Life in Quarries project















Belgian extractive industry



Belgian association of non-energy extractive industries

Production of aggreggates (limestone, sandstone, porphyry, sand, gravels, marine aggregates), lime, dolomie, ornamental stones

Key figures 2014 – Fediex members

Extraction: 57.1 millions T

Direct Employment : 2,840

85 sites







A quarry: from the operator perspective...



4. Crushing, screening 3. On-site









2. Blasting





1. Topsoil removal



From the biologist point of view ...



4. Invasives?

3. Temporary ponds



5. Rehabilitation



2. Screes





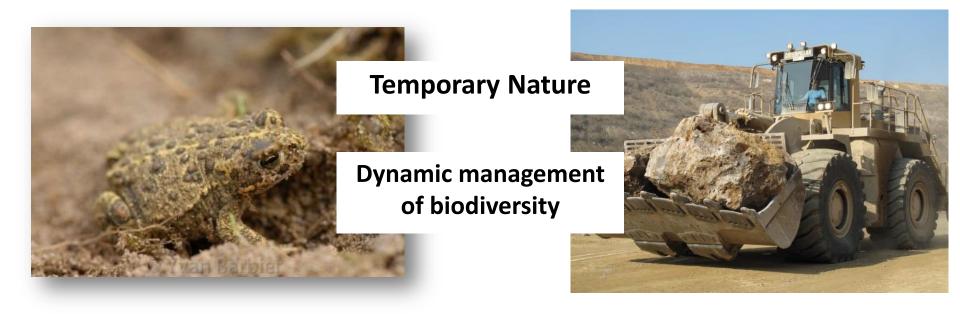
1. Cliffs





How can we make these 2 animals live together?





FEDIEX Biodiversity action plan

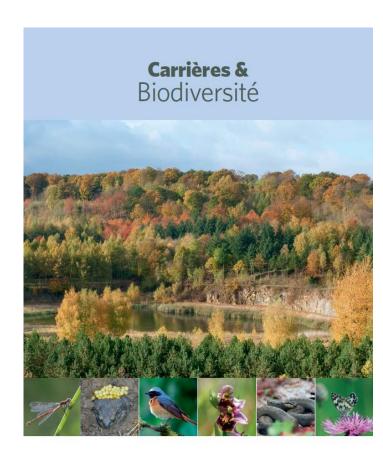


To develop the biodiversity potential of active quarries in Wallonia

- i. Raising awareness
- ii. Best practices dissemination
- iii. Training of workers and employees in the quarries

Branch agreement «Quarries and Biodiversity » Between the extractive sector and the walloon authorities – signed in May 2012 – extend until 2020

Scientific support to guarantee the quality and the credibility of the action plan











Why a Life project?

To show that:

a <u>dynamic management of protected species</u> on active extractive sites is beneficial to biodiversity... and to our activity!

To develop our actions with:

- concrete actions on the extraction sites
- a scientific expertise
- important communication tools
- a legal expertise

Life in Quarries project



From 2015 selection of the **LIFE program**:

"EU's financial instrument co-financing environmental action projects"

Duration: 5 years [2015 – 2020]

Funding: 5 millions \rightarrow Co-financed by EU and RW

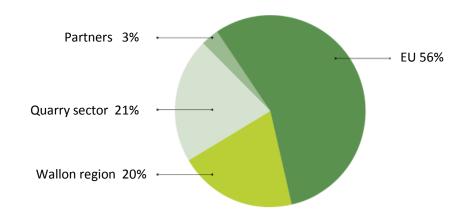




Implementation: human and material resources from the quarries







Life in Quarries project



An innovative partnership: multi-sectorial collaboration

"Industry – Public Authority – University – NGO"















On-site demonstration

Test & validate of best practices

Dynamic management of biodiversity in the framework of extraction plans

Legal analysis and support

Finding an incitative framework: Long term effect of the project

Communication

To the sector and its stakeholders:

Large diffusion of project actions and results



On-site demonstration

Test & validate of best practices

Dynamic management of biodiversity in the framework of extraction plans

- Demonstrate that biodiversity management is possible in active quarries
- Maximize ecosystem services
- Site specific action plans implemented based on

biological inventories extraction plans legal constraints

Progressive implemention and assistance on site



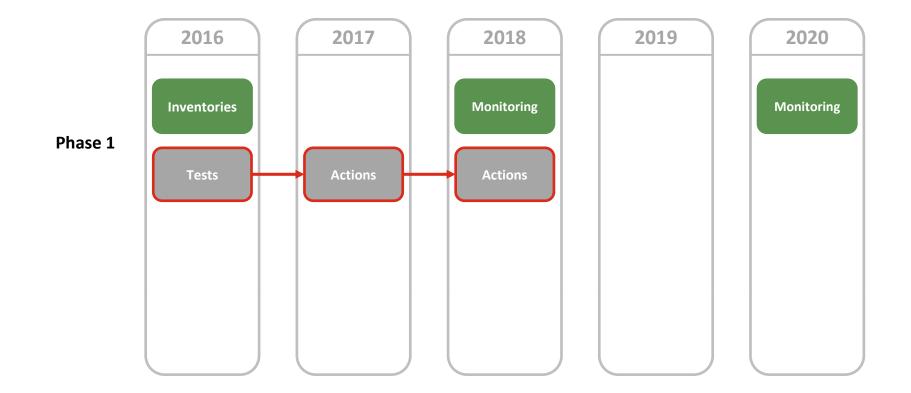
towards full autonomy of quarry



On-site demonstration

Phase I [2015 - 2018]

Implementing biodiversity management plans in 14 quarries in Wallonia

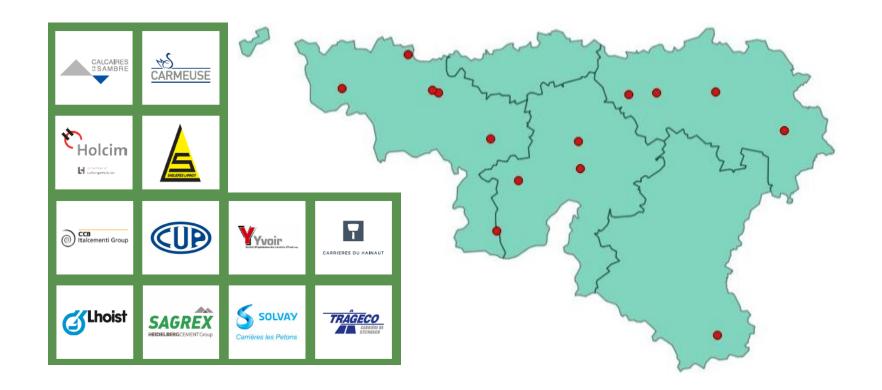




On-site demonstration

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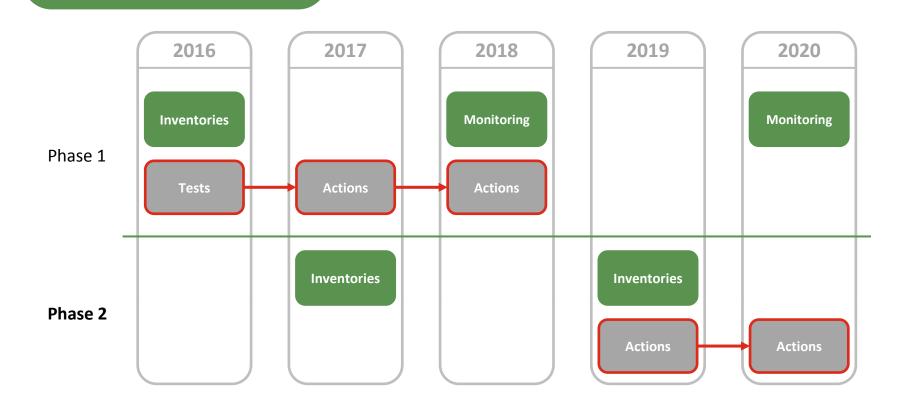




On-site demonstration

Phase II [2018 - 2020]

Validate biodiversity management plans in at least 12 additional quarries





On-site demonstration

Phase II [2018 - 2020]

Validate biodiversity management plans in at least 12 additional quarries





On-site demonstration

Coherent management of biodiversity in active quarries

Dynamic management of temporary nature



Creation of temporary habitats ... but permanently available on site

- Creation of ponds, pioneer grasslands,...
- Installation of shelters
- Creation and refreshment of loose cliffs
- Translocation of populations (Natterjack toad...)
- ...





On-site demonstration

Coherent management of biodiversity in active quarries

Dynamic management of temporary nature



Permanent nature management



Prepare restoration...

- Creation and management of long-term water bodies
- Installation of terns platforms
- Restoration and management of grasslands (mowing or grazing)
- Securing bats galleries
- Linear screes
-







Legal analysis and support

Finding an incitative framework: Long term effect of the project

- LOT 1. Legal analysis of the concept of dynamic biodiversity management in Belgium and other EU countries
 - Identify potential legal obstacles to the implementation of concrete actions involving protected species
 - Comparative study of situations in other EU countries (BE, NL, FR, UK, DE, S, CH, USA)

⇒ Legislative proposal?

Deadline: July 2017

Directed by SERES (UCL, Belgium)



Legal analysis and support

Finding an incitative framework: Long term effect of the project

- **LOT 2.** Legal support to involved quarry operators
 - Compatibility of the project actions with the requirements of the extraction permits
 - Legal support to involved quarries
 - Support for the writing of sustainability agreements
 - Agreement quarries / authorities: best practices ← ⇒ legal flexibility?

Directed by P. Moërynck (Belgium)



Communication

To the sector and its stakeholders:

Large diffusion of project actions and results

Communication tools:

- Trainings to the management of temporary nature
- Good practices dissemination
- Increased **public** awareness
- Dissemination at the EU level
- International workshop

Targeted audiences:

- Fediex quarries (manager, workers)
- Stakeholders (authorities, NGO's, consultants, steering committees,...
- European extractive industry
- General public

Support to the project



FEDIEX's members

- More than 25 sites directly involved
- International companies

Environmental NGO's

- Natagora
- Parc Naturel des Plaines de l'Escaut
- Société Royale pour la Protection des Oiseaux
- Dutch Butterfly conservation
- Birdlife International
- RSPB

Walloon authorities

Other associations

- UEPG
- UNPG (France)
- Cascade (Netherlands)



Thank you for your attention!

