



Integrated mineral technologies for more sustainable raw material supply.



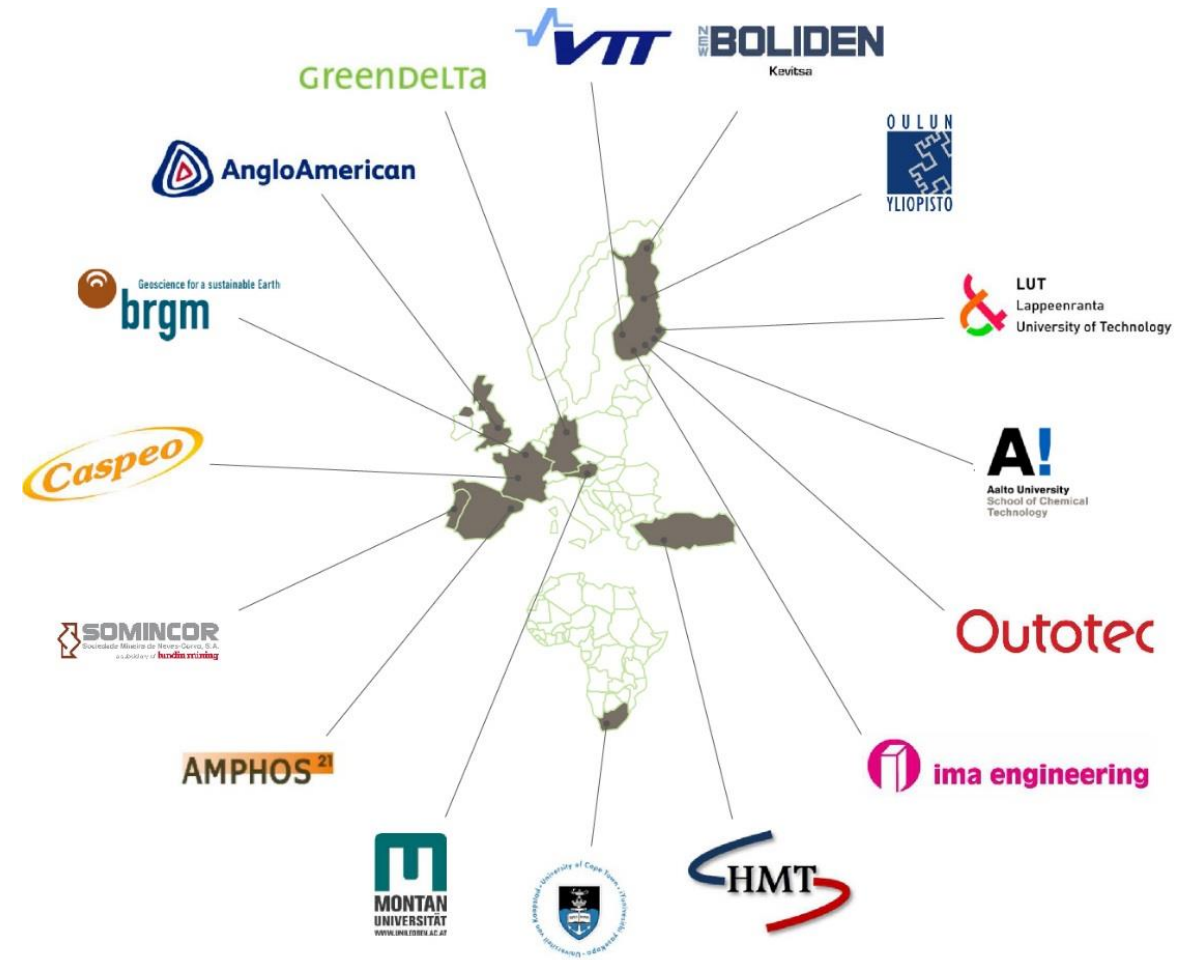
# HOW TO CLOSE WATER LOOPS IN MINING?

Making a business case of water and safe tailings

Presented by coordinator Päivi Kinnunen

VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd

- Integrated Mineral Technologies for More Sustainable Raw Material Supply
- Addresses H2020 RIA “Sustainable selective low impact mining”
- 3.5 years: 1.6.2017 – 30.11.2020
- 7.9 M€ budget
- 16 partners
  - 9 industrial partners, 2 RTOs and 5 universities
  - From 7 EU Member States (Finland, France, Austria, Germany, United Kingdom, Spain and Portugal)
  - Additionally from Turkey and South Africa



# NEW ROLE OF WATER AND WASTE IN MINING



- From water handling cost minimization



- to taking care of water properties and optimizing these properties for each process step. New water reuse concepts.



- From depositing waste rock and tailings

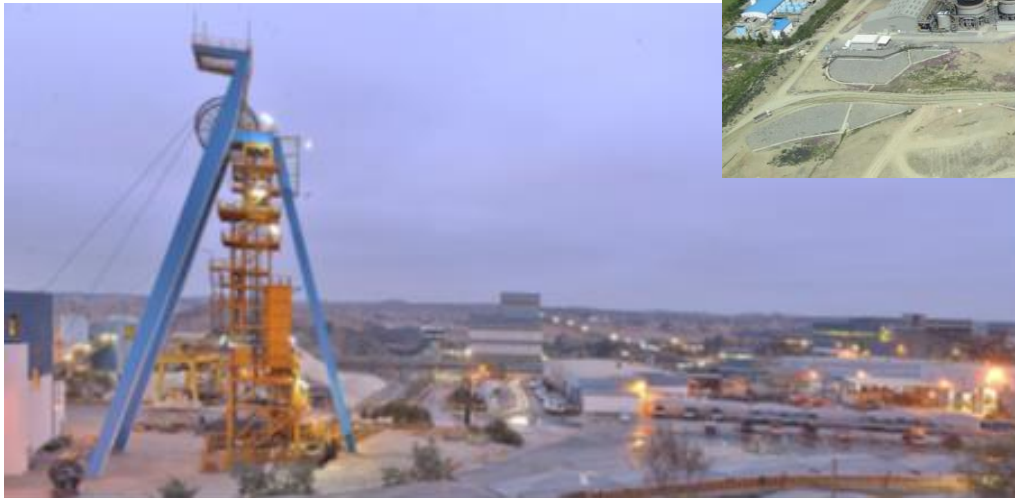


- to utilizing waste rock and tailings for added revenue as hardening mine fill or products. New ways of safe depositing of remaining tailings.



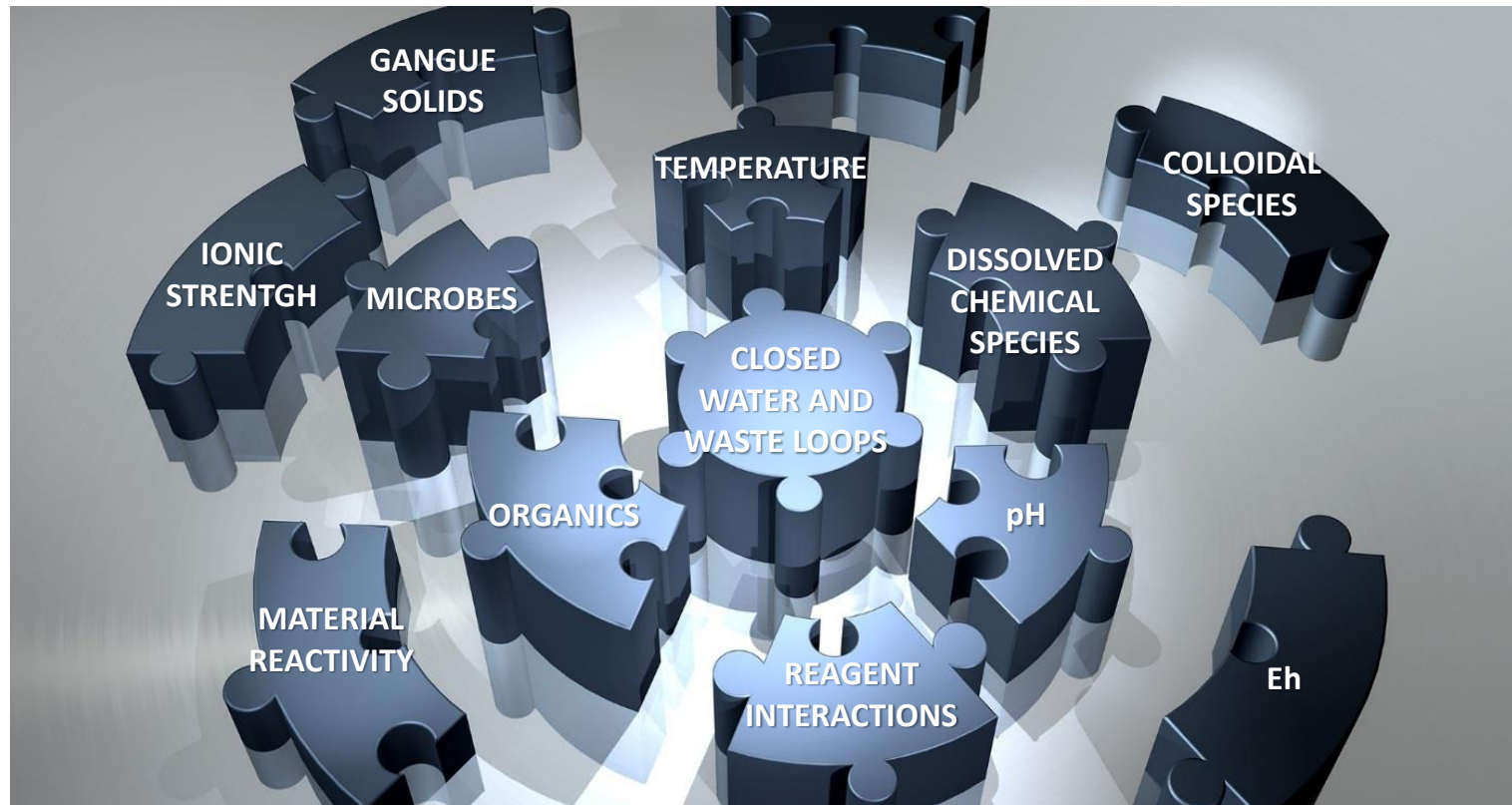
# THREE CASE SITES: FINLAND, PORTUGAL, SOUTH AFRICA

- Different seasonal, hydrogeological and microbiological contexts
- Closed water loops
- Sensor development
- Ore sorting
- Geopolymer products
- Sustainability



# UNDERSTANDING THE CHALLENGE

- Complete closure of water loops increases thermodynamical and kinetic instability and process disturbance
  - ITERAMS created capabilities via laboratory experiments, modelling and validation at mine sites to tackle this complexity



# CLOSED WATER LOOPS – WATER TREATMENT

- Understanding the most critical parameters on flotation performance
- Fit for use water treatment
- Dissolved air flotation (DAF) and ion exchange resins (IX) most promising technologies for piloting
  - Both cleaned water to the acceptable level





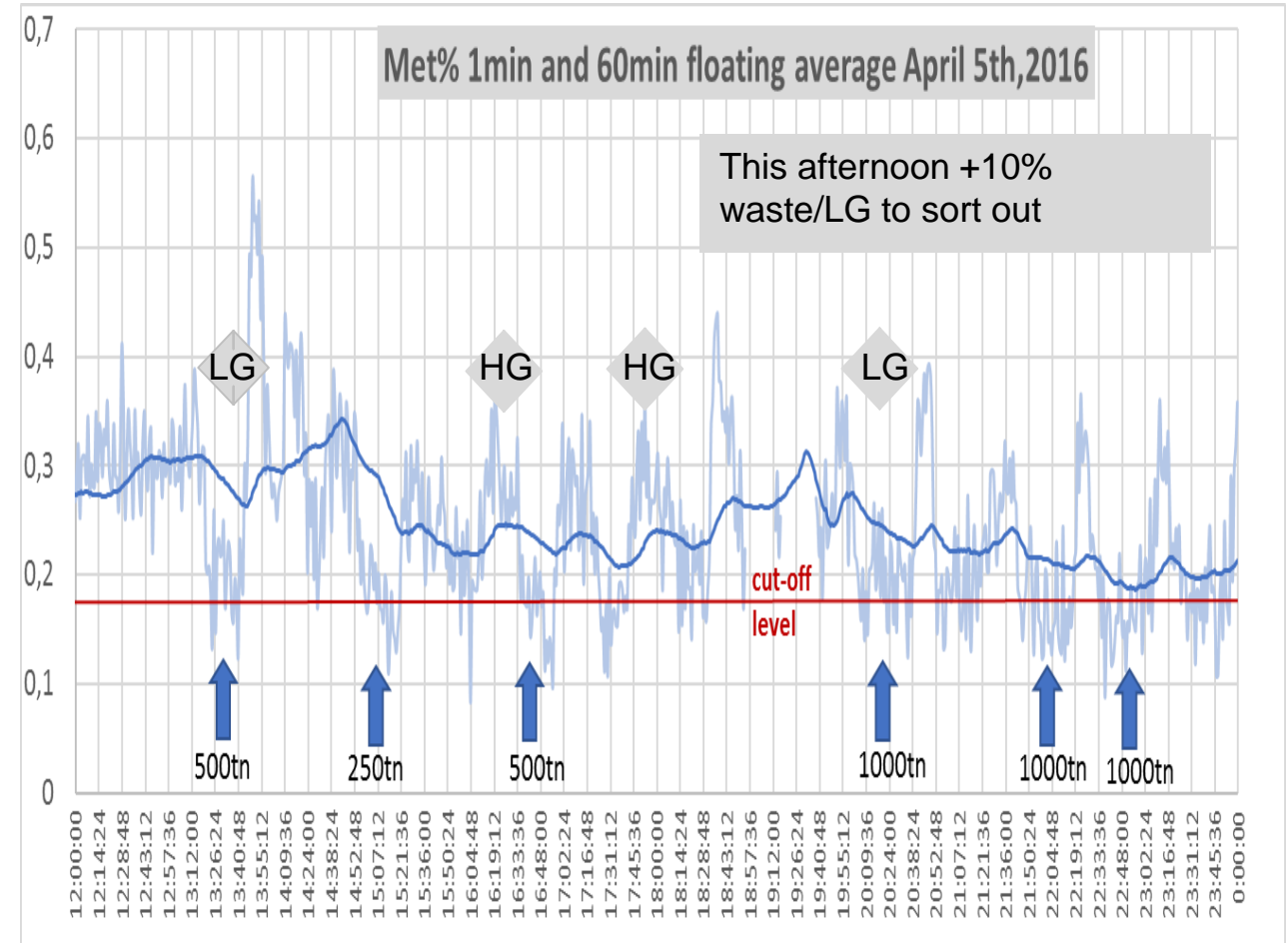
# CLOSED WATER LOOPS – ON-LINE SENSORS

- Measurement of contaminants in real-time, on-line and at reasonable cost
- Sensors developed for  $S_2O_3^{2-}$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}$ ,  $Ca^{2+}$
- Piloted in-situ at mine site with four water streams having different chemical characteristics
  - The results were in correlation with lab measurements



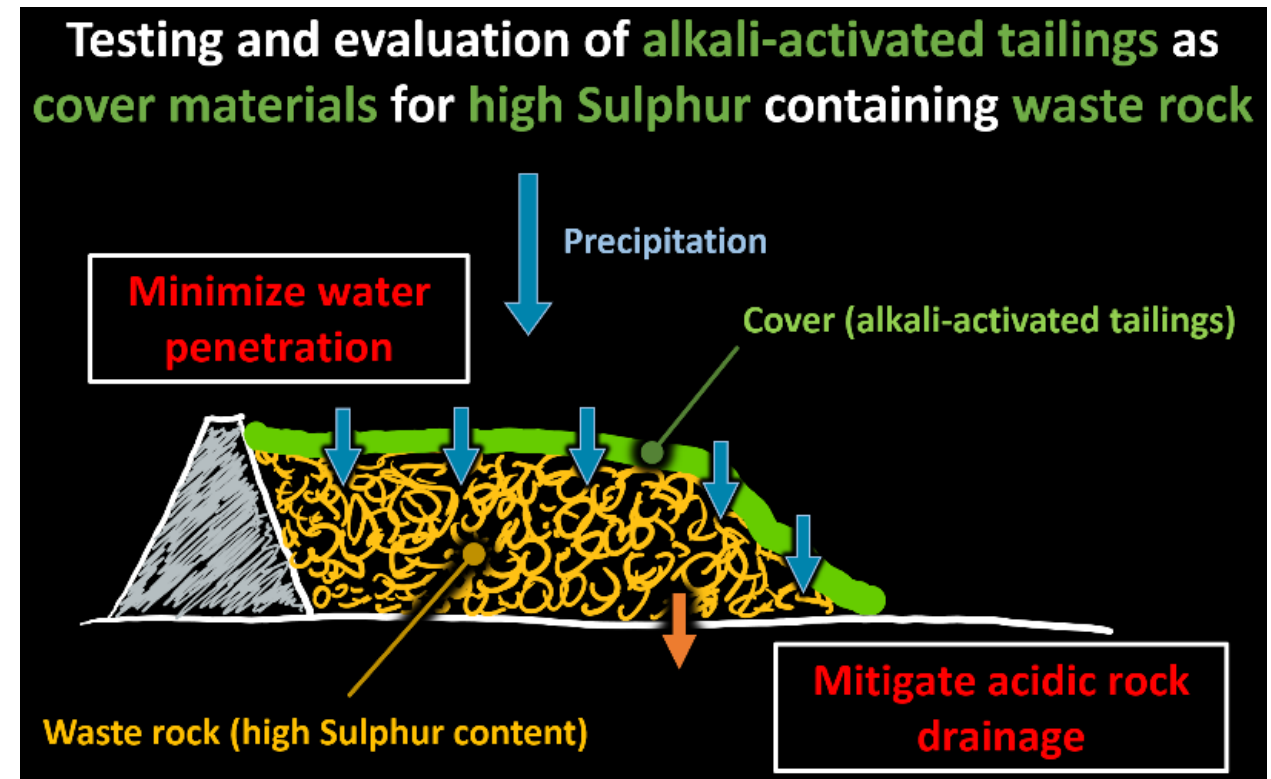
# ORE SORTING POTENTIAL

- Studying waste & low-grade ore sorting potential
- In this pilot, 10% of total feed should have been sorted out
- Resulted in full scale bulk ore sorting applications
- The biggest question is: **Why didn't we do this earlier?**





- **Backfill materials**
  - **Strength** – 0,2 to 5 MPa
  - **Rapid strength development** for cut and fill operations – e.g. 2 MPa in 7 days
  - **Viscosity** of the backfill slurry – 20 to 30 Pa·s (up to 150 Pa·s for paste)
  - **Setting behaviour**
- **Covering layers** of surface deposits
  - **Properties** more **difficult to assess** – strongly depend on **tailings composition**, **environmental conditions**, and related questions
  - Assessment via **geochemical modelling**
  - Properties of interest: strength, water penetration, oxygen penetration, height and composition of the cover (layers)

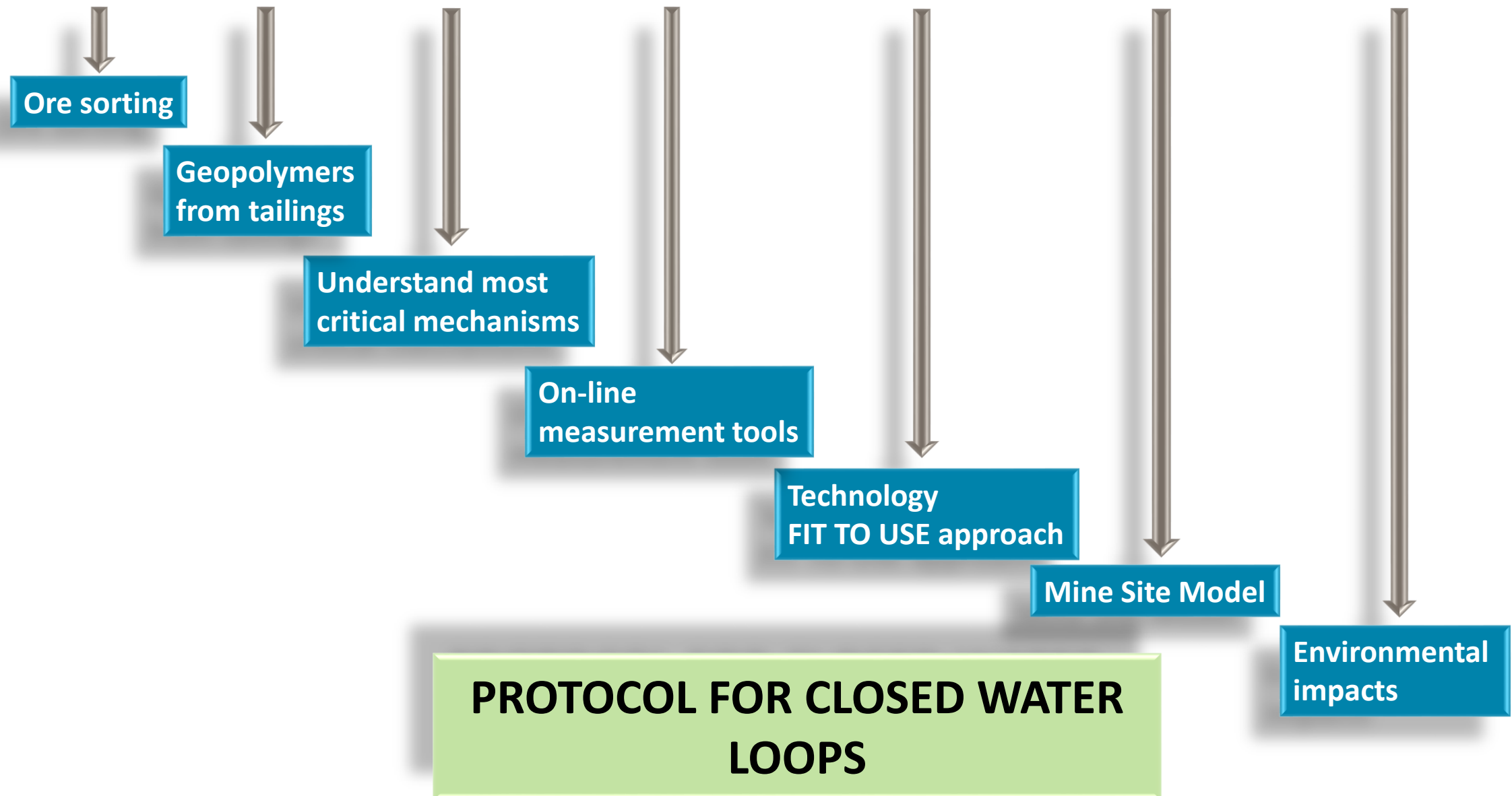


# GEOPOLYMERS OUT OF TAILINGS

- Selected tailings have shown potential to be used in geopolymers and alkali-activated materials
- Long-term pilots throughout different seasons (freeze-thaw)

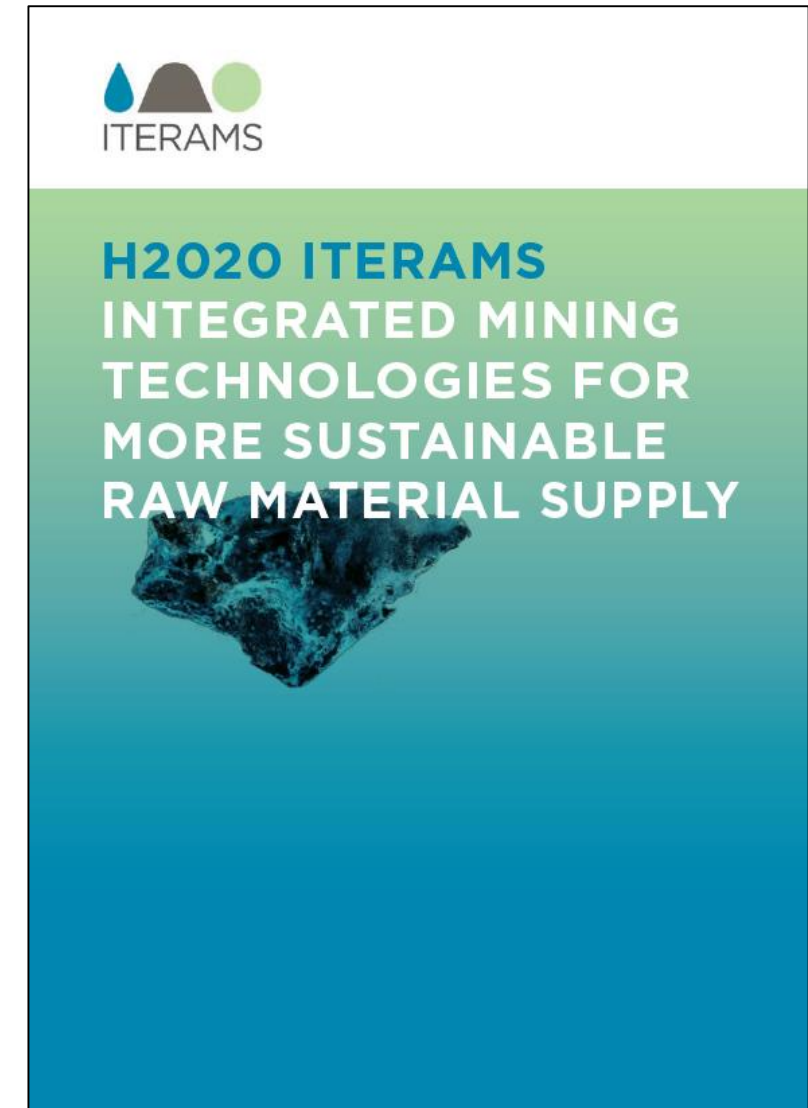


# CONCLUSIONS





- Summary of the most important findings of ITERAMS
- Will be published in internet tomorrow 11.12.2020
- [www.iterams.eu](http://www.iterams.eu)



## REINVENTING THE ROLE OF WATER AND WASTE IN MINING

THANK YOU!



This Project has received funding from the European Union H2020 programme under grant agreement n° 730480