

North Carolina Coastal Federation Working Together for a Healthy Coast

Best Practices for Working with Marsh Plants and Oyster Shell in Living Shoreline Projects

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Best Practices for Working with Marsh Grass and Oysters

Marsh Grass

- Types of marsh grass commonly used
- Where to get them
- When and where to plant them
- How to plant them

Oysters

- Using oyster shell in living shorelines
- Where to get recycled shell
- How to build oyster sills
- Alternative techniques

Living Shorelines are a creative approach to maintain, restore, or enhance the shoreline's natural habitats while providing stabilization.



Common Marsh Grass Species Used for Living Shorelines



Spartina alterniflora (smooth cordgrass) Sporobolus alterniflorus Juncus roemerianus (black needlerush) Spartina patens (salt meadow hay)



In Lower Salinity Areas





Spartina cynoseroides Giant cordgrass

Cladium sp. Sawgrass

Ordering and Planting Times

- Order in fall
- Plant in spring/summer
- Plant in spring for 2-3 years



- Trays or boxes
- Trim "Haircut"
- Grow them in a greenhouse



Nurseries that Grow Salt Marsh Plugs

- Garner's Landscaping, Tree Farm & Plant Stand, Newport
- Wetland Plants Inc., Edenton
- Mellow Marsh Farm, Inc., Siler City
- Carolina Silvics, Edenton
- Garners Landscaping, Newport

Prices range from \$0.75-\$1.25 per plug



When and Where to Plant

- Plant in spring/summer (May-August) for 2-3 years.
- If planting an unvegetated area:
 - Smooth cordgrass -below high tide line
 - Salt meadow hay and black needlerush- at/above high tide line
- If planting area with marsh grass present:
 - Plant where that species is already present
- Close together and close to existing grass





How to Plant Marsh Grass

- Dibble bar
- Six inches deep
- Six inches 1 ft. apart
- One plug per hole
- Fertilizer is optional





















How Many to Plant

Determine:

----Area to be Planted

----Plant Spacing (6", 12", 18", 24")

Example: Shoreline is 100' long, and 10' wide Area to be planted is 1,000 square feet

- At one foot spacings= area to be planted 1,000 plants needed
- 2) At 6" spacings= multiply by 4 4,000 plants needed
- 3) At 18" spacings= roughly divide by 2 500 plants needed
- 4) At 24" spacings= divide by 4250 plants needed







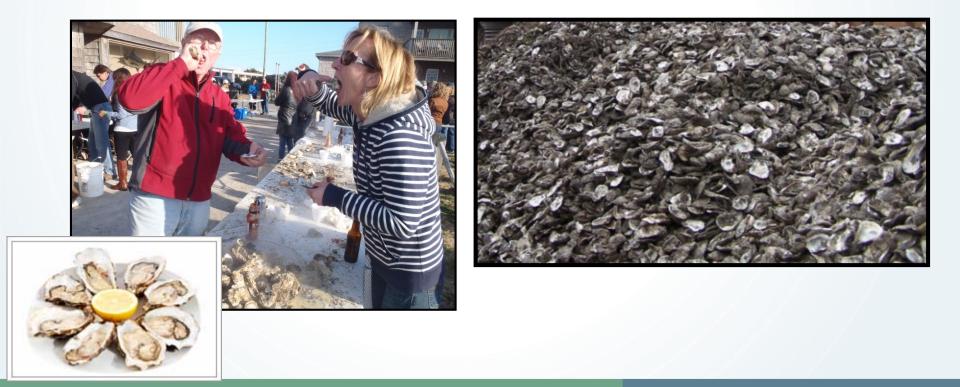
Before Planting



After 3 years



- The shells of oysters that were harvested and consumed.
- Help to reduce shoreline erosion and create habitat.



Loose Oyster Shells





Oyster shell bags





Patch Oyster Reefs

Oyster Shell Bag Sills

Marsh Grass Plantings

Walk Lightly Oyster & Marsh Restoration IN PROGRESS

Obtaining the Recycled Oyster Shells

- Purchase from shucking houses
 - Quality Seafood, Elizabeth City
 - Mattamuskeet Seafood, Englehard
- Purchased from trucking companies
 - Roy Rogers
- Donated from oyster roasts
- Restaurants



Curing Shell

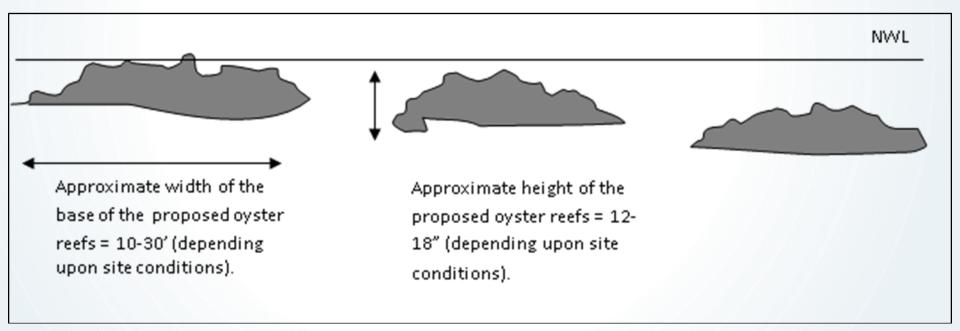


Patch Oyster Reef Construction



Patch Oyster Reef Design







Marsh Toe Revetment

Sill

Making the Oyster Shell Bags



Marl



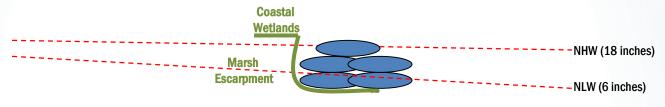
Transporting the Bags



Stockpile Sites



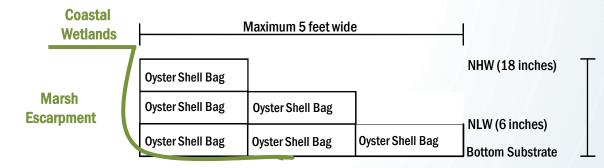
Typical Marsh Toe Revetment Schematic



Oyster Shell Bag Marsh Toe Revetment.



Example of Oyster Shell Bag Marsh Toe Revetment.



Cross-Section/Profile of Oyster Shell Bag Marsh Toe Revetment.

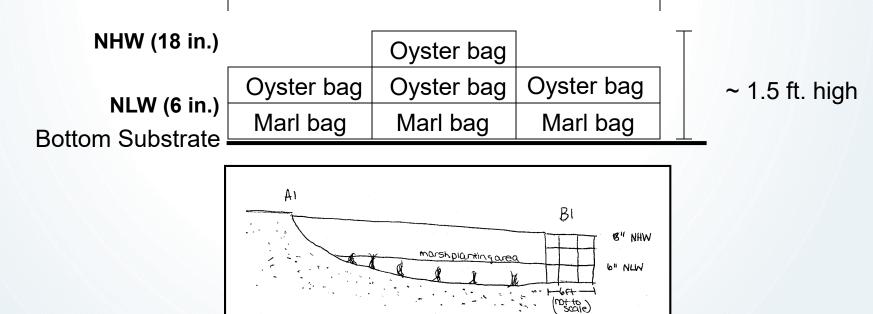
Oyster Shell Bag Marsh Toe Revetments



Oyster Shell Bag Sill Design



6 ft. wide



Shoreline

Oyster Shell Bag Sill





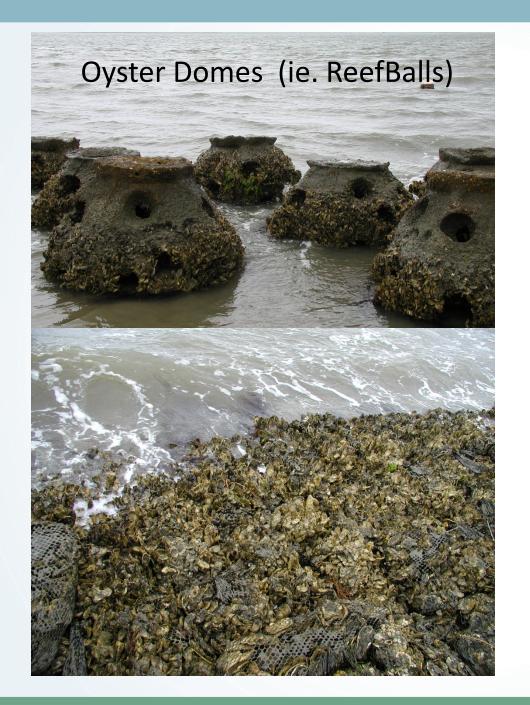
Oyster Shell Bag Sill





Contracted Out

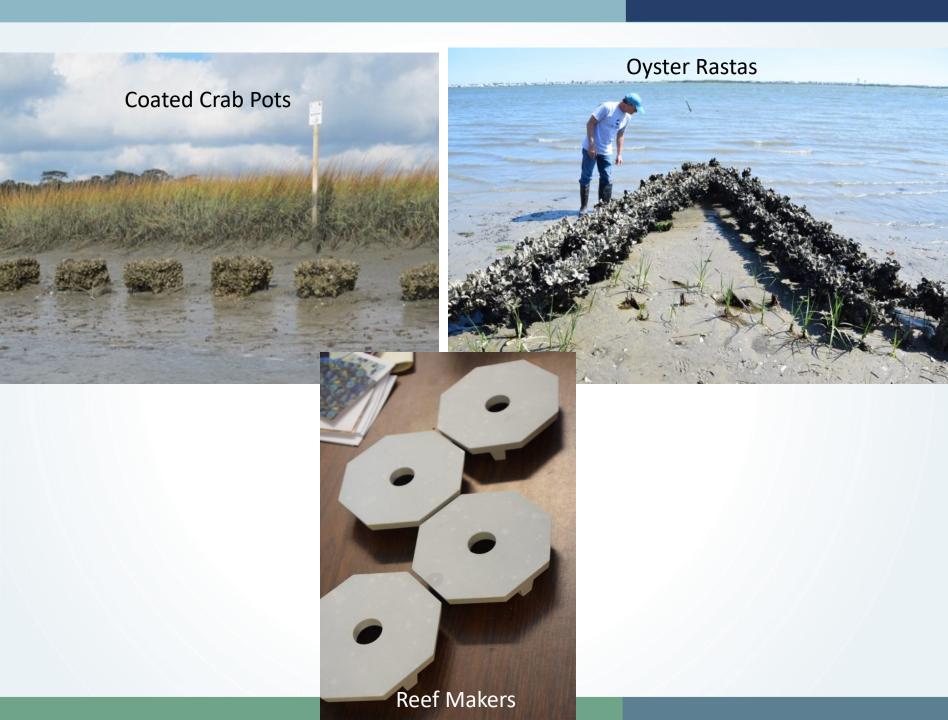






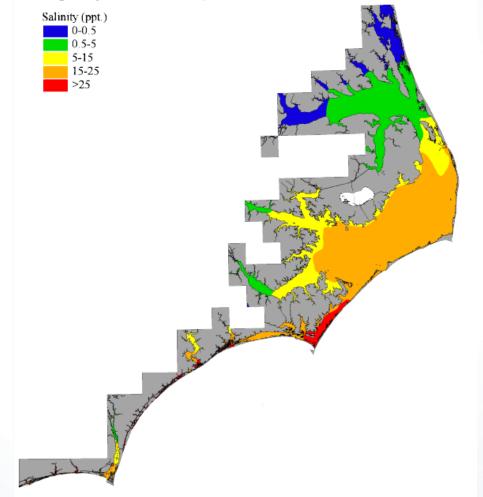
Oyster Castles





Location, Location, Location

North Carolina Estuaries: Biologically-Based Salinity Zones



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