

Groundwater sampling and monitoring

Oil production at Norman Wells ended in August 2026. Imperial continues to monitor groundwater during Interim Care and Maintenance to understand groundwater conditions, identify potential changes and support decisions about risk management, remediation and eventual site closure.

Groundwater is sampled and monitored across the Norman Wells operations area through the Groundwater Monitoring Program. The Groundwater Monitoring Program considers historical site activities, groundwater movement, and areas where people or the environment could potentially be affected.

How is groundwater sampling planned?



Environmental professionals review historical records, previous results, groundwater movement and current site conditions to identify areas that require monitoring.



A core group of monitoring wells is sampled consistently so changes can be evaluated over time. Wells may also be added, removed or sampled more frequently when new information or changing conditions require it.



Monitoring will continue through Interim Care and Maintenance and will support investigation, risk management, remediation and closure planning.

What happens next?



Groundwater samples are handled under quality control procedures and sent to independent, third-party accredited laboratories for analysis.

Environmental professionals review the laboratory results, field measurements and groundwater movement together.



Results are compared with previous years and with criteria selected for the site's land use, environmental setting and potential pathways to people, plants, wildlife and surface water. The criteria considered also accounts for potential land uses, where appropriate.

How does Imperial monitor groundwater?

Sample (collect)

In 2025, as part of the groundwater monitoring program, Imperial collected samples from 162 monitoring locations across the Norman Wells site, on the mainland, and on Goose and Bear Island.

Groundwater sampling generally occurs during the summer field season (July to September), when monitoring wells are accessible and samples can be collected reliably.

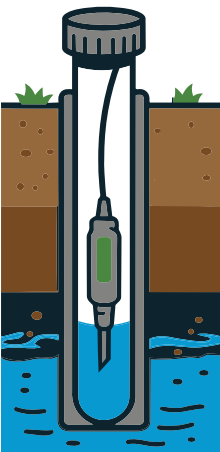


If a change is identified, Imperial investigates further. This may include repeat sampling, additional monitoring wells, source evaluation or assessment of whether groundwater conditions are changing or moving toward a sensitive area.



The findings are summarized and documented into multiple annual reports and are shared publicly with the community, regulator, and others.

Why is groundwater monitoring important?



Monitor (measure)

Imperial measures many things in the monitoring wells, such as:

- Water level
- Temperature
- pH (water acidity)
- Turbidity (water clarity)
- Dissolved oxygen
- Other chemicals of concern

- Helps identify potential changes and supports actions to protect people and the environment.
- Evaluates groundwater quality and migration of potential contamination through groundwater bearing zones.
- Provides information sharing to communities, Indigenous governments and regulators about environmental conditions.
- Supports site closure and long-term groundwater management and commitment to continue to meet regulatory standards.