



Special Acknowledgements



Public Works and Government Services Canada

- Regional Manager/Mine Water Management and Project Manager:
 Joe Shea P.Eng.
- Manager of Site Operations: Ronnie Kelly
- David Mayich (Retired Site Operations Manager)





CBCL Team

Discipline leads:

- Geology/Mine works: Glenn MacLeod, Geologist
- Environmental/Permitting: Lorna Campbell, P.Eng.
- Modelling: Peter Thorn, Atkins Int.
- Structural: Brad Kennedy, P.Eng
- Mechanical/Geothermal: Donnie Arsenault, P.Eng.
- Treatment Process: Aaron Baillie, P.Eng.
- Process Programming: Bill Robinson, P.Eng.
- Electrical: Mark MacNeil, CET.
- Construction Management: Robert Dickson, CET
- Civil/CBCL PM: Richard Morykot, P.Eng.







Project Location





Presentation



- 1 Brief History of Coal Mining in the Region
- 2 Mine Pool Evaluation and Characterization
- 3 Mine Water Delivery System
- 4 The Treatment System





Background

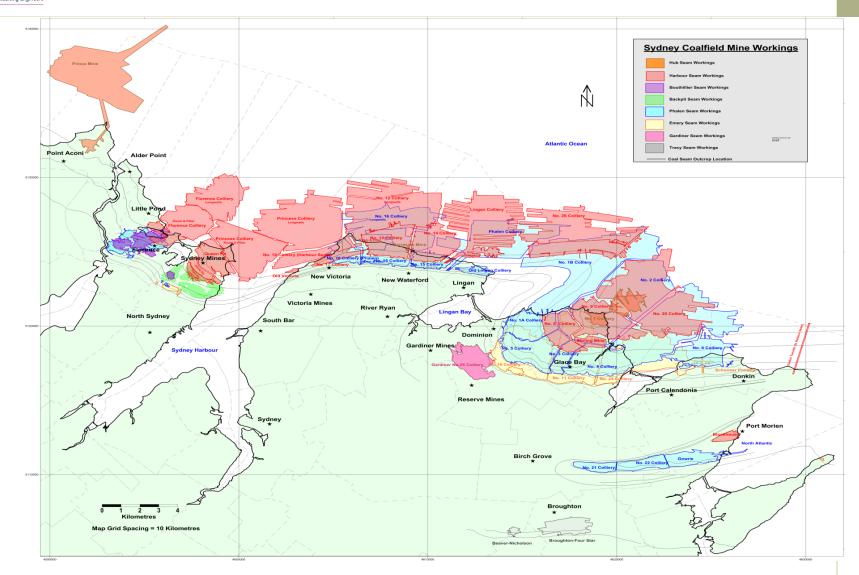


- Coal mining first occurred in the Sydney Coal Fields in 1685 by the French Military.
- Over the past 150 years there have been over 50 significant underground coal mines.
- These mines have left behind more than 190 million m³ of void spaces.
- Once mining was completed and the dewatering pumps were turned off the mines began to flood.
- The quality of the water depends on the geology and mine configuration. Mine water typically has low pH, high sulphate and acidity, elevated metals, (typically iron, manganese and aluminum) and possibly other contaminates.





Mine Works







Typical Mine Working









Discharge to Brook









Mine Water Discharge







Mine Water Seep









Mine Water Discharge to Ocean







Key Questions



1 Where are the mine pools located and how do we get access for treatment?

2 What is the water elevation in the various mine pools and how fast is it rising?

3 How will the water quality change with time? (quality highly variable)





Key Considerations

- Access to the various mine pools
- Efficient pumping system
- Land ownership
- Discharge locations (marine or freshwater)
- Location of treatment plant over shallow mine workings
- Sludge disposal
- System flexibility





Mine Pools



New Waterford Mine Pools

No.12, No.14, No.16 - Actively filling No.17, and No.18 - Collieries reached equilibrium

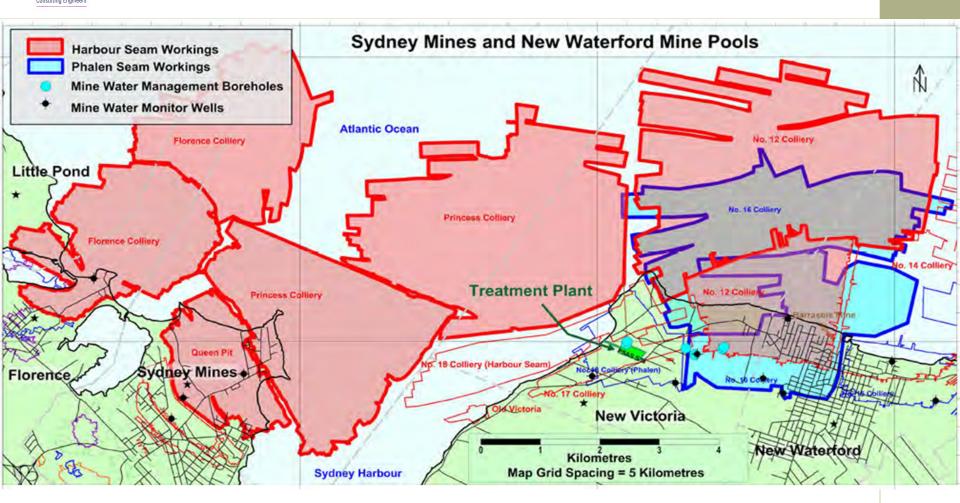
Sydney Mines Mine Pool

Princess, Queen and Florence collieries began flooding in 1975 - actively filling





Mine Pools



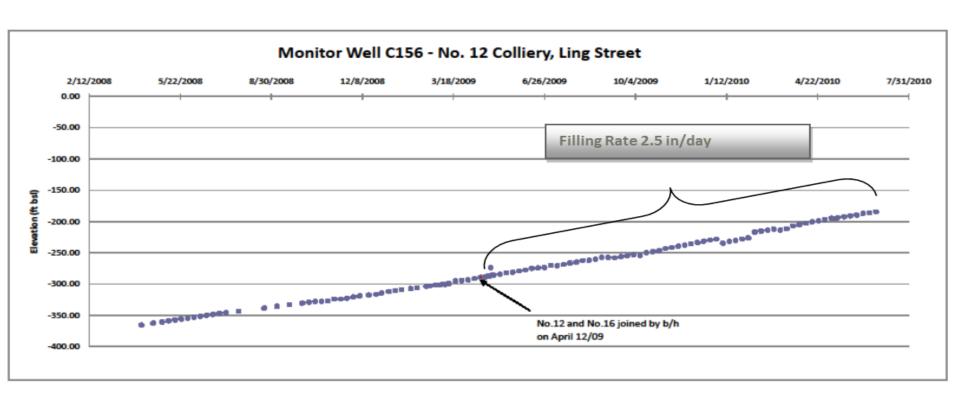
~50 km² with ~42 km² located under the Atlantic Ocean





Flooding Rate No. 12









Selection of Treatment System



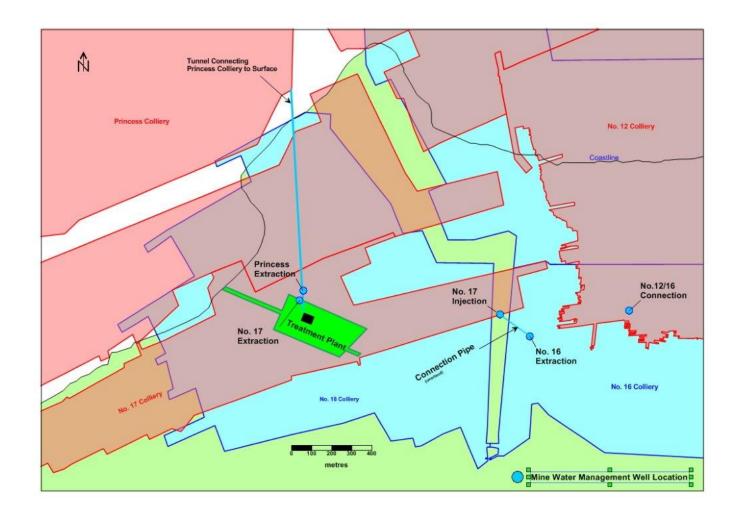
After careful consideration and debate of the issues and review of seven potential options, including multiple treatment plants, the New Victoria option was selected.





Why New Victoria?

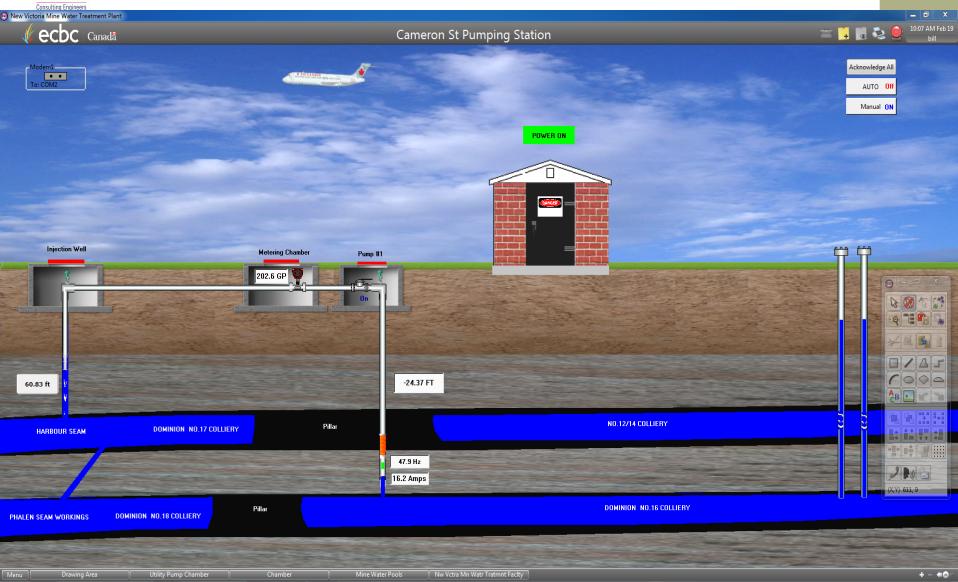








No.12/14 and 16





Artesian Well (no.17/18)





Princess Return Airway

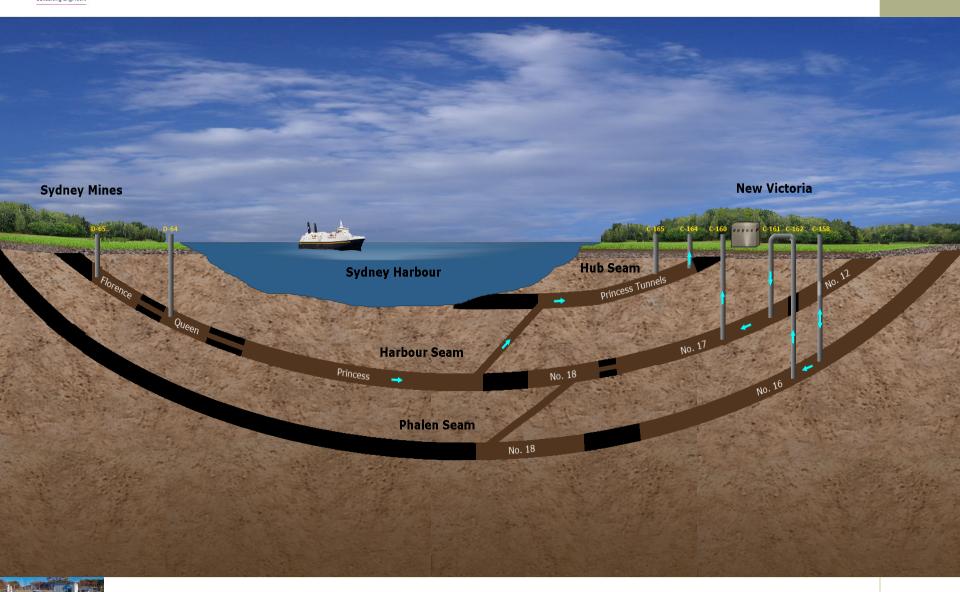








System Hydraulics





Now What is the Water Quality

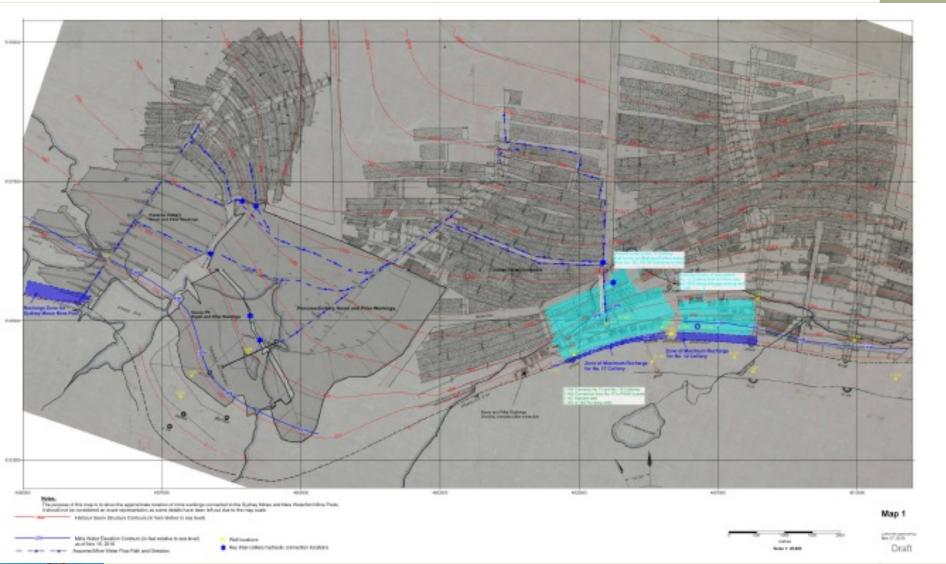
		C-151 No. 16 Mar., 2009		C-151 No. 16 Mar., 2010		C-155 No. 16 Apr., 2008		C-155 No. 16 Mar., 2009		C-155 No. 16 Mar., 2010	
	unit										
Parameter											
		unfiltered	filtered	unfiltered	filtered	unfiltered	filtered	unfiltered	filtered	unfiltered	filtered
Acidity	(mg/L)	1900		1300		1700		2000		2000	
рН	(unitless)	4.3		5.9		5.7		5.7		5.9	
Alkalinity	(mg/L as CaCO3)	ND		130		28		43		94	
Aluminum	mg/L	82	78	0.66	0.66	0.71	0.73	0.79	0.62	0.32	0.3
Total Iron	mg/L	480	450	330	330	1100	900	960	840	870	800
Iron-Ferrous	mg/L	450				820	830	850	840	810	820
Manganese	mg/L	200	170	98	97	120	110	84	72	78	75
Mercury	mg/L	0.00002	ND	<0.000013	*	0.00002		ND	ND	0.000014	<0.000013
Sodium	mg/L	420	400	340	370	2000	1900	1500	1300	1300	1300
Sulphate	mg/L	6800		4600	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5800	÷.	6300		5400	
		C-150 No. 14		C-156 No. 12/14		C-156 No. 12/14		C-156 No. 12/14		C-158 No. 12/14 & No.16	
	79p										
Parameter	unit	Mar., 2010		Apr., 2008		Mar., 2009		Mar., 2010		Mar., 2010	

	unit	C-150 No. 14 Mar., 2010		C-156 No. 12/14 Apr., 2008		C-156 No. 12/14 Mar., 2009		C-156 No. 12/14 Mar., 2010		C-158 No. 12/14 & No.16 Mar., 2010	
Parameter											
		Acidity	(mg/L)	1700		5100		6400		7100	
рН	(unitless)	3.8		5.4		5.6		4.5		5.8	
Alkalinity	(mg/L as CaCO3)	<1		54		85		<1		100	
Aluminum	mg/L	130	140	2.9	0.43	1.9	1.9	86	86	0.35	0.4
Total Iron	mg/L	210	220	2700	2600	3300	3300	3900	3700	920	910
Iron-Ferrous	mg/L	250	240	2900	3100	3200		3600		940	
Manganese	mg/L	34	37	280	270	340	340	450	420	95	93
Mercury	mg/L	0.00007	0.00003	0.00001	<0.00001	0.00002		0.000023		<0.000013	
Sodium	mg/L	45	49	1200	1200	1300	1200	1300	1300	1300	1300
Sulphate	mg/L	2600		13000		15000		15000		6800	





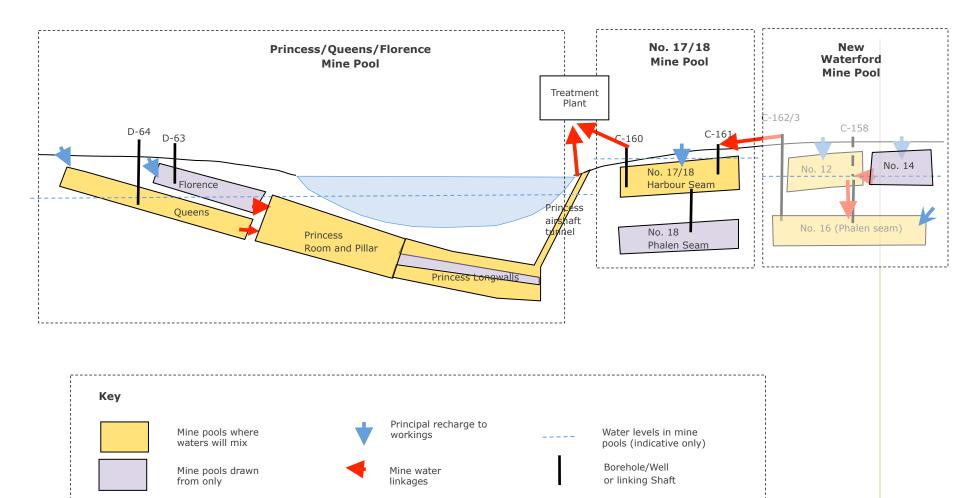
Mine Plan Water Modeling







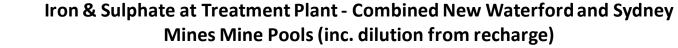
Conceptual Schematic Pathways Mine Water Interactions



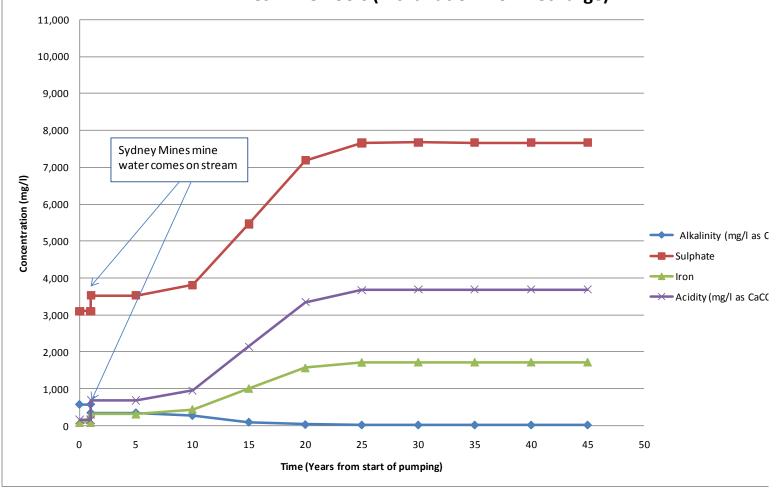




Modelling Results











High Density Sludge Treatment System



- Mine Water Delivery System
- Aeration Cascade
- Mechanical Aeration Tank/PH Adjustment
- Seed Tank
- Polymer System
- Clarifier
- Drum Filter
- Geothermal System



Finishing



- Final Polishing through a settling pond and wetland before discharge to Atlantic Ocean
- Sludge placed in containment area



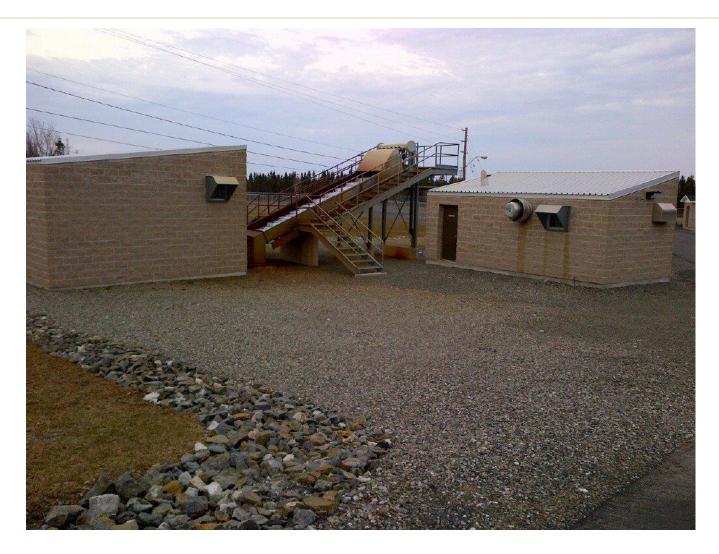


Treatment Plant





Mine Water Delivery System

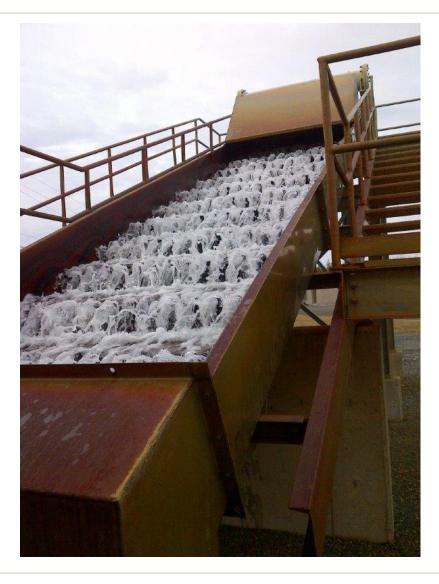








Aeration Cascade









Treatment System Overview (Control System)





Mechanical Aeration Tank









Clarifier









Drum Filter

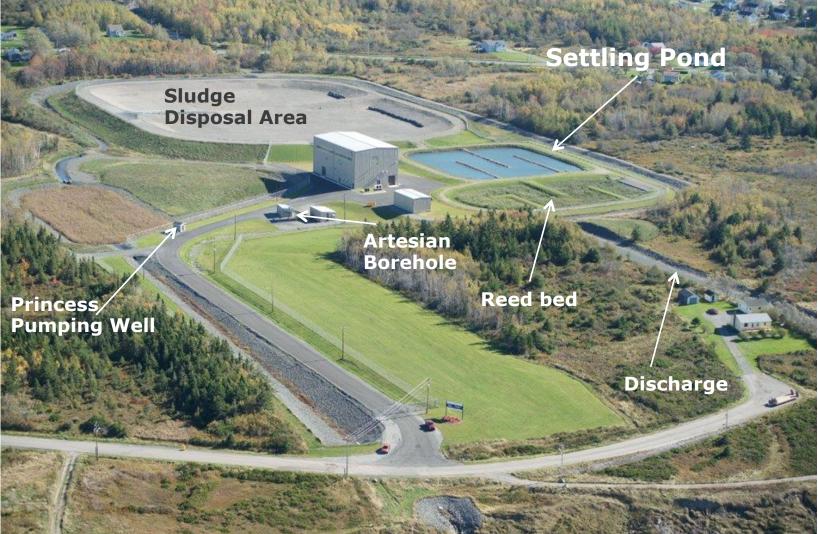








Site Layout







Conclusion

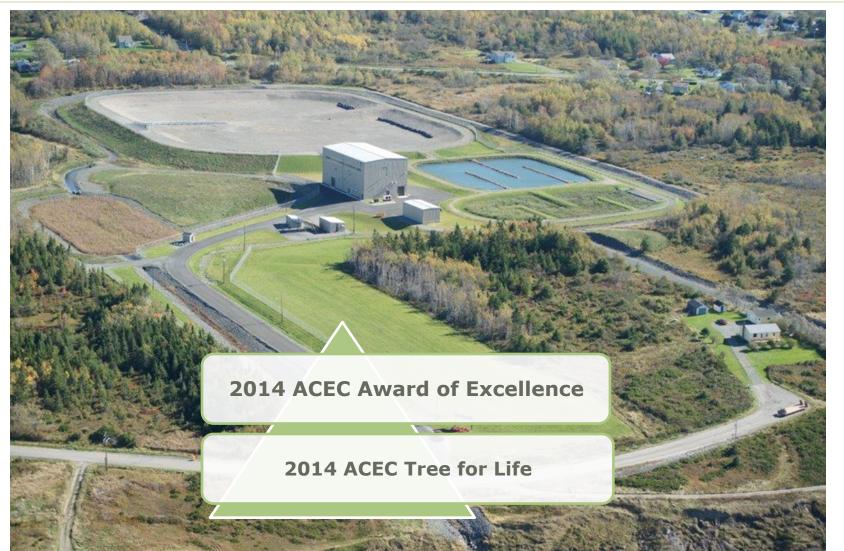


- New Victoria site reduced the need to construct additional treatment facilities (9 mines treated at one location)
- Treatment Plant operational in early 2013.
- Achieving treatment requirements
- Iron levels consistently less than 1mg/L





Thank You









Questions



