

Natural Approach to Mine Rehabilitation

14 April 2010

**FIG
Sydney, Australia**

Rod Eckels, Landforma
Nicholas Bugosh, GeoFluv and Carlson Software



Waste Dumps

- **Mine requirements**
 - Move the dirt cost effectively
 - Meet regulatory requirements
- **Regulators**
 - Reduce the footprint
 - Protect local environment – water quality, drainage patterns, dust and noise
- **Community input**
 - Minimise disturbance
 - Return land to pre-mined use

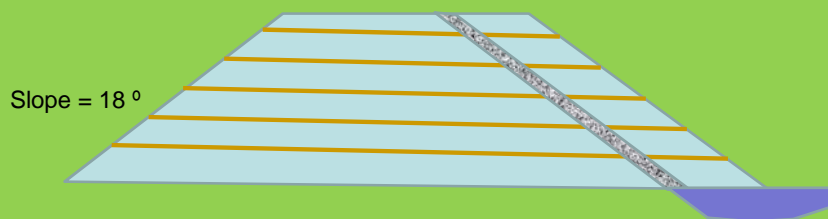


Something just tells you it isn't right . . .



Waste Dump Construction

- Mines build the waste dump to fit the most dirt in the smallest footprint – leads to flat-topped pyramid.



- The flat gradient slopes can be up to 1:3 (=18°, 33%)
- Water flow control structures are constructed
 - Contour banks and
 - Rock drains
- Retention Ponds are built to hold turbid water

Contour Banks, Rock Drains, Retention Ponds



Problems with Waste Dumps

- Need Long term maintenance
 - Erosion and infrastructure failures
- Erosion leads to water quality issues
- Often do not provide habitats and biodiversity



New Approach to Mined Land Rehabilitation

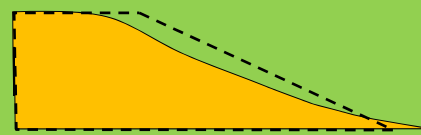
- Combines knowledge of fluvial geomorphic principles with CAD programs and Machine Guidance to enable the construction of “natural” landforms.
- Drainage Patterns



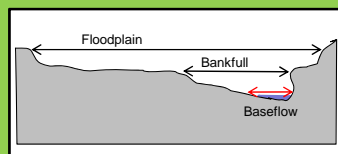
A network of tributaries that join together to form larger channels – each characterised by gradient slope, discharge volume and sinuosity

New Approach to Mined Land Rehabilitation

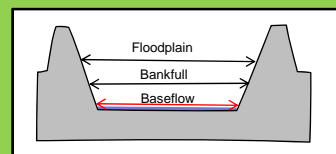
- Ridge line profiles – complex gradient slopes



- Channel Cross sections – allow for variable flow

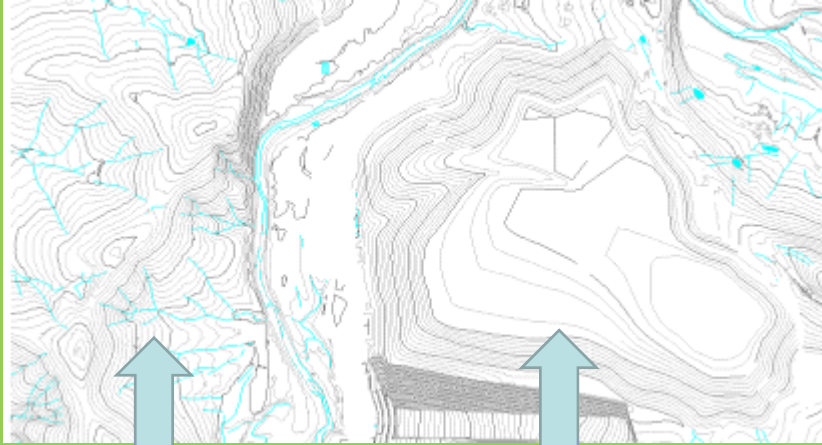


(Rosgen, 1996)



(Rosgen, 1996)

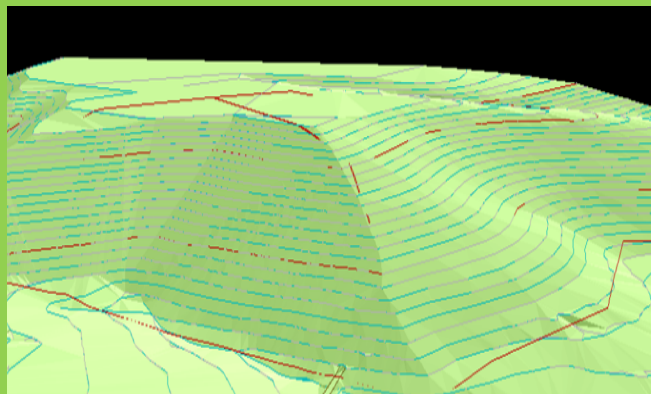
Contour Maps



Natural Surface

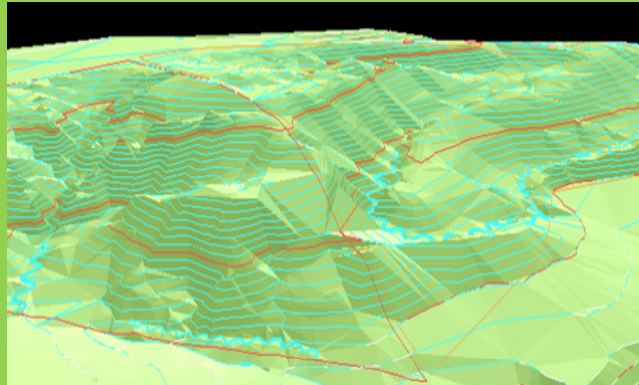
Waste Dump

3D View of Traditional Design



- Long slopes without channels, promote rill and gully erosion
 - Needs artificial down-drains
- Water quality – turbid run-off
- Minimal diversity for vegetation and wildlife
- Does not blend with surrounding terrain

3D View of GeoFluv Design



- Complex slopes with smaller sub-watersheds to reduce erosion
- Water run-off less turbid
- Natural slope and habitat diversity for vegetation and wildlife
- Blends with surrounding terrain

Build with Machine Guidance



What does it look like when it is built ?



LA Plata Mine – New Mexico USA

GeoFluv 'laboratory'

and Results



One year later

