

Annual Performance Presentation Alberta Energy Regulator

September 15, 2015

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1. Brief Background



- AER Commercial Scheme Approval No. 9835
- 30,000 BOPD SAGD Project
- Clearwater and Grand Rapids Reservoirs
- 9-10° API Bitumen
- Integrated with Husky Pipeline & Upgrader
- Project completed in 24 months
- First Steam August 20, 2006
- First Production November 29, 2006



Husky Tucker Project Development Area

- Approval Area:
 - Sections 28, 29, 32 and N/2 of 21 in 064-04 W4M
 - SE ¼ Section 23, SW ¼ Section 21, Section 17 LSD 16 and Section 16 LSD 13
- Initial SAGD development area (Clearwater):
 - Pads A, B, and C
- Project Life Development:
 - Over 140 well pairs
 - 35 year life
- Lower Grand Rapids (LGR):
 - Pad GA 6 well pairs
- Pad D East:
 - Completed drilling remaining 10
 well pairs
 - 15 well pairs in total
- Pad Colony (CN):
 - Completed drilling 6 SAGD well pairs and 7 infill producers





- 86 horizontal well pairs:
 - 32 original well pairs
 - 8 well pairs added in Pad C East 2007
 - 3 well pairs added in Pad B Infills 2009-2010
 - 16 well pairs added in Pad A Infills & Replacements (2010/2011)
 1 well pair added in Pad GA 2011
 - 5 well pairs added in Pad GA 2012-2013
 - 15 well pairs added in Pad D East 2014
 - 6 well pairs added in Pad CN 2015
- 7 infill producers added to Pad CN in 2015
- Field Facilities six well pads, infield pipelines & central pump station
- Central Plant:
 - Emulsion treating
 - Water Treatment 120,000 bbl/day
 - Steam Generation 90,000 bbl/day CWE
 - Utilities and Offsites
- Water Source & Disposal Wells
- Metering and Export Pipelines to Cold Lake Terminal





2. Geology / Geosciences



Average Reservoir Characteristics and OBIP

CLEARWATER	OBIP (X10 ⁶ m ³)	Thickness (m)	Φ	So	Original Pressure (kPa)	Original Temperature (°C)	Depth (m)	Vertical Permeability (mD)	Horizontal Permeability (mD)
Approval area	72	45	0.31	0.57	3,200	16	440	1800	3000
Operating portion	27	45	0.31	0.56	3,200	16	440	1800	3000

LOWER GRAND RAPIDS	OBIP (X10 ⁶ m ³)	Thickness (m)	Ф	So	Original Pressure (kPa)	Original Temperature (°C)	Depth (m)	Vertical Permeability (mD)	Horizontal Permeability (mD)
GA Approval Area	3.7	33	0.29	0.55	2,600	14	370	1300	1800

COLONY	OBIP (X10 ⁶ m ³)	Thickness (m)	Ф	So	Estimated Initial Pressure (kPa)	Original Temperature (°C)	Depth (m)	Vertical Permeability (mD)	Horizontal Permeability (mD)
CN Approval Area	2.8	10	0.3	0.79	2,600*	12	305	2400	4000

Notes:

* - Original pressure pending installation of downhole instrumentation (completion scheduled Q4 2015)

Calculation: OBIP interval: Top of Formation \rightarrow oil water contact OBIP = Area x Thickness x Φ x S_o



Marginal marine deposits consisting of stacked incised valley and shoreface deposits





Isopach Map of Clearwater SAGD Net Pay



Structure Map of the Clearwater Top of Net Pay



Structure Map of the Clearwater Base of Net Pay



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Isopach of Clearwater Bottom Water



Isopach of Clearwater Transition zone





Isopach Map of Lower Grand Rapids SAGD Net Pay



Structure Map of the Lower Grand Rapids





Structure Map of the Lower Grand Rapids Base of Net Pay





Isopach Lower Grand Rapids Bottom Water





Isopach Lower Grand Rapids Transition Zone





Isopach Map of Colony SAGD Net Pay



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Clearwater Formation Type Log









Colony Formation Type Log











Cored Wells & Special Core Analysis







- General Petroleum Formation is a massive, poorly consolidated, moderately sorted, fine grained feldspathic litharenite with subangular to rounded grains and point-short grain contacts
- Rex Formation is a massive, unconsolidated, moderately sorted, fine grained feldspathic litharenite with subangular to rounded grains and point-short grain contacts

Representative Structural N-S Cross-section through the Approval Area





Representative Strike Cross-section through the Sparky Channel





Representative Strike Cross-section through the Colony Channel





Capping Shale Properties								
Pad	Capping Shale Issues to date	Capping shale Fracture Pressure Exceeded	Shale Depth (m)	Measured Fracture Gradient (kPa/m)	Measured Fracture Pressure (kPa)	Fracture Regime		
Colony	First Ste	am Q1 2016	305	17.0	6,100	Horizontal		
Lower Grand Rapids	No	No	357	19.9	7,120	Horizontal		
Clearwater	No	No	426	21.8	9,280	Horizontal		

Sand Properties							
Pad	Sand Depth (m)	Measured Fracture Gradient (kPa/m)	Measured Fracture Pressure (kPa)	Fracture Regime			
Lower Grand Rapids	375	17.0	6,360	Vertical			
Clearwater	446	16.0	7,140	Vertical			



Pad A Well Spacing Schematic - Cross Section

- Pad A original (A1 A8 drilled 2005) injectors were converted into producers in 2015
- Pad A replacement producers (A9 A24 drilled 2010/2011) are 10m 15m directly above Pad A original producers
- Pad A infill producers are 10m 15m above and mid distance from Pad A original producers





Pad B North Well Spacing Schematic -Cross Section

- Pad B North injectors (B9 B12 drilled 2005/2006) converted into producers in 2014
- Pad B North infill producers (B9 B11 drilled 2009/2010) are 10m 15m above and mid distance from Pad B North





Pad Interwell Spacing

Pad	Interwell Spacing (m)
A Original	100
A Infills and Replacements	50
B West	100
B North	100
B North Infills	100
C North	100
C West	100
C East	100
D East	50
GA (LGR)	75
Colony (SAGD)	75
Colony Infills	37.5*

* Spacing to SAGD producer



- No surface heave monitoring programs have been conducted
- Operating near reservoir pressure, therefore unlikely to be any surface heave
- Husky is committed to further investigate the possible extent of surface heave if a change in operating conditions warrant



• No New Seismic Data in 2014 - 2015



3. Drilling and Completions





Pad D East:

- Remaining 10 SAGD well pairs drilled Q4 2014
 - 3 Pad D East observations wells drilled Q4 2014 and Q1 2015

Pad CN:

6 SAGD well pairs and 7 Producer infills drilled Q2 2015


SAGD Well As-Built Diagram: Producer





SAGD Well As-Built Diagram: Injector





SAGD Well As-Built Diagram: Injector with VIT



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Proposed Colony Completion – SAGD Injector





Proposed Colony Completion – SAGD Producer





Proposed Colony Completion – ISS Producer





Proposed Colony Completion – Infill Producer





Colony Completion – Additional Information

- Two infill producers (CN11 and CN13) completed with semi-premium verses premium couplings in the intermediate casing
- These infill producers are placed at the bottom of the reservoir, adjacent to SAGD well pairs
- As per Directive 020, thermal cement used and cement bond logs show good to very good cement bond
- Tenaris verified the casing is appropriate for service:
 - Thread cut & quality of semi-premium couplings are identical to premium couplings
 - Semi-premium couplings have moderate to high seal-ability verses premium couplings which have the highest seal-ability due to the metal-to-metal radial connection
 - Torque records reviewed and coupling make-up for wells determined to be good
- Noetic Engineering 2008 Inc. verified the strength of the casing:
 - The semi-premium coupling connections have 100% structural strength for thermal stress cycling in both compression and tension
 - The semi-premium couplings meet IRP 3 strength efficiency requirements and have a low probability to fail due to strength
 - The semi-premium couplings are not considered a strength risk
- The Directive 051 application was submitted August 27, 2015 with the additional information noted above



4. Artificial Lift



- All producer wells equipped with gas lift:
 - Gas-lift operational parameters:
 - Pressure: 2,400 kPa 4,000 kPa
 - Bottom hole temperature: 200 240 °C
 - Gas injection rate: 1,200 10,800 m³/day
- Future producers:
 - Rod pumps planned for Colony



5. Instrumentation in Wells



Instrumentation – Observation Wells Map



- 42 OBS wells within approved area:
- 38 OBS Wells with Instrumentation
- 4 Planned OBS Wells in 2015/2016 (converting existing wells)



- 38 OBS Wells with Instrumentation:
 - 30 Wells: thermocouple only
 - 8 Wells: both thermocouple & piezometer
- 4 Planned OBS Wells (convert existing wells):
 - 4 Wells for Colony thermocouple only
- SAGD Injectors wells use blanket gas to measure pressure and for insulation
- SAGD Producers equipped with combo instrumentation coil (gas lift & thermocouple or fiber)
 - a combo coil is installed in the long production string to measure temperature





SAGD Well As-Built Diagram: Producer





6. 4D Seismic



• No 4D seismic in 2014 - 2015



7. Scheme Performance



Scheme Performance Prediction Methodology

Current performance prediction built on:

- Observation of actual performance
- Analysis of analogous SAGD projects
- Updated geological model supplemented with simulation and analytical models



Production and Injection History





Production vs. Approval Capacity Variance

- 32 Original well pairs had poor performance due to:
 - Placement in the transition zone where oil saturation is low
 - Poor start-up strategy
 - Variable steam chamber development
- All new well pairs drilled to the base of SAGD net pay
 - Pad C East
 - Pad B North Infill
 - Pad A Infills and Replacement Wells
 - Pad GA
 - Pad D East
 - Pad CN
- Initial startup strategy (bull-heading) was not adequate
 - All new wells were circulated



- Revised completion of new wells
 - Dual string completions in both injector and producer
 - Injectors completed with VITs and steam splitters for Pads D East and CN
 - Wire-wrapped screens for all new producers to increase open area
 - Blanket gas installed on all wells to provide
 - Insulation
 - Casing protection
 - Down hole pressure measurement

Pad C West Performance - Low Recovery Example





Pad C West Heel Observation Well





Pad C West Mid Observation Well





Pad C West Toe Observation Well





- The OBS well 22 m south of C3 Heel showing good steam chamber development
- Pad C West performance indicators as of July 31, 2015:
 - Cum. Oil: 397,940 m³
 - Cum. Steam Injected: 3,644,524 m³
 - Cum. Water Produced: 2,833,320 m³
 - CSOR: 9.2
- Pad C West performance for the reported period:
 - Cum. Oil: 56,797 m³
 - Oil Rate per Well: 19.5 m³/day
 - SOR: 7.4

Pad A Infills and Replacement Wells Performance - Medium Recovery Example





Pad A Infills and Replacement Wells Heel Observation Well





Pad A Infills and Replacement Wells Mid Observation Well





Discussion of Pad A Infills and Replacement Wells Performance

- The OBS well 14.5 m north of A9 heel showing minimal steam chamber development
- Pad A performance indicators as of July 31, 2015:
 - Cum. Oil: 773,390 m³
 - Cum. Steam Injected: 5,187,417 m³
 - Cum. Water Produced: 5,879,223 m³
 - CSOR: 6.7
- Pad A performance for the reported period:
 - Cum. Oil: 189,061 m³
 - Oil Rate per Well: 32.4 m³/day
 - SOR: 6.6

Pad C East Performance – High Recovery Example





Pad C East Mid-Section Observation Well









- The OBS well 11 m north of C13 toe is showing very good steam chamber development in both horizontal and vertical directions
- Pad C East performance indicators as of July 31, 2015:
 - Cum. Oil: 1,036,277 m³
 - Cum. Steam Injected: 5,053,815 m³
 - Cum. Water Produced: 5,352,192 m³
 - CSOR: 4.9
- Pad C East performance for the reported period:
 - Cum. Oil: 148,465 m³
 - Oil Rate per Well: 46.9 m³/day
 - SOR: 5.7
- The well placement was mainly above the transition zone
- Circulation start-up strategy was successfully implemented

Pad Lower Grand Rapids (LGR) Performance





- Pilot well started in September 2011
- Remaining 5 Well Pairs started by September 2013
- Pad GA performance indicators as of July 31, 2015:
 - Cum. Oil: 198,823 m³
 - Cum. Steam Injected: 1,036,651 m³
 - Cum. Water Produced: 1,407,278 m³
 - CSOR: 5.2
- Pad GA performance for the reported period:
 - Cum. Oil: 101,391 m³
 - Oil Rate per Well: 42.7 m³/day
 - SOR: 4.6


Original Pad A SAGD Performance





Pad B North Performance



Pad B North Infill Performance





Pad B West Performance





Pad C North Performance





Pad B North and Original Pad A: Injectors Converted to Producers

- Pad B North Injectors Converted to Producers B10, B11, B12:
 - AER Approval (No. 9835N) received August 18, 2014
- Original Pad A Injectors Converted to Producers A01, A02, A03, A04, A05, A06, A07, A08:
 - AER Approval (No. 9835O) received December 19, 2014
- Pad B North (Converted October 2014):
 - Cum. oil produced: 9,476 m³
 - Average oil production per well: 20.7 m³/d
 - Production range per well: 5 m³/d to 50 m³/d
 - Variable production rates due to challenging reservoir conditions
- Original Pad A (Converted January 2015):
 - Cum. oil produced: 11,898 m³
 - Average oil production per well: 9.8 m³/day
 - Production range per well: 1 m³/d to 45 m³/d
 - Initial rates showing good results



- Pad D East (15 SAGD well pairs):
 - All injectors are equipped with VIT and steam splitters
 - All producers are completed with dual string
 - Circulation of the first 5 well pairs started on March 15, 2015
 - Circulation of remaining 10 well pairs started on June 1, 2015
 - The first 5 well pairs converted into SAGD operations on August 1, 2015
 - The remaining well pairs will be converted to SAGD by end of September 2015
- Pad CN (6 SAGD well pairs and 7 infill producers):
 - Drilling was completed in June 2015
 - Scheduled for startup in Q1 2016



• OBIP for each pad is calculated from the formula:

$OBIP = L \times W \times H \times (1-S_w) \times \Phi \times 1/B_o$

Where

- L = Effective Average Length of wells
- W = Lateral Width covered by the wells
- H = Thickness from the top of pay to the producer elevation
- Φ = Average Porosity in the Pay zone
- S_w = Average Water Saturation in the Pay zone
- B_o = Oil Volume factor/Shrinkage factor (taken as 1)



OBIP and Recoveries by Pad

PAD	OBIP (10 ⁶ m³)	Recovery to date July 31, 2015 (10 ³ m ³)	Recovery Factor %	Estimated Ultimate Recovery (10 ⁶ m ³)	Ultimate RF %
A (24 wells)	5.6	831.2	15%	3.1	54%
B (15 wells)	7.1	713.5	10%	3.0	42%
C (20 wells)	11.6	1492.8	13%	5.3	46%
GA (6 wells)	2.0	198.8	10%	0.8	40%
Total	26.3	3236.3	12%	12.2	47%



• No pad abandonment is anticipated in the next 5 years



- High pressure steam separator delivers steam at a 100% quality
- Steam quality losses are experienced during transportation to the pads
- Steam quality at the wellhead is estimated to be 95%



Composition of Other Injected/Produced Fluids

• Not applicable to Tucker Thermal Project



- Well placement is a critical factor for well performance
- Circulation is the optimum startup procedure for establishing thermal communication in a SAGD process
- Wire-wrapped screens are better for avoiding scaling problem of the production liner
- Steady operating conditions are key to obtaining good steam chamber conformance
- Operating pressure should be constant and close to bottom water pressure to prevent water inflow and steady operations
- Pad A original injectors converted to producers were successful



8. Future Plans



- Pad D East Development:
 - Complete circulation/start-up and commence SAGD operations
- Pad CN Development:
 - Commission & start-up facilities (Q1 2016)
 - Circulate/start-up and commence SAGD operations (Q2 2016)
- Pad C West Replacement Wells:
 - Drill & complete 3 replacement wells and tie-into existing facilities (Q1 2016)
 - Circulate/start-up and commence SAGD operations (Q2 2016)
- Pad D North Amendment:
 - Submit amendment to drill 8 SAGD pairs
- SAGD Operations:
 - Continue to optimize SAGD operations
 - Temperature surveillance
- OBS wells monitoring
- Pad C North Future Development:
 - Based on performance at Pads A infills and replacement wells, B North infill wells, B West and C West replacement wells
 - Evaluate and propose a development strategy for optimizing the resource recovery



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1. Facilities

















Husky Tucker Facility Plot Plan (CPF)



Husky Tucker Facility Schematic





- Pad D East commissioning:
 - Commissioned in March 2015 with first steam to the pad on 14 March 2015
- Pad CN construction:
 - Drilling completed Q2 2015
 - Surface facility construction on-going with completion expected in Q1 2016
- Addition of a 6th OTSG:
 - Construction in the CPF started Q1 2015
 - Commissioning to begin Q4 2015
- Modifications to the WLS to increase throughput:
 - Adjustable weirs installed on the WLS outlet flow
 - Required to accommodate the 6th OTSG
- Outlet gas nozzle on CFF Emulsion Separator changed to 30" diameter
- Replacement of the Produced gas scrubber











Facility Modifications – 6th OTSG Addition





2. Facilities Performance



Operating issues:

- Facilities experienced corrosion under insulation (CUI) on two tank roofs, as well as on the underside of the tank floor. The corroded components have been repaired and long term solutions are being worked
- Two produced water disposal lines had liner failures. The liners were repaired and additional safeguards put in place to prevent further failures



Water Disposal Limitation:

- Proactively worked with AER to amend the disposal factors in Directive 081 to ensure compliance
- New factors were considered based upon the poor water chemistry of the brackish make-up and produced water
- Adjustments to produced water and brackish water disposal factors granted April 2015:

Df = the disposal factor for fresh water = 0.03 (no change)

Db = the disposal factor for brackish water = 0.525 (from 0.350)

Dp = the disposal factor for produced water = 0.125 (from 0.100)

- Discussions with AER regarding Directive 081 compliance:
 - No fresh water consumed in steam production
 - Maximize recycle OTSG blow-down while maintaining operational stability and equipment limitations
 - Brackish water, high TDS (20,000+)
 - Historical and current WSR above 1.05
 - All produced water treated and used for steam generation
- Testing included:
 - Increased OTSG blow-down with limited brackish water = high pH in WLS, high alkalinity and turbidity
 - Increased brackish water to dilute blow-down to WLS = high TDS in BFW
- Testing concluded adjustments to OTSG blow-down recycle and brackish water could 102 not sustain water process



- The de-oiling process consists of 2 Skim Tanks (in series), IGF and 2 Oil Removal Filters
- The performance of the de-oiling equipment has been close to spec and is performing well
- De-Oiling KPI's are:
 - FWKO 1,000 ppm (average 441 ppm)
 - IGF Inlet 100 ppm (average 92 ppm)
 - IGF Out 40 ppm (average 53 ppm)
 - ORF Outlet 20 ppm (average 27 ppm)



- Primary water treatment to produce boiler feedwater
- Feed sources:
 - 1. De-oiled produced water
 - 2. Brackish water make-up
 - 3. Sludge pond water
- Reduces water contaminants:
 - 1. Hardness primarily Calcium and Magnesium
 - 2. Silica main contaminant due to thermal recovery process
 - 3. Turbidity suspended solids
- Produces sludge as waste product stored in ponds
- Mechanical turbine, rake drives
- Main zones: Mixing, Reaction, Settling
- Produces water effluent with hardness ~20 ppm and silica ~50 ppm







- Lime primary hardness control
- Magnesium Oxide (MagOx) primary silica reduction
- Caustic water pH control, aids softening
- Sodium Carbonate (soda ash) permanent hardness removal
- Polymer coagulants and flocculants establish sludge bed control



- The WLS has performed very well to date
- Key KPIs:
 - Soluble Hardness 30 ppm (average 10 ppm)
 - Silica 50 ppm (average 48 ppm)
 - Turbidity 20 NTU (average 20 NTU)










- After start up from the May 2015 turnaround, both the 4 hour duration and 30,000 m³ volume were exceeded. Numerous problems during start up contributed to this. Discussion was held with the Bonnyville Field Center and a Notification was submitted in DDS
- No Venting

Flared Gas

Date	Gas flare (e ³ m ³)
Aug-14	2.80
Sep-14	0.49
Oct-14	12.31
Nov-14	0.27
Dec-14	0.06
Jan-15	13.51
Feb-15	0.19
Mar-15	0.96
Apr-15	0.39
May-15	140.85
Jun-15	8.60
Jul-15	0.21





Green House Gas (GHG)

- Emission sources considered include stationary combustion associated with steam generators and glycol heaters, flaring, venting and fugitive emissions
- 610,708.91 tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent were emitted in 2014 (information taken from the Tucker Thermal 2014 report submitted to AESRD under the Specified Gas Emitters Regulation)



Quarterly Greenhouse Gas Emissions



3. Measurement and Reporting

Measurement and Reporting Schematic



Measurement and Reporting – Oil



OIL & DILUENT METERING

LABEL	TAG	P&ID#	DESCRIPTION
1P	FQI032		LACT DILBIT SALES FLOW TOTALIZER
2P	LI3130S	30MF02	DILBIT STORAGE TANK VOLUME
1D	F01031	30ME03	DILUENT TO PLANT FLOW TOTALIZER
2D		00111 01	DILUENT FLASH VOLUME LOSS (CALCULATED)
3D			DILUENT SHRINKAGE VOLUME (CALCULATED)

OIL PRODUCTION TOTAL - (PIPELINE METER ± INVENTORY CHANGE)-NET DILUENT VOLUME ADDED+(SHRINKAGE AND FLASH VOLUME LOSS) (1P+(1-(AI-095/100)))+(2P+3P)-1D+(2D+3D)

NOTE: OIL VOLUMES REPORTED TO THE AER ARE CORRECTED FOR SHRINKAGE AND FLASH IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIVE 17 SECTION 14.3 BY PRODUCTION ACCOUNTING

NOTE: AI-095 MEASURES SALES BS&W





Measurement and Reporting – Water and Steam



=PRODUCED WATER TO WLS + PRODUCED WATER TO DISPOSAL ± CHANGE IN PRODUCED WATER INVENTORY + WATER TRUCKED OUT + WATER PPELINED OUT =IW + 2W + CHANGE IN PRODUCED WATER INVENTORY (15W+16W+21W) + 22W + 26W + (P*(A-095/100))

PROPOSED PRODUCED WATER MEASUREMENT

=FREE WATER KNOCKOUT WATER + OIL TREATER PRODUCED WATER + WATER PIPELINED OUT = 18W + 19W + 20W + (1P * (AI-095/100))

■ STEAM TO PAD A + STEAM TO PAD B + STEAM TO PAD C + STEAM TO GRAND RAPIDS PAD)

= 12S + 13S + 14S + 15S

NOTE 1: BLOWDOWN TO THE LAGOON DURING START UP AND SHUT DOWN IS ESTIMATED USING METERS 75, 85, 95, 105, AND 115 NOTE 2: THE WELL TOE AND HEEL STEAM METERS ON EACH PAD ARE IDENTIFIED ON MEASUREMENT SCHEMATICS MS-0007-01



Measurement and Reporting – Pads GA & D Well Testing



	- GASES			+ 0	IL/EMULSION			•	CONDENSATE
	FLARE	GAS		► \$	ECONDARY P	ROCES	s	•	WATER
SP	SAMPLE	(fR	DCS	Рм	PROCESS		MASS	(?)	FLOW RECORDER
X PT X	PROVER TAPS	٢	RTU PLC		ORIFICE METER	[ŀ]	THERMAL MASS METER	(^{FQI})	FLOW TOTALIZER
	FLOW NOZZLE	NOA	NET OIL ANALYZER	8	TURBINE	\sim	ULTRASONIC METER		
S	STRAINER	⊳	ROTAMETER	м	MAGNETIC FLOW METER	, 00	POSITIVE DISP METER	PLACE	AENT
P	STYLE	COR	TEMPORARY METER	⊳	VORTEX METER		V-CONE (WA CONE) METER	FER	

									22206	_
PCF DWG ND	REFERENCE DRAWING DESCRIPTION	NO	REVISION HISTORY	REV AUTHOR	REV DATE	ISSUED FOR	NO	CURRENT REVISION	ISSUED FOR AS DUR.T	
MS-0000-01	AREA OVERWEN	-1	UPDATED PER MARK UPS SUPPLED BY TAN GIU	NDA	2012/02/01	AS BUET		UPOATED FROM MARK UPS SUPPLIED BY PETE CURRAN	000 DATE 2015/07/27	
MS-0001-01 & 02	FACE, ITY CRAWING	2	UPDATED PER MARK-UPS FROM ALLYSON HADLAND	CWM	2013/06/07	AS BURT	Γ.		DOC MUTHOR BRM	
v5=0002=01,07,03&05	GATHERING SYSTEM	3	UPDATED PER MARK UPS FROM ALLYSON HADLAND	SK	2014/08/20	AS BURT	14	Husky Oil Operations Limited	SCALE NTS	116
M5+0007+01	STEAM INJECTION SYSTEM	4	UPDATED FROM MATK UPS SUPPLIED BY ALLYSON HADLAND	BEM.	2015/02/24	AS BURT	⊢		ALTERNATE IDENTIFIER	
MS-0010-01	LACT UNIT	- 5	UPDATED FROM MARK UPS SUPPLIED BY PETE CURRAN	DEM .	2015/07/06	AS DURT	1	TUCKER CENTRAL PLANT 12-28-064-04W4	SURFACE USD	
		6					1	GATHERING SYSTEM	12-28-064-04W4	-
		7					1	MEASUREMENT SCHEMATIC	MS-0002-04	

Measurement and Reporting – Steam Injection

	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	5				5		L				
1	075111 3			075111.0						e 1					NOTES				
	STEAM 7 TUCKER THERMAL CONFIGURATION		uwi	STEAM 2 TUCKER THERMAL CONFIGURATION				A HUSKY HUSKY TUC IN-SITU LICE OPERATOR: HU	B IF 00894 12-28-05 KER 12-28 OIL SANDS NSEE: UNKN ISKY OIL 01	4-04W4 B INJECTI INJECTION NOWN PERATION	ON N S LTD				1 TWO MET PRODUCT	ER INSTALLATION O	NLY, ACCESS TO RO ILABLE.	UTE STEAM TO	
		(11)	t		(FIT)	1									2 FOUR ME IS DEPE	TER INSTALLATION P	EXISTS AND FLOW M	ETER USE	
			10 10000	CTION WELL		MEEL AB IF ODB WELL NAME C205 C135 C185 C185 C185	UNI 105/07-28-064-0484/00 105/10-28-064-0484/00 105/10-28-064-0484/00 107/10-28-064-0484/00 107/10-28-064-0484/00	902 09-29-054-054- 09-29-054-0544 09-29-054-0544 09-29-054-0544 09-29-054-0544	L PAD C LIC/OPER HUSAY HUSAY HUSAY HUSAY	DETAIL STEAM 7 STEAM 7 STEAM 7 STEAM 7 STEAM 7	STATUS PRODUCING PRODUCING PRODUCING PRODUCING PRODUCING	FUEL 	10E FE-320E FE-317E FC-318E FC-318E	HEEL FIC-320F FIC-316F FIC-316F FIC-318F FIC-318F	6 10 0	JENT UPON THE N	ELL CONTROL MODE		
					-	► C135	104/15-28-064-04#4/00	16-29-054-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 7	PRODUCING	-	FIC-313E	FIC-313F					I
	600#					C155	105/15-28-064-0484/00	09-29-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 7	PRODUCING	-	FIC-315E	FIC-315F					I
	MS=0001=01					0.123	108719-28-004-0484700	10-23-000-0121	Hojei	310447	PRODUCING	-	16-5146	FIG- STAP					I
	12-28-064-04W4					AB IF 0089	(51	WEL LSD	L PAD C	DETAIL	CTATUS	EUE	105	HEEL					I
_						C15	100/12-29-064-04w4/00	09-29-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 2	PRODUCING	-	FIC-301C	FIC-301D					
					-	► C25	104/12-29-064-04%4/00	09-29-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 2	PRODUCING	-	FIC-302C	FIC-3020	ENGINEERING COM	PANY PERMIT STAMP	REGISTERED P	PROFESSIONAL ENGINE	ER STAMP
						C.35	107/12-29-064-0484/00	09-29-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 2	PRODUCING	-	FIC = 30.3C	FIC=3030					
						C45	105/13-29-064-04#4/00	09-29-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 2	PRODUCING	-	FIC-306C	FIC-3060					
						C75	107/13-29-064-0484/00	16-29-054-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 2	PRODUCING	-	FIC-307C	FIC-3070					
						C55	108/13-29-064-04#4/00	09-29-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 2	PRODUCING	-	FIC-305C	FIC-3050					
						C85	104/07-32-064-0484/00	16-29-054-04W4 16-29-054-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 2	PRODUCING	-	FIC-308C	FIC=3080					
						L									6				
						AB IF 0089	(51	WEL	L PAD D						5				
						WELL NAME	UWI	LSD	LIC/OPER	DETAIL	STATUS	FVEL	10E	HEEL	3		N REFERENCES		
						D245	105/07-28-064-04w4/00 107/07-28-064-04w4/00	07-28-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 7	PRODUCING	-	FIC-424H FIC-425H	FIC=424H FIC=425H	2 MS-1	007-02 STEA	N NUECTION SYSTEM		
1						D265	108/07-28-064-04#4/00	07-28-064-04w4	HUSKY	STEAM 7	PRODUCING	-	FIC-426H	FIC-426H	REF DRAWIN	G NUMBER	DRAM	WING TITLE	
					-	D275	109/07-28-064-04#4/00	07-28-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 7	PRODUCING	-	FIC-427H	FIC-427H			DRENCE DRAWINGS		
						D285	110/07-28-064-04#4/00	07-28-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 7	CIRCULATION	-	FIC-428H	FIC-428H	4 2015/07/27 (UPDATED FROM WARK UP	PS SUPPLIED BY PETE CI	URRAN URM PC	PC PC
						D305	115/02-28-064-04#4/00	02-28-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 7	CIRCULATION	-	FIC-430H	FIC=430H	3 2015/07/06 9	POATED FROM MARK UP	'S SUPPLIED BY PETE CU	JRRAN BRM PC	PC PC
					-	► D315	114/02-28-064-04#4/00	02-28-054-0484	HUSKY	STEAM 7	CIRCULATION	-	FIC-431H	FIC-431H	1 2014/08/20 1	NOT RECURED FOR THIS	REVISION	SK SK	A01 A01
						D325	118/02-28-064-0484/00	02-28-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 7	CIRCULATION	-	FIC-432H	FIC-432H	REV DATE	DE	SCRIPTION	BY CHK	ENG APR
						D345	117/02-28-064-04#4/00	02-28-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 7	CIRCULATION	-	FIC-434H	FIC-434H			March History		
					-	D355	120/02-28-064-0484/00	02-28-054-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 7	CIRCULATION	-	FIC-435H	FIC-435H	la Hus	KY OII C	peratio	ons Limi	πea
						D365	121/02-28-064-04#4/00	02-28-064-04₩4	HUSKY	STEAM 7	CIRCULATION	-	FIC-436H	FIC-436H					
						D385	113/02-28-064-04#4/00	02-28-064-04W4	HUSKY	STEAM 7	CIRCULATION	-	FIC-438H	FIC-438H					
_	GASES	OIL/EMULS	Y PROCESS	CONDENSATE WATER											TUCKI	ER CENTRAL "C" « STEAM MEASU	PLANT 12-2 and "D" PAD INJECTION SYSTE REMENT SCHEMAT	28-064-04W S EM TIC	14
				RECORDER											SURFACE LOCATE	.ON	12-28-064	-04W4	
		PLC NETER	MASS METE	R TOTALIZER											ALTERNATE DWG	NUMBER			REV NO
	FLOW NOZZLE	NET OIL TURBINE	ULTRASONIC METER	;											HUSKY DWG NU	ABER 12	-28-054-04W4-	MS-0007-02	4
			C POSITIVE D	ISPLACEMENT											VENDOR DWG N	JWBER			SCALE
		TEMPORARY VORTEX	V-CONE ()	VAFER											AMU/FLOC NUM	JER	OS-TT-001-	00001	NTS
	ILE GOR	ULTER P ULTER													DOM: NO		BRO FOT NO		



- Oil and Water Estimated by Well Test:
 - Battery level measurement prorated to wells based on the estimates
- Two Test Separator Designs (Well Tests):
 - 1. Blow-Case (Pads A Original, B, C East, C West):
 - Loadcell or level
 - Vortex for steam + natural gas
 - AGAR water-cut analyzer
 - Steam fraction calculated (from P_{sat} / P_{meas})
 - 2. Conventional (Pads B North, A Redrill & Replacement Wells, GA, D East):
 - Coriolis meter for liquid
 - Vortex for steam + natural gas
 - AGAR water-cut analyzer
 - Steam fraction calculated (from P_{sat} / P_{meas})
- Gas Measured at the Battery (proration = 1):
 - GOR for August 1, 2014 to July 31, 2015 = 48.1 m³/m³
- Steam Injection:
 - Heel and toe vortex meters per well
 - Total steam to field measured at the battery
 - Steam Proration = 1.020 m³/m³



- Water Proration Factors (see next slide):
 - Average 12-Month Rolling Proration Factors
 - Water = 1.14
 - Oil = 1.03
- Water / Steam Meter Calibrations:
 - Metering equipment inspected / calibrated annually
 - Annual well steam injection meters inspection per Directive 017
 - AGAR water cut analyzer calibration program reviewed and updated
 - AER Directive 041 annual submission
- Metering Accuracy:
 - Accounting meters conform to Directive 017 single point measurement accuracy

Estimating Well Production – Proration Factors





Well Test Averages

Test Separator	Well Group	Average Test Duration (hours/test/month)	Average Test Frequency (well/month)			
V-151/2	A9-16 (Aug - Dec) A1-8 (Jan - Apr)	4.3 4.9	13.7 8.2			
V-251/2	B1-12	3.9	6.2			
V-351/2	C1-9	4.2	9.1			
V-391/2	C13-20	3.6	15.2			
V-170	A9-16 (Jan - Jul) A17-20 (Aug - Dec) A17-20 (Jan - Jul)	4.5 9.2 5.5	7.8 19.5 11.1			
V-171	A21-24	7.3	19.6			
V-213A	B9EP	23.4	26.2			
V-214A	B10EP	23.4	26.4			
V-215A	B11EP	23.3	26.5			
V-540	GR01-06	6.4	14.5			
V-440	D24-28	5.1	8.6			



- Bitumen production accounts for diluent flash and volumetric shrinkage
- No solvent injection to reservoir
- There is no non-condensable gas injection



Measurement Initiatives – Continuous Improvement

- Measurement, Accounting and Reporting Plan (MARP) submitted with new primary produced water proposed
- No technical issues identified with measurement equipment:
 - Meter accuracy verified
- Implemented improvements:
 - Detailed review of measurement schematics to include:
 - Pad D East test separator and steam injection
 - Injectors Converted to Producers: Pads A1-8, B10-12
 - Steam injection schematics 600# and 900# steam
 - Produced water orifice plate bypass, new isolation valve installed during turnaround
 - Radar level detection on Dilbit sales tanks
 - Monthly ultrasonic meter servicing
- Future opportunities:
 - Produced water meter installation (magnetic flow tube upstream of WLS)
 - Detailed review of steam calculation in overhead test separator gas



4. Water Production, Injection and Uses



- Make-up water for steam generation
- McMurray Formation
- 3 Source Wells:
 - 1F1/11-30-064-04 W4M
 - 100/12-30-064-04 W4M
 - 1F1/08-25-064-04 W4M



- Using brackish water ~20,000 ppm Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) for steam generation (when required)
- Normally no fresh water is used in our process
- Temporary fresh water license granted for start-up from turnaround:
 - License WTH-2006 #00365945
 - 4,118 m³ used of 69,000 m³ allowable
 - Used from May 1, 2015 to July 31, 2015



Brackish Water Consumption





- Domestic use only:
 - Safety showers / eye-wash stations
 - Cleaning water
 - Washroom / kitchen uses
- Bonnyville Aquifer
- 100/12-28-064-04-W4







Produced Water & Steam Injected







Monthly Injection Water Balance





- OTSG blow-down is recycled to the Warm Lime Softener (WLS) at a percentage that allows the total dissolved solids, out of the OTSG, to remain below 50,000 uS/cm
- Brackish water make-up has a very high TDS and affects OTSG blow-down recycle
- Recycle approximately 41% of our blow-down back to the WLS



- AER Class 1 Wastewater Disposal Wells
- Boiler blow-down disposal:
 - AA/12-21-064-04 W4M (AER Approval 10591)
 - 1F1/11-28-064-04 W4M (AER Approval 10591)
 - 00/04-28-064-04W4/0 (AER Approval 10591A) licensed
- Water treatment process disposal:
 - 00/14-29-064-04 W4M (AER Approval 10591)

Disposal Wellhead Injection Pressures & Volumes





- No landfill within facility
- All landfill waste streams disposed offsite at licensed facilities



Waste Volumes

AER Waste					
Code	Waste Description	Location Sent To	Final Handling Method	Unit	Total
ACID	Acid Solutions (unneutralized)	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	0.002	m3
BATT	Batteries Wet and Dry Cell	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	1.405	m3
CAUS	Caustic Solutions Unneutralized, Spent	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Other (specify)	0.04	m3
			Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	0.002	m3
COEMUL	Condensate/Crude Oil Emulsions	Tervita - Lindbergh	Cavern	1715.42	m3
DOMWST	Garbage Domestic Waste	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	78.7	m3
EMTCON	Aerosol Cans Empty	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	0.41	m3
	Empty Container Plastic Drums (Non rbw)	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	2.255	m3
	Empty Container Plastic	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	21.305	m3
FILLUB	Filters Lube Oil	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	0.205	m3
FILOTH	Filters Other (Raw Fuel Gas, NGL's)	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	0.7	m3
FILWTT	Cav Filter (Media) Water Treatment	Tervita - Lindbergh	Cavern	57.33	m3
LUBOIL	Lubricating Oil Hydrocarbon & Synthetic	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	0.205	m3
NORM	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials NORMs	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	1.4	m3
OILABS	Absorbents	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	1.26	m3
OILRAG	Rags Oily	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	2.08	m3
ORGCHM	Chemicals Organic	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Other (specify)	0.338	m3
PIGWST	Pigging Waste Liquid and Wax	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Class la Landfill	0.205	m3
SAND	Stung Sand	Tervita - Lindbergh	Cavern	33.96	m3
SLGEML	Sludge - Cavern	Tervita - Lindbergh	Cavern	20.1	m3
SLGHYD	Sludge - Cavern	Tervita - Lindbergh	Cavern	636.9	m3
SLGLIM	Lime Sludge	Tervita - Bonnyville Landfill	Class II Landfill	23175.13	Tonnes
		Tervita - Lindbergh	Cavern	9.27	m3
SMETAL	Metal Scrap	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	0.42	m3
SOILCO	Contaminated Debris and Soil Crude Oil	Clean Harbors - Ryley Class la	Class la Landfill	4	m3
	Condensate	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	2	m3
THPROT	Thread Protectors Casing Tubing	Clean Harbors - Ryley Class la	Class la Landfill	60	m3
		Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Recycling Facility (excluding used oil)	20	m3
WSHWTR	Cav Wash Fluid Water	Tervita - Lindbergh	Cavern	77.97	m3
WSTFLQ	Waste Flammable Liquid	Rbw Waste Management Ltd	Other (specify)	0.02	m3
WWOFLD	Waste Water	Tervita - Lindbergh	Cavern	20	m3



5. Sulphur Production



- Five Once-Through Steam Generators (OTSG)
- One High Pressure Flare Stack
- One Low Pressure Flare Stack



Quarterly SO₂ Emissions

Q3 2014 (August 2014 – October 2014)	53.17 tonnes
Q4 2014 (November 2014 – January 2015)	64.82 tonnes
Q1 2015 (February 2015 – April 2015)	41.91 tonnes
Q2 2015 (May 2015 – July 2015)	14.41 tonnes



SO2 Emission Limit - 1.96 t / d





• August 1, 2014 to July 31, 2015:

SO ₂ E	missions
Average Daily (highest)	0.62 tonnes
Maximum Daily (highest)	0.76 tonnes

- Limit under EPEA Approval is 1.96 tonnes/day
- No exceedences



Ambient Air Monitoring

- Ambient air quality is currently monitored by the Lakeland Industry and Community Association (LICA) Air Shed committee. LICA is under contract from the Alberta Environmental Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Agency (AEMERA) to provide these services.
- No exceedences were recorded during the last reporting period
- Airshed quality results available on LICA website or Clean Air Strategic Alliance (CASA) Data Warehouse
- <u>http://www.lica.ca/</u>
- http://www.casadata.org/



6. Environmental Issues


- EPEA Approval:
 - No compliance issues during this reporting period
- AER:
 - No compliance issues during this reporting period
- DFO:
 - No compliance issues during this reporting period

Environmental - Amendments to EPEA Approval

• New EPEA approval 147753-01-00 was received July 24, 2015. This approval has an expiry date of June 30, 2025



- As part of the regulatory approval, Husky has developed and implemented a Wildlife Monitoring Program (WMP) for:
 - Canadian toad distribution, abundance and population status
 - Above Ground Pipeline (AGP) monitoring to ensure wildlife can cross under the lines
 - Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Program (WHEP)
- Annual WMP report describes the observations and results collected during the previous year

Environmental - Industrial Wastewater

- Disposal Locations:
 - Boiler blow-down disposal 12-21-064-04W4M and 11-28-064-04W4M
 - Water treatment process disposal 14-29-064-04W4M
 - 316,985 m³ was disposed
- Domestic Wastewater:
 - Domestic waste sludge is disposed of at the Cold Lake Municipal Treatment Facility or the Bonnyville Municipal Treatment Facility
- Industrial Run-off (from 2014 Annual Waste Water Report):
 - Total of five discharge locations (Pads: A, B, C, GA and run-off retention pond located on CPF)
 - A total of 42,047 m³ surface water was discharged due to a very wet year
 - All discharges were in compliance with EPEA approval



- The objective in 2014 was to delineate impacts identified as part of the 2013 soil monitoring program (SMP; Matrix 2014b) before developing a remediation plan for the site.
- The scope of work included:
 - Completing a thorough ground disturbance program to locate and mark all underground utilities and infrastructure within the subject areas prior to the start of the drilling program
 - Collecting soil samples from various locations at the site to assess soil conditions
 - Submitting soil samples to the laboratory for analysis of specified parameters
 - Preparing a report summarizing the program results



- Air related monitoring, reporting and studies are conducted by LICA under contract from AEMERA
- The LICA airshed monitoring network consists of 4 continuous monitoring stations, 26 passive monitoring stations, 2 volatile organic compound and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon samplers, and 2 soil acidification monitoring plots



- Groundwater monitoring program includes:
 - CPF Groundwater: monitors shallow groundwater quality beneath the CPF
 - Pad Specific Groundwater: monitors possible impacts to groundwater quality
 - Regional Groundwater: monitors possible effects on regional groundwater quality between the project areas and the local lakes and streams
- 2015 Expansion to Groundwater Monitoring Program at the Pad Colony:
 - Addition of two new groundwater monitoring wells in the Bonnyville Unit 1 and Muriel Lake aquifers
 - No additional aquifers were present on the pad



- Alberta Environmental Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Agency (AEMERA)
- Participation in the Lakeland Industry and Community Association (LICA)
 - Board of Directors
 - Beaver River Watershed Alliance (BRWA)
 - Airshed
- Participation in Alberta Biodiversity Monitoring Institute (ABMI)
 - * Requirement of the new EPEA Approval



- Objectives of the Annual Report (demonstrate and document):
 - Compliance with the development and reclamation approval
 - Site conditions and successful reclamation
 - General project development (surface disturbances) and reclamation activities
 - Problem areas and resolution
- Site Clearing and Timber Salvage:
 - Pipeline ROW for Pad Colony
 - Pad C to Pad D 10 m expansion
 - Pre Disturbance Assessment (PDA) completed for Pad C to Pad D 10 m expansion (December 17, 2014)
- Vegetation Monitoring:
 - Annual weed monitoring and control as per Husky's best practices
- Reclamation Activities:
 - No permanent reclamation activities were completed during the last reporting period



7. Compliance Statement



- AER
 - All conditions of AER License F-32143 as well as all scheme approvals for the project were met during the past reporting period
 - All conditions of the EPEA approval 147753-00-00 and amendments were met during the last reporting period
 - New EPEA approval 147753-01-00 was effective July 24, 2015



• No self declaration were made for this reporting period



8. Non-Compliance Events



- Reportable Pipeline incident Above ground Glycol pipeline release due to pin hole:
 - Reported August 3, 2014
 - Release contained in catch tray temporary clamp installed until replacement of failure during May 2015 turnaround
 - Final report to determine cause send to AER August 13, 2015
- Reportable spill A18S well blowout when setting up for servicing work:
 - Reported May 2015
 - Cleanup complete June 30, 2015
- Reportable spill tank overflow:
 - Reported June 9, 2015
 - Clean up complete June 10, 2015
 - Check valve failed causing fluid to flow into Warm Lime Softener Overflow tank
 - Roughly 10 m³ release into containment
- Reportable release 12-21 pipeline liner replacement:
 - Report June 24, 2015
 - Clean up complete June 24, 2015
 - During pigging operation surge occurred causing splashing of produced water out of containment



- No new SCVF/GM issues
- On-going, yearly monitoring of existing, non-serious vent flows
- C13S SCVF Update:
 - No SCVF
 - Monthly monitoring of H₂S and SCVF
 - Quarterly monitoring of temperature
 - Temperature log trend deviation in June 2015
 - Background Information:
 - Installation of VIT and temp monitoring, December 20, 2013
 - Resumed steaming to test remediation, December 24, 2013
 - Results: No SCVF nor H₂S since December 23, 2013
 - Update presentation to AER on May 29, 2014
 - Commitment:
 - » Monthly monitoring of H₂S and SCVF
 - » Quarterly monitoring of temperature
 - » Update in annual performance presentation

SCVF/GM Update – C13S Update Cont'd



- Temperature log trend deviation between 55-65 m and reached approx. 145 °C
- No SCVF at C13S
- Increased temperature due to loss of insulation to a single joint in the VIT

Plan:

- Continue quarterly temperature monitoring and increase frequency of SCVF and H₂S monitoring to twice a month
- Next Temperature Log (September 2015)
- Husky will notify AER of any changes



8. Future Plans



- Install, commission & start-up 6th OTSG and 3rd HP BFW pump
- Construct, commission & start-up Pad CN wells
- Construct, commission & start-up Pad C West replacement wells