

 $\text{FeS}_2 + 15/4\text{O}_2 + 7/2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Fe(OH)}_3 + 2\text{SO}_4^2 + 4\text{H}^+$

Building better water balance models for tailings and mine rock stockpiles

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Case Study #2: Unsaturated flow in cover systems and waste rock Physics-based formulation with semi-empirical assumptions m \boxed{mn} $\boxed{3.36m}$ Inital_Storage
Residual_Storage
Sat_Storage f_x \leftarrow $\boxed{\Sigma}$ \leftarrow $\boxed{f_x}$ $\boxed{f(\text{dS_dt} \cdot \text{Omm/d}, \text{-dS_dt}, 0 \text{ mm/d})}$ $\boxed{[i]}$ Final Values $\qquad \boxed{[i]}$ Time History

3. Associate Professor, University of Alberta Geotechnical Centre

Challenges in Waste Rock Intermediate Models in GoldSim

Breadth

Case Study #1: Tailings settlement

Case Study #3: Strategic waste rock management

- **Settlement**: landform and contaminant transport
- **2. Weak strength**: liquefaction and dam safety
- **3. Pre-deposition treatment**: technology readiness

Metal leaching and acid rock drainage (ML/ARD) is common in waste rocks exposed to air and water from mining

- **1. Time horizon**: ML/ARD onset may be delayed for decades
- **2. Mine planning** : closure plan developed in silos from operation plans.
- **3. Perpetual maintenance**: infrastructure deterioration

Challenges in Tailings

Tailings pose heightened risks in closure landform and weak strength to support reclamation activities:

Benefits

Definition

- **1. Integration**: ability to integrate with site-wide water balance models in GoldSim
- **2. Complexity**: appropriate for sensitivity analysis and sanity check
- **3. Communication**: GoldSim Player facilitates stakeholder engagement

- **1. Type**: physics-based or semi-empirical
- **2. Methodology**: finite difference, first-order non-linear
- **3. Spatial setup**: discretized 1D or pseudo 2D and 3D
- **4. Complexity**: dominant material properties and mechanisms captured

Limitations

- **1. Stakeholder acceptance**: too simple for some; too complex for others
- **2. Complexity**: risk of incorporating excessive, unnecessary details
-

3. Classification: need clear definition to guide model development **Case Study #4: Tailings dewatering technology evaluation**

Beier et al (2020)

Zheng and Beier (2021)

Herasymuik (1996)

Badiozamani, M.M., and Beier, N. 2022. Estimating the Potential Differential Settlement of a Tailings Deposit Based on Consolidation Properties Heterogeneity. Applied Sciences, **12**(12). Beier, N., Zheng, X., and Sego, D. 2020. Development of an oil sands tailings management simulation model. Environmental Geotechnics: 1–15.

References: CEMA. 2012. End Pit Lakes Guidance Document. Herasymuik, G.M. 1996. Hydrogeology of a sulphide waste rock dump. M.Sc. Thesis

Tony Zheng¹, Rebecca Hurtubise², Nicholas Beier³

Hurtubise, R.R. 2022. Development of a Waste Rock Simulation Model Including Placement Techniques to Minimize Environmental Impacts of Acid Rock Drainage. M.Sc. Thesis, Zheng, T., and Beier, N.A. 2018. System Dynamics Approach to Tailings Management Simulation, Tailings and Mine Waste Conference, Keystone, Colorado Zheng, T., and Beier, N. 2021. Simulation of Water Storage in a Reclamation Cover Incorporating Tailings Consolidation. Environmental Geotechnics: 1–12.

Semi-empirical formulation with coupling to commercial software

 \circ Settling particle α α β γ Porous pipe wall **Filtrate water**

Slurry cross-flow