Canada has the third-largest oil reserves in the world, after Saudi Arabia and Venezuela. Of Canada’s 173 billion barrels of oil reserves, 170 billion barrels are located in Alberta, and about 168 billion barrels are recoverable from bitumen. This is a resource that has been developed for decades but is now gaining increased global attention as conventional supplies—which are called “easy” oil—continue to be depleted. The figure of 168 billion barrels of bitumen represents what is considered economically recoverable with today’s technology, but with new technologies, this reserve estimate could be significantly increased. In fact, total oil sands reserves in place are estimated at 1.8 trillion barrels.

There are three major bitumen (or oil sands) deposits in Alberta. The largest is the Athabasca deposit, which is located in the province’s northeast in the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo. The main population centre of the Athabasca deposit is Fort McMurray. The second-largest oil sands deposit is referred to as Cold Lake, just south of Athabasca, with the main population centre the City of Cold Lake. The smallest oil sands deposit is known as Peace River, which is located in northwest-central Alberta. A fourth deposit called Wabasca links to the Athabasca and is generally lumped in with that area.

The existence of bitumen in Alberta has been known for a long time. The first mention of it in Canadian history was in 1719, when a Cree named Wapasu brought a sample of the “gum” to a Hudson’s Bay trading post. First Nations in what is now the Wood Buffalo area had traditionally used the bitumen, which seeps from outcrops along the Athabasca River, to waterproof their canoes.

For the first time in 2012, in situ oil sands production exceeded mined oil sands production in Alberta. In 2012, 52 per cent of the province’s oil sands volumes were produced using in situ methods. Alberta will continue to rely to a greater extent on in situ production in the future, as 80 per cent of the province’s proven bitumen reserves are too deep underground to recover using mining methods.

There are essentially two commercial methods of in situ (Latin for “in place,” essentially meaning wells are used rather than trucks and shovels). In cyclic steam stimulation (CSS), high-pressure steam is injected into directional wells drilled from pads for a period of time, then the steam is left to soak in the reservoir for a period, melting the bitumen, and then the same wells are switched into production mode, bringing the bitumen to the surface.

In steam assisted gravity drainage (SAGD), parallel horizontal well pairs are drilled from well pads at the surface. One is drilled near the top of the target reservoir, while the other is drilled near its bottom. Steam is injected into the top well, a steam chamber forms, and the melted bitumen flows into the lower well via gravity and is pumped to the surface using artificial lift.

Both SAGD and CSS are used in the Cold Lake and Peace River deposits, while SAGD is the in situ technology of choice in the Athabasca deposit. The selection is based on a number of factors, including geology. The technologies combined currently produce just over one million barrels per day.

Research is underway on a number of other production technologies designed to optimize production, including variations on solvent-assisted SAGD and CSS, recovery using electricity and in situ combustion.

Bitumen that has not been processed, or “upgraded,” can be used directly as asphalt. It must be diluted to travel by pipeline. Adding value, some producers upgrade their product into synthetic crude oil, which is a refinery feedstock. That can be transformed into transportation fuels and other products.
Mapping the oil sands

Canada’s oil sands resources are often referred to as “the oil that technology made.” Without intensive production technology development, the industry would not exist as it does today. These technologies still continue to be advanced and optimized, improving recovery and reducing environmental impacts.

Alberta’s Industrial Heartland is over 143,815 acres in size, and is located in the north-eastern quadrant of the greater Edmonton region in central Alberta. This region is key to the value-added processing of Alberta’s oil sands resources into higher-valued refined petroleum products and petrochemicals.
GOVERNMENT UPDATE

KEYSTONE XL: ALBERTA CONTINUES TO PUT FACTS ON THE TABLE

Premier Alison Redford issued the following statement on Alberta’s National Interest Determination submission for the proposed Keystone XL Pipeline:

“We have been and remain confident in the merits of the Keystone XL pipeline project. Our submission to the U.S. State Department continues our sustained efforts to share Alberta’s strong regulatory framework and proven track record in developing some of the world’s most progressive environmental initiatives.

“We know the approval of Keystone XL will build upon the deep relationship between our countries and enable further progress toward a stronger, cleaner and more stable North American economy. This would certainly be in the interest of Albertans and, we respectfully believe, in the national interest of the United States.

“Alberta has always maintained that the facts need to be on the table in our face-to-face meetings with key decision makers in Washington and our submissions at each stage of the comprehensive review of this project. The U.S. State Department’s final supplemental environmental impact statement recognized the work we’re doing to protect the environment and explicitly mentioned the Alberta Lower Athabasca Regional Plan and the Specified Gas Emitter Regulation as examples.

“We are delivering on my government’s promise to continue to advocate for important projects which support our long-term prosperity. As part of the Building Alberta Plan, we continue to build new markets for our products and services so we can keep investing in what matters most.”

NEB APPROVES LINE 9B PROJECT WITH CONDITIONS

The National Energy Board (NEB) released in March the reasons for decision on the Line 9B Reversal and Line 9 Capacity Expansion Project application submitted by Enbridge Pipelines Inc. The board has approved the project, with conditions, but denied Enbridge’s request for exemption from leave to open requirements.

The NEB’s decision enables Enbridge to react to market forces and provide benefits to Canadians, while at the same time implementing the project in a safe and environmentally sensitive manner.

In its application, Enbridge requested approval from the board to reverse the direction of flow on a 639-kilometre segment of pipeline located between North Westover, Ont., and Montreal, as well as approval to increase the overall capacity of the Line 9 pipeline from Sarnia, Ont., to Montreal from 240,000 barrels per day to 300,000 barrels per day. Enbridge also requested a revision to its Line 9 rules and regulations tariff to allow for the transportation of heavy crude oil.

As a result of the NEB’s decision, Enbridge will be permitted to operate all of Line 9 in an eastward direction in order to transport crude oil from western Canada and the U.S. Bakken region to refineries in Ontario and Quebec.

Previously in a decision issued July 27, 2012, the board approved the reversal of the western portion of Line 9, a 194-kilometre segment linking Sarnia to North Westover. During the board’s hearing process, it heard concerns from participants regarding pipeline integrity, spills and emergency response, and Enbridge’s consultation efforts.

The NEB’s approval is subject to conditions set out in the orders and described in the accompanying reasons for decision. For example, the board’s conditions require Enbridge to undertake activities regarding pipeline integrity, emergency response and continued consultation. The NEB’s reasons for decision and conditions also make reference to Enbridge’s ongoing emergency response planning and consultation with municipalities, first responders and aboriginal groups.

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA COMMITTED TO RESPONSIBLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Environment and Sustainable Resource Development Minister Robin Campbell issued in March the following statement:

“The Canadian economy is driven by the natural resource sector in Alberta. It provides jobs and opportunities for communities and families across the country.

“The Government of Alberta has a strong regulatory system in place that protects the environment along with the health and safety of Albertans. Our government takes this responsibility seriously and companies that do not meet these standards will be held accountable.

“Our ability to open new markets for our oil—or to maintain the markets we have today—depends on our credibility when it comes to responsible oil sands development.

“Alberta is a leader when it comes to having stringent environmental monitoring, regulation and protection legislation. We are proud of this and remain committed to...
ensuring that we develop our resources in a responsible and sustainable way."

**ALBERTA BALANCES BUDGET, FOCUSES ON ALBERTANS’ PRIORITIES IN BUDGET 2014**

Budget 2014 delivers a fully balanced budget focused on core areas that support families and communities—health, education and supports for the vulnerable—while continuing to build Alberta.

With $1 billion in new operating funding for health, kindergarten to grade 12 (K-12), post-secondary education and human services to ease growth pressures, Budget 2014 implements the next phase of the Building Alberta Plan to invest in families and communities, live within our means, and open new markets for Alberta’s resources for a stronger and more prosperous future.

While delivering an operational surplus of $2.6 billion, Budget 2014 continues the government’s commitment to fiscal responsibility by keeping operating expense growth below population plus inflation for a second year in a row. There are also no new taxes or tax increases.

Budget 2014 also implements a renewed purpose for Alberta’s savings. Two new endowments within the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund will encourage social and agricultural innovation. A new Alberta Future Fund will provide flexible funding for future strategic opportunities, offering long-term benefits to Albertans and the Alberta economy, and the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund will be enhanced to support students exploring opportunities in the trades.

As the next phase of the Building Alberta Plan, Budget 2014 will invest $6.6 billion this year and $19.2 billion over the next three years in essential infrastructure needed to support Alberta’s exceptionally strong population growth. Alberta is expected to remain Canada’s fastest-growing province in 2014 and 2015, growing by about 100,000 people each year.

Budget 2014 commits funding for 155 K-12 school projects, seven post-secondary projects, 24 health facility projects, 258 kilometres of new or twinned highways and 2,500 kilometres of rehabilitated highways over the next three years.

**ALBERTA GIVES BUSINESSES FASTER ACCESS TO ECONOMIC INFO**

The Alberta government is giving the province’s businesses a new online tool to help them compete and succeed in Alberta’s growing economy.

The Economic Dashboard provides 26 economic metrics specific to the Alberta economy and will be updated on a near-daily basis.

Metrics include indicators such as gross domestic product, natural resources prices and employment. The metrics also include historical time series charts that visually show performance over many years.

This user-friendly online tool translates to mobile devices and allows for easy, on-the-go access to valuable business information. The dashboard’s data is available on the Alberta Open Data Portal.

The dashboard is an example of the Alberta government’s commitment to provide investors, businesses and Albertans with the best economic data in the most accessible format.

The dashboard replaces the long-standing Monthly Economic Review that documented available economic statistics in monthly hard copy and electronic formats.

**ALBERTA INCREASES ENERGY TIES WITH CHINA**

The Redford government is strengthening ties to the growing Chinese market and supporting Alberta companies as they expand internationally in the areas of environmental protection and responsible resource development.

A trade mission led by Cal Dallas, minister of international and intergovernmental relations, supports eight Alberta exhibitors in Beijing at the China International Petroleum & Petrochemical Technology and Equipment Exhibition (CIPPE)—the world’s largest petroleum exhibition—and 10 delegates showcasing technologies, products and services at Alberta-China Environmental Technology Workshops in Chengdu, China, and Harbin, China on March 11–21.

Alberta companies exhibiting at CIPPE and delegates taking part in the workshops will all have opportunities to develop contacts; market technologies, products and services; and explore potential partnerships in China.

In 2013, industry that accessed Alberta services in Asia generated at least $460 million in trade and investment. Alberta missions to China last fall resulted in the signing of the first ever provincial energy agreement with China.
LABOUR MARKET INFORMATION

Alberta finished off 2013 with strong employment growth and is well-poised to build on these gains in 2014 due to continuing strong investment in the energy sector. Employment increased 3.2 per cent from January 2013 to January 2014. This led the country in growth and translated into 69,600 more people working in the province. The rise in employment was distributed between full- and part-time jobs, with over 97 per cent of jobs attributed to full-time work. However, the labour force expanded by an even faster rate over the past year, with an increase of 75,900 people. As a result, the unemployment rate edged up slightly to 4.6 per cent, the lowest rate since October, and the second lowest in the country after Saskatchewan.

Due largely to the highest third-quarter net migration on record in 2013, Alberta led all provinces in population growth for the eleventh consecutive quarter. With the addition of 35,645 new residents between July and September of 2013, the province expanded its population by 0.89 per cent to 4,060,719 people. This was Alberta’s highest third-quarter population growth rate since 2006, and it more than doubled Canada’s growth of 0.39 per cent.

CHANGES TO THE TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKER PROGRAM

It’s important to know that the Government of Canada continues to reform the Temporary Foreign Worker Program to ensure Canadians are always first in line for available jobs, while temporary foreign workers are protected. Effective Dec. 31, 2013, the federal government introduced changes that will:
• Provide the government with the authority to conduct inspections to make sure employers are meeting the conditions of the program;
• Allow the government to ban non-compliant employers from the program for two years and immediately add their names to a public ban list;
• Strengthen criteria for assessing Labour Market Opinion (LMO) and work permit applications; and
• Provide the government with the authority to revoke or suspend LMOs or refuse to process LMO applications, and to revoke and refuse to process work permits if necessary.

For more information on the new regulations, visit the federal government website.

ALBERTA ECONOMIC DASHBOARD

Tap into the latest Alberta economic information with the Alberta Economic Dashboard. This new online business information source presents timely and vital economic statistics in user-friendly formats to help your organization better understand Alberta’s business environment. From job vacancies and housing starts, to new motor vehicle sales and net migration, this forward-thinking project is the first of its kind in Canada. The dashboard provides 26 economic metrics specific to the Alberta economy and will be updated on a near-daily basis.

2013 ALBERTA WAGE AND SALARY SURVEY

The recently released 2013 Alberta wage and salary survey provides information on wages and salaries for full-time and part-time employees in Alberta by occupation, geographic area and industry group. This information can help you make informed compensation decisions and assist in developing competitive hiring policies.

U.S. RECRUITING FACT SHEET

Are you recruiting internationally but have no idea where to start? The U.S. recruiting fact sheet provides information on the labour supply, migration trends, credential recognition and recruitment tips to help you make informed recruitment decisions.

NEW LABOUR MARKET INFORMATION

The Alberta government recently released updated versions of both the Short Term Employment Forecast and the Occupational Demand and Supply Outlook. These resources can help you make decisions about future staffing programs and resources on a per occupation basis.

CONTACT US

Contact us with questions or concerns or for more information at ABWorkforceinfo@gov.ab.ca.
What’s new in the oil sands

BUSINESS

The estimated cost of the upgrader/refinery that will convert some of Alberta’s royalty bitumen into diesel fuel has ballooned to $8.5 billion from the $5.7-billion price tag cited when the project was sanctioned in 2012.

North West Redwater Partnership—a 50/50 joint venture between North West Upgrading Inc. and Canadian Natural Resources Limited—says the target for starting commercial operations at the 50,000-barrel-per-day plant has also been moved to September 2017 from the original forecast of mid-2016.

A portion of the Alberta government’s royalty bitumen—royalties collected as actual bitumen in lieu of cash royalties—will provide 75 per cent of the upgrader/refinery’s feedstock. In situ bitumen production from Canadian Natural will make up the other 25 per cent.

In announcing its budget and schedule overrun, North West Redwater says detailed engineering is well advanced on many process units, firm contractor quotes have been received, material takeoffs have been finalized, certain larger contracts have been signed and site preparation has begun.

Saipem Canada Inc. has opened the largest indoor modular fabrication facility in Canada.

The new 19,000-square-metre facility opened on the company’s 20-hectare site in northeastern Edmonton in late November. By combining pipe fabrication, plate cutting and module erection under one roof, the company plans to produce 240 modules per year. At any given time, the facility can house 16–20 modules, with space for another 42–45 in the yard outside.

Shell Canada Limited’s 100,000-barrel-per-day Jackpine Mine Expansion project has been approved by the federal cabinet, despite federal Environment Minister Leona Aglukkaq finding the project likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects.

Those effects are justified in the circumstances, the federal government said in its approval of the project. The decision includes mitigation measures and follow-up program requirements that Shell must implement.

Statoil Canada Ltd. and Thai exploration and production company PTT Exploration and Production Public Company Limited (PTTEP) are splitting up their shared Kai Kos Dehseh steam assisted gravity drainage project.

Statoil will continue as operator and now 100 per cent owner of the Leismer and Corner projects, while PTTEP will own 100 per cent of the Thornbury, Hangingstone and South Leismer areas. Leismer is the only operating asset, currently about 10,000 barrels per day.

Statoil will pay US$435 million to PTTEP, which includes US$235 million in a working capital adjustment effective Jan. 1, 2013. The completion of the transaction is subject to customary regulatory approvals in Canada and is expected to close by the third quarter of 2014.

Enbridge Inc. is planning additional facilities at its Sunday Creek terminal to support rising production from Cenovus Energy Inc.’s Christina Lake project.

Priced at $200 million, the expansion includes development work on a site next to the terminal’s current location and a 350,000-barrel tank with associated piping, pumps and measurement equipment. Enbridge will do civil work on a future tank as well.

The new facilities will be in service in the third quarter of 2015, the company says.

Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. has won a two-year oil sands and plant services contract for the Suncor Energy Inc. base plant.

Under the contract, Jacobs will help manage and support plant maintenance processes. Over the past four years, the company has taken part in seven turnarounds at the Suncor facility.
Two new pilot projects could benefit the oil sands sector—one by reducing the cost of hydrogen needed for upgrading, and the other by removing the need for diluent.

In mid-December, Western Hydrogen Ltd. officially opened its molten salt gasification pilot plant in Fort Saskatchewan, Alta. The process uses water and a carbonaceous feedstock—such as petroleum coke or asphalt—to produce hydrogen and compressed CO₂, which can be sequestered or used in enhanced oil recovery.

Western Hydrogen is also linked to Field Upgrading Ltd., which plans to open a pilot project to develop molten sodium bitumen upgrading. The process will break down bitumen, extracting the sulphur and heavy metals. The end result is oil that is light enough to transport without diluent. The project will be built adjacent to the Western Hydrogen pilot by the end of this year and is expected to be operational by the first quarter of 2015.

Enbridge Inc. and TransCanada Corporation have signed a $4-million joint industry partnership agreement to conduct research on pipeline leak detection.

As part of the agreement, both companies will fund research conducted at an Edmonton facility to improve external leak detection. TransCanada and Enbridge will contribute $1.3 million and $1.6 million, respectively, to the partnership, while Alberta Innovation and Advanced Education will provide $1.1 million.

Any advancements that come out of the research will be shared by both companies.

A pilot project designed to upgrade bitumen emulsion directly from the wellhead has received regulatory approval, but it’s not clear yet when construction will begin. The proponent, Value Creation Inc., says it is funded to move forward at any time.

The TriStar project has a design capacity of 1,000 barrels per day of bitumen from two steam assisted gravity drainage well pairs. The plan is to take the bitumen-and-water emulsion directly from the wellhead and use Value Creation’s proprietary upgrading technology to convert the bitumen to about 820 barrels per day of synthetic crude oil.

The pilot would be built on Value Creation’s TriStar lands about 14 kilometres south of Fort McMurray and four kilometres east of Highway 63.

BA Energy Inc. has filed with the Alberta Energy Regulator and Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development to amend its Heartland upgrader project proposal.

The company wants to modify the upgrader’s conversion process to produce medium crudes. According to BA Energy, the plan is better suited to the changing North American refining market, where light and extra-heavy crudes are abundant, while medium crude supplies are declining.

The changes all fit within the previously approved project area in Strathcona County and would offer lower costs, reduced emissions and better environmental performance, the company says. Timing for project sanction remains uncertain.

At Seal in the Peace River oil sands, Murphy Oil Corporation is continuing to focus on its enhanced oil recovery projects, with recent work centred on steam.

The company’s cyclic steam stimulation pilot project continues to show promise with two initial wells, according to Roger Jenkins, president and chief executive officer.

Jenkins says he is more excited about the second well than the first, which had some mechanical issues in the completion. The second well is currently producing in its third cycle and showing the best response to date, with production rates as high as 670 barrels of oil per day.

“The steam-oil ratio continued to improve in the previous cycle in this well, reporting an impressive steam-oil ratio of 1.8,” he says.

Murphy expects to receive regulatory approval for a third well in the second quarter and would be ready to inject steam in the third quarter.
CSS—CYCLIC STEAM STIMULATION
CSS involves injecting high-pressure steam into the reservoir for several weeks, followed by several weeks where the reservoir is left to “soak.” The heat softens the bitumen and the water dilutes and separates the bitumen from the sand. The pressure creates cracks and openings through which the bitumen can flow back into the steam injector wells, which are converted to production mode.

ET-DSP—ELECTRO-THERMAL DYNAMIC STRIPPING (EMERGING)
Electrodes are placed in a grid configuration and a production well is located within the centre of each series of electrode wells.

PRIMARY PRODUCTION—COLD HEAVY OIL PRODUCTION WITH SAND
Cold heavy oil production with sand (CHOPS) is a non-thermal in situ primary production technology that involves the continuous production of sand using progressing cavity pumps to enhance recovery.

SAGD—STEAM ASSISTED GRAVITY DRAINAGE
SAGD employs two parallel horizontal wells: one injection well near the top of the reservoir, through which high-pressure steam is continuously injected, and one production well near the bottom of the reservoir into which the softened bitumen continuously flows and can be pumped to the surface. SAGD surface facilities include steam generation, water processing and bitumen treatment.

SOLVENT INJECTION/CO-INJECTION
Solvent injection or co-injection with steam is seen as one of the most promising incremental enhancements to the steam assisted gravity drainage (SAGD) process. In solvent co-injection, it is projected that hot vapour solvents carried by steam can penetrate deeper into the warm bitumen zone than steam alone. This results in a thicker mobilization layer and a larger bitumen flow along the SAGD chamber wall and increased production with lower greenhouse gas emissions. Solvent injection/co-injection technologies include: bitumen extraction solvent technology (BEST), solvent aided process (SAP) and solvent-cyclic SAGD (SC-SAGD).

SURFACE MINING
Trucks take oil sand to crushers where it is prepared for extraction. Crushed oil sand is mixed with warm water and fed through a hydro-transport system to an extraction plant where the mixture of oil, sand and water is placed in separation vessels. Injected air forms tiny bubbles that separate bitumen from the sand and floats it to the tank surface where it forms a thick froth that is skimmed off, mixed with naphtha and spun in a centrifuge to remove the remaining solids, water and dissolved salts. The cleaned sand and the water are then sent to the tailings area where the water is recycled back to the extraction process.

TAGD—THERMAL ASSISTED GRAVITY DRAINAGE (EMERGING)
TAGD is a process being developed for the in situ recovery of bitumen from carbonate formations. TAGD uses an array of downhole heaters installed in horizontal wells to heat the reservoir via thermal conduction.

THAI—TOE TO HEEL AIR INJECTION (EMERGING)
THAI uses a vertical air injection well with a horizontal production well. Rather than steam, THAI technology injects air and then relies on underground combustion of a portion of the oil in the ground to generate the heat required to melt the remainder of the bitumen and allow it to flow into the production well. The process is intended to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and water use.

UPGRADING
Once bitumen is produced, it is sent for further upgrading, a process that breaks down the heavy carbon molecules and converts it into a product similar to conventional crude oil. This can be processed by refiners into value-added products.

VSD—VERTICAL STEAM DRIVE
Vertical steam drive incorporates the creation of hexagonal well patterns. At Carmon Creek, Shell plans to drill six vertical production wells in a hexagonal pattern, with one dedicated steam injector well in the centre. The goal of this recovery method is to drive fluid horizontally from the steam injector well to the producer wells, without relying on gravity or vertical flow, and to operate at low pressures.

SOURCE: Climate Change and Emissions Management Corporation/Oil Sands Developers Group/Oilsands Review
**Project listings**

Updated status of oil sands projects in Alberta  As of February 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT PROJECT</th>
<th>CAPACITY</th>
<th>START-UP</th>
<th>REGULATORY STATUS</th>
<th>TECHNOLOGY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTH ATHABASCA REGION — MINING</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CANADIAN NATURAL RESOURCES LIMITED</strong></td>
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<td>Horizon</td>
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<td>Canadian Natural says that operating performance at Horizon has been strong since the company executed its first major turnaround in May 2013. Horizon SGC production in the third quarter was approximately 122,000 barrels per day. The overall phased expansion to 250,000 barrels per day is 30 per cent physically complete, with the first phase in that expansion, 90 per cent physically complete and one per cent under budget.</td>
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<td>Phase 1</td>
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<td>Reliability - Tranche 2</td>
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<td><strong>IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED</strong></td>
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<td>Imperial Oil says that Kearl gross bitumen production continues to ramp up. Production was impacted during the fourth quarter by harsh winter weather and equipment reliability issues that are being addressed. Production rates of 100,000 barrels per day have been reached, and ongoing activities to stabilize performance at these higher levels are progressing. The Kearl expansion project was 72 per cent complete at year end and remains on target for a 2015 start-up.</td>
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<td><strong>SHELL ALBERTAN SANDS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Jackpine</td>
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<td>The federal joint review panel has issued conditional approval despite “significant” environmental impacts. Now the project will go through the Alberta regulatory process and obtain approval from the federal environment minister.</td>
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<td>Commercial</td>
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<td><strong>SUNCOR ENERGY INC.</strong></td>
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<td>Base Operations</td>
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<td>Suncor says that production was reduced in September as a result of planned maintenance at the Upgrader 2 vacuum tower and related units, which was successfully completed in October. Suncor says this marks the completion of major planned maintenance activities for the year and sets the foundation for a strong fourth quarter.</td>
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<td>North Steepbank Extension</td>
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<td><strong>Fort Hills</strong></td>
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<td>Suncor and its partners have sanctioned the Fort Hills project.</td>
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<td><strong>SYNCRUDE CANADA LTD.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mildred Lake/Aurora</td>
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<td>Mildred Lake/Aurora</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canadian Oil Sands Limited says that Syncrude has reached completion at two of four major capital projects designed to support operations and environmental performance. At the Aurora North site, two of three mine trains have been relocated to enable the placement of consolidated tailings in-pit, and a new composite tailings plant has been constructed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Base Mine Stage 1 &amp; 2 Expansion</td>
<td>290,700</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Operating</td>
<td>Mining</td>
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<tr>
<th>CURRENT PROJECT</th>
<th>CAPACITY</th>
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<th>REGULATORY STATUS</th>
<th>TECHNOLOGY</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NORTH ATHABASCA REGION — IN SITU</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL E&amp;P CANADA LTD.</strong></td>
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<td>Joslyn North Mine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project partner Suncor Energy Inc. says an updated timing for the Joslyn sanction decision will be made available when it is ready.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase 1</td>
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<td><strong>NORTH ATHABASCA REGION — IN SITU</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TECK RESOURCES LIMITED</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Frontier</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency estimates the federal review schedule for the project application to be approximately two years, so 2015 would be the earliest approval would be granted. Teck expects to have a project update available in the fourth quarter.</td>
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<td>Phase 1</td>
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<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>84,000</td>
<td>2024</td>
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<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>79,000</td>
<td>2027</td>
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<td>Mining</td>
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<td>39,400</td>
<td>2030</td>
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<td><strong>BP PLC.</strong></td>
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<td>Terre de Grâce</td>
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<td>BP says that ongoing appraisal activities include delineation drilling, seismic acquisition and appraisal of water sources.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pilot</td>
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<td>SAGD</td>
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<td><strong>BRION ENERGY CORPORATION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dover West Carbonsates (Leduc)</td>
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<td>A fourth production cycle for the TAGD pilot test is scheduled for the fourth quarter of 2013. Althaubasa had been encouraged by results so far.</td>
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<td>Phase 1</td>
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<td>TBD</td>
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<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td>SAGD</td>
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<td>Phase 4</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<td>Phase 5</td>
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<td><strong>SYNCRUDE CANADA LTD.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Birch Mountain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canadian Natural says Birch is in the planning stages.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>68,000</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Announced</td>
<td>SAGD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>68,000</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Announced</td>
<td>SAGD</td>
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</table>
**Current Project** | **Capacity** | **Start-Up** | **Regulatory Status** | **Technology**
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Cenovus Energy Inc.**
East Mcmurray | 30,000 | TBD | Announced | SAGD
Staupark | 30,000 | TBD | Announced | SAGD
Telephone Lake | 40,000 | TBD | Announced | SAGD

**Cenovus says this project remains part of its portfolio of long-term development opportunities.**

**Regulatory**

The Alberta Energy Regulator says it will defer decisions on applications for in situ oilsands projects in the new “shallow thermal area” of the Athabasca region until it has developed formal regulatory requirements. Southern Pacific’s STP-McKay expansion is one of five impacted projects.

**Phase 1** 12,000 | 2012 | Operating | SAGD
**Phase 1 Expansion** 6,000 | 2016 | Application | SAGD
**Phase 2A** 12,000 | 2018 | Application | SAGD
**Phase 2B** 6,000 | 2018 | Application | SAGD

**Suncor Energy Inc.**

After the MacKay River expansion and debottlenecking at both Firebag and MacKay River, Lewis is expected to be Suncor’s next nid of in situ development focus.

**Phase 1** 40,000 | TBD | Announced | IN SITU
**Phase 2** 40,000 | TBD | Announced | IN SITU

**Sunshine Oil Sands Ltd.**

**Harper**

Carbonate Pilot 1,000 | TBD | Operating | CSS

**Legend Lake**

Sunshine says regulatory approval for the first 10,000-barrel-per-day phase is expected later in 2013. The company is completing field work for its environmental assessment, which will support work for significant commercial expansion.

**Phase 1A** 10,000 | 2016 | Application | SAGD
**Phase A2** 30,000 | TBD | Announced | SAGD
**Phase B1** 30,000 | TBD | Announced | SAGD
**Phase B2** 30,000 | TBD | Announced | SAGD

**South Athabasca Region – In Situ**

**Alberta Oil Sands Inc.**

Clearwater West

Alberta Oil Sands has announced its oil sands leases near the Fort McMurray airport will be cancelled, wiping out the company’s Clearwater West project.

**Phase 1 Pilot** 4,950 | TBD | Cancelled | SAGD
**Phase 2** 25,000 | TBD | Cancelled | SAGD

**Marathon Oil Corporation**

**Birchwood**

Marathon filed its regulatory application in 2012. Regulatory approval and project sanctioning are expected in 2013.

**Demonstration** 12,000 | 2017 | Application | SAGD

**OAK POINT Energy Ltd.**

**Lewis**

The AER and Alberta Environment have approved Oak Point’s Lewis project, which is estimated to cost $65 million.

**Pilot** 1,720 | TBD | Approved | SAGD

**Prosper Petroleum Ltd.**

**Rigel**

Prosper Petroleum filed its regulatory application for the Rigel SAGD project in November 2013.

**Phase 1** 10,000 | 2017 | Application | SAGD

**Silverwillow Energy Corporation**

**Audet**

The Alberta Energy Regulator says it will defer decisions on applications for in situ oilsands projects in the new “shallow thermal area” of the Athabasca region until it has developed formal regulatory requirements. Silverwillow Audet is one of five impacted projects.

**Pilot** 12,000 | 2016 | Application | SAGD

**Grizzly Oil Sands ULC**

**Thickwood**

The Alberta Energy Regulator says it will defer decisions on applications for in situ oilsands projects in the new “shallow thermal area” of the Athabasca region until it has developed formal regulatory requirements. Grizzly Thickwood is one of five impacted projects.

**Phase 1** 6,000 | 2017 | Application | CSS-SAGD
**Phase 2** 6,000 | TBD | Application | CSS-SAGD

**Husky Energy Inc.**

**Saleski**

Husky filed the regulatory application for its Saleski project in early May 2013.

**Carbonate Pilot** 3,000 | 2017 | Application | CSS

**Sunrise**

Husky says that Sunrise remains on target for first oil production in late 2014. Field facilities are now complete and commissioning of all eight well pads is expected to be finished by year end. The overall project is approximately 85 per cent complete. The company has also filed an amendment application for Phase 2 to incorporate efficiencies learned from Phase 1. The next phase, which is subject to company and partner approvals, will bring total production capacity to 200,000 barrels per day. It is anticipated Phase 2 will be developed in two 70,000-barrel-per-day capacity stages.

**Phase 1** 60,000 | 2014 | Construction | SAGD
**Phase 2A** 70,000 | 2018 | Approved | SAGD
**Phase 2B** 70,000 | 2020 | Approved | SAGD

**Imperial Oil Limited**

**Aspen**

Imperial Oil has filed the regulatory application for the Aspen project, which it says will be developed in three phases that will follow Imperial’s “design-one, build multiple” approach. A final investment decision could be made by as soon as 2017 and the project could be producing as early as 2020.

**Phase 1** 45,000 | 2019 | Construction | SAGD
**Phase 2** 45,000 | TBD | Application | SAGD
**Phase 3** 45,000 | TBD | Application | SAGD

**Ivanhoe Energy Inc.**

**Tamarack**

The Alberta Energy Regulator says it will defer decisions on applications for in situ oilsands projects in the new “shallow thermal area” of the Athabasca region until it has developed formal regulatory requirements. Ivanhoe Tamarack is one of five impacted projects.

**Phase 1** 20,000 | 2017 | Application | SAGD
**Phase 2** 20,000 | TBD | Application | SAGD

**Marathon Oil Corporation**

**Birchwood**

Marathon filed its regulatory application in 2012. Regulatory approval and project sanctioning are expected in 2013.

**Demonstration** 12,000 | 2017 | Application | SAGD

**Oak Point Energy Ltd.**

**Lewis**

The AER and Alberta Environment have approved Oak Point’s Lewis project, which is estimated to cost $65 million.

**Pilot** 1,720 | TBD | Approved | SAGD

**Prosper Petroleum Ltd.**

**Rigel**

Prosper Petroleum filed its regulatory application for the Rigel SAGD project in November 2013.

**Phase 1** 10,000 | 2017 | Application | SAGD

**Silverwillow Energy Corporation**

**Audet**

The Alberta Energy Regulator says it will defer decisions on applications for in situ oilsands projects in the new “shallow thermal area” of the Athabasca region until it has developed formal regulatory requirements. Silverwillow Audet is one of five impacted projects.

**Pilot** 12,000 | 2016 | Application | SAGD

**Southern Pacific Resource Corp.**

**STP-McKay**

The Alberta Energy Regulator says it will defer decisions on applications for in situ oilsands projects in the new “shallow thermal area” of the Athabasca region until it has developed formal regulatory requirements. Southern Pacific’s STP-McKay expansion is one of five impacted projects.

**Phase 1** 12,000 | 2012 | Operating | SAGD
**Phase 1 Expansion** 6,000 | 2016 | Application | SAGD
**Phase 2A** 12,000 | 2018 | Application | SAGD
**Phase 2B** 6,000 | 2018 | Application | SAGD

**Sunshine Oil Sands Ltd.**

**Harper**

Carbonate Pilot 1,000 | TBD | Operating | CSS

**Legend Lake**

Sunshine says regulatory approval for the first 10,000-barrel-per-day phase is expected later in 2013. The company is completing field work for its environmental assessment, which will support work for significant commercial expansion.

**Phase 1A** 10,000 | 2016 | Application | SAGD
**Phase A2** 30,000 | TBD | Announced | SAGD
**Phase B1** 30,000 | TBD | Announced | SAGD
**Phase B2** 30,000 | TBD | Announced | SAGD

**West Ellis**

Sunshine says that some of the work on the West Ellis site has been slowed down temporarily as the company seeks additional funding.

**Phase A1** 5,000 | 2014 | Construction | SAGD
**Phase A2** 5,000 | 2014 | Application | SAGD
**Phase A3** 30,000 | 2018 | Announced | SAGD
**Phase B** 30,000 | 2025 | Announced | SAGD
**Phase C1** 30,000 | TBD | Announced | SAGD
**Phase C2** 30,000 | TBD | Announced | SAGD

**SOUTH ATHABASCA REGION – IN SITU**

**Alberta Oil Sands Inc.**

Clearwater West

Alberta Oil Sands has announced its oil sands leases near the Fort McMurray airport will be cancelled, wiping out the company’s Clearwater West project.

**Phase 1 Pilot** 4,950 | TBD | Cancelled | SAGD
**Phase 2** 25,000 | TBD | Cancelled | SAGD
ATHABASCA OIL CORPORATION
Hangingstone
Athabasca says that construction at Hangingstone is nearly half complete and remains on budget and on schedule for first steam in the fourth quarter of 2014.
Phase 1 12,000 2014 Construction SAGD
Phase 2 40,000 2017 Application SAGD
Phase 3 35,000 2018 Application SAGD

BLACKPEARL RESOURCES INC.
BlackPearl says that results from the SAGD pilot continue to meet expectations, and cumulative production from the pilot has reached 200,000 barrels of oil. Steam injection in the second well pair commenced in early November.

Pilot 800 2011 Operating SAGD
Phase 1 20,000 2015 Application SAGD
Phase 2 30,000 2018 Application SAGD
Phase 3 30,000 2021 Application SAGD

CANADIAN NATURAL RESOURCES LIMITED
Gregoire Lake
Canadian Natural says Gregoire Lake is in the planning stages.
Phase 1 60,000 TBD Announced SAGD
Phase 2 60,000 TBD Announced SAGD

Grouse
Canadian Natural says Grouse is in the planning stages. First production is expected between 2017 and 2019.
Commercial 50,000 2018 Application SAGD

Cavalier Energy Inc.
Horse
Cavalier owner Paramount Resources says front-end engineering and design for Phase I continues, along with geotechnical work and drilling of additional source water and disposal wells. The company anticipates regulatory approvals by mid-2014 and continues to evaluate funding alternatives.
Phase 1 10,000 2017 Application SAGD
Phase 2 15,000 TBD Announced SAGD
Phase 3 35,000 TBD Announced SAGD

Cenovus Energy Inc.
Christina Lake
Cenovus says the Phase F expansion is on schedule and on budget with about 37 per cent of the project complete and procurement, plant construction and engineering work continuing. Engineering work also continues for Phase G.
Phase 1A 10,000 2002 Operating SAGD
Phase 1B 8,800 2008 Operating SAGD
Phase C 40,000 2011 Operating SAGD
Phase D 40,000 2012 Operating SAGD
Phase E 40,000 2013 Operating SAGD
Phase F 2,000 2014 Construction SAGD
Phase G 50,000 2016 Construction SAGD
Phase H 50,000 2019 Application SAGD

Foster Creek
Cenovus says Phase F is on schedule and on budget with about 85 per cent of the project complete. Phase G is 60 per cent complete, and Phase H is 27 per cent complete.
Phase A 24,000 2001 Operating SAGD
Phase B Debottleneck 6,000 2003 Operating SAGD
Phase C Stages 1 10,000 2006 Operating SAGD
Phase C Stages 2 20,000 2007 Operating SAGD
Phase D 30,000 2009 Operating SAGD
Phase E 30,000 2009 Operating SAGD
Phase F 45,000 2014 Construction SAGD
Phase G 40,000 2015 Construction SAGD
Phase H 40,000 2016 Construction SAGD
Phase I 50,000 2019 Application SAGD
Future Optimization 15,000 TBD Announced SAGD

Grand Rapids
Cenovus completed a turnaround at Grand Rapids in the third quarter to resolve facility constraints affecting production on both well pads in the first half of 2013. A regulatory application and EIA for the 180,000-barrel-per-day commercial project has been submitted and Cenovus anticipates receiving regulatory approval in the next few months.
Pilot 650 2011 Operating SAGD
Phase A 60,000 2017 Application SAGD

Cenovus says plant construction began in August.
Phase A 45,000 2017 Construction SAGD
Phase B 45,000 TBD Approved SAGD
Phase C 40,000 TBD Approved SAGD

West Kirby
Cenovus says this project remains part of its portfolio of long-term development opportunities.
Phase 1 30,000 TBD Announced SAGD

CONNACHER OIL AND GAS LIMITED

Great Divide
Connacher says that four new infill wells at Pod One are on production and averaged 1,200 barrels per day in December. Steam injection on four new SAGD well pairs continued through the end of the fourth quarter of 2013 and into early January. All of the wells are now on production.
Pod One 10,000 2009 Operating SAGD
Expansion 1A 12,000 TBD Approved SAGD
Expansion 1B 12,000 TBD Approved SAGD

CONOCOPHILLIPS CANADA

Surmont
ConocoPhillips says that on the Surmont 2 expansion, engineering is complete, over 4,000 employees and contractors are on site, and construction is about 60 per cent complete. The company continues to seek buyers for a significant portion of its oil sands leases and operations, including its 50 per cent stake in the Surmont project. The company says this process will extend into 2014.

Sheep
Cenovus says that Jackfish 1 recently produced over 40,000 barrels per day, exceeding nameplate capacity. The Jackfish 3 expansion is 80 per cent complete.
Phase 1 35,000 2007 Operating SAGD
Phase 2 35,000 2011 Operating SAGD
Phase 3 35,000 2015 Construction SAGD

Grizzly Oil Sands ULC

Algar Lake
Grizzly corporate part-owner Gulfport Energy expected first steam at Algar Lake in November 2013, followed by first production and the start of ramp-up in the first quarter of 2014.
Phase 1 5,500 2014 Operating SAGD
Phase 2 5,500 TBD Approved SAGD

May River
Grizzly corporate part-owner Gulfport Energy says the company continues to work toward filing regulatory applications for a 12,000-barrel-per-day SAGD project at May River by the end of 2013.
Phase 1 6,800 2016 Application SAGD
Phase 2 6,800 TBD Application SAGD

Harvest Operations Corp.

Bjork
Phase 1 10,000 2014 Operating SAGD
Phase 2 20,000 TBD Application SAGD

Husky Energy Inc.

McMullen
Husky says that during the third quarter of 2013, 17 wells were drilled and nine wells were completed at the conventional portion of the company’s McMullen play with CHOPS production from the first well paid expected by the end of 2013. Completions on the second well paid commenced in the third quarter of 2013 and are expected to be finished in the fourth quarter of 2013. At the air injection pilot, three additional horizontal production wells were tied-in and approval was received from the Alberta Energy Regulator to allow the horizontal wells to be brought onto production.
Thermal Conduction Pilot 756 2012 Operating SAGD
CURRENT PROJECT | CAPACITY | START-UP | REGULATORY STATUS | TECHNOLOGY
---|---|---|---|---
JAPAN CANADA OIL SANDS LIMITED
Hangingstone
Construction underway. Enbridge has announced it will construct facilities and provide the project’s regional transportation services. The newly constructed pipeline will have capacity of 40,000 barrels per day. First oil from the project is expected in 2016, with initial volumes of 18,000 barrels per day.
Expansion 20,000 2016 Construction SAGD
Hangingstone Pilot
Pilot 10,000 1999 Operating SAGD

SUNCOR ENERGY INC.
Chaudière
Pilot 40,000 TBD Announced IN-SITU

BAYTEX ENERGY CORP.
Gemini
Baytex says the SAGD well pair for its Gemini SAGD pilot was drilled in the third quarter of 2013, and the company remains on track for steaming by early 2014.
Pilot 1,200 2014 Construction TBD

CANADIAN NATURAL RESOURCES LIMITED
Cold Lake
PENGROWTH ENERGY CORPORATION
Lindbergh
Pengrowth says that civil construction of the first 12,500-barrel-per-day commercial phase commenced in August, engineering of 90 per cent complete, all major equipment has been ordered and skid fabrication is underway. Mechanical construction of the central processing facility and drilling of 23 additional well pairs to supplement the two well pairs currently producing at the Lindbergh pilot commenced on schedule in September 2013. The project remains on budget and on schedule with first steam from the commercial project expected in the fourth quarter of 2014. Pilot performance continues to show strong results. Pengrowth has issued the proposed terms of reference for the phased 50,000-barrel-per-day expansion.
Pilot 1,260 2012 Operating TBD
Phase 1 11,240 2015 Construction TBD
Phase 2 17,500 2017 Announced TBD

MEG ENERGY CORP.
Christina Lake
MEG says that steam injection into Phase 2B well pairs commenced in the third quarter. MEG is also taking advantage of previous integration work to use Phase 2 production to accelerate the commissioning of Phase 2B oil treatment facilities. Phase 2B is currently anticipated to begin first production in the fourth quarter of 2013 and is expected to ramp up to initial design capacity in 2014.
Phase 1 Pilot 3,000 2008 Operating TBD
Phase 2A 22,000 2009 Operating TBD
Phase 2B 35,000 2013 Construction TBD
Phase 3A 50,000 2016 Approved TBD
Phase 3B 50,000 2018 Approved TBD
Phase 3C 50,000 2020 Approved TBD

OSUM OIL SANDS CORP.
Sepko Kesik
OSUM says it anticipates regulatory approval for Sepko Kesik in 2014, requiring financing in 2015-16.
Phase 1 30,000 2018 Application TBD
Phase 2 30,000 2020 Application TBD

STATOIL CANADA LTD.
Kai Kos Dehseh
Statoil and partner PTTEP have entered into a transaction where the KRD asset will be split between the two firms, which currently own 60 per cent and 40 per cent, respectively. Statoil will continue as operator and own 50 per cent owner of the Leismer and Corner projects while PTTEP will own 50 per cent of the Thorburn, Hangingstone and South Leduc areas.
Leismer Demonstration 10,000 2010 Operating TBD
Corner 40,000 2017 Approved TBD
Leismer Commercial 10,000 TBD Approved TBD
Leismer Expansion 20,000 TBD Approved TBD
Corner Expansion 40,000 TBD Approved TBD
Hangingstone 20,000 TBD Approved TBD
Leismer Northward 20,000 TBD Approved TBD
Leismer South 20,000 TBD Approved TBD
Thorburn 40,000 TBD Approved TBD
Thorburn Expansion 20,000 TBD Approved TBD

ALBERTA OIL SANDS INDUSTRY QUARTERLY UPDATE
## Pendins (continued)

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<td>Announced</td>
<td>SAGD</td>
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| ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC
| Orion | Shell had previously put up for sale its Orion asset, but says it has not received any offers that reflect its value and has ended sale activities. |
| Phase 1 | 10,000 | 2007 | Operating | SAGD |
| Phase 2 | 10,000 | TBD | Approved | SAGD |

## Peace River Region — In Situ

| ANDORA ENERGY CORPORATION
| Sawn Lake | Andora majority owner Pan Orient Energy says that drilling of the first SAGD well pair has been completed, final site preparation and construction is underway, and equipment for the facility is ready for installation. Steam injection at the Sawn Lake SAGD demonstration project is scheduled for the end of January 2014, with production anticipated early in the second quarter of 2014. |

| Pilot | 1,400 | 2014 | Construction | SAGD |
| BAYTEX ENERGY CORP.
| Calfellie | A hearing has wrapped up in Peace River relating to public concerns about health impacts of air pollution from bitumen storage tanks associated with Baytex’s cold production in the region. The hearing panel is expected to make its final comments public on the Alberta Energy Regulator website in March. |
| Pilot | 2,000 | 2011 | Operating | CSS |
| MURPHY OIL COMPANY LTD.
| Cadotte | Murphy Oil is currently running two CSS pilot wells at Seal and reports encouraging results. Murphy expects to receive regulatory approval for a third well in the second quarter of 2013, with steam injection beginning in the third quarter of 2013. |
| Pilot | TBD | TBD | On Hold | TBD |

## Northern Alberta Oil Ltd.

| PEACE RIVER REGION — IN SITU
| Northern Alberta Oil Ltd. | Company owner Deep Well Oil & Gas says drilling has commenced on the first of two horizontal SAGD wells (one well pair). Remaining 2013 work consists of the construction of a steam generation facility, water handling and oil treating, along with water source and disposal well facilities. It is anticipated steam operations will commence in December 2013 with first oil production anticipated in the first quarter of 2014. |
| Pilot | 700 | TBD | Approved | Horizontal CSS |

## Penn West Petroleum Ltd.

| Harmon Valley South | Penn West has announced that in 2014 it will divest its oil sands assets in the Peace River region of Alberta as part of a strategy to prioritize light oil development. These assets comprise the Peace River Oil Partnership, which was established in 2010 with an affiliate of China Investment Corporation. |
| Pilot | TBD | TBD | Construction | Horizontal CSS |
| Seal Main | Penn West has announced that in 2014 it will divest its oil sands assets in the Peace River region as part of a strategy to prioritize light oil development. |
| Pilot | 75 | 2011 | Operating | Horizontal CSS |
| Commercial | 10,000 | 2015 | Application | Horizontal CSS |

## Petrobank Energy and Resources Ltd.

| Pembina | Petrobank has received regulatory approval to initiate two cyclic steam stimulation cycles with each of its THAI production wells. The company is preparing surface facilities for CSS operations and expects to initiate the first three-month steam cycle in late November 2013. |
| Experimental THAI Demonstration | 10,000 | 2014 | Approved | THAI |
| ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC
| Peace River | Shell has sanctioned the Cameron Creek project, which will be the most significant project ever undertaken in the Peace River region. |
| Cadotte Lake | 12,500 | 1986 | Operating | CSS |
| Cameron Creek - Phase 1 | 40,000 | 2017 | Construction | VSD |
| Cameron Creek - Phase 2 | 40,000 | 2017 | Construction | VSD |

## North Athabasca Region — Upgrader

| BP PLC
| Terre de Grace | BP says that ongoing appraisal activities include delineation drilling, seismic acquisition and appraisal of water sources. |
| Pilot | 8,400 | TBD | Approved | LPG |

## Current Project

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<th>CAPACITY</th>
<th>START-UP</th>
<th>REGULATORY STATUS</th>
<th>TECHNOLOGY</th>
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| CANADIAN NATURAL RESOURCES LIMITED
| Horizon | Canadian Natural says that operating performance at Horizon has been strong since the company executed its first major turnaround in May 2013. Horizon SCO production in the third quarter was approximately 152,000 barrels per day. The overall phased expansion to 250,000 barrels per day is 10 per cent physically complete, with the first phase in that expansion, Reliability, 91 per cent physically complete and five cents under budget. |
| Phase 1 | 110,000 | 2009 | Operating | LPG |
| Reliability - Tranche 2 | 5,000 | 2014 | Construction | LPG |
| Phase 2A | 10,000 | 2015 | Construction | LPG |
| Phase 2B | 45,000 | 2016 | Construction | LPG |
| Phase 3 | 80,000 | 2017 | Construction | LPG |
| IVANHOE ENERGY INC.
| Tamarack | The Alberta Energy Regulator says it will defer decisions on applications for in-situ projects in the new “shallow thermal area” of the Athabasca region until it has developed formal regulatory requirements. Ivanhoe Tamarack is one of five impacted projects. |
| Phase 1 | 34,764 | 2017 | Application | LPG |
| JUNIOR ENERGY INC.
| Base Operations | Suncor says that production was reduced in September as a result of planned maintenance at the Upgrader 2 vacuum tower and related units, which was successfully completed in October. Suncor says this marks the completion of major planned maintenance activities for the year and sets the foundation for a strong fourth quarter. |
| U1 and U2 | 225,000 | 1967 | Operating | LPG |
| Millennium Vacuum Unit | 35,000 | 2005 | Operating | LPG |
| Millennium Coker Unit | 97,000 | 2008 | Operating | LPG |
| SYNCRUDE CANADA LTD.
| Mildred Lake/Aurora | Canadian Oil Sands Limited says that Syncrude has reached completion at two of four major capital projects designed to support operations and environmental performance. All the Aurora North site, free of two-mine trains have been relocated to enable the placement of consolidated tailings in-pit, and a new composite tailings plant has been constructed. |
| Base Plant Stage I & 2 Deltabinet | 250,000 | 1978 | Operating | LPG |
| Stage 3 Expansion (UE-1) | 100,000 | 2006 | Operating | LPG |
| Stage 3 Delabinet | 75,000 | TBD | Announced | LPG |
| SOUTH ATHABASCA REGION — UPGRADE
| CHOOC LIMITED
| Long Lake | Value Creation received regulatory approval for the TriStar project in December 2013. |
| Pilot | 840 | TBD | Approved | LPG |
| INDUSTRIAL HEARTLAND REGION — UPGRADE
| NORTHWEST UPSRACING INC.
| Redwater Upgrader | The partners say that construction activity progress continues at the Sparrow Refinery site including rough grading, deep undergrounds, foundations and preliminary paving. The metal shop has also been installed for the first non-process building. Engineering and procurement activities continue, with awards for major EPC contracts for various process units targeted to be completed by early 2014. Expected capital cost of the project has increased from $5.7 billion to $8.5 billion, due to a combination of cost inflation and the inability to fully capture certain cost-saving initiatives. |
| Phase 1 | 59,000 | 2017 | Construction | LPG |
| Phase 2 | 59,000 | TBD | Approved | LPG |
| Phase 3 | 59,000 | TBD | Approved | LPG |
| SHELL ABIAN SANDS
| Scotford Upgrader 1 | Minority partner Marathon Oil Corporation says the Athabasca Oil Sands Project has recently shown “outstanding” performance despite its reliability and realizations, but is expecting significant planned downtime in the fourth quarter. |
| Commercial | 115,000 | 2003 | Operating | LPG |
| Expansion | 100,000 | 2011 | Operating | LPG |
| VALUE CREATION INC.
| Heartland | Reports are that Value Creation could be up and running within 18 months of project sanction, but funding remains unclear. |
| Phase 1 | 46,300 | TBD | On Hold | LPG |
| Phase 2 | 46,300 | TBD | Approved | LPG |
| Phase 3 | 46,300 | TBD | Approved | LPG |
Glossary of Oil Sands Terms

Asphaltene
The heaviest and most concentrated aromatic hydrocarbon fractions of bitumen.

Barrel
The traditional measurement for crude oil volumes. One barrel equals 42 U.S. gallons (159 litres). There are 6.29 barrels in one cubic metre of oil.

Bitumen
Naturally occurring, viscous mixture of hydrocarbons that contains high levels of sulphur and nitrogen compounds. In its natural state, it is not recoverable at a commercial rate through a well because it is too thick to flow. Bitumen typically makes up about 10 per cent by weight of oil sand, but saturation varies.

Cogeneration
The simultaneous production of electricity and steam, which is part of the operations of many oil sands projects.

Coking
An upgrading/refining process used to convert the heaviest fraction of bitumen into lighter hydrocarbons by rejecting carbon as coke. Coking can be either delayed coking (semi-batch) or fluid coking (continuous).

Condensate
Mixture of extremely light hydrocarbons recoverable from gas reservoirs. Condensate is also referred to as a natural gas liquid, and is used as a diluent to reduce bitumen viscosity for pipeline transportation.

Conventional crude oil
Mixture of mainly pentane and heavier hydrocarbons recoverable at a well from an underground reservoir, and liquid at atmospheric pressure and temperature. Unlike bitumen, it flows through a well without stimulation and through a pipeline without processing or dilution.

Cracking
An upgrading/refining process for converting large, heavy molecules into smaller ones. Cracking processes include fluid cracking and hydrocracking.

Cyclic steam stimulation (CSS)
An in situ production method incorporating cycles of steam injection, steam soaking and oil production. The process of converting heavy oil or bitumen into lighter fractions using hydrogen and a catalyst; can also be used in upgrading bitumen.

Hydrocracking
Refining process for reducing heavy hydrocarbons into lighter fractions, using hydrogen and a catalyst; can also be used in upgrading bitumen.

Hydrotransport
A slurry process that transports water and oil sand through a pipeline to primary separation vessels located in an extraction plant.

Hydrotreater
An upgrading/refining process unit that reduces sulphur and nitrogen levels in crude oil fractions by catalytic addition of hydrogen.

In situ
A Latin phrase meaning “in its original place.” In situ recovery refers to various drilling-based methods used to recover deeply buried bitumen deposits.

Leach
A legal document from the province of Alberta giving an operator the right to extract bitumen from the oil sand existing within the specified lease area. The land must be reclaimed and returned to the Crown at the end of operations.

Light crude oil
Liquid petroleum with a gravity of 28 degrees API or higher. A high-quality light crude oil might have a gravity of about 40 degrees API. Upgraded crude oils from the oil sands run around 30-33 degrees API (compared to 32-34 for Light Arab and 37-40 for West Texas Intermediate).

Mature fine tailings
A gel-like material resulting from the processing of clay fines contained within the oil sands.

Oil sands
Bitumen-soaked sand deposits located in three geographic regions of Alberta: Athabasca, Cold Lake and Peace River. The Athabasca deposit is the largest, encompassing more than 42,340 square kilometres. Total in-place deposits of bitumen in Alberta are estimated at 1.7 trillion to 2.5 trillion barrels.

Overburden
A layer of sand, gravel and shale between the surface and the underlying oil sand in the mineable oil sands region that must be removed before oil sands can be mined.

Permeability
The capacity of a substance (such as rock) to transmit a fluid, such as crude oil, natural gas or water. The degree of permeability depends on the number, size and shape of the pores and/or fractures in the rock and their interconnections. It is measured by the time it takes a fluid of standard viscosity to move a given distance. The unit of permeability is the Darcy.

Petroleum coke
Solid, black hydrocarbon that is left as a residue after the more valuable hydrocarbons have been removed from the bitumen by heating the bitumen to high temperatures.

Primary production
An in situ recovery method that uses natural reservoir energy (such as gas drive, water drive and gravity drainage) to displace hydrocarbons from the reservoir into the wellbore and up to the surface. Primary production uses an artificial lift system in order to reduce the bottomhole pressure or increase the differential pressure to sustain hydrocarbon recovery, since reservoir pressure decreases with production.

Reclamation
Returning disturbed land to a stable, biologically productive state. Reclaimed property is returned to the province of Alberta at the end of operations.

Steam assisted gravity drainage (SAGD)
An in situ production process using two closely spaced horizontal wells; one for steam injection and the other for production of the bitumen/water emulsion.

Surface mining
Operations to recover oil sands by open-pit mining using trucks and shovels. Less than 20 per cent of Alberta’s oil sands resources are located close enough to the surface (within 75 metres) for mining to be economic.

Synthetic crude oil
A manufactured crude oil comprised of naphtha, distillate and gas oil-boiling range material. Can range from high-quality, light sweet bottomless crude to heavy, sour blends.

Tailings
A combination of water, sand, silt and fine clay particles that is a by-product of removing the bitumen from the oil sand through the extraction process.

Tailings settling basin
The primary purpose of the tailings settling basin is to serve as a process vessel, allowing time for tailings water to clarify and silt and clay particles to settle so that the water can be reused in extraction. The settling basin also acts as a thickener, preparing mature fine tails for final reclamation.

Thermal recovery
Any in situ process where heat energy (generally steam) is used to reduce the viscosity of bitumen to facilitate recovery.

Upgrading
The process of converting heavy oil or bitumen into synthetic crude either through the removal of carbon (coking) or the addition of hydrogen (hydroconversion).

Viscosity
The ability of a liquid to flow. The lower the viscosity, the more easily the liquid will flow.
OIL SANDS PRODUCERS

- Alberta Oilsands
- Athabasca Oil Corporation
- Baytex Energy
- BlackPearl Resources
- Brion Energy Corporation
- Canadian Natural Resources
- Cenovus Energy
- Chevron Canada
- CNOOC Limited
- Connacher Oil and Gas
- ConocoPhillips Canada
- Devon Canada
- Enerplus Resources Fund
- E-T Energy
- Grizzly Oil Sands
- Harvest Operations Corp.
- Husky Energy
- Imperial Oil
- Ivanhoe Energy
- Japan Canada Oil Sands
- Koch Exploration Canada
- Korea National Oil Corporation
- Laricina Energy
- Marathon Oil
- MEG Energy
- Nexen
- North West Upgrading
- N-Solv
- Oak Point Energy
- Occidental Petroleum Corporation
- Osum Oil Sands
- Pan Orient Energy
- Paramount Resources Ltd.
- Pengrowth Energy Corporation
- Petrobank Energy and Resources
- PetroChina
- PTT Exploration and Production
- Shell Canada
- Sinopec
- Southern Pacific Resource Corp.

ASSOCIATIONS/ORGANIZATIONS

- Alberta Chamber of Resources
- Alberta Chambers of Commerce
- Alberta Energy
- Alberta Energy Regulator
- Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development
- Alberta Innovates
- Alberta Innovation and Advanced Education
- Alberta’s Industrial Heartland Association
- Building Trades of Alberta
- Canada’s Oil Sands Innovation Alliance
- Canadian Association of Geophysical Contractors
- Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers
- Canadian Heavy Oil Association
- In Situ Oil Sands Alliance
- Lakeland Industry & Community Association
- Natural Resources Conservation Board
- Oil Sands Community Alliance
- Oil Sands Secretariat
- Petroleum Technology Alliance Canada

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