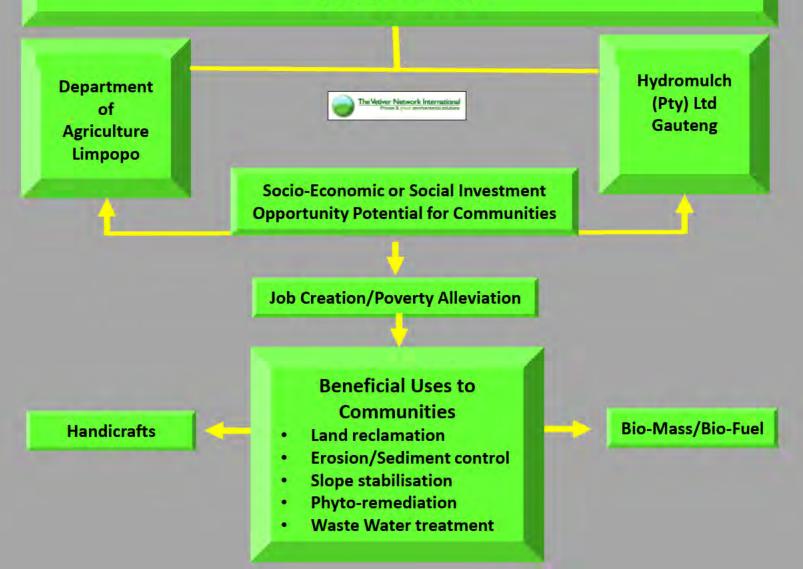
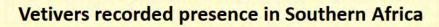
A Social Investment Opportunity for Rural Communities in

Improving Land Degradation using the Vetiver System

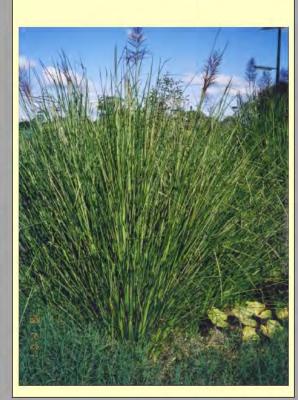


Concept of Introducing the Vetiver System to Rural Communities for Improving Land Degradation in South Africa





Reference is made to
"Vetiveria nigritana"
found in Ngamiland
(Okavango swamps),
Botswana and in the
Grootfontein district of
Namibia









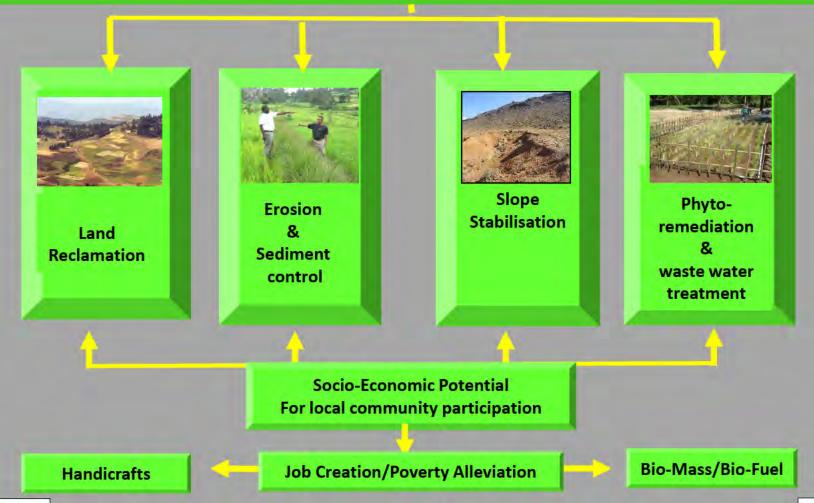


Reference to Vetiver grass grown in Ventersdorp, South Africa as far back as 1892 – used by the "Pioneers" to scent their wooden chests/containers during their journeys into the Interior





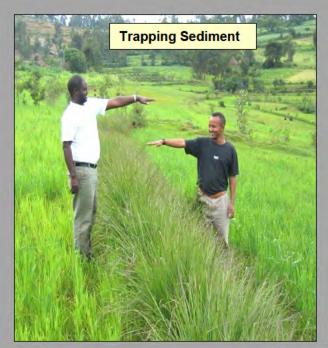
Socio-Economic Potential & Beneficial Uses of the Vetiver system's vegetative Bio-Engineering application techniques for local community participation







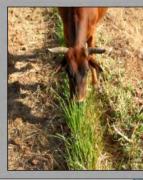


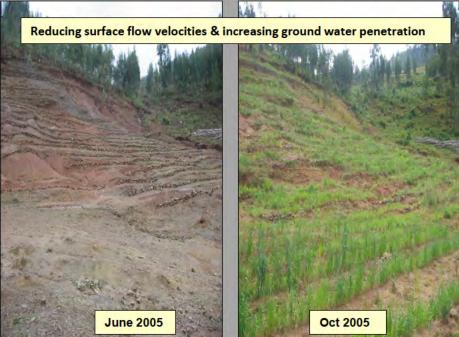


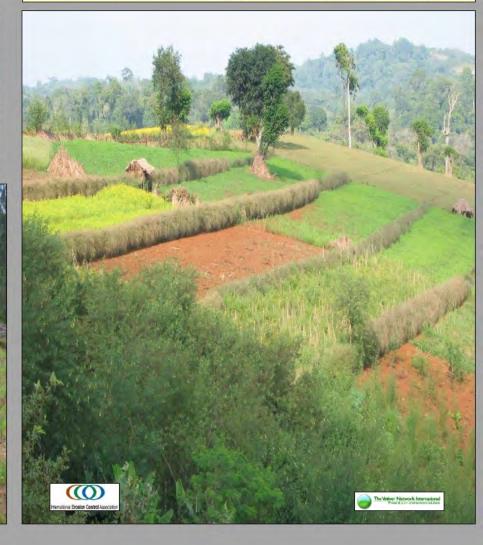
Ethiopia- Rehabilitation of Degraded Land and environmental Applications Vetiver hedges planted on contour contributed to ground water "re-charge" increasing soil moisture capacity

Fodder Crops

Spreading surface water runoff and increasing soil moisture capacity





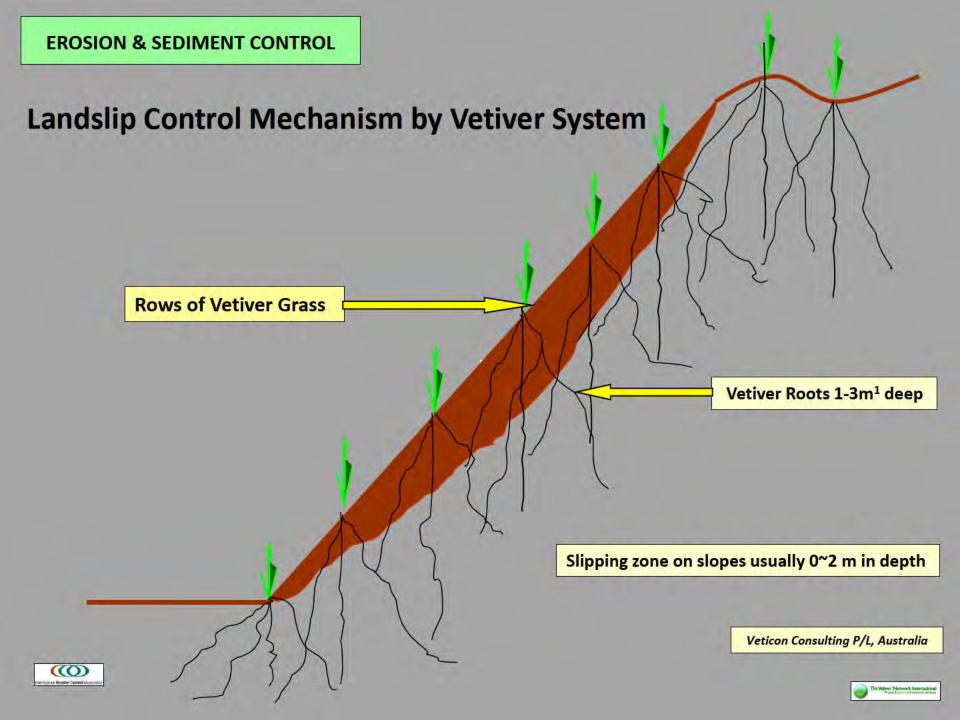




Erosion & Sediment control















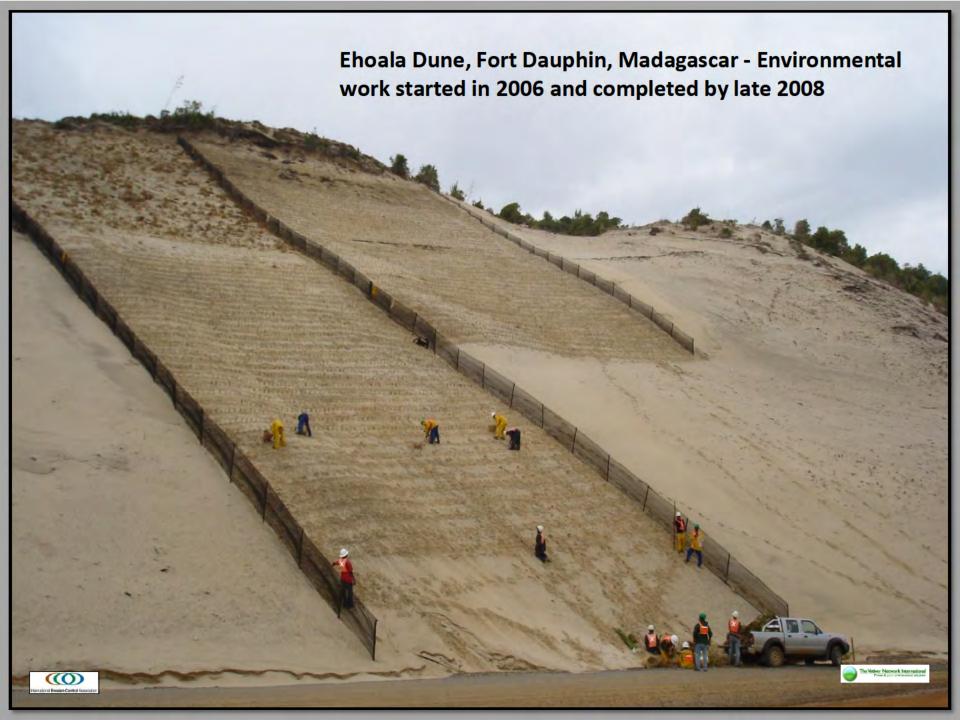




Slope Stabilisation













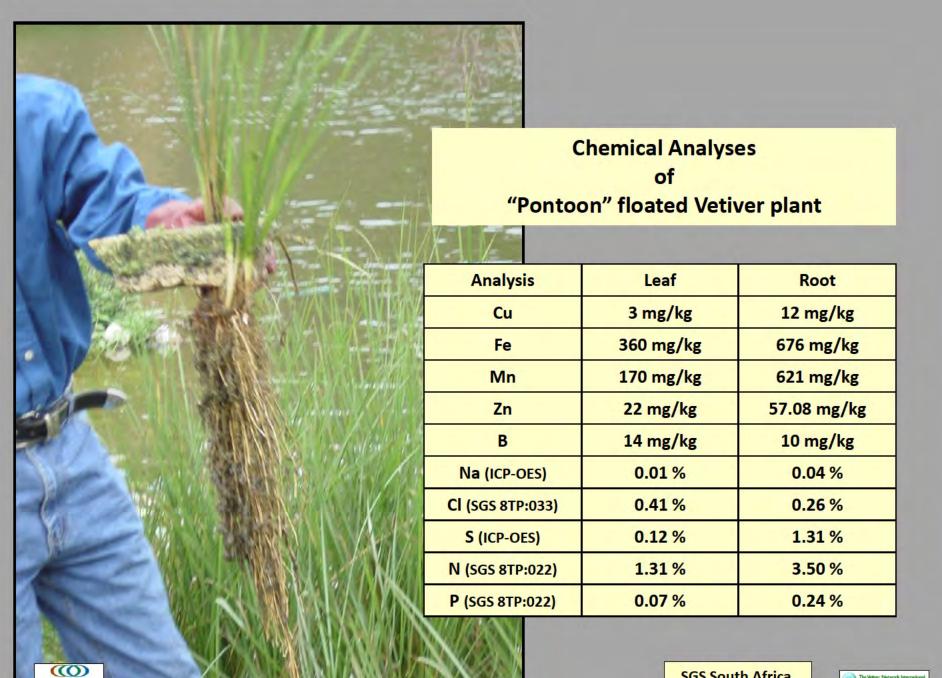
Phyto-remediation & Waste Water treatment



















Socio-Economic Potential

Job Creation/Poverty Alleviation Handicrafts & Bio-Mass

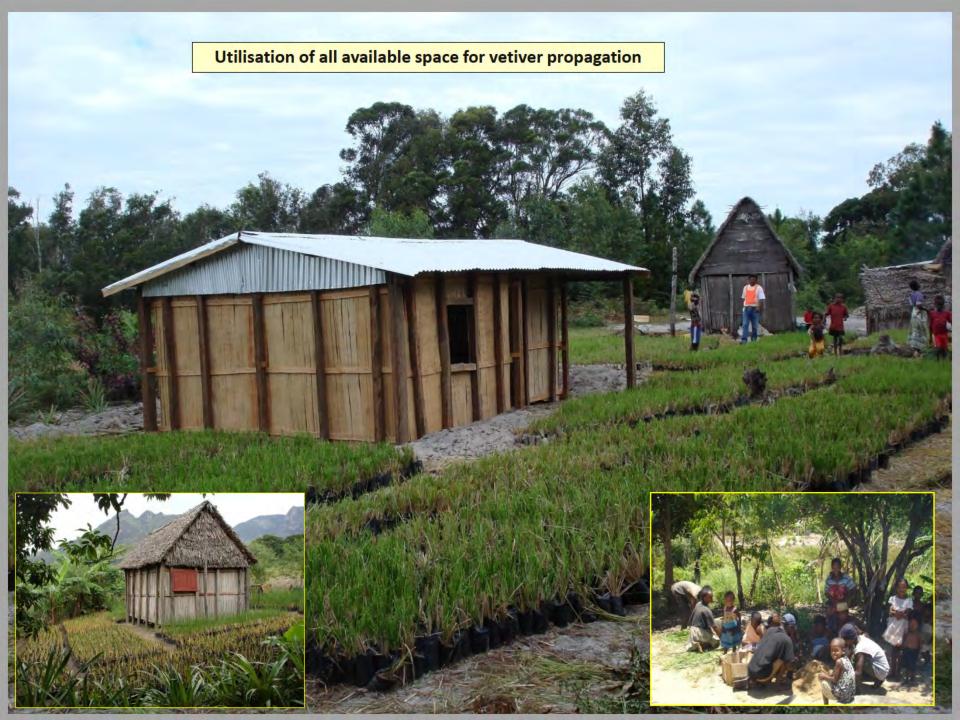














FOR

SOIL CONSERVATION & EROSION CONTROL

Initiated by:

Department of Agriculture, Limpopo Province
Republic of South Africa in association with Hydromulch (Pty) Ltd

Hydromulch Premises, Bapsfontein Farm, Ekurhuleni, Gauteng or at Community Halls

By

Roley Nöffke

Hydromulch (Pty) Ltd, P.O.Box 227, Halfway House, 1685

Republic of South Africa

+27 83 700 3697

roley@hydromulch.co.za

Under the auspices of:

The Vetiver Network International (TVNI)

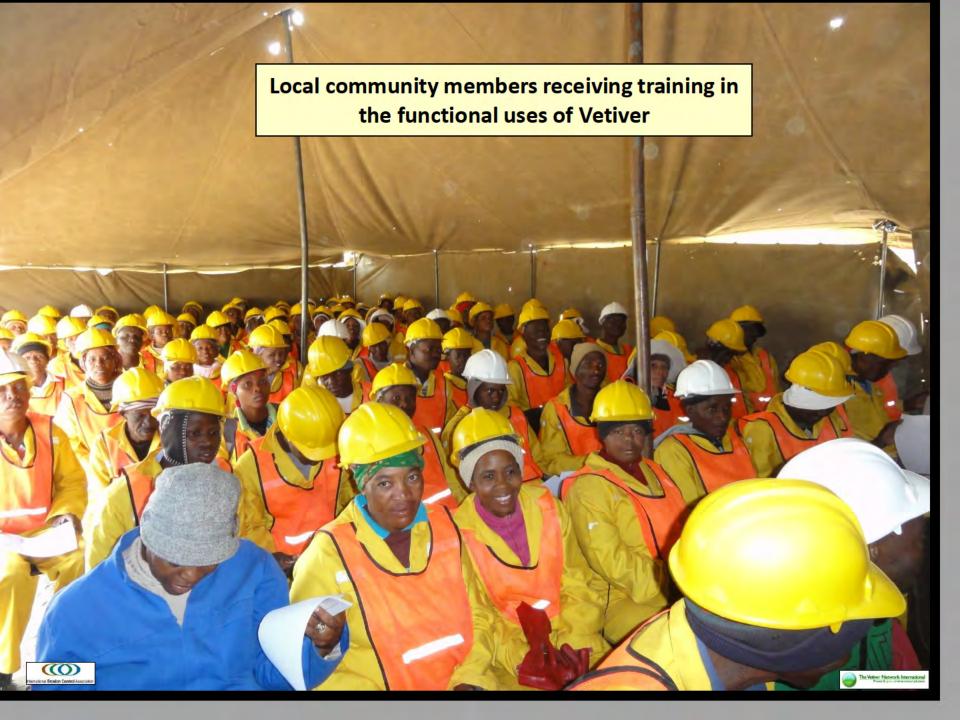
&

The International Erosion Control Association (IECA)

A two day basic theoretical & practical introductory course offered to selected participants from local communities.











In-Field Training on soil preparation techniques of degraded area in Tubatse, Limpopo Province, RSA





Community training - Setting out of contours and Vetiver planting techniques



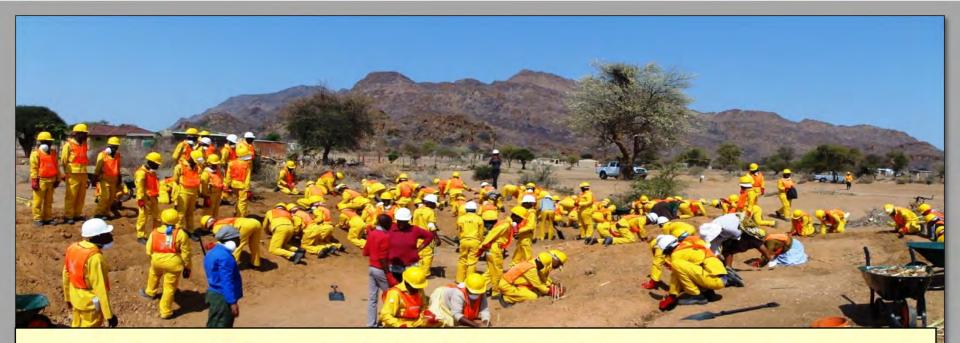
Pre-grown Vetiver plants were supplied for the training program





Vetiver slip preparation for mature plants

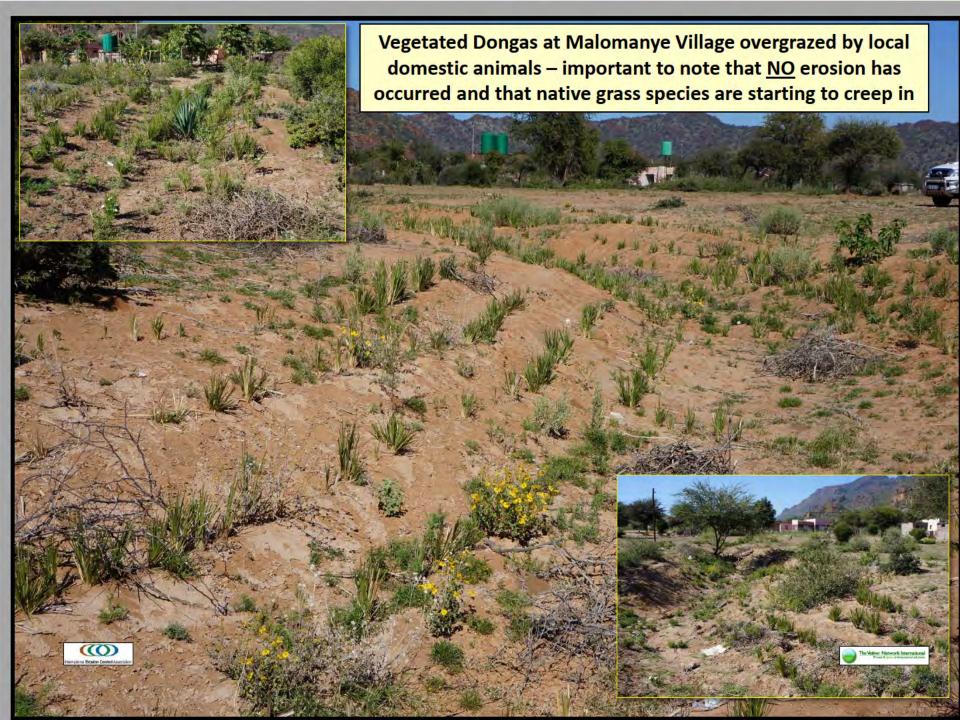




In-Field Training on soil preparation techniques of degraded area in Malomanye, Limpopo Province, RSA









Status of Rehabilitation Donga











HYDROMULCH

(Pty) Ltd Certificate of Attendance

is hereby granted to:
to certify that he has successfully completed
Vetiver Propagation for Soil Conservation
L
Erosion Control Workshop
at20

Dated:

R. Selemela
Department of Agriculture
Limpopo, Republic of South Africa

R.E. Nöffke Hydromulch (Pty) Ltd







Vetiver Bio Mass Options for BioFuel

Bio-Mass for Bio-Fuel Production

The use of Vetiver grass as a source of bio-mass to be used in the production of bio-fuel (ethanol) or as palletized fuel has enormous potential.



Some Interesting Facts supporting the Use of Vetiver grass

- One plant on the planet with the highest photosynthetic activity (given sufficient sunlight, water and nutrients produces the most dry biomass per unit in time).
- Produces up to 70-80 dry tons per hectare of cellulosic biomass with adequate water & nutrients.
- Perennial plant only requiring to be planted once with a lifespan running into many decades.
- It is a C4 plant and has a "Net Calorific value" of 14.01 MJ/kg and a "Gross Calorific value" of 15.18 MJ/kg.
- Potential fermentable sugars found in Vetiver is approximately 57% by weight.

In conclusion

Various physical, chemical and hydrological approaches are being developed and used to control soil erosion, soil salinity and land degradation. These practices are however very expensive and often beyond the reach of rural communities.

The Vetiver system (VS) has the potential to contribute to reversing land degradation if applied systematically and to set down guidelines. It also has many other interesting aspects about it which can be utilised by local communities in and around the household.

Vetiver needs to be incorporated in rural development initiatives while involving all the stakeholders including government organisations, extension service agencies, researchers, NGO'S and educational institutions.

We always seem to have a PLAN B but we lorget that there is "No"

PLANET B

It is our responsibility to preserve and protect the environment we live in.

Thank you



