**Scientific documentation of land & Land Class Assessment**

The aim of these surveys is to provide a base-line of flora and fauna species that currently exists within our native vegetation remnants, and based on analysis provide information to owners / promoters on how to encourage greater diversity across their property and beyond their fence lines.

**Zoning & development strategy – Landscape Design from Ecological Perspective:**

Zoning within the site depends upon the site attributes including surrounding environs. Guidelines and design are to be specified for restoration of existing / degraded eco-sensitive areas and habitat specific plantation themes are required to be designed implemented.

**Plantation Guidelines**

We recommend use of habitat specific Native species rather than imported non-native varieties. Native plants are associated with & co-evolving with local fauna to form the base of any ecosystem. They are best suited for any plantation related activity being adapted to local climate, topography & are hardy in nature. They also provide range of food to local wildlife. Non-native species, on the other hand have been introduced by human activities to a location where they do not naturally occur. They threaten to alter the natural composition of forest; they restrict, prey on or compete with native populations and disrupt integrity of the site.

**Habitat development**

An ecosystem is a very complex system. The community of living things interacts with the non-living world around it to form an ecosystem.  A purposely developed habitat invites more fauna to make the eco-system more stable. To ensure success of the project close monitoring and guidance is necessary.

**Information and dissemination**

Communication design, Signage highlighting different species etc, Nature orientation activities for students and others, Museum displays based on various themes are usually an important part of any eco-development project for proper orientation of the visitors. These measures also raise awareness of the visitors regarding ecological aspects of the site development, theme/s and design.

**Eco-sensitive construction and development**

Use of non-toxic long lasting materials which do not spoil the surrounding environment in all three phases, namely – during construction, during usage and even after life of the structure is over. We believe that thick walls, high ceilings/ verandahs/optimum opening sizes keeps insides of rooms cool, and ensures energy conservation. Solar energy would be used to the desirable extent for lighting, water heating etc as a substitute for electrical energy. Downward turned low-profile lighting would be used to avoid light pollution in the rural / forested areas. All waste-water would be separated (as Gray and Black water), treated by way of ASWATS (At Source Wastewater Treatment System) and/or bio-digester and re-used and recycled at the site. Use of plastic, noise making gadgets etc would be avoided / discouraged.