

# **Collaboration potential**



Emscher – Minas Gerais

- Integrated master plan for the regional development
- Energy efficient and smart wastewater treatment and energy generation
- Experience in risk prevention (flood protection management)
- Experience in mine closure and post-mining processes
- Sustainable water management & good governance





# **Masterplan for Minas Gerais**

An integral regional planning tool for sustainable development

#### Aim:

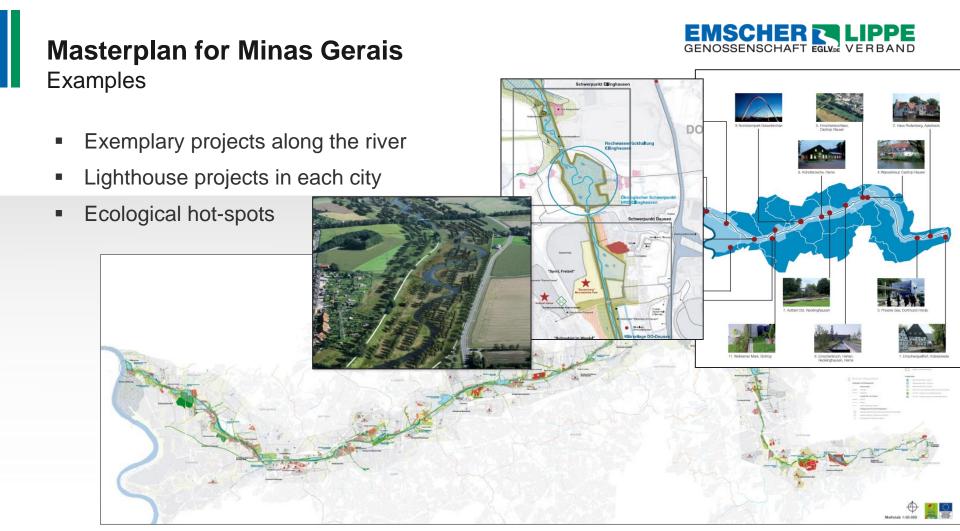
- Developing the river catchment sustainably
- Conducting a generation project





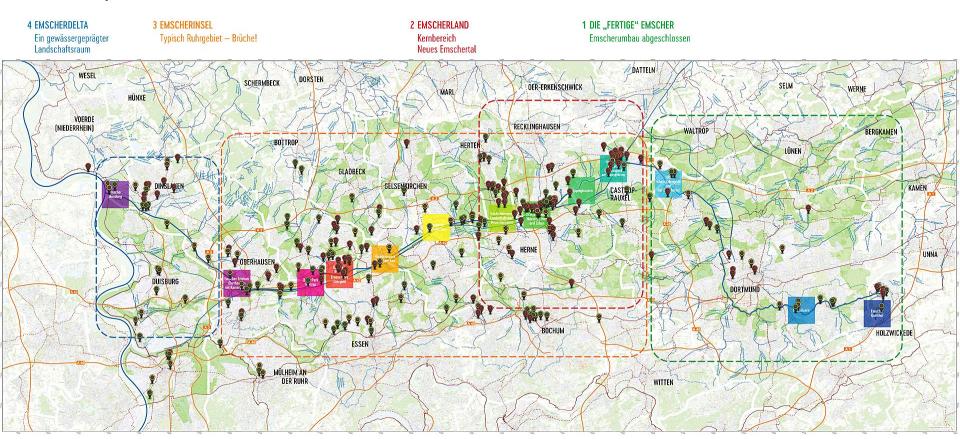






# **Masterplan for Minas Gerais** Examples





## **Masterplan for Minas Gerais**

Approach for developing a masterplan

1.
Collect basic information, frame conditions and required pre-conditions



Agree on guiding principles



3.

### Elaborate sub-concepts:

- Sustainable water management
- Ecology
  - restoration
  - ecological development
- Development of cities and open spaces
- Tourism
- Sustainable economic potential
  - fishing, agriculture
  - production, trade
  - regenerative energies







EMSCHER LIPPE GENOSSENSCHAFT EGLV. VERBAND



4. Develop goals and plans within the sub-concepts

## **Masterplan for Minas Gerais**



#### Whom to involve?

- Experts (water management, ecology, ...)
- Municipalities
- Public (Participation!)



#### **Outcome:**

- Commitment by the main actors
- Accepted by stakeholders and the public
- Flexible plan as a "living document"
- Road map

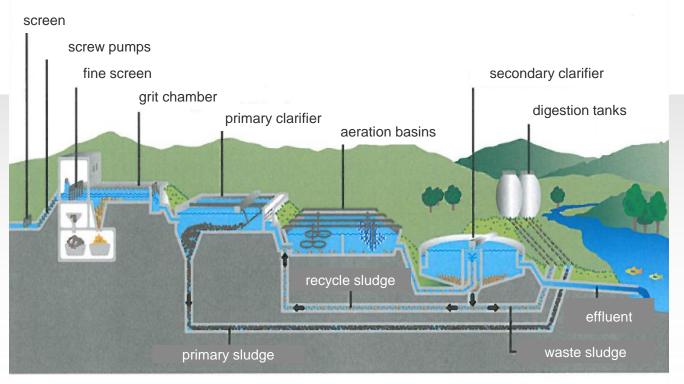


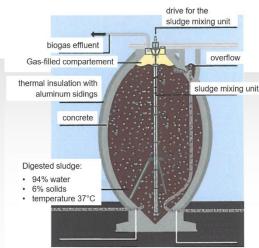


# Wastewater treatment plants and digestion tanks



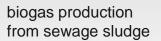
Clean water is re-discharged to the rivers





# The transition from WTTP to hybrid power plant





#### **WWTP Bottrop**

- · 1.4 Mill. PE for waste water treatment
- Consumption of electricity 40 Mill. kWh per year
- = Consumption of 25,000-German Residence City

sewage sludge incineration



gas storage

solar sludge drying



Hybrid Power Plant Emscher



combined heat and power plant

hydrogen by electrolysis



biogas and hydrogen from sewage gas (EUWAK)

wind power plant

### **Energy production and CO<sub>2</sub> reduction**

### Planned and implemented measures



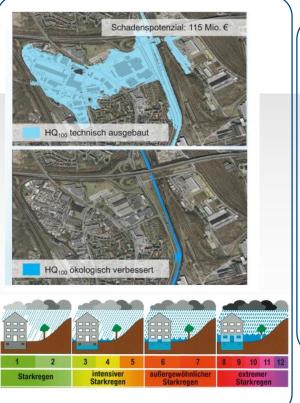




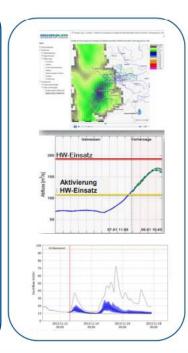
# **Further expertise**

### Flood protection, risk management









### **Further expertise**

### Mine closure and post-mining processes



- German mining law
- Mine approval process, licencing
- Mine closure process, decommissioning plans
- Mine operating plans
- Monitoring (during and post mining)



- → Further collaboration with Technical University Georg Agricola (Bochum)
- → Further collaboration with University Duisburg-Essen and other universities
- → Contacts to RAG (Ruhrkohle AG)
- → Possible commissioning of EWLW (Emscher/Lippe Wassertechnik GmbH)



# 4 Action fields for mining and water management in a more sustainable landscape





acqua recursos minerais





SCIENCE POLICY REPORT • OCTOBER 2019

A new vision of sustainable management in mining and post-mining landscapes



www.leopoldina.org/uploads/tx\_leopublication/2019\_PolicyPaper\_Water-and-Mining\_web.pdf

Adoption of a landscape-scale and water management perspective



Recommendation 1.1
Develop concepts for an integrated and adaptive landscape management approach to minimize negative impacts during mining and post-mining activities.

Recommendation 1.2 Build up effective governance networks during all stages of the mining activity.

Recommendation 1.3
Build local communities'
capacities and capabilities
to ensure an ongoing process of self-sufficiency in
post-mining scenarios.

Mandatory collaboration between scientists and mining companies to support landscape sustainability and research innovation



Recommendation 2.1 Create long-term collaborative relationships with independent research institutions with public funding and mandatory funding from the mining industry and with oversight from Scientific Advisory Boards.

Recommendation 2.2 Integrate and implement novel and emerging technologies in a timely fashion. Establishment of international standards and transparency of knowledge management



Recommendation 3.1 Create open-access platforms (Knowledge Management Systems, KMS) for exchanging and sharing knowledge about mining activity according to international standards.

Recommendation 3.2 Institutionalize transparency and effective participation of all stakeholders during all phases of mining. Proactive development of contingency plans and failure mitigation efforts throughout the overall mining process



Recommendation 4.1 Conduct environmental preservation, monitoring and risk prevention throughout the mining process.

Recommendation 4.2 For the case of major failure, prepare immediate action plans as well as structured follow-up activities.

### **Governance recommendations**

FEDERAL LEVEL



Ministry

of Cities

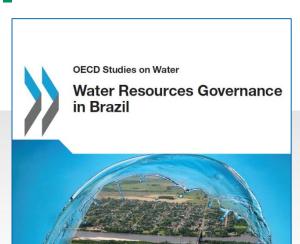
RIVER BASIN LEVEL

MUNICIPAL LEVEL

GOVERNMENTAL

NON-

**ACTORS** 



Council (CNRH) Ministry of Ministry of Planning, Budget Ministry of Energy Science and and Management Agriculture and Mines Health National Ministry of Integration Environment EMBRAPA CEMADEN FUNASA Secretariat of Water Resources IBAMA and Urban Environment (SRHU) CONAMA **National Water** Agency (ANA) River basin committees ..... STATE LEVEL 1 2 4 State Secretariat \*...... Municipalities Council State management Civil society Water users' association

National Water Resources

Figure 2.3. Institutional mapping for water resources management in Brazil

Notes:

CEMADEN: National Centre for Monitoring and Alert of Natural Disasters

Planning and strategy

Policy implementation

Stakeholder engagement

Operational management

Financing

Monitoring

Information

Consultation
Information sharing

Representation

Subordinate body

CONAMA: National Council of Environment

EMBRAPA: Brazilian Company for Agriculture and Livestock Research

FUNASA: National Health Foundation

IBGE: Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics

IBAMA: Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources

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OECD

### **Governance recommendations**





**OECD Studies on Water** 

Water Resources Governance in Brazil



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OECD

- Water as a strategic priority
- Strengthening national and state water resources councils
- Cross-sector co-ordination for policy coherence
- Strengthening the capacity of state-level institutions (staff, funding, enforcement)
- Strengthening the effectiveness of basin-level institutions
- Engagement of stakeholders
- Implementation of river basin plans
- Long-term vision towards sustainable water resources management
- Transparency and information-sharing
- Awareness raising about future risks
- Water resources plans to guide water allocation
- Sharing experience across states and basins