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Energy From Athabasca

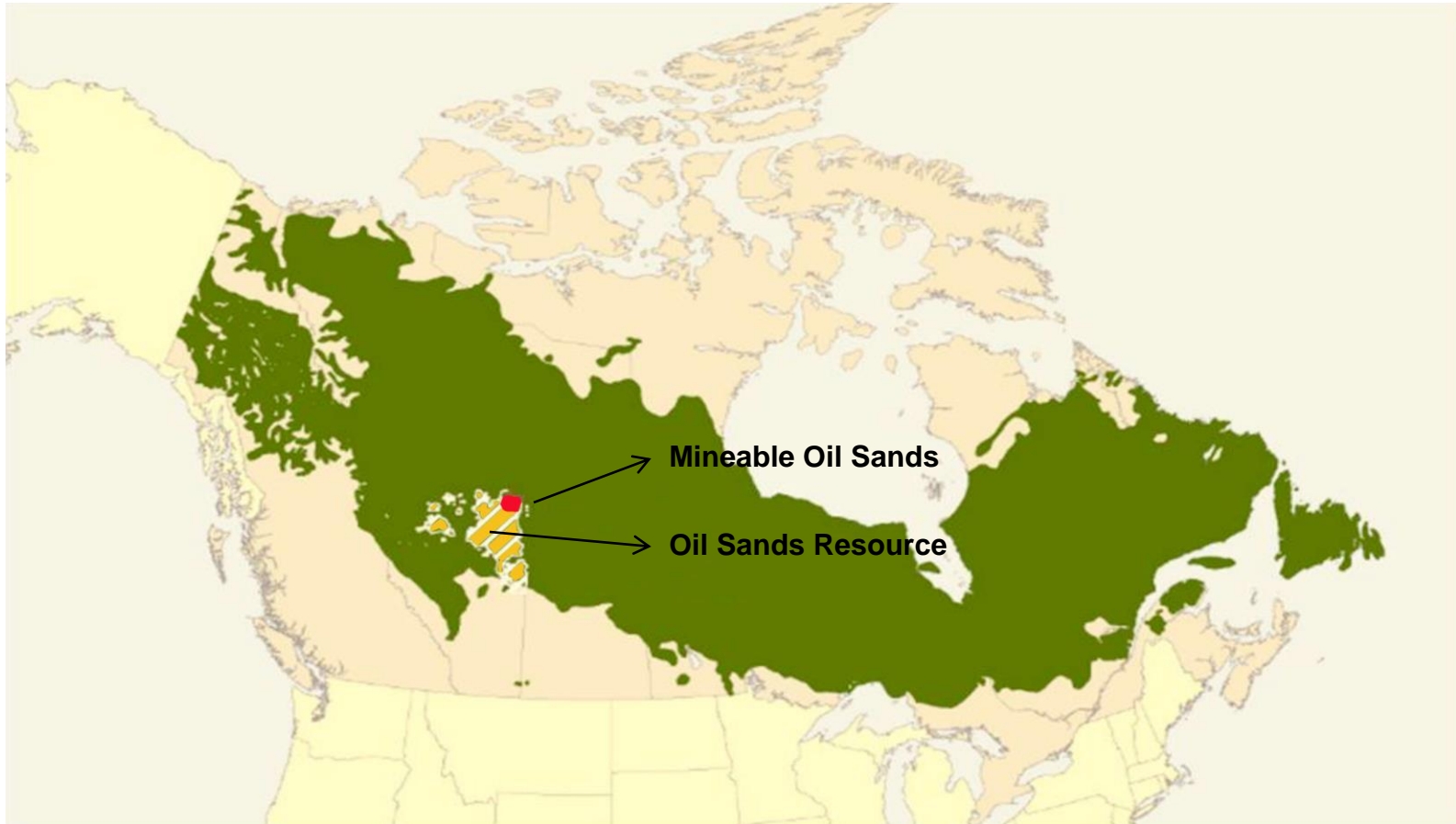
Oil Sands – For the Record

Don Thompson

**Alberta Council of Turnaround Industry
Maintenance Stakeholders (ACTIMS)**

July 7, 2010

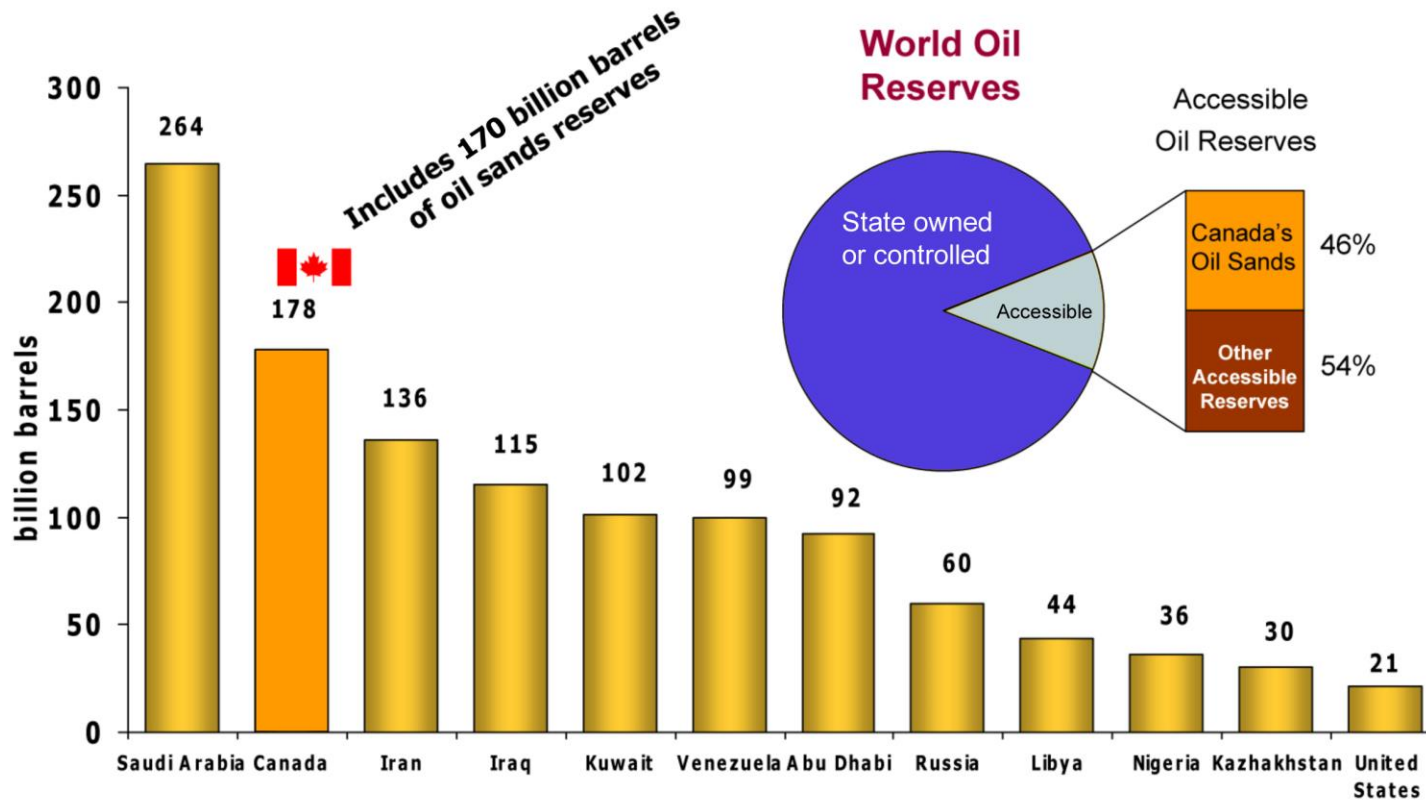
Canada's oil sands deposits within the Boreal Forest



30 years ago...oil sands were a technical and economic curiosity



Today...oil sands are a globally significant resource



Source: Oil & Gas Journal Dec. 2008

Oil sands are built on a history of innovation and technology

- Improvements in technical efficiency
- Reduction in environmental impacts
- Reduction in operating costs
- Increase in reserves base

Listening and engaged



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Dragline and bucketwheel to truck and shovel

O & K Bucketwheel Reclaimer



Truck and Shovel



Bucyrus-
Erie
Dragline



Increased size = reduced operating costs and emissions intensity



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Oil sands production technologies have significantly evolved...

Mining – 20% of the oil sands resource is less than 200 feet deep

Mining shovels dig into sand and load it into huge trucks.

Trucks take oilsands to crushers, where it is prepared for extraction.

Hot water is added to the oilsands and then fed via hydrotransport to the extraction plant.

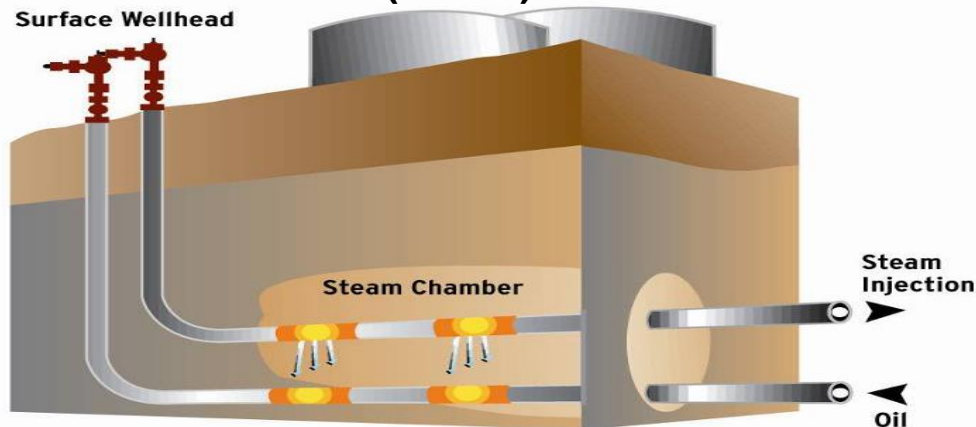
Bitumen is extracted from the oilsands during hydrotransport and in the separation vessels.

The tailings are pumped to the settling basin, where the water is recycled.



Source: Canadian Centre for Energy Information

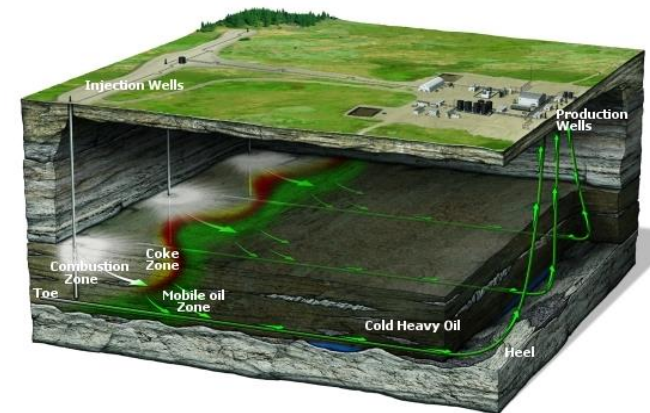
In-Situ – 80% of the oil sands resource is more than 200 feet deep Steam Assisted Gravity Drainage (SAGD)



- In-situ operations:**
- Do not have mines
- Or tailings ponds

Other examples of technology

- Less energy = less GHG
 - Syncrude is using low energy extraction at it's Aurora mine (35°C instead of 80°C)
 - Uses about 1/3 of the energy
- Less water, less energy and less emissions
 - Petrobank THAI process uses underground combustion to extract the oil from the oil sands eliminating the need for steam
- Using saline (non-potable) water
 - Devon Jackfish in-situ project was the first oil sands operator to use 100 per cent saline water
 - Other in-situ oil projects are significantly increasing saline water use



Flue Gas Desulphurization



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Mature Fine Tailings (MFT) drying experience



Starting Material



After



Evaporation

After Freeze / Thaw



Suncor Pond #1 Tailings Reclamation Plan...



Reclamation technology



Setting the record straight



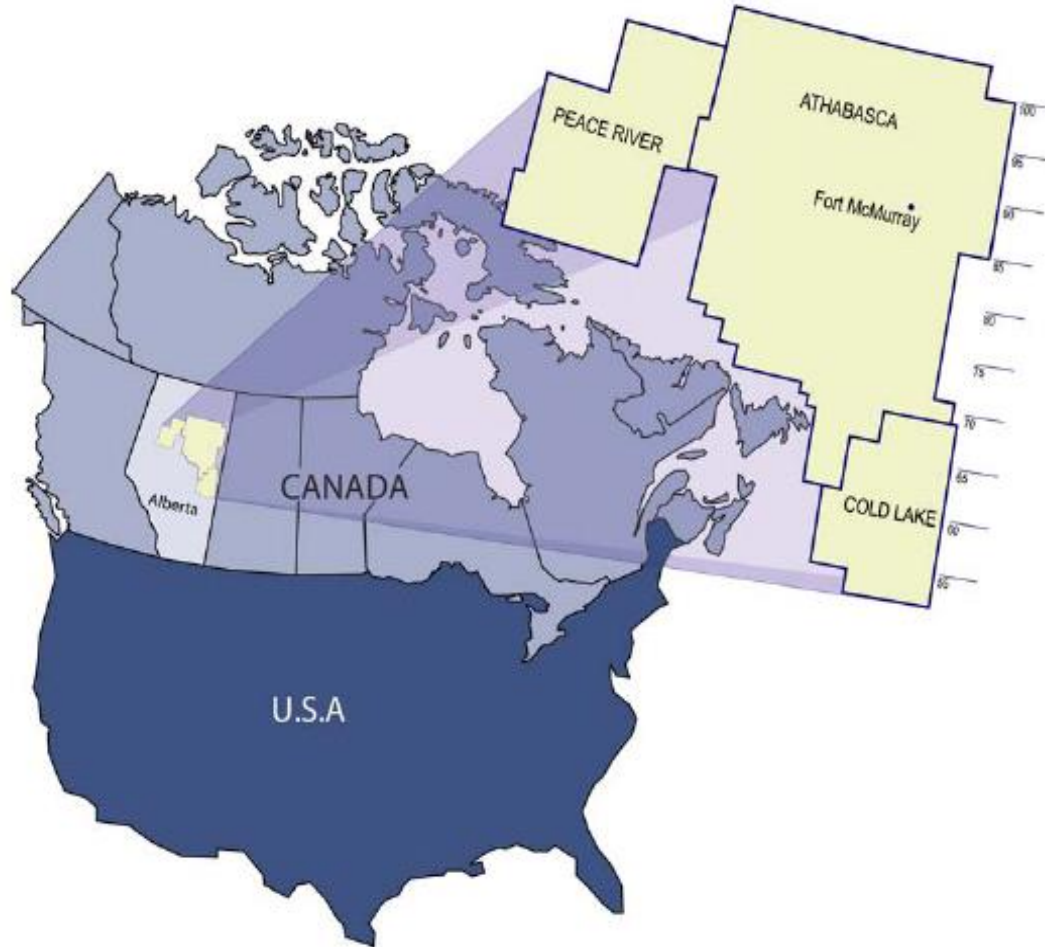
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Fort McMurray



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Canada's oil sands deposits



Source: CERI



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It isn't a lie if you don't tell the whole truth

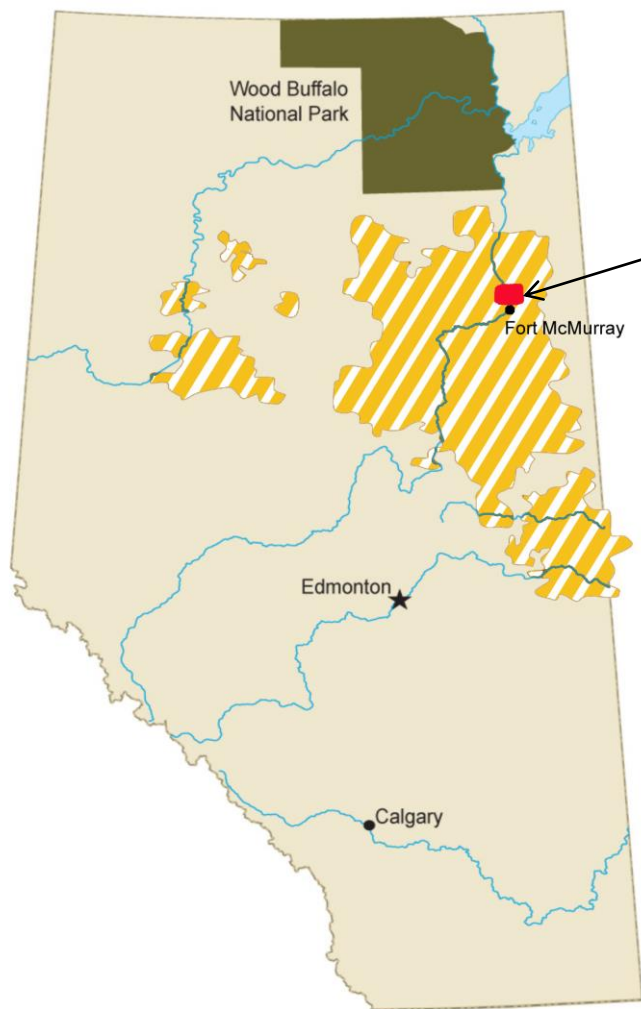


Photo credit:
National Geographic – March, 2009 edition



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Boreal forest use



Mineable Area
(2.5 %)



One-hundredth
of one per cent mined

Reclamation



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Syncrude's 300 Wood Bison



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97.5 per cent of the surface area is not mineable...



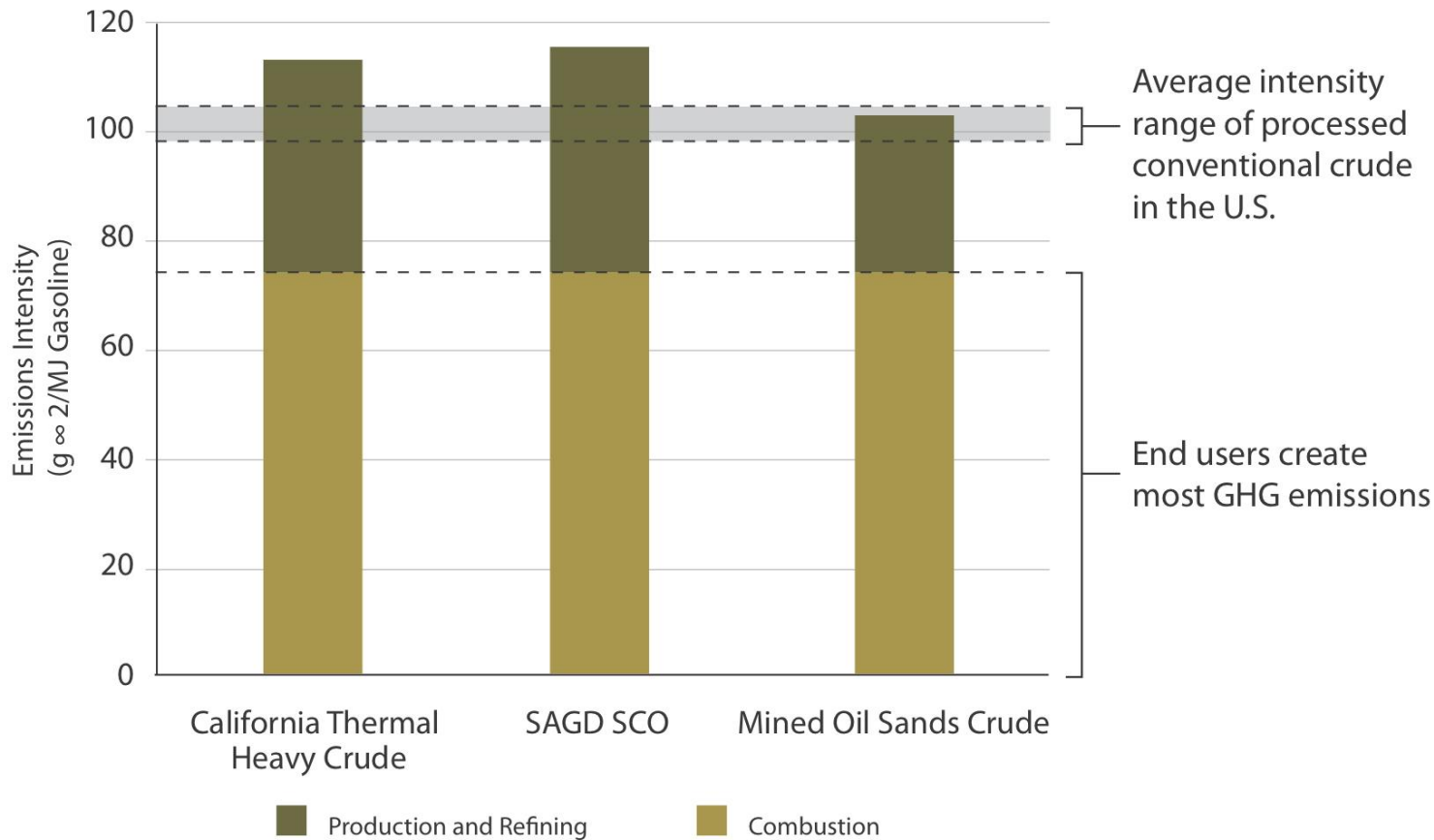
...and must be produced by in-situ technologies



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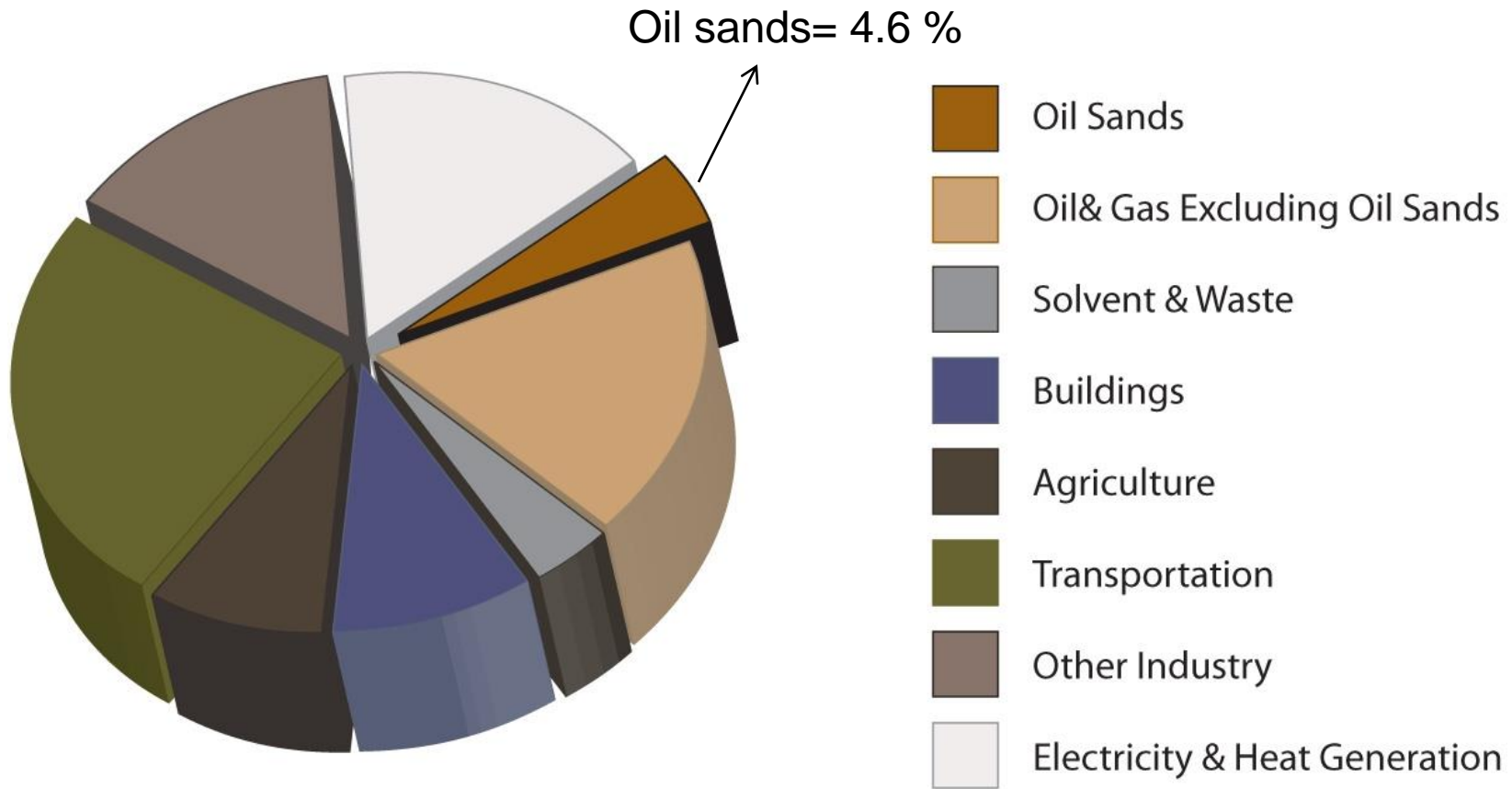
Carbon footprint of oil sands is comparable to conventional crudes processed in the U.S.

Lifecycle Emissions Intensity of Comparable Unconventional Crudes



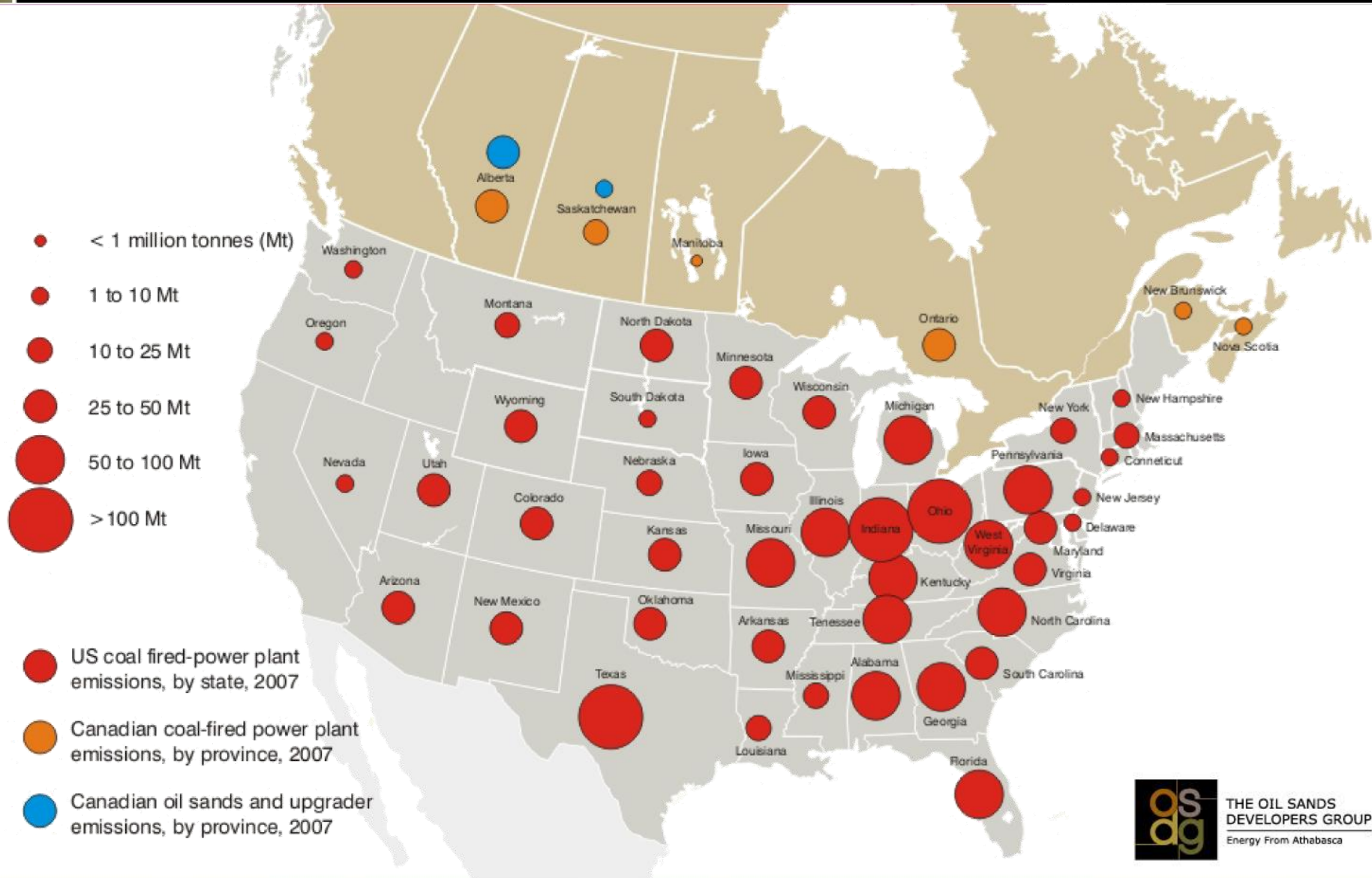
Source: Life Cycle Assessment Comparison of North America and Imported Crudes
Jacobs Consultancy, July 2009

In Canada, 95% of GHG emissions come from sources other than oil sands



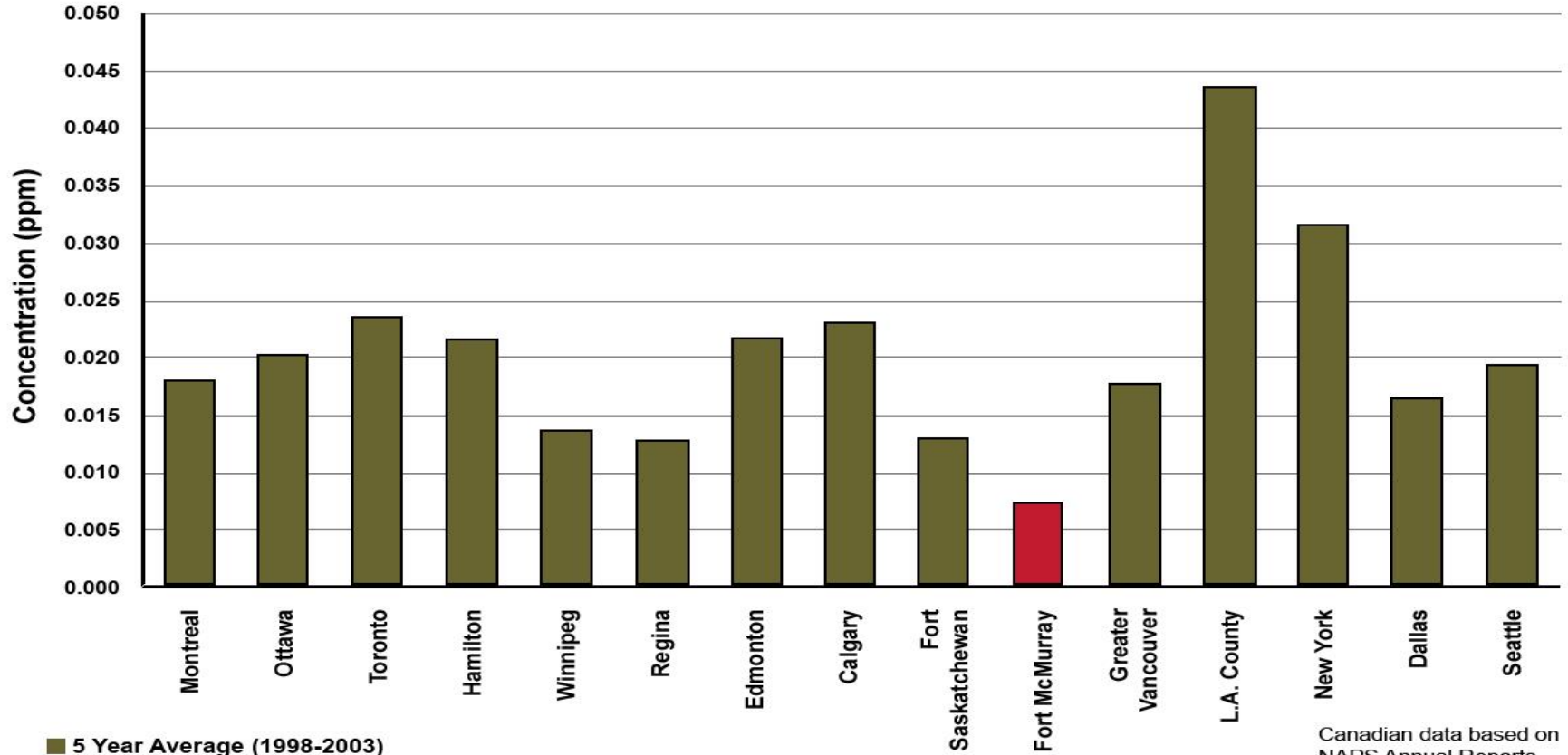
Source: Environment Canada

North American carbon footprint - oil sands and coal



We protect regional air quality...

Annual Average Nitrogen Dioxide Concentrations in North American Cities



■ 5 Year Average (1998-2003)

■ Fort McMurray

Canadian data based on NAPS Annual Reports (1998-2004).

U.S. data based on EPA AirData (1998-2004).

Source: CASAhome.org

...and monitor it continuously and transparently



Air
monitoring
station

www.wbea.org



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News headline



Two-jawed mutant fish fuels oilsands dissent

Kelly Cryderman
Canwest News Service

Wednesday, August 20, 2008

Headline: U of A Scientist says fish caught in Lake Athabasca doesn't have two mouths



“This is a known and not unusual phenomenon in dead goldeye.”

Dr. Joe Nelson, University of Alberta

Bitumen naturally seeps into the Athabasca River



www.ramp-alberta.org



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Water Monitoring

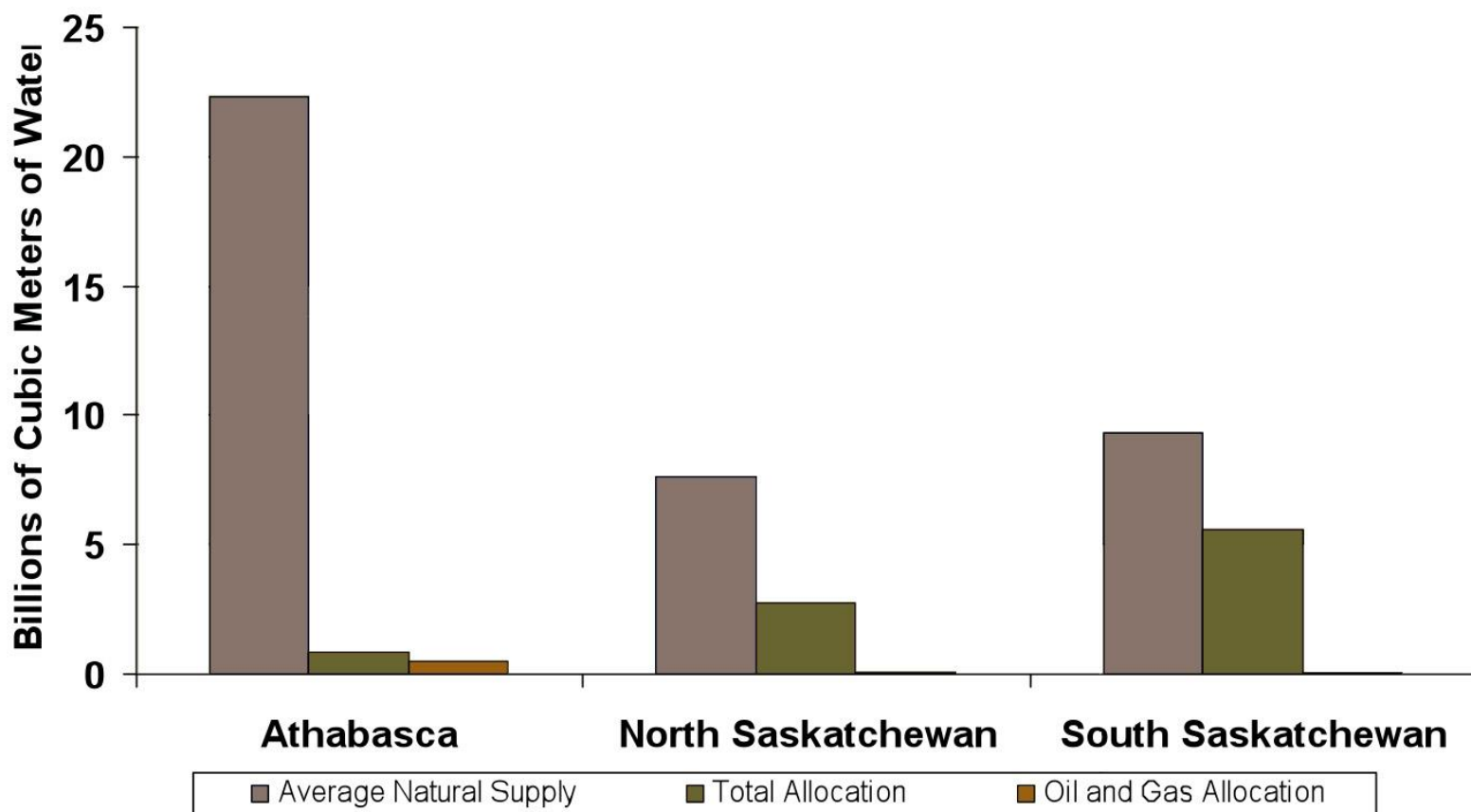


“...water quality...in the Athabasca River...assessed as having Negligible-Low differences from regional baseline water quality...”

Source: Regional Aquatics Monitoring Program (RAMP) 2009 Technical Report

www.ramp-alberta.org

Perspective: Water use from Alberta river basins



Source: AENV state of the basin website

Oil sands and water use



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The oil sands industry is highly regulated



- Alberta Environment
- Sustainable Resource Development

“...At the project level, government regulation of oil sands activities is stronger than in many other oil-producing regions in the world.”

Source: Cambridge Energy Research Institute. *Growth in the Canadian Oil Sands Report 2009*

...456,000 jobs linked to the oil sands...



There's more than just oil in the oil sands.

Balancing energy supply, environmental performance
and economic growth. It can be done.

canadasoilsands.ca



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Economic and employment impacts of oil sands over 25 years...¹

| Location | \$ million GDP | Jobs |
|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| Total Canada | 1,738,253 | 456,000 |
| Alberta | 1,574,530 | 352,600 |
| BC | 45,474 | 28,500 |
| Ontario | 54,850 | 32,000 |
| Quebec | 23,172 | 15,000 |
| Saskatchewan | 18,694 | 12,000 |
| Manitoba | 11,548 | 8,500 |
| Maritimes | 4,775 | 3,800 |
| Northern Canada | 1,591 | 800 |

...extend across Canada

¹Canadian Energy Research Institute, *Economic Impacts of the Petroleum Industry in Canada*. July, 2009

Existing and proposed oil sands projects

1) Operating Projects: 1.78 M bbl/d

- Mining – 0.96 M bbl/d
- in-situ – 0.82 M bbl/d

2) Under Construction: 0.62 M bbl/d

- Mining – 0.39 M bbl/d
- in-situ – 0.23 M bbl/d

3) Projects with Regulatory Approval 1.70 M bbl/d

- Mining – 0.88 M bbl/d
- in-situ – 0.81 M bbl/d

4) Projects Under Regulatory Review: 1.64 M bbl/d

- Mining – 0.52 M bbl/d
- in-situ – 1.12 M bbl/d

Production / Production Growth Potential

- Total Existing Capacity: 1.78 MBbl/d
 - Operating and sustaining existing capacity requires expenditures of \$18 Billion per year.
- Total Existing and Under Construction = Production Capacity of 2.4 MBbl/d
- Total Existing, Under Construction and With Regulatory Approval = Production Capacity of 4.1 MBbl/d

Balancing realities



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Setting the Record Straight

By Don Thompson



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Disclaimer

This presentation contains forward-looking information. Actual results could differ materially due to market conditions, changes in law or government policy, changes in operating conditions and costs, changes in project schedules, operating performance, demand for oil and gas, commercial negotiations or other technical and economic factors.

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