

UQAT UNIVERSITÉ DU QUÉBEC EN ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE



# Impact of climate change on pit lakes water balance and water quality

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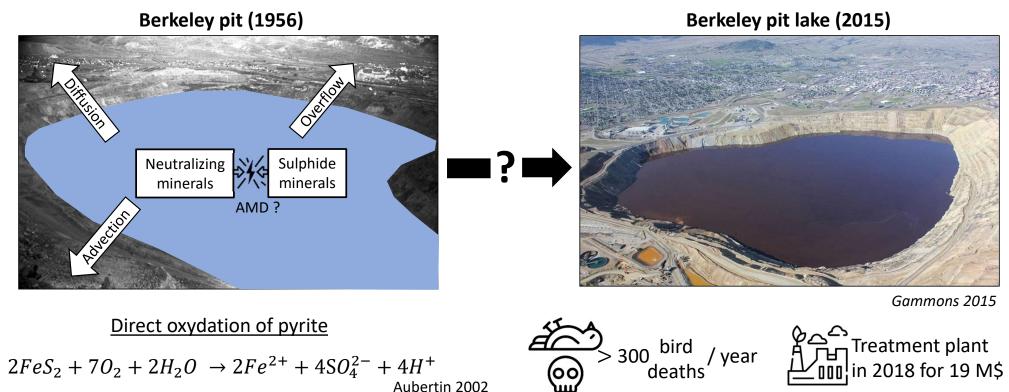
Polytechnique Montréal

Groundwater, key to the Sustainable Development Goals

Paris – May 18 to 20, 2022



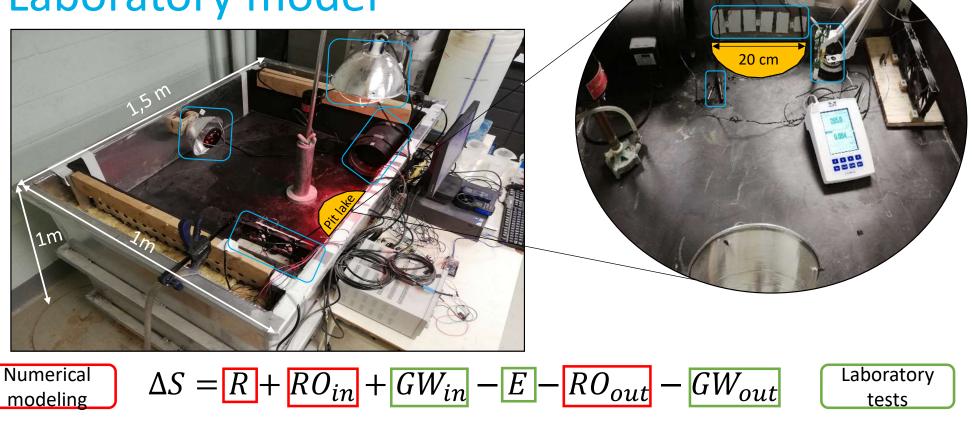
### Environmental issue of pit lakes



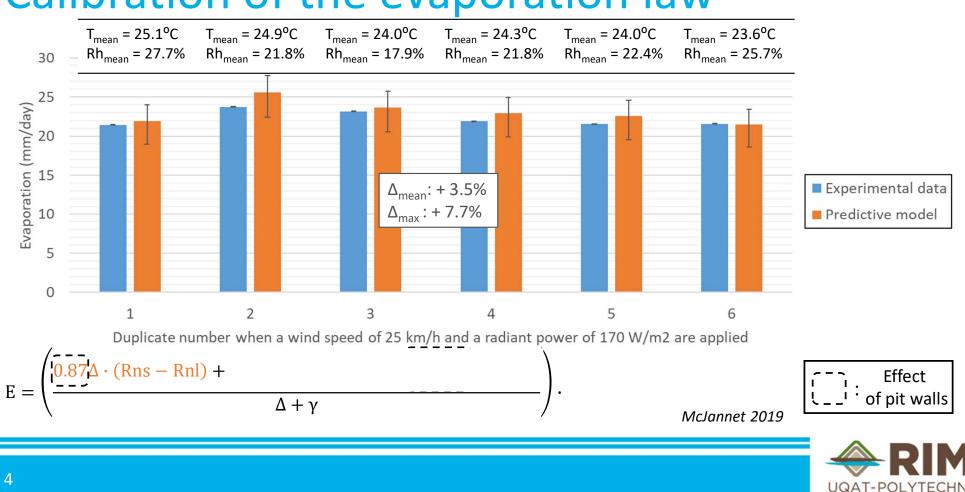


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### Laboratory model







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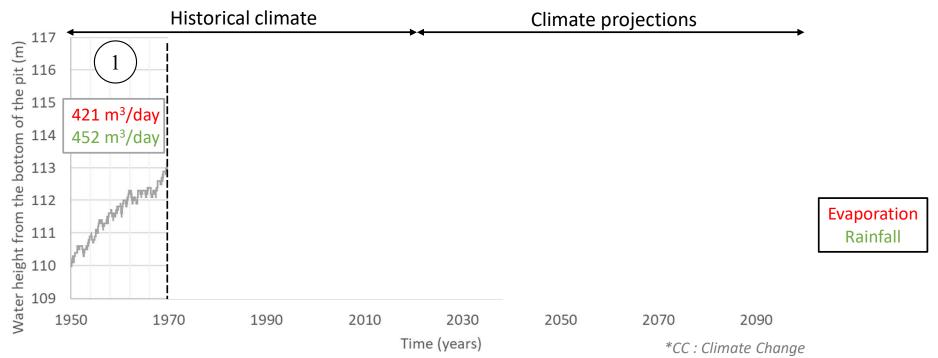
### Calibration of the evaporation law

### **Reference case** 500 m <u>+</u>2m -**1**5 m Thermocline. Evaporation pH = 7125 m Overflow 110 m $[O_2] = 0 \text{ mg/L}$ (pit lake morphology) 4 initia 250 m Groundwater flow Goldsim Reactive tailings (dilution tests and $Kr = 80 \ day^{-1}$ Diffusion Seep 3D) Fractured rock Advection mass Rainfall Limnology $k_{sat} = 5 \cdot 10^{-7} m/s$ $[O_2] = 2 \text{ mg/L}$ (climate model) Climate model (CanRCM4) Watershed Runoff Area : 0.5 km<sup>2</sup> Experiment name : NAM-22\_CCCma-CanESM2 (rational method) Runoff coefficient: 0.3 Localisation : 48.1°Lat, -77.8 °Long (Abitibi)

Scinocca 2016

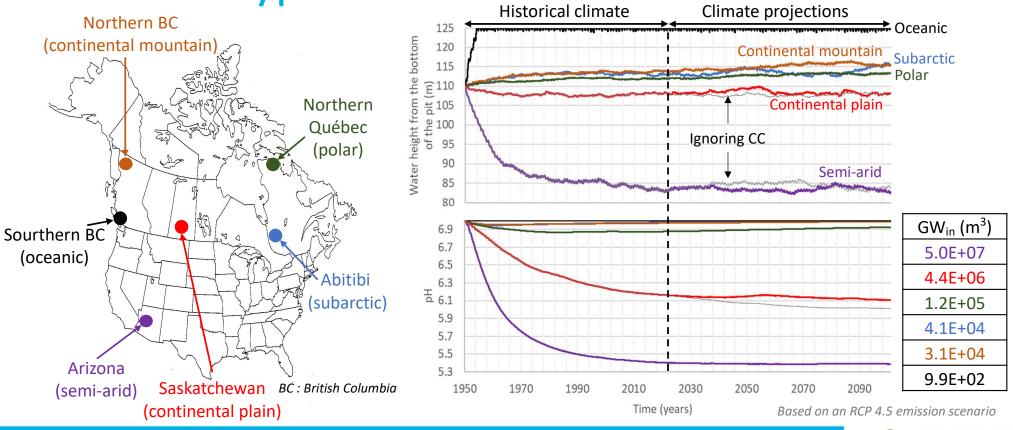


### Water level evolution





### **Different types of climates**





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## Conclusion and ongoing work



Climate change is expected to have :

- a significant impact on pit lakes water balance ;
- a low impact on water quality in pit lakes in most cases.



Changes in pit lake behaviours and their intensity are expected to vary depending on site location ( $\rightarrow$  requires a site specific study).



- Conduct a field-scale study to verify the upscaling method.
- Characterize the impact of climate change on pit lake limnology (and it effect on water quality).









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