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Session 2 – Identification and notification of hazardous activities



Identification and notification of tailings management facilities (TMFs) in the Danube River Basin and beyond, using the TMF Methodology



Dam-Failure Brazil 2019



https://youtu.be/sKZUZQytads

What is the TMF-Methodology?



Methodology dealing with the Safety of TMF

- 1. Hazard Identification
- 2. Risk Identification
- 3. Checklist for evaluation of TMF-Safety

Methodology to improve TMF safety (TMF-Method)

"Tailings Hazard Index" (THI)

"Tailings Risk Index" (TRI)

TMF Checklist





as Tools for Operators and Competent Authorities

Methodology to improve TMF-Safety



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"Tailings Hazard Index" (THI)

Preliminary
hazard ranking of
many TMFs

"Tailings Risk Index" (TRI)

Preliminary risk ranking of many TMFs

TMF Checklist

Evaluation of TMF safety level for individual TMFs



TMF-Methodology

Based on the UNECE Safety Guidelines for TMF, Germany guided several Technical Assistance Projects to work out an approach to raise the Safety of TMF

- 1. Ukraine (2013 -2016) → Basic methodology
- 2. Armenia/Georgia (2018 -2021) → including TMF Closure
- 3. Danube River Catchment (2019 2021) → including Risk evaluation
- 4. Kyrgyzstan (2021-2022) → including LUP and Contingency Planning



1. Tailings Hazard Index (THI)

for TMF hazard evaluation

THI \rightarrow 6 Parameter THI = THI_{Cap} + THI_{Tox} + THI_{Manag} + THI_{Nat} + THI_{Dam} + $THI_{Rad.}$

Abbreviation	Component of Hazard
THI _{Cap}	TMF capacity
THI _{Tox}	Toxicity of tailings
THI_{Man}	Management of TMF
THI_{Nat}	Natural Conditions
	specific to the TMF site
THI _{Dam}	Dam-Safety
THI_{Rad}	Radioactivity



1. Tailings Hazard Index (THI) for TMF hazard evaluation

THI
$$\rightarrow$$
 6 Parameter

THI = THI_{Cap} + THI_{Tox} + THI_{Manag} + THI_{Nat} + THI_{Dam} + $THI_{Rad.}$

- Hazard: activity/object with a potential of causing harm

 important for assessment of TMFs on national/international scale to allocate necessary personnel and financial Priorities
- Deficiency of THI: no consideration of exposure of potential impact receptors (people, environment)
- → Tailings Risk Index: taking the impact of potential failures into account to people and environment



2. Tailings Risk Index

for TMF Risk evaluation

$$TRI = THI + TEI$$

THI combined with the Tailings Exposure Index (TEI), resulting in the TRI

And
$$\rightarrow TEI = TEI_{Pop} + TEI_{Env}$$

Abbreviation	Component of risk to people or environment
TEI _{Pop}	the downstream population in a distance up to 10 km
	from the TMF (PAR)
TEI_{Env}	the size of the nearest waterbody to the TMF located
	downstream in the distance of 10 km from TMF that may
	be polluted by a TMF accident



THI and TRI

THI

- Assessing potential danger
- Prioritization of TMFs to optimize resources and targeting inspections to critical safety conditions (screening)
- Link to early warning systems (transboundary effects)

TRI

- Assessing chance of harm
- Awareness raising on accident risk, information to the public, putting in place contingency plans & preparedness measures
- Link to land use planning (new sites, capacity enlargement)



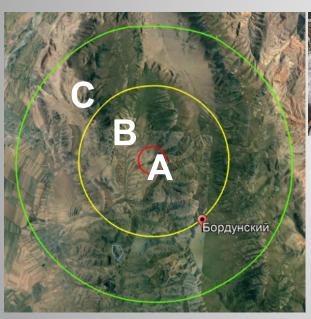
→ TRI can be used

- Overview to the different risks in large areas (e.g. transboundary river basins or several countries)
- Most risky TMFs on national level (territory of the whole country or some regions)
- To enable the prioritization of the different types of risk (to environment and population)
- Information to Ministers and the Public
- To support TMF land use plannings
- To develop warning- and alert-systems

Umwelt 🕡 **Bundesamt**

Land Use Planning Risk-/Sanitary Zones at Altyn-Ken TMF, based on TRI

"Altyn-Ken" TMF





Zone A – 1 km Zone B – 5 km

Zone C - 10km



River Taldibulak

TMF mapping in the UNECE region

(TOP 10% TRI and THI for the UNECE region)

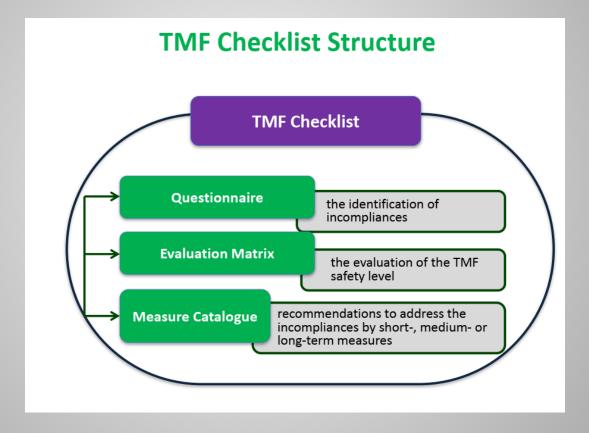


- TMF mapping based on THI/TRI are powerful tools to prioritize the hazard and risk at national and international levels
- THI/TRI-based map of TMFs in the UNECE region.





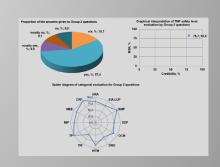
3. Checklist Approach





3. Checklist-Approach

- Assessing the actual safety conditions according the TMF life cycle (design, operation, closure)
- Specifying safety deficits according to hazard categories
- Harmonized approach to different TMF facilities
- Reproduceable Results (+-5%)
- Supporting the inspection procedure by competent authorities and/or operators and serves as a documentation of safety trends at the TMF
 - → Excellent Training Tool for Inspectors and Operators





Guidelines to facilitate the identification of hazardous activities for the purposes of the Convention

"...within the catchment areas 2/ of transboundary and border rivers, transboundary or international lakes, or within the catchment areas of transboundary groundwaters, for activities involving hazardous substances that fall under category 1, 2, 3, 9, 16, 17 or 18 of part I of annex I to the Convention (including any substance mentioned in part II of annex I .."

- → A lot of TMF are not falling under this categories,
- → But they are nevertheless hazardous, as the damages caused by Oxigen-Depletion after contamination with TMF-mud
- → As a consequence TMF should be notificated as a group dependent on their Capacity or Risk (i.e. 1 Mio or TRI>10)



Transboundary TMF Contingency Planning

- → UNECE Checklist for Contingency Planning:
 Checking whether all measures are in place or arranged
- Transboundary Alert System in case of a TMF accident
 - Transboundary Communication System
 - Agreed Thresholds for TMF Accidents
 - → Kyrgyzstan: 100 m³ or t
 - → this is an consensus expert approach, derived from equivalent aprroaches of the IKSE and recently ICPDR



Map of Tailings Management Facilities (TMFs) in Kyrgyzstan

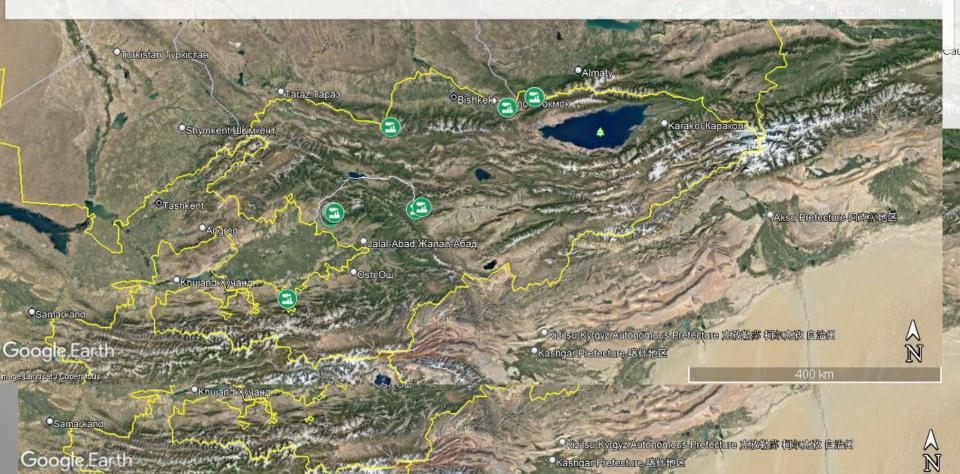
Total number of TMFs - 62 Transboundary TMFs 10 km approach -35 Transboundary TMFs UNECE approach -33

Legend

- Transboundary TMFs UNECE approach
- all TMFs Kyrgyzstan
- Transboundary TMFs 10 km approach

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This map was developed by "Sustainable Development Platform" in the frame of the project No. 154973 Project: "Improving the safety of tailings management facilities in Kyrgyzstan"



Outlook for further TMF developments



- International Level -



 New Identification, mapping and prioritization of TMFs in UNECE countries

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 Adding land-use planning aspects to the TMF-Method – Risk Zones



 Integrating transboundary TMF contingency planning – TMF Thresholds



Thank You for Your Attention

