



Training within the framework of the project to improve the safety of mining facilities, including tailings, in Kazakhstan and Central Asia

(Kazakhstan) June 11-13, 2019



UNECE Convention on the
Transboundary Effects of
Industrial Accidents

**Assistance
Programme**



The use of the checklist methodology to improve the safety of tailings for UNECE countries, including in Ukraine, Armenia and Georgia

Prof. D. Rudakov

**National Technical University “Dnipro
Polytechnic”**

Dnipro, Ukraine



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Development of a methodology for improving the safety of tailings



The methodology, including the tailings hazard index and a checklist, was developed by the Ukrainian team within

project of the Federal Agency of Germany on Environmental Protection "Improving the safety of industrial tailings on the example of Ukrainian objects" (2013-2015) with the participation of international experts

as a tool for the practical implementation of the UNECE Guidelines on Tailings Safety.

Projects to develop and implement a methodology for improving the safety of tailings

1. Improving the safety of industrial tailings on the example of Ukrainian facilities (UBA, 2013-2015).
2. Increase knowledge among students and teachers in tailing safety and its legislative review in Ukraine (UBA, 2016-2017).
3. Identification of emergency sites relating to tailings in the countries of the Danube River Basin (ICPDR, 2018-2019).
4. Assistance in improving the safety of tailings in Armenia and Georgia (UBA, 2017-2019).
5. Improving the safety of mining facilities, including tailings, in Kazakhstan and Central Asia (UNECE, 2018-2019).
6. Development of potential for improving the safety conditions of tailings in the Danube River Basin (UBA, 2019-2020).

Methodology to improve the safety of tailings

```
graph TD; A[Methodology to improve the safety of tailings] --> B[Tailings Hazard Index]; A --> C[Checklist]; B --> D[Designed for rapid preliminary risk assessment (ranking) of a large number of tailings at the national / regional level]; C --> E[Designed for detailed assessment of individual tailings]
```

Tailings Hazard Index

Designed for rapid preliminary risk assessment (ranking) of a large number of tailings at the national / regional level

Checklist

Designed for detailed assessment of individual tailings

Conducting training on testing methodology for improving the safety of tailings

- 1. Improving the safety of industrial tailings on the example of Ukrainian facilities (UBA, 2013-2015).**
- 2. Increase knowledge among students and teachers in tailing safety and its legislative review in Ukraine (UBA, 2016-2017).**
- 3. Assistance in improving the safety of tailings in Armenia and Georgia (UBA, 2017-2019).**

Application of the Checklist in Ukraine. 1. Tailing dump in Kalush

Umwelt
Bundesamt

Evaluation in the framework of
the first UBA project in Ukraine,
2014

Location: Ivano-Frankivsk region,
0.85 km from Kalush

Title: Tailing pond №2 GP “Potash Plant” LLC
“Oriana”

Built in 1984

Materials: Potash Waste



Waste volume.

Solid phase $9 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$

Liquid phase $1.7 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$

Environmental hazard

Groundwater

The rivers in the basin of the river.

Dniester

Application of the Checklist in Ukraine. 1. Tailing dump in Kalush



Tailing house No 2 in 2010



Tailing house No 2 in 2014

Saltwater seepage through dam



Application of the Checklist in Ukraine. 1. Tailing dump in Kalush

Overall rating

Veracity, 58.2%
Security Compliance 51.7%

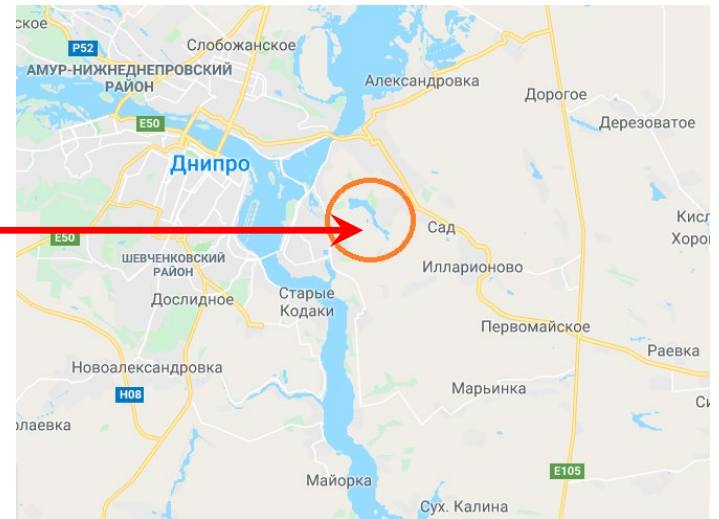
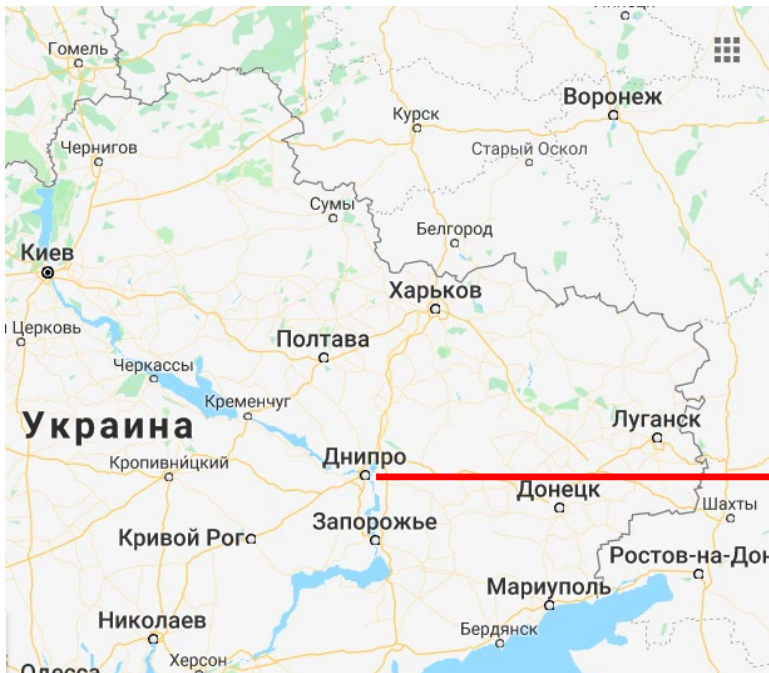
Categorical assessment



Application of the Checklist in Ukraine. 2. Tailing dump in Dnepr



Evaluation in the framework of the UBA project “Increasing the level of knowledge among students and teachers on the safety of tailing storages and its legislative review in Ukraine” (2016-2017)



Title: Ash and Pit Drainage Prydniprovskia TPP PJSC "DTEK Dniproenergo"

Waste volume: 15.75 million tons

Composition: sludge, coal burning waste

Built 1970

Application of the Checklist in Ukraine. 2. Tailing dump in Dnepr

Assessment participants: 4 groups of environmental students under the guidance of teachers from 4 universities, as well as the developers of the Checklist.

The assessment was conducted during two trainings (October and November 2016) with the participation of international and national experts..



Application of the Checklist in Ukraine. 2. Tailing dump in Dnepr

Overall rating

Veracity, 85.5%
Security Compliance 74.1%

Categorical
assessment



Application of the Checklist in Ukraine. Legislative consolidation

- **A roadmap has been developed to implement Directive 2006/21 / EC through the UNECE Guidelines for the Safety of Tailing Pits within the framework of national legislation.**
- **At the Round Table with representatives of the competent authorities, the Methodology and interactive map of tailings sites were presented as a practical tool for the implementation of Directive 2006/21 / EC.**
- **The Ukrainian version of the methodology for tailing dumps is adapted for inspection bodies.**

Training on the safety of tailings in Armenia.

Location, participants.

**Tailing dump
"Nakhatak" Akhtala
Mining Plant**

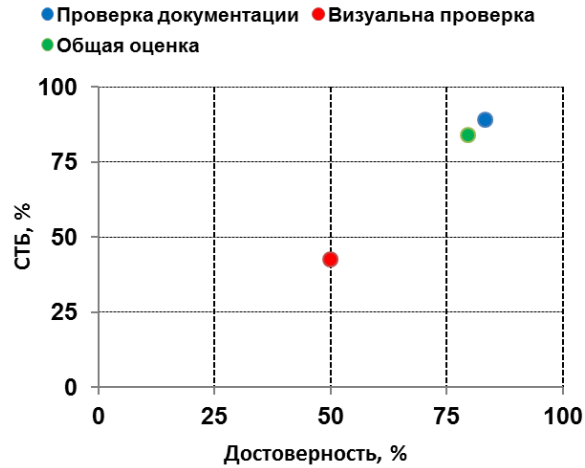
Training in Tsakhkadzor
03-06.09.2018 included
Theoretical studies
Visit the tailings
Safety assessment and
justification of measures.



Participants - representatives of the competent authorities of Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, international experts, in total from 13 countries

Training on the safety of tailings in Armenia.

Evaluation results



Overall assessment of one of the groups of participants



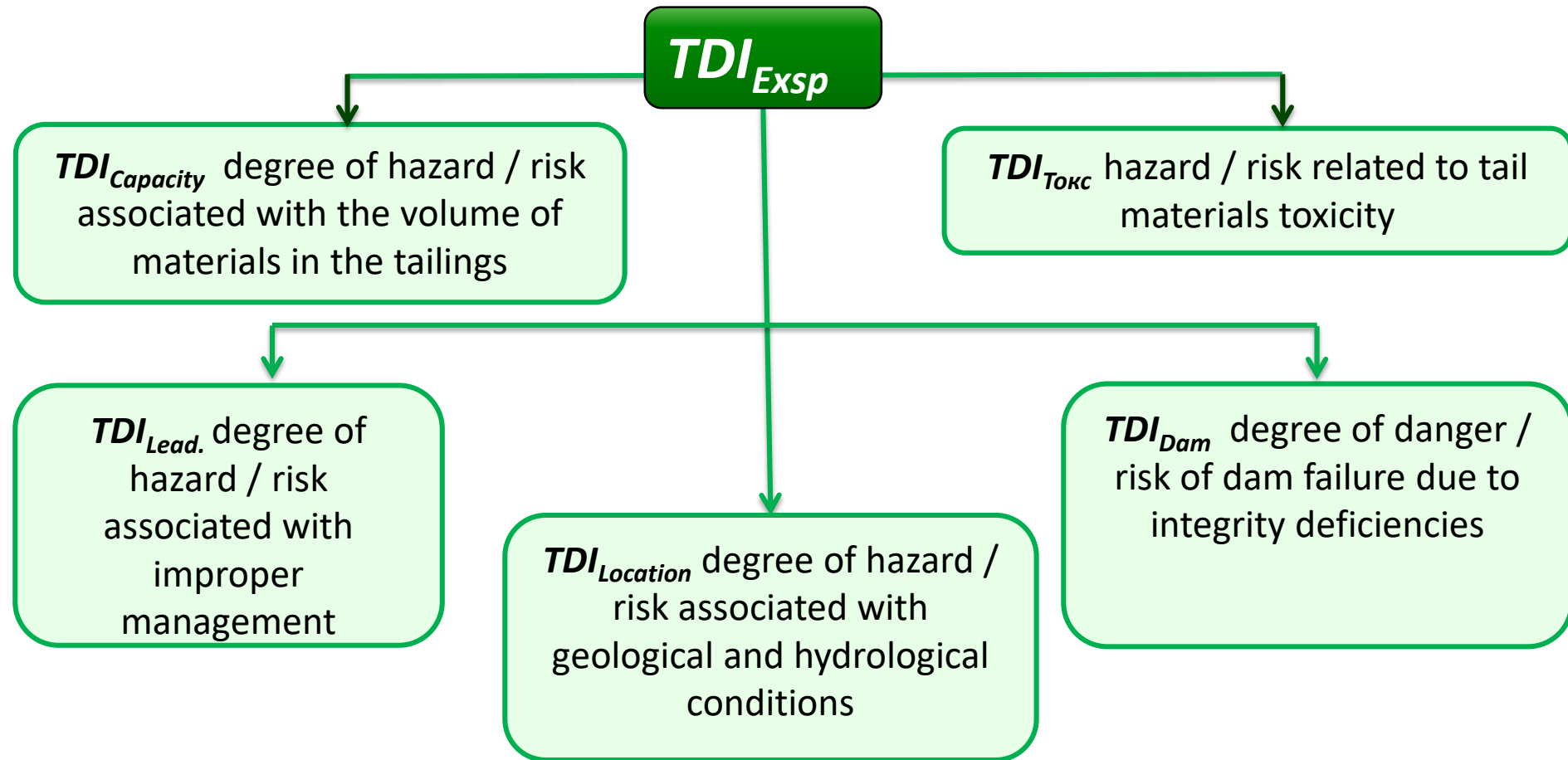
	Security Compliance, %	Veracity, %
Visual check	51.7	57.9
Documentation check	89.1	83.3
Overall rating	83.6	78.6

Inventory and mapping of tailings

- Ukraine (2014-2017, 344 tailings).
- Armenia (2017-2019, 23 tailings).
- Georgia (2017-2019, 5 tailing dumps).
- Kyrgyzstan (2018-2019, 92 tailing dumps).
- Kazakhstan (2018-2019, 121 tailing).
- Danube basin countries (2018-2019, 309 tailings).

Tailings Danger Index (TDI)

$$TDI_{Exsp.} = TDI_{Capacity} + TDI_{Tox.} + TDI_{Exc.} + TDI_{Location} + TDI_{Dam}$$



Hazard Assessment of Tail Materials

$$TDI_{Capacity} = \text{Log}_{10} [V_t]$$

where V_t —volume of tail materials, m^3 .

Examples.

For a large tailing dump with $V_t = 10$ million m^3

$$TDI_{Capacity} = 7$$

For a small tailing dump with $V_t = 0.01$ million m^3

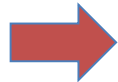
$$TDI_{Capacity} = 4$$

Toxic Hazard Assessment

Minimum
danger



Maximum
danger



Classification		Value
(WGK) ¹	KO ²	TDI _{Tox}
0	4	0
1	3	1
2	2	2
3	1	3

¹ WGK = Water hazard class; WGK = Wassergefährdungsklasse, classification of the German Federal Agency for Environmental Protection.

² KO = Hazard Class, classification according to SAUS 12.1.007-76 CCBT

Assessment of hazard associated with tailing management

Data to determine $\text{TDI}_{\text{Management}}$	Size $\text{TDI}_{\text{Management}}$
Closed or reclaimed tailings	0
Active or abandoned tailing dump	1

Assessment of geological hazards. Seismicity

$$TDI_{Location} = TDI_{Seis} + TDI_{Flood}$$

Data to determine TDI_{Seis}	
Relative peak acceleration of soil a_G with a repeatability period T_{ret}	Value TDI_{Seis}
≤ 0.1	0
> 0.1	1

Data can be identified by a global seismic hazard map. http://gmo.gfz-potsdam.de/pub/download_data/download_data_frame.html

Flood hazard assessment

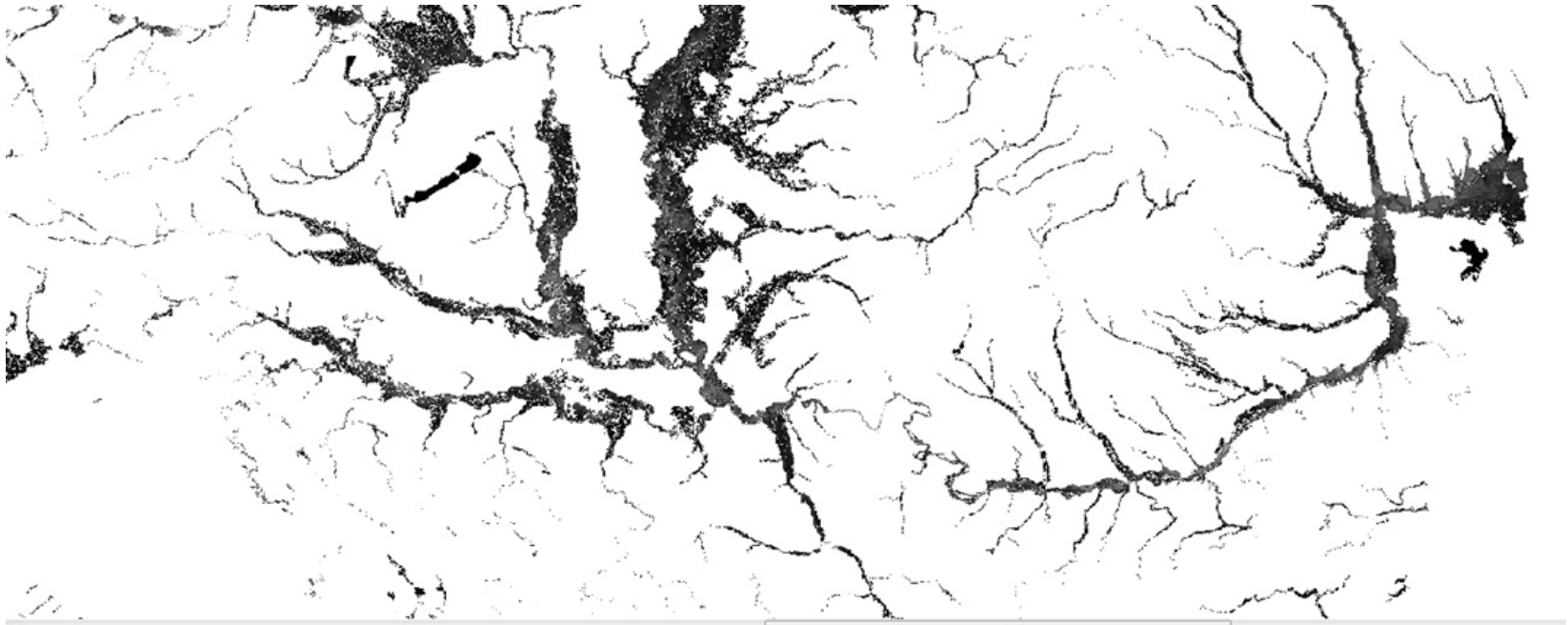
TDI_{Flood} determined by the parameter HQ_{500} , which quantifies the frequency of flooding with a recurrence period of 500 years (flooding with a probability of 1: 500).

Data to determine TDI_{Flood}		Value TDI_{Flood}
Tailings location		
In the zone HQ_{500}		1
Out of zone HQ_{500}		0

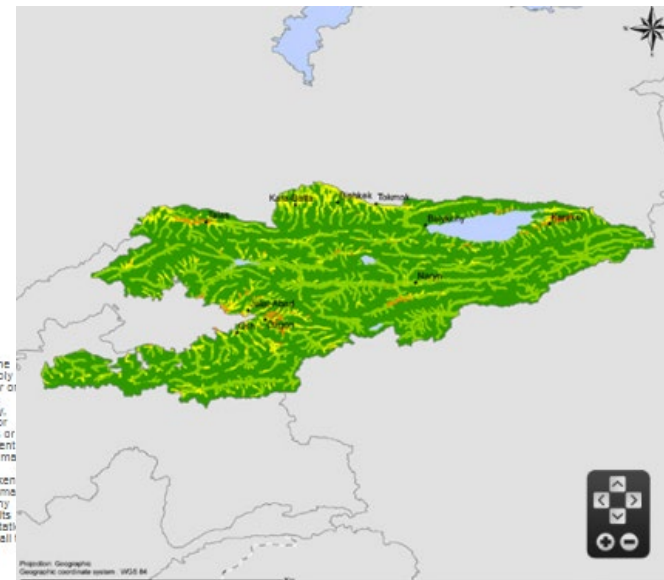
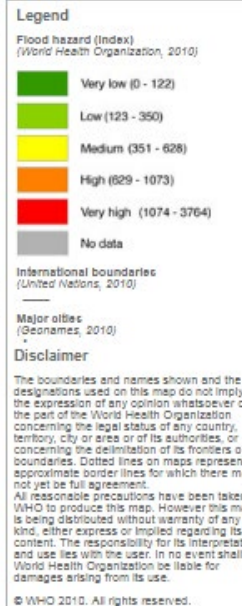
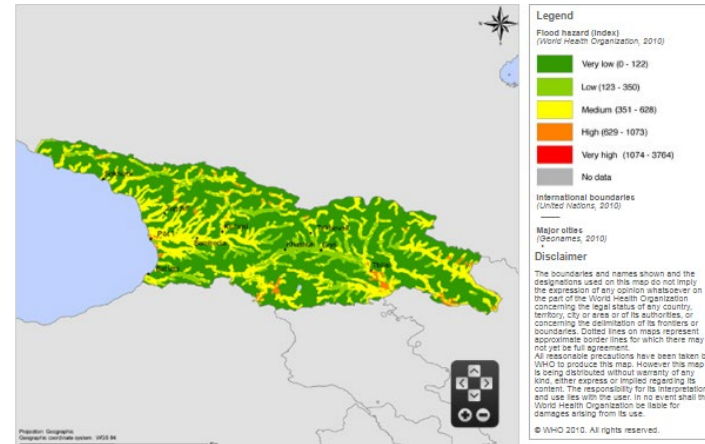
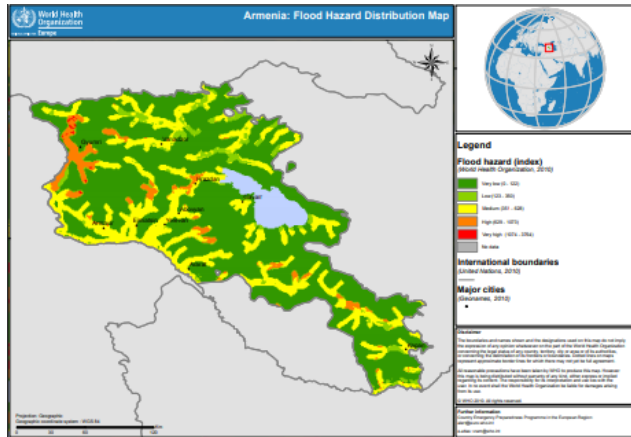
Flood hazard assessment. Map example

Fragment of a map of zones with a probability of flooding of 1: 500 in Europe in the basin of the r. Danube.

https://data.europa.eu/euodp/en/data/dataset/jrc-floods-floodmapeu_rp500y-tif



World Health Organization Atlas flood hazard maps



Estimation of the risk of dam failure

Recommended Calculation Method

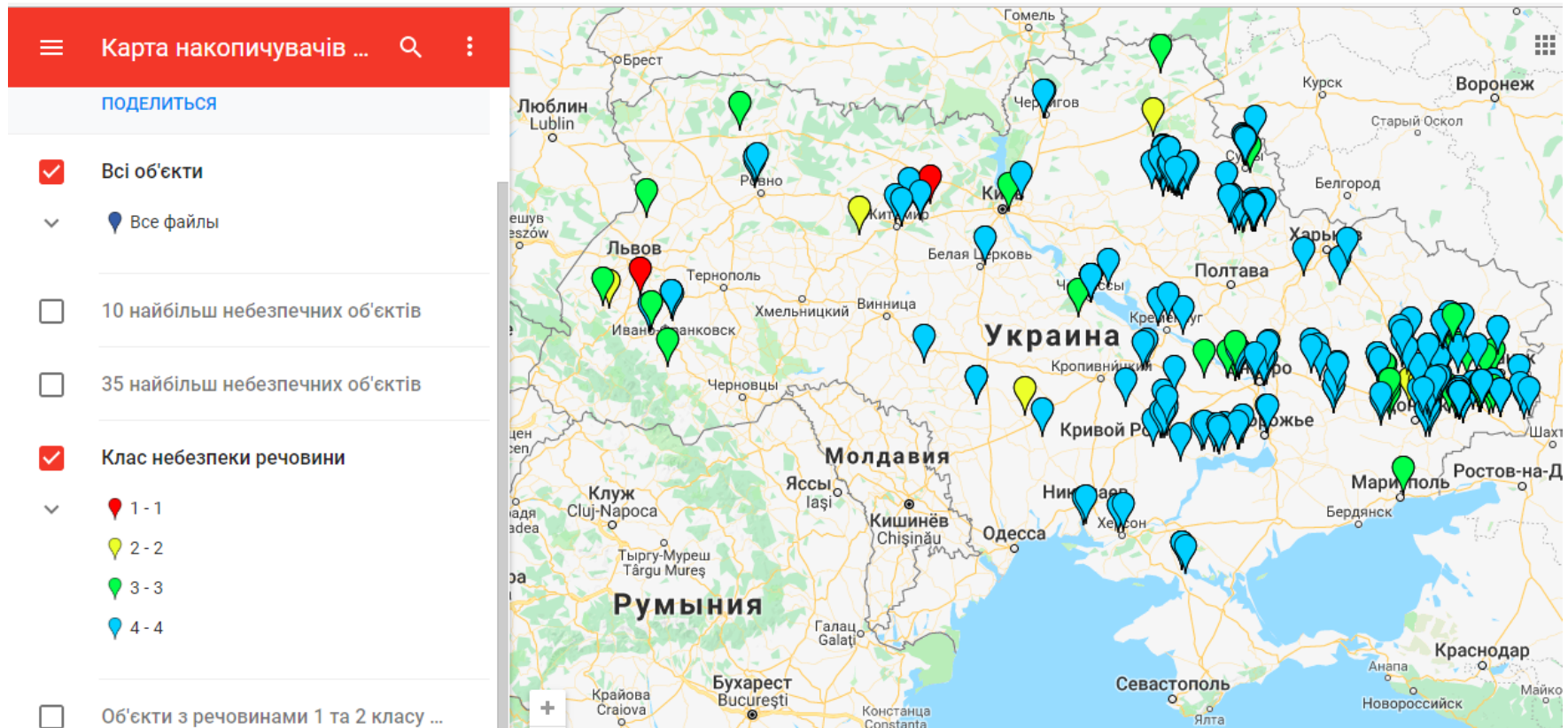
$$TDI_{Dam} = TDI_{Ky} + TDI_{Acs}$$

Range of slope stability factor K_y	Value TDI_{Ky}
$K_y > 1,35$	0
$K_y < 1,35$ or unknown	1

The life of the tailings	Value TDI_{Acs}
≤ 30 years	0
> 30 years	1

Application of the tailings hazard index in Ukraine

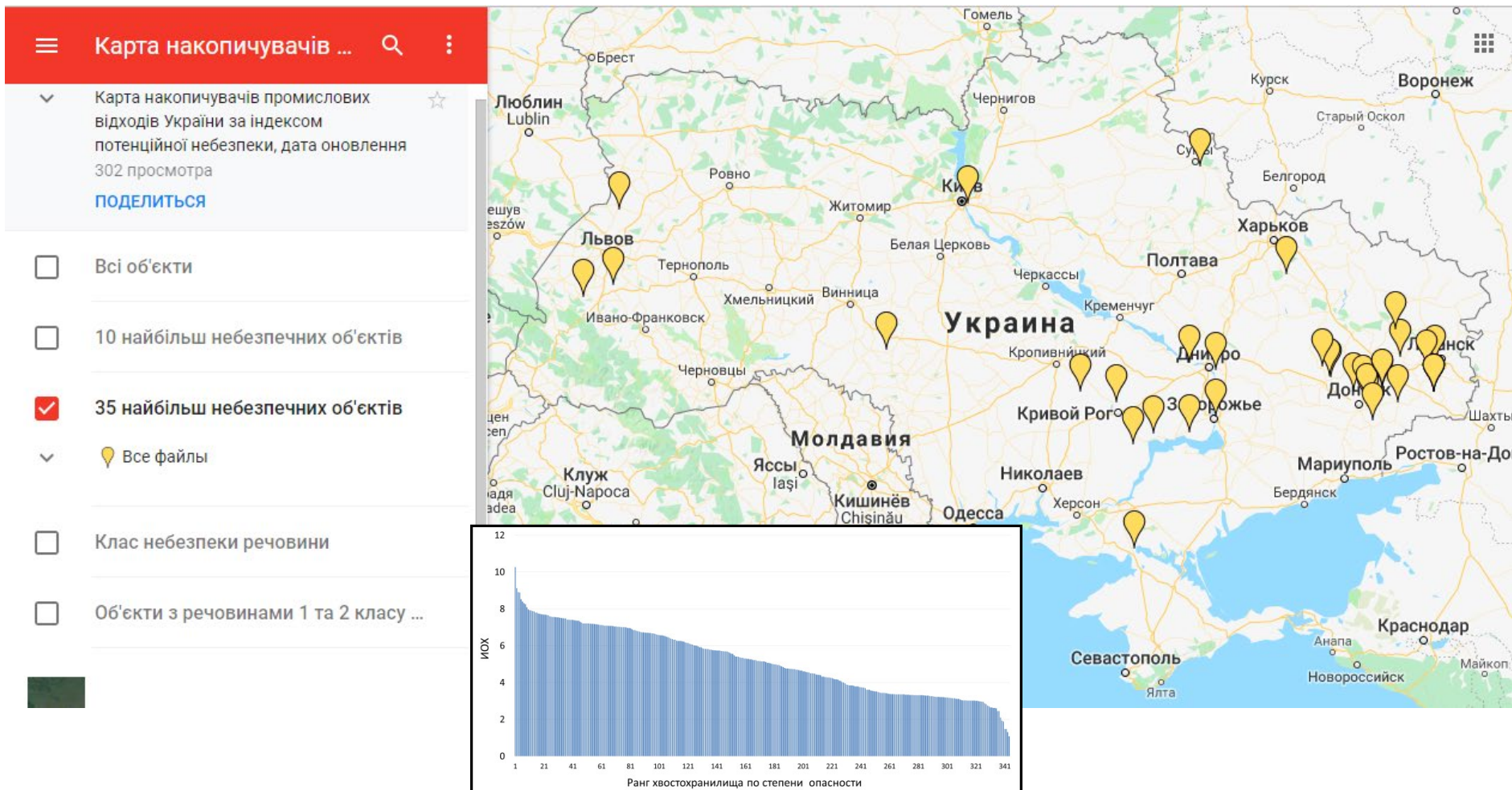
Map 344 of tailings, ranked by TDI, based on the volume of tailings and their toxicity, was built as part of the UBA project “Increasing the level of knowledge among students and teachers in tailing safety and its legislative review in Ukraine” (2016-2017)



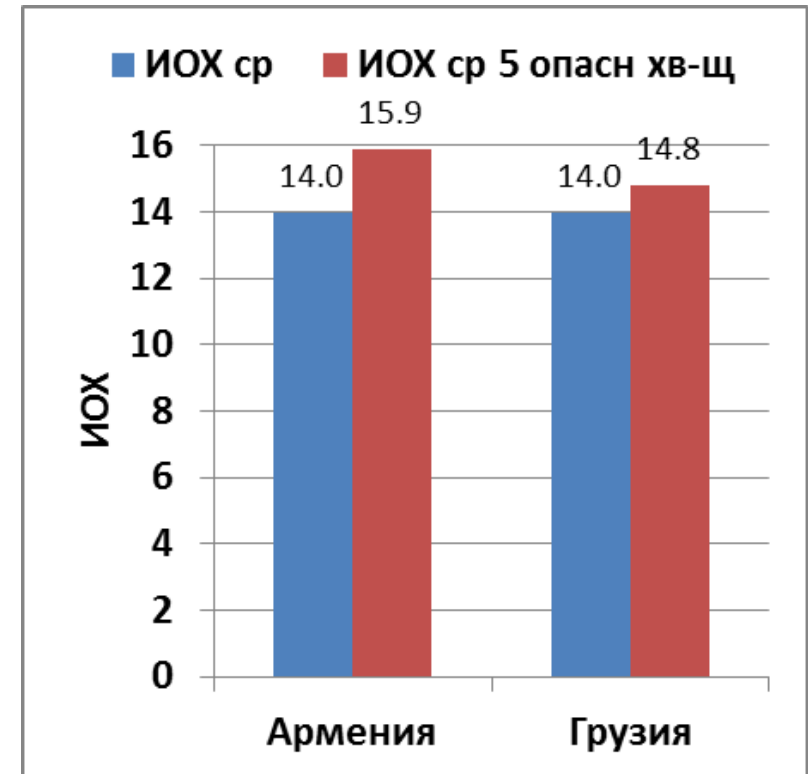
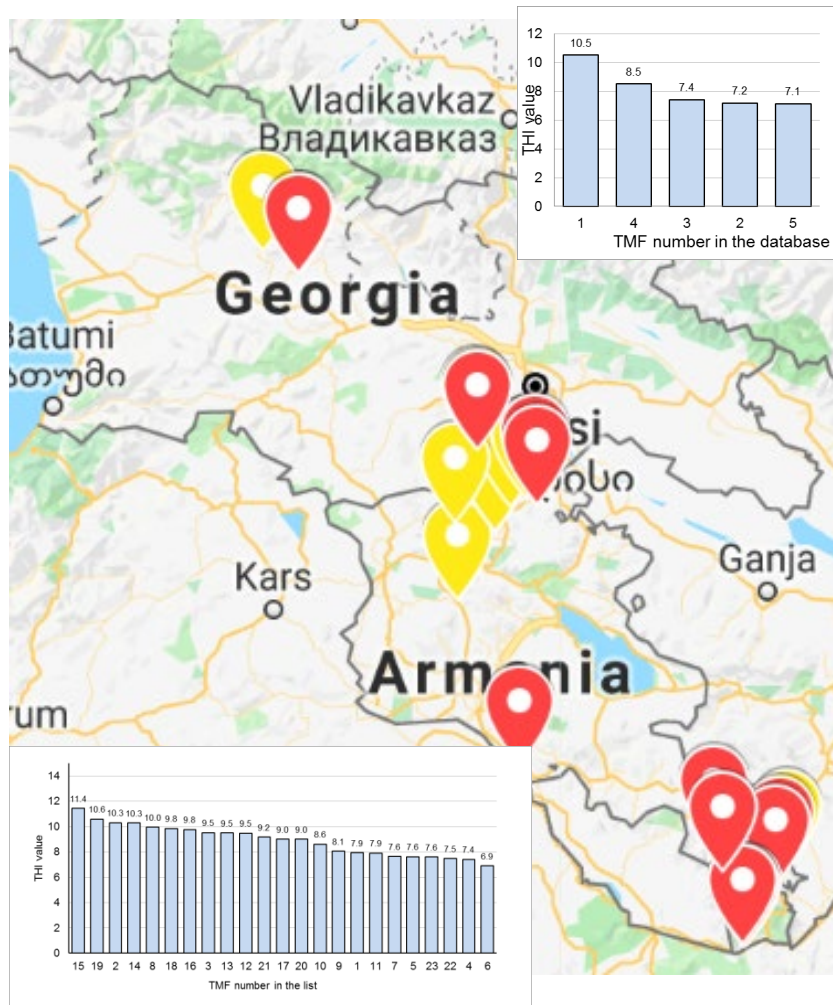
<https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?amp%3Busp=sharing&mid=1RFomCn9uKponcHnFrK3XG997AEU&ll=48.74972991354911%2C30.694941406249995&z=6>

Application of the tailings hazard index in Ukraine

35 most dangerous tailings (10% of the total)



Inventory and mapping of tailings in Armenia and Georgia (in progress)



23 tailing dumps in Armenia, 5 tailing dumps in Georgia

Findings

- As part of the methodology for improving the safety of tailings, a method of ranking them according to the degree of danger has been developed, which makes it possible to give a preliminary assessment of a large number of objects.
- Within the framework of the projects of the Federal Office of Germany for Environmental Protection in Ukraine, a database of tailing dumps (344 objects) has been created, a checklist has been tested, and the methodology has been introduced at the legislative level.
- Within the framework of the project, the departments in Armenia and Georgia are completing inventory and mapping of tailings. The training was conducted on the application of the methodology; it is being consolidated at the legislative level.

Thank you for attention!