

“Abandoned Coal Mine Mitigation in High Pressure Artesian Conditions”

Presentation By:

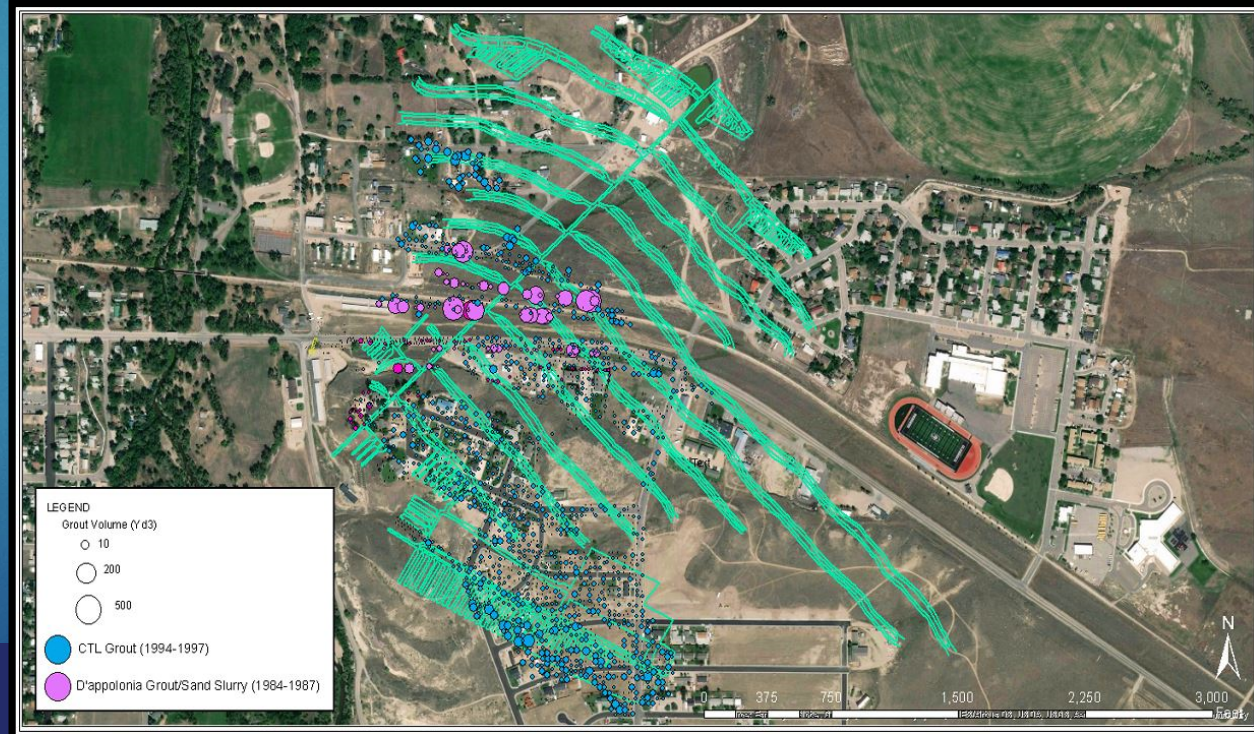
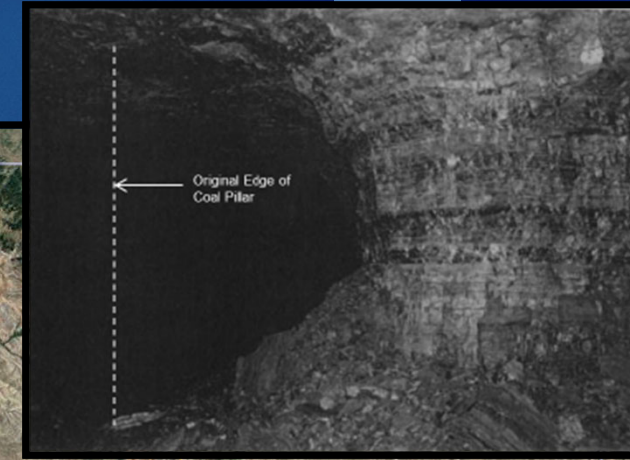
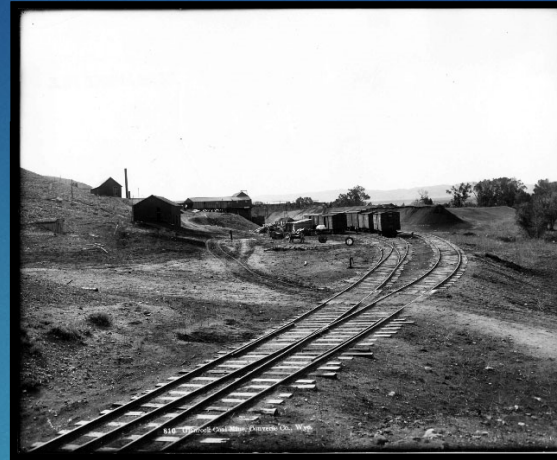
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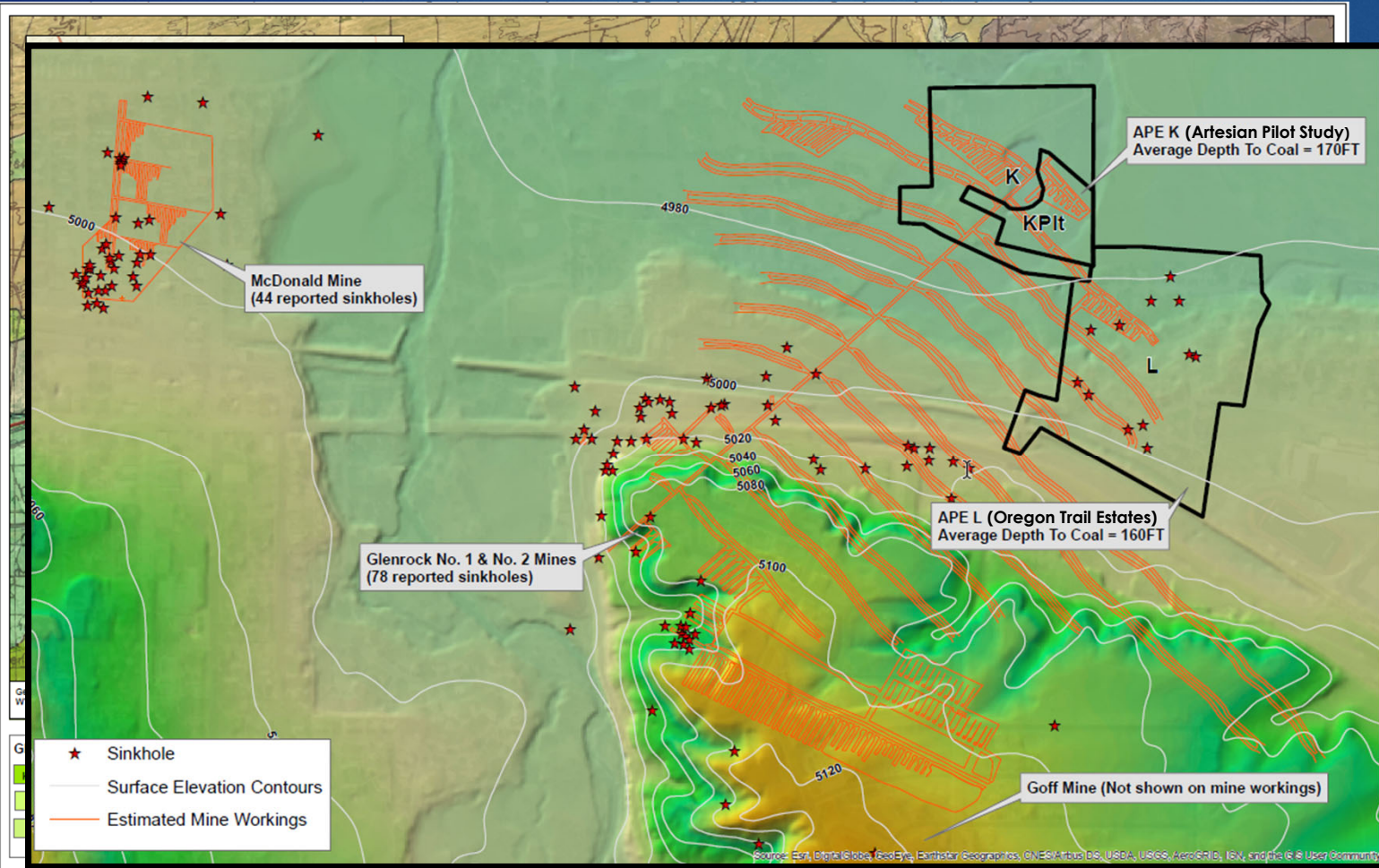


Glenrock Mining History

- 1847: First documented coal production near Glenrock
- 1888: Increase in commercial production. Coal used for domestic purposes
 - Over 855,000 Tons mined
- 1909: Glenrock Mines closed due to poor roof and excessive flooding
- Total undermined area in Glenrock
 - No. 1 and No. 2 Mines = 0.88 sq km
 - McDonald Mine = .09 sq km
- Two Historic Mitigation Programs Launched
 - D'Appolonia: 1984 – 1987
 - CTL/Thompson: 1994 – 1997
- Decades of Reported Subsidence Events



Geology, Physiography, Mitigation Area



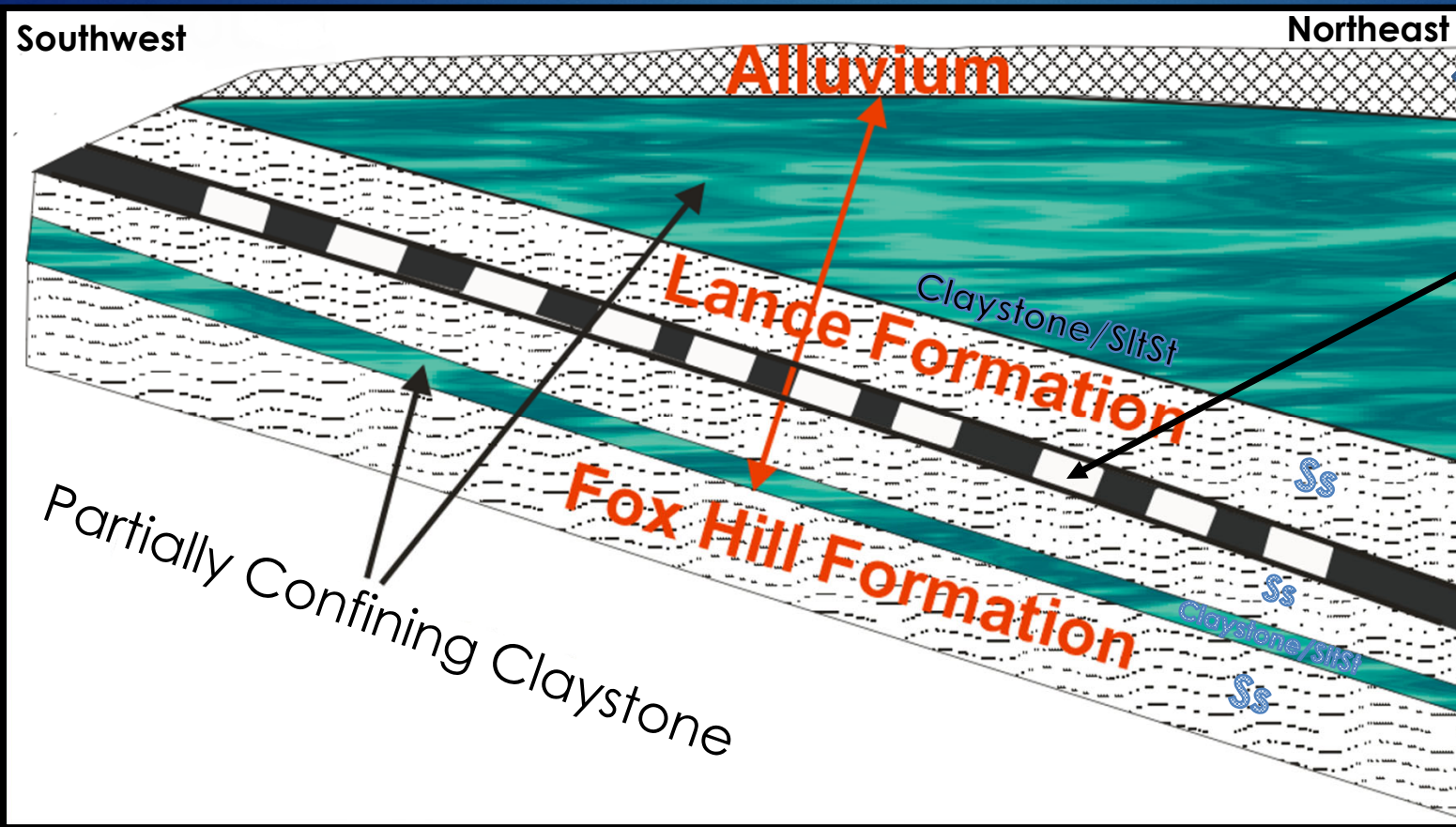
Geology & Physiography

- Southwest Margin of the Powder River Basin
- Sub-bituminous Coal within Lance Formation (Kl) at ~2 meters in thickness
- General Strike N300°W
- General dip trending NE between 8° to 15°
- 112 Years of Water Accumulation within Mine
 - 520 kpa Pressure Head

Target Pilot & Mitigation Area

- Area K Artesian Pilot Location
 - Conducted in 2019
 - 0.01 sq km
 - Feasibility Study to for inherent risks mitigating in artesian conditions
- Oregon Trail Estates (Area L)
 - Conducted 2021 to Present
 - 0.06 sq km

Localized Aquifer System in Target Mitigation Area



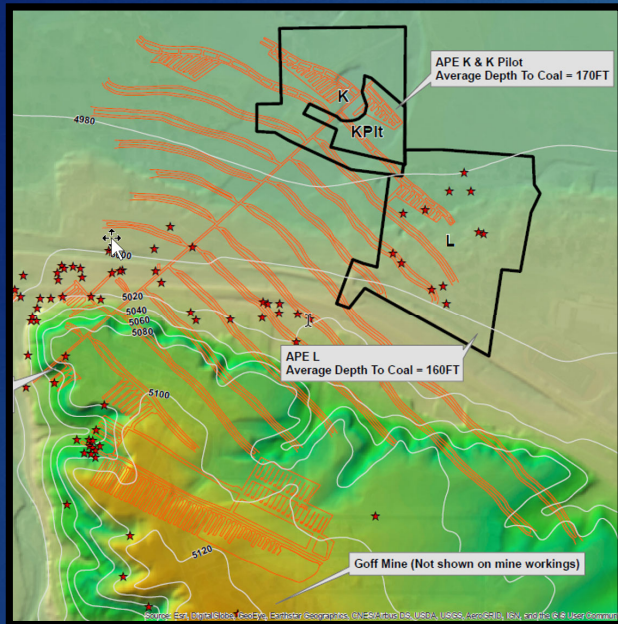
Unconfined (Aquifer 1)

Mined Coal Interval (Room/Void)
• Acting as underground storage for groundwater

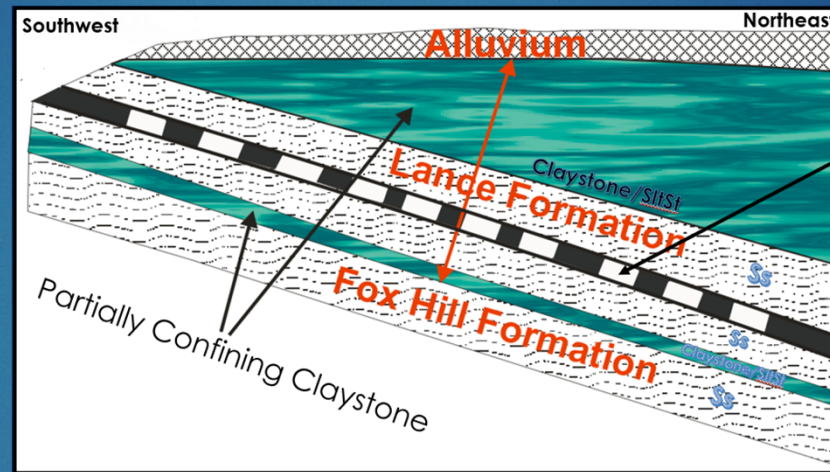
Partially Confined (Aquifer 2)

Partially Confined (Artificial Aquifer 3)
• Artesian Conditions; artificial groundwater reservoir

Mining Impact on Local Hydrology



Hydraulic Head; northeast down dip



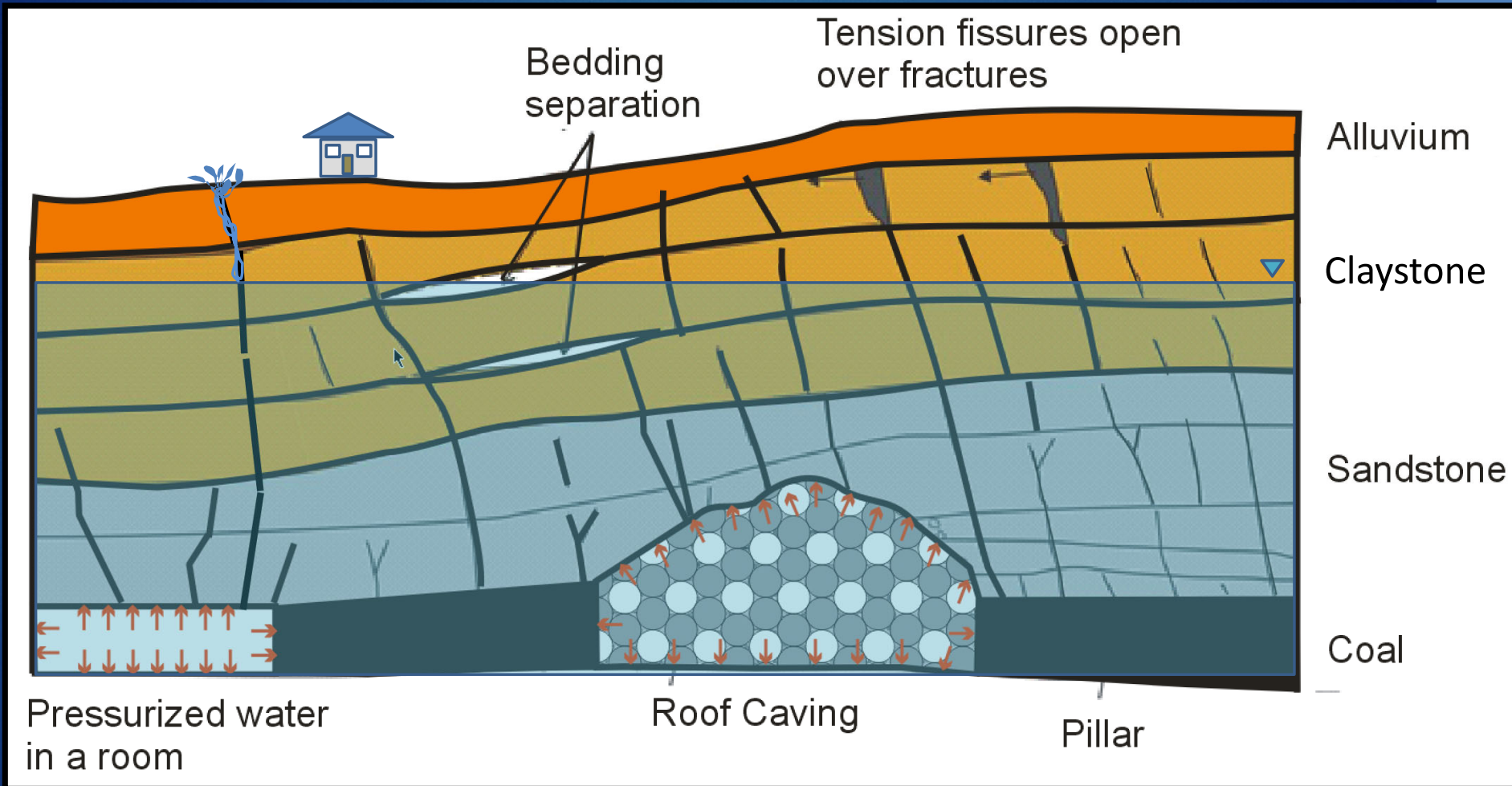
Localized confining layers. Three hydraulic systems created



Artesian Conditions; Mined interval

Formation of Artesian Condition

Mining Impact on Local Hydrology



Risks of Condition?

- Mine subsidence
- Extended periods of drought increase subsidence risk due to loss of confinement and increase of effective stress on overburden rock
- Communication of mine water within the overlaying strata
 - Flooded basements and crawl spaces
 - Impact local infrastructure
 - Potential sulphate attack to concrete elements
 - Communication of water in mine with overlaying strata
- Infilling could increase the potential for localized flooding through groundwater displacement within overburden rock
- Settlement could be triggered through large scale dewatering leading to (destabilization and loss of existing rock buoyancy)
- Trapped groundwater leading to high localized groundwater pressure

Pilot Program

- Purpose: To test the feasibility of mitigation under artesian conditions within a heavily developed suburb
- 7 monitoring wells in Pilot area (shallow/deep).
- Approximately 100 proposed injection borings for grouting.
- Grout barrier towards sub-development to prohibit groundwater flow.
- Surcharge load cells to simulate footing weights and measurement of differential Settlement
- One discharge well equipped with ball valve to relief pressure if above 'baseline' pressure readings
- Total Grout Injected: 3,800 m³ (4,975CY) over .01 sq km (2 acres)





Alternative Grouting Approach

Design Criteria

- Focus on filling voids, not on strength of grout (confinement)
- Compression Strength 200 psi (1.4 MPa) (sample coring showed 1,200 to 8,000 psi in-situ) (8 to 55 Mpa)
- Heavier than water, consolidates and cures within mine
- Fills mine voids, joints and fractures in rock overburden and rubbleized material with pressure



Traditional Approach



Modern Approach



DH [2]1

Alternative Grouting Approach – Cont.



Slide 11

DH [2]1 Potentially Delete Slide
Dave Hibbard; 10.09.2021

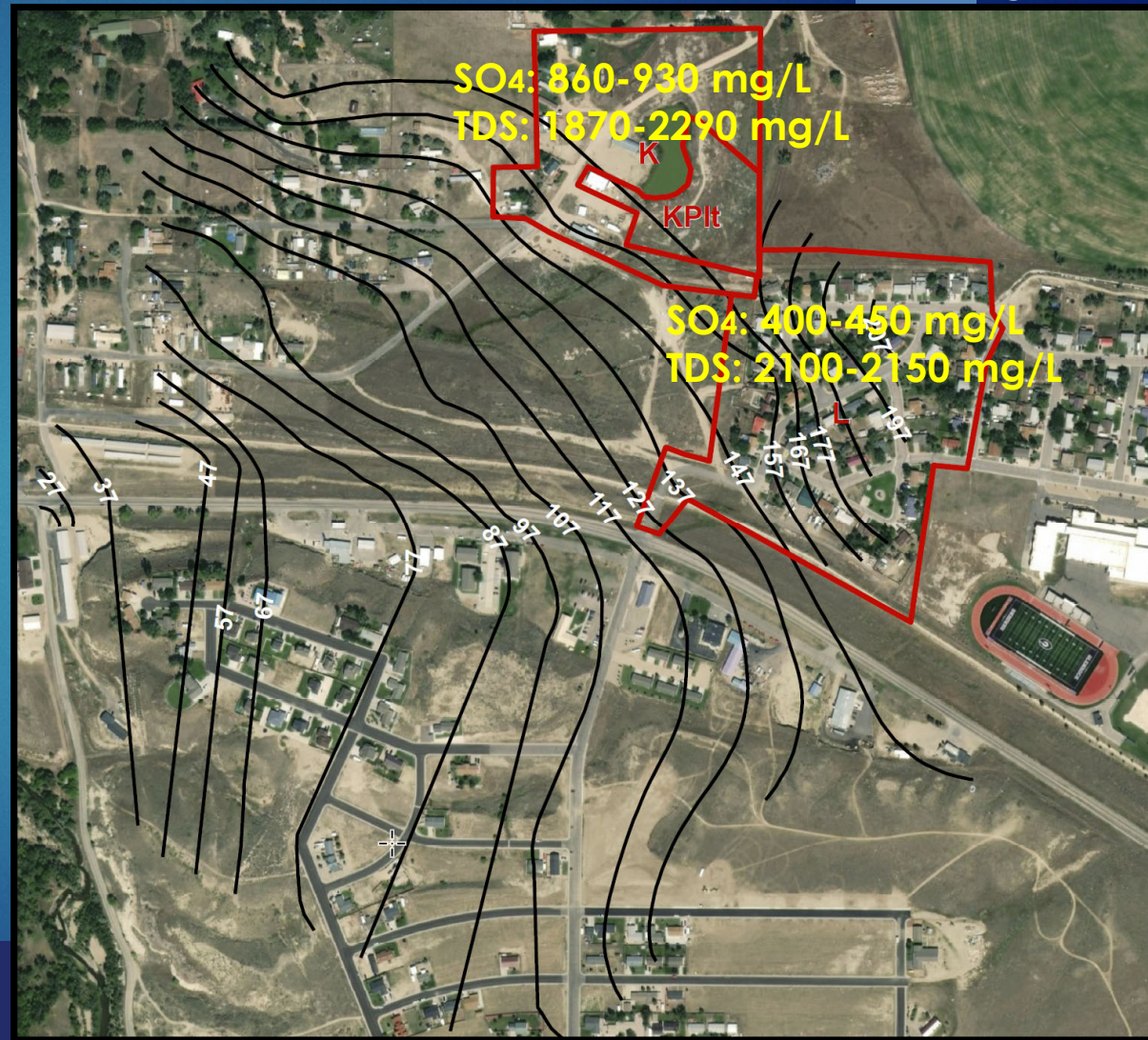
Prelim. Chemical Analyses Findings

Adjacent North Platte River: SO₄: 803 mg/L
TDS: 1840 mg/L

- ▶ Water quality in Lance Formation, Mine, Coal, Pond and Platte River is very similar
- ▶ Water quality standard within WDEQ Class 2 (agriculture)

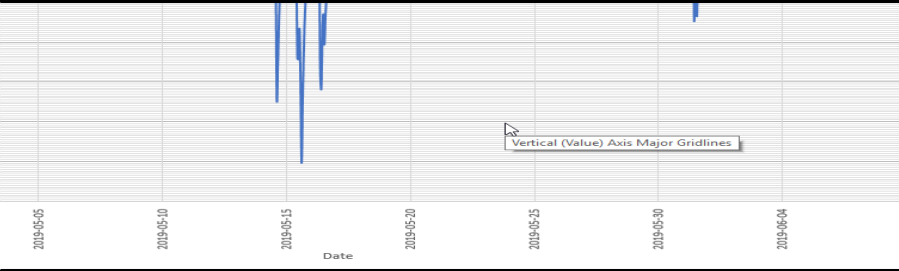
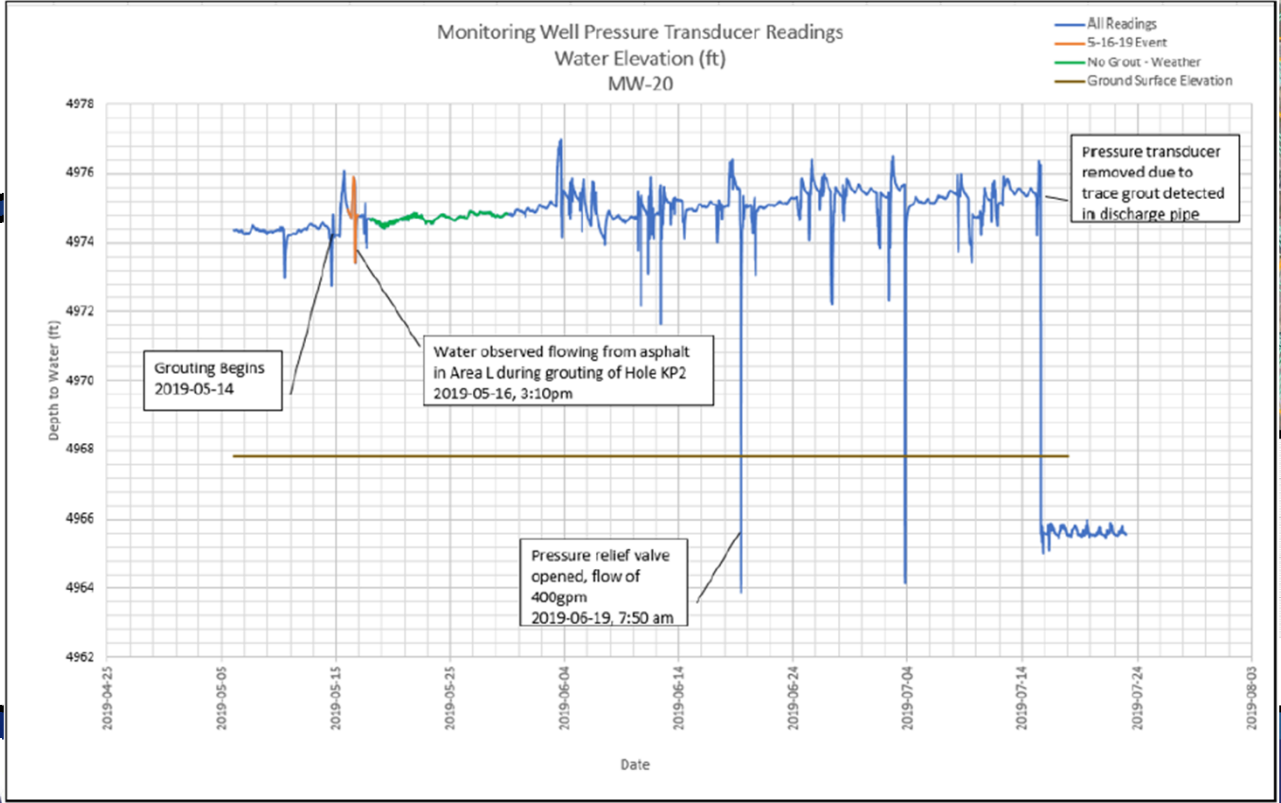
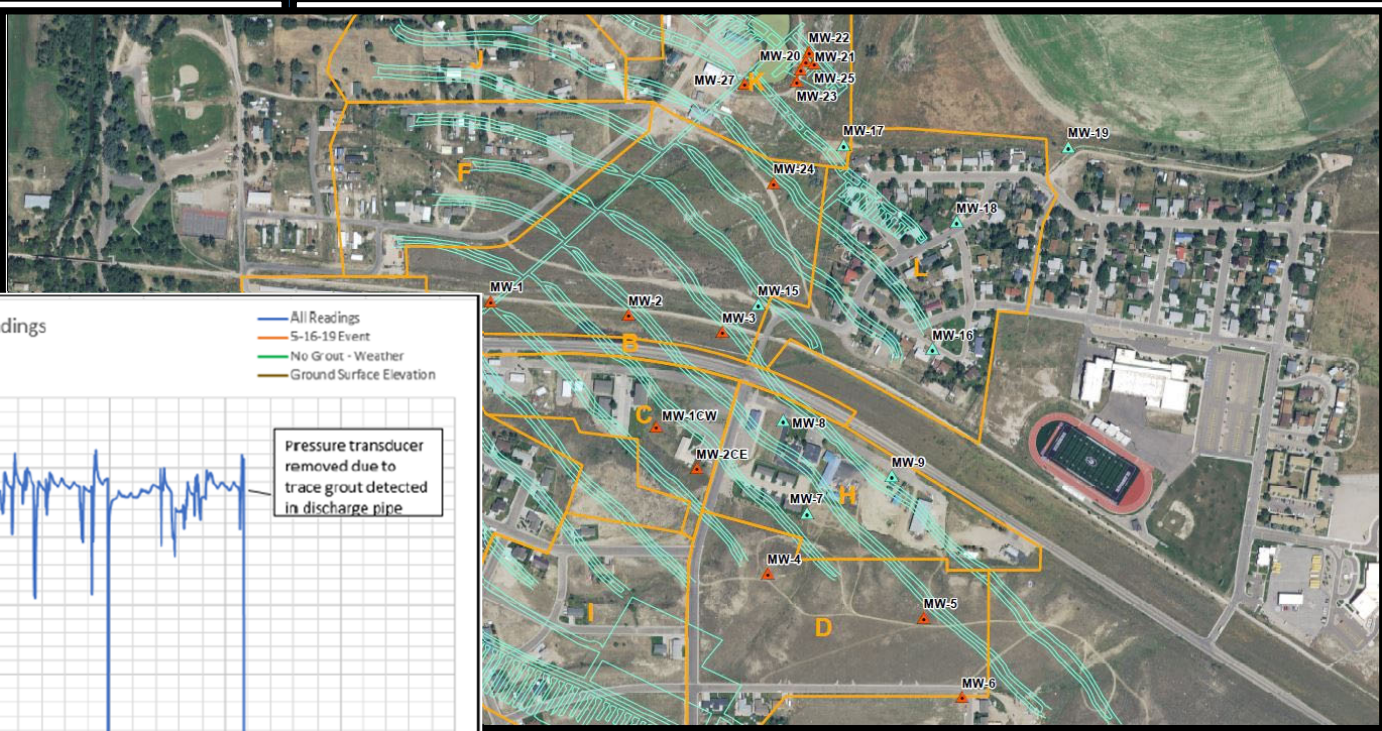
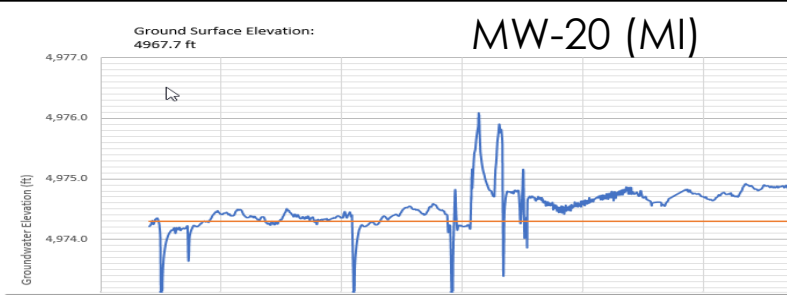
Glenrock Area K Field Parameter Readings

Well ID	Sample Date	pH	Temperature (°C)	Specific Conductivity (µS/cm)
BA-GM12-MW-20	4/10/19	8.10	11.9	3280
BA-GM12-MW-21	4/4/19	9.58	11.2	1721
BA-GM12-MW-22	4/4/19	9.26	11.7	1562
	4/9/19	9.76	13.1	1525
BA-GM12-MW-23	4/5/19	9.30	13.3	2370
	4/8/19	8.77	12.1	3480
BA-GM12-MW-24	4/8/19	8.77	12.1	3480
	4/9/19	7.80	12.3	3450



Groundwater Response While Grouting

- Groundwater Elevation
- Average Groundwater Elevation
- Ground Surface Elevation



Lessons Learned From 2019 Pilot Program

- ▶ Mitigation under artesian conditions is possible without inducing settlement or heave in local structures
 - ▶ No load cells were recorded to have moved more than 1-2 mm during the pilot program (movement could be attributed to natural settlement)
- ▶ Monitoring of the shallow and deep groundwater levels during mitigation is critical
- ▶ Need to have a way of releasing groundwater pressure during grouting operations from the mined interval to prevent surface releases of water

2021 Project: Oregon Trail Estates Mitigation Area

- 598 boreholes
 - Average Depth ~150 ft BGS
 - Range from 130-200 ft BGS
 - Grout Injected, 25,256 CY
- Water discharged from 6 permitted wells on the NW corner of sub-development
 - Set in voids/rubble in mine interval
- Baseline surveys were conducted prior to project start. Including; thermal, orthomosaic mapping, LiDAR scans, and placement of cloud-based piezometers for groundwater monitoring

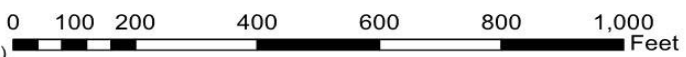


Appendix C to Contract between AMI, and Contractor, AMI, Project 17.6C-Brierley, Glenrock-7 Artesian Mitigation Project, Page Appendix C-7 of C-13



*Orthomosaic produced from drone imagery collection on December 8, 2020 by Brierley Associates

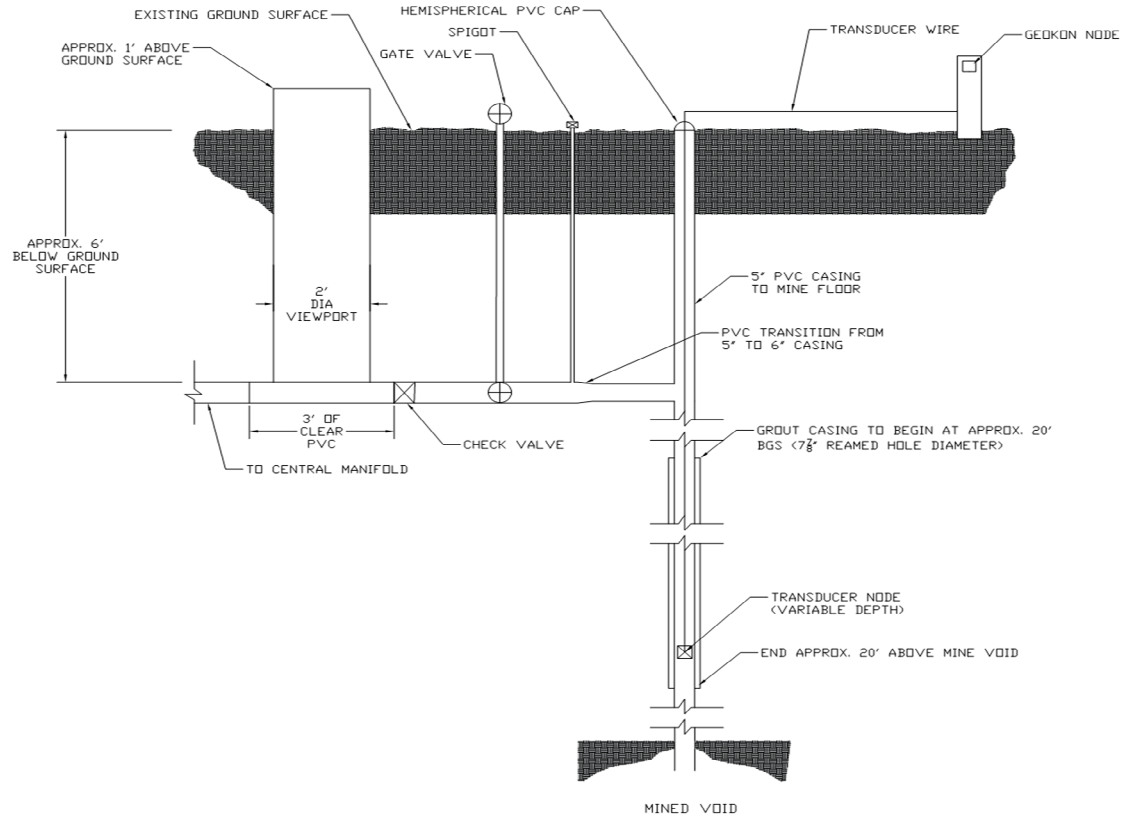
- Manifold
 - ▽ Shallow Monitoring Well
 - Area L Discharge Well (Installed 2020)
 - Area L Proposed Shallow Wells
 - ▲ Active Monitoring Well
 - ★ Historic Subsidence Event
 - Area L Trenching (12" PVC)
 - Area L Trenching (24" Corrugated HDPE)
 - Area L (14.17 acres)
 - Converse County Parcel Boundary
 - ▨ Area L (Mitigation Not Needed)
 - Estimated Mine Workings (Glenrock No. 1 and 2 Mines)
- GROUT SOURCE**
- CTL
 - Brierley Associates
 - D'appolonia
 - D'appolonia Sand Slurry



 BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES <i>Creating Space Underground</i> <small>1482 COMMERCE DR, UNIT T, LARAMIE, WY 82070 PHONE: 307.343.1148</small>	CLIENT WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ABANDONED MINE LAND DIVISION	SHEET TITLE DISCHARGE & MONITORING WELLS	SHEET ID C-6
	PROJECT NUMBER AML PROJECT 17.6C-BRIERLEY, GLENROCK-7 ARTESIAN MITIGATION PROJECT	REVISION DATE 5/11/2021	

Disco

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- ▶ Water TDS c

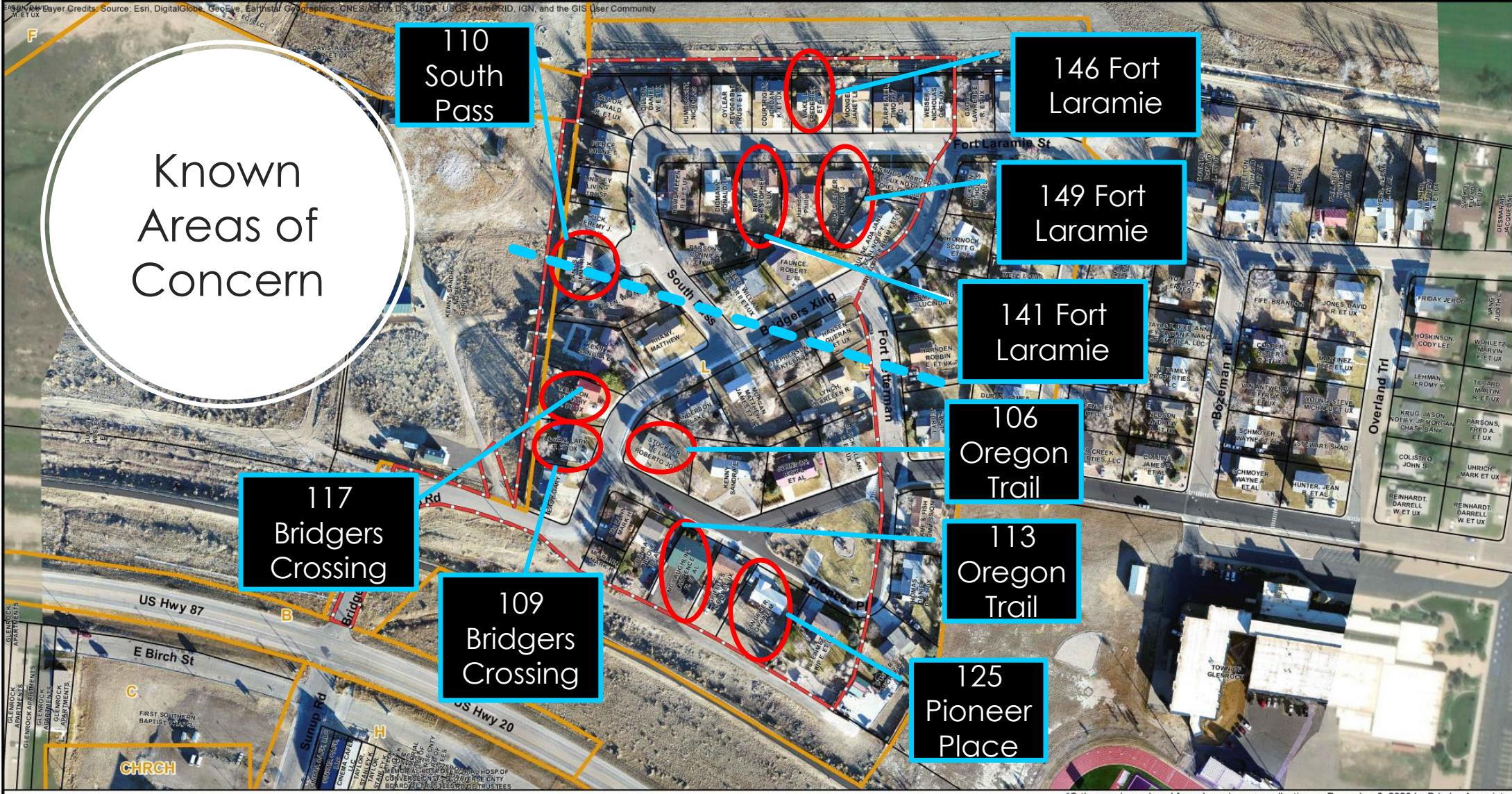


BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES Creating Space Underground 1482 Commerce Dr, Unit T, Laramie, WY 82070 PHONE: 307.343.1148 <small>AML Project 17.6B-Brierley-Glenrock-6, Diagram 1</small>	<small>CLIENT</small> WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ABANDONED MINE LAND DIVISION	<small>SHEET TITLE</small> Typical Discharge Well Cross Section	<small>SHEET ID</small> SH-19
	<small>PROJECT NUMBER</small> AML Project 17.6.B-Glenrock-6	<small>REVISION DATE</small> 03/26/2021	

Monitoring Wells

- ▶ Installed across the APE to monitor shallow groundwater response to construction operations
- ▶ 20 total monitoring wells: 16 shallow wells (20 feet or 6 meters in depth or less) and 4 deep wells set in the mine interval
- ▶ Each set with a vibrating wire piezometer and wireless node for remote data monitoring on regular intervals
- ▶ Wells installed in multiple stages before project





*Orthomosaic produced from drone imagery collection on December 8, 2020 by Brierley Associates



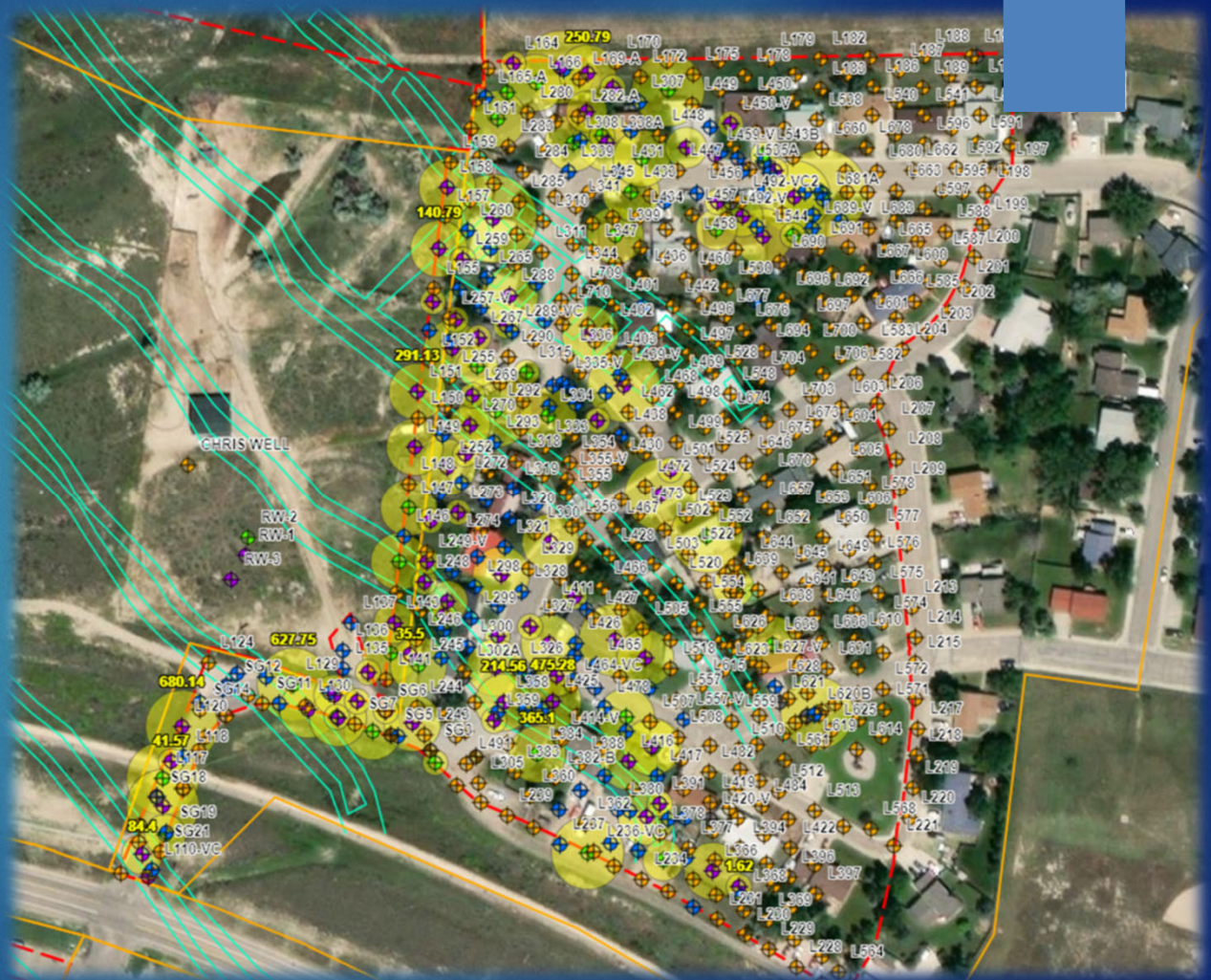
110 South Pass

- ▶ Crawlspace always flooded with at least 6 inches (15 cm) of water (42 years).
- ▶ Water level directly responds to the opening of discharge wells.
- ▶ Property is confirmed to be undermined by 2018 exploratory borings.



Project Summary

- ▶ Upon completion in November 2021, ~24,538 cubic yards (19,000 cubic meters) of grout has been injected into the Area. This equates to ~4,956,038 gallons of water (18.7 million liters).
 - ▶ Orange = Coal
 - ▶ Purple = Rubble
 - ▶ Green = Void
 - ▶ Blue = Grout
 - ▶ Yellow Circles = Representative volumes of grout injected at location
- ▶ ~5,650,922 gallons (21.3 million liters) of water has been discharged through the well system.
 - ▶ Approx. 8 Olympic Sized Swimming Pools



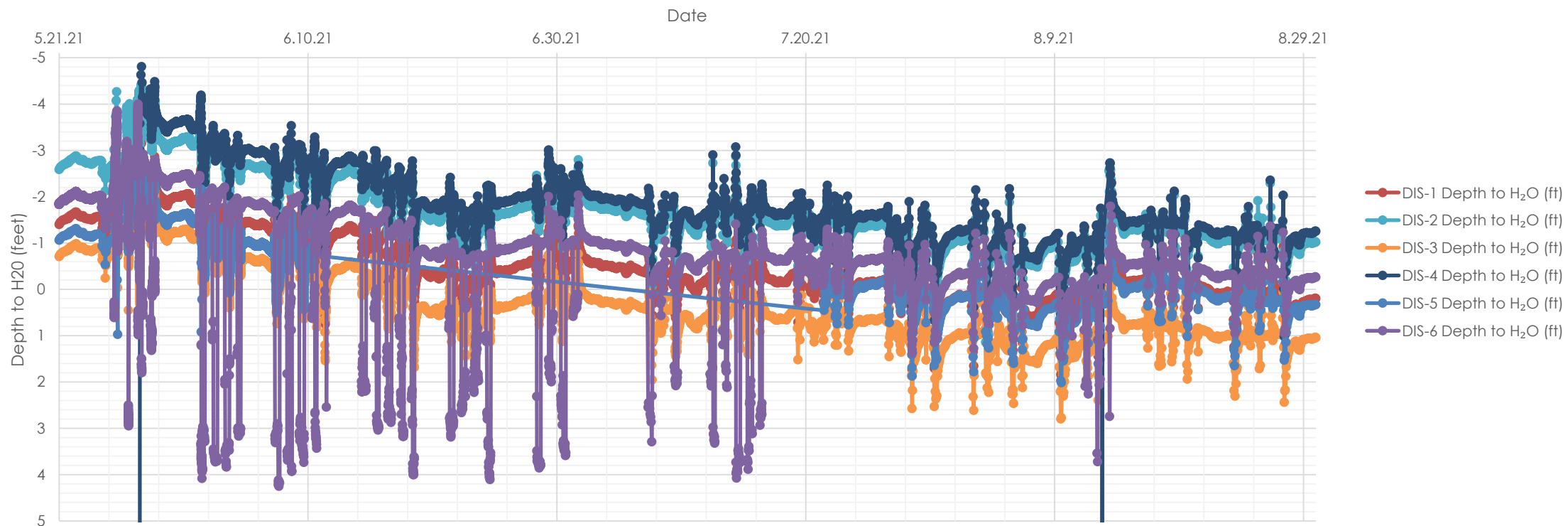
Groundwater Response

- ▶ Mitigation began in late-May 2021
 - ▶ Work began at the southern end of the APE to push water to discharge wells located to the North
 - ▶ Immediate response notated in discharge and monitoring wells across the site.
 - ▶ Distance from grouting to discharge well ~ 700+ feet (200 meters)



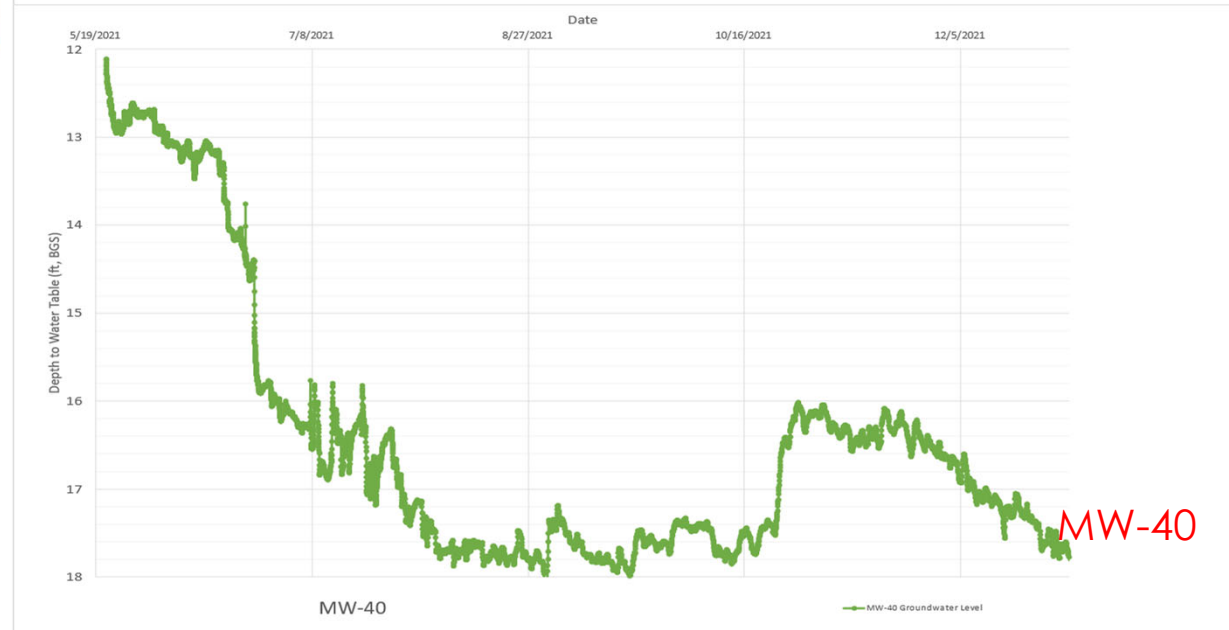
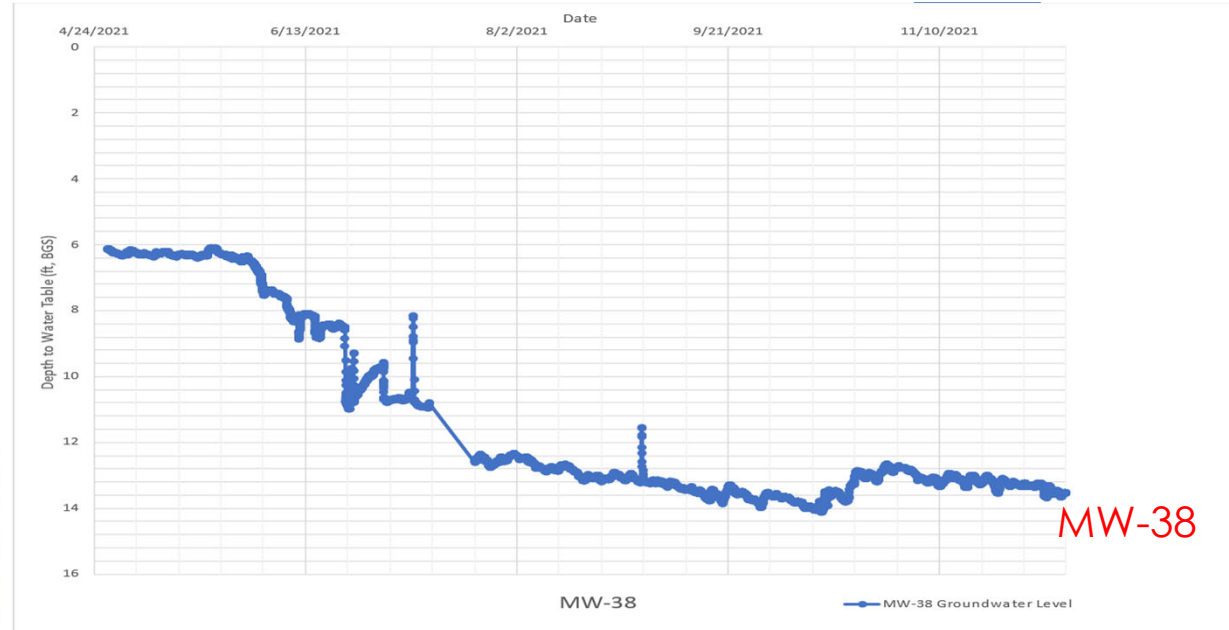
Discharge Well Water Depth

Discharge Well Water Levels Throughout Project



Shallow Groundwater Response

- ▶ Large decrease in groundwater level in shallow wells across job site
 - ▶ MW-38: GW decreased a net ~8 feet from the baseline at the beginning of the project (from ~6 feet BGS to ~14 feet BGS) (2.4 meter drop)
 - ▶ MW-40: GW decreased a net ~6 feet from the baseline at the beginning of the project (from ~12 feet BGS to 18 feet BGS) (3.6 meter drop)
- ▶ Decrease in GW level has been consistent and maintained at these decreased levels

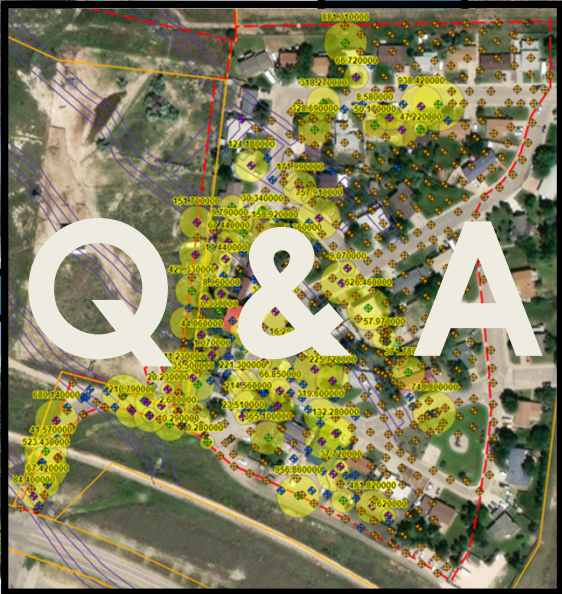


Chemical Analysis: pH, TDS, TSS

Sample #	Date Sample Collected	Discharge Well	TDS (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	pH
1	6/1/2021	DIS-6	2230	ND	7.32
2	6/8/2021	DIS-6	2230	2	7.49
3	6/15/2021	DIS-6	2140	ND	7.30
4	6/22/2021	DIS-6	2130	ND	7.50
5	6/29/2021	DIS-6	2110	ND	7.65
6	7/7/2021	DIS-6	2120	ND	7.49
7	7/13/2021	DIS-4	2110	ND	7.53
8	7/20/2021	DIS-4	2120	ND	7.27
9	7/27/2021	DIS-2	2220	1	6.98
10	8/3/2021	DIS-4	1800	ND	7.37
11	8/11/2021	DIS-6	2200	1	7.36
12	8/18/2021	DIS-4	1970	ND	7.24
13	8/24/2021	DIS-4	1870	1	7.25

DH [2]6 Add pH column
Dave Hibbard; 11.09.2021





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