FINAL PROJECT REPORT 2016

- **Contestant profile**

Contestant name:	Delwiche Laurence
Contestant occupation:	Government employee
University / Organisation	
E-mail:	
Phone (incl. country code):	
Number of people in your team:	1

- **Project overview**

Title:	Nature and quarry
Contest:	Benelux
Quarry name:	Beez
Prize category: (select all appropriate)	Education and Raising Awareness

Abstract (max 1 page)

Once a week during the months of june, july and august, turning biodiversity in various places of the quarry.
Meeting with Jean- Michel Van Peteghem, the Director of the quarry and few employees.
Turning part of the quarry activity.

Permission to invite Colette Cornet, Head of Studies at the University of Geology Department of Namur and Pierre Ghysel, a retired geologist. They allowed a better understanding of quarry, rock formation, the presence of pebbles from the nearby river Meuse .
In the future , meeting with villagers of Beez, to collect testimonies . Meeting with Serge Verkest, nature guide, who knows the quarry.

Making positive contact with a drone pilot.
Autumn , winter and early spring have yet to be turned.

A short film with some views is available on the site : http://www.quarrylifeaward.com/node/29851

Final report (max 9 pages)

Shooting :
They are very beautiful and must be discussed. Searches of interesting elements to include in the commentary of the film.

At the Beez quarry, near Namur - Belgium, colors explode . The deep blue of Polyommatus icarus, the blue-green of Polydrusus cervinus, the web zigzag of Argiope bruennichi, Origanum, the strangeness of Panorpa, Episyrphus foraging grass and so many other beautiful natural views ...

Meeting with Polygonia c- album, a so beautiful butterfly. The common name : comma, a small white 'C' shaped marking resembling a comma.

What is this strange piece of wood ? It's a butterfly : Phalera bucephala, buff-tip.
A caterpillar, probably of the Tortricidae's familiy, hide in a Salix caprea's leaf and enjoy in peace.
Bombus gathers the Echium vulgare.
The capsule of Silene dioica female with his supply of seeds.
An Araschnia levana ? Yes it is a very beautiful butterfly.
One of the smallest wild geranium, Geranium columbinum and his superb flower.
The Thomise hideout in the Filipendula ulmaria and finally, Agrimonia eupatoria.

Geology :

The promontory and proudly defines one edge of the quarry of Beez . This cliff blue gray limestone layers shows very regular beds or benches. These strata few feet thick and almost horizontal overlap systematically about twenty meters in height as in the photograph.

Edges of a large "void" , which reflect a long-standing activity : the "blue stone " was once exploited for the construction and decoration of our traditional monuments and buildings . It is the most used material in Wallonia whose lintels , amounts and thresholds for doors, windows and stairs , etc. are the classic examples.

Today , time is no longer that noble function for lack of "beautiful stone." The limestone mining has shifted to the crushed for Seated railways , roads, etc. It also became an industrial product that supplies including cement, lime kilns and other multiple destinations.

Mineralized veneers pyrite and chalcopyrite, golden hues , lodge in the cracks in the rock to form veins related to hydrothermal circulation saturated with metal salts. They remind the Vedrin pyrite mine located a short distance . These minerals are altered by oxidation rust and green malachite .

Quarry activities and fauna :

The birds are present in the quarry. Closer observation is necessary to produce beautiful shots. Raptors, *Phoenicurus ochruros* - Black Redstarts, columbas, ... The mammals are more discreet, scouting, traces of research will be organized .

Mining , sorting, storage.
Meeting with Jean- Michel Van Peteghem, the Director and a few employees.
Turning to the life of the fully active quarry,

Permission to invite Colette Cornet, Head of Studies at the University of Geology Department of Namur and Pierre Ghysel, a retired geologist. They allowed a better understanding of career, rock formation, the presence of pebbles from the nearby river Meuse .

In the weeks and months ahead , it is expected to meet with villagers of Beez, to collect testimonies . Meeting with Serge Verkest , nature guide, who knows the nature of the quarry, the village and its inhabitants.

Autumn, winter and early spring have yet to be filmed.
Aerial photography by a drone, an agreement for next spring was found with a driver.
When all shots are completed, editing, commentary, musical illustrations, calibration finish the film.

A short film with some views is available on the site : http://www.quarrylifeaward.com/node/29851

Project tags (select all appropriate):

This will be use to classify your project in the project archive (that is also available online)

Project focus:
- Education and Raising awareness

Flora:
- Conifers and cycads
- Ferns
- Flowering plants
- Fungi
- Mosses and liverworts

Fauna:
- Amphibians
- Birds
- Dragonflies & Butterflies
- Fish
- Mammals
- Reptiles
- Spiders
- Other insects
- Other species

FOR INFORMATION :

Project proposal (to be submitted by 1 March 2016)

1. **Information on the proposal**

Title:	Nature and quarry
Competition:	Benelux
Quarry:	Beez

Language:	French
Category:	• Education and awareness-raising

2. Candidate profile

First name:	Laurence
Surname:	Delwiche
Position:	
Graduation:	
Organization / University:	
E-mail:	dud@tvcablenet.be
Twitter profile:	
LinkedIn profile:	https://be.linkedin.com/in/laurence-delwiche-102894105
Personal website: youtube	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCgIdrlmU4v4-95IiUAfJ7oA
Short biography:	

3. Project description

Short project description:

Film on the history of creation of the quarry based on the memories of village residents, former and current workers, the existing operator's knowledge of the site and archived documents. It is proposed to look at the development of quarrying operations highlighting the creation of specific biotopes, sometimes extremely small, enabling the emergence and presence of particular and very diverse fauna and flora in the immediate vicinity of the quarry. The film will also address any courses of action envisaged for when quarrying operations cease in about ten years' time. The intended audience will be the operator, village residents, schools, visitors and anyone interested in the quarry. The length will be somewhere between 15 and 20 minutes depending on the information collected and the takes recorded. I may possibly enter the film in competitions at Festivals, submit it for broadcasting on the regional channel Canal C or any other television service and post it on a website.

The purpose of this brief summary will be to attract public interest in your project.

Detailed description and goals:

The goal is to reveal a natural world that is often extraordinary and yet unknown to the general public, students, local residents, users of the quarry site, visitors, etc.

Explanations about the site's history, what is a biotope? How it can develop in particular environments and show as many species of animals and plants present as possible and everyday life in the quarry.

Looking at ways to preserve rare and protected species that may have settled there due to favourable conditions.

Looking at the future of the site from when quarrying stops.

If possible, track discussions by a team of naturalists willing to get involved and consider, together with the operator, lines of action to be developed and ideas to be implemented in order to return the site to nature with optimal efficiency and preserving all its biodiversity.

The film should be designed to be accessible to the widest possible audience, with references to species encountered of interest to specialists either in specific subtitles throughout the film, or in the credits or in a small brochure that could be published and supplied with the DVD of the film.

Please describe what you would like to do during the “research phase” of the competition if your proposal is selected.

Questions you should consider:

- What are the goals of my research work or my project?
- What results do I expect and how will my project help preserve biodiversity?
- Who is my target group (students, workers, biologists, etc.)?

Methods:

Meetings with various involved parties.
Aerial views by drone (if permission), they are extraordinary. Views of activity at the quarry on weekdays and weekends. Interviews with “specialists” about biotopes, the means to preserve the rare or common species present, courses of action to be taken when quarrying operations finally cease.

As regards filming equipment, I have an HD camera and I am able to edit the film, create the commentary and subtitled information with the help of specialists if required (calling on Nature Conservation non-profit organizations and Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech specialists). For the illustrative music content of the film, access to copyright-free music, natural sounds recorded in-situ or in other locations.

Find a drone owner who will agree to take aerial shots if the operator gives permission. The members of two amateur film maker non-profit organizations will view the film and give ideas for improvement: the Ciné Club Mosan and the Royal Caméra Club Binchois. Viewing of the film by “super-viewers”, some of whom are professionals, who look at the film and offer their comments. Creation of the film is guaranteed since the minimum content to be covered is known and accessible.

Questions you should consider:
What methods will I use to find the answer to my questions or what tools will I develop/use to implement my project?

- Describe in more detail all the methods you will employ for your research.

- Describe the things you need for your project and how you will obtain them.
- How can I guarantee the reliability of my results or of my project?

Persons and groups involved:

- the operator
- local residents
- two or three people with in-depth knowledge of the site as regards nature
- members of Belgian Nature Conservation groups
- the Ciné Club Mosan and the Royal Caméra Club Binchois
- super-viewers
- everyone involved in any way, whether closely or indirectly, will be mentioned in the credits

Questions you should consider:
Will your project involve other stakeholders, in addition to the members of your team?

Which organizations or people should I involve to ensure the success of my research work or to achieve my project goals?

- These are people not directly involved in the research or project team, but who have importance in terms of obtaining information, accessing the site, covering costs and benefiting from technical assistance.

Project timing:

Research and meeting with various involved parties, explaining about the project.
Filming over several days, looking for specific species based on knowledge of people who know the land.

Site access on several weekends and one or two weekdays, during quarrying operations. Most meetings and interviews will also take place at weekends.
In terms of costs, the Beez quarry is 12 km from my home and so the cost of travel is not prohibitive. I own the filming and editing equipment or the two amateur clubs can provide any equipment I may lack on loan.

The ideal time period to wrap up the film is a period of about one year or eighteen months.

Questions you should consider:
What will the timing be for my project (information collection phase, on-site work phase, report preparation phase)?

- Carefully plan each step of your research on the site or of your project.

- Consider whether the resources available to you (time and financial means) are sufficient to obtain an answer to your questions or to achieve the project goals.

Describe the expected value for biodiversity, society and the company:
Raising general awareness about the site's animal and plant diversity. Knowledge enables preservation that may be provided through development projects that can be very simple but very effective (protecting habitat conditions over a few square metres in an abandoned location or creating habitat conditions over a few square metres a short distance away).

Wallonia is interested in biodiversity, gets involved in biodiversity (http://biodiversite.wallonie.be/fr). Illustration of a site's nature, even if partially of industrial origin, is bound to be of interest to its residents. Showing the film in schools attracts attention, raises awareness about biodiversity in a pleasant way among schoolchildren/students and prepares the way for getting to grips with biodiversity.

I think the film can represent a good showcase for the operating company which shows it is interested in what is happening nature-wise in its company but also at the post-operation stage. The film may encourage volunteers to help the operator make developments in a particular area of the quarry or simply to look at options together. In general, volunteers are high quality (there may be former professionals among them), know the subject area, develop ideas, etc.

Questions you should consider:
What is the added value for biodiversity?
- The global objective of the Quarry Life Award is to create added value for nature. How will your project or research area contribute to this?

What is the added value for society?
- Nature conservation and protection of biodiversity are linked to society through various ecosystem services. What is the value of your project for humans?

Is there added value for the company?
- Demonstrate whether your research or your project will generate a business case for the company. Business cases can further raise public awareness, reduce costs of rehabilitation, etc.

Implementation estimation (budget/time/labour):

The costs may be minimal, it all depends on what is expected in terms of circulation. It is certain that if it is envisaged to show the film to local residents, to residents of Namur or of Wallonia who may request it, to schools, etc., I do not have the capacity to duplicate the film thousands of times.
In terms of image quality, the 16:9 HD format (which I have) is the current standard format.
For 4K filming, the technology of the future, there is already a camera available from €2,000. Whereas the editing equipment costs between €4,000 and €5,000 + a specific program €1,000.

To summarize, I can do it all at little cost, but for duplication above 10 DVDs, I cannot bear the cost of this. The same applies if a brochure is published with the DVD. Similarly, I can purchase the 4K camera but not the editing equipment.

Questions you should consider:
What costs are critical to the success of my study?

- Costs of gathering information and carrying out the work on-site (travel, tools)

4. Categorization of the proposal

Flora:	• Conifers and cycas • Ferns • Flowering plants • Fungi • Mosses and hepatica
Fauna:	• Amphibians • Birds • Dragonflies & butterflies • Fish • Mammals • Reptiles • Spiders • Other insects • Other species
Stakeholders:	• Authorities • Local community • Schools
Habitat:	• Cave • Cliffs • Fields (crops) • Forest • Meadow • Human settlement • Open areas of rocky ground • Scree slopes • Shrubs and copses • Soil • “Wanderbiotopes” • Water bodies (with running/stagnant water) • Wet zones