Appendix No 7

and analysis of 185 tailings dam incidents] Tailings Dam Incidents, U.S. Committee on Large Dams - USCOLD, Denver, Colorado, ISBN 1-884575-03-X, 1994, 82 pages [compilation

129 pages [compilation of 37 tailings dam incidents] Research Services; a report prepared for United Nations Environment Programme, Industry and Environment Environmental and Safety Incidents concerning Tailings Dams at Mines: Results of a Survey for the years 1980-1996 by Mining Journal external link. Paris, 1996,

of effective remedial measures external link (ICOLD), Paris 2001, 144 p. [compilation of 221 tailings dam incidents mainly from the above two Environmental Programme (UNEP) Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE) and International Commission on Large Dams Tailings Dams - Risk of Dangerous Occurrences, Lessons learnt from practical experiences, Bulletin 121, Published by United Nations publications, and examples

grant planning permission for development Planning Reference Number: 22331 Meath CoCo. Third Party Planning Appeal of the decision by Meath County Council to

Planning Application Reference: 22331 Meath County Council Development Address: Randalstown, Simonstown and Sillogue, Navan, Co

Applicant: Boliden Tara Mines DAC,

Agent: John Callaghan, Civil Engineer, 10 The Cloisters, Oldcastle Road. Kells, Co Meath A82C9Y7

Agent's Address: John Callaghan, Civil Engineer, 10 The Cloisters, Oldcastle Road, Kells, Co Meath A82C9Y7

Appellant: Sustainability 2050, Care of John Callaghan, 10The Cloisters Oldcastle Road, Kells, Co Meath A82C9Y7

Cloisters, Oldcastle Road, Kells, Co Meath A82C9Y7 Appellant Address: Sustainability 2050, Care of John Callaghan, 10The

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Road, Kells, Co Meath A82C9Y7



HOME WISE Uranium Project > Tailings Dam Safety. >

Chronology of major tailings dam failures

(from 1960)

(last updated 11 Nov 2022)

Note: Due to limited availability of data, this compilation is in no way complete

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2022,	2022, Jan. 20	2022, Mar. 27	2022, July 23	2022, Sep. 11	2022, Nov. 7	Date
Pau Branco mine,	Banjhiberana village, Thelkoloi area, Sambalpur district, Odisha (formerly Orissa), India	Wenquan Township, Jiaokou County, Shanxi Province, China	Agua Dulce, Potosí, Bolivia	Jagersfontein (🕪), Kopanong, Xhariep, Free State, South Africa	Williamson Mine, Mwadui Lohumbo, Kishapu District, Shinyanga Province, Tanzania	Location
Vallourec S.A. =>	JSW Bhushan Power and Steel Limited B	Shanxi Daoer Aluminum Co., Ltd.	Federación Departamental de Cooperativas Mineras de Potosí (Fedecomín)	Jagersfontein Developments (Pty) Ltd (then part of Superkolong Consortium) acquired the site in 2010 from De Beers +; in April 2022, Jagersfontein Developments (Pty) Ltd became part of Stargems Group +, Dubai; current ownership is disputed	Petra Diamonds Ltd & (75%), Government of Tanzania (25%)	Parent company
iron	iron	bauxite	silver, zinc	diamond (recovery by processing of old spoil heaps)	diamond	Ore type
After heavy rain, a slope failure	breach of tailings pond wall holding iron slurry generated from beneficiation plant	tailings dam failure	tailings dam failure	tailings dam failure > Watch <u>video</u> → (Youtube)	tailings dam failure: the tailings escaped through an approx. 150 m wide breach of the eastern wall of the impoundment; the outflow of tailings was still ongoing between Nov. 7 and Nov. 8	Type of Incident
?	?	į	?	?	?	Release
The mud wave overflowing from the retention dam blocked the	at least 20-30 acres [8-12 hectares] of farmland were submerged under the iron ore slurry while two ponds were contaminated, causing a fish kill; a security guard is reported missing	Part of the factory area was buried; a large pit was formed in the tailings pond, the dam body was flushed with a gap of about 70 to 80 meters, causing 7.5 mu [0.5 ha] of arbor forest land to be buried, more than 200 meters of seasonal ditches and rural roads were blocked, and part of the surrounding walls of adjacent enterprises were washed away.	A mud wave with unrecovered minerals and chemical elements reached the river of la Rivera, as well as the Quebrada de Tarapaya, which connects with the Pilcomayo River. Argentina's Salta province has issued an order forbidding the use of the Pilcomayo River water.	The mud wave (up to 1.5 km wide) traveled approx. 8.5 km, sweeping away and/or destroying 51 houses and affecting another 103, sweeping away cars, disrupting power lines, killing two persons, injuring another 76, and displacing more than 300. One person is still missing. At least 500 animals have died. The mud then entered Wolwas Dam, then Prosesspruit, a tributary to Rietrivier, which flows into Kalkfontein Dam, located in a Nature Reserve. > Watch video F (Youtube)	The mud wave (up to 1.2 km wide) traveled over 8 km, damaging 13 houses and farmland. Three injuries have been reported. About 115 citizens of Ngw'wanholo village have been severely affected.	Impacts

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2019, Nov. 13	2020, Mar. 28	2020, May 1	2020, July 2	2021, July 27	2021, Nov. 18	2021, Nov. 26	2021, Dec. 24	Jan. 8
La Rinconada, Ananea, San Antonio de Putina	Tieli, Yichun City, Heilongjiang Province, China	San José de Los Manzanos, Canelas, Durango, Mexico	Hpakant, Kachin state, Myanmar	Catoca mine, Saurimo, Lunda Sul, Angola	Yedikardes village, Sebinkarahisar district of Giresun, Turkey	San Antonio de María mine, Ananea, San Antonio de Putina province, Puno, Peru	Ulundi, KwaZulu- Natal, South Africa	Nova Lima, Minas Gerais, Brazil
Corporación minera San Francisco, Central de Cooperativas Mineras de San Antonio de Putina (Cecomsap)	Yichun Luming Mining Co., Ltd (subsidiary of state-run China Railway Resources Group Co., Ltd (b)	Exportaciones de Minerales de Topia SA (EMITSA)		Sociedade Mineira de Catoca Lda. 由, Luanda	Nesko Madencilik A.S. (Yildizlar Holding)	Central de Cooperativas Mineras de San Antonio de Poto (CECOMSAP)	Zululand Anthracite Colliery (Menar group>)	
gold	molybdenum	lead, zinc	jade	diamond	lead, zinc, copper	gold	anthracite coal	
tailings dam failure	"No. 4 overflow well" [decant tower?] of the tailings dam tilted, resulting in the release of supernatant water and tailings through a drainage tunnel, while the embankment itself remained intact	tailings dam failure	waste heap failure after heavy rain	breach in spillway duct leads to massive spill of "rejected pulp"	failure of tailings dam No.2	tailings dam (settling pond?) failure after heavy rain	slurry dam failure	involving three banks of the Cachoeirinha mine waste pile resulted in a release of mine waste into the Lisa water retention dam. The dam then overflowed on the whole length of the embankment, without compromising its stability. > View video of dam overflow (Youtube)
?	2.53 million m ³	6,000 m ³	?	į	> 4,500 t	. · ·	1,500 cubic metres of slurry, containing a variety of several toxic heavy metals and chemical compounds that include mercury, manganese, arsenic, copper and lead	
the tailings wave flowed over the Ananea-La Rinconada highway, killing one motorcyclist	water and tailings flowed through surrounding area, reaching Yijimi river after 3 km, threatening the drinking water resource of 68,000 people in Tieli City; by Apr. 4, the pollution reached 208 km downstream	the tailings spilled on a nearby road and 8,000 m ² of land, reaching the San Bernabé stream after 5 km and the town of the same name	a heap of mining waste collapsed into a lake, triggering a wave of mud and water that buried many workers; at least 126 people were killed	Lova River polluted 100 km downstream; pollution of Tchicapa River rendered drinking water in the Muatova neighborhood in the city of Lucapa unsafe (view Sentinel Vision images.)	the tailings flowed into dam No. 1 and then into the Darabul Stream and reached Kiliçkaya Dam 5 km downstream (watch TEMA Foundation video & on Youtube)	the tailings wave destroyed approx. 400 meters of the national road that goes to the La Rinconada town center and spilled into three residential areas (Progreso, Central and Santiago)	the liquid coal waste poured into the Black Umfolozi and White Umfolozi River system, flowing through rural communities and the Hluhluwe-iMfolozi and iSimangaliso wildlife reserves, raising concern about the health of people, animals and the broader environment exposed to toxic and acidic wastes	BR-040 highway. One person was injured.

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2016,	2016, Aug. 4	2016, Aug. 8	2016, Aug. 27	2016, Oct. 27	2016, Dec. 28	2017, Mar. 12	2017, June 30	2017, Sep. 17	2018, Feb. 17	
Ridder, Kazakhstan	Ujina, Pica, Tamarugal Province, Tarapacá Region, Chile	Dahegou Village, Luoyang, Henan province, China	New Wales plant, Mulberry, Polk County, Florida, USA	Antamok mine (inactive), Itogon, Benguet province, Philippines	Satemu, Hpakant, Kachin state, Myanmar	Tonglyshan Mine, Hubei province, China	Mishor Rotem, Israel	Kokoya Gold Mine, Bong County, Liberia	Barcarena, Pará, Brazil	Áncash region, Peru
Kazzinc (Glencore → (69.61%))	Compañía Minera Doña Inés de Collahuasi SCM & (Anglo American plc & (44%), Glencore & (44%), Japan Collahuasi Resources B.V. (12%))	Luoyang Xiangjiang Wanji Aluminium Co., Ltd.	Mosaic Co ₽	Benguet Corp. B	Jade Palace Company	China Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Limited &	Rotem Amfert Negev Ltd. B, Israel Chemicals (ICL) B	MNG Gold Liberia (<u>Redwood</u> <u>Global Inc.</u> ₽)	Hydro Alunorte / Norsk Hydro ASA =	
zinc	copper, molybdenum	bauxite	phosphate	gold	jade	copper, gold, silver, iron	phosphate	gold	bauxite	
failure of former "water discharge	breakage in a tailings transport chute, allegedly caused by an earthquake that occurred in the area	failure of a tailings dam holding about 2 million cubic metres of red mud	a 14 metre-wide sinkhole appeared in a phosphogypsum stack, opening a pathway for contamined liquid into the underground; the liquid reached the Floridan Aquifer, a major drinking water resource	tailings flow through drain tunnel of underground mine after heavy rains	waste heap failure	a partial dam failure occurred at the northwestern corner of the tailings pond, opening a crevasse (gap) of approx. 200 metres	phosphogypsum dam failure	rupture of a section of the geomembrane layer / overflow after heavy rain (?)	overflow of red mud basin after heavy rain [the company, however, maintains that no overflow has occured at all!]	
,	4,500 cubic metres of tailings	'n	840,000 m ³ of contaminated liquid released (as of Sep. 17, 2016)	at least 50,000 t of tailings (an amount considered "negligible" by the company)	?	approx. 200,000 m ³ of tailings	100,000 m ³ of acidic waste water	discharge of 11,500 m ³ of slurry containing cyanide into Sien Creek, a major water source for residents in Saywehta Town	>	
tailings slurry containing cyanide, zinc, lead, copper and	the spilled toxic material ran into an ancestral grazing area, threatening four specimens of Vicuña, a protected camelid species, and the groundwater	village totally submerged in red mud, around 300 villagers evacuated, many farm and domestic animals killed		The leaked tailings flowed into Liang River, then Ambalanga river before reaching Agno river.	approx. 50 workers missing	The tailings flooded the fish pond downstream of approx. 27 hectares. Two persons were reported dead and one was reported missing.	The toxic wastewater surged through the dry Ashalim riverbed and left a wake of ecological destruction more than 20 km long	30 people became ill as a result of pollution of the creek due to the chemical spill, but this cause for the illnesses reported was later disputed	Highly alkaline and metal-laden liquids flooded the surrounding residential areas, rendering the drinking water supply in the area unusable. > View/Download information provided by Instituto Evandro Chagas (IEC): Mar. 6, 2018 • Mar. 29, 2018 • (in Portuguese) On Mar. 12, 2018, local environmental activist Paulo Nascimento was shot dead in front of his house.	

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2009, Aug. 29	2010, Jun. 25	2010, Oct. 4	2011, May	2011, Jul. 21	2012, Aug. 1	2012, Nov.	2012, Dec. 17	2013, Jan. 20	2013, Oct. 31	2013, Nov. 15-19
Karamken, Magadan region, Russia	Huancavelica, Peru	Kolontár, Hungary (Aerial View: Google Maps &)	Bloom Lake mine, Fermont, Québec, Canada	Mianyang City, Songpan County, Sichuan Province, China	Padcal mine, Itogon, Benguet province, Philippines	Sotkamo, Kainuu province, Finland	former Gullbridge mine site, Newfoundland, Canada	El Herrero mine, Otáez, Barrancas province, Durango state, Mexico	Obed Mountain Coal Mine, northeast of Hinton, Alberta, Canada	Zangezur Copper Molybdenum Combine B, Kajaran, Syunik province, Armenia
Karamken Minerals Processing Plant	Unidad Minera Caudalosa Chica	MAL Magyar Alumínium 🗗	Bloom Lake General Partner Ltd. (then 75% owned by Cliffs Natural Resources Inc.)	Xichuan Minjiang Electrolytic Manganese Plant	Philex Mining Corp. &	Talvivaara Mining Company Plc →		Grupo Minero Bacís ➡, Durango, Mexico	Sherritt International 🗗	Cronimet Mining AG &
gold	?	bauxite	iron	manganese	copper, gold	nickel, (uranium by- product planned)	copper	gold-silver	coal	copper, molybdenum
tailings dam failure after heavy rain (see background info 2004 &, press compilation 2009 &, update 2012 & - SRIC)	tailings dam failure	tailings dam failure (<u>view details)</u>	Dam breach of Triangle tailings pond	tailings dam damaged from landslides caused from heavy rains	"breach" in tailings pond No.3 during heavy rains	leak from gypsum pond through a "funnel-shaped hole"	embankment dam failure, width 50 m	tailings dam failure	breach of wall in containment pond	damage of tailings pipeline
more than 1 million m ³ of water, 150,000 m ³ of tailings, and 55,000 m ³ of dams materials	21,420 m ³ of tailings	700,000 m ³ of caustic red mud	more than 200,000 m ³ of "deleterious materials"	?	20.6 million t of tailings	hundreds of thousands of cubic metres of contaminated waste water		release of 300,000 m ³ of waste	spill of 670,000 m ³ of coal wastewater and 90,000 tonnes of muddy sediment	?
eleven homes were carried away by the mudflow; at least one person was killed	contamination of río Escalera and río Opamayo 110 km downstream	several towns flooded, 10 people killed, approx. 120 people injured, 8 square kilometres flooded		tailings damaged residential roads and houses, forcing 272 people to leave; tailings were washed into the Fujiang River, leaving 200,000 people without drinking water supply	tailings discharged into the Balog River, which flows to the Agno River.	nickel and zinc concentrations in nearby Snow River exceeded the values that are harmful to organisms tenfold or even a hundredfold, uranium concentrations more than tenfold (view details)	non-consumption water advisory has been issued for the Town of South Brook (view details 13 - Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Environment and Conservation)	four people killed and one injured; Los Remedios river in Durango, San Lorenzo river and El Comedero reservoir in Sinaloa contaminated, fish killed in Los Remedios river 130 km downstream; 300 families lost their incomes from a tilapia fish farm	plume of slurry containing fine coal particles, clay and heavy metals into the Apetowun und Plate creeks and eventually the Athabasca River	tailings flowing into Norashenik River for several days

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2004,	2004, Nov. 30	2005, April 14	2006, April 30	2006, Nov. 6	2007, Jan. 10	2007, Nov. 25	2008, Sep. 8	2008, Dec. 22	2009, April 27	2009, May 14
Riverview, Florida,	Pinchi Lake, British Columbia, Canada	Bangs Lake, Jackson County, Mississippi, USA	near Miliang, Zhen'an County, Shangluo, Shaanxi Province, China	Nchanga, Chingola, Zambia	Miraí, Minas Gerais, Brazil	Shiqiaozi, Haicheng, Liaoning, China	Taoshi, Linfen City, Xiangfen county, Shanxi province, China	Kingston fossil plant, Harriman, Tennessee, USA	Barcarena, Pará, Brazil	Huayuan County, Xiangxi Autonomous Prefecture, Hunan Province, China
Cargill Crop Nutrition =	Teck Cominco Ltd. ₽	Mississippi Phosphates Corp. 🗗	Zhen'an County Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	Konkola Copper Mines Plc (KCM).⇒ (51% Vedanta Resources plc ►)	Mineração Rio Pomba Cataguases Ltda	Dingyang Mining Co Ltd (subsidiary of Xiyang Corp.)	Tashan mining company	Tennessee Valley Authority &	Hydro Alunorte / Norsk Hydro ASA □→	?
phosphate	mercury	phosphate	gold	copper	bauxite	iron	iron	coal ash	bauxite	manganese
a dike at the top of a 100-foot-high	dam of former 'emergency spills lagoon' (100-metres long and 12-metres high) collapses during reclamation work	phosphogypsum stack failure, because the company was trying to increase the capacity of the pond at a faster rate than normal, according to Officials with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (the company has blamed the spill on unusually heavy rainfall, though)	tailings dam failure during sixth upraising of dam	failure of tailings slurry pipeline from Nchanga tailings leaching plant to Muntimpa tailings dumps	tailings dam failure after heavy rain	failure of tailings dam holding 150,000 cubic metres	Collapse of a waste-product reservoir at an illegal mine during rainfall	retention wall failure	overflow of drainage channels around red mud basin after heavy rain	tailings dam failure (capacity: 50,000 cubic metres)
60 million gallons	6,000 to 8,000 m ³ of rock, dirt and waste water	approx. 17 million gallons of acidic liquid (64,350 m ³)	į	į	2 million m ³ of mud, containing water and clay ("red mud")	į	190,000 m³ of tailings	Release of 5.4 million cubic yards [4.1 million m ³] of ashy slurry		?
liquid spilled into Archie Creek that leads to Hillsborough Bay	material spilled into 5,500 ha Pinchi Lake	liquid poured into adjacent marsh lands, causing vegetation to die	The landslide buried about 40 rooms of nine households, killing 17 residents. Five injured people were taken to hospital. More than 130 local residents have been evacuated. Toxic potassium cyanide was released into the Huashui river, contaminating it approx. 5 km downstream.	Release of highly acidic tailings into Kafue river; high concentrations of copper, manganese, cobalt in river water; drinking water supply of downstream communities shut down	the mud flow left about 4000 residents of the cities of Miraí and Muriaé in the Zona da Mata homeless. Crops and pastures were destroyed and the water supply was compromised in cities in the states of Minas Gerais and Rio de Janeiro.	an 80 m-wide mud flow hit 33 homes in the village of Xiangyang and more homes in Caijia; 10 people are killed, 3 reported missing, and 17 injured	A mudslide several metres high flowed 2.5 km downstream, buried a market, several homes and a three-storey building. 277 people are killed and 33 injured.	The ash slide covered 400 acres [1.6 square kilometres] as deep as 6 feet [1.83 metres]. The wave of ash and mud toppled power lines, covered Swan Pond Road and ruptured a gas line. It damaged 12 homes, and one person had to be rescued, though no one was seriously hurt.		The landslide set off by the tailings dam failure destroyed a home, killing three and injuring four people.

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2000, Sep. 8	00, 1.	2000, Oct. 18	2001, Jun. 22	2002, Aug. 27/ Sep. 11	2003, Aug. 30	2003, Oct. 3	2004, March 20	2004, May 22	Sep. 5
Aitik mine, Gällivare, Sweden	Inez, Martin County, Kentucky, USA	Nandan Tin mine, Dachang, Guangxi province, China	Sebastião das Águas Claras, Nova Lima district, Minas Gerais, Brazil	San Marcelino, Zambales, Philippines	Sasa Mine, Macedonia	Cerro Negro, Petorca prov., Quinta region, Chile	Malvési, Aude, France	Partizansk, Primorski Krai, Russia	USA
Boliden Ltd. &	Martin County Coal Corporation (100% A.T. Massey Coal Company, Inc. 4, Richmond, VA (100% Fluor Corp. 4))	?	Mineração Rio Verde Ltda	Dizon Copper Silver Mines, Inc.	State owned	Cia Minera Cerro Negro	Comurhex (Cogéma/Areva)	Dalenergo	
copper	coal	tin	iron		lead-zinc	copper	decantation and evaporation pond of uranium conversion plant	coal ash	
tailings dam failure from insufficient perviousness of filter drain (view details)	tailings dam failure from collapse of an underground mine beneath the slurry impoundment (view details)	failure of upstream dam	mine waste dam failure (y <u>tew details)</u>	overflow and spillway failure of two abandoned tailings dams after heavy rain (<u>view details</u>)	partial dam collapse following failure of an ancillary structure that diverted captured drainage water from Tailings Storage Facility No. 3.1 into the river diversion tunnel	tailings dam failure	dam failure after heavy rain in preceding year (view details)	A ring dike, enclosing an area of roughly 1 km ² and holding roughly 20 million cubic meters of coal ash, broke. The break left a hole roughly 50 meter wide in the dam.	gypsum stack holding 150-million gallons of polluted water broke after waves driven by Hurricane Frances bashed the dike's southwest corner
release of 2.5 million m ³ of liquid into an adjacent settling pond,	250 million gallons (950,000 m ³) of coal waste slurry released into local streams	į	į	?	70,000 - 100,000 m ³ of tailings	50,000 tonnes of tailings	30,000 m ³ of liquid and slurries	approximately 160,000 m ³ of ash	(227,000 m ³) of acidic liquid
	About 75 miles (120 km) of rivers and streams turned an irridescent black, causing a fish kill along the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River and some of its tributaries. Towns along the Tug were forced to turn off their drinking water intakes.	28 people killed; more than 100 houses destroyed	tailings wave traveled at least 6 km, killing at least two mine workers, three more workers are missing	Aug. 27: some tailings spilled into Mapanuepe Lake and eventually into the Sto. Tomas River Sep. 11: low lying villages flooded with mine waste; 250 families evacuated; nobody reported hurt so far	tailings flowed 12 kilometers downstream the Kamenica River into Lake Kalimanci	tailings flowed 20 kilometers downstream the río La Ligua	release led to elevated nitrate concentrations of up to 170 mg/L in the canal of Tauran for several weeks	The ash flowed through a drainage canal into a tributary to the Partizanskaya River which empties in to Nahodka Bay in Primorski Krai (east of Vladivostok). For details download Sept. 2004 report (PDF) by Paul Robinson, SRIC	

1995,	1995, Dec.	1996, Mar. 24	1996, Aug. 29	1996, Nov. 12	1997, Oct. 22	1997, Dec. 7	1998, Apr. 25	1998, Dec. 31	1999, Apr. 26	2000, Jan. 30	2000, Mar. 10	
Placer, Surigao del	Golden Cross, New Zealand	Marcopper, Marinduque Island, Philippines	El Porco, Bolivia	Amatista, Nazca, Peru	Pinto Valley, Arizona, USA	Mulberry Phosphate, Polk County, Florida, USA	Los Frailes, Aznalcóllar, Spain	Huelva, Spain	Placer, Surigao del Norte, Philippines	Baia Mare, Romania	Baia Borşa, Maramureş County, Romania	
Manila Mining Corp.	<u>Coeur d'Alène</u> , Idaho, USA	Placer Dome Inc. 며, Canada (40%)	Comsur (62%), <u>Rio Tinto</u> ⊕ (33%)	?	BHP Copper &	Mulberry Phosphates, Inc. &	<u>Boliden Ltd.</u> ⊕, Canada	Fertiberia →, Foret	Manila Mining Corp. (MMC)	Aurul S.A. (Esmeralda Exploration & Australia (50%), Remin S.A. (44.8%))	Remin S.A., Baia Mare	
gold	gold	copper	zinc, lead, silver	?	соррег	phosphate	zinc, lead, copper, silver	phosphate	gold	gold recovery from old tailings	copper, lead, zinc	
Dam foundation failure	Dam movement of dam containing 3 million tonnes of tailings (continuing) (view details 🗗)	Loss of tailings from storage pit through old drainage tunnel	dam failure	liquefaction failure of upstream-type tailings dam during earthquake	<u>tailings dam slope failure</u> ⊕	phosphogypsum stack failure	dam failure from foundation failure (view details)	dam failure during storm (<u>view</u> details)	tailings spill from damaged concrete pipe	tailings dam crest failure after overflow caused from heavy rain and melting snow (view details)	failure of the Novaţ-Roşu tailings dam after heavy rain	
50,000 m ³	Nil (so far)	1.6 million m ³	400,000 tonnes	more than 300,000 m ³ of tailings	230,000 m ³ of tailings and mine rock	200,000 m ³ of phosphogypsum process water	4-5 million m ³ of toxic water and slurry	50,000 m ³ of acidic and toxic water	700,000 tonnes of cyanide tailings	100,000 m ³ of cyanide- contaminated liquid	20,000 t of heavy-metal contaminated tailings and 100,000 m ³ of contaminated water	subsequent release of 1.5 million m³ of water (carrying some residual slurry) from the settling pond into the environment
12 people killed, coastal pollution	Nil (so far)	Evacuation of 1200 residents, 18 km of river channel filled with tailings, US\$ 80 million damage	300 km of Pilcomayo river contaminated	flow runout of about 600 meters, spill into river, croplands contaminated	tailings flow covers 16 hectares	biota in the Alafía River eliminated	thousands of hectares of farmland covered with slurry		17 homes buried, 51 hectares of riceland swamped	contamination of the Somes/Szamos stream, tributary of the Tisza River, killing tonnes of fish and poisoning the drinking water of more than 2 million people in Hungary	contamination of the Vaser stream, tributary of the Tisza River. View Romanian Govt. report : UNEP report (527k PDF)	

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1980, Oct. 13	1981, Jan. 20	1981, Dec. 18	1982, Nov. 8	1985	1985, Mar. 3	1985, Mar. 3	1985, July 19	1985, Aug. 25	1986	1986, May	1987, April 8	1988	1988, Jan. 19	1988, Apr. 30
Tyrone, New Mexico, USA	Balka Chuficheva, Lebedinsky, Russia	Ages, Harlan County, Kentucky, USA	Sipalay, Negros Occidental, Philippines	Olinghouse, Wadsworth, Nevada, USA	Cerro Negro No.4, Chile	Veta de Agua No.1, Chile	Stava, Trento, Italy	Niujiaolong, Hunan, China	Huangmeishan, China	Itabirito, Minas Gerais, Brazil	Montcoal No.7, Raleigh County, West Virginia, USA	Riverview, Florida, USA	Tennessee Consolidated No.1, Grays Creek, TN, USA	Jinduicheng, Shaanxi province, China
Phelps Dodge &	?	Eastover Mining Co.	Marinduque Mining and Industrial Corp.	Olinghouse Mining Co.	Cia Minera Cerro Negro	?	Prealpi Mineraia	Shizhuyuan Zinc Mine Company	?	Itaminos Comercio de Minerios	Peabody Coal Co. (now <u>Peabody</u> Energy=)	Gardinier (now Cargill =)	Tennessee Consolidated Coal Co.	?
copper	iron	coal	copper	gold	copper	copper	fluorite	copper	iron	?	coal	phosphate	coal	molybdenum
dam wall breach, due to rapid increase in dam wall height, causing high internal pore pressure	dam failure	dam failure after heavy rain	dam failure, due to slippage of foundations on clayey soils	embankment collapse from saturation	dam wall failure, due to liquefaction during earthquake	dam wall failure, due to liquefaction during earthquake	dam failure, caused from insufficient safety margins and inadequate decant pipe construction (view details)	failure of upstream dam after debris inflow caused by heavy rainstorms	dam failure from secpage/slope instability	dam wall burst	dam failure after spillway pipe breach	?	dam wall failure from internal erosion, caused from failure of an abandoned outlet pipe	breach of dam wall (spillway blockage caused pond level to rise too high)
2 million m ³	3.5 million m ³	96,000 m ³ coal refuse slurry	28 million tonnes	25,000 m ³	500,000 m ³	$280,000 \mathrm{m}^3$	200,000 m ³	730,000 m ³ of tailings	į	100,000 tonnes	87,000 cubic meters of water and slurry	acidic spill	250,000 m ³	700,000 m ³
tailings flow 8 km downstream and inundate farmland	tailings travel distance 1.3 km	the slurry wave traveled the Left Fork of Ages Creek 1.3 km downstream, 1 person was killed, 3 homes destroyed, 30 homes damaged, fish kill in Clover Fork of the Cumberland River	widespread inundation of agricultural land up to 1.5 m high	tailings flow 1.5 km downstream	tailings flow 8 km downstream	tailings flow 5 km downstream	tailings flow 4.2 km downstream at 90 km/h; 268 people killed, 62 buildings destroyed (view details)	tailings flow 4.2 km downstream, destroy many houses, 49 people killed	19 people killed	tailings flow 12 km downstream	tailings flow 80 km downstream	Thousands of fish killed at mouth of Alafia River	?	approx. 20 people killed

	No			1				1	1	<u> </u>	1		1
1972, Feb. 26	1972, Oct. 20	1973	1974, Jun. 1	1974, Nov. 11	1975	1975, Арг.	1975, June	1976, Mar. 1	1977, Feb. 1	1978, Jan. 14	1978, Jan. 31	1979 or earlier	1979, July 16
Buffalo Creek, West Virginia, USA	Brunita, Cartagena, Spain	(unidentified), Southwestern USA	Deneen Mica, North Carolina, USA	Bafokeng, South Africa	Mike Horse, Montana, USA	Madjarevo, Bulgaria	Silverton, Colorado, USA	Zlevoto, Yugoslavia	Homestake, Milan, New Mexico, USA	Mochikoshi No.1, Japan	Arcturus, Zimbabwe	(unidentified), British Columbia, Canada	Church Rock, New Mexico, USA
Pittston Coal 다	SMM Peñaroya	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Homestake Mining Company_₽	Mochikoshi Gold Mining Company	Corsyn Consolidated Mines	?	United Nuclear
coal	zinc, lead	copper	mica	platinum	lead, zinc	lead, zinc, gold	(metal)	lead, zinc	uranium	gold	gold	ģ	uranium
collapse of tailings dam after heavy rain (view <u>Citizens' Commission</u> report :)	dam failure after heavy rain	dam failure from increased pore pressure during construction of incremental raise	dam failure after heavy rain	embankment failure by concentrated seepage and piping through cracks	dam failure after heavy rain	rising of tailings above design level caused overloading of the decant tower and collectors	dam failure	dam failure, due to high phreatic surface and seepage breakout on the embankment face	dam failure, due to rupture of plugged slurry pipeline	dam failure, due to liquefaction during earthquake	slurry overflow after continuous rain over several days	piping in the sand beach of the tailings dam	dam wall breach, due to differential foundation settlement
500,000 m ³	70,000 m ³	170,000 m ³	38,000 m ³	3 million m ³	150,000 m ³	250,000 m ³	116,000 tonnes	300,000 m ³	30,000 m ³	80,000 m ³	30,000 tonnes	40,000 m ³ of ponded water	370,000 m ³ of radioactive water, 1,000 tonnes of contaminated sediment
the tailings traveled 27 km downstream, 125 people lost their lives, 500 homes were destroyed. Property and highway damage exceeded \$65 million. (see details 🕩)	the tailings affected a highway, a railway line, the electricity and telephone networks, and destroyed the cemetery of La Union; one person was killed	tailings traveled 25 km downstream	tailings released to an adjacent river	12 people killed in a mine shaft inundated by the tailings; tailings flow 45 km downstream	?	?	tailings flow slide polluted nearly 100 miles (160 km) of the Animas river and its tributaries; severe property damage; no injuries	tailings flow reached and polluted nearby river	no impacts outside the mine site	1 person killed, tailings flow 7-8 km downstream	I person killed, extensive siltation to waterway and adjoining rough pasture	considerable property damage	Contamination of Rio Puerco sediments up to 110 km downstream

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1965, Mar. 28	1965, Mar. 28	1966, May 1	1966, Oct. 9	1966, Oct. 21	1966	1966	1967	1967, Mar.	1968	1969 or earlier	1970	1970	1971, Oct. 30	1971, Dec. 3
Cerro Negro No.3, Chile	Bellavista, Chile	Mir mine, Sgorigrad, Bulgaria	Geising/Erzgebirge, German Democratic Republic	Aberfan, Wales, United Kingdom	Derbyshire, United Kingdom	(unidentified), East Texas, USA	(unidentified), United Kingdom	Fort Meade, Florida, USA	Hokkaido, Japan	Bilbao, Spain	Maggie Pie, United Kingdom	Mufulira, Zambia	Certeju de Sus, Hunedoara County, Romania	Fort Meade, Florida, USA
į	?	?	VEB Zinnerz	Merthyr Vale Colliery.₽	?	?	?	Mobil Chemical	?	?	?	?	?	Cities Service Co.
copper	copper	lead, zinc, copper, silver, (uranium?)	tin	coal	coal	gypsum	coal	phosphate	9	į	china clay	copper	gold	phosphate
dam failure during earthquake	dam failure during earthquake	dam failure from rising pond level after heavy rains and/or failure of diversion channel	collapse of stream deviation tunnel located under the Tiefenbachtal tailings dam	dam failure (liquefaction) from heavy rain	dam failure from foundation failure	dam failure	dam failure during regrading operations	dam failure, no details available	dam failure (liquefaction) during earthquake	dam failure (liquefaction) after heavy rain	dam failure after raising the embankment and after heavy rain	liquefaction of tailings, flowing into underground workings	tailings dam failure	Clay pond dam failure, cause unknown
85,000 m ³	70,000 m ³	450,000 m ³	70,000 m ³	162,000 m ³	30,000 m ³	76,000 - 130,000 m ³ of gypsum	?	250,000 m ³ of phosphatic clay slimes, 1.8 million m ³ of water	90,000 m ³	115,000 m ³	15,000 m ³	some 1 million tons	300,000 cubic metres of tailings	9 million m ³ of clay water
tailings traveled 5 km downstream	tailings traveled 800 meters downstream	the tailings wave traveled 8 km to the city of Vratza and destroyed half of Sgorigrad village 1 km downstream, killing 488 people. (View details - historic photographs -)	the iron oxide slurry reached the Müglitz river and then the Elbe river, coloring it red until Hamburg	the tailings traveled 600 meters, 144 people were killed (view details, watch video =)	tailings traveled 100 meters downstream	flow slide traveled 300 meters; no fatalities	tailings flow covered an area of 4 hectares	spill reaches Peace River, fish kill reported	tailings traveled 150 meters downstream	major downstream damage and loss of life	tailings spilled 35 meters downstream	89 miners killed	tailings flooded a radius of around 4–5 km around the impoundment, they flowed towards the town of Certej, destroying several buildings, killing 89 and injuring 76 people	tailings traveled 120 km downstream with Peace River, large fish kill

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1961	1962	1962, Sep. 26	1965	1965, Mar. 28	1965, Mar. 28	1965, Mar. 28	1965, Mar. 28
Tymawr, United Kingdom	Almivirca, Peru	Huogudu, Gejiu, Yunnan, China	Tymawr, United Kingdom	Los Maquis, Chile	La Patagua New Dam, Chile	El Cobre Old Dam, Chile	El Cobre New Dam, Chile
?	Quiruvilca	Yuunan Tin Group Co.	?	?	?	į	?
coal	?	tin	coal	copper	copper	copper	copper
dam failure, no details available	dam failure (liquefaction) during earthquake and after heavy rainfall	failure of upstream dam after three days of moderate rainfall	dam failure from overtopping	dam failure (liquefaction) during earthquake			
į	į	3.3 million m ³ of tailings and 380,000 m ³ of water	į	$21,000 \mathrm{m}^3$	35,000 m ³	1.9 million m ³	350,000 m ³
tailings traveled 800 meters downstream	damage to agriculture and infrastructure	tailings flowed 4.5 km downstream and destroyed 11 villages, 171 people were killed, 92 injured, 13,970 homeless	tailings traveled 700 meters downstream, causing considerable damage	tailings traveled 5 km downstream	tailings traveled 5 km downstream		tailings traveled 12 km downstream, destroyed the town of El Cobre and killed more than 200 people

tonnes = metric tonnes

Sources:

- Tailings Dam Incidents, U.S. Committee on Large Dams USCOLD, Denver, Colorado, ISBN 1-884575-03-X, 1994, 82 pages [compilation and analysis of 185 tailings dam incidents]
- Environmental and Safety Incidents concerning Tailings Dams at Mines: Results of a Survey for the years 1980-1996 by Mining Journal Research Services; a report prepared for United Nations Environment Programme, Industry and Environment A. Paris, 1996, 129 pages [compilation of 37 tailings dam incidents]
- Tailings Dams Risk of Dangerous Occurrences, Lessons learnt from practical experiences, Bulletin 121, Published by United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE) and International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD), Paris 2001, 144 p. [compilation of 221 tailings dam incidents mainly from the above two publications, and examples of effective remedial measures]

and many others.

> See also: Chronology of uranium tailings dam failures

- A compilation comprising many more tailings dam failures can be found here:

 > Download: The Risk, Public Liability, & Economics Of Tailings Storage Facility Failures B, by Lindsay Newland Bowker and David M. Chambers, July 21, 2015 (748kB PDF)
- > World Mine Tailings Failures from 1915

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