NEWSLETTER





GREAT MILESTONE OF THE LIFE RIBERMINE PROJECT COMPLETED THE FIRST PHASE OF RESTORATION OF PEÑALÉN (SPAIN)

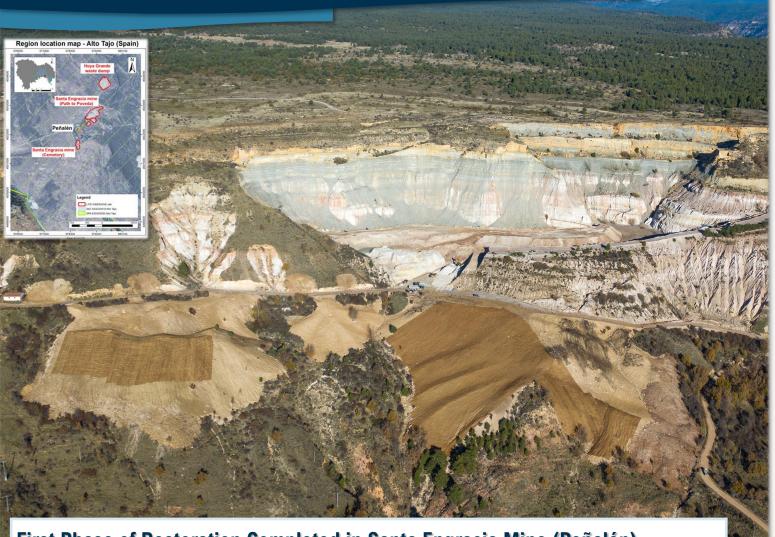
On October 10th, LIFE RIBERMINE has completed the 2020 phase of land mass displacements (topographic refurbishment and preparation of edaphic substrates) in the heaps of Santa Engracia Mine (Peñalén, Spain) and in front of the road to Poveda.

The work began in July and aimed to reconfigure the landform, create landscapes similar to natural ones, remodel stable surfaces in the surroundings and, thus, reduce erosion produced mainly by surface runoff.

On November 17, the revegetation work ended, successfully completing the first phase of restoration of this area!

HIGHLIGHTS





First Phase of Restoration Completed in Santa Engracia Mine (Peñalén)

The first phase of execution of LIFE RIBERMINE in Peñalén (Mina Santa Engracia), developed during the summer and autumn of 2020, has concluded all the restoration works on the two exterior heaps on the front of the Tagus River runway, in three main actions, by the following order:

- 1. **Topographic remodelling** of the heaps, transforming platform-slope-type configurations into "natural" reliefs, similar to those of the surrounding landscape, with fluvial networks and scalloped slopes, with convex-concave longitudinal profiles. For this, the *GeoFluv-Natural Regrade*TM method was used. As a novelty, in this area, gravel was spread on the bottom of the reconstructed river channels, simulating the bottom loading of natural riverbeds.
- 2. **Spreading of edaphic substrates** on these topographic configurations. Colluvial-type surface formations were extended, which will serve as edaphic substrates for the development of the vegetation.
 - 3. **Revegetation** (with two types of works):
- a) *Mulching*. On steeper slopes, an organic amendment was made with local sheep manure, which was buried a few centimetres deep. On that substrate, a straw mulch collected from mown meadows from the surrounding fields (and therefore with local seed), was spread. The whole set was covered with a biodegradable mesh and anchored to the ground.
- b) **Seed**. The remaining areas were seeded with species adapted to germinate in autumn (such as local varieties of wheat). The objective was to make an initial vegetation cover, in autumn, so that it exerts an initial protection of the soil just when it is most vulnerable. That is, when it is bare of vegetation.

Finally, the entire restored area has been fenced, to prevent the impact of ungulates on the initial vegetation cover.

The success of these tasks has been indisputable, and the results are in sight!



NEWS — Technical Development

Subsoil Area of the Future Pilot Project of Lousal Mine, Prospected by **Electrical Resistivity Tomography— ERT**

February 11th, 2020



One of the preparing tasks to the future implementation of a Pilot Project in Lousal, aiming to correct the Acid Mine Drainage (AMD), within the scope of action A2.3., was the exploration of the subsoil of this area. The works carried out by a professional team (ANÁLISIS Y GESTIÓN DEL SUBSUELO, S.L.), intended to investigate the relationships between the coating materials and the

rocky substrate, to identify and locate the contact zones between lithologies, and to delimitate possible underground water flows and their trajectories. For that, it was used the Electrical Resistivity Tomography, which is based on the contrast of the electrical resistivities (Ω m) from different materials. Given that the lower the resistivity, the greater the electrical conductivity, the non-metallic rock beds present high values, the opposite being true for metallic materials (such as pyrite or acidic waters contaminated with metallic residues).

Santa Engracia Mine: Conclusion of the First Stage of the Exterior Heaps Revegetation

November 17th, 2020



(Photo: UAH-UZ revegetation team)

The LIFE RIBERMINE Project accomplished the first phase of revegetation tasks in the outside heaps of Santa Engracia mine (Peñalén). The aim of these measures was to begin the process of plant colonization in the substrate by sowing seeds of herbaceous species typical from the region, complemented with the application of organic blankets for soil protection in the areas most vulnerable to water erosion due to their steep inclination. The tasks of revegetation will continue in the next phases, with plantation of tree species and new sowings, as the geomorphological remodelling of the Santa Engracia mine is completed.

Watch the Video: REGEVETACIÓN DE LA CANTERA DE PEÑALÉN PROYECTO LIFE RIBERMINE



HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/MSI36M2HY1Y



NEWS — Events



Presentation of LIFE RIBERMINE Project in Peñalén (Guadalajara, Spain)

September 15th, 2020

The LIFE RIBERMINE project was officially presented on September 3rd, 2020, in Peñalén (Guadalajara, Spain). It was not possible to perform on the previously scheduled date due to the pandemic situation of COVID-19.



LIFE RIBERMINE at the Celebration of Governing Board of Alto Tajo Natural Park

José Francisco Martín Duque (Complutense University of Madrid), representing the LIFE

June 29th, 2020

Alto Tajo

RIBERMINE Team, presented the Project in Peñalen (Guadalajara) during the celebration of the PNAPT Governing Board. This body is composed of municipalities, agricultural, sports, tourist and business associations throughout the region. The LIFE RIBERMINE Project is led by the "Dirección General de Transición Energética de Castilla La Mancha-Gov.", with the participation of GEACAM. José Luis Escudero Palomo ("Consejero de Desarrollo Sostenible de Castilla – La Mancha Gov.") and Fernando Marchán Morales ("Viceconsejero de Medio Ambiente"), represented the Coordination at this event. The Director of PNAT, José Antonio Lozano, is also part of the Project Team, so the involvement of this regional administration is absolute on several fronts, highlighting its enormous relevance.

Visit of the Tagus Hydrographic Confederation to the Works of LIFE RIBERMINE Project

October 9th, 2020

September 2020. president Confederación of the Hidrográfica del Tajo, Antonio Yáñez, the commissioner of the waters, Javier Díaz-Regañón and technical staff of the aforementioned Confederation, visited the work of the LIFE RIBERMINE project, accompanied by the project partners. The event was also attended by the Vice-Minister of Sustainable Development, Fernando Marchán, who had the opportunity to visit the sites of actions and monitor the progress of the the presence of the Governing Board of



had the opportunity to visit the sites of LIFE RIBERMINE's partners. The entourage included Antonio Yáñez (President actions and monitor the progress of the project. Similarly, it is worth mentioning of the project. Similarly, it is worth mentioning the sites of LIFE RIBERMINE's partners. The entourage included Antonio Yáñez (President de la CHT), Javier Díaz-Regañón, Comisario de aguas), Fernando Marchán (Vicconsejero Desarrollo Sostenible), Javier de la Villa, José Antonio Lozano and Francisco Delgado (JCCM), Lázaro Sánchez (CAOBAR S.A.) and José

the Parque Natural del Alto Tajo (Alto Tejo Natural Park), José Antonio Lozano. Given that one of the fundamental objectives of the LIFE RIBERMINE project is to reduce the hydromorphological pressure of the former mining activity in the upper section of the Tagus River, receiving a visit from representatives of the Tagus Hydrographic Confederation is fundamental for its role as a collaborator necessary in this project, and there was the opportunity to know all the implications that the LIFE RIBERMINE project will have in this environment of high ecological value.

LIFE RIBERMINE recognized among the best regional practices in terms of energy and climate action by the European Green Deal!

A European Green Deal | European Commission (europa.eu)





MEETINGS



MINROC

Constitution of the External Advisory Council (CAL

March 5th, 2020

First Meeting of the Project with the European Union Monitor

May 25th, 2020

Second Meeting of the Monitoring Committee

June 9th, 2020

Constitution of the External Advisory Council

December 2nd, 2020

Third Meeting of the Monitoring Committee

December 18th, 2020

Second Meeting of the External Advisory Council

ATTENDANCES

July 27th, 2020

LIFE RIBERMINE takes part in the Technical-Scientific Day of the Alto Tajo Natural Park 20th Anniversary.

August 1st, 2020

LIFE RIBERMINE participates in the "Ciência Viva no Verão em Rede" action, Mina de Ciência, Lousal.

September 23rd and 24th, 2020

LIFE RIBERMINE participates in the LIFE BIODISCOVERIES Project Final Conference.

November 24th to 27th, 2020

LIFE RIBERMINE takes part in the Online Course "Restauración Canteras Tecmine II".

November 25th, 2020

LIFE RIBERMINE integrates the Master's Curriculum at the University of Castilla-La Mancha.



Fieldtrip to the intervention areas in Peñalén, following the first meeting with the external MONITOR of NEEMO-EASME and the LIFE RIBERMINE project representatives of all partner.



LIFE RIBERMINE IN THE FIRST PERSON



JOSÉ F. MARTÍN DUQUE

PROFESSOR, COMPLUTENSE UNIVERSITY OF

LEADER OF GEOMORPHOLOGICAL RESTORATION GROUP - GRM

> geomorphological remodelling work, including the spreading of edaphic substrates, was carried out successfully. The result was just excellent. The entire staff

from CAOBAR y Excavaciones Félix Moya showed an impeccable professionalism. This gives us security and guarantees for the following works."



Professor, Faculty of Sciences of THE UNIVERSITY OF LISBON

PRESIDENT, ASSOCIATION LOUSAL CIÊNCIA VIVA CENTER

> LIFE RIBERMINE in Lousal: projecting future in a mine with a past

"The ancient Lousal mine

exploited pyrite for sulphur production during the 20th century, and presently hosts an integrated environmental, social and heritage rehabilitation program that assumes a perspective of education for science and citizenship and meets the best environmental practices and ethical and inclusive concerns. The sources of contamination in the mining perimeter were identified and a variety of combined interventions were previously implemented, including neutralization reactions promoted by the addition of alkaline agents, and phytoremediation using metal hyperaccumulator plants. As part of the LIFE RIBERMINE Project, a pilot experiment camp will be installed in Lousal, in an area of 1.5 ha, with a view to reduce hydromorphological pressures and chemical pollution and restoring ecosystem services by ecological restoration based on the best available geomorphological and revegetation techniques. One of the main positive impacts of the project is the extrapolation of the performed methodologies for other areas affected by DAM associated with the exploitation of sulphides. "



JOSÉ M. NICOLAU IBARRA

PROFESSOR, ECOLOGIA, ZARAGOZA UNIVERSITY

LIFE-RIBERMINE REVEGETATION COORDINATOR

"The revegetation tasks started in autumn 2020, with the planting of a community of herbaceous plants to protect the soil from winter erosion. The work was carried out by the company

Albar Forestal, which incorporated in the work team, several inhabitants of Peñalén. Despite the complexity of the activities which included soil preparation, addition of organic soil amendments, extension of mulch, hand sowing and installation of organic blankets - the work was carried out successfully and within the established time, and the plants germinated and covered the soil, as expected."

NETWORK



INNOVATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR MINE RESTORATION

LIFE16 ENV/ES/000159



LIFE13 BIO/PT/000386



LIFE15 CCA/PT/000043



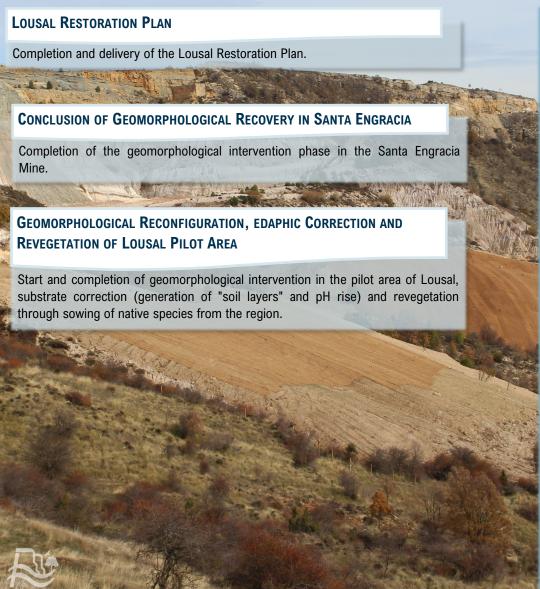




LIFE12 BIO/ES/00926 LIFE13 BIO/IT/000282 LIFE13 NAT/000724



IN AGENDA (2021)



Coordinator





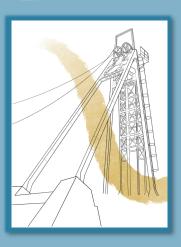








CURIOSITIES



Malacate (Head frame)

Several drawings were made for graphic and merchandising purposes highlight the lines of themes related to the LIFE RIBERMINE project, such as aspects of the intervention fronts, characteristic landmarks on the ground or biodiversity.

Malacate (head frame) is a word originated in the mines of the Iberian Pyrite Belt, attributed to the structure, shaped like a tower, that rests on the wells of the mines, which supported the collar pulleys by which steel cables that have a suspended cage were pulled. This cage, commonly called jaula, was a metal cabin, with one or two floors, that slides along the well. It transported personnel, ore or materials, or even animals, which were used in the traction of the trolleys inside the mines.

Contacts:

Spain:

https://mineriaclm.castillalamancha.es/ +34 925 267 800 dgte.desarrollosostenible@iccm.es

Portugal:

www.lousal.cienciaviva.pt +351 269 750 520 | +351 269 750 522 info@lousal.cienciaviva.pt

Follow us:



https://liferibermine.com/



https://www.facebook.com/liferibermine/



https://www.instagram.com/liferibermine/

DEDITS NEWSI ETTED #2

Texts

Cristina Martín (UCM); Jose F. M. Duque (UCM);

Mónica Martins (CCVL).

Design

Ana Pereira (CCVL)

Illustrations

Catarina Bizarro (CCVL)

Photography

© CCVL, UCM & Fotolanga.es



The LIFE RIBERMINE project has been funded with the support of the LIFE Programme of the European Union.

This newsletter reflects the views only of the author/s, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.