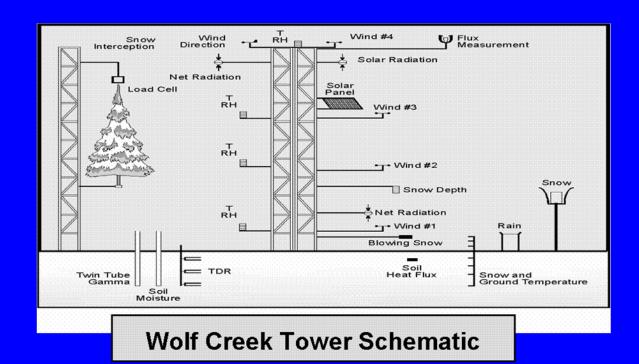


#### **WOLF CREEK - BACKGROUND**

- •Established 1992 for Hydrologic Model Development / Calibration Purposes
- •Developed into an Integrated Study of Hydrometeorological Processes and Climate Research

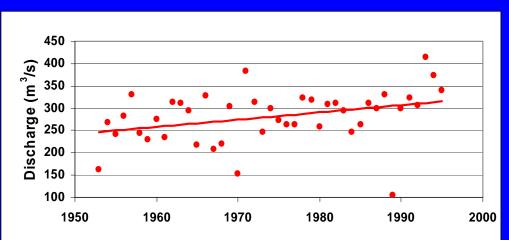


#### WOLF CREEK - LINKAGES



- Strong GY Support
  - •Climate Change Issues Priority
- •2007 Major Flooding
- •197 Yr "Perfect Storm"
  - Linked to ClimateChange
- Wolf Creek Research
  - Linked to Climate Change

#### ANNUAL MAXIMUM DISCHARGE – ATLIN R



## FLOOD FORECASTING (at its best!)





#### WOLF CREEK UPDATE



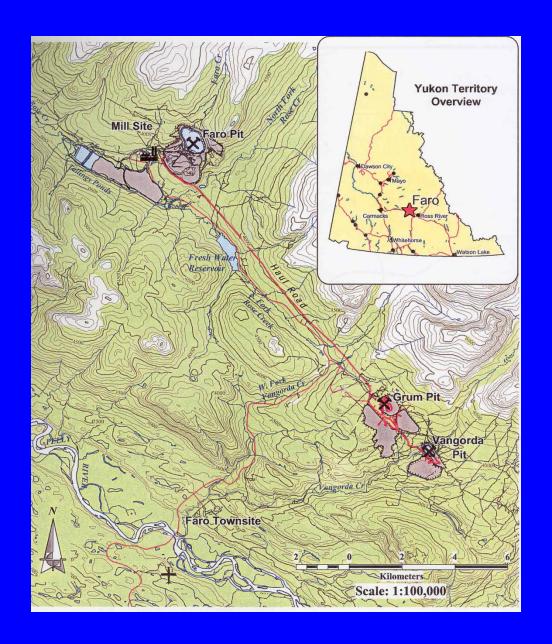
- •IP3 / IPY Projects Underway
- •Yukon Water Resources Continues to Maintain Baseline Networks (14 Yrs)
  - •Completed \$60 K upgrade all met stn (Yukon funds)
- Provide Logistical Support
- •Collaborate / Carry Out Research

### ANVIL RANGE MINING CORPORATION FARO MINE COMPLEX



- •SRK Consulting
  Ltd
  - •Deloite & Touche

•Could we Transfer Wolf Creek Finding to Faro Waste Rock Dumps to Develop a Water Balance?



# INVESTIGATION OF ANVIL RANGE MINING CORPORATION (FARO) WASTE DUMP WATER BALANCE

Objective: Estimate Waste Rock Dump Recharge Determining Contaminant Seepage

- Co-Investigators: Raoul Granger & Newell Hedstrom (NWRI)
- 4 Year Study
  - Year 1: Develop Water Balance using Transposed Met Data
  - Year 2: Develop Water Balance using Site Meteorological Data
  - Year 3: Develop Estimates for Ave, Dry, Wet Scenario
  - Year 4: Apply Previous Work to Trial Covers

#### ANVIL RANGE MINING CORP MINESITE



•6 HRUs

•Flat

•Slopes (E.W.N.S)

•Bubble

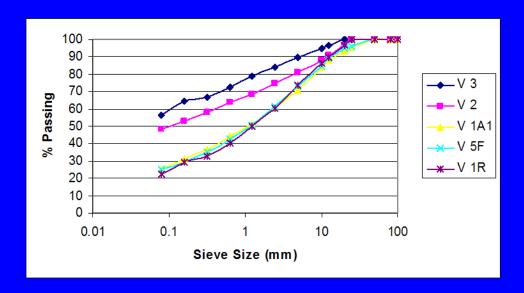




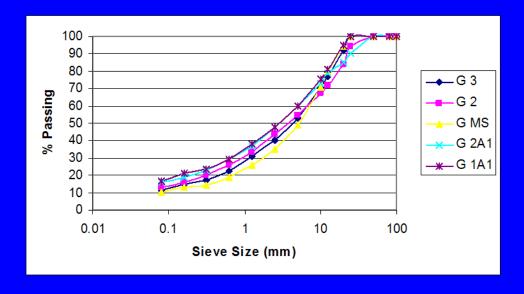
#### **Met Stations**

**Snow Surveys** 





### Material Characterization



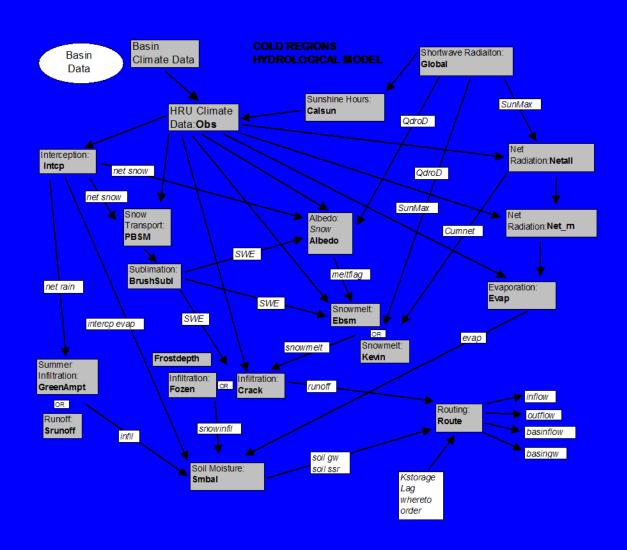


### Infiltration Studies



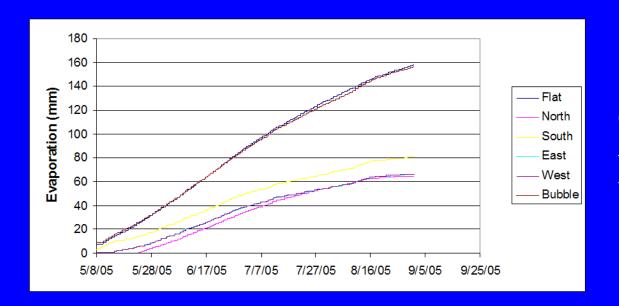


#### COLD REGIONS HYDROLOGICAL MODEL

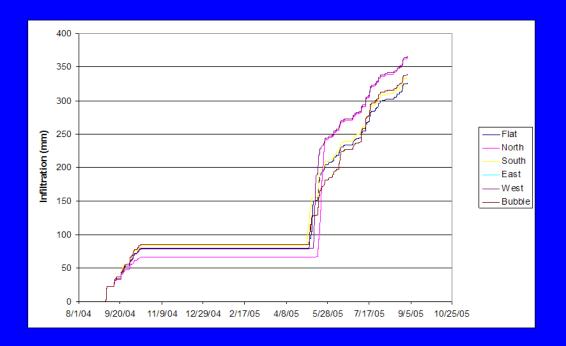




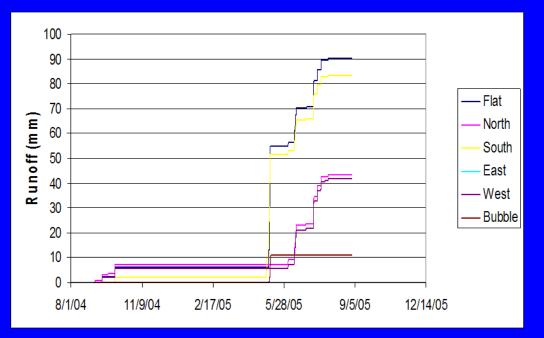
#### CUMULATIVE SWE



#### CUMULATIVE EVAPORATION



### Cumulative Infiltration



### Cumulative Runoff

#### TRIAL COVERS



#### TRIAL COVERS PROPERTIES

		Thickness	Dry Density	Moisture*	Standard Proctor Compaction
		(m)	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	(%)	(%)
CT#1	<b>Uncompacted Till</b>	1.8	2005	6.3	94.1
CT#2A	<b>Uncompacted Till</b>	1.11	2096	5.5	98.4
CT#2B	<b>Uncompacted Till</b>	0.75	1968	5	92.4
CT#3A	Glaciofluvial - L1	0.45			
	<b>Uncompacted Till - L2</b>	1.05	1981	2.8	93
CT#3B	Glaciofluvial - L1	0.5			
	<b>Uncompacted Till - L2</b>	0.6	1963	2.9	92.1
CT#4	<b>Uncompacted Till - L1</b>	1.79			
	Compacted Till - L2	0.5	2095	4.9	98.4

#### 2007 RESULTS SUMMARY

- Simulated evaporation greater for horizontal covers as compared to the sloped covers
- Simulated snowmelt infiltration greater from horizontal covers
- Rainfall Infiltration is greater to sloped covers
- Snowmelt runoff is low from all covers, while rainfall runoff is more significant
- Simulated Annual recharge:
  - horizontal till 117 mm
  - sloped till 178 mm
  - sloped glacio-fluvial 196 mm

#### 2008 STUDY PLAN

#### Compare Simulated Values to Measured





#### Thank You

