- Advancing in-pit bioremediation for selenium and molybdenum: source jar trials for two British Columbia mines
- ARM + DEP: Accelerated mine reclamation through engineered biological recovery and defensible closure protocols
- Beneath the surface: leveraging the soil seed bank in reclamation
- Changes in lead and zinc concentrations in lichens over time at the Faro Mine
- Climate change considerations In mine water management and engineering design for reclamation planning
- Developing respectful relationships with Indigenous Nations supports collaborative end land use planning
- Early performance assessment of the Faro Mine Landform Cover and Revegetation Pilot - years 1 through 3.
- From dust to discharge: Using PAM to improve mine operations and environmental performance
- From liability to asset: funding mine-site reclamation through tailings reprocessing - Hedley Au–Co case study
- Guidance on developing, maintaining, and effectively using reclamation materials balances
- How hair and whiskers record metal exposure, bioavailability, and spatial–temporal patterns at mine sites
- Learning from the past and building for the future: reclamation lessons from an exploration and development company
- Maintaining mineral title integrity to support reclamation and closure
- Proof-of-concept through bench- and pilot-scale testing to support mine closure and post-closure water treatment pathways
- Reframing soil success in mine reclamation
- Remote sensing-based methods for site-wide, defensible vegetation monitoring in mine reclamation

- Successful remediation of selenium and nutrients through native wetland plants growing on floating islands
- The Tse Zul Land Care Plan--collaborative reclamation planning at the Faro mine
- Underground monitoring program
- Use of toxicity identification evaluation to optimize active water treatment strategies for wastewater at the Eagle Mine
- Using ecological and social recovery wheels to guide post-reclamation outcomes: A 10-year evaluation at Mount Polley Mine (2014–2024)