THE USE OF VETIVER SYSTEM IN AFRICA



VETIVERIA ZIZANIOIDES

The Vetiver System or Vetiver Grass Hedge Row technique (VGHR) as it is often referred to, is based on the use of Vetiver grass (Vetiveria zizanioides) for a wide range of applications, namely soil erosion & sediment control, land reclamation and waste water treatment.

The VS/VGHR was first developed by the World Bank for soil and water conservation and is now being widely used in over 100 countries.

The plant is sterile, non invasive, flowers, but sets no seeds hence it has no weed potential. It is tolerant to most adverse conditions, high levels of pesticides and herbicides and also to a wide range of toxic and heavy metals. Temperature variation from -14° C to 55 ° C, Soil pH from 3.0 to 10.5, High level of tolerance to soil salinity, sodicity and acid sulphate.

Vetiver is an "ecological-climax" specie. It outlasts its neighbours and seems to survive for decades showing little or no aggressiveness or colonization ability. It can easily be eradicated using "Roundup".

Extensive research has been carried out by Dr. Paul Truong of Veticon Consulting, Brisbane, Australia,

MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Dense hedges when planted closely together

MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Stiff & Erect stems on inclines of 45°

SPECIAL MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The mean design tensile strength of Vetiver roots is ± 75 Mpa - one sixth of mild steel 方州 看根 Guangzhou Science and

Dr. Paul Truong

An extremely deep & massive finely structured root system







ADAPTABILITY RANGE OF VETIVER GRASS

Lesotho Highlands Project Elevation 1900m Temperatures-14°C & 55°C

APPLICATIONS IN CIVIL CONSTRUCTION Side Slope Stabilisation using VS & Hydroseeding







THE HYDRAULIC SEEDING MIXTURE

IS A COMBINATION OF



Selected

Seed

NPK

WHAT IS HYDRAULIC SEEDING?

- * Hydraulic Seeding " or " Hydroseeding " is a mechanised dryland application process used in the establishment of vegetation on large, sometimes inaccessible areas where dust pollution control and environmental landscape rehabilitation are priorities.
- A mixture of selected grass seeds, fertilisers, soil binders, mulch, soil ameliorants, organic supplements and water is hydraulically sprayed onto prepared surfaces at high pressure and volume.
- The soil binders and mulch binds the surface, creating a microclimate that will permit seed germination to take place when the soils moisture and temperature conditions are favourable. Irrigation is essential in the arid regions and vegetation establishment will be visible within 3-5 days where annual grass species form part of the seed cocktail.
- A mechanised application in which vast areas can be successfully stabilised in a single operation. Areas of between two and five hectares can be completed per T 330 hydroseeding unit in a single day. The speed of this application enables an exceptionally high coverage rate to take place where dust pollution control is undertaken.

PRE REQUISITES FOR HYDRAULIC SEEDING

A CHEMICAL ANALYSIS of the soils to be vegetated in order to accurately determine the NPK fertiliser, ameliorant & organic matter requirements.

AMELIORATION of Areas to be vegetated with soil amendments and organic supplements as indicated by the laboratory analytical report.

SOIL PREPARATION by creating horizontal drills or shallow furrows in which the hydraulic seeding mixture can be contained.

SUITABLE HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT that is capable of uniformly dispersing the homogenously agitated (formulated) mixture.

COMPONENTS OF HYDRAULIC SEEDING

The hydraulic seeding components can consist of all or any of the following components:

 A selected <u>GRASS SEED</u> mixture, consisting of annual & perennial grass species.

A balanced **NPK FERTILISER** ratio as determined from a laboratory soils analysis.

A fibre <u>MULCH</u>.

An <u>ORGANIC SUPPLEMENT</u> usually in the form of processed chicken litter, compost or other organic matter.

A polyacrylamide <u>SOIL BINDER</u>

A soil conditioning **AMELIORANT** such as gypsum

REQUIREMENTS

Knowledge of the environment & soil conditions. An understanding of the effects of wind & soil erosion.

A sound background to erosion control techniques to support vegetation establishment.
A dedicated & professional team for the implementation of the work.
THE CORRECT TOOLS OF THE TRADE.

RATIO OF VEGETATION TECHNIQUES in SOUTH AFRICA



Suitable Hydraulic Seeding Equipment









Mechanical Soil Preparation























Accessing Restricted Areas



Hydraulic Seeding & Mulching around Major Developments



Projects To Be Reviewed in respect of Vegetation Establishment & Erosion Control by Vetiver Grass & Hydraulic Seeding . • New Sewer Works Project, Mbabane, Swaziland.

 Magoebaskloof Mountain Pass, Limpopo Province, Republic of South Africa

PROJECT DATA

New Sewer Works, Mbabane, SWAZILAND

- This project involved erosion control and vegetation establishment to the side slopes and platforms and the disturbed areas where the pipeline ran through the Mcolo Forest Area.
- Contract Period

- 8 months

- Distance/Area of Vetiver Grass
- Hydroseeding Area
- Elevation variation at Mcolo

- 45,000 m¹

- 320,000 m²
- 240 metres over 700 metres



VETIVER GRASS HEDGE ROW'S SLOPE & SURFACE RUN

The figures for the surface run are based on a Vertical Interval (VI) of 1 Metre

Extracts from "The Hedge Against Erosion" World Bank, Washington, DC, USA

Degrees	Percent	Gradient	Surface
	%		<u>Run (m_)</u>
1	1.7	1 in 57	57.3
5	8.8	1 in 11	11.5
10	17.6	1 in 5.7	5.8
15	27.0	1 in 3.7	4.0
25	46.6	1 in 2.1	2.4
30	57.7	1 in 1.7	2.0
35	70.0	1 in 1.4	1.7
40	84.0	1 in 1.2	1.6
42	90.0	1 in 1.1	1.5
45	100.0	1 in 1.0	1.4
60	200.0	2 in 1.0	1.0

Vetiver Planting Material



Pre-Planting Treatment with Organics

Storage ponds filled with water & organics









Root Growth after 6-8 weeks















Established Pipeline Area













PROJECT DATA

The Rehabilitation of the mountain pass after Cyclone "ELINA" deposited over 4000mm rain in under 24 hours, causing extensive damage to the existing road.

 Length of Project 5,5 km - 15 months Duration of Projects Elevation difference 550 mm $-27,000 \text{ m}^2$ Area of Vetiver Grass and Hydroseeding Area of Gabion Baskets/Mattresses, 4,300 m² Vetiver Grass + H/Seeding - 26,000 m² Area Hydroseeding only



Erosion Damage of the Magoesbaskloof Pass, South AfricaTypical Cut SlopeTypical Cut Slope





Typical Fill Slope





The Rehabilitated Side Slope of the Mountain Pass



Green Terramesh **Re-constructed & Re-vegetated Fill** July 2001







Magoebaskloof, Northern Province, RSA

In Conclusion

Vetiver grass has many wonderful applications and is also used in phyto-remediation, waste water treatment and pest management of agricultural crops.