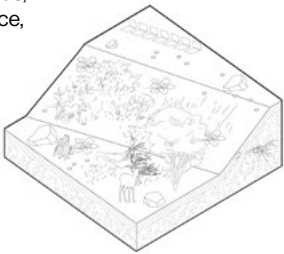


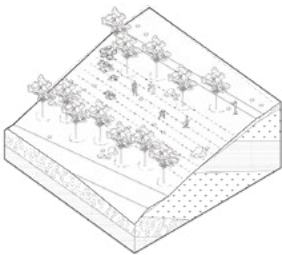
rehabilitation zoning masterplan

additional gumus,
non-disturbance,
monitoring,
animal habitat
creation



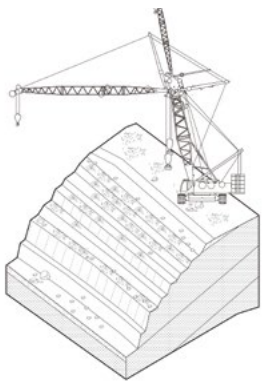
reservation
secondary suc-
cession

soil production,
surface
rehabilitaion,
communal care
practices,
nurseries, ferti-
lizer production,
bio-engineering



soil restoration

slopes
reinforcement,
mass-planting,
hydroseeding



engineering
based

To effectively zone the quarry area and apply appropriate strategies, the land was divided into a grid. For each grid intersection, the main factors were analyzed:

Flood Zone

One of the primary factors to consider is the forecast of flooding. The chosen strategy of natural speed flooding will slowly fill the area with water, allowing time to prepare the land and create a vibrant lake.

Subsoil

The quarry contains five types of subsoil, each differing in pH levels.

Slope

The quarry's landscape ranges from abrupt steep slopes to gradual gradients suitable for terracing.

Plant Coverage

The strategy varies significantly depending on the existing flora at the site.

Topsoil

The amount of topsoil influences the approach to soil erosion measures at the site.

By integrating these strategies with the ongoing excavation processes, it is possible to spread actions over time and collaborate with various stakeholders along the way.