MINE WATER MANAGEMENT AT A LIMITED-DISCHARGE POTASH MINE IN SASKATCHEWAN

JEFF GRINSEL ART KALMES SETH ANDERSON



MINE WATER MANAGEMENT AT A LIMITED DISCHARGE POTASH MINE IN SASKATCHEWAN

- DEFINITIONS
- REGULATIONS & GUIDELINES
- METEOROLOGY
- MODELING
- TAKE HOME MESSAGE
- QUESTIONS



HOW DO WE HANDLE MINE SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF?

- ZERO DISCHARGE MINE
 - PLANT INTAKE / RECLAIM
 - EVAPORATION
- LIMITED DISCHARGE MINE
 - INJECTION
 - WATER TREATMENT AND DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATER
- FREE DISCHARGE MINE
 - DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATER
 (RUNOFF IS INERT, NOT AN ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD)



REGULATIONS & GUIDELINES

REQUIRES CONTROL OF RUNOFF FROM AN EVENT

- 100-YEAR, 24-HOUR STORM
- 300mm, 24-HOUR STORM
 - HISTORICAL DESIGN STORM FOR POTASH MINES IN SASKATCHEWAN
- **1000-YEAR, 24-HOUR STORM**
- PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD (PMF)
- COMBINATION OF 1000-YEAR & PMF (2/3 BETWEEN 1000-YEAR AND PMF)
 - CDA DAM SAFETY GUIDELINES, HIGH DAM CLASSIFICATION



REGULATIONS & GUIDELINES

Figure 3-1. Typical Appurtenances Required for **EDF Storage and IDF Conveyance** IDF EDF NOWL I OWI Extreme floods are safely passed by an emergency spillway to protect the dam 山 LOWL: Low Operating Water Level NOWL: Normal Operating Water Level

> EXCERPT FROM CDA TECHNICAL BULLETIN "MINING DAMS: APPLICATION OF 2007 DAM SAFETY GUIDELINES TO MINING DAMS"

LOWL: LOW OPERATING WATER LEVEL

• NOWL: NORMAL OPERATING WATER LEVEL

EDF: ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN FLOOD

"THE EDF IS THE MOST SEVER FLOOD TO BE MANAGED WITHOUT RELEASE OF UNTREATED WATER TO THE ENVIRONMENT"

IDF: INFLOW DESIGN FLOOD

"THE IDF IS THE MOST SEVERE INFLOW FOR WHICH A DAM AND ITS ASSOCIATED FACILITIES ARE TO BE DESIGNED"

FREEBOARD

ACCOUNTS FOR WAVE ACTION & RUNUP GENERATED DURING A HIGH WIND EVENT

BARF

EQUIVALENT MULTI-DAY DURATION STORM EVENTS (SASKATOON)

STORM EVENT 1	RAINFALL DEPTH (mm)	STORM EVENT 2	RAINFALL DEPTH (mm)
50 YEAR, 24 HR	801	10 YEAR, 4 DAY	85
100 YEAR, 24 HR	94 ₁ - 95 ₂	5 YEAR, 10 DAY	93
1000 YEAR, 24 HR	121 ₃	25 YEAR, 10 DAY	132
300mm, 24 HR	300	25 YEAR, 60 DAY	295

1: ENVIRONMENT CANADA, SHORT DURATION INTENSITY-DURATION-FREQUENCY DATA , SASKATOON, SK (SASKATOON DIEFENBAKER INT'L AIRPORT)

2: ENVIRONMENT CANADA & R.F. HOPKINSON, POINT PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION FOR THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES (1999), SASKATOON, SK

3: BARR ENGINEERING ESTIMATE BASED ON DAILY PRECIPITATION DATA BETWEEN 1926 – 2011 USING EXTREME VALUE TYPE 1 DISTRIBUTION

 BEST PRACTICE: EVALUATION OF MULTI-DAY EVENTS NECESSARY FOR COMPLETE ASSESSMENT AT
 ZERO DISCHARGE AND LIMITED DISCHARGE MINES





REGULATORY GUIDELINES ADDRESS STORMWATER RUNOFF

- WHAT ABOUT **DROUGHT** CONDITIONS?
 - NOT REGULATED BY A GOVERNING AGENCY
 - CRITICAL FROM AN OPERATIONS PERSPECTIVE
 - POND SIZING
 - STAGE STORAGE
 - INTAKE PUMP INVERT ELEVATION



WHAT IF THIS WAS A MINE WATER STORAGE AREA?



<u>CONSIDERATIONS</u>

- REGULATIONS & GUIDELINES
- LONG DURATION STORMS
- DRY / DROUGHT CONDITIONS
- FACILITY OPERATION CHANGES





WATER BALANCE MODELING

PURPOSE

- SUPPLEMENT EVENT BASED MODELS
- EVALUATE PERFORMANCE DURING A VARIETY OF SEASONAL WEATHER PATTERNS
- ADDRESS FACILITY OPERATION CHANGES
- HELP MINE STAFF MAKE INFORMED OPERATING DECISIONS

MODEL TYPES

SPREADSHEETS
EASY TO USE
READILY AVAILABLE
KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER BETWEEN CLIENT AND CONSULTANT
GOLDSIM MODEL
RISK ANALYSIS / MONTECARLO SIMULATION

WATER BALANCE MODELING (MODEL NEEDS)

- DELINEATED WATERSHED
- POND STAGE STORAGE INFORMATION
- SITE COVER TYPES
- TAILINGS PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS (i.e. VOID RATIO)
- SYSTEM INPUTS AND OUTPUTS -
 - CLIMATE DATA (PRECIPITATION, EVAPORATION)
 - INJECTION / DISCHARGE DATA
 - PLANT RECLAIM & DISCHARGE DATA
 - GROUNDWATER INFORMATION (INCLUDING LOCATIONS OF SLURRY WALLS, TRENCHES)

WATER BALANCE MODELING – SYSTEM INPUTS & OUTPUTS



WATER BALANCE MODELING – SYSTEM INPUTS & OUTPUTS (EXAMPLE)



WATER BALANCE MODELING – PRECIPITATION / RUNOFF

 WHERE DOES THE WATER GO?

 HOW BIG ARE THE CONTRIBUTING WATERSHEDS?

WHAT ARE THE COVER TYPES?



WATER BALANCE MODELING –STORAGE

- TAILINGS STORAGE
- POND STORAGE
 - A STAGE STORAGE CURVE RELATES VOLUME TO ELEVATION



- y = POND ELEVATION
- x = POND VOLUME



WATER BALANCE MODELING – INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

INPUTS (WATER ADDITIONS) – PRECIPITATION

- 74 YEARS OF *DAILY* PRECIPITATION (SOURCE INFO FROM ENVIRONMENT CANADA)
- PLANT DISCHARGE
 - FACILITY RECORDS
 - MEASURE FLOWS AT PIPE OUTLETS
 - CALIBRATION USING KNOWN
 INPUTS AND OUTPUTS



BARF

WATER BALANCE MODELING – INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

SYSTEM OUTPUTS (LOSSES)

- EVAPORATION
 - DAILY DATA OBTAINED TO ESTIMATE POND LOSSES (SOURCE INFO FROM ENVIRONMENT CANADA)

- OVER 20mm DAILY EVAPORATION POSSIBLE IN SUMMER MONTHS
- BRINE INJECTION
 - HISTORICAL INJECTION RATES REFERENCED IN MODEL



WATER BALANCE MODELING

INPUTS Precipita Evaporat DATE _{start} V _{start} AREA	tion Factor ion Factor REGIC	DN	- EXISTING mm/do m ³ - m ²	CONDITIONS 1.15 0.6 - 299 RUNOFF BRINE PND 912,000	CONVER ADJUSTI - WATER F CALCU COASE TO 2,458,000	SION FA MENT FA SHED A LATION	ACTORS ACTORS AREAS COEFFIC 1,742,000	en it beco *(Convers ce / Depa oration of CIENT RECLAIN	ines brine (Golder and Ass on of EVAPfresh to EVAPt thent of Fisheries and the ine Solutions Under Cor S AED	ociates, 200 prine) = (0.7 e environme ntrolled Lab 0.0254 OR RUNOFI	99)*(0.8) oratory Conditions METERS / INCH CALCULATION	(1968 	INJECTION CRITERIA Brine Pond Elevation Injection Volume See "L-Injection Criteria *Brine Pond Elevation = MA" tab.	(m) (m ²) " for injection – INJE = .000001*(Volume)+52 High Operating Level Low Operating Level Top of Dyke (Set according to Hyd	60% Trigger 531.1 7800 CCTION CR 531.90 530.80 533.75 roCAD Event Bas	80% Trigger 531.3 11700 ITERIA Binne Pond Ele m m m m ed Water Balan	100% Trigger 531.5 15600 evation vs. Volume E	quation from "Re ;i Design Flood Lev I Top of Dyke
Month	Day	Value	Avg Tmp	Precip	Precip*	Evap	Date	-	Losses	Total	Add	ditions	Total	Net Volume Change	Brine Pond	Brine Pond	Injection Required	Injection Capacity
	2. ¹¹⁷ 2.	-	Pa	(mm)	(in)	(mm)		(m ³)	tion Tailings Storage	m ³ /dav)	(m ³ /day)	(m ² /dav)	n ³ /dav)	(m ² /day)	volume	Elevation	(m ²)	
1	1	1	DAII		S 0.000	0.000	1/1/1926	(SUM OF LOSSES	1.151	11.560 SI		TIONS 1.560	10.409		531.80	INJECT	ION 222
1	2	2	-4.8		0.000	0.000	1/2/1926	6	(m2)	1.151	11.560		1,560	NET VC	DL CHANG	E (m3)	15600	180%
1	3	3				0.000	1/3/1926	c	(ms)	1,151	11,560	(m3)	1,560	10,409		531.80	15600	80%
1	4	4	-5.9	DATE	0.051	0.000	1/4/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	3,501	15,061	13,910		531.80	15600	80%
1	5	5 -	PRECIPIT	ΓΑΤΙΟΝ Ι	DEPTH	0.000	1/5/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	3,293	14,853	13,702 DOM		531.80	15600	80%
1	6	6 -	EVAPOR	ATION D	DEPTH	0.000	1/6/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10.45 PON	DVOLUME	: (m3) ₈₀	15600	80%
1	7	7 *				0.000	1/7/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409		531.80	15600	80%
1	8	8				0.000	1/8/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10.40% PON	ID ELEVAT	ΓΙΟΝ	15600	80%
1	9	9	-0.6	0	0.000	0.000	1/9/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	10	10	-9.2	0	0.000	0.000	1/10/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	11	11	-10.6	0	0.000	0.000	1/11/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	12	12	-2.5	0	0.000	0.000	1/12/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	13	13	-1.2	0	0.000	0.000	1/13/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	14	14	-3.6	0	0.000	0.000	1/14/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	15	15	-0.9	0	0.000	0.000	1/15/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	15	15	-5.4	76	0.000	0.000	1/16/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	10	10	-11.1	7.0	0.299	0.000	1/19/1920	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	24,819	35,379	35,229	1,051,000	531.00	15600	80%
1	19	19	-21.7	0	0.000	0.000	1/19/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,500	0	11,500	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	20	20	-22.5	õ	0.000	0.000	1/20/1926	0	1,151	1 151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	21	21	-22.5	õ	0.000	0.000	1/21/1926	0	1,151	1 151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1 051 000	531.80	15600	80%
1	22	22	-18.9	0	0.000	0.000	1/22/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1.051.000	531.80	15600	80%
1	23	23	-13.6	0	0.000	0.000	1/23/1926	0	1.151	1.151	11.560	0	11,560	10.409	1.051.000	531.80	15600	80%
1	24	24	-11.4	0	0.000	0.000	1/24/1926	0	1.151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1.051.000	531.80	15600	80%
1	25	25	-7.5	0	0.000	0.000	1/25/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	26	26	-16.4	0	0.000	0.000	1/26/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	27	27	-21.1	0	0.000	0.000	1/27/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	28	28	-18.1	0	0.000	0.000	1/28/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	29	29	-10.3	2.5	0.098	0.000	1/29/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	5,517	17,077	15,926	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	30	30	-13.9	0	0.000	0.000	1/30/1926	0	1,151	1,151	11,560	0	11,560	10,409	1,051,000	531.80	15600	80%
1	31	31	-15	0	0.000	0.000	1/31/1926	0	1.151	1.151	11.560	0	11.560	10.409	1.051.000	531.80	15600	80%

DAILY WATER BALANCE MODELING - MODEL OUTPUT





WATER BALANCE MODELING – PRACTICAL APPLICATION

MINE STAFF CAN USE MODEL TO ASSIST WITH DAILY OPERATIONS

BRINE POND EVALUATION MODEL RELEASE DATE: January 5, 2015

This worksheet is intended to assist in managing the existing Brine Pond by assesing the potential for deviation from designated operating levels. User inputs date, Brine Pond elevation, and injection criteria (yellow cells, Pond Evaluation worksheet). All other cells have been locked from editing. Model outputs are days above the high operating level, days below the low operating level, and extreme elevations (green cells). This model considers available historic daily precipitation (74 years) and evaporation data (40 years)

USER INPUTS

					ELEVATION			INJECTION RATE
DATE	MM/DD/YYYY	10/26/2016			531.1	and BE	LOW	0%
BRINE POND ELEVATION	masl	531.80			531.1	to	531.3	40%
MONTH	-	10			531.3	to	531.5	60%
DAY	-	26			531.5	and AB	OVE	80%
VALUE	-	299						
BRINE POND VOLUME	m³	1,051,000						
LOW OPERATING LEVEL =	530.80							
BRINE POND ABOVE HIGH OPER	RATING LEVEL FOR	28	DAYS	of	4,901	DAYS		
BRINE POND BELOW LOW OPER	RATING LEVEL FOR	0	DAYS	of	4,901	DAYS		
MAX BRINE ELEV THROUGH REM	MAINDER OF YEAR =	531.94		DATE	11/21/41			



MINE WATER MANAGEMENT – TAKE HOME POINTS

 REGULATORY GUIDELINES REQUIRE CONSIDERATION OF A SINGLE PRECIPITATION EVENT; HOWEVER, SINGLE EVENTS DO NOT ALWAYS TELL THE FULL STORY.

 AT LIMITED DISCHARGE FACILITIES, MORE FREQUENT, EXTENDED-DURATION PRECIPITATION EVENTS CAN RESULT IN LARGER RUNOFF VOLUMES THAN SINGLE DAY PRECIPITATION EVENTS.

 CONSIDERATION OF DROUGHT AND / OR DRY SEASONS IS NEEDED TO ENSURE MINING PROCESSES ARE NOT INTERRUPTED.



MINE WATER MANAGEMENT – TAKE HOME POINTS

 DAILY WATER BALANCE MODELING IS A GREAT TOOL FOR SUPPLEMENTING EVENT BASED MODELS BY EVALUATING LONG-TERM CLIMATE PATTERNS.

 CALIBRATION OF HISTORIC POND DATA CAN HELP AVOID CREATING OVERLY COMPLEX MODELS THAT CONSIDERS ALL OF THE PLANT PROCESS FLOWS.



MINE WATER MANAGEMENT – QUESTIONS?

