

Lessons learned from operation of groundwater collection systems at the Faro Mine, Yukon

Dan Mackie

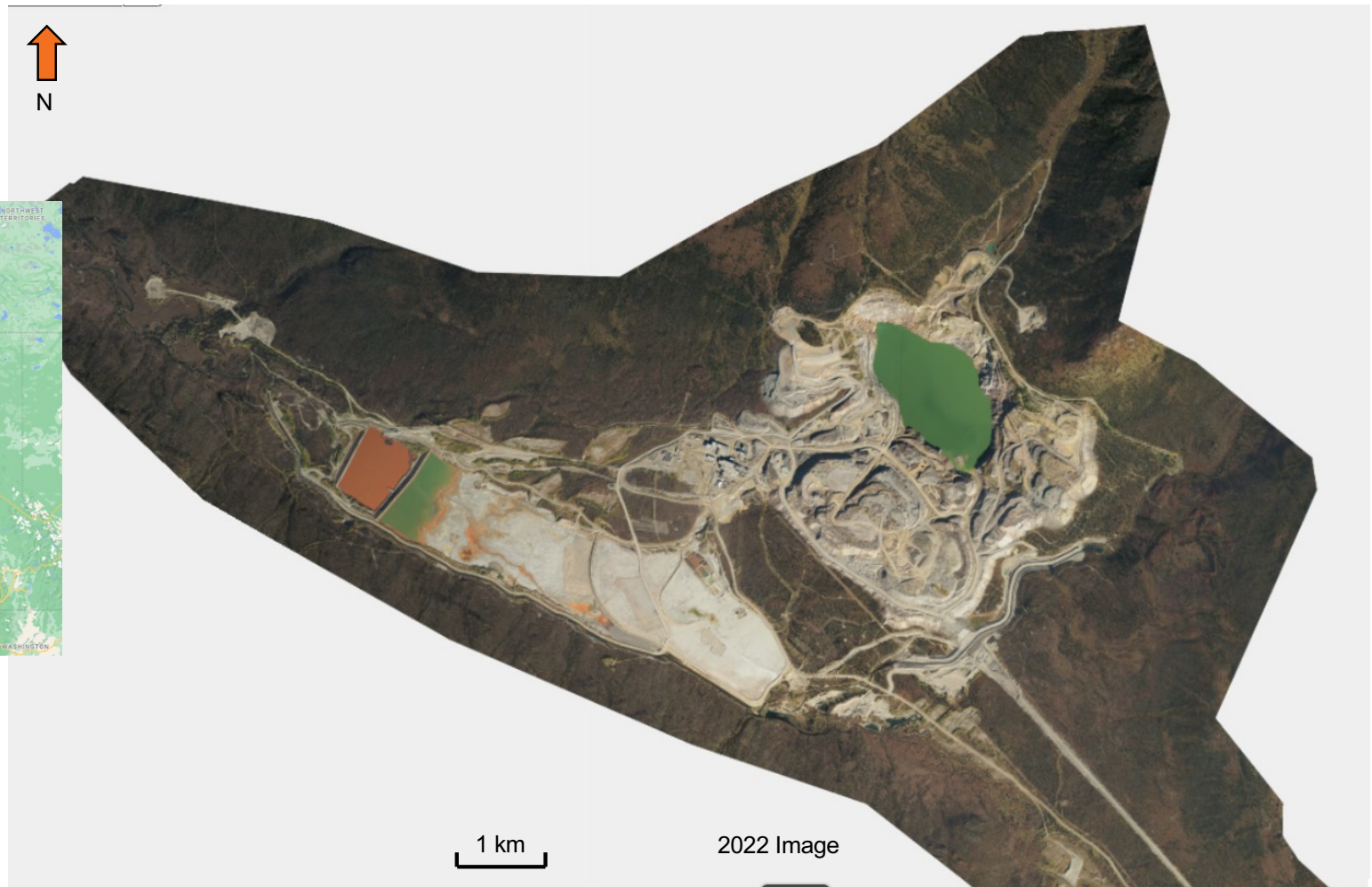
Petr Kuranov



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Faro Mine Site Location and Overview



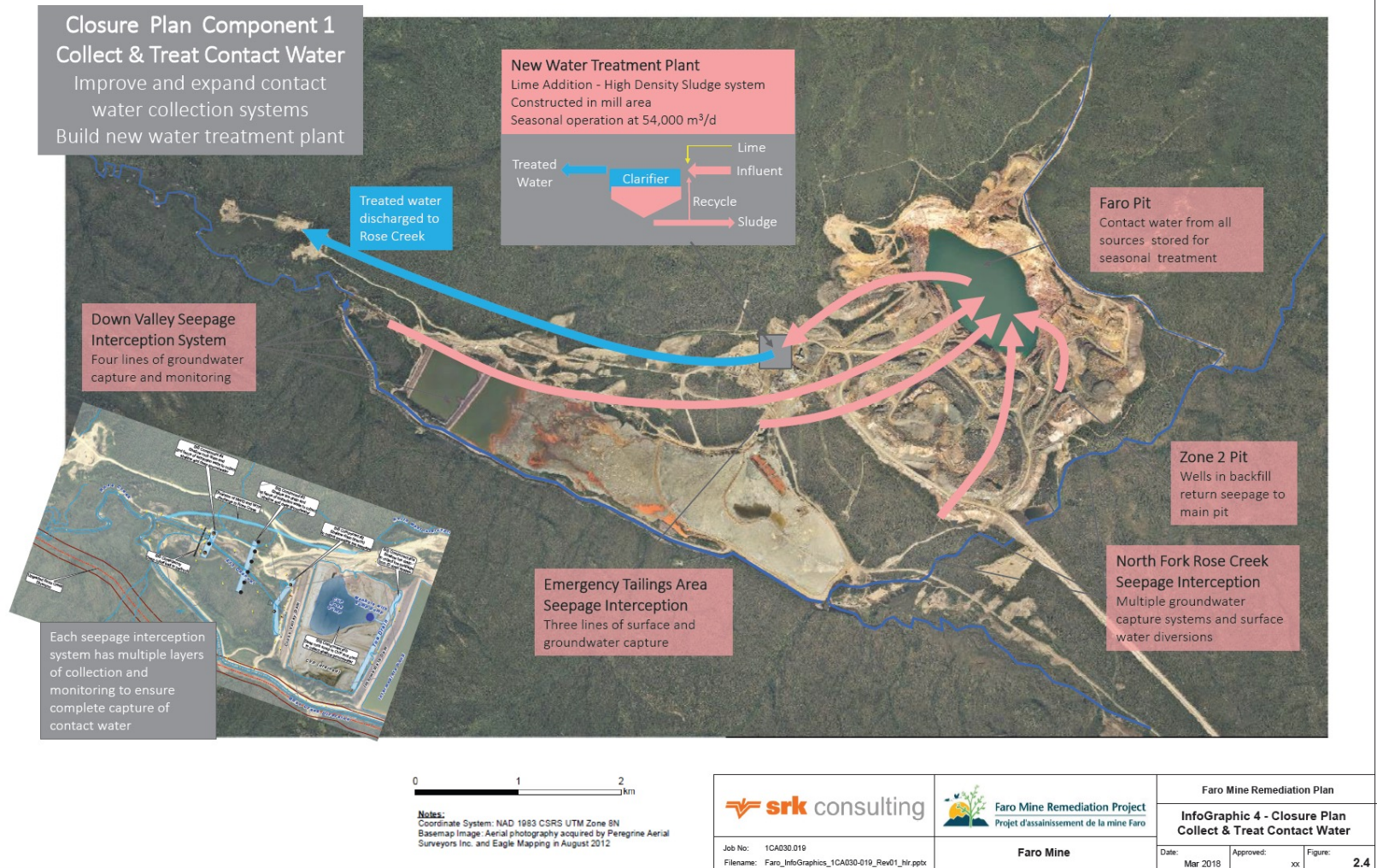
1 km

2022 Image

Outline

- Remediation Plan and Contact Water Collection Components
- North Fork Rose Creek Area Contact Water Systems
 - Key Features, Design and Performance of S-Wells and CWIM SIS's
 - Lessons Learned
- Down Valley Area Contact Water Systems
 - Key Features, Design and Performance of ST-DV-SIS
 - Lessons Learned
- Conclusions

Faro Remediation Plan – Contact Water



Contact Water Systems



NFRC – Urgent Works Components



a)

Waste rock dump

Ancestral valley bottom

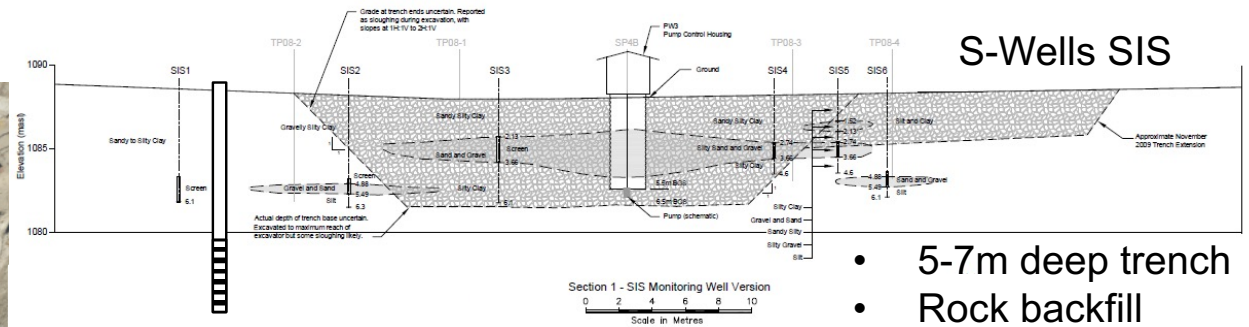
Diversion channel

Seepage

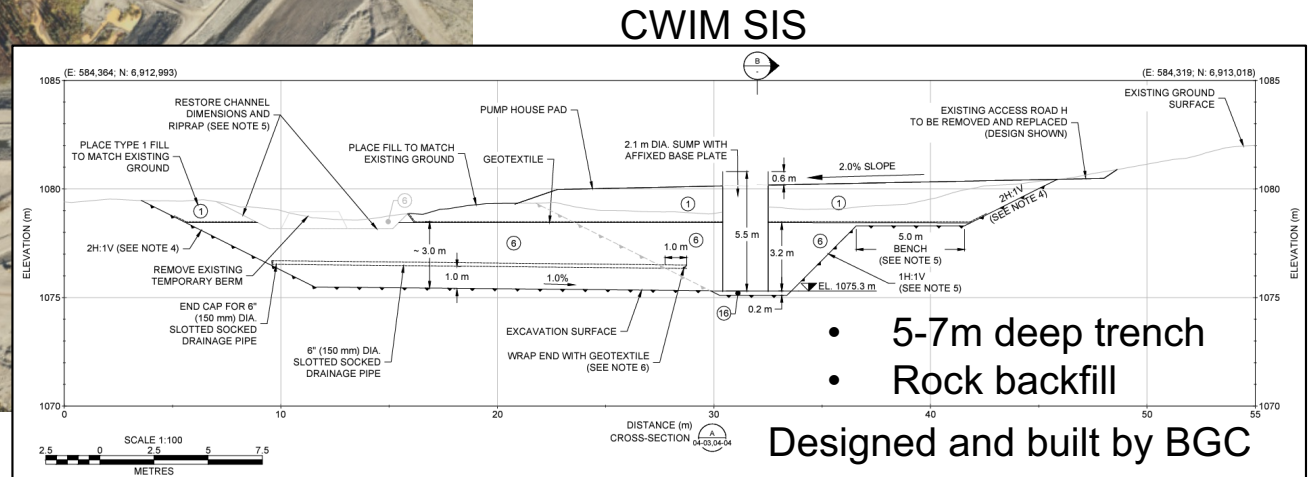
Creek directed into hillside diversion, hydraulically isolated from contact water seepage, which moves downgradient in ancestral valley bottom to collection systems:

- S-wells seepage interception system (SIS)
- CWIM (Contact water interim measure)

S-Wells and CWIM SIS Systems

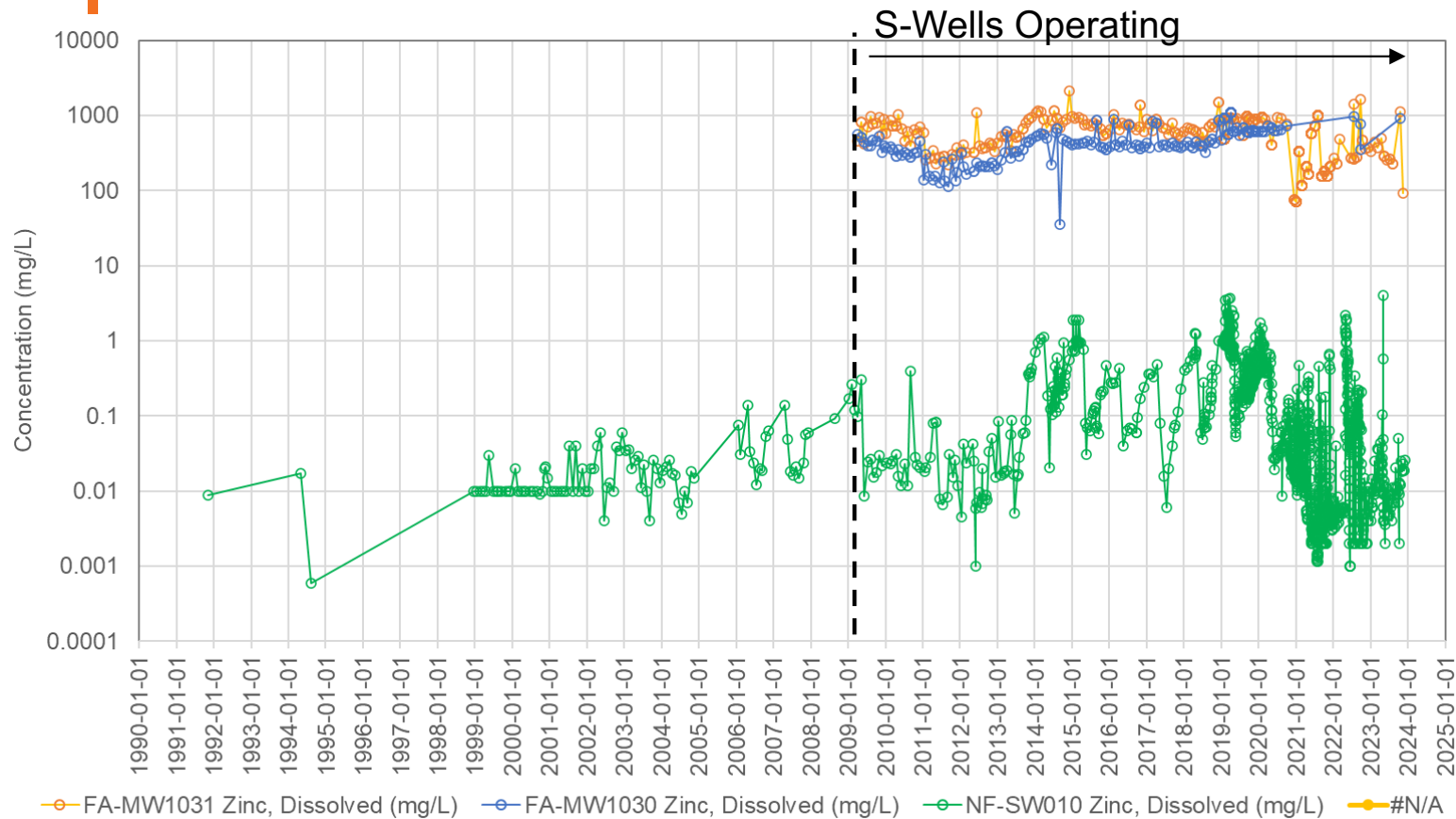


- 5-7m deep trench
- Rock backfill
- Deep pumping well



- 5-7m deep trench
 - Rock backfill
- Designed and built by BGC

S-Wells SIS Performance



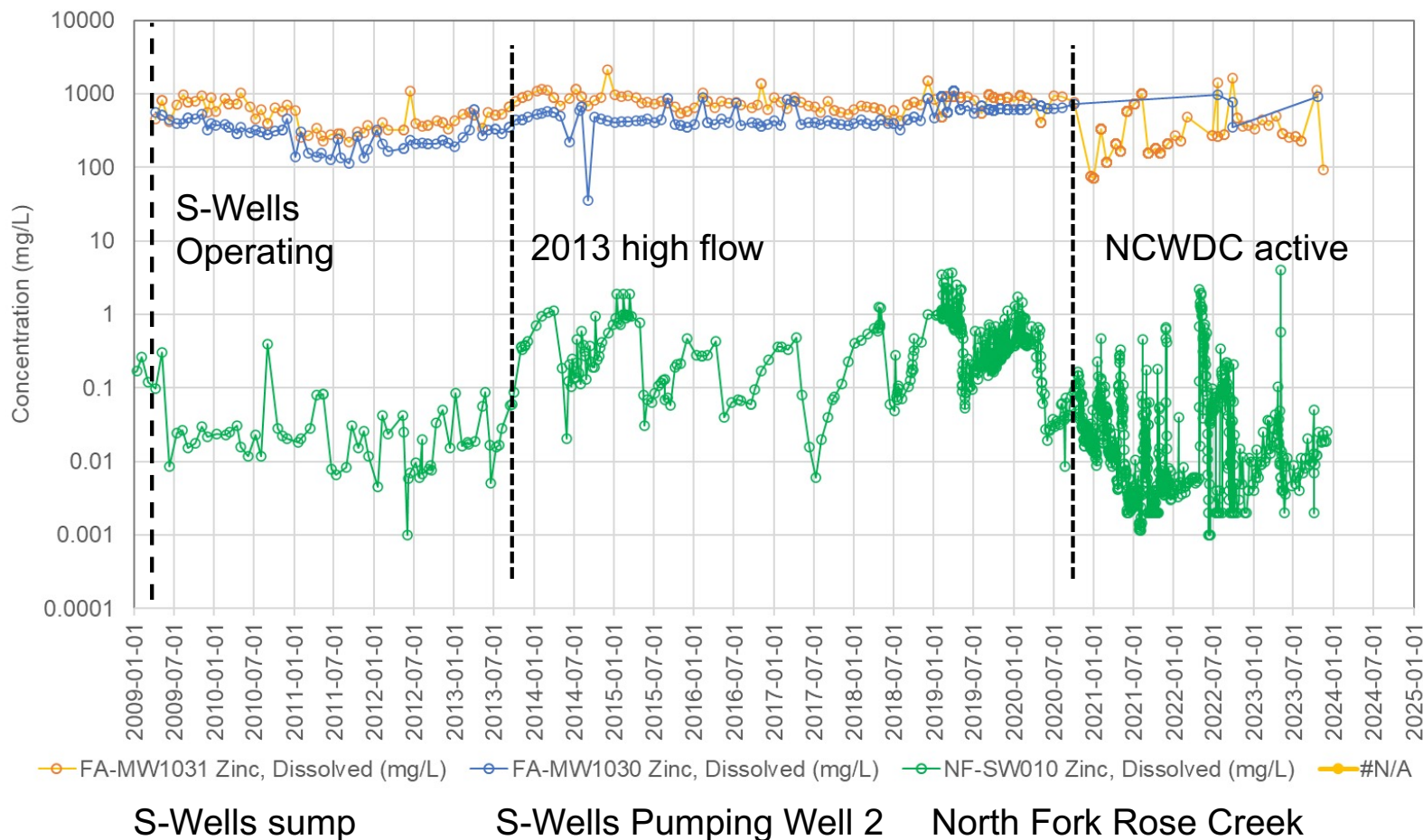
- Pumping Rate
1- 3 L/s
- Zinc-D Load
>150 kg/d
>50 t/yr
- Largest single
load collection
point on project

S-Wells sump

S-Wells Pumping Well 2

North Fork Rose Creek

S-Wells SIS Performance



Upgrades

- Sump deepened
- Flow capacity increased multiple times

Remarkably steady performance – looked great!

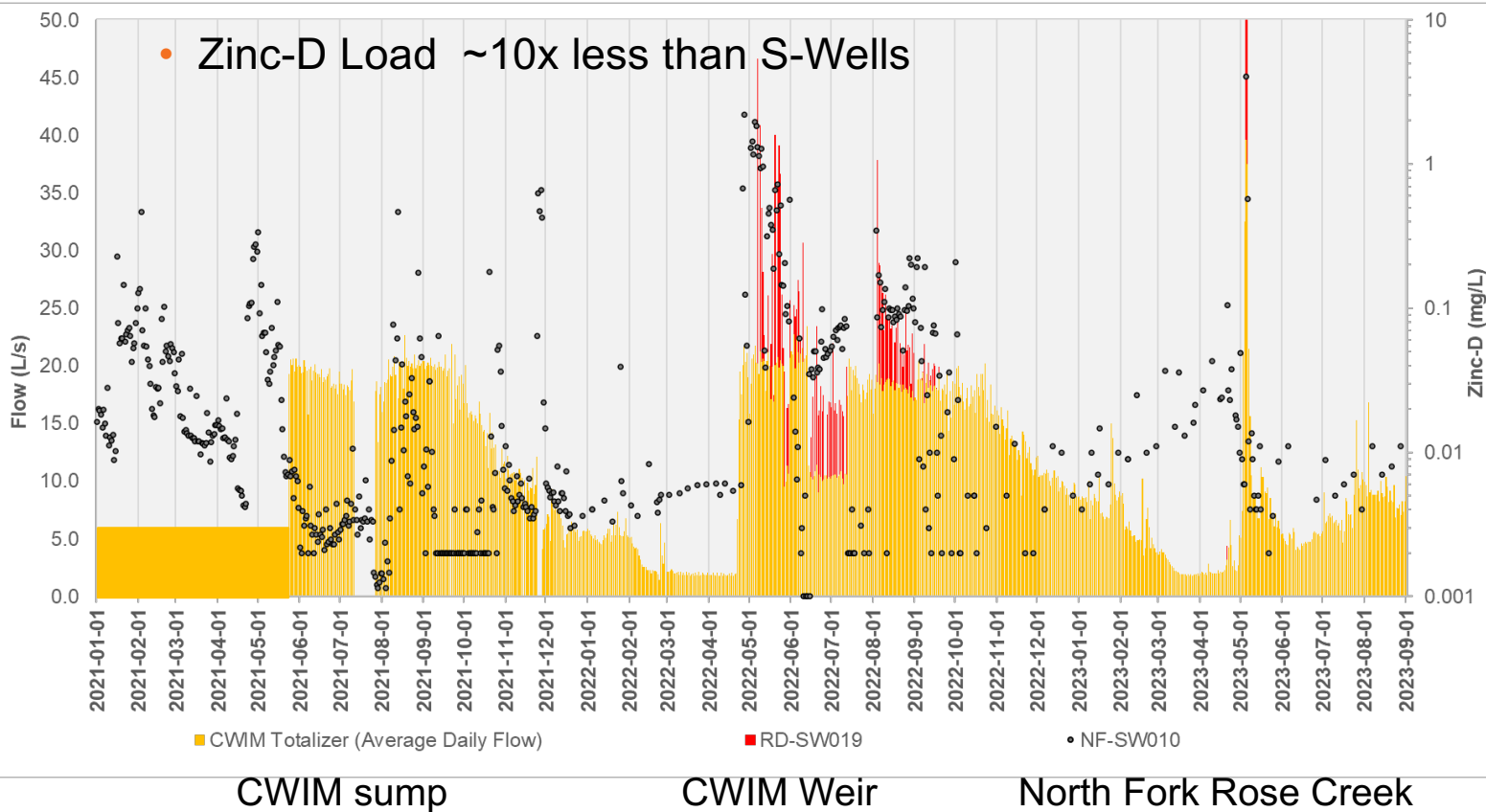
Dump seepage pathways changed in 2013

Diversion channel commissioned 2020

- External flow added to S-wells sump

CWIM SIS Performance

- Pumping Rate 3- 40 L/s
- Zinc-D Load ~10x less than S-Wells



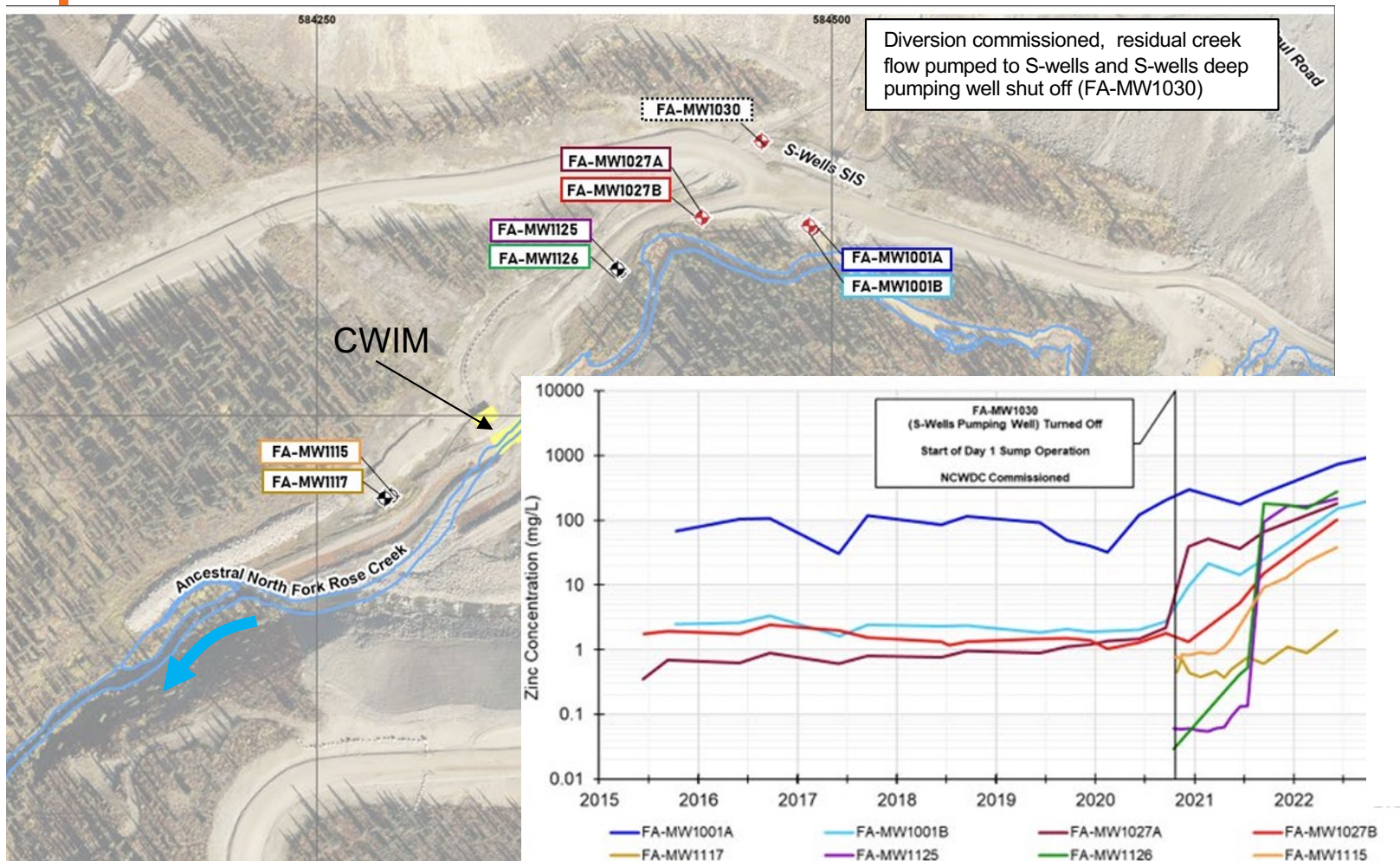
System works when pumping sufficient:
Except for deep winter, flows higher than expected in general = greater clean water bypass of diversion than expected

No storage capacity
When pumps off, sump bypass occurs and immediate effect in creek

2023 upgrades:

- 2x Flow capacity
— 20 to 40 L/s
- Additional clean water diversion

Groundwater Trends



- When diversion commissioned, residual creek flow was pumped to S-wells and S-wells deep pumping well shut off (FA-MW1030) to reduce flow to CWIM.
- Deep pumping well at S-Wells shut off
- Very rapid increase in groundwater concentrations
- Groundwater is passing under CWIM sump

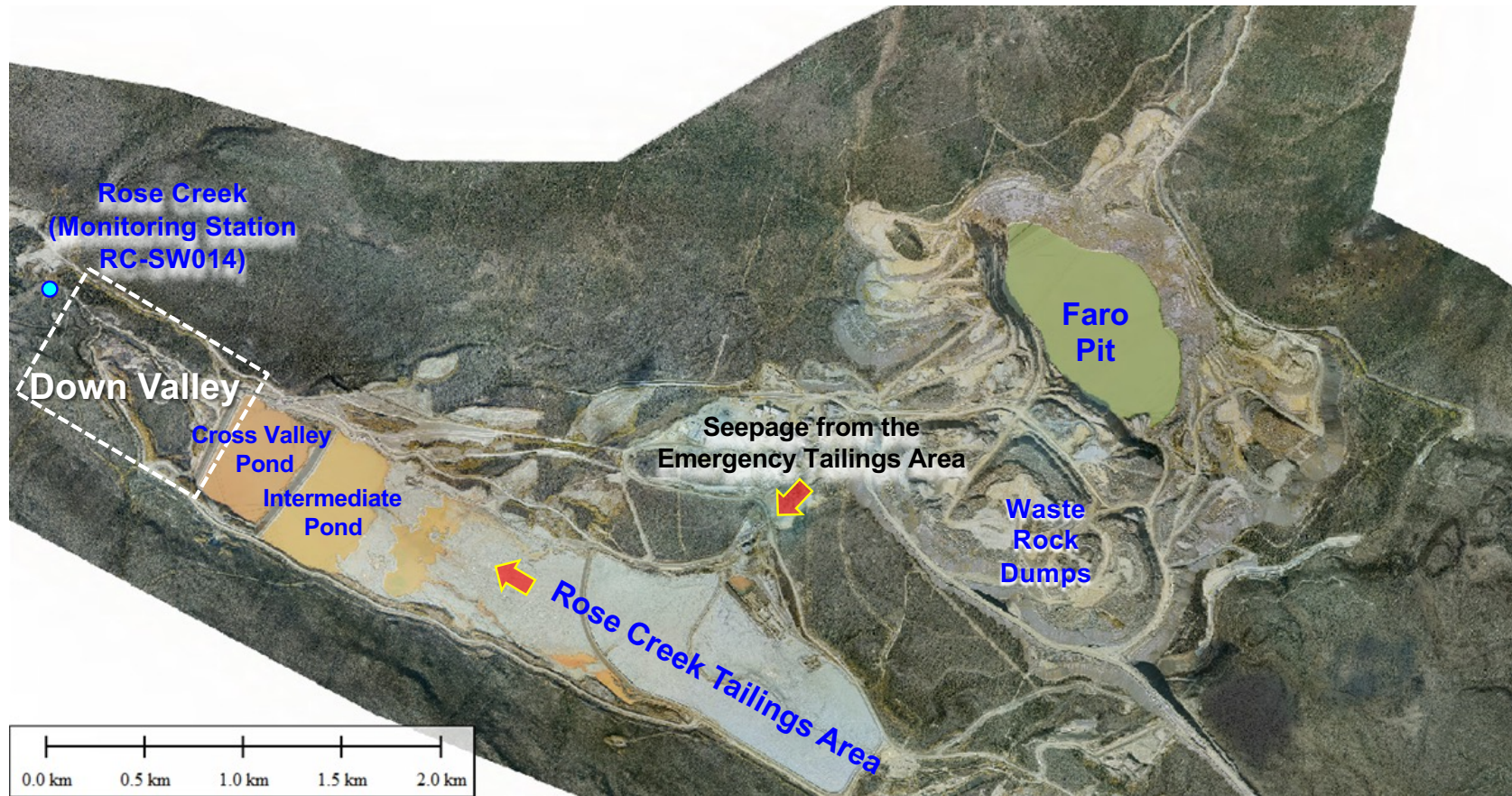
Lessons Learned – S-Wells & CWIM

- Layered systems provide more protection, but...
- Always question and check your assumptions or initial conceptual models
 - Surface flows greater than expected
 - Groundwater transport and deterioration can occur faster than you might think!
- Importance of proper planning ahead of time
 - Don't defer design of backup systems
- Downsides of interception trenches
 - Limited storage when pumping not operating
 - Surface water inputs are important
- Good performance data monitoring
 - Without the data, it's hard to figure things out



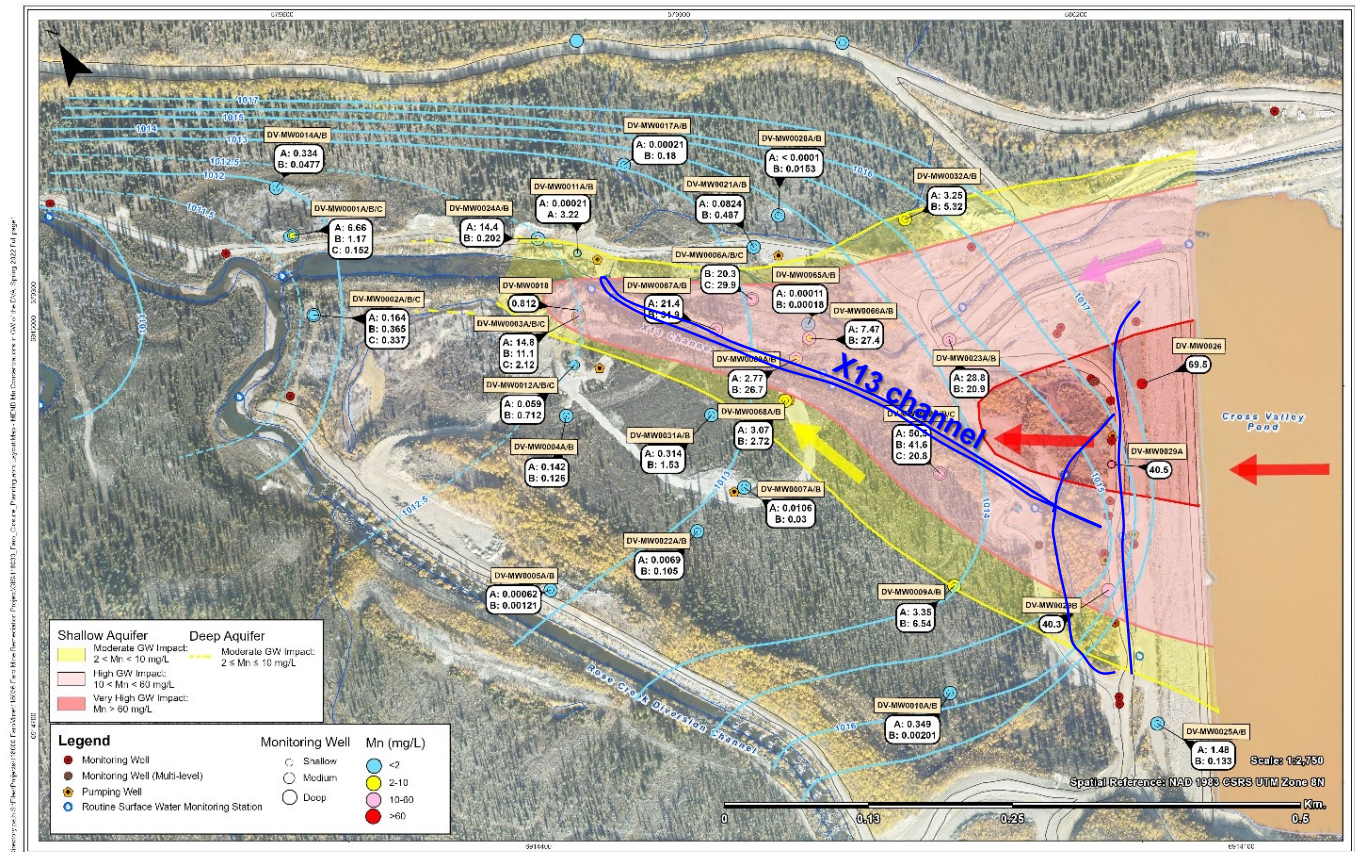
Down Valley SIS

Key Features and Seepage Sources



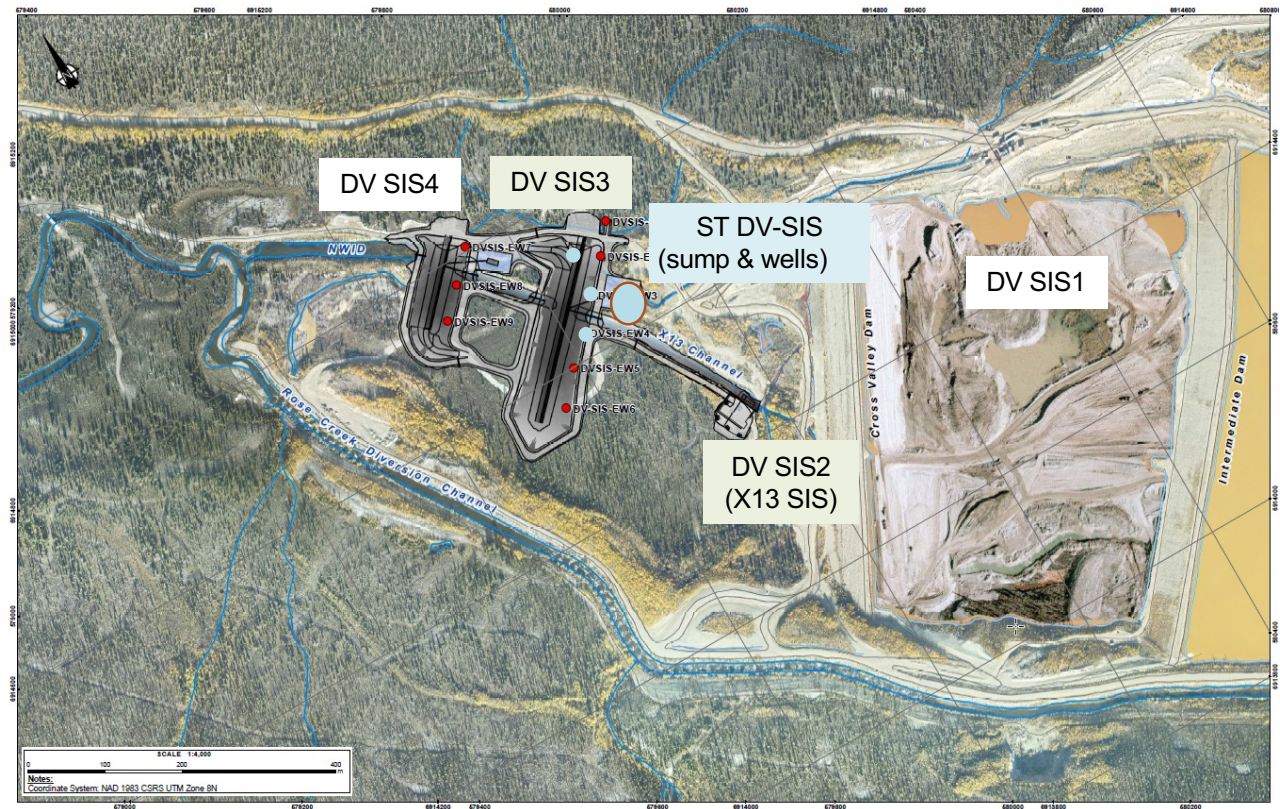
Inferred Flow Field and Manganese Plume

- Rose Creek Aquifer – highly heterogeneous sand and gravel aquifer up to 40 m thick.
- Flow is directed down valley from southeast to northwest and is converging to the center of the valley.
- Manganese is a key contaminant of concern for this area. Manganese plume advanced the furthest of all metals in groundwater.
- The northern portion of the aquifer is more impacted than the south-central portion.



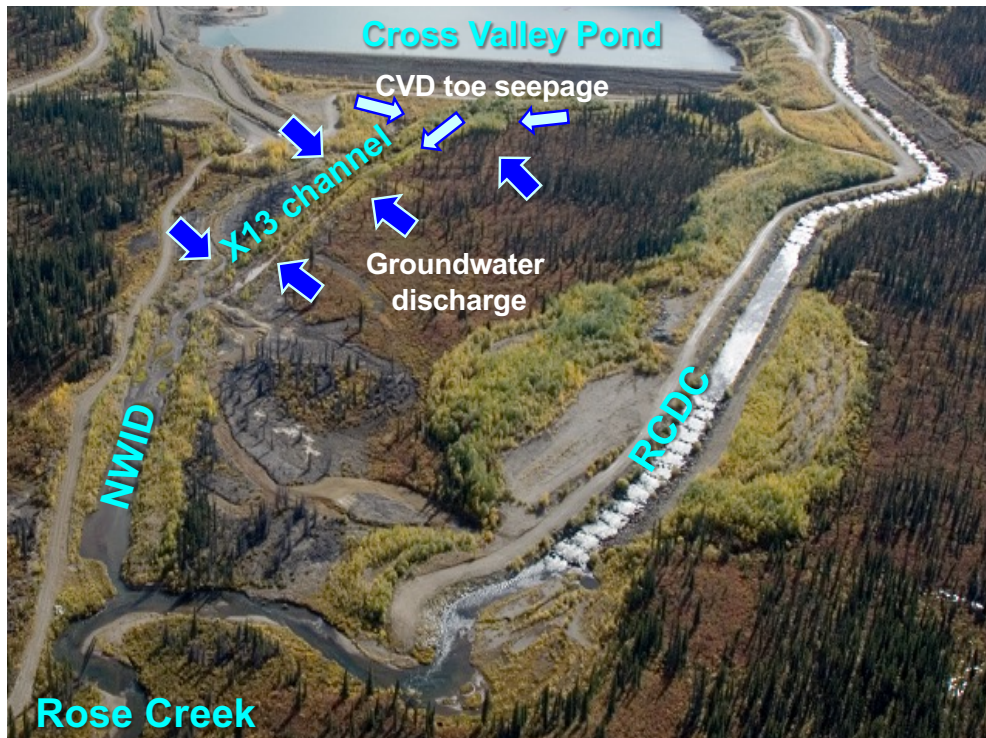
Down Valley SIS

- “X13 SIS”
 - “Urgent Works” - Collection of seepage at toe of CVD
- Short-term DV-SIS
 - “Urgent Works” - Interim solution downgradient of X13 SIS
- Early DV-SIS
 - Add DV-SIS3 component (as part of closure plan implementation)
- Final (Long-term) DV-SIS
 - Add DV-SIS1 and DV-SIS4 as part of closure plan implementation

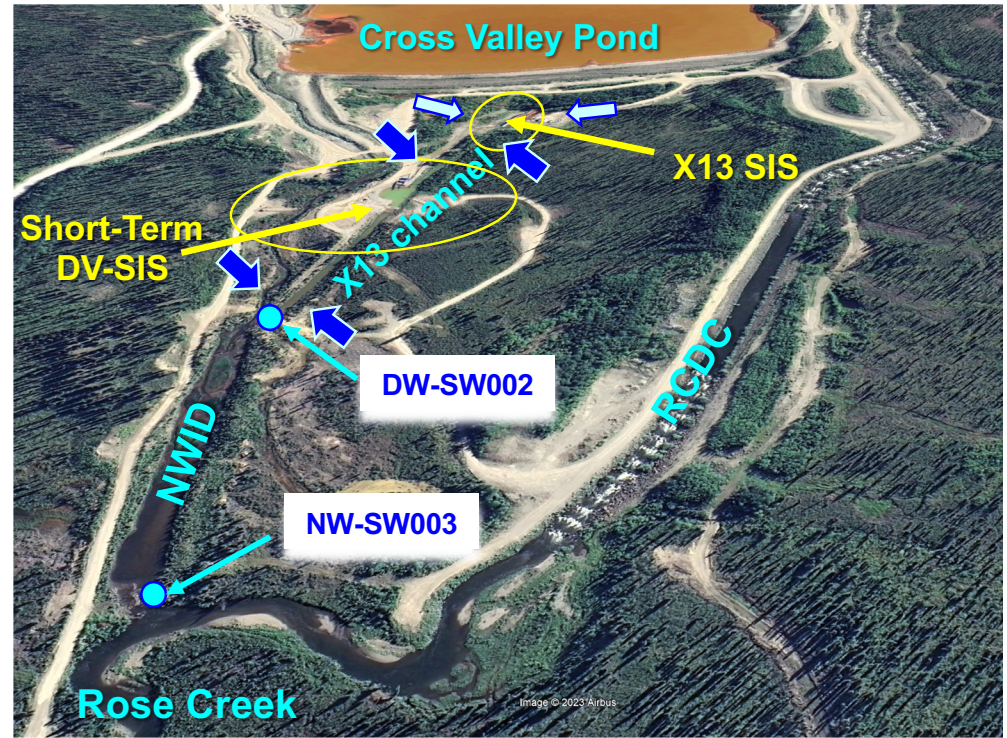


Down Valley Area Existing Seepage Interception Systems

2019

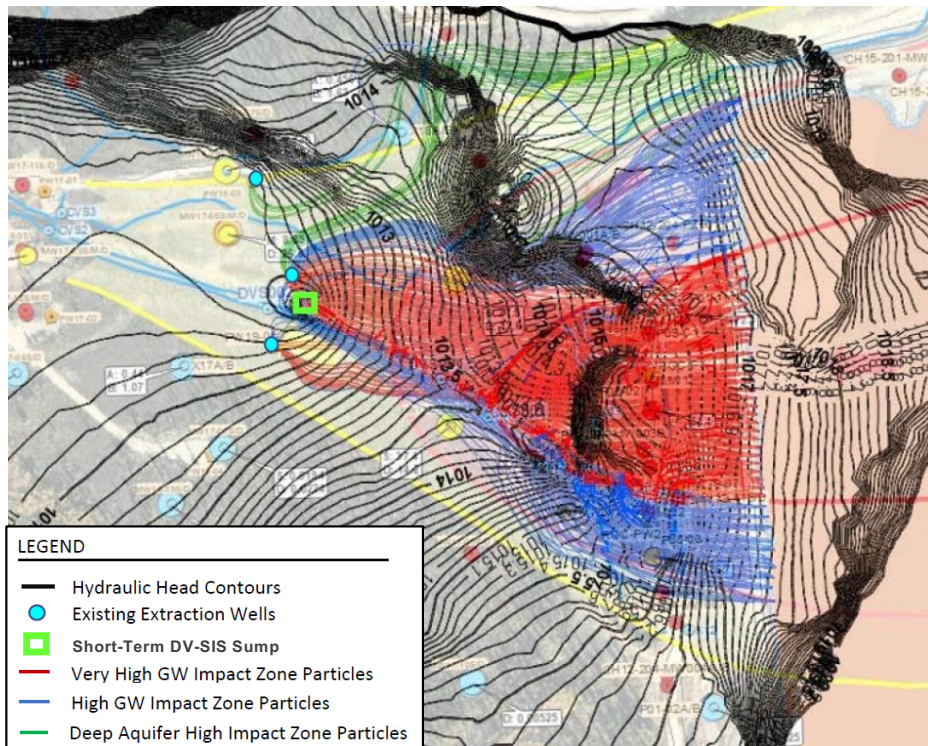


2022-2023

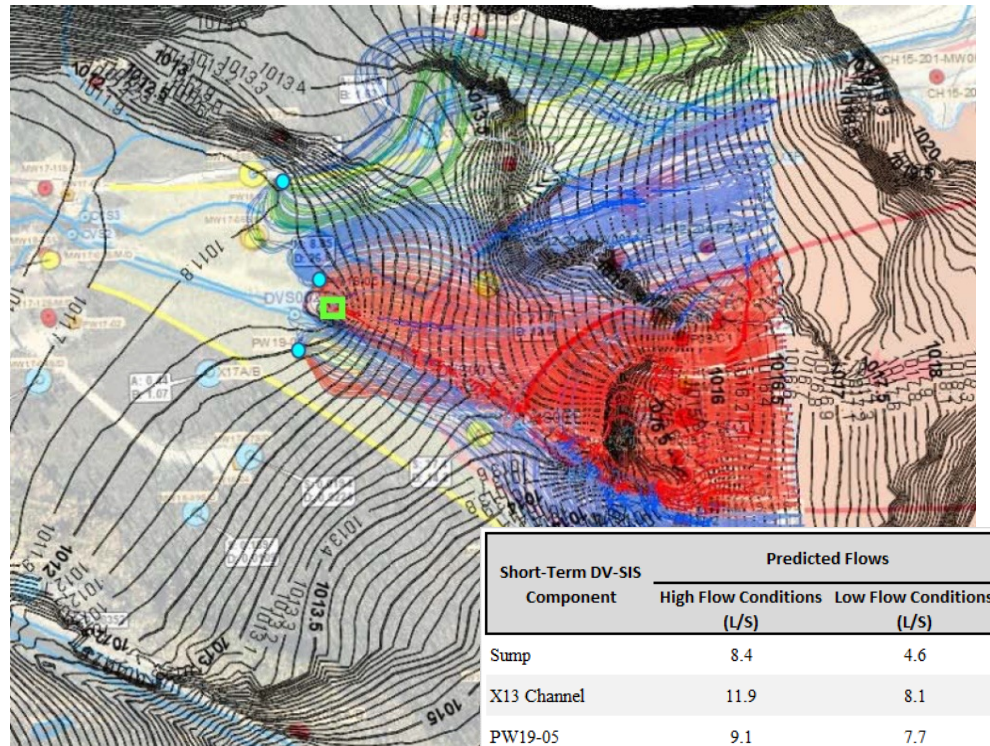


Short Term DV-SIS – Predicted Capture

High Flow



Low Flow

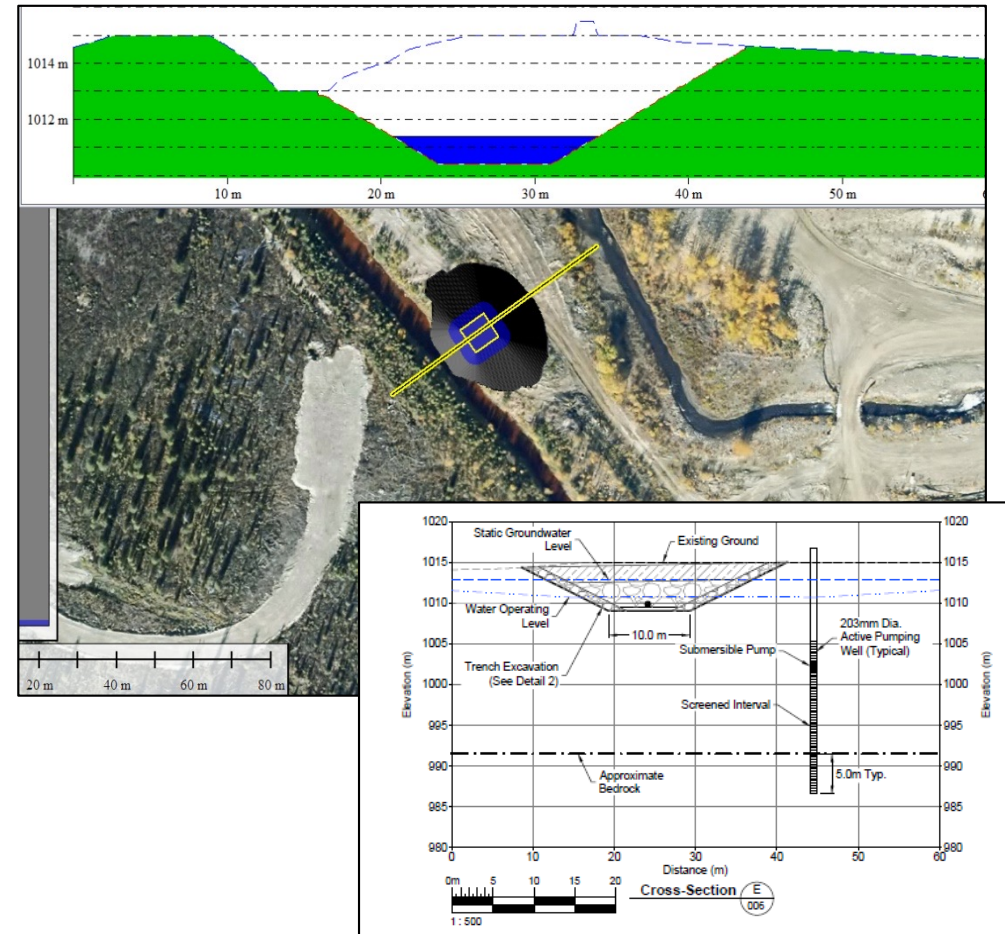


Short-Term DV-SIS Component	Predicted Flows	
	High Flow Conditions (L/S)	Low Flow Conditions (L/S)
Sump	8.4	4.6
X13 Channel	11.9	8.1
PW19-05	9.1	7.7
PW19-06	7.8	5.6
PW18-03	5.6	4.5
TOTAL:	43	30

Short Term DV-SIS – Design Overview



- Short-Term DV-SIS components:
 - Shallow sump (~5 m deep)
 - Three existing deep extraction wells (~30 m deep)



Short Term DV-SIS – 1st Season of Operation

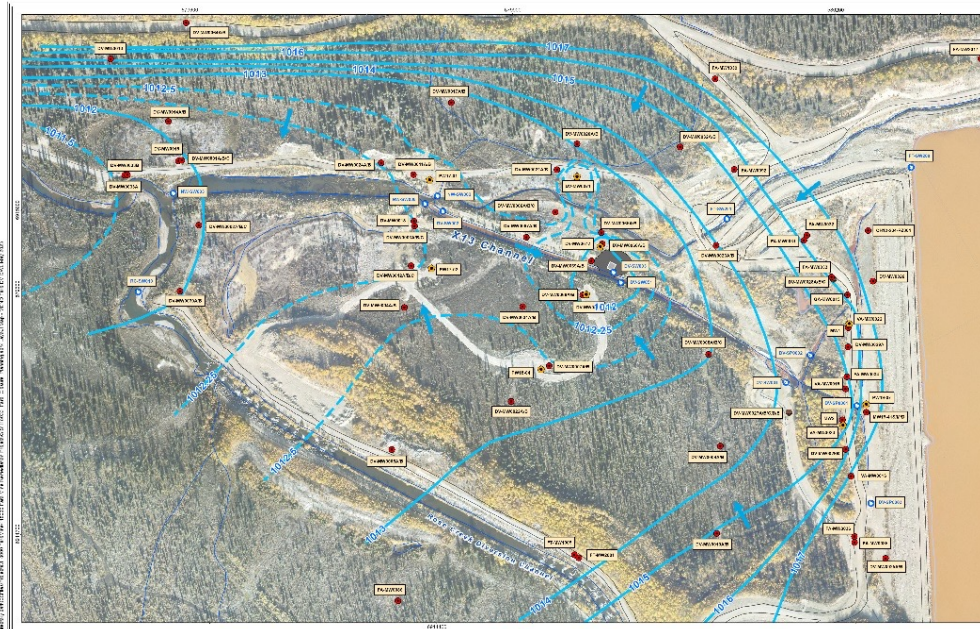
- Commissioned in August 2022.
- Continuous operation started October 1, 2022.
- Operation only during shoulder and winter low flow period (Oct – May) due to limitations of treatment and storage capacity for contact water on site.
- 7-days shutdown in December 2022 due to power outage.
- Extended 2-months winter shutdown from February 24 to April 29, 2023 was necessary due to risk of freezing and damage to pumps.
- Operation stopped on June 12, 2023 for open water (high flow) period.



Short Term DV-SIS – Performance

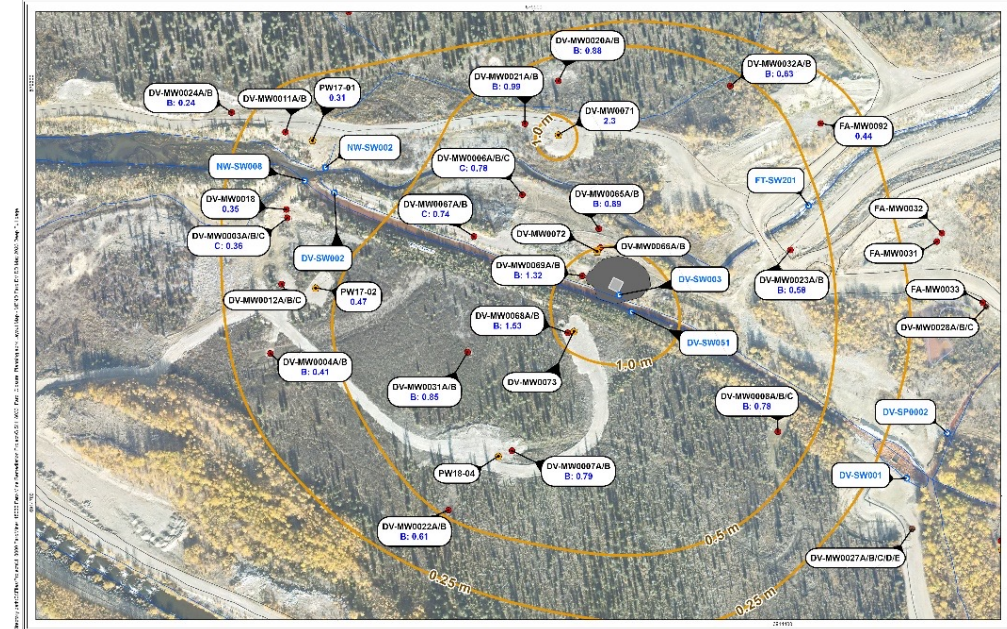
Flow Field after 8 months of operation

- Full hydraulic control – reversal of gradients downstream, flow is concentric to the ST DV-SIS
- Hydraulic head difference between hinge point and sump >0.3m



Groundwater drawdown in the deep aquifer

- Drawdowns > 1m near the sump and extraction wells



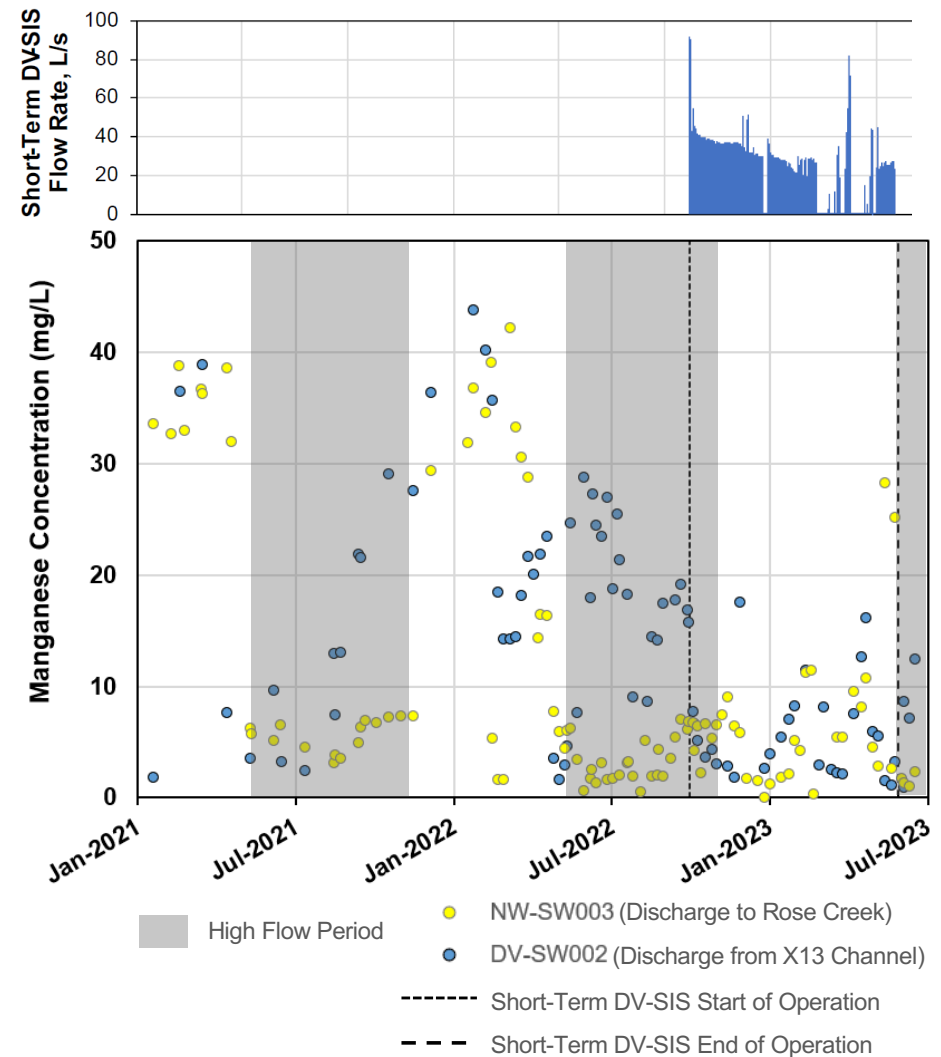
Water Quality Trends

Beneficial impact of the ST-DV-SIS operation on water quality discharging from X13 channel to Rose Creek:

- Mn concentrations decreased from 30-40 mg/L to <10 mg/L
- Fe concentrations decreased from 4 mg/L to <1 mg/L

Recorded flow rates:

- 40 L/s during the initial operation period
- ~20 L/s during winter low flow (lower than predicted)



Lessons Learned – Short Term DV-SIS

- System operated as designed during open water shoulder periods:
 - Pumping rates were close to model predicted rates.
 - Operation of the system resulted in a reversal of hydraulic gradients downstream of the sump and wells.
 - A significant decrease in flows and concentrations of contaminants of concern was observed in impacted water that discharges to Rose Creek.
- Problems during winter operation:
 - Model overestimated flows during winter low flow conditions.
 - Pump needs to be designed to cover a large range of flow for this shallow groundwater system with high seasonal variations in surface water and groundwater flows.
 - Sump was not excavated to the proper depth which resulted in an elevated risk of freezing and damage to pumps.
 - Planned/unplanned shutdowns need to be considered during design to avoid risks of damage to the equipment.





Conclusions

- SIS systems are intercepting significant mine seepage
- Check your assumptions if no prior operational observations
- Carefully think through pump design criteria!
- SIS pumps need to be able to handle a large range of flows and consider shutdowns of SIS components
- Appropriate performance monitoring (groundwater and surface water)
- Conditions can change quickly

Thank You

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Parsons

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toolbox
FOR PRESENTATIONS

About the Toolbox for Presentations

This toolbox provides a number of resources that make using PowerPoint and this template easier.

Look for the orange icons on the right to find the help you need.



Additional help

Post your questions and comments in Yammer > GL Training and Presentations.



Tips

Helpful advice on working with this template and building effective presentations



Examples

Pre-formatted slides and graphics suggest ways to present various types of content



How-tos

Simple instructions on how to use key PowerPoint features

Coming soon...



Tutorials

Video tutorials for how-tos available in Brainshark

Using the colour palette

The colour palettes for fonts, charts, shapes, tables, SmartArt, and WordArt use the SRK theme colours shown on the right. Headings use Dark 2. Shapes and SmartArt use Accent 1 by default.

Suggestions:

- Use Dark 2 for headings within text.
- Use White, Black, Light 2, and Dark 2 for slide background colours.
- Add additional colours if needed.

<div>255 255 255</div> <div>White</div>	<div>0 0 0</div> <div>Black</div>	<div>243 242 229</div> <div>Light 2</div>	<div>102 102 102</div> <div>Dark 2</div>		
<div>243 112 33</div> <div>Accent 1</div>	<div>75 172 198</div> <div>Accent 2</div>	<div>128 100 162</div> <div>Accent 3</div>	<div>155 187 89</div> <div>Accent 4</div>	<div>192 80 77</div> <div>Accent 5</div>	<div>255 255 255</div> <div>Accent 6</div>
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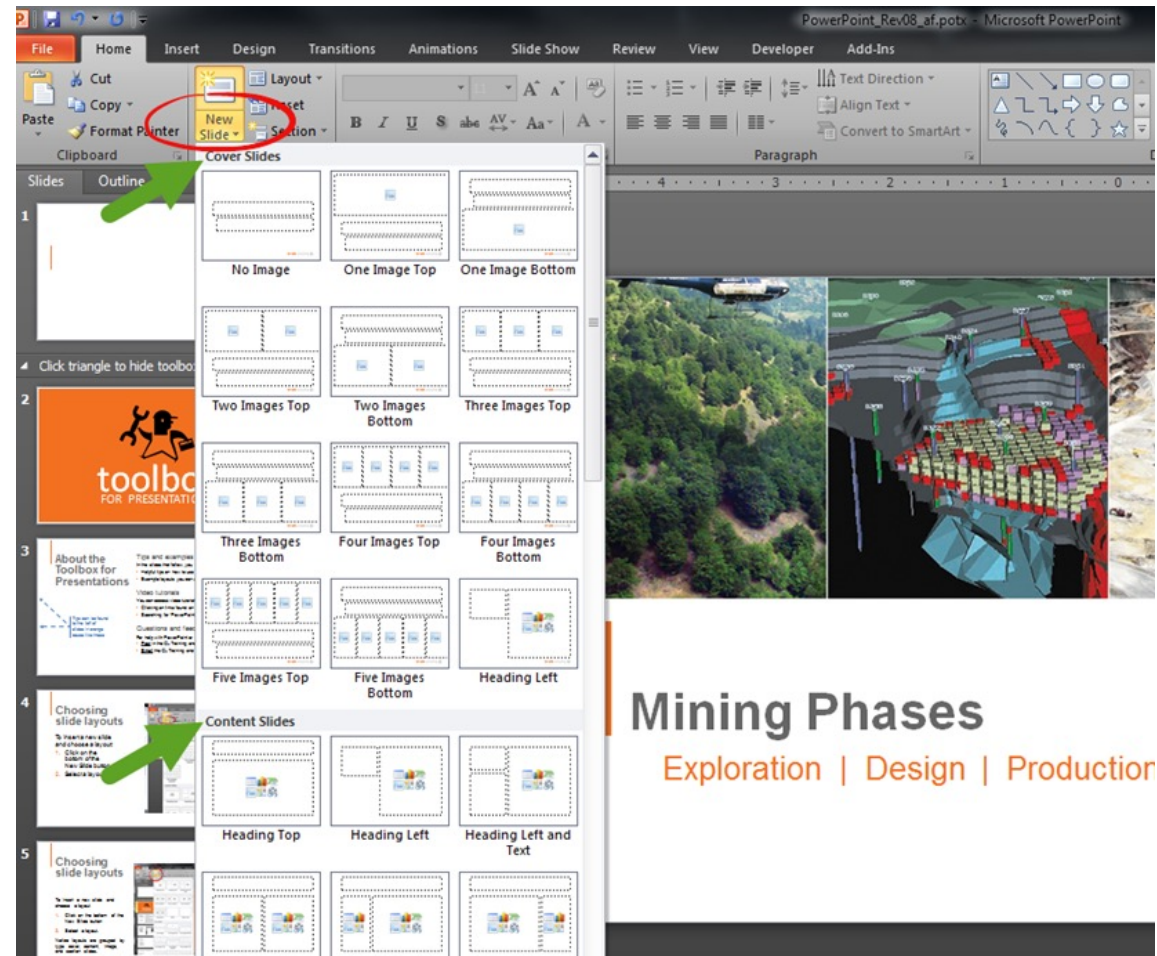
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To insert a new slide and layout:

1. Click on the bottom of the **New Slide** button (red circle).
2. Choose a slide layout.

Layouts are grouped (green arrows) into cover, content, image, and section slides.



Mining Phases

Exploration | Design | Production

Adding a background colour

Background colours can be used to group content and to provide visual interest (see *Using the colour palette* for suggestions).

To change a slide's background color:

1. Right-click the slide and choose **Format Background** (red circle).
2. Choose a fill color and click **Close** (not **Apply to All**).

Bar or column chart example

Group	Series1	Series2	Series3
Group 1	4.5	2.5	2.0
Group 2	3.5	2.5	2.0
Group 3	4.5	2.5	2.0
Group 4	4.5	2.5	2.0

Legend:

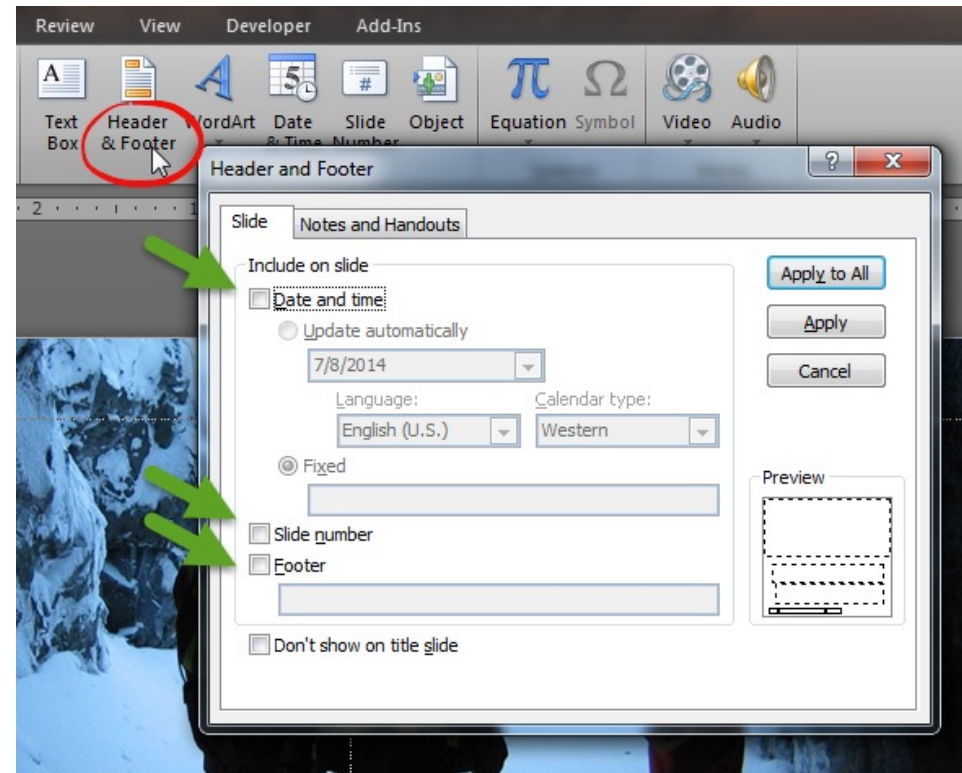
Series	Color
Series1	Green
Series2	Blue
Series3	Purple

Adding footer information

The footer of each slide contains fields for date and time, slide number, and other information (e.g., a filename).

To add footer information,

1. On the **Insert** tab, in the **Text** group, click **Header & Footer** (red circle).
2. Select the **Date and time**, **Slide number**, and/or **Footer** check boxes (green arrows) as desired. Add desired information in the footer field.



example

Inserting a picture

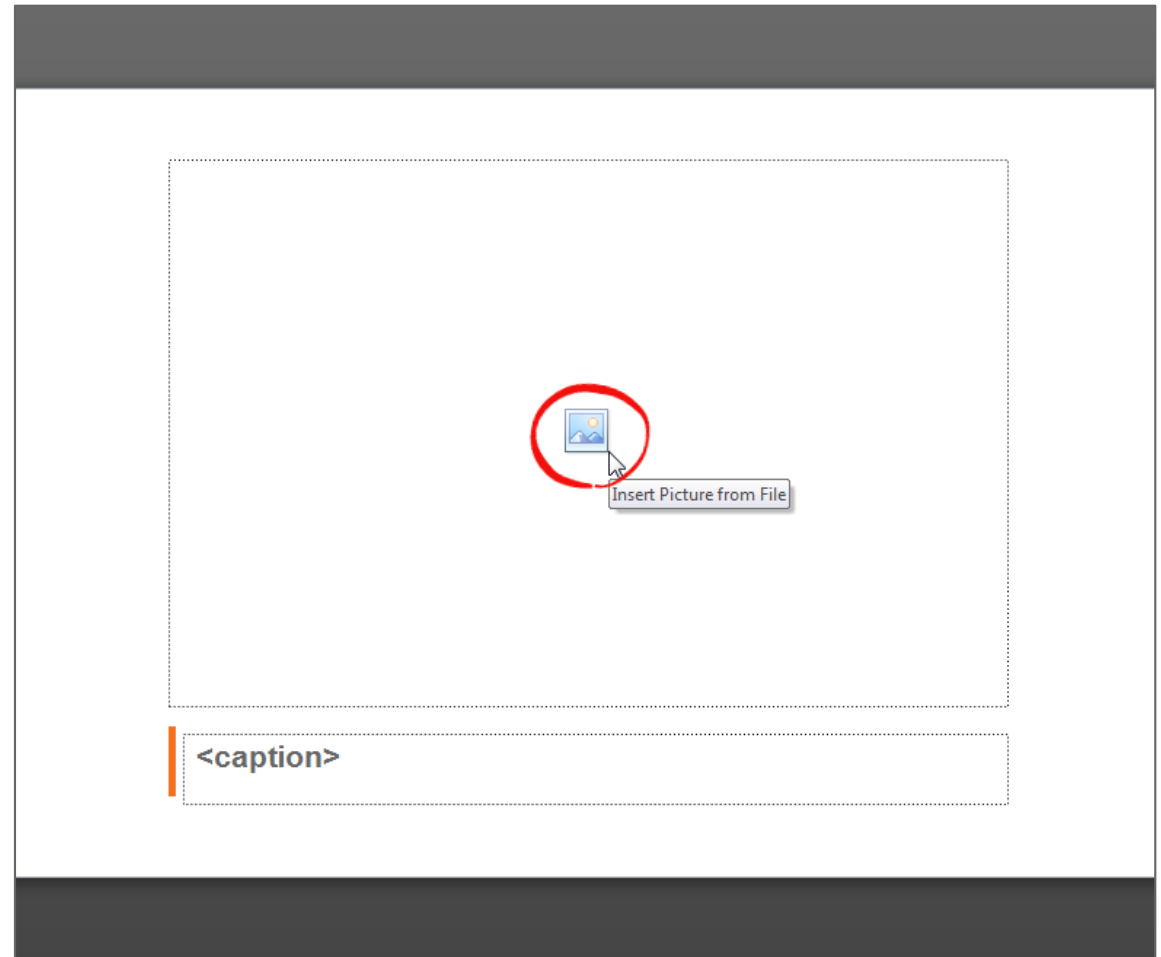
Picture placeholders make it easy to place images into your presentation.

To insert an image,

1. From an image slide, click the picture icon (red circle).
2. Choose an image and click **Insert**.

To change an image,

1. Right-click an image and choose **Change Picture**.





Example section slide

Section One



Cover slide example

Twelve cover slides are available in this template

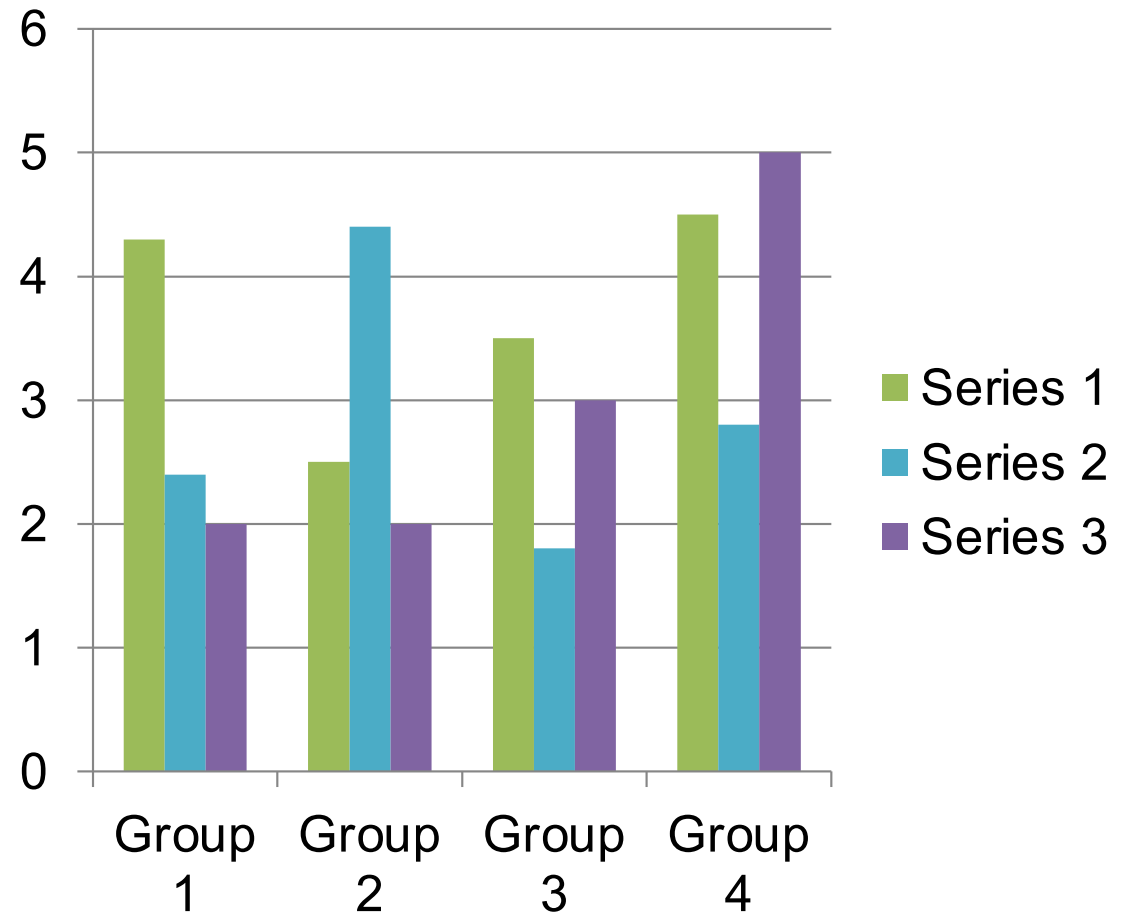
Table example

Table example

Place descriptive text here to highlight key points about the data found in the table:

- First key point
- Second key point
- Third key point

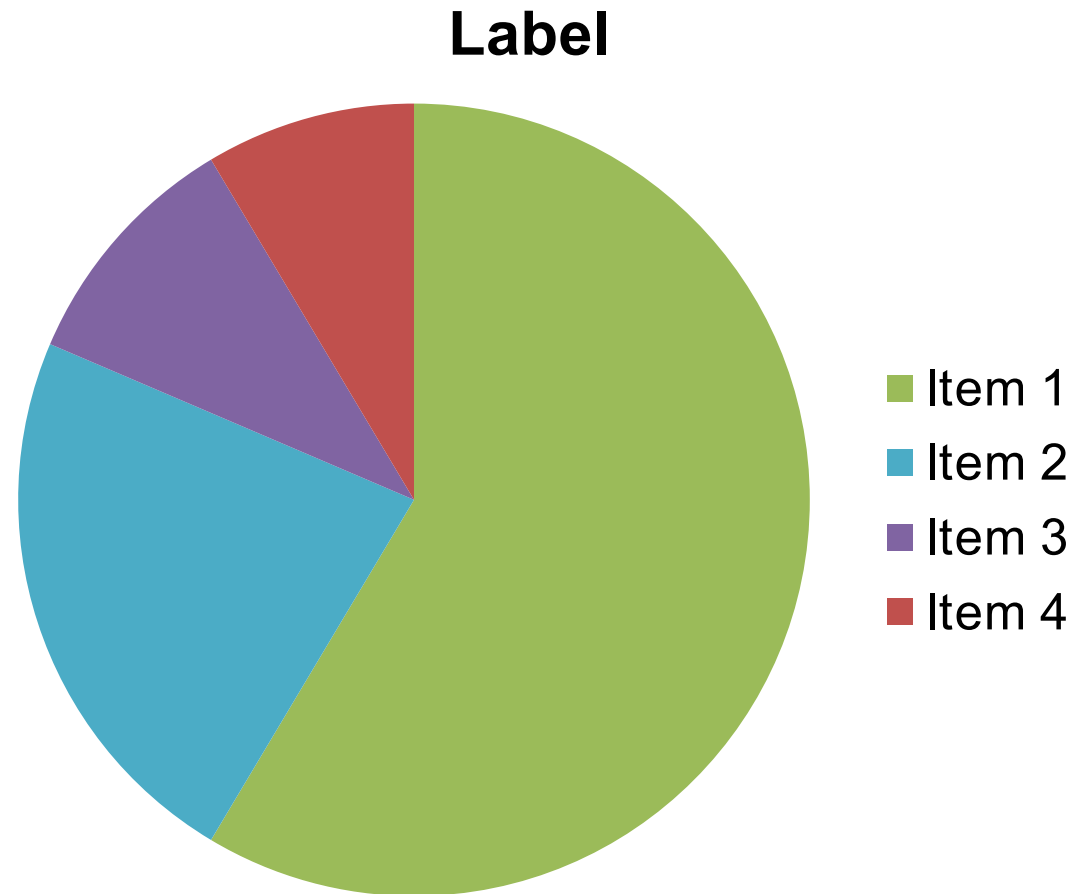
Bar or column chart example



Pie chart example

Place descriptive text here to highlight key points about the data found in the pie chart:

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- Third key point



Line chart comparison example

Chart one

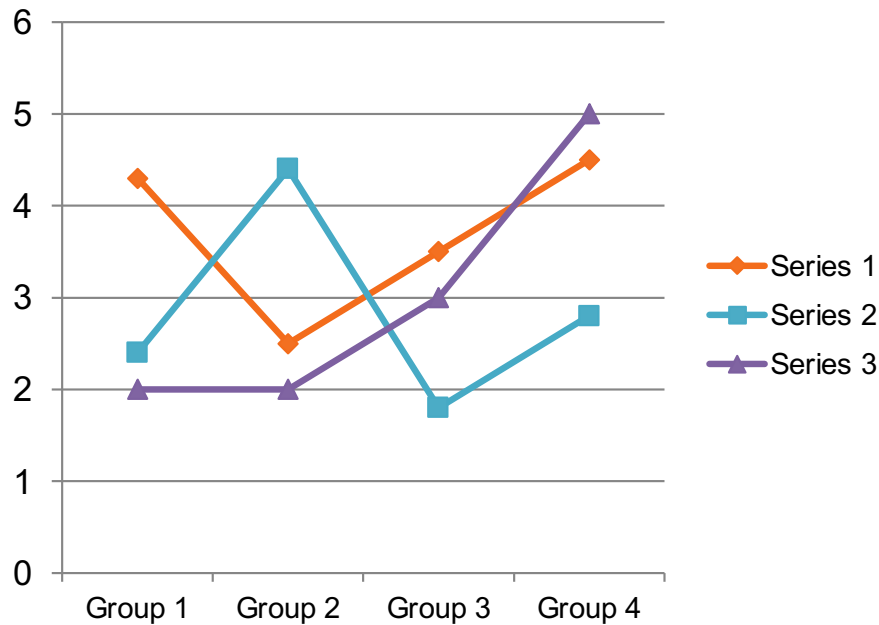
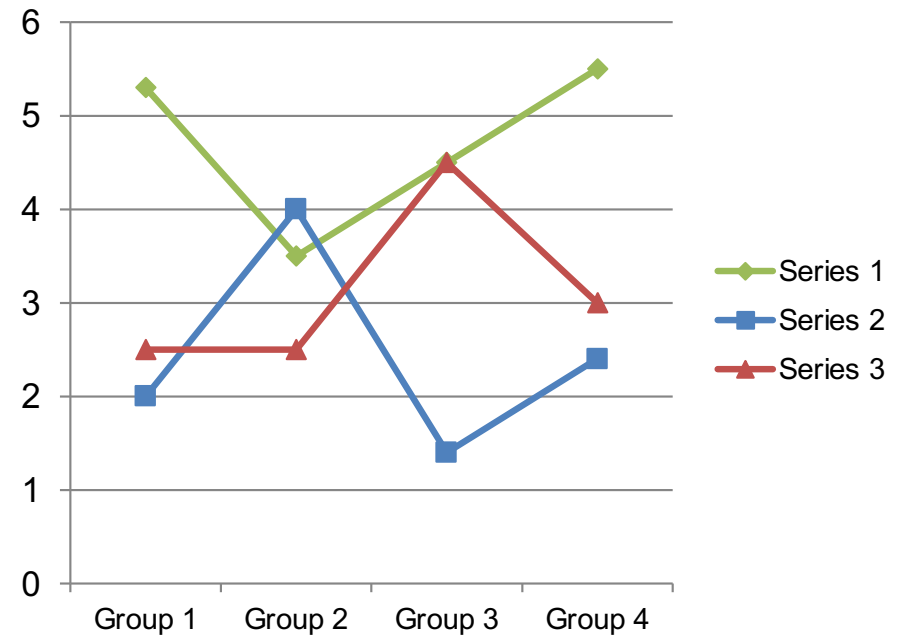


Chart two





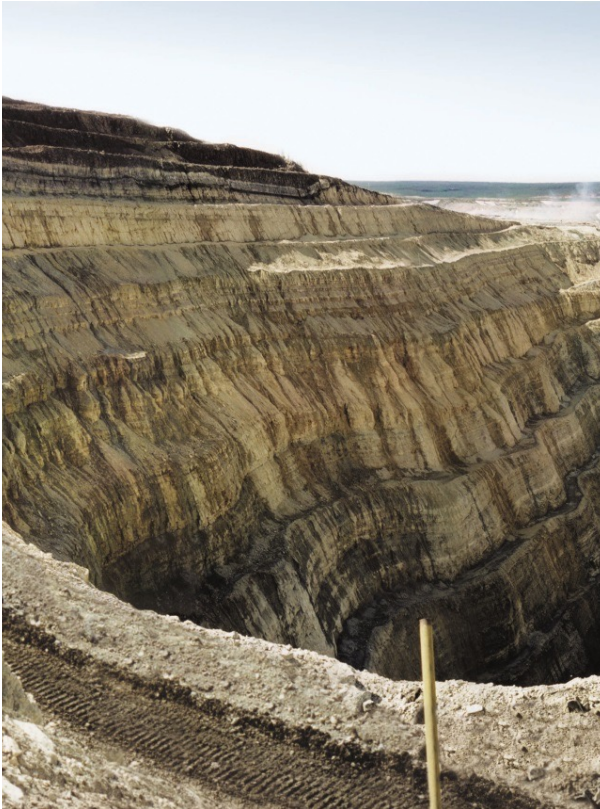
This caption is for the above image and can fill up to two lines with text



Caption for image one



Second image caption



Caption for the first image
on this slide



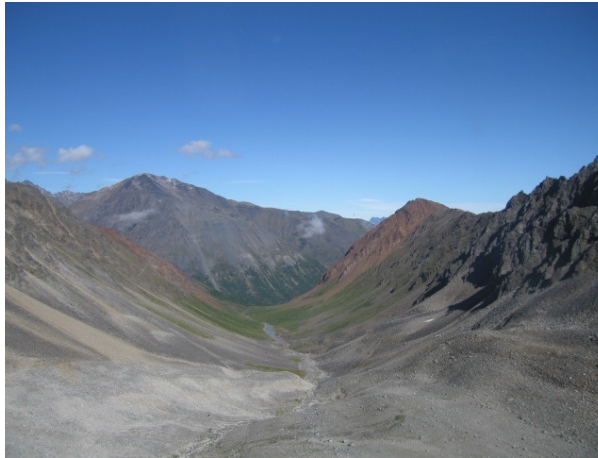
Image two caption



Caption for third slide

Image
caption
number one

(a)



Caption two

(b)



(c)

Third
caption



(d)

Fourth
image
caption

