

# PACE-NET PLUS

Sub-topic 1: Enhancing environmental consideration in mining while answering societal needs

# Case study 1

## Coal mine in South Island, NZ

- Facts
  - Opencast, high-quality coking coal
  - 10 year lifespan (2<sup>nd</sup> year now)
  - 6m rain per year
- Benefits
  - Employment for locals
  - Downstream economic value for NZ (supporting infrastructure)

- Potential problems
  - Acid producing overburden = acid mine drainage
    - Can lead to degradation of water, effects fishery
  - Disruption of terrestrial ecosystem
    - Endemic endangered fauna (carnivorous snails, kiwi)
  - Landscape changes
    - Land value for local iwi (indigenous people) affected
  - Coal price drop – mine may not be viable!

- Solutions

- Acid-producing rocks placed under groundwater in mine pit to prevent oxidation
- Acid-producing rocks in managed dumps – alkalinity addition, compaction
- Residual acid mine drainage treated
- Comprehensive rehabilitation
  - Direct vegetation transfer
  - Snail collection and re-establishment
  - Kiwi collection and re-establishment
- Compensation (offsets) for disruption to ecosystem
  - Predator control elsewhere
- Bond established and reviewed annually

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NGATI WAENAE  
NGAI TAHU







Careful removal of vegetation  
Snails and all



Placed in nursery  
Stored until closure



# DVT (direct vegetation transfer)



# Water treatment and discharge



# Take home messages

- Effective communication between community and mining company
- Good multidisciplinary baseline data
  - Water chemistry
  - Snails, kiwi, fish (whitebait)
- Good environmental monitoring established
- Development of new technologies
  - mussel shell bioreactors for AMD treatment
- Bond set up if walk away
  - Intense media attention

# Pre-Exploration Case study

Mining possibilities

General welfare  
(employment, education)

Social and cultural value

Genuine consultations

Communicating (process, impact, outcome)

Policy and legislation

E.I. A.

Capacity  
building

Location of Nickel  
deposits

Energy : Hot Springs  
Localisation, Modelling

Mining knowledge  
remote sensing, Geophysical  
survey, drilling

Economic values

Identifying a mining company

Infrastructure

Landscape

Land, Agriculture

Water Resources

*Must be trans-disciplinary collector wisdom*

# PROBLEMS + GAPS

- **Absence** of genuine consultations, understanding and local capacities

clash of values, lack of genuine consultations, traditional culture and economy

- **Lack** of knowledge and awareness from the communities

geological resources, climate changes, impacts

# WORKING WELL

- **Clear + Strong policy** regulations

case in NZ coal mining case study

- **Integrated decisions** between **local communities and mining industry/science**

involving populations, integrating citizen science and traditional knowledge, landowners, ...

# RESEARCH PRIORITIES

- **Cross-disciplinary** baseline-data

Map multiple values: social cultural, human , environmental

Global 3 dimensional-time approach integrating mineral exploration  
and impact evolution

- **Efficient** framework for **dialogue**  
between miners and communities

study communication effectiveness, preparing local societies and  
culture for the impact (positive/negative) of mining operations

# INNOVATION + TECHNICAL PRIORITIES

- **Multidisciplinary** approaches

Multidisciplinary modelling/approaches (mine, environment, society), Collaboration between research institutions

- **New environmentally sustainable technologies**

Non destructive exploration techniques, Prevent environment, Cheaper and more effective remediation technologies, Environmental friendly, ...