

Technology & Regulation

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Regulatory (Game?)



- Two Pathways to Regulation:
- Set on best practices/technologies
 - E.g. BATEA
- Set on desired outcomes
 - E.g. **Sustainable** environment

Image from Hasbro
Game of Life

Outcomes Based



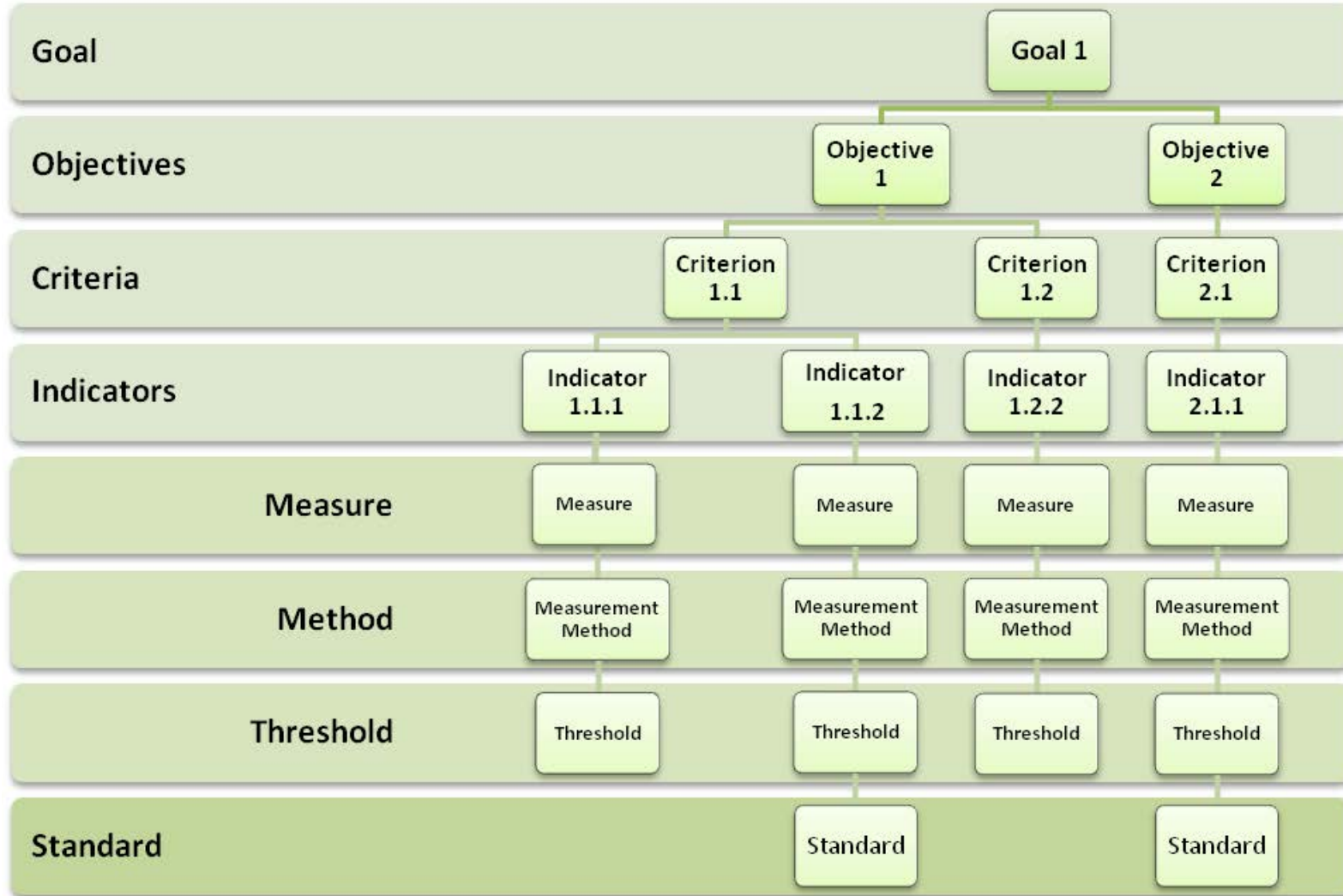
- Benefits are:
 - Typically allows flexibility in implementation
 - Facilitates integrated planning for complex projects
 - Advances “a concept” of public acceptability
- Risky because:
 - Outcomes (expectations) higher priority than feasibility.
- Uncertainty makes for poor business cases = low enthusiasm for adoption

A typical outcomes based structure

Greatest potential for game changing
innovation & new technology

Criteria may be influenced by what
is known about current technology

Becomes strategic in nature



With many layers and outcomes (compatibility)?

Can get very complicated to implement

GOAL: The reclaimed soils and landforms are capable of supporting a diverse, self sustaining, locally common boreal forest landscape, regardless of the end land use.

Objective 1: Reclaimed landscapes are established that support natural ecosystem functions.

Criteria

- 1.1 The landforms are integrated within and across lease boundaries.
- 1.2 The landforms have a natural appearance.
- 1.3 The landscape and its landforms incorporate watershed features such as surface drainage, lakes and wetlands.
- 1.4 Reclamation materials are placed appropriate to the landform.
- 1.5 Terrestrial and aquatic vegetation common to the boreal forest is established.
- 1.6 The landforms have geotechnical stability.

Objective 2: Natural ecosystem functions are established on the reclaimed landscape.

Criteria

- 2.1 The reclaimed landforms have the required water quality.
- 2.2 The reclaimed landforms have the required water quantity.
- 2.3 Nutrient cycling is established on the reclaimed landscape.
- 2.4 Ecosystem productivity is established on the reclaimed landscape.
- 2.5 Reclaimed ecosystems display characteristics of resilience to natural disturbances.

Objective 3: Reclaimed landscapes support an equivalent land capability appropriate to the approved end land uses.

Criteria

- 3.1 The reclaimed landscape provides for biodiversity.
- 3.2 The reclaimed landscape provides commercial forests.
- 3.3 The reclaimed landscape provides for fish and wildlife habitat.
- 3.4 The reclaimed landscape provides opportunities for traditional uses.
- 3.5 The reclaimed landscape provides opportunities for recreational uses.

Performance Based Example

- Conservation & Reclamation Regulation under EPEA.
- *The objective of conservation and reclamation of specified land is to return the specified land to an equivalent land capability. AR 115/93 s2; 167/93*
- It is a good approach because it is flexible on path taken.
- However, is the flexibility responsible for:
 - Slow and/or lack of progressive reclamation?
 - Expectations that exceed feasibility?

Why flexibility is good

- Flexibility and outcome expectations have promoted research and novel approaches to reclamation? (e.g. fens, wetlands etc)



Peatland typical of
northeastern Alberta

Technology Based



- Risky because it drives to technology end-points specific to the technology performance
 - Can be dissociated from social and environmental needs.
 - Can drive maintenance of status quo

- Some benefits are:
 - Typically based on proven technologies, high probability of success
 - Business Case is easy - assuming BATEA approach
 - Implementation & compliance is easy

Technology Based Example

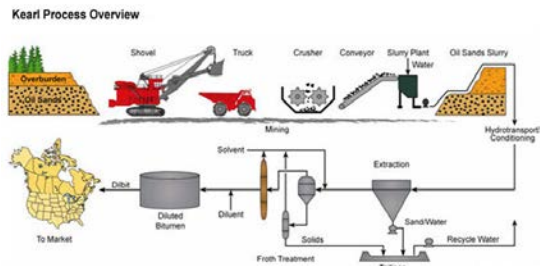
- Directive 074: Tailings Performance Criteria...
- Originally focused on CT because it was the dominant proposed technology
- During initial drafts promising outcomes were achieved with fines drying and centrifugation
- Final D74 contained specific criteria for success that “appear” to be directed to these technologies
- The specificity limits other technologies (arguably this is a human response not a real limitation)
- In a better world, the approach would allow rapid adoption of new technology and the success measures that define them.

THE OLD CHICKEN AND EGG PROBLEM ...



Staying Ahead?

- Implicit meaning is that regulation on either path must be based on broader knowledge
 - A full range of possible technologies and their performance
 - A full range of “acceptable” outcomes (what water goals)
- There is a communication issue



I want to measure material rates (processes)



Engineer



Ecologist

M\$ - I want to measure trees (outcomes)

Outcomes based barriers

- Expectations: We want to be good stewards
 - Do we set expectations too high with our enthusiasm?
 - E.g. CT, Slurry-at-Face, Fines Drying, TMF..
- Communication: In an effort to simplify do we misconstrue?
 - We will eliminate tailings ponds....
 - Contaminants in the Athabasca are “mostly” from natural sources....
- Regulation reflects expectation (incredibly quickly)



Innovation (Technology) Barriers

- IP:
 - *Contractor* hereby grants to *XXXX* and its *Affiliates* a non-exclusive, irrevocable, worldwide, royalty-free, fully paid-up and perpetual right and license to use, maintain, practise, make, have made, modify and create derivative works of, reproduce, exploit, sub-license, offer to sell and sell, market and distribute such *Background IP* as part of the *Work Product*.
- Regulation:
 - Inability to try new things within an approval.

I have questions

- How do we do more to advance technology and therefore performance?
 - How do we reward innovators?
 - How do we commercialize game changing technology?
 - These are questions that have/are being asked by CONRAD, OSLI and now COSIA
- How do we work more closely with regulators and collaborate in regulatory development?
 - Its scary because even having the conversation could make one accountable to an outcome.