

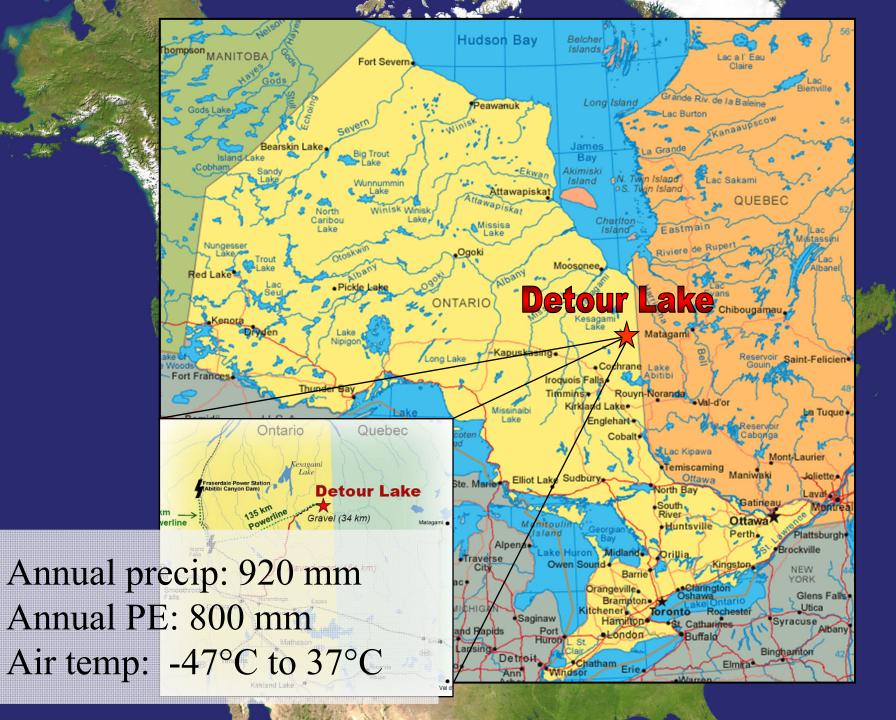
The UofA Geotechnical Centre

A 2011 Update for the Single-layer Desulphurized Tailings Cover Completed in 1999 at Detour Gold By Aileen Cash, Pablo Urrutia, G. Ward Wilson, and Jim Robertson



The *Uof*A Geotechnical Centre





Site History

- Detour Lake Gold Mine: 1983 1999
- Open pit operation
- TMA: 15 million tonnes over 300 ha
- Remediation: Water cover + Desulphurised tailings cover
- Mine will start operating again in 2012
- New mine life: 21 years



Sulphidic Tailings

- Dominant mineral: Pyrite
- Near neutral pH
- Sulphide content: 1% to 2.5%
- NNP: -5 to -75 (kg CaCO₃ equivalent per ton material)
- Heterogeneity interbedded layers

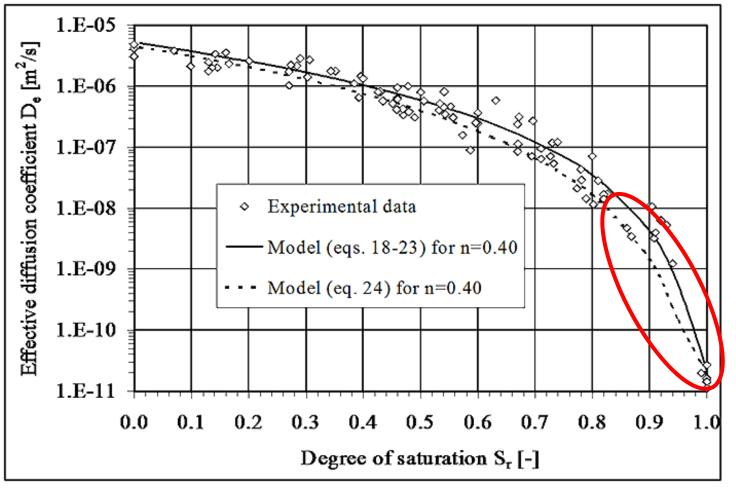


Desulphurised Tailings Cover

- 1.0 m 1.5 m thickness
- Sulphides <1%
- Constructed by end-pipe discharge
- Objective: reduce oxygen entry
 - High water saturation (> 85%)
 - Oxygen consumption by residual sulphide minerals

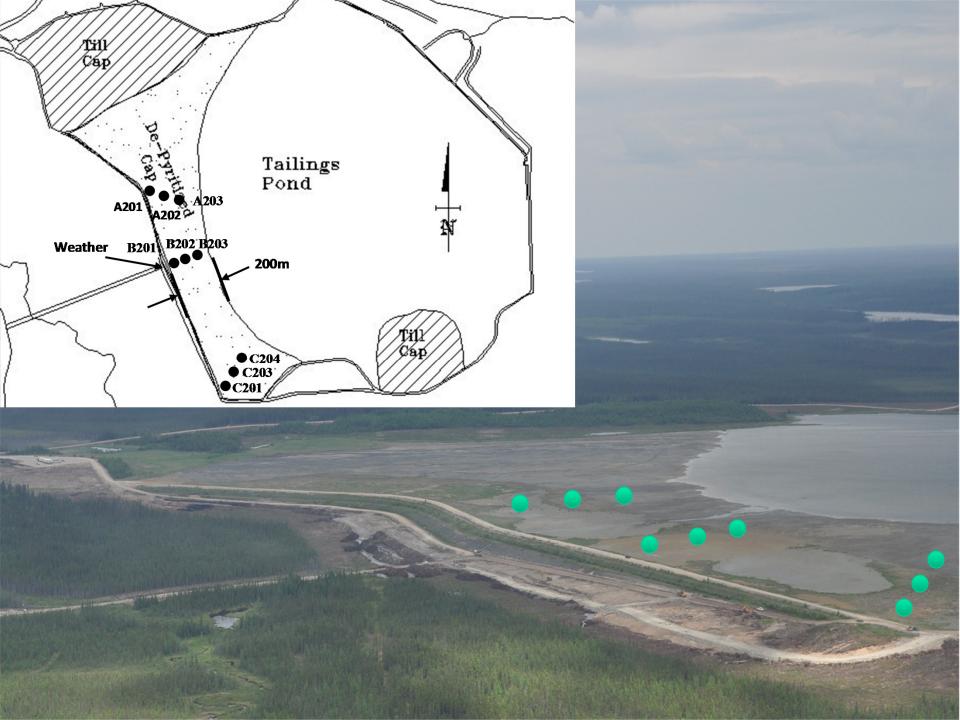


Diffusion vs. Saturation

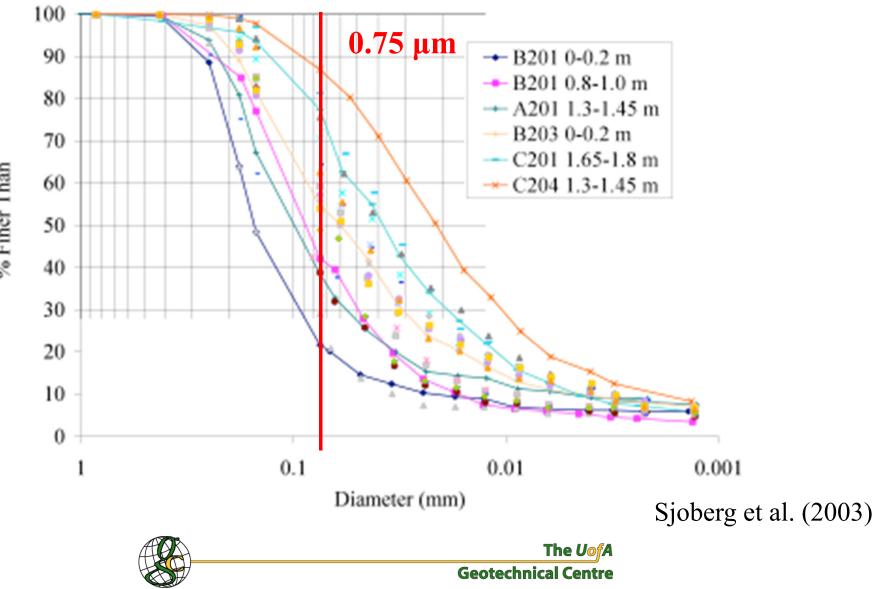


(Aubertin, 2005)



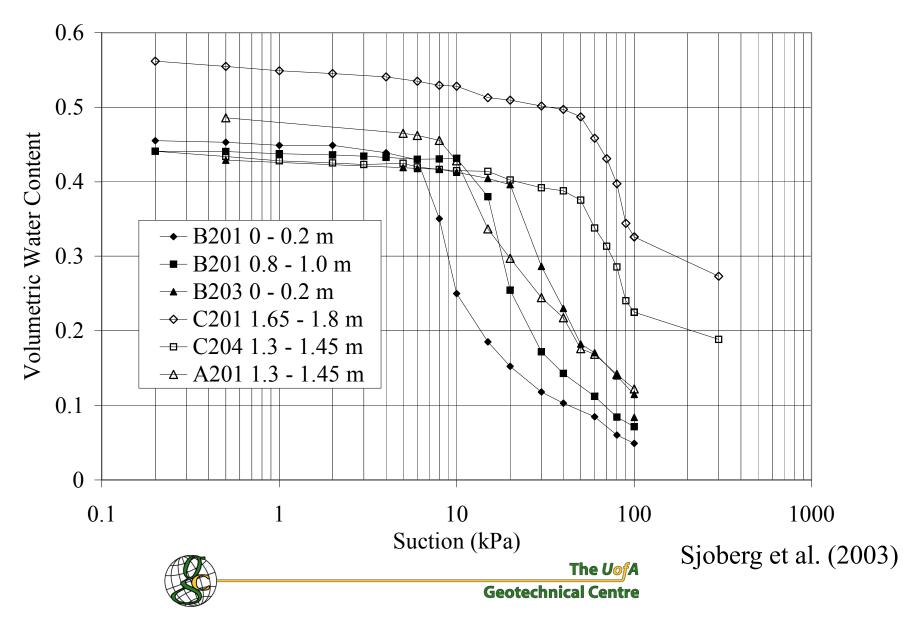


Grain Size Distributions

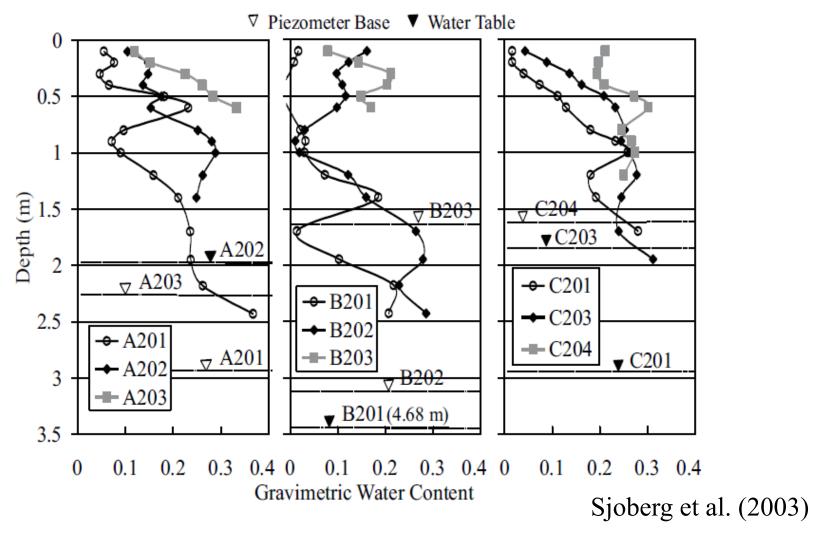


% Finer Than

Soil-Water Characteristic Curves

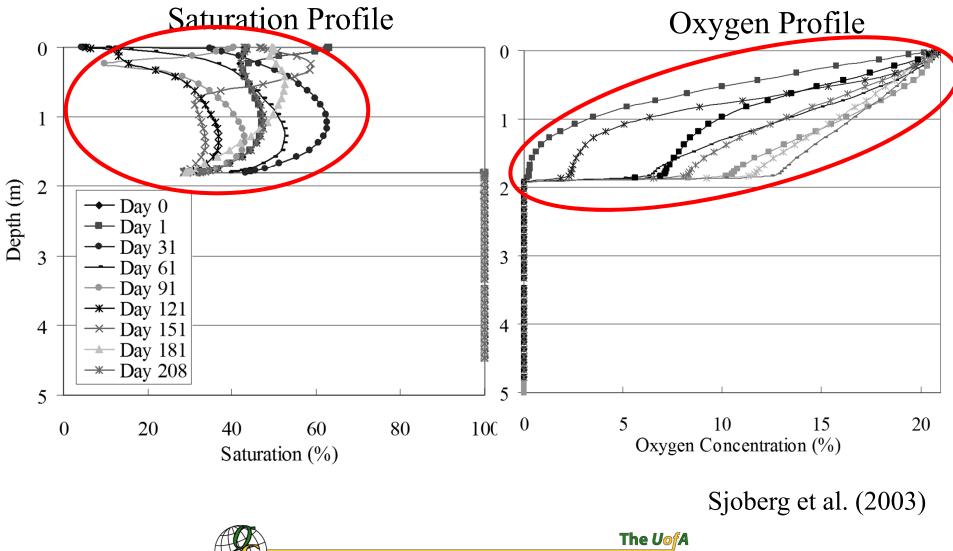


Moisture Contents





Predictive Numerical Model



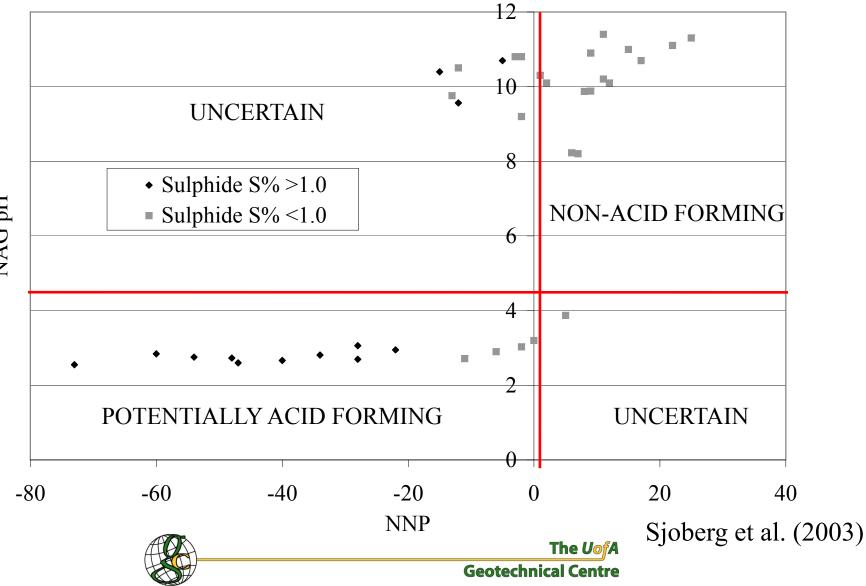
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Saturation Degree Assessment

- 5 boreholes > 85% saturation
- 4 boreholes < 85% saturation
- Some potential exists for oxygen diffusion through the cover



Initial NAG pH vs NNP Results



NAG pH

Early Conclusions

 Numerical simulations - desulphurised cover reduces oxygen fluxes to less than 2 moles/m²/yr.

• ABA testing - cover materials were reduced in sulphur, have oxygen consumption potential - unlikely to produce acidity



2011 Update



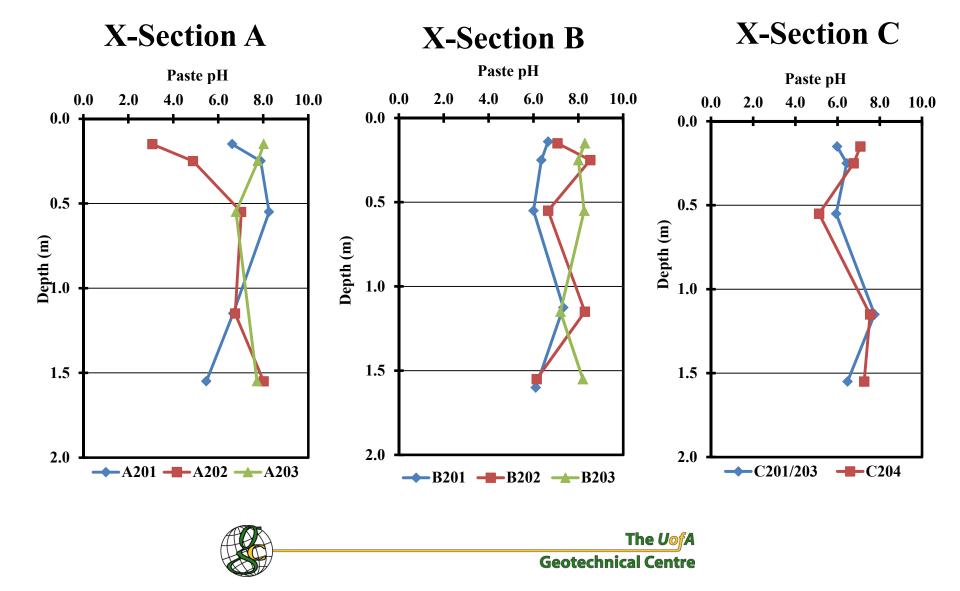








Paste pH Test Results

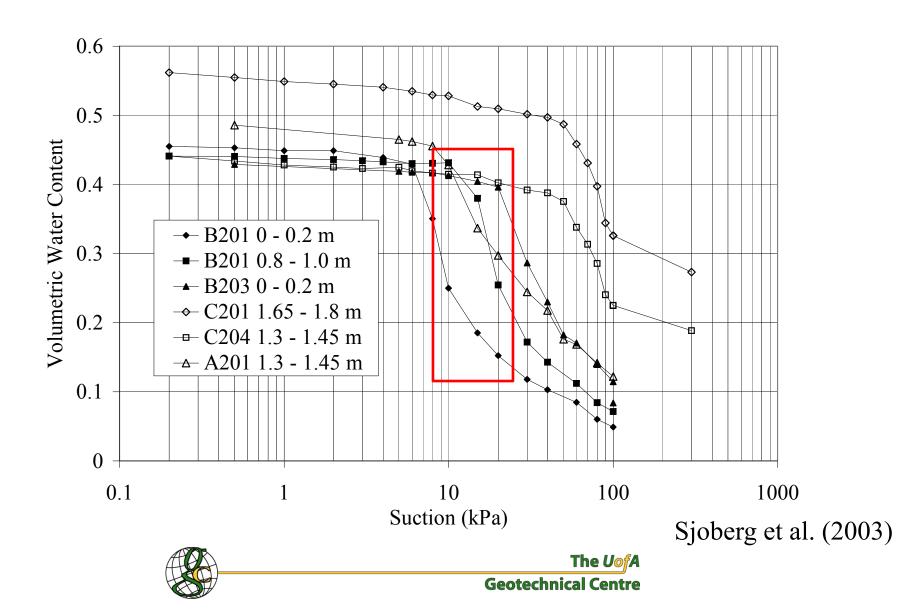


2011 Study Results

- Paste pH samples most were neutral range
- After 10 years cover does not show an oxidized profile
- Evidence to date indicates satisfactory performance
- Suction values 5 kPa to 30 kPa



Soil Suction Results

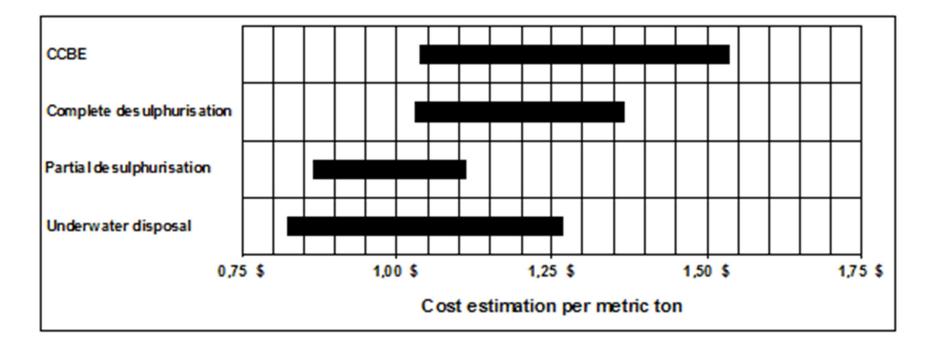


Future Considerations

- >85% saturation non-segregated tailings
- EOP slurry discharged tailings appears to have performed well without thickening
- Valid alternative for using waste for remediation of tailings
- Less risk associated with desulphurized covers



Cost of Partial Desulphurization



(Bussiere and Wilson, 2006)



Summary and Conclusions

- Desulphurized Covers on Tailings has met expectations
- Paste pH data supports that the cover has not gone acid
- Further chemical analysis will provide better metric of performance

