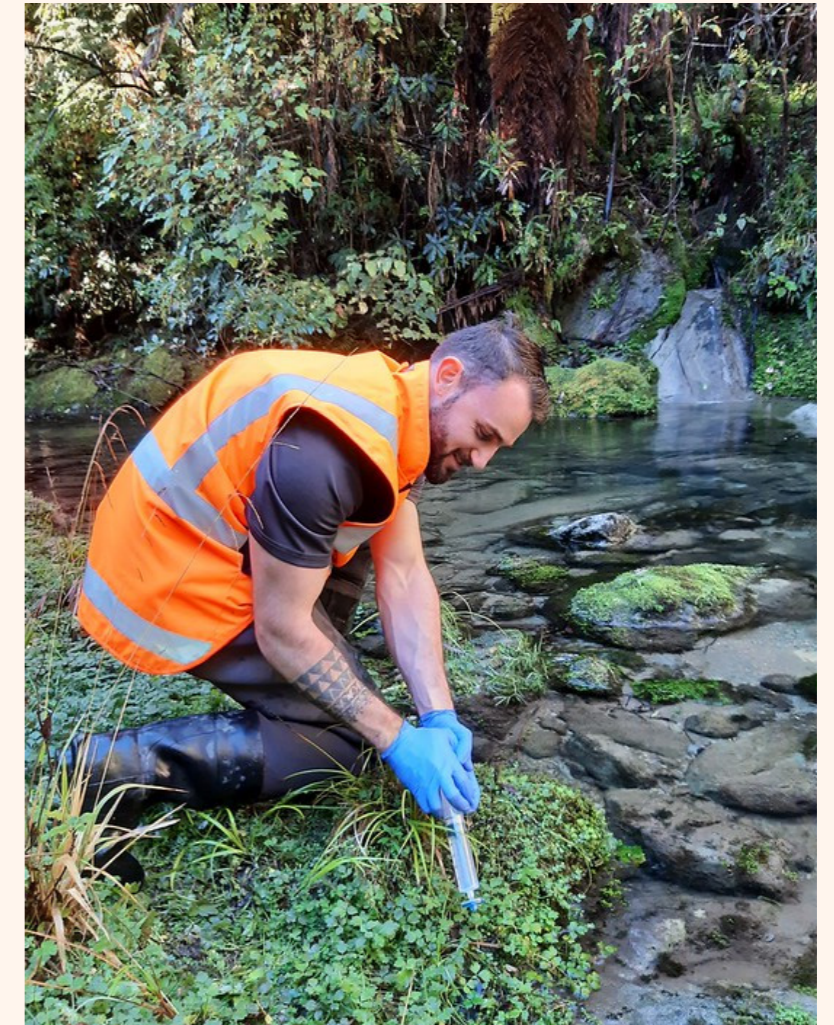
This project is working in partnership with local iwi who are mana whenua of Waingake. This growing relationship was formalised in April 2022 with the signing Memorandum of Understanding which recognises the partnership and aligns with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. The MOU affirms that when nature thrives, so do our families, communities and planet.

Our local partners deployed four bat recording devices and confirmed the presence of long-tailed bats/pekepeka-tou-roa (*Chalinolobus tuberculatus*) at Waingake.

Long-tailed bats have a conservation status of Threatened - Nationally Critical, with population decline linked to factors such as clearance of lowland forests and predation by introduced animals such as cats, possums, rats and stoats.

While long-tailed bats had previously been recorded at Waingake, it was exciting to confirm their presence and to know that our efforts to protect and expand this lowland forest habitat should help to maintain this important population.

# Watershed Health Benefits



This project has enhanced indigenous vegetation in the headwaters of the Te Arai, Nuhaka and Mangapoike rivers and will provide protection for aquatic fish and invertebrates. These two areas will provide a large ecological corridor for native animals to move across.

The planting will protect the existing water infrastructure and improve the water quality for the Pamoia Forest community. The protection offered by Manuka trees will also provide wind protection, limiting natural disasters in the area. Reforesting will also improve the stability of steep, highly erodible soils in vital water catchments and adjacent riparian areas.



## Community Benefits

The restoration provides connectivity to Te Mauri o te Ngāhere (enhanced life principle of the forest) for all New Zealanders, and added value to heritage areas. Locally, our partners are committed to delivering on the aspirations of Māori and iwi.

This Project mainly focused on planting Indigenous Manuka Trees, which produce honey. The honey provided from these trees will create supplemental income for the community members and medicinal properties that will be co-managed with the local iwi (tribes) to ensure the cultural and economic needs of the community are met.

## Biodiversity Benefits

Indigenous plants and animals benefit most from a mixture of old and new growth. One of the greatest ecological values of Waingake is that it has additional habitats and vegetation types. The planting will also provide suitable habitat for a range of plant and animal life.

The regenerating forest ecosystem will be contiguous with the Waingake Waterworks Bush – the largest and most significant remnant of coastal lowland forest in the region.

Together these areas will become a massive biodiversity haven, providing a mosaic of differing habitat types protected from pest animal and plant species.



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