

Long Lake and Kinosis Oil Sands Project Scheme Approval 9485, as amended

2025 Annual Performance Presentation

This presentation contains information that complies with Alberta Energy Regulator *Directive 054 – Performance Reporting and Surveillance of In Situ Oil Sands Schemes*

June 30, 2026

Contents

01 Introduction

02 Scheme Performance

03 Development Maps

04 Representative Cross-sections

05 OBIP and Recoverable Tables

06 Well Parameters and Performance Tables

07 Co-Injection Update

08 Surface Infrastructure

09 Historical and Upcoming Activity

10 Regulatory and Operational Changes

11 Compliance History

12 Future Plans



Section 1 - Introduction

Corporate Ownership

CNOOC Petroleum North America ULC (CPNA) is an upstream oil and gas company in North America

CPNA is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CNOOC Limited (a publicly traded company)

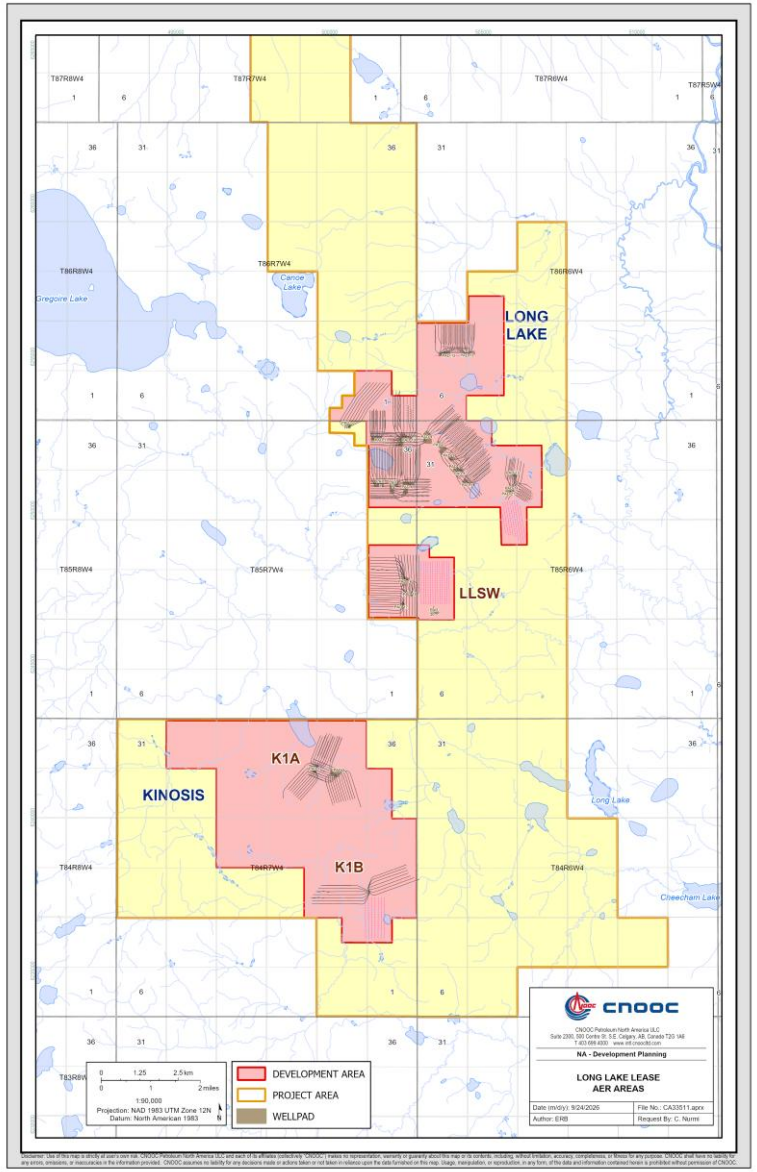
Long Lake Scheme Description

- Located approximately 40 km southeast of Fort McMurray.
- An integrated SAGD and Upgrader oil sands project producing from the Wabiskaw-McMurray deposit.

	Design (LLK)	
	m^3/d	bbl/d
Bitumen	11,130	72,000
Steam	37,000	233,000
SOR	3.3	

	Design (K1A*)	
	m^3/d	bbl/d
Bitumen	3,180	20,000
Steam	9,540	60,000
SOR	3.0	

*K1A – First 20K of 70K which is Phase 1A of Kinosis



Long Lake Scheme History

Year	Activity
2000	EIA and regulatory submissions for the commercial Long Lake Facility (LLK)
2003	Regulatory approvals for the commercial LLK Facility
2003 - 2007	Production at the Long Lake SAGD Pilot Plant
2004	Construction begins for the commercial LLK Facility
2007	Start of commercial bitumen production for the Long Lake Facility
2009	Regulatory approvals issued for Kinosis Project (formerly Long Lake South), Start of operation of the LLK Upgrader
2012	Regulatory approvals and construction begins for Pads 14, 15 and K1A Pads 1 and 2
2013	Increased production from LLK well pads, begin circulation at Pad 14
2014	K1A Pads 1, 2 and Pads 14, 15 start production
2015	Diluent Recovery Project start up; Pipeline leak ceases production at K1A; 7N Infills on production
2016	Hydro-Cracker Unit (HCU) Incident; Wildfire shut down Long Lake operations for ~2 months
2017	Commenced drilling infills on Pads 5 and 8
2018	Pads 5, 8 Infills on production; Drilling commenced on Pad 3,6 Infills & LLSW SAGD well pairs
2019	Pad 1,3,5,6,13 Infills on production; D&C completed on LLSW SAGD well pairs
2020	Completed construction of LLSW sustaining pads
2021	LLSW Pad 16 on production; LLNW Pad 19 DA & PA expansion filed
2022	LLSW Pad 17/18 on production; reinstatement of K1A Pad 1
2023	K1A BFW & PE pipelines operational, partial upgrading re-start
2024	First oil on LLNW Pad 19
2025	Regulatory approval and construction start on Kinosis Pad 3

2025 Summary & Accomplishments

- Production continues to increase; ramp-up continued in key areas
- Exited 2025 at ~ 81,000 bbl/d
- Executed winter drilling/delineation program Q1 2025
- Brownfield drilling program successfully continued; ~6500 bbl/d contributed by brownfield program
- Record 95 wells drilled and 79 completions (greenfield, brownfield and winter program)
- Regulatory approval received and construction activities began for Pad 16 extensions and Pad 20
- K1B 14 well project commenced execution



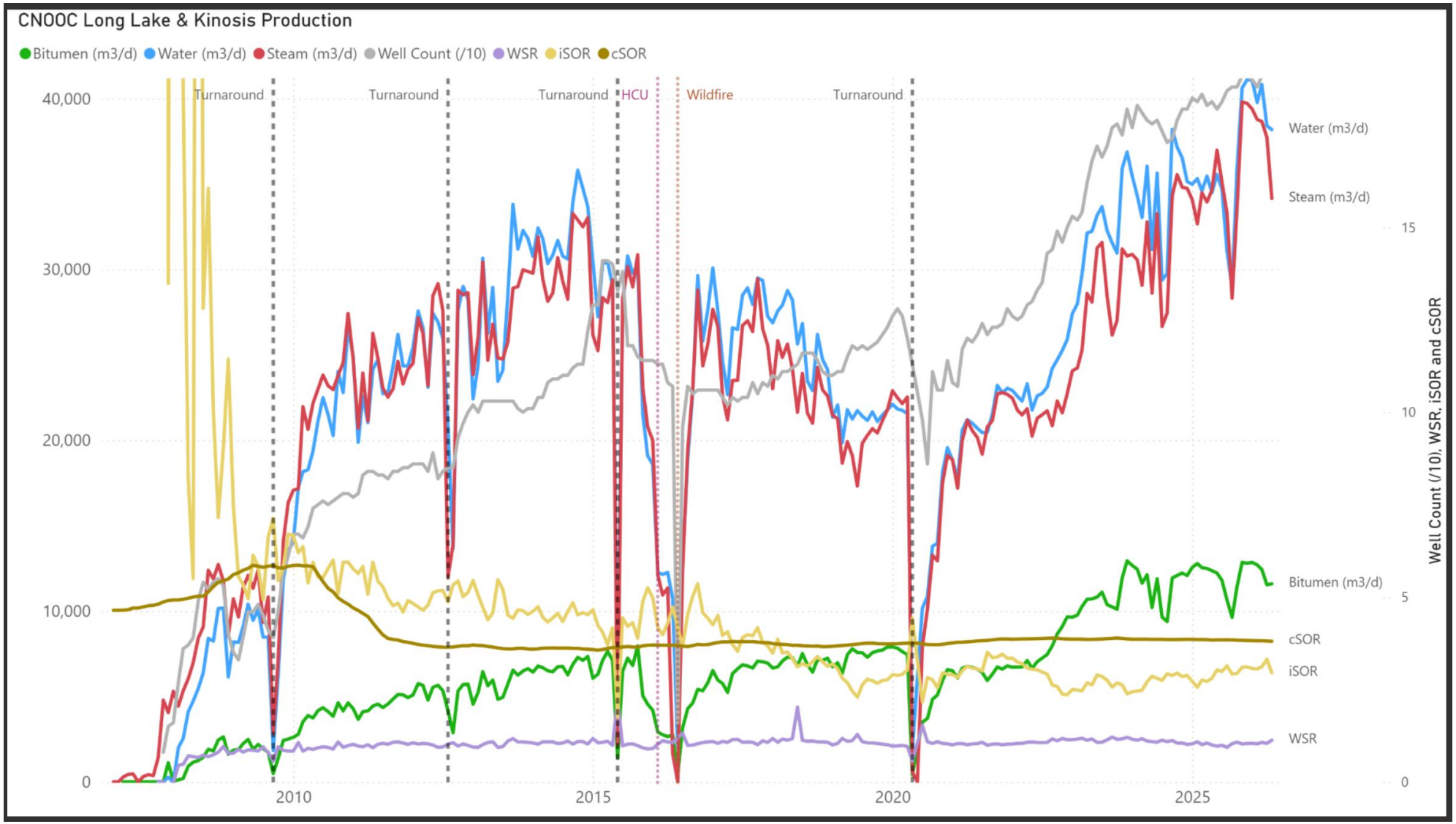
Sections 2 to 7- Subsurface

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Section 2 – Scheme Performance

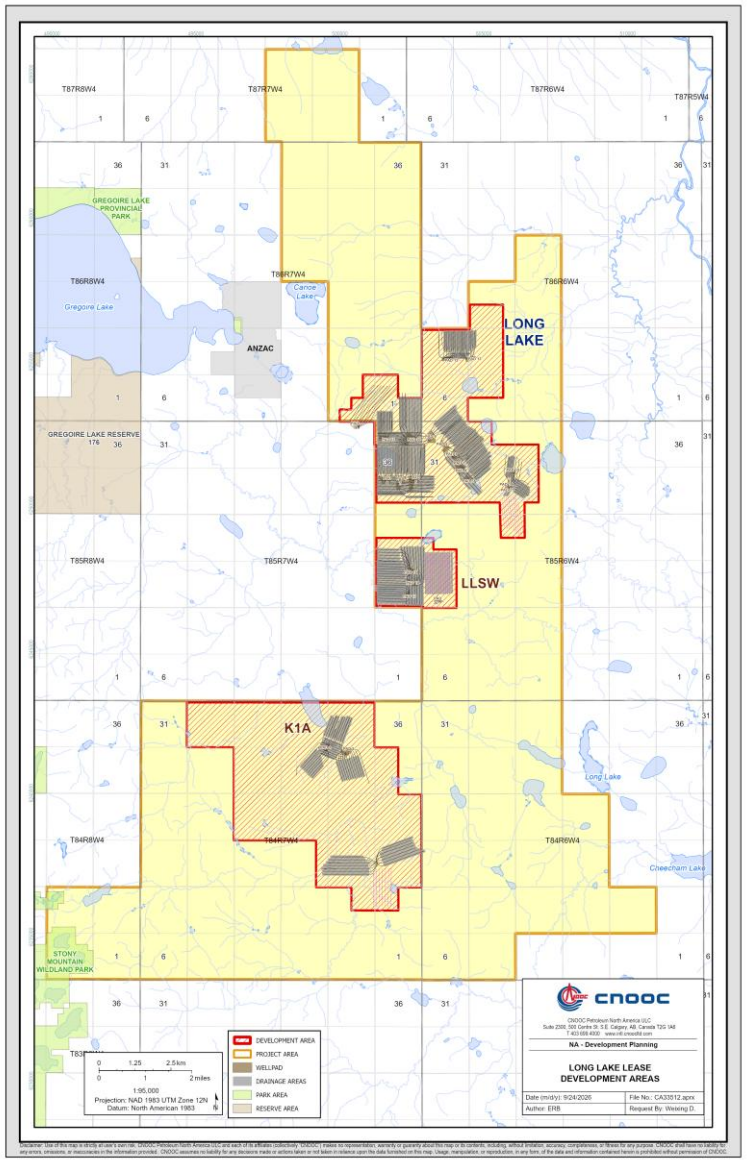
Production History

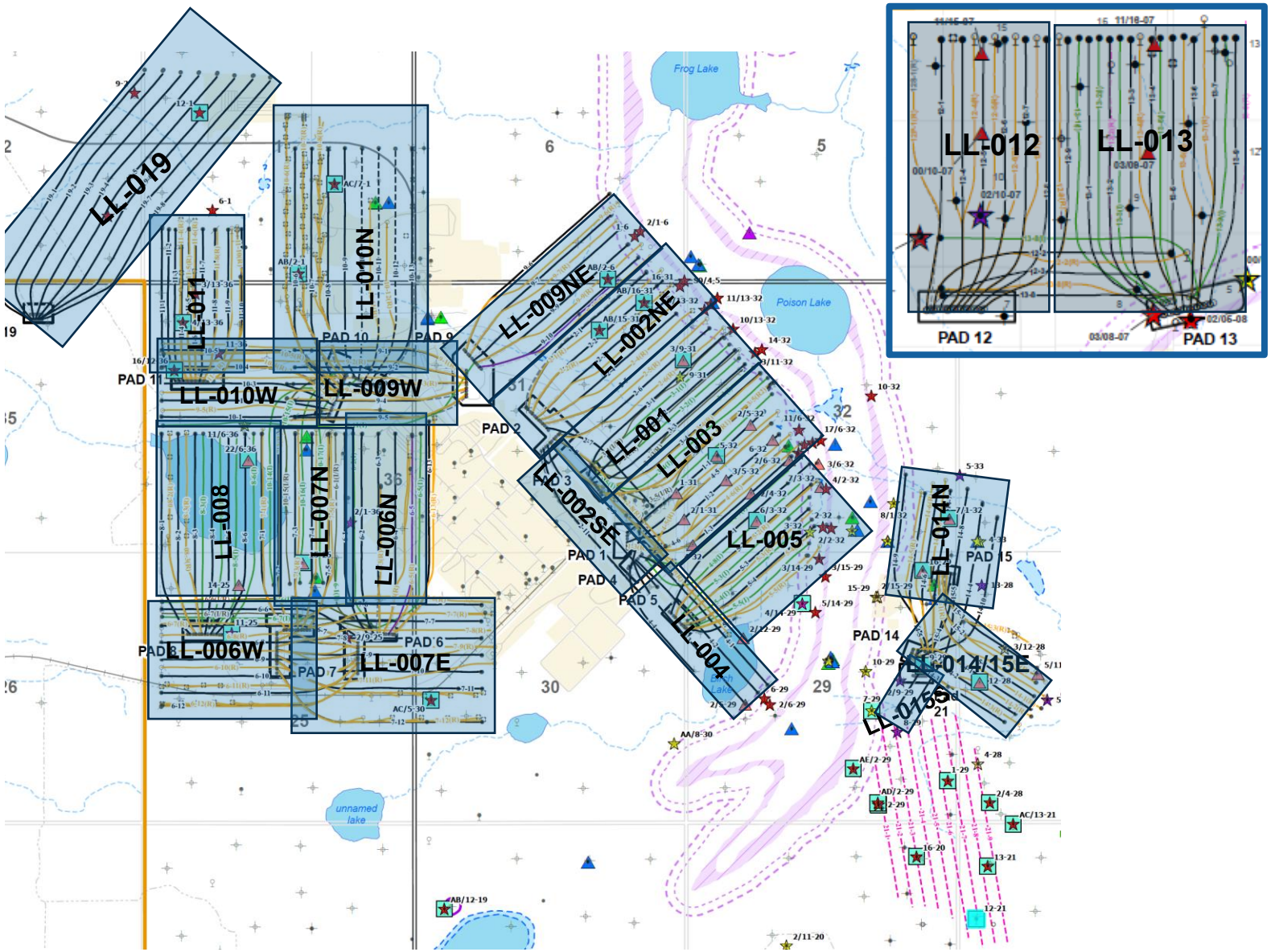




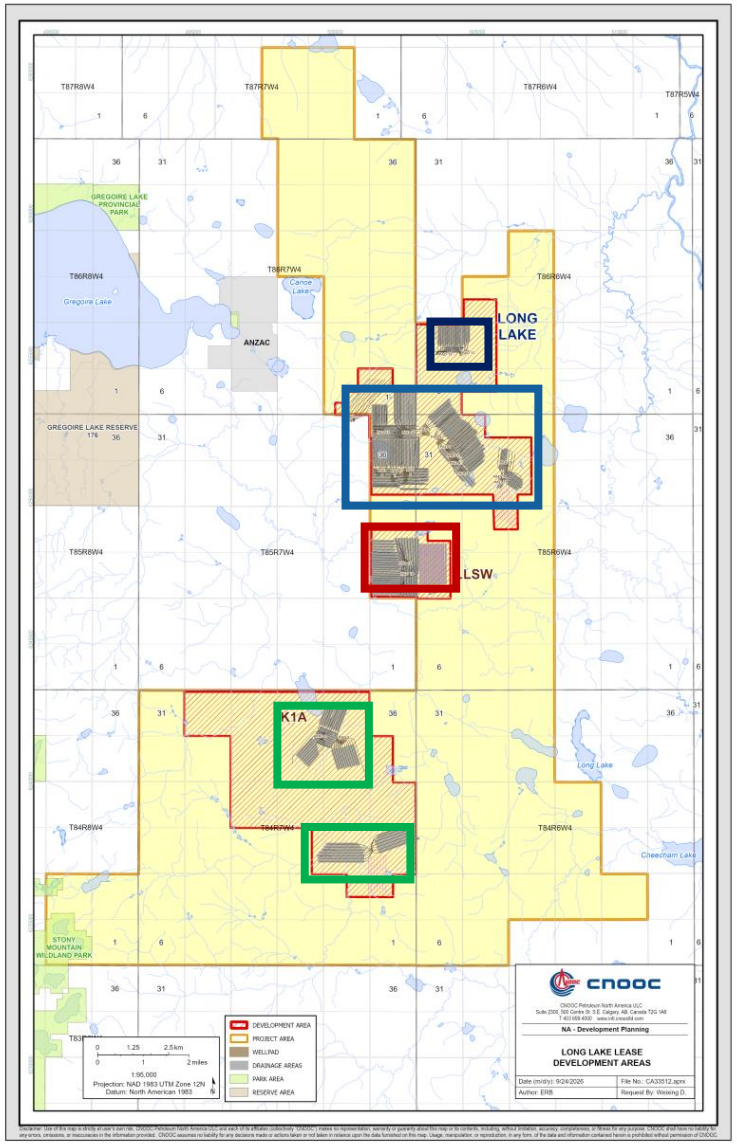
Section 3 – Development Maps

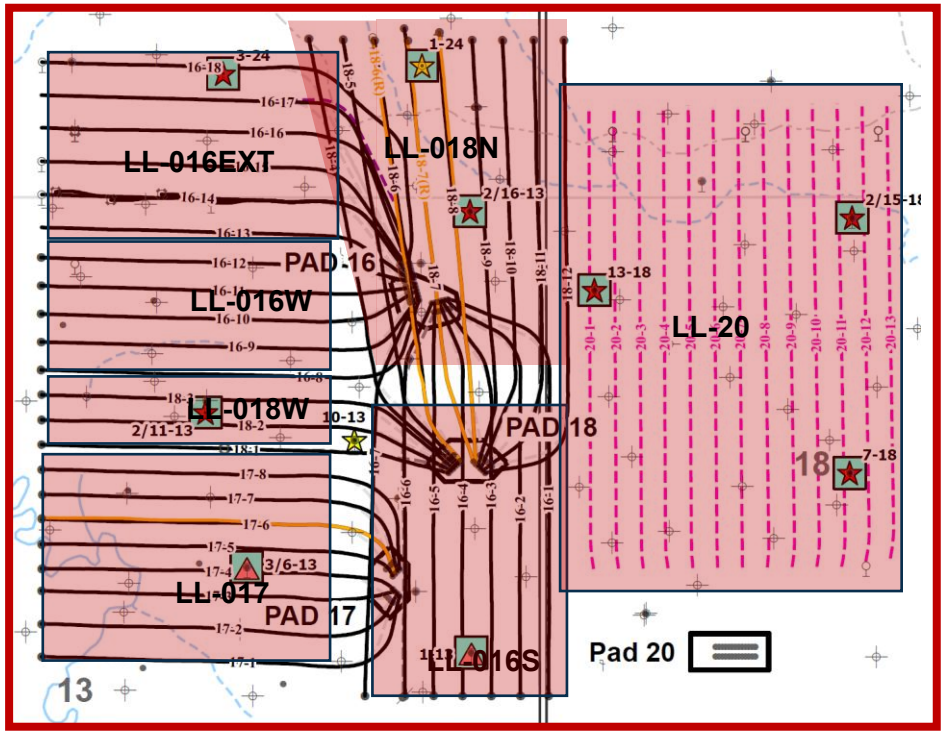
Development Area with Drainage Patterns

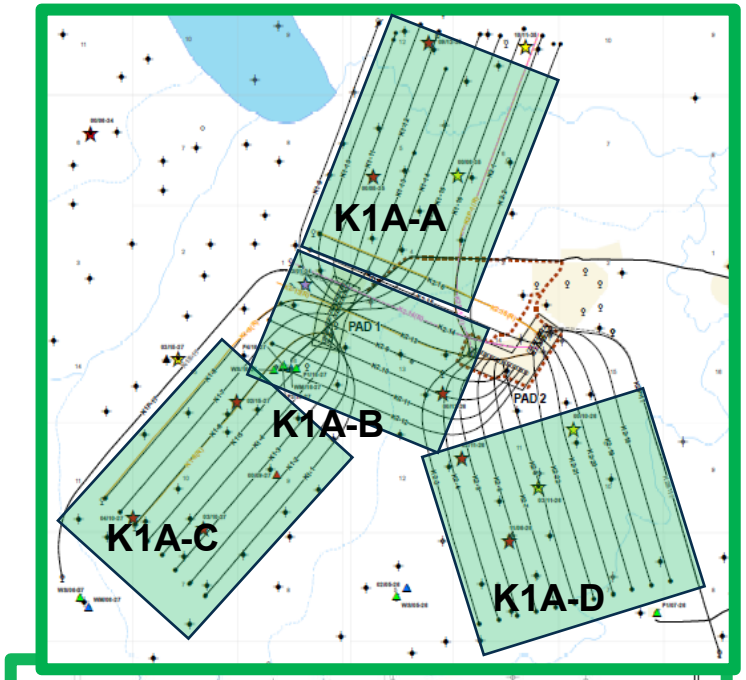


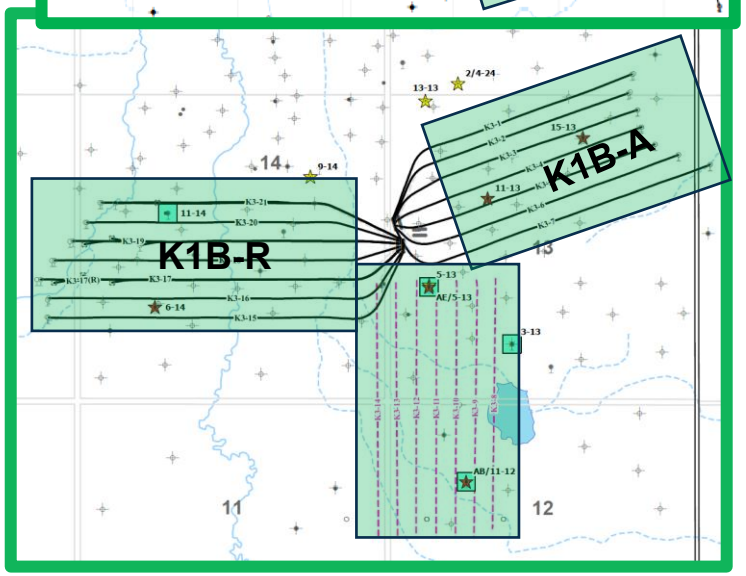


Development Area with Drainage Patterns



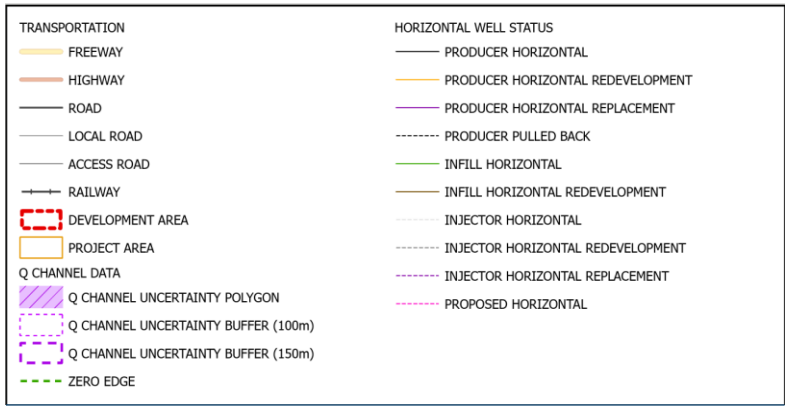


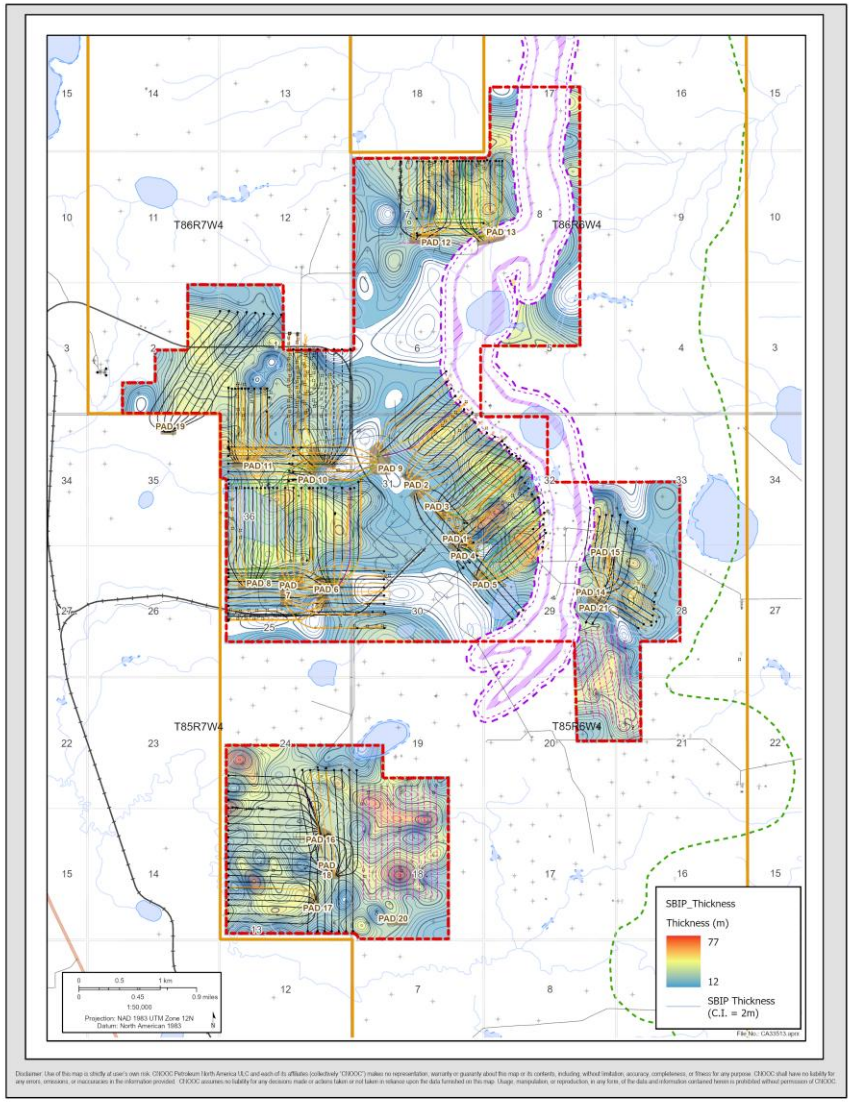




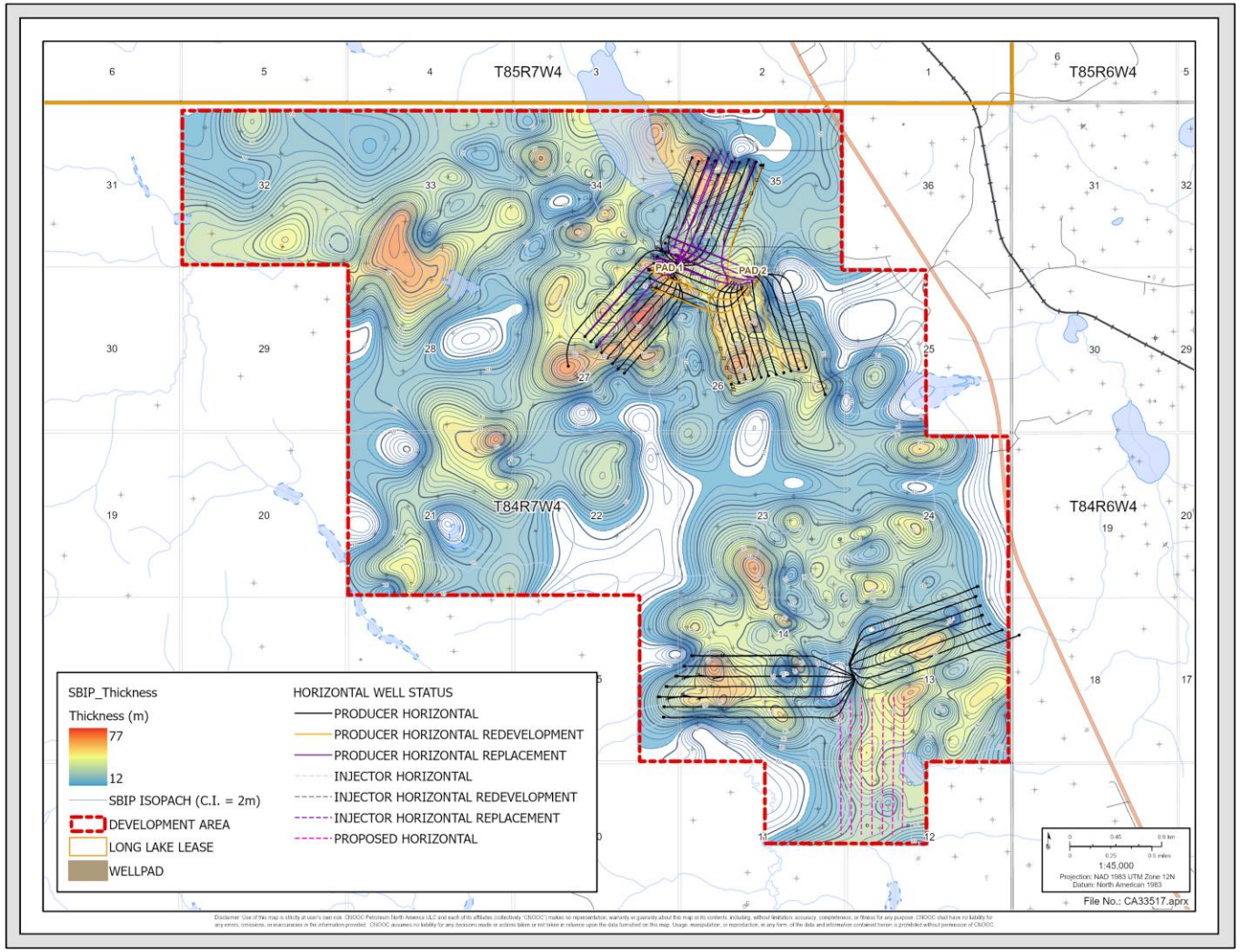
Long Lake SAGDable Bitumen-In-Place (SBIP) Pay Isopach

- 5m isopach contour interval
- Base of SBIP Pay Interval:
  - Base of bitumen pay/reservoir rock
- Top of SBIP Pay Interval:
  - Single shale interval (> 30% Vshale) of 2m or
  - Cumulative shale interval (> 30% Vshale) of 4m
- SBIP with resource cut-off
  - Colour-fill cut-off at minimum 12m thickness





Kinosis SAGDable Bitumen-In-Place (SBIP) Pay Isopach (cont'd)



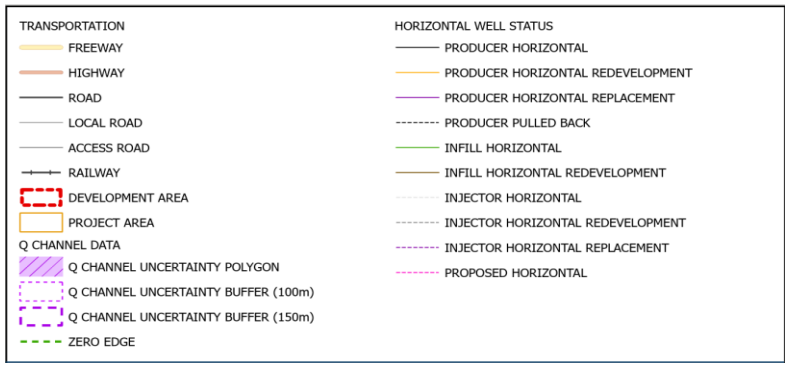
TRANSPORTATION
- FREEWAY
- HIGHWAY
- ROAD
- LOCAL ROAD
- ACCESS ROAD
- RAILWAY
- DEVELOPMENT AREA
- PROJECT AREA

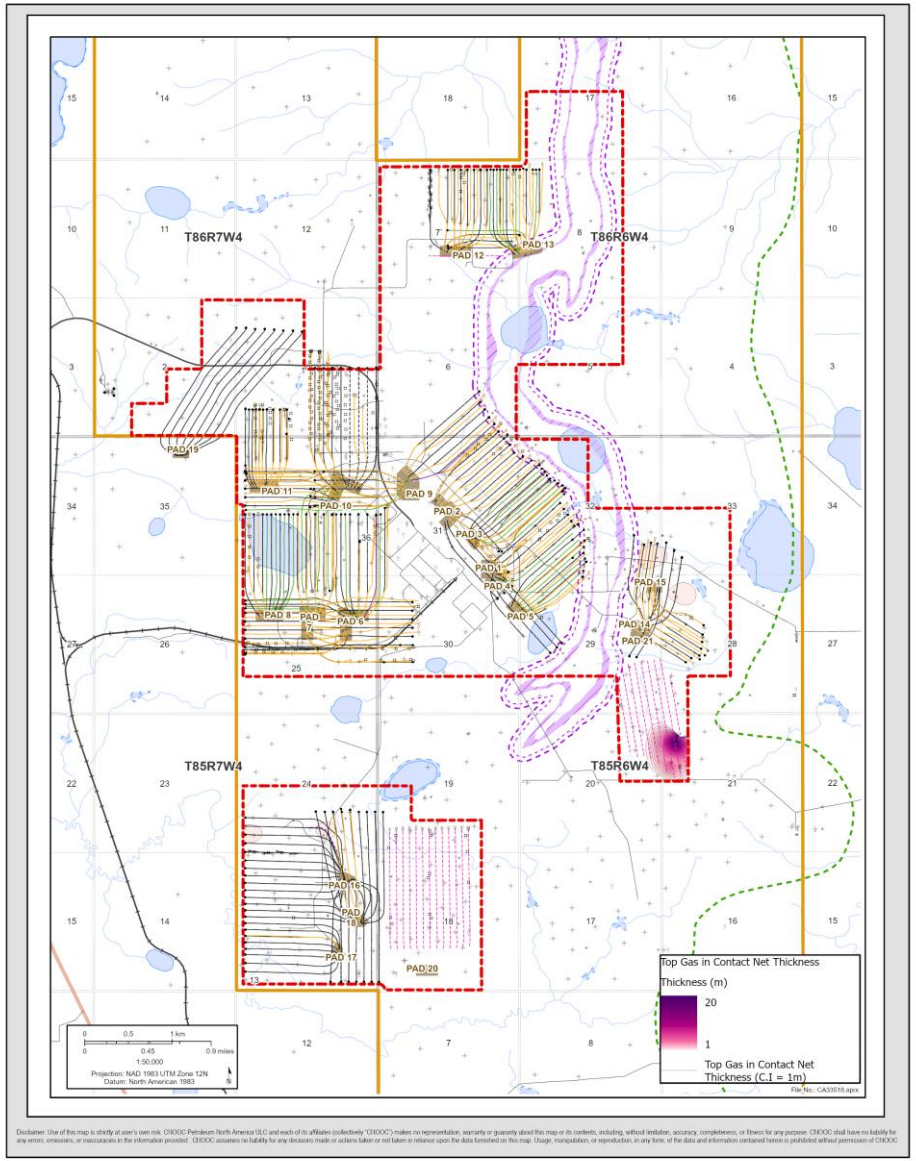
Q CHANNEL DATA
- Q CHANNEL UNCERTAINTY POLYGON
- Q CHANNEL UNCERTAINTY BUFFER (100m)
- Q CHANNEL UNCERTAINTY BUFFER (150m)
- ZERO EDGE

HORIZONTAL WELL STATUS
- PRODUCER HORIZONTAL
- PRODUCER HORIZONTAL REDEVELOPMENT
- PRODUCER HORIZONTAL REPLACEMENT
- PRODUCER PULLED BACK
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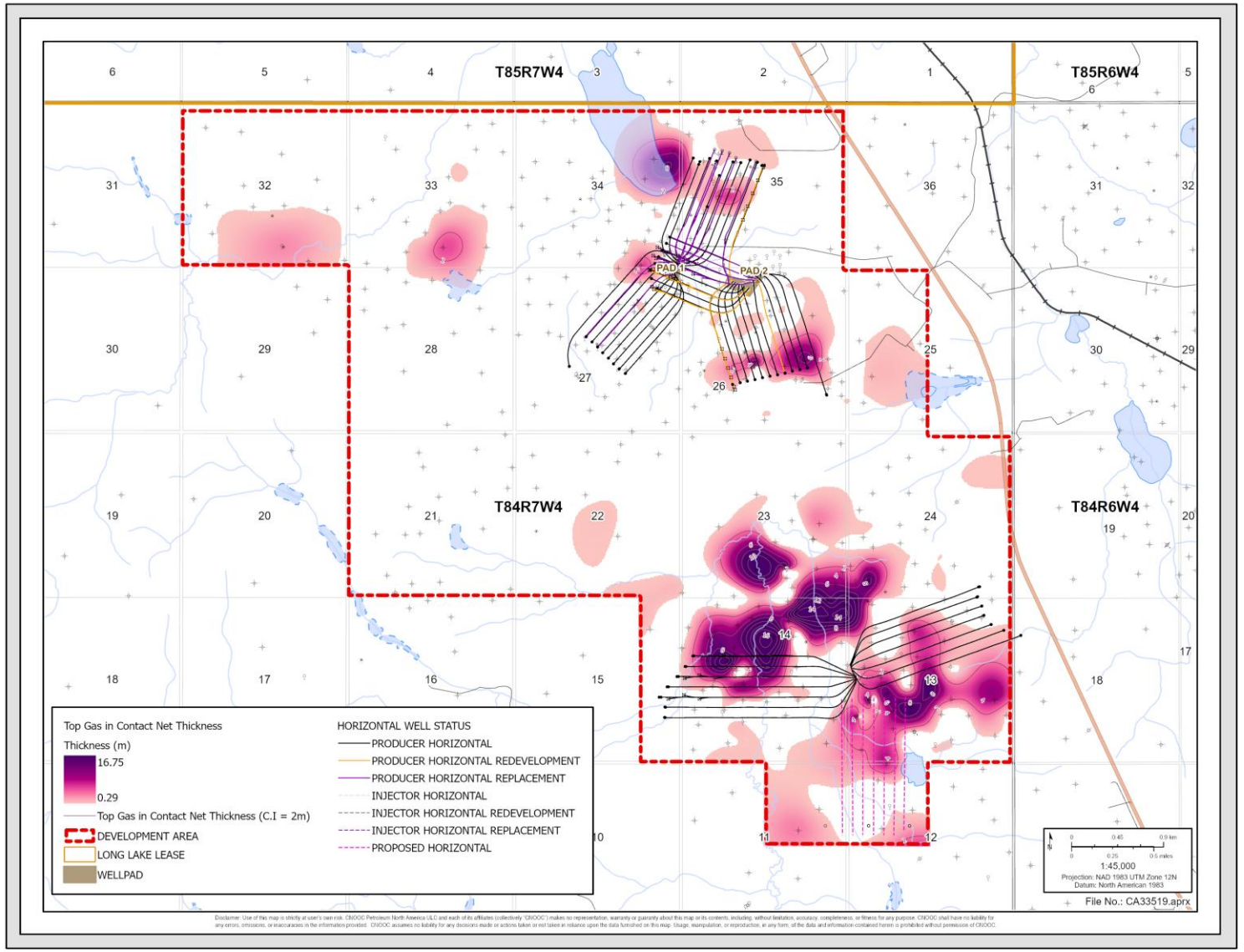
Long Lake Top Gas Interval in Communication with Pay

- 2m contour interval of net thickness
- The gross Top Gas zone is structurally and stratigraphically trapped at the top of the McMurray Channel Formation.
- Net Top Gas defined as
  - Neutron-density porosity cross-over (DPSS>NPSS +0.03),
  - Volume of shale(VSH) <50%
  - Effective water saturation(SWE) <50%
- Top Gas in communication with SBIP Interval;
  - Top Gas in contact with SBIP is defined as top gas that directly overlies the bitumen zone (sand on sand) or if the base of top gas is separated by less than 2m from the SBIP top
  - Colour-fill clipped to area in communication with SBIP pay





Kinosis Top Gas Interval in Communication with Pay



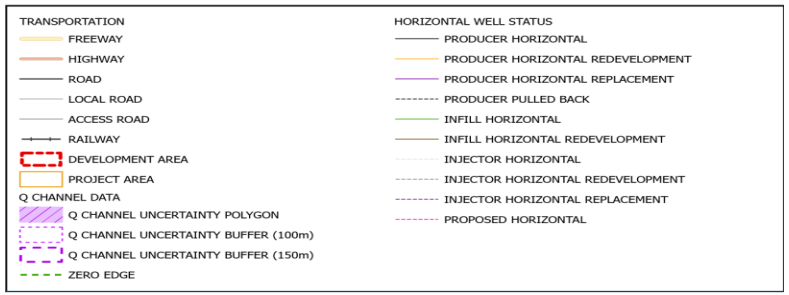
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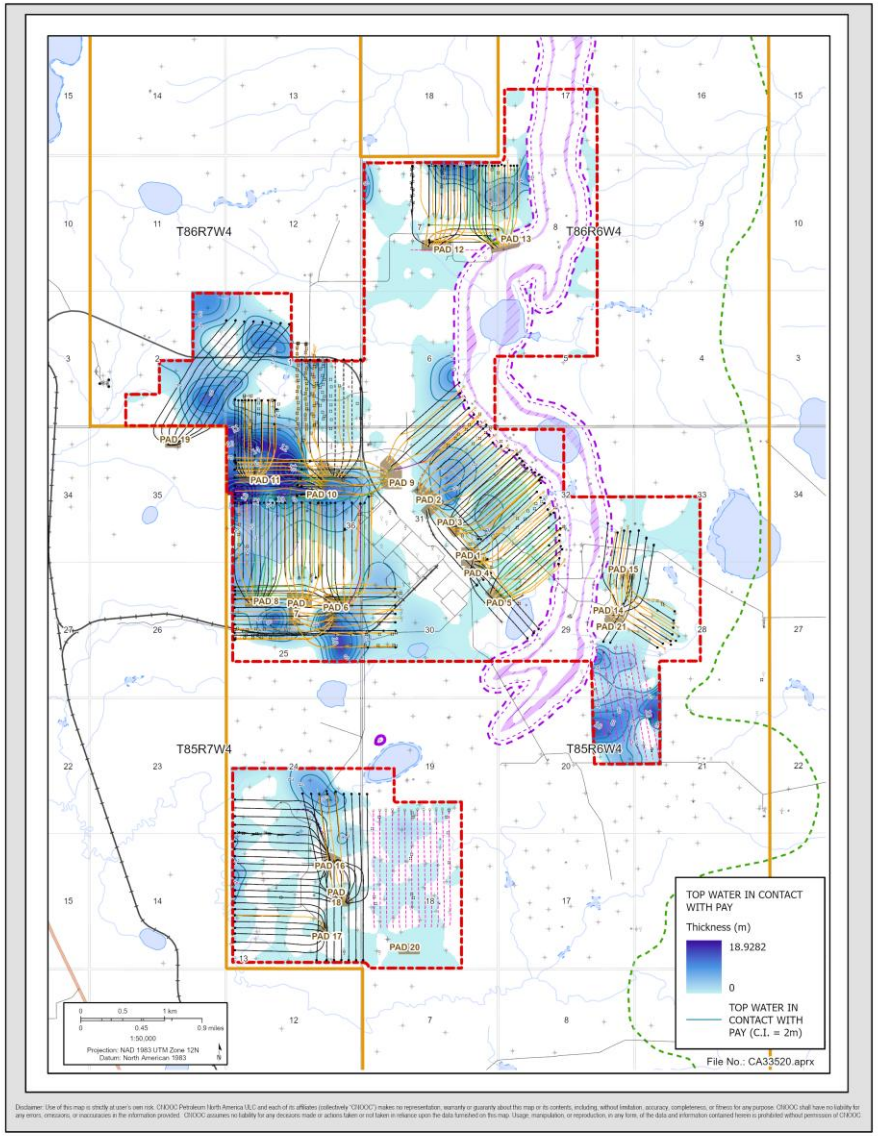
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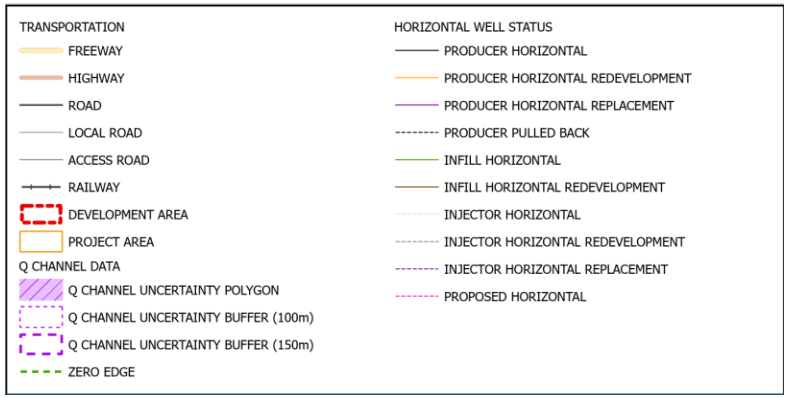
Long Lake Top Water Interval in Communication with Pay

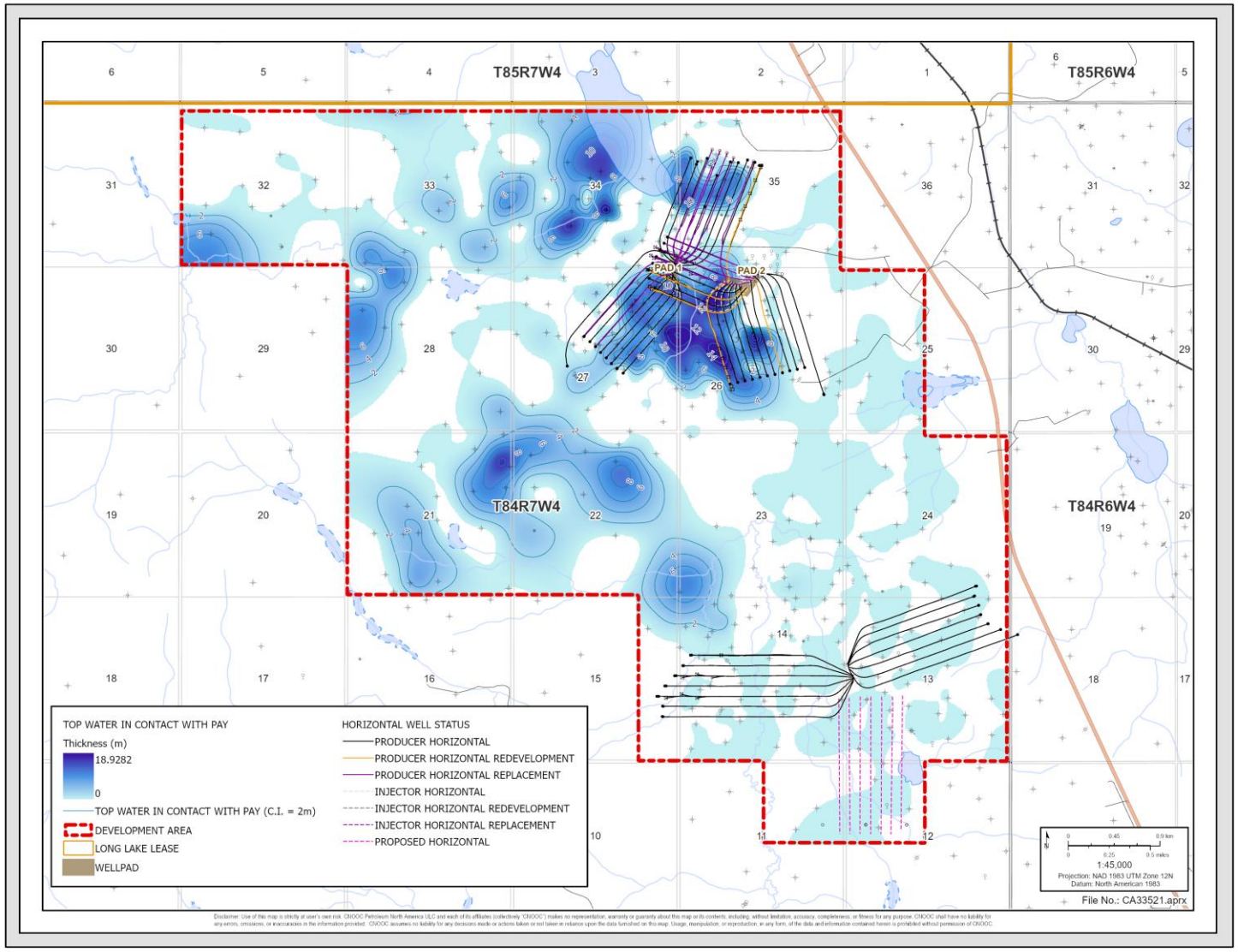
- 2m contour interval of net thickness
- Top Water interval is a high water saturation zone where there is no bitumen interval above it. It may be underlain by bitumen or non-reservoir zone.
- Top Water zone may or may not be overlain by top gas within McMurray Channel and includes “Fizzy Water” interval.
- Net Top water defined as:
  - Effective water saturation >50% and,
  - Volume Shale <50%
- Top water in communication with SBIP Interval;
  - Top Water in contact with SBIP is defined as top water directly overlies the bitumen zone (sand on sand) or if the base of top water is separated by less than 2m from the SBIP top
  - Colour-fill clipped to area in communication with SBIP pay





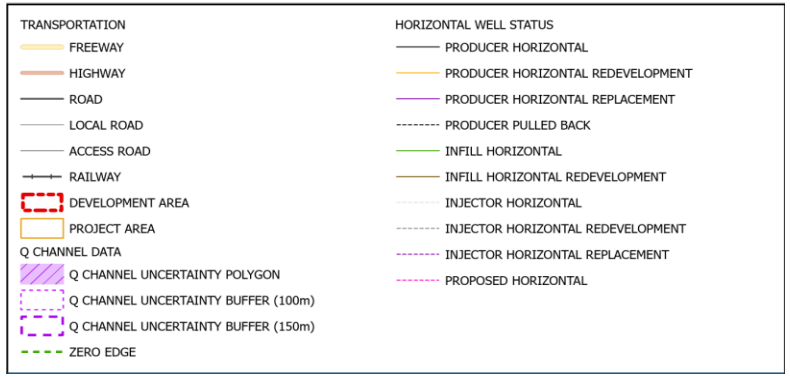
Kinosis Top Water Interval in Communication with Pay

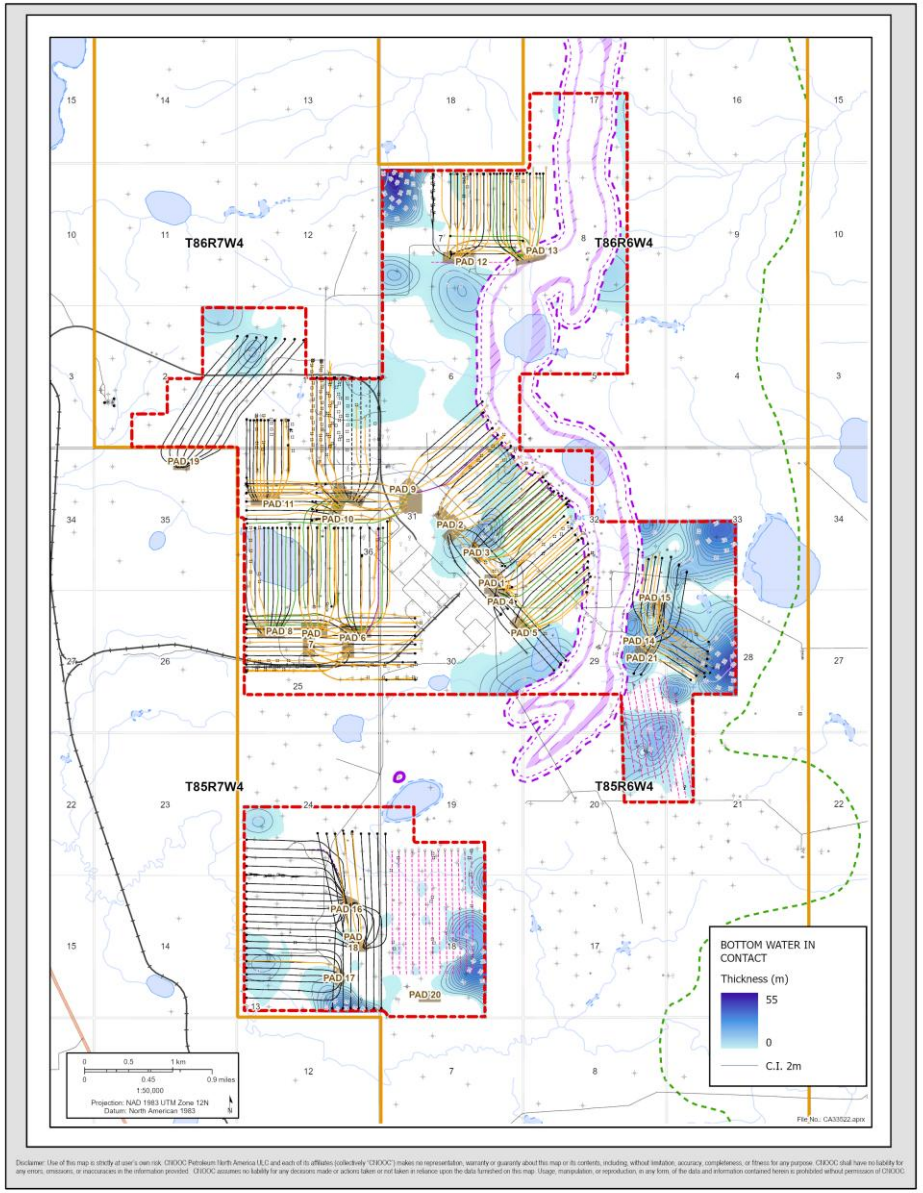




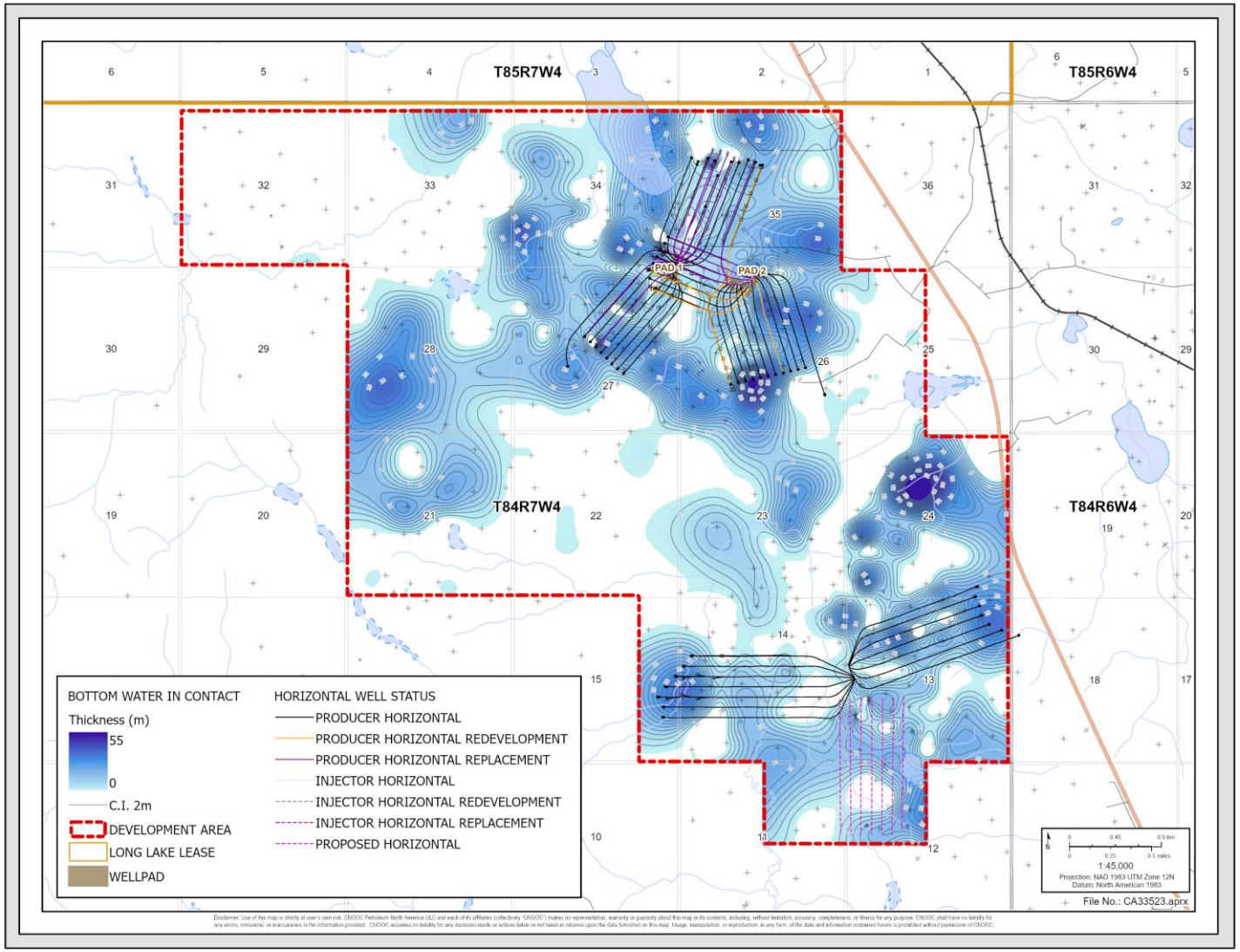
Long Lake Bottom Water Interval in Communication with Pay

- 5m contour interval of net thickness
- Net bottom water defined as:
  - Effective water saturation >50% and,
  - Volume Shale <30%
- Bottom water in communication with SBIP Interval;
  - Bottom Water in contact with SBIP defined as bottom water directly underlies the bitumen zone (sand on sand) or if the top of bottom water is separated by less than 2m from the SBIP base
  - Point set indicates locations where bottom water is in communication with SBIP interval
  - Base of Bottom water in contact with SBIP. Interval from top of Bottom Water down to 2m continuous shale or >4m cumulative thickness of shale. This is reverse of SBIP Definition applied to bottom water.





Kinosis Bottom Water Interval in Communication with Pay



TRANSPORTATION
- FREEWAY
- HIGHWAY
- ROAD
- LOCAL ROAD
- ACCESS ROAD
- RAILWAY
- DEVELOPMENT AREA
- PROJECT AREA

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- PROPOSED HORIZONTAL

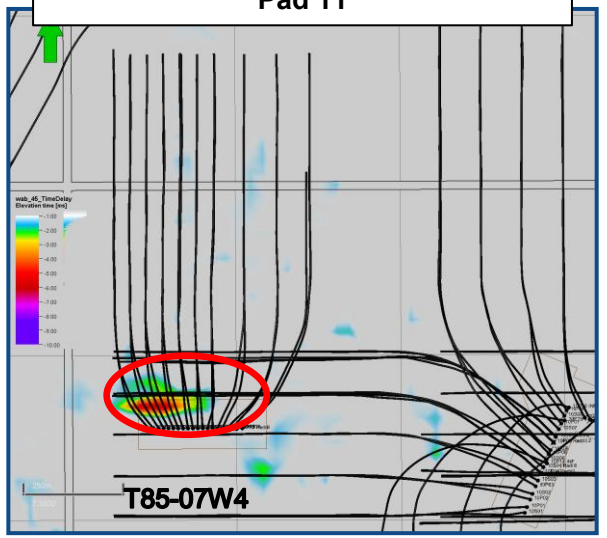
Geomechanical anomalies 4.2.3 (d)

- No geomechanical anomalies were observed during the 2025 reporting year

Pad 11 4D Seismic Time Delay Anomaly

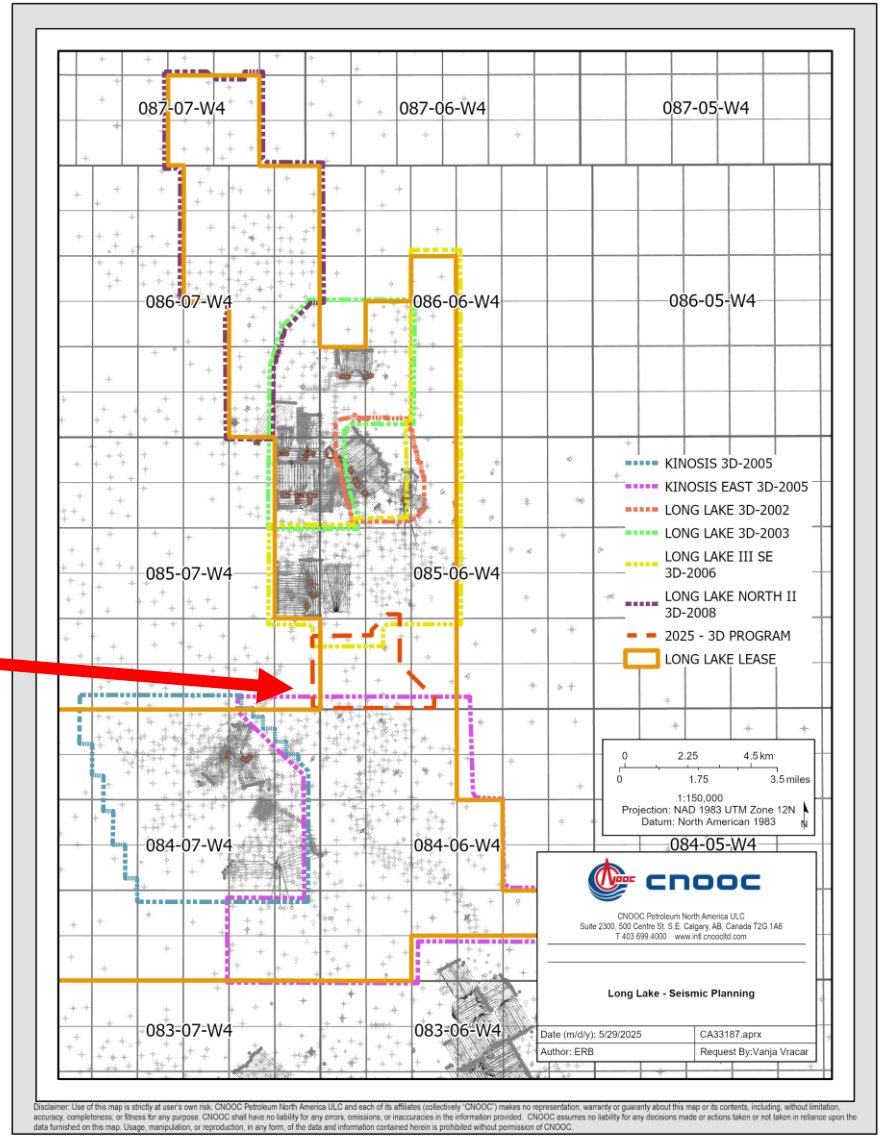
- In 2025, CPNA has observed moderate, steady pressure increases in the Wabiskaw and Clearwater C gauges at the base of the caprock, on the order of ~5 kPa/month.
- CPNA attributes these trends to thermally induced pore-pressure generation under low-drainage conditions and concludes that the caprock remains intact, as shown by stable pressures in the shallower sensors in the Clearwater A formation.
- No significant observation well pressure or temperature variance has been observed in 2025.

2022 4D Seismic Caprock Time Delay
Pad 11



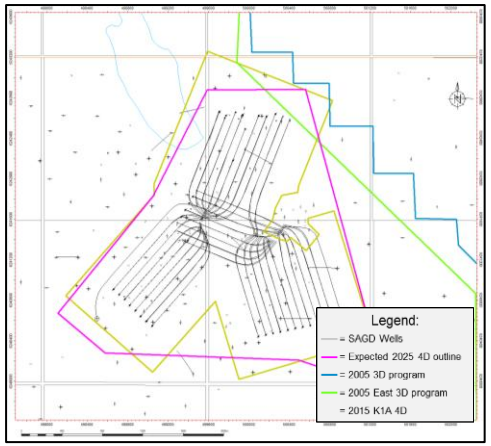
Seismic Acquisition – Long Lake/Kinosis

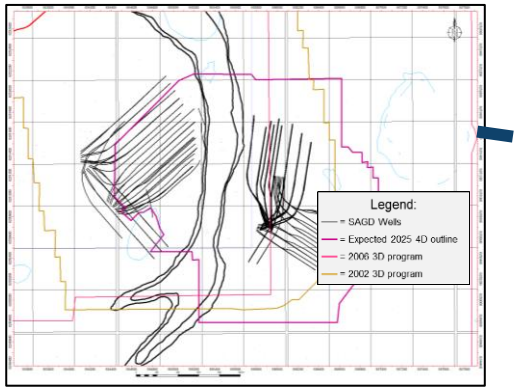
3D seismic was acquired between Long Lake and Kinosis in 2025

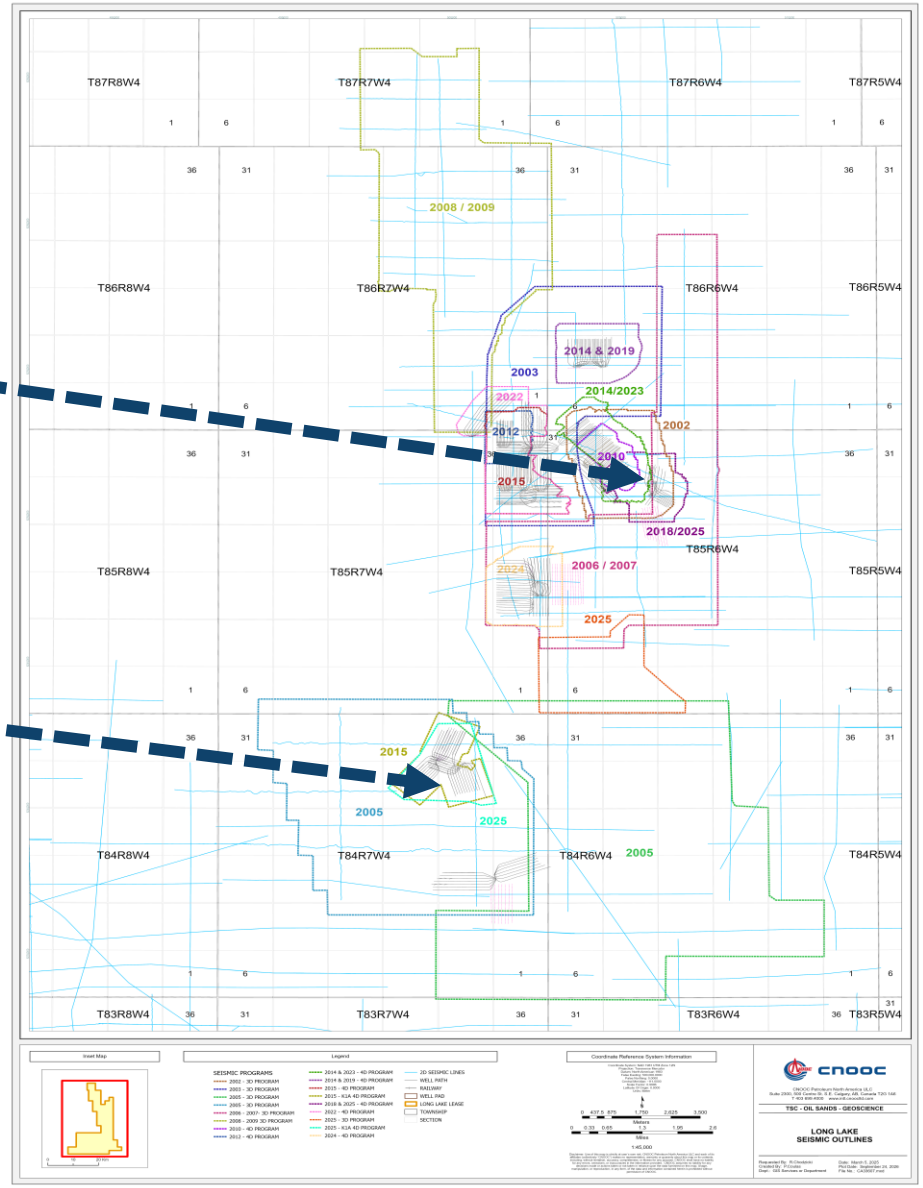


Seismic Acquisition – Long Lake/Kinosis

- (2) 4D seismic programs were acquired in 2025.
  - 1 in Long Lake east over Pads 5, 14 & 15
  - 1 in Kinosis over K1A



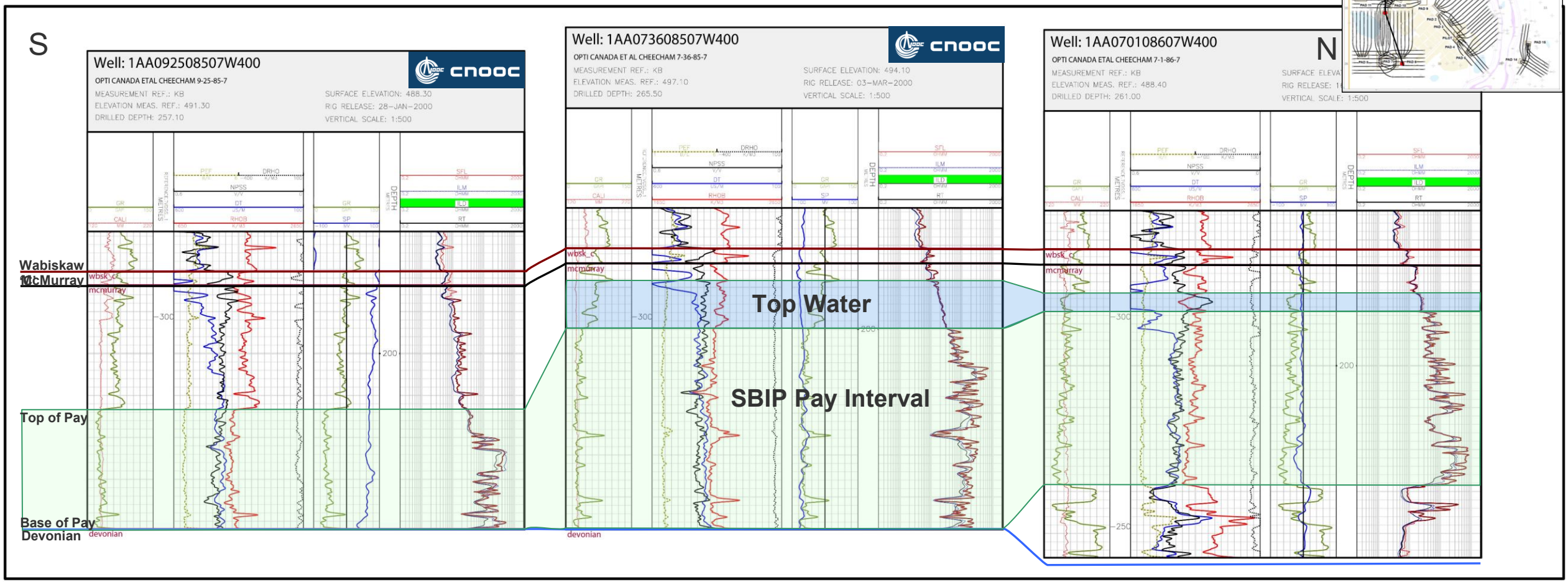




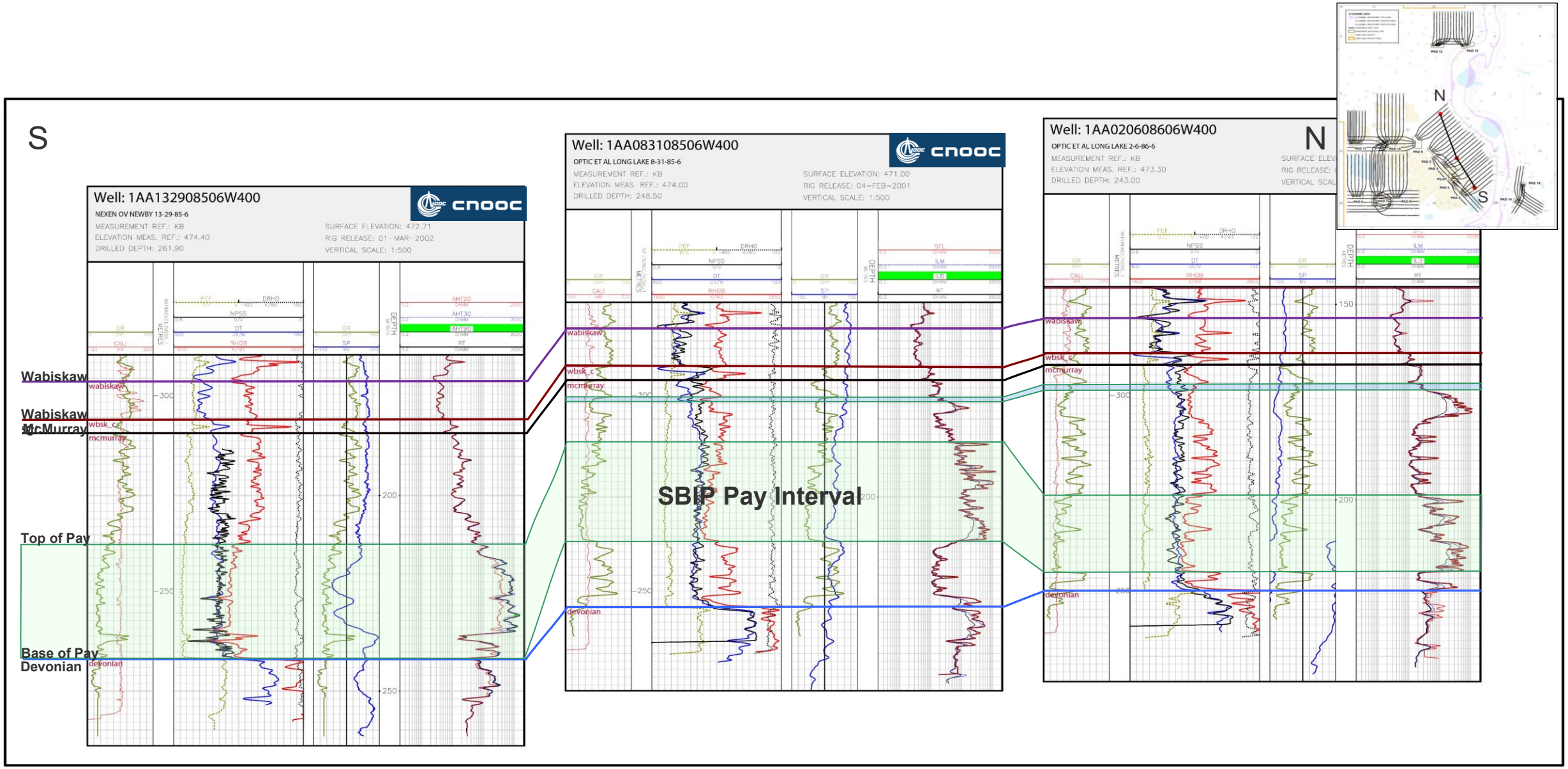


Section 4 – Representative Cross-Sections

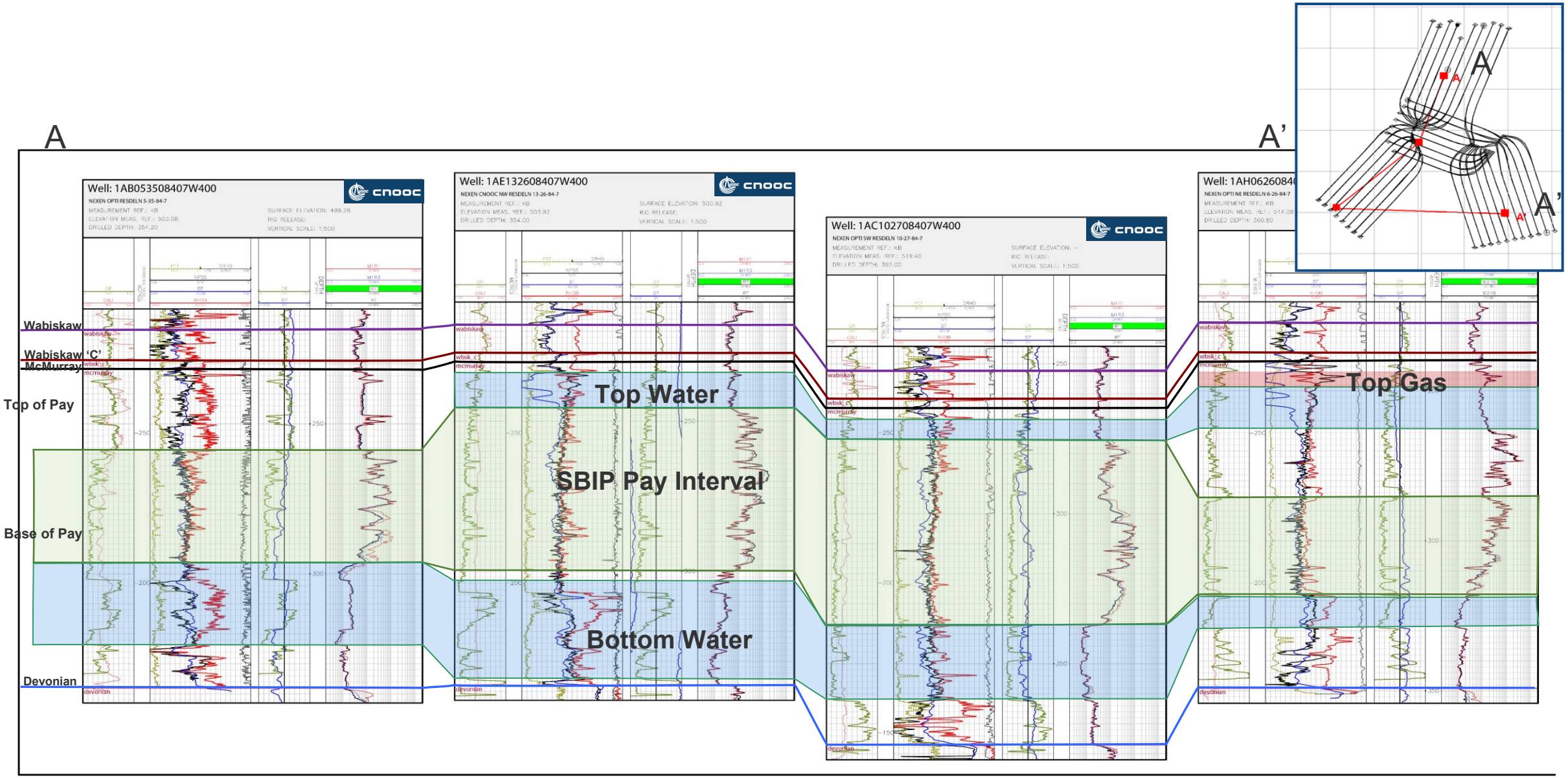
Representative Structural Cross-Section of the West Side of Long Lake (South - North)



Representative Structural Cross-Section of the East Side of Long Lake (South - North)



Representative Structural Cross-Section of K1A





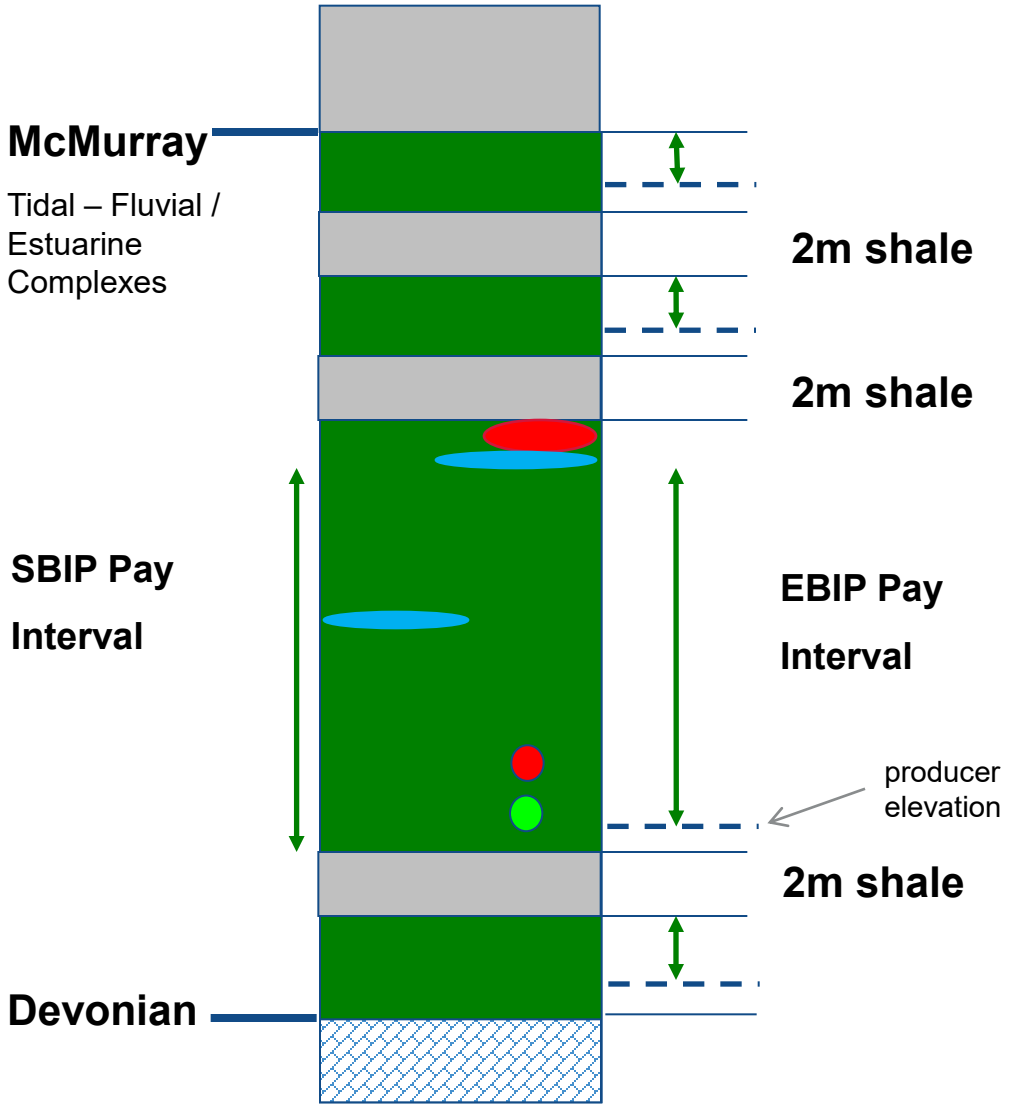
Section 5 – OBIP and Recoverable Tables

Pay and Exploitable Bitumen-in-Place Mapping Methodology

- Top of SBIP* and Exploitable Bitumen in Place (EBIP) Pay Interval:
  - Single shale interval (> 30% Vshale) of 2m or
  - Cumulative shale interval (> 30% Vshale) of 4m
- Base of SBIP Pay Interval:
  - Base of bitumen pay/reservoir rock
- Base of EBIP Pay Interval:
  - Depth of an existing or planned horizontal well pair (EBIP pay base = producer well depth) or
  - Stand-off from bitumen/water contact or non-reservoir
- Gas Interval(s) Associated with EBIP/SBIP Pay Interval:
  - Gas identified by neutron/density crossover
- High Water Saturation Interval(s) Associated with EBIP/SBIP Pay Interval:
  - > 50% Swe (effective water saturation) and < 30% Vshale
- EBIP will be calculated from a hydrocarbon pore volume height (HPVH) map:
  - Minimum EBIP HPVH and Pay Interval Contour ($3m^3/m^2$ EBIP HPVH = 12m EBIP Pay Interval)

*SAGDable Bitumen In Place (SBIP) estimation is representative of OBIP

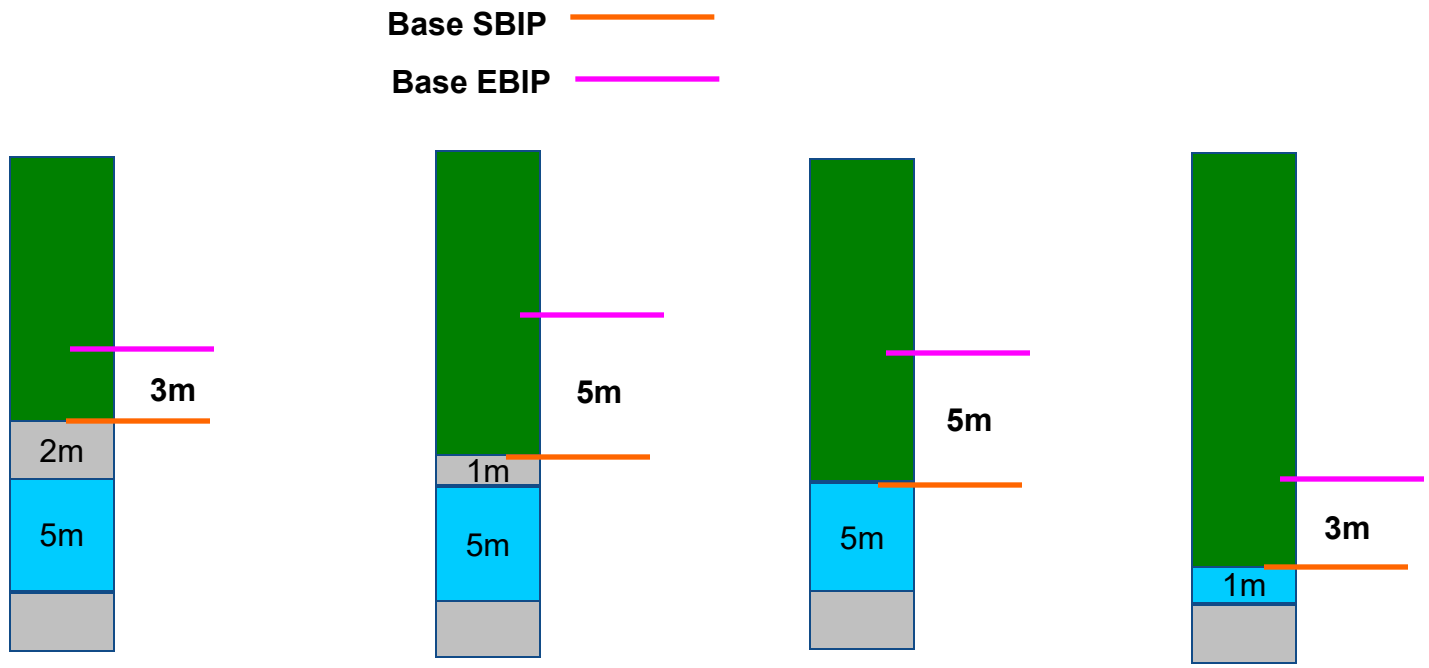
Pay and Bitumen-in-Place Mapping Methodology



- SBIP Pay Interval:
  - < 30% V_{shale}
  - < 50% S_{we}
- May have associated:
  - gas interval(s)
  - high water saturation interval(s)
- Primary zone defined as the thickest pay interval unless:
  - an existing (or planned) horizontal well pair is within an interval
  - geologists have interpreted continuity of an interval across an area
- Reservoir Rock:
  - Sand
  - Breccia
  - IHS with < 30% Vshale

Pay and Exploitable Bitumen-in-Place Mapping Methodology

- Base of EBIP Pay Interval is defined as:
  - Depth of an existing or planned horizontal well pair (EBIP Pay Interval base = producer well depth) or
  - 3m stand-off from SBIP base if no bottom water is present or bottom water is not in contact with SBIP base or
  - 5m stand-off from SBIP base if in contact with bottom water (minimum bottom water thickness of 2m)



Long Lake Development Areas: EBIP and Reservoir Parameters

Project Area	Development Area	Cumulative Production, YE 2025 (e6m3)	EBIP	SBIP	SBIP	Reservoir Parameters			
			(e6m3)	(e6m3)	Current RF (%)	Avg Thickness (m)	Avg Porosity (%)	Avg Eff Sw (%)	Permeability: Kmax/Kvert (mD)
Long Lake	Long Lake	34.8	105	131	26%	22	31%	32%	4470/2270
	LLSW	4.3	31	37	12%	24	32%	26%	3730/2320
	Kinosis	2.1	205	239	0.9%	23	31%	23%	4030/2340
	LLNW	0.2	7.5	7.9	3%	38	30%	32%	3531/2948

*EUR contained within the table is the (Estimated) Ultimate Recovery of OBIP



Section 6 – Well Pad Parameters and Performance

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Well Pad Parameters and Performance

Project Area	Development Area	Existing Pad	Well Count	Cumulative Production, YE 2025 (e6m3)	EUR	EBIP	SBIP	EBIP		SBIP		Reservoir Parameters				
					(e6m3)	(e6m3)	(e6m3)	Current RF	Estimated Ultimate RF	Current RF (%)	Estimated Ultimate RF	Avg Thickness (m)	Avg Porosity (%)	Avg Eff Sw (%)	Permeability: Kmax/Kvert (mD)	Area (ha)
Long Lake	Long Lake			34.8		105	131	33%		26%		22	31%	32%	4470/2270	
		LLK Pads	158	34.8	42.0	55.6	65.6	63%	75%	53%	64%	27	31%	31%	4470/2270	986
		LL-001*	6	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.4	74%	83%	62%	69%	33	32%	34%	4470/2270	35
		LL-002NE*	6	1.3	1.5	2.7	3.2	48%	56%	41%	48%	23	30%	30%	4470/2270	52
		LL-002SE	5	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.5	30%	32%	23%	24%	18	30%	40%	4470/2270	39
		LL-003*	10	2.0	2.2	3.1	3.9	63%	70%	51%	56%	28	31%	33%	4470/2270	49
		LL-004	3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	15%	0%	59%	0%	14	31%	33%	4470/2270	25
		LL-005*	10	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.7	88%	97%	87%	96%	35	31%	32%	4470/2270	42
		LL-006N*	9	1.9	2.3	3.5	4.2	52%	66%	44%	55%	30	30%	27%	4470/2270	60
		LL-006W*	9	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.7	65%	88%	63%	85%	16	31%	31%	4470/2270	67
		LL-007E*	7	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.7	59%	76%	55%	71%	21	30%	35%	4470/2270	60
		LL-007N*	9	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.4	89%	98%	80%	88%	36	30%	25%	4470/2270	50
		LL-008*	10	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.9	87%	95%	71%	77%	36	29%	32%	4470/2270	59
		LL-009NE	5	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.9	32%	38%	22%	26%	15	30%	41%	4470/2270	47
		LL-009W*	6	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.0	55%	59%	60%	64%	25	29%	28%	4470/2270	39
		LL-010N	8	0.8	1.1	1.6	3.7	50%	71%	21%	30%	14	31%	28%	4470/2270	96
		LL-010W	5	1.9	2.3	2.9	3.2	65%	80%	59%	73%	46	31%	46%	4470/2270	39
		LL-011	10	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.2	83%	90%	78%	85%	36	32%	35%	4470/2270	41
		LL-012/13*	25	5.2	7.3	8.1	9.8	64%	90%	53%	74%	31	32%	31%	4470/2270	100
		LL-014E/15E*	6	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.9	54%	61%	42%	48%	19	32%	20%	4470/2270	27
		LL-014N	7	0.7	1.3	3.4	4.3	21%	39%	17%	31%	29	32%	21%	4470/2270	47
		LL-015S	2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.9	37%	44%	35%	41%	28	31%	20%	4470/2270	12
	LLSW			4.3		31	37	14%		12%		24	32%	26%	3730/2320	
		LLSW Pads	32	4.3	9.6	18.1	22.0	24%	53%	20%	44%	28	32%	27%	3730/2320	278
		LL-016S	7	1.0	2.0	3.6	4.5	27%	55%	22%	44%	24	32%	24%	3730/2320	63
		LL-016W	5	0.6	1.4	2.7	3.0	23%	54%	20%	48%	28	33%	30%	3730/2320	42
		LL-017W	8	1.2	2.4	4.2	6.0	29%	56%	21%	40%	28	32%	24%	3730/2320	66
		LL-018N	9	1.0	2.8	6.0	6.6	17%	47%	16%	43%	33	32%	32%	3730/2320	84
		LL-018W	3	0.4	0.9	1.6	1.8	27%	59%	23%	51%	28	33%	26%	3730/2320	23
	Kinosis			2.1		205	239	1.0%		0.9%		23	31%	23%	4030/2340	
		K1A Pads	39	2.1	11.5	22.6	23.3	9%	51%	9%	49%	36	33%	23%	4030/2340	218
		K1A-A	10	0.3	2.4	5.4	5.6	5%	45%	5%	44%	33	33%	24%	4030/2340	64
		K1A-B	8	0.2	3.5	3.8	4.5	6%	91%	5%	78%	37	32%	23%	4030/2340	42
		K1A-C	9	0.8	3.2	6.8	6.5	12%	46%	13%	48%	42	33%	23%	4030/2340	48
		K1A-D	12	0.7	2.4	6.5	6.7	11%	36%	11%	35%	33	33%	20%	4030/2340	64
	LLNW			0.2		7.5	7.9	3%		3%		38	30%	32%	3531/2948	
		LLNW	8	0.2	3.4	7.5	7.9	3%	46%	3%	43%	38	30%	32%	3531/2948	103
		LL-019	8	0.2	3.4	7.5	7.9	3%	46%	3%	43%	38	30%	32%	3531/2948	103

*includes infills/redrills



Section 7 – Co-Injection

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Co-injection Projects Update

PAD 7E NCG:

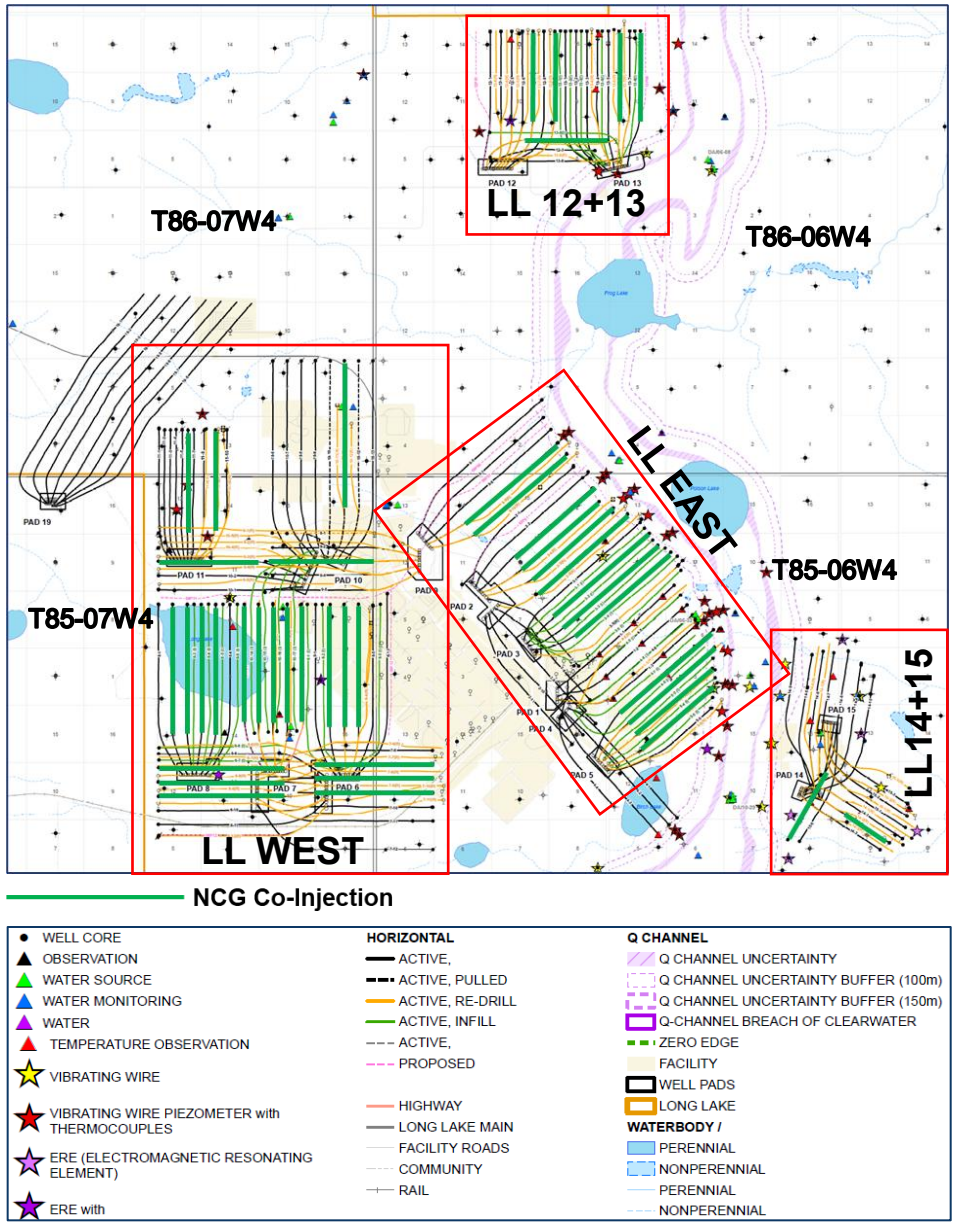
- Application approval 9485R received in Q3 2012
  - Natural gas injection started Q4 2014 at 7P7 – 7P9
  - Gas injection suspended after 2015 turnaround
    - No NCG injection through 2020-2021
  - NCG injection reinstated Mar-2022

PAD 7N NCG:

- Application approval 9485CC received in Q2 2014
  - Construction of co-injection surface facilities complete Q2 2015 on 5 well pairs planned
  - Short term NCG injection around 2015 facility turnaround
  - NCG injection reinstated Jun-2021

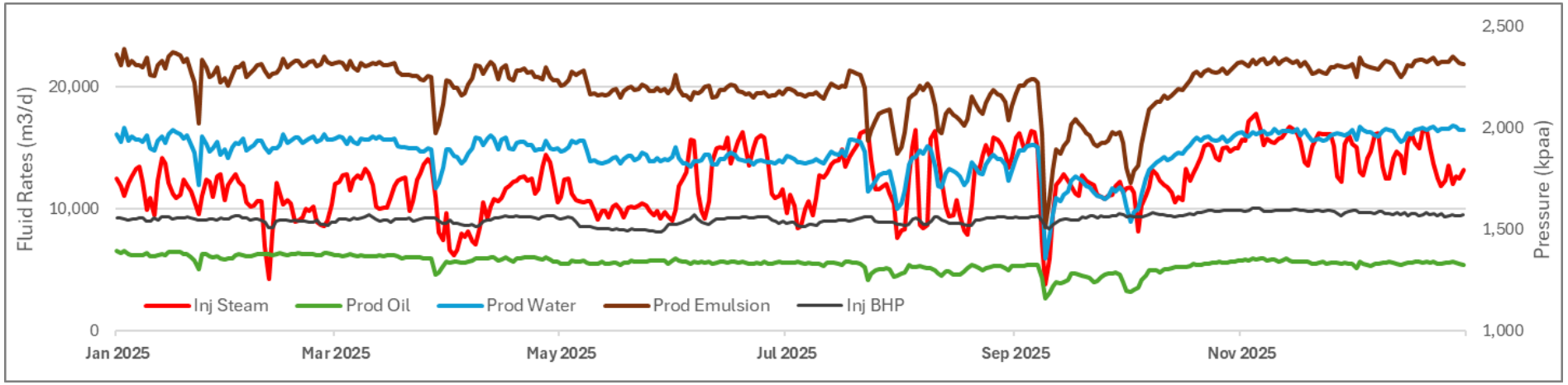
LLK FIELD NCG:

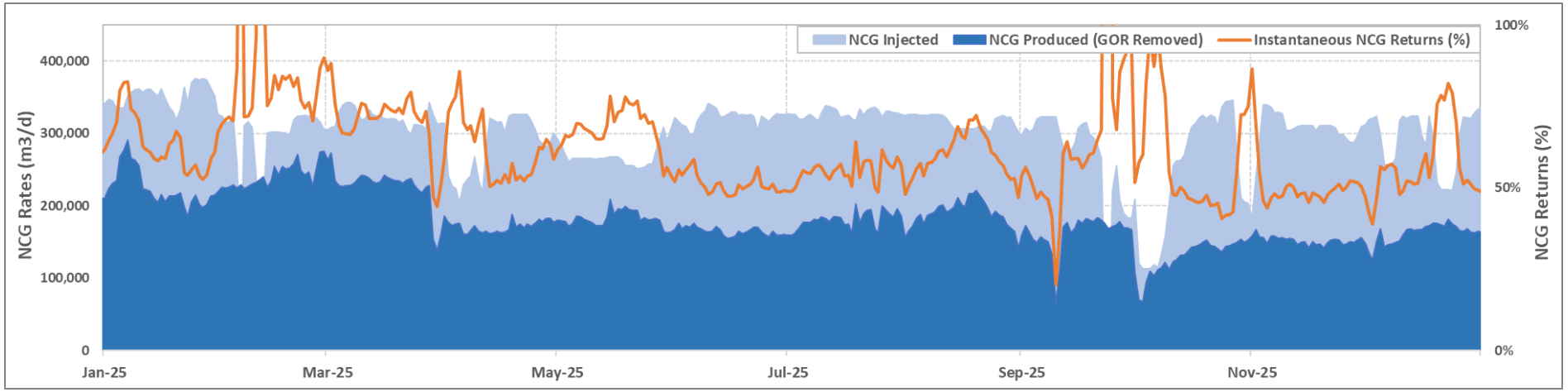
- Approval 9485PPP received in Q4 2022
  - A total of 43 Wells have been lined-out for NCG co-injection across Long Lake
  - NCG injection commenced on pads 2 –10 (LL East and LL West) in Q4 2023 and on LL pads 12 – 15 in Q2 2024



Co-injection Projects Update

- Injection Strategy to maintain target down-hole operating pressure
- Positive impacts of steam savings and SOR reduction; no negative impacts observed at this time on bitumen rates or recovery







Sections 8 to 12 - Surface

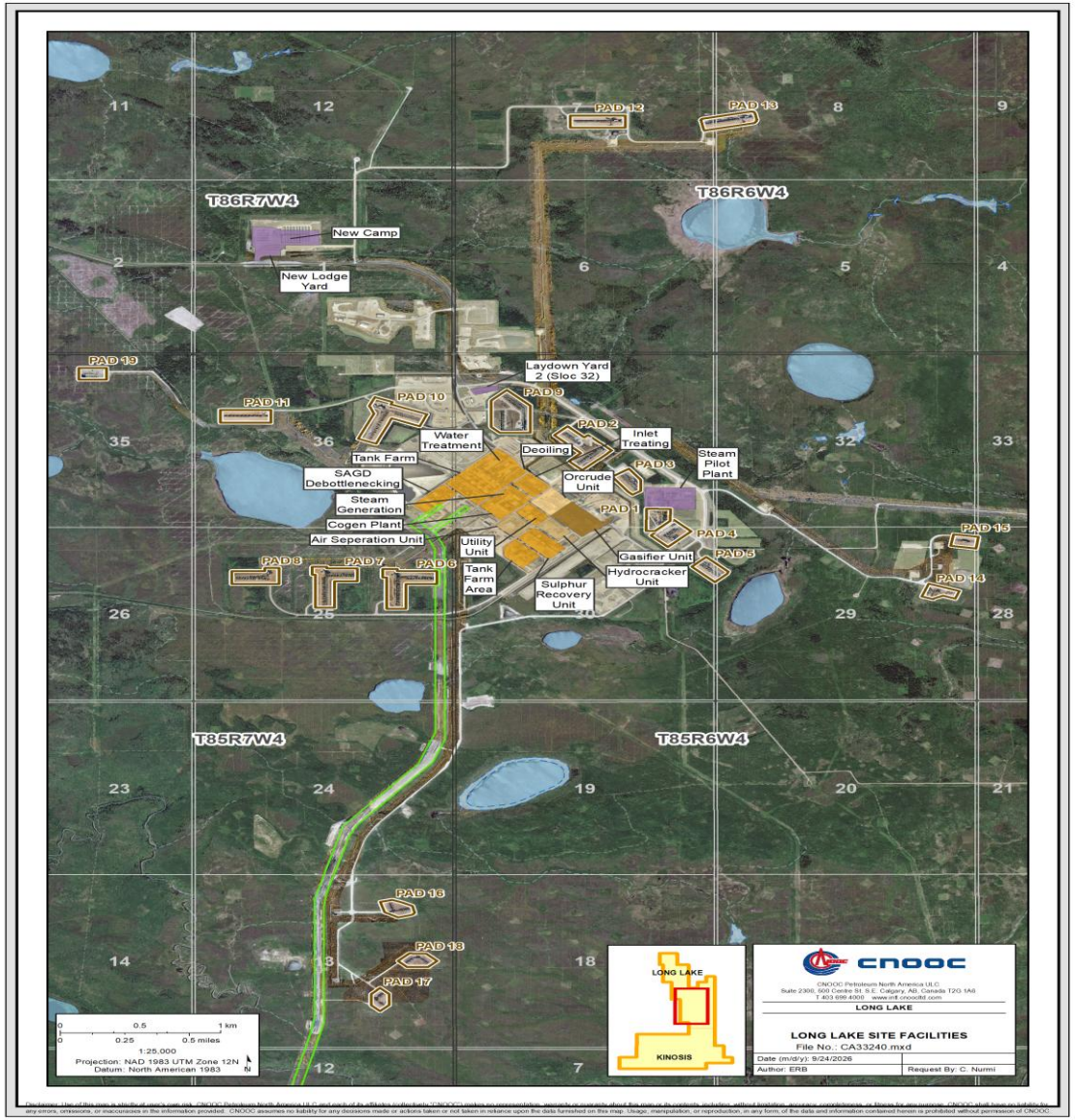
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Section 8 – Surface Infrastructure

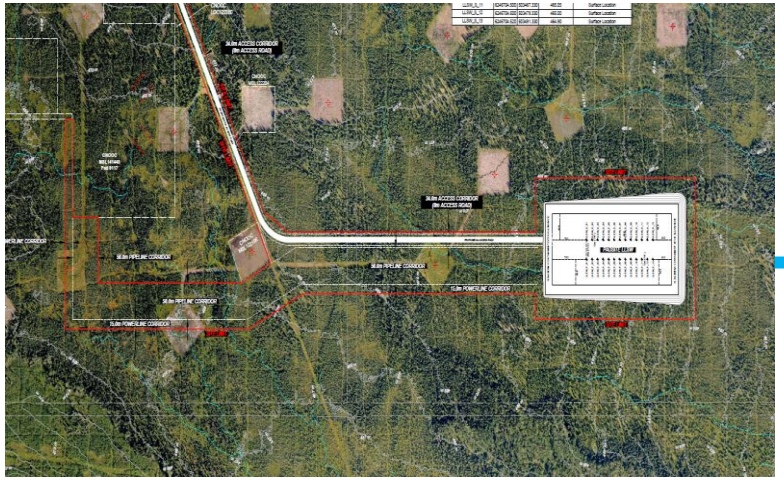
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Long Lake Facilities Map - Existing

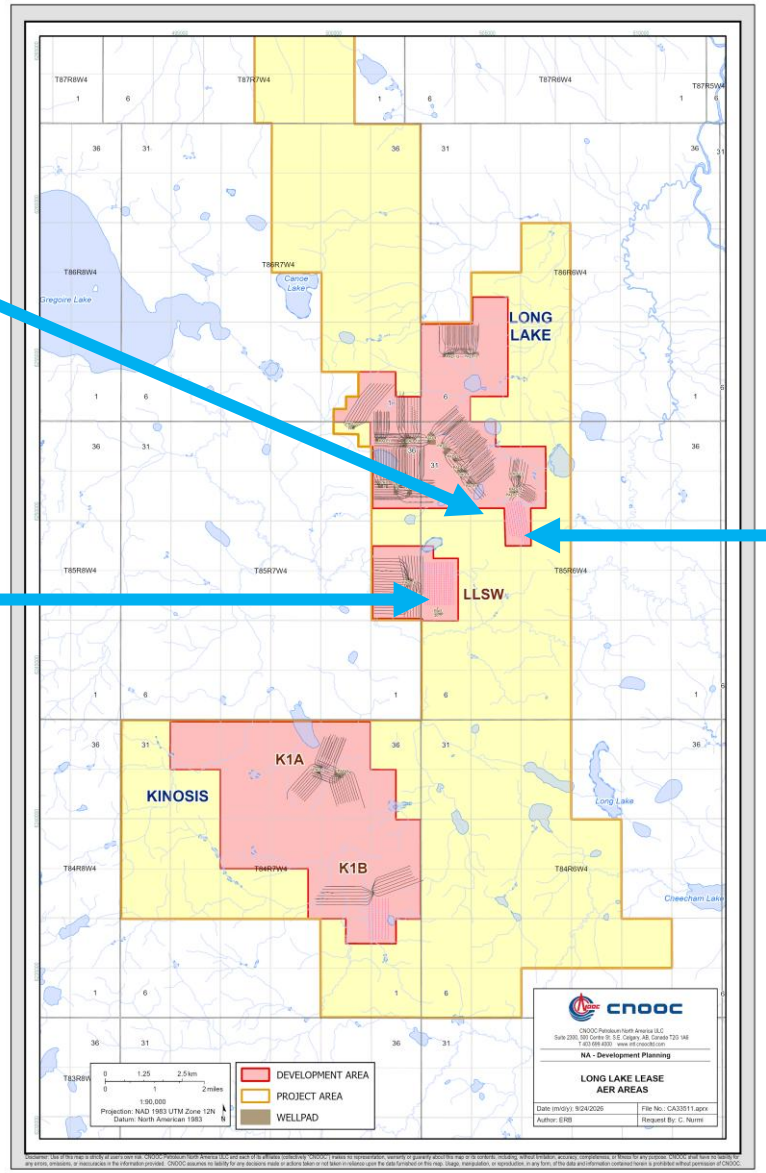


Long Lake Facilities - Planned Well Pads & Infrastructure Pad 20, 21, 22

(New) Pad 22: Currently being planned, regulatory applications expected to be filed 2026



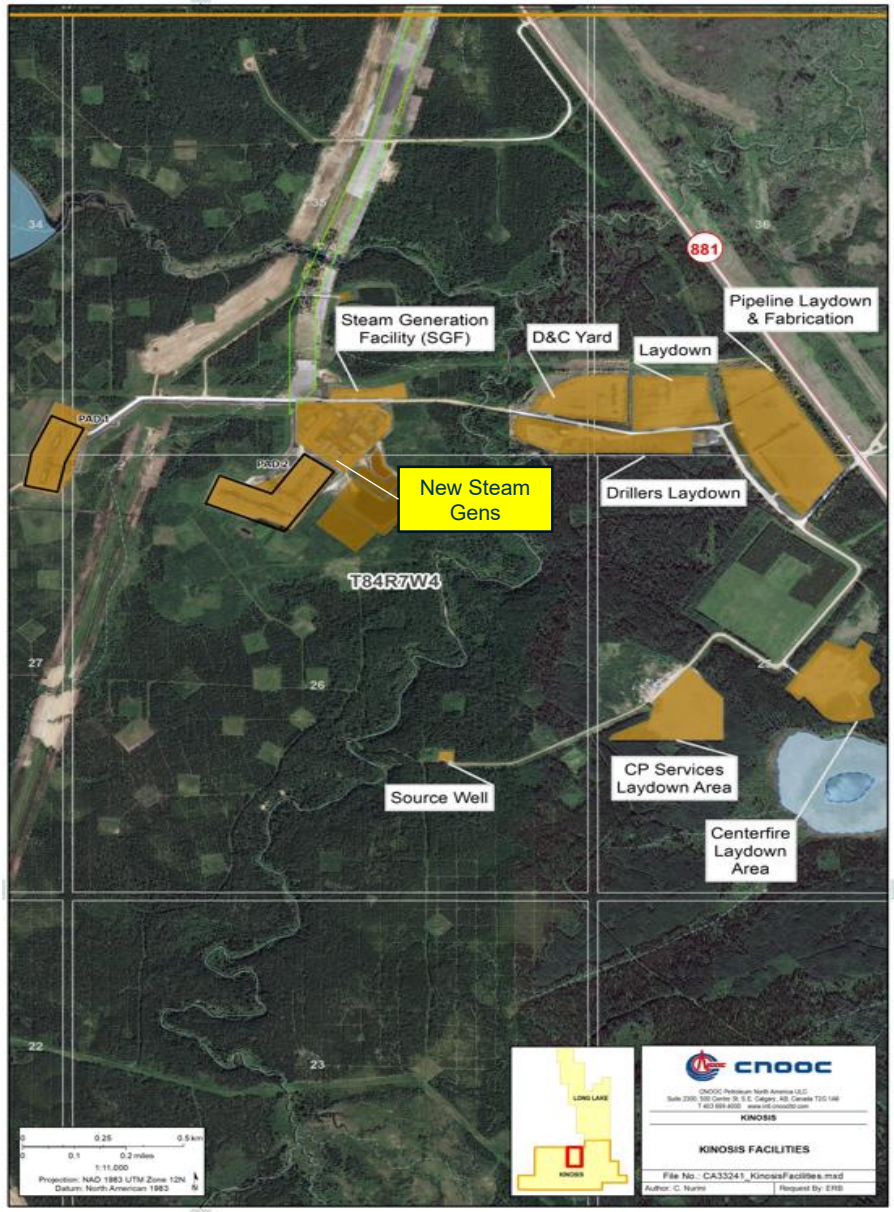
LLSW
Pad 20 (13 well pairs): Pad cleared and constructed 2025. Drilling, first oil expected 2026





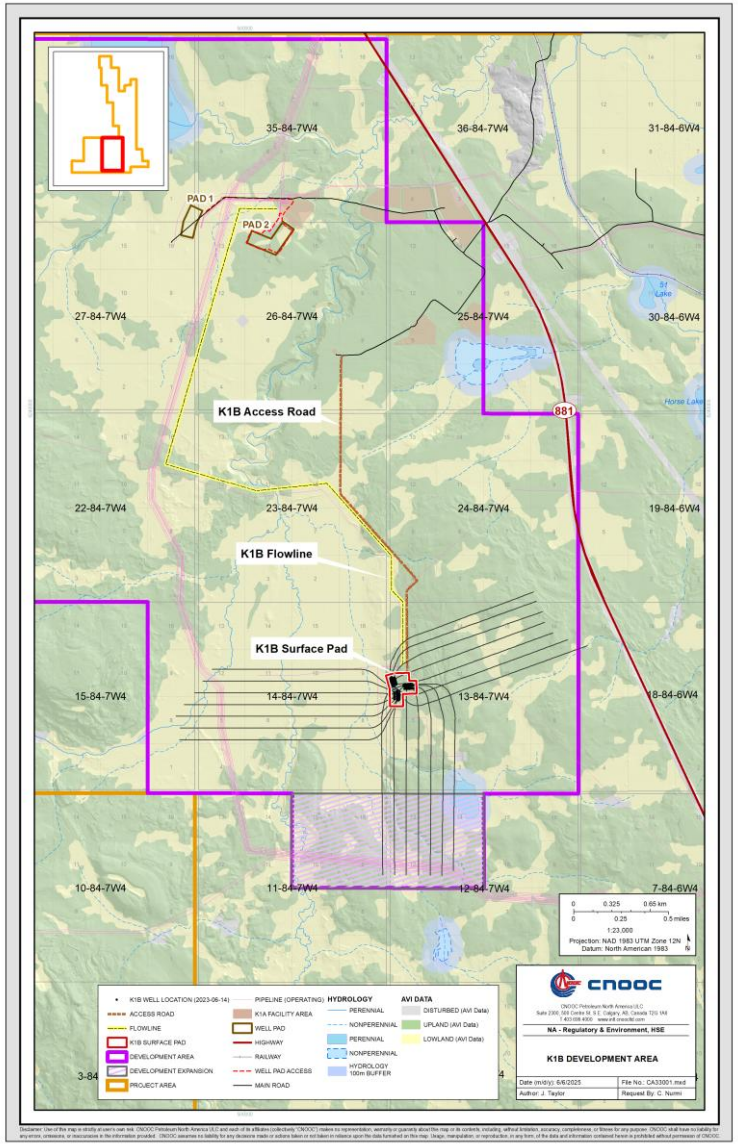
LLSE
Pad 21 (9 well pairs): Clearing, construction, drilling expected 2026

Kinosis Facilities Map – Existing & Planned



- Boiler Feed Water (BFW) is piped via the BFW pipeline to the Kinosis Steam Generation Facility (SGF) from the Long Lake CPF
- Produced emulsion from the Kinosis development area is piped via the Produced Emulsion (PE) pipeline back to the Long Lake CPF for processing
- (Planned) new steam generation units (2) expected 2027/2028

Kinosis Facilities Future – Kinosis Pad 3 and Infrastructure



- Kinosis Pad 3 "K1B" is south of the existing SGF
- Pad has been cleared and constructed
- Drilling began in 2025 and is expected to continue into 2026
- Flowline construction to begin in 2026
- Project on track for first steam injection in September 2026

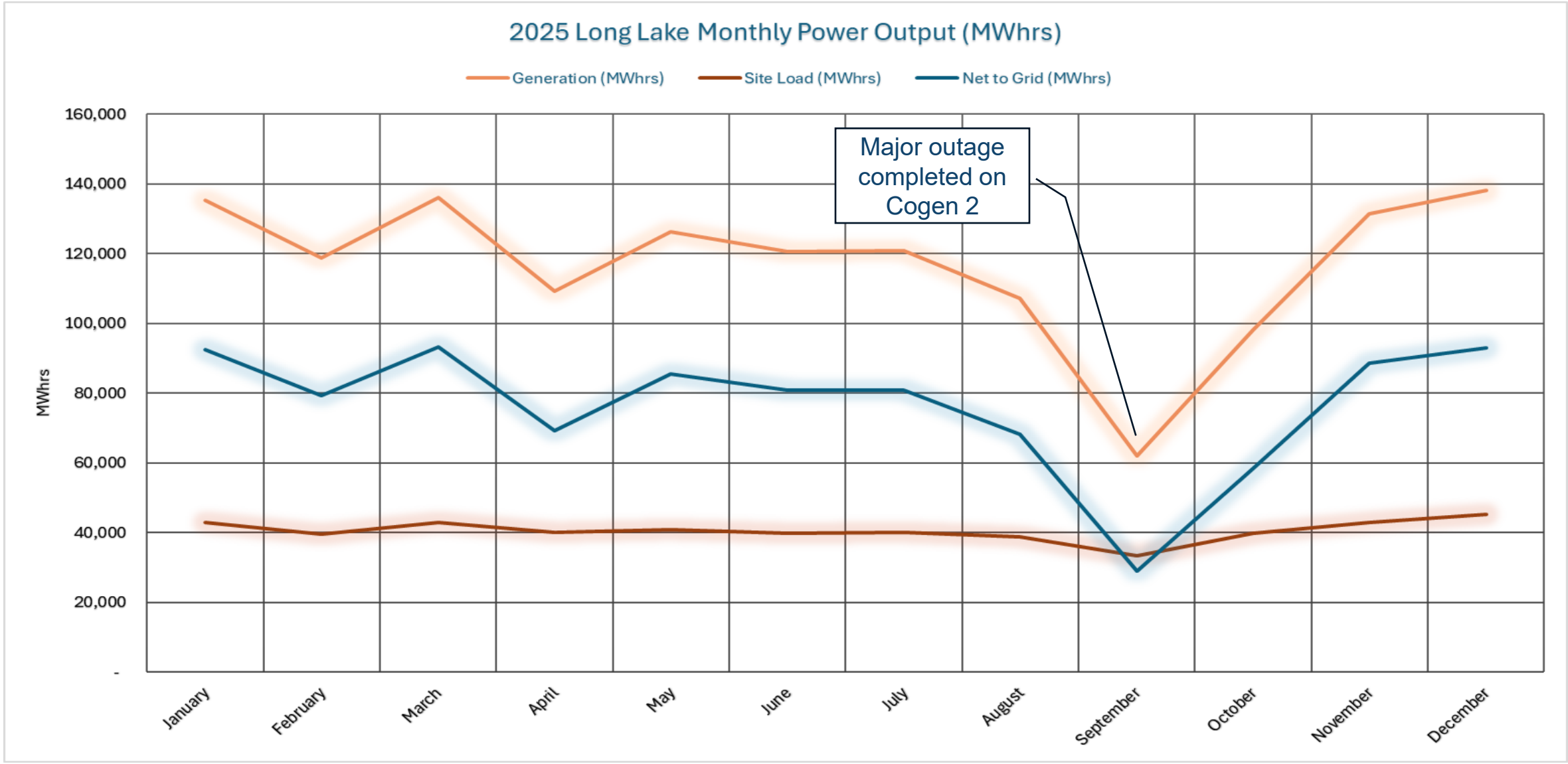
Annual Operational Rates vs Design



Steam design:
46,540 m^3/d

Bitumen design:
14,310 m^3/d

2025 Cogen Output



Scheme 9485 Clause 10(2) – Quarter Year Average Sulphur Balance

Long Lake facility (SAGD + Patial Upgrader)-Q1:

2025	Total Sulphur Inlet (t)	Daily Sulphur Inlet (t/day)	Total Sulphur Recovered (t)	Total Sulphur Out (incl. recovered) (t)	Balance (%)	Max. Allowed Quarterly Balance (%)	Recovery Efficiency (%)	Required Quarterly Recovery Efficiency (%)
Q1	37.14	0.41	0	42.83	15.32	20	0	0

Partial Upgrader (Q2-Q4):

2025	Total Sulphur Inlet (t)	Daily Sulphur Inlet (t/day)	Total Sulphur Recovered (t)	Total Sulphur Out (incl. recovered) (t)	Balance (%)	Max. Allowed Quarterly Balance (%)	Recovery Efficiency (%)	Required Quarterly Recovery Efficiency (%)
Q2	698.41	7.67	656.03	669.48	4.14	5	97.99	89.7
Q3	228.92	2.49	231.51	239.17	4.48	5	96.78	69.7
Q4	370.76	4.03	340.19	362.17	2.32	5	93.93	69.7

SAGD (Q2-Q4):

2025	Total Sulphur Inlet (t)	Daily Sulphur Inlet (t/day)	Total Sulphur Recovered (t)	Total Sulphur Out (incl. recovered) (t)	Balance (%)	Max. Allowed Quarterly Balance (%)	Recovery Efficiency (%)	Required Quarterly Recovery Efficiency (%)
Q2	25.41	0.28	0	25.41	~0	20	0	0
Q3	33.98	0.37	0	33.98	~0	20	0	0
Q4	2.61	0.03	0	2.61	~0	20	0	0

- Up to and including the first quarter of 2025, CPNA was required to treat the SAGD and Partial Upgrader operations as a single facility for the purposes of sulphur balance and sulphur recovery calculations and reporting.
- Following direction received from the AER on May 15, 2025, CPNA was instructed to treat the SAGD and Partial Upgrader as separate facilities and to calculate and report sulphur recovery and sulphur balance independently for each operation, recognizing the unique nature of the CPNA Partial Upgrader.
- The requested information is presented on a combined facility basis for Q1 2025 and on separate SAGD and Partial Upgrader bases for Q2 through Q4 2025.



Section 9 – Historical and Upcoming Activities

Suspension and Abandonment Activity 2025

- There are no wells suspended/abandoned as per section 4.4 of D054
- There are no reserve implications
- No horizontal production or injection wells have been abandoned in 2025

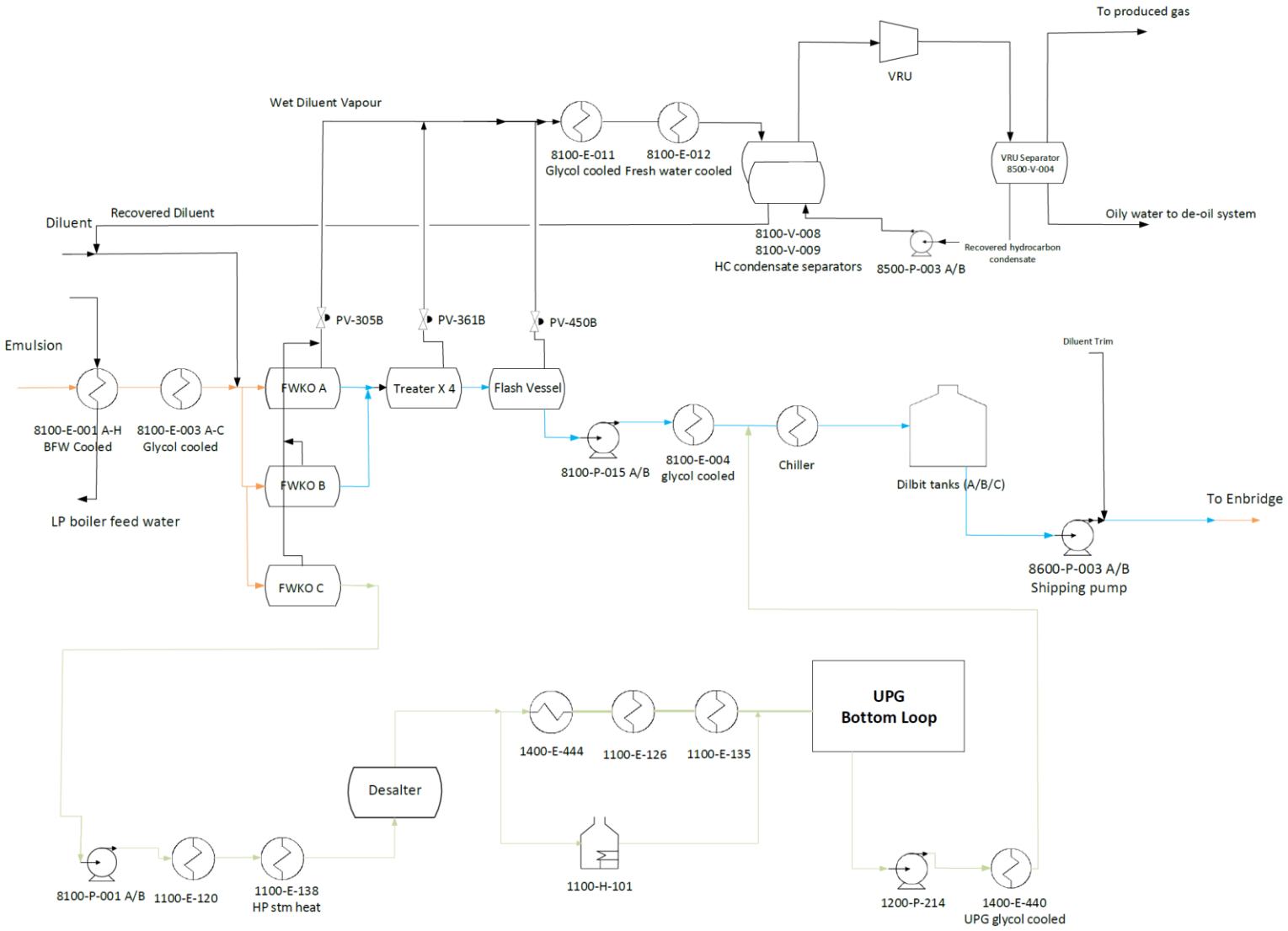
Upgrader Update 2025

- OrCrude started in March 2023, at low temperature
- Sulphur Recovery Unit (SRU) was commissioned in June 2023
- OrCrude currently processing 30K bpd
- Upgrader was able to run its full cracking process for ~4 months in 2025 due to rotating equipment issues

Challenges and Successes:

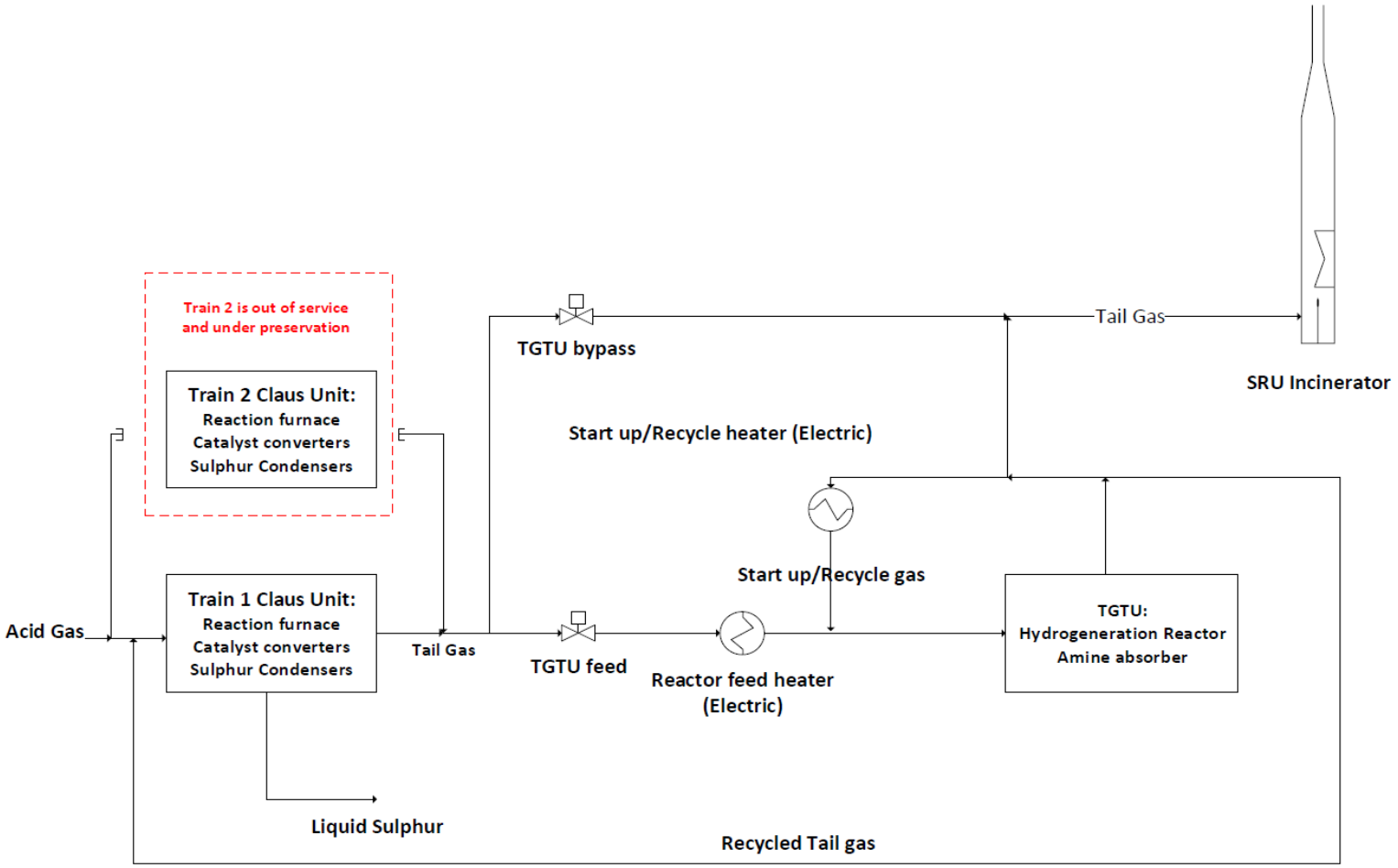
- Root cause of amine pump vibration was found and corrected (pump upgrade completed)
- Tail Gas Treatment Unit (TGTU) Contact Condenser commissioning is ongoing
- A new instrument air compressor is being installed to improve the reliability of the site air header
- Corrosion issues with TGTU electrical heaters, new heaters delivered and are in service
- Diluent rail yard transportation recommissioning is ongoing
- Desalter internal cleaning completed to increase process reliability

Partial Upgrader 2025



- UPG feed dilbit directly from Free Water Knockout C (FWKO C)
- Allow UPG to process wet dilbit to de-bottleneck SAGD
- Remove Basic Sediment & Water (BS&W)
- Max bitumen processed 30k bbl/d

SRU 2025



- For Partial UPG, due to low H_2S production from the UPG, the SRU cannot run based on the original design. Sulphur recovery train 2 is shut down, and tail gas is recycled back to Train 1 feed gas in order to meet the minimum turn-down condition.
- SRU is currently running and TGTU system is in-service

Challenge:

- SRU burner capacity needs to be increased



Section 10 – Regulatory and Operational Changes

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D023 Regulatory Applications/Approvals

Application No.	Registered	Description	Approved	Approval No.
1954142	Sep 10, 2024	K1A MOP Increase Cat 2	Mar 20, 2025	9485WWW
1952497	Nov 26, 2024	Brownfield Drilling Pad 10 & 12 Cat 2	Mar 26, 2025	9485XXX
1957419	Mar 28, 2025	K1A Facility Mods Cat 1	Apr 16, 2025	Letter
1957430	Apr 1, 2025	Pad 16 New Well Pairs Cat 2	Aug 15, 2025	9485YYY
1958156	Jun 25, 2025	Long Lake Pad 20 Cat 2	Oct 28, 2025	9485ZZZ
1958286	Jul 8, 2025	K1B Subsurface Well Plan Revision Cat 1	July 28, 2025	Letter
1959061	Sep 10, 2025	Pad 13 New Well Pair Cat 2	Feb 13, 2026	9485BBBB
1959246	Sep 29, 2025	K1A MOP Increase and Well Reactivation Cat 2	Jan 27, 2026	9485AAAA
1959935	Dec 8, 2025	Long Lake Pad 21 Cat 2	May 21, 2026	9485DDDD
1960135	Dec 22, 2025	K1A Extend Expiry of Pressure Clause Cat 2	Withdrawn Jan 28, 2026	N/A

Summary of Recent Regulatory and Operational Changes

- Lessons/Successes/Failures
  - Success: Brownfield drilling; successfully drilled 32 brownfield wells
  - Success: Commissioned Long Lake tank vapour ejector project
  - Success: Completed ESP reliability program
- Pilots
  - None
- Major Technical Innovations: K3P15 longest SAGD well drilled by TD (2281m)

Summary of 2025 Events Material to Performance

- Production continues to increase; ramp-up continued in key areas resulting 2025 exit rates at ~ 81,000 bbl/d
- Brownfield drilling program successfully continued; ~6,500 bbl/d contributed by brownfield program
- Ramp up of LLNW and K1A production volume
- Record 95 wells drilled and 79 completions (greenfield, brownfield and winter program)
- Regulatory approval received and construction activities began for Pad 16 extensions and Pad 20
- K1B 14 well project commenced execution



Section 11 – Compliance History

Self-Disclosures / Contraventions Summary

Incident Type	Reference #	Date	Approval/ Directive	Description	Corrective Actions/Follow-up
Reportable Spill	EDGE#436488	January 1, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	Troubleshooting 9119-V-101 blow case high-level and not draining properly. Vapor drip leg coming into high-level so cracked open drip leg drain to 9119-T-101. It was suspected that the blow case was frozen, so the operator had to continually throughout the day divert fluid from the produced vapor drip leg to the pop tank.	Isolated Inlet to Tank to stop fluid entering vessel. Proceeded to clean out.
Reportable Spill	EDGE#436841	January 3, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	While transporting dry lime sludge product from Pond A to offsite landfill, a trailer slipped off the road and tipped over causing the contents of the trailer to dump onto the ground.	Hauling operations was suspended until road/weather conditions improved. Contractor started clean up. RMWB notified.
Contravention	EDGE#437642	January 11, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	Water from the upgrader caused the pressure to increase in 8200-T-002 A/B until the vented to atmosphere. Venting amounts were 107.66m3 on T-002-A and 468.15 on T-002-B.	Backwash water transfer to skim tanks was stopped. Orcude lowered water transfer to skim tanks. OrCrude increased density of return dilbit to help with light ends in the Dilbit tanks.
Reportable Spill	EDGE#0438169 F IS#20250516	January 11, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	During cleaning 8100-E-009 exchanger as started to circulate the solution, solution was dripping down from the upper deck at the exchanger location down onto the knockout and then onto the ground. The leak came from two drains that were left in the open position. The event resulted in an 80L spill of the 4% caustic solution.	Shut down circulation of cleaning solution. removed temporary wrap insulation and closed open valve. Informed direct supervisor. De-inventoried caustic solution from exchanger. Cleaned out spilled material.
Contravention	EDGE#439062 OneStop#3344268 2	January 11, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	Venting In De Oiling tank farms due to process upset in Inlet Unit. High oil in water from FWKO's caused venting due to poor separation.	Observed poor separation in FWKO's, high oil in water in process oily water, and high BS&W. Action taken: • Both CPF VRUs running • Monitoring the water dumps continuously • Cut shipping rates to keep steady shipping and not shut down • Cut our most problematic wells back, 2P20, 1P1, Pad 19 • Cut an additional 270m3 of production flow

Self-Disclosures / Contraventions Summary

Incident Type	Reference #	Date	Approval/ Directive	Description	Corrective Actions/Follow-up
Contravention	EDGE# 436743	January 11, 2025	EPEA Approval 347718	Missing Weekly Analysis of WWTP Samples	Although lab guidance was followed, samples with short hold times were not analyzed by the lab due to holidays. This was communicated to CPNA January 2, which was too late to make up the samples to remain compliant.
Contravention	EDGE#437606	January 12, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	Sulphur Recovery Unit (SRU) Exceeded Temperature Limit January 12, 2025	Operations started pilot testing. During the test, both flame scanners failed, causing 4320-H-001 to trip. The pilot was reinstated, and troubleshooting found no issues that would explain the pilot or main burner failure during testing. Further investigation may be needed.
Contravention	EDGE# 437437	February 4, 2025	EPEA Approval 347718	Exceedance of fecal coliform counts in the treated wastewater from WWTP	Upon reviewing the weekly analytical results of fecal coliforms, WWTP operator noticed fluctuating fecal coliforms counts which led to suspect the problem might be with the UV-lamp. The UV lamp was cleaned initially after higher fecal coliform counts results. Faulty socket part replaced.
Contravention	EDGE#437559	February 9, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	Loss of separation in 8100-V-001 A and V-001-B resulted in dirty POW entering the skim tanks causing elevated pressures, subsequently resulting the venting from both tanks.	Backwash water transfer to skim tanks was stopped. Orcude lowered water transfer to skim tanks. OrCrude increased density of return dilbit to help with light ends in the Dilbit tanks.
Contravention	EDGE#438592	March 5, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	On March 5, 2025, CPNA conducted the first annual Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) for the Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) on OTSG E Steam Generator Exhaust Stack, as required by the CEMS Code (2021). Following post-test calculations and reporting by the stack testing vendor, CPNA was informed on March 13, 2025, that the flow analyzer did not meet the required relative accuracy criteria. This failure resulted in the flow analyzer being classified as "Out of Control," leading to data invalidation and a reduction in the analyzer's availability below the required 90% threshold for March.	CPNA has initiated further diagnostic checks and discussions with the stack testing vendor to determine the precise cause of the failure. Once the issue is fully resolved and the analyzer passes the next RATA, further preventative measures will be evaluated to improve system reliability and ensure ongoing compliance with regulatory requirements.
Contravention	EDGE#439062	March 28, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	Multiple tank venting occurred from the Long Lake Central Processing Facility (CPF) Skim Tanks 8200-T-002A, 8200-T-002B and 8200-T-008B) resulting in a volume of 15,629.1 cubic meter of gas released.	Reduced rates at the problematic wells to allow for plant stabilization. Performed rag draws on treaters and FWKOs to get interface back. Increased chemical dosage to help better separation, cut down the shipping rates and both CPF VRUs let run continuously.
Reportable Spill	EDGE# 439152	April 1, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	The wastewater treatment operator noticed a spill from the wastewater surge tanks. Sandbags were placed to prevent the spill from going into the ditch.	Sewage is typically hauled from the camp to the surge tanks and then transferred to the wastewater plant, however since 9090-P-101A/B transfer pumps failed and were out of service it was to be offloaded directly to the wastewater plant sewage holdings tanks. Spilled material cleaned up.

Self-Disclosures / Contraventions Summary

Incident Type	Reference #	Date	Approval/ Directive	Description	Corrective Actions/Follow-up
Contravention	EDGE#439341	April 7, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	Pad 2 Moat Overflow of Surface Water - EPEA Contravention	Precipitation and unseasonably warm weather resulted in increased surface runoff throughout the site. Site services was actively releasing water from Pad 2, when it was discovered to be overflowing during a pump check. When the overflow was identified it was reported to Environmental staff. An additional pump was brought to the location by site services to increase the pumping capacity as well as the placement of sandbags to contain the overflow.
Contravention	EDGE#439620	April 9, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	Sulphur Recovery Unit (SRU) Temperature Exceedance	SRU temperature wasn't in the prescribed range at the SRU startup phase which triggered a contravention.
Contravention	EDGE#439679	April 16, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	CPNA continued efforts in April 2025 to bring the OTSG E Steam Generator Exhaust Stack Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) back into compliance following a flow analyzer failure identified in March. Despite corrective actions and a retest conducted on March 18, 2025, the analyzer again failed to meet the required relative accuracy criteria. This has led to further invalidation of flow data and caused the analyzer's availability to remain below the required 90% threshold for the month of April.	CPNA is continuing diagnostic reviews and engaging with the equipment manufacturer to confirm correct installation parameters and evaluate the applicability of a correction factor. A tentative RATA has been scheduled for May 2, 2025, and regulatory notifications (AMD11) have been submitted (Confirmation Number: R4794282). The corrective actions provided for contravention with EDGE#442179 (slide 62), provides the update/closure to this ongoing issue which lasted until May 2, 2025.
Audit	EDGE#447261	May 20, 2025	Wells Technical and Participant Involvement	The applications drilling release rate 0.3020 m3/s is slightly higher than 0.3 m3/s H2S release rate required for a C370 well.	Satisfactory Result
Contravention	EDGE#442179	May 31, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	The Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) on OTSG E did not meet the minimum 90% data availability requirement for May 2025. Final monthly availability was calculated at 87.5%, which constitutes a contravention of the CEMS Code (2021).	No further technical issues remain, as the analyzer was brought back into compliance through a successful RATA on May 2. While the reduced availability in May was due to unavoidable operational downtime, CEMS data handling and availability tracking procedures continue to be reviewed to ensure timely corrective actions and accurate reporting.
Contravention	MSA File number RS2025-108	June 6, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	Self-Report for non-compliance to requirement R1 of PER-006-AB-1	Operator immediately completed the training, and a mitigation plan was developed and provided to the MSA
Inspection	555207	June 11, 2025	Water Act Approval	No safe access for this watercourse crossing. Written response for the watercourse crossing structure was due by July 4th 2025.	Response submitted. Satisfactory Result.

Self-Disclosures / Contraventions Summary

Incident Type	Reference #	Date	Approval/ Directive	Description	Corrective Actions/Follow-up
Inspection	555214	June 11, 2025	Water Act Approval	Confirmation of whether a watercourse crossing is currently present at this location. Response due by July 4th, 2025.	Response submitted. Satisfactory Result
Inspection	555217	June 11, 2025	Water Act Approval	No safe access for this watercourse crossing. Vehicle ruts on the soil around the passage identified. Confirm whether a crossing is present and how the road is monitored. Response due by July 4th	Response submitted. Satisfactory Result
Contravention	EDGE#446264	June 30, 2025	Oil Sands Conservation Act/Rules	Monitoring/Observation well 02/01-21-085-06W4/00, which is a Vibrating Wire Piezometer (VWP), has experienced a failure to transmit data from all sensors. The issue, initially was detected on 1st October 2025, has resulted in the loss of both pressure and temperature data since 30 June, 2025. This information was reviewed in more details and once confirmed, AER was notified. Inspection and maintenance activities are currently in progress to identify the root cause and restore proper function.	Inspection and maintenance activities are currently in progress to identify the root cause and restore proper function.
Contravention	EDGE#442941	July 14, 2025	Water Act Licence requirement	Consultants and upon reviewing data informed CPNA of a potential contravention related to Monitoring Well WM-GR-11-32-084-06. During Q2 GWMP data processing, it was observed that this well has not shown any change in hydraulic head since May 26, 2025, when Source Well WS-GR-11-32-084-06 began pumping.	Assessing available transducer cables onsite to be installed and to avoid further data loss.

Self-Disclosures / Contraventions Summary

Incident Type	Reference #	Date	Approval/ Directive	Description	Corrective Actions/Follow-up
Contravention	EDGE#442942	July 14, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	Groundwater sampling at Well F1/10-29-085-06W4/00 could not be completed in Q2 2025 due to pump issues. A chemistry sample could not be collected or analyzed this quarter due to the equipment issue.	CPNA currently assessing options for this well
Contravention	EDGE# 443107	July 16, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	The CEMS on OTSG E did not meet the 90% data availability requirement for June and July 2025. A failed RATA on July 16, 2025, led to the invalidation of all NOx data back to May 2, as required by the CEMS Code. This resulted in 0% valid data for June and less than 90% valid data for July (exact value pending month-end). The below 90% up-time contravention for May was previously reported under EDGE# 442179.	This was an unanticipated issue that occurred half way through the RATA, with earlier test runs initially indicating a passing outcome. While the technical issue has since been resolved and the analyzer is now stable, the event has prompted internal reviewed. Further meetings are planned to gain a deeper understanding of the root cause and determine if any procedural or configuration changes could help reduce the likelihood of similar issues during future compliance testing.
Contravention	EDGE# 446263	July 27, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	During Q3 data processing and quality assurance review, a potential contravention was identified at Monitoring Well WM-GR-06-08-085-06. The transducer data logger records indicated that some measurements were not registering hydraulic head in water, confirming that the transducer was not submerged at times. A manual water level measurement was conducted on September 7 for QA/QC purposes. Data from this well is downloaded quarterly as per the requirements of of the Water Act License No. 00235895-03-00 Schedule 2, which requires weekly measurements of water levels while water is being diverted, as specified under Section 4.1. The last recorded measurement from this transducer was on July 26. Consequently, there is a potential loss of data at this well from July 26 for seven weeks.	The existing transducer has been lowered into the well by October 3 and is monitored to ensure hydraulic head is in water.
Contravention	EDGE#443579	July 29, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	Multiple tank venting occurred for a duration of 6 seconds from the Long Lake Central Processing Facility (CPF) Skim Tanks resulting in a volume of 2.06 m3 of gas released as per the updated venting reporting protocol submitted to AER on February 6, 2020	VRU compressor set point was lowered to pull more tank vapors. Interface level on FWKO B was also increased to reduce the oily water going to CPF Tank farm. Attempts were also made to start the second compressor in DB tank farm, however it failed to start.
Contravention	EDGE#444559	August 14, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	For the month of August 2025, CPNA exceeded the venting limit as set out in AER Directive 060 Approval condition number or legislation contravened: Section 8.3: Overall Vent Gas limit	To mitigate the venting CPNA first started to reduce production then started aggressive rag haul from the slop system to get the high oil content rag out of the skim tanks. Further mitigation is happening with the use of a different chemical supplier which has eliminated the separation issues CPNA was having in the FWKO's.

Self-Disclosures / Contraventions Summary

Incident Type	Reference #	Date	Approval/ Directive	Description	Corrective Actions/Follow-up
Contravention	EDGE# 445704	September 8, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467, Water Act Licence requirement	Well F1/10-29-085-06W4/00 could not be completed in Q3 2025 due to ongoing pump issue at this well that was previously reported to the AER on July 14, 2025. A chemistry sample could not be collected or analyzed this quarter due to this equipment issue.	CPNA currently assessing options for this well: replace the pump/ evaluate the well to assess options or review the program
Contravention	EDGE# 447359	September 13, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	During the Q4 2025 groundwater monitoring program, the field crew could not connect with the pressure transducer in monitoring well 00/02-28-085-06W4/00 on November 3, 2025. Data from this transducer is downloaded quarterly. After retrieving the transducer and performing multiple troubleshooting attempts, connection to the device could not be established. The issue, identified on November 3, 2025, has resulted in the loss of both pressure and temperature data since September 13, 2025 (after last field visit).	A new transducer was installed in the well on November 3, 2025. CPNA is meeting internally to review this issue and further potential actions to prevent similar future occurrences.
Regulatory Non-Compliances	33692532 33692531	September 16, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467, Directive 013: Suspension Requirements for Wells	The Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) has identified that the Licensee failed to meet Directive 013 requirements as indicated for the wells with licences 0373660 and 0385316.	CPNA had this well on a 3-year test cycle, when it needs to be annual. Modified for annual testing.

Self-Disclosures / Contraventions Summary

Incident Type	Reference #	Date	Approval/ Directive	Description	Corrective Actions/Follow-up
Contravention	EDGE# 447357	September 27, 2025	Water Act Licence requirement	During 2025 Q4 field work, a potential contravention was identified at Source/Production Well WS-GR-16-25-084-07. The transducer data logger records indicated that measurements recording since September 25 were not registering hydraulic head in water, confirming that the transducer was not submerged at times. following the identification, a manual water level measurement was attempted in the field however due to obstruction in the well, a manual water level was unable to be obtained. Data from this well is downloaded quarterly as per the requirements of the Water Act License No. 00235895-03-00 Table 3-1, which requires weekly measurements of water levels while water is being diverted, as specified under Section 4.2. The last recorded representative water level measurement from this transducer was on September 24. Consequently, there has been a potential loss of data from this well since September 25. This contravention was reported to AER by telephone as soon as CPNA received final confirmation for water level data loss.	CPNA actively assessing and reviewing data, including manual water level measurements, to prevent any further data loss. Additionally, CPNA has prioritized this well for detailed evaluation and will implement the necessary follow-up actions. The drop in water level during pumping activities resulted in the transducer being above the water column, producing negative pressure readings and preventing the collection of representative water level measurements. The transducer has been lowered into the well and since then, water level data has been successfully recorded.
Contravention	EDGE# 446007	September 30, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	The Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) on the Sulphur Recovery Unit (SRU) incinerator stack did not meet the minimum 90% data availability requirement in September 2025, achieving 88.6% as required by the CEMS Code (2021).	A comprehensive maintenance and calibration inspection has completed with the third-party CEMS service provider in early November 2025.

Self-Disclosures / Contraventions Summary

Incident Type	Reference #	Date	Approval/ Directive	Description	Corrective Actions/Follow-up
Contravention	EDGE#446727	October 17, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	SRU Incinerator stack temperature was below the limit we have in our approval for 8 hours on October 17 (from 9am to 4pm) during the start-up and warm-up period.	During start-up it is not possible to instantaneously achieve exit temperatures. CPNA reported this as contravention since it's a condition in the approval with no explicit exceptions. During the exceedance, only natural gas was sent to the incinerator, and no sour gas was processed to minimize the environmental impact.
Contravention	EDGE# 447358	October 29, 2025	Water Act Licence requirement	Sampling of the WS-GR-08-01-086-07 production / source well was not completed for analytical laboratory analysis due to the ESP system being non-operational in Q3 and Q4 of 2025. This equipment issue prevented the collection of representative samples necessary for laboratory testing. This contravention was reported to the AER by telephone as soon as CPNA received final confirmation for loss of data.	CPNA is currently meeting internally to determine the best course of action for this well. Once this internal review is complete, CPNA will report to the AER regarding next steps.
Contravention	EDGE# 447404	October 29, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467 Water Act Licence requirement	Well F1/10-29-085-06W4/00 could not be completed in Q4 2025 due to ongoing pump issue at this well that was previously reported to the AER on July 14 and September 23, 2025. A chemistry sample could not be collected or analyzed this quarter due to this equipment issue. Approval condition number or legislation contravened: Long Lake EPEA Approval No. 00137467-01-00, as part of the Q-Channel Groundwater Monitoring Plan which requires quaterly sampling. Addtionally, sampling is also required under the following approvals, AER Approval #: 10023K and 9485.	CPNA currently meeting internally to determine the best course of action for this well. Since CPNA is not producing water from this well at present, further discussion is required to decide whether the well will be needed in the future or should be abandoned. Even if the pump is replaced, it would only operate briefly for sampling purposes, as no water production is currently planned. Once this internal review is complete, CPNA will consult with AER regarding next steps. If CPNA decides to continue utilizing this well, the replacement equipment is in stock. The ESP replacement completed in May 2026. Samples has been collected after pump installation.
Regulatory Non-Compliances	N/A	October 31, 2025	EPEA Approval requirement 136467 Directive 058	Regulatory non-compliance notice from the AER related to data discrepancies in waste manifests dated prior to August 2025	Action items: Develop, implement, and electronically submit a formal Manifest Management Procedure. Submit verification of training completion for all affected employees related to this procedure. All requested documents developed and submitted to the AER and this non-compliance was closed.

Self-Disclosures / Contraventions Summary

Incident Type	Reference #	Date	Approval/ Directive	Description	Corrective Actions/Follow-up
Contravention	33721266	November 2, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	SRU Flare exceeding the four-hour limit of 200m3/h.	4000-FV-001 suddenly opened to 80% for an unknown reason and did not close fully, allowing natural gas to pass to the flare. Immediate Actions Taken: 4000-FV-001 blocked.
Contravention	EDGE#447674	November 14, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	The hourly SO_2 mass emission rate from the SRU incinerator exceeded the approval limit of 0.22 t/hr, with recorded values of 0.40, 0.41, 0.62, and 0.30 t/hr.	The root cause was an unexpected vibration issue on the Lean Amine Pump (4100-P-002B). To mitigate the vibrations and prevent potential equipment damage and safety concerns, the tower pressure setpoint was increased by 1.0 kPa. This adjustment exceeded the system's ability to maintain stable flow to the reaction furnace, resulting in reduced furnace flow and elevated SO_2 emissions above the approval limit. The event and its root cause have been communicated to CROs and operations personnel to increase awareness during similar situations. The SRU remains offline while maintenance is completed on the lean amine pump, which will address the vibration issue prior to resuming acid gas processing. These actions will help prevent similar occurrences.
Contravention	EDGE#448121	November 29, 2025	EPEA Approval 347718	An annual emergency check for the Water Treatment Plant generator, was conducted by the on-site maintenance team. During this test, multiple malfunctions occurred resulting in a power loss to the distribution pumps. Once power was lost to the pumps, alarms were triggered on the Distributed Control System (DCS) indicating pressure loss in the distribution system.	The WTPO arrived at the administration building a and began to flush the lines, at which point some minor air and brownish discoloration was observed but quickly dissipated. Multiple water stations were flushed throughout the building to clear the lines of any air or discoloration. "Do Not Drink" signs were posted at all drinking water stations throughout the building and a site wide communication was distributed via email. The WTPO then began collecting preliminary tests for residuals for chlorine and pH. All tests' results were comparable to tests completed before the pressure loss.
Contravention	CIC reference no.: 44835	December 2, 2025	EPEA Approval 136467	Multi-Tank Venting through the reportable wind direction of 63-73 degrees occurred for 5 mins 34 seconds total. Total Volume 64.57m3. Rate 11.6 m3/min	Operations began rag draws to manage vessel separation and reduce oil carryover, raised interfaces to allow for water to increase in the vessel and reduce oil carryover, and implemented chemical and diluent changes to aid in separation.
Contravention	EDGE#448491	December 11, 2025	EPEA Approval 347718	While preparing the monthly report for the EPEA Approval 347718, the Water Treatment Plant Operator (WTPO) noticed the monthly 'Arsenic' sample analytical result (November 2025) was missing and upon investigation it was confirmed that the monthly grab sampling for the parameter 'Arsenic' was missed	A quick reference sampling chart with all the parameters, frequency and limits will be prepared and posted at water treatment plant area. Furthermore, for all the monthly samples, a separate checklist will be prepared and the WTP operator(s) will be required to complete those tasks and sign-off the checklist before end of 3rd week of every month.

Venting 2025

- CPNA reported venting non-compliances in March and August of 2025 that exceeded the allowable venting limit as outlined in AER Directive 060
- The cause of the venting was determined to be from unplanned gas releases from multiple skim tanks
- Root cause analysis identified a loss of separation in the FWKOs leading to oil being present in the skim tanks
- Corrective actions included process and procedures changes in addition to facility modifications
- CPNA determined that modifying the VRU with an ejector skid system would effectively mitigate vapour issues
- Ejector system was engineered and commissioned in Q3 2025
- There were no further venting non-compliances in Q4 2025



Section 12 – Future Plans

Future Plans

2026 Planned Activity:

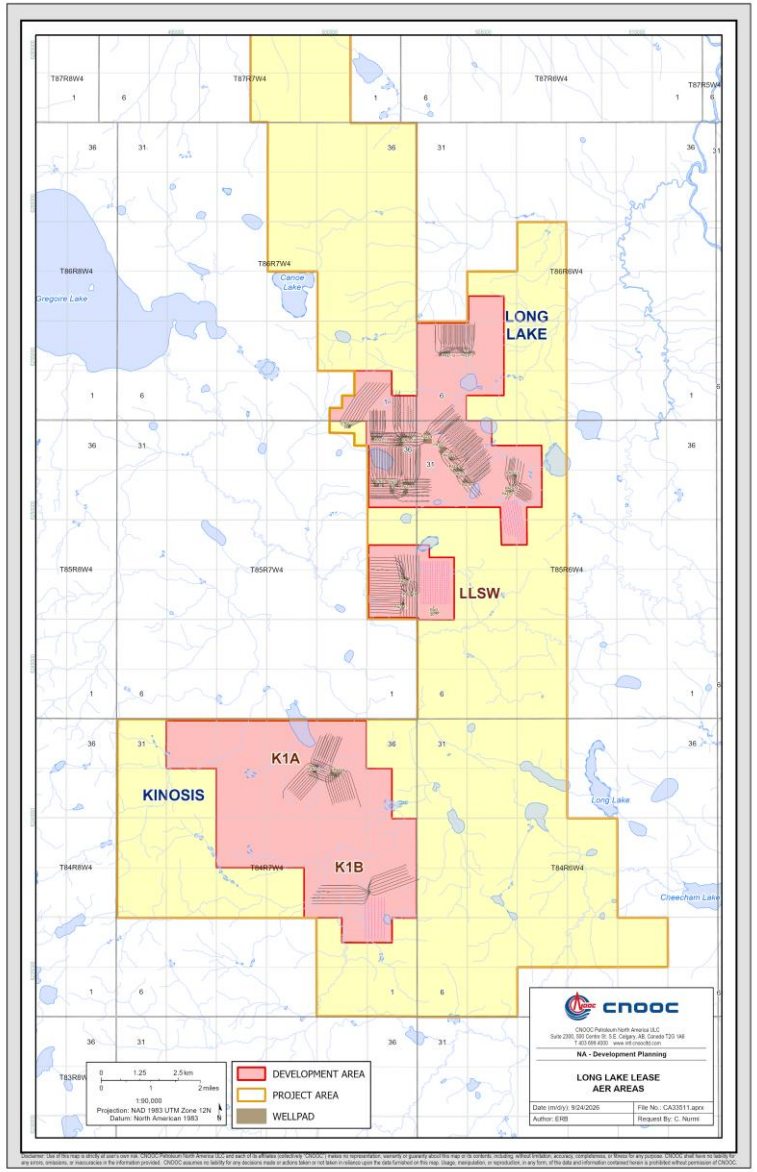
- K1B (Kinosis Pad 3) - steaming expected to begin September 2026
- Pad 16 expansion well pairs – first oil expected December 2026
- Complete construction and being drilling on Pad 20
- Complete construction Q2-Q3 2026
- Continue redrill/brownfield program
- Detailed engineering for K1A and Long Lake plant optimization and expansion
- Winter corehole/delineation program (January – March 2026)
- Turn-around Kinosis June/July 2026

D023 Applications expected to be submitted in 2026:

- K1B "C" wells subsurface revision
- Pad 11 alarm condition modification
- Kinosis new steam gens
- Pad 22

Planned Development - Next 5 years

- New pads to be developed to continue production ramp up
- New pads expected in both Long Lake & Kinosis
- Brownfield drilling to continue in Long Lake & Kinosis
- Seismic/delineation programs to continue to collect data for further resource development
- CPF debottlenecking/optimization




THANK YOU