

Diploma en Geomecánica Aplicada al Diseño Minero

9ª. Versión

2024-2025

Módulo 4: Geomecánica en Minería a Cielo Abierto

BHP

Geotecnia de botaderos de lastre y ripios

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Auspiciador



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Introduction

Waste dumps are associated with large open pit mines



East Dump at the Antamina Mine, Peru, 2010 (Guidelines for Waster dump and Stockpile design, 2017)

Introduction

Waste dumps and stockpiles may cover extensive footprints



BHP - Copper Cities Mine Layout, Arizona, US

Geotecnia de botaderos de lastre y rípios

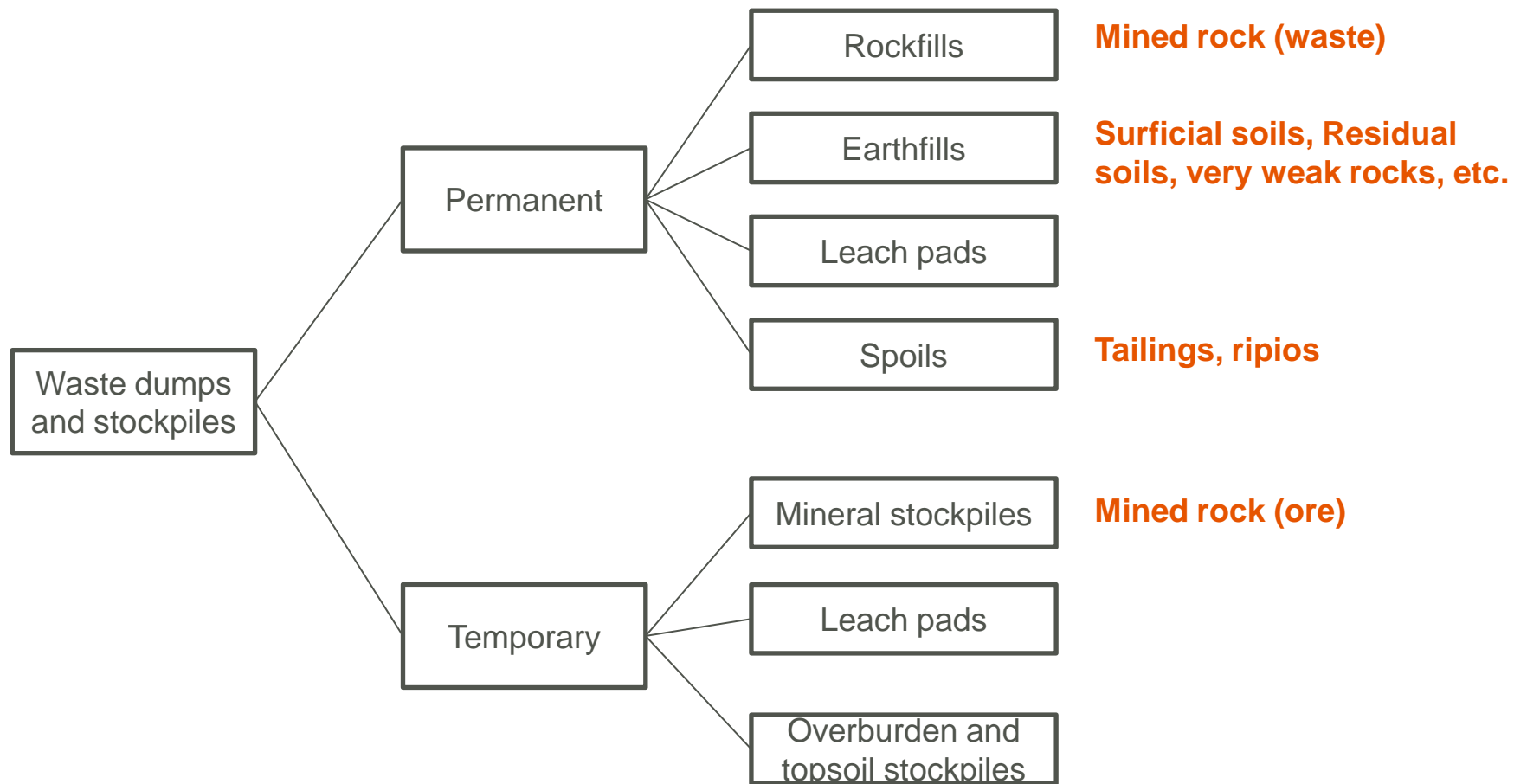
3 October 2024



BHP – Cerro Colorado, Iquique, Chile

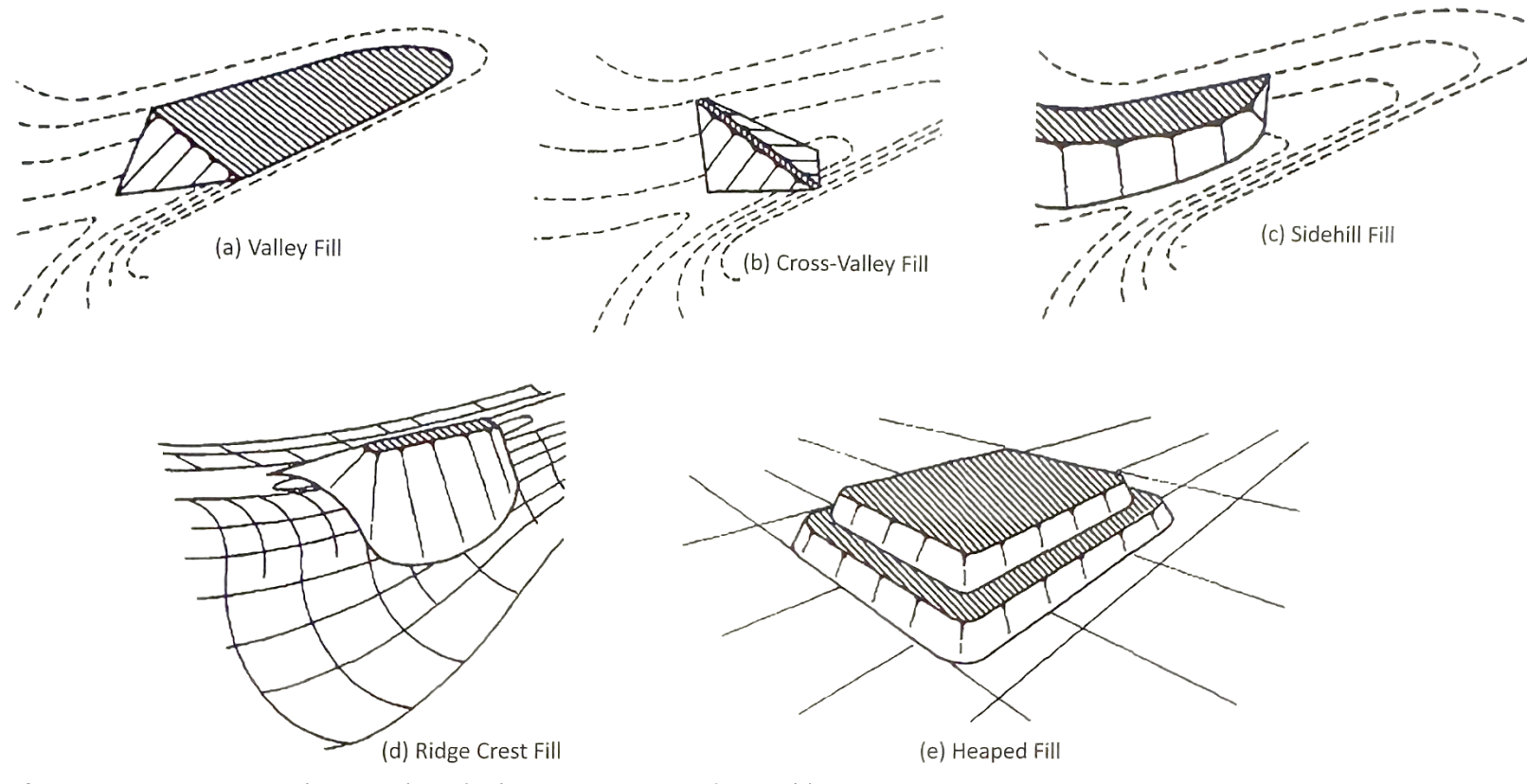
Waste dump and stockpile types

Adapted from Hawley & Cuning (2017)



Waste dump and stockpile types

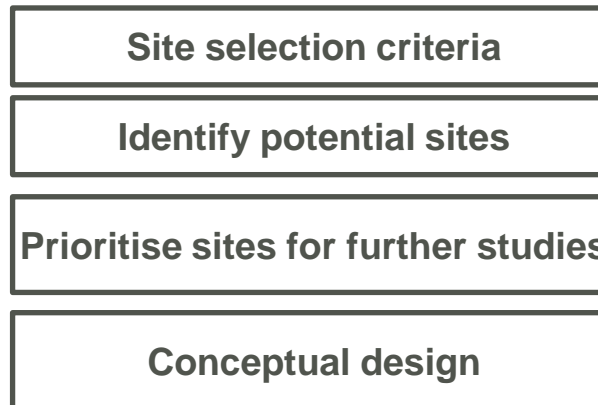
From Hawley & Cuning (2017)



Basic design considerations

Site selection factors

| Regulatory/Social | Mining | Terrain & Geology | Environmental | Geotechnical | Fill material quality | Closure |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitting requirements • Regulated standards • Land ownership • Inhabitant relocation • Land & water use • Visual quality • Archaeology • Artisanal mining | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proximity • Access • Mining method • Haulroad grades • Equipment • Capacity • Alternative users • Mineral potential | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topography • Geomorphology • Natural hazards • Bedrock geology • Surficial geology • Glaciology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate • Vegetation • Hydrology • Hydrogeology • Water quality • Dust • Habitat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation slopes • Foundation shape • Overburden type • Overburden thickness • Bedrock competency • Groundwater | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gradation • Intact strength • Durability • Chemical stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Containment • Reshaping • Reclamation • Water quality |

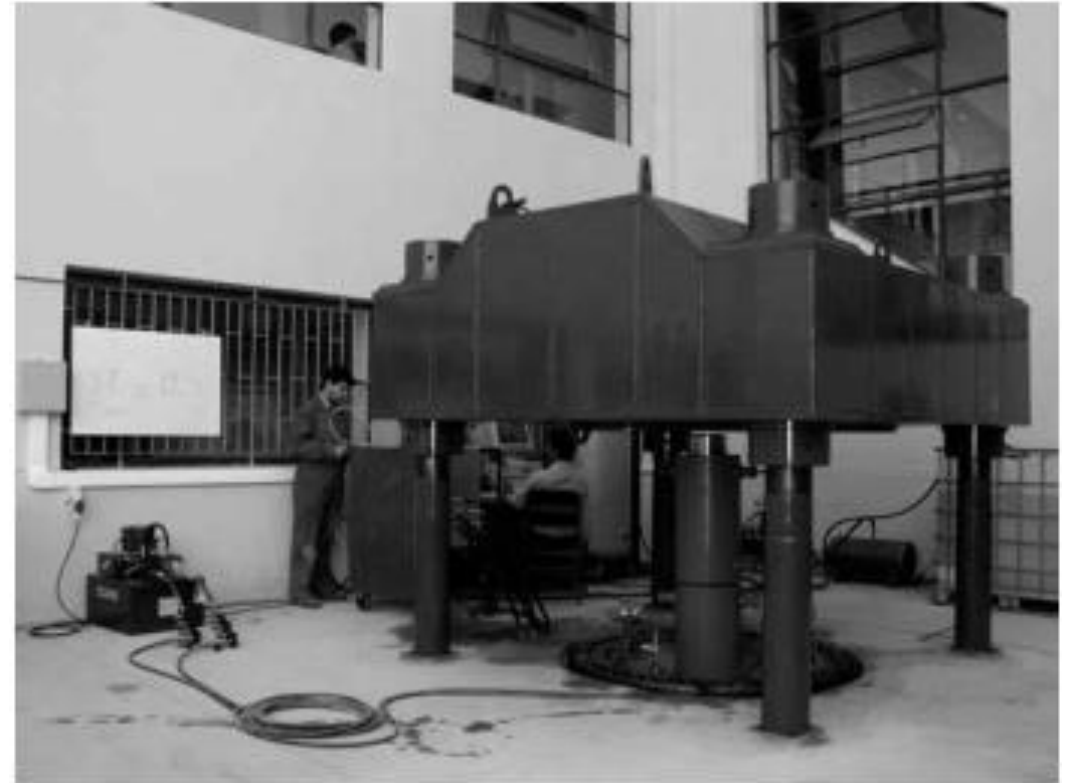


Site and material characterisation

Geotechnical characterisation of waste material (Lineros et al, 2007)

Waste dump characterisation

- Waste dump material is composed mainly of mined rock (coarse material) and challenging to be tested.
- Special equipment allow to test specimens of 2 m high and 1 m in diameter, under controlled stress conditions, and confining pressures up to 2.5 MPa.

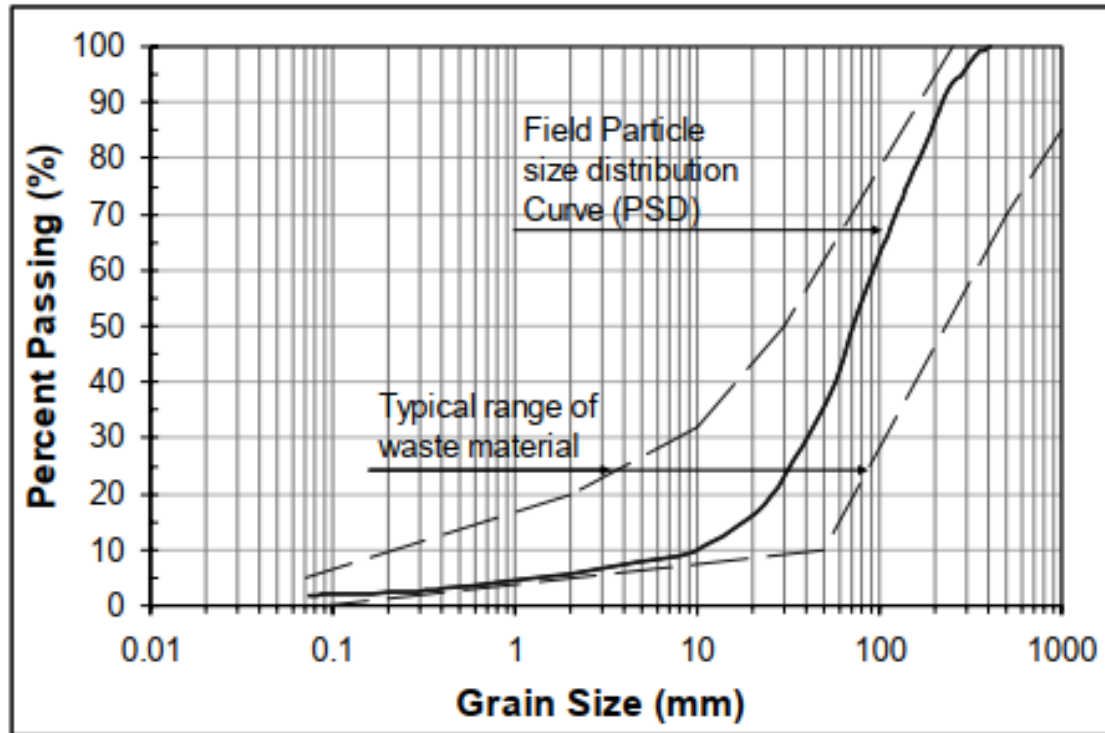


Triaxial equipment at IDIEM laboratory

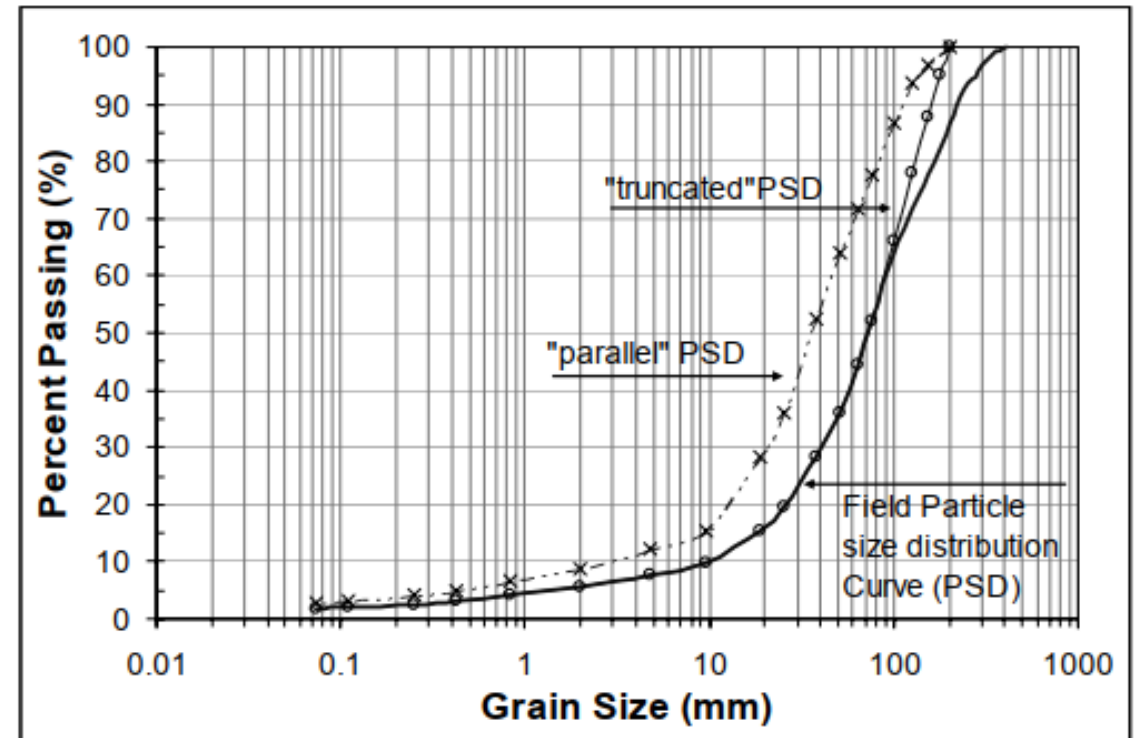
Site and material characterisation

Geotechnical characterisation of waste material (Lineros et al, 2007)

Waste dump characterisation



Particle size distributions of the field sample and typical range of waste materials

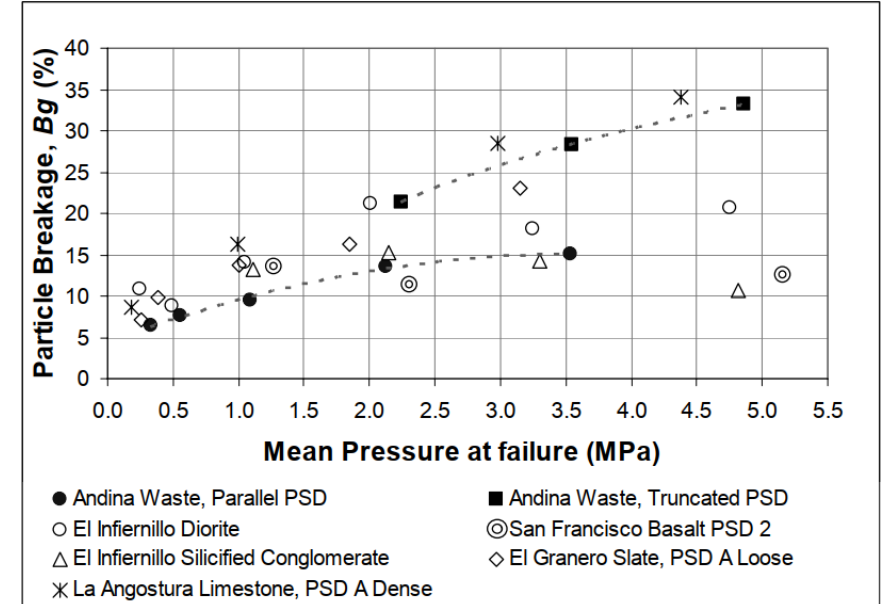
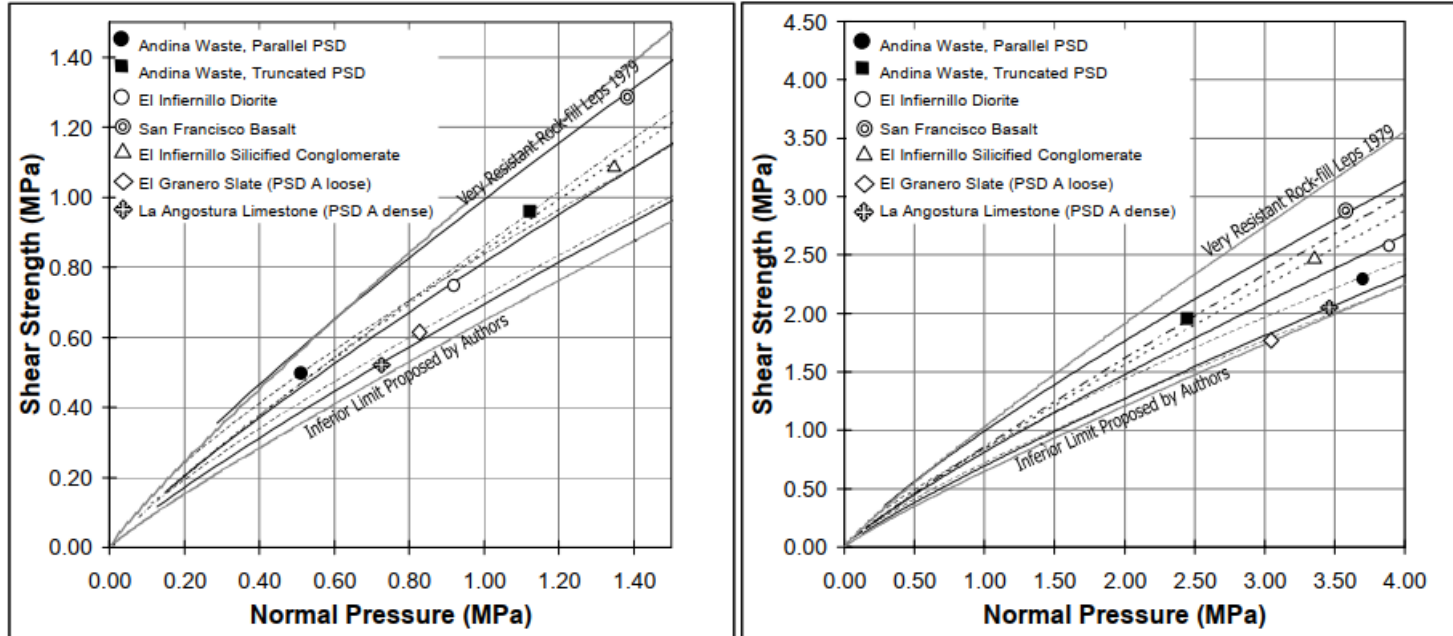


Particle size distribution: field sample curve, "parallel" curve and "truncated" curve

Site and material characterisation

Geotechnical characterisation of waste material (Lineros et al, 2007)

Waste dump material strength



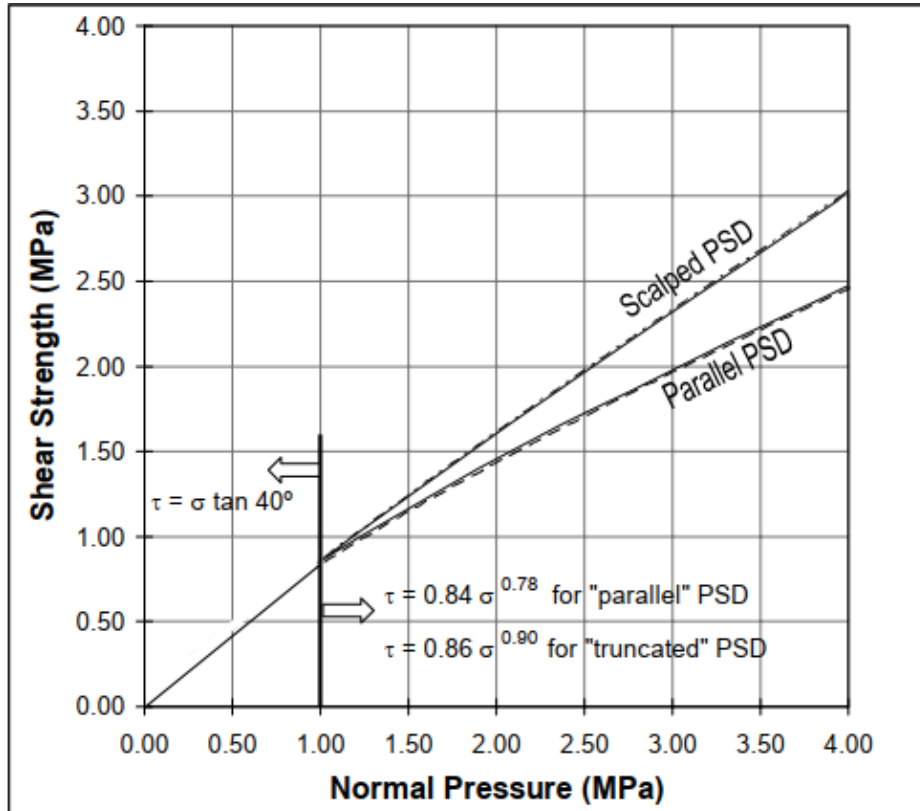
Grain breakage (B_g) parameter variation

Failure envelopes at different levels of confinement

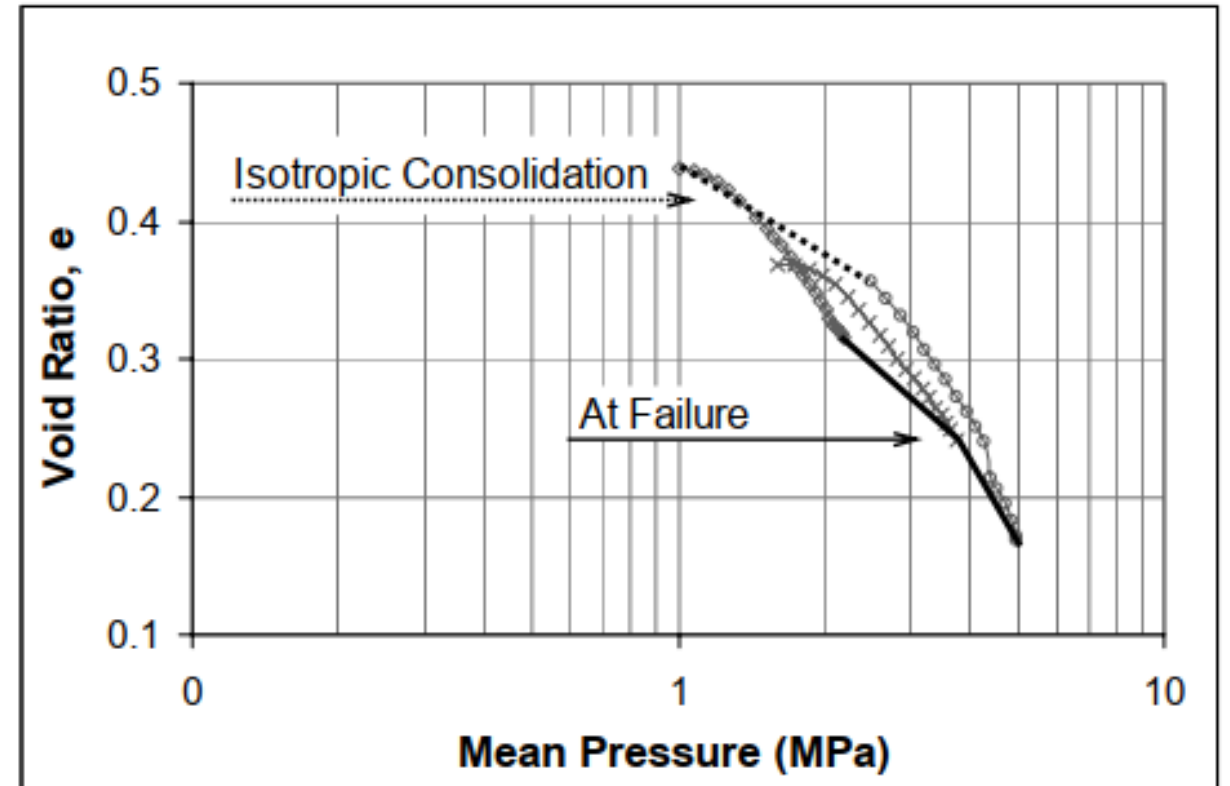
Site and material characterisation

Geotechnical characterisation of waste material (Lineros et al, 2007)

Waste dump material strength



Failure envelopes for "truncated" and "parallel" PSD curves

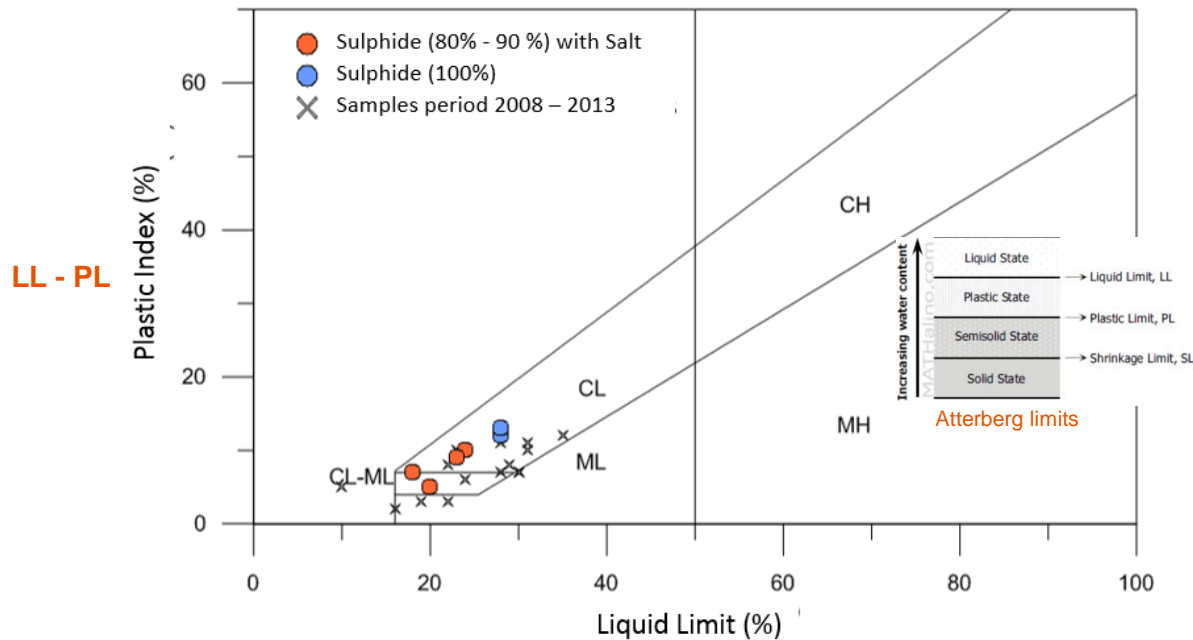


Void ratio versus Mean pressure, "truncated" PSD

Site and material characterisation

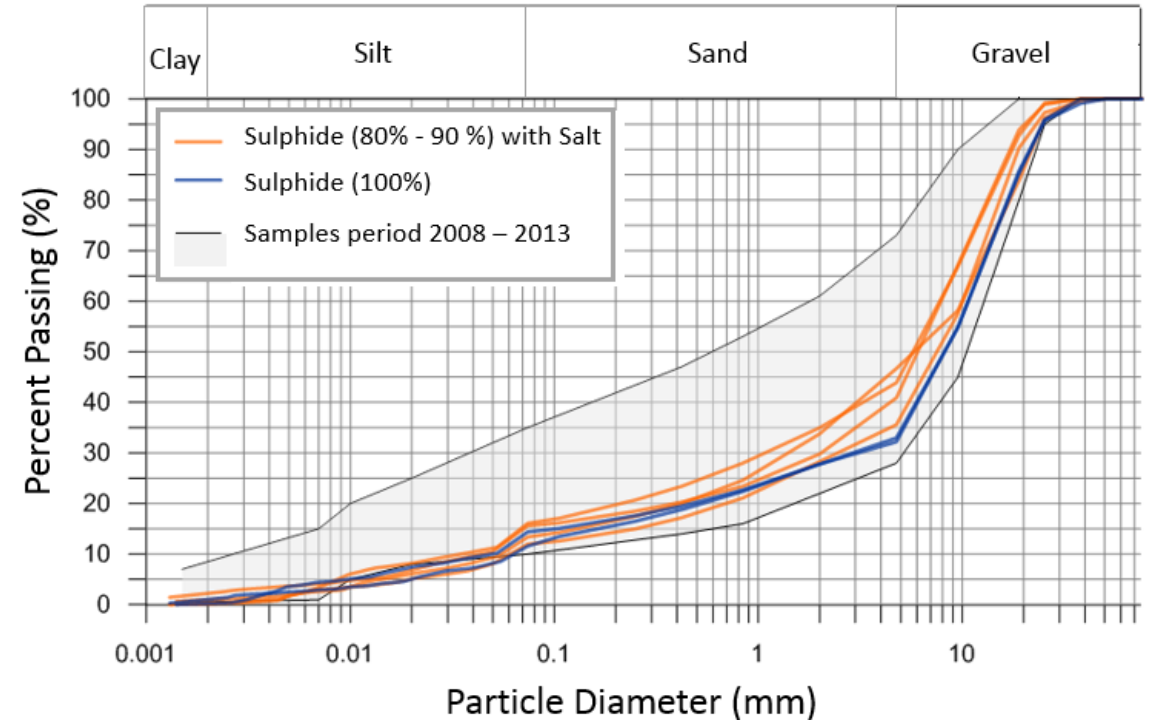
Geotechnical characterisation of ripios (Rimmelin & Vergara, 2018)

Ripios material strength



Plasticity chart for classification of fine-grained soils

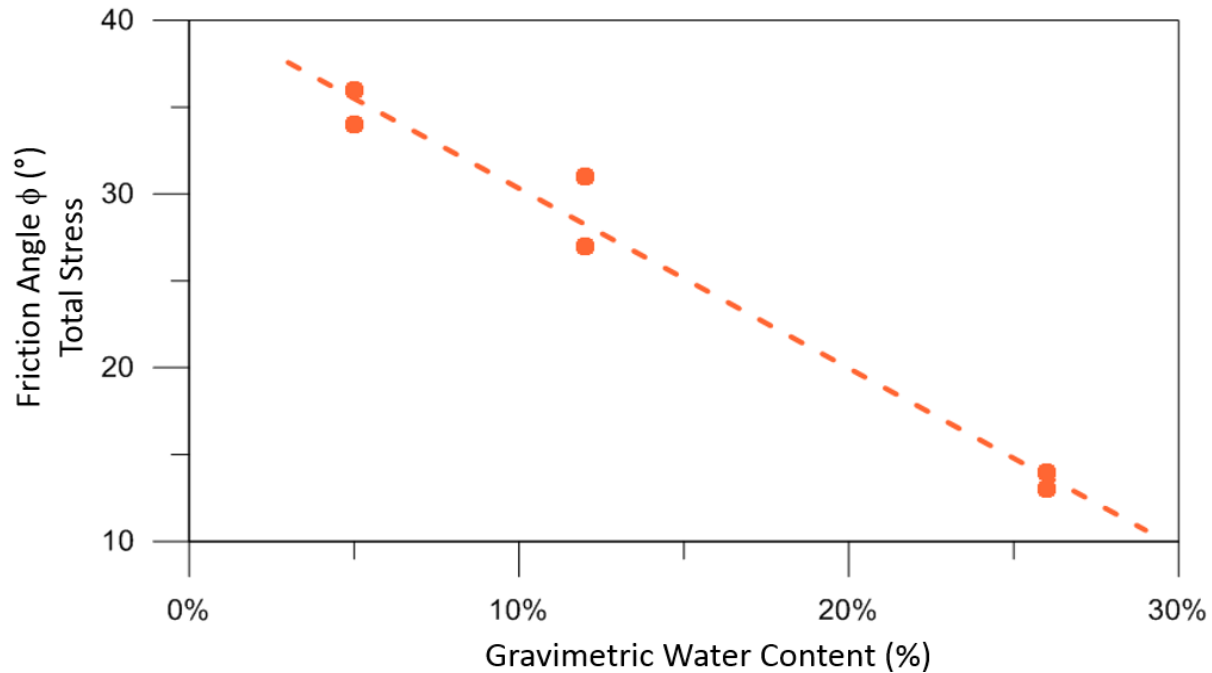
CL = Clay of low plasticity; OL/OH = Organic silt or organic clay; CH = Clay of high plasticity; CL-ML = Silt-Clay; ML = Silt of low plasticity; MH = Silt of high plasticity



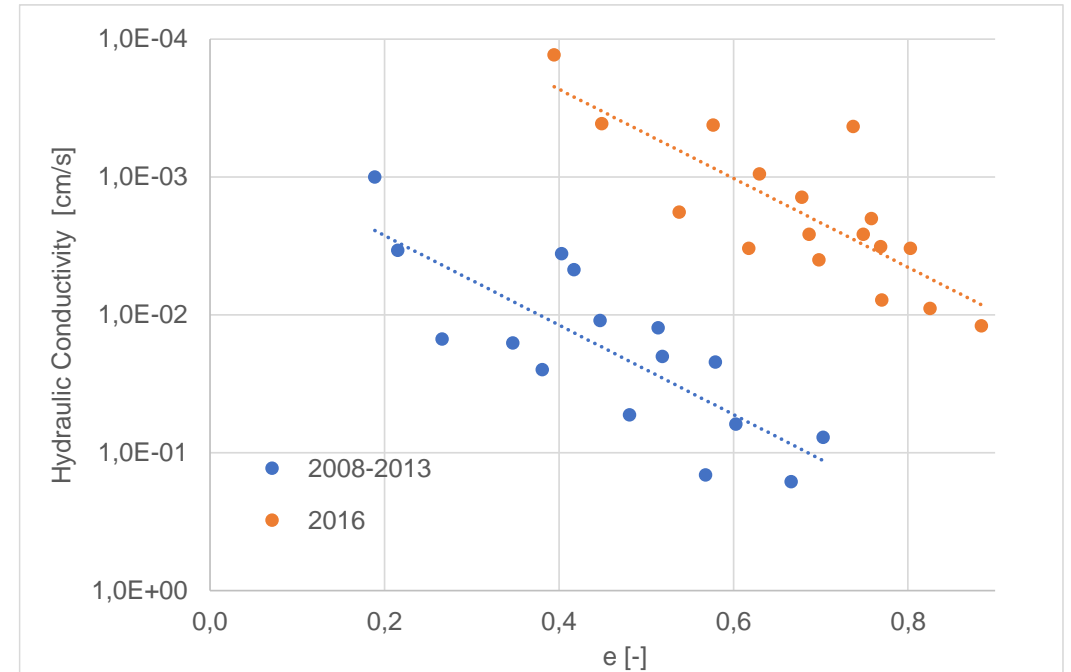
Site and material characterisation

Geotechnical characterisation of ripios (Rimmelin & Vergara, 2018)

Ripios material strength



Friction angle (total stress) for CIU Unsaturated triaxial test

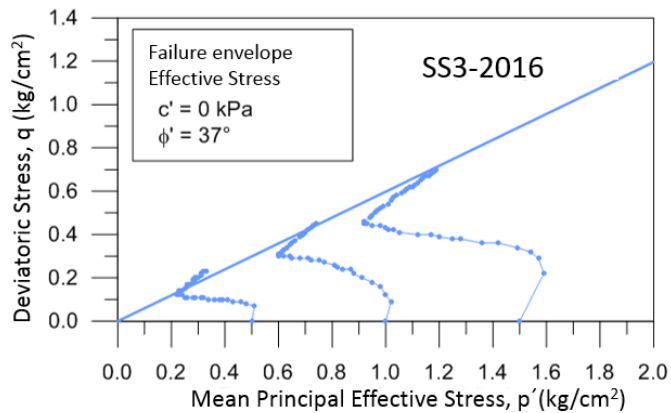
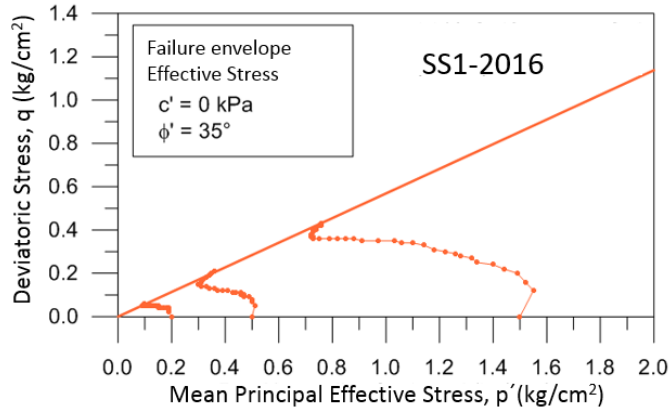


Hydraulic conductivity vs void ratio

Site and material characterisation

Geotechnical characterisation of ripios (Rimmelin & Vergara, 2018)

Ripios material strength



COARSE-GRAINED SOILS
(more than 50% of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size.)

| GRAVELS | |
|--|---|
| Clean Gravels (Less than 5% fines) | |
| GW | Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines |
| GP | Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines |
| Gravels with fines (More than 12% fines) | |
| GM | Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures |
| GC | Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures |
| SANDS | |
| Clean Sands (Less than 5% fines) | |
| SW | Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines |
| SP | Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines |
| Sands with fines (More than 12% fines) | |
| SM | Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures |
| SC | Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures |

Oxides

Sulphides

| Sample | USCS Classification | %Gravel | %Fine | ϕ' (°) |
|----------|---------------------|---------|-------|-------------|
| OS1-2008 | SC | 34 | 27 | 29 |
| OS2-2008 | GM | 55 | 14 | 36 |
| OS1-2012 | SC-SM | 32 | 22 | 31 |
| OS1-2013 | GM | 62 | 15 | 37 |
| SS1-2013 | GM | 72 | 15 | 39 |
| SS1-2016 | GC | 56 | 16 | 35 |
| SS2-2016 | GP-GC | 64 | 12 | 36 |
| SS3-2016 | GP-GC | 67 | 13 | 37 |

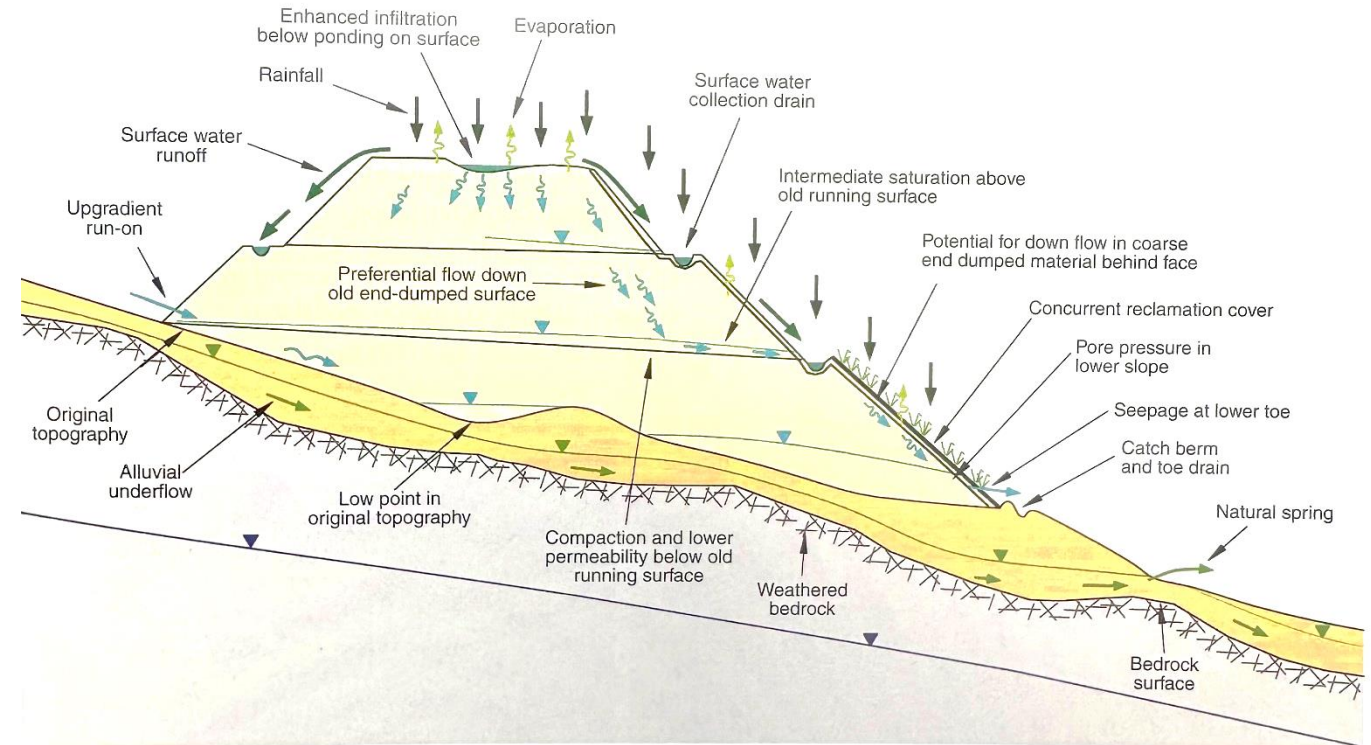
Note: OS: Oxide Sample / SS: Sulphide Sample (>80% Sulphide)

Surface water and groundwater characterisation

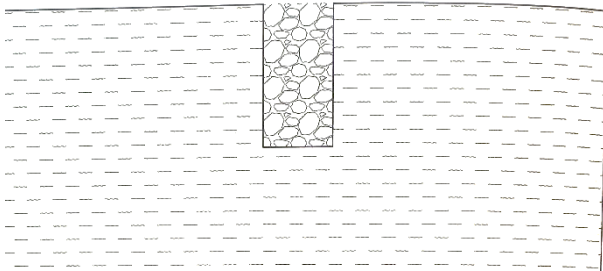
Conceptual hydrogeological model of a mine waste dump or stockpile (Hawley & Cunning, 2017)



Illustration of piping along internal preferential flow pathways



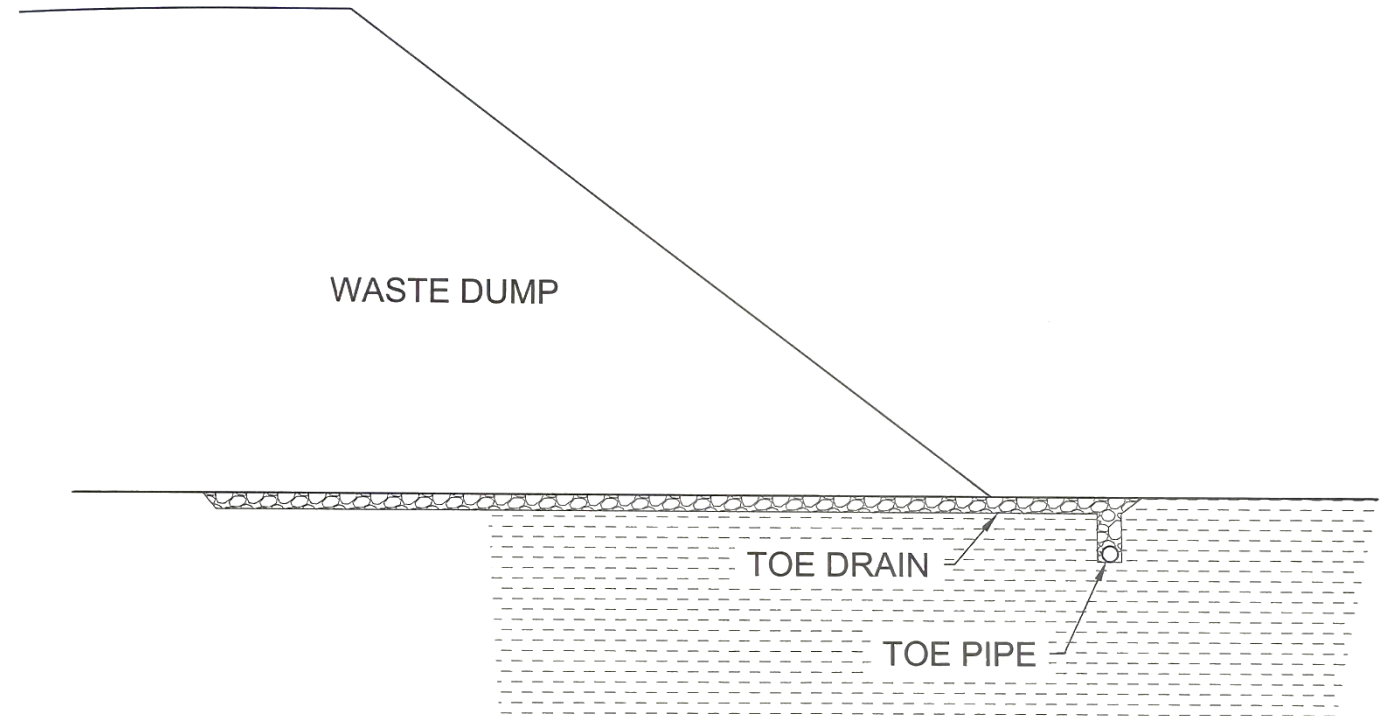
Diversion and rock drains



French drain composed of a ditch filled with drain rock



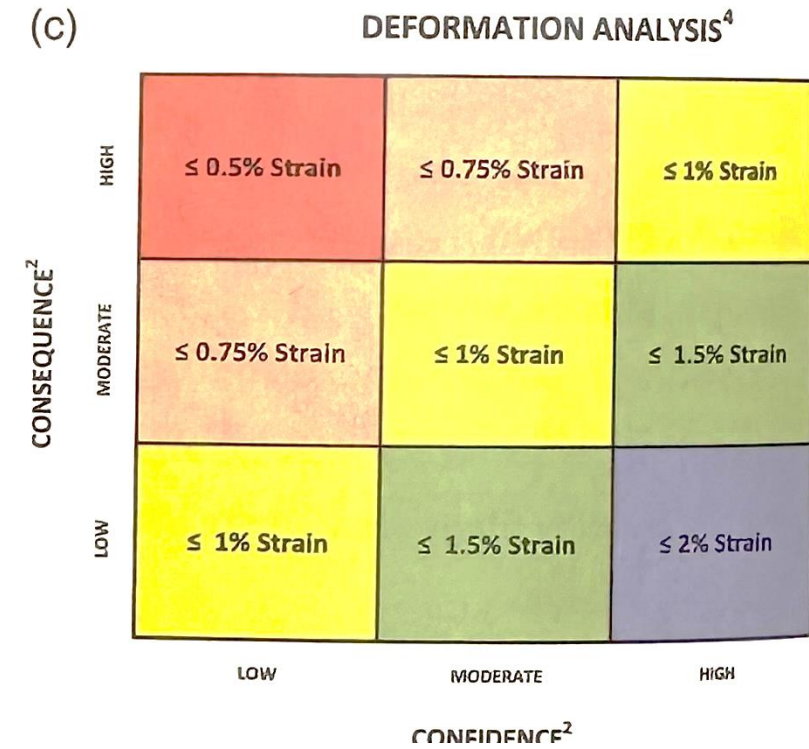
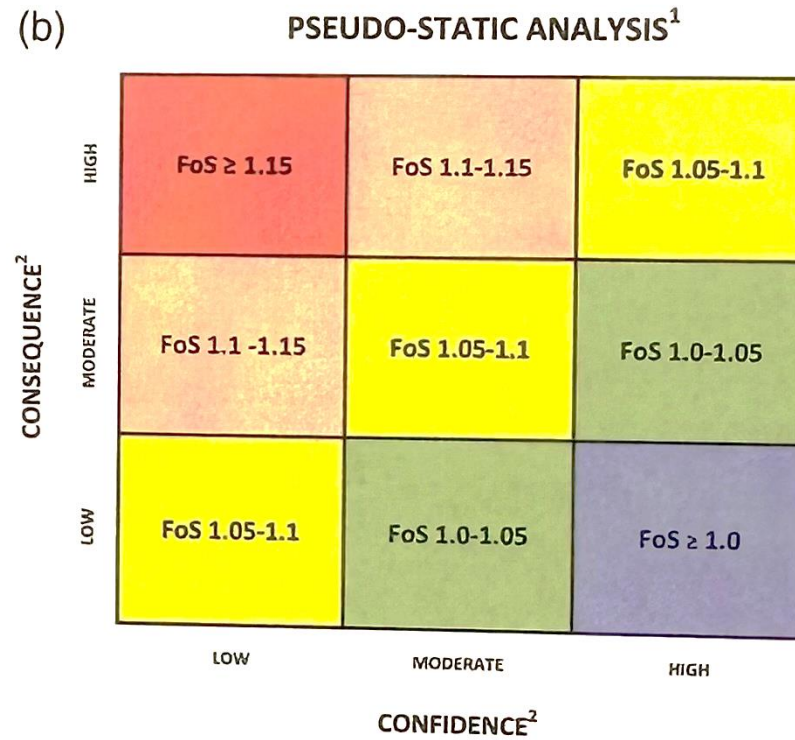
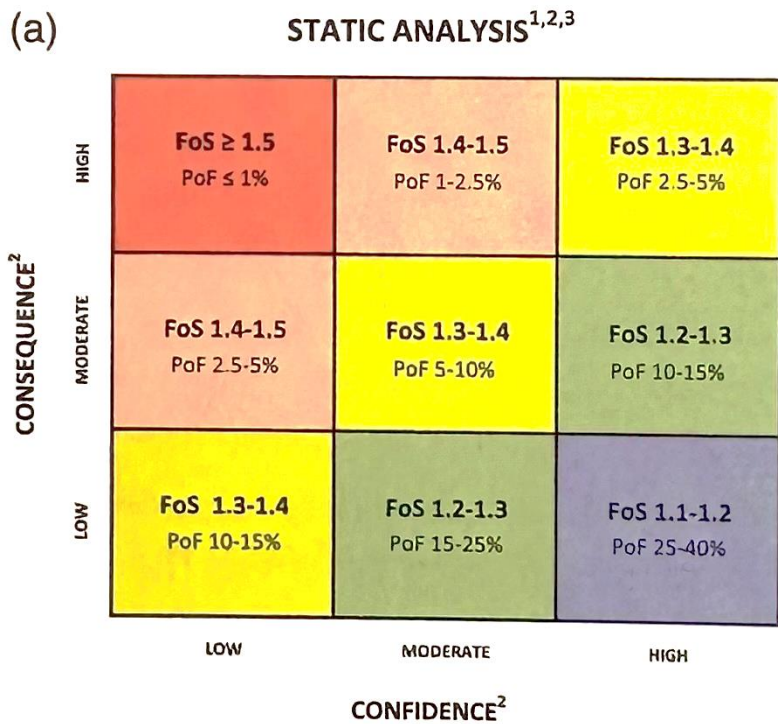
Rock drain under construction showing drain rock and granular filters



Schematic illustration of a toe drain with an integral drain pipe

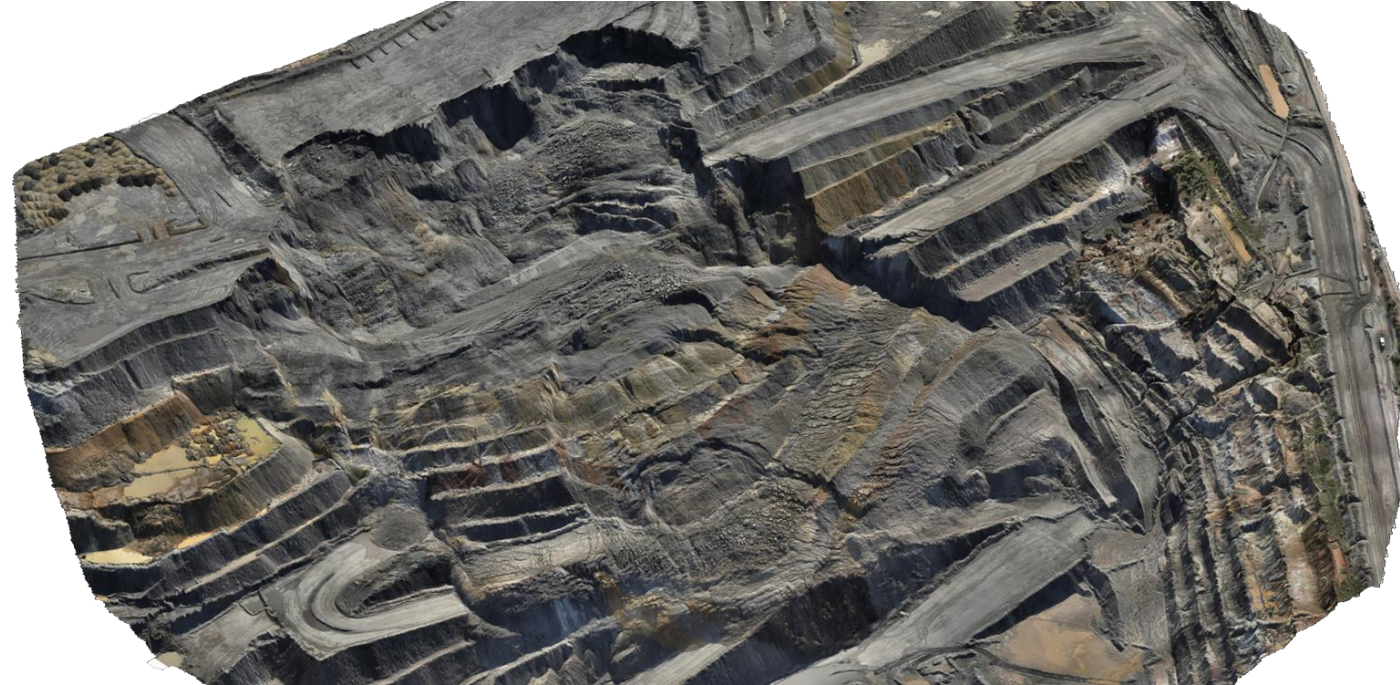
Stability analysis

Acceptance criteria charts



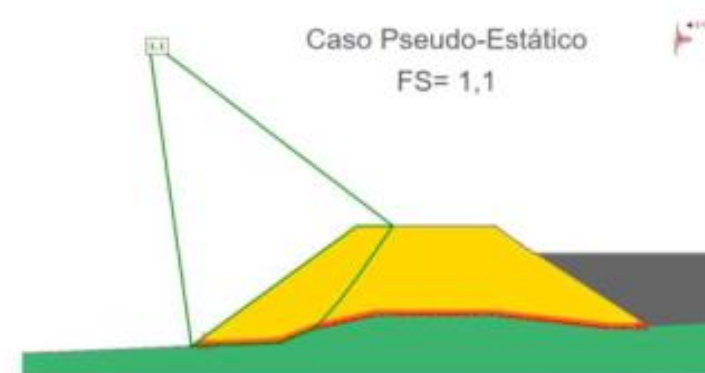
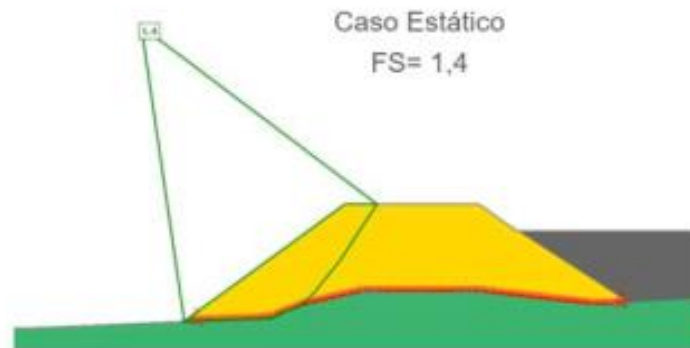
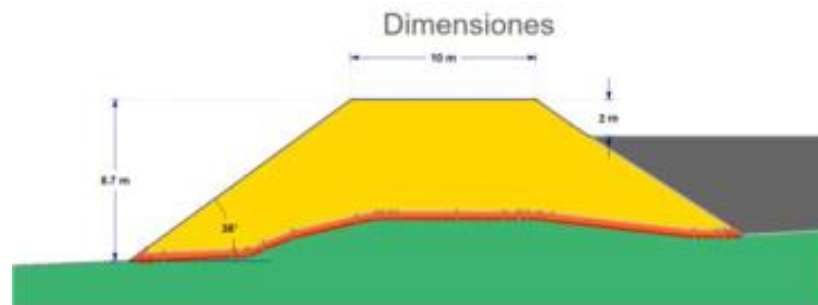
Stability analysis

Failure modes



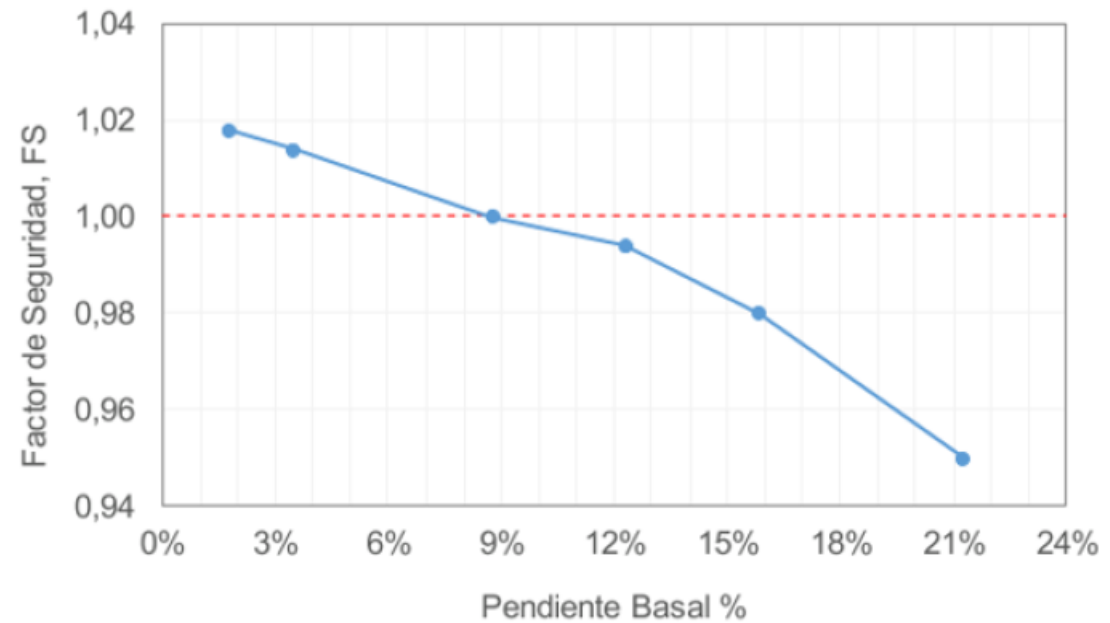
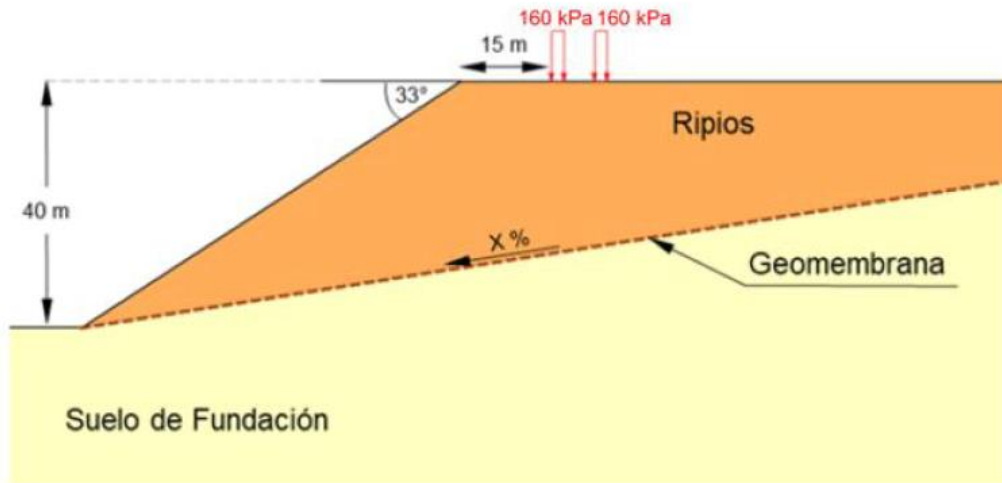
Spoil dump failure

Stability analysis



Stability analysis

Effect of foundations on stability conditions



Stability analysis

Waste dump

| Material | Phi | C |
|------------------------|-----|----|
| Category 1 Unsaturated | 23 | 25 |
| Category 1 Saturated | 18 | 0 |
| Category 2 Unsaturated | 28 | 30 |

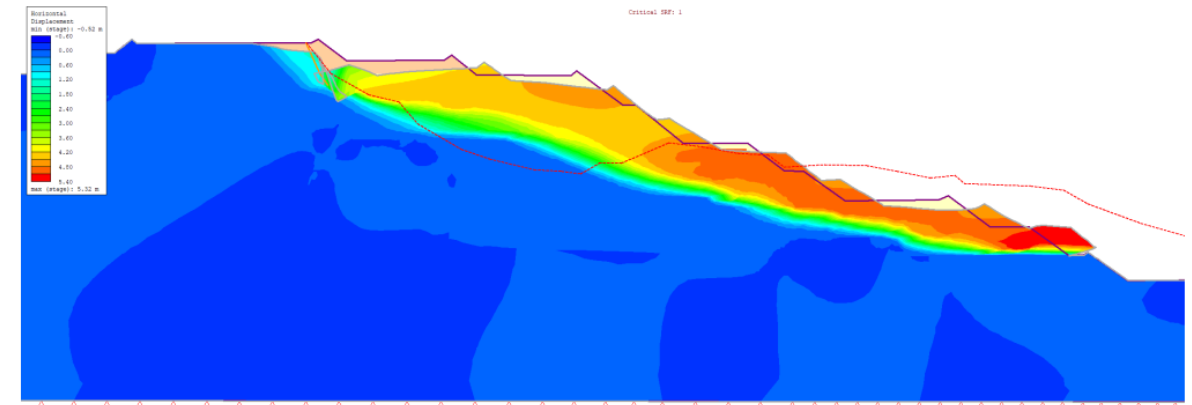
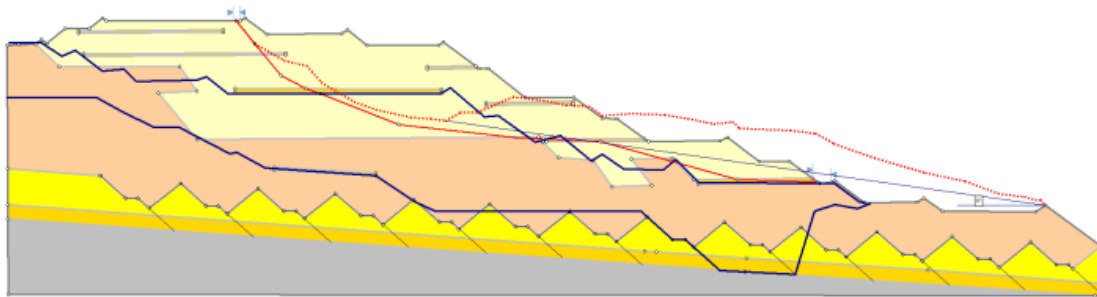


Figure 12. Horizontal Displacement at failure initiation

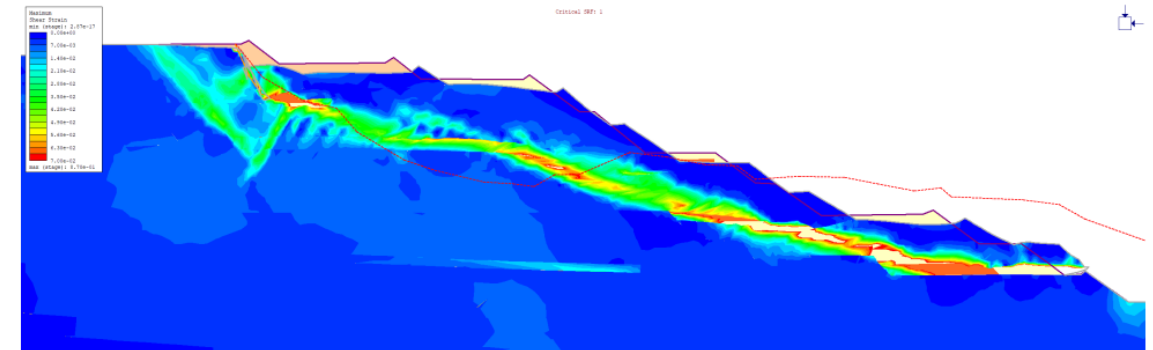
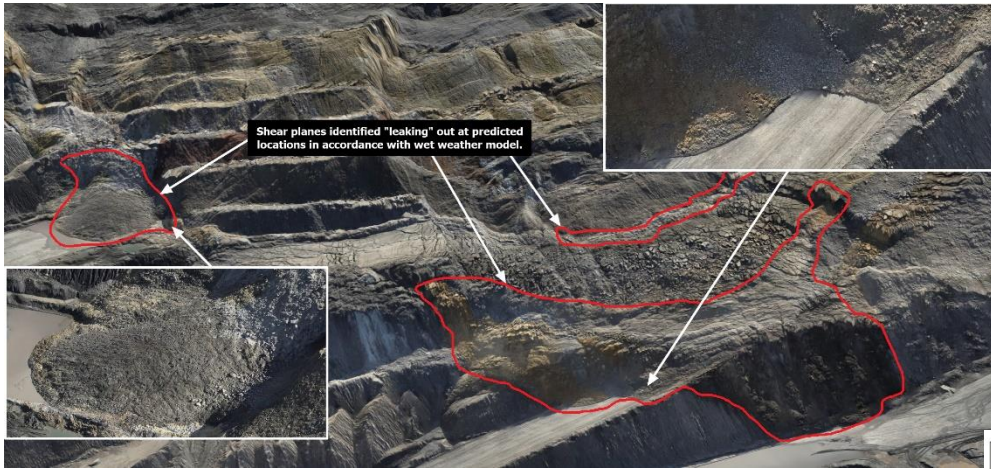


Figure 13. Shear strain at failure initiation

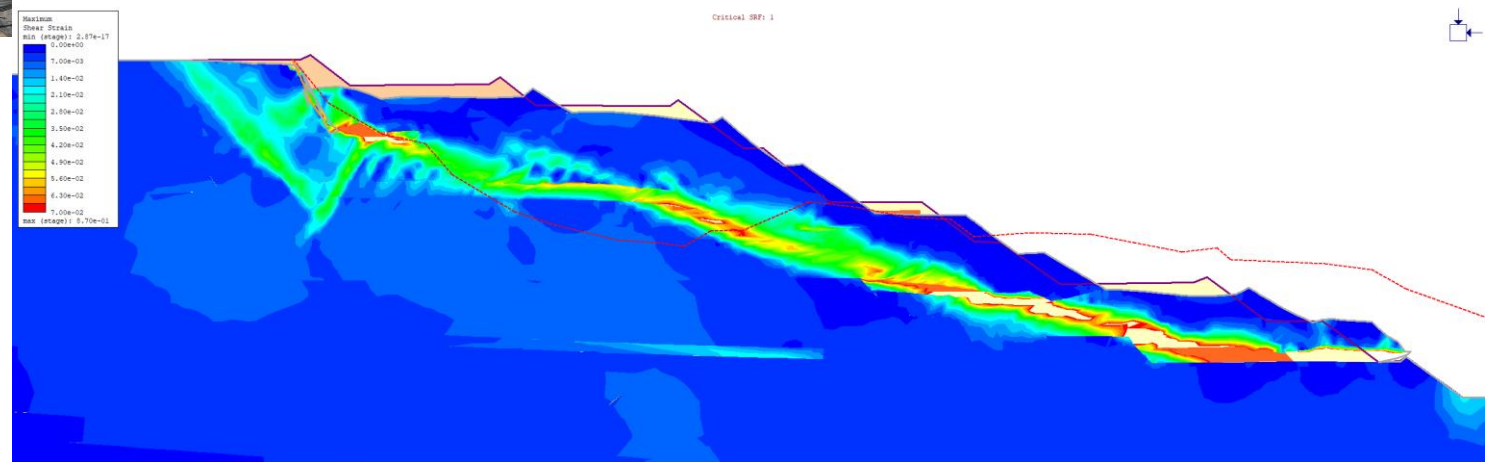
Stability analysis

Back analysis



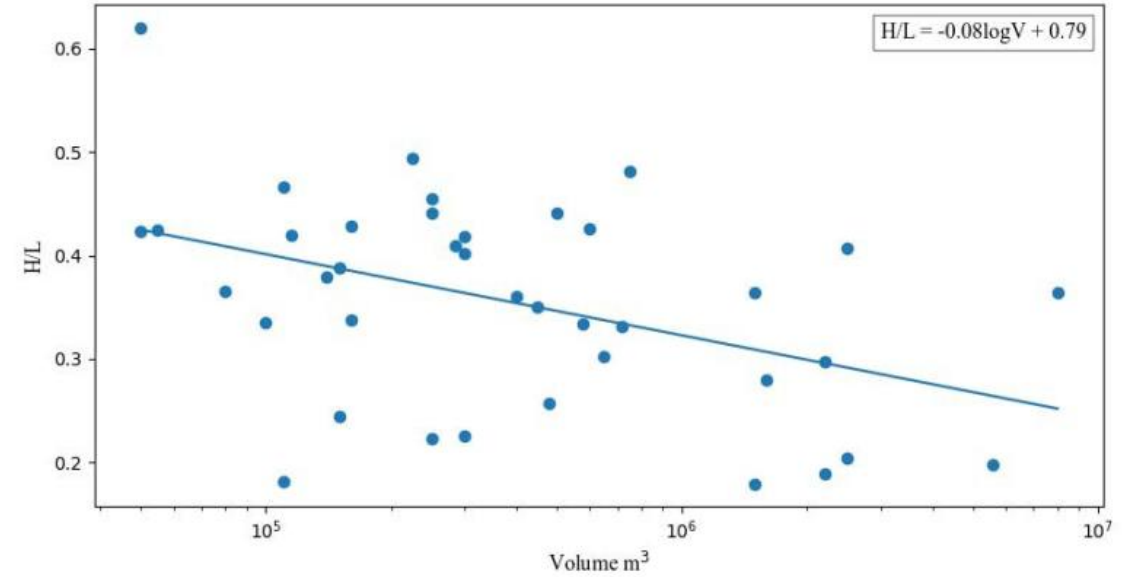
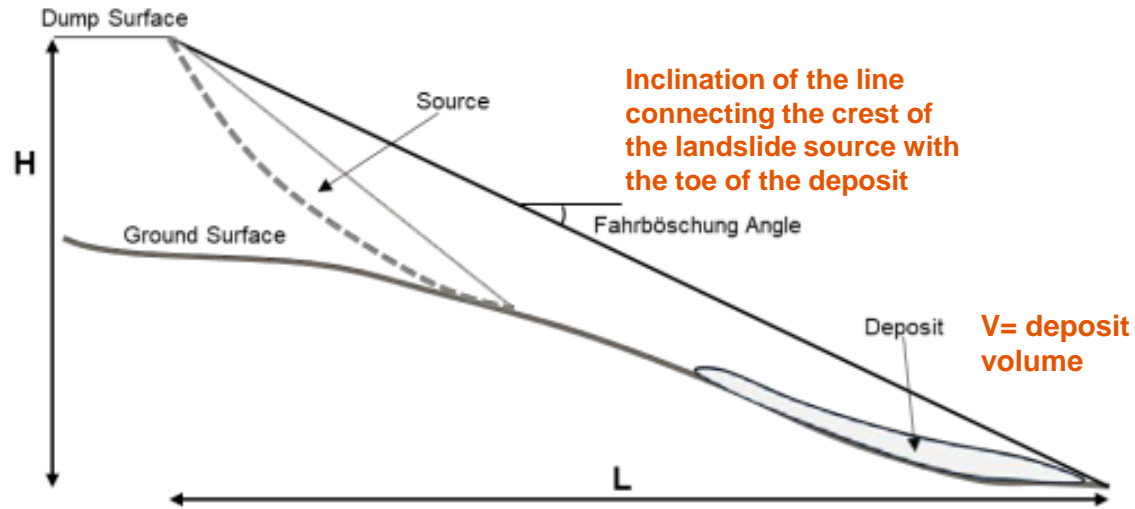
Calibration of properties using a spoil dump failure

| Material Back-analysis | Phi | C |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Category 1 Unsaturated Peak | 23 | 25 |
| Category 1 Unsaturated Residual | 18 -15 | 0 -15 |
| Category 1 Saturated Peak | 18 -10 | 0 |
| Category 1 Saturated Residual | 18 -9 | 0 |
| Category 2 Unsaturated | 28 | 30 |



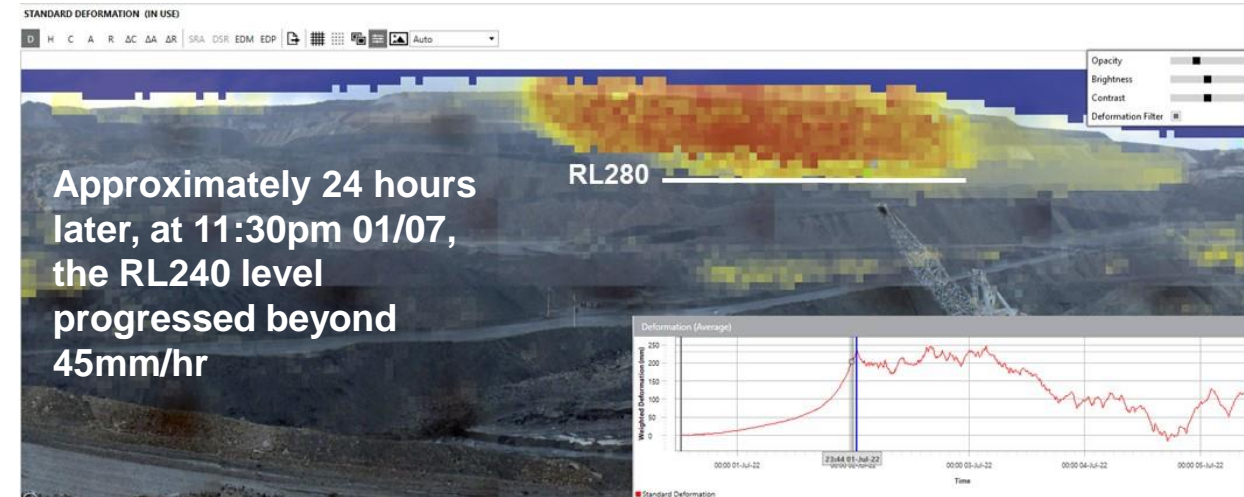
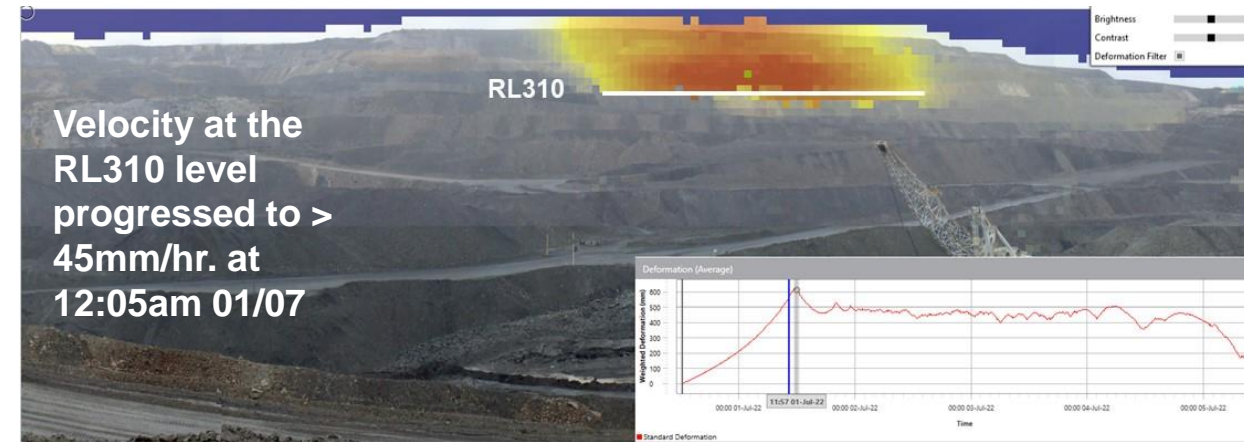
Runout analysis

Waste dump failure runout (White et al, 2023)



Fahrböschung angle (H/L) versus volume (V) for 39 waste dump failure cases

Instrumentation and monitoring

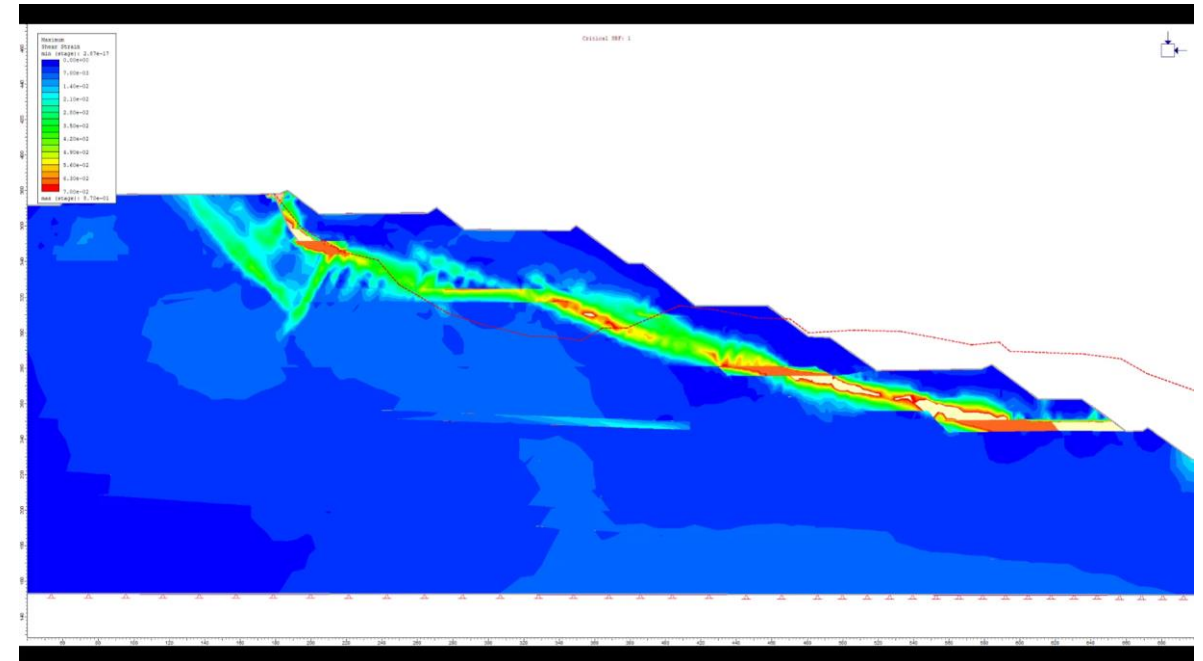


Waste dump failure

Fast motion video



Numerical animation



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