



Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster Geologisch-Paläontologisches Institut und Museum Lehrstuhl für Angewandte Geologie Prof. Dr. Wilhelm G. Coldewey Corrensstr. 24 48149 Münster



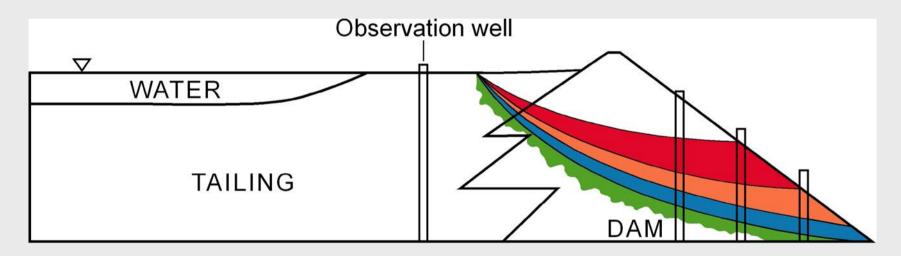
### Observation of:

- water level in the dam
- water level in decant pond
- water outflow
- weather conditions
- seismic activity
- dam movement





### Observation of groundwater in the dam



#### General action plan:

green - no action

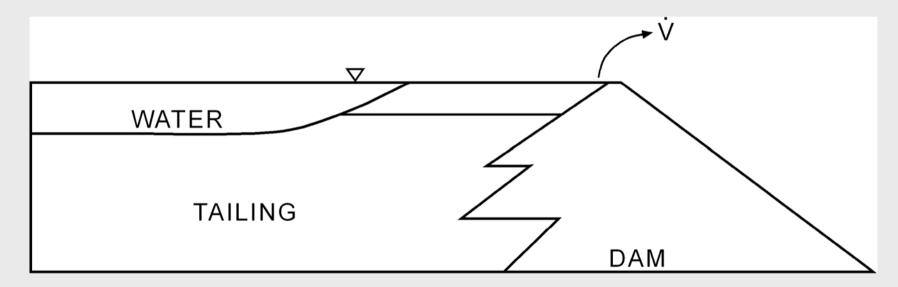
blue – daily control

orange - hourly control / stop of production

red — stop of production / counter measure



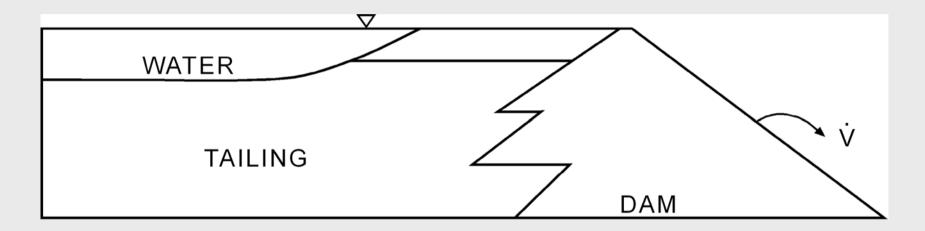
### Lowering of the water level in the decant pond







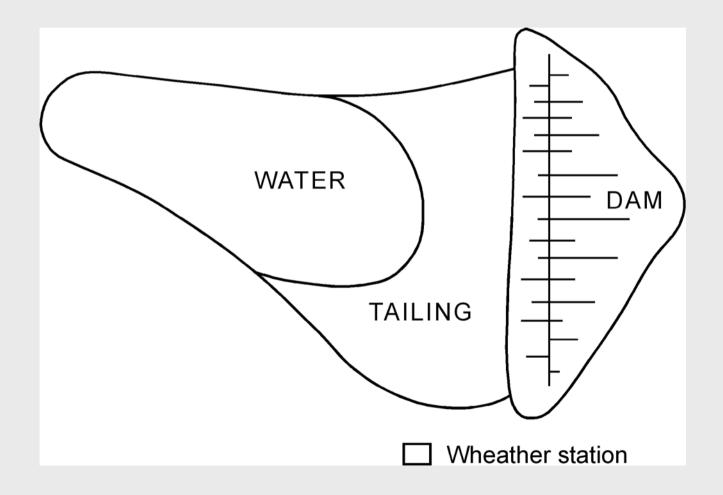
### Observation of the water outflow







### Observation weather conditions







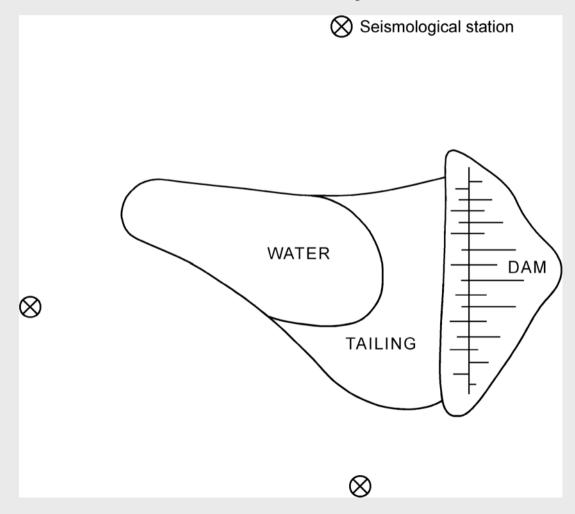
#### Rain rate:

- $45 I/m^2 * d = green (no actions)$
- $-45 60 \text{ I/m}^2 * d = \text{blue (field control)}$
- $-60 80 \text{ I/m}^2 * d = \text{orange (safety actions)}$
- $-80 125 \text{ I/m}^2 * d = \text{red (emergency actions)}$
- 125 I / m<sup>2</sup> \* d = emergency actions





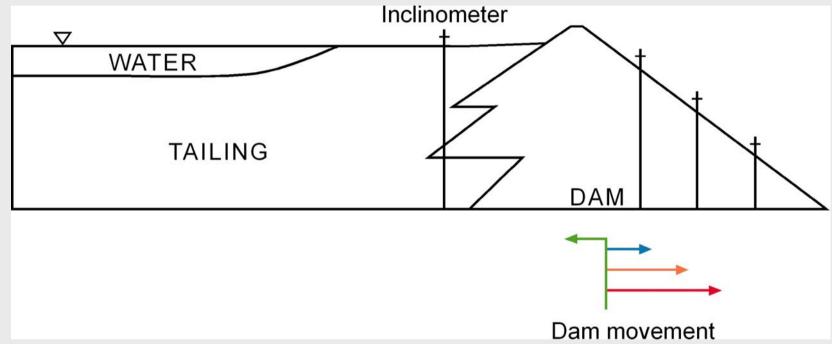
## Observation of the seismic activity







### Observation of the dam movement

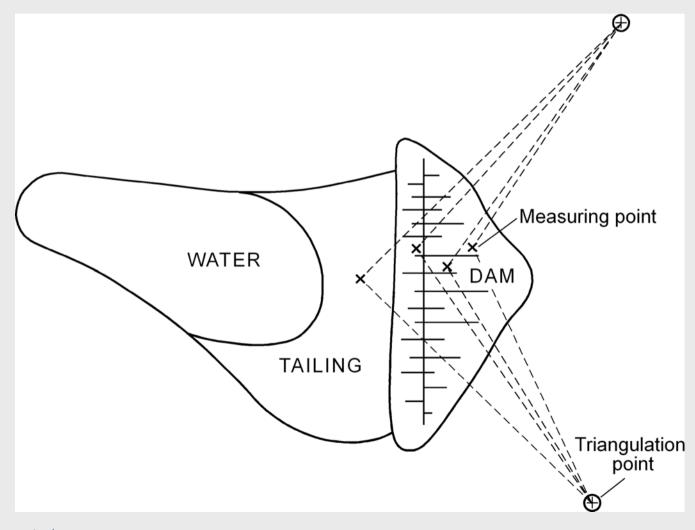


#### Movement of the dam:

- linear movement
- acceleration of the movement
  - 1mm per quarter of a year (blue)
  - 5mm per quarter of a year (orange)
  - 1cm per quarter of a year (red)



### Observation of the dam movement





# Conclusion



- Different parameters concerning safety must be measured
- These parameters must be adapted to the local situation as:
  - Type of dam
  - Tailing material
  - Meteorology
  - Seismology

