Application of soils based on wood vegetation waste composts in urban hardwood planting

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The article is devoted to the application of soil mixture based on compost wood-plant residues, waste urban gardening at planting deciduous plants in urban environments.

We are talking about prudent use of waste organic material obtained after thinning in suburban forests, and activities for the care of urban spaces.

The essence of the problem lies in the fact that in addition to the usual use such as wood residues, provide better coverage of forest paths and playgrounds, shelter the root system of seedlings in container nurseries and other venues, to use wood residues to obtain compost. We believe that these composts will be able to partially replace and possibly completely displace the organic supplements such as peat and sapropel for the preparation of soil mixtures for planting deciduous plants in urban environments.

In the main part of the article provides an overview of the compost from wood residues. The author gives facts, figures, illustrations, confirming the positive results obtained from the use of compost from wood residues.

The essence of the above boils down to this:

Composting of wood waste plant on an industrial scale and using the resulting compost to enrich the soil allows in short terms to solve the following problems:

- ✓ *processing of municipal residues;*
- ✓ *the improvement of the biological and physico-chemical condition of soils on the territories of green plantings of the city;*
- ✓ *obtaining greening organizations for urban planting vegetable land quality guaranteed.*

For planting deciduous trees in an urban setting, the best effect was obtained when using soil mix, where the contents of the compost of woody-plant waste was in the range of 40-50 %.

The results of the assessment of plantations with the use of the obtained plant lands on the basis of the compost from wood vegetable waste showed that the survival rate of seedlings maple reaches 100 %.