

Nature Based Solutions: Vegetated riverbanks



Along the banks of lakes and rivers live a unique type of flora called riparian vegetation. These plant communities like living in very wet environments. The roots and foliage trap soil and sediment which in turn:

- Stabilises soil, reducing erosion and sediment entering the water.
- Slows the flow of the water, reducing soil erosion and flood damage.
 - Filter pollutants from the soil, improving water quality.
- Provide shade, helping to maintain a more constant water temperature.
 - Is home and a food source to aquatic and non-aquatic organisms.
- Reduce need for mechanical irrigation systems by extending the time over which water is naturally available.
- Buffer zone protecting structures on each side from events occurring on the other e.g. increased boat wake.
 - Increase local property prices.
- Increased opportunity for and enjoyment of leisure activities e.g. swimming, fishing, hiking.