

47. ročník sympozia Hornická Příbram ve vědě a technice

# **RECENT STATUS OF THE WISMUT REMEDIATION PROJECT**

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## **Wismut Remediation Area**





# **Implementation of Closure and Remediation**

- After a preliminary survey, the remediation focused on
  - five mining sites Ronneburg, Aue, Pöhla, Königstein, Gittersee
  - two processing sites Seelingstädt and Crossen
- I Majority of projects
  - Demolition of contaminated buildings and structures
  - Area clean-up,
  - Waste rock piles,
  - Industrial tailings ponds,
  - Underground and open pit mines,
  - Water treatment.



## Scope of the closure program

#### 37 km<sup>2</sup> operational areas incl. 2 mill sites

- **250 000 m<sup>3</sup> Concrete** (0,2 1 Bq/g)
- **16 000 m<sup>3</sup> Timber**; 7 200 t Wooden railway sleepers;
- 262 200 t Scrap metal (0,5 50 Bq/cm<sup>2</sup> (α-activity))

#### 5 underground mines:

Schlema, Pöhla, Königstein, Gittersee, Ronneburg with a volume of 80 M m<sup>3</sup> and 1400 km of tunnels and drifts to be cleaned

- 1,6 km<sup>2</sup> open pit mine at Ronneburg (84 M m<sup>3</sup> open pit volume)
- **311 M m<sup>3</sup> waste rock** piles, 48 piles Specific activity/Nuclide content: 0.2...2 Bq/g (Ra-226) Inventory: 20,000 t Uranium;
- 160 M m<sup>3</sup> of tailings (mainly at Seelingstädt/Crossen);
  5.7 km<sup>2</sup> tailings pond surface; Specific Ra-226-activity: 10 Bq/g



#### **Legal Requirements**

- Mining Act
  - elimination of any considerable residual risk on site, especially securing geomechanical stability and
  - preparation of mining areas for re-utilisation after mine closure, in compliance with regional land use concepts
- Water Resources Act and Soil Protection Act
  - long-term protection of ground and surface waters and soil from contamination
- Atomic Act and subsidiary regulations (e.g. Radiation Protection Ordinance)
  - Justification and optimisation of any measures
  - Compliance with dose limits to workers and public
  - Individual dose to public < 1 mSv/a: action level and goal of remediation



## **Remediation of Waste Rock Dumps**

- Either by relocation or by in situ stabilization
  - depending on the results of remedial investigations, feasibility study, environmental assessment, optimisation

#### **Objectives**

- Re-utilisation of the land (often restricted)
- Safekeeping of radioactive material
- Reduction of contaminated seepage water

#### In situ remediation of waste rock dumps:

- Reshaping to a long-term stable form and
- Capping with a soil cover designed to
  - reduce external radiation,
  - radon exhalation and
  - limit infiltration into the pile.
- The surface of the cover is vegetated to control erosion and to blend in with the surrounding landscape.



#### Waste Rock remediation, Schlema site WASTE DUMP 366







## Waste Rock Dumps at the Ronneburg Site

At the Ronneburg site, most of the dumps were relocated into the close-by Lichtenberg open pit mine





## **Backfilling of the Lichtenberg Open Pit**



- Operation: 1958 1977
- Area: 160 ha
- Length: 2 km
- Width: 1 km
- Volume: 150 Million m<sup>3</sup>









## **Seelingstädt Processing Plant**





## Waste Dump Covers

LOCATION	SCHLEMA (Saxony)	RONNEBURG (Thuringia)	RONNEBURG (Thuringia)	
Remediation object	366	Beerwalde	Lichtenberg	
Altitude	450 mNN	300 mNN 300350 mNN		
Precipitation	850 mm/a	650 mm/a	650 mm/a	
Cover System	2-layers	2-layers	2-layers	
Cover Thickness	1,0 m	1,9 m	1,6 m	
Design	2 x 0,45 m sealing / storage layer (mineral sub soil) 0,2 m revegetation layer (humus top soil)	0,4 m sealing layer 3 x 0,5 m storage layer	1,2 m loamy soil from interim storage 0,4 m revegetation layer	



#### **Site Specific Waste Rock Covers**





## **Remediation of Tailings Ponds: Baseline data**

		SEELINGSTÄ	<b>CROSSEN MILL</b>			
Tailings Impoundment	CULMITZSCH A	CULMITZSCH B	TRÜNZIG A	TRÜNZIG B	HELMSDORF	DÄNKRITZ I
Tailings surface area (ha)	159	76	67	48	205	19
Tailings volume (Mio m³)	61	24	11	6	45	5
Solid mass (Mio t)	64	27	13	6	49	7
Max. tailings thickness (m)	72	63	30	28	48	23
U <sub>nat</sub> in solids (t)	4800	2200	1500	700	5000	1000
U <sub>nat</sub> in solids (t)	7.9	2.4	1.3	0.5	5.5	0.4
U <sub>nat</sub> in pore water (mg/l)	0.3 3.9	1.0 16.5	1 19	1 20	2 30	10 85
Ra-226 in pore water (mBq/l)	5000	2300	630	N.A.	500 2000	N.A.



## **Remediation of Tailings Ponds**

- Remediation steps of "dry" in-situ-stabilisation
  - Removal of the pond water consisting of precipitation, surface drainage and pore waters
  - Geotechnical stabilisation of the contaminated mud underneath,
    - (a) Placement of an **interim cover** on the tailings surface to provide the consolidation load and create a stable working platform;
    - (b) Reshaping of dams with respect to dam stability to the long term
    - (c) Construction of a stable surface contour providing suitable run off conditions for the surface water (Reshaping);
  - Capping of the surface with a final soil cover
  - **Re-vegetation** of the surface



#### Interim covering CULMITZSCH CASE









Recent status of the Wismut remediation project



## **Re-shaping and Final Covering** TRÜNZIG CASE

2007





## **Closure of underground mines/mine flooding**



1. Closure of operation, preparation for rebound



4a. Groundwater rebound complete, conventional WTP



2. Uncontrolled flooding



4b. Groundwater rebound complete, passive WTP

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3. Controlled flooding, (conventional WTP)



5. Mine closure complete (no further action)

transient scenario



## State of Remediation as of End of 2007, in %

#### **UNDERGROUND**

Abandonment of open cavities Plugging and sealing of shafts Backfilling mine workings (near surface)

#### **ABOVE GROUND**

Facilities/buildings demolished Mine dumps excavated/relocated Mine dumps/open pit capped Lichtenberg open pit filled Tailings ponds interim covering re-shaping final covering

Reclamation of areas







## **Status of the Remediation program**

- Completion ~ 85 % using 78 % of the budget
- To be finished by 2015
- Objects w/ remaining risk potential have to be carefully monitored and maintained (institutional control)
- Highly standardized technologies and workflows available
- Internationally accepted benchmarking project
  - Technologies,
  - Project management,
  - Monitoring,
  - Data & Know how management



# Long Term and Post Remedial Activities

- Water treatment
- Care and maintenance of restored land
- Care and maintenance of ancillary mine workings
- Mine damage control and compensation
- Long-term environmental monitoring
- Management of data, documents and information



#### Thank you very much for your attention

