

Short Course on Practical Monitoring for Improved Environmental Performance for the Minerals Industry



Promoting leading practice through delivery of a quality professional development program, addressing the practical challenges of sustainable development in the minerals industry



22-24 June 2009

The University of Queensland, Brisbane QLD

Mining operations today are committed to continual improvement in implementing leading practice and ensuring that monitoring and auditing are conducted to evaluate and improve environmental performance. To demonstrate this commitment, many mining companies have become signatories to "Enduring Value - the Australian Minerals Industry Framework for Sustainable Development", and the "Global Reporting Initiative"; the environmental performance of their operations is thus subject to formal scrutiny.

Local communities are increasingly monitoring closely the performance of mines, quarries and processing sites, all of which have the potential to impact the lifestyle and well-being of the communities in which they are situated. This closer scrutiny and increased expectations for a higher standard of environmental performance (and transparency) require personnel who have responsibilities for environmental monitoring to be adequately trained and competent in many different aspects of monitoring, including the design and conduct of monitoring programs, and the ability to interpret and report on data produced in such programs. Similar training is required by personnel in government agencies with responsibility for assessing industry environmental performance.

Water has become a major issue for the Australian mining industry, due to growing demand and increasing scarcity. The need for companies to have secure access to water and to use water more efficiently requires companies to demonstrate leading practice at the operational level. Leading practice requires monitoring programs that both enable sites to comply with or exceed legislative requirements and also inform site management of unexpected changes in water quality and quantity.

BENEFITS OF ATTENDING

Attendance at the course will provide participants with an opportunity to substantially enhance their practical skills, quality control, and ability to interpret data derived from environmental monitoring programs. At the end of this course, you should be able to recognise and translate the regulatory requirements for monitoring, practical monitoring and chain of custody that shape the work of an environmental professional in the minerals industry.

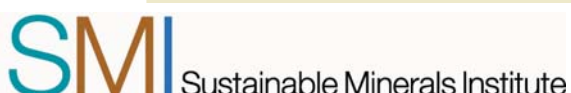
This course will focus on practical aspects of water monitoring and data handling interpretation supported by an appropriate level of theory. It includes:

- (1) a generic introduction on the objectives of monitoring and the development of a monitoring program;
- (2) trigger values and limits for contaminants in surface waters, ground waters and sediments;
- (3) modules focussed on characterisation of soils and spoils in terms of physical, chemical and biological properties;
- (4) surface water, groundwater and final void monitoring, including monitoring of physical, chemical and biological parameters;
- (5) techniques in gathering, analysis and interpretation of information for the assessment of performance;
- (6) contaminated sites regulations and monitoring.

The course will also include a water sampling exercise, where participants will have an opportunity to apply their knowledge to a practical situation and to experience some of the quality control, data analysis, interpretation and reporting issues involved in water sampling.

SPEAKERS

- Dr Owen Nichols** - EMRC
- Mr Tony Bradshaw** - Queensland DERM
- Emer Prof Clive Bell** - ACMER
- Dr Rob Loch** - Landloch
- Mr David Salmon** - Golder Associates Pty Ltd
- Dr Ross Smith** - Hydrobiology Pty Ltd
- Mr Peter Scott** - HLA/ENSR
- Mr Paul Smith** - Consolidated Rutile Limited
- Dr Alex Pudmensky & Dr Laurence Rossato** - CMLR, The University of Queensland
- Mr Greg Ritchie** - Cowal Gold Mine
- Dr Sue Vink** - CWiMI, The University of Queensland



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WORKSHOP PROGRAM

DAY 1 (Monday 22 June) -

Rationale for Monitoring

- What is the purpose of monitoring
- What environmental impacts require monitoring?
- Legislative and other requirements (QLD EPA/ER manuals and ANZECC/ARMCANZ water quality guidelines)
- Incorporating monitoring into the ESIA/EMP
- Stakeholder consultation
- Objectives and targets, KPI's
- Monitoring in different phases of a mining project
- OHS in monitoring

Business Case for Monitoring

- Compliance with legislation/licence commitments
- Early warning of potential impacts
- Assess effectiveness of environmental management
- Detect and measure environmental trends
- Basis for decision making

Characterisation of Soils, Overburden and Tailings

- Reasons for and timing of characterisation
- Properties of soils and wastes (physical, chemical and biological)
- Survey, sampling and analysis

Erosion Monitoring

- Types of erosion and factors affecting erosion
- Components of an erosion monitoring program
- Assessing landform design; use of QC checklists
- On-site and off-site (exported materials) monitoring techniques

Designing Water Monitoring Programs

- Water monitoring program design considerations for mine sites
- Water quality

Monitoring Water Quality

- Why monitor water quality
- Load vs concentration
- Quality assurance
- Implications of ANZECC/ARMCANZ water quality guidelines

Monitoring Techniques for Mine Site Discharges

- Discharge points
- Understanding site acidity, salinity and discharge concentrations and contaminant load
- Safe sample collection and handling procedures

Water Sampling Exercise

- Brief
- Sampling plan
- Sample collection and handling procedures



DAY 2 (Tuesday 23 June) -

Water Monitoring – Surface Water Geochemistry and AMD

- Surface water geochemistry
- AMD
- Potential sources of AMD
- Acidity, salinity and contaminant load balance
- Cyanide
- ANZECC/ARMCANZ water quality guidelines

Water Monitoring – Sampling and Measurements of Storage Facilities

- Risk based approach
- Types of supply and storage facilities
- Health issues with waste water
- Sampling techniques, parameters, frequency
- ANZECC/ARMCANZ water quality guidelines
- DERM compliance with legislation/licence commitments

Groundwater and Groundwater Monitoring Systems

- Occurrence of groundwater
- Groundwater flow
- Sampling techniques, parameters, frequency
- Groundwater contamination
- ANZECC/ARMCANZ water quality guidelines
- DERM compliance with legislation/licence commitments

Water Monitoring Program Design Exercise

- Designing water monitoring programs
- Sampling techniques, parameters, frequency
- DERM compliance with legislation/licence commitments

Monitoring Techniques for Coal Seam Water and Dissolved Gases

- Occurrence of coal seam water and contained dissolved gases
- Monitoring and sampling coal seam water and dissolved gases
- Coal seam water monitoring systems using wells, bores and piezometers
- Sampling techniques, parameters, frequency
- Coal seam water quality
- DERM compliance with legislation/licence commitments

Sampling Waste Rock Dumps, Ore Stock Piles, TSFs, Tailings, Heap leach Pads and Underground Mines

- Monitoring waste rock dumps, ore stock piles, TSFs, tailings, heap leach pads
- Characterisation of rocks and wastes in these facilities (physical and chemical)
- Survey, sampling sites, parameters, frequency
- Monitoring for heavy metals
- Acidity/salinity/contaminant load balance
- Cyanide

Monitoring of Contaminated Sites

- Practical monitoring of contaminated sites
- Management of wastes onsite (physical and chemical)
- Survey, sampling sites, parameters, frequency
- Identification and monitoring of contamination
- Assessment of derelict and abandoned sites
- Remediation planning and risk assessment

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WORKSHOP PROGRAM (cont)

DAY 3 (Wednesday 24 June) -

Biological Monitoring

- Objectives of biological sampling programs
- Potential impacts (from mining) on aquatic ecosystems and biota
- Sampled ecosystem components (trophic levels, water & sediment quality)
- Biological sample types
- Key analytes and "KPIs"
- Implications of ANZECC/ARMCANZ water quality guidelines
- Ministerial conditions and Env Licence conditions re biological monitoring

Practical Guidelines for Sampling Temporary Waters

- Sampling Temporary Waters
- What are temporary waters at mine sites
- Key hydrological features
- Chemistry
- Evapoconcentration
- Ecotoxicology
- Study design issues for temporary waters

Sediment Sampling in Ephemeral Streams and Marine Environments

- Sampling techniques for ephemeral streams and marine environments
- When to sample, sampling sites, parameters, frequency
- On-site and off-site (exported materials)
- Key hydrological features
- Chemistry
- Implications of ANZECC/ARMCANZ water quality guidelines
- Ministerial conditions and Env Licence conditions re marine sediment sampling

Monitoring Wetlands and a CRL Case Study

- Sampling techniques for wetlands
- When to sample, sampling sites, parameters, frequency
- Key hydrological features
- Chemistry
- Implications of ANZECC/ARMCANZ water quality guidelines
- Ministerial conditions and Env Licence conditions re wetlands sampling

Phoenix – A Mine Environmental Data Visualisation, Analysis Management System

- Demonstration of the versatile features of this system that enables an increased understanding of complex interacting processes

Data Handling, Management and Interpretation

- Conduct of monitoring
- Recording of field observations and trends
- Quality control
- Data analysis and interpretation
- Reporting to different stakeholders (e.g. industry, regulators, community)
- Environmental incidents

Chain of Custody – Practical Lessons from an Operating Mine Site

- Record keeping
- Improved record keeping
- Keeping effective field notes
- Quality control
- Laboratory and transport documentation
- Lessons learned at Cowal Gold Mine

Water Sampling Exercise

- Hands-on sampling group activity
- Data analysis and interpretation
- Risk assessment
- Quality control



A unit of the Sustainable Minerals Institute

