Green Belt Development plan

Green Belt Development

Tree plantation is one of the effective remedial measures to control the air pollution and noise pollution. The objectives of the industrial greenbelt are to improve the micro-environment. It also causes aesthetics improvement of the area as well as sustains and supports the biosphere. The unit proposed to develop greenbelt in area of 50500 m², which will be 33% of the total area of the project.

Design of Green Belt

As far as possible, following guidelines will be considered in greenbelt development.

- The spacing between the trees will be maintained as per SPCB guideline
 i.e. 1 tree/4 sqm.
- Spaces, so that the trees may grow vertically and slightly increase the effective height of the greenbelt.
- Planting of trees in each row will be in staggered orientation.
- The short trees (< 10 m height) will be planted in the first two rows (towards plant side) of the green belt. The tall trees (> 10 m height) will be planted in the outer three rows (away from plant side).

Planting methodology

The plantation shall be done in pits. The pit shall be refilled with soil after the planting. The sampling of healthy, nursery raised, seedlings in polythene containers shall be transported in baskets. Planting shall be done after first monsoon showers. The level of soil is about 10 cm above of ground level. The soil around the plant shall be pressed to form a low trough. About 25 gm chemical fertilizers shall be added. Watering shall be continued after plantation if any dry spells follows. Planted area shall be inspected and

mortality rate ensured for each species. The dead and drying plant shall be replaced by fresh seedlings.

Selection of species for greenbelt

For the development of greenbelt, plants having simple big leaves and native species are preferred. The plant species will be considered based on following:

- The plant should be fast growing.
- It should have thick canopy cover.
- It should be perennial and evergreen.
- It should have large leaf area index.
- It should be indigenous.
- It should be efficient in absorbing pollutants without significant effects on plant growth.

It is also advisable to select suitable tree species and adopt simple techniques which require minimum investment and care.

Floral species recommended for greenbelt

Azadirachtaindica (Neem), Albizialebbeck (Siris), Pongamiapinnata (Karanj), Ficusreligiosa (Peepal) are suggested for the greenbelt development with respect to this particular area. They are mostly deciduous and evergreen tree types suitable to grow in the area.

Survival rate of trees and post plantation care

Considering the availability of water and general survey of surrounding area, the survival rate is expected to be around 70-75%. Moreover, the wire net guards will be provided to protect the saplings. The same will be properly manured and watered so that it can grow well.

Protection of plantation site:

- Protection from grazing will be done by erecting tree guards around planted sapling.
- Though the tree suggested for plantation will require very less water, however during the first year watering will be done twice in a day. There after watering will be done twice in a week.
- The manuring will be done when plantation take up. For this propose cow dung will be dump in the pit. No other manuring will be required for proposed plantation. Cow dung is easily available in the study area.
 Organic manure and chemical free herbal pesticide will be used.
- Damaged plants will be replaced with new plants.

Strict surveillance will be made to increase the survival rate of the trees.