

# Choose trees carefully

If you plan to plant a tree anywhere near power lines, please choose your tree carefully. Trees must be kept clear of network power lines, as required by the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003. Under these regulations, tree owners are responsible for the costs of keeping trees trimmed and outside the growth limit zones near network power lines. Tree owners may face penalties for failing to keep trees clear of lines and may be responsible for the costs of damage a tree causes to power lines or equipment.

To avoid the risk and future costs of trees growing too close to power lines, it makes good sense to choose trees carefully before planting. The trees listed in this brochure are suitable for planting under or anywhere near power lines as they are least likely to grow high or wide enough to cause problems with the lines.

For further advice on native species most suitable to your region or habitat contact your local Regional Council. You can contact the Auckland Regional Council on 09 366 2000.

For more information about the regulations and your responsibilities as a tree owner, please visit [www.energysafety.govt.nz](http://www.energysafety.govt.nz) or [www.vector.co.nz](http://www.vector.co.nz)

And remember, before planting a tree, look up and look out for power lines.

# Suitable trees for planting under or near power lines

## Native Plants

Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height
<i>Astelia spp (native)</i>		2m
<i>Baumea spp</i>		1.8m
* <i>Carex spp</i>		50cm
<i>Clianthus puniceus</i>	Kaka beak	1.8m
* <i>Coprosma spp</i>	<b>Most varieties</b>	4m
<i>Cordyline banksii</i>	Forest cabbage tree	4m
<i>Corokia spp</i>		4m
<i>Cortaderia spp (native)</i>	Toe toe	2.5m
<i>Gahnia spp (native)</i>		1.5m
<i>Geniostoma rupestre</i>	Hangehange	4m
* <i>Hebe spp</i>	<b>Most varieties</b>	2.5m
<i>Leucopogon fasciculatus syn. Cyathodes fasciculata</i>	Mingimingi	2m
<i>Leionema nudum syn. Phebalium nudum</i>	Mairehau	2m
<i>Leptocarpus similis</i>	Oioi, jointed rush	1m
<i>Libertia grandiflora</i>		50cm
<i>Libertia ixioides</i>		40cm
<i>Libertia peregrinans</i>		40cm
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	Kawakawa, Pepper tree	4m
<i>Meliccytus lanceolatus</i>	Mahoe wao	4m
<i>Myrsine divaricata</i>	Weeping matipo	4m
<i>Olearia arborescens</i>	Common tree daisy	3.5m
<i>Olearia cheesemanii</i>		3.5m
<i>Olearia solandri</i>		4m
* <i>Phormium cookianum</i>	Mountain flax	2m
* <i>Phormium tenax</i>	Harakeke	3m
<i>Pittosporum patulum</i>		4.5m
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	Marsh ribbonwood	2m
<i>Pimelea longifolia</i>	Taranga	1.5m
<i>Pimelea prostrata</i>	NZ Daphne	50cm
<i>Pomaderris kumeraho</i>	Golden tainui	3m
<i>Pseudopanax laetus</i>	Pseudopanax	4.5m
* <i>Sophora prostrata</i>	Dwarf kowhai	1.8m

\*denotes plants that act as suppressants if planted on a mono-species basis.

## Exotic Plants

Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height
<i>Aloe arborescens</i>	Krantz aloe	3m
<i>Aloe plicatilis</i>	Fan aloe	4.5m
<i>Aloe striatula</i>	Basuto kraal aloe	1.8m
<i>Callistemon spp</i>	<b>Most varieties</b>	4.5m
<i>Camellia reticulata</i>	<b>Most cultivars</b>	4.5m
<i>Ceanothus spp</i>	<b>All varieties</b>	3.5m
<i>Citrus spp</i>	<b>Dwarf varieties</b>	2m
<i>Daphne spp</i>	<b>All varieties</b>	2m
<i>Gardenia augusta</i>	Common gardenia	1.5m
<i>Grevillea aquifolium</i>	Holly grevillea	3.5m
<i>Grevillea australis</i>	Alpine grevillea	1.8m
<i>Grevillea caleyii</i>	Fern leaf grevillea	3m
<i>Grevillea hookeriana</i>	Black toothbrushes	2.4m
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	<b>Most varieties</b>	1.5m
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	<b>All varieties</b>	2.5m
<i>Lavandula spp</i>	<b>Most varieties</b>	1.5m
<i>Leucospermum spp</i>	<b>Most varieties</b>	3.5m
<i>Pieris spp</i>	<b>All species</b>	1.8m
<i>Protea spp</i>	<b>Most varieties</b>	4.5m
<i>Telopea speciosissima</i>	Waratah	3m
<i>Viburnum acerifolia</i>	Possum-haw	3m
<i>Viburnum dilatatum</i>	Linden viburnum	3m
<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>	Candle yucca	2.4m
<i>Yucca baccata</i>	Banana yucca	1.5m

Please note that, although these trees are generally suitable for growing near power lines, some may still need to be trimmed in future if they are in especially favourable growing conditions, in order to stay clear of the lines.