

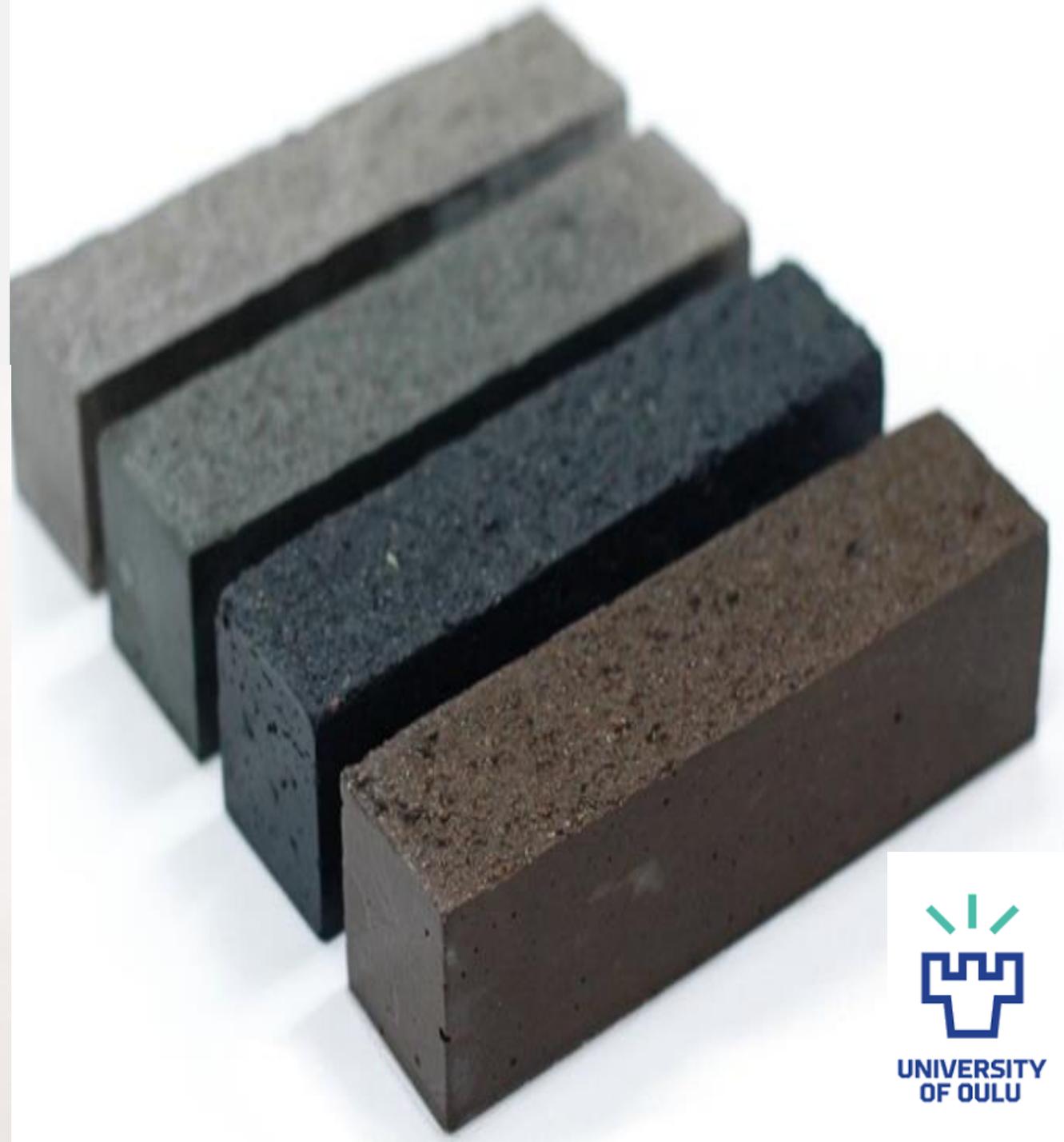
# SUSTAINABLE MINING PRACTICES: INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES ON TAILINGS MANAGEMENT

Dr. Priyadharshini Perumal

Senior Researcher & Group Leader (Sustainable  
Construction Materials & Applications)

University of Oulu, Finland

[Priyadharshini.perumal@oulu.fi](mailto:Priyadharshini.perumal@oulu.fi)



UNIVERSITY  
OF OULU



# Contents

- **Mining Industry & Residues**
- **Application as construction materials**
  - Alkali activated materials
  - Supplementary cementitious materials
  - Aggregates
  - Ceramics
  - Onsite applications in mine environment
- **Circular and sustainable mining solutions**
- **Points to Ponder**

# Mining Industry





# Industrial Resources

## Mineral waste generation in Finland 2022 (tonnes)

Mining and quarrying	84 682 000
Wood and wood products	602 000
Paper and paper products	2 496 000
Non-metallic mineral products	894 000
Basic metals and metal products	1 721 000
Electricity, gas, steam	972 000
Construction	10 675 000
CO2	40 629 000

Source: Waste statistics 2022, Greenhouse gases 2023 Statistics Finland





# Inorganic Circular Materials

Fostering circular economy - from industrial residues to valuable products



**50+**

Researchers

**20+**

Doctoral theses

**> 7 MEUR**

Funding

**> 300**

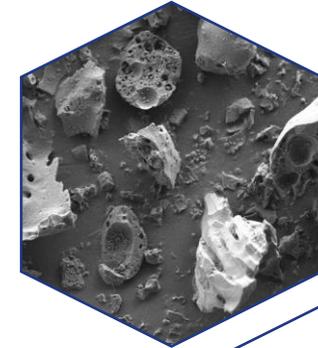
Publications

**50+**

Industrial partners

**1**

Spin-off-company

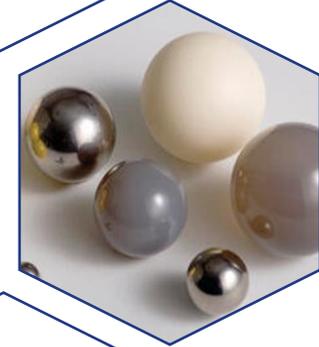


**Material reactivity**

Physical properties  
Chemical properties  
mineralogy

**Methods to improve the reactivity**

Mechanical processing  
Thermal processing  
Chemical methods



**Binder design**

Alkali activated materials  
Supplementary cementitious materials



**End products**

Aggregates  
Mortars  
Concrete  
Stabilization





# Sustainability

Sustainability is most often defined as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs. It has three main pillars: **economic, environmental, and social.**



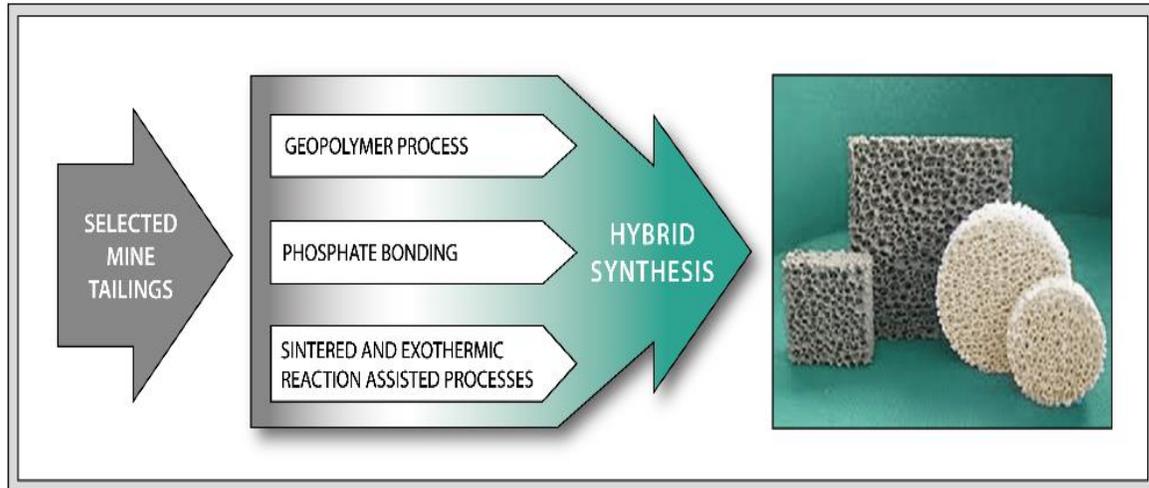
- Construction materials are primarily made of natural resources such as minerals, rocks, sand, wood and so on.
- Creating sustainability in construction materials need 3R method: Reduce, recycle and Reuse



# History of projects about Tailings utilization @ UOulu



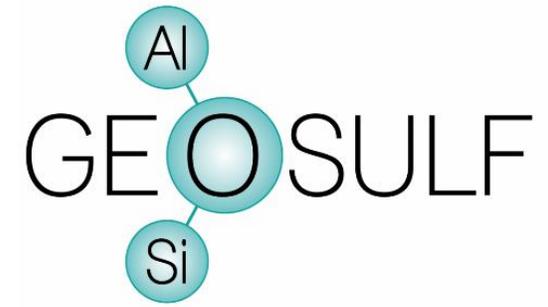
European Training Network for the Remediation and Reprocessing of Sulfidic Mining Waste Sites



AGNICO-EAGLE



ACADEMY OF FINLAND

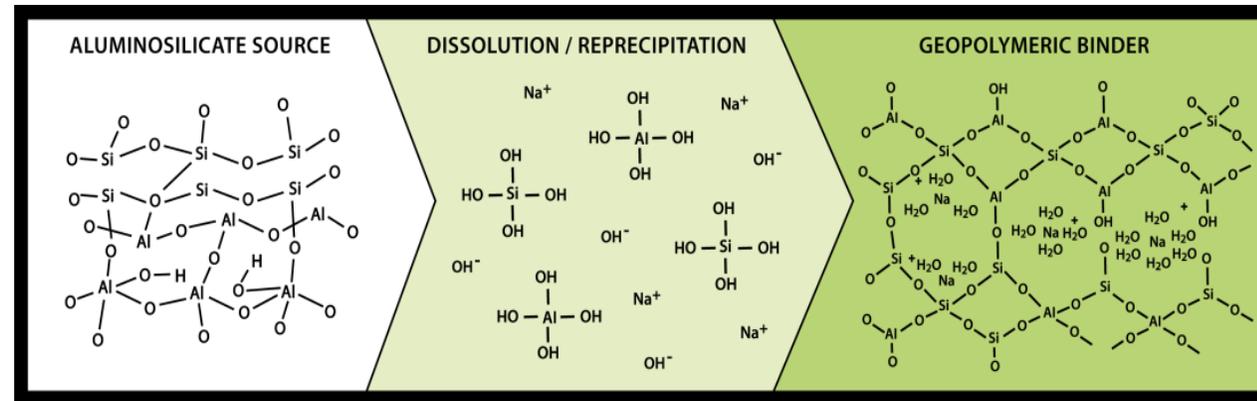




# 1. Alkali activation (geopolymer) technology

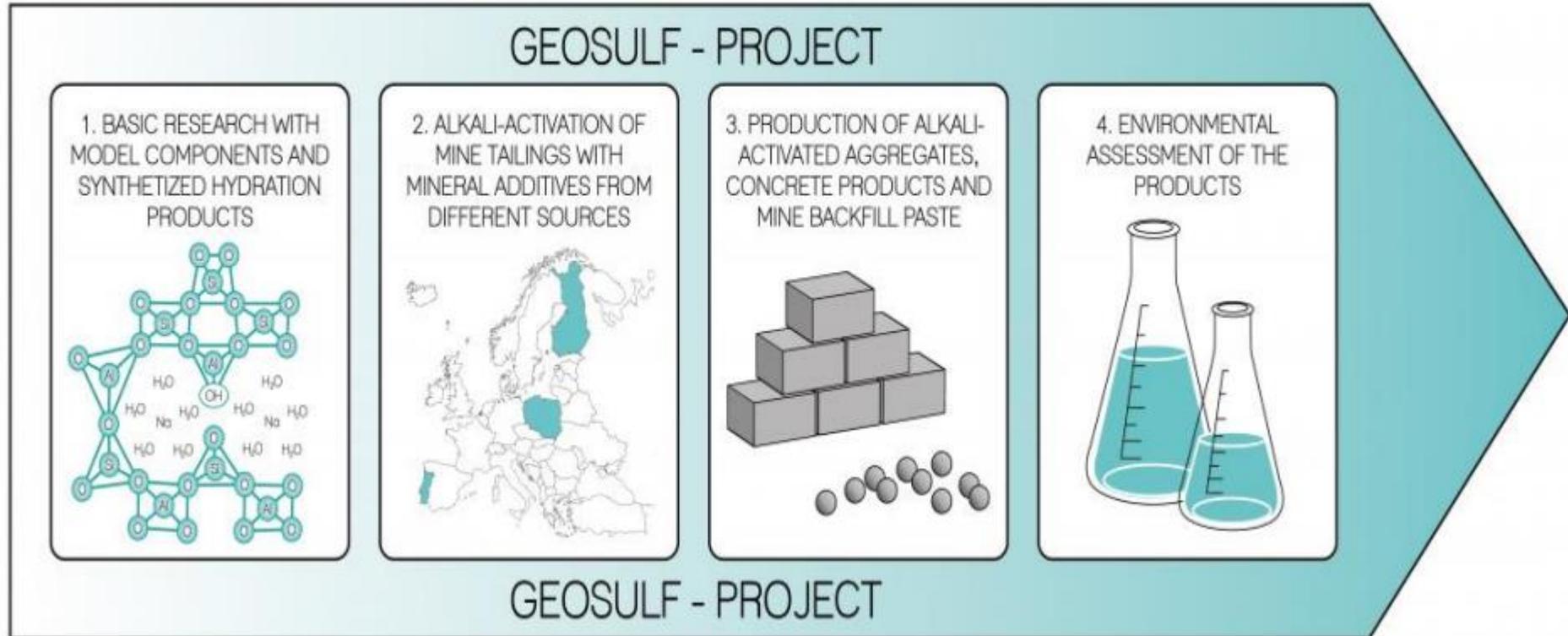
- Mixing Si/Al containing solid raw material with water and alkaline reagent (NaOH, Na-Sil etc.)

→ Hardened concrete like structure





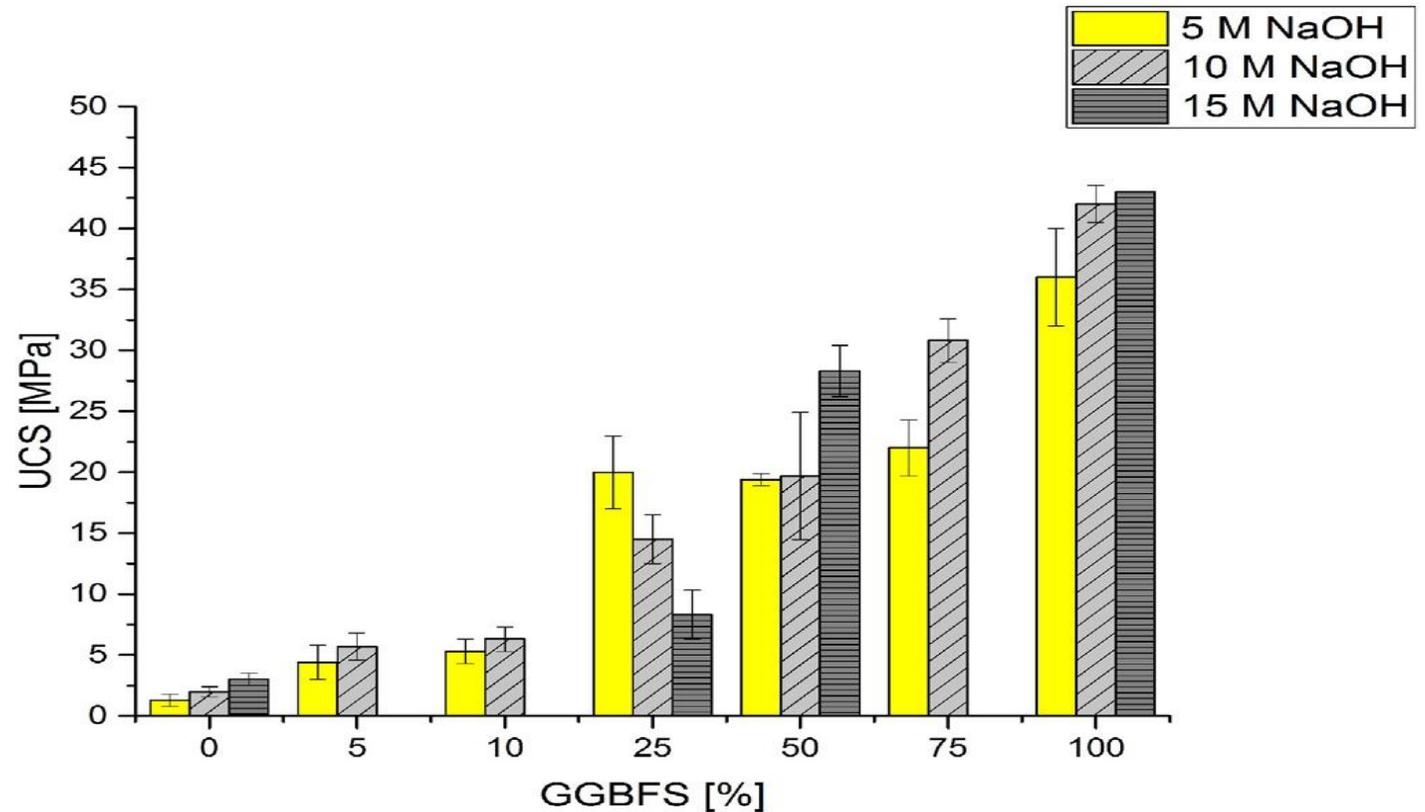
# Stabilization of hazardous elements



UTILIZATION OF SULPHIDE MINE TAILINGS IN GEOPOLYMER MATERIALS (2014 – 2017)

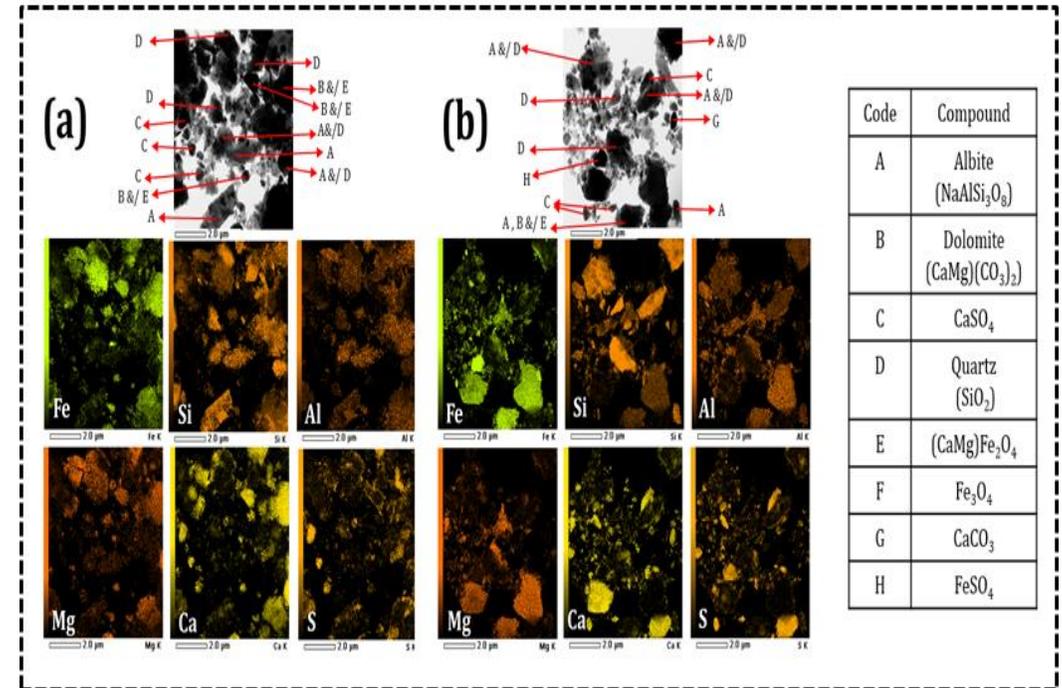
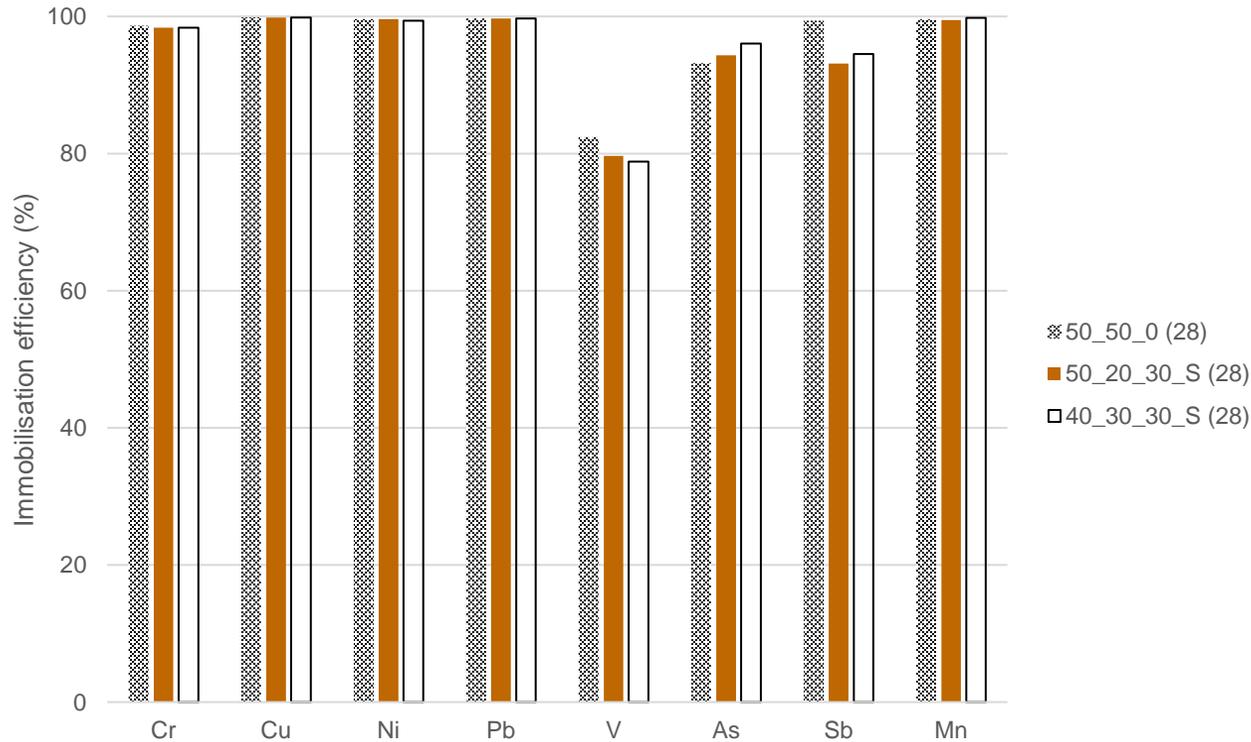


# Stabilization of sulphidic tailings – gold tailings Kittilä





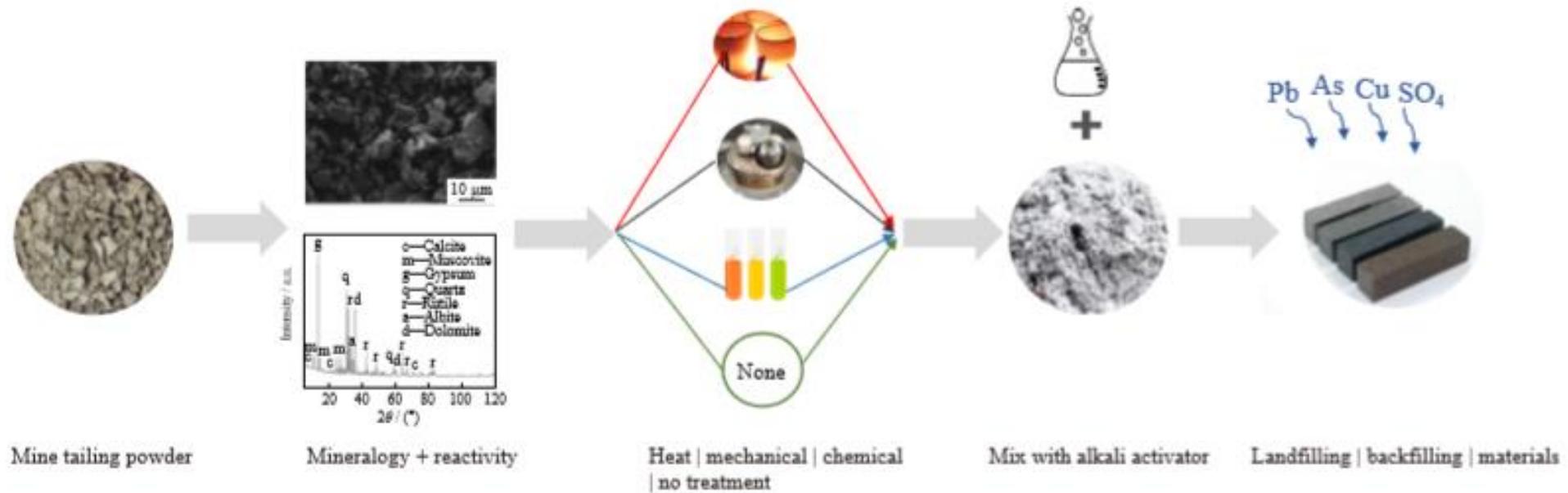
# Stabilization of sulphidic tailings



\*Kiventerä, J., Golek, L., Yliniemi, J., Ferreira, V., Deja, J., Illikainen, M., 2016. Utilization of sulphidic tailings from gold mine as a raw material in geopolimerization. *Int. J. Miner. Process.* 149, 104–110  
 Kiventerä, J., Lancellotti, I., Catauro, M., Poggetto, F.D., Leonelli, C., Illikainen, M., 2018. Alkali activation as new option for gold mine tailings inertization. *J. Clean. Prod.* 187, 76–84



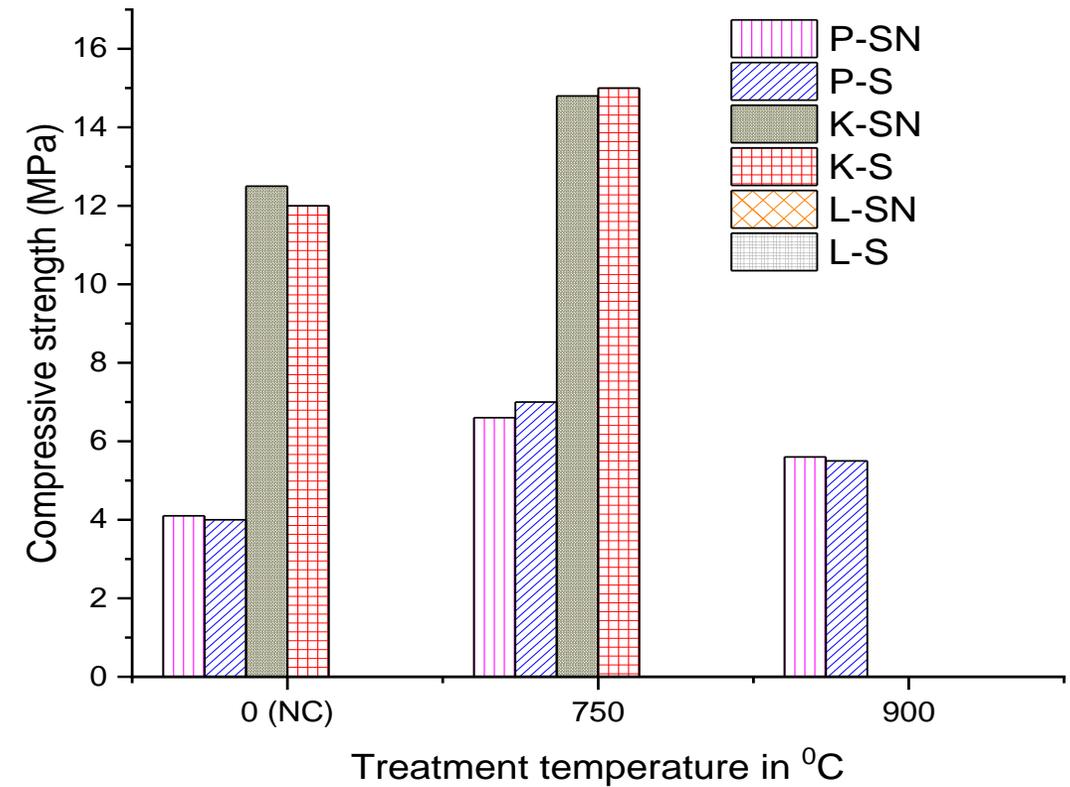
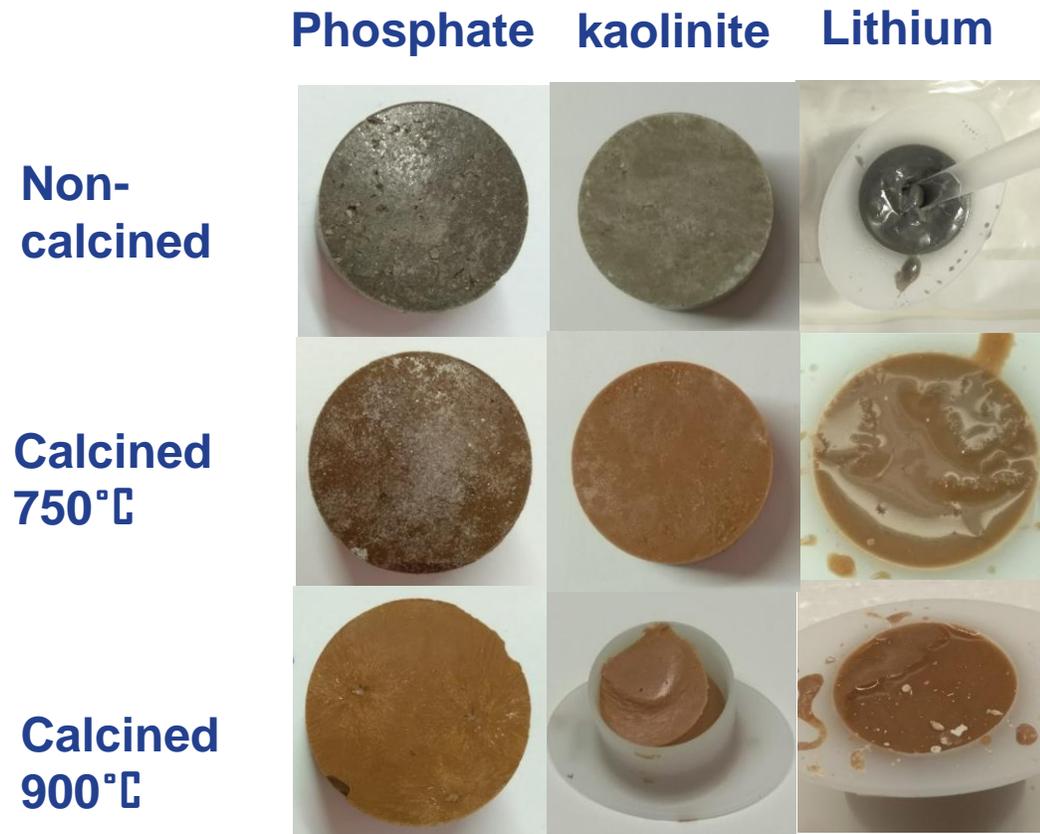
# Alkali activation of mine tailings



**Fig. 1. Alkali activation process for mine tailings.**

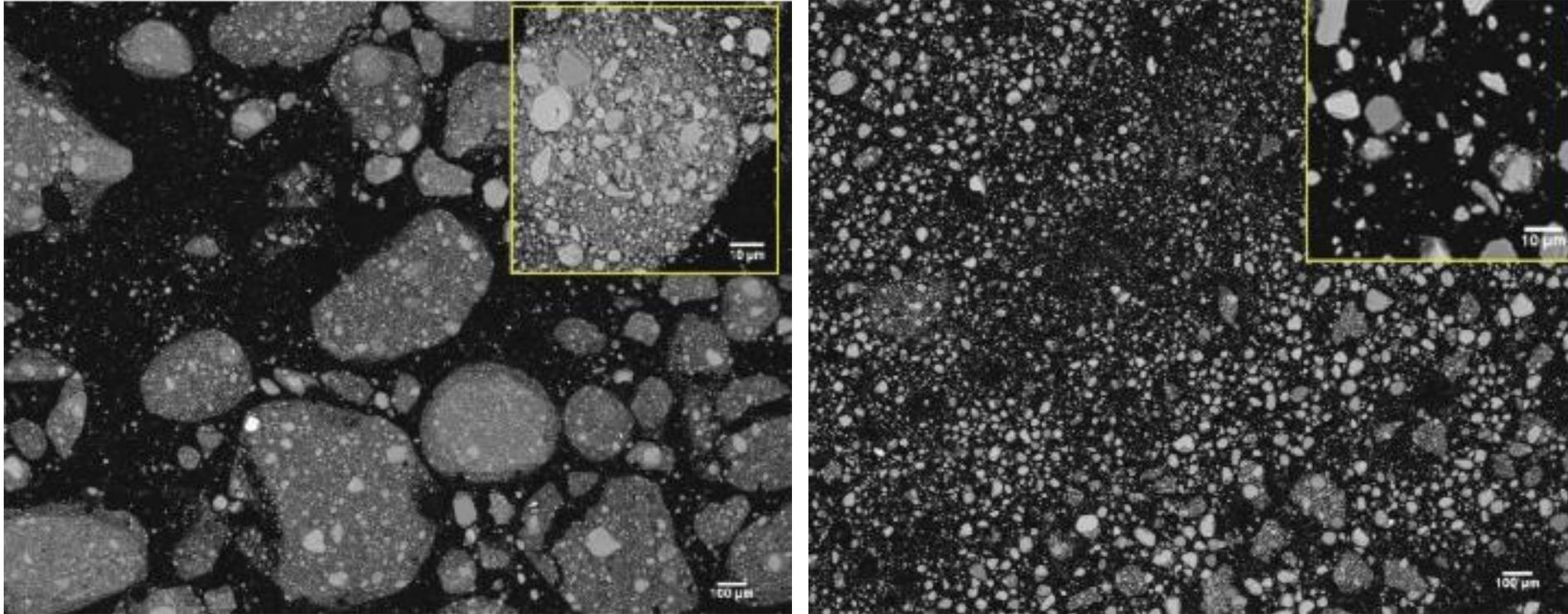


# Alkali activated tailings: Thermal treatment



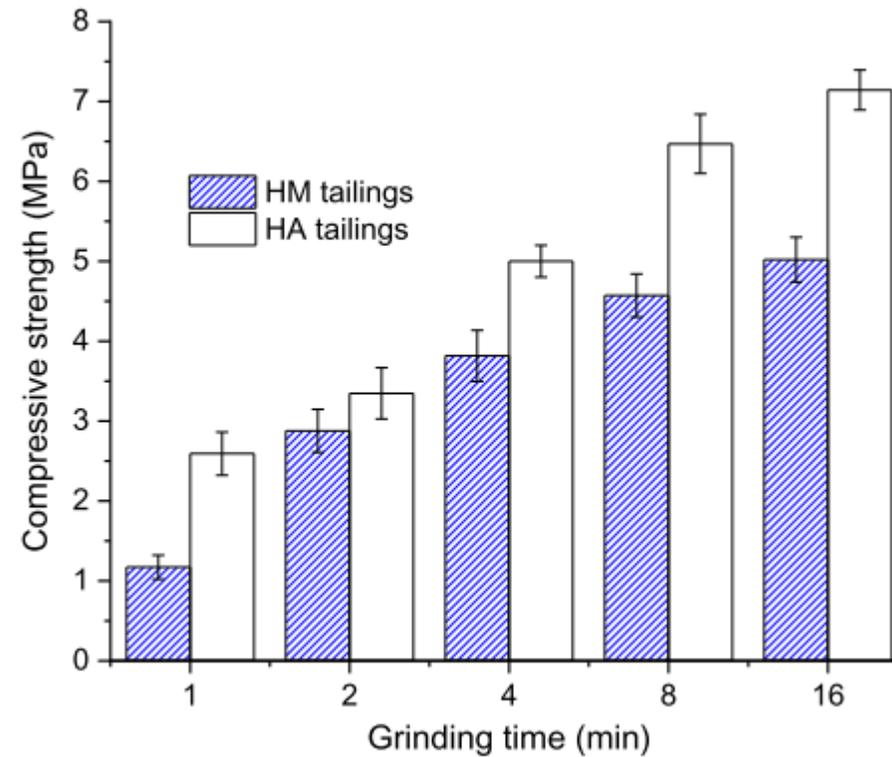
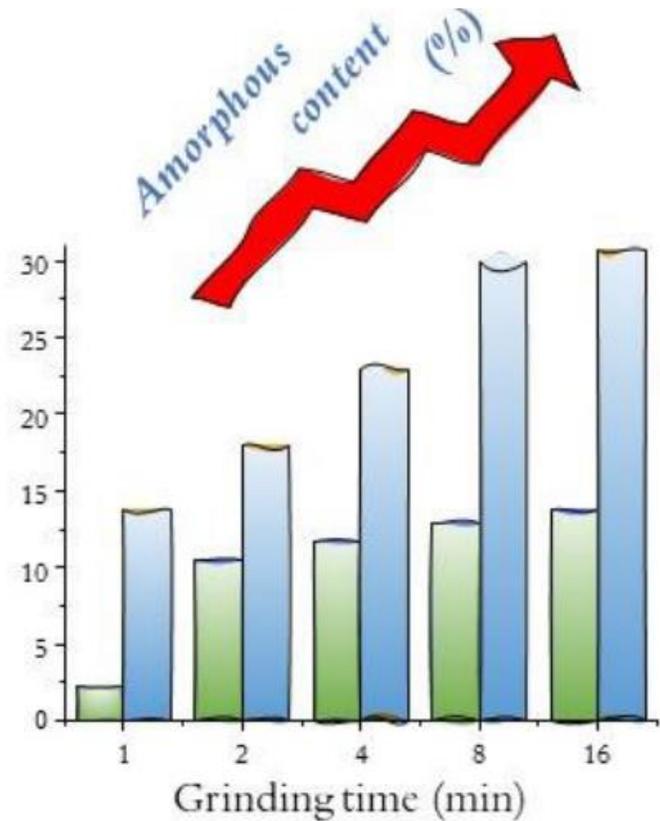


# Alkali activated tailings: Mechanical treatment



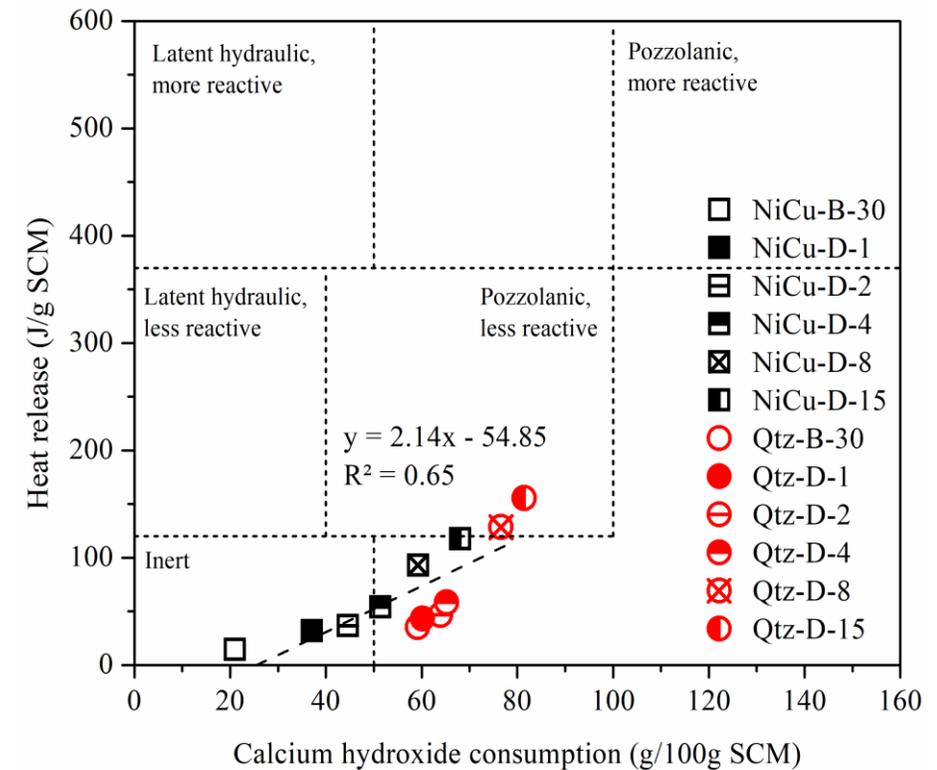
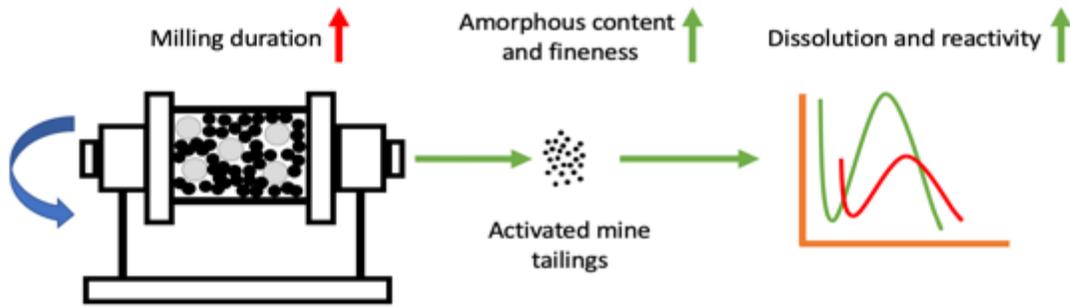


# Alkali activated tailings: Mechanical treatment



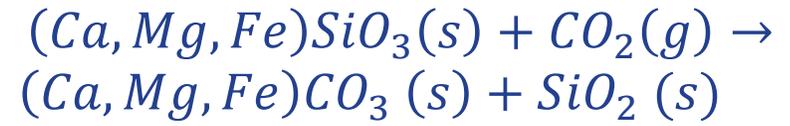


## 2. Supplementary cementitious materials





### 3. Tailings aggregate: Granulation and carbonation

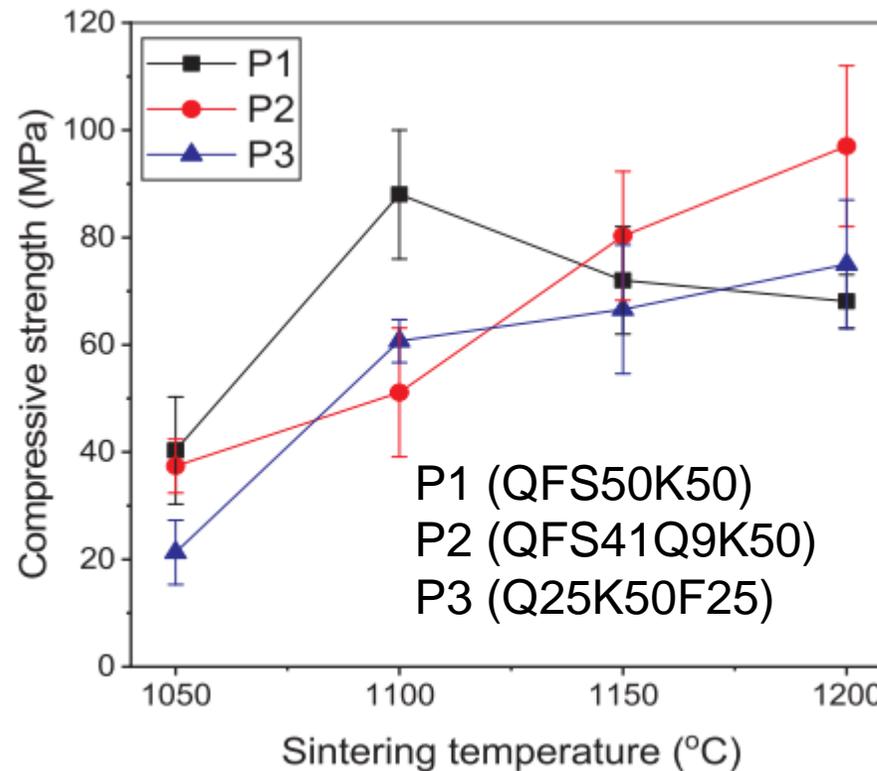




## 4. Tailings as ceramics



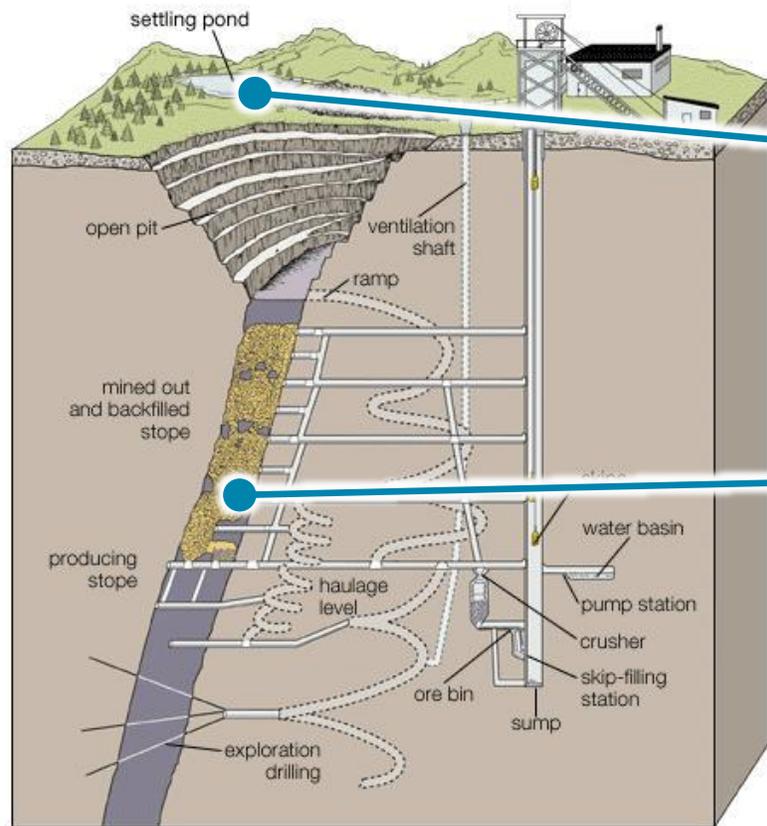
QFS, Lithium tailings



- QFS has albite, reacts at  $> 1000^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Porcelain, typically kaolin, feldspar and quartz



# 5. Applications in mining site



## Cover materials for tailings on the surface

- Impermeable, flexible

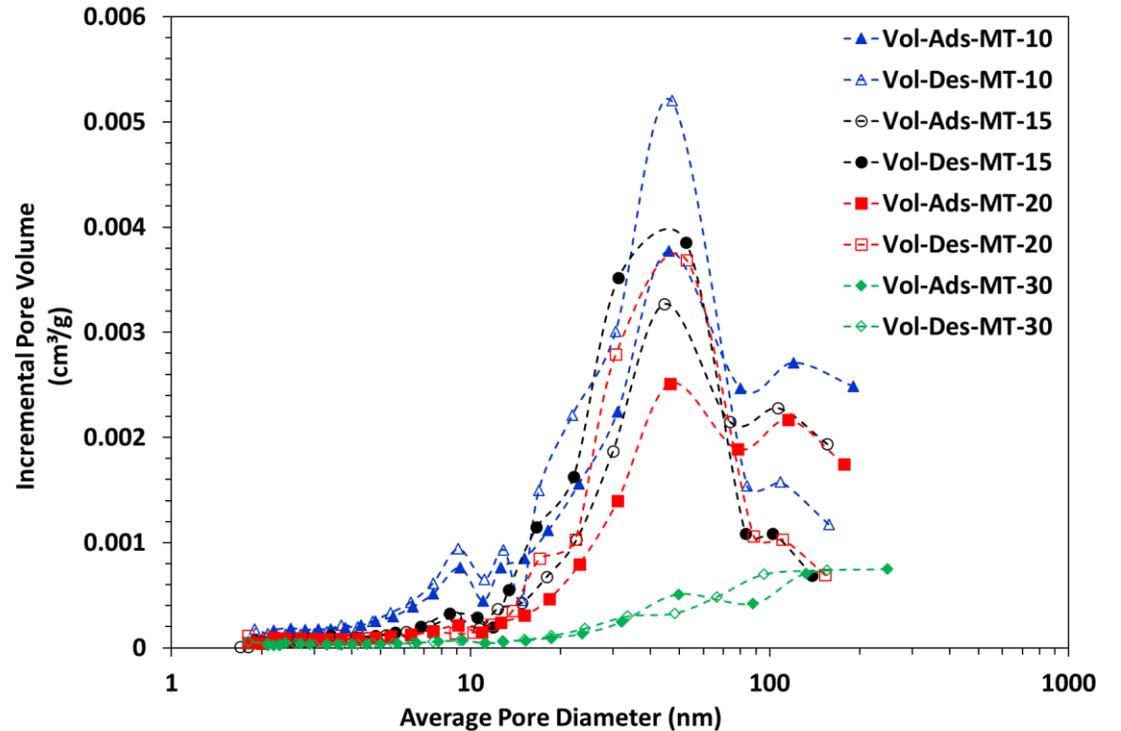
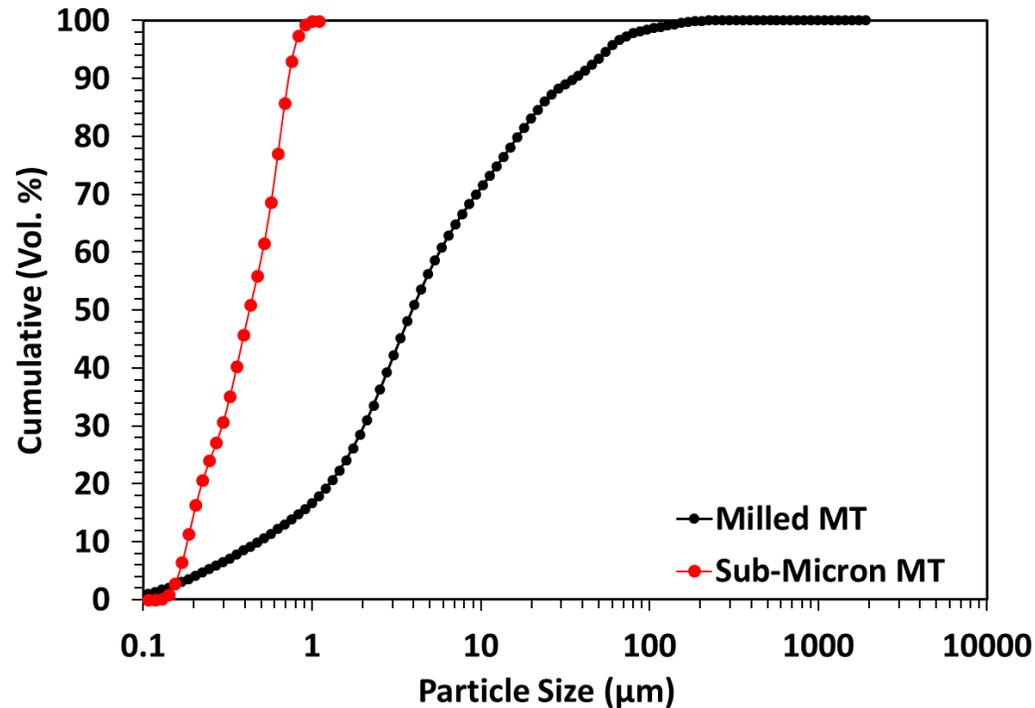
## Underground backfill

- Strength – 0,2 to 5 MPa
- Rapid strength development for cut and fill operations

© 2007 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc. Source: H. Hamrin, *Guide to Underground Mining Methods and Applications* (Stockholm: Atlas Copco, 1997)



# Applications in mining site



An aerial photograph of a large-scale open-pit mine. The mine is characterized by numerous terraced levels and winding roads that create a complex, maze-like pattern across the landscape. The terrain is primarily brown and tan, with some darker areas. In the center-left, there is a prominent vertical structure, possibly a drill rig or a processing tower. The overall scene depicts a massive industrial excavation project.

# Circular and sustainable mining, ongoing projects @ UOulu

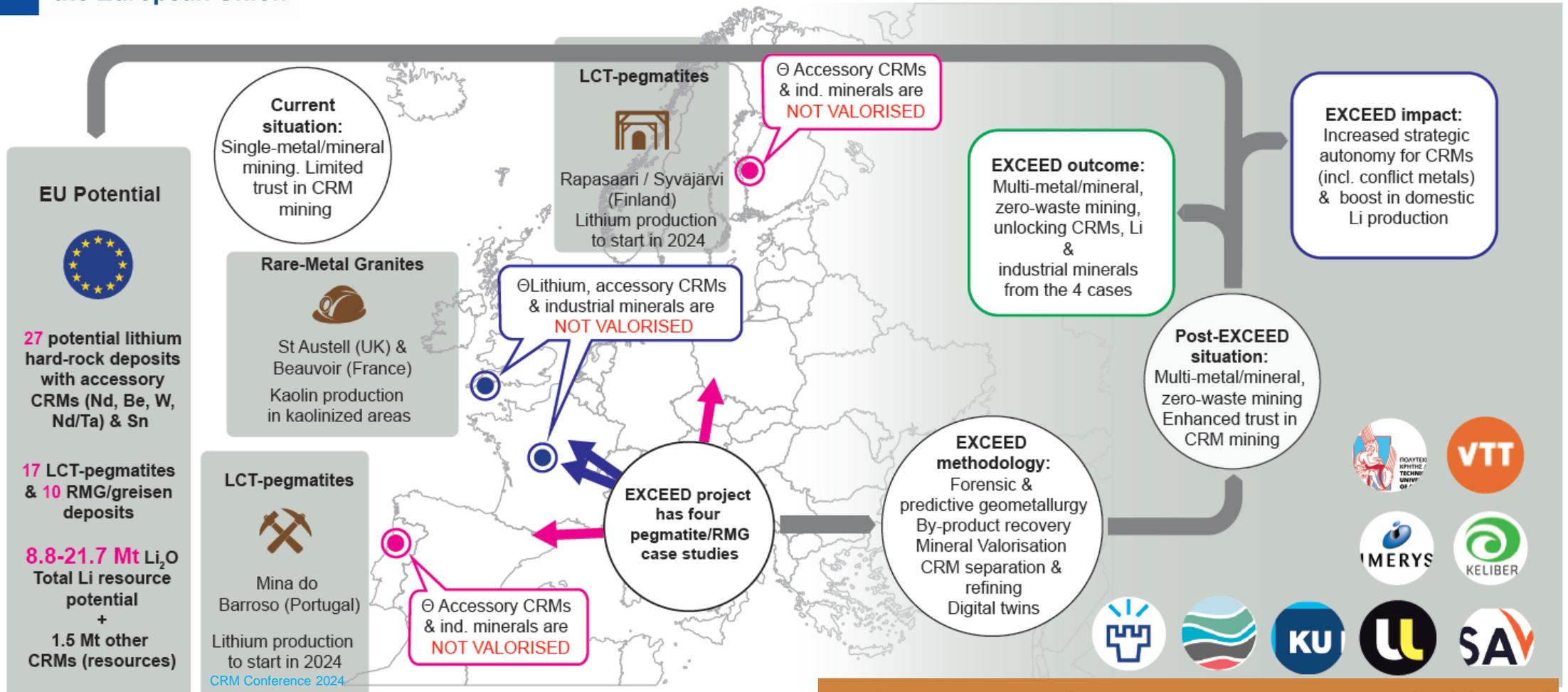


# 1. EXCEED

- Cost-effective, sustainable and responsible extraction routes for recovering distinct critical metals and industrial minerals as by-products from key European hard-rock lithium projects



Funded by the European Union





# Tailings management



**Parinus Vedadi**  
Doctoral  
Researcher



**Dr. Anshumali  
Mishra**  
Postdoctoral  
researcher

 Keliber  
(Quartz, feldspar,  
mica)

 Savannah  
(Quartz, feldspar,  
mica)

 St Austell  
(Mica)

 Beauvoir  
(Quartz, feldspar)

## WP3: Valorisation of residual and industrial minerals

Water, 10 % Kaolin if needed

High temperature ceramics  
(milling, mixing, shaping, firing at 1000-  
1200 °C)

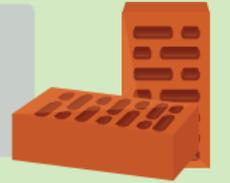
Ceramic roof tiles,  
pavers, facing  
bricks and blocks



Na/K-silicates, Na/K-hydroxides

Alkali activated materials  
(mixing, curing at 60°C and ageing 7-28  
days)

Eco and user-  
friendly masonry  
bricks, tiles and  
alternative binders



Supplementary cementitious materials  
(milling, Mechanochemical activation)

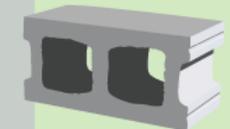
OPC replacement  
(10-30%) material in  
concrete production



Water, Kaolin if needed, Na/K-silicates

Lightweight aggregate  
(milling, mixing, granulation, curing at 20-  
60 °C or firing at 1000-1200°C)

Lightweight  
concrete for  
insulation, acoustic  
panels, partition  
walls



UNIVERSITÉ  
DE LORRAINE



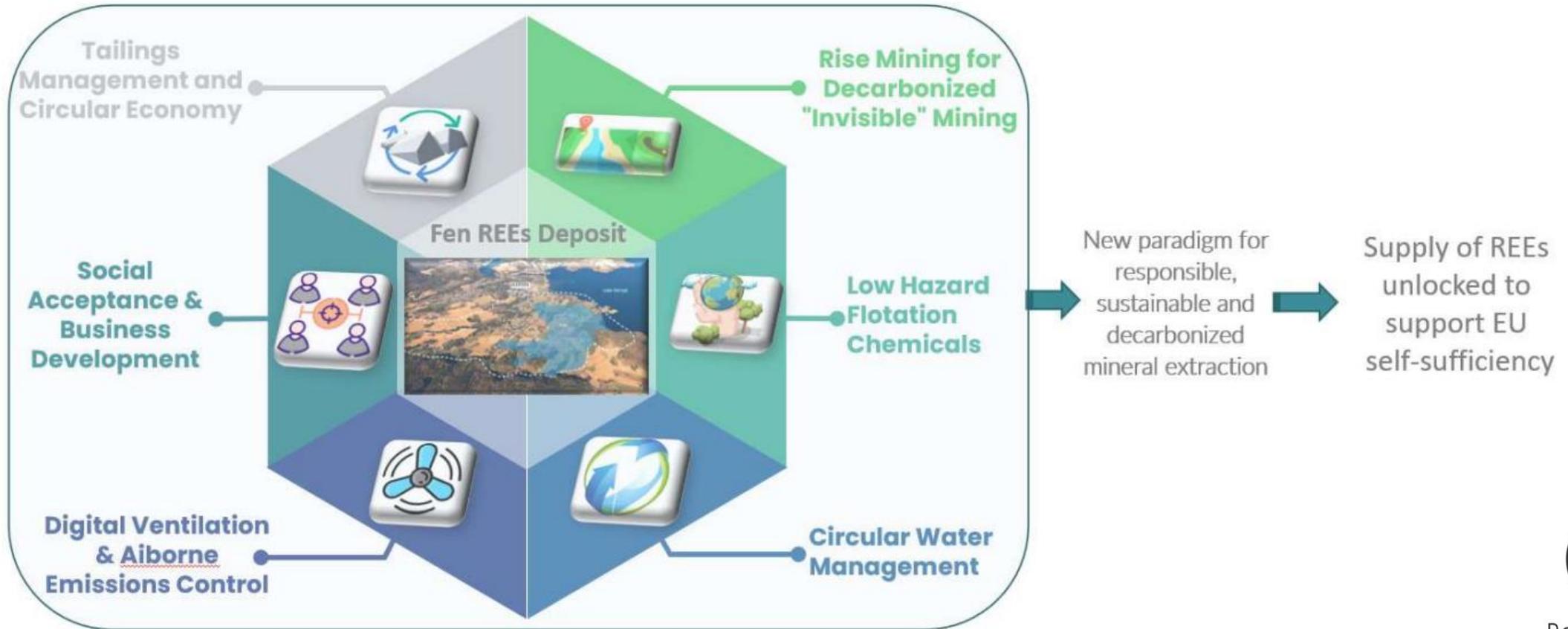
BETOLAR





# 2. REESOURCE

- Unlocking the Supply of Rare Earth Elements in Europe Through Responsible, Sustainable and Decarbonised Innovative Technologies



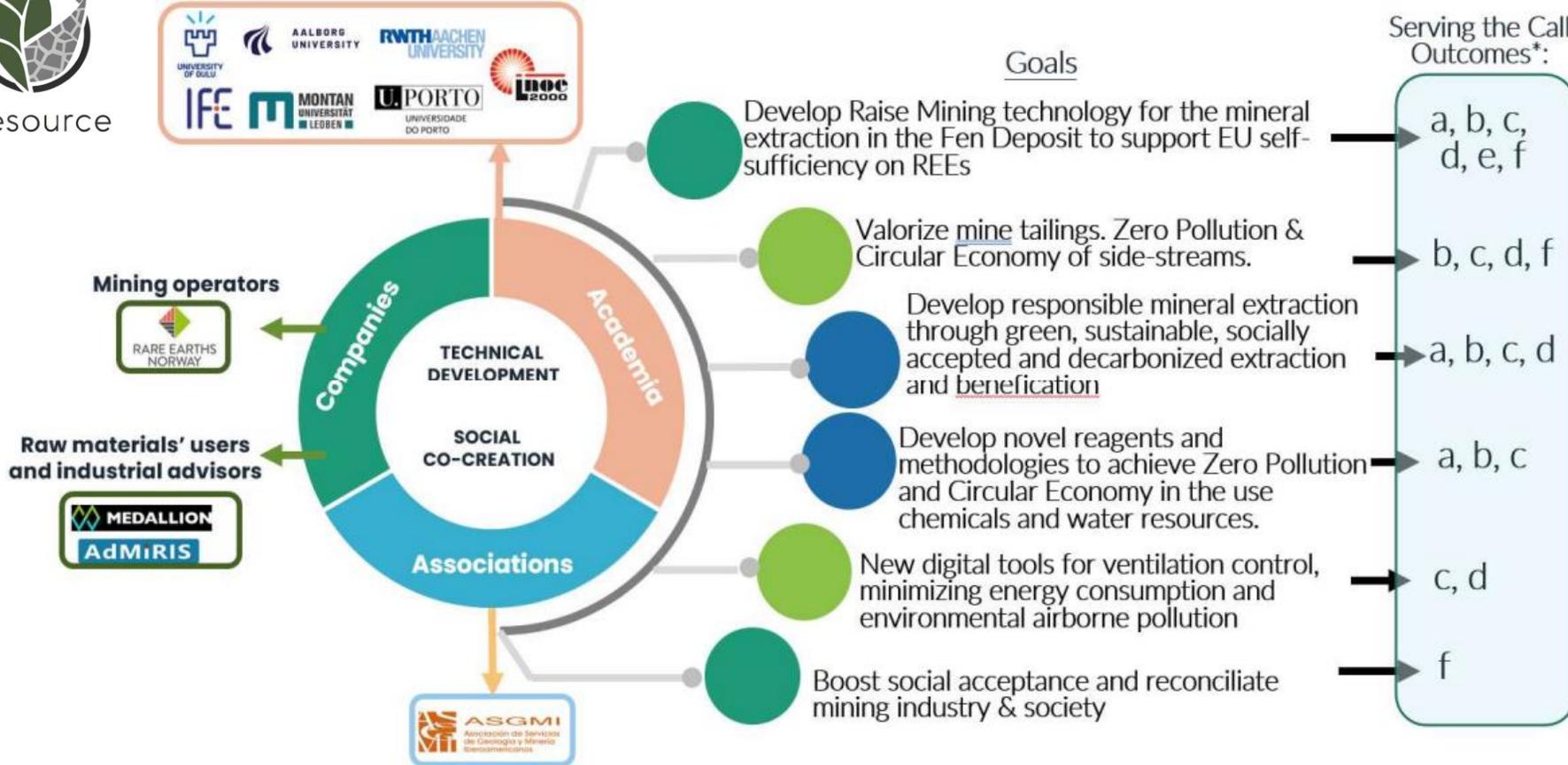
Reesource



# Tailings management



Reesource



**\*Call Outcomes**

a) **Develop** innovative technologies for extraction of raw materials in the European Union

b) **Increase** the domestic EU sourcing of raw materials.

c) **Improve** responsible supply of raw materials to Europe in line with the EU principles for sustainable raw materials,

d) **Show** the potential to reduce substantially the (GHGs) emissions intensity of extraction per ton of the material

e) **Promote** the utilisation of UNFC and UNRMS

f) **Accelerate** development of EU domestic raw materials exploration projects integrating innovative technologies.



# Key takeaway

- **Mining is inevitable for technology and green transition**
- **Possible to create a sustainable mining environment**
- **Proper mine planning will help in circular material flow**
- **One step at a time: Start with the tailings-based solution in mine environment**



# Acknowledgement



**Thank you!**

**For further details/ collaborations,  
[priyadharshini.perumal@oulu.fi](mailto:priyadharshini.perumal@oulu.fi)**

**<https://www.oulu.fi/en/research-groups/sustainable-construction-materials-and-applications>**