Proof of Principle: How Genomics Can Innovate Mining Environmental Management

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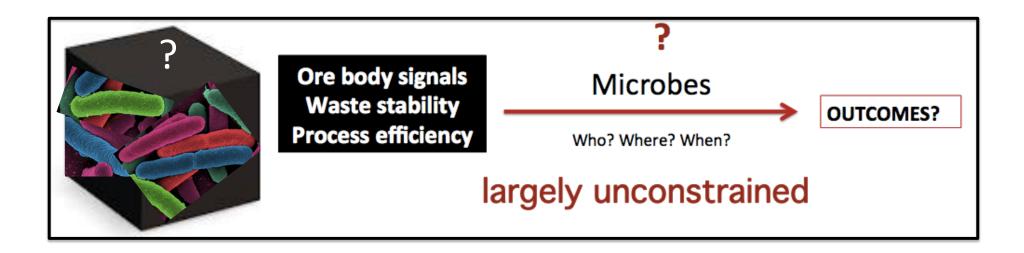




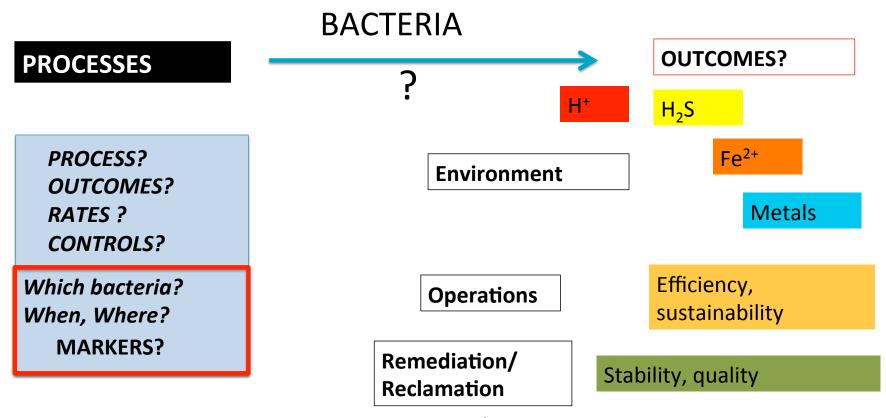




Mining contexts: MICROBIAL BLACK BOXES



Microbial impacts diverse & unconstrained



Genomics provides tools to constrain microbial activity Genomics: DNA based characterization

genome: complete set of DNA

within a single cell of an organism

Genomics is the science of interpreting, understanding and harnessing the DNA code (genome) of organisms

Genomes are like the instruction manuals for organisms. If we can read them we know:

- What the organism can do
- What the organism needs in order to grow
- What it will respond negatively to

metagenomics: multiple genomes of an entire community

Dr. Jillian Banfield, UC Berkeley, BC MEND Nov 30th, 2017



Genes confer specific functions: they can be predicted from DNA sequences

Metagenomics & Mining

NOVEL MICROBIALLY INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE BASE ->

Opportunities to access & therefore derisk & harness bacterially driven processes

relevant monitoring

proactive management

novel <u>bio-based</u> strategies (bioleaching, bioremediation)

INFORMED CLOSURE PLANNING















Genome Canada LSARP project





















GenomeCanada

GenomeQuébec

The Problem: knowledge gaps in sulfur biogeochemistry of mining wastewaters

Mining wastewater - thiosalts

Potential environmental impacts

Industry liability and risk

Thiosalts: S_nO_X²⁻ Sulfur oxyanions generated during milling of ores

Acidity, toxicity

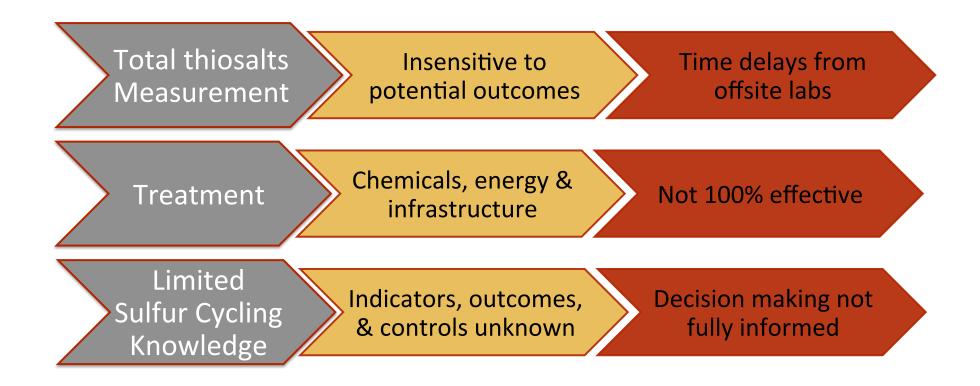
Penalties, shutdowns, **◆**license to operate

Lack of practical tools to mitigate risk

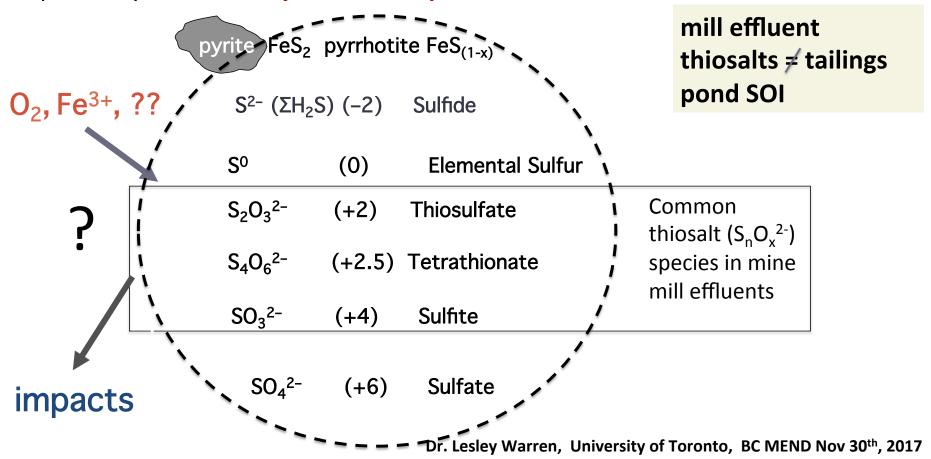
CMIC has identified **thiosalts** as a **priority research need** for the mining sector.

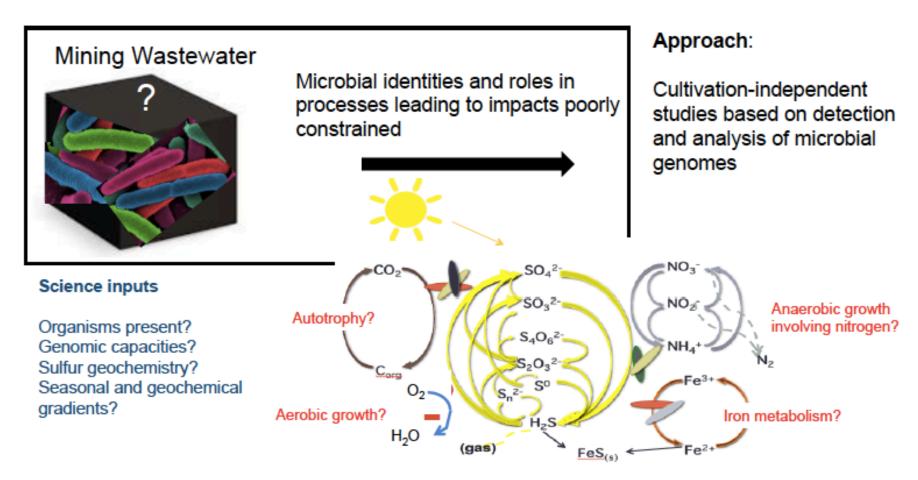
CMIC: Canadian Mining Innovation Council

The Current Practice & Limitations



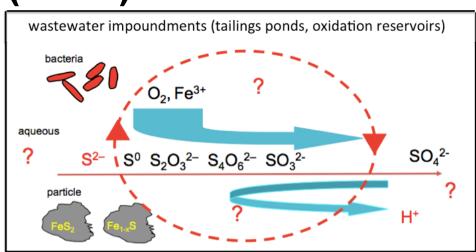
Thiosalts will be linked to a larger **microbial** intermediate sulphur (SOI) compound cycle: **currently both S compounds and microbes not well constrained**





Objectives

Open the wastewater microbial black box (sulfur)



Integrated characterization of:

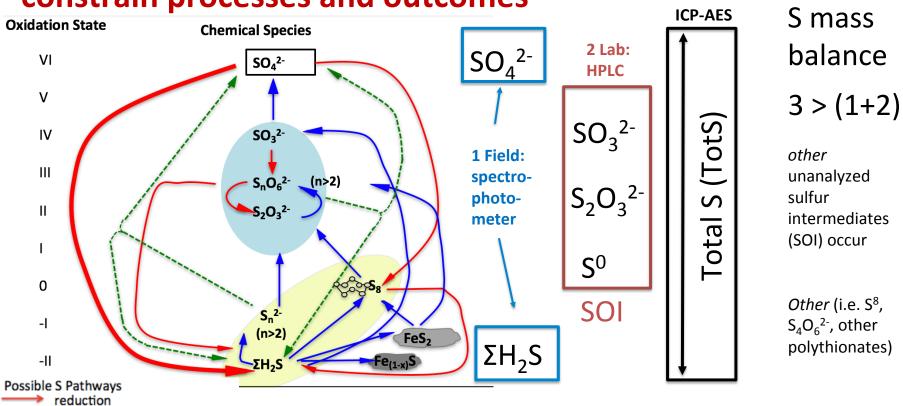
- (1) sulfur geochemistry,
- (2) microbial communities and
- (3) metabolic repertoires

over seasonal and spatial scales



Develop **new tools** needed by the industry to better manage and treat its wastewaters

combining detailed sulfur & microbial characterization to constrain processes and outcomes



oxidation

----> disproportionation

via hv / [O₂, Fe³⁺, NO₃-, Mn⁴⁺]

Project Timeline: Activities (currently in Year 1)

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

Year 4

Year 5+

A1: Network model and sulphur biogeochemical knowledge base development

A2: Creation of sulphur metabolising biocollection

A3: Identification of sulphur metabolising bio-indicators

A4: Development of predictive geochemical model

A5: Field scale test pond manipulations

A6: Development of decision and risk assessment framework (GE³LS)

Project Deliverables

Biocollection	Sulfur metabolising consortia adapted to a range of conditions
BioIndicators	Indicators of sulfur metabolism correlated to S geochemistry
Geochemical Model	Sulfur speciation in mining wastewaters
Decision-Making Tool	Science informed decision & risk analysis capabilities

The Benefits & Impacts: improved performance

- Increased certainty of water quality from wastewater through discharge and downstream environment.
- Increased credibility and reputation (increase efficiency of consultation / regulatory review processes, public perception, shareholder perception etc.)
- Realize process & closure planning optimization through robust understanding of sulphur oxidation processes.
- Improved sustainability = Social licence
 - Relevant industry wide

