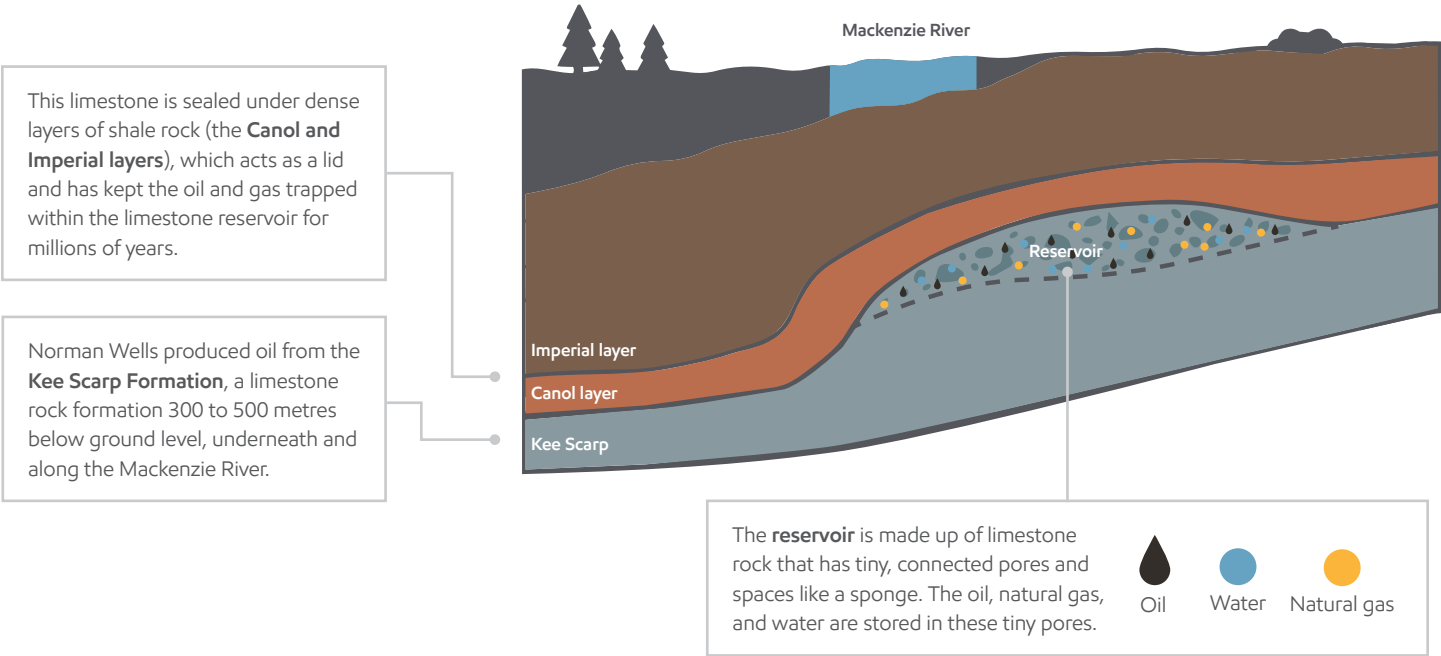
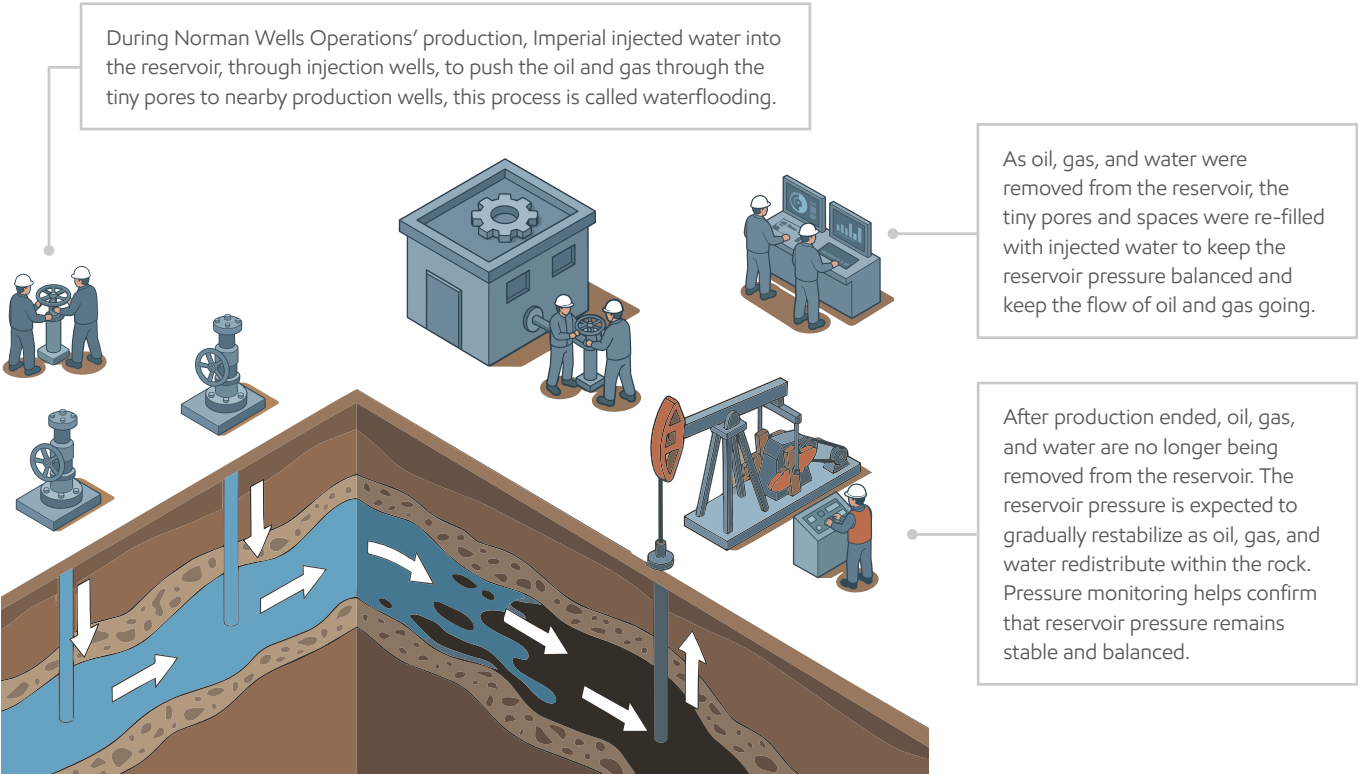


Kee Scarp Formation (Norman Wells reservoir)

Natural seeps – Long before any drilling occurred, natural movements in the Earth’s crust created pathways for small amounts of oil to reach the surface as natural seeps. This is known as a natural phenomenon in the region and is what helped geologists identify the reservoir location more than 100 years ago.



Waterflooding



Decommissioning of injection and production wells

- Production and injection wells will be cleaned to remove oil residues and other debris that accumulated over years of operation.
- Tubes, pumps, monitoring tools, and other equipment will be removed.
- According to regulatory requirements, wells will be permanently sealed using thick cement plugs, designed to prevent oil, gas, and water from moving through the wells. The natural shale layers surrounding the reservoir, together with these engineered well plugs, help the oil, gas, and water to remain trapped inside the reservoir, where it was been naturally contained for millions of years.
- Imperial will continue to monitor the reservoir pressure for one year after production ends to confirm pressure stability as part of the Interim Care and Maintenance process.
- Select injection wells will remain available following shut-in activities to inject oil, water, and other fluids recovered during well suspension and abandonment operations. Given the limited injection frequency (one to two times per week), minimal impact on reservoir pressure is expected.