



Addressing Alberta's Water Challenges & Opportunities

AI-EES Water Innovation Program

Dr. Brett Purdy, Senior Director

Alberta Innovates Corporations

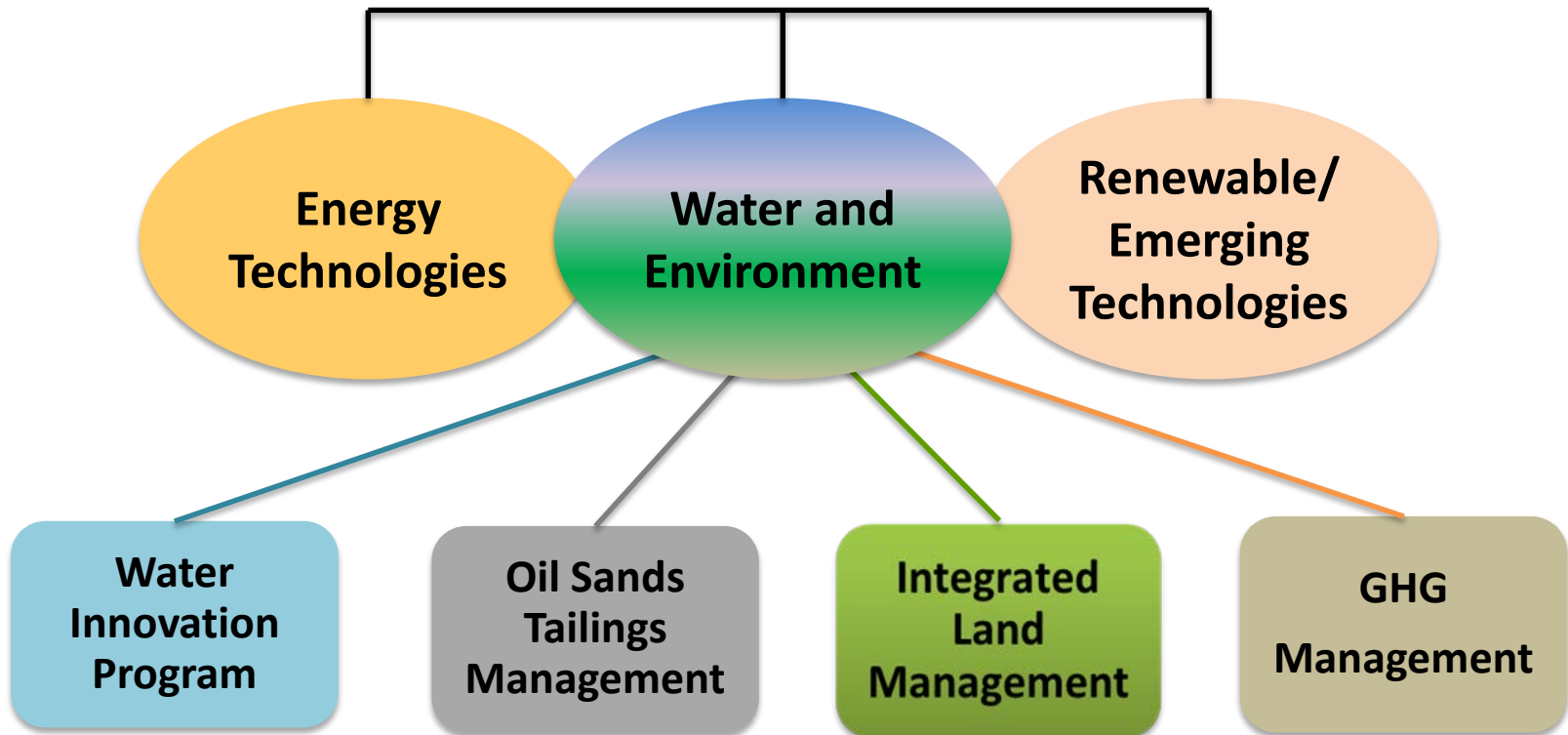


AI-EES History



AI-EES Mandate

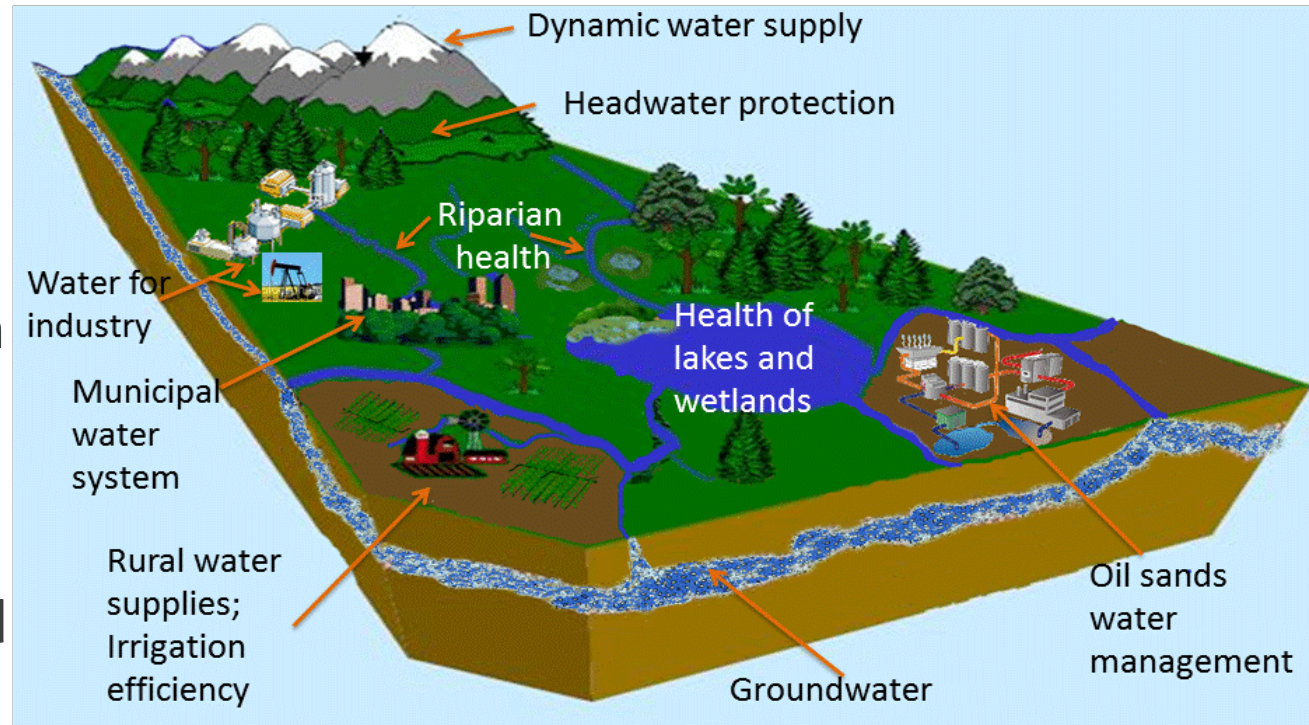
“Research, innovation and technology implementation arm of the Alberta Government in energy and environment”



Water Innovation Program (WIP)

Innovation to support Alberta's *Water for Life* strategy

- Safe, secure and reliable water resources for six million people
- Enhance the health of aquatic ecosystems
- Improve the overall efficiency and productivity of water use by 30%

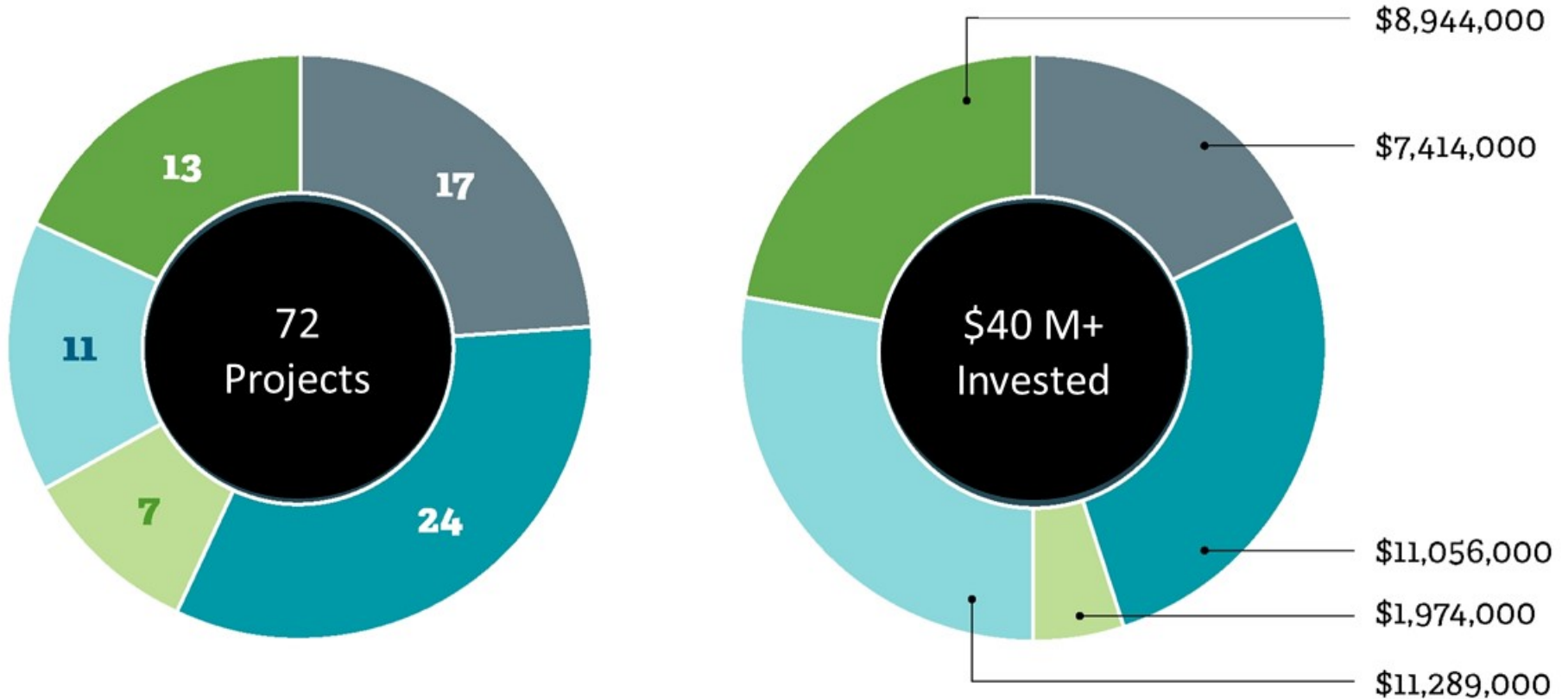


Alberta's water challenges

- Invasive species
- Droughts / floods
- Eutrophication
- Resource extraction
- Food production
- Contaminants
- Reuse
-



AI-EES commitment to water research



- Healthy Aquatic Ecosystems
- Watershed Management
- Groundwater Management
- Industrial Water Use
- Urban and Rural Water Management

AI-EES Water Innovation Program: Key Research Themes



Future Water Supply and Watershed Management



Healthy Aquatic Ecosystems



Water Use Conservation, Efficiency, & Productivity

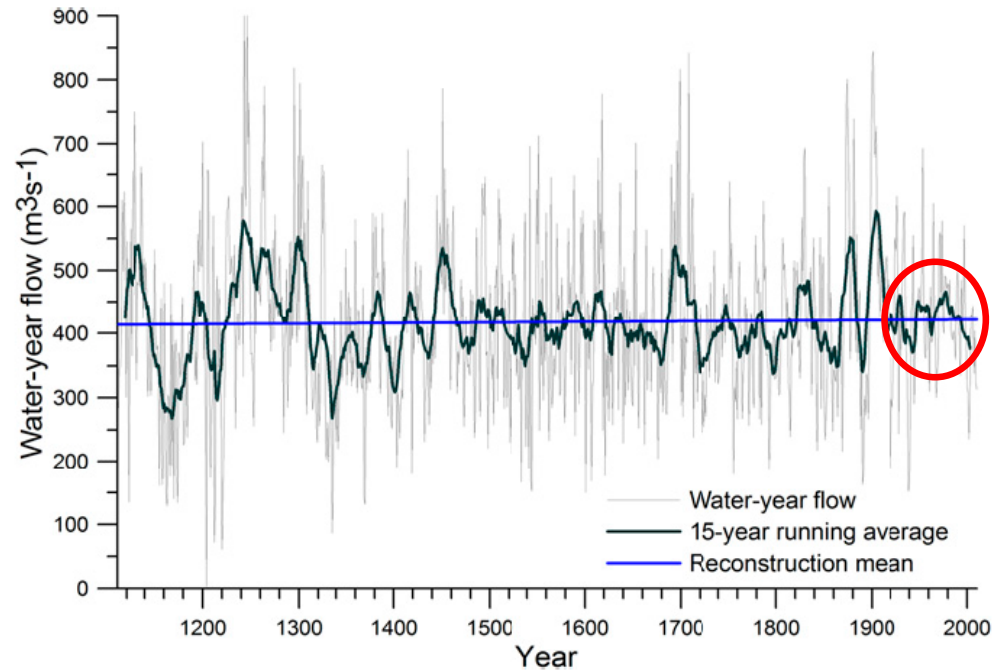


Water Quality Protection

Sustainable urban water management - climate variability and change



Collaborators –EPCOR, City of Calgary, PARC, Uregina (for work on SSRB and NSRB)



PNAS (2014) Vol 112:12621–12626 – note the above graph is from the Athabasca River Basin, although the interpretation of results in the SSRB and NSRB are similar

Southern Rockies Watershed Project



Disturbance – hydrology – water quantity –
water quality – sediments - drinking water
treatment

University of Alberta, Waterloo, City of Calgary, Government of Alberta

Watershed Management: South Saskatchewan River Basin (SSRB)

- stakeholder engagement
- impact on issues
 - ▶ current (basin management & allocation)
 - ▶ emerging (flooding)
 - ▶ long-term (climate change)



Watershed Management: South Saskatchewan River Basin (SSRB)

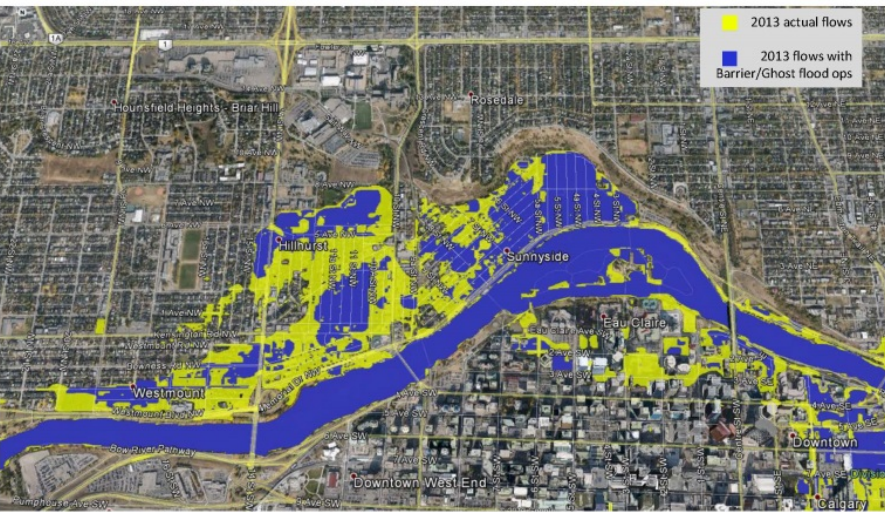


Solving emerging issues



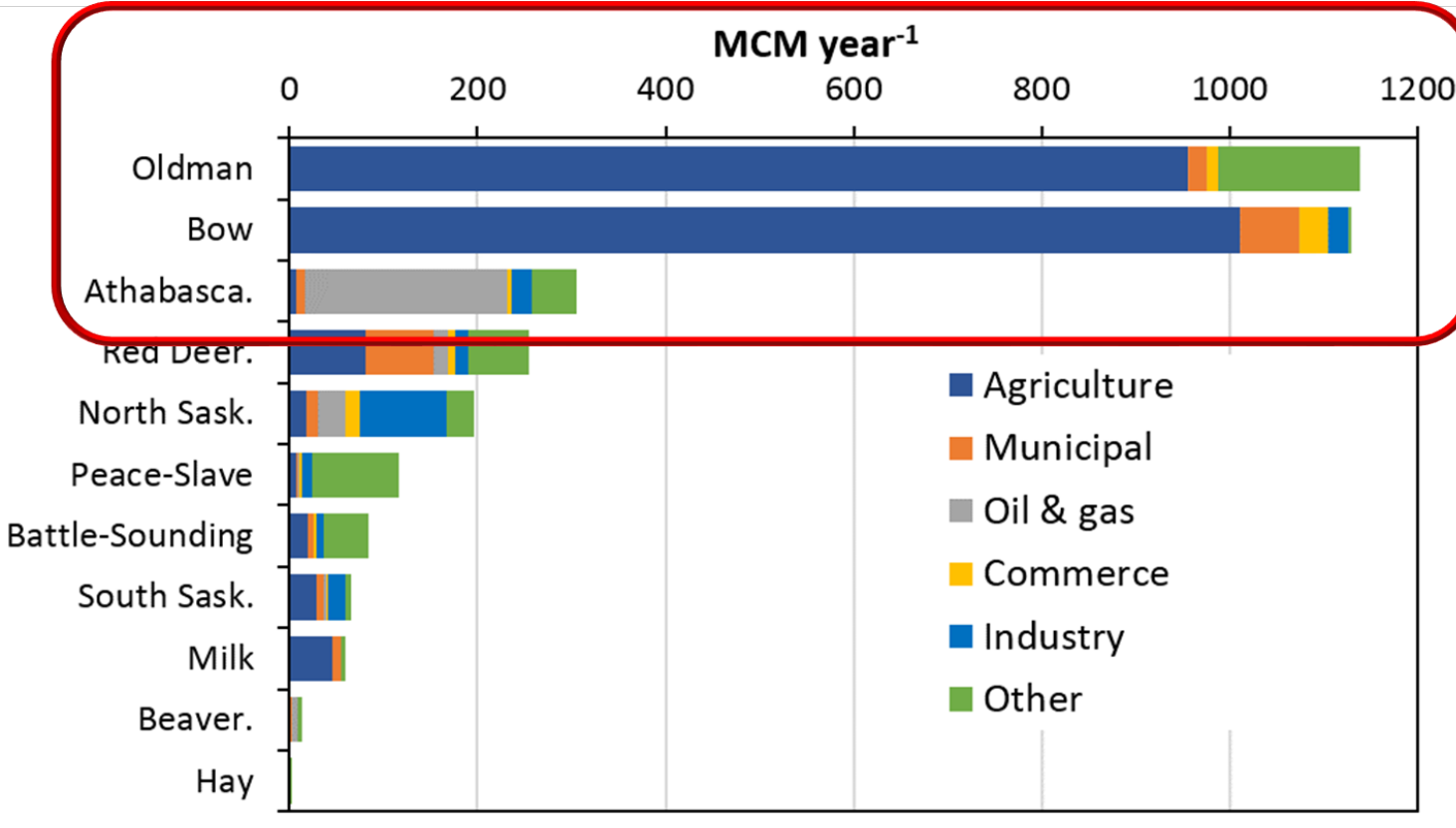
September

Management strategies



May

Water consumption (Adamowicz, Goss, Faramarzi)



Remediation Outcomes ...



Remove the parts that expose risk to the local environment?



Contain the remaining risk that remains on site?

Restoration / Reclamation Outcomes ...



Put the pieces back?



Make sure they are working?



Ensure the land provides the desired values?

Knowledge gaps to assist operations and policy

Reclaiming novel materials



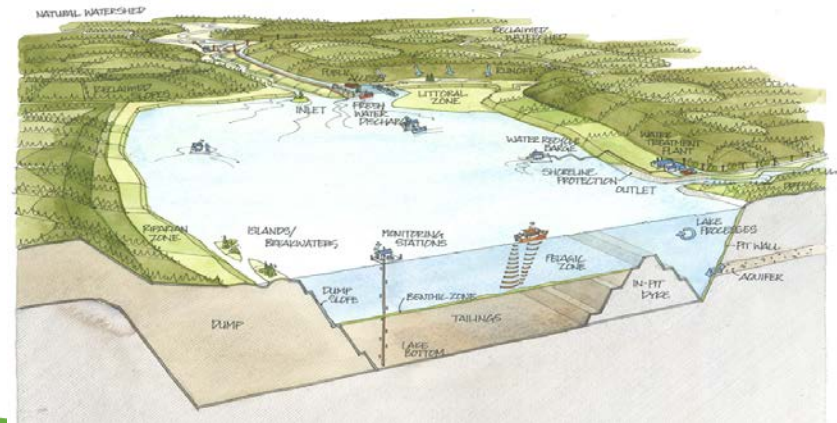
Wetland reclamation



Soil water and nutrients



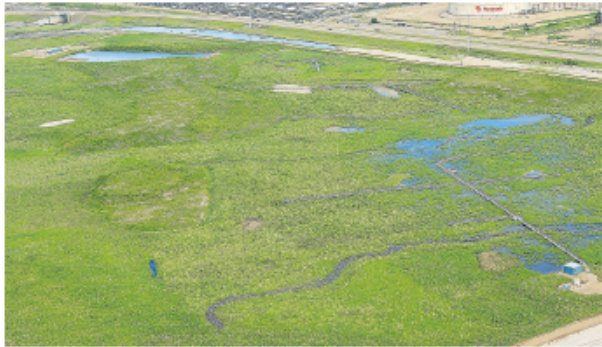
Aquatic reclamation



Making science meaningful – choosing your reference.

A6 FRIDAY, JULY 10, 2015

CITY & REGION



Syncrude's Sandhill Fen reclamation project covers 57 hectares of sand-capped soft tailings at its former mine. A new book by Alberta ecologist Kar in Timoney says wetland reclamation efforts have not worked.

Rebuilding wetlands isn't working: ecologist

... successful reclamation has not been accomplished and may not be attainable within the foreseeable future ... responsible for reclamation failure on a grand scale.

... wetland sites from throughout the world show that even a 100 years ... biological structure & biogeochemical functioning have not recovered

Structural and Functional Loss in Restored Wetland Ecosystems

David Moreno-Mateos^{1,2*}, Mary E. Power¹, Francisco A. Comin³, Roxana Yockteng⁴

¹ Integrative Biology Department, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California, United States of America, ² Jasper Ridge Biological Preserve, Stanford University, Woodside, California, United States of America, ³ Department of Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Restoration, Pyrenean Institute of Ecology - CSIC, Zaragoza, Spain, ⁴ UMR CNRS 7205, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France

Abstract

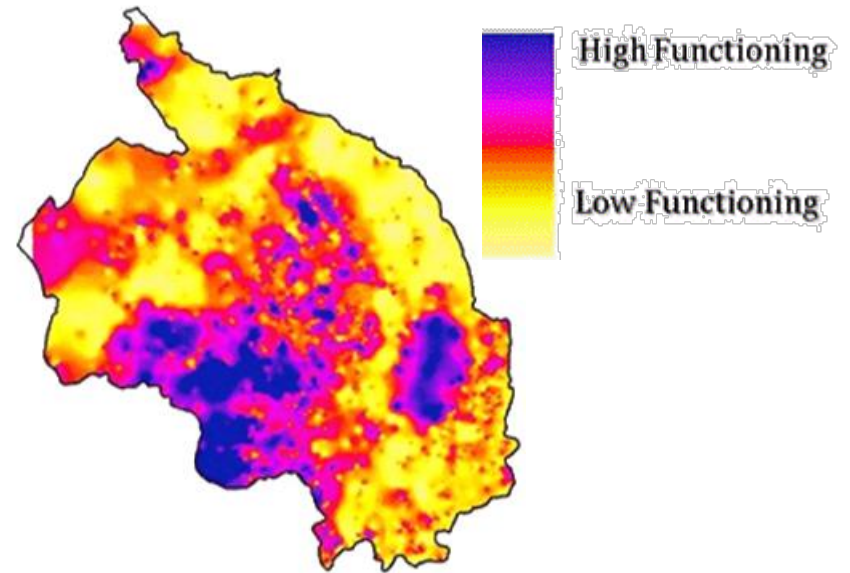
Wetlands are among the most productive and economically valuable ecosystems in the world. However, because of human activities, over half of the wetland ecosystems existing in North America, Europe, Australia, and China in the early 20th century have been lost. Ecological restoration to recover critical ecosystem services has been widely attempted, but the degree of actual recovery of ecosystem functioning and structure from these efforts remains uncertain. Our results from a meta-analysis of 621 wetland sites from throughout the world show that even a century after restoration efforts, biological structure (driven mostly by plant assemblages), and biogeochemical functioning (driven primarily by the storage of carbon in wetland soils), remained on average 26% and 23% lower, respectively, than in reference sites. Either recovery has been very slow, or postdisturbance systems have moved towards alternative states that differ from reference conditions. We also found significant effects of environmental settings on the rate and degree of recovery. Large wetland areas (>100 ha) and wetlands restored in warm (temperate and tropical) climates recovered more rapidly than smaller wetlands and wetlands restored in cold climates. Also, wetlands experiencing more (riverine and tidal) hydrologic exchange recovered more rapidly than depositional wetlands. Restoration performance is limited: current restoration practice fails to recover original levels of wetland ecosystem functions, even after many decades. If restoration as currently practiced is used to justify further degradation, global loss of wetland ecosystem function and structure will spread.

PLoS Biol 10(1): e1001247

Wetlands

Support for policy & best management practices

- Peer reviewed science
- Focus on technology transfer
- Inform policy
- Support BMPs



😊 Assessment Methods for Oil Sands Reclamation Marshes



Pete's Pond – Syncrude Canada

Restoration of Linear Corridors



Biodiversity Conservation



Suncor Pond 1 - 2005



Fluid tailings reduction, reclamation and closure

Suncor Pond 1 - 2009



Suncor Pond 1 - 2011



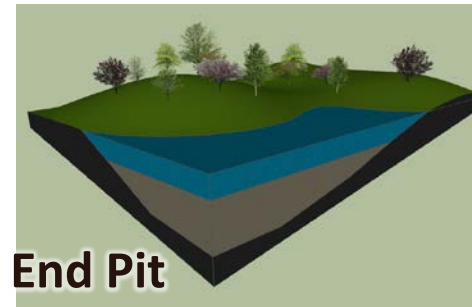
- Remediation
- Landform design
- Soil placement
- Revegetation
- Monitoring

Tailings Technology projects

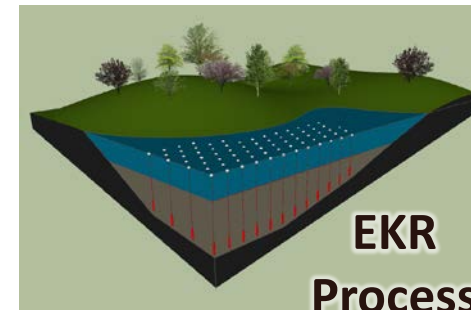
Inline dewatering



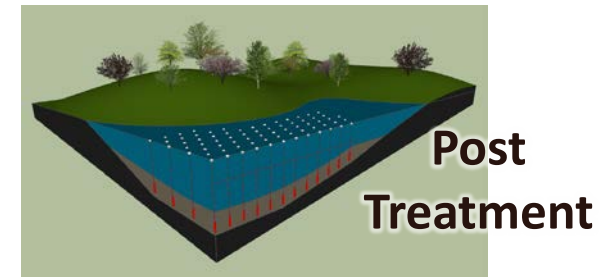
Electro-kinetic dewatering



End Pit
Lake



EKR
Process



Post
Treatment



Healthy Aquatic Ecosystems

- **end pit lakes**

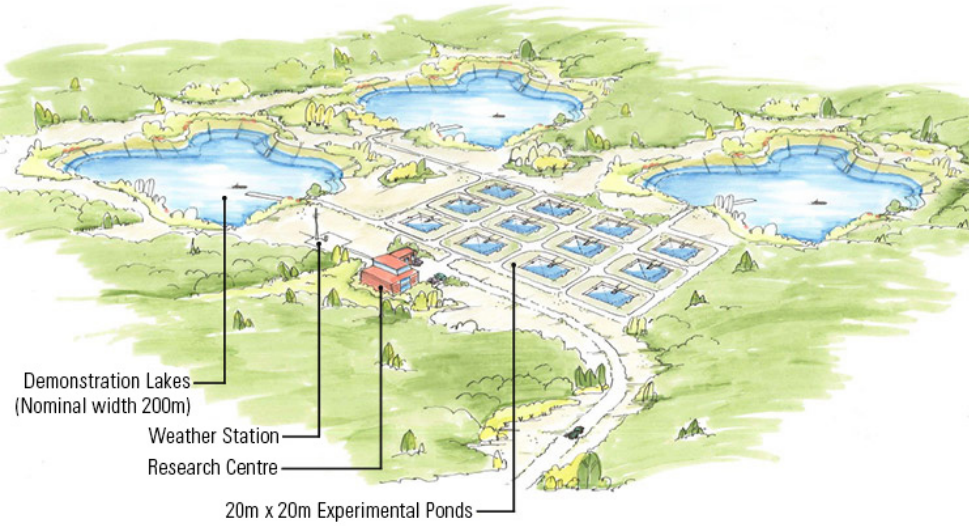


Photo by Louis Helbig

Oil Sands Process-Affected Water

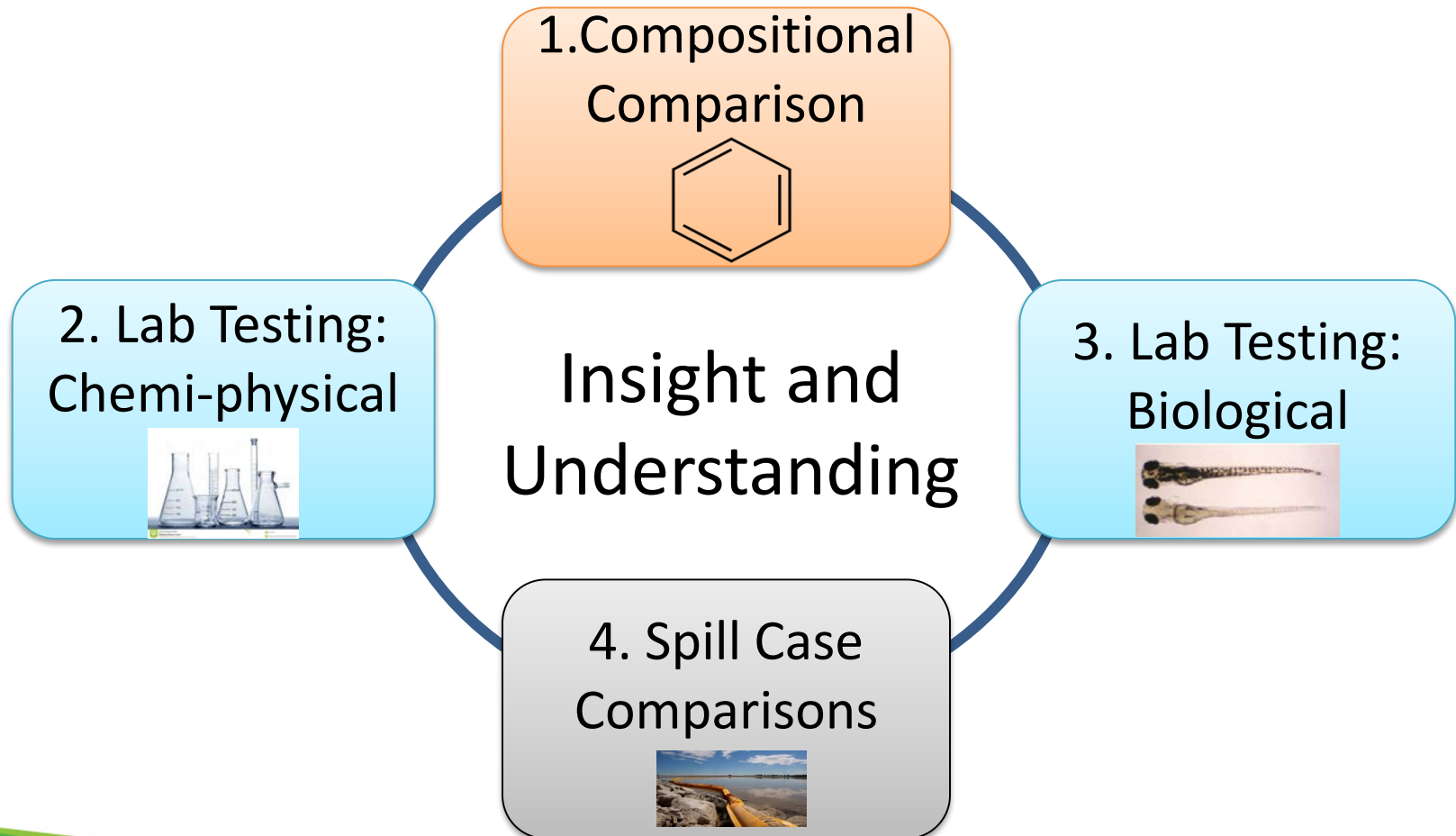
Assess Biological Effects

Active or passive treatment systems

Reduced Biological Effects

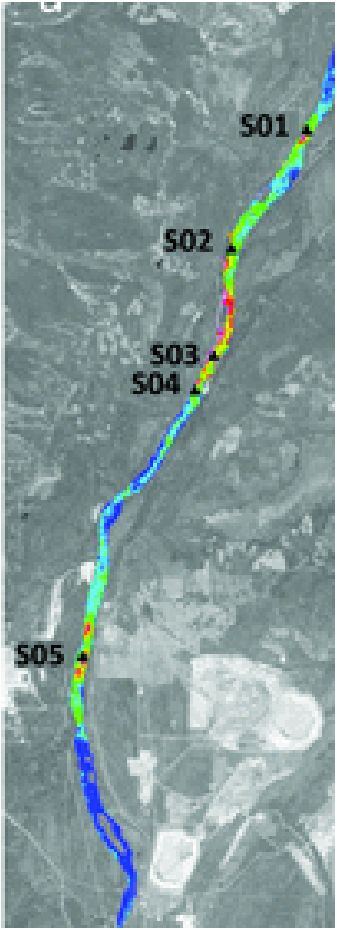
Release

Effect of Diluted Bitumen on Freshwater Environment: Approach

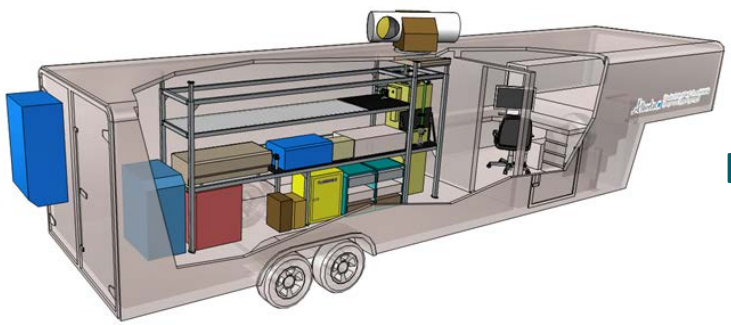
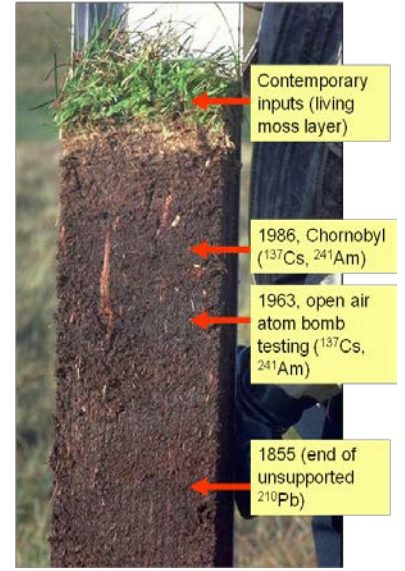


Environmental Monitoring

Contaminants in the Lower Athabasca



Historic and current deposition of metals / organics



Emission monitoring using DiAL (LIDAR)



Water Quality Protection

- **water quality variation & sources of contamination in the Lower Athabasca**

U of A profs duel over lead study



By Vincent McDermott
Sunday, December 14, 2014 6:00:26 MST PM

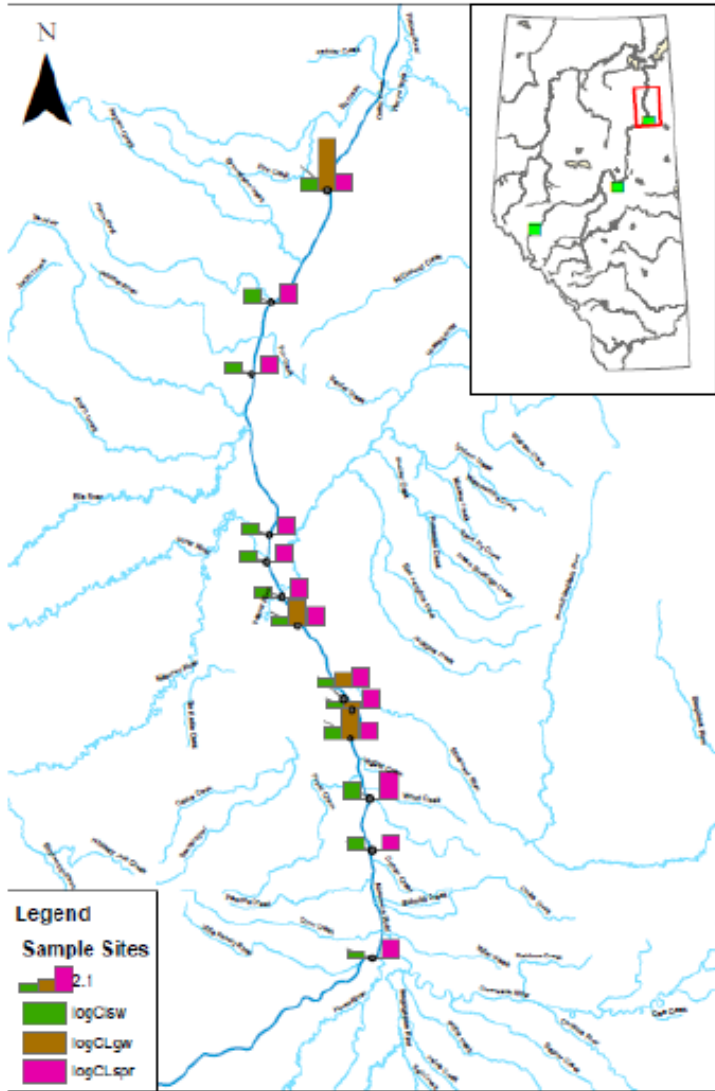


The Athabasca River





Water quality variation & sources of contamination in the Lower Athabasca



Dr. Bill Shotyk
Heavy metals

Dr. Jon Fennell:
Geology, hydrology

Dr. Jonathan Martin:
Organic contaminants

Dr. Tariq Siddique:
Arsenic and selenium

Dr. Mark Poesch:
Fish and invertebrates

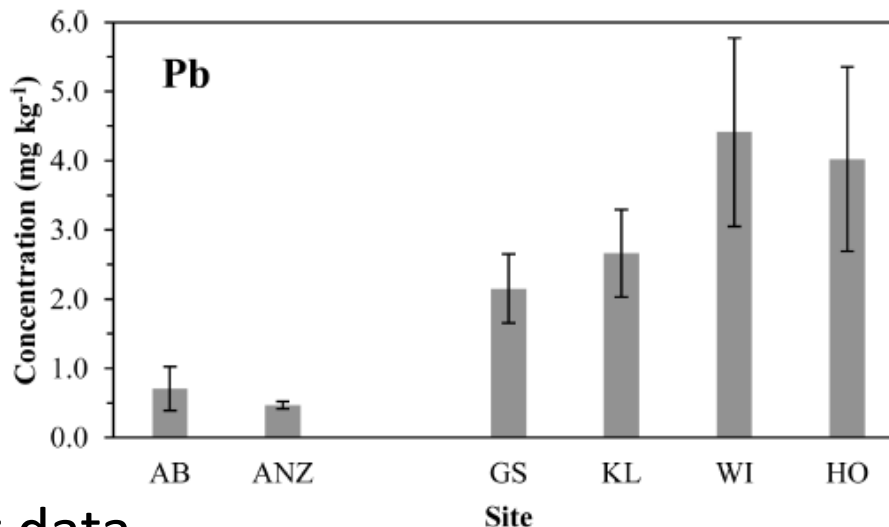
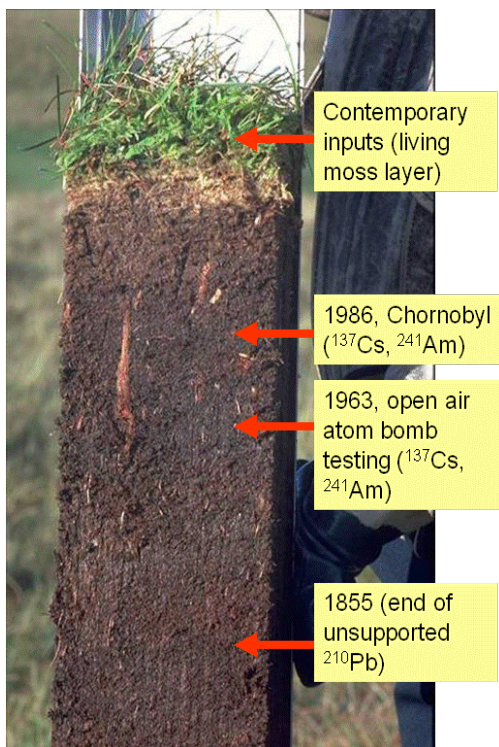
Fort McMurray



Water Quality Protection

■ Metal / organic contamination in the Lower Athabasca region

Environ. Sci. Technol. 2014, 48, 12603–12611



Recent data

- Peat cores suggest heavy metal precipitation peaked in the past
- Added more sites including near urban centres, background reference, other areas in Canada

Land Reclamation: Learning from International Experiences



Appalachian mountain top coal mining
> 8X mineable oil sands disturbance



Australian bauxite mines
Similar footprint to an oil sands mine



Facility operated from the '20s to '50s

What can we learn from nature - Bitumount Provincial Historic Site



Upland forest vegetation with shallow soils over bitumen



Wetland on exposed bitumen



Wetland and terrestrial vegetation rooted into bitumen



So what do we bring

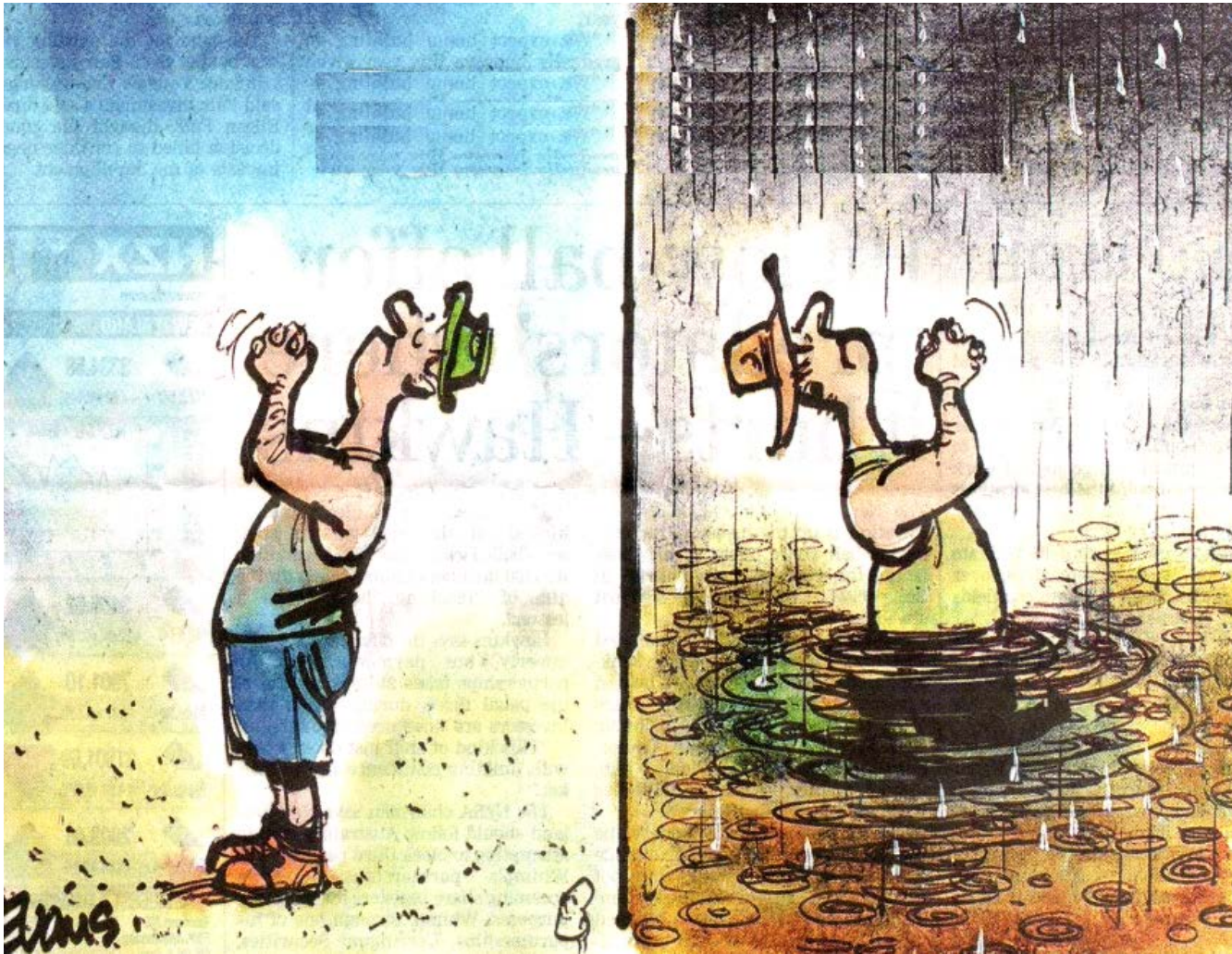


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2015 Call For Proposals



www.cosia.ca/events/water-conference

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