



Tailing ponds Risks and chances

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Tailing Ponds

- Tailings: left overs from procesing ores
- Tailig ponds: storage of (mostly) fine grained material as sludge or suspension
- Number of tailing ponds, estimations:
 - app. 3.500 active (Mine tailings dams: when things go wrong; Davies et al)
 - app. 18.000 of these ca. 2.000 in registry (<https://www.churchofengland.org/about/leadership-and-governance/church-england-pensions-board/pensions-board-investments/investor>)
 - 29.000 – 35.000 of these app. 50% - 60% active (<https://worldminetailingsfailures.org/estimate-of-world-tailings-portfolio-2020/>)
- In this presentation: focus on inactive/ old tailing ponds

Risks



Dam stability

- Design failure
- Unsafe underground
- Overspill
- Cracks



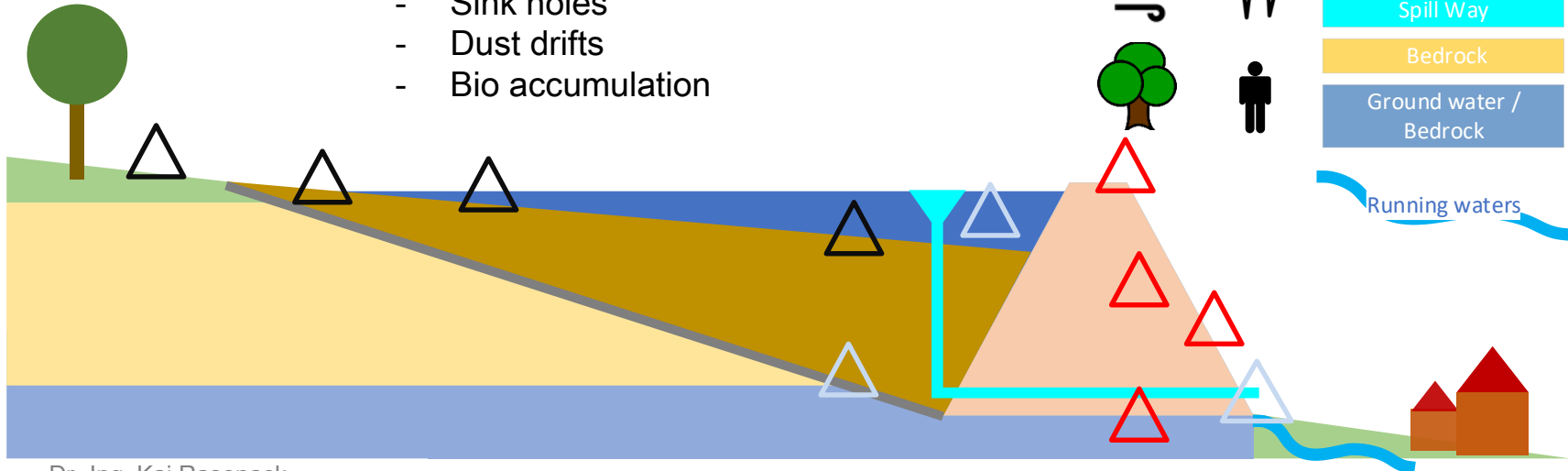
Water contamination

- Direct contact
- Ground water risk due to no/unsafe floor sealing
- Secondary contamination



Other risks

- Drowning
- Sink holes
- Dust drifts
- Bio accumulation



Chances and Outcomes

„Do-nothing“ option:

- Local recreation area
- „natural“ habitat

Positives:

- Locals are used to it
- No additional construction site/
processing noise
- Established flora and fauna
undisturbed



Chances and Outcomes

„Do-nothing“ option:

- Local recreation area
- „natural“ habitat

Negatives:

- Risk of fatal failures
- Pollution
- Perpetuity costs
- Landuse without benefit



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<https://www.btl liners.com/wet-vs-dry-storage-for-mine-tailings>

Chances and Outcomes

Deconstruct dam and tailings option:

- Secondary raw materials
- Removal of environmental hazard

Positives:

- Potential of valuable materials
- Avoid risks of fatal failures and longtime contamination
- No Perpetuity costs
- Clean slate for:
 - Renaturation
 - Water management facility
 - Etc.



https://www.geo.uni-bremen.de/projektarbeiten/Lucy-Schlicht/images/L121_1.JPG



Von I, Kuebi, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=2290392>

Chances and Outcomes

Deconstruct dam and tailings option:

- Secondary raw materials
- Removal of environmental hazard

Negatives:

- Effort to understand the complexity
- Construction of processing facilities and operation of a new „mining site“
- Residents experience traffic and noise for years



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<https://vm.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/mensch-umwelt/laerm-schutz/laermquellen/massnahmen-gegen-strassenlaerm-in-baden-wuerttemberg>



Rammelsberg mine and the Bolrich pond



Rammelsberg mine and the Bolrich pond

- 1000 years uninterrupted mining activities
 - Lead, zinc, copper, silver, gold
 - Baryt
- Froth flotation:
 - from 1935: rich ores
 - from 1953: poor ores
 - End of mining activities: 1988
- App. 7 Mio. t of tailings from the froth flotation
 - Storage: Bolrich tailing pond



Wikipedia, Gavailer; Bergwerk Rammelsberg.jpg



Chances Bolrich

Valuable materials:

- CRMs
- Usable minerals

Good potential for sustainable subsequent use

- Renaturation
- Water management facility

Existing infrastructure

Favourable legal situation

Public sees tailing pond as potential risk

Projects



Project REWITA + REMINTA



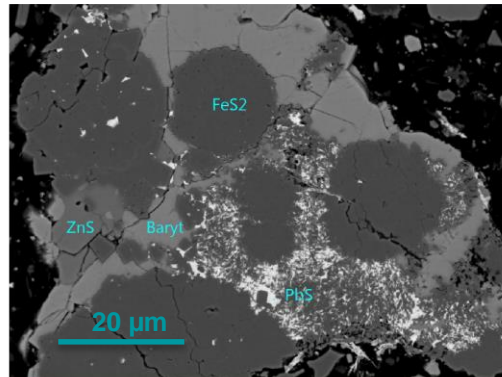
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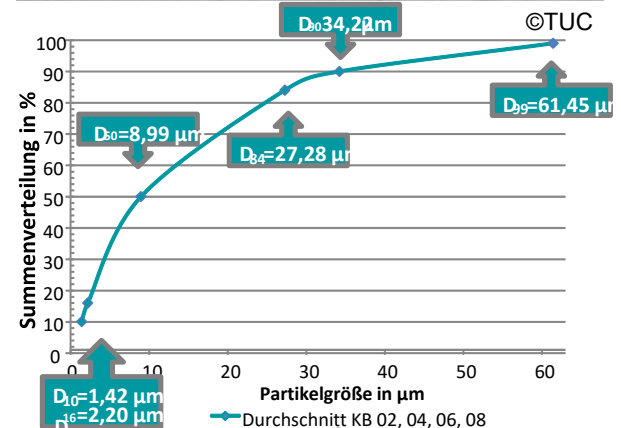
Gold	1,5 t
Indium	44 t
Gallium	170 t
Silver	234 t
Cobalt	1.220 t
Copper	10.650 t
Lead	85.200 t
Zinc	120.700 t
Barite	1.356.000 t

* Critical Raw Materials

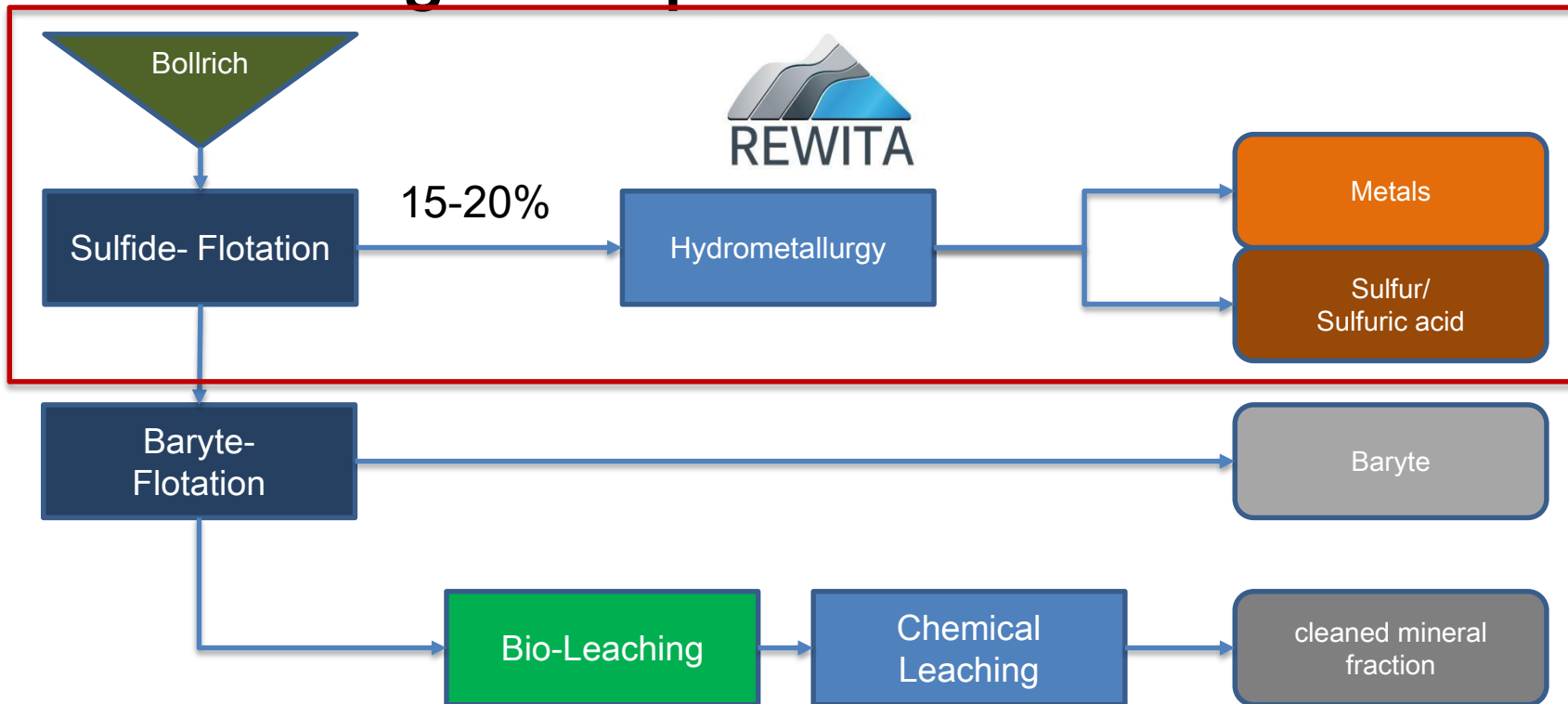
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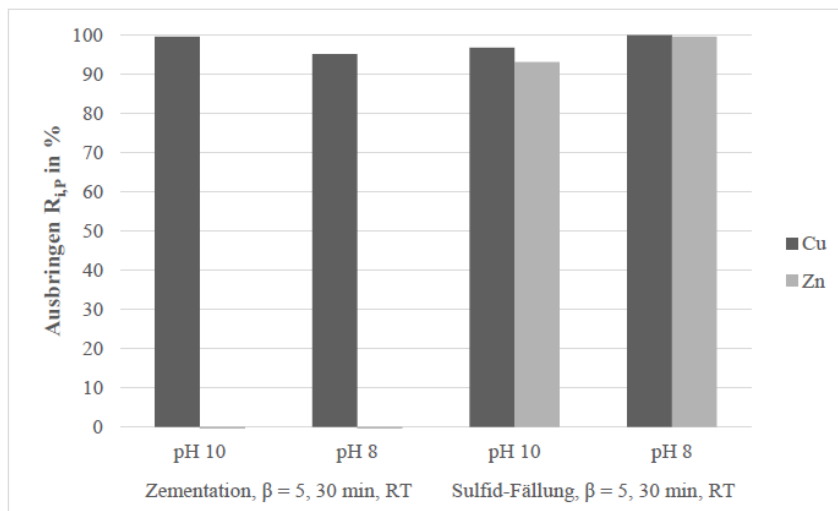
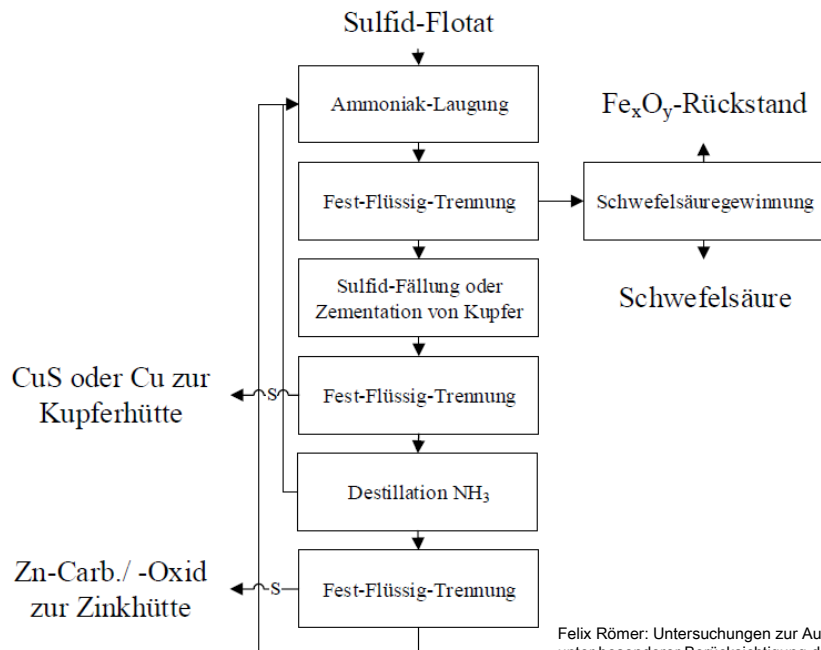


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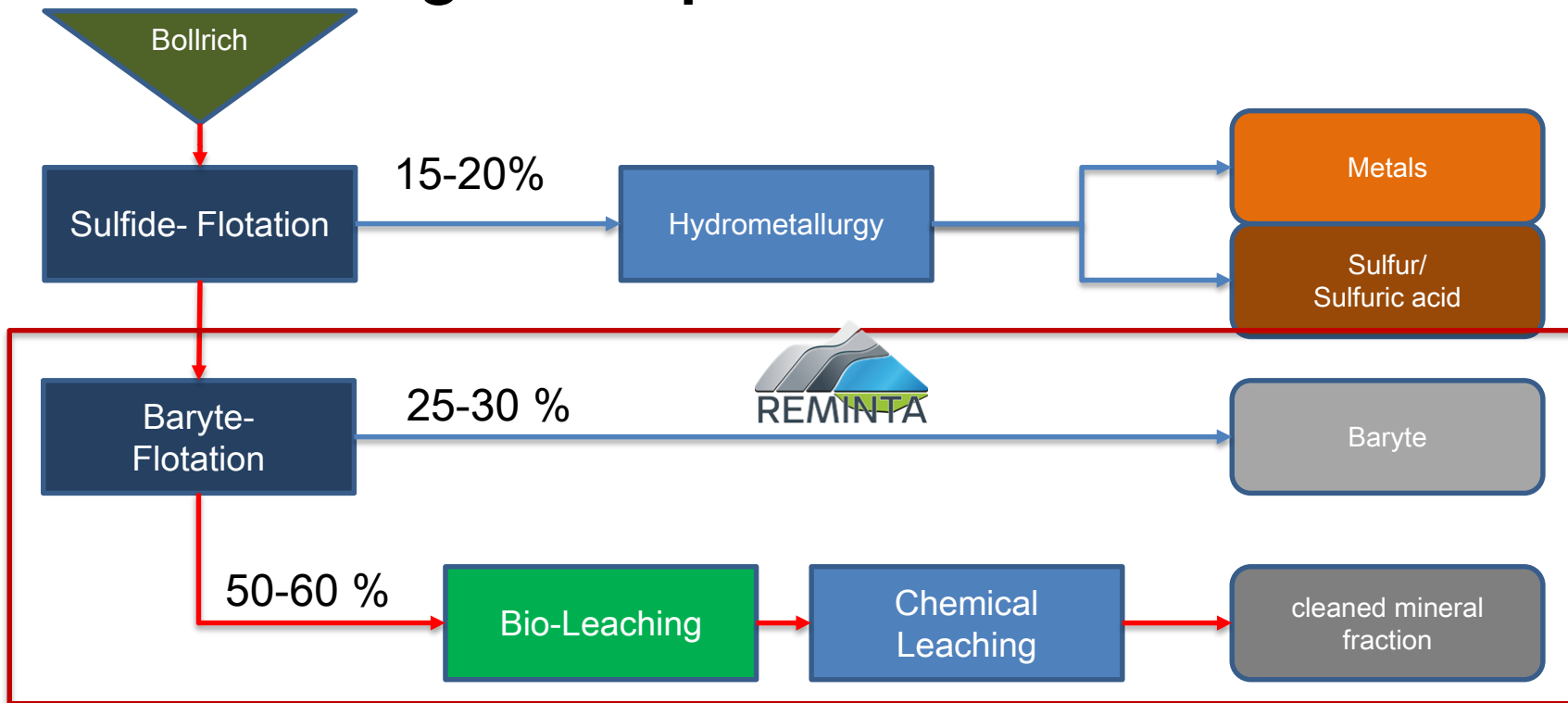
Processing concept





Felix Römer: Untersuchungen zur Aufbereitung abgelagerter Flotationsrückstände am Bergeteich Bollrich unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Gewinnung wirtschaftsstrategischer Rohstoffe

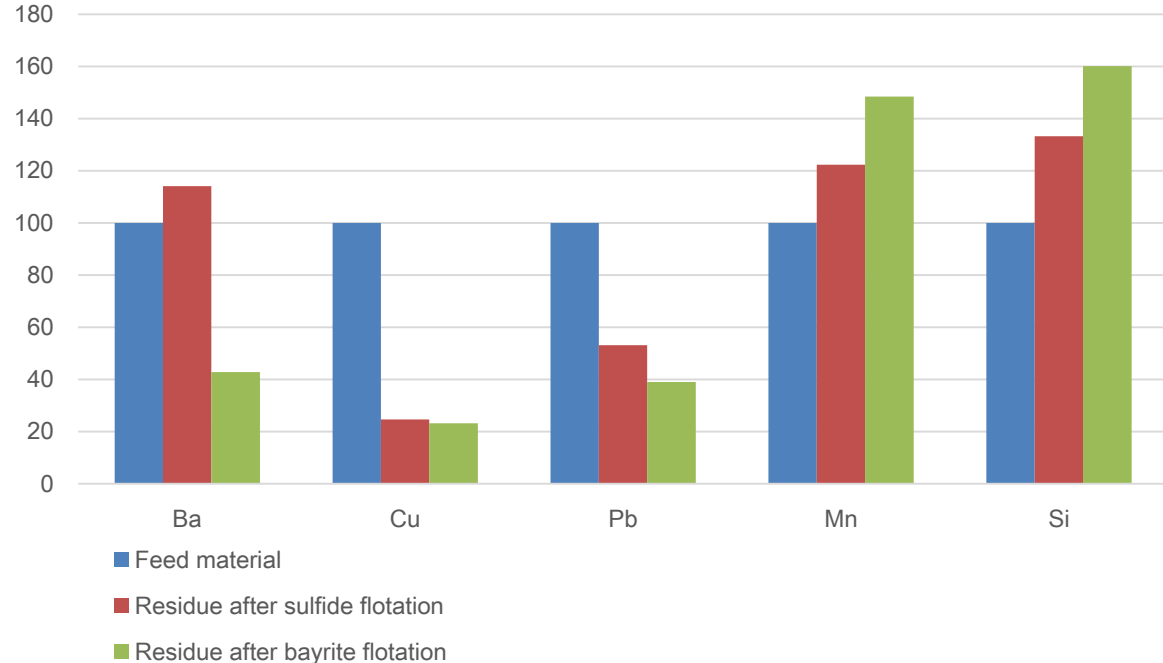
Processing concept



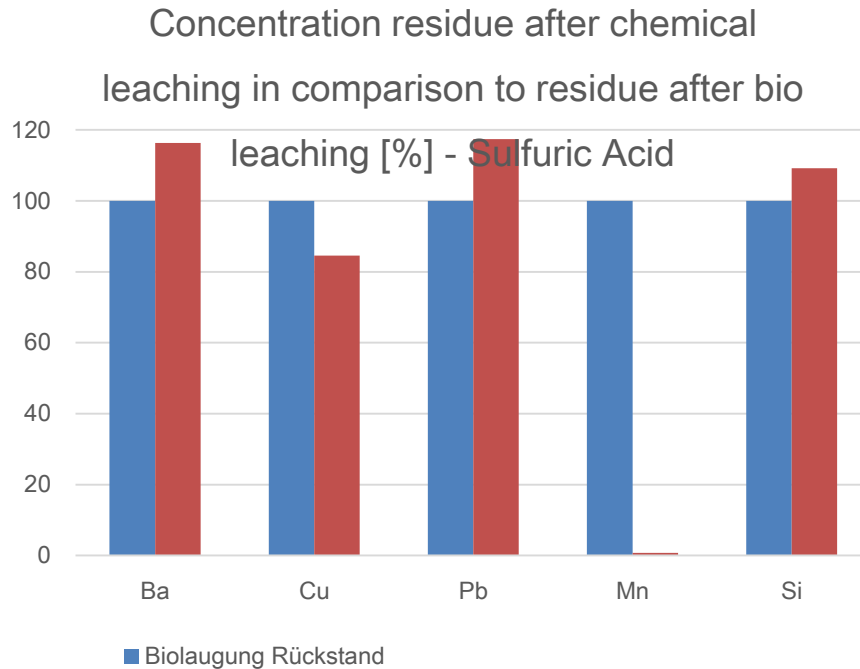
Results Processing



Concentrations in comparison to the feed material [%]



Results REMINTA



Outlook Bollrich - minerals

- Mineral substitute building material according to ErsatzbaustoffV
- Dam structures
 - Fillings
 - Traffic route construction
- Special building materials
 - Addition to lightweight construction materials
 - anthropogenically produced aggregates
 - Ceramics
- Geotechnical special building materials
 - Backfilling of mining cavities
 - Use in non-construction industries
- Landfill construction
- Cements



Conclusion

- Long time risks and costs throughout the lifetime of an existing tailing structure
- Afford in setting up the deconstruction
- Material needs new (valuable) purposes
→ processing and reliable sinks
- Support from the locals is needed



Rammelsberg pond:

- Good opportunity for realization
- Model for future projects

But:

- Scale up necessary
- Industrial partners
- Funding needed



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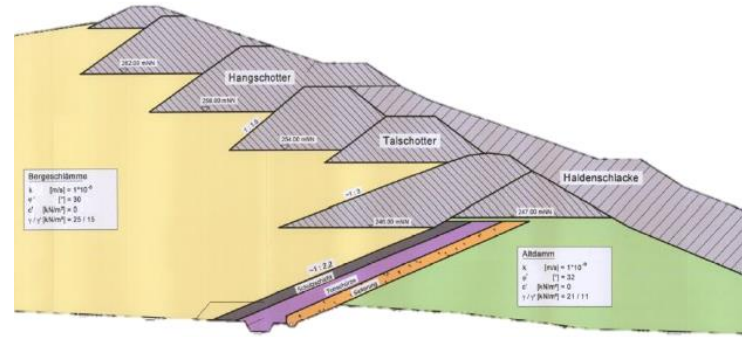
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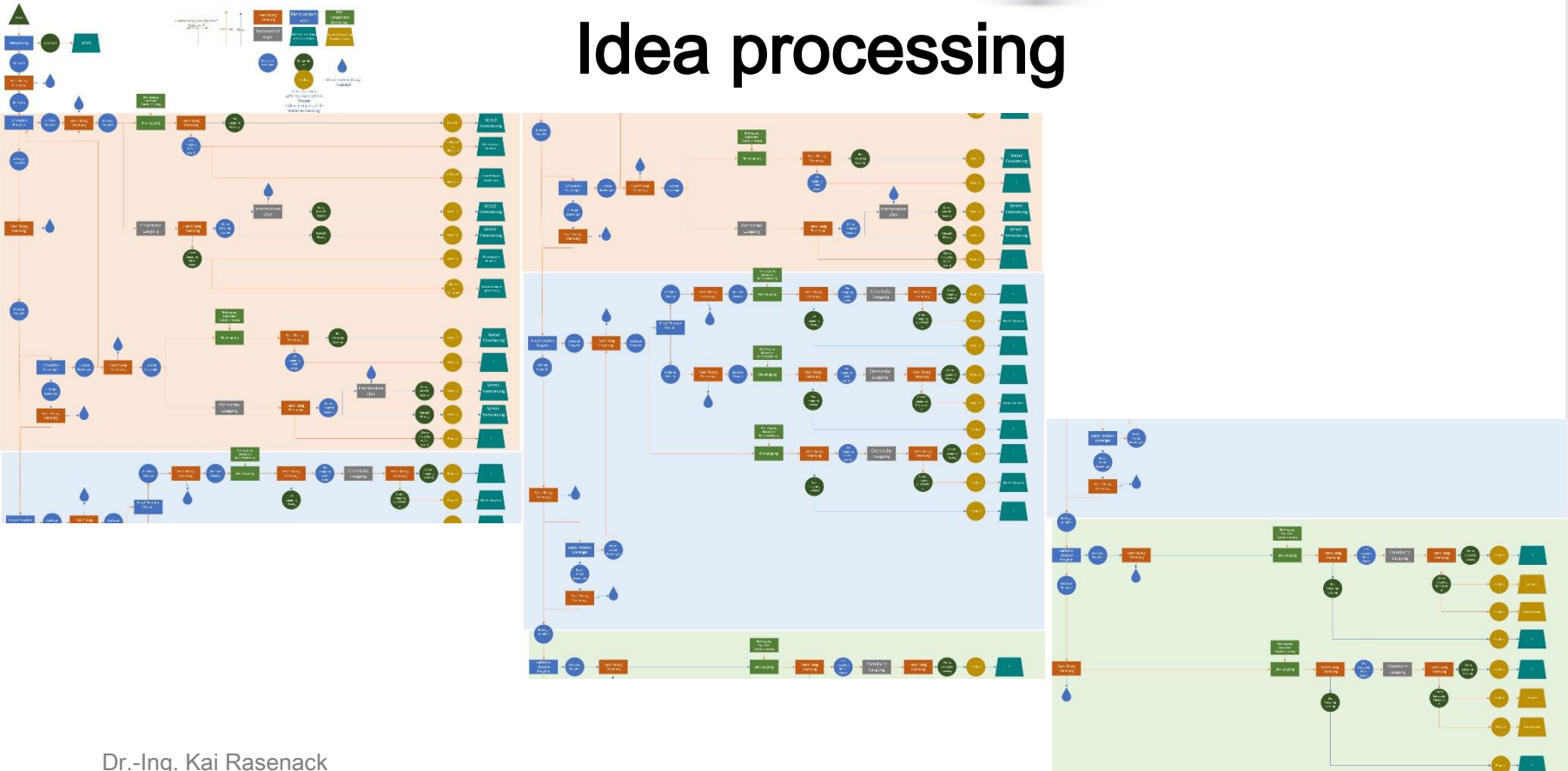
Bergeteich, Damm und Umgebung

- Tixotropes Material
- Untergrund teilweise auf Karst
- Neutralisierte Grubenwässer des Rammelsberges
- Nahe Oker





Idea processing





Social Liscence to operate

