

# BRIEFING ON ACID MINE DRAINAGE IN THE GAUTENG PROVINCE

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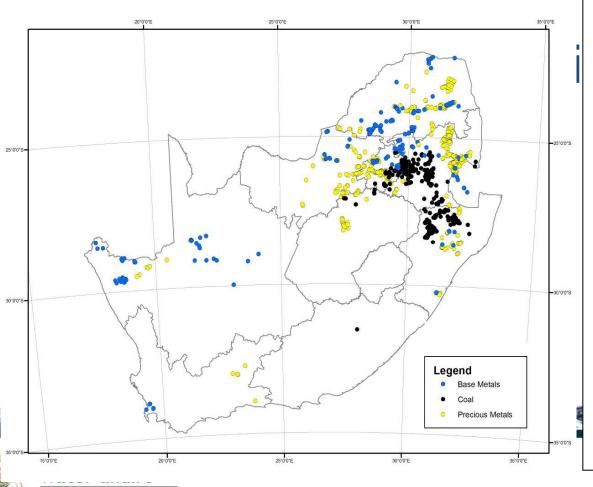


#### Introduction

- Gold mining in SA started more than 100 years ago;
- De-watering to explore reserves;
- No legislation to protect water and environment
- 100 Years later gold reserves depleted;
- Re-watering taking place;
- Newly formed voids filling up;
- AMD formation;
- Integrity of geology; and
- Decanting.



# Potentially AMD Producing Mines in South Africa



Department: Water Affairs

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#### Affected industries

- Gold
- Coal
- Base metals
- Affected areas
  - Witwatersran d and other goldfields
  - Coalfields (Mpumalanga , KZN)
  - O'KiepCopperDistrict

# Concerns and Risks Associated with AMD (1)

- AMD associated with low PH, high sulphate, elevated levels of heavy metals, radio activity;
- Biggest environmental challenge ever;
- Negative impacts on quality of water resources (Ground and Surface); and
- Flooding and Decanting



# Concerns and Risks Associated with AMD (2)

- Inter mine migration of mine water is threatening operational safety;
- Derelict and ownerless mines may become the responsibility of the state;
- Instability of geology (sinkhole formation);
- Seismic effects; and
- Negative effect on ecosystems, and
- Cradle of Humankind heritage site may be endangered.





# The Witwatersrand Acid Mine Drainage Challenge



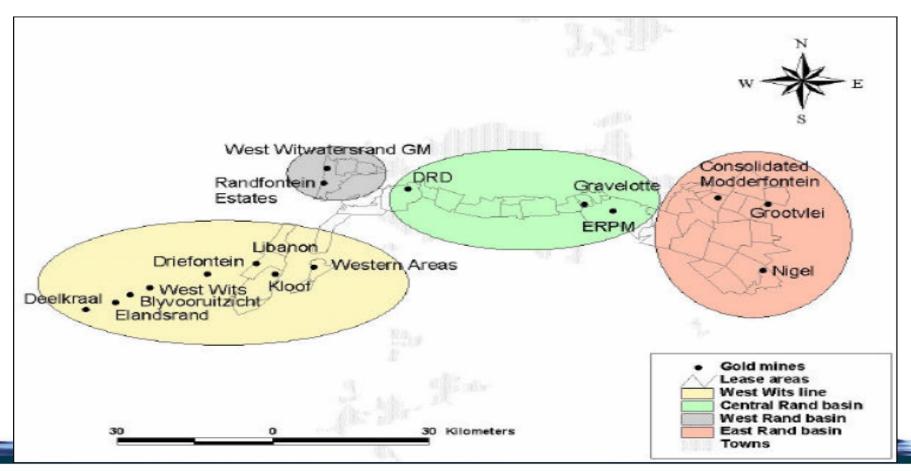


# The Witwatersrand AMD Challenge

- Witwatersrand divided into 4 underground Basins;
- Eastern Basin; Nigel to Germiston;
- Central Basin; Germiston to Roodepoort (including Johannesburg);
- Western Basin; Krugersdorp to Randfontein; and
- Far Western Basin; Westonarea to Carletonville.

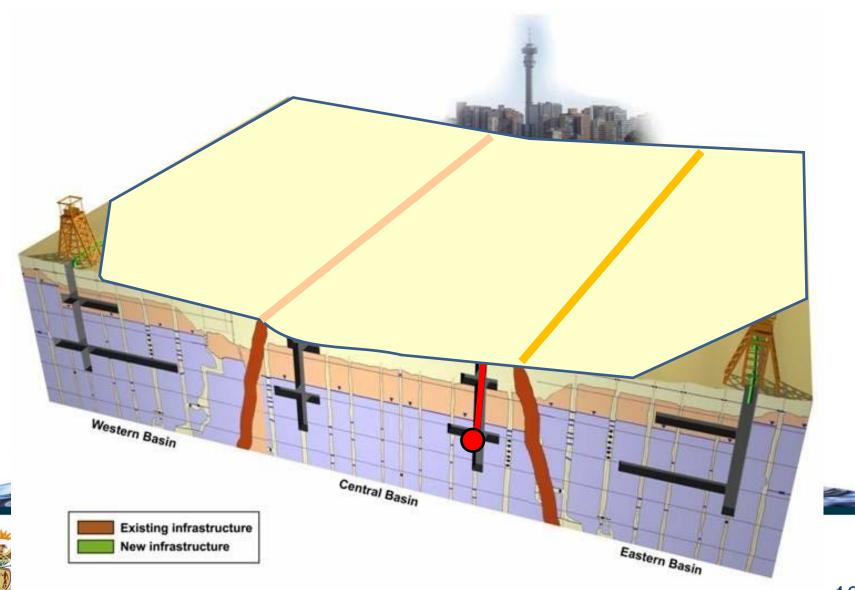


# Major Mining Basins in the Witwatersrand





### The Big Picture





#### Situation in the Eastern Basin (1)

- Aurora Gold at Grootvlei the last mine pumping in the basin
- Water level is currently +/- 700 m below the surface but the basin is filling up due to insufficient pumping
- Financial problems are limiting pumping and treatment
- Pumping station can be flooded in 30 days if stopped
- Decanting then probable in the town of Nigel



#### Situation in the Eastern Basin (2)

- Grootvlei Mine pumping 50 Mega liters per day (MI/d) (supposed to pump +/- 108 MI/d to maintain water balance)
- Erratic treatment taking place
- Wetland down stream of discharge point act as passive treatment system but only removing suspended solids12





#### Situation in the Eastern Basin (3)

- Active monitoring by DWA (varying from dailyweekly) to assess situation
- The DWA has opened a criminal case against Aurora
- Matter under investigation by SAPS and DWA (Compliance Monitoring & Enforcement)





### Situation in the Central Basin (1)

- Since October 2008 pumping has stopped due to safety risks
- Surface decant & groundwater contamination in 17 months
- Location of eventual uncontrolled future AMD is unpredictable
- Uncontrolled groundwater contamination and decanting below Johannesburg CBD will be impossible to contain
- Considerable damage and disruption could be caused if no intervention measures.



#### Situation in the Central Basin (2)

- Rate of rise in Basin being monitored by mines and verified by Geosciences
- Seismic monitoring done by Geosciences
- Current rate of rise 0,35 metres per day but can go up to 0,9 metres in summer
- Water level in Basin 558 meters below surface on 13 August 2010 (measured at South West vertical)



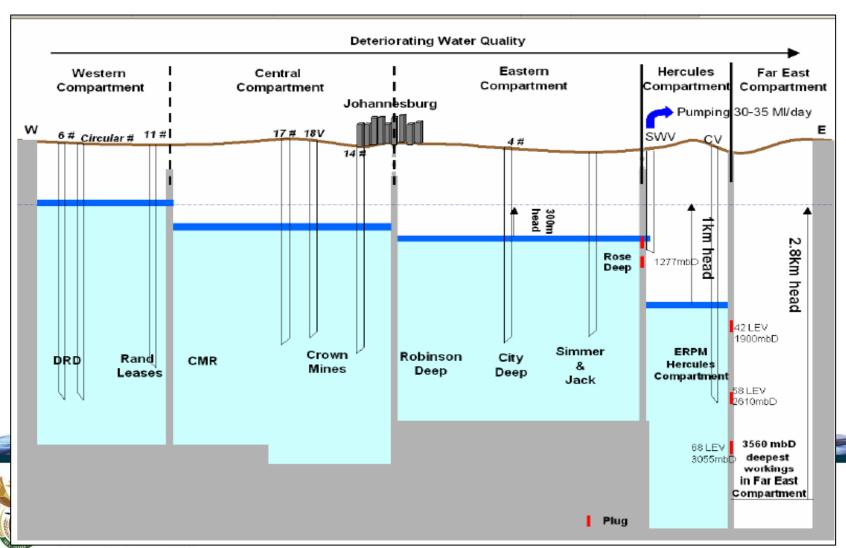


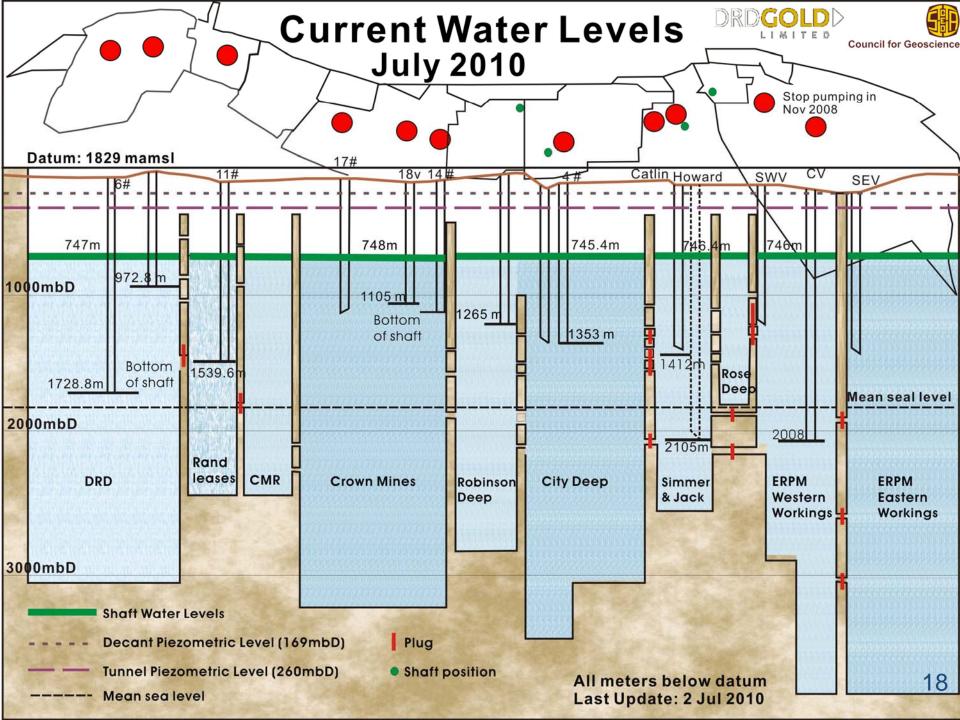
#### Situation in the Central Basin (3)

- New pumping station and upgrades to the high density sludge treatment works are urgently required
- According to information available 13 Months lead time required to implement
- Mines would like to secure their reserves at 400 m below
- The Environmental Critical Level (water level determined to protect water and environmental resources) is recommended at 150 m below surface



# Central Basin Water Levels During Pumping (pre-October 2008)





## Situation in the Western Basin (1)

- AMD started decanting in 2002, mostly ownerless mines
- Department issued directives to pump and treat
- Only Rand Uranium and Mogale Gold are operational
- Pumping & treatment capacity limited to 12,5 MI AMD treated partially and discharged into Tweelopies Spruit per day
- Heritage site at Sterkfontein, "Cradle of Humankind" threatened.



#### Situation in the Western Basin (2)

- Heavy rains since January 2010 resulted in uncontrolled AMD decant of +/- 25 Ml/d untreated AMD decanting into Tweelopies Spruit and polluting dolomites
- DWA intervened by allocating R6,9 M over three months period
- Lack of treatment capacity compelled in- stream (lime) treatment as short term intervention; and
- Besouthern sludge formation in Employies Spruit





### Situation in the Western Basin (3)

- Currently uncontrolled AMD decant of +/- 5 to 9 Mega liters per day channelized through wetland to reduce impact;
- Concerns about rainy season without any treatment of uncontrolled AMD into Tweelopies;
- DWA investigating solutions for interim treatment of uncontrolled decant from Western Basin.





### Progress (1)

- Mines established section 21 companies to address AMD
- Mines through the Western Utilities Corporation (WUC) made a proposal to the GTT to address AMD management
- Proposal not accepted by DWA due to inter alia; financial support required to subsidize private company to enable profit making; and





### Progress (2)

- Mines requested to submit a new proposal to deal with short medium and long term sustainable solutions
- 14 July 2010; Mines submitted new proposal to deal with AMD
- Proposal currently under review



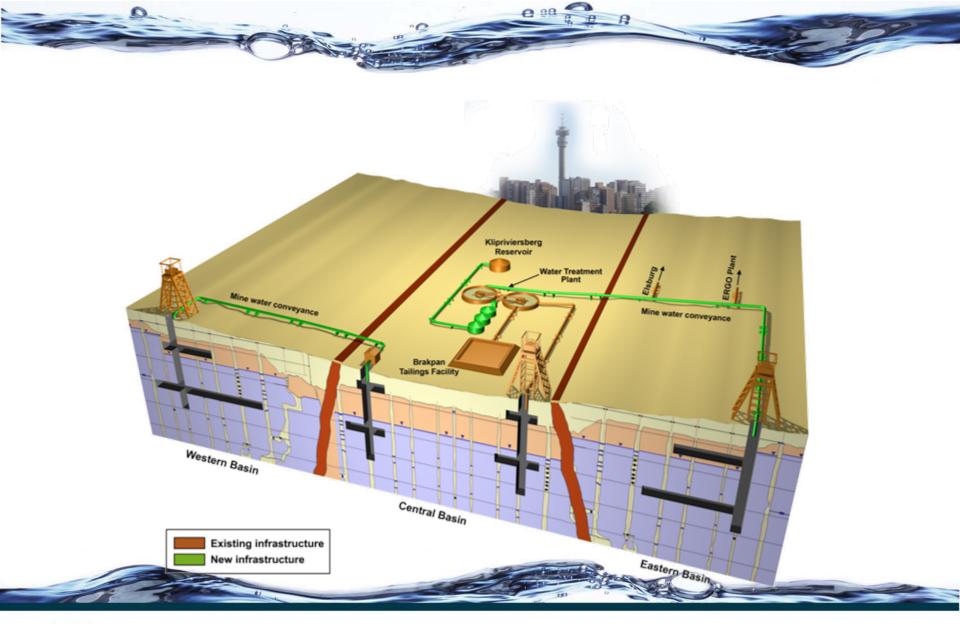


### Proposal under review (1)

- First emergency phase:
  - AMD to be pumped from the Western Basin via a short pipeline to the Central Basin

- Pump station to be built in Central Basin
- Existing dysfunctional central high density sludge treatment (HDS) works to be refurbished
- Treatment to same level as before pumping ceased in 2008







# Proposal under review (2)

- Emergency phase to be part of second / long term phase
  - Effluent to be treated to required or potable standards by 2014
  - This to ensure adequate water supply of acceptable quality in the Vaal River system
- First phase to be implemented as a matter of urgency to allow for the containment of the situation in protecting resources.



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### Integrated Approach

- AMD challenge to be addressed by Mining Industry and Government collectively
- Minister requested a Centre of convergence
- Invitation to all relevant Ministers to discuss roles and responsibilities between Departments
- Ministers meeting to be scheduled within weeks
- Technical Task Team consisting of experts to be established.
- Cabinet endorsed the above approach.



#### Conclusion

- Serious challenges to deal with AMD but involvement already on highest level.
- Collective decisions need to be taken faster. (integrated approach, centre of convergence)
- Effective monitoring to ensure pro-active intervention when required
- Partnership with mines to be well defined
- Ensure proper regulation



#### **Thank You**



