



ATHABASCA OIL CORPORATION

PROJECT UPDATE FOR AER

December 2015



ATHABASCA
OIL CORPORATION

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

INTRODUCTION

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- PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND STATUS
- SUBSURFACE
- FACILITIES
- COMPLIANCE
- FUTURE PLANS



HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

AQUISITION AND DELINEATION HISTORY

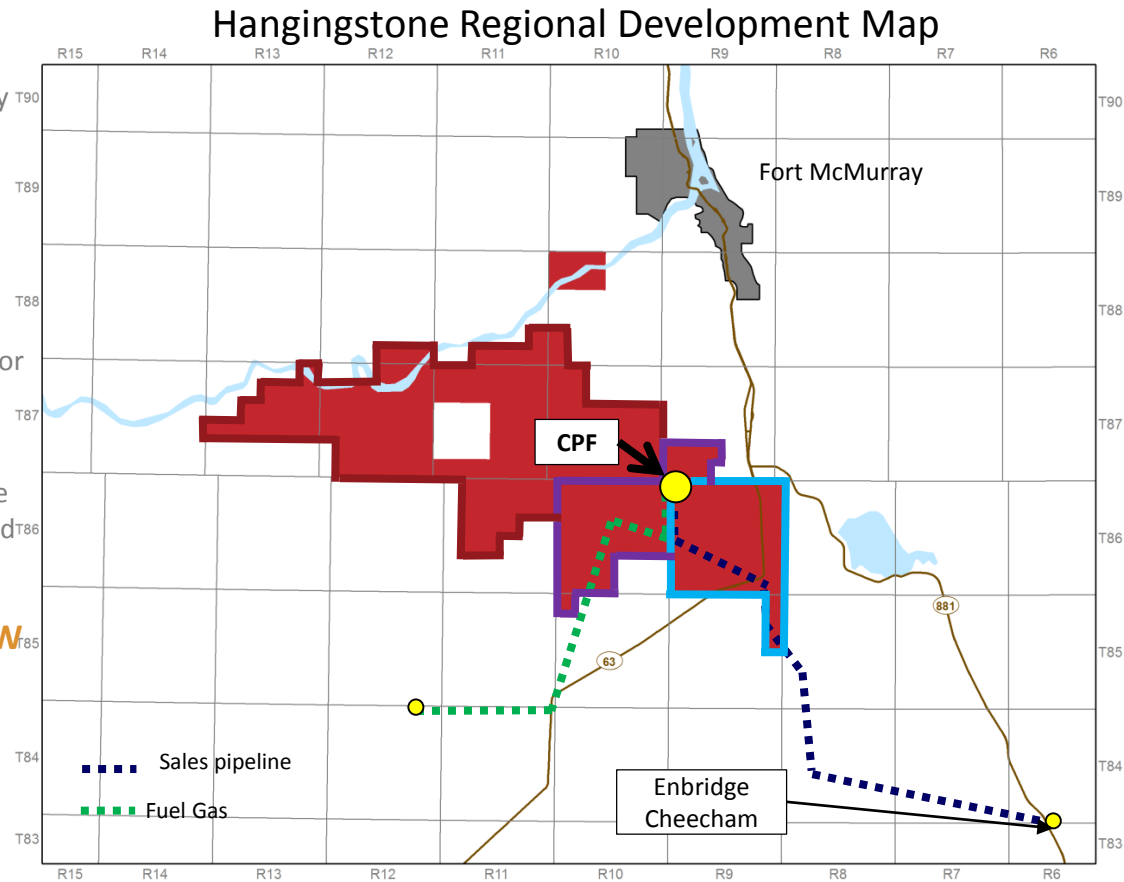
3

AOC HANGINGSTONE

- Lands outlined (█) acquired and delineated between July 2006 and February 2010
- Lands outlined (█) acquired in October 2010 and delineated by March 2011 as Hangingstone Project 1 application submitted March 2011
- Initial development area selected for its proximity to infrastructure and to act as a central development node for the overall Hangingstone asset.
- Lands outlined (█) acquired in October 2011 and delineated over the following two winters formulating the initial development for Hangingstone Expansion submitted in March 2013

ASSET STATISTIC AND DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

- 35.8 MMm³ (225.6 MMbbl) 2P reserves; 124.2 MMm³ (781.6 MMbbl) best estimate (2C) contingent resource
- Asset planned to be developed in multiple phases:

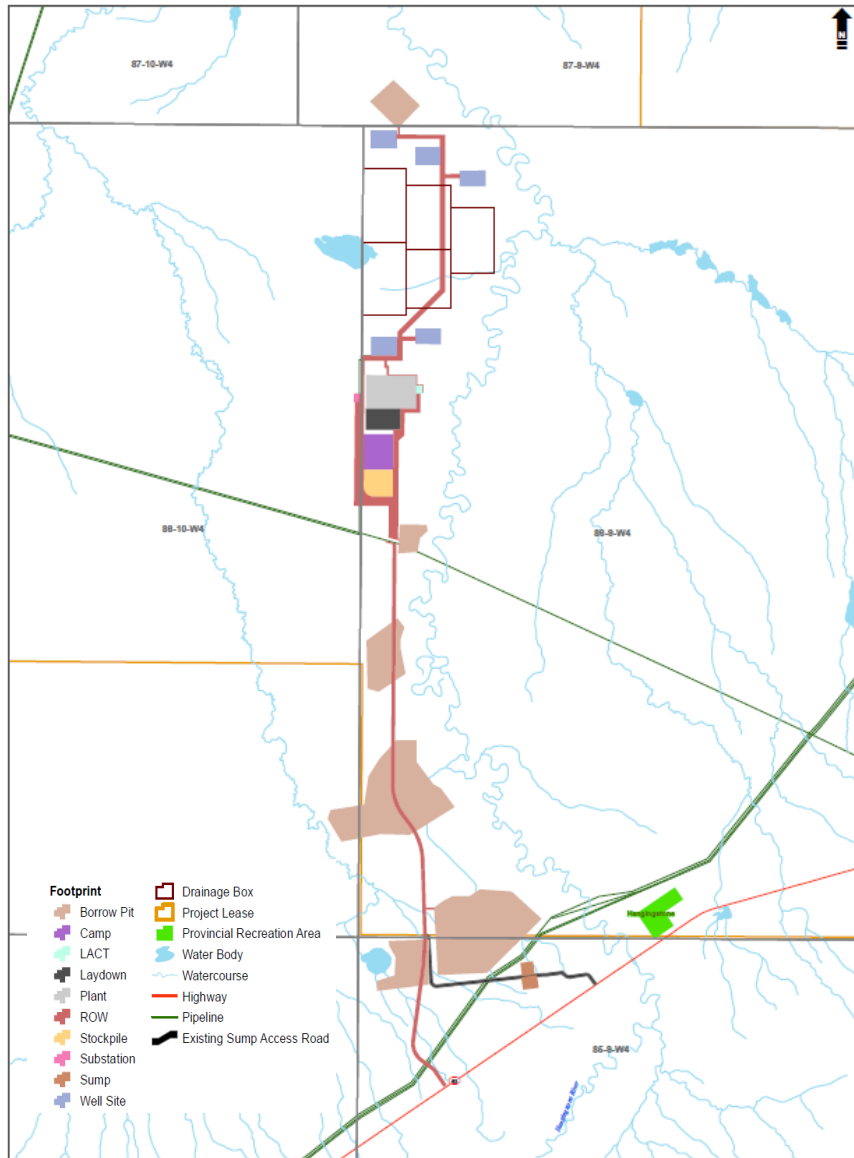


Oil sands reserves and resources as at 31 December 2014 per DeGolyer and MacNaughton

- Project 1 – 1,908 m³/d (12,000 bbl/d) (March 2015 first steam)
- Project 2A – 1,272 m³/d (8,000 bbl/d) (current EIA application)
- Phase 2B – 5,087 m³/d (32,000 bbl/d) (current EIA application)
- Project 3 – 4,770 m³/d (30,000 bbl/d) (current EIA application)

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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Project Details

- Located 20 km south of Fort McMurray, AB
- 5 production pads
- 25 horizontal well pairs (5 wellpairs per pad)
- CPF and associated facilities
- Offsite services and utilities

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Fuel gas from TCPL
- Dilbit export to Enbridge Cheecham Terminal
- Diluent from IPL

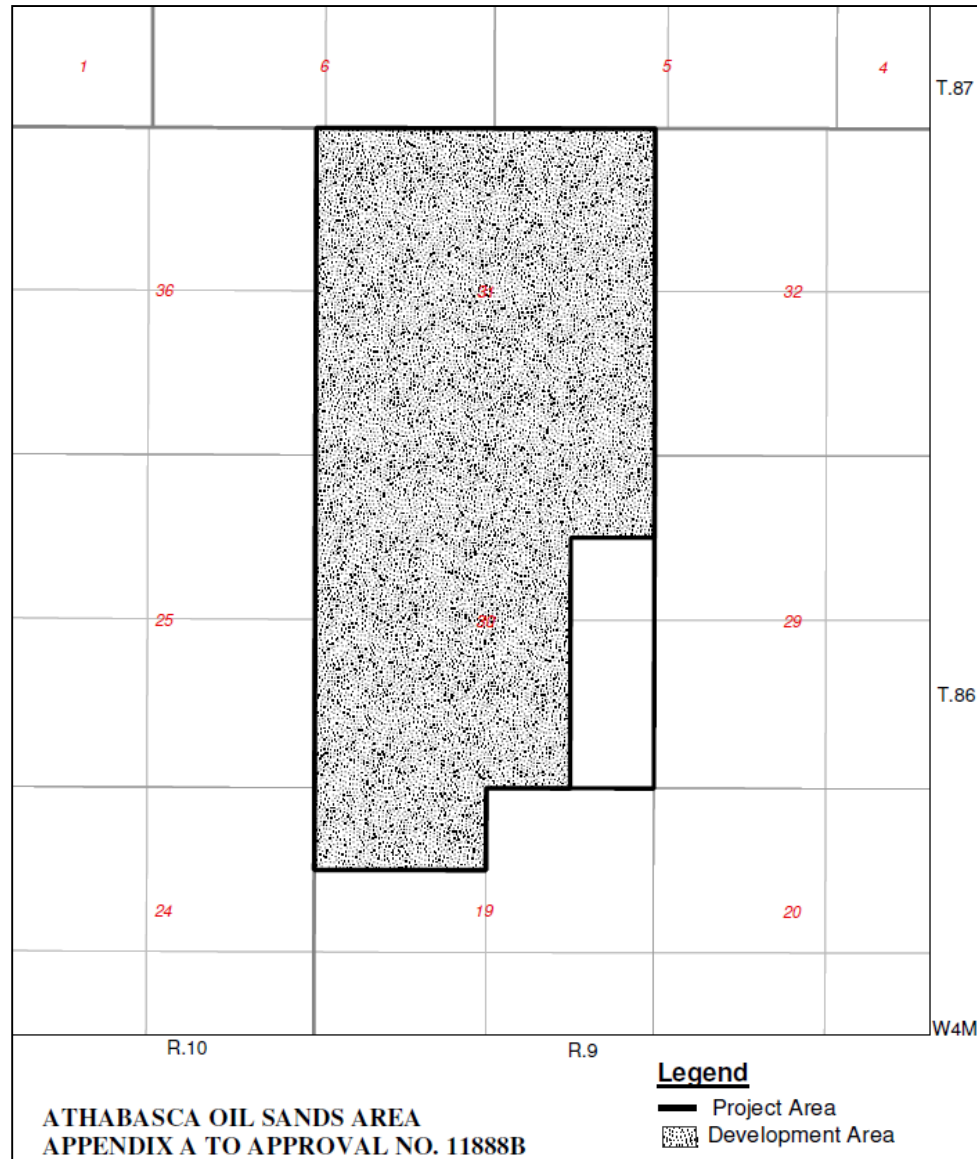


HS1 Project

- Construction completed Q4, 2014
- Commissioning completed Q1, 2015
- First steam (downhole) achieved March 23rd, 2015
- First oil produced July, 2015
- Selected to start 21 well pairs out of the 25 wells pairs to support production
- First SAGD conversion July 15th, 2015 (AD02)
- As of October 31st, 2015 there were 15 well pairs in SAGD mode, 6 in circulation and 4 well pairs were standing

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

SCHEME MAP



HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

SUBSURFACE

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SUBSURFACE

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| | Area (Km ²) | MCMR Cored Wells | Image Logs | Caprock Core |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|
| Development Area | 5.1 | 26 | 31 | 1 |
| Project Area | 5.6 | 26 | 31 | 1 |

Location of Vertical Wells

Wells with Core
Caprock Core Well
Project Area
Development Area

0 250 500 750 1000m
1:25000

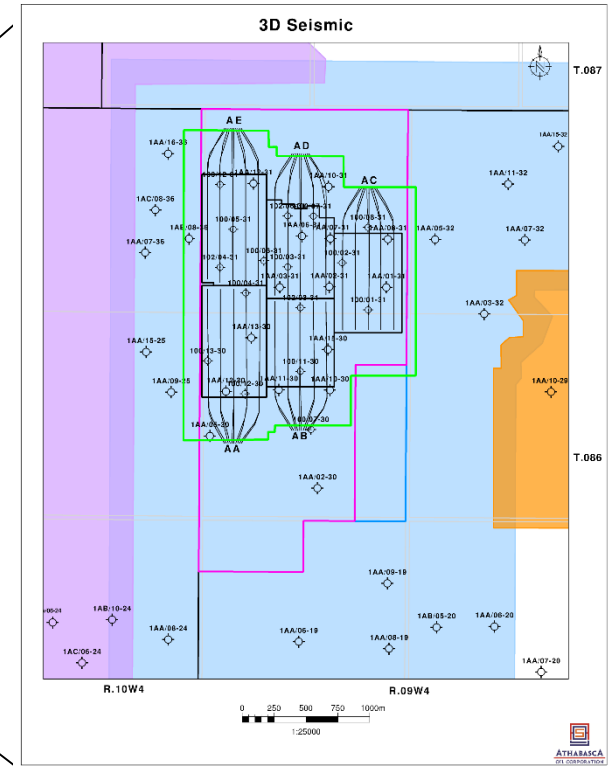
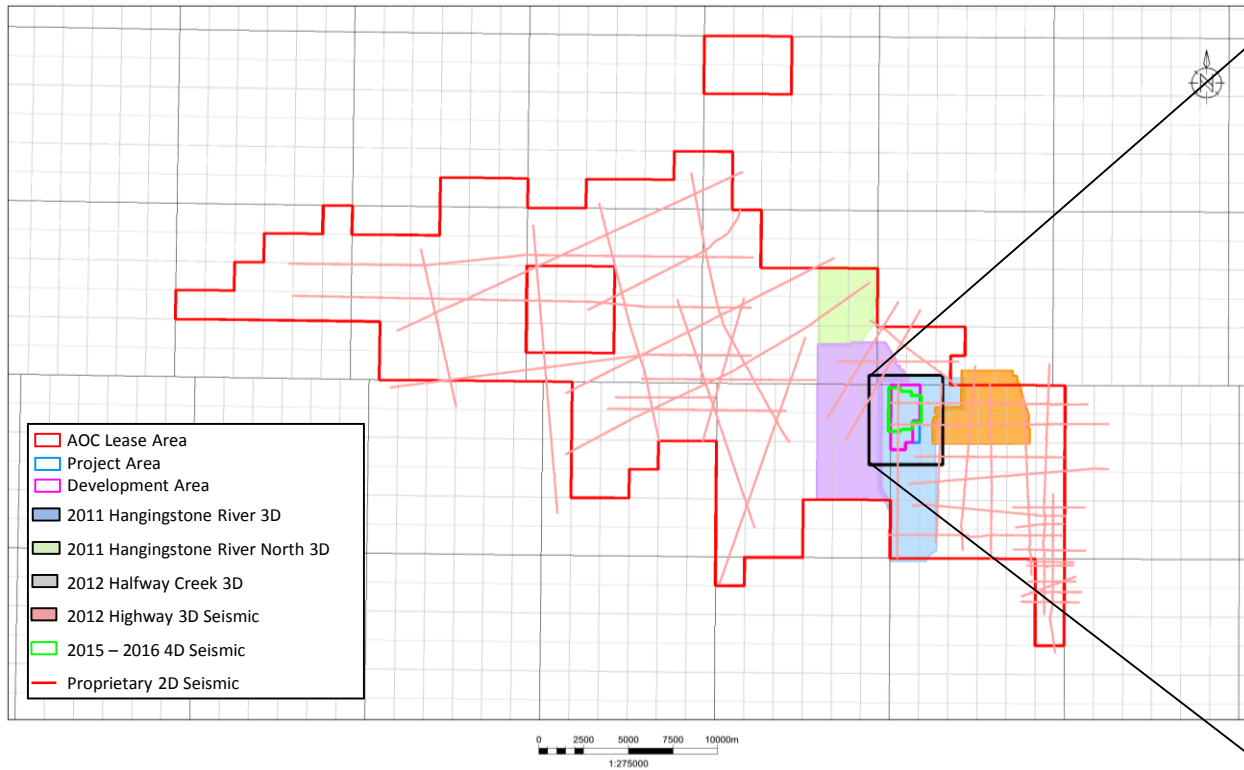
R.09W4

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SUBSURFACE DATA OVERVIEW

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- 3D acquired in 2011 and 2012, merged in 2012.
- Total proprietary 2D ~ 450 km.
- Total 3D area ~98 km² (merged).
 - Covers development area.
- Total 4D area 3.72 km² (acquired Q1 2014)

3D/4D PARAMETERS

- Source line/source spacing: 60m/ 20m.
- Receiver line/receiver spacing: 60(40)m/20m.

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Geological Column Diagram:

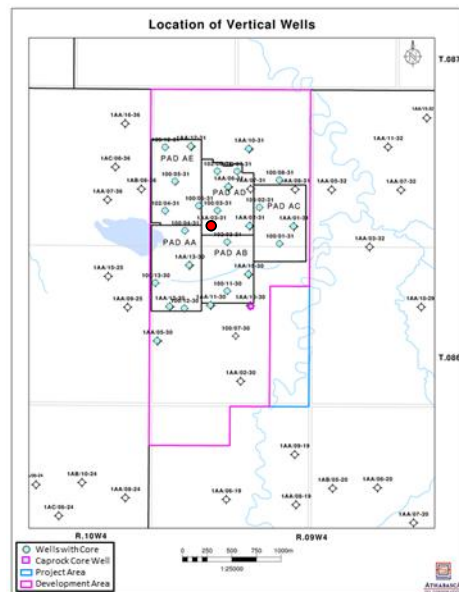
- Quaternary:**
 - UNDIFFERENTIATED QUATERNARY GLACIAL DRIFT & TILL
- Cenozoic:**
 - GRAND RAPIDS FM
 - CLEARWATER FM
 - MCMURRAY FM
- Paleozoic:**
 - BEAVERHILL LAKE GROUP (Devonian)
 - WABISKAW (Permian)

Additional labels on the right side of the column:

- Lower Grand Rapids
- Upper
- Middle

Labels on the left side of the column:

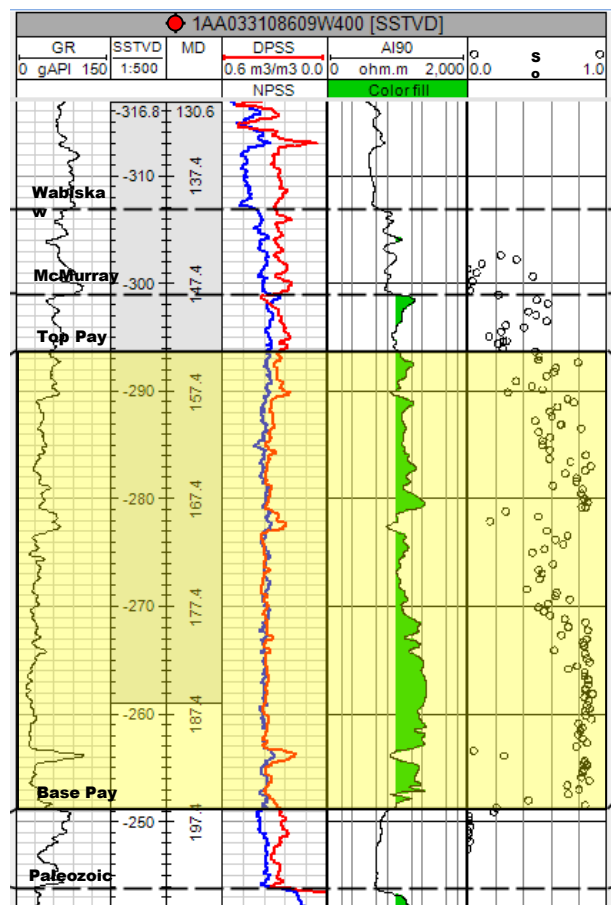
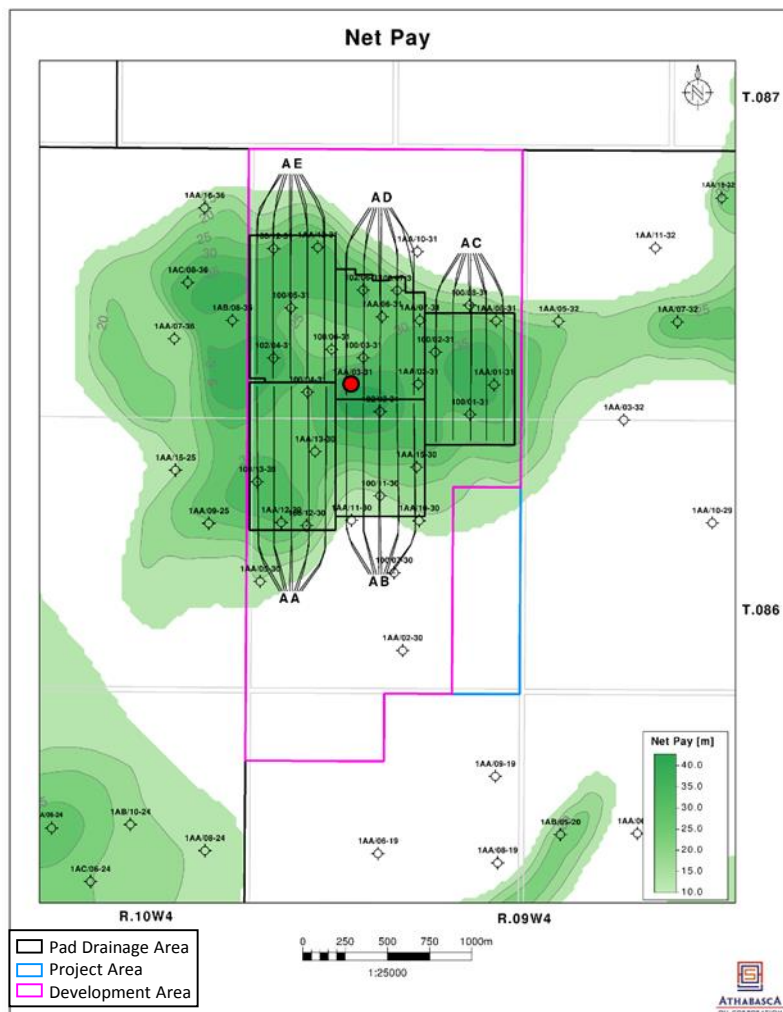
- CENOZOIC
- QUATERNARY
- PERMIAN
- MESOZOIC
- CRETACEOUS
- PALEOZOIC
- DEVONIAN



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DEFINITION OF NET PAY AND MAP

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MIDDLE MCMURRAY GROSS PAY DEFINITION

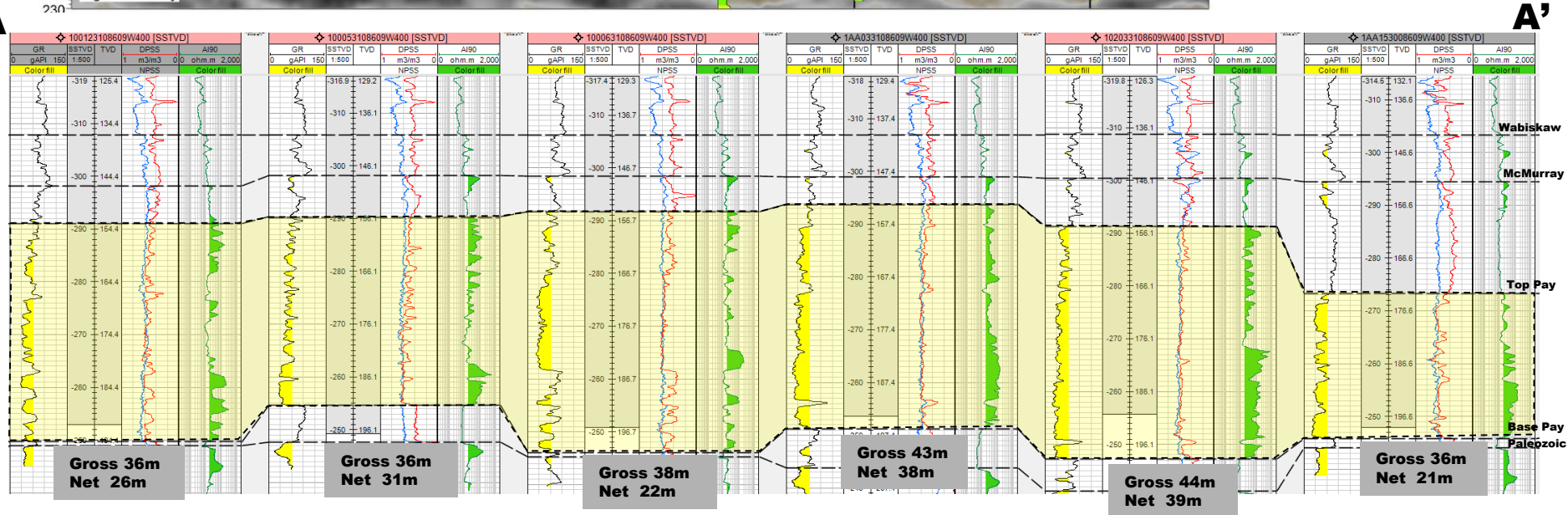
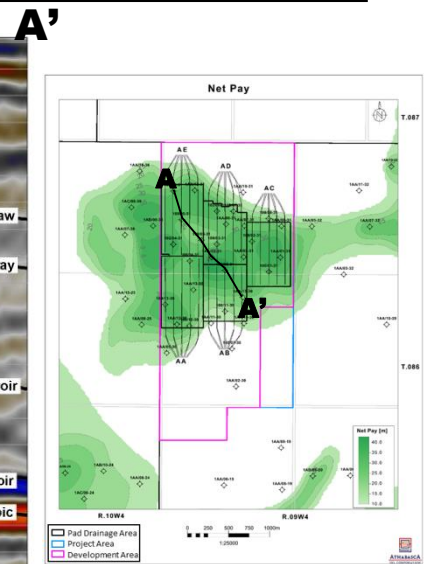
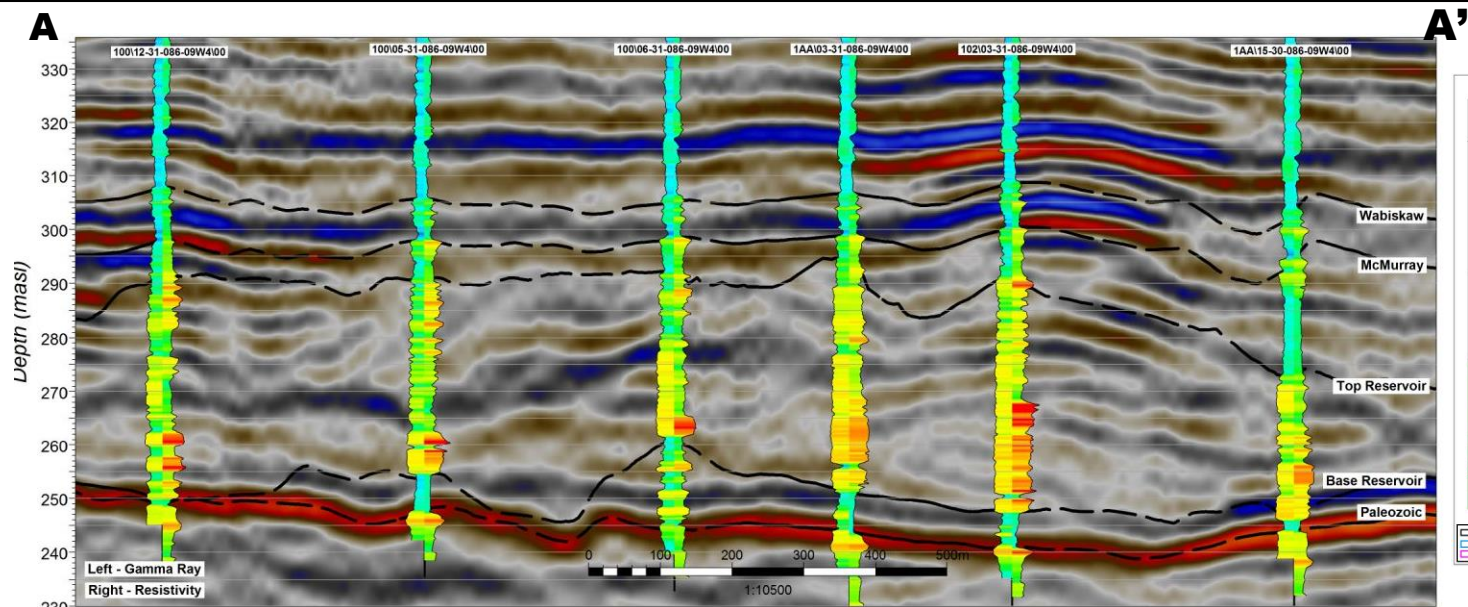
GR < 70 API
Density > 27%
Resistivity > 18 ohm
Water Saturation < 50%
Includes < 1 m thick mud.

Net Pay thickness typically excludes mud.

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STRUCTURAL CROSS SECTION NW-SE ACROSS HS1 AREA

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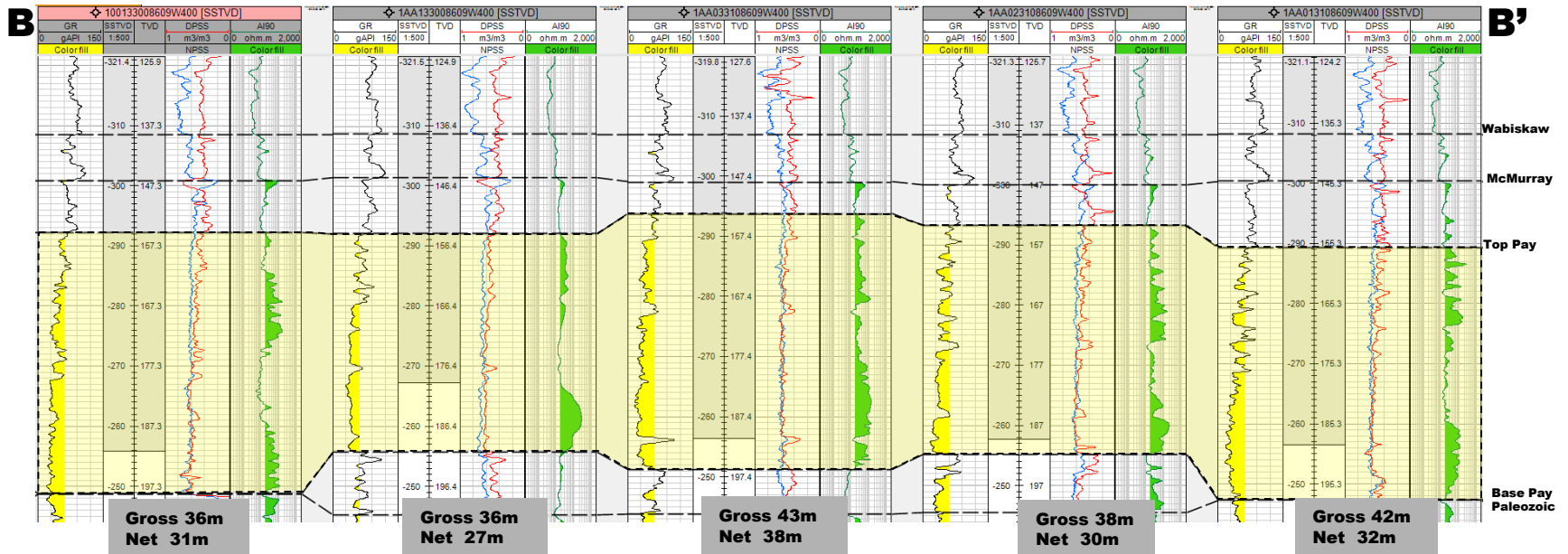
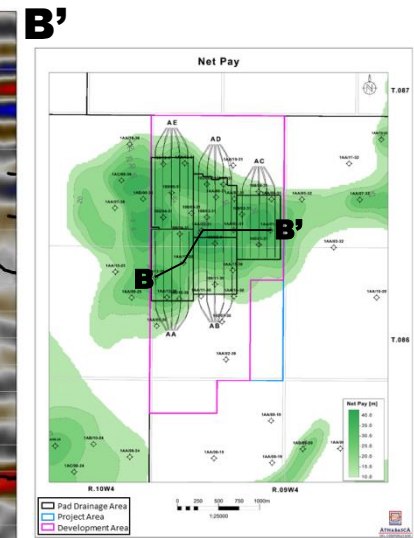
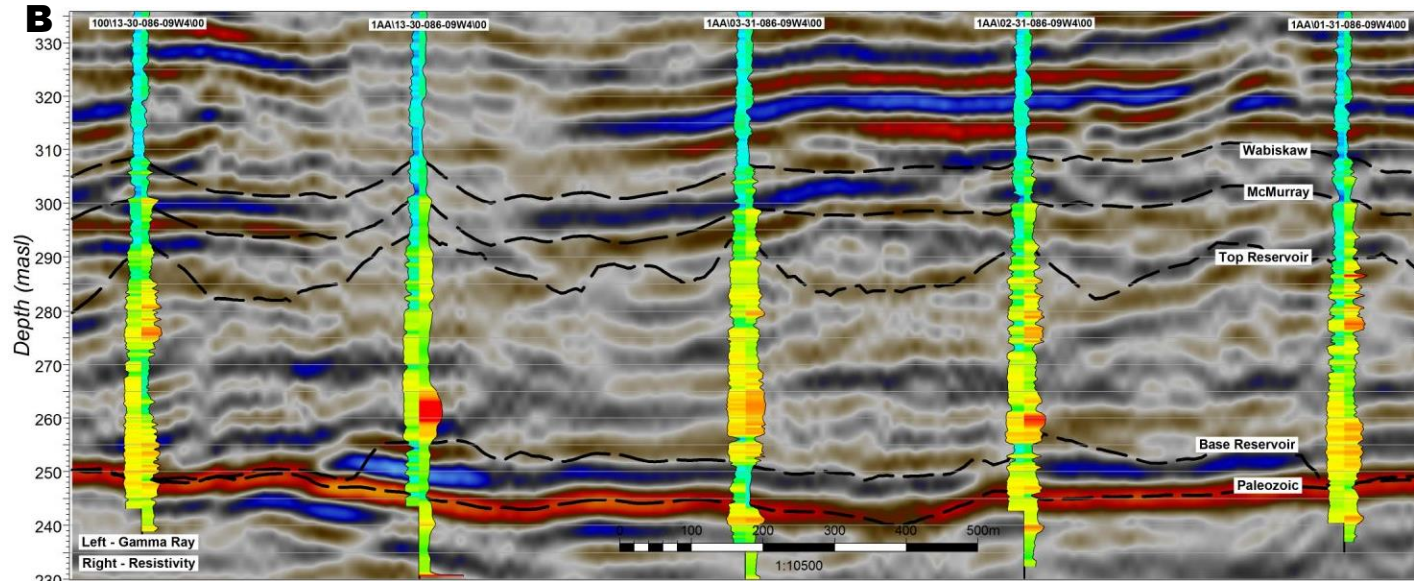


A'

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STRUCTURAL CROSS SECTION W-E ACROSS HS1 AREA

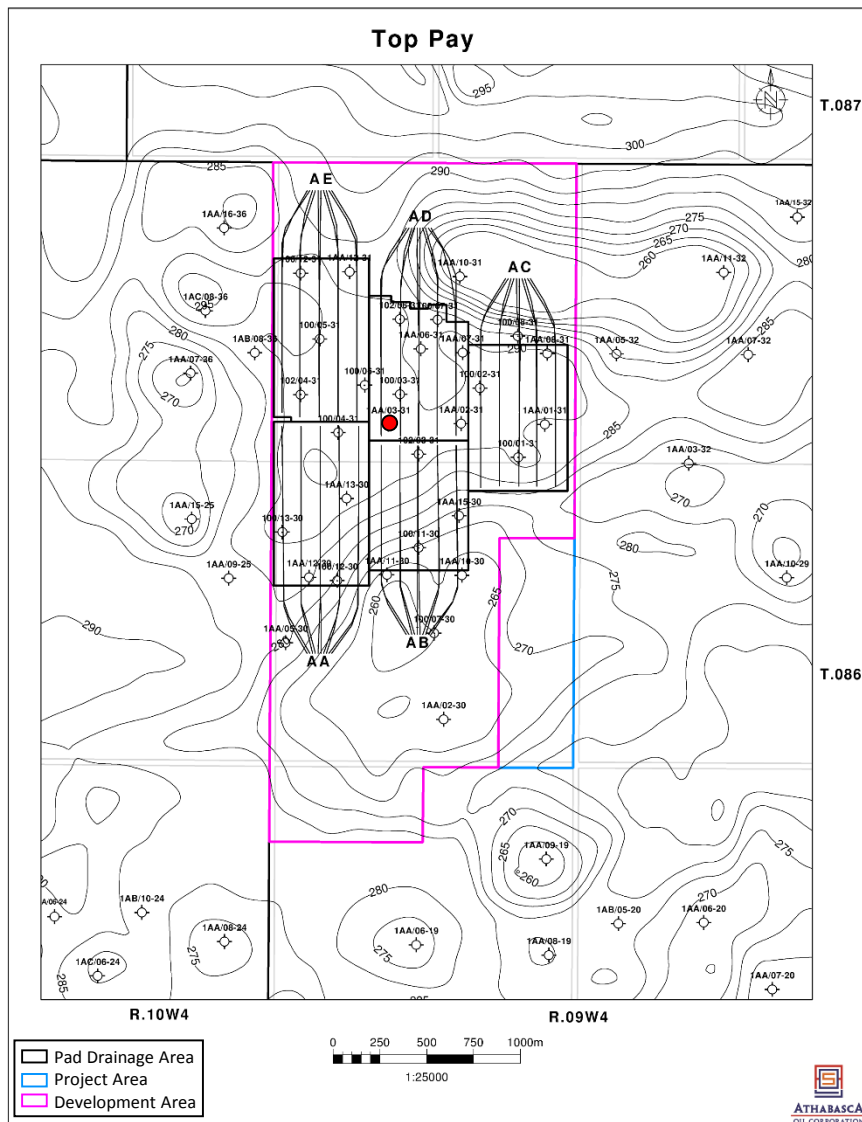
13



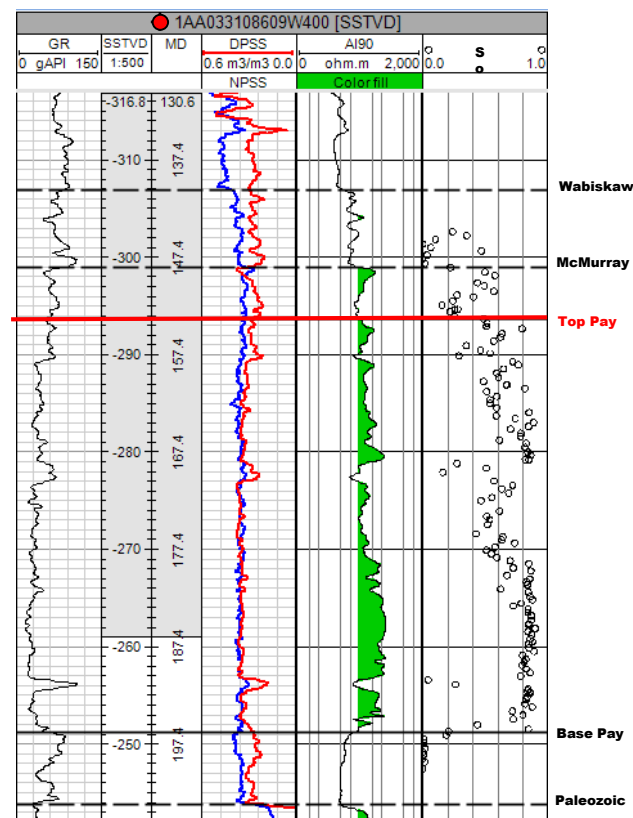
HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

STRUCTURE MAP OF TOP OF BITUMEN PAY

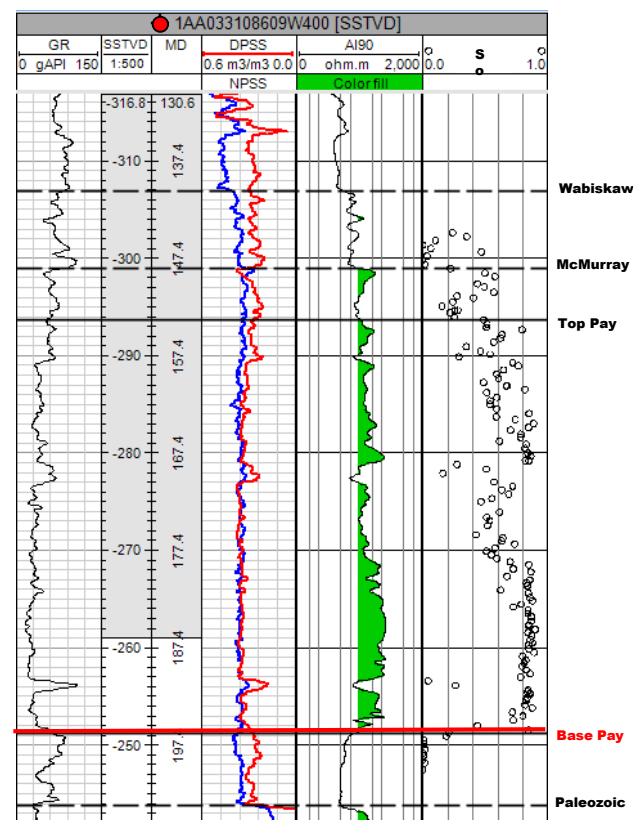
14



Range of elevation from 260 to 295 masl, highest over drainage pads.



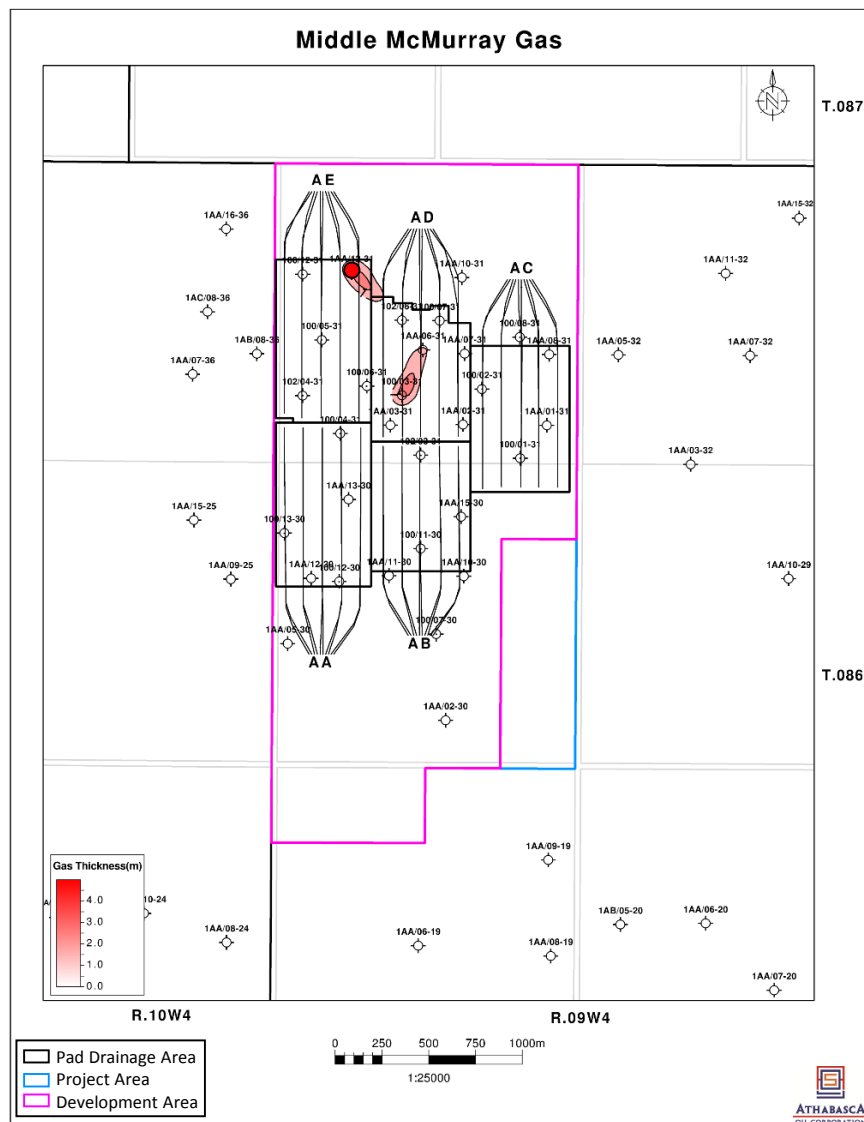
15



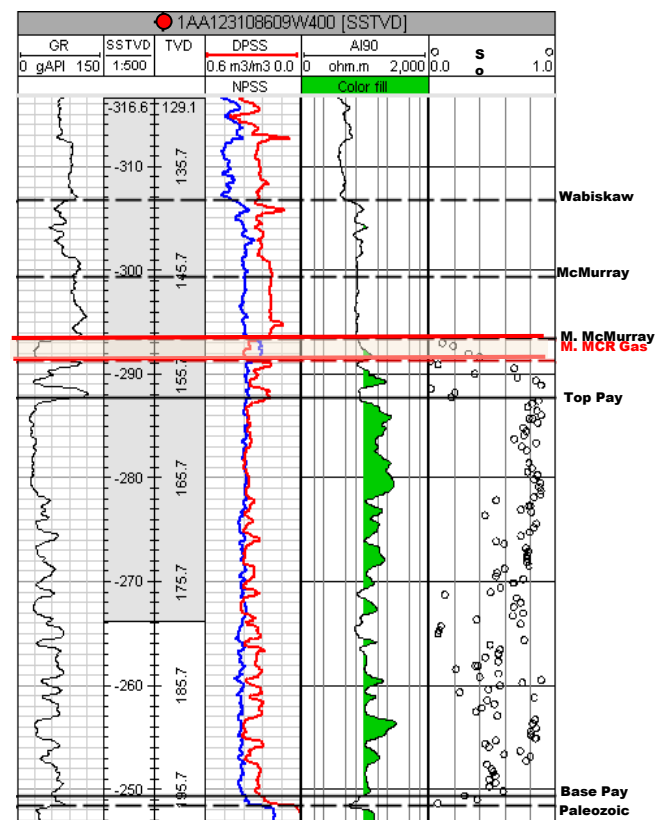
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ISOPACH MAP OF MIDDLE MCMURRAY FM GAS

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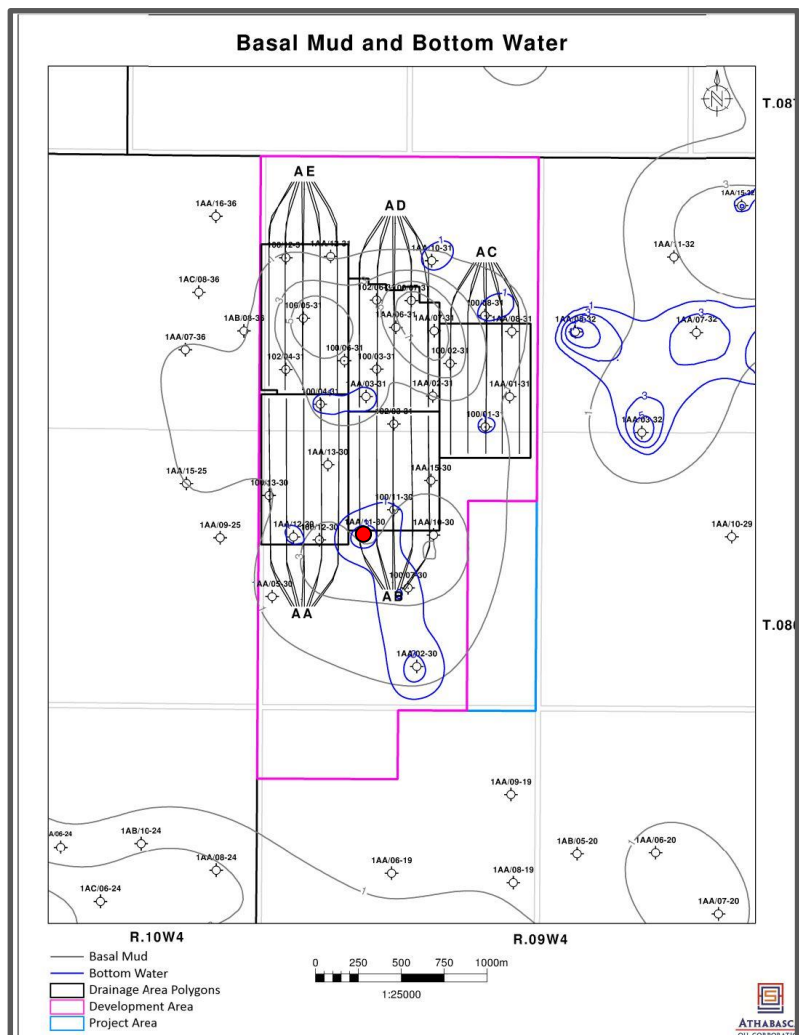
Middle McMurray gas has minimal thickness and limited distribution within the Development Area.




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ISOPACH MAP OF MIDDLE MCMURRAY BOTTOM WATER

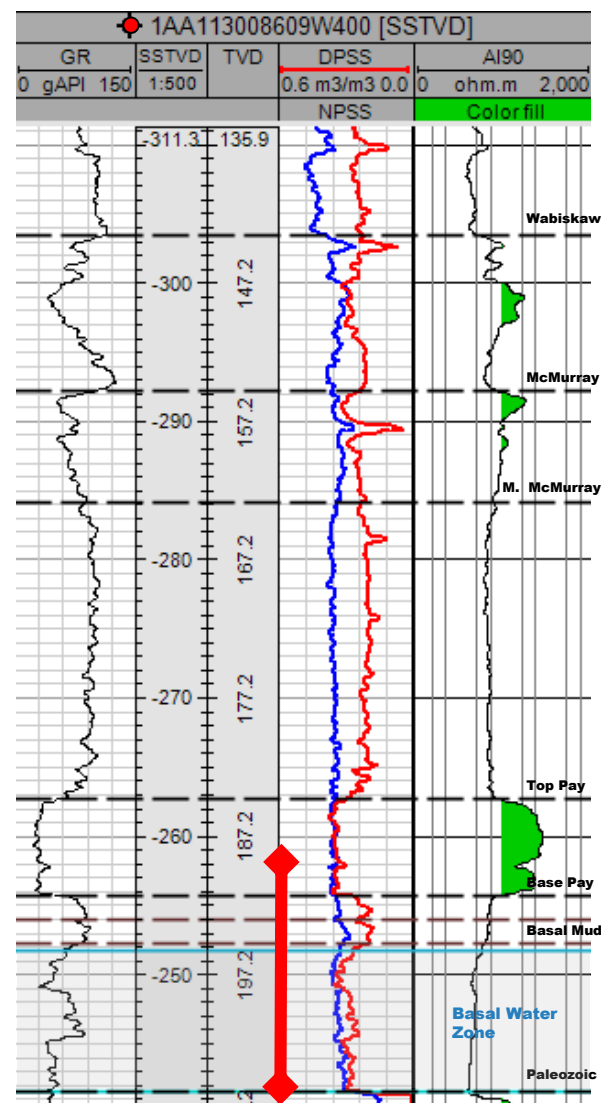
17



The permeability measured from core within the muddy interval between the bottom water and the bitumen reservoir through interval 193.80 to 193.85 m MD is 4.30 millidarcy (kV) and 71.0 millidarcy (kMax). Denoted on photo by .



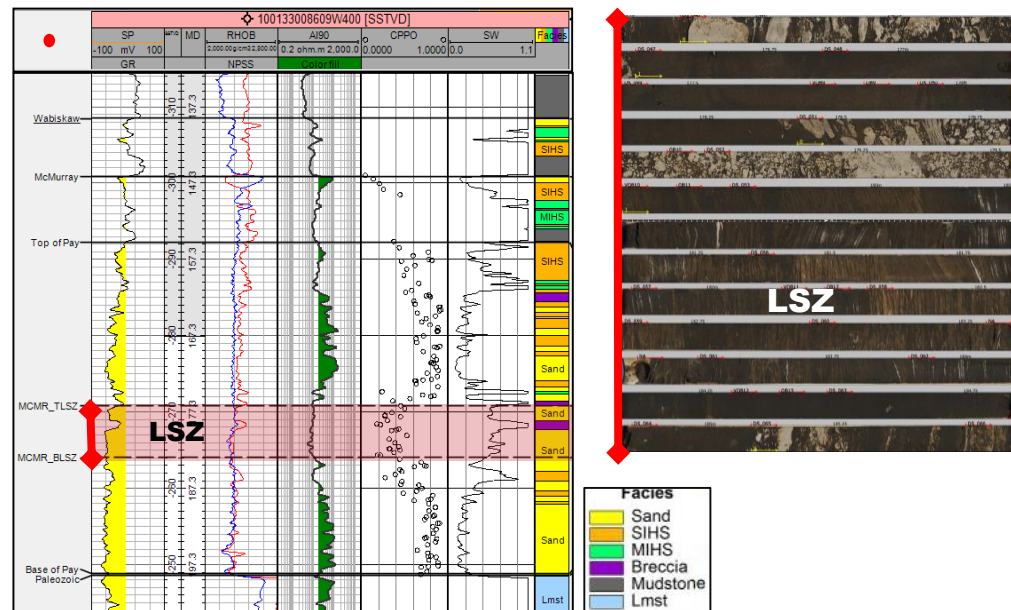
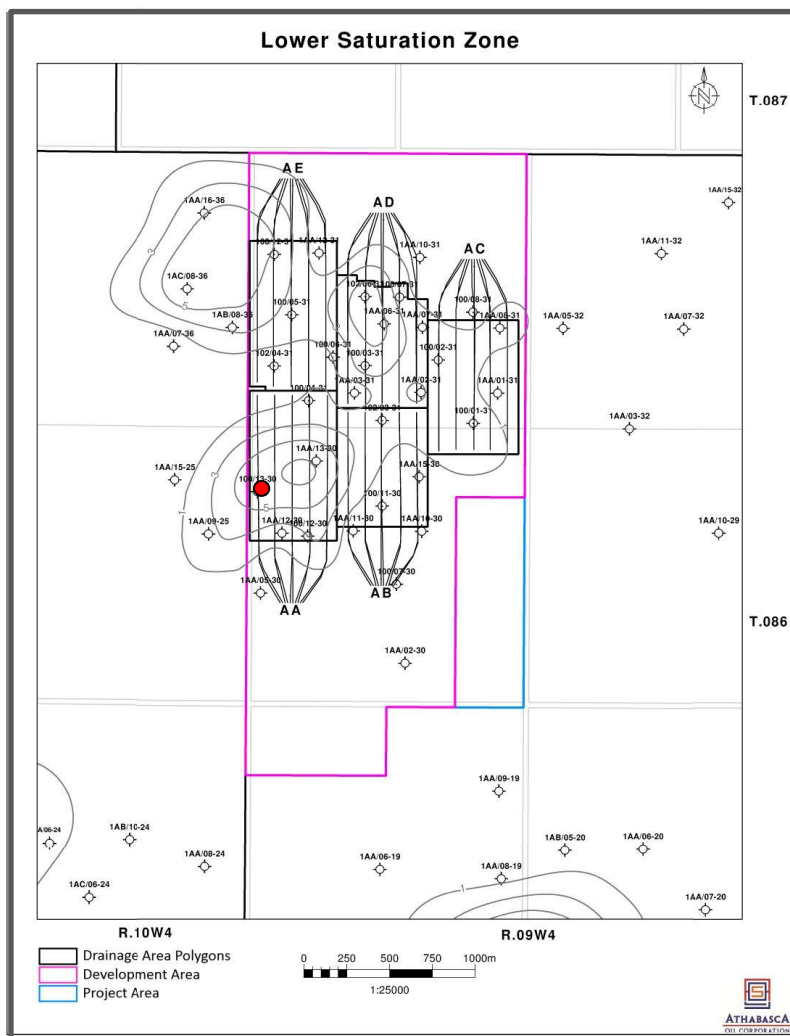
Interbedded mud and water saturated sand



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ISOPACH MAP OF MIDDLE MCMURRAY LOW BITUMEN SATURATION

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LOW BITUMEN SATURATION ZONE (LSZ)

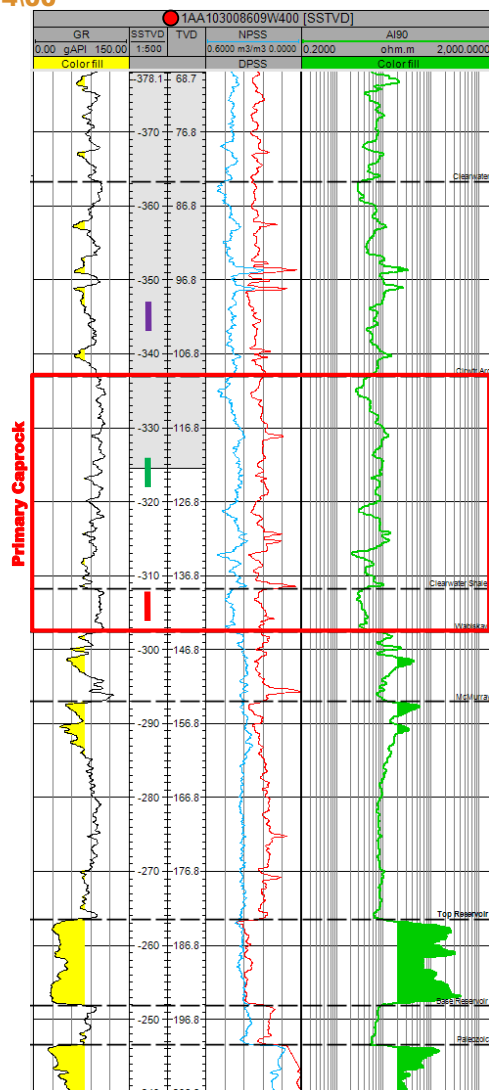
- GR<60 API, density porosity >0.27 and resistivity <18 ohms and core water saturation >50%.
- Core So= 0.36 and porosity = 0.37, thus the LSZ will still contribute to the overall bitumen production.

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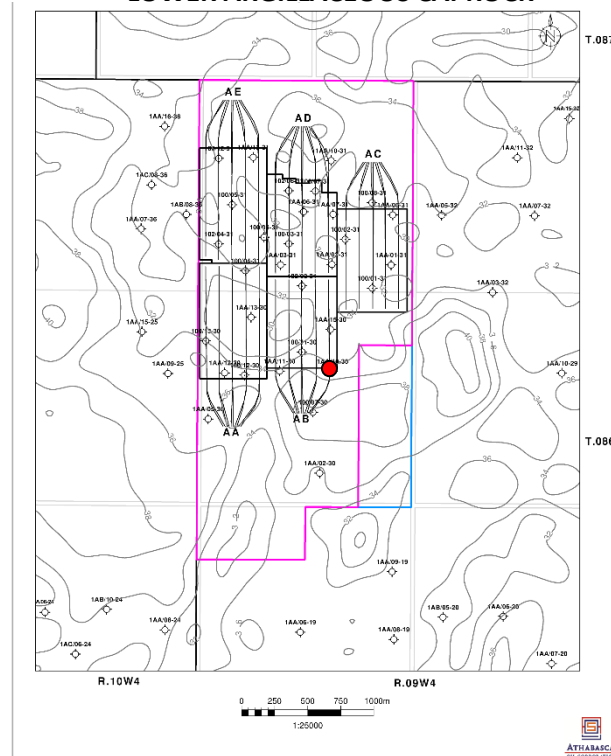
CAPROCK DESCRIPTION – CORE AND IMAGE DATA

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● Caprock Core 1AA\10-30-86-9W4\00



LOWER ARGILLACEOUS CAPROCK



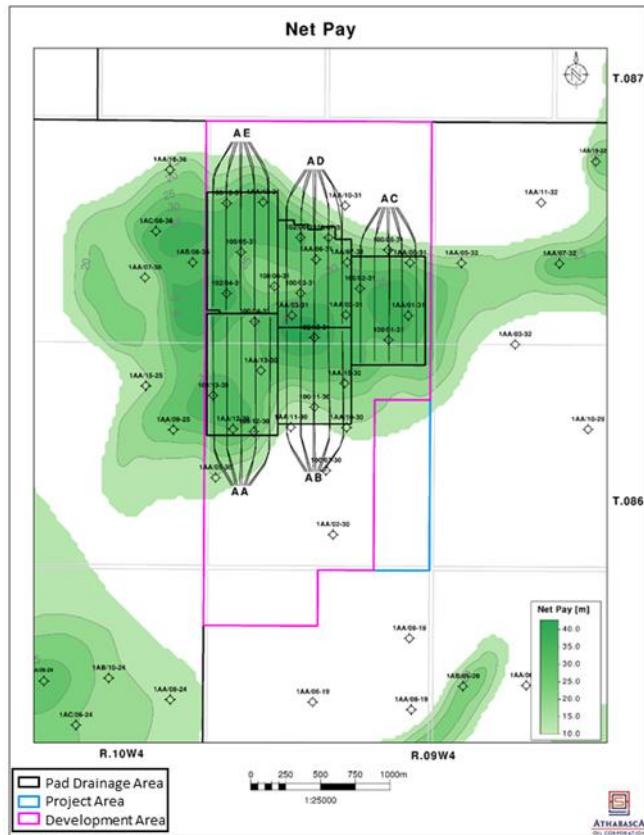
Caprock is defined as the unit between the top of the Clearwater Formation and Wabiskaw.

- Two main units within the caprock; lower argillaceous and upper silty mud.
- Primary caprock is the lower argillaceous unit which ranges from the top of the Clearwater Argillaceous to the top of Wabiskaw.
- Composed primarily of shales and siltstones

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OBIP AND RESERVOIR PROPERTIES

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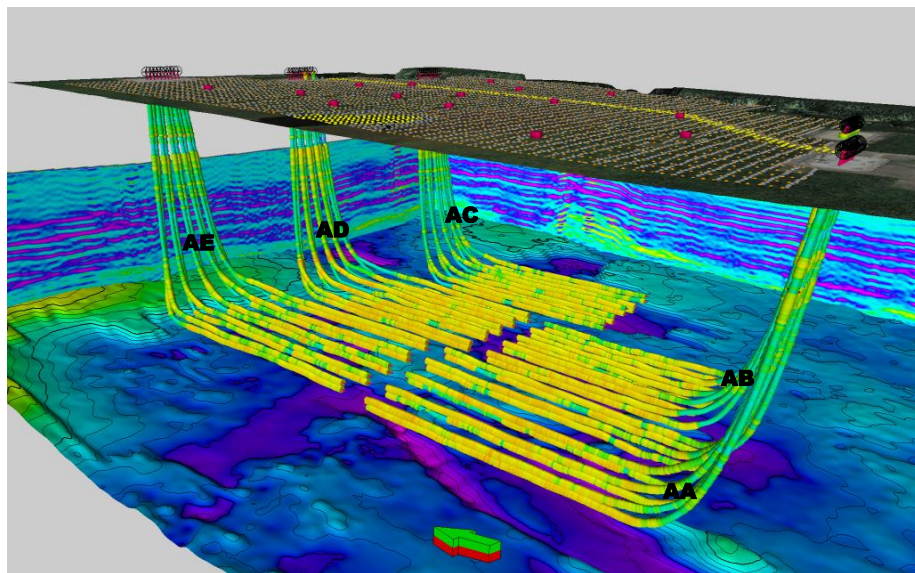
| | Avg Porosity | Avg So | OBIP |
|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | (Vol Frac) | (Vol Frac) | (mln m ³) |
| Drainage Areas | 0.35 | 0.75 | 12.5 |
| Development Area | 0.35 | 0.75 | 14.2 |
| Project Area | 0.35 | 0.75 | 14.3 |

| Depth Typical Producer | Pres Initial @ 190mTVD | Tres Initial | Reservoir Kh, avg | Reservoir Kv, avg | Bitumen Viscosity @ Tres Initial |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (m TVD/masl) | (kPaa) | (°C) | (mD) | (mD) | (cP) |
| 191/258 | 600 | 8 | 4,000 | 3,200 | >1 mln |

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

SAGD DRILLING SUMMARY

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- **Duration: Aug 2013-Apr 2014**
2 Precision Drilling slant rigs utilized
Approximately 2.5 months per pad per rig
- 25 well pairs 650-850m long laterals
- Typically 8 5/8" liners
AA-I4 and AB-I4 injector have 7" liners.
- AE01 and AE05 have tapered injector liners
- Thermal cement used and radial cement bond logs all showed good to excellent cement bond and integrity.
- All well pairs were drilled successfully (within range limits of planned well paths and within targeted vertical separations).
- Excellent reservoir percentage for the pads.

| Pad | Average Net Pay thickness above producer | Average Effective Lateral Length in producer (GR<60 API) | Average Percent Reservoir along producer lateral | Average Interwell Distance |
|-----|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| | (m) | (m) | (%) | (m) |
| AA | 24.8 | 715 | 86 | 100 |
| AB | 20.6 | 613 | 97 | 100 |
| AC | 26.0 | 674 | 94 | 100 |
| AD | 25.6 | 614 | 96 | 100 |
| AE | 24.2 | 746 | 93 | 100 |

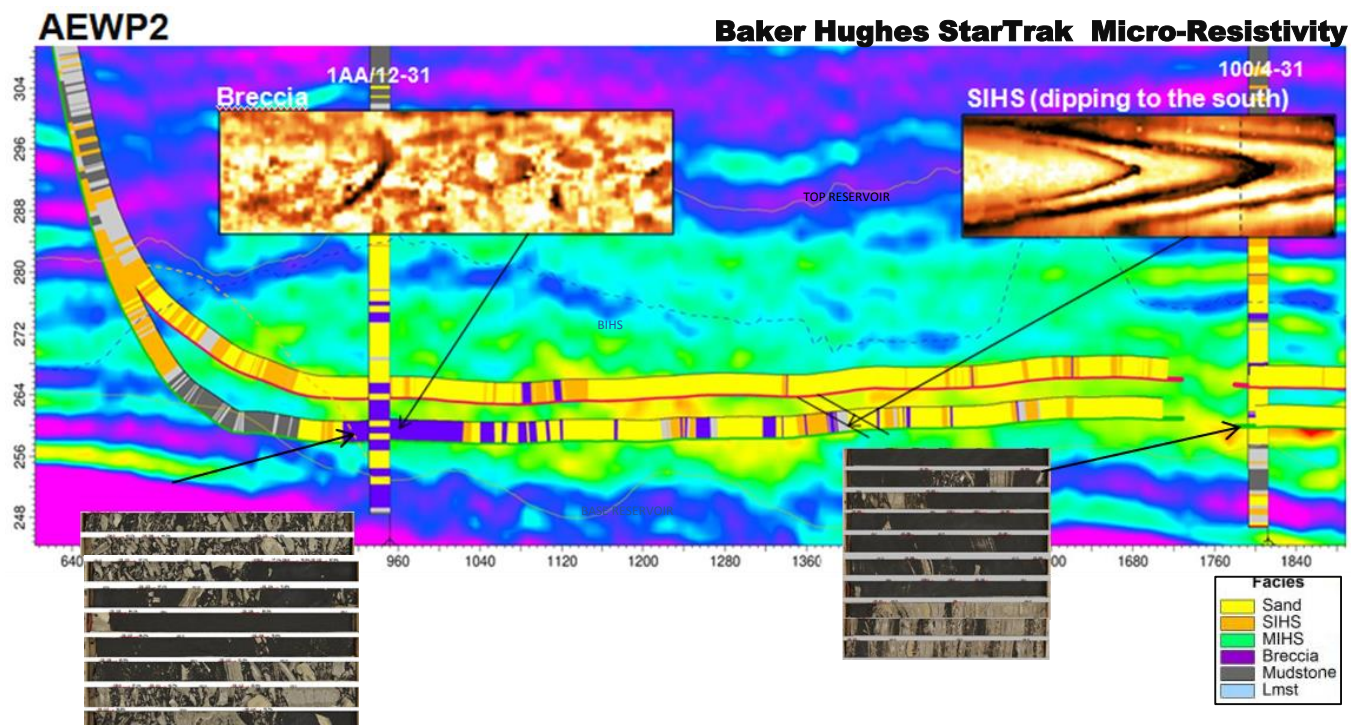
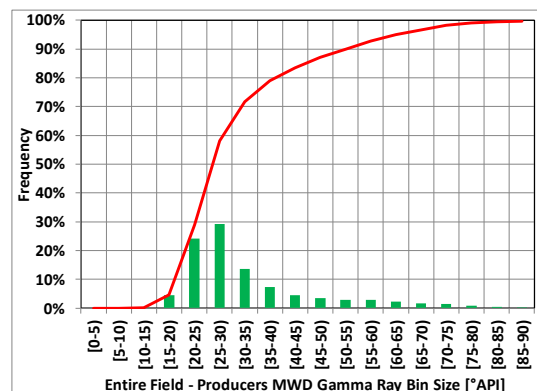
HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

SAGD DRILLING SUMMARY – LWD TOOLS

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LWD Tools

- Gamma Ray on every well; producer well elevation changes were made based on Gamma Ray (GR>60 API). Overall, Gamma Ray response correlated well with density model.
- Microresistivity image logs were run on 7 producers (AEP1-5, ABP4 and ACP4). Images were used to identify facies type. Image data and gamma ray data from laterals and vertical wells were used to create facies logs along all the laterals.
- Deep azimuthal resistivity log was run on 4 producers (AAP2, ACP1, ADP1 and 3). Able to confirm areas of varying saturation; was not used for elevation changes.



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SAGD DRILLING SUMMARY – RANGING TOOLS

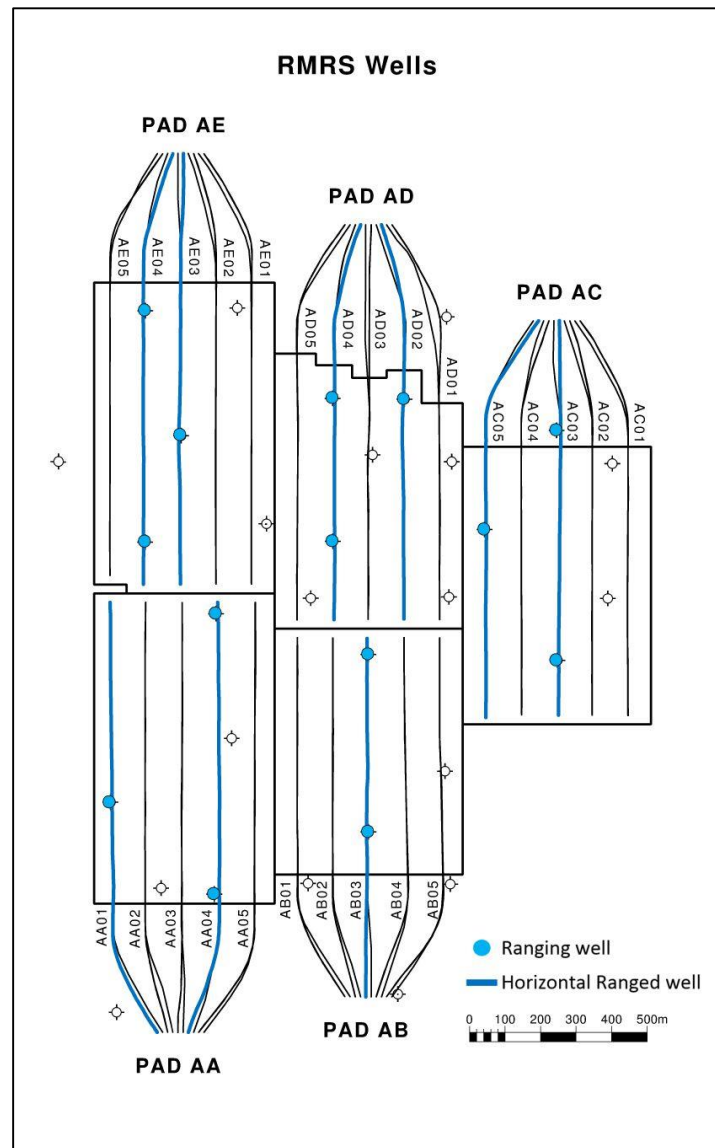
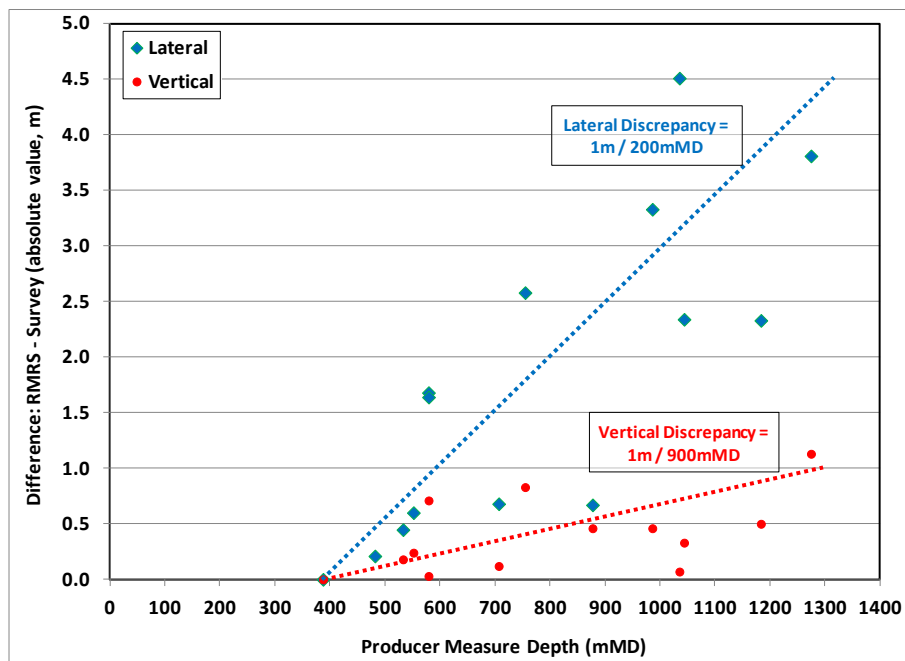
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ROTATING MAGNETIC RANGING SYSTEM (RMRS)

This was used to confirm the MWD survey elevation, depth, and lateral positioning

MAGNETIC GUIDANCE TOOL (MGT) was used for optimizing placement of the injector above the producer. Target was 5.0 to 5.5m vertical separation; actual field average is 5.3m.

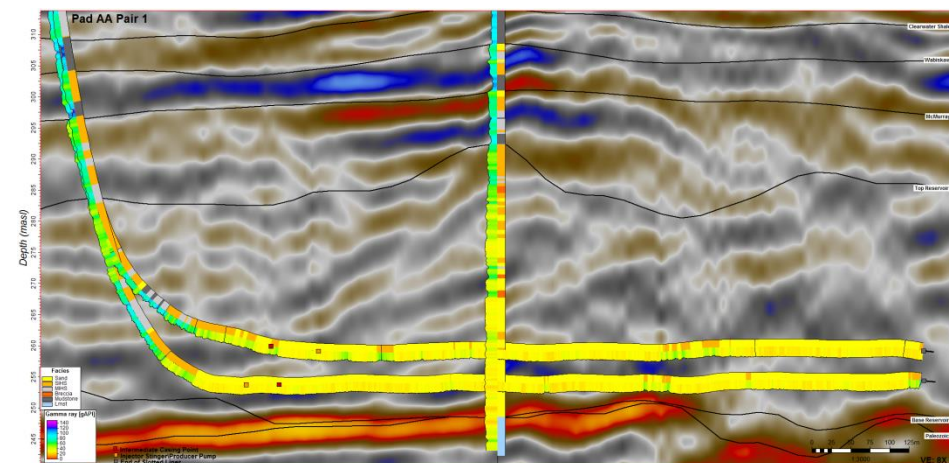
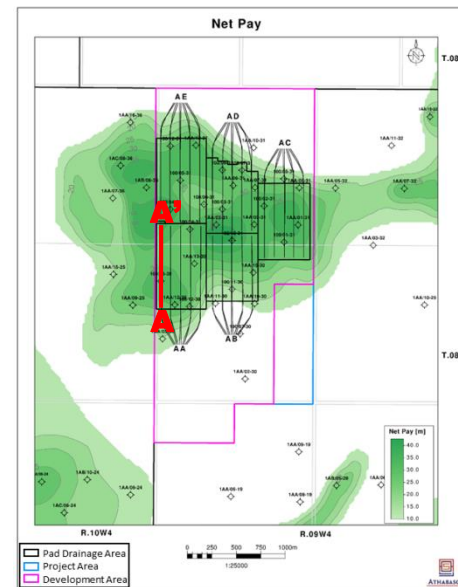
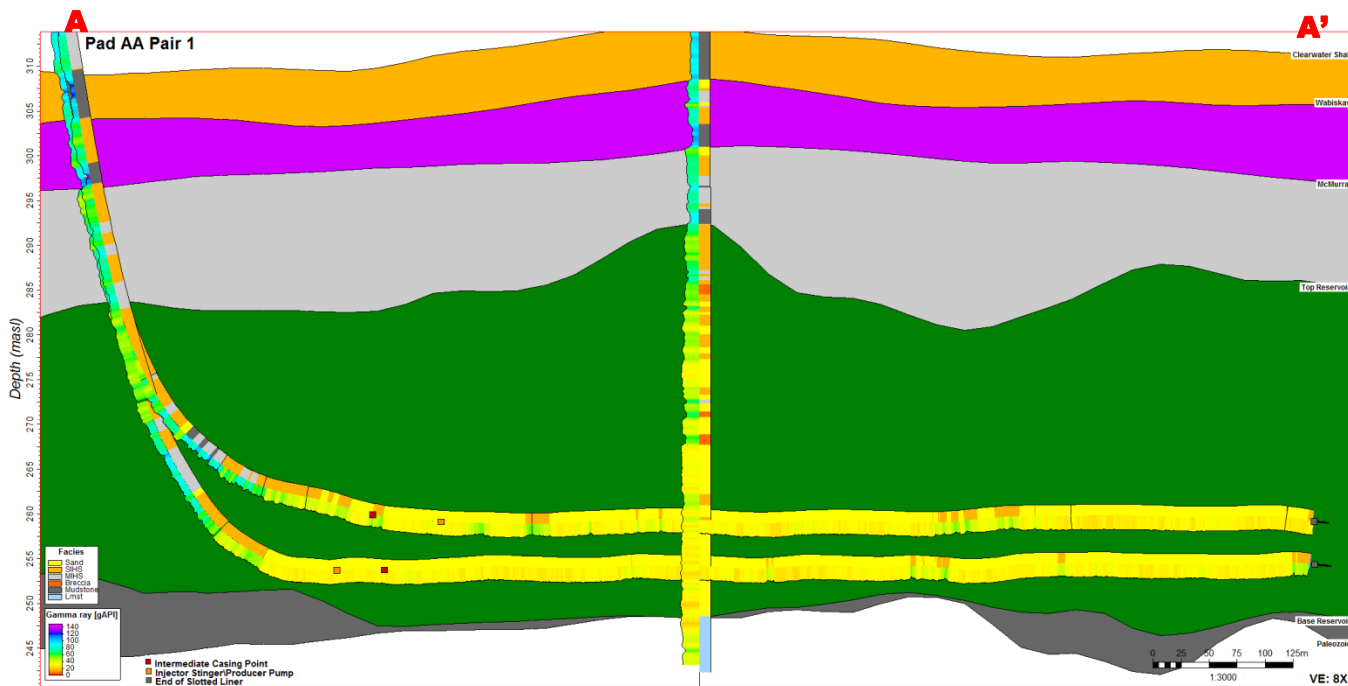
COMPARISONS OF LOCATIONS OF PRODUCER LATERALS RMRS vs MWD SURVEY



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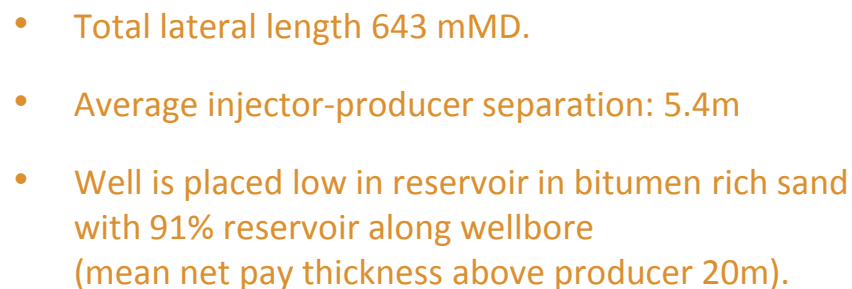
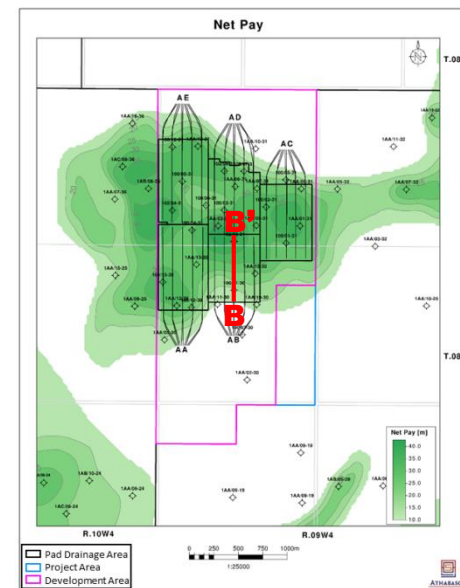
SAGD DRILLING RESULTS – PAD AA WP1

24



- Total lateral length 846 mMD.
- Average injector-producer separation: 5.3m
- Well is placed low in reservoir in bitumen rich sand with 100% reservoir along wellbore (mean net pay thickness above producer 27m).

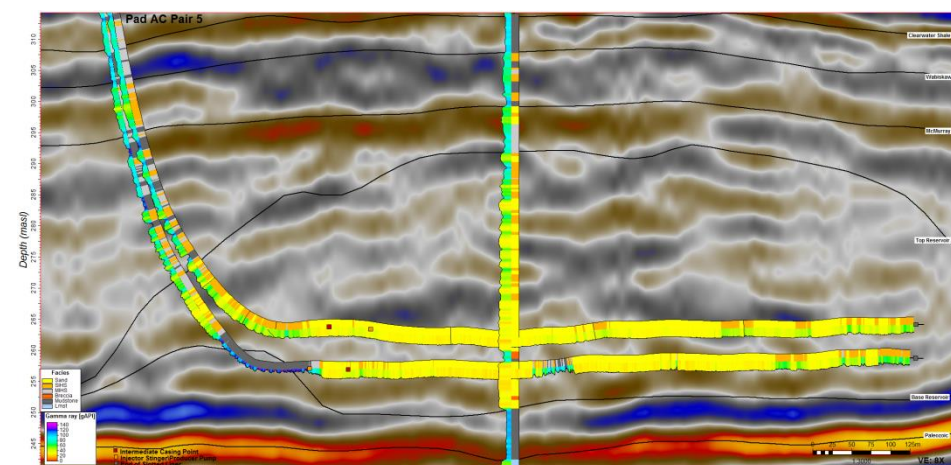
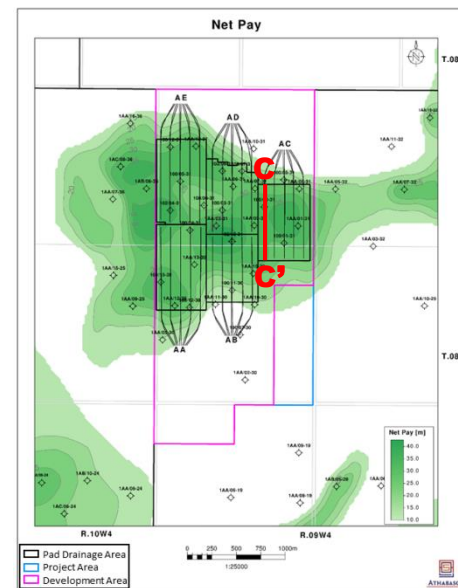
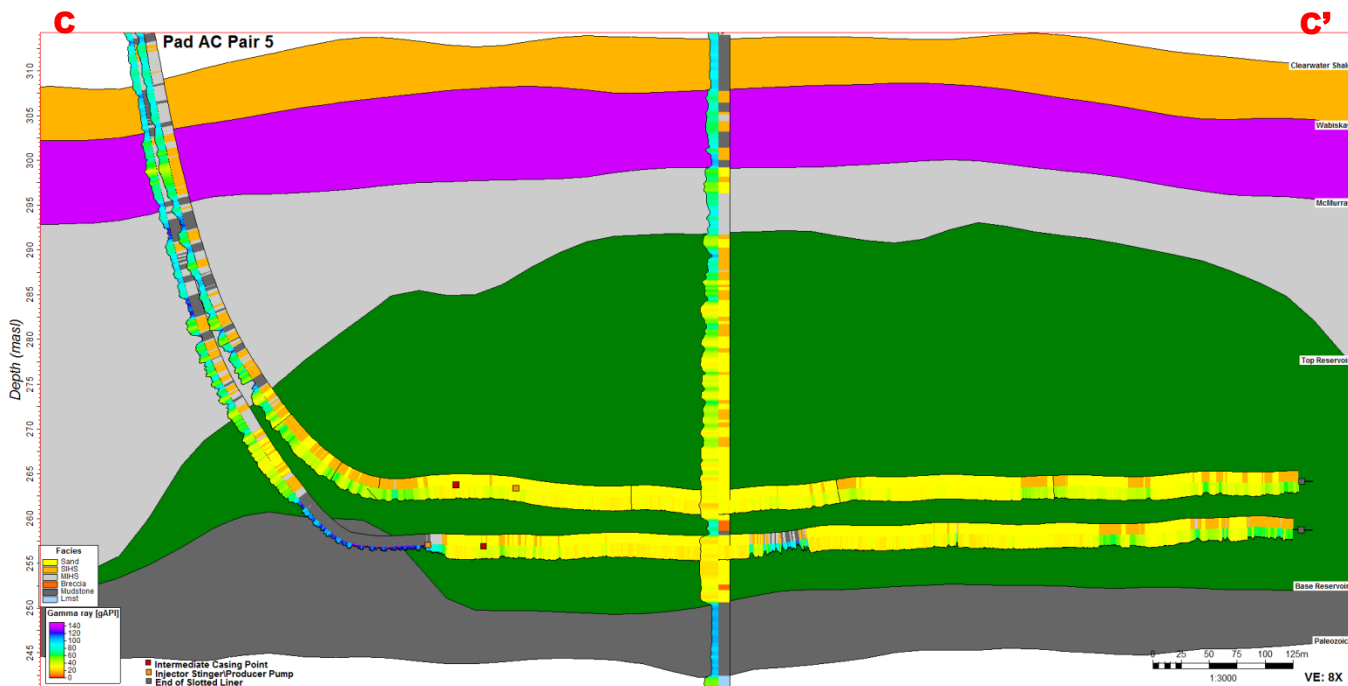
25



HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

SAGD DRILLING RESULTS – PAD AC WP5

26

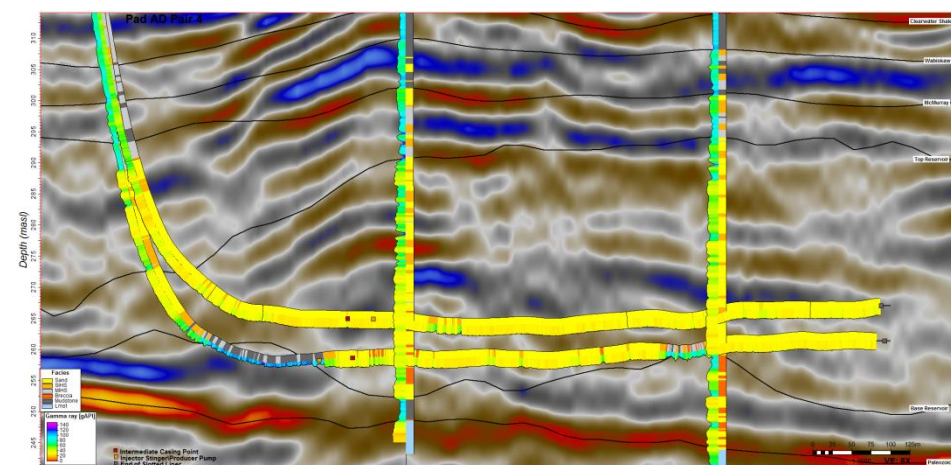
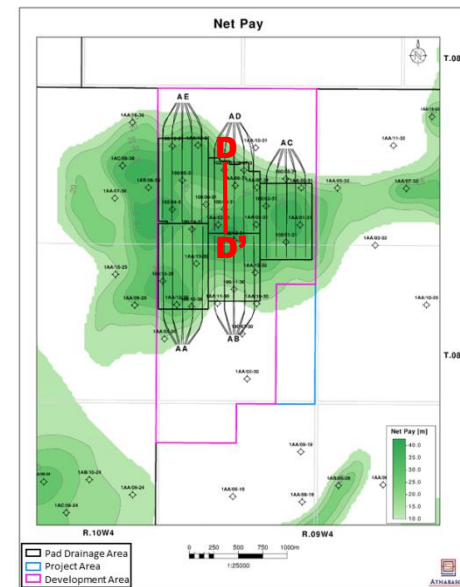
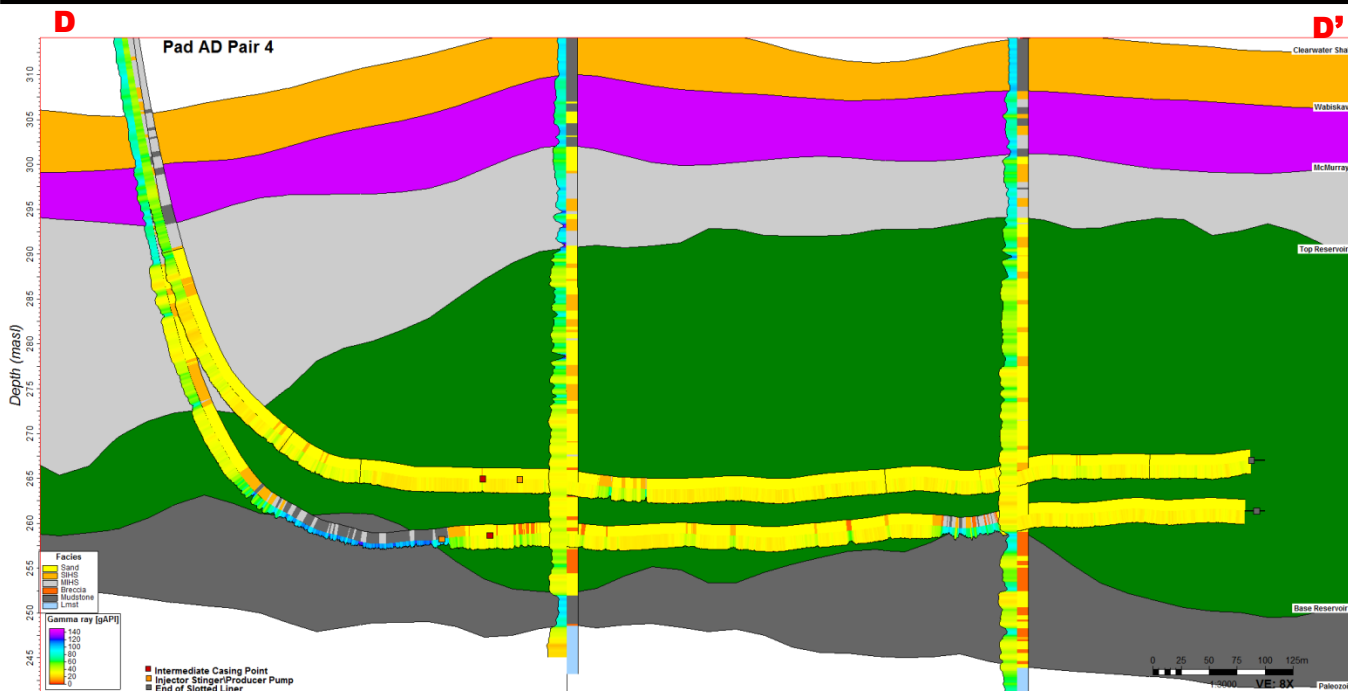


- Total lateral length 749 mMD.
- Average injector-producer separation: 5.4m
- Well is placed low in reservoir in bitumen rich sand with 93% reservoir along wellbore (mean net pay thickness above producer 26m).

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

SAGD DRILLING RESULTS – PAD AD WP4

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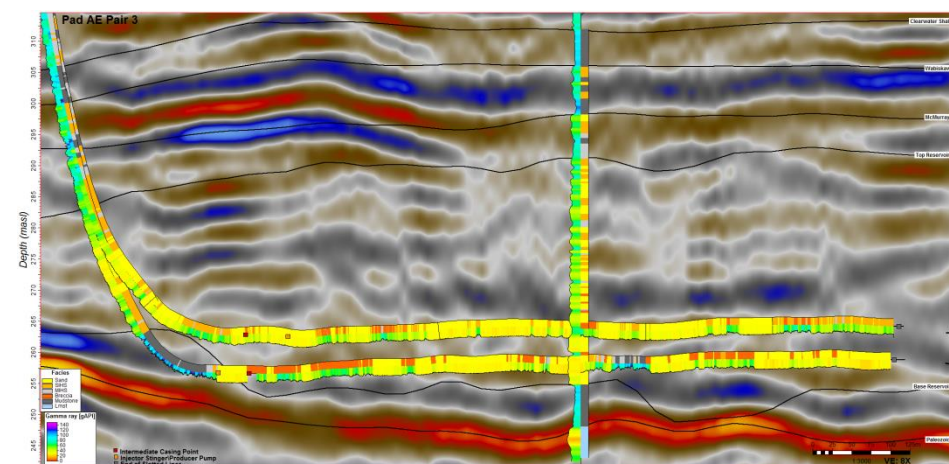
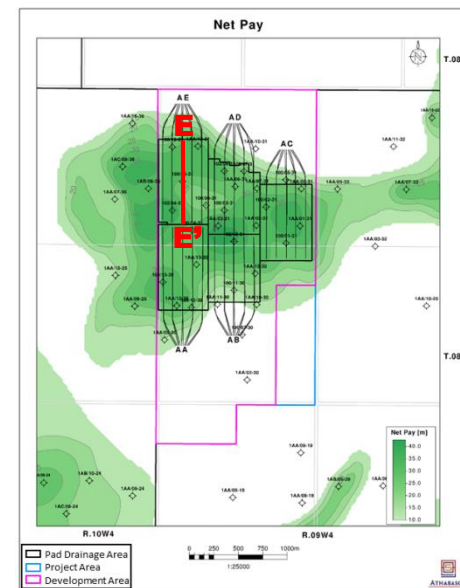
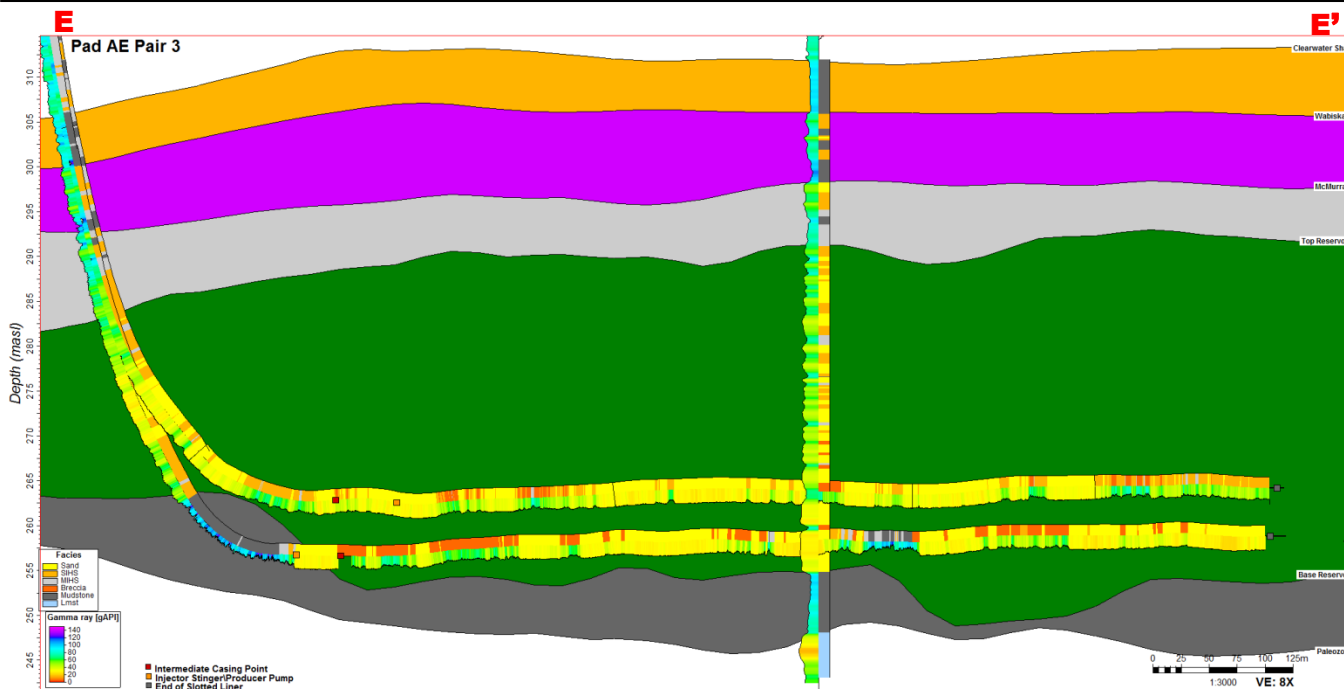


- Total lateral length 693 mMD.
- Average injector-producer separation: 5.3m
- Well is placed low in reservoir in bitumen rich sand with 94% reservoir along wellbore (mean net pay thickness above producer 25m).

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SAGD DRILLING RESULTS – PAD AE WP3

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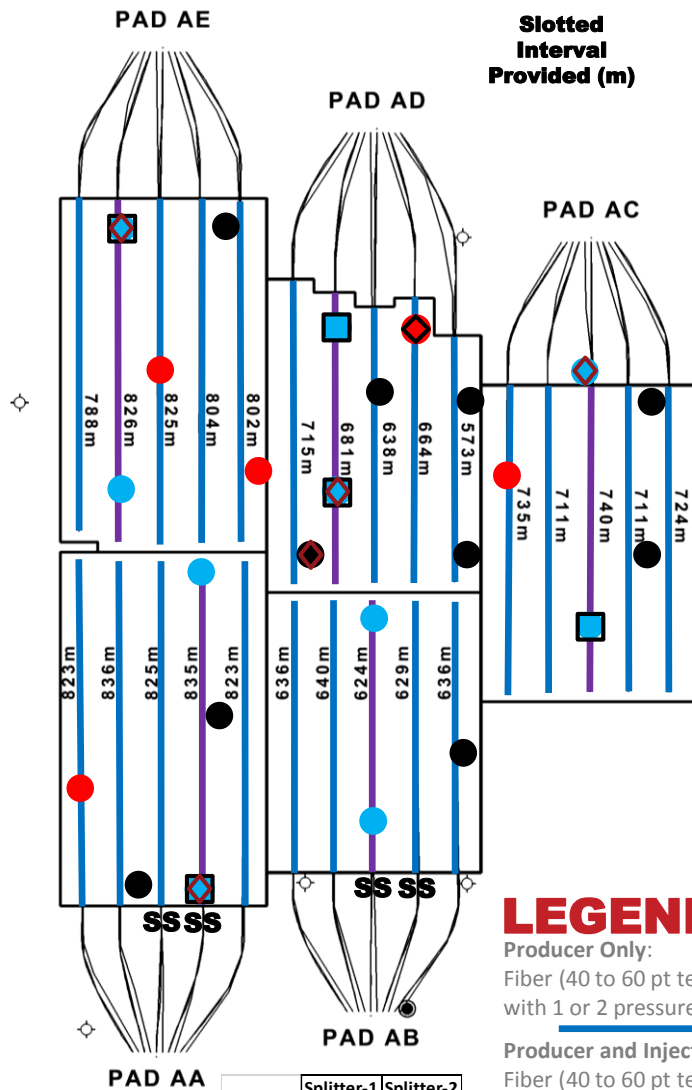
- Total lateral length 845 mMD.
- Average injector-producer separation: 5.2m
- Well is placed low in reservoir in bitumen rich sand with 89%* reservoir along wellbore (mean net pay thickness above producer 25m).

* Percent reservoir is based on GR<60 API; image log confirm GR>60°API is dominantly breccia.

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

INSTRUMENTATION IN SAGD AND OBSERVATION WELLS

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LEGEND

Producer Only:

Fiber (40 to 60 pt temp FBG, or DTS) with 1 or 2 pressure sensors

Producer and Injector:

Fiber (40 to 60 pt temp FBG, or DTS) each with 1 or 2 pressure sensors

SS = Steam Splitters

4 injectors, each with 2 ports

AA3 and AB3 have slimbore 7" liner

OBSERVATION WELLS

- All equipment functioning (no failures to date)
- Thermocouples or piezometers below pay on many observation wells
- Instrumentation used during circulation and SAGD mode to monitor reservoir pressure build-up and heat propagation
- Results used to extrapolate reservoir pressure build-up and forecast water retention (source water demand)
- Observation well instrumentation agrees with wellbore instrumentation

SAGD WELLS

- Both DTS and FBG have accurate temperature monitoring and are adequate for temperature management along the wellbore
- DTS used during initial wellbore warm-up to develop initial well heating strategy to ensure casing integrity (finer resolution, ~1m)
- Injector instrumentation has demonstrated that blanket gas is an accurate means of measuring BHP and BHT
- Injector instrumentation used during circulation for temperature fall-offs, as a means to compare against producer response
- Producer bottom hole pressure sensor used to determine wellbore subcool
- Steam splitters were left closed during circulation and opened for SAGD. No issues opening of splitters

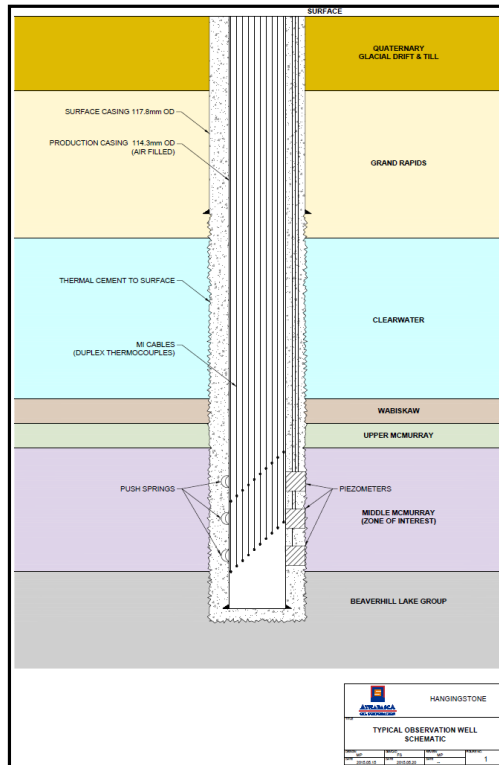
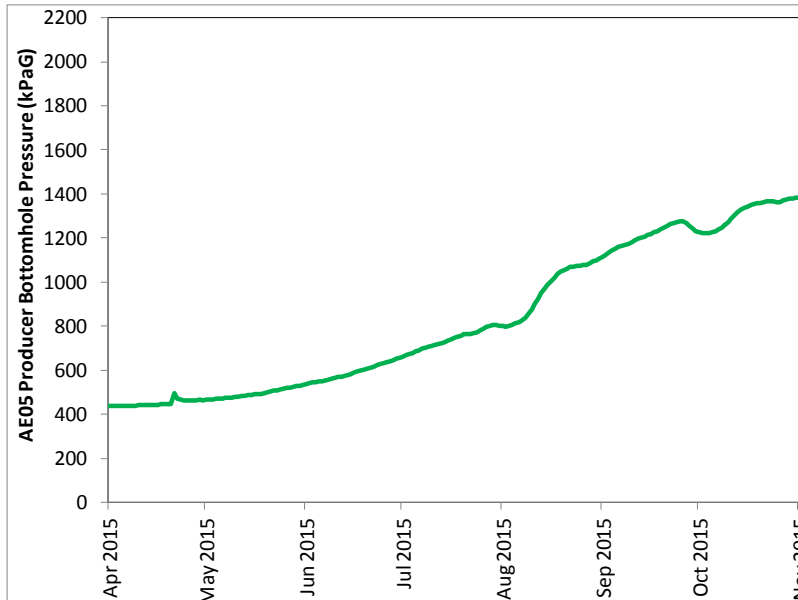
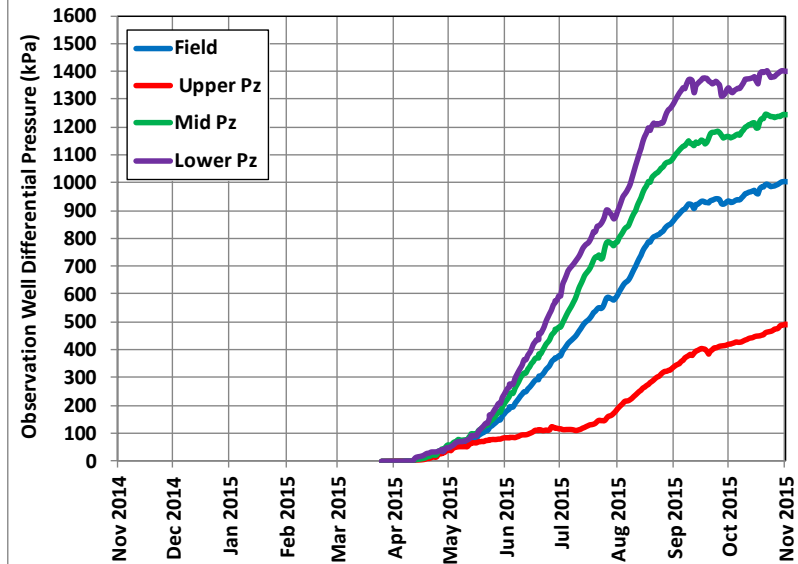
- 10 Vertical delineation well
- 5 Obs wells with 10 to 20 TCs
- 10 Obs wells with 10 to 20 TCs and 3-6 piezometers
- Obs well also monitoring above pay (U.McM, Wab, and CLW caprock)
- ◆ 5 Obs well with Well Reservoir Saturation Logging (RMT)

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

SUBSURFACE- RESERVOIR PRESSURE BUILD-UP

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- Reservoir pressure building across entire field
- Pressure response is stronger at wellbore depth; slower pressure response at top of reservoir
- Pressure movement was quickest through LSZ
- Pressure response observed through all facies types: sands, breccias and IHS
- Offline SAGD well-pairs used in conjunction with vertical observation wells for pressure monitoring

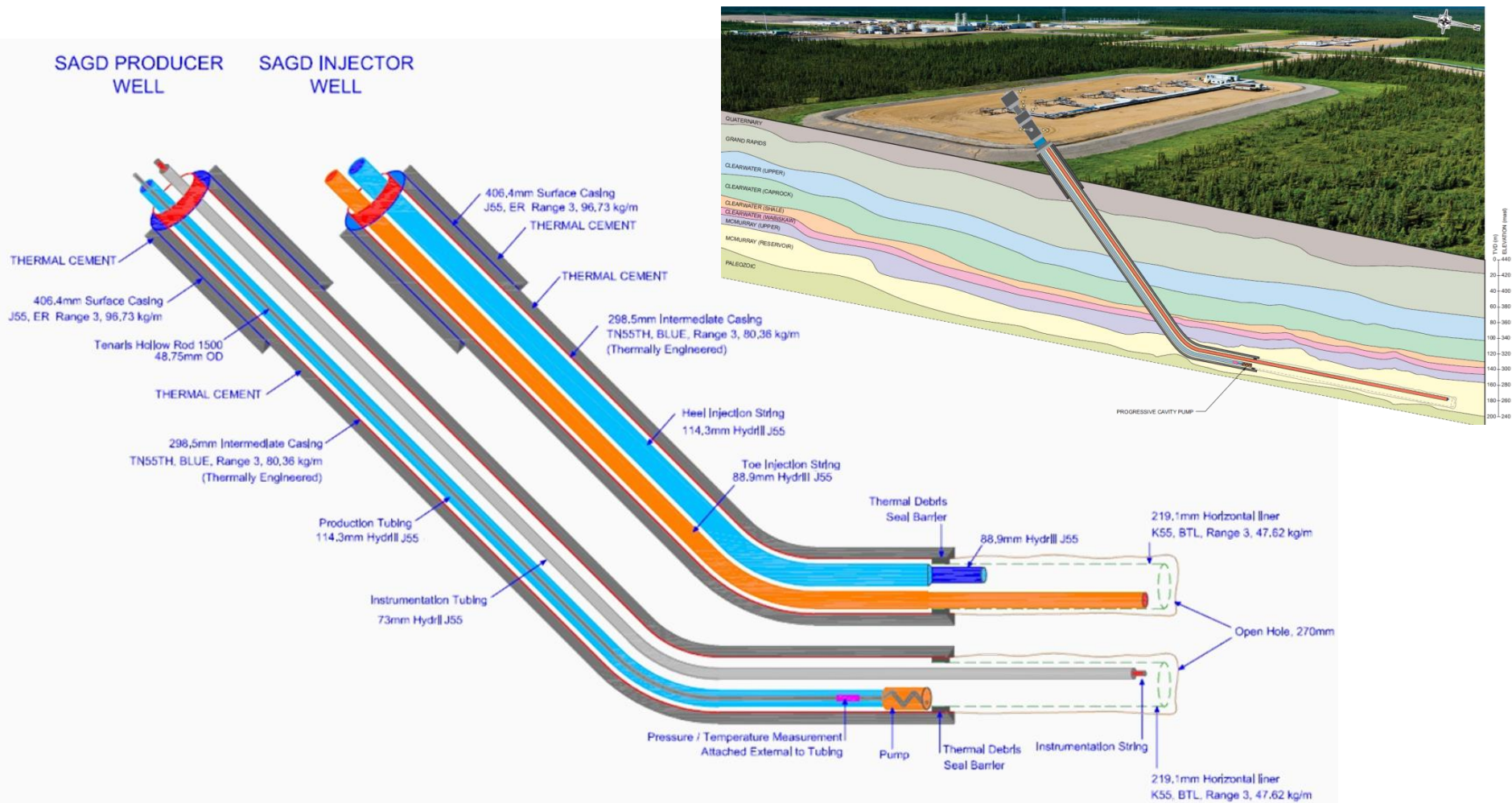


HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

COMPLETION SCHEMATIC FOR TYPICAL SAGD WELL PAIR

31

- Mechanical lift required to bring fluids to surface.
- All-metal PCP's utilized in all 25 producers, with the option to trial ESP's at a future date.
- Hollorod™ sucker rods utilized in all 25 producers.



OPERATING STRATEGY

• CIRCULATION

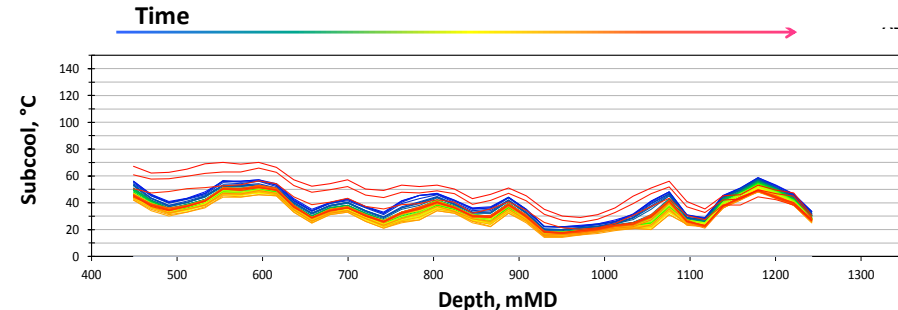
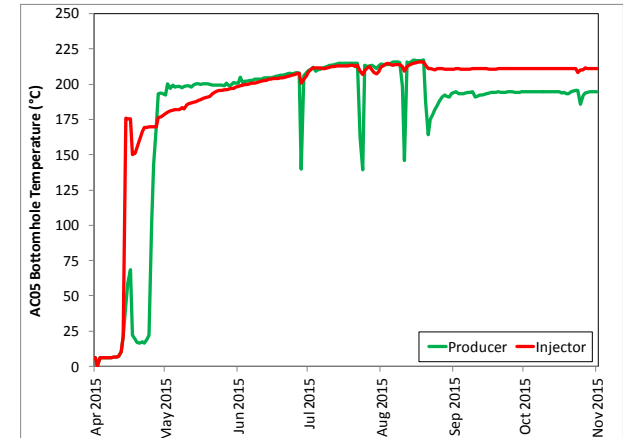
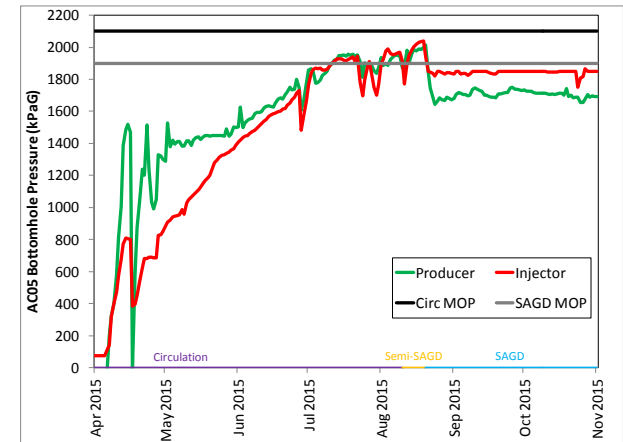
- Initiate wellbore warm-up strategy
- Achieve steam-to-toe conditions, with returns to surface
- Build reservoir pressure during circulation period
- After hydraulic communication, expect $dP < 100\text{kPa}$
- Perform temperature fall-offs to assess conversion readiness

• SEMI-SAGD

- Reverse dP , direction so that fluids flow towards producer
Producer BHP < Injector BHP
- Injector returns are closed, producer returns are open

• SAGD

- Continue to build pressure towards SAGD MOP, post conversion as required
- Operate injector with a 50 kPa standoff from MOP
- Manage subcool (by minimum subcool measurement)
- Increase pump rate and injection rate as subcool permits
- Monitor differential pressure between producer-injector



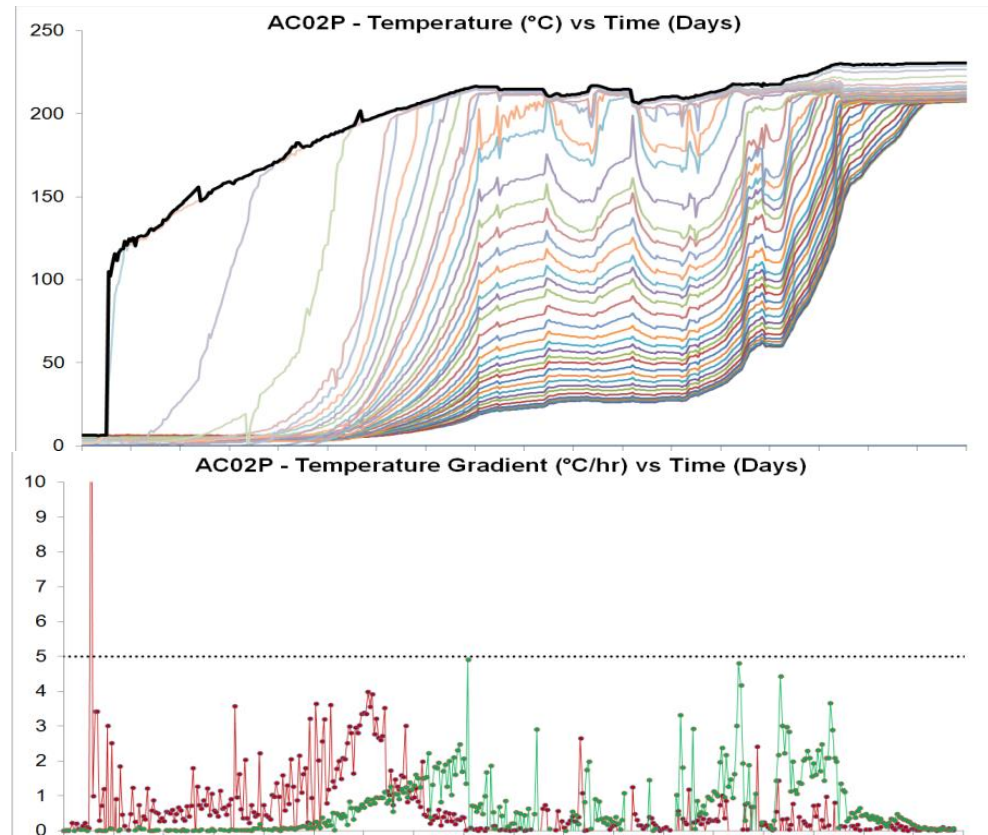
HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

SUBSURFACE - INITIAL WELL BORE WARM UP

33

- Temperature fiber strings used to monitor rate of temperature change
- Temperature strings have measurements throughout wellbore and up riser section to surface
- Target maximum temperature gradient of $<5^{\circ}\text{C/hr}$
- Temperature gradient was to protect casing and cement integrity
- Typically 5 days for steam conditions at heel and additional 7 days for steam to toe
- About 7 days saved in using annulus gas to initially lift wellbore liquids to surface
- Successful execution of initial wellbore warm-up strategy across field

AC02P Warm Up



HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

SUBSURFACE – CONVERSIONS TO SAGD

34

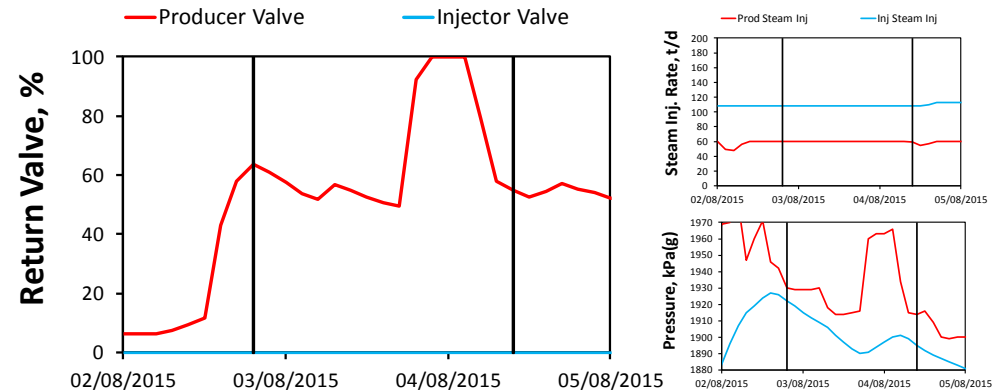
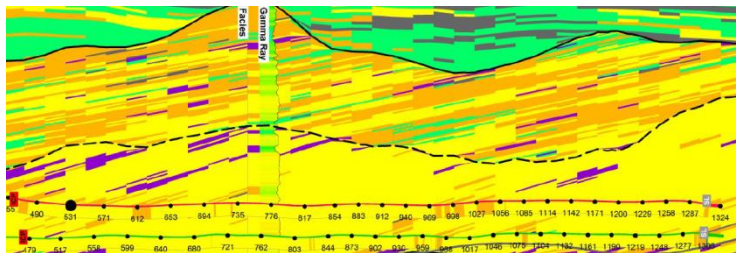
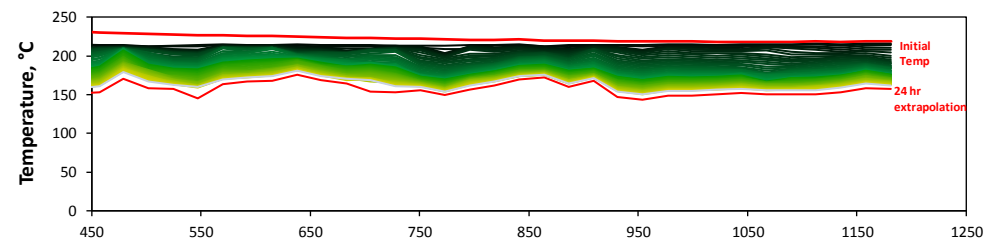
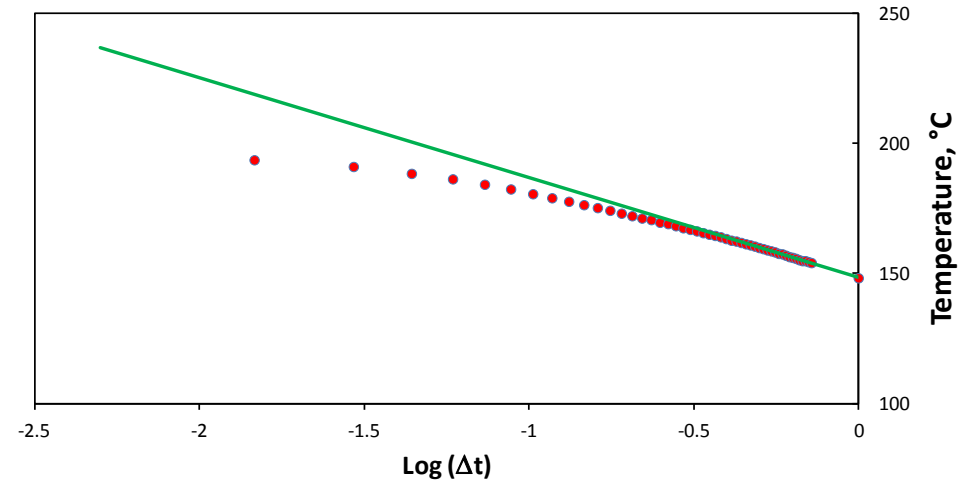
ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Field Data and Tests

- 24 hr temperature fall-off profile determined by semi-log extrapolation of temperature transient
- Target temperature >135°C for >90% wellbore
- Hydraulic communication
Injector-Producer pressure interference test
- Semi-SAGD response
Oil rates, pressure communication.

Predicted Performance

- Heat transfer to reservoir
Energy/mass transferred
- Simulator response
Predicted oil ramp-up
- Fall-off temperature profile used to determine initial steam-splits, and are consistent with lateral temperature during SAGD



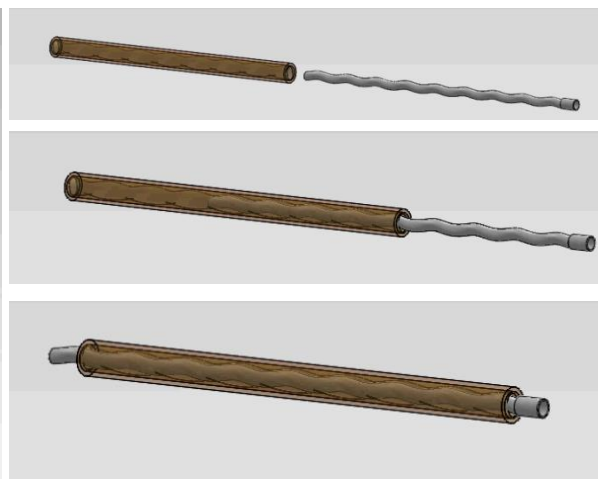
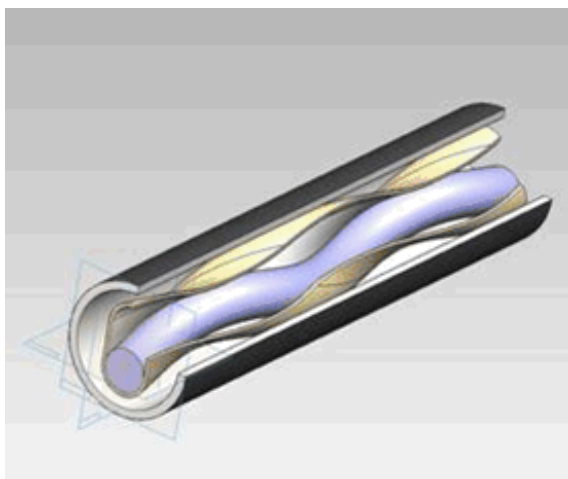
- Instrumentation crucial in monitoring steam-to-toe and rate of temperature change
- Success in steaming through stator of PCP and connecting rotor to stator after circulation
- AOC did not target bullheading (no returns to surface) as part of circulation strategy. However, bullheading did occur on some well pairs.
 - There was no discernable impact from bullheading on heat conformance along wellbore
 - Bullheading expedited circulation due to greater transfer of energy to reservoir
 - Bullheading aided with building pressure to target operating pressure
 - Bullheading reduced as reservoir pressure increased throughout circulation
 - Bullheading required greater volume of source water to manage water material balance
 - Localized bitumen saturation and facies had strong correlation with bullheading (higher S_w more leak-off). Typically producers in richer oil sands and did not have bullheading
- Bitumen returns to surface were observed after reservoir operating pressure reached and bitumen mobilized (~3 to 4 months post first steam)
- Conversion criteria from circulation to SAGD mode was validated post-conversion by successful ramp-up of oil production and steam injection

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

ARTIFICIAL LIFT – PROGRESSIVE CAVITY PUMPS (PCPs)

36

- PCP rotors and stators both installed during initial well completion
- Rotors landed just above metal stators to allow steaming through stator during circulation mode
- To convert to SAGD mode a 10m polish rod is installed on the top of the HolloRod™ rod string to place the rotor into the stator
- SAGD conversion completed in approximately 8 hours of rig time
- Quick conversion reduces cost and well pairs stay hot
- All 15 conversions to date have gone as per plan



HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

ARTIFICIAL LIFT – PROGRESSIVE CAVITY PUMPS (PCPs)

37

- All metal PCP's have performed as expected
- Efficiencies range from 30% to 60% after initial break-in
- Only one PCP has required replacement due to a rapid loss of efficiency caused by solids being cleaned up
- Only one failed rod string.
 - Investigation into cause of failure is in progress

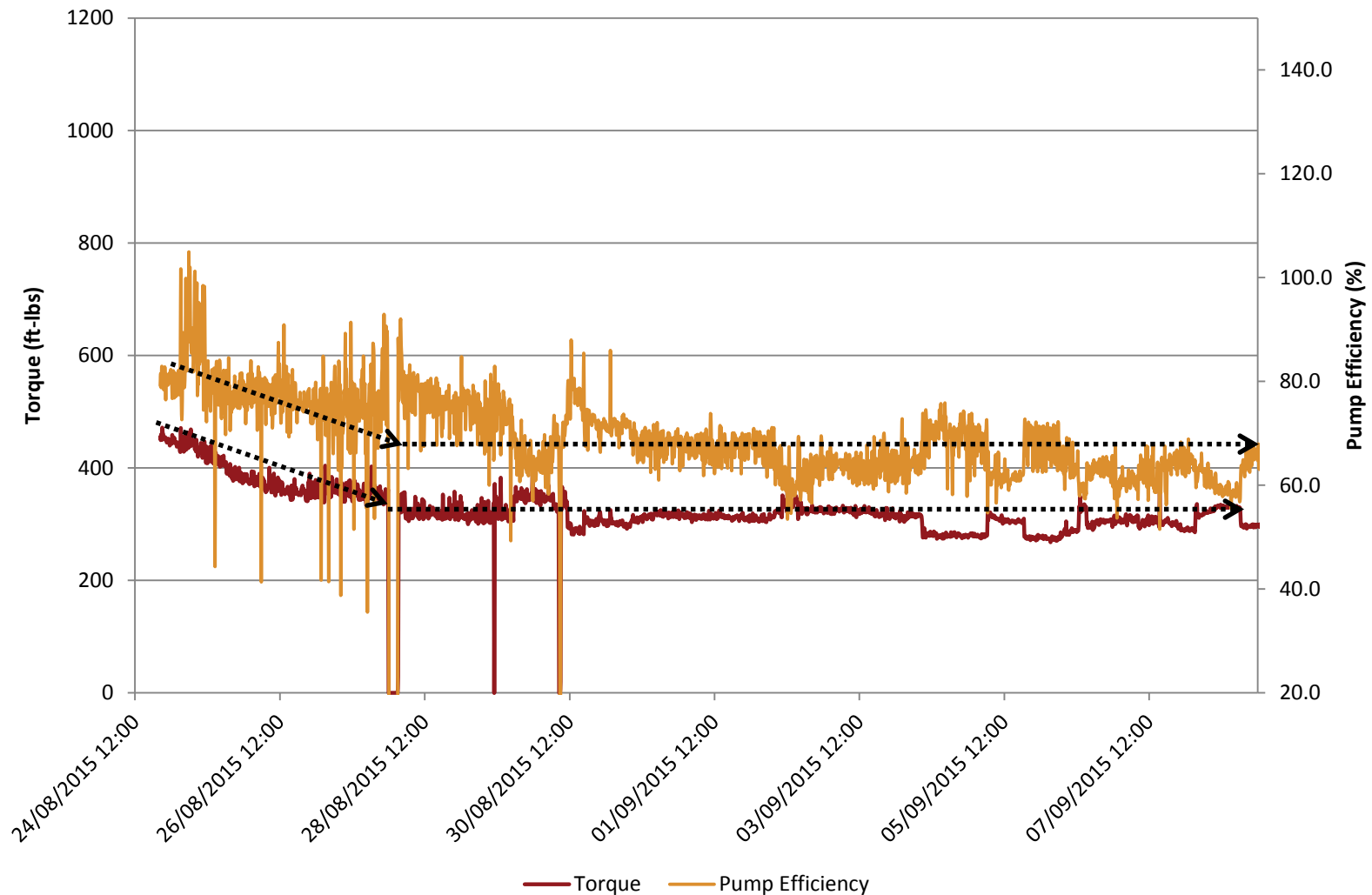


HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

ARTIFICIAL LIFT – PCP BREAK-IN TORQUE

38

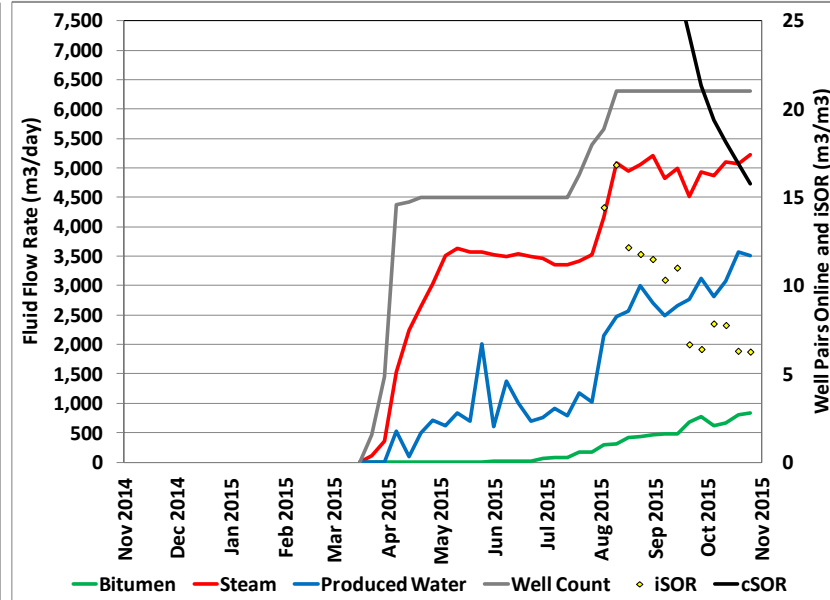
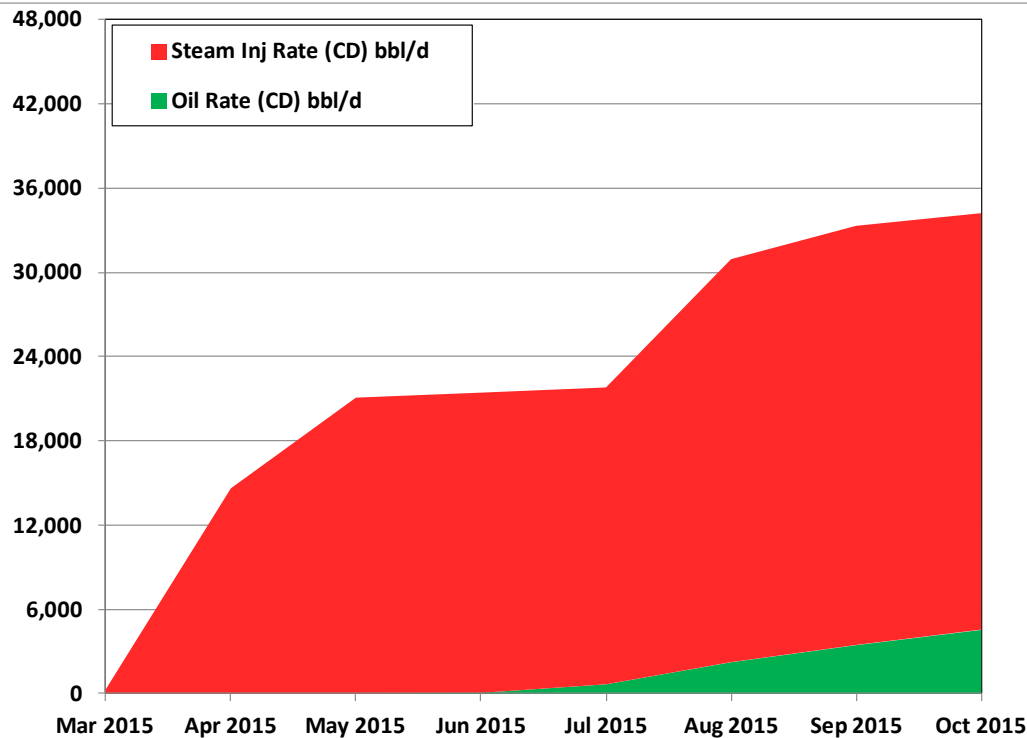
- Once converted to SAGD mode, all-metal PCP's have demonstrated a significant break-in phase
 - After break-in phase, performance stabilizes



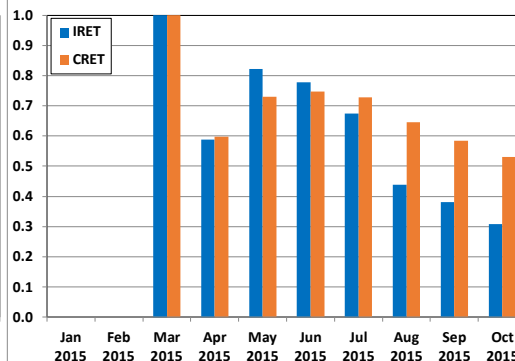
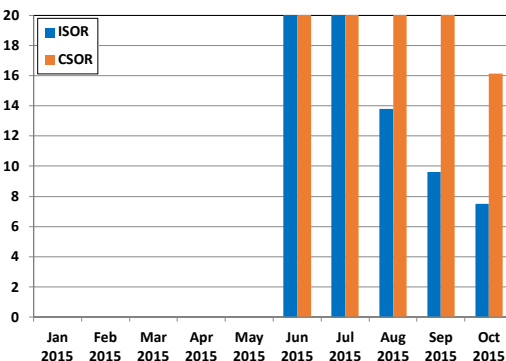
HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

SCHEME PERFORMANCE – FIELD HISTORY

39



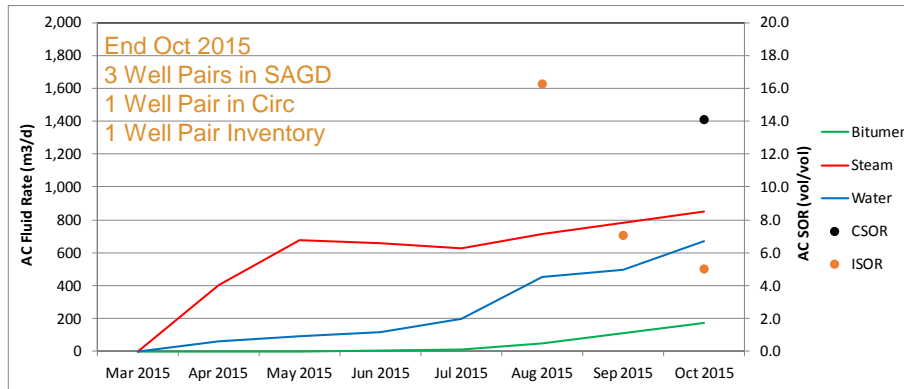
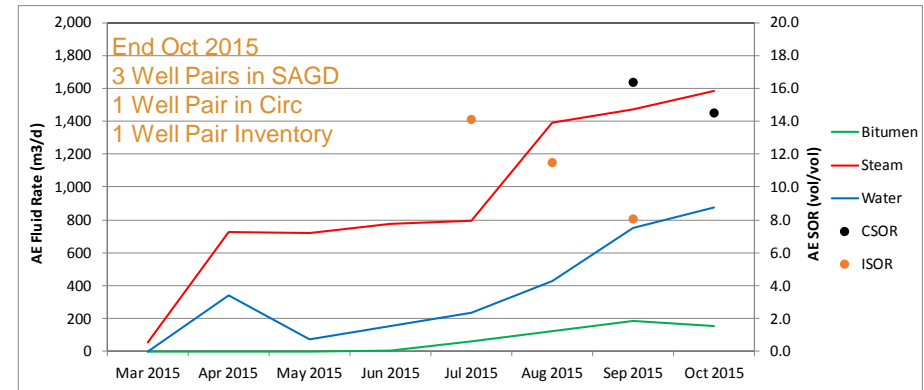
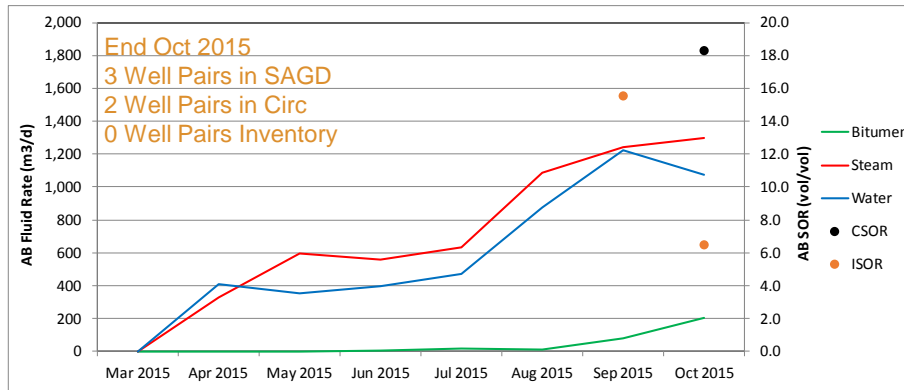
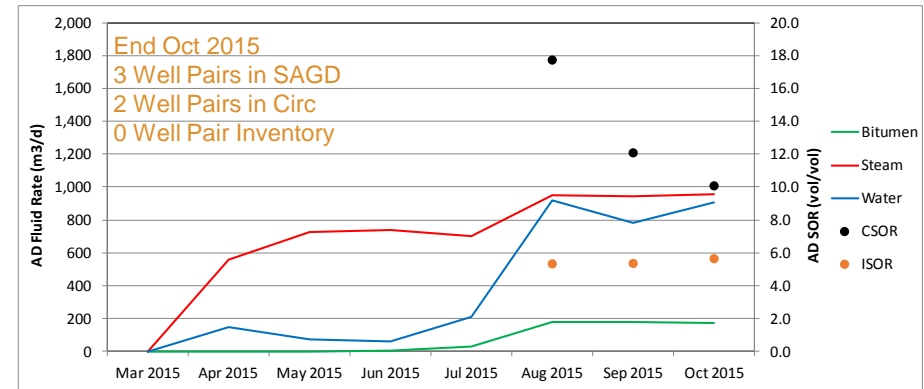
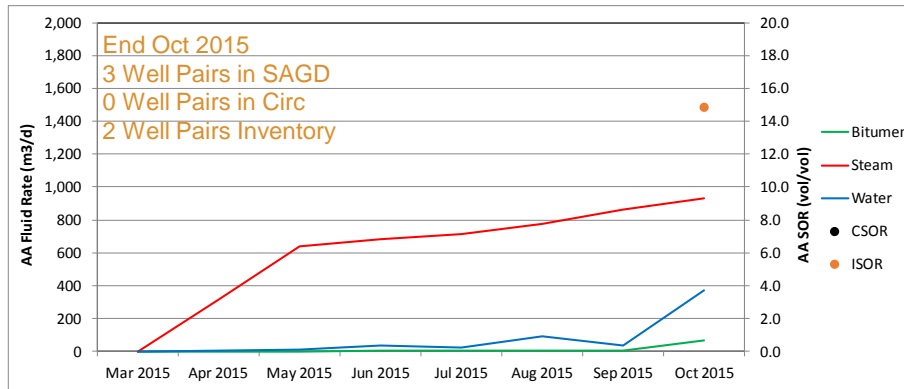
- Steam rate building towards CPF design 42,000 bbl
- Oil rate ramping-up in towards design 12,000 bbl/d
- 21 well pairs online; 15 in SAGD and 6 in circulation
- SOR declining towards CPF design of 3.5; displayed values include all steam for circulation
- SOR decline will continue as reservoir reaches target operating pressure and well pairs convert into SAGD
- Water retention continues to decline, reducing the daily withdrawal rate from the source water well



HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

SCHEME PERFORMANCE – PAD HISTORY

40



ALL PADS IN EARLY-TIME PRODUCTION RAMP-UP

- Oil production and steam injection are increasing across field
- ISOR decreasing as well pairs are converted into SAGD mode and progress through ramp-up
- Anticipate 6 more well pairs converted to SAGD by year end

EARLY-TIME RESULTS CONFIRM:

- Excellent reservoir injectivity at all pads
- Highly productive reservoir at all pads
- Well pair separation of 5.0 to 5.5 m ideal for circulation and SAGD
- Properly designed slotted liner and artificial lift system

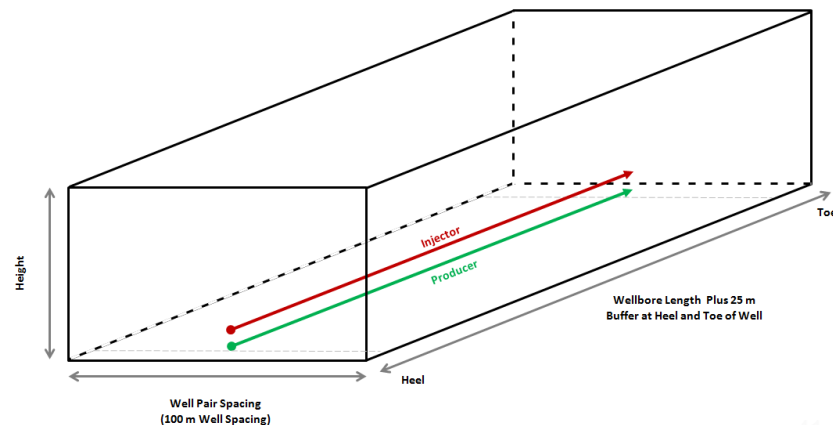
HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

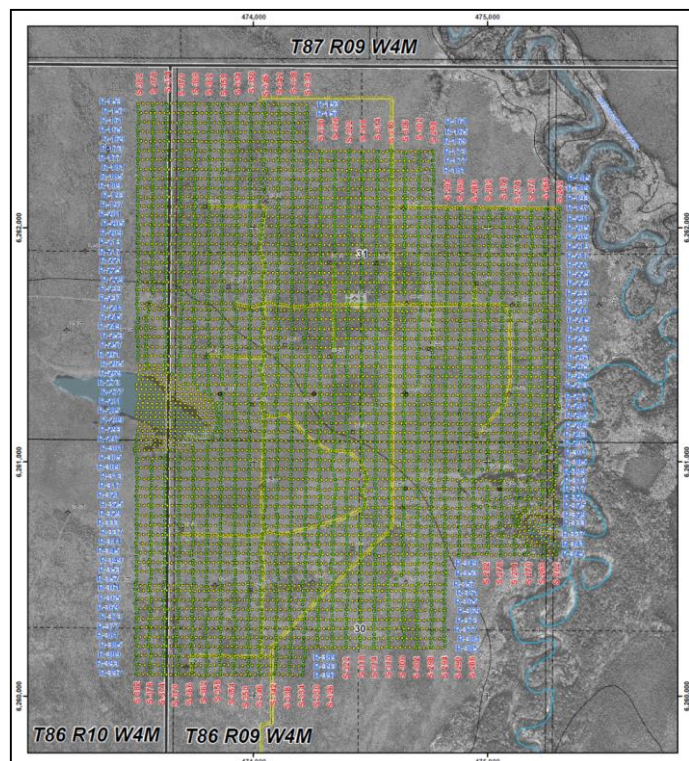
SCHEME PERFORMANCE – PAD RECOVERIES

41

| Pad | Well Pairs | Average Lateral Length | OBIP | Predicted RF | Current RF | Current RF |
|-------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|----------------------------|
| | | (m) | (mln m ³) | (%) | (%) | (thousand m ³) |
| AA | 5 | 850 | 2.75 | 50 | 0.1 | 2.0 |
| AB | 5 | 640 | 1.98 | 50 | 0.5 | 9.6 |
| AC | 5 | 750 | 2.67 | 50 | 0.5 | 10.2 |
| AD | 5 | 670 | 2.40 | 50 | 0.9 | 16.9 |
| AE | 5 | 830 | 2.65 | 50 | 0.8 | 15.9 |
| TOTAL | 25 | | 12.45 | 50 | 0.4 | 54.6 |

OBIP and RBIP values are based on actual producer well placement and reservoir height above producer.





4D Seismic Strategy

- AOC has buried geophones over the five drainage areas to monitor steam growth and conformance using 4D seismic
 - Baseline was acquired in Q1 of 2014.
 - First monitor to be acquired Q1 of 2016.
- Buried geophones allow for year round shooting

ACQUISITION PARAMETERS

- Area: 3.72 km²
- Source line interval: 60 m, source interval: 20 m
- Receiver line interval: 40 m, receiver interval: 20 m
- Buried receiver depth: 3 m
- Source depth: 6 m
- Source: dynamite

| Area | 2014 | | | | 2015 | | | | 2016 | | | | 2017 | | | | 2018 | | | |
|---------|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Phase 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Baseline



First Steam

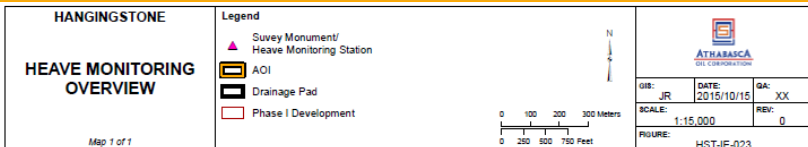
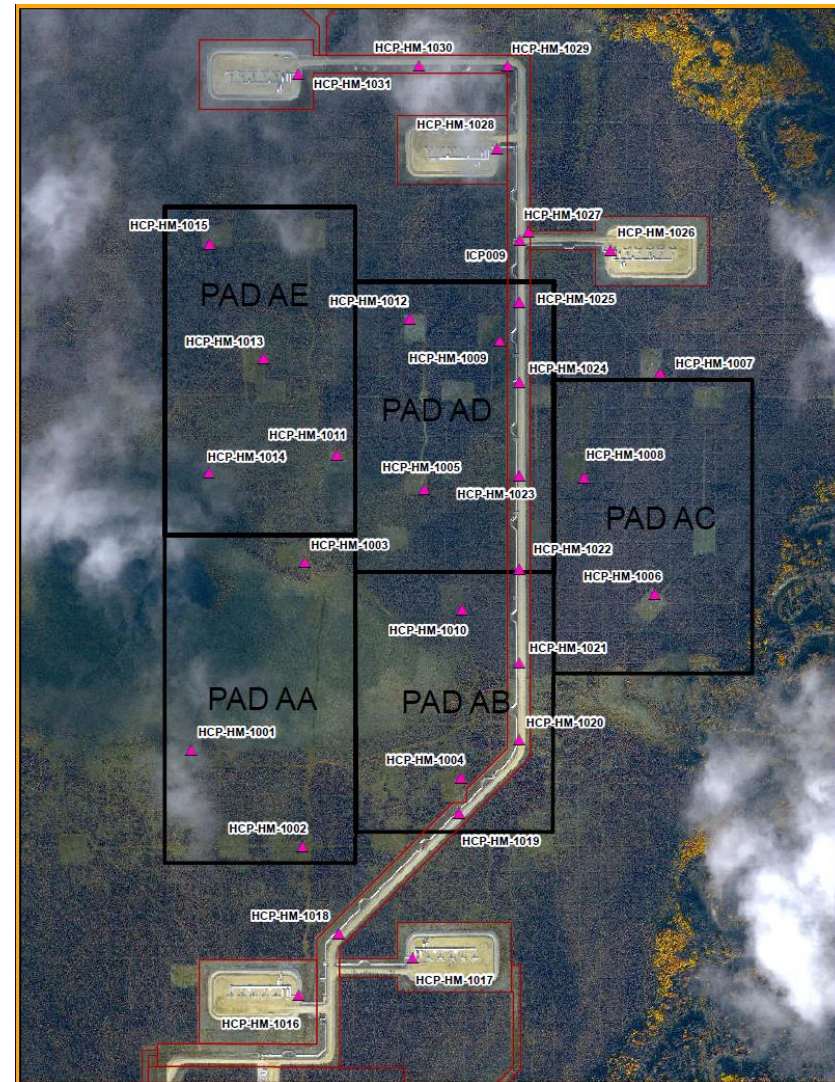
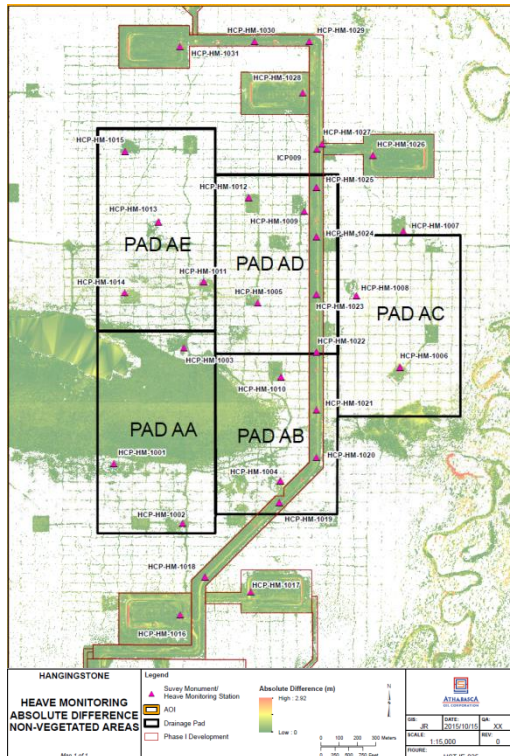


Monitor

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT SURFACE HEAVE MONITORING

43

- 31 permanent surface heave monuments (0.30 x 0.30 m plate)
 - Primary means for measuring heave across field
 - 15 monuments located at the observation wells and 16 along pipeline corridors and pads
 - Targeting minimum 1 time per annum for surveying
- Lidar baseline acquired in July 2014
- Lidar follow-up acquired June 2015 (8 points per m²) and 4 band imagery (0.30 x 0.30 m) in September 2015
 - No heave measured; results support use of heave monuments

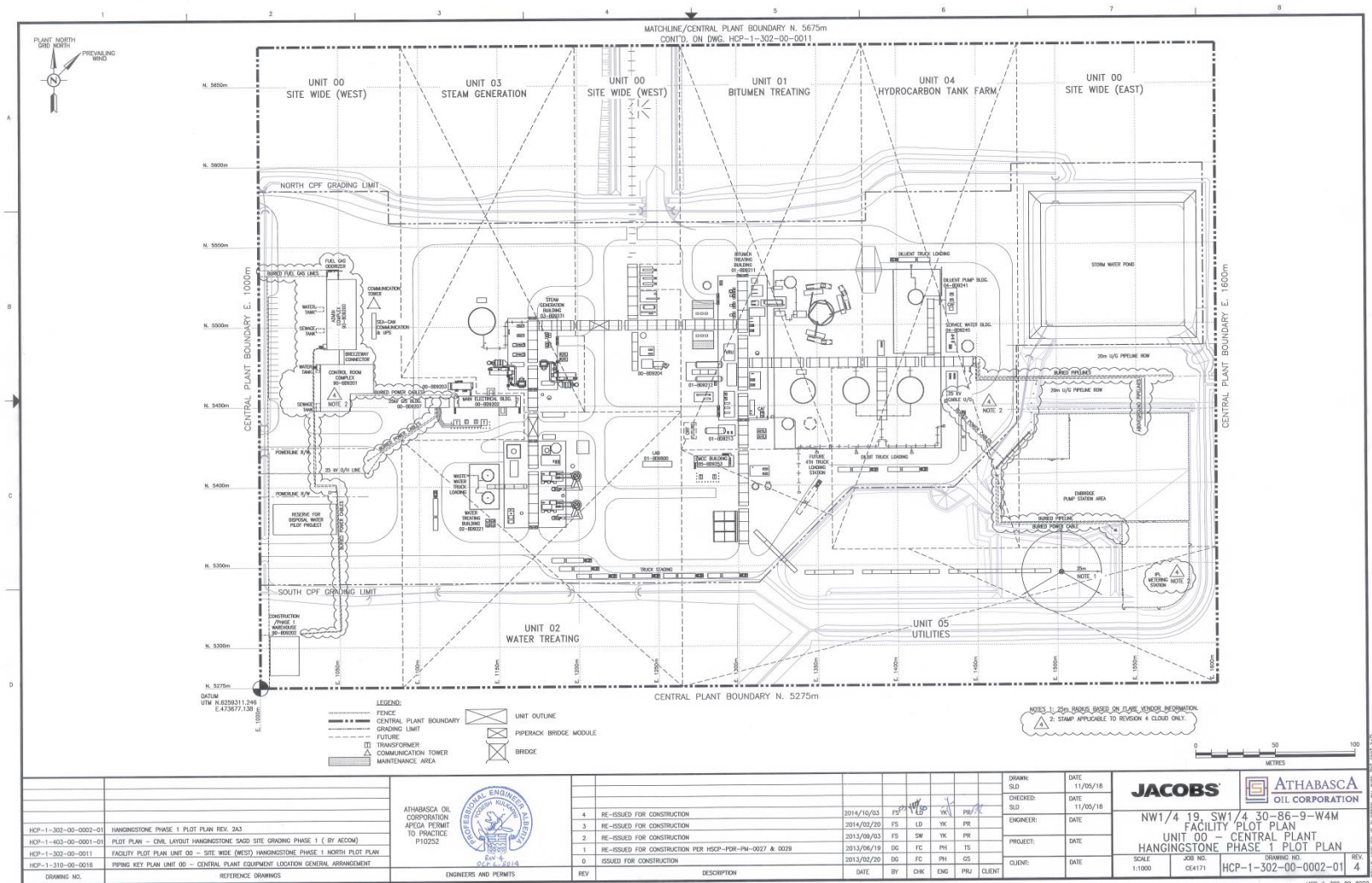




HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

APPROVED PLOT PLAN - FROM D078 AMENDMENT APPLICATION 1757038

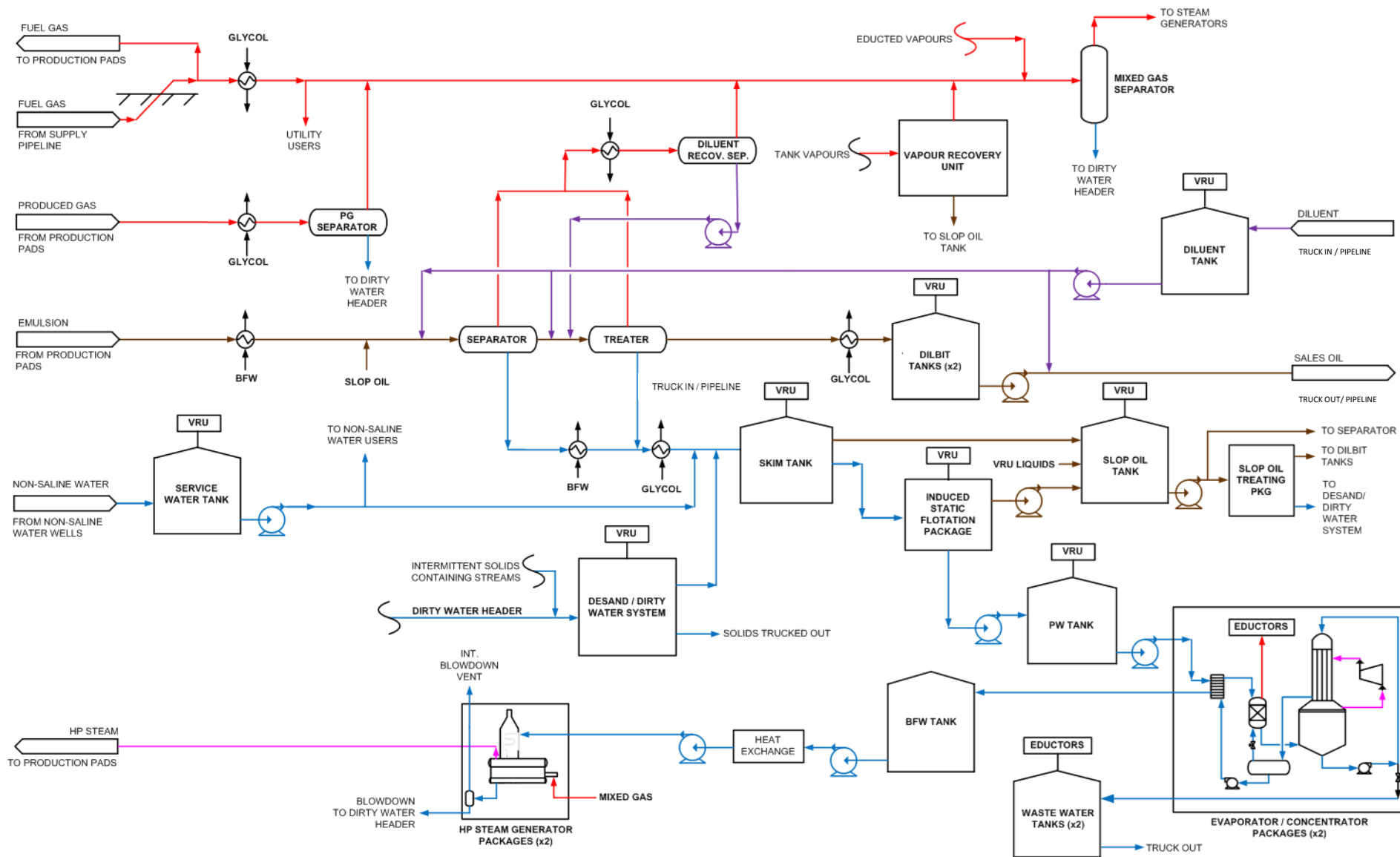
45



HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

FACILITY SCHEMATIC

46



FACILITY DESIGN

- **MATERIAL RATES**

- Bitumen: 1,908 m³/d
- Steam: 6,677 m³/d
- Produced Water: 6,243 m³/d
- Diluent: 616 m³/d

- **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

- CO₂E: 0.565 Mt/y (site-generated)

- Values are annual averages.

- Solution gas is recovered and used as fuel in the steam generators.

- **GAS USAGE**

- Purchased: 475 10³ m³/d
- Produced Gas: 7.12 10³ m³/d
- Flared: 0.39 10³ m³/d (purge gas)
- Vented: 0.12 10³ m³/d (truck loading)

- **EXPECTED POWER CONSUMPTION**

- 8.6 MW operating load
- 6,278 MWh monthly import

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

FACILITY PERFORMANCE

48



SITE RELIABILITY >99%

UNIT 00- SITE WIDE

- There were no equipment failure experienced in this area which contributes to plant downtime & oil production. **OSF is 100%**

UNIT 01- BITUMEN TREATING

- There were no equipment failure experienced in this area which contributes to plant downtime & oil production. **OSF is 100%**

UNIT 02 – WATER TREATING:

- There were no equipment failure experienced in this area which contributes to plant downtime & oil production. **OSF is 100%**

UNIT 03- STEAM GENERATION:

- There are 2 x 50 % steam generation unit. Steam demand for March 2015 to June 2015 was less than one boiler capacity.
- From July 2015 to October 2015, we operated both boilers to meet steam demand. OSF for Unit 03 is 99%

UNIT 04- HYDROCARBON TANK FARM:

- Continuous service rotating equipment in Unit 04 of Hangingstone Phase 1 are based on sparing philosophy of 2 x 100 % or 3 x 50% and intermittent service is 1 x 100 %,
- There were no equipment failure experienced in this area which contributes to plant downtime & oil production. OSF is 100%

UNIT 05 : UTILITIES

- Equipment in Unit 05 of Hangingstone Phase 1 are based on sparing philosophy of 2 x 100 % ,
- There were no equipment failure experienced in this area which contributes to plant downtime & oil production. OSF is 100%

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

FACILITY PERFORMANCE

50

- Power Consumption YTD 40,934 MWh

| Power Usage | |
|-------------|-------|
| | MWh |
| Jan-15 | 737 |
| Feb-15 | 1,283 |
| Mar-15 | 3,195 |
| Apr-15 | 3,866 |
| May-15 | 3,822 |
| Jun-15 | 4,908 |
| Jul-15 | 5,324 |
| Aug-15 | 5,989 |
| Sep-15 | 6,326 |
| 10/26/2015 | 5,483 |

- DESIGN VALUE 6,278 MWH/ MONTH

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

FACILITY PERFORMANCE

51

- Gas Usage YTD 60,955 e³m³
- Solution Gas recovery 100%

| | Purchased Gas | Produced Gas | Diluent Flash | Gas Flared | Total Gas Usage |
|--------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | e ³ m ³ | e ³ m ³ | e ³ m ³ | e ³ m ³ | e ³ m ³ |
| Jan-15 | 377 | 0 | 0 | | 377 |
| Feb-15 | 602 | 0 | 0 | | 602 |
| Mar-15 | 2,440 | 0 | 0 | | 2,440 |
| Apr-15 | 6,135 | 0 | 0 | | 6,135 |
| May-15 | 8,371 | 0 | 0 | | 8,371 |
| Jun-15 | 7,526 | 0 | 0 | | 7,526 |
| Jul-15 | 7,579 | 16.3 | 5.3 | 25.6 | 7,601 |
| Aug-15 | 9,571 | 55.3 | 6.3 | | 9,632 |
| Sep-15 | 9,689 | 82.8 | 15.8 | | 9,788 |
| Oct-15 | 10,012 | 85.6 | 16.3 | | 10,114 |

- DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS – YTD 125.63 KT CO₂ EQUIVALENT
- ESTIMATED USING CAPP SHORT FORM METHODOLOGY
- SGER METHODOLOGY WILL BE USED FOR FORMAL SUBMISSION.

| Direct GHG Emissions | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| | kt CO ₂ e |
| Jan-15 | 0.78 |
| Feb-15 | 1.24 |
| Mar-15 | 5.03 |
| Apr-15 | 12.64 |
| May-15 | 17.24 |
| Jun-15 | 15.50 |
| Jul-15 | 15.72 |
| Aug-15 | 19.84 |
| Sep-15 | 20.16 |
| Oct-15 | 20.83 |

- DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS – LESS THAN DESIGN DUE TO RATES AS WELL AS HEAT INTEGRATION INCORPORATED DURING DESIGN PHASE

WASTE DISPOSAL

- Waste streams are slop oil and evaporator blowdown

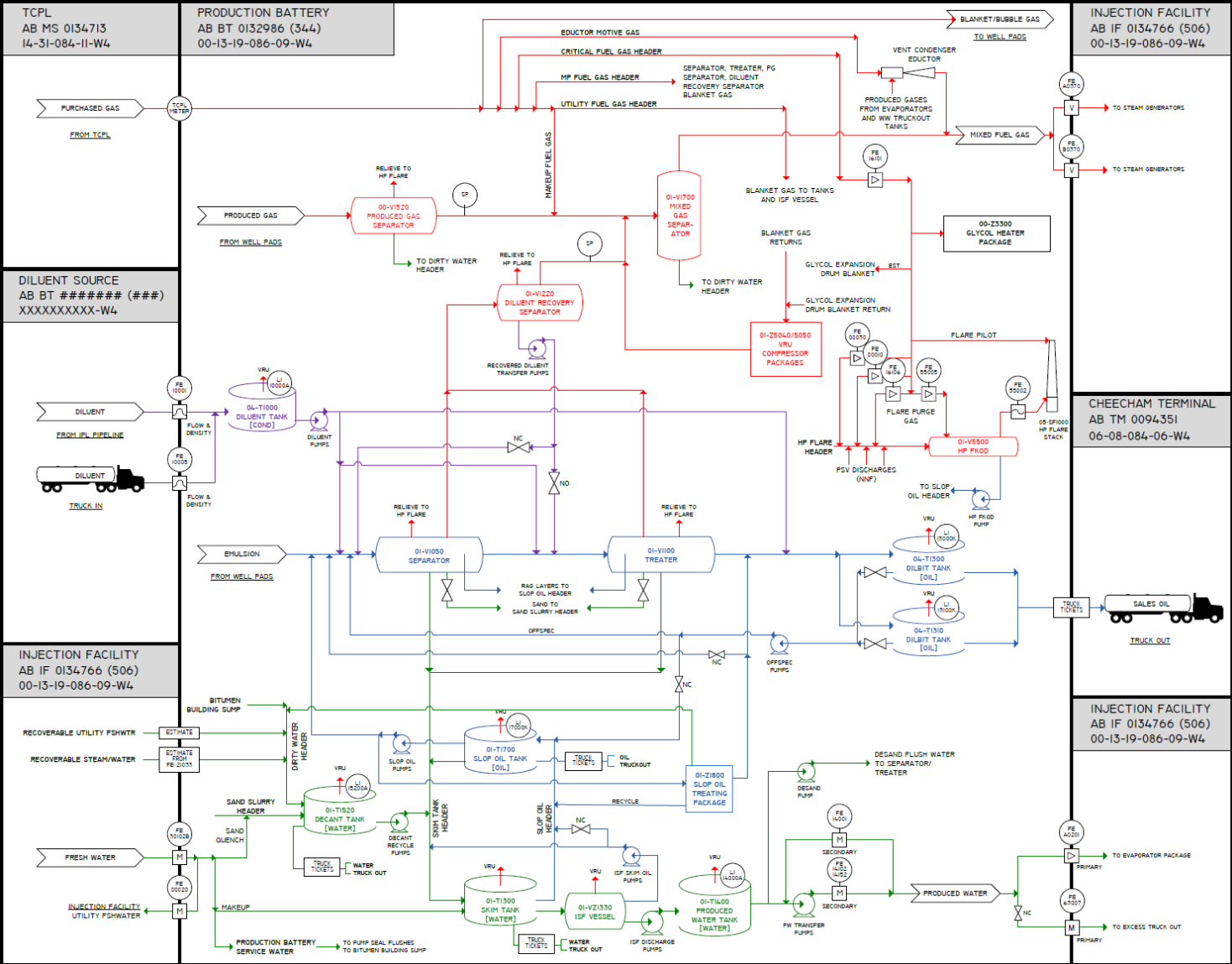
| | | 2015 (Volumes in m ³) | | | | | | | | | | Totals |
|---------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|
| Facility Code | | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | |
| Evap Waste | AP WP 0000557 | | 120.0 | | 39.2 | | | 168.7 | 15.0 | | ND | 342.9 |
| | AB IF 0082399 | | | | | | | | | 62.5 | ND | 62.5 |
| | AB WP 0000688 | | 344.8 | 1261.5 | 541.7 | | | | | | ND | 2,148.0 |
| | AB WP 0134298 | | | | 433.5 | 1403.1 | 1545.9 | 2308.4 | 2992.4 | 3529.4 | ND | 12,212.7 |
| | S K IF 0005884 | | | | | | | | | 195.0 | ND | 195.0 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | 14,961.1 |
| Slop | AP WP 0000557 | 20.0 | | | | | | | | | ND | 20.0 |
| | AB WP 0000688 | | | | | | | 94.5 | | | ND | 94.5 |
| | AB WP 0133414 | | | | | | | 88.5 | 158.8 | 533.9 | ND | 781.2 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | 895.7 |

- Slop oil volumes less than anticipated – currently 3% of bitumen production by volume
- Evaporator disposal averaging 2% of water to facility

- Measurement, Accounting and Reporting Plan (MARP) approval received on October 5, 2012.
- MARP updated on February 11, 2013 to capture Directive 078 amendment application design changes and to align the MARP with the requirements of Directive 081.
- MARP updated March 2014 to reflect changed references; Energy Resources Conservation Board (ERCB) to Alberta Energy Regulator (AER).
- MARP updated February of 2015 to reflect diluent supply from pipeline

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

MEASUREMENT SCHEMETICS - BATTERY



LEGEND

STREAMS

- WATER
- BITUMEN
- STEAM
- GAS
- DILUENT

WELL TYPES

- OIL WELL
- STEAM INJECTION WELL
- WATER SOURCE WELL

METER TYPES

- VORTEX METER
- ULTRASONIC METER
- COROLIS METER
- MAGNETIC METER
- V-CONE METER
- PETRIX ACCOUNTING METER
- METER NOT REPORTING TO PETRIX

TAGS

EQUIPMENT TAGS PRECEDED BY "HCP-"
INSTRUMENT TAGS PRECEDED BY "HCP-XX-" WHERE XX IS THE UNIT IDENTIFIER

ABBREVIATIONS

- AE - ANALYZER
- CBD - CONTINUOUS BLOWDOWN
- FE - FLOW ELEMENT (ACCOUNTING METER)
- H2O - WATER CUT
- ISO - INTERMITTENT BLOWDOWN
- LI - LEVEL METER (RADAR TYPE)
- NC - NORMALLY CLOSED
- NVF - NORMALLY NO FLOW
- NO - NORMALLY OPEN
- SP - SAMPLE POINT

| | | | |
|------|-------------|----------|----|
| 5 | RE-IPA | 24/02/15 | SW |
| 4 | RE-IPA | 18/03/14 | YK |
| 3 | RE-IPA | 06/02/14 | YK |
| 2 | RE-IPA | 07/02/15 | SW |
| 1 | RE-IPA | 05/06/12 | SW |
| 0 | IPA | 28/03/12 | SW |
| REV. | DESCRIPTION | DATE | BY |

ATHABASCA
OIL CORPORATION

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT
MARP METERING SCHEMATIC

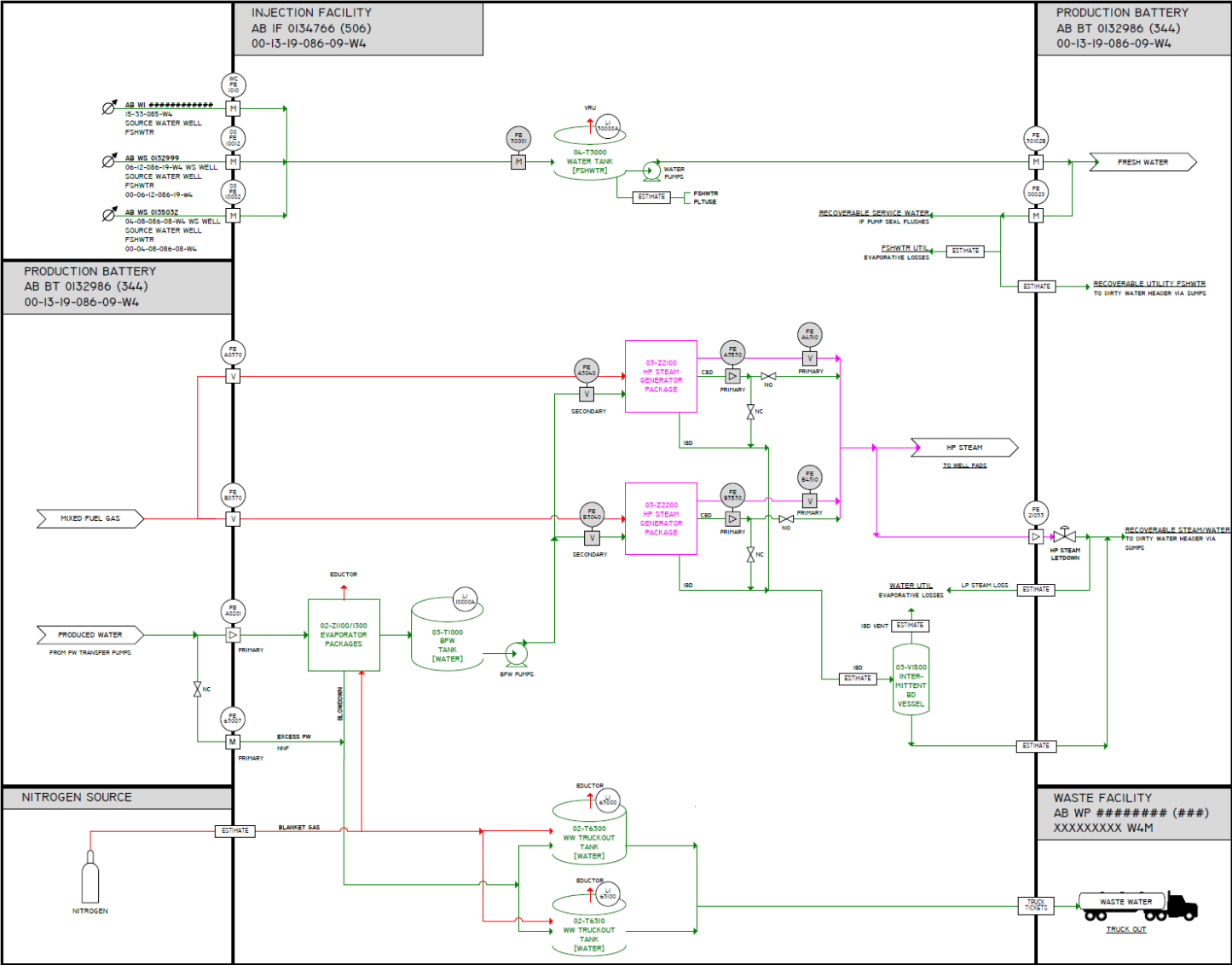
PRODUCTION BATTERY
(Pg 1 of 3)

REV.
5

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

MEASUREMENT SCHEMETICS – INJECTION FACILITY

56



LEGEND

STREAMS

- WATER
- SILUMEN
- STEAM
- GAS
- DILUENT

WELL TYPES

- OIL WELL
- STEAM INJECTION WELL
- WATER SOURCE WELL

METER TYPES

- VORTEX METER
- ULTRASONIC METER
- CORLIOLIS METER
- MAGNETIC METER
- V-CONE METER
- PETRIX ACCOUNTING METER
- METER NOT REPORTING TO PETRIX

TAGS

EQUIPMENT TAGS PRECEDED BY "HCP-"
INSTRUMENT TAGS PRECEDED BY "HCP-XX-" WHERE XX IS THE UNIT IDENTIFIER

ABBREVIATIONS

- AE - ANALYZER
- CBQ - CONTINUOUS BLOWDOWN
- FE - FLOW ELEMENT (ACCOUNTING METER)
- H2O - WATER CUT
- ISO - INTERMITTENT BLOWDOWN
- LI - LEVEL METER (RADAR TYPE)
- NC - NORMALLY CLOSED
- NFP - NORMALLY NO FLOW
- NO - NORMALLY OPEN
- SP - SAMPLE POINT

| | | | |
|------|-------------|----------|----|
| 5 | RE-IPA | 24/02/18 | SW |
| 4 | RE-IPA | 18/03/14 | YK |
| 3 | RE-IPA | 06/02/14 | YK |
| 2 | RE-IPA | 07/02/13 | SW |
| 1 | RE-IPA | 08/06/13 | SW |
| 0 | IPA | 28/03/12 | SW |
| REV. | DESCRIPTION | DATE | BY |



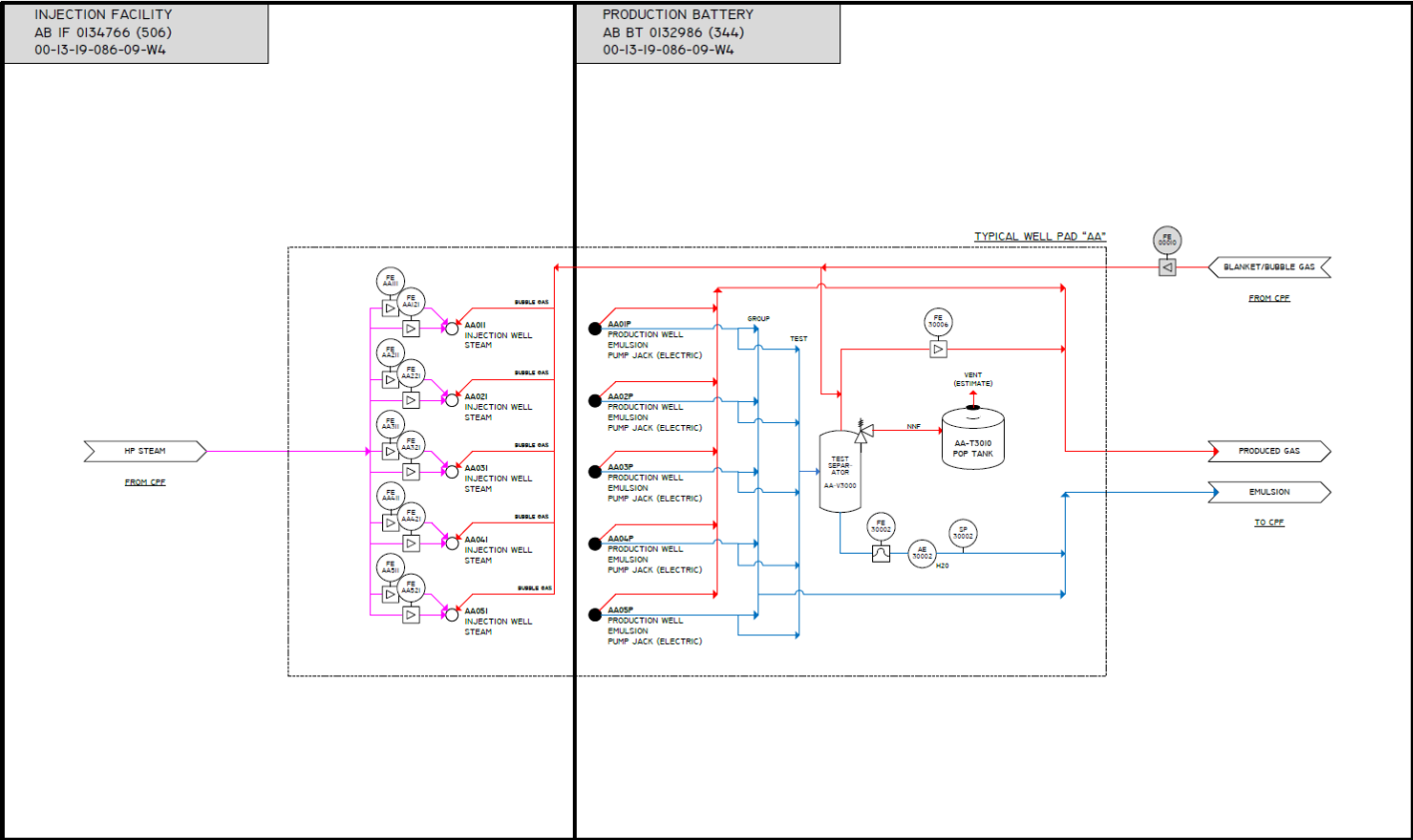
ATHABASCA
OIL CORPORATION

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT
MARP METERING SCHEMATIC

INJECTION FACILITY
(Pg 2 of 3)

REV.
5

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT
MEASUREMENT SCHEMETICS – WELL PADS



AOC WELL NAMES AND UNIQUE IDS

| PAD AA | | PAD AB | | PAD AC | | PAD AD | | PAD AE | |
|--------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|
| AA01I | 105/04-31-086-09W4/0 | AB01I | 106/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AC01I | 103/16-30-086-09W4/0 | AD01I | 100/02-30-086-09W4/0 | AE01I | 116/03-31-086-09W4/0 |
| AA02I | 106/04-31-086-09W4/0 | AB02I | 107/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AC02I | 100/16-30-086-09W4/0 | AD02I | 108/02-31-086-09W4/0 | AE02I | 114/04-31-086-09W4/0 |
| AA03I | 107/04-31-086-09W4/0 | AB03I | 108/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AC03I | 102/16-30-086-09W4/0 | AD03I | 118/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AE03I | 113/04-31-086-09W4/0 |
| AA04I | 108/04-31-086-09W4/0 | AB04I | 103/02-31-086-09W4/0 | AC04I | 102/15-30-086-09W4/0 | AD04I | 117/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AE04I | 112/04-31-086-09W4/0 |
| AA05I | 103/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AB05I | 104/02-31-086-09W4/0 | AC05I | 100/15-30-086-09W4/0 | AD05I | 105/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AE05I | 104/04-31-086-09W4/0 |
| AA01P | 103/04-31-086-09W4/0 | AB01P | 109/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AC01P | 106/16-30-086-09W4/0 | AD01P | 102/02-31-086-09W4/0 | AE01P | 104/03-31-086-09W4/0 |
| AA02P | 109/04-31-086-09W4/0 | AB02P | 110/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AC02P | 105/16-30-086-09W4/0 | AD02P | 107/02-31-086-09W4/0 | AE02P | 117/04-31-086-09W4/0 |
| AA03P | 110/04-31-086-09W4/0 | AB03P | 111/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AC03P | 104/16-30-086-09W4/0 | AD03P | 115/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AE03P | 118/04-31-086-09W4/0 |
| AA04P | 111/04-31-086-09W4/0 | AB04P | 105/02-31-086-09W4/0 | AC04P | 104/15-30-086-09W4/0 | AD04P | 114/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AE04P | 116/04-31-086-09W4/0 |
| AA05P | 112/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AB05P | 106/02-31-086-09W4/0 | AC05P | 103/15-30-086-09W4/0 | AD05P | 113/03-31-086-09W4/0 | AE05P | 115/04-31-086-09W4/0 |

LEGEND

STREAMS

- WATER
- BITUMEN
- STEAM
- GAS
- DILUENT

WELL TYPES

- OIL WELL
- STEAM INJECTION WELL
- WATER SOURCE WELL

METER TYPES

- ▷ VORTEX METER
- ULTRASONIC METER
- △ CORIOLIS METER
- MAGNETIC METER
- ▽ V-CONE METER
- PETRINEX ACCOUNTING METER
- METER NOT REPORTING TO PETRINEX

TAGS

EQUIPMENT TAGS PRECEDED BY "HCP-"
INSTRUMENT TAGS PRECEDED BY "HCP-XX-" WHERE XX IS THE UNIT IDENTIFIER

ABBREVIATIONS

- AE - ANALYZER
- CB - CONTINUOUS BLOWDOWN
- FE - FLOW ELEMENT (ACCOUNTING METER)
- H2O - WATER CUT
- IBD - INTERMITTENT BLOWDOWN
- LI - LEVEL METER (RADAR TYPE)
- NC - NORMALLY CLOSED
- NPF - NORMALLY NO FLOW
- NO - NORMALLY OPEN
- SP - SAMPLE POINT

| | | | |
|------|-------------|----------|----|
| S | RE-IPA | 24/02/18 | SW |
| L | RE-IPA | 18/02/14 | YK |
| S | RE-IPA | 06/02/14 | YK |
| L | RE-IPA | 07/02/13 | SW |
| S | RE-IPA | 05/06/12 | SW |
| S | IPA | 28/03/12 | SW |
| REV. | DESCRIPTION | DATE | BY |

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HANGINGSTONE PROJECT
MARP METERING SCHEMATIC

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| WELL PADS (Pg 3 of 3) | REV. 5 |
|--------------------------|-----------|

- **WELL PRODUCTION AND INJECTION VOLUMES**

- Each well pad has a dedicated test separator with liquid flow meter and water cut analyzer to determine well bitumen and water production.
- Wells will be individually put on test for one valid testing hour for every 20 hours of operation. Valid well test criteria per approved MARP.
- Well gas production prorated from Battery Level GOR using a proration factor of 1. Battery Level GOR will be updated monthly.
- Steam injection is metered at each individual wellhead. Primary and secondary steam production metering available at the central steam plant.

- **BATTERY SALES OIL**

- Sales oil will be trucked from the Hangingstone Battery. Custody transfer metering will be done at the receiving facility.

- **MEASUREMENT TECHNOLOGY**

- Well testing uses standard method of test separators with microwave water cut analyzers. New technologies such as multiphase flow meters may be evaluated later.

- **STEAM VOLUMES**

- AOC utilizes Drum Boilers which generate 99.5% quality steam. A continuous blowdown (CBD) of approximately 2% is added to the steam of each boiler and is injected into the wells. A small portion of HP steam is letdown to provide LP steam for the facility. With the high quality BFW produced from the evaporators (<5ppm TDS), and the 2% CBD, only a small intermittent blowdown (IBD) is necessary, performed on a weekly basis. IBD flow is estimated at 0.02% of total water out of the facility using sound engineering practices.
- The total steam leaving the steam plant is calculated by taking the measured steam at the outlet of the steam generator drum boilers plus the measured CBD flow from each boiler into the steam line less the measured HP steam which is let down into the LP steam system.
- Secondary steam measurement is determined by taking the measured Boiler Feed Water Flow to each boiler less the estimated IBD, less the measured HP steam which let down to the LP steam header.

- PRODUCED WATER VOLUMES

- Produced Water into the facility is calculated using the measured Water Disposition to the Injection Facility plus the Water Dispositions from the Plant plus and changes in Water Inventory less any Water Receipts.
- Primary and secondary measurement is outlined as follows:

Water Disposition to Injection Facility

= Water to Evaporators (02-FE-A0201) + Excess PW (02-FE-63007)

Secondary Measurement

= PW Transfer Pumps Discharge (01-FE-14102 + 01-FE-14152)

– PW Transfer Pumps Minimum Flow (01-FE-14001)

Water Dispositions from Plant

= Water Carryover to Dilbit Sales (Tickets) + Water Carryover to Slop Oil Truckout (Tickets)

+ Water Trucked Out (Tickets)

Change in Water Inventory

= Closing Water Inventory – Opening Water Inventory

Water Inventory³

= Produced Water Tank 01-T1400 from 01-LI-14000A

+ Decant Tank 01-T1520 from 01-LI-15200A

Total Water Receipts

= Fresh Water Receipts from Injection Facility + Water Receipts from Injection Facility

+ Fresh Water Carryover from Diluent Receipts (Tickets)

Fresh Water Receipts from Injection Facility

= Fresh Water from Injection Facility (04-FE-30102B – 01-FE-00020)

+ Recoverable Utility FSHWTR (Estimate)

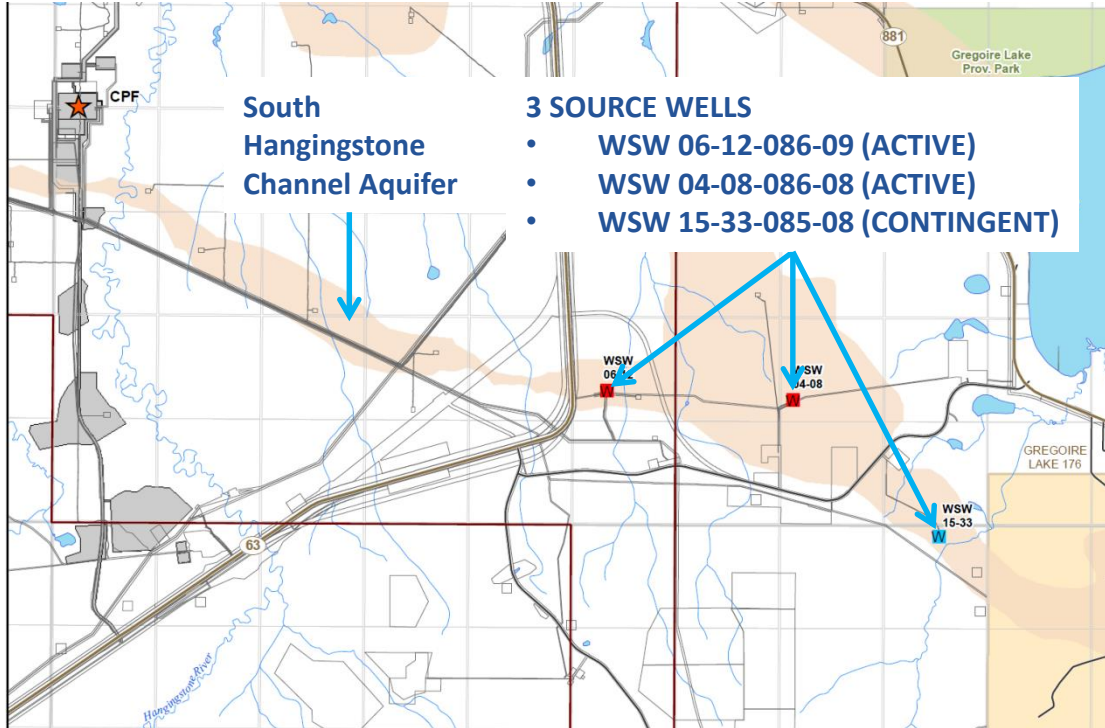
Water Receipts from Injection Facility

= Recoverable Steam/Water (Estimate)

Estimates are expected to be <0.5% of the total battery water production.

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT WATER PRODUCTION, INJECTION AND USES (TDL)

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FRESH WATER WELLS

- Water Diversion License 00316166-00-00 received on March 8, 2013 for 479,975 m³ annually.
- February 13, 2015, Water License extended up to March 06, 2016
- July 15, 2015, TDL approval 00370472 for 90,000 m³
- October 22, 2015, TDL approval 00374595 for 150,000 m³
- December 7, 2015, application for Water License renewal

| Well ID | Location | Formation | TDS (mg/L) | Maximum Rate of Diversion (m ³ /d) |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|---|
| WSW153308508W400 | 15-33-085-08-W4 | Quaternary | 286 | 3,000 |
| WSW061208609W400 | 06-12-086-09-W4 | Quaternary | 303 | 3,000 |
| WSW040808608W400 | 04-08-086-08-W4 | Quaternary | 287 | 3,000 |

Wells are less than 150 m in depth and not licenced with the AER.

Well IDs are AOC internal identifiers, not UWIs.

WATER USAGE

| | Total Source Water Receipts | Produced Water | Steam Injected in Wells | Evap blow- down | Produced Water Recycle |
|--------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| | m ³ | m ³ | m ³ | % | % |
| Jan-15 | 4,232 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Feb-15 | 950 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mar-15 | 26,109 | 0 | 1,546 | 5.0 | 0 |
| Apr-15 | 56,924 | 20,559 | 69,794 | 1.3 | 29% |
| May-15 | 87,921 | 18,452 | 103,972 | 1.2 | 18% |
| Jun-15 | 81,823 | 22,720 | 102,321 | 1.4 | 22% |
| Jul-15 | 76,361 | 35,001 | 107,559 | 2.2 | 33% |
| Aug-15 | 70,543 | 85,557 | 152,626 | 1.8 | 56% |
| Sep-15 | 64,837 | 98,540 | 159,052 | 2.3 | 62% |
| Oct-15 | 64,837 | 116,712 | 168,792 | 2.0 | 69% |

WATER ANALYSES – PRODUCED WATER

| RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF WATER | | |
|--|-------|-----------------------|
| | UNITS | PRODUCED WATER PAD AE |
| Calculated Parameters | | |
| Hardness (CaCO ₃) | mg/L | 44 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | |
| Elements | | |
| Dissolved Calcium (Ca) | mg/L | 14.2 |
| Dissolved Iron (Fe) | mg/L | 3.14 |
| Dissolved Magnesium (Mg) | mg/L | 2.2 |
| Dissolved Manganese (Mn) | mg/L | |
| Dissolved Potassium (K) | mg/L | 24.3 |
| Dissolved Sodium (Na) | mg/L | 613.0 |
| Anions | | |
| Dissolved Chloride (Cl) | mg/L | 793.4 |
| Dissolved Sulphate (SO ₄) | mg/L | 8 |
| Physical Properties | | |
| Conductivity | uS/cm | 3150 |
| pH | pH | 7.82 |
| Alkalinity (Total as CaCO ₃) | mg/L | 271 |
| Alkalinity (PP as CaCO ₃) | mg/L | |
| Bicarbonate (HCO ₃) | mg/L | 330 |
| Carbonate (CO ₃) | mg/L | <0.5 |
| Hydroxide (OH) | mg/L | <0.5 |

WATER ANALYSES – SOURCE WATER

RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF WATER

| | UNITS | SERVICE TANK- 04-SC-30002 |
|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Calculated Parameters | | |
| Hardness (CaCO ₃) | mg/L | 190 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 320 |
| Elements | | |
| Dissolved Calcium (Ca) | mg/L | 56.1 |
| Dissolved Iron (Fe) | mg/L | <0.01 |
| Dissolved Magnesium (Mg) | mg/L | 13.3 |
| Dissolved Manganese (Mn) | mg/L | 0.132 |
| Dissolved Potassium (K) | mg/L | 4.6 |
| Dissolved Sodium (Na) | mg/L | 48.4 |
| Anions | | |
| Dissolved Chloride (Cl) | mg/L | 7.5 |
| Dissolved Sulphate (SO ₄) | mg/L | 27 |
| Physical Properties | | |
| Conductivity | uS/cm | 580 |
| pH | pH | 7.86 |
| Alkalinity (Total as CaCO ₃) | mg/L | 270 |
| Alkalinity (PP as CaCO ₃) | mg/L | <0.5 |
| Bicarbonate (HCO ₃) | mg/L | 330 |
| Carbonate (CO ₃) | mg/L | <0.5 |
| Hydroxide (OH) | mg/L | <0.5 |

WATER ANALYSES – EVAPORATOR BLOWDOWN

| RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF WATER | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| | UNITS | EVAPORATOR 1 SUMP 2 |
| Total Solids | %/WT | 7.74 |
| TDS | %/WT | 7.19 |
| TSS | %/WT | 0.55 |
| pH | | 11.72 |
| Chlorides (HR) | ppm | 28470 |
| Oil Test | ppm | 58.7 |

SULPHUR PRODUCTION

| Sulphur Production | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| | tonne/month |
| Jan-15 | 0 |
| Feb-15 | 0 |
| Mar-15 | 0 |
| Apr-15 | 0 |
| May-15 | 0 |
| Jun-15 | 0 |
| Jul-15 | 0.02 |
| Aug-15 | 0.07 |
| Sep-15 | 0.10 |
| Oct-15 | 0.11 |

- SULPHUR VALUES BASED ON ANALYTICAL RESULTS FROM PRODUCED GAS
- EPEA SO₂ LIMIT 0.24 TONNES/DAY

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

REGULATORY APPROVALS AND AMENDMENTS

| Date | Approval Summary |
|--------------------|--|
| March 31, 2011 | Filed Application |
| September 30, 2011 | Project Update and SIR 1 submitted |
| March 6, 2012 | Project Update and SIR 2 submitted |
| October 3, 2012 | Order in Council 307/2012 and AER Commercial Approval 1188 |
| October 5, 2012 | MARP Approval (AER) 1949359 |
| October 29, 2012 | EPEA Approval 289664-00-00 |
| November 6, 2012 | Historical Resources Act Clearance 003119951 |
| February 1, 2013 | MARP Revision (AER) submitted |
| February 7, 2013 | D78 Pad Shift Approval 00316166-00-00 |
| March 20, 2013 | Water Act License Approval 00316166-00-00 |
| April 29, 2013 | D78 Pad Shift Approval (AESRD) 289664-00-00 |
| May 24, 2013 | CPF Amendment Approval 11888B |
| May 31, 2013 | Groundwater Management Program Approval |

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

REGULATORY APPROVALS AND AMENDMENTS

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| Date | Approval Summary |
|--------------------|--|
| June 7, 2013 | D56 Fuel Gas Pipeline (AER) License 55432 |
| June 7, 2013 | D56 Natural Gas Pipeline Reroute (AER) License 55219 |
| June 20, 2013 | D56 CPF Amendment (AER) License F45426 |
| July 11, 2013 | Caribou Monitoring and Mitigation Plan Approved |
| July 30, 2013 | Water Act Amendment 00316166-00-01 |
| September 9, 2013 | D56 Pad AA License F46483 |
| September 12, 2013 | CPF Amendment Approval 289664-00-01 |
| September 20, 2013 | D56 Residue Fuel Gas Pipeline License 55432 |
| October 30, 2013 | D56 Pads AB (F46679), AC (F46680), AD (F46678), AE (F46681) |
| October 30, 2013 | AHS-01 279S Substation License U2013-543 |
| November 25, 2013 | D56 Emulsion Pipeline (AER) License 55642 |
| December 6, 2013 | D56 Steam Pipeline #1 (AER) License 55708 D56 Steam Pipeline #2 (AER) License 55687 |
| December 10, 2013 | D56 Source Water Pipeline (AER) License 55714 |

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

REGULATORY APPROVALS AND AMENDMENTS

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| Date | Approval Summary |
|--------------------|---|
| February 6, 2014 | MARP Revision (AER) submitted |
| May 6, 2014 | CPF Amendment Approval (AER) 11888C |
| September 8, 2014 | D51 Pad AD and AE Licenses |
| September 9, 2014 | D51 Pad AC License |
| September 11, 2014 | D51 Pad AA and AB Licenses |
| November 25, 2014 | CPF Amendment Approval (AER) 11888D |
| February 2, 2015 | Soil Monitoring Program Approval 00289664-00-01 |
| February 26, 2015 | MARP Revision (AER) submitted |
| June 3, 2015 | Term Water License 00325409-00-00 |
| July 25, 2015 | Temporary MOP increase |



- The following table summarizes results of required monitoring programs

| Air Monitoring | Results |
|--|---|
| Air Monitoring Program Proposal | AER Letter of Authority received August 2014 |
| Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) Monitoring Plan | AER Letter of Authority received January 2015 |
| CEMS Certification Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) | Completed May 2015 |
| Glycol Heater Manual Stack Survey | Completed May 2015 |
| Steam Gen A Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA) | Completed September 2015 |
| Steam Gen A RATA | Completed October 2015 |
| Steam Gen B Manual Stack Survey | Completed October 2015 |
| CEMS and Air Monitoring Directive (AMD Quality assurance Plans Audit | Completed November 2015 |
| Fugitive Emissions Monitoring Assessment | Completed October 2015 |
| Industrial Air Monitoring Reporting (Monthly and Annual) | Ongoing |

| Surface Water Monitoring | Results |
|---|--|
| Annual Industrial Wastewater and Industrial Runoff Report | Annual report submitted March 2015 |
| Groundwater Monitoring | Results |
| Groundwater Monitoring Program Proposal | AER Letter of Authority received May 2014 |
| 2014 Baseline Groundwater Monitoring | Report submitted March 2015 |
| 2015 Semi-annual Operational Groundwater Monitoring | Spring and Fall groundwater sampling completed, Annual Report due March 2016 |
| Water License #00316166-00-01 479,975m ³ | Water Use Reporting completed May 2015 and November 2015 Annual Report Due February, 2015 |
| Temporary Diversion License # 00370472 90,000m ³ | Water Use Reporting completed Monthly Final report due before August, 2016 |
| Temporary Diversion License # 00374595 150,000m ³ | Water Use Report due before November 20, 2016 |

| Soil Monitoring | Results |
|--|--|
| Soil Monitoring Program Proposal | AER Letter of Authority received February 2015 |
| Operational Soil Monitoring Program | Field Sampling completed August 2015 |
| Operational Soil Monitoring Report | Report Due January 2016 |
| Construction Monitoring | Results |
| Disturbance and Stockpile Report | Completed October 2015 |
| Wildlife Monitoring | Results |
| Caribou Mitigation and Monitoring Plan | AER Letter of Authority received July 2013 |
| Woodland Caribou Report | Report Due May 2016 |

- AOC is a funding member of:
 - Wood Buffalo Environmental Association
 - Joint Oil Sands Monitoring Program
 - Oil Sands Black Bear Partnership



- Hangingstone OSE Assessment and Reclamation work is ongoing
- Reclamation Certificates have been received for OSE# 070032, OSE# 070034, OSE# 090002
- OSE# 080026 Reclamation Certificate application was completed in 2015 and is currently awaiting certification
- Borrow Pit 20 SMC# 120059 Interim Reclamation was completed in September 2015
- Reclamation of Main Access Road Realignment section planned for 2016



Borrow Pit 20 Interim Reclamation

Athabasca Oil Corporation Hangingstone Project is in compliance with AER approvals and regulatory requirements. As of November 30, 2015, AOC has no unaddressed non-compliant events.

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

COMPLIANCE – SUMMARY OF NON-COMPLIANCE

- The following list summarizes non-compliance events. For all events corrective actions were identified and tracked to completion.

| Event | Corrective Action |
|---|---|
| May 28, 2014 - AER notified of stream avulsion event along source water pipeline ROW. | March 2015 – culvert replacement and watercourse realignment work completed to control and protect against erosion and sedimentation. |
| August 5, 2014 - AESRD Bear Smart audit identified the camp electric fence was not working. | August 2014 – Weekly function tests completed on bear fence to ensure functioning properly. |
| August 7, 2014 - AER was notified of surface water diversion (TDL) limit exceedance. | August 2014 – TDL extension applied for and internal process developed to prevent future occurrence. |
| August 12, 2014 – AESRD issued order to remove fire hazard when burn pile had reignited without a burn permit in place. | August 2014 – Camera installed at burn pile to monitor activity in area. |
| August 20, 2014 – RMWB issued stop work order due to building permit discrepancies. | November 2014 – Established comprehensive list of all approvals required for project management. |

HANGINGSTONE PROJECT

COMPLIANCE – SUMMARY OF NON-COMPLIANCE

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| Event | Corrective Action |
|--|---|
| May 29, 2015 – AER notified CEMS operational uptime did not meet 90% requirement for NO2 and flow for the month of April | June 2015 – Commissioning activities influenced CEMS operational uptime. |
| June 24, 2015 - AER notified of the wastewater tankfarm synthetic liner which was damaged during ladder installation. | June 2015 – Liner was repaired and site reviewed for other potential penetrating sources. |
| July 22, 2015 – AESRD notified of four deceased barn swallows discovered beneath dilbit load-out vent. | July 2015 – Screen vent covers were installed on tank load-out vents. |
| August 30, 2015 – AER notified of MOP exceedance on producer well AC03. | September 2015 - Management of change procedure developed to reduce steam injection rates as bottom hole pressure approached. |
| October 15, 2015 - AER notified of MOP exceedance on producer well AA02. | October 2015 – work permitting process improved for all well activities. |

| No. of Reportable Spills | Volume Released (m ³) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 7 | 31 |

| No. of Reportable Flaring Events | Volume Flared (e ³ m ³) |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 25.6 |

- All spills were cleaned up and have been remediated to eliminate any potential for adverse effect
- AOC tracks all release incidents within KMI the Corporate Compliance and Incident Tracking System



- AOC filed an application for the Hangingstone Expansion Project in May 2013.
- The Expansion includes:
 - increase the bitumen recovery capacity from the existing approved 1,908 m³/d (12,000 bpd) to 13,037 m³/d (82,000 bpd) to be developed in two phases:
 - HS2 will add an incremental 6,360 m³/d (40,000 bpd) and
 - HS3 will add an incremental 4,770 m³/d (30,000 bpd).
 - Extension of the production life from 10 to 40 years,
 - CPF expansion from 35 ha to 76 ha (all requires site clearing was conducted for HS1),
 - Field facilities and,
 - Offsite and utility services.



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