

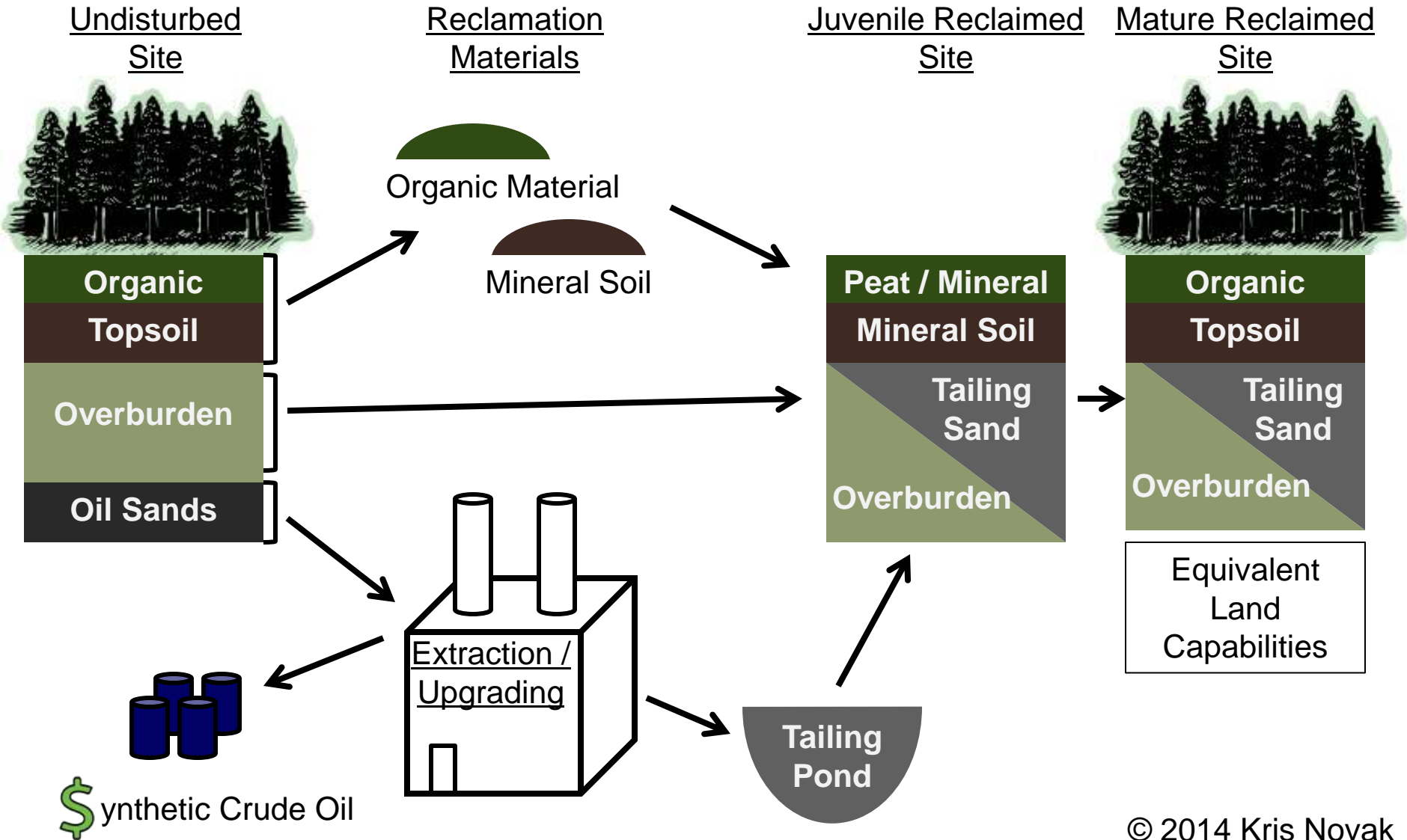


Soil Properties for Reclaimed, Fire-disturbed and Undisturbed Forested Soils in Northern Alberta, Canada

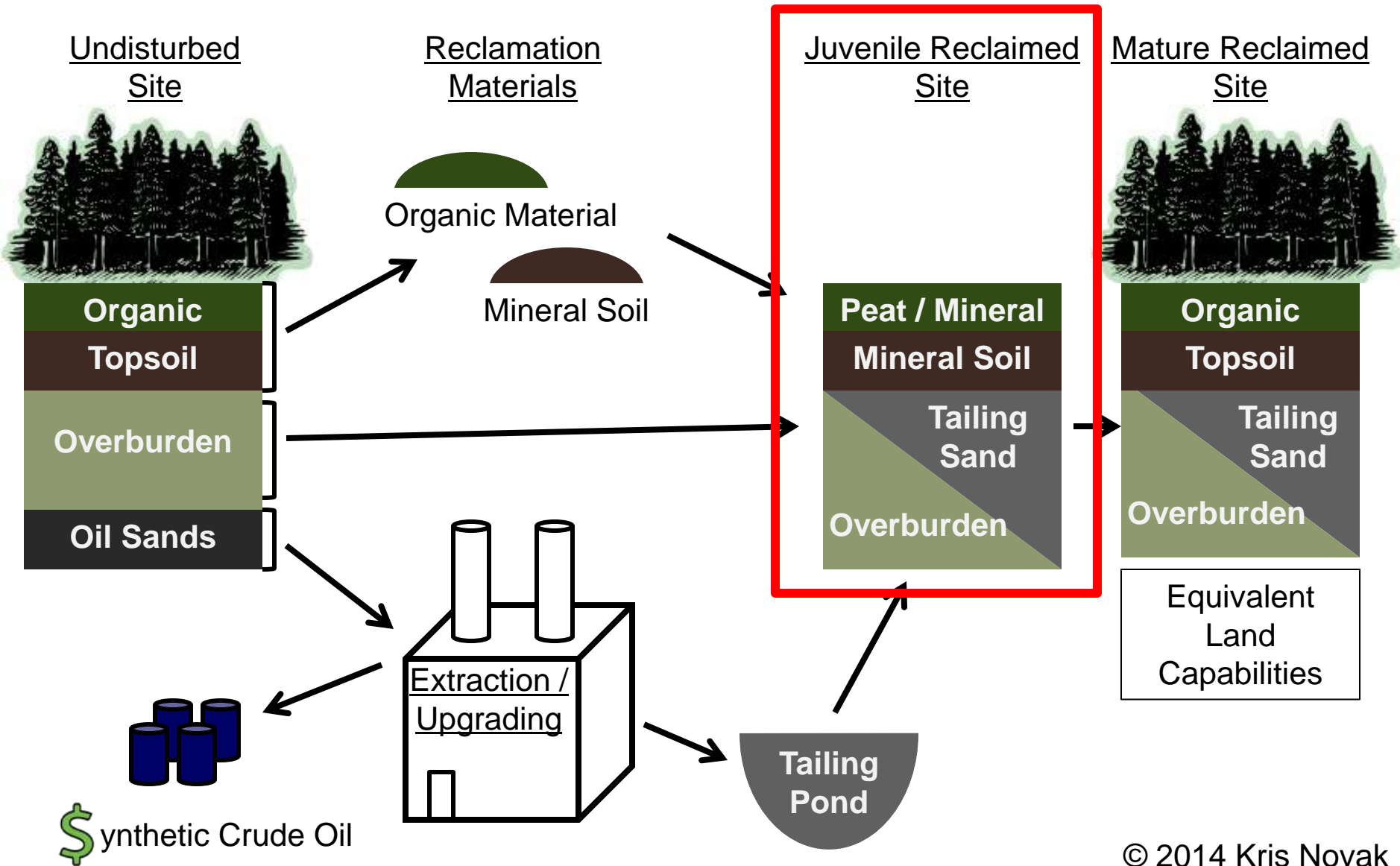
Kris Novak and K.C.J. Van Rees
M.Sc. Candidate
Department of Soil Science
University of Saskatchewan



Oil Sands Reclamation



Oil Sands Reclamation



Suncor (2007) Tailing Pond 1 Reclamation Process



2008

**First Attempt at whole
Tailings Pond Reclamation**



Pond 1 → Wapisiw Lookout 2010



Summer/Fall 2013



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Soil Properties



- I. Soil physical properties give insight into growth medium performance
 - Reclamation has been occurring for +30 years
 - Large inventory of soil data
 - Starting to see correlation between physical properties and ecological restoration
 - Novel sites (Suncor and CNRL)

“Comparison would have benefitted from inclusion of natural sites that have been disturbed”

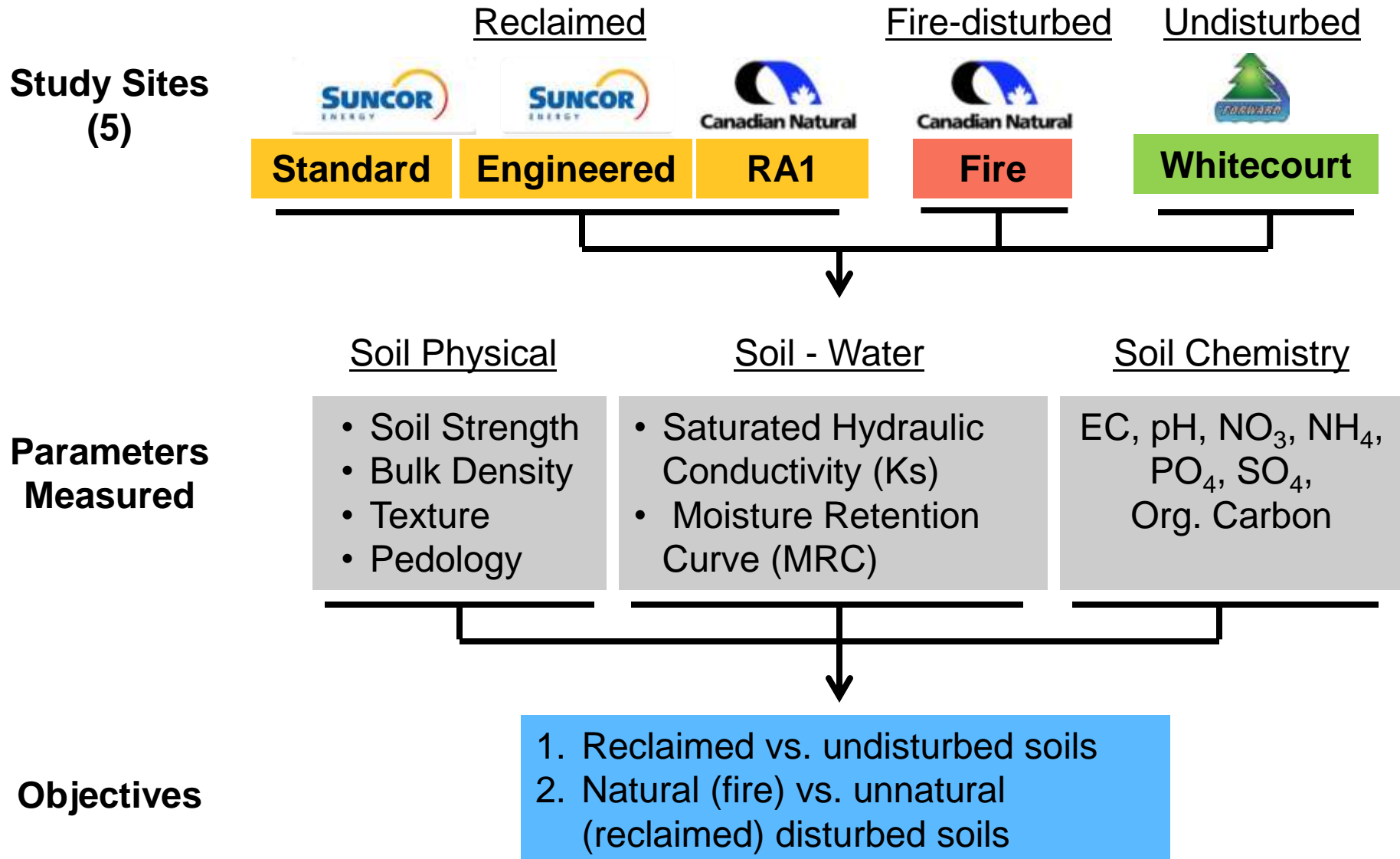
- Rowland et al. (2008, p. 1588)

- II. No comparison of human-disturbed (mining) and naturally-disturbed (fire) soils

Study Objectives

1. Compare soil properties of natural forests and juvenile soil covers.
2. Evaluate potential relationships between the physical properties of human-disturbed (reclaimed) and naturally-disturbed (fire) soils.

Study Design



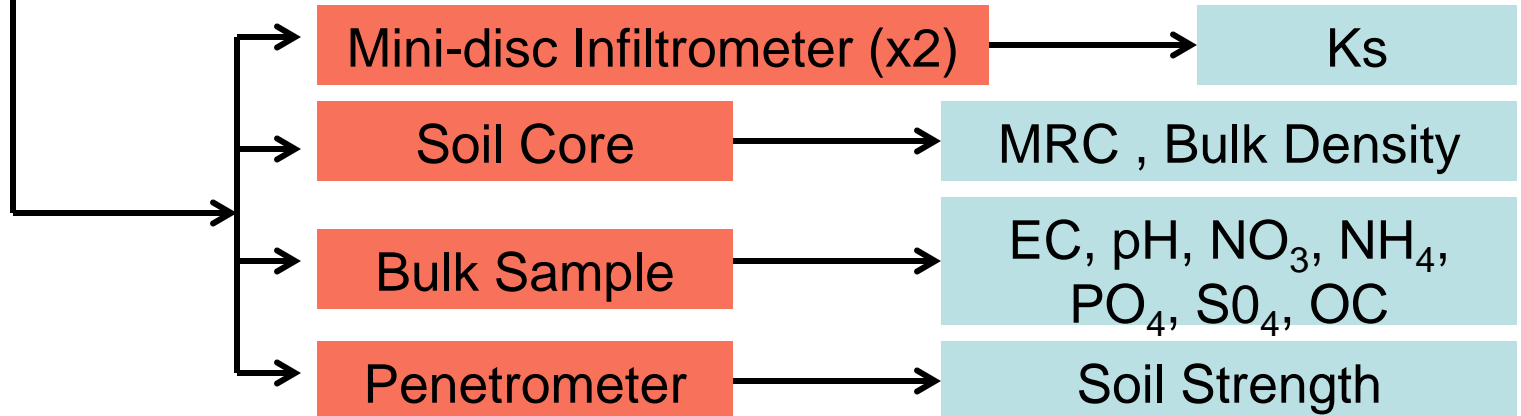
Pit Sampling



At each site, a 10-pit sampling transect was established

At each pit, measurements from three depth:

1. **3 cm** - A Horizon or upper P:M
2. **20 cm** - B Horizon or lower P:M
3. **50 cm** - B/C Horizon or mineral





Results

Table 1 Mean extractable soil values of three reclaimed and two natural soils in the Northern Alberta oil sands regions, Canada

Class	Site	Depth (cm)	NO ₃	NH ₄	PO ₄	pH	EC	Texture	
			<i>mg kg⁻¹</i>				<i>dS m⁻¹</i>		
Reclaimed	Standard	3	2.2	6.2	1.9	8.0	0.8	Sandy Clay Loam	
		50	1.0	4.5	1.0	8.1	0.8	Loam	
	Engineered	3	3.4	5.8	1.8	7.8	0.7	Sandy Loam	
		50	1.4	4.4	1.3	7.8	0.9	Sandy Clay Loam	
	RA1	3	0.9	7.5	2.5	7.0	1.4	Clay Loam	
		20	0.6	5.0	2.1	7.5	1.6	Clay Loam	
		50	0.8	4.2	2.5	7.6	1.8	Clay	
	Natural	Fire	3	1.7	3.2	34.1	-	-	Sandy Loam
			20	1.7	2.9	11.4	-	-	Sandy Clay Loam
			50	1.9	2.7	5.6	-	-	Sandy Clay Loam
Whitecourt		3	0.2	9.9	22.9	5.2	0.1	Loam	
		20	0.2	3.4	5.1	5.4	0.0	Clay Loam	
		50	0.2	4.8	7.0	5.5	0.0	Clay Loam	

Nitrogen

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Phosphorus

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pH/EC

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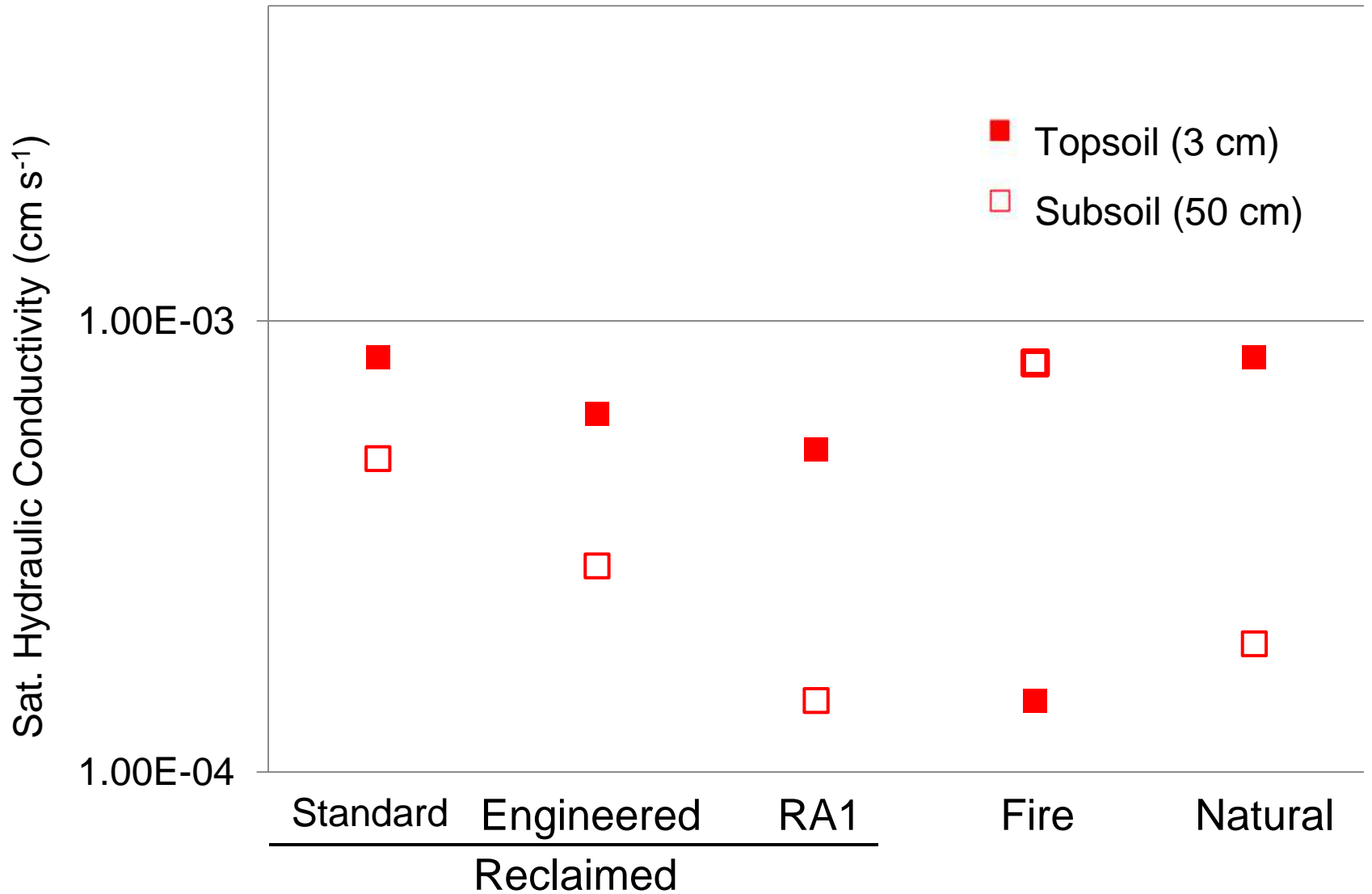
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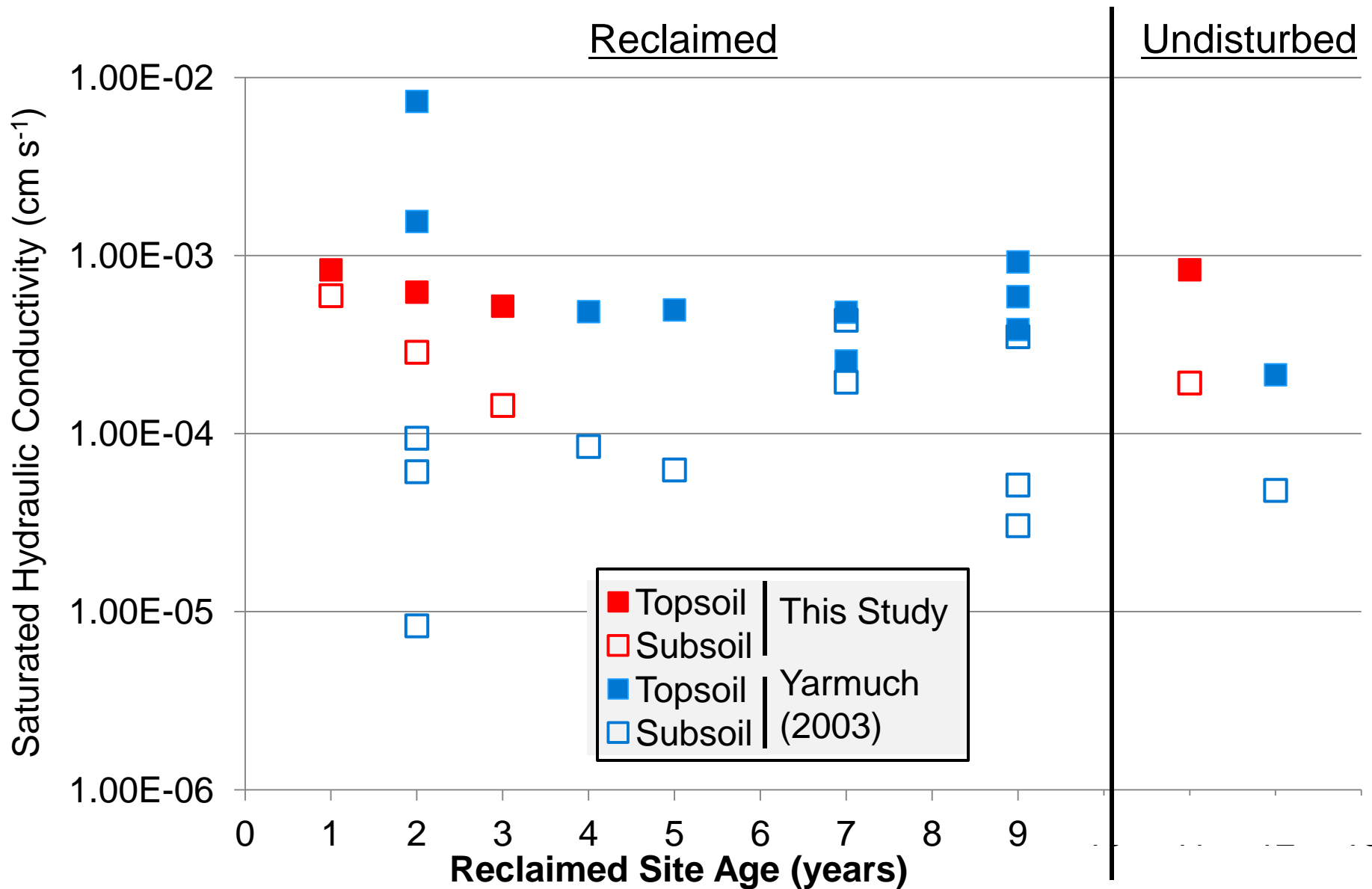
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“On the reclamation treatments, availability of nitrate ... were generally higher than in the natural forest ecotypes, while ammonium, and P... were generally lower (Rowland et al. 2008, p. 1580)”

Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (Ks)



Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (Ks)



Take Home Message

Reclaimed vs. Undisturbed

- Some soil chemistry differences – N forms, **P levels**, pH
- Ks displays similar values and trends
- Consistent with literature

Reclaimed-disturbed vs. Fire-disturbed

- Nitrate (fertilized reclaimed and fire-disturbed)
- Limited similarities with other soil properties
- More work isolating the fire-effect

Future Work

- Collect the remaining data (MRC, BD, SO₄, Organic Carbon)
- FORWARD III is developing hydrological models to predict water movement and storage on reclaimed sites – the soil physical properties collected from this study will be used as model inputs for each treatment.

Acknowledgements

- Supervisor – Dr. Ken Van Rees
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- UofS Peeps – Doug Jackson, Bing's lab crew, everybody else!



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Questions?

