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Water Balance Update for the Exxaro Matla Coal Mine - Addendum

Report

Version - 2 17 May 2018

Exxaro Matla Coal Mine

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Exxaro Matla Coal Mine

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Description
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
GCS	GCS Water and Environment (Pty) Ltd
GN704	General Notice 704
IWULA	Integrated Water Use License Application
IWWMP	Integrated Waste and Water Management Plant Report
m³/year/day	Water consumption - cubic metres per year/day
NWA	National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998)
PCD	Pollution Control Dam
PFD	Process Flow Diagram
Tvl	Trans-Natal Corporation and the Clydesdale
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WUL	Water Use Licence

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

GCS Water and Environment (Pty) Ltd (GCS) was appointed by Exxaro Matla Coal Mine (Exxaro) to development a site wide water balance model to determine flow volumes for the Matla Coal Mine operations. The Matla Coal Mine is situated in the Mpumalanga Province, approximately 20 kilometres (kms) west of Ga-Nala (Kriel). This water balance report serves as input into the consolidated Integrated Water Use License Application (IWULA) and Integrated Waste and Water Management Plant Report (IWWMP) for the Matla Coal Mine.

A first version of the Matla Coal Mine water balance was developed by SD Hydrological Services and submitted in February 2018 (SD, 2018). Exxaro reviewed this water balance and requested GCS to update the water balance based on comments made by Mr Charles Lindstrom. This report summarises the results of the updated water balance addressing the comments of Exxaro and forms an addendum to the SD Hydrological Services (2018) hydrological assessment.

The development of a water balance is based on an agreed Process Flow Diagram (PFD) as agreed with Mr Charles Lindstrom of Exxaro on the 27th of March 2018. The water balance was developed using an Excel spreadsheet model, taking into consideration average monthly periods during the year

The water balance assumes the following:

- The water balance was developed for the current and 10 year mine situation as described and will be dictated by their respective PFDs;
- Potable water users were confirmed by Exxaro;
- Rainfall/runoff related inflows and evaporation losses were determined for an average year.
 Hydrological information was obtained from SD (2018) and relevant surface and footprint areas that were assumed for mining infrastructure were measured.
- Runoff coefficients for each surface were fixed and not influenced by antecedent moisture conditions. Average runoff coefficients from the mine area were assumed at 30% of rainfall and for the stockpile areas at 20%.
- The underground workings receive water from recharge (groundwater ingress). The expected groundwater ingress volumes will vary over time and was determined in the groundwater specialist study (MWC, 2015).
- Catchment and surface areas for the current and 10 year future scenario were taken from WSP (2017).
- Information obtained for the New Mine 1 stormwater management plan (SWMP) (WSP, 2017) was incorporated into the new mine 1 water balance and includes dirty water catchment areas, proposed PCD volumes and surface areas.

The following results summarise the current water balance of the Matla Coal Mine:

- Approximately 2 369 721 m³/year (6 492 m³/d) is required to send to the Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Treated discharges from the WTP into the Rietspruit were calculated at 1 149 965 m³/year (3 150 m³/day) and 1 214 756 m³/year (3 328 m³/day) is pumped for potable use on the Matla Coal Mine.
- A total of 2 555 000 m³/year (7 000 m³/day) is dewatered from the underground workings at Mine 2 and Mine 3;
- A total of 26 106 m³/year (71.5 m³/day) can be reused for dust suppression on the Mine 1 Coal Stockpile from the Top PCD. If more dust suppression is required, the pumping to the WTP from the Bottom PCD can be reduced;
- Approximately 50 000 m³/year (137 m³/day) from Mine 2 Sewage Treatment Plant and 35 000 m³/year (96 m³/day) from Mine 3 Sewage Treatment Plant are potentially discharged into the Rietspruit.

The following results summarise the future water balance of the Matla Coal Mine:

- Approximately 3 681 868 m³/year (10 0087 m³/d) would have to be treated at the WTP.
 Treated discharges from the WTP into the Rietspruit were calculated at 2 256 105 m³/year (6 181 m³/day) and 1 420 763 m³/year (3 892 m³/day) is pumped for potable use on the Matla Coal Mine.
- The calculated dewatering rate from the underground workings at the New Mine 1, Mine 2 and Mine 3 could be 3 832 500 m³/year (10 500 m³/day);
- A total of 26 106 m³/year (71.5 m³/day) could be reused for dust suppression on the Mine 1 Coal Stockpile from the Top PCD. If more dust suppression is required, the pumping to the WTP from the Bottom PCD can be reduced;
- Approximately $50\ 000\ m^3/year$ ($137\ m^3/day$) from Mine 2 Sewage Treatment Plant and $35\ 000\ m^3/year$ ($96\ m^3/day$) from Mine 3 Sewage Treatment Plant could be discharged into the Rietspruit.

The following recommendations have been made based on the outcomes of this water balance study:

- To monitor dewatering volumes from the underground workings. The capacity of the WTP is 10ML/day (10 000 m³/day) and this may be insufficient if recharge exceeds this volume.
- To monitor all inflows into the PCDs. This will contribute to better insight in potential reuse of water for dust suppression.

• To comply with Water Use License (WUL) conditions, the mine water balance should be updated on an annual basis during operations, preferably at the end of the rainfall period in March. This will enable the mine of make a decision on whether additional water treatment is required in the future.

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1 INTRODUCTION

GCS Water and Environment (Pty) Ltd (GCS) was appointed by Exxaro Matla Coal Mine (Exxaro) to development a site wide water balance model to determine flow volumes for the Matla Coal Mine operations. The start of the Matla Colliery dates back to the end of 1973 when Eskom awarded a contract to the Trans-Natal Corporation and the Clydesdale (Tvl) Collieries Ltd. Matla Colliery is an existing underground coal mining operation. The Matla Coal Mine's Mineral Rights are held by Exxaro Coal Mpumalanga. The Matla Coal Mine is situated in the Mpumalanga Province, approximately 20 kilometres (km) west of Ga-Nala (Kriel).

GCS have been contracted to undertake the consolidation process for the existing Integrated Water Use Licenses (IWULs) and the identified amendments and new uses in terms of Section 21 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) (NWA). This water balance report serves as input into the consolidated Integrated Water Use License Application (IWULA) and Integrated Waste and Water Management Plant Report (IWWMP) for the Matla Coal Mine.

It was requested that the water balance should consider two different scenarios, namely:

- Current situation The water balance for the current situation does not take into consideration all future planned new infrastructure areas or water management plans, which includes:
 - o the new Mine 1 Area including dewatering of the new Mine 1 underground workings;
 - A new Mine 1 Pollution Control Dam (PCD);
 - Brine Pond 3;
 - o Sewage treatment plant at New Mine 1; and
 - Construction of the proposed Megalitre Tanks at Mine 2;
- 10-year mine operation The 10 year mine operation for which the water balance is developed takes into consideration all the above mentioned proposed infrastructure and increased dewatering requirement from the underground workings.

A first version of the Matla Coal Mine water balance was developed by SD Hydrological Services and submitted in February 2018 (SD, 2018). Exxaro reviewed this water balance and requested GCS to update the water balance based on comments made by Mr Charles Lindstrom.

This report summarises the results of the updated water balance addressing the comments of Exxaro and forms an addendum to the SD Hydrological Services (2018) hydrological assessment.

2 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of works was the development of a water balance for the Matla Mine project area based on the Depart of Water and Sanitation (DWS, previously Department of Water Affairs or DWA) Best Practice Guidelines, Water and Salt Balance (DWA, 2006).

3 MATLA MINE WATER BALANCE

3.1 Methodology

The development of the water balance was based on an agreed Process Flow Diagram (PFD). The PFD serves as a basis on how the mine water circuit is represented. A summary figures of the PFD which shows the combined site wide water balance for the two different scenarios are shown in Figure 3-1 to Figure 3-6, respectively.

The water balance was developed using an Excel spreadsheet model, taking into consideration average monthly periods during the year.

A water balance discussion between GCS and Mr Charles Lindstrom of Exxaro took place on the 27th of March 2018. In this meeting all assumptions and input parameters were discussed and agreed on.

A summary of the information used in the water balance include climate data such as rainfall and evaporation (SD, 2018), other data used to develop the PFD and compile the water balance where extracted from the following sources listed below:

- Matla Mines Stormwater Design, Technical Design Report, WSP, 2017 (WSP, 2017);
- Matla Colliery: Update of the Groundwater Balance, Eelco Lukas and Danie Vermeulen, 2015 (MWC, 2015).
- Exxaro Matla Coal, Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan, Golder Associates, December, 2013 (Golder, 2013).
- New Mine 1 Integrated Water Use License (IWUL), 2015: License number: 04/B11E/ACFGIJ/3734.

The following water sources (inflows) were included in the water balance calculations:

- · Recharge/Groundwater ingress into the underground working.
- Runoff generated from surface infrastructure areas.
- Direct rainfall over PCDs and any other containment infrastructures; and

Potable water supply.

The following losses/outflows were included in the water balance calculations:

- Evaporation from an open water surface area (PCD)(natural);
- System losses from sewage treatment plant;
- Losses from the water treatment plant;
- Dust suppression; and
- Discharges unto the receiving watercourse/environment.

3.2 Assumptions and Input Parameters

The water balance assumes the following:

- The water balance was developed for the current and 10 year mine situation as described in Section 1 and will be dictated by their respective PFDs as indicated in Section 3.3.
- Potable water users were confirmed by Exxaro and are presented in Table 3-1.
- Rainfall/runoff related inflows and evaporation losses were determined for an average year.
 Hydrological information was obtained from SD (2018) and relevant surface and footprint areas that were assumed for mining infrastructure are presented in Table 3-2.
- Runoff coefficients for each surface were fixed and not influenced by antecedent moisture conditions. Average runoff coefficients from the mine area were assumed at 30% of rainfall and for the stockpile areas at 20%.
- The underground workings receive water from recharge (groundwater ingress). The expected groundwater ingress volumes will vary over time and was determined in the groundwater specialist study (MWC, 2015). Assumed groundwater inflow volumes are presented in Table 3-3.
- Catchment and surface areas for the current and 10 year future scenario were taken from WSP (2017) and are presented in Table 3-4.
- Information obtained for the New Mine 1 stormwater management plan (SWMP) (WSP, 2017) was incorporated into the new mine 1 water balance and includes dirty water catchment areas, proposed PCD volumes and surface areas.

All input parameters used for the water balance are presented in Table 3-1 to Table 3-4.

Table 3-1: Assumed potable water users (from Exxaro)

Potable Water User	Volume (m³/year)
Mine 1 Potable Water Use	488 481
Mine 2 Potable Water Use	520 269
Mine 3 Potable Water Use	206 007
New Mine 1 Potable Water Use	206 007
Water Treatment Plant Offices	22 104

Table 3-2: Assumed surface areas for current and future mining infrastructure

Location	Surface Area (m²)
Mine 1	
Mine 1 Transfer Coal Stockpile	9 000
Mine 1 Coal Stockpile	302 000
Mine 1 WTP PCD	2 640
Mine 1 Bottom PCD	60 000
Mine 1 Top PCD	24 000
Mine 1 WPT/Office Catchment	62 000
Mine 1 Brine Pond 1	33 667
Mine 1 Brine Pond 2	33 667
Mine 1 Brine Pond 3 (Future)	33 667
New Mine 1 PCD (Future)	7 000
Mine 2	
Mine 2 Emergency Dam	175 000
Mine 2 PCD	27 000
Mine 2 Sludge Beds (4x)	25
Mine 2 Transfer Stockpile	11 650
Mine 2 Emergency Dam Catchment	626 000
Mine 3	
Mine 3 PCD	42 700
Mine 3 Sludge Beds (4x)	15
Mine 3 Transfer Stockpile	3 800
Mine 3 Silo Dam	7 500

Table 3-3: Assumed recharge (groundwater ingress) figures into the underground workings as taken from MWC (2015)

Location	Average Recharge (m³/d)
Current UG Workings	
Mine 1 (4 Seam)	0
Mine 2 (2 and 5 Seam)	3 500
Mine 3 (2 and 4 Seam)	3 500
Total	7 000
10-year future	
Mine 1 (4 Seam)	2 500
Mine 2 (2 and 5 Seam)	4 000
Mine 3 (2 and 4 Seam)	4 000
Total	10 500

Table 3-4: Current and future catchment surface areas delineated from WSP (2017)

Location	Catchment Surface Area (m²)			
Current and 10-year future				
Processing Plant	93 970			
Mine 1	148 717			
Mine 2	232 890			
Mine 3	92 510			
10-year future				
New Mine 1	43 570			

3.3 Process Flow Diagrams

To setup an average water balance model, a PFD was created for each mine and scenario (current and 10-year future) to create insight into all water-linked flows within the Matla Coal Mine operations. All PFDs have been confirmed by Exxaro. The PFDs for the current mine water balances are shown in Figure 3-1 to Figure 3-3 and for the future mine water balance scenarios.

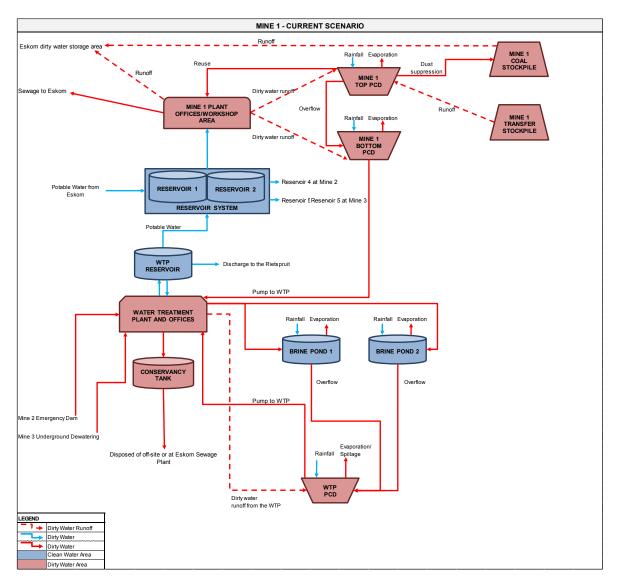


Figure 3-1: PFD for the current Mine 1 water balance

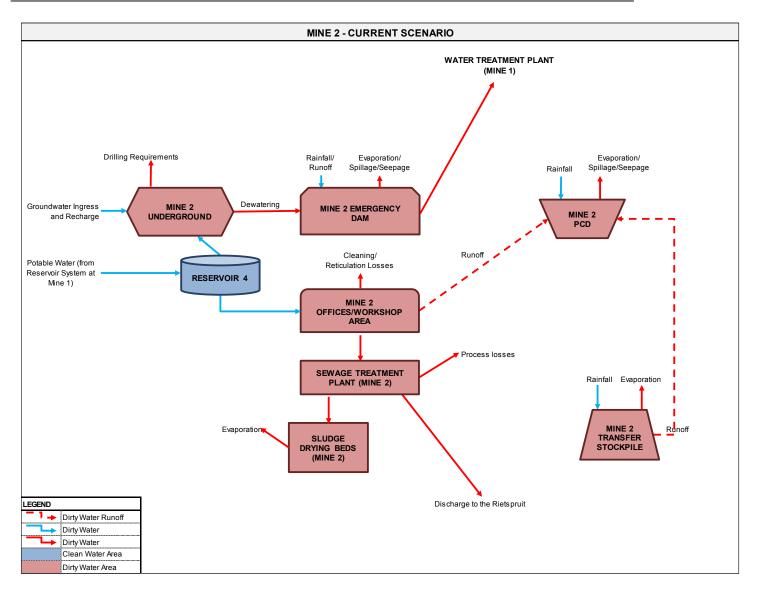


Figure 3-2: PFD for the current Mine 2 water balance

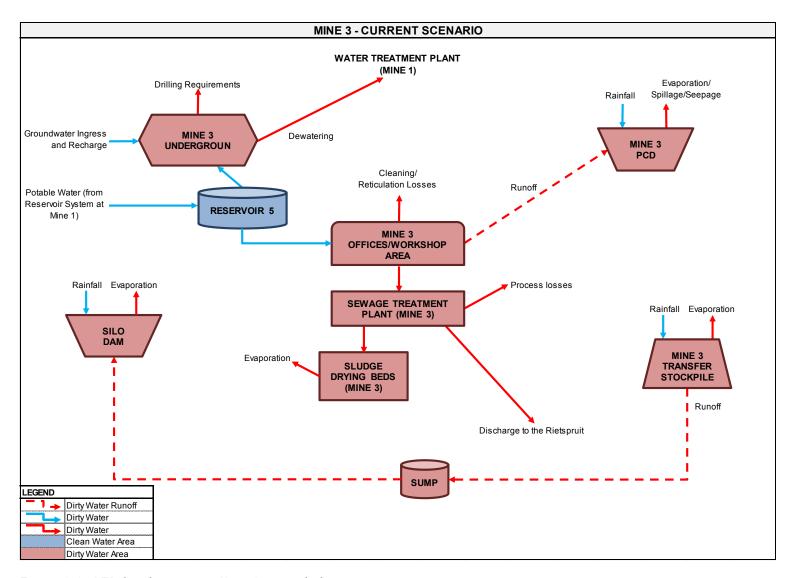


Figure 3-3: PFD for the current Mine 3 water balance

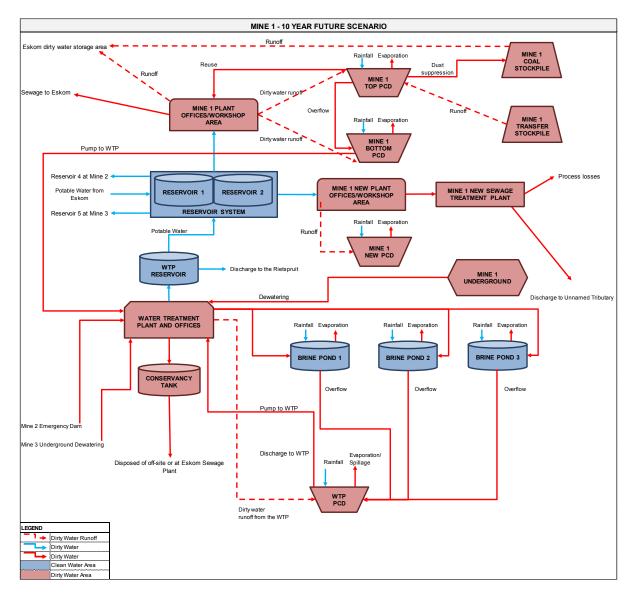


Figure 3-4: PFD for the future Mine 1 water balance

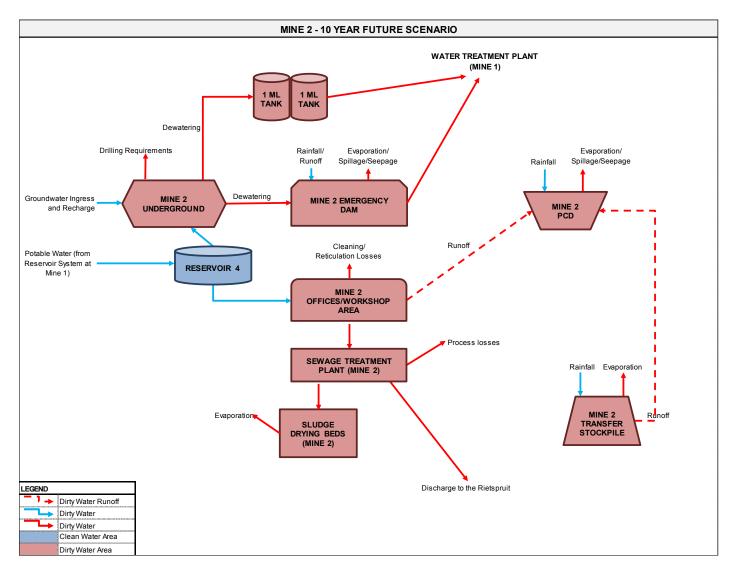


Figure 3-5: PFD for the future Mine 2 water balance

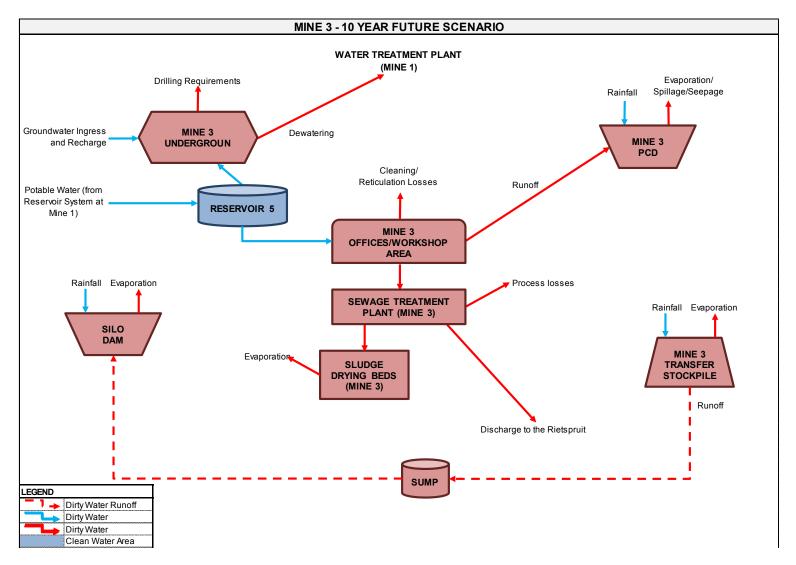


Figure 3-6: PFD for the future Mine 3 water balance

3.4 Current Water Balance

The current mine water balance for the Matla Coal Mine is presented in Table 3-5 to Table 3-7. The following summarises key results of the current water balance:

- Approximately 2 369 721 m³/year (6 492 m³/d) is required to send to the Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Treated discharges from the WTP into the Rietspruit were calculated at 1 149 965 m³/year (3 150 m³/day) and 1 214 756 m³/year (3 328 m³/day) is pumped for potable use on the Matla Coal Mine.
- A total of 2 555 000 m³/year (7 000 m³/day) is dewatered from the underground workings at Mine 2 and Mine 3;
- A total of 26 106 m³/year (71.5 m³/day) can be reused for dust suppression on the Mine 1 Coal Stockpile from the Top PCD. If more dust suppression is required, the pumping to the WTP from the Bottom PCD can be reduced;
- Approximately 50 000 m³/year (137 m³/day) from Mine 2 Sewage Treatment Plant and 35 000 m³/year (96 m³/day) from Mine 3 Sewage Treatment Plant are potentially discharged into the Rietspruit.

Table 3-5: Average annual water balance for Mine 1 (current)

Facility Name	Water In		Water Out		Balance
	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity (m3/a)	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity (m3/a)	
	Mine 2 Emergency Dam	1 161 317	Brine Pond 1	75 629	
	Mine 3 Underground Dewatering	1 277 500	Brine Pond 2	75 629	
Water Treatment Plant (10ML)	WTP PCD Spillage	-	WTP Reservoir	2 369 721	
(TOME)	Mine 1 Bottom PCD Spillage	82 163			
	Total	2 520 980		2 520 980	
Water Toronton at Bland	WTP Reservoir (Potable Water) /	5 000	Disposed of off-site/at Eskom	2 550	
Water Treatment Plant Offices (conservancy	Potable water from Eskom		Sewage Plant		
tank)			Consumption (potable)	2 450	
	Total	5 000		5 000	
	Water Treatment Plant and offices	2 369 721	Reservoir System (Reservoir 1 & 2)	1 214 756	
WTP Reservoir			Water Treatment Plant Offices	5 000	
			Discharges to Rietspruit	1 149 965	
	Total	2 369 721	At A Division of the last	2 369 721	•
	WTP Reservoir (Potable Water) / Potable water from Eskom	1 214 756	Mine 1 Plant, Offices & Workshop area	488 481	
Reservoir System	1 Otable Water Horn Eskorn		Reservoir 4 at Mine 2	520 269	
(Reservoir 1 & 2)			Reservoir 5 at Mine 3	206 007	
	Total	1 214 756	reservoir 5 at Willie 5	1 214 756	
			Disposed of off-site/at Eskom		
Mine 1 Plant, Offices &	Reservoir System	488 481	Sewage Plant	341 936	
Workshop area			Consumption (potable)	146 544	
	Total	488 481		488 481	-
	Dirty water runoff (Mine 1 plant,	16 407	Dust suppression (Mine 1 Coal	26 106	
	offices &workshops) Rainfall	13 968	Stockpile) Mine 1 Bottom PCD (overflow)	17 404	
Mine 1 Top PCD		1 571	, ,	32 400	
•	Runoff (Mine 1 Transfer Stockpile)	43 963	Evaporation	32 400	
	Consumptive Return (9%) Total	75 910	Reuse (Mine 1)	75 910	
	Rainfall	34 920	Evaporation	81 000	-
	Mine 1 Top PCD (overflow)	17 404	Pump to WTP	82 163	
	Dirty water runoff (Mine 1 plant,		Fullip to WTF	02 103	
Mine 1 Bottom PCD	offices &workshops)	8 259			
	Consumptive Return (21%)	102 581			
	Total	163 163		163 163	-
Mine 4 Tuesday	Rainfall	5 238	Evaporation/Seepage/Entrainment	3 667	
Mine 1 Transfer Stockpile			Runoff (Mine 1 Top PCD)	1 571	
oto on pino	Total	5 238		5 238	-
	Dust supression (Mine 1 Top PCD)	26 106	Evaporation/Seepage/Entrainment	149 141	
Mine 1 Coal Stockpile	Rainfall	175 764	Runoff (Eskom dirty water storage	52 729	
•	Total	201 870	area)	201 870	
	Water Treatment Plant and offices	75 629	Evaporation	40 500	
			Evaporation Overflow to WTR BCD (amorganov)	40 500	
Brine Pond 1	Rainfall	19 594	Overflow to WTP PCD (emergency)	54 724	
	Total	05 224	Storage	95 224	
	Water Treatment Plant and offices	95 224 75 629	Evaporation	40 500	
	Rainfall	19 594	Overflow to WTP PCD (emergency)	40 300	
Brine Pond 2	Railliaii	19 094	Storage	54 724	
	Total	95 224	2.3.430	95 224	
	Runoff (Water Treatment Plant &		Francisco		
	Offices)	1 804	Evaporation	3 341	
	Rainfall	1 536	Spillage to WTP	-	
WTP PCD	Overflow from Brine Pond 1	-			
	(emergency) Overflow from Brine Pond 2				
	(emergency)	-			
	Total	3 341		3 341	
Total Water Balance		7 238 907		7 238 907	

Table 3-6: Average annual water balance for Mine 2 (current)

Facility Name	Water In		Water Out		Balance
	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity (m3/a)	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity (m3/a)	
Mine 2 Underground	Groundwater Ingress & Recharge	1 277 500	х	1 277 500	
Mille 2 Officerground	Total	1 277 500		1 277 500	-
_	Potable water from Reservoir System at Mine 1	520 269	Mine 2 Offices & Workshop Area	156 081	
Reservoir 4			Potable Underground Users	364 188	
	Total	520 269		520 269	-
	Mine 2 Underground Dewatering	1 277 500	Evaporation/Seepage/Spillage	236 250	
Mine 2 Emergency Dam	Rainfall	101 850	Water Treatment Plant Mine 1	1 161 317	
wille 2 Emergency Dam	Runoff	18 217			
	Total	1 397 567		1 397 567	-
	Reservoir 4 (Potable water supply)	156 081	Sewage Treatment Plant Mine 2	52 027	
Mine 2 Offices & Workshop Area			Consumption (Potable)	104 054	
Workshop Area	Total	156 081		156 081	-
	Dirty water runoff (Mine 2 offices & workshop area)	10 705	Evaporation	27 775	
Mine 2 PCD	Rainfall	15 714			
	Mine 2 Transfer stockpile runoff	1 356			
	Total	27 775		27 775	-
	Mine 2 Offices & Workshop Area Sewage	52 027	Process losses	1 951	
Sewage Treatment Plant Mine 2			Discharge to Rietspruit	50 000	
Wilne 2			Sludge beds 2a - 2d at Mine 2	76	
	Total	52 027		52 027	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant Mine 2	76	Evaporation	134	
Sludge Drying beds 2a - 2d	Rainfall	58			
	Total	134		134	-
	Rainfall	6 780	Evaporation/Seepage/Spillage	5 424	
Mine 2 Transfer Stockpile			Runoff to Mine 2 PCD	1 356	
Otoonpho	Total	6 780		6 780	-
Total Water Balance		3 438 132		3 438 132	_

Table 3-7: Average annual water balance for Mine 3 (current)

Facility Name	Water In		Water Out		Balance
	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity (m3/a)	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity (m3/a)	
Mine 3 Underground	Groundwater Ingress & Recharge	1 277 500	Dewatering (Water Treatment Plant Mine 1)	1 277 500	
•	Total	1 277 500		1 277 500	
	Potable water from Reservoir System at Mine 1	206 007	Mine 3 Offices & Workshop Area	123 604	
Reservoir 5			Potable Underground Users	82 403	
	Total	206 007		206 007	
	Reservoir 5 (Potable water supply)	123 604	Sewage Treatment Plant Mine 3	36 051	
Mine 3 Offices & Workshop Area			Consumption (Potable)	87 553	
7	Total	123 604		123 604	
	Dirty water runoff (Mine 3 offices & workshop area)	9 095	Evaporation/Seepage/Spillage	33 946	
Mine 3 PCD	Rainfall	24 851			
	Total	33 946		33 946	
	Mine 3 Offices & Workshop Area Sewage	36 051	Process losses	1 028	
Sewage Treatment Plant Mine 3			Discharge to Rietspruit	35 000	
wine 3			Sludge beds 3a - 3d at Mine 3	23	
	Total	36 051		36 051	
OL 1 D	Sewage Treatment Plant Mine 3	23	Evaporation	81	
Sludge Drying beds 3a - 3d	Rainfall	58			
	Total	81		81	
	Rainfall	2 212	Evaporation/Seepage/Spillage	1 548	
Mine 3 Transfer Stockpile			Runoff to to Sump	663	
	Total	2 212		2 212	
Cumn	Mine 3 Transfer Stockpile	663	Silo Dam	663	
Sump	Total	663		663	
	Sump	663	Evaporation	5 028	
Silo Dam	Rainfall	4 365			
	Total	5 028		5 028	
Total Water Balance		1 685 093		1 685 093	

3.5 Future Water Balance (10 year)

The future water balance for the Matla Coal Mine is presented in Table 3-8 to Table 3-10. The following summarises key results of the future water balance:

- Approximately 3 681 868 m³/year (10 0087 m³/d) would have to be treated at the WTP.
 Treated discharges from the WTP into the Rietspruit were calculated at 2 256 105 m³/year (6 181 m³/day) and 1 420 763 m³/year (3 892 m³/day) is pumped for potable use on the Matla Coal Mine.
- The calculated dewatering rate from the underground workings at the New Mine 1, Mine 2 and Mine 3 could be 3 832 500 m³/year (10 500 m³/day);
- A total of 26 106 m³/year (71.5 m³/day) could be reused for dust suppression on the Mine 1 Coal Stockpile from the Top PCD. If more dust suppression is required, the pumping to the WTP from the Bottom PCD can be reduced;
- Approximately 50 000 m³/year (137 m³/day) from Mine 2 Sewage Treatment Plant and 35 000 m³/year (96 m³/day) from Mine 3 Sewage Treatment Plant could be discharged into the Rietspruit.

Table 3-8: Average annual water balance for future Mine 1 water balance (future - 10 year)

Facility Name	Water In		Water Out		Balance
	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity (m³/a)	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity (m³/a)	
Nava Mira a di Irada nava and	Groundwater Ingress & Recharge	912 500	Dewatering (Water Treatment Plant)	912 500	
New Mine 1 Underground	Total	912 500		912 500	
	Mine 2 Emergency Dam	730 000 365 000		78 338 78 338	
	Megalitre Tank 1 Megalitre Tank 2	365 000		78 338	
Water Treatment Plant	Mine 3 Underground Dewatering	1 460 000		3 681 868	
(10ML)	New Mine 1 Underground	912 500			
()	Dewatering WTP PCD				
	Mine Bottom PCD	84 381			
	Total	3 916 881		3 916 881	
Water Treatment Plant	WTP Reservoir (Potable Water) /	5 000	Disposed of off-site/at Eskom	2 550	
Offices (conservancy	Potable water from Eskom		Sewage Plant Consumption (potable)	2 450	
tank)	Total	5 000	Consumption (potable)	5 000	
	Water Treatment Plant and offices	3 681 868	Reservoir System (Reservoir 1 & 2)	1 420 763	
WTP Reservoir			Discharge to Rietspruit	2 256 105	
	Total	3 681 868	Water Treatment Plant Offices	5 000 3 681 868	
	WTP Reservoir (Potable Water) /		Mine 1 Plant, Offices & Workshop		
	Potable water from Eskom	1 420 763	area	488 481	
Reservoir System			Reservoir 4 at Mine 2	520 269	
(Reservoir 1 & 2)			Reservoir 5 at Mine 3 New Mine 1 Plant, Offices &	206 007	
			Workshop area	206 007	
	Total	1 420 763	·	1 420 763	
Min A No. Blood Office	Reservoir System	206 007	Disposed of off-site/at Eskom	30 901	
Mine 1 New Plant, Offices & Workshop Area	,		Sewage Plant Consumption (potable)	175 106	
a Workshop Area	Total	206 007	Consumption (potable)	206 007	
	Mine 1 New Plant, Offices &	30 901	Process Losses	1 236	
Mine 1 New Sewage	Workshop Area				
Treatment Plant	Total	30 901	Discharge to Unnamed Tributary	29 665 30 901	
	Runoff (Mine 1 New Plant, Offices &		Eveneration		
Mine 1 New PCD	Workshop Area)	7 607	Evaporation	9 450	
mino i non i ob	Rainfall Total	4 074 11 681	Storage	2 231 11 681	
			Disposed of off-site/at Eskom		•
Mine 1 Plant, Offices &	Reservoir System	488 481	Sewage Plant	341 936	
Workshop area			Consumption (potable)	146 544	
	Total Dirty water runoff (Mine 1 plant,	488 481	Dust suppression (Mine 1 Coal	488 481	-
	offices &workshops)	16 407	Stockpile)	26 106	
Mine 1 Top PCD	Rainfall	13 968	Mine 1 Bottom PCD (overflow)	17 404	
wille I Top FCD	Runoff (Mine 1 Transfer Stockpile)	1 571	Evaporation	32 400	
	Consumptive Return (9%) Total	43 963 75 910	Reuse (Mine 1)	75 910	_
	Rainfall	34 920	Evaporation	81 000	
	Mine 1 Top PCD (overflow)	17 404	Pump to WTP	84 381	
Mine 1 Bottom PCD	Dirty water runoff (Mine 1 plant,	10 476			
	offices &workshops) Consumptive Return (21%)	102 581			
	Consumptive Return (21%)	165 381		165 381	
	Rainfall	5 238	Evaporation/Seepage/Entrainment	3 667	
Mine 1 Transfer Stockpile	Tatal		Runoff (Mine 1 Top PCD)	1 571	
	Total Dust supression (Mine 1 Top PCD)	5 238 26 106	Evaporation/Seepage/Entrainment	5 238 29 598	
			Runoff (Eskom dirty water storage		
Mine 1 Coal Stockpile	Rainfall	4 365	area)	873	
	Total	55 IF 1			
	Total Water Treatment Plant and offices	30 471 78 338	Evaporation	30 471 45 450	
BALL BOOK	Rainfall	19 594	Overflow to WTP PCD (emergency)	40 400	
Brine Pond 1			Storage	52 481	
	Total	97 932	Even another	97 932	
	Water Treatment Plant and offices Rainfall	78 338 19 594	Evaporation Overflow to WTP PCD (emergency)	45 450	
Brine Pond 2	Namian	19 594	Storage (emergency)	52 481	
	Total	97 932		97 932	
	Water Treatment Plant and offices	78 338	Evaporation	45 450	
Brine Pond 3	Rainfall	19 594	Overflow to WTP PCD (emergency)	- 52 481	
	Total	97 932	Storage	97 932	
	Runoff (Water Treatment Plant &	1 804	Evaporation	3 341	
	Offices)		·	3 341	
	Rainfall Overflow from Brine Pond 1	1 536	Spillage to WTP	-	
WITE DAD	(emergency)	-			
WTP PCD	Overflow from Brine Pond 2				
	(emergency)	-			
	Overflow from Brine Pond 3	-			
	(emergency) Total	3 341		3 341	
		11 243 217		11 243 217	

Table 3-9: Average annual water balance for future Mine 2 water balance (future - 10 year)

Facility Name	Water In		Water Out		Balance
	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity (m3/a)	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity (m3/a)	
	Groundwater Ingress & Recharge	1 460 000	Dewatering (Mine 2 Ememergency Dam)	730 000	
Mine 2 Underground			Dewatering (2 Megalitre Tanks)	730 000	
	Total	1 460 000		1 460 000	
Reservoir 4	Potable water from Reservoir System at Mine 1	520 269	Mine 2 Offices & Workshop Area	156 081	
Reservoir 4			Potable Underground Users	364 188	
	Total	520 269		520 269	
Megalitre Tanks 1 & 2	Dewatering of Mine 2 underground	730 000	Water Treatment Plant mine 1	730 000	
Megantie Tanks T & 2	Total	730 000		730 000	
	Mine 2 Underground Dewatering	730 000	Evaporation/Seepage/Spillage	155 925	
Mine 2 Emergency Dam	Rainfall	101 850	Water Treatment Plant Mine 1	694 142	
Mille 2 Emergency Dam	Catchment Runoff	18 217			
	Total	850 067		850 067	
Min a Communication	Reservoir 4 (Potable water supply)	156 081	Sewage Treatment Plant Mine 2	52 027	
Mine 2 Offices & Workshop Area			Consumption (Potable)	104 054	
Workshop Area	Total	156 081		156 081	
	Dirty water runoff (Mine 2 offices & workshop area)	10 705	Evaporation	27 775	
Mine 2 PCD	Rainfall	15 714			
	Mine 2 Transfer stockpile runoff	1 356			
	Total	27 775		27 775	
	Mine 2 Offices & Workshop Area Sewage	52 027	Process losses	1 951	
Sewage Treatment Plant Mine 2			Discharge to Rietspruit	50 000	
Wille 2			Sludge beds 2a - 2d at Mine 2	76	
	Total	52 027		52 027	
	Sewage Treatment Plant Mine 2	76	Evaporation	134	
Sludge Drying beds 2a - 2d	Rainfall	58			
Zu	Total	134		134	
Mino O Turnefor	Rainfall	6 780	Evaporation/Seepage/Spillage	5 424	
Mine 2 Transfer Stockpile		-	Runoff to Mine 2 PCD	1 356	
Stockpile	Total	6 780		6 780	
Total Water Balance		3 073 132		3 073 132	

Table 3-10: Average annual water balance for future Mine 3 water balance (future - 10 year)

Facility Name	Water In		Water Out		Balance
	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity (m3/a)	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity (m3/a)	
Mine 3 Underground	Groundwater Ingress & Recharge	1 460 000	Dewatering (Water Treatment Plant Mine 1)	1 460 000	
	Total	1 460 000.00		1 460 000.00	
Reservoir 5	Potable water from Reservoir System at Mine 1	206 007	Mine 3 Offices & Workshop Area	133 904	
			Potable Underground Users	72 102	
	Total	206 006.72		206 006.72	
Mine 3 Offices & Workshop Area	Reservoir 5 (Potable water supply)	133 904	Sewage Treatment Plant Mine 3	41 201	
			Consumption (Potable)	92 703	
	Total	133 904.37		133 904.37	
Mine 3 PCD	Dirty water runoff (Mine 3 offices & workshop area)	9 095	Evaporation/Seepage/Spillage	33 946	
	Rainfall	24 851			
	Total	33 946.31		33 946.31	
Sewage Treatment Plant Mine 3	Mine 3 Offices & Workshop Area Sewage	41 201	Process losses	6 125	
			Discharge to Rietspruit	35 000	
			Sludge beds 3a - 3d at Mine 3	77	
	Total	41 201.34		41 201.34	
Sludge Drying beds 3a - 3d	Sewage Treatment Plant Mine 3	77	Evaporation	135	
	Rainfall	58			
	Total	135.00		135.00	
Mine 3 Transfer Stockpile	Rainfall	2 212	Evaporation/Seepage/Spillage	1 548	
			Runoff to to Sump	663	
	Total	2 211.60		2 211.60	
Silo Dam	Sump	663	Evaporation	5 028	
	Rainfall	4 365			
	Total	5 028.48		5 028.48	
					_
otal Water Balance		1 882 433.83		1 882 433.83	

4 CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions can be drawn for the current water balance:

- Approximately 2 369 721 m³/year (6 492 m³/d) is required to send to the Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Treated discharges from the WTP into the Rietspruit were calculated at 1 149 965 m³/year (3 150 m³/day) and 1 214 756 m³/year (3 328 m³/day) is pumped for potable use on the Matla Coal Mine.
- A total of 2 555 000 m³/year (7 000 m³/day) is dewatered from the underground workings at Mine 2 and Mine 3;
- A total of 26 106 m³/year (71.5 m³/day) can be reused for dust suppression on the Mine 1 Coal Stockpile from the Top PCD. If more dust suppression is required, the pumping to the WTP from the Bottom PCD can be reduced;
- Approximately 50 000 m³/year (137 m³/day) from Mine 2 Sewage Treatment Plant and 35 000 m³/year (96 m³/day) from Mine 3 Sewage Treatment Plant are potentially discharged into the Rietspruit.

The following conclusions can be drawn for the future water balance (10 year):

- Approximately 3 681 868 m³/year (10 0087 m³/d) would have to be treated at the WTP.
 Treated discharges from the WTP into the Rietspruit were calculated at 2 256 105 m³/year (6 181 m³/day) and 1 420 763 m³/year (3 892 m³/day) is pumped for potable use on the Matla Coal Mine.
- The calculated dewatering rate from the underground workings at the New Mine 1, Mine 2 and Mine 3 could be 3 832 500 m³/year (10 500 m³/day);
- A total of 26 106 m³/year (71.5 m³/day) could be reused for dust suppression on the Mine 1 Coal Stockpile from the Top PCD. If more dust suppression is required, the pumping to the WTP from the Bottom PCD can be reduced;
- Approximately 50 000 m³/year (137 m³/day) from Mine 2 Sewage Treatment Plant and 35 000 m³/year (96 m³/day) from Mine 3 Sewage Treatment Plant could be discharged into the Rietspruit.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations have been made based on the outcomes of this water balance study:

- To monitor dewatering volumes from the underground workings. The capacity of the WTP is 10ML/day (10 000 m³/day) and this may be insufficient if recharge exceeds this volume.
- To monitor all inflows into the PCDs. This will contribute to better insight in potential reuse of water for dust suppression.
- To comply with Water Use License (WUL) conditions, the mine water balance should be updated on an annual basis during operations, preferably at the end of the rainfall period in March. This will enable the mine of make a decision on whether additional water treatment is required in the future.

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