Learning from the Landscape

Evolution of applied science affecting oil and gas operations on forest landscapes in Western Canada

Bob Bott

Petroleum History Society January 30, 2019



THE fRI RESEARCH STORY

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Learning Landscape



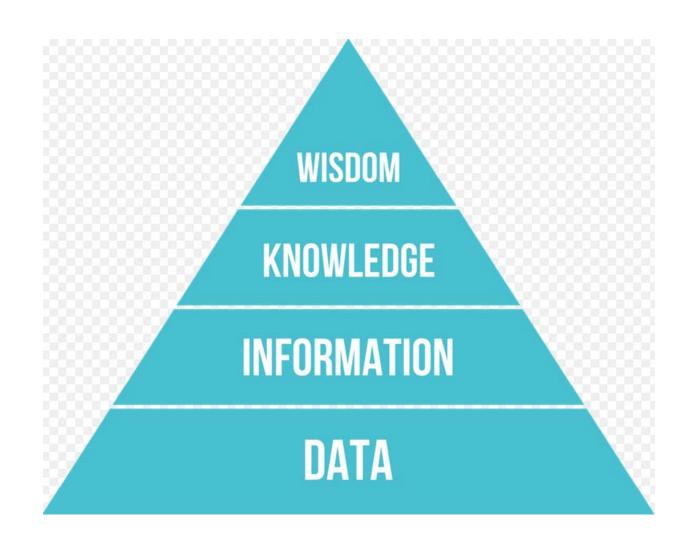
BUILDING KNOWLEDGE AND TOOLS FOR FOREST STEWARDSHIP AND SUSTAINABILITY 1992-2017



Contents

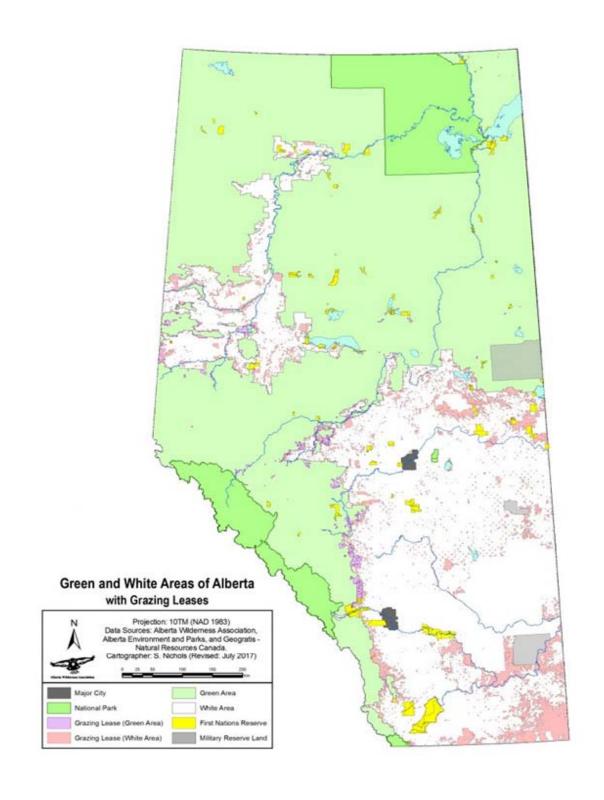
- Institutional evolution
- Sustainable management
 - Biodiversity
 - Species and habitats
 - Natural disturbance
 - Monitoring
 - Healthy forests
 - Soil and water
 - Climate
 - Socio-economics
 - Society's responsibility
- Fate of the other model forests
- Conclusions and recommendations

DIKW Pyramid



Timeline

- 1869—Canada acquires Rupert's Land
- 1906—Forest Reserves Act
- 1930—Transfer of Resources
- 1948—Alberta Green Area
- 1954—Hinton Forest Management Agreement
- 1977—Eastern Slopes Policy
- 1990—federal Green Plan
- 1992—Foothills Model Forest
- 2007—Foothills Research Institute
- 2015—fRI Research



Caterpillar D-8, introduced 1935



Cumulative Effects

- Forest harvests and reforestation
- Coal mining
- Oil and gas exploration, production, and transmission
- Roads and power lines
- Traditional and recreational use
- Indigenous rights
- Pits and quarries

1990: Wild River area between Edson and Hinton northwest of Athabasca River



Same Area 2011



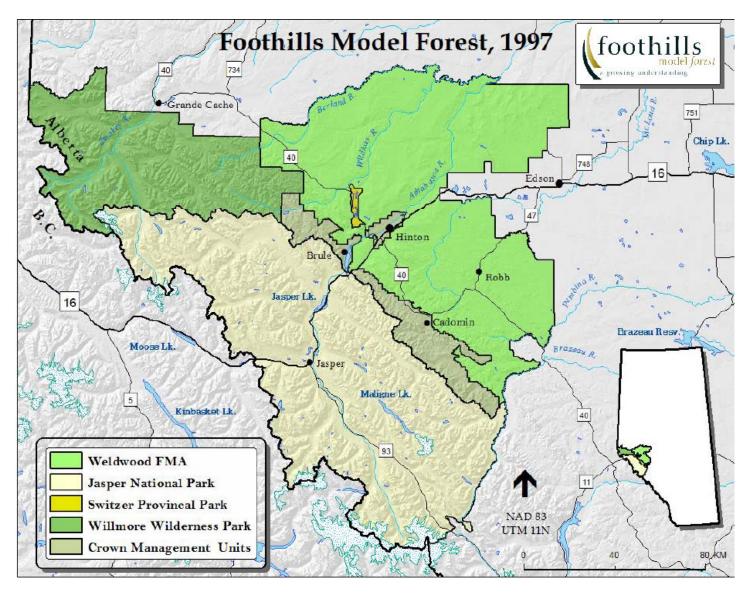
Current Google Satellite View



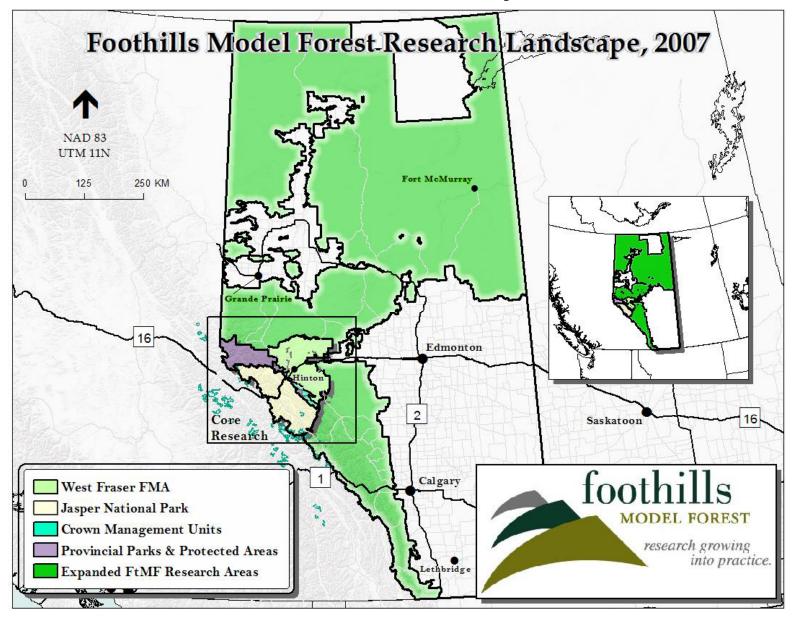




Core Land Base, 1997



Research Landscape, 2007



Pileated Woodpecker



Woodland Caribou









Aseniwuche Winewak Nation (AWN) Caribou Patrol

Grande Cache Indigenous community, with support of Foothills Landscape Management Forum, works on education initiatives and recovery strategies such as habitat restoration and predator control.

Laura Finnegan, Caribou Program

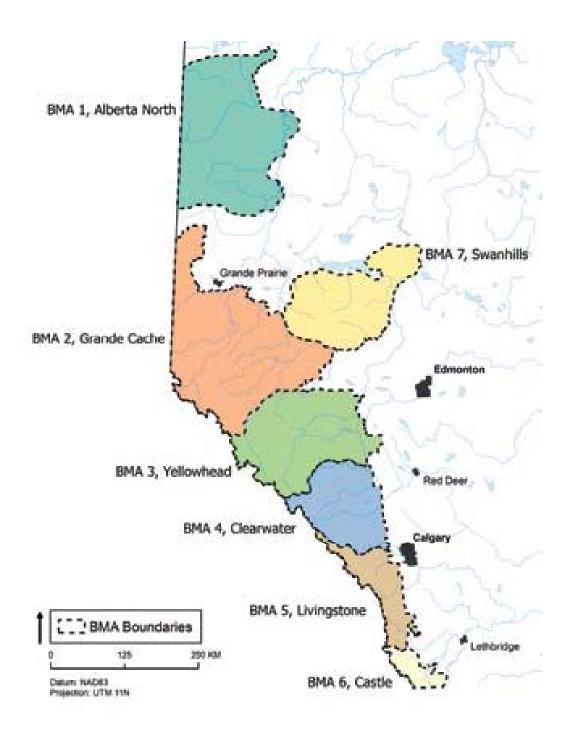




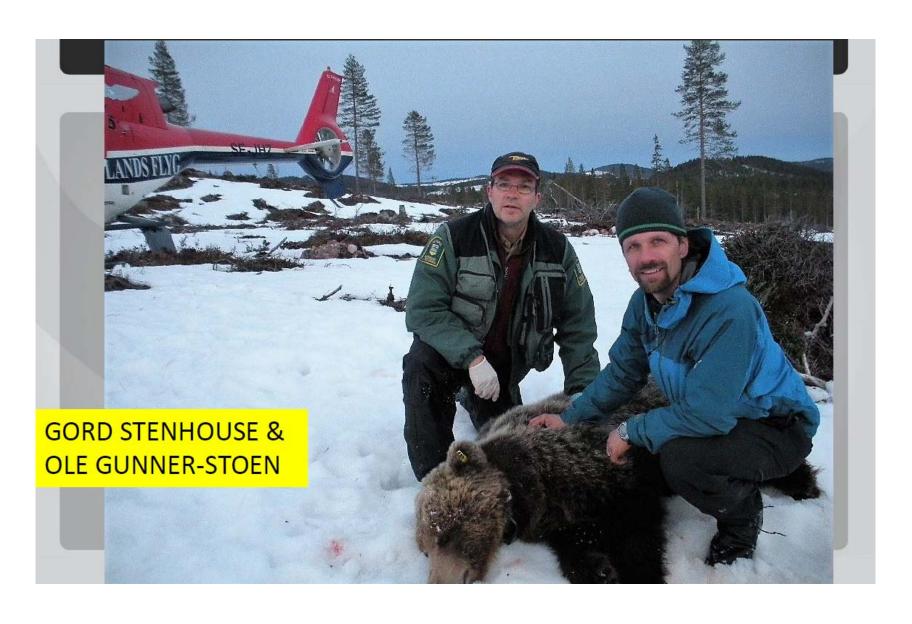
Current and historical grizzly bear range

Grizzly Bear G20, popularly known as Mary, and her cubs were killed by poachers in 2002.





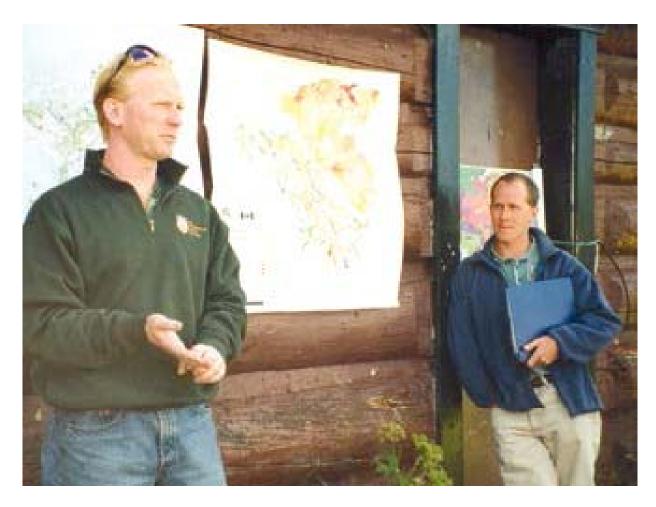
Grizzly Bear Program (in Sweden)



Gord Stenhouse and Peer-Reviewed Papers



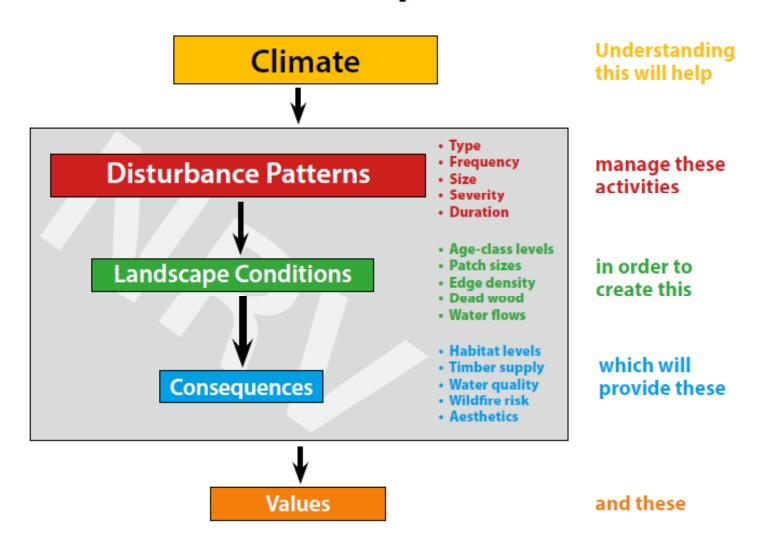




Dave Andison and Dan Farr

Andison's Natural Disturbance Program (now called Healthy Landscapes) led to changes in forest management across Western Canada. Dan Farr's research led to creation of the Alberta Biodiversity Monitoring Program.

How Forest Landscapes Work

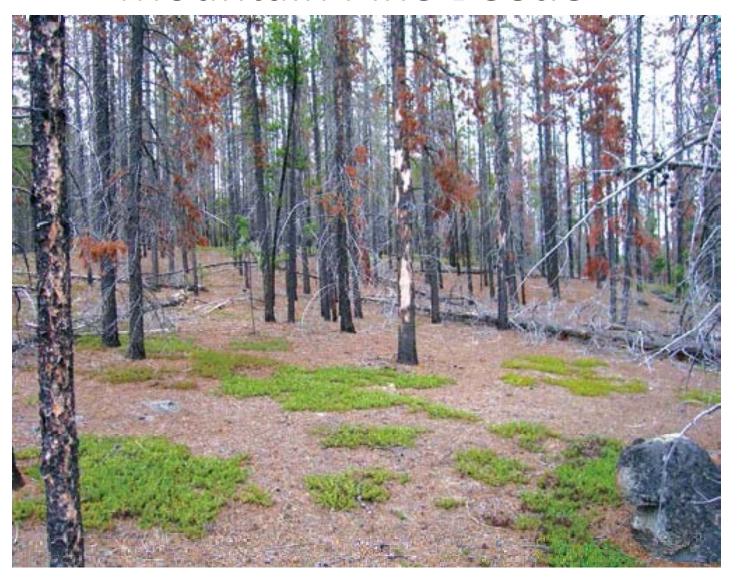




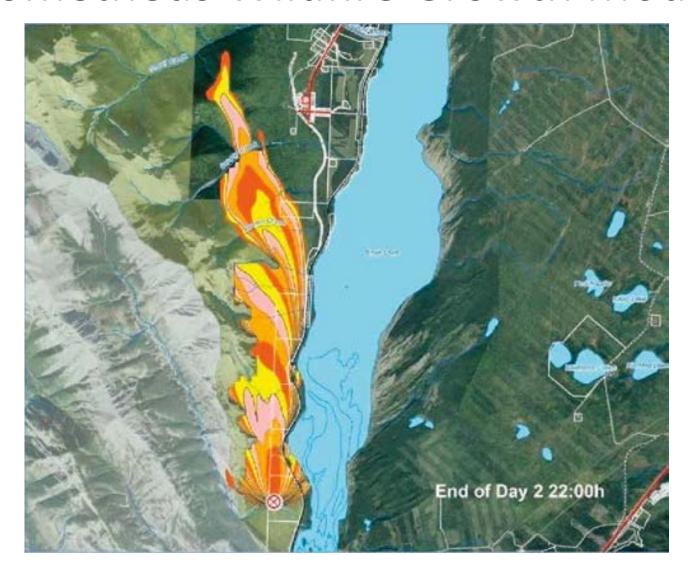
LandWeb Study Area



Mountain Pine Beetle



Prometheus Wildfire Growth Model



FireSmart/ForestWise, Jasper 2002



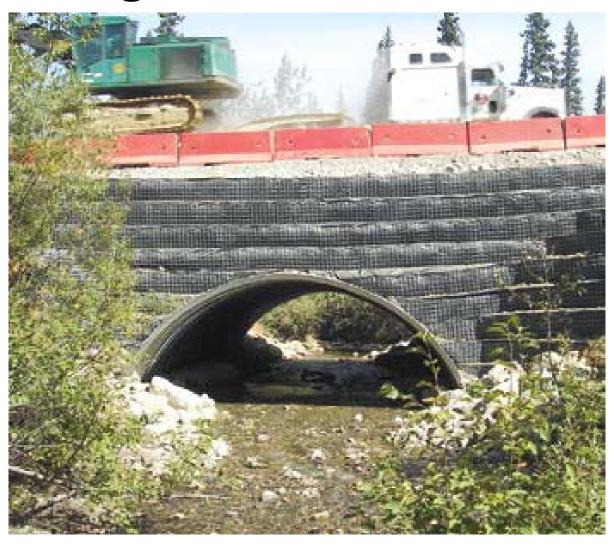
Soil and Water



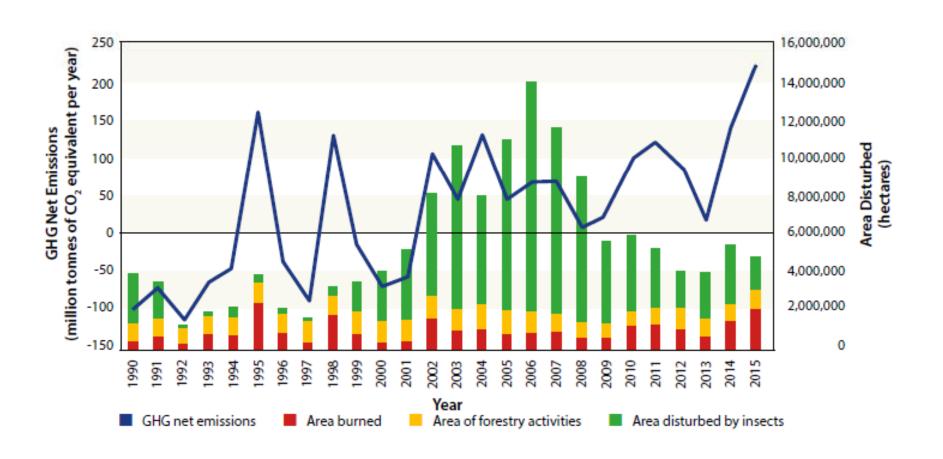
Foothills Stream Crossing Partnership



New Bridge Construction Methods



Carbon Sources and Sinks

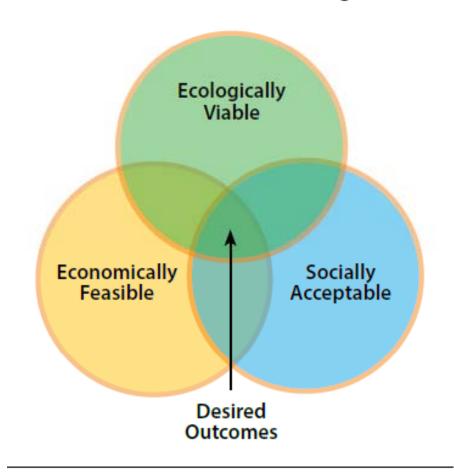


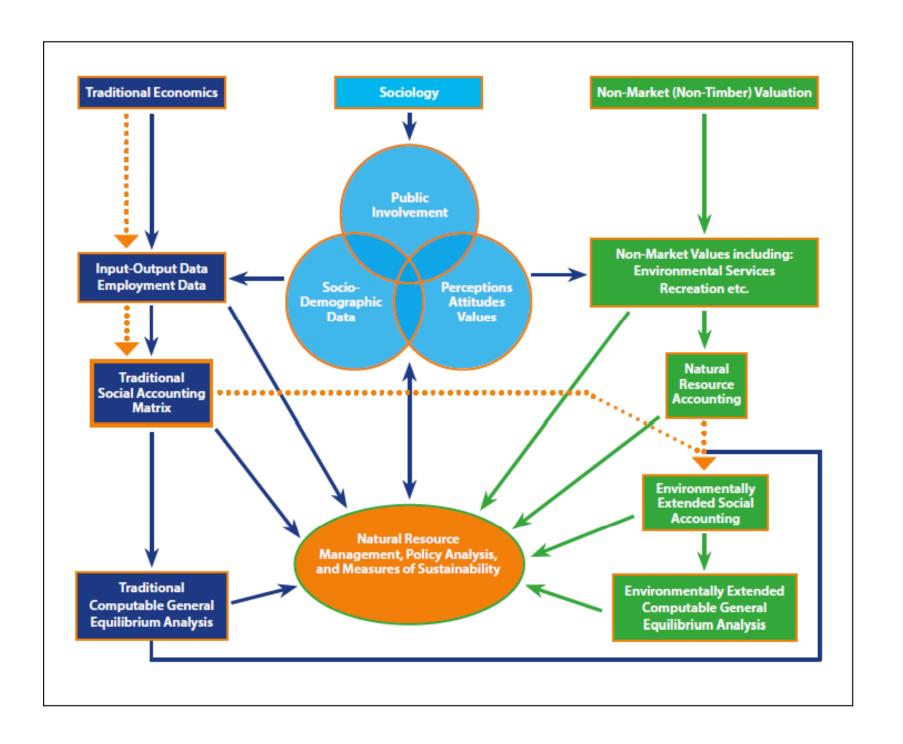
"Greening" or "Browning"

Opportunities	Risks
Growing season	Drought
Soil temperature	Fire
Nutrient cycling	Flooding
Nitrogen deposition	Extreme weather
Carbon dioxide fertilization	Insects and diseases, including exotics

Socio-Economics

Goal of Sustainable Forest Management





Indigenous Involvement



Communications and Knowledge Transfer



Land-use Knowledge Network



Forest History Program

