

PITCAIRN ACTION PLAN

PN-C2P2: EROSION CONTROL

OBJECTIVES AND MEANS

ENSURE SECURITY AGAINST LANDSLIDES AND MAINTAIN THE QUALITY OF THE SOIL ON THE ISLAND

- 1 Mat and replant priority areas subject to erosion
- Install culverts to divert storm water and prevent erosion

STATUS								
TECHNIC	AL	\odot						
FINANCIA	AL	37 %						
BUDGET	EXPE	NSES	BALANCE					
€ 113 130	41 3	330 €	71 800 €					

OPERATORS

11 2 ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE DIVISION (ENCR), OPERATIONS DIVISION

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this activity were to ensure security against landslides and maintain the quality of the soil.

PROGRESS AND RESULTS

Soil erosion was the first component of the project to be completed. This Activity area was relatively straight forward and focused on repairing existing areas of erosion and installing culverts to help divert storm water away from areas where it could do damage.

This component of the project included a pilot employment programme employing three external workers from French Polynesia to help with capacity issues on island.

Soil erosion mats (Enka and Coconut) were installed in various areas on the south and eastern sides of the island where the soil erosion was extreme and much of the top soil blown away.

Over 1000 plant cuttings, a variety of native and exotic plants, were propagated at the local nursery to plant out in the areas. The mats are holding the soil in place and some plants have taken root.

Work on replanting continues and Island is already showing visible signs of significant re-growth. The replanting program has been adopted by the ECNR Department and has become part of their regular work schedule.

Pitcairn is fortunate in that it is a very small Island covering only 5 km² so the work while important was achievable with the assistance of the external workforce.

Work on culverts recommenced in June 2017 and culverts are being installed in various areas. The culvert installation has been delayed due to the necessary machinery being utilised at the Alternative Harbour project and a small workforce.

The problems encountered are that the availability of heavy machinery due to the Alternate Harbour Project taking priority, prevented the installation of the culverts. Work was halted on the installation of the culverts, as the heavy equipment could not be easily relocated between the sites.

The installation of culverts will commence in conjunction with the territorial EDF 10 project, concreting of the roads activity.

Both the ECNR and Operations Division Managers participated in the projects activities by providing instruction to the workforce. The PIO prepares the Cashbooks and liaises with the ECNR Division Manager.





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AGENDA 112

	2014			2015			2016			2017				2018			
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Initial																	
Revised																	

COMMENTS AND ANALYSIS

Progress of this activity has been slow due to a number of contributing factors such as harsh weather conditions at both sites, dry weather conditions and water conservation, available machinery and man power. Throughout this project, Pitcairn have gained a wealth of knowledge and have identified its strengths, weaknesses and project planning when there are multiple projects on the go.

The need for not so many projects being undertaken at one time has been clearly identified. The INTEGRE Project contained far too many initiatives to be adequately managed by the work force Time pressure on installing the culverts came mainly from the Island's heavy equipment being not available was also a hindrance to progress.

Better planning was needed and this has resulted in the need to establish

clearer and more regular communication between all parties as well as the need for a dedicated project manager in future projects.

The use of off island labour was largely a success but it needed to be far better managed. Contracts and expectations were not clearly set out prior to the work forces arrival on Island. There were also language differences, which made communication and dispute resolutions difficult. In future the GPI will be more actively involved in the recruitment process with more focus put on clearer contracts and emphasis put on some degree of speaking English.

There were also issues around the setting of budgets. The amount of matting and culverts was over estimated and was largely responsible for an under spend in this area of around €72,000.







