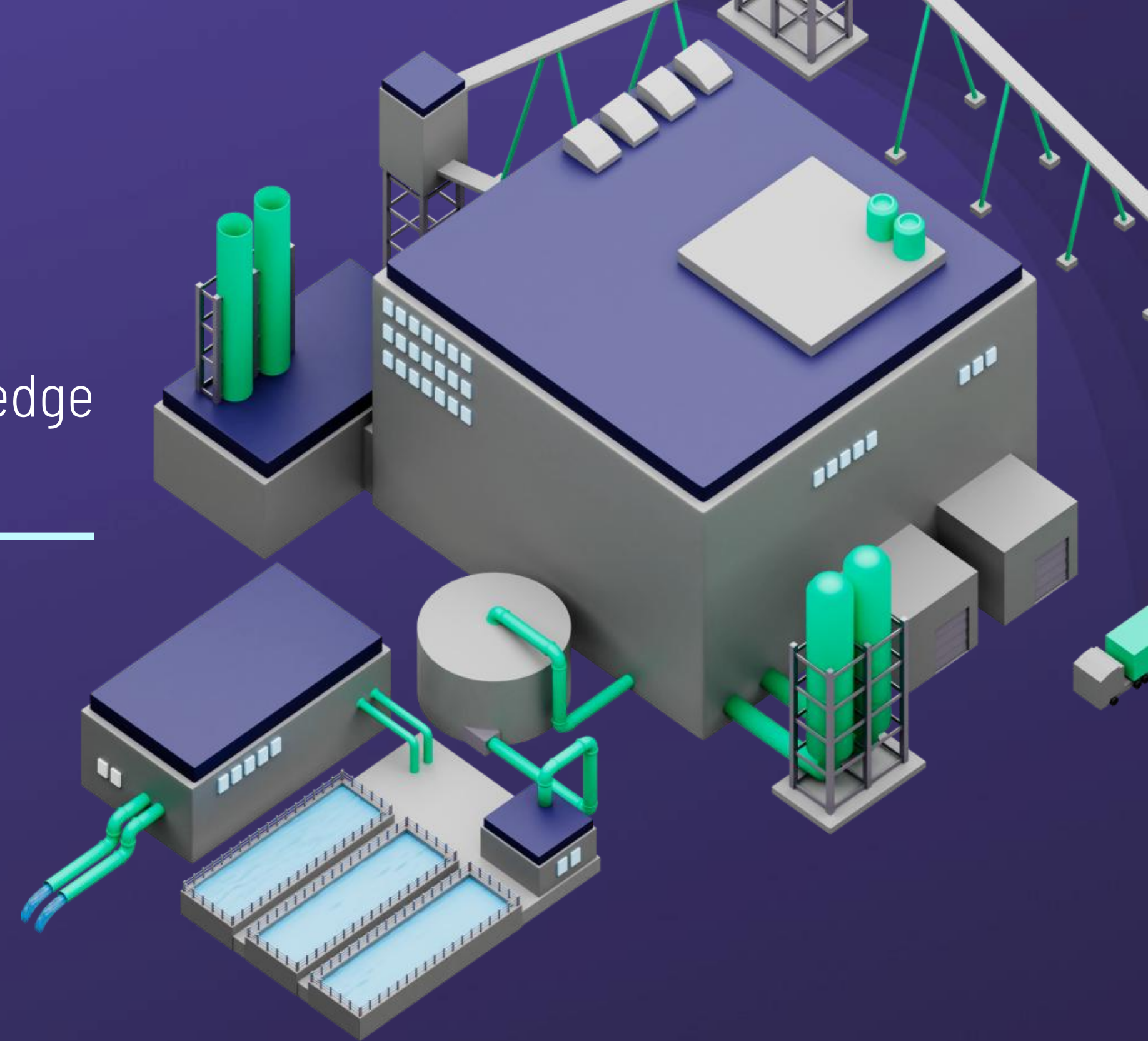


IMWA Talks Episode 1:

From Mine Water Monitoring to Operational Knowledge
27th of August

Tuomo Nissinen, CEO 3AWater



STAY AHEAD

WITH ACCURATE, ON-SITE TESTING

3Awater

Water quality matters more than ever in mining

Tighter regulations:

Low limits
Limited discharge

Water and climate variability:

Scarcity
Heavy rains
Droughts

Complex ores & processes:

Variable ore
Sensitive enrichment

Advanced treatment

Changing water qualities

Water reuse

Process sensitivity



Water management costs



Compliance risk



Operational risk

Water quality is no longer only an environmental topic – it is an operational issue.

Mine water monitoring today: fast indicators, delayed chemistry

Online / continuous

pH · EC · redox · turbidity · flow · level

Fast indication of change

Lab / periodic

Metals · sulphate · other chemistries

Daily · weekly · monthly samples

Detailed info often delayed



Good monitoring data may already exist, but not always at the speed or detail needed for operational decisions.

Where monitoring data often fails to become action



Wrong point – Sampling not linked to decision



Too late – After decision window



Not specific enough – Change detected, cause unclear

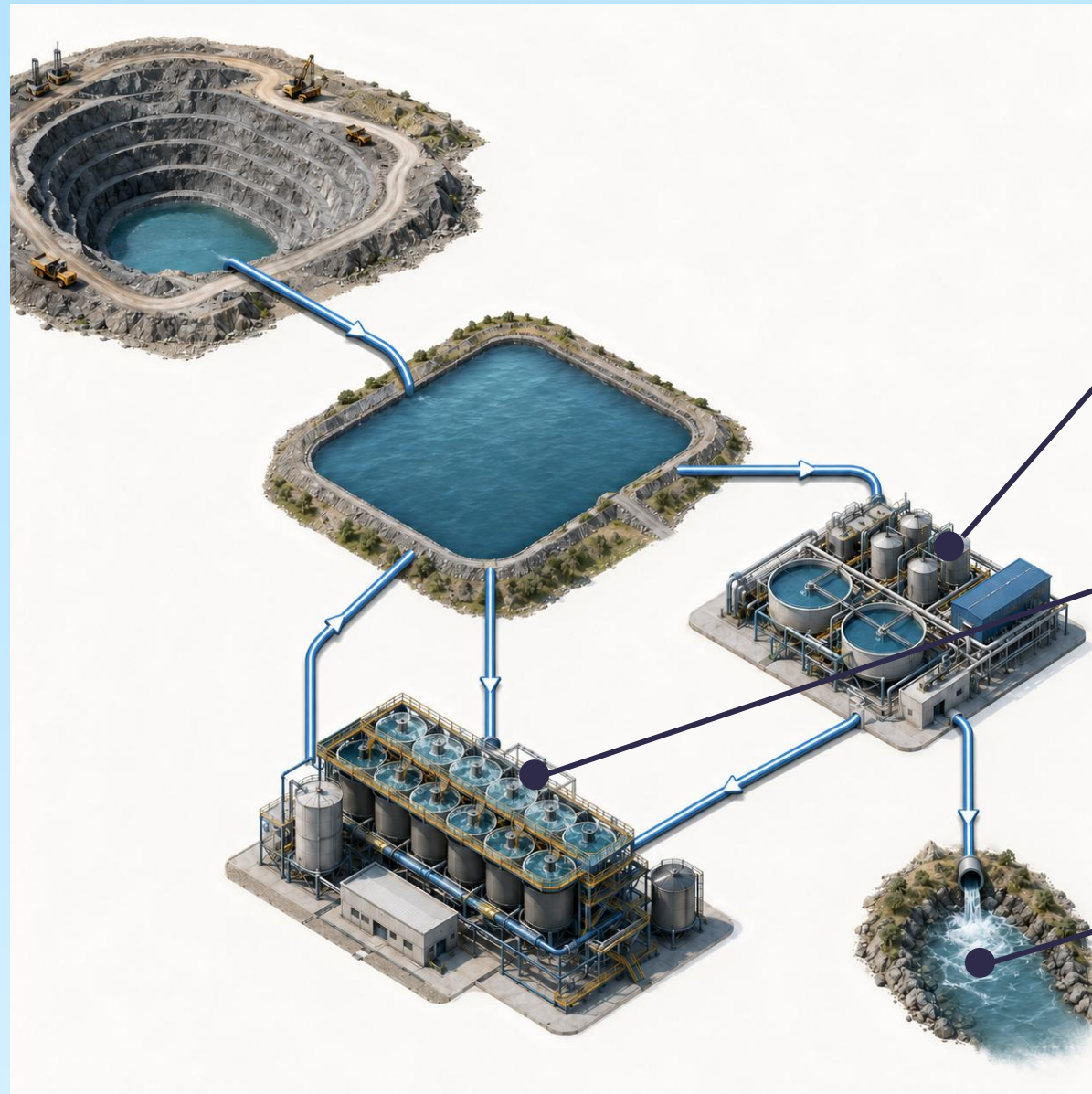


Trust gap – Reliability and interpretation



No embedded process – No owner, overview or routine action

Why the monitoring – decision gap matters



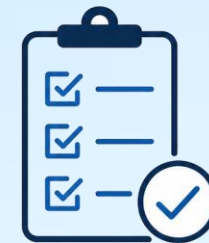
Higher treatment cost

More chemicals, more safety margin



Operational risk

Water quality affects flotation stability



Compliance risk

Late visibility into discharge quality

The monitoring gap makes these water management challenges harder to control.

Start from the decision – then design monitoring

1. What decision

Route · treat · discharge · investigate

5. Who acts

Owner · routine · response

Operational decision to improve

2. What Data

Parameters · frequency · accuracy

4. Where to measure

Source · pond · within process ·
treatment · discharge

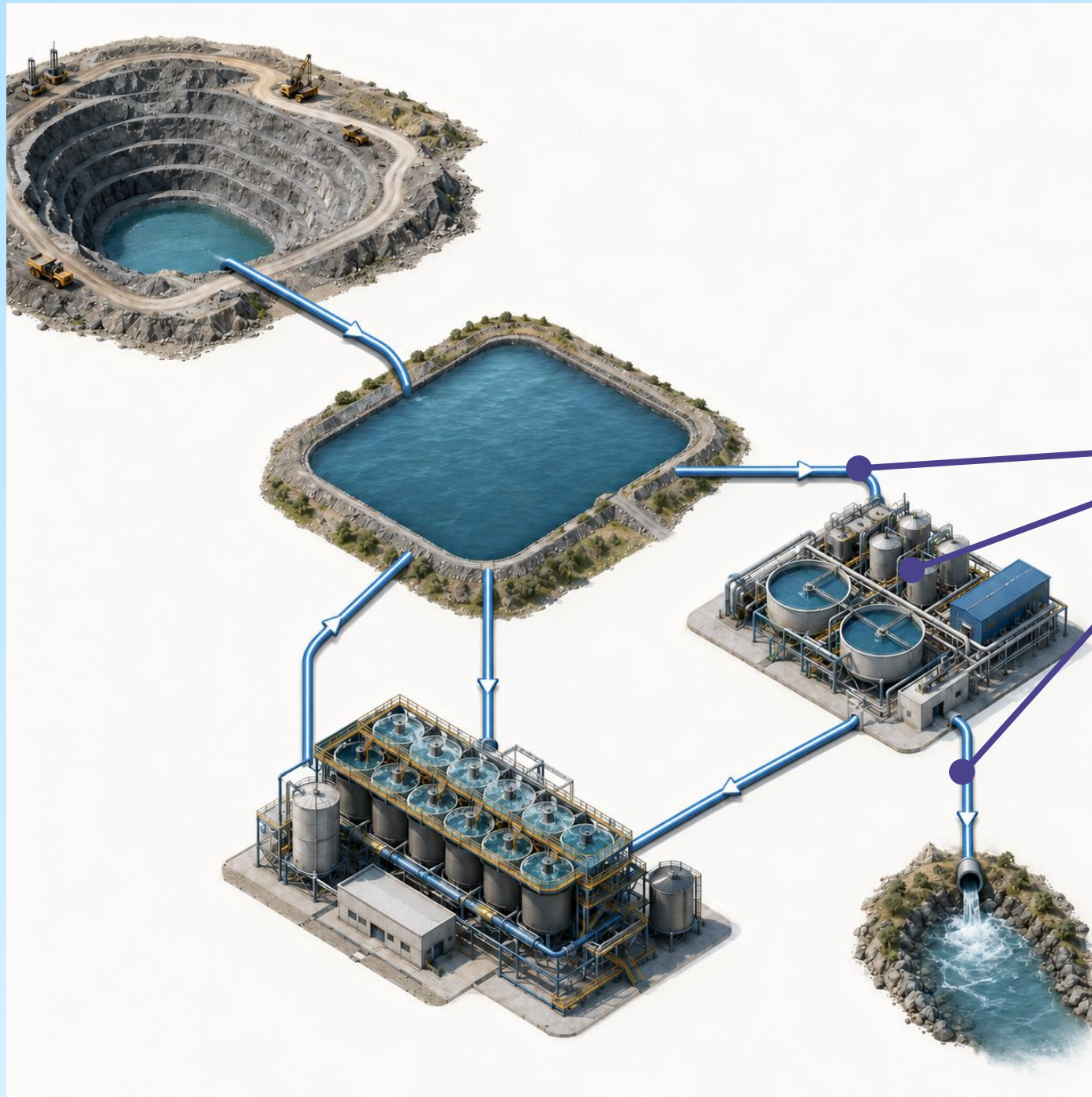
3. How fast

Minutes · shift · day · reporting

Monitoring becomes valuable when the data is linked to a clear operational action.

Use case: Water treatment

Water treatment OpEx: ~8M€



Situation:

- Incoming water quality changes due to weather, ore variability and water reuse
- Complex water treatment due to low discharge limits

Missing information:

Dissolved metals at input, between treatment steps and after treatment

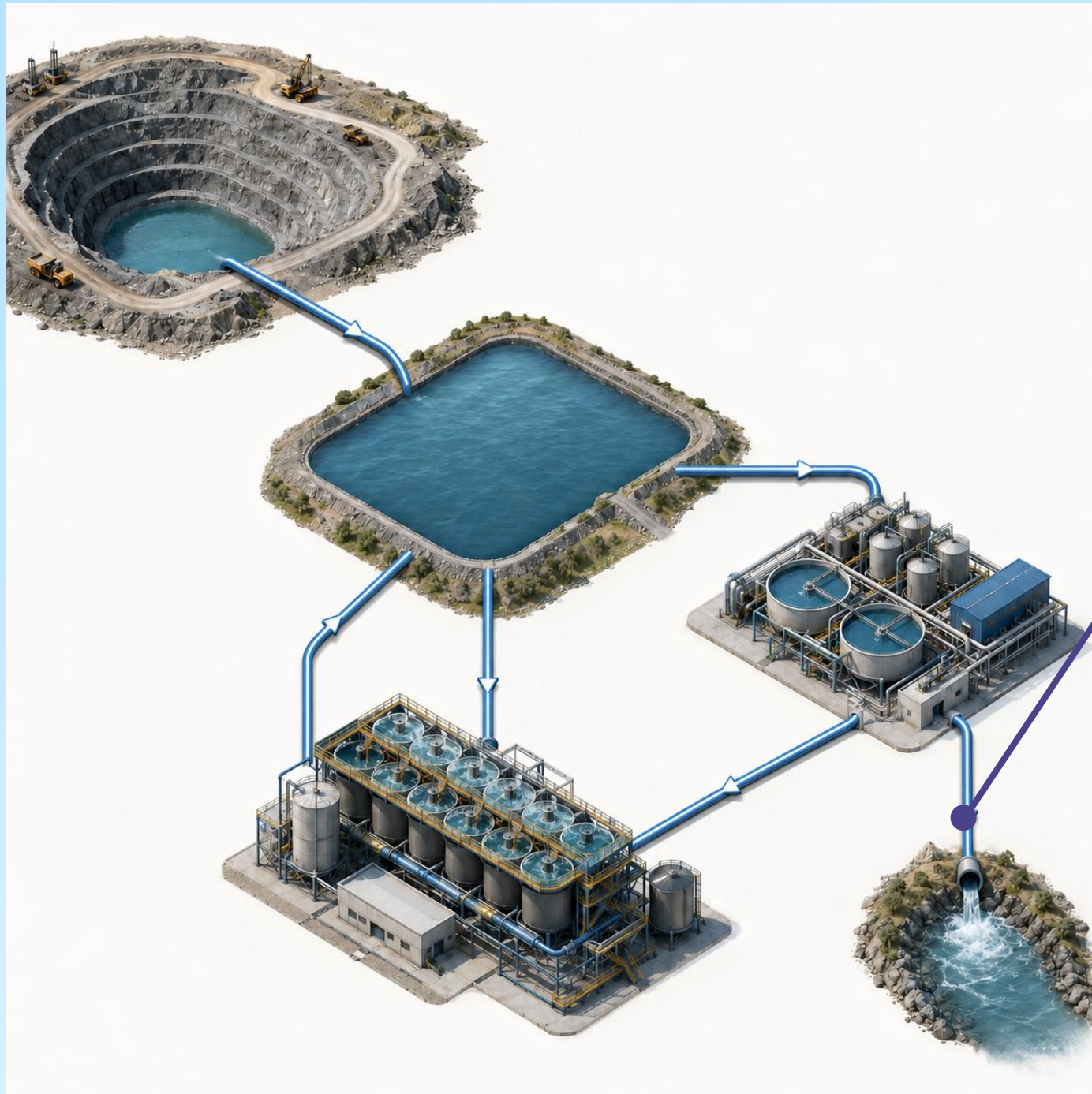
Decisions:

- Adjust chemical dose, flow, settling time according the input quality
- Regenerate or clean IX or RO at optimal time

Value:

- **Avoid both undertreatment and overtreatment**
- **Reduce treatment costs**

Use case: Discharge compliance



Situation:

- Retention pond is filling during heavy rain, but lab confirmation is delayed.

Missing information:

- Are dissolved metal levels below discharge criteria now?

Decisions:

- Discharge, hold, or reroute back to treatment

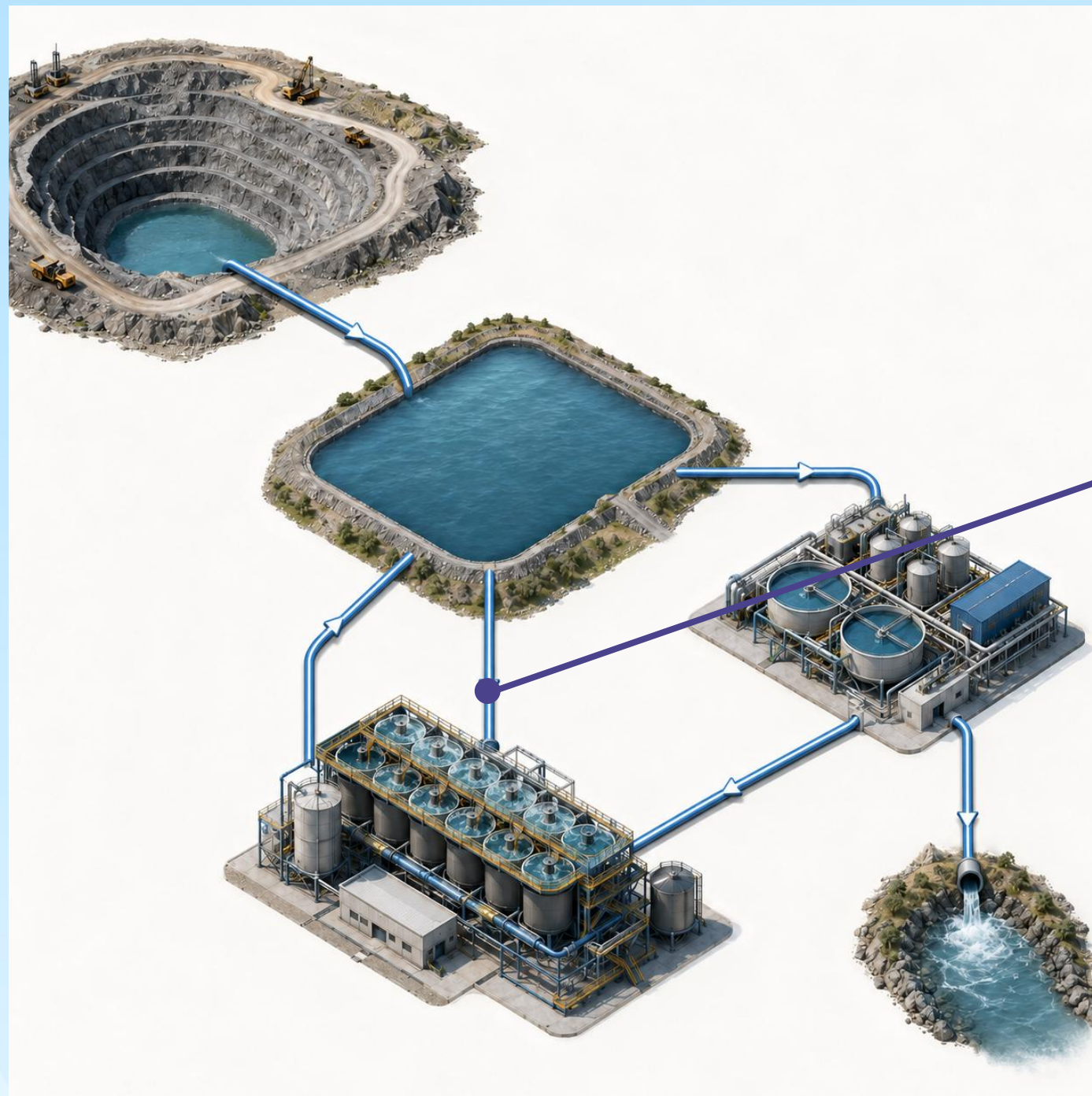
Value:

- **Reduce compliance risk and avoid unnecessary water storage.**

Use case: Flotation

20% Ni recovery drop in summer^{1,2}

Estimation: Half of the drop is related to process water chemistry changes



Situation:

- Dissolved metals and other species accumulate in closed loops due to water reuse and seasonal changes.

Missing information:

- Whether process water chemistry is contributing to instability.

Decisions:

- Mix waters from different sources (mine, reservoir, treated and raw) for optimal process water quality.

Value:

- **Reduce unexplained flotation disturbances and production losses.**

¹Musuku, Saari, Dahl 2022, Minerals 12, 1406. DOI: 10.3390/min12111406.

²Musuku, Kasymova, Saari, Dahl 2023, Minerals 13, 277. DOI: 10.3390/min13020277.

Different monitoring solutions solve different parts of the problem

Solution	Strength	Limitation
External / internal lab	Relatively reliable, detailed, accepted	Often too slow for operational decisions
24/7 on-site lab	Faster, high-quality data	Expensive staffing and still sample/logistics dependent
Online instruments	Continuous data	Usually limited parameters, maintenance-heavy in complex waters
Data platforms / dashboards	Visibility and shared overview	Cannot fix missing or delayed chemistry data
Multimetal Water Analysis System (MWAS)	Flexible, near-real-time chemistry from many points	Not continuous and not a replacement for accredited compliance lab

Where MWAS fits in water quality monitoring

Act fast

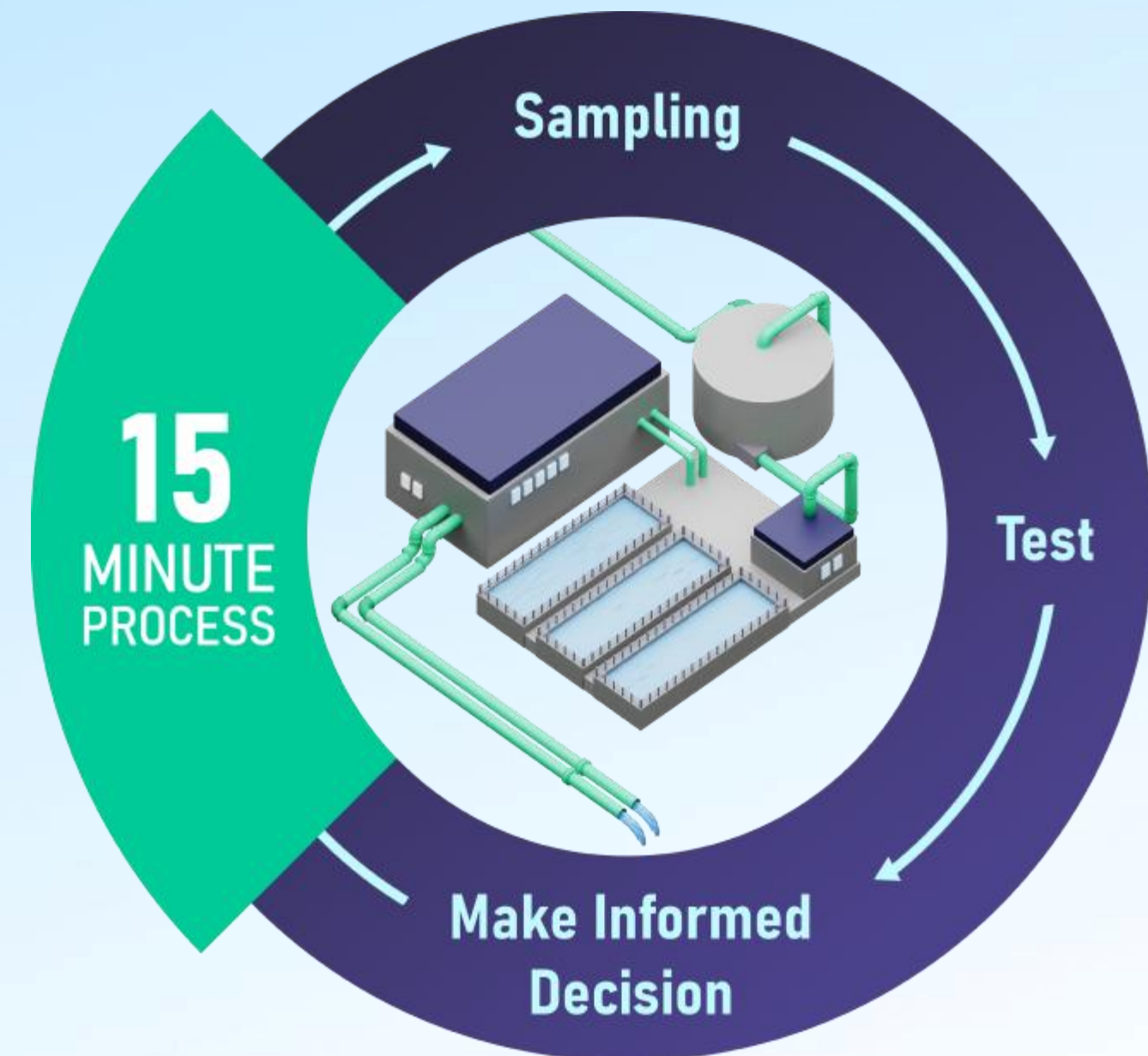
Actionable insights in under 15 minutes, no more delayed reactions due to outdated information

Resolve issues

Detect and resolve problems before they escalate into downtime or environmental hazards

Optimize processes

Save in costs by optimizing industrial processes with timely feedback



Multimetal water analysis system

Dissolved metal on-site

Results in under 15 minutes

Typical range: $\mu\text{g/L}$ to mg/L level

Multiple metals from one sample

Flexible sampling across water system

Minimal training required



Testing value through a structured pilot

1

Design (1 wk)

Sampling points
Target metals
Frequency
KPIs

2

Implementation (3 wks)

Validation
Hardware delivery
Training
Routine setup

3

Field use (2 – 8 wks)

Independent use
KPI comparison
Operational value

Key takeaways

Water quality is operational

Water quality affects treatment, discharges, water reuse and process stability

More data is not enough

Monitoring creates value only when data supports decisions

Start from the decision

Define what action should improve — then choose parameters, points, timing and tools.

Different tools solve different gaps

Labs, online sensors, dashboards and fast on-site analysis all have a role.

Better water quality monitoring is not about collecting more data — it is about connecting the right data to the right decision at the right time.



Contact information

TUOMO NISSINEN, CEO
+358 50 364 3220
tuomo@3awater.com
Microkatu 1M, 70210 Kuopio
3awater.com



Tuomo Nissinen

CEO of 3AWater, Fast and easy
metal analysis 🧪 of waters 💧 f...

