STATE OF THE ART IN OIL SANDS RECLAMATION REMTECH 2014 LEONARD LESKIW, P.AG.

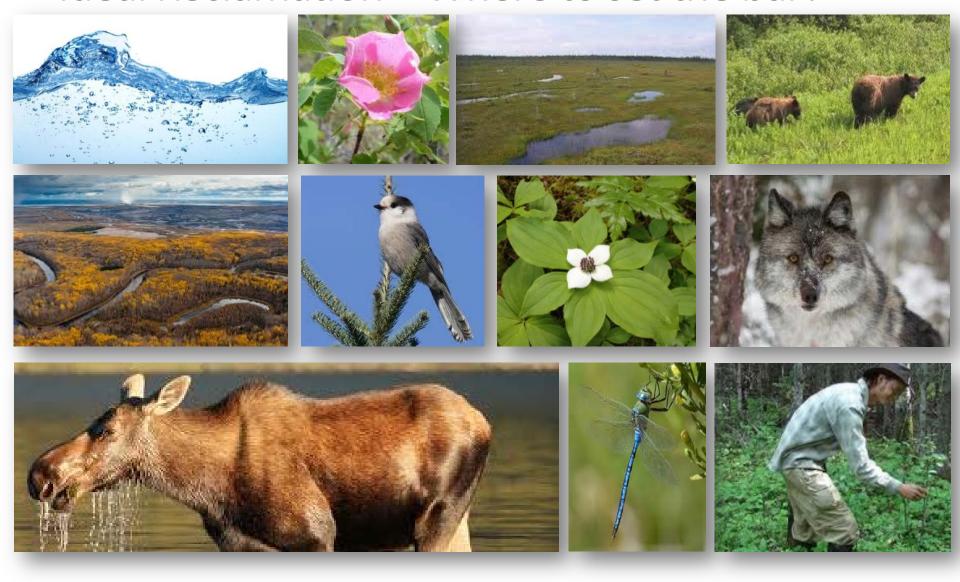
Summary and evaluation of existing work and future reclamation research priorities



Project Objectives

- Determine the "State of the Art" in oil sands and coal mining reclamation practices through a review of several selected reclamation research compilations/reports.
- The main objectives were to:
 - Categorise the research into thematic subject areas (research buckets),
 and to highlight future research priorities
 - Summarise differences/similarities and overall knowledge gaps noted within the literature
 - Highlight any learnings from coal mine reclamation
 - Bring together mining reclamation practitioners to evaluate and discuss the results
 - Create a summary report that includes the summarised state of the art,
 workshop findings and the path forward

Ideal Reclamation – Where to set the bar?



Ideal Reclamation – Where to set the bar?

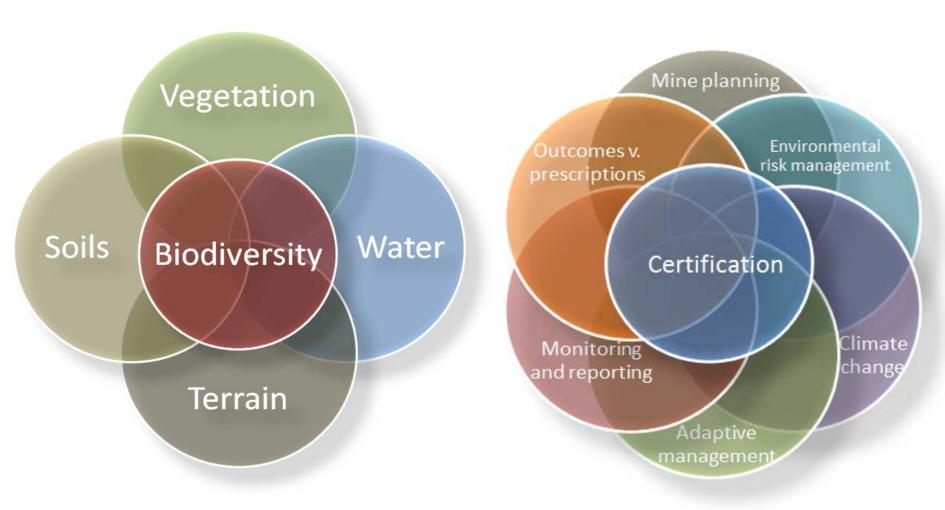
Stable, self-sustaining, locally common boreal forest equivalent to pre-disturbance communities, regardless of the end land use (e.g., forestry, recreation, wildlife and traditional use)



Literature Review



Thematic Subject Areas



State of Reclamation - Terrain

Research Buckets

- Landscape design
- Landscape modelling
- Terrain hydrology management
- Terrain stability
- Overburden reclamation
- Tailings sand reclamation
- Soft tailings reclamation

- The physical aspects are a success, hydrological aspects are progressing
- Geomorphic approach
- Stable landforms are created on "dry" materials
- Capping unsuitable materials
- Tailings pond reclamation completed at pilot scale

State of Reclamation - Water

Research Buckets

- Surface water and ground water quality
- Soil pore-water quality
- Water quantity
- Establishment of functional wetlands
- Watershed reclamation

- Importance of holistic watershed functioning
- Wetland reclamation in early stages of implementation
- Models to simulate water balance and transmission
- Soil capping configuration promotes infiltration
- Salt water discharge a concern

State of Reclamation - Soil

Research Buckets

- Soil salvage and material handling
- Stockpile management
- Direct placement
- Material balance
- Suitability/capability assessments
- Soil capping prescriptions
- Erosion control
- Creation of microsites
- Soil moisture regime mgt.
- Soil nutrient regime mgt.

- Coversoil types/depths developed for target upland moisture/nutrient regimes
- Creation of microsites using mounding and woody debris
- Direct placement to stimulate soil biological processes and native species re-establishment
- Long-term stockpiling

State of Reclamation - Vegetation

Research Buckets

- Seed collection
- Coarse woody debris
- Agronomic cover crop establishment
- Revegetation
- Fertilization
- Plant water consumption
- Weed management
- Pest management

- Targets common local ecosite communities
- Native seeds/cuttings collected locally
- Cover crops used to minimise erosion and improve structure
- Weeds and pests sprayed or manually pulled
- Fertilizer applied effectiveness uncertain

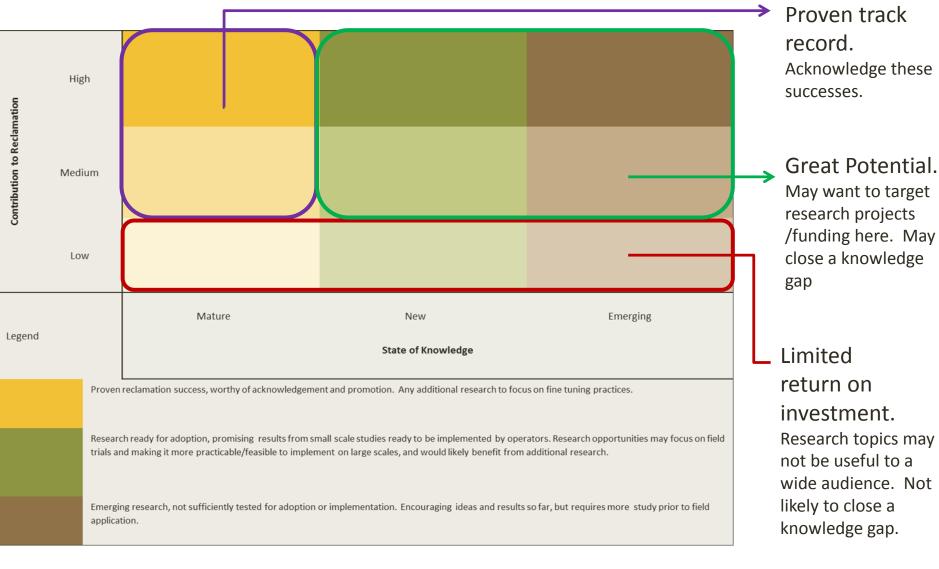
State of Reclamation - Biodiversity

Research Buckets

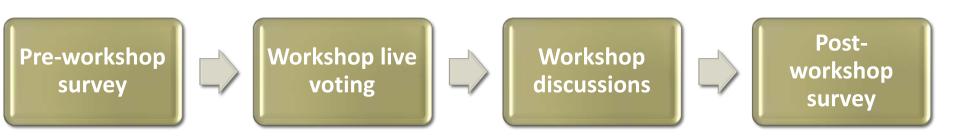
- Biodiversity monitoring
- Vegetation community diversity
- Wildlife habitat diversity
- Criteria of ecosystem performance
- Land conservation offsets
- Traditional ecological knowledge

- Progress in designing wetlands vs. opportunistic establishment
- Wildlife habitat not a direct focus, but target ecosites are expected to support a range of wildlife species

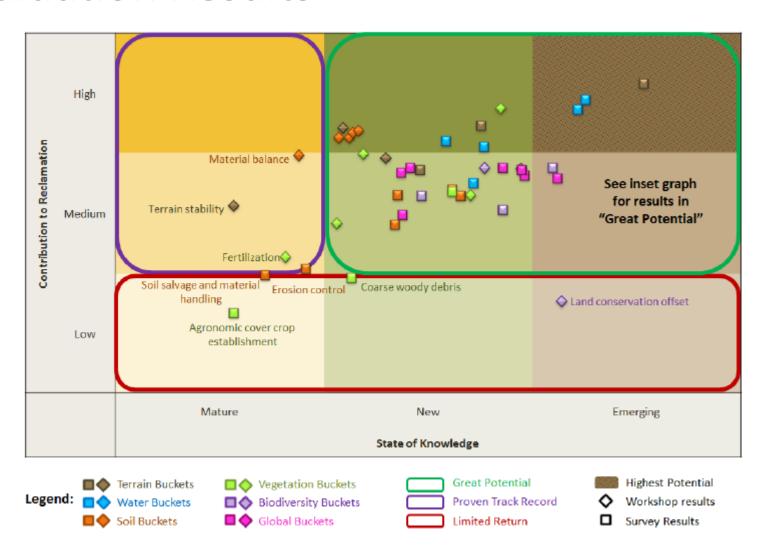
The Evaluation Matrix



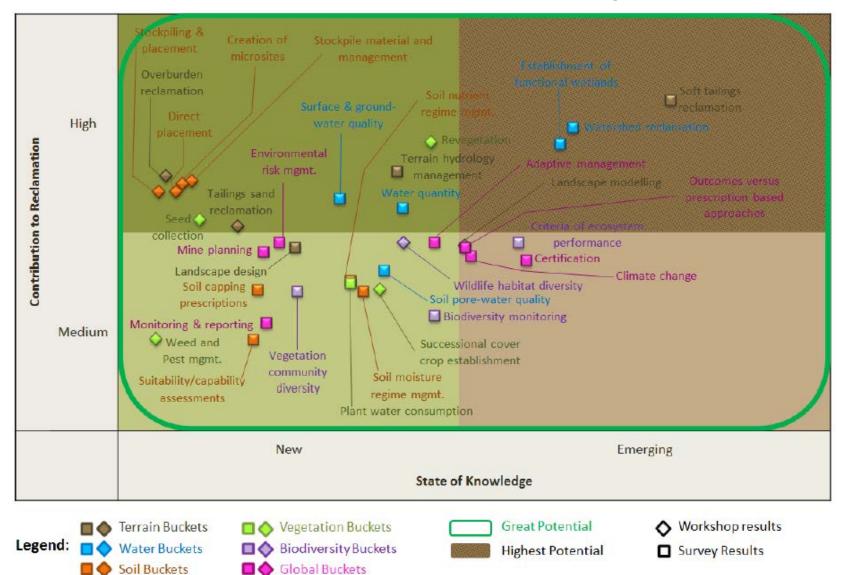
Evaluation Results



Evaluation Results



Evaluation Results – Greatest potential



Key Research Focus: Watershed reclamation

Gaps to Close

- Watershed scale
- Mechanisms to shed water
- Geomorphic approach
- Water table management and fluctuation
- Climate change effects
- Drawdown effects on natural drainage
- Transport pathways of constituents
- Subsidence of reclaimed surfaces

Research Focus

- Synthesis, knowledge transfer, and implementation
- Leach characteristics of different materials
- Rates of transport and sink
- Water quality mgt. techniques
- Test landforms that shed water in a predictable way
- Robust soil and vegetation prescriptions

Key Research Focus: Establishment of functional wetlands

Gaps to Close

- Establishment/survival of diverse aquatic and salt tolerant communities
- Loading of wetlands from uplands
- Impact of process components
- Duration of monitoring before target is achieved

Research Focus

- Monitor integrated constructed landforms
- Wetland revegetation
- Water table dynamics
- Cover thickness requirements to maintain pore water quality
- Standard methods for quantifying constituents
- Landform configuration strategies to mitigate migration of salts and naphthenic acids

Key Research Focus: Soft tailings reclamation

Gaps to Close

- Predicting possible water quality issues
- Water table dynamics
- Subsidence of reclaimed surfaces

Research Focus

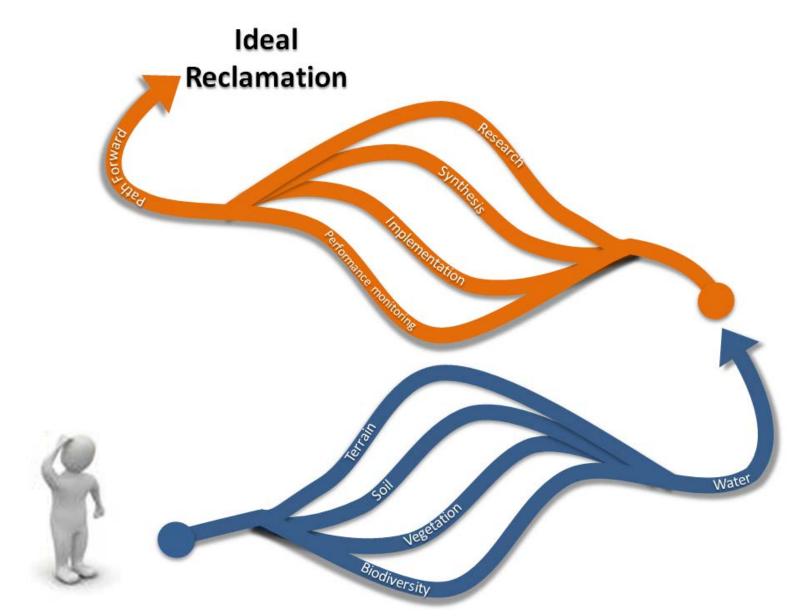
- Implementation at operational scales
- Validation of conceptual models
- Robust soil and vegetation pres.
- Geochemical leach characteristics of different materials (salts and metals)
- Include hydropedology of prescriptions and allocation of water to vegetation, infiltration, runoff, discharge, etc.

Conclusions

Watershed Reclamation **Functional Wetlands**

Soft Tailings

Conclusions – The path forward



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