Development of a Compacted Cover System to Minimize Net Percolation and Selenium Transport

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Presentation Outline

- Smoky Canyon Mine Background
- Deep Dinwoody Cover System Design
- Compaction Field Testing
- Cover System Study Area Construction









Phosphate mine located in Southeast Idaho
Opened in 1983
Afton, Wyoming is the closest town (1 hour southwest from Jackson Hole)
320 Employees at Mine/Mill
87 Mile Pipeline to Don Plant in Pocatello
450 Employees at Don Plant

















+/- 3 MT of Ore mined per year
9:1 Strip Ratio (tons:tons)
8 Mile Ore Haul (will be 16 soon)
Current Operations, Future Permitting, CERCLA Site all in one!













We have some Critical Environmental Issues









Deep Dinwoody Cover System

→ Required by Record of Decision to minimize water infiltrating, picking up Selenium in waste dumps, and increasing concentrations of Selenium in Springs.





Why is this Deep Dinwoody Cap So Important?







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- Average NP of less than 1 inch/yr predicted
- Deep Dinwoody cover system approved
 Performance to be demonstrated
- Dinwoody to be installed with an average ksat of 1x10⁻⁶ cm/s or less

















- Vadose/W Model
- 100 year weather database
- Net Percolation based on hydrogeology and contaminant transport
- Dinwoody → Deep
 Dinwoody









Field Properties: Change in k_{fs} Hydraulic Conductivity – Cover Material



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• Dinwoody lifts evolve with time.







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 Mining showed complexities of Dinwoody material









- Coarse rock difficult to identify
- Bottom Dinwoody unweathered and blocky









Tan Material goes to Dinwoody "A" Piles

> Priority Dinwoody

Mixed Grey or Tan Clay Material to Dinwoody "B" Piles

Potential Cover Material (No Shale or blocky material)







 Compaction methods: scraper, sheepsfoot, pneumatic roller

















- Attempt to discover surrogate test
- PSD, Atterberg, borehole permeameter, density
- Material selection, compaction method, BP confirmation











- Pneumatic roller, 4 passes chosen.
 - Geometric mean $K_{sat} = 5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm/s}$









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Borehole Permeameters

















Borehole Permeameters











Field Construction

- Stockpiled moisture content satisfactory
- Moisture conditioning is slow









Construction QC

- Visual inspection
- Atterberg
- Moisture content (5/ac)
- Density (5/ac)
- PSD (1/ac)
- Borehole permeameter (1/ac)
- Survey Controls (5/ac)











Water Balance









Lysimeter Areal Extent



- Small areal extent of lysimeter (e.g. ~ 0.3m): expect high variability
- Increase number of lysimeters: better understanding of variability
- Increase areal extent (e.g. ~ 2.5m irrigation tank): reduced variability
- Increase areal extent further: "capture" spatial variability
 - Full-scale cover construction equipment
 - Obtain "bulk" net percolation rate
 - Site-specific as to whether spatial variability captured
 - In general, a qualitative assessment of where we are "comfortable"







Lysimeter Design









Lysimeter Design



Smoky Canyon









Performance Demonstration

• Photo of Interflow collections



































Summary

- Deep Dinwoody cover system designed to minimize net percolation
- Field trials were vital to developing experience and Construction QA/QC standards
- Demonstration site in first year of performance demonstration







Thank you

- State Star





