Risk assessment of the land recovery to pastures on sulfide tailings EGU General Assembly 2020 closed with different systems: Conventional Vs Technosol Vienna | Austria | 3–8 May 2020

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Soil amendments: agricultural

lime (2000 kg/ha) + chicken

manure (2000 kg/ha)

INTRODUCTION: A promising planning for recovery and closure of mining tailings must include environmental and socioeconomic approaches. Buenaventura group and La Zanja mine are evaluating, in different closure systems of tailing deposits, the integrated rehabilitation of the ecosystem and its recovery to other secure land uses which promote the regional socio-economic valorization.

OBJECTIVE: to evaluate, at long term, the chemical and microbiological characteristics of the soil, and development and environmental potential risk of the herbaceous strata growing in mine tailings closed with two conventional closure systems and a Technosol designed specifically for environmental problems of the mining tailing.

MATERIALS & METHODS:

Three tailing deposits, composed of mine wastes rich in sulfides, from La Zanja mining area (Cajamarca, Peru)

Closure systems tested

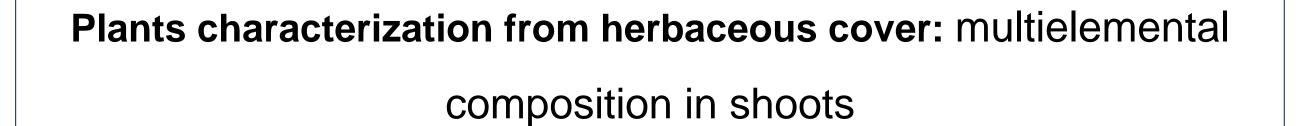
Conventional system A: superficial layer of amended local topsoil (40 cm)

Conventional system B: superficial layer of amended topsoil above of layer of materials with low permeability (25 cm + 20 cm, respectively)

Designed Technosol: superficial layer of Technosol designed with andic, eutrophic and reductive properties (45 cm)

Vegetalization: mixture of several herbaceous species, mainly fast growing grasses (e.g. Lollium sp. and Trifolium repens L.)

Chemical and biological characterization of the soil: pH, fertility and PHE concentration in pseudototal and available fractions, dehydrogenase activity, microbial biomass







Tailing deposit closed with conventional system B

Tailing deposit closed with Technosol

Table 1. Chemical and biological characteristics of the soils (min - max).

	System A (n=6)	System B (n=6)	Tecnosol (n=19)
pH	2.7 – 4.3	4.3 – 4.9	7.0 – 8.9
Organic C (g/kg)	23 – 31	20 – 45	21 – 51
Total N (g/kg)	3.0 – 4.6	4.8 – 7.7	1.5 – 3.0
Available PO ₄ (mg/kg)	<0.02 – 1.9	<0.02 – 1.2	0.3 – 77

Technosol compared to soils from conventional systems

Chemical quality

Higher pH

horse)

- Higher availability of macro- and micro-nutrients
- Stabilized organic matter and with different decomposition rates

Biological quality

- Similar microbial biomass
- Higher activity of overall microbial community

Microbial biomass (µg C/g) 686 - 1220 857 – 2165 302 – 1242 More efficient microbial community

Dehydrogenase activity (µg INTF/(g 2h) <19.8 – 56.2 <19.8 – 73.9 43 – 236

Plants characterization

Independently of the closure system, the herbaceous plants do not seem represent

an environmental risk for domestic animals that exist in the areas adjacent

Plants growing in the designed Technosol have the lowest elements concentrations

Table 2. Chemical composition of the herbaceous plants (min - max).					
	System A (n=6)	System B (n=6)	Tecnosol (n=19)	MTL*	
As	1.1 – 6,6	4.1 – <mark>35</mark>	<0.1 – 1.0	30 ^{a,-c}	
Cu	12 – 43	6.1 – 10	<0.4 – 17	15ª, 40 ^b , 250 ^c	
Hg	0.02 – 0.05	0.02 – 0.03	< 0.02	0,2 ^{a-c}	
Mn	256 – 1499	590 – 1398	34 – 269	2000 ^{a-b} , 400 ^c	

MTL: Maximum tolerable level for animals grazing in adjacent areas to La Zanja mining area (sheep, cattle,

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