

What evidence exists on the measures and outcomes of ecological restoration for areas impacted by mining activity in Canada? A systematic map protocol

List of benchmark articles

1. Baethke, K. A., Ploughe, L. W., Gardner, W. C., & Fraser, L. H. (2020). Native seedling colonization on stockpiled mine soils is constrained by site conditions and competition with exotic species. *Minerals*, 10(4), 361.
2. Beale, M. M., & Boyce, M. S. (2020). Mine reclamation enhances habitats for wild ungulates in west-central Alberta. *Restoration Ecology*, 28(4), 828-840.
3. Cohen-Fernandez, A. C., & Naeth, M. A. (2013). Increasing woody species diversity for sustainable limestone quarry reclamation in Canada. *Sustainability*, 5(3), 1340-1355.
4. Drozdowski, B. L., Anne Naeth, M., & Wilkinson, S. R. (2012). Evaluation of substrate and amendment materials for soil reclamation at a diamond mine in the Northwest Territories, Canada. *Canadian Journal of Soil Science*, 92(1), 77-88.
5. Garibaldi, A. (2009). Moving from model to application: cultural keystone species and reclamation in Fort McKay, Alberta. *Journal of Ethnobiology*, 29(2), 323-338.
6. Gagnon, A., Fenton, N. J., Sirois, P., & Boucher, J. F. (2021). Plant community diversity at two reclaimed mine tailing storage facilities in Québec, Canada. *Land*, 10(11), 1191.
7. Gunn, J., Sarrazin-Delay, C., Wesolek, B., Stasko, A., & Szkokan-Emilson, E. (2010). Delayed recovery of benthic macroinvertebrate communities in Junction Creek, Sudbury, Ontario, after the diversion of acid mine drainage. *Human and Ecological Risk Assessment*, 16(4), 901-912.
8. Hawkes, V., Hentze, N., & Gerwing, T. (2021). Trends in avian use of reclaimed boreal forest habitat in Canada's oil sands. *Avian Conservation and Ecology*, 16(2).
9. Merlin, M., Leishman, F., Errington, R. C., Pinno, B. D., & Landhäusser, S. M. (2019). Exploring drivers and dynamics of early boreal forest recovery of heavily disturbed mine sites: a case study from a reconstructed landscape. *New Forests*, 50(2), 217-239.
10. Mosseler, A., J. E. Major, and M. Labrecque. (2014). Growth and survival of seven native willow species on highly disturbed coal mine sites in eastern Canada. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, 44(4), 340-349.
11. Munford, K. E., Asemaninejad, A., Basiliko, N., Mykytczuk, N. C., Glasauer, S., McGarry, S., & Watmough, S. A. (2022). Native plants facilitate vegetation succession on amended and unamended mine tailings. *International Journal of Phytoremediation*, 24(9), 963-974.
12. Olatuyi, S. O., & Leskiw, L. A. (2015). Evaluation of soil reclamation techniques at the Key Lake uranium mine. *Canadian Journal of Soil Science*, 95(2), 153-176.

13. Pec, G. J., Scott, N. M., Hupperts, S. F., Hankin, S. L., Landhäusser, S. M., & Karst, J. (2019). Restoration of belowground fungal communities in reclaimed landscapes of the Canadian boreal forest. *Restoration Ecology*, 27(6), 1369-1380.
14. Raab, D., & Bayley, S. E. (2013). A *Carex* species-dominated marsh community represents the best short-term target for reclaiming wet meadow habitat following oil sands mining in Alberta, Canada. *Ecological engineering*, 54, 97-106.
15. Rapai, S. B., Collis, B., Henry, T., Lyle, K., Newmaster, S. G., Raizman, V., & Hanner, R. H. (2021). Plant Community Structure within a Reclamation Field Trial and Forested Reference Sites in a Post-Mine Environment. *Forests*, 12(6), 776.
16. Rooney, R. C., & Bayley, S. E. (2011). Setting reclamation targets and evaluating progress: submersed aquatic vegetation in natural and post-oil sands mining wetlands in Alberta, Canada. *Ecological Engineering*, 37(4), 569-579.
17. Rowland, S. M., Prescott, C. E., Grayston, S. J., Quideau, S. A., & Bradfield, G. E. (2009). Recreating a functioning forest soil in reclaimed oil sands in northern Alberta: an approach for measuring success in ecological restoration. *Journal of environmental quality*, 38(4), 1580-1590.
18. Sandlos, J., & Keeling, A. (2016). Aboriginal communities, traditional knowledge, and the environmental legacies of extractive development in Canada. *The Extractive Industries and Society*, 3(2), 278-287.
19. Sahota, S. M., Greenaway, G. R., & Brown, B. S. Reclamation activities at the Nickel Plate Mine tailings facility. Pp. 72-82 in *Proceedings of the twenty-third annual British Columbia Mine Reclamation Symposium*. Kamloops, Canada, September 20-23 1999.
20. Santala, K. R., Monet, S., McCaffrey, T., Campbell, D., Beckett, P., & Ryser, P. (2016). Using turf transplants to reintroduce native forest understory plants into smelter-disturbed forests. *Restoration Ecology*, 24(3), 346-353.
21. Strong, W. L. (2000). Vegetation development on reclaimed lands in the Coal Valley Mine of western Alberta, Canada. *Canadian Journal of Botany*, 78(1), 110-118.
22. Watkinson, A., Juckers, M., D'Andrea, L., Beckett, P., & Spiers, G. (2022). Ecosystem Recovery of the Sudbury Technogenic Barrens 30 Years Post-Restoration. *Eurasian Soil Science*, 55(5), 663-672.
23. Mackenzie, D. D., & Naeth, M. A. (2010). The role of the forest soil propagule bank in assisted natural recovery after oil sands mining. *Restoration Ecology*, 18(4), 418-427.
24. Grimond, L., Rivest, D., Bilodeau-Gauthier, S., Khelifa, R., Elferjani, R., & Bélanger, N. (2023). Novel soil reconstruction leads to successful afforestation of a former asbestos mine in southern Quebec, Canada. *New Forests*, 1-27.