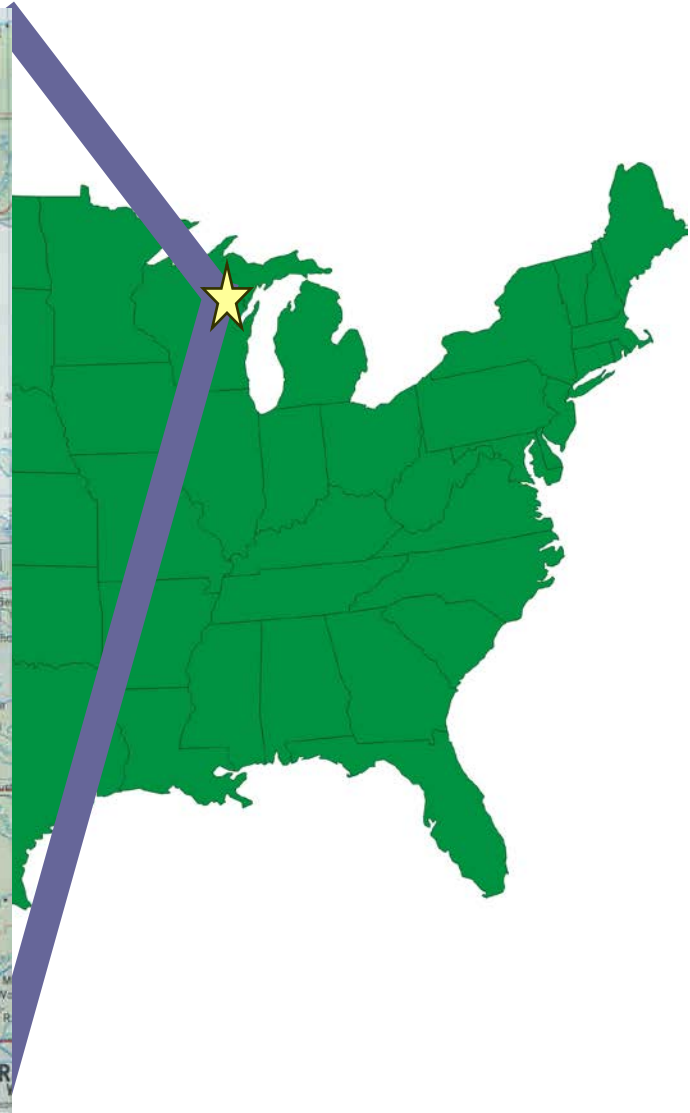




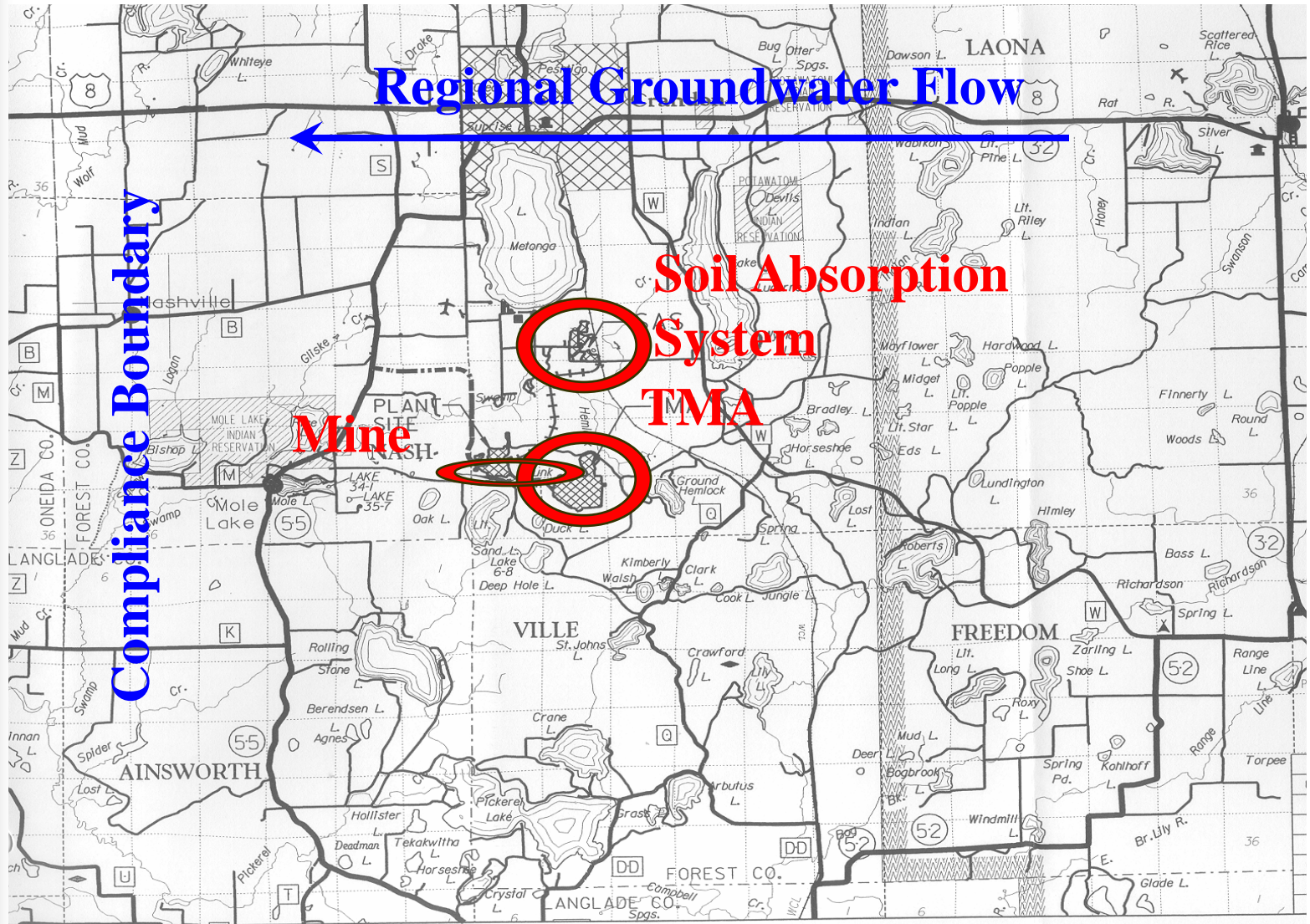
Predicting Water Quality from the Reflooded Mine at the Crandon Project

Diana Sollner, Daryl Hockley,
John Chapman and Ken Black

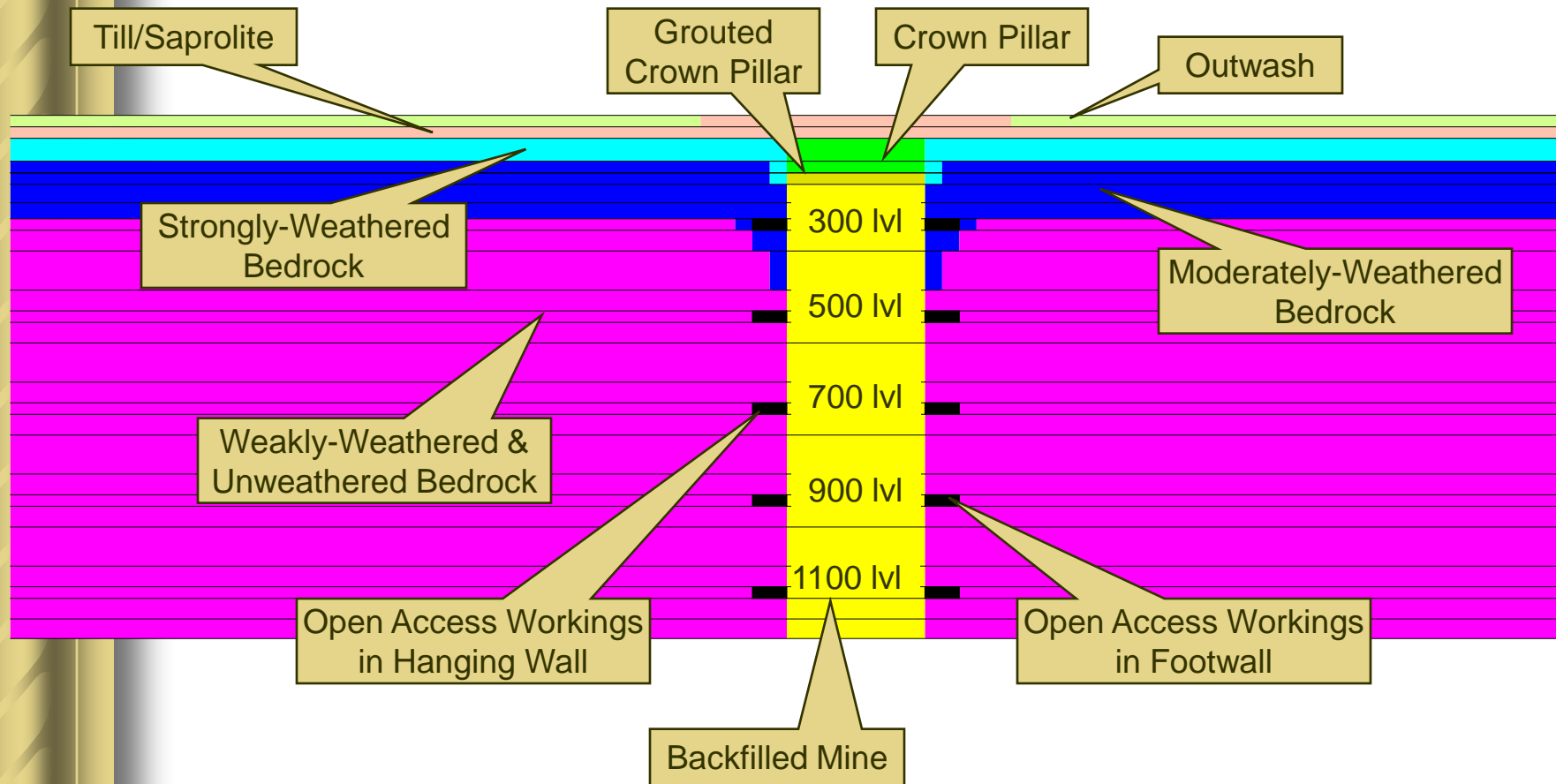
LOCATION



LOCATION



GROUNDWATER MODEL



SOURCE TERM COMPONENTS

- **Pyritic Paste Backfill**
- **Wall Rock in Access Workings**
- **Crown Pillar**
- **Combustion By-Products and Blasting Residues**

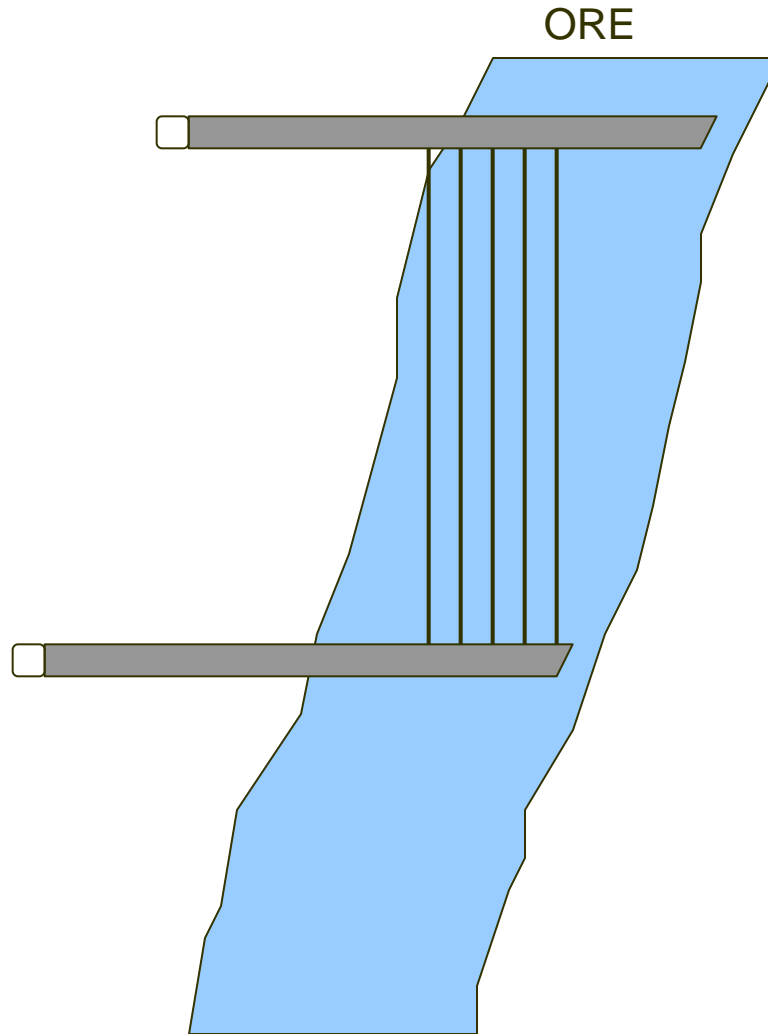
APPROACH

- **Best Engineering Judgment (BEJ)**
- **Upper Bound (UB)**

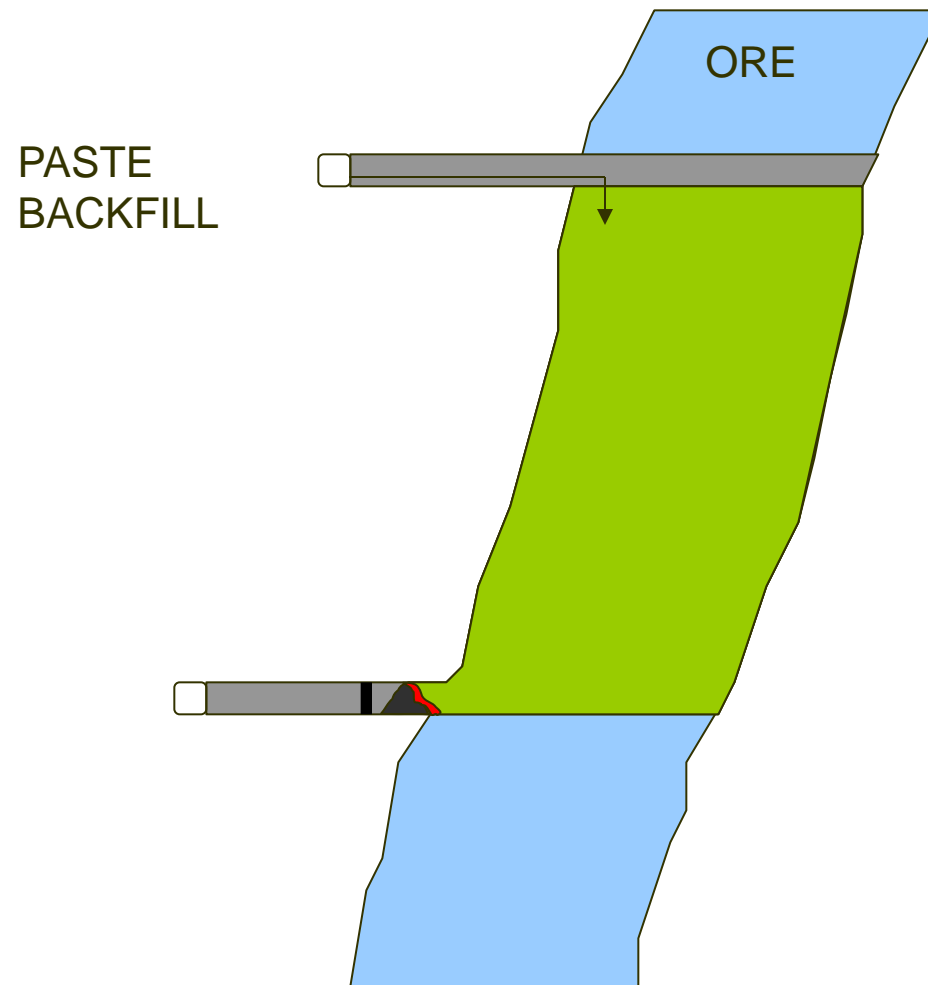
**Waste characterization program and
mine plan**

- **Sensitivity Analyses**

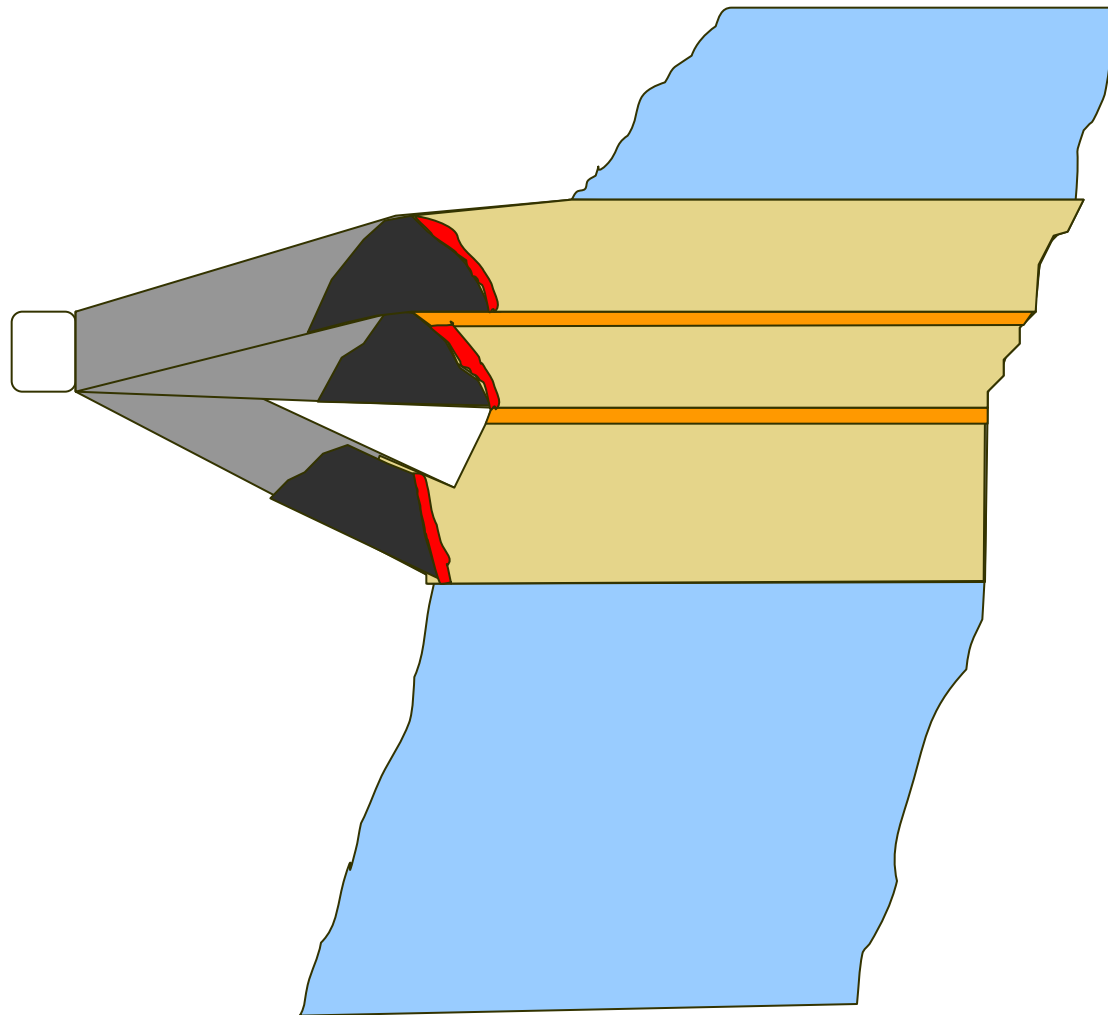
PYRITIC PASTE BACKFILL – BLASTHOLE STOPES



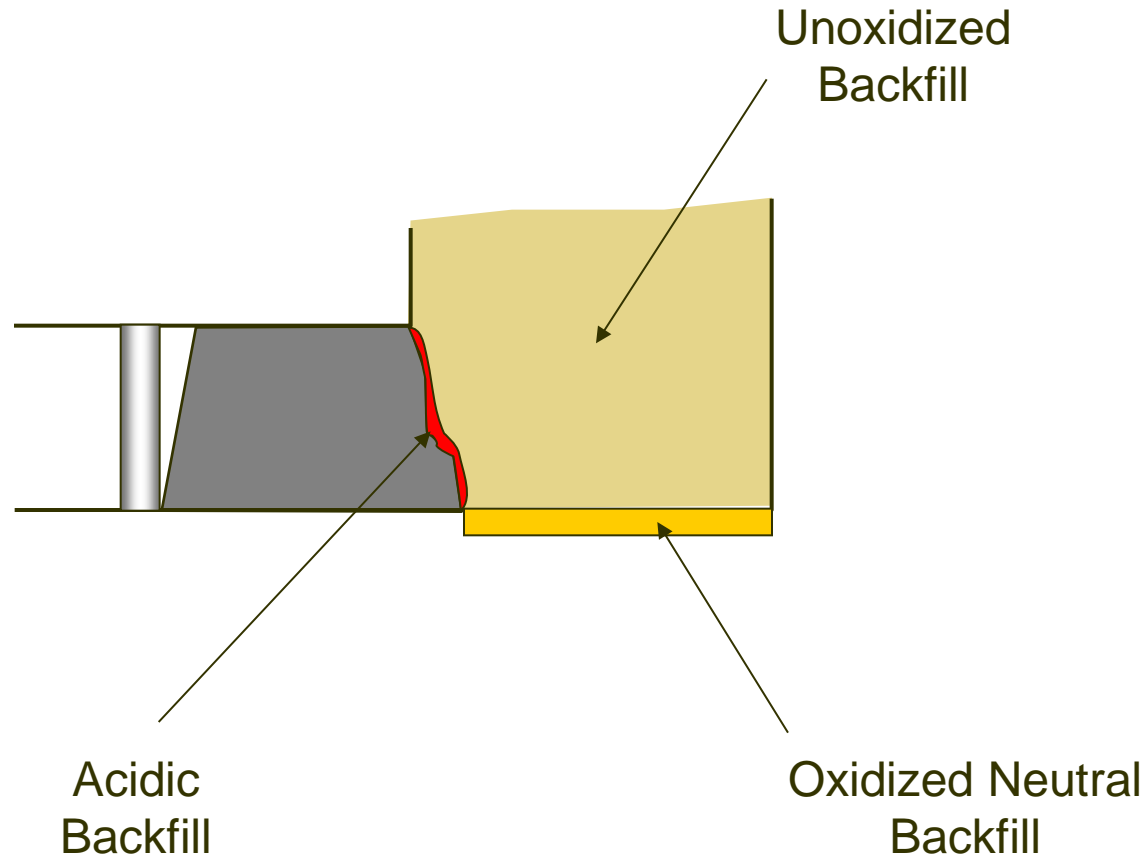
PYRITIC PASTE BACKFILL – BLASTHOLE STOPE



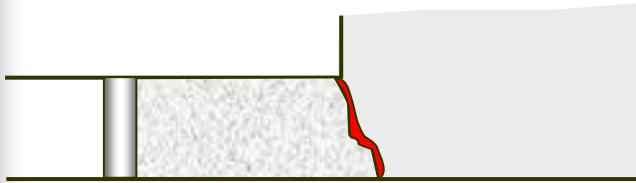
PYRITIC PASTE BACKFILL – CUT AND FILL STOPES



PYRITIC PASTE BACKFILL COMPONENTS



ACIDIC BACKFILL



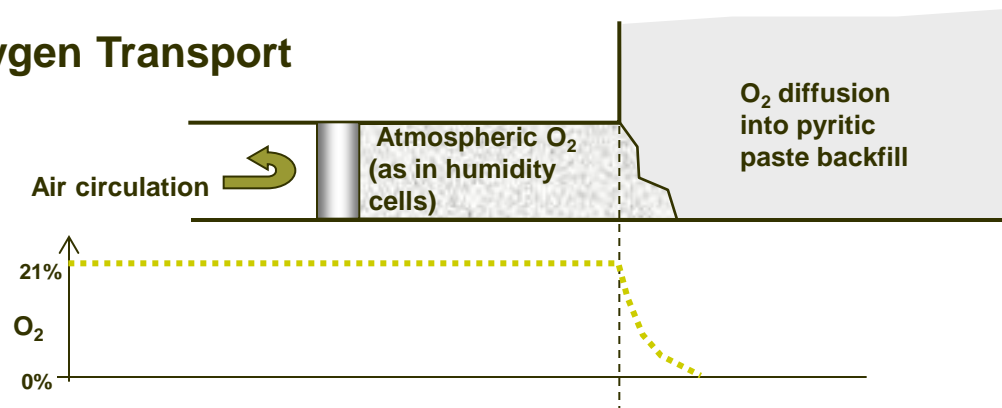
Estimate O_2 flux into
backfilled stopes

Convert O_2 flux into
volume of acidic tailings

Estimate water quality
in acidic backfill

ACIDIC BACKFILL

BEJ Oxygen Transport

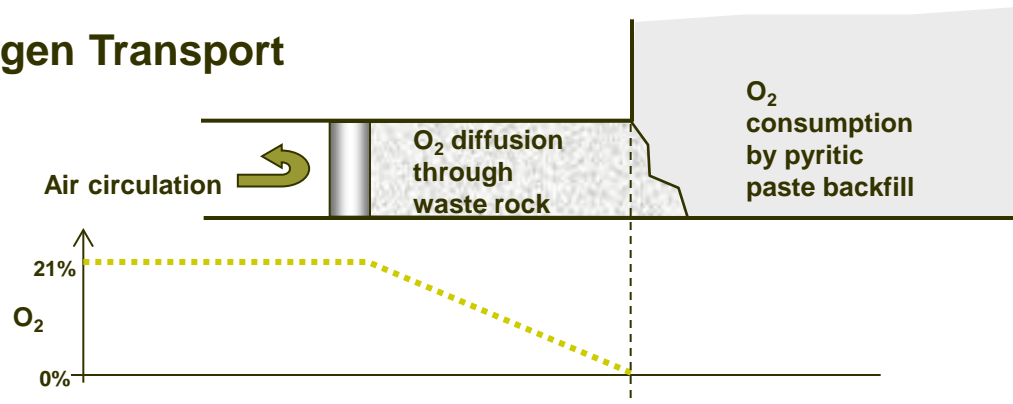


Assumption: Rate limiting step is diffusion into backfill

O₂ flux from results of column tests with pyritic paste backfill cubes

ACIDIC BACKFILL

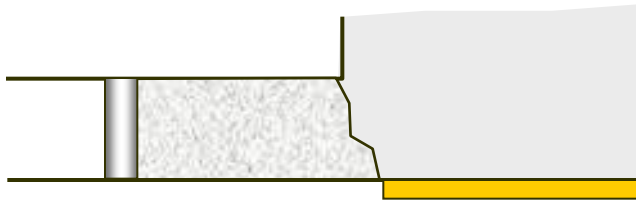
UB Oxygen Transport



Assumption: Rate limiting step is diffusion through waste rock

Fick's Law \rightarrow $O_2 \text{ Flux} = D \frac{dC}{dx} = D \frac{C_o}{L}$

OXIDIZED NEUTRAL BACKFILL



Humidity cell test on (cemented) pyritic paste backfill

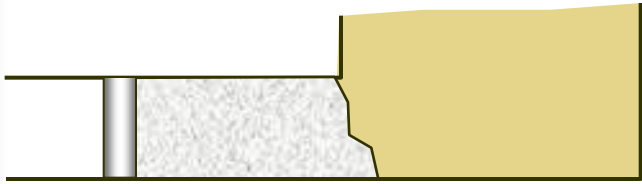
Remains neutral after 65 weeks

Rates of solute release from short term tests

BEJ → first five weeks

UB → all twenty weeks

UNOXIDIZED BACKFILL



Saturated column test on (cemented) pyritic paste backfill

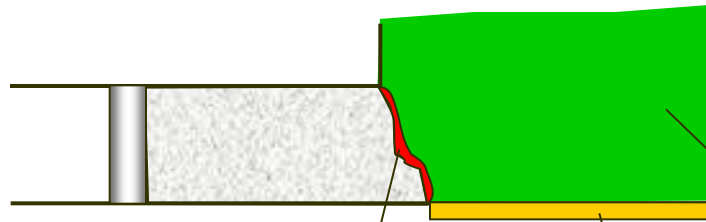
Initial estimates of solute concentrations

Check equilibria with MINTEQA2

pH 11 and Eh -50 mV

Solubility controls on Ca, SO₄, Ni, Pb, Ba, Fe

AVERAGE SOLUTE CONCENTRATIONS IN BACKFILL



$$C_{\text{overall}} = \frac{C_{\text{acidic}} * Vol_{\text{acidic}} + C_{\text{ox-neut}} * Vol_{\text{ox-neut}} + C_{\text{unox}} * Vol_{\text{unox}}}{Vol_{\text{acidic}} + Vol_{\text{ox-neut}} + Vol_{\text{unox}}}$$

BEJ CONCENTRATIONS IN BACKFILL

	Volume	SO ₄	As	Fe	Zn
Acidic	6.0x10 ²	164,000	650	59,800	9300
Oxid/Neutral	4.7x10 ⁵	2147	0.24	0.29	0.54
Unoxidized	2.1x10 ⁸	1250	0.0053	0.008	0.042
Average	-	1252	0.0076	0.18	0.070

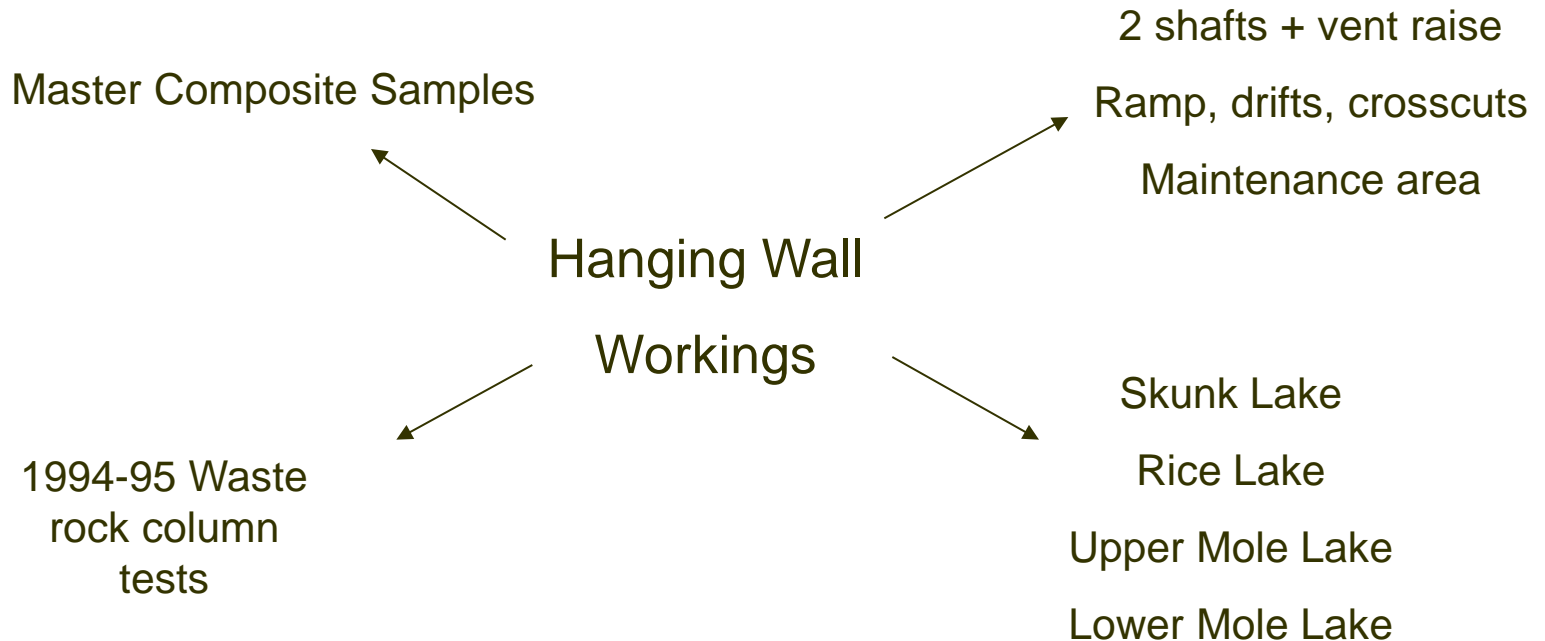
UB CONCENTRATIONS IN BACKFILL

	Volume	SO ₄	As	Fe	Zn
Acidic	1.7x10 ⁵	169,500	650	59,800	9300
Oxid/Neutral	4.7x10 ⁵	2659	1.1	1.5	1.1
Unoxidized	2.1x10 ⁸	1317	0.0053	0.037	0.042
Average	-	1451	0.52	47	7.3

SOURCE TERM COMPONENTS

- **Pyritic Paste Backfill**
- **Wall Rock in Access Workings**
- **Crown Pillar**
- **Combustion By-Products and Blasting Residues**

WALL ROCK



WALL ROCK

Solute Release (mg)

$$= \Sigma \text{ Specific release (mg ft}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}) * \text{ Surface area (ft}^2) * \text{ Time (yr)}$$

Waste rock
column tests

Mine plan
30x

4 - 30
years

Skunk, Rice, Upper Mole, Lower Mole

WALL ROCK

Solute release divided by workings volume to give initial concentration.

Then checked solubility constraints with MINTEQA2

Estimated Concentrations

SO₄ 16 mg/L

As 0.023 mg/L

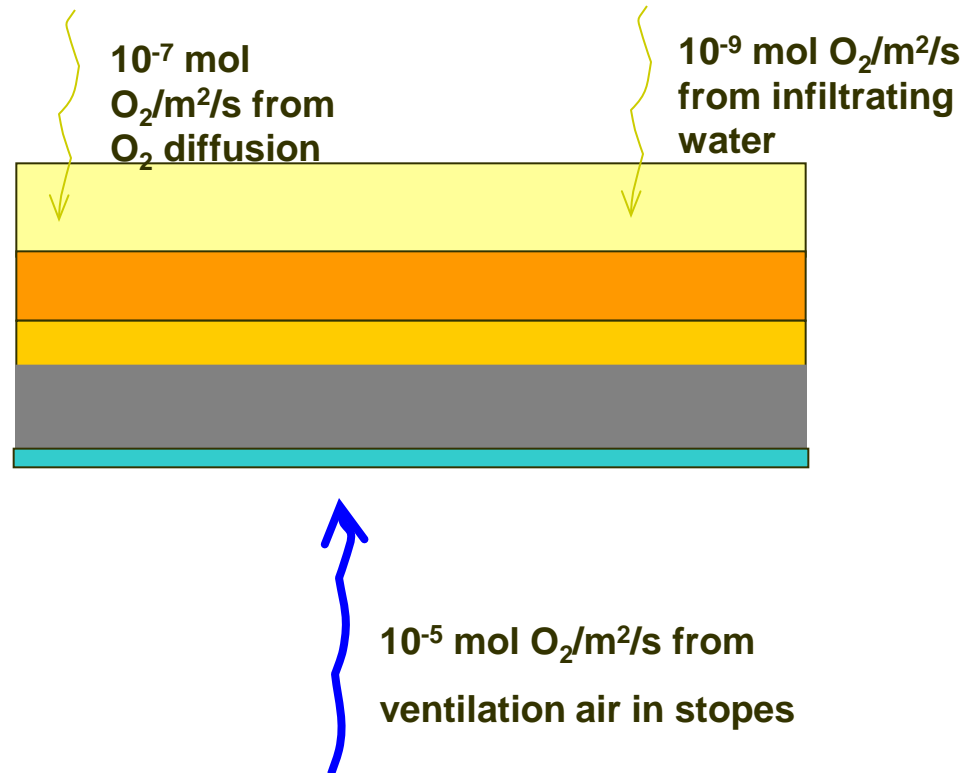
Fe 1.1 mg/L

Zn 0.049 mg/L

SOURCE TERM COMPONENTS

- **Pyritic Paste Backfill**
- **Wall Rock in Access Workings**
- **Crown Pillar**
- **Combustion By-Products and Blasting Residues**

CROWN PILLAR



CROWN PILLAR

Solute Concentrations

Method same as wall rock, back of top stope only

Specific release rates calculated from humidity columns on high grade Zn ore

Estimated Concentrations

SO ₄	8.2 mg/L
As	0.00036 mg/L
Fe	0.024 mg/L
Zn	1.4 mg/L

SOURCE TERM COMPONENTS

- **Pyritic Paste Backfill**
- **Wall Rock in Access Workings**
- **Crown Pillar**
- **Combustion By-Products and Blasting Residues**

COMBUSTION BY-PRODUCTS AND BLASTING RESIDUE

Natural Gas (heating)



Insignificant

Fuel Oil (equipment)

Blasting Residues



Mill Balance

VOLUME WEIGHTED CONCENTRATIONS - BEJ

Material	SO₄	As	Fe	Zn
Paste Backfill	1,252	0.0076	0.18	0.070
Wall Rock	16	0.023	1.1	0.049
Crown Pillar	8.2	0.00036	0.024	1.4
Average	1,145	0.0088	0.25	0.073

VOLUME WEIGHTED CONCENTRATIONS - UB

Material	SO₄	As	Fe	Zn
Paste Backfill	1,451	0.52	47	7.3
Wall Rock	21	0.026	3.8	0.065
Crown Pillar	17	0.00048	0.30	5.2
Average	1,327	0.47	43	6.7

SENSITIVITY ANALYSES

- **Number of stopes**
- **Surface area of exposed backfill (x-cut)**
- **Exposure time**
- **Pyritic paste backfill NP**
- **Wall rock surface area**
- **Early shutdown**
- **100 runs of solute/groundwater model**

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

- **BEJ Estimates**

 **insensitive**

- **UB Estimates**

 **sensitive to acidic
backfill volume**

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- **We have a problem...**

Acidic backfill for metals

Rest of the backfill for sulphate

Wall rock a possible problem

- **Solution?**

Limit acidification of the backfill

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

- **Oxygen barriers**
(90% - 99.99% effective)
- **Direct removal of acidic backfill**
- **Cleaning wall rock surfaces**
(50% - 90% solute removal)



**can achieve significant
reductions**

OTHER OPTIONS

Limiting SO_4 in unoxidized backfill:

use gypsum-free cement

wash the backfill

use Ba to precipitate SO_4

No proven methods

RFLOODED MINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- **Implementation of O₂ barriers**
- **Testing & removal of acidic backfill**
- **Wash mine workings**
- **Passive hydraulic control**
- **Monitoring**
- **Contingencies**
 - **High volume flushing**
 - **Hydraulic containment**

REFLOODED MINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- **Continual evaluation of emerging technologies**
- **Existing plan is a work in progress**