



**PRACTICAL OUTFALL MINE WATER TREATMENT APPLICATIONS—
CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS**

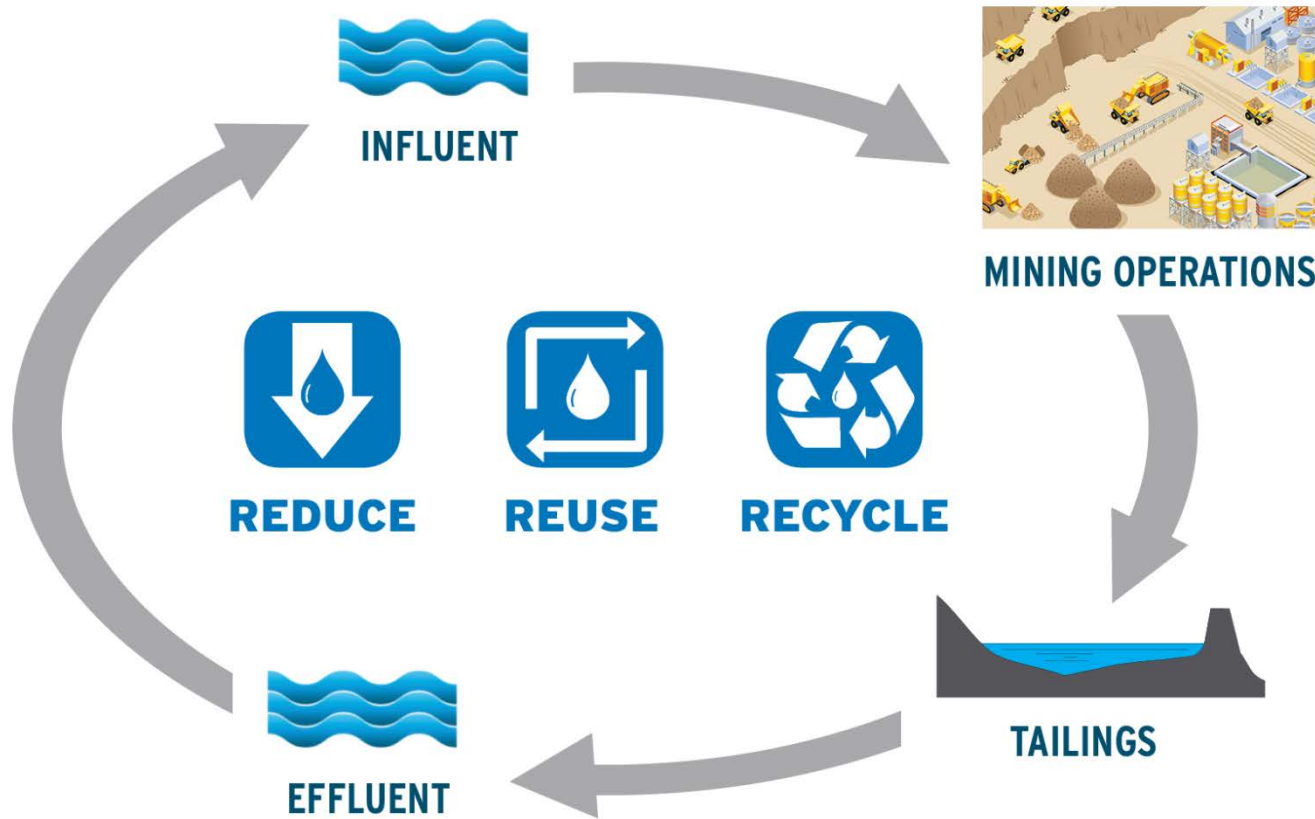
B. RILEY, D. BESS, J. CESLOVNIK – NALCO WATER

APRIL 10, 2017

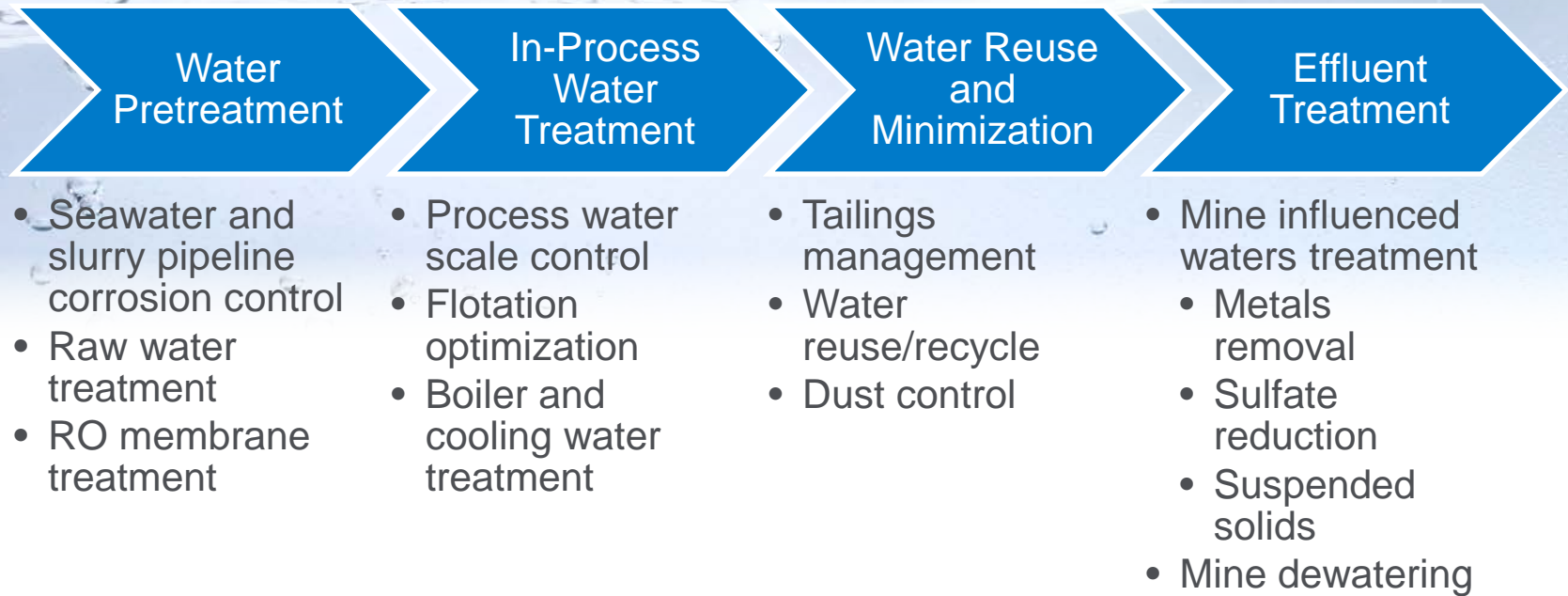
Water is a critical business driver for mining and a shared scarce resource globally

- Producers face many water challenges
 - Regulatory landscape
 - Limited discharge options
 - Public perception
 - Environmental stewardship
 - Water shortages, variable water quality
- Economic climate drives the need to increase efficiencies and reduce total cost of operation without major capital expenditure
- Producers need solutions that
 - Are adaptable
 - Function in harsh and variable environments
 - Utilize available water (sea, waste, etc)
 - Are compatible with process applications

Mineral processing is water intensive – detailed understanding of all water flows and interactions is needed



Total Plant Approach to Water – Areas of Impact



Poor effluent treatment = negative environmental impact and substantial penalties for exceedances

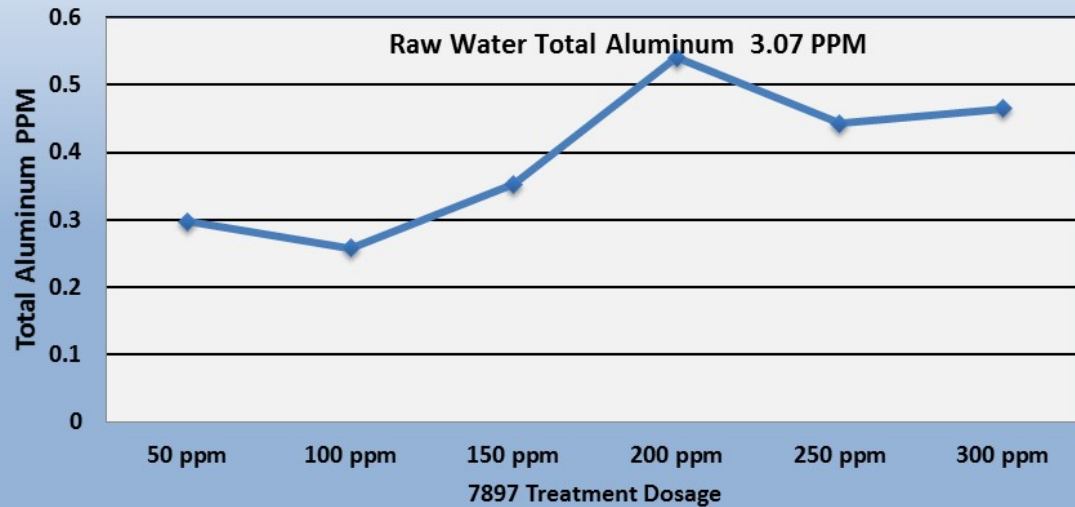
Increasing scrutiny from regulatory agencies for multiple outlet parameters

- More and more sites needing active discharge treatment in Appalachian coal areas
- Challenging applications - steep runoffs, highly variable flows and limited holding volume/time
- Onsite/Bench testing critical for effective program development
 - Feedpoint optimization critical
 - Options to improve residence time
 - Flocculant addition can improve settling
 - Ongoing monitoring and analytical testing
 - Flexible program for continued success
- Nalco has treatment solutions which have been proven effective for NPDES outlet parameters

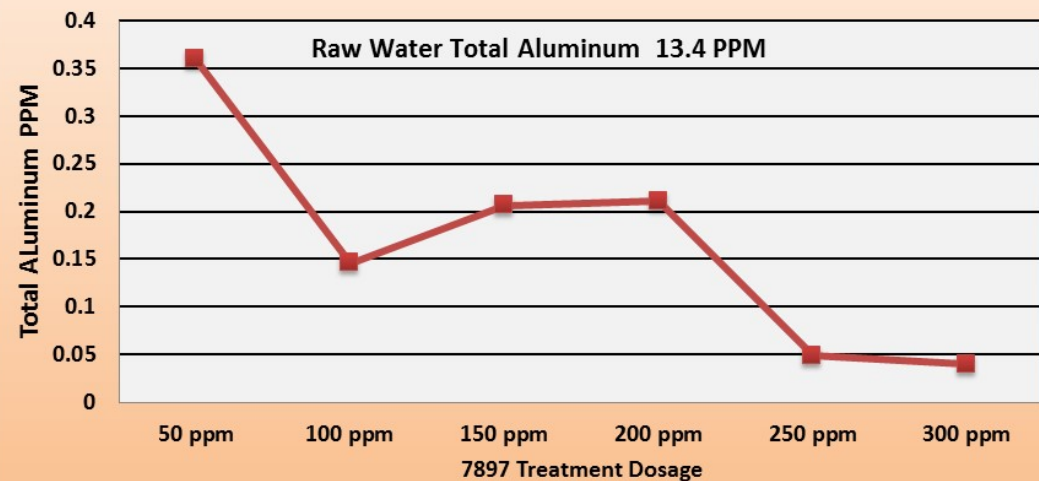


Properly developed treatment programs able to meet discharge limits in most applications

Surface Mine Reclaim Runoff



Coal/Coal Refuse Runoff



7897 “Fish Friendly” Raw vs. Treated

Raw:

Client:	NALCO an ECOLAB COMPANY	Collection Date:	6/2/2015 12:00:00 AM
Project:		Date Received:	6/4/2015
Lab ID:	1506677-09A	Matrix:	Liquid
Client Sample ID:	RAW WATER	Site ID:	

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed	NELAP
METALS BY ICP			Method: EPA 200.7 Rev. 4.4 (1994)				Analyst: CGW	
Aluminum	0.270	NA	0.100	NA		mg/L	6/12/2015 4:02 PM	PA/VA

Treated @ 25 ppm

Client:	NALCO an ECOLAB COMPANY	Collection Date:	6/2/2015 12:00:00 AM
Project:		Date Received:	6/4/2015
Lab ID:	1506677-01A	Matrix:	Liquid
Client Sample ID:	7897 25 PPM	Site ID:	

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed	NELAP
METALS BY ICP			Method: EPA 200.7 Rev. 4.4 (1994)				Analyst: CGW	
Aluminum	0.033	NA	0.100	NA	J	mg/L	6/12/2015 3:31 PM	PA/VA

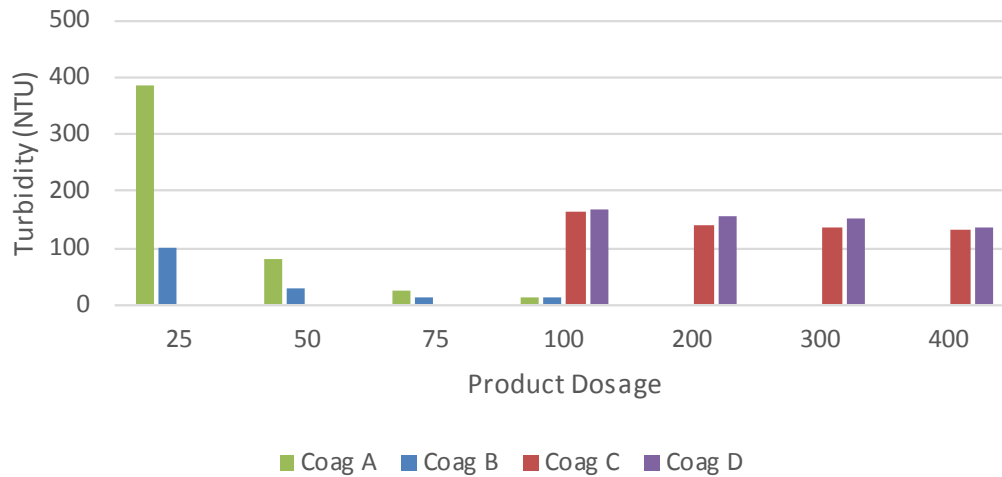
Common problems seen in the region include iron and turbidity

- Site out of compliance with iron and turbidity
- Staining creek below – had to pay for cleaning
- Nalco Water program with pH adjustment, coagulant and flocculant
- Iron solids dropped out and all NPDES guidelines met
- Annual savings from optimized program >\$250,000



Treatment program cost and effectiveness can vary widely

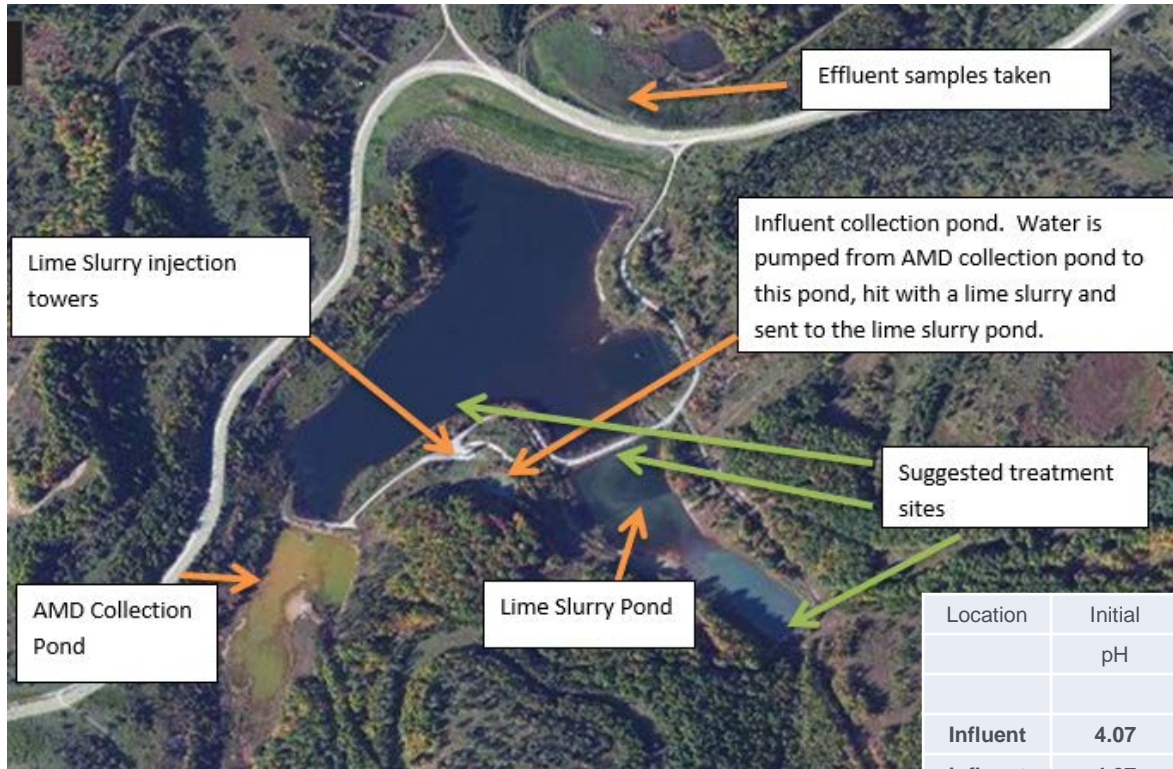
Product Dosage vs Performance
(untreated at 650 NTU)



Alternatives to pH adjustment for metals removal

- NALMET™ 1691 – Heavy Metals Removal Technology
- Polymeric sulfide based precipitant
- Works at lower pH – avoiding caustic addition and pH compliance issues
- Simple one step process
- Often can remove aluminum and manganese without any pH adjustment

Lime treatment programs can be effectively augmented with additional treatment when needed

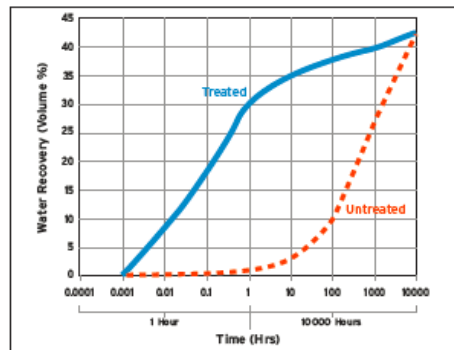


Location	Initial pH	Final pH	Product Dose	Mn (mg/L)	Al (mg/L)	% Alum Reduction
Influent	4.07	Baseline	Baseline	18.5	16.2	0.00%
Influent	4.07	7.2	25	15.5	0.744	95.41%
Influent	4.07	7.2	50	15.2	0.697	95.70%
Influent	4.07	7.2	75	14.9	0.792	95.11%
Influent	4.07	7.2	100	8.5	0.668	95.88%
Effluent	7.2	7.2	25	0.64	0.703	95.66%
Effluent	7.2	7.2	50	0.62	0.554	96.58%
Effluent	7.2	7.2	75	0.6	0.567	96.50%
Effluent	7.2	7.2	100	0.59	0.592	96.35%

WaterShed™ Tailings Management increases water recovery and facilitates water reuse

- Additives bind the solids within tailings slurries at discharge
- Improves tailings storage capacity and decant water quality
- Dramatically reduced rehabilitation time, often from years if untreated to weeks
- Local application – shut down three belt presses which paid for cost of program and saved \$25k/day transportation cost

Water Recovery



WATER

Operation losing 750m³/hr of water to tailings achieved >70% water recovery



EARTH

Coal plant tailings pond capacity extended from 8 to 15 mtpy



PRODUCTIVITY

Improved tailings utilization allowed sand & gravel plant to continue operation

Questions/Comments?