











Water Treatment

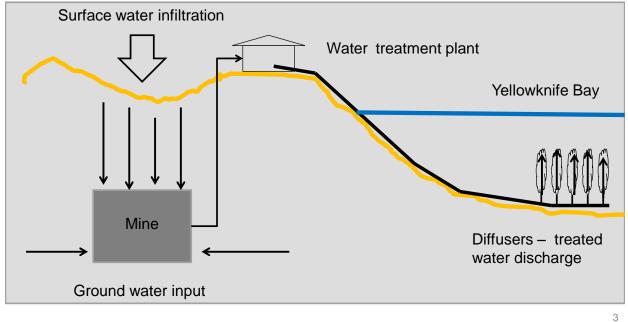


## Outline

- Underground Water
- □ Water Treatment Plant (WTP)
- Work activities
- Process & Layout
- Bench scale tests
- Sludge Characterization



#### Overview Mine Water – Collection – Treatment – Discharge



,

12/07/2012



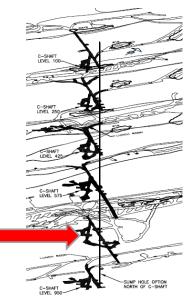
## Yearly Volumes To Be processed (m3)

|               | Average Year | Wet Year |  |
|---------------|--------------|----------|--|
|               |              |          |  |
| Pre-Freezing  | 630,000      | 822,200  |  |
| DAR           | 540,000      |          |  |
| Post Freezing | 404,300      | 517,500  |  |
| DAR           | 345,000      |          |  |



## Initial Raw Water Pump Placement

- 25 m below 750 level near C Shaft
  - Current water level 10 m below 750 at C Shaft



Canada

#### **Giant Mine Remediation Project**

### **Design Criteria**

#### Flows & Storage

| Short-Term |  |             |                |  |  |
|------------|--|-------------|----------------|--|--|
|            | Average Treatment Flow Rate                  | 26.0        | L/s            |  |  |
|            | Peak Wet Year Flow Rate                      | 33.9        | L/s            |  |  |
|            | Maximum Equalization Storage Volume Required | 177,00<br>0 | m <sup>3</sup> |  |  |
| Long-Term  |  |             |                |  |  |
|            | Average Treatment Flow Rate                  | 16.7        | L/s            |  |  |
|            | Peak Wet Year Flow Rate                      | 21.3        | L/s            |  |  |
|            | Maximum Equalization Storage Volume Required | 0           | m <sup>3</sup> |  |  |



#### **Minewater Quality**

- Parameters of Concern
  - Arsenic
  - Suspended Solids
  - pH
  - Zinc
- Sampling & Monitoring Program
  - High test (up to 7300 mg As/L)
  - Blended water to surface (est. up to 280 mg As/L)

**Canad**ä



#### **Performance Criteria**

| Parameter                 |                    |                    |         | Unit  |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|-------|
| Ammonia                   | 0.005 - 0.067      | No change          | 12      | mg/L  |
| Arsenic (total)           | 0.205 - 0.418      | 0.20 target        | 0.50    | mg/L  |
| Total Suspended<br>Solids | <1.0 - 14          | <5 (target)        | 15      | mg/L  |
| Nickel                    | 0.0234 - 0.0687    | No change          | 0.50    | mg/L  |
| Cyanide                   | < 0.002 - 0.0145   | No change          | 0.80    | mg/L  |
| Copper                    | 0.0054 - 0.0162    | No change          | 0.30    | mg/L  |
| Lead                      | <0.0001 - <0.00025 | No change          | 0.20    | mg/L  |
| рН                        | 6.24 - 8.96        | 7.5 – 8.0 (target) | 6.5-9.5 | units |
| Radium 226                | <0.005 - <1.0      | No change          | 0.37    | Bq/L  |
| Zinc                      | 0.0028 - 0.0713    | No change          | 0.20    | mg/L  |
| Oil & Grease              | 0.005 - <2.0       | No change          | 5       | mg/L  |

(a) Based on the former water licence (N1L2-0043) for the existing treatment plant (b) Maximum rolling average of four consecutive results

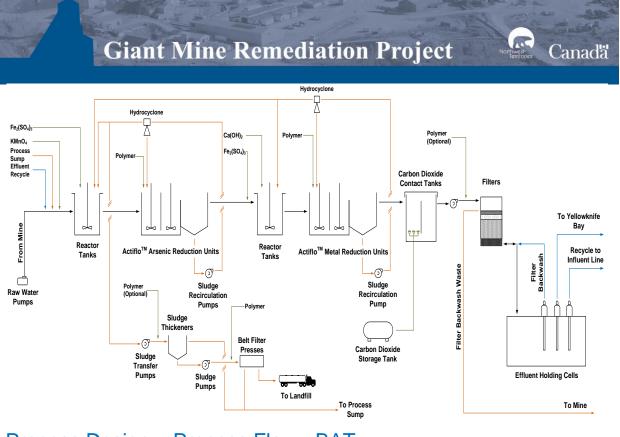


- Three main steps in arsenic removal
  - Oxidation of arsenite to arsenate
    - $3H_3AsO_3 + 2MnO_4^- \rightarrow$  $3H_2AsO_4^- + 2MnO_2 + H_2O + H^+$
  - Precipitation of arsenate

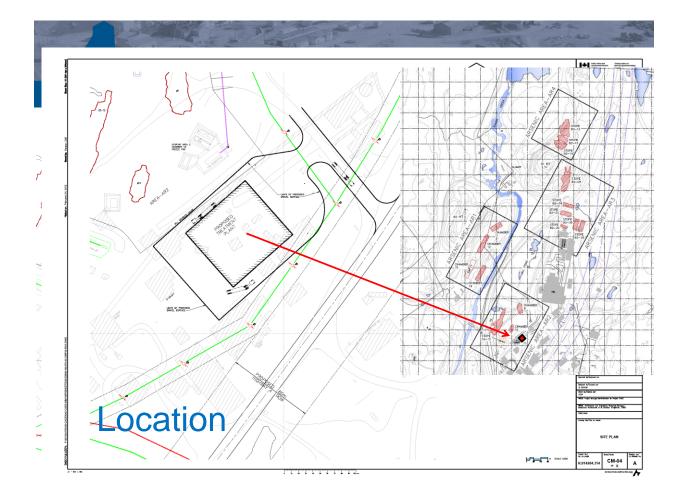
• 
$$Fe^{3+} + AsO_4^{3-} \rightarrow FeAsO_4$$

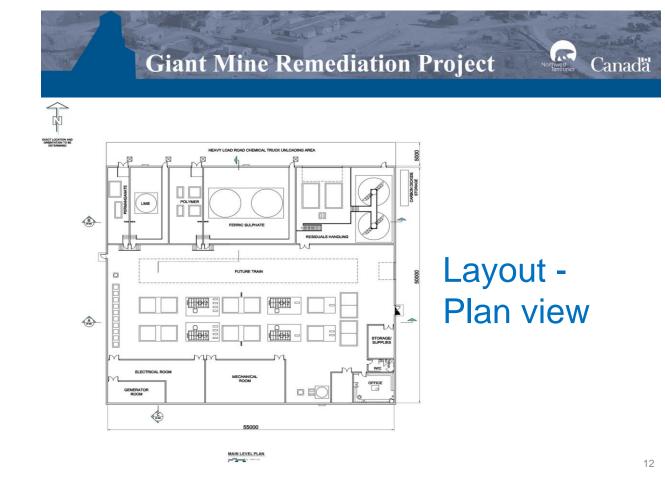
- Removal of precipitate
  - Clarification and filtration

#### **Process Design**

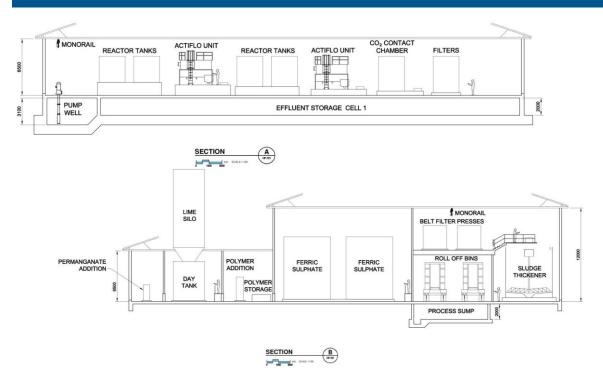


Process Design – Process Flow - BAT





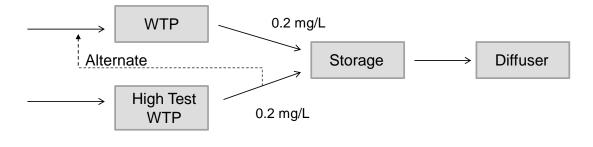






## Potential High Test WTP Component

- Continued review of a potential separate treatment segment specifically designed to treat high test water.
- Detail design of WTP is to consider the benefits of:
  - Retaining the high test piping system & possibly expanding it
  - A separate treatment segment specifically designed to treat high test water until freeze is completed





## **Bench Scale Tests**

- □ Jar tests are extension of preliminary design activity
- Jar tests were carried out in Edmonton March 19 to 23, 2012
- Objectives
  - Process Verification
  - Refine recommended treatment system
  - Precursor to pilot trials
  - Confirm chemical choice/process settings
  - Achieve total Arsenic < 0.1 mg/l</p>
  - Residuals sampling
  - Parallel bench scale tests at manufacturers site (April 10 to 24, 2012)



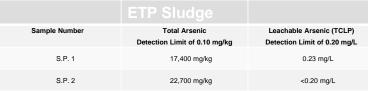
# Main Results

- Two step process required (i.e. oxidation/coagulation and lime precipitation
- Pilot trials identified process achieves total As concentration below 0.2 mg/l
- Confirmed proposed treatment chemicals
- Achieved optimized chemical dose rates
- Lowest chemical dose rates obtained with process alternative (i.e. lime precipitation followed by oxidation/coagulation)
- Confirmed treatment process for next level of design



## **Sludge Characterization**

- samples of the sludge generated from the ETP and deposited in the settling pond were sampled on March 12, 2012
- Composite sample collected using a backhoe reaching into the sediments at the base of the settling pond
- Leachable arsenic analysis performed



Sludge not classified as a hazardous waste

12/07/2012

