

Challenges in Water Treatment

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Past Disposal Practices

Current and Future Problems







AMEC Water Treatment Experience

- 16 WTPs constructed including 8 HDS plants in last 10 years
- Core process and study group in Vancouver dedicated to Water Treatment but supplied with the required disciplines to provide full engineering design and construction support to AMEC offices on a worldwide basis
- Full range of process technologies and experience in meeting low environmental limits
- Design and construction experience for harsh climates, remote locations and high elevation





Experience?

Study, design, construction, commissioning, start-up and trouble-shooting water treatment plants including:

- Cajamarquilla, Colquirica and Kingsmill in Peru
- Alumbrera, Aqua Rica and Profertil Bahia Blanc in Argentina
- Geco/Willroy, Montcalm and Totten in Ontario
- Equity, Britannia, Eskay Creek, Vancouver Wharves and Nickel Plate in British Columbia
- Gilt Edge in South Dakota
- Pogo, Pebble and Donlin in Alaska
- CEZinc Valleyfield and Norbec in Quebec
- Snap Lake and Gahcho Kue in the NWT
- Henderson/URAD in Colorado
- Confidential in California



What are the Challenges?

- Water Management
 - Collection and storage handling peaks
- Remote Process Control
 - Design for unattended operation
- Mechanical Reliability
 - Equipment selection proven in application
 - Backups and redundancy
 - Contingency plans for upset conditions
- Sludge Disposal
 - Forming stable precipitates e.g. Mn and Fe co-precipitates
 - Complying with Regulations
 - Finding long-term storage locations



What are the Challenges?

- Gypsum Scale
 - Selecting optimum conditions sludge density, pH, flocculants
 - Designing for scale removal
 - Limitations on Filtration
- Effluent Criteria
 - Lower standards moving towards Ambient at End-of-Pipe
 - Need for lower suspended solids levels
 - Sulfate and TDS removal
 - Demands for low Se levels
 - Disconnect between permitting and engineering



What are the Challenges?

Costs

- Low conceptual level capital and operating cost estimates
- Clients cost expectations
- CPI increased 30% between Jan 2002 and Jan 2007
- Escalating costs for materials steel, concrete
- Availability of skilled labour
- High labour rates
- Operation
 - Remote Sites
 - Lack of Trained Operators
 - Technical Supervision



What are the Challenges for Treatment Chemistry?

Metals

- Iron and Manganese
- Copper, Zinc, Nickel
- Lead, Cadmium, Silver, Mercury
- Non Metals
 - Arsenic, Antimony
 - Molybdenum
 - Selenium
- Major Anions
 - Sulphate
 - Chloride
 - Ammonia
- Suspended Solids



HDS - Process Flow Diagram



Sludge Recycle

Sludge disposal

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Geco-Willroy, Ontario

Project

- EPCM and commissioning of a large HDS water treatment plant
- Design flow 930 m3/h with 70m clarifier and three 9m x 13m reactor tanks

Challenges

- Design and construct plus Final commissioning and December Start-up
- Designed water diversion and collection structures and improvements, along with new pumping stations
- Design sludge disposal system buried and above ground piping to tailings pond





GECO Operating Parameters

| Parameter | Design | Permit |
|---|--------|--------|
| Design Feed Rate (m ³ /h) | 930 | |
| Max. Hydraulic Load (m ³ /h) | 1160 | |
| Max. Sludge Prod. (t/d d/w) | 264 | |
| Zinc (mg/L) | 20 | 0.5 |
| Sulphate (mg/L) | 3300 | |
| lron (mg/L) | 1000 | |
| Copper (mg/L) | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Acidity (g/L as CaCO3) | 2.3 | |
| Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) | 10 | 15 |



Henderson/URAD, Colorado, USA

Project

 Treat mine water containing high concentrations of Mn and minor amounts of Zn at molybdenum mine and decommissioned uranium mine

Challenges



- Use HDS process to oxidize Mn using air
- Produce a dense sludge without a filter press that can be handled with mechanical equipment
- Comply with regulation for Mn and Zn
- Design for cold weather and long operating period



Henderson/URAD

Design Criteria

- Flows 3000 gpm
- HDS Process
 - Produces MnO₂ sludge 30-40 %
- Feed
 - Mn 200 mg/L
 - Zn 10 mg/L
- Effluent
 - Mn <1 mg/L</p>
 - Zn <0.1 mg/L

Sludge

- Produced at over 45% solids due to presence of MnO₂
- Settles to over 65%
- Sludge removed from temporary pond on a campaign basis using mechanical equipment





Refinería de Cajamarquilla, Peru

- AMEC services Design and construction of HDS plant to remove heavy metals from high strength refinery effluent
- High acid content (pH <2) and major concentrations of SO₄, Zn, Mn, Pb, Cd, Fe and As
- Treated water required to meet irrigation criteria
- Sludge disposal via pipeline over distance of 2 Km





Cajamarquilla





Cajamarquilla Feed and Effluent

| Parameters (metals mg/L) | Feed | HDS Effluent | Final Effluent | Permit |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------------|-------------------|--------|
| рН | 1.5 | <9.5 | 7 to 8 | <9.0 |
| Zn | 1230 | 0.165 | 0.04 | 3.0 |
| Fe | 450 | 0.012 | 0.02 | 2.0 |
| Mn | 380 | 0.081 | 0.02 | 0.5 |
| Cd | 10.6 | 0.007 | 0.011 | 0.05 |
| Cu | 8.1 | 0.013 | 0.014 | 0.5 |
| Ni | 0.9 | 0.002 | 0.002 | |
| Se | 0.9 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Hg | 0.25 | 0.002 | 0.001 | 0.01 |



Cajamarquilla Sludge Characteristics

| Sulfate | — | 47% | Magnesium | - | 0.7% |
|-----------|---|------|-----------|-----|--------|
| Calcium | _ | 21% | Arsenic | — | 0.24% |
| Carbonate | — | 20% | Lead | — | 0.04% |
| Zinc | _ | 5.5% | Cadmium | — | 0.02% |
| Silica | _ | 2% | Copper | _ | 0.02% |
| Manganese | _ | 1.8% | Selenium | _ < | <0.01% |
| Iron | _ | 0.8% | Mercury | — | 22 ppm |



CEZinc, Valleyfield, Quebec, Canada

Project

- Design HDS plant to replace LDS system at zinc refinery
- Reduce sludge storage requirements by producing coarse, self-draining, pumpable sludge at 40+% solids which will dewater to 55+% solids in existing pond
- Design process control system to handle highly variable flows and loadings





CEZinc

Challenges

- High strength variable feed containing major amounts of Mn, SO₄ and Zn
- Process required multi-stage lime addition points and "smart" pH control system







CEZ Operating Parameters

| Parameter | Design | Permit |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Design Feed Rate (m ³ /h) | 290 | |
| Max. Hydraulic Load (m³/h) | 500 | |
| Max. Sludge Prod. (t/d d/w) | 3.2 | |
| Zinc (mg/L) | 475 | 0.5 |
| Manganese (mg/L) | 142 | 2 |
| lron (mg/L) | 28 | 0.5 |
| Cadmium (mg/L) | 6 | 0.1 |



Equity Silver, BC, Canada Placer Dome

Challenges

- Replaced LDS plant
- EPCM services
- Complete site water management
- \$10 M project
- 600 m³/h (2600 gpm) water treatment plant – startup Dec 2004
- Pumping and placement of sludge in abandoned pit
- Designed for full automation and remote control





Equity Design Feed and Effluent

| Parameters (mg/L) | Design Feed | Permit Limits (Diss) |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| рН | 2.4 | 6.5 to 9.5 |
| Acidity | 13,500 | |
| AI | 650 | 0.5 |
| Cu | 280 | 0.05 |
| Fe | 2000 | 0.3 |
| Zn | 350 | 0.2 |
| SO4 | 12,500 | |
| TSS | - | 50 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.01 |
| As | 2.5 | 0.05 |



Pogo Mine Water Treatment Plant, Alaska

- Process development and EPCM services for a 23 m³/hr (100 gpm) exploration adit plant to remove heavy metals, primarily arsenic, from minewater
- EPCM of full-scale 90 m³/hr (400 gpm) plant to treat minewater and recycled tailings pond water
- Multi-media filters and sludge press
- Hydrogen peroxide and sodium hydrosulphide to reduce dissolved metals to low levels
- Final pH adjustment using carbon dioxide





Colquijirca, Peru

Project

 Design and build simple lime neutralization plant to treat acidic seepage and stormwater from coal refuse pile at lead-zinc mine

Challenges

- Highly variable storm flows
- Low-quality lime
- Need to mitigate current ARD problems in downstream area





Colquijirca, Peru

- Constructed ball mill to grind lime and generate slurry for neutralization
- Treatment in large aerated reactor
- Sludge deposited in ponds to cover acidic tailings
- Discharge mixed with other contaminated streams to meet final effluent criteria at compliance point





Alumbrera

 Concentrate and filter effluent thickener with aeration ponds for thiosalt (BOD) and copper removal in background





Minera Alumbrera Tucuman Filter Plant, Argentina

Project

- Design and construction of system to re-thicken pipeline concentrate and treat all process.
- Overflow forwarded for treatment and concentrate sent to filter stock tanks
- Conversion of existing ponds to provide biological treatment system to remove particulate, soluble metal and thio-salts



Norbec, Quebec, Canada

Project:

- Design and build new HDS plant to treat ARD
- Plant designed for nominal flow of 1,000 gpm with maximum capacity 3,000 gpm
- Plant designed for remote operation without full-time operator
- Design makes maximum use of used equipment from on-site mill and other locations





Norbec Feed and Effluent

| Parameters (Total metals mg/L) | Feed | HDS Effluent | Permit Limits |
|--------------------------------------|------|-----------------|------------------|
| рН | 2.7 | 9.2 | 6.5 to 9.5 |
| Zn | 15 | 0.12 | 0.5 |
| Fe | 108 | 0.47 | 3 |
| Mn | 7.5 | 0.57 | 1 |
| Cu | 2.8 | 0.05 | 0.3 |



Current Projects Kingsmill WTP





