

11th Annual British Columbia ML/ARD Workshop

Panel Discussion

December 2, 2004

Questions: For a 50 ha dump with 5 km of ditch and a cover set to limit infiltration to 80%..

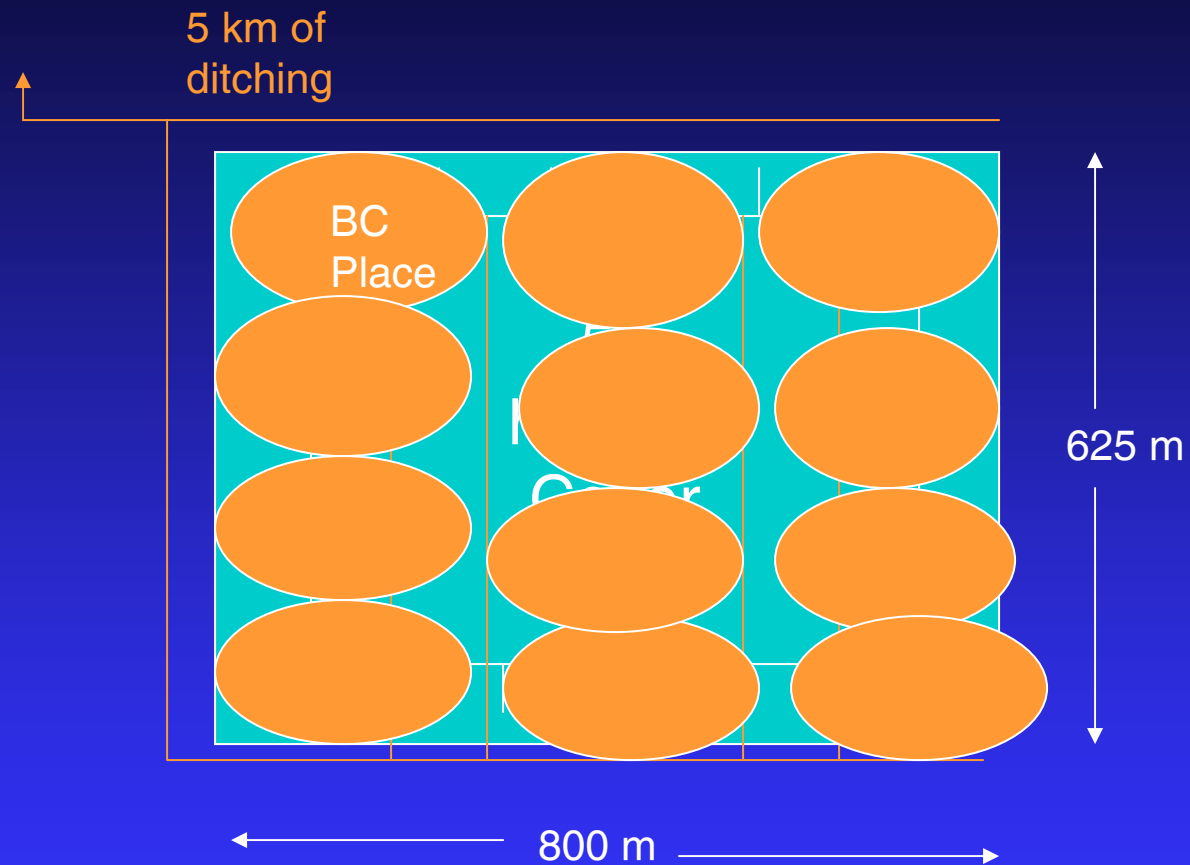
What triggers should be used to initiate repairs or replace the soil cover? Or *what do you need to look at to know the cover is broken?*

How often and extensive do you predict these repairs to be? Or? *how often do you have to fix it and how much will it cost?*

Regulators need to establish a fair bond??

It depends.... 42?

Given the following:



- limit infiltration to 80%

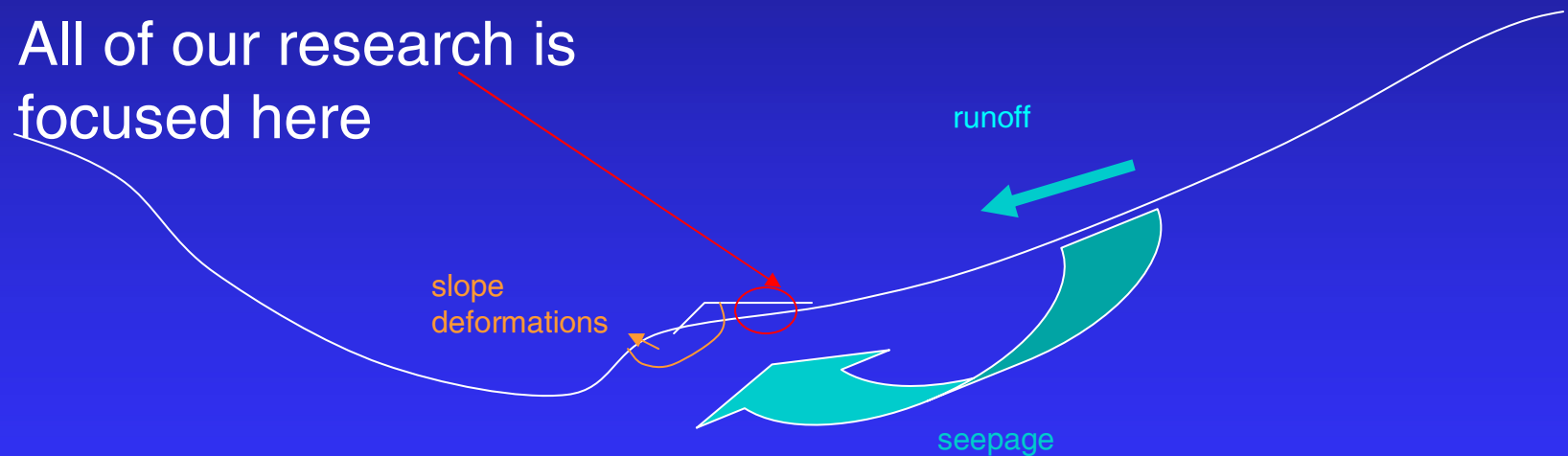
Cover is 1 to 2 m thick



What makes us think we'll have a good cover in the first place?

Need to look at the big picture, we need to see the system...

All of our research is focused here



Is it flat area on tailings or a steep waste dump susceptible to erosion?



Where have you built this dump cover?



How forgiving is the environment and have you selected the right type of cover system?

So what do we use to define if its broken?

We want to reduce water infiltration by 80%? 80% of of each year or 80% over life of structure??
80% of the 200 year storm? What really is the target? Reduce infiltration or reduce exit loadings.
80% with or without maintenance?

Performance based may be ok because just have to treat ??

K.I.S.S.



Can you monitor quantity and quality on large scale? Catch it at the dump toe or is it too late then?



Can we rely on obvious signs of distress,
in the cover?

What triggers should be used to initiate repairs
or replace the soil cover?



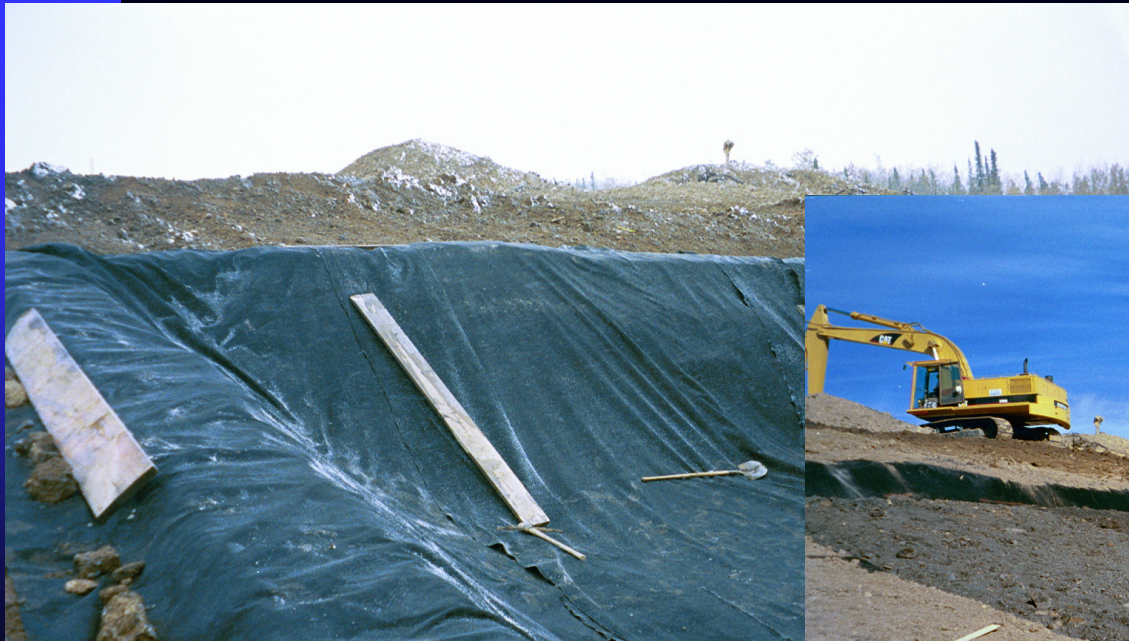
Will an annual inspection work?

Can you recognize
and quantify
erosion?



Can you monitor for vegetation issues with time?
Sacramento covers didn't show any
differences...

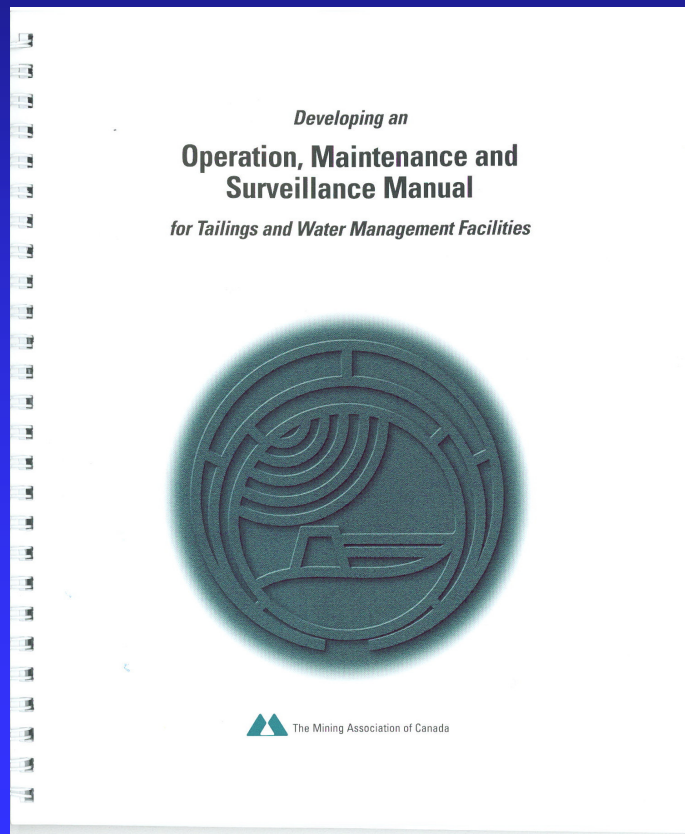
Can you recognize long term cover
deteriorations from animals like Rum
Jungle and mitigate against them?



Can you monitor for seepage rates? Can you build a Lysimeter and assess suitability in a timely manner?

Instrumentation can help.. But can't put them in just for the sake of installing it.

A Surveillance Manual will help to formalize the system and identify targets. Need a predicted performance for comparison.




CAUTION!!
Instruments can be misleading


MAC Guide to OMS is a good place to start


Each system will be different and a risk assessment is recommended for each system.


Step 1, is define the likelihood of failure.

Consequences	Likelihood of Occurrence				
	Very High	High	Moderate	Low	Negligible
Very High	Highest Risk VH/VH	VH/H	VH/M	VH/L	Low Risk VH/N
High	H/VH	High Risk H/H	H/M	H/L	H/N
Moderate	High Risk M/VH	M/H	Moderate Risk M/M	M/L	M/N
Low	L/VH	L/H	L/M	Low Risk L/L	L/N
Very Low	Low Risk VL/VH	VL/H	VL/M	VL/L	Negligible Risk VL/N

 High Risk Classification - More Work is Required to Define Concepts for Feasibility Level

 Moderately High Risk - More Work Required for Final Design Unless the Degree of Confidence Surrounding the Likelihood is Low or Medium in Which Case, More Work is Required to Define Concepts for Feasibility Level

 Moderate Risk - More Work is Required for Final Design

 Low Risk - No Significant Additional Work Required

Identify Failure Modes

- soil erosion
 - vegetation failure
 - weathering
 - global instability
 - frost activity
 - snow and ice buildup
 - membrane failure

So assessing the likelihood of failure?

How well was the cover designed?

Was it designed as a filter taking into account the grain sizes of the materials?

Was it designed based on permeabilities that were estimated from grain sizes?

Were there enough samples to give you confidence in the answer?



Did the low bid contractor build
it, or a stretched out owner?

Was it inspected?



How well was it built? What were the
conditions like during construction?

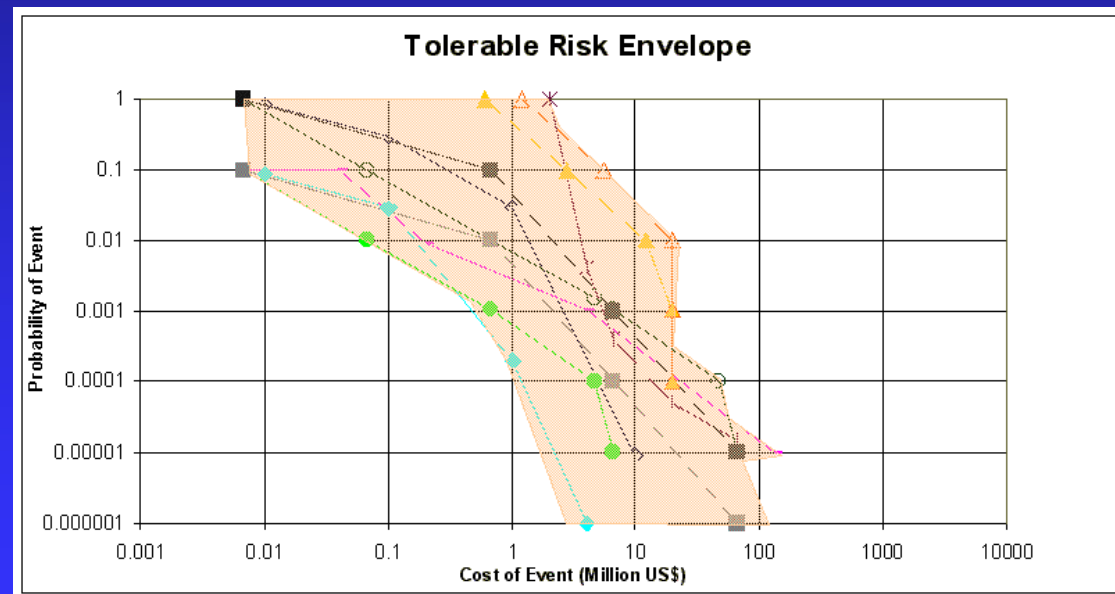
And defining the failure modes allows you to develop a Mitigative Strategy and a cost..

What happens if...

Need to define Consequences..

What are consequences of various levels of failure for each likelihood?

Is that acceptable? Do you need to 'fix' it??



Sorry Bill, No easy answers...

But whatever you do it has to be
effective, robust, simple, inexpensive,

and work for perpetuity...