Oil Sands Remediation What's the (end) Point?

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The Fine Print

- The comments made today are my own
- They do not reflect the views of my current, past or future employers or the CLRA
- They are derived from almost 30 years in the business
- They are shaped by my roles in research, regulation, policy development as well as my roles as chronicler of things reclamation for the CLRA



I Know It Is Rude But ...

Getting back to the basics



All Clip Art from MS Word

Mineable Oil Sands Focus



http://environment.alberta.ca/apps/osip/

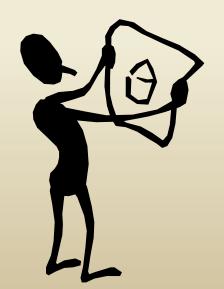
Why the Concern?

- Considerable effort and money being spent on developing solutions to a problem that has not been clearly articulated
 - Process-affected water treatment
 - Mine Financial Security Program calculations
- Implications
 - Revise conclusions and recommendations based on new guidelines
 - Worst case is need to redo work



Remediation Plan Requirements

- Current and proposed land use
- Compounds of potential concern (COPCs)
- Natural levels and variability of COPCs in the environment
- The guidelines (endpoints) to be applied



Is There a Remediation Problem?

- Given negative press, especially for tailings, it seems obvious but ...
- Look to the definition of remediation for an answer
 - The removal, reduction, or neutralization of substances, wastes or hazardous material from a site so as to prevent or minimize any adverse effects on the environment now or in the future
- Treatment vs. remediation
 - The power of words

Land Use

- Reclamation objective
 - The approval holder shall reclaim the land so that the reclaimed soils and landforms are capable of supporting self-sustaining, locally common **boreal forest** ecosystems, **regardless of the end land use**.
- Forest = natural areas guidelines
- But
 - Recreation is possible residential/parkland
 - Commercial or industrial use is possible
- But regardless of the end land use so ...
- Aboriginal traditional use must be considered



COPCs

- Salts
- Metals
- Hydrocarbons
 - Naphthenic acids
 - But, not just classical NAs so ... oil sands tailings water acid-extractable organics
 - Which one or subset to regulate and how to measure?



COPCs in the Environment

- Option to modify Tier I Guidelines based on natural COPC levels
- Research and characterization work has been done on hydrocarbons, salts and metals
 - Sets stage for developing guidelines

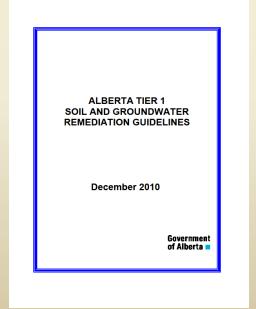
Site	Visual Rating	Depth (cm)	F2 Observed	F3 Observed	F4 Observed	F4+ Observed	Petro-flag Reading
10	Trace	150-200	<10	<10	<10	<10	239
35	Trace	50-100	<10	21	14	14	25
5	Medium	50-100	16	83	168	554	691
7	Medium	150-200	<10	76	80	115	612
7	Medium	250-300	<10	125	162	504	783
3	Strong	50-100	<10	13900	19200	55000	>2000
15	Strong	50-100	<10	11000	11300	39400	>2000
10	Strong	80-90	<10	82000	13700	44500	251 @ (50-100 cm)
	CCME Coarse Soils Limits						
Surface			150	300	2800	-	
		Sub-surface	440	2500	10000	-	

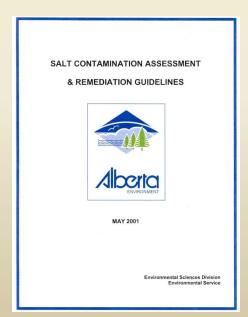
Table 2 Desults for Hydrocarbons in Trace Medium and Strong Camples

Source: Leskiw, L.A., 2005. Hydrocarbons in natural soils: Literature review. Cumulative Environmental Management Association, Fort McMurray, Alberta. CEMA Contract No. 2005-0046 RWG. 27 pp.

Applicable Guidelines

- Tier 1 and II (hydrocarbons and metals)?
- Salt Contamination Assessment & Remediation Guidelines?
- Seems reasonable but requires dialog





Research

$$Z = 0$$
 $Z = -2$ $Z = -4$
 $R - CH_2COOH$ $R - CH_2COOH$
 $Z = -6$ $Z = -8$
 $R - CH_2COOH$

- Considerable research and demonstration work done to date even though there is uncertainty about end points
 - Process-affected water treatment options
 - Analytical methods especially for oil sands tailings water acid-extractable organics
 - Monitoring and modelling fate and behaviour
 - Environmental effects and toxicity
- This work will help in guidelines development



- Far future problem
 - Won't happen for years so focus on more important issues
 - But
 - 1968 GCOS request to discharge tailings pond water
 - 1996 Oil Sands Water Release Technical Working Group

- Far future problem
- No one wants to be first



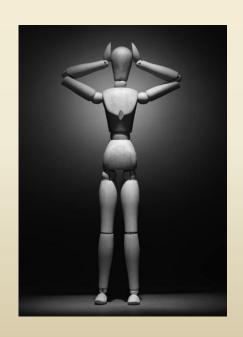
- Far future problem
- Don't want to be first
- Zero discharge policy
 - Hinders consideration of options
 - Don't believe it exists



- Far future problem
- Don't want to be first
- Zero discharge policy
- Guidelines known No they aren't
 - Province-wide standards
 - Oil sands a special case



- Far future problem
- Don't want to be first
- Zero discharge policy
- Guidelines known No they aren't
- Don't want to know the answer
 - Confirm contamination exists
 - Narrows remediation options
 - Better delineation of financial liabilities



- Far future problem
- Don't want to be first
- Zero discharge policy
- Guidelines known No they aren't
- Don't want to know the answer
- Natural remediation
 - Remediation occurs on its own so we don't need rules



- Far future problem
- Don't want to be first
- Zero discharge policy
- Guidelines known No they aren't
- Don't want to know the answer
- Natural remediation
- Remediation plans provided by regulator
 - EPEA approval says cover specific materials with
 1.0 m clean soil
 - Materials likely to have the COPCs of interest



Conclusions



- Current lack of clarity on the remediation guidelines that should be applied
- Deferring discussion is simply postponing the inevitable
- Seems likely at least one new guideline for oil sands tailings water acid-extractable organics will be required
- Worst thing that could happen is scramble to set guidelines due to an application

Path Forward

- Start the discussion now
- Establish a government/industry Steering
 Committee
- Establish government/industry/academia/ stakeholder Technical Committees to support Steering Committee
- Workshop to surface issues, knowledge, gaps and recommendations
- Communicate results broadly



Questions?





Creating and Sharing Knowledge