

Tailings and Mine Waste 2013
November 5, 2013
Banff, Alberta, Canada



Development of a Mine Site-Wide Water Balance

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Introduction

❖ **Mine Water Management**

Effective water management strategy includes minimizing water usage and the impact to the water supply of the surrounding communities.

❖ **Water balance model**

Water balance models are useful tools for mines to meet site water management objectives and assist with critical decisions through the mine life cycle.

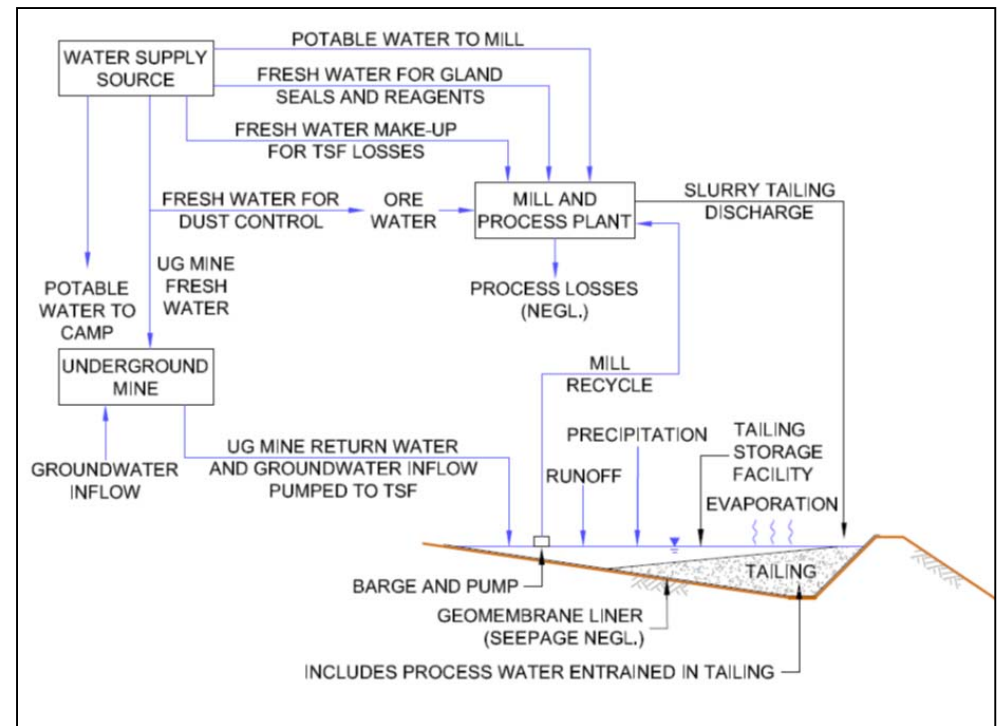
❖ **Case Studies**

Included to illustrate uses and benefits of a mine site water balance

Water Balance Model

- **Critical planning and management tool**

- ❖ Needs to reflect the most important moving parts
- ❖ Variability and uncertainty need to be incorporated to understand operational sensitivities/weaknesses
- ❖ Should be updated as needed to reflect changes in the mine plan
- ❖ Development should involve staff from each operational area



Developing a Water Balance

1. Define Model Objectives
2. Determine the Methodology
3. Develop Conceptual Model
4. Collect and Evaluate Data
5. Develop and Calibrate Model

Defining the Water Balance Objectives

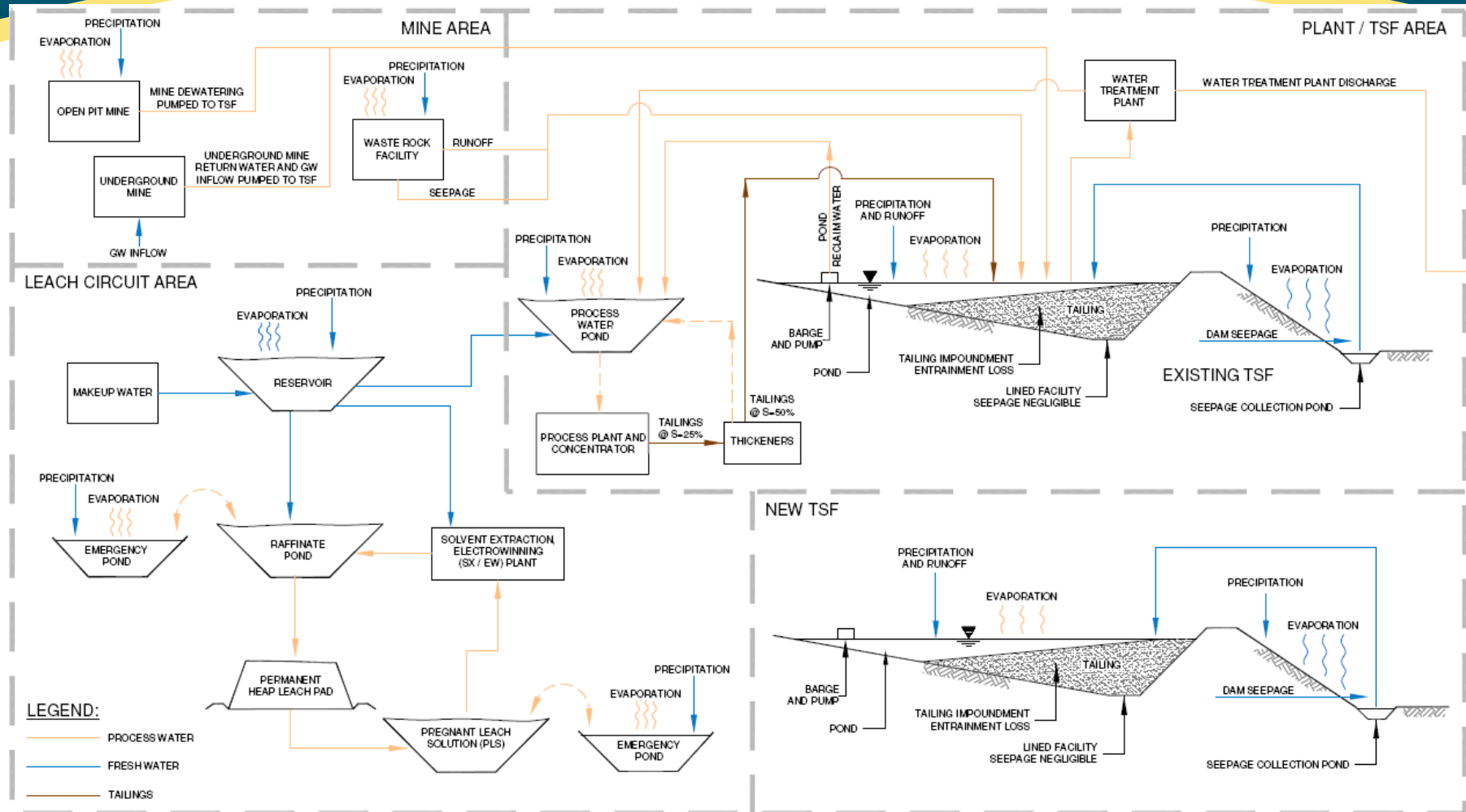
- **Questions to Consider:**

- ❖ What is the key objective/ goal of the end user?
- ❖ What information is the end user looking to obtain or situation are they wanting to evaluate?
- ❖ Site-wide water balance or water balance specific to a certain area of the facility (i.e. tailings storage facility, water supply)?
- ❖ Stage of operation (pre-feasibility, feasibility, operations, expansion, closure)
- ❖ Why these objectives?

Determine the Methodology

- **Objectives determine your methodology**
 - ❖ Important to have well-defined objectives
- **Methodology – how will the water balance be developed?**
 - ❖ Phase of mine life being modeled?
 - ❖ Mass balance?
 - ❖ Steady-state (single solution) or dynamic (solution changes in time)?
 - ❖ Deterministic (repeatable solutions) or Stochastic (random solutions)?
 - ❖ Sensitivity analyses
 - ❖ What software should be used? Spreadsheet, real-time management software, dynamic software

Conceptual Model



Water Balance Input Data

- **Examples of data:**

- ❖ Site specific climate data
- ❖ Information from site visit
- ❖ Aerial photographs and topographic maps
- ❖ Process diagrams
- ❖ Flow rates/Flow meter Data
- ❖ Historical and future production rates
- ❖ Tailing properties
- ❖ Water quality data
- ❖ Geochemistry data
- ❖ Historical hydrologic and hydrogeologic reports
- ❖ Historical geotechnical and design reports

Model Development

1. Model Main Mine Areas

- ❖ Calculate water demands at major facilities (i.e. plant, TSF, heap leach pad)
- ❖ Determine other demands such as dust control, etc.
- ❖ Model components within the main areas
- ❖ Connect facilities to develop entire model

2. Connect Facilities to Develop Site-Wide Model

3. Calibrate the Model

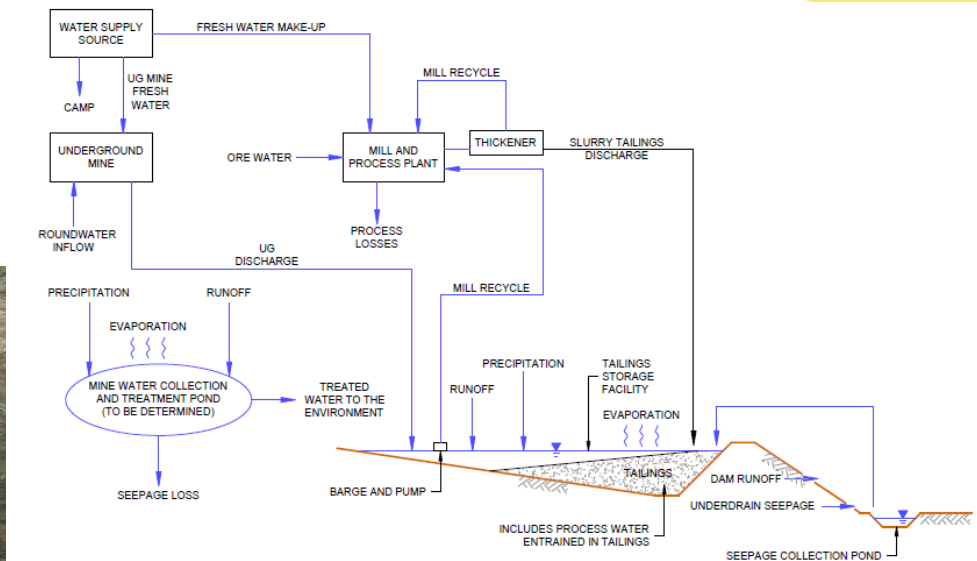
Importance of Water Balance – New Mines

- **New Mines**

- ❖ **How much** water is required for the operations?
- ❖ What is the **source** of water?
- ❖ What is the **cost** for water supply?
- ❖ What is the **risk** in securing the water?
- ❖ What is the **quality** of the output streams?
- ❖ What is the impact of the project on water use for surrounding **communities**?
- ❖ What is the **environmental** impact of the water streams?
- ❖ What is the **energy** required to extract, move and treat the water?
- ❖ What components should be included in the **design** for water management?
- ❖ What is the **closure** water balance?

New Mine in Central America – water supply permit

How much water would be required?
Obtain permit for water supply wells.



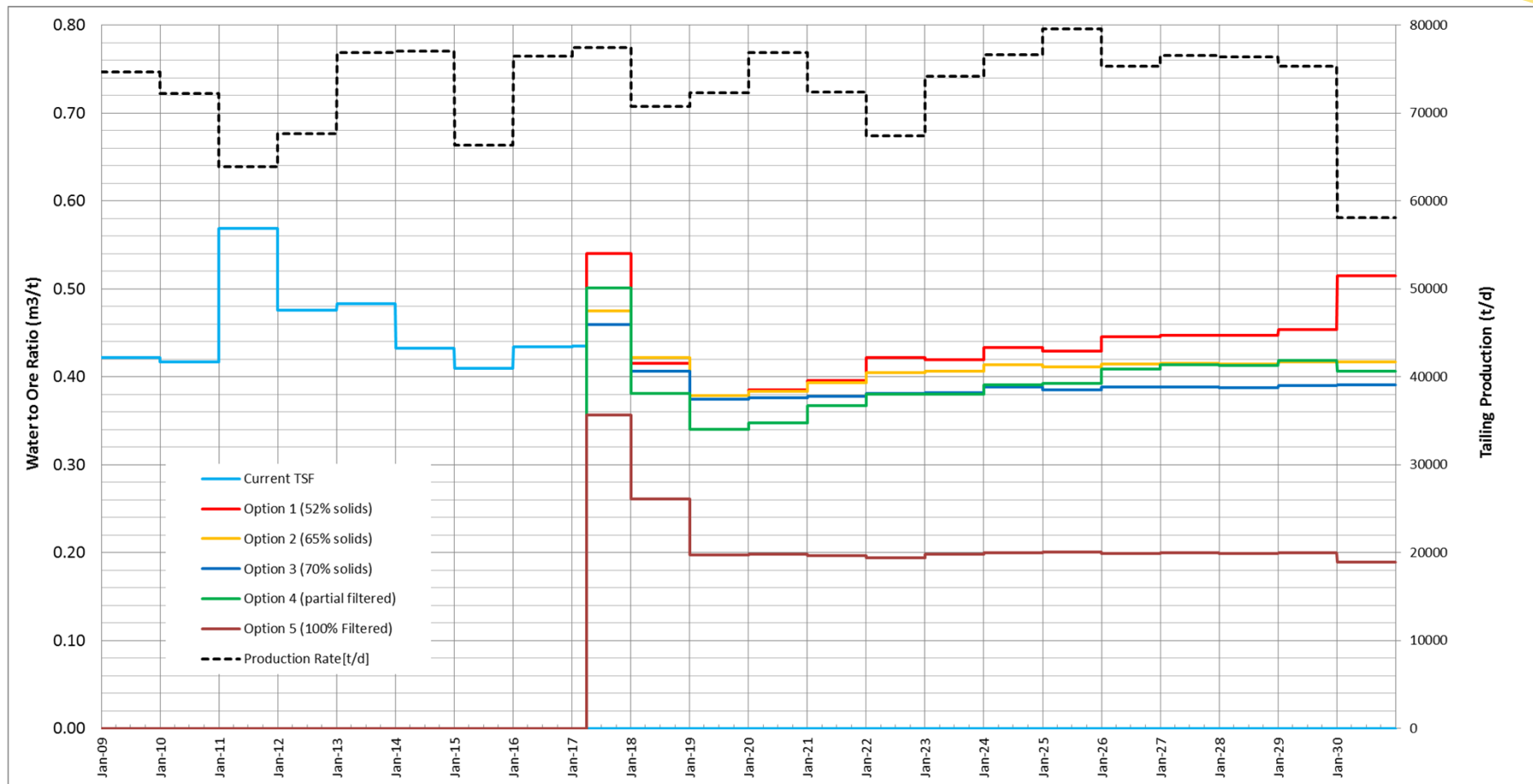
Importance of Water Balance – Operating Mines

- **Operating Mines**

- ❖ Provide information for reporting requirements
- ❖ Reduce risk of insufficient water
- ❖ Reduce risk of stopping production
- ❖ Reduce operational cost
- ❖ Reduce liability
- ❖ Reduce risk of tailing dam overtopping
- ❖ Reduce risk for discharge of contaminated water
- ❖ Estimate quantity of water required for an expansion
- ❖ Estimate excess water for operational change

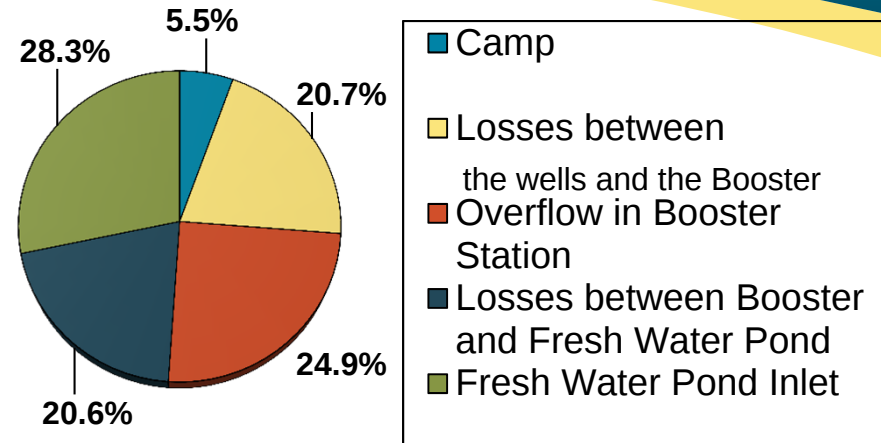
Operating Mine – Commissioning a New TSF

Evaluation of Alternative Tailing Disposal Options



Saving water by finding hidden losses

- 15,000 ft altitude, arid climate
- Water system 15 to 20 years old
- Supply from wells 25 km from site
- Pipeline and booster station
- Heap leach operation
- Cold weather challenges
- 60+ % losses between supply and mine



Importance of Water Balance – Closed Mines and Closure Planning

- **Mine Closure**

- ❖ Wet or dry closure?
- ❖ Impact of climate change
- ❖ Can water treatment be avoided?
- ❖ Water quality and quantity
- ❖ Planning for closure during design
- ❖ Cost reduction
- ❖ Liability and risk reduction

Mine Closure

- ❖ Evaluate water treatment requirements for closure



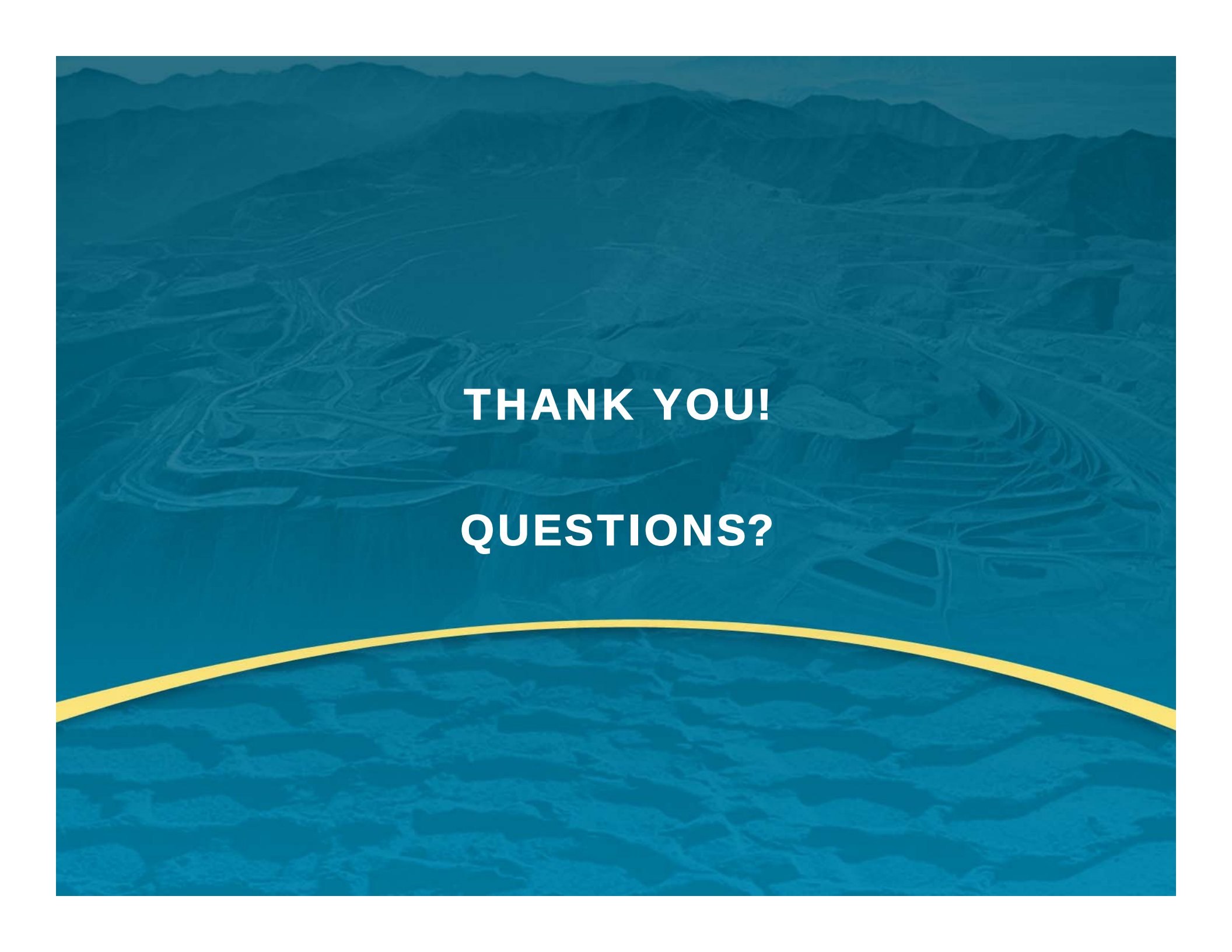
Mine Closure

- ❖ **Make better decisions for closure planning**



Closing

- **Mine Water Balance is a useful tool for:**
 - ❖ **Decision-making**
 - ❖ **Trouble-shooting**
 - ❖ **Operations planning**
 - ❖ **Closure planning**
 - ❖ **Risk management**
 - ❖ **Permitting**
 - ❖ **Negotiating**
 - ❖ **Reporting**



THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?