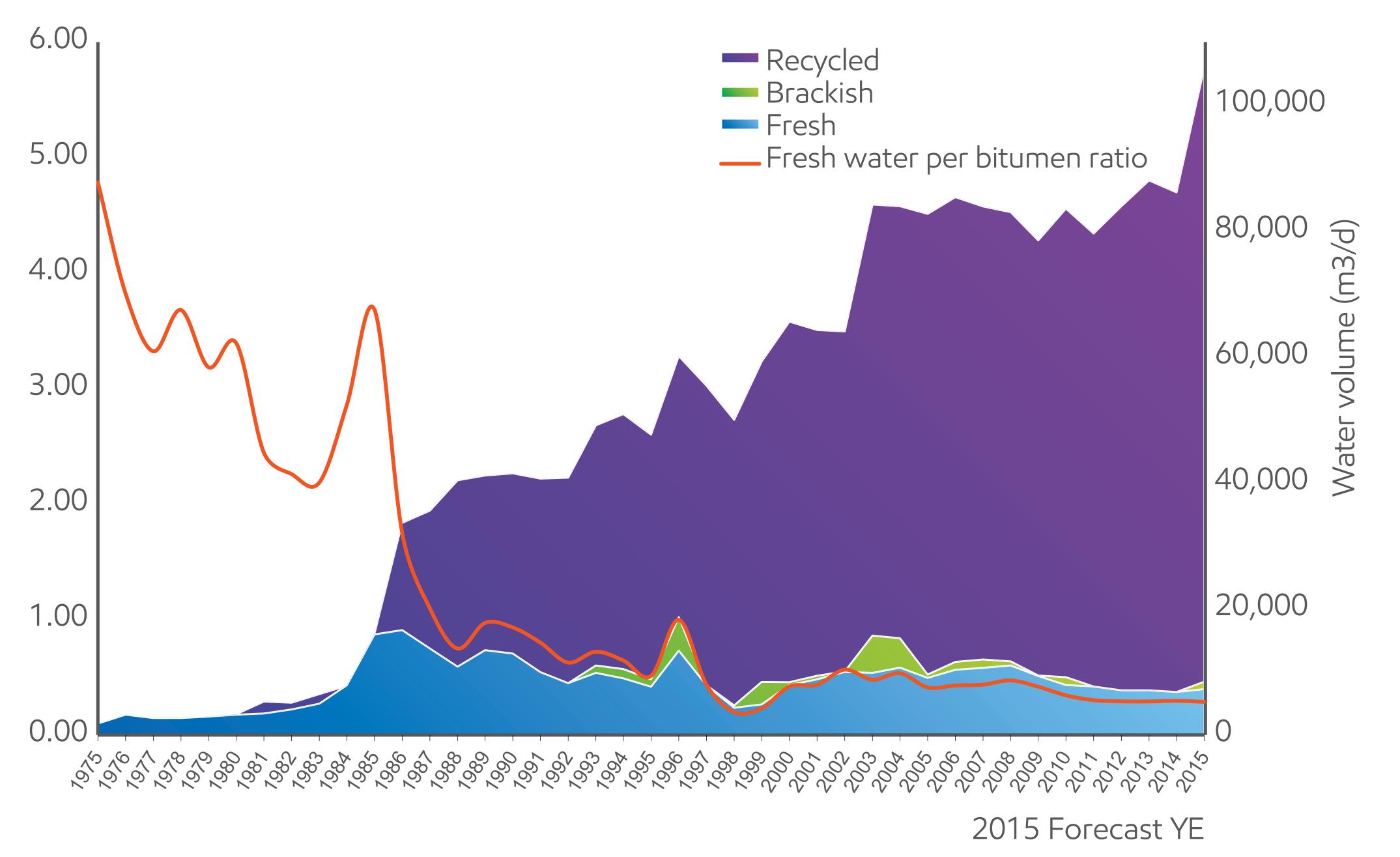
Water

Conserving fresh water

- Over the current water act licence, operational improvements reduced non-saline water consumption by 30 percent.
- Water use for steam generation at sites designed for commercial production for Cold Lake operations are managed, given the capabilities of the processing equipment, according to the following hierarchy:
 - reuse on-site produced water;
 - transfer in produced water from another site (when surplus water is available);
 - use brackish water as make-up water; and
 - use non-saline water as make-up water
- Imperial will be submitting a water act licence renewal in 2016.

Historical water use

Fresh water to biumen ratio



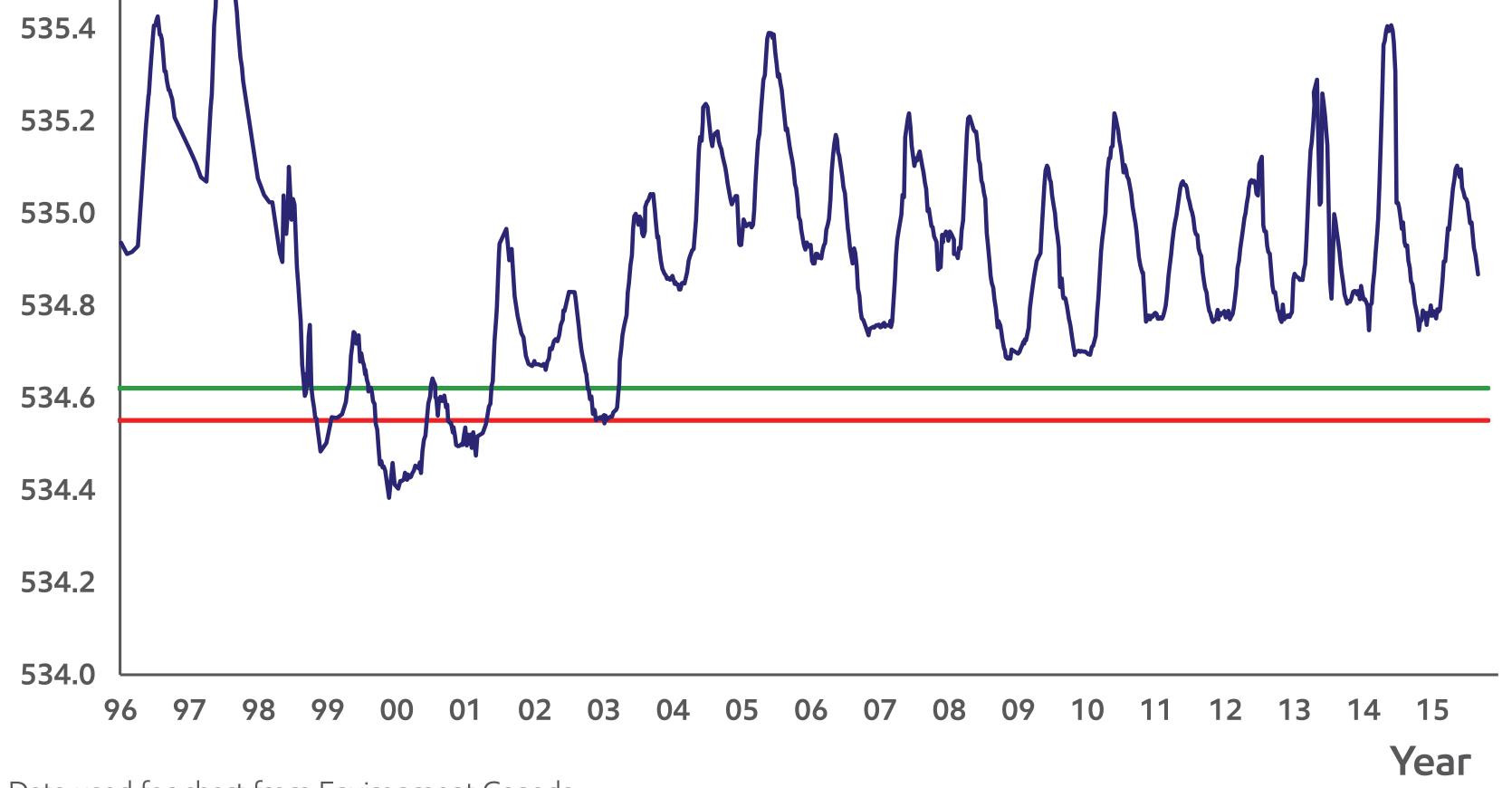
Cold Lake water level 1996 to 2015 YTD

Metres above sea level

 536.0
 — Maximum daily withdrawal

 535.8
 rate 9,800m3 when below 534.62 masl

 535.6
 — Shut-off 534.55 masl

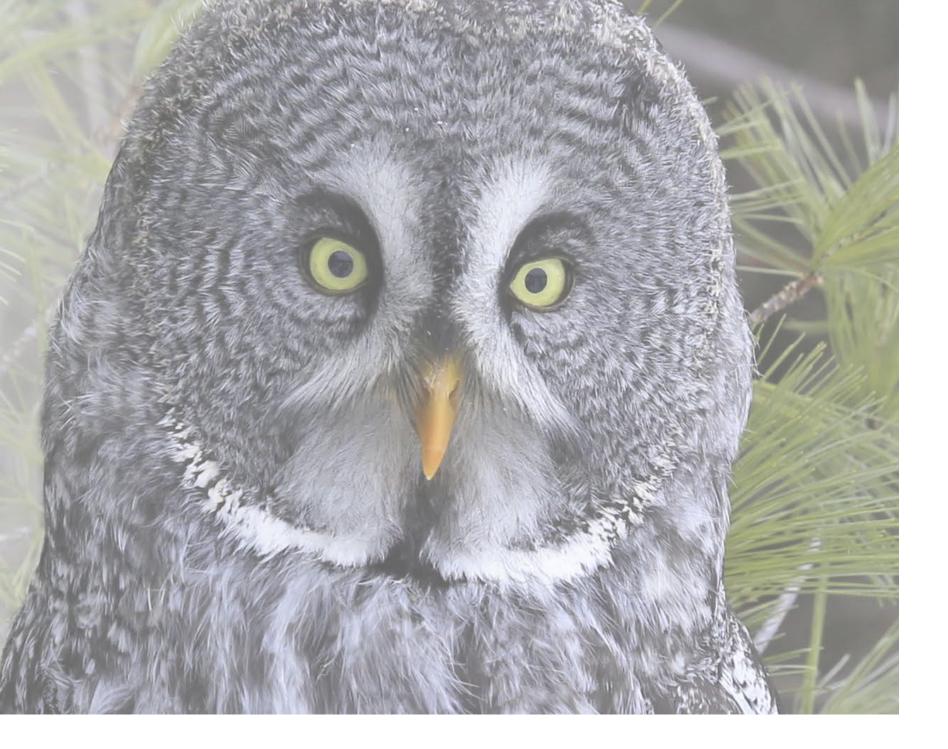


Data used for chart from Environment Canada

For the proposed Midzaghe development,

mperial plans to:

- Use SA-SAGD, which will reduce water use over the life of the project as compared to SAGD.
- Not exceed the existing Cold Lake operations water withdrawal licences.
- Continue to maintain a 300 metre setback from the high-water mark of Bourque Lake, Marie Lake, May Lake, Jackfish Creek, and Marie Creek.





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 Imperial continues to investigate and expand monitoring of groundwater chemistry - as groundwater moves very slowly and requires a long time to move even short distances, the groundwater field studies will continue for many years.
 Cold Lake operations has an extensive groundwater monitoring program for both shallow and deep groundwater. Cold Lake operations groundwater monitoring program will be expanded to incorporate the Midzaghe development