Land Reclamation Project (LRP)

General Overview and Updates



Discussion Points

- Background and context
- Project targets and requirements
- Execution process.







Background

- 2009 Special Land Use Committee (SLUC) was established to provide recommendations for managing land use conflicts and issues (in the context of degradation from extractive activities).
- Recommendations addressing key mining issues:
 - (1) Enhanced Land Reclamation,
 - (2) Improved Infrastructure in Mining Districts,
 - (3) Sustainable Land Management in the mining and forestry sector
 - (4) Strengthening of Land-Use Planning and Coordination and
- (5) Amendments to the Mining Act and Regulations and pagnatural resource agencies.

- Committee was dissolved
- 2012 Stakeholder engagement for advancing the recommendations of the SLUC
- 2012 Outcome the establishment of the Land Reclamation Committee (LRC):
- Address specific recommendations/issues of the SLUC
- Coordinating National level reclamation efforts
- Multi stakeholder representation- GGMC, GGDMA, GFC, FPA, GGDMA, UG, OCC, DNRE EPA and NAREI

What does Land Reclamation Project represent?



- Model implementation of the activities/recommendations outlined by the Special Land Use Committee (SLUC).
- A building block initiative through which the strategic recommendations and interventions of the Land Reclamation Committee (LRC) will be implemented i.e. At the national level.

- Land Reclamation Project (LRP) is a specific requirement under the Joint Concept Note (JCN) of the Guyana – Norway Partnership.
- More specifically, partnership Goal No. 4 –
 (Ongoing implementation of activities by the
 Land Reclamation Committee (LRC) in
 accordance with its ToR and Work Plan) under
 the Enabling indicator of Governance.

A RELIABLE PROCESS OF INFORMING POLICY THROUGH LARGE SCALE DATA COLLECTION

Targets

Deliverables specific to the JCN and TOR for the Land Reclamation Committee (LRC):

- A complete project document and financial plan to implement reclamation activities – June, 2014
- A detailed Work- Plan and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework for the Land Reclamation Committee - May, 2014.
- Biannual reports on the implementation of reclamation activities – July and December, 2014.
- To commence reclamation activities at three (3) project sites by 2015.

Execution Process



Consult In - house Data

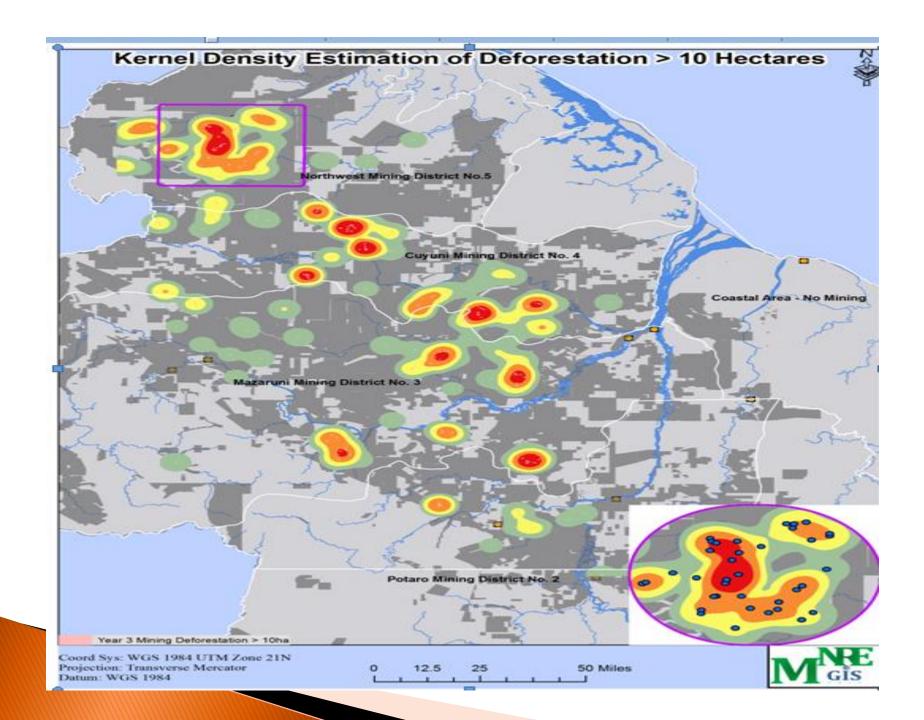
Site Visit and Screening

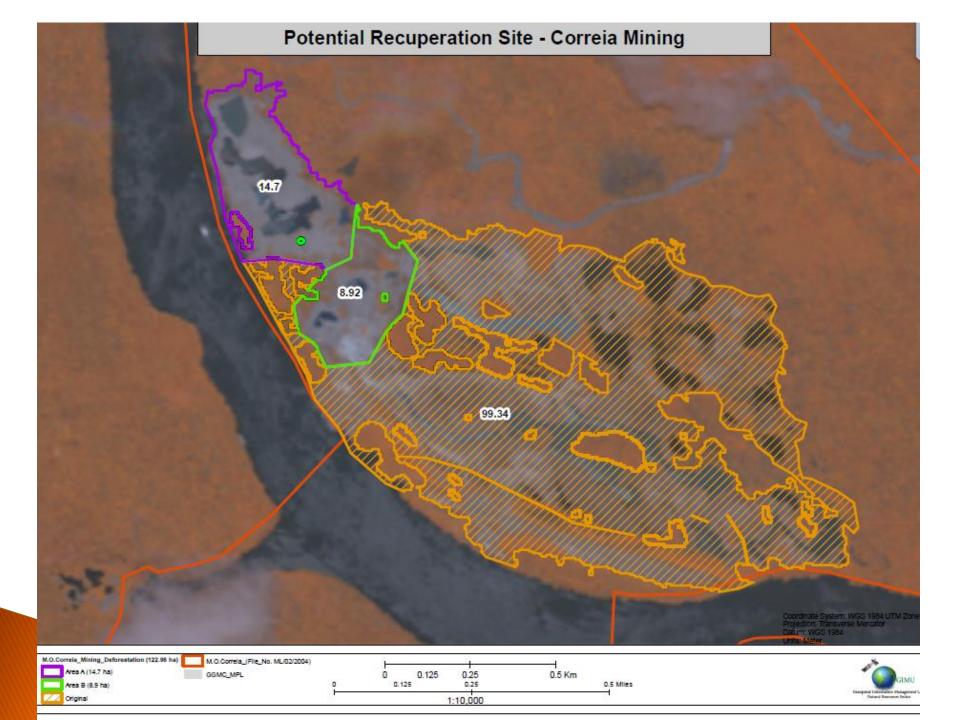
Selection

Technical evaluation

Intervention Backfilling and Replanting

Monitoring





Site Visit and Technical Evaluation





Site screening tool



This site screening tool addresses *prioritizing* or *ranking of mined-out sites* for land reclamation

- Environmental Extent
- Matrix Evaluation of impacts

OBJECTIVE OF THE TOOL:

- Promote rational decision making.
- To ensure efforts are directed to sites that will generate the greatest benefits in the most cost effective manner.

Components

Matrix - Evaluation of resource impacts

- Evaluates 4 different variables.
- The Matrix consists of a list of *possible environment resources that may be affected* by reclamation activities as well **considerations any mitigation/control measure(s)** in the planning stage. E.g. Effect of pit fluids on stream water quality.

Part 1b: Matrix For Evaluation of Impacts on Valuable Components of the Environment

	Category	Criteria	Y	N	Score		Maximum Score	'ercentag
1	Landuse	conflicts with:					5	25%
		Amerindian Communities			0	0	1	
		Conservation of Historical Sites (Archeology, Historic Resources/ National Trust)			0	0	1	
		Protected Areas			0	0	1	
		Will the project cause the need for?						
		Relocation of residents			0	0	1	
		Other major socioeconomic negative impacts			0	0	1	
2	Air	Will the project have the potential to emit?					5	25%
		Noise			0	0	1	
		Particulate Matter			0	0	1	
		Odour			0	0	1	
		Greenhouse Gases			0	0	1	
		Vibrations			0	0	1	
3	Soil/Geolo	Will the project:					5	25%
		Include the clearing of vegetation			0	0	1.25	
		Include the removal of top-soil			0	0	1.25	
		Affect the soil stability/ geology			0	0	1.25	
		Cause deposition/ erosion			0	0	1.25	
4	Water	Will the project have the potential to:					5	25%
		Is the proposed site vulnerable to flooding			0	0	1	
		Impact groundwater quality			0	0	1	
		Impact surface water quality			0	0	1	
		Will the project require:						
		Flood control measures			0	0	1	
		Alteration of existing drainage patterns, streams/rivers			0	0	1	
TOTAL				0 20 10			100%	
Rating		Significance				SIGNIFICA	ANCE	

Rating Significance
High Significance 66.8 - 100%
Medium Significance 33.4 - 66.7%
Low Significance 0 - 33.3 %

0%

Components

Environmental Extent Criteria

- Evaluates 9 different categories of variables.
- The objective of this Criterion is to gain an general idea of the environmental magnitude of the project /reclamation activity.

		SCREENING TOOL FOR SITE SELECTION O	F MINED-	OUTAR	EAS			
Site Reference No:					GPS COORDINATES:			
		Part 1a: Environmental Exter	nt Criteri	a				
	Category	Issue	Y	N	Score	Maximu m	Mazimum Percenta	

	Category	Issue	Y	N	Sc	ore	Maximu	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or ot
100	C.L.G.J.J.	(2000)	-	1000			m	Percenta
1		Rate the Accessibility of the Site						
	Location	High Accessibility (Score 5)			0			1.60.00.00
		Medium Accessibility (Score 10))	15	11.1%
		Low Accessibility (Score 15))		
2	Extent of Project	Indicate the Extent of the Project						
		Less than 1 hectare (Score 5))		
		Between 1-5 hectares (Score 10)			0		15	11.1%
		Greater than 5 hectares (Score 15))		
3		See Attached Matrix			41			
	Environmental Impa	High Significance (Score 15))	100000	
		Medium Significance (Score 10)			0		15	11.1%
		Low Significance (Score 5)						
4	Nursery Establishm	Is the site in close proximity to a plant nursery?			0	0	15	11.1%
5	Proximity to Community	Is the site in close proximity to a community?			0	0	15	11.1%
6	Access to Backfilling	Is the site in close proximity to a readily available source of backfilling material?			0	0	15	11.1%
7	Access to Vater Supply	Is the site in close proximity to good-quality, affordable and abundant water supply?		Г	0	0	15	11.1%
8	Proximity to Important Biodiversity	Is the site in close proximity to important biodiversity conservation features? (e.g. endemics, critically endangered, vulnerable species etc.)	П	=	0	0	15	11.1%
9	Land Ownership	Is the present landowner willing to participate in land reclamation activities?	П		0	0	15	11.1%
TOTAL)	135	100%	

ENVIRONMENTAL EXTENT =

0%

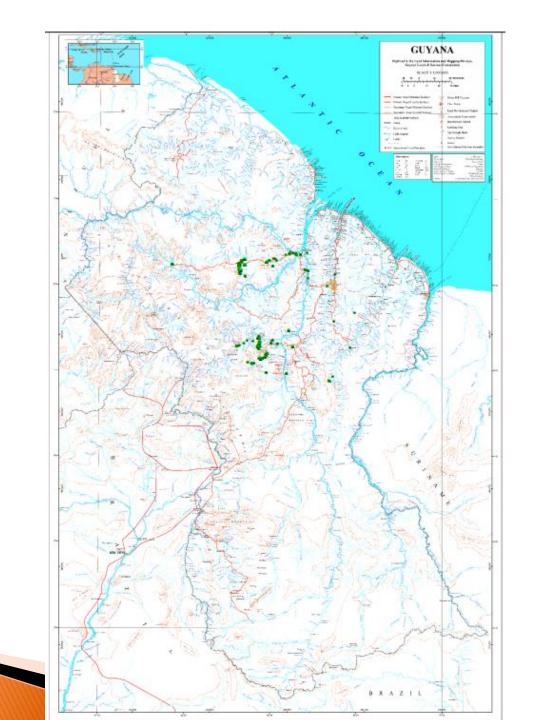
Evaluation	Completed by:
Date of Eur	dustion.

Date of Evaluation:

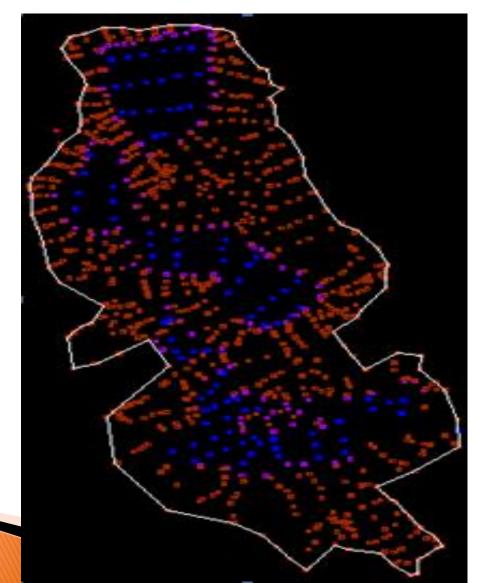


General rule of thumb

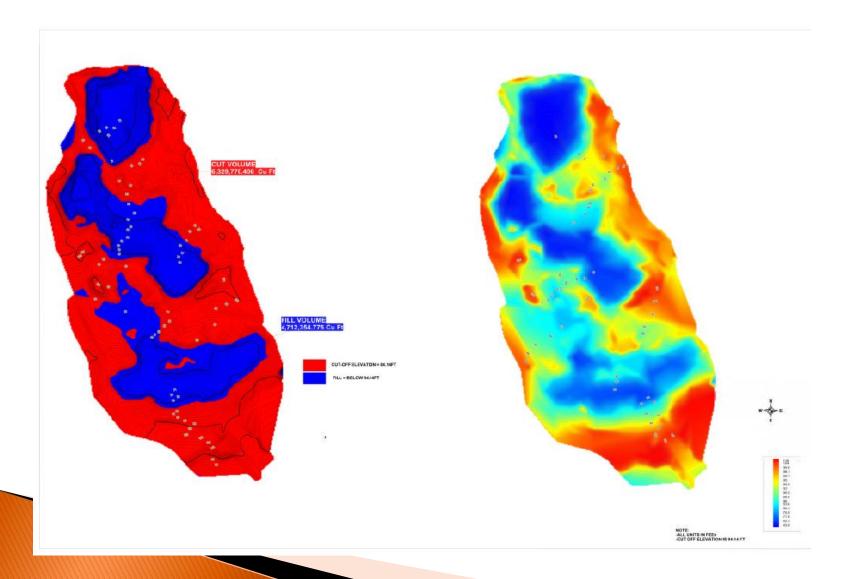
Sites which generate the lowest values for Environmental Extent should be prioritised for Land Reclamation Activities.

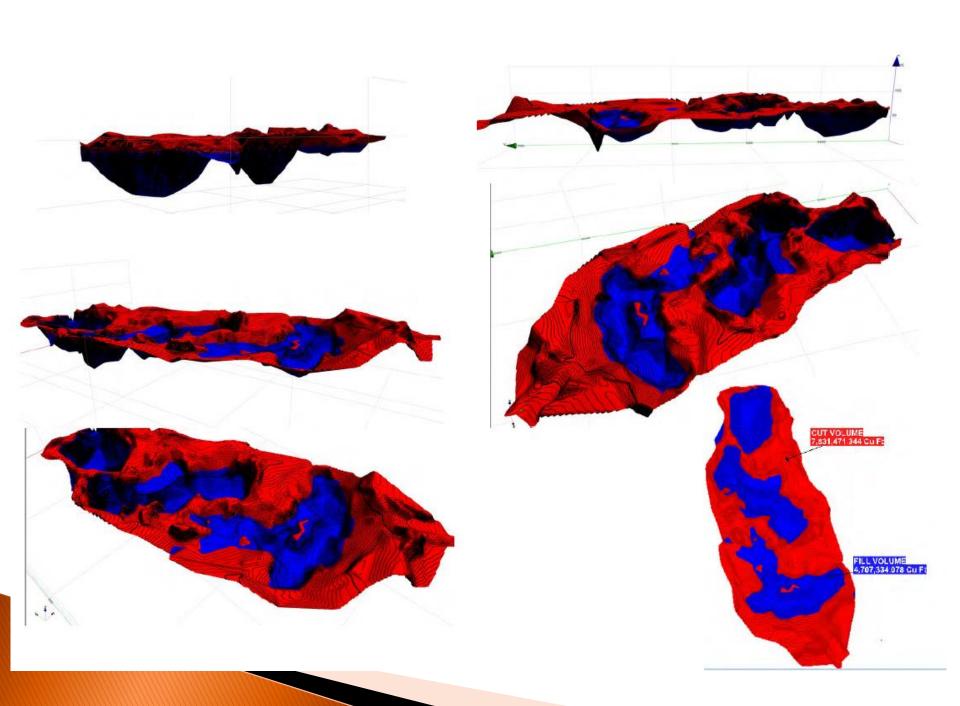


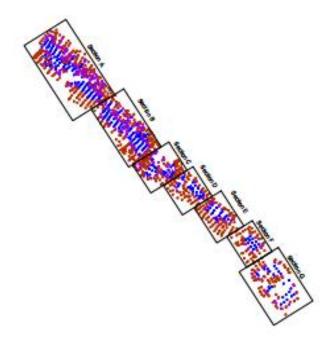
Data output - Distribution of data points

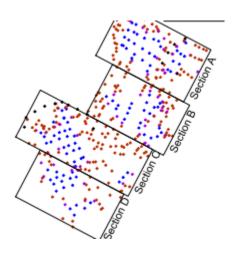


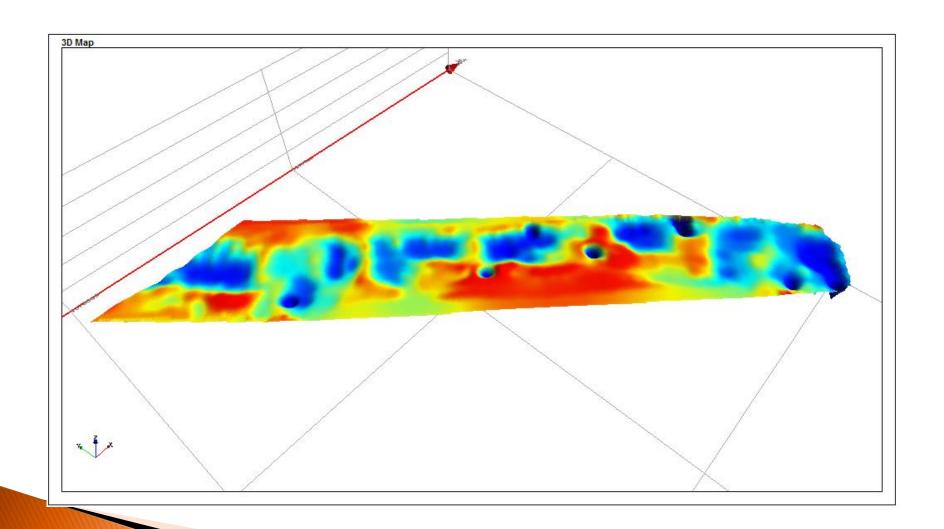
Output - Topographic characteristics

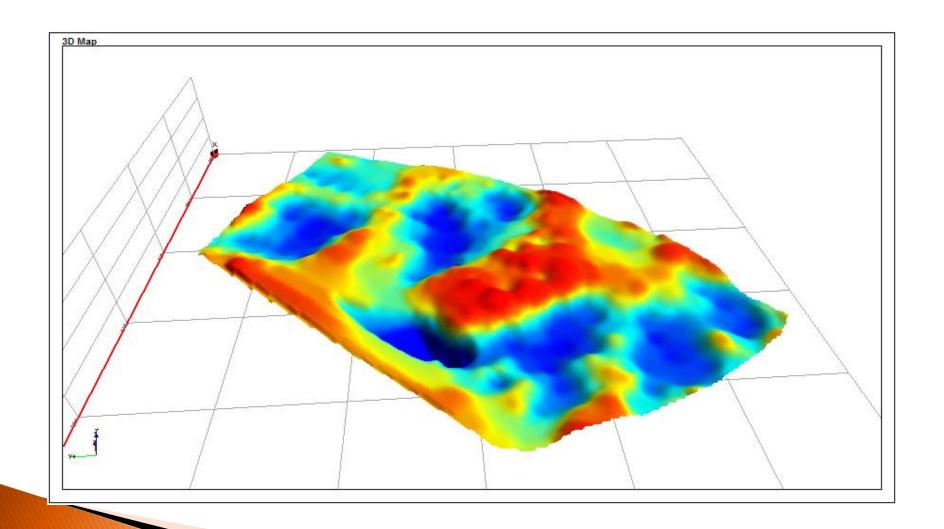




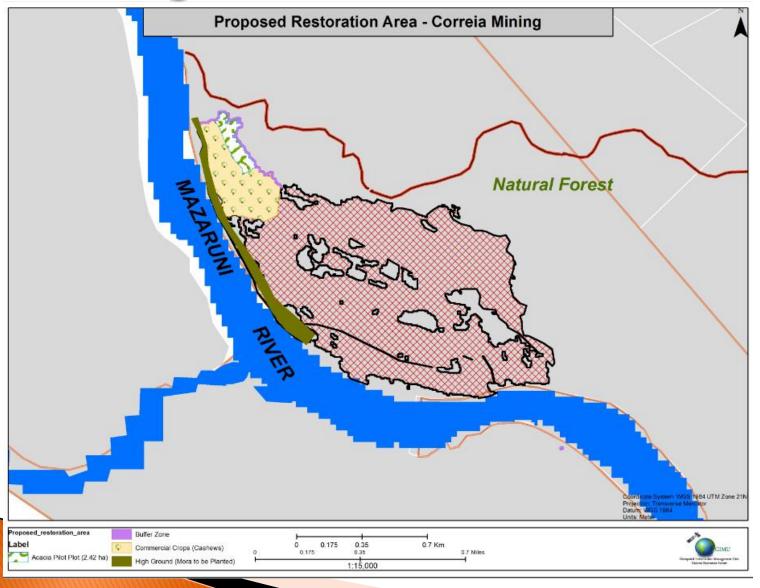








Strategic Perspective-land use planning



Projections

- Calculated parameters
- Amount of material available

Amount of material required

Project timelines (entire project, specific stages)

Financial projections

Results/Achievements to date



Project Unit and Project Document

- Land Reclamation Unit The Land Reclamation Unit was established and the requisite technical staff recruited.
- Project document A complete project document, inclusive of a financial plan was prepared and submitted for review in May 2014.
- The project document was subsequently finalized and submitted to the Office of Climate Change (OCC) in June, 2014.

Work Plan

- Work-Plans and (M&E) framework In support of the project document, a detailed Work-Plans and accompanying Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework for the LRC were prepared for 2014 & 2015.
- Project-level and site specific action plans framework were prepared 2014.

Reporting

- Biannual reports (2) on the implementation of reclamation activities for the periods (a) January July and (b) July to December respectively were prepared.
- Fortnightly Project Reports were also prepared and are available.

Stakeholder engagement

• One (1) Multi stakeholder engagement sessions on 16^{TH} JULY, 2014.

Objectives

- To promote dialogue and information sharing.
- To stimulating stakeholder participation in the activities of the LRP.







Site Selection

- Three (3) priority project sites have been identified for intervention through the LRP.
- Supporting site specific action plans to commence earth works have been prepared.

Site 1

Olive Creek
 Mazaruni
 Mining
 District
 No.3.

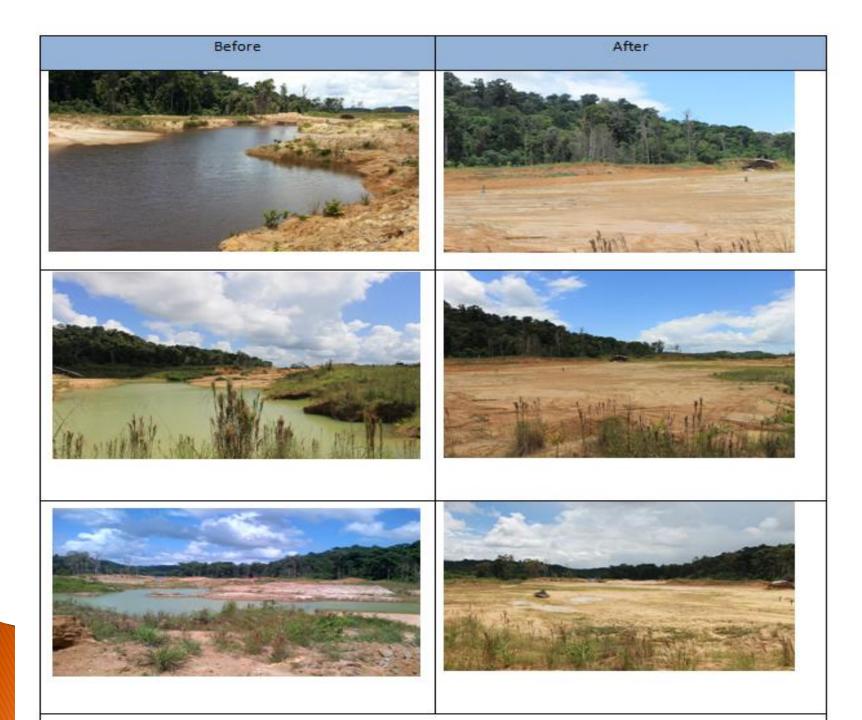
Project Area:
8.78
Hectares or
21.69 Acres.











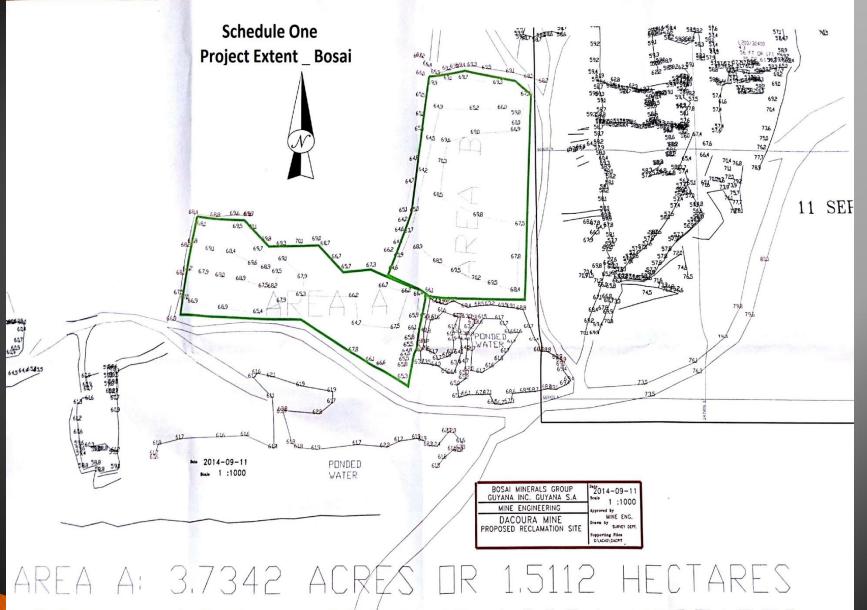
Site 2

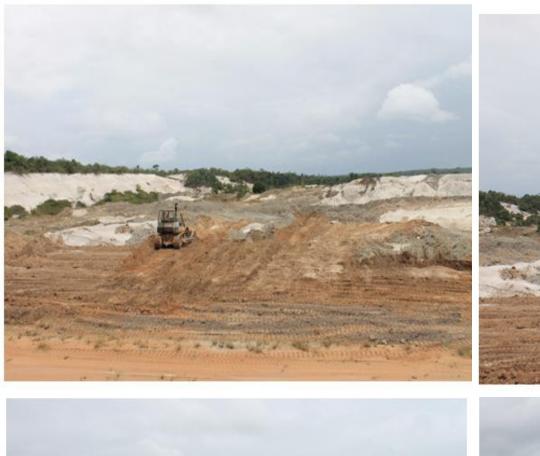
Dacoura
 Mines Mazaruni
 Mining
 District No.3

• Project Area: 3.5 HA – Hectares or 8.6 Acres.









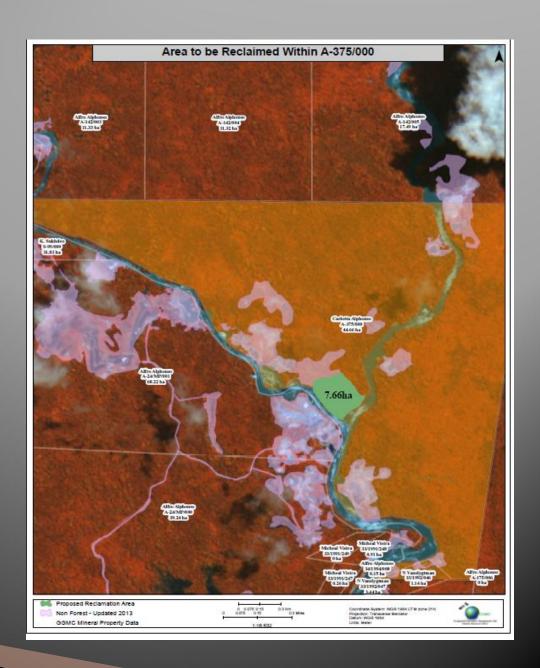


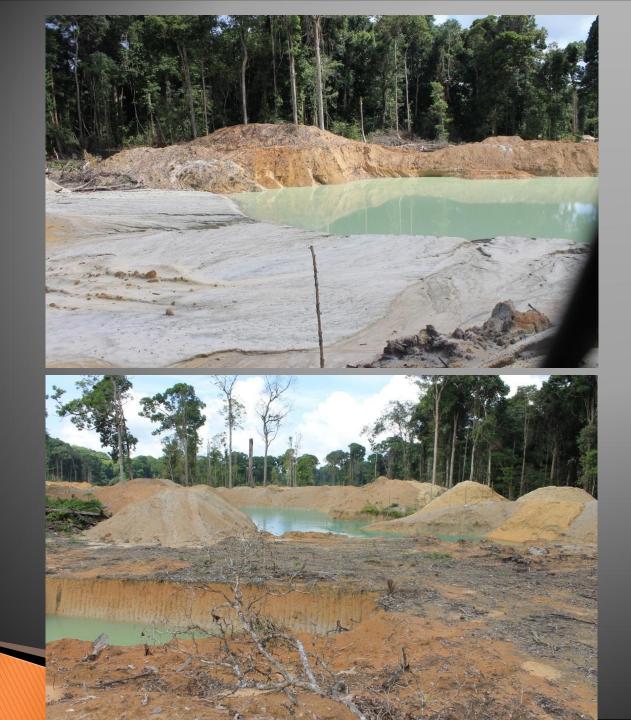


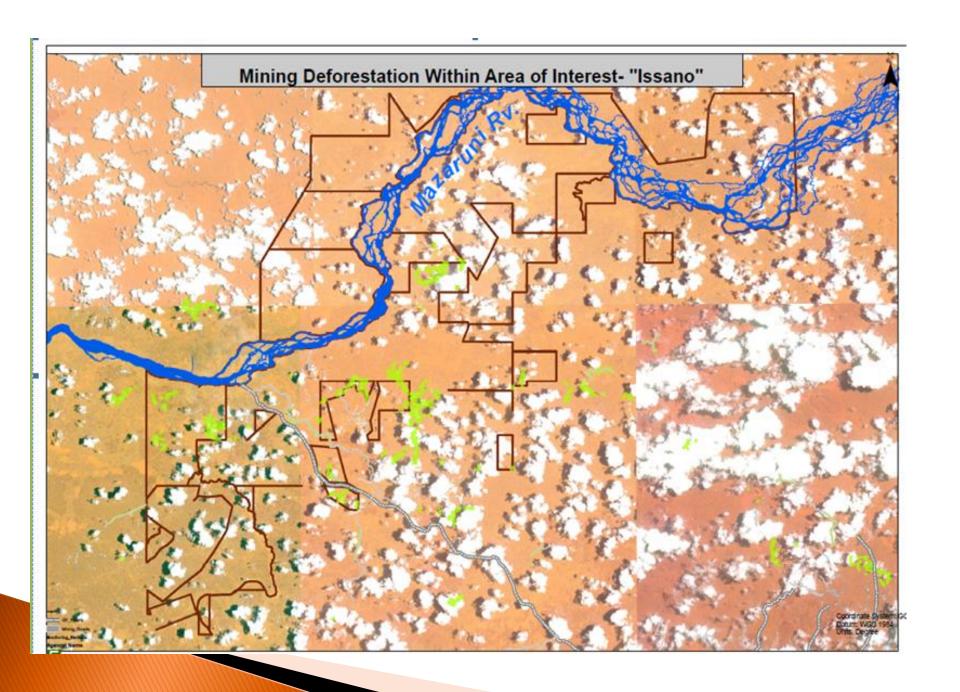


Site 3

- Puruni:Mazaruni
 Mining District
 No.3.
- Project Area:7.6 hectares or18.78 Acres







Challenges

- Buy in Culture shift necessary
- Mobilization
- Site accessibility

The way forward

- Aggressive data collection is critical !!
- Continuous replication of reclamation experimental trials
- Increased stakeholder awareness
- Adjusted support systems (nurseries etc)

Thank you

Questions!!