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Using various artificial soil mixtures to restore dry grasslands in quarries

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INTRODUCTION: QUARRY REHABILITATION

- 2 700 quarries in France
- **In France** : ~380 millions / tons granulates are extracted / year, only 6.6% (25 M/T) from recycling processes
- **In Région Sud** : ~23 millions / tons granulates are extracted / year
and ~ 4 M/T from inertwaste recycling processes
- **Consumption : 7 tons / inhabitant / year !**
...and only 24 kg of cheese / inhabitant / year
- **Regulatory obligation to redevelop quarries:**
most often requirements relating to the landscape and biodiversity



Introduction: quarry rehabilitation

- Requires soil
- Soil may have been discarded, used elsewhere or stockpiled (lowering its quality)

Raw quarry material

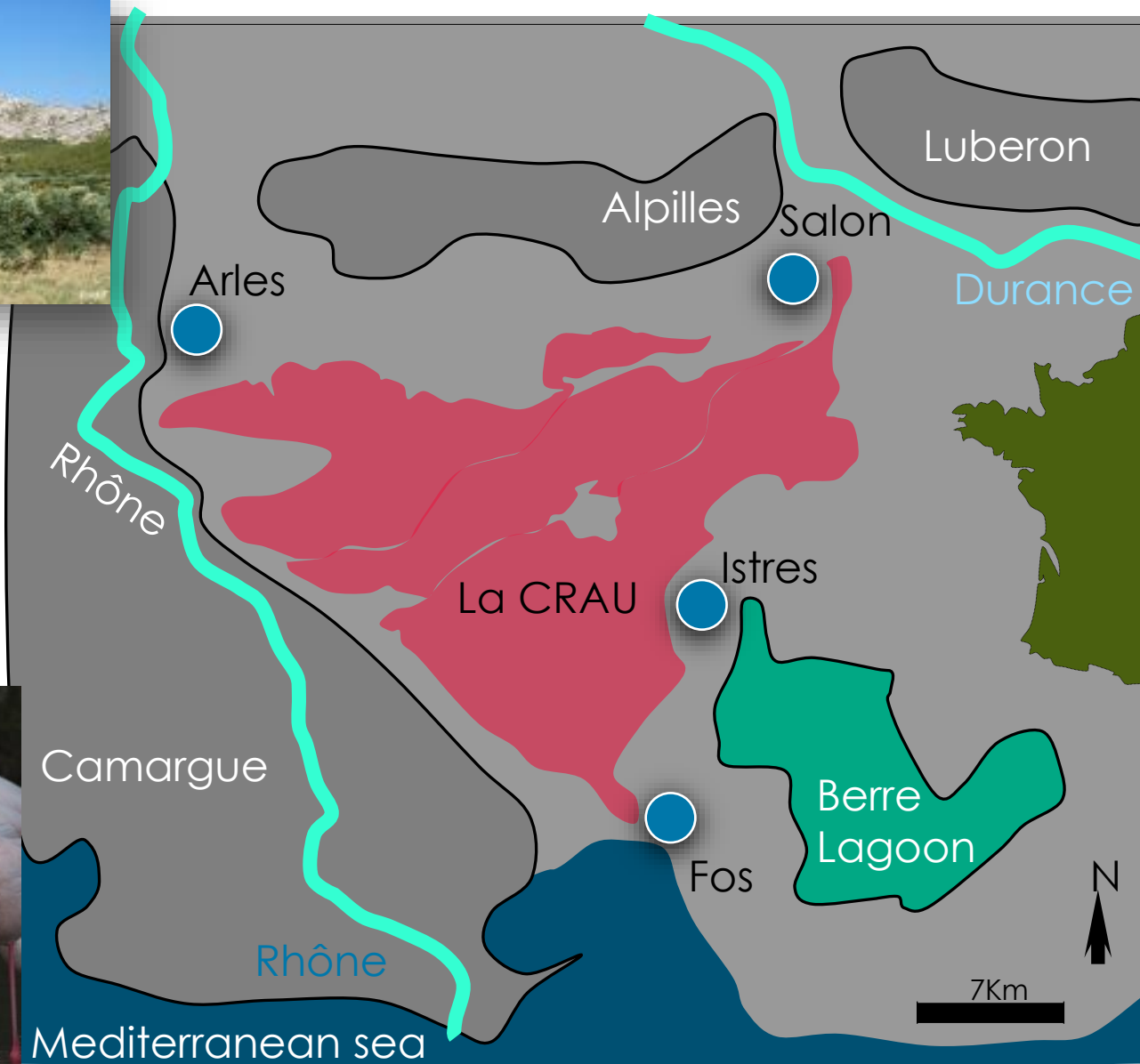


Arable soil from abandoned fields



- Industrial process inert waste : from 0/30 grading screening between 15,000 and 20,000 tonnes per year
- low nutrient and organic contents, low mycorrhize, poor soil structure, low water storage → often insufficient for successful revegetation
- Surface materials resulting from stripping to reach the area to be mined represent around 300,000 tonnes
- high nutrient contents, seedbank of undesirable species (ruderal and exotic invasive species) □ not adapted for success restoration of nutrient poor vegetation with high species diversity

Study area: La Crau plain



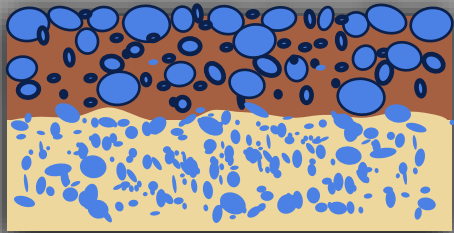
La Crau dry grassland = reference ecosystem

Mediterranean dry grassland
Shaped by 10,000 yrs of interactions
between:

- Mediterranean climate



- Mediterranean red soil

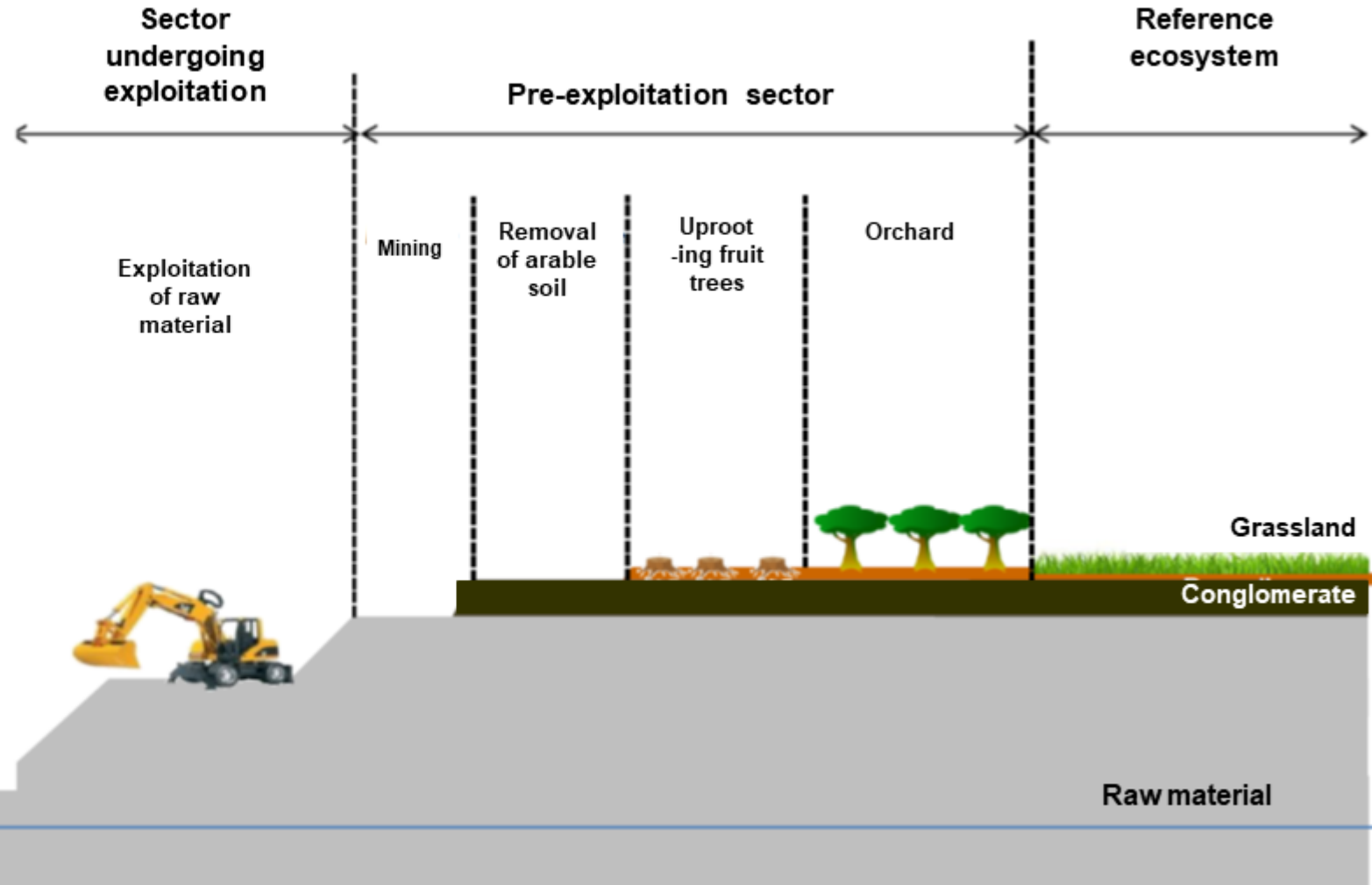


- Sheep grazing

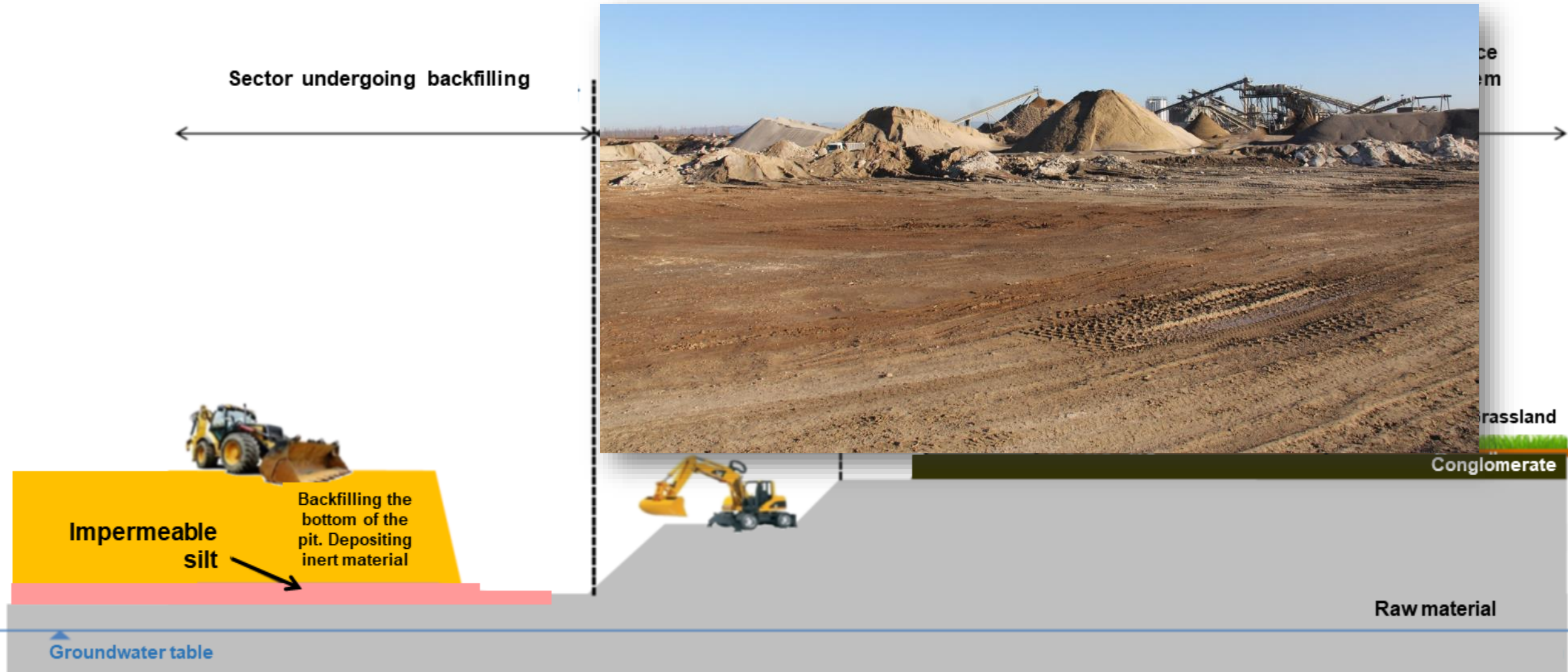


Quarries: from exploitation to rehabilitation

During exploitation in 1983



Quarries: from exploitation to rehabilitation



Quarries: from exploitation to rehabilitation

Raw quarry material



Arable soil from orchards



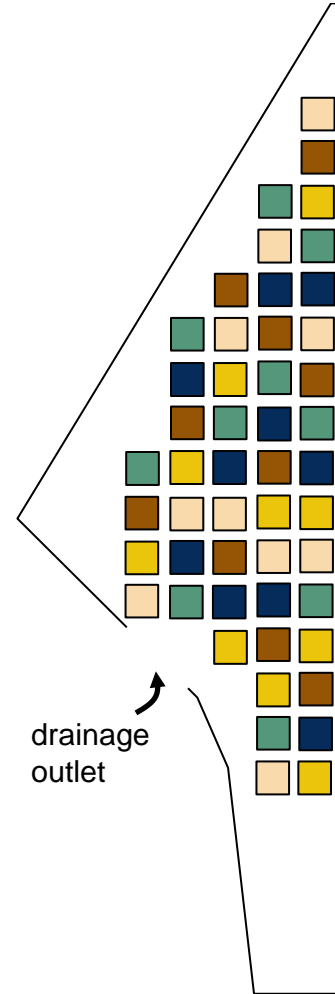
January 2016



Experimental design



Fifty 5×5m plots

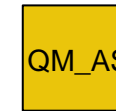


Ten of each substrate mixture



QM

100% raw QM = Quarry Material



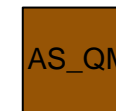
QM_AS

75% QM + 25% AS



HALF

50% QM + 50% AS



AS_QM

25% QM + 75% AS



AS

100% AS = Arable Soil

drainage
outlet

Experimental design



30–40-cm thick

5 plots of each substrate mixture sown with *Brachypodium* (*B. retusum* & *B. hybridum*)



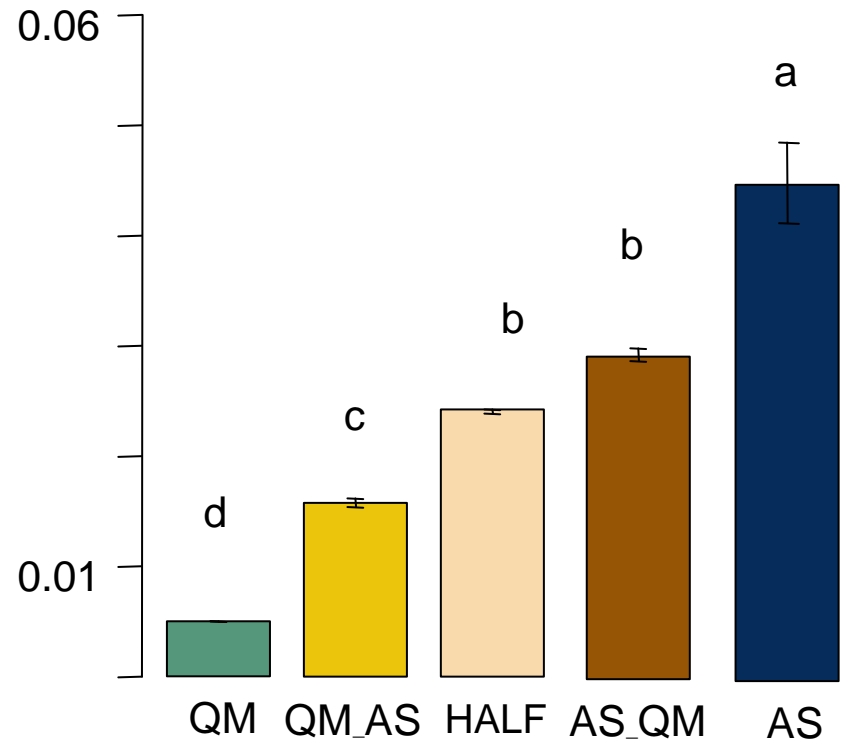
5 plots of each substrate mixture not sown



Vegetation surveys in 2×2 m plots

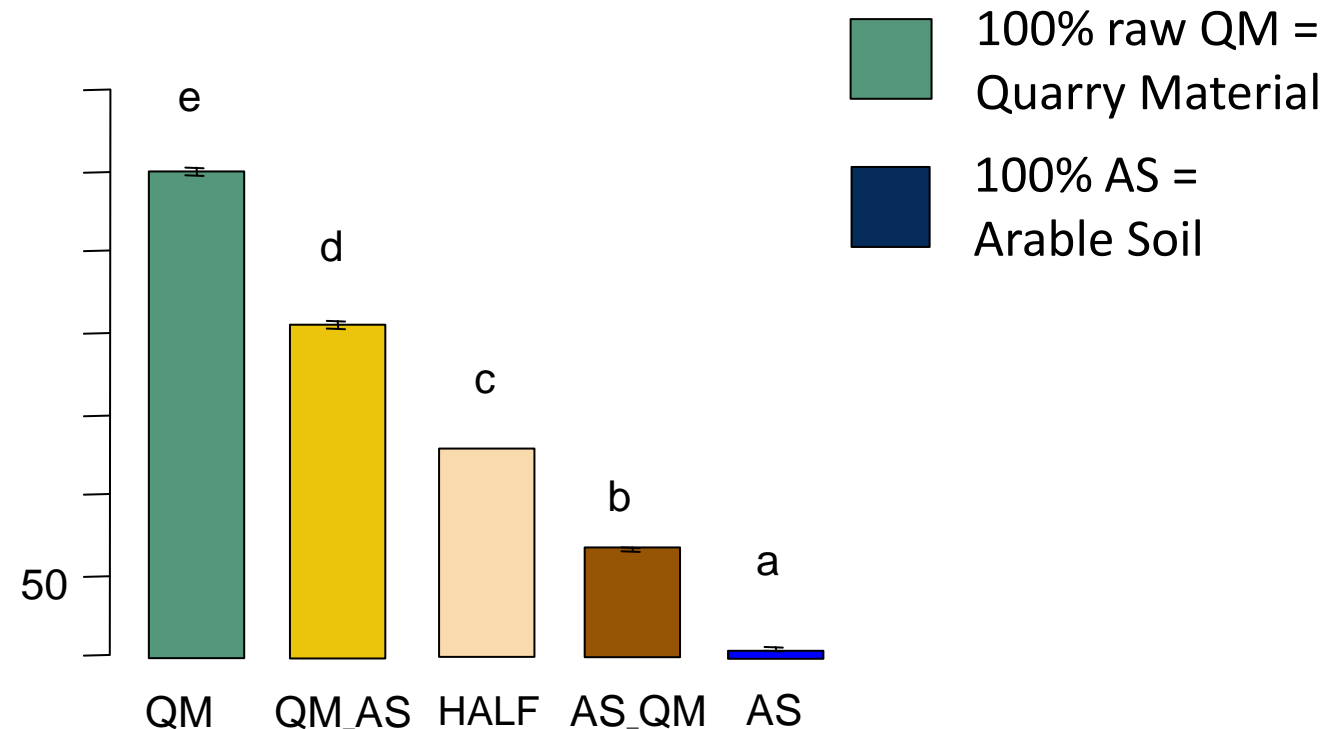
Results – soil parameters

P₂O₅ (g/kg)
X²=0.22, p<0.001



Substrate mixtures

CaCO₃ (g/kg)
X²=0.50, p<0.001



Substrate mixtures

100% raw QM =
Quarry Material

100% AS =
Arable Soil

Clay, Silt, OM, N, P, K, CEC

Fine sand, CaCO₃

Conclusions

		Target species		Non-target species	
		Richness	Cover	Richness	Cover
QM	100% raw Quarry Material			+ low	+ sown
QM_AS	75% QM + 25% AS			+ low	+ sown
HALF	50% QM + 50% AS	++ high	+ high	+ low	+ sown
AS_QM	25% QM + 75% AS	++ high	+ high		
AS	100% AS = Arable Soil	++ high	+ high		+ low + sown

high when not sown
+
sown

Sowing *Brachypodium* - reduces the cover of both target and non-target species

- helps getting a grassland physiognomy close to the reference

Reduce sowing density?

density?

Thank you

