24-hour Emergency Number 1.800.721.6761

Emergency Contacts

In the event of an emergency, Inter Pipeline will be working with the AER and local authorities. Please review this information as it will help answer questions you may have around your role in the emergency response

Inter Pipeline Contacts

Pioneer 1 Emergency Number

24 Hr: 780.792.2500 Pioneer 1 Offgas Extraction Facility Office Bus: 780.792.2516

Pioneer 2 Emergency Number

24 Hr: 780.792.5699

Pioneer 2 Offgas Extraction Facility Office Bus: 780.792.2502 Inter Pipeline Ltd. – Calgary Head Office Bus:

403.290.6000

Local Authorities

Police, Fire, Ambulance Alberta Energy Regulator (AER)

911 24 Hr: 800.222.6514

Government Contacts

Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo Bus: 780.743.7000

Reception Centre(s)

Reception Centre shall be identified by the local municipality, listen to local news media for reception centre information.

Please familiarize yourself with the important information in this brochure. If you have any questions please contact the appropriate individual or agency from the list above. Additional information and a copy of this brochure can be found at: www.interpipeline.com

01.02.2022

Overview

As part of the public safety process, Inter Pipeline has created this information brochure about its Pioneer 1 and 2 Offgas Extraction Facilities. Please review this information as it will help to answer questions you may have around your role in the emergency response process.

Inter Pipeline is the owner of Pioneer 1 and 2, which are Offgas Extraction Facilities. Pioneer 1 Offgas Extraction Facility is located 10-12-092-10 W4M, approximately 30 km north of Fort McMurray and Pioneer 2 Offgas Extraction Facility is located at SE-20-096-11 W4M within the existing CNRL Horizon Upgrader site. Pioneer 1 Extraction Offgas Facility has two pipelines that connect this plant to the Suncor Upgrader, one pipeline that connects the plant to the Boreal Pump station and several other pipelines that store product.

Inter Pipeline is required to have an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in place to respond to any incidents involving Pioneer 1 or 2 Offgas Extraction Facilities. Inter Pipeline has such an ERP and

Inter Pipeline and Local Authorities

Inter Pipeline has developed a comprehensive ERP that identifies and/or defines personnel roles, communication systems, available resources, evacuation procedures and other emergency management information.

In the unlikely event of an emergency situation, Inter Pipeline will implement its ERP and will work with local authorities, including municipalities, to ensure public safety, protect the environment and control the emergency situation.

Why You Are Being Contacted

Athough the probability of an incident is low, Inter Pipeline is making advance preparations to ensure your safety. Inter Pipeline would like to ensure that:

- 1. You are aware of the Emergency Response Plan
- 2. You are advised of methods of communication to be used in case of an emergency
- 3. You are advised of public protection measures

As part of Inter Pipeline's emergency management program, Inter Pipeline is seeking to obtain your personal contact information as you reside in the immediate area of our

Privacy of Personal Information

Inter Pipeline collects certain personal information from residents in order to enact the emergency measures as identified in this document. Inter Pipeline collects and uses this contact information for the sole purpose of administering its emergency management program.

Public Preparedness and Notification

What to do in an emergency

Travel at right angles to the wind until you can relocate upwind from the gas source.

IFYOU HAVE ATELEPHONE, immediately call the Inter Pipeline emergency phone number listed on this brochure and follow instructions outlined by personnel. You may also call Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) at the number listed.

IFYOU DO NOT HAVE ATELEPHONE, immediately move away from the area. As quickly as you can, get to a telephone, call the Inter Pipeline emergency number listed on this brochure.

ON SITE ONLY: Immediate control of the hazard with

Levels of Emergency

	ALENI	progressive resolution of the situation.
	LEVEL 1	Low Impact: No danger outside the company property.
	LEVEL 2	Moderate Impact: Potential exists for the emergency to extend beyond company property.
	LEVEL 3	High Impact: Uncontrolled hazard; public safety is

Emergency Callout System

The Emergency Callout system is a telephone messaging system. This system may be used to provide residents with emergency information or instructions. When the phone rings, and is answered, the system will automatically issue an informative message about the situation and the appropriate public protection measures required. At the end of the message, the following menu options allow the resident to respond:

	Action	Meaning
	Press "1"	Confirm receipt of the message.
	Press "2"	Resident requires assistance; a company representative will send someone to the location to assist the resident.
	Press "3"	Request a call from a company representative.

If there is no acknowledgement by the resident, the system will continue to call and a company representative will be sent to the address you provided IPL.





Utility Safety Partners

utilitysafety.ca

1.800.242.3447

Public Protection Measures

Shelter - In - Place

Shelter-in-place instructions are often given during the initial assessment and response period. These instructions are given to the public when:

- There is not enough time or warning to safely evacuate members of the public who may be at risk
- Residents are awaiting evacuation assistance
- During a gas release of limited duration
- The location of the release has not been identified
- The public would be at higher risk if evacuated

Shelter-in-place is the use of a structure and its indoor atmosphere to tempoarily seperate individuals from a hazardous outdoor atmosphere. If asked to shelter-in-place:

- Immediately gather everyone indoors and stay there
- Close and lock all windows and outside doors/vents • If convenient, tape or block the gaps around the exterior door frames
- Avoid using the telephone, except for emergencies, so that you can be
- contacted by Inter Pipeline personnel • Call Inter Pipeline's emergency number provided on the front of the
- brochure if:
- you are experiencing symptoms or smelling odours - you have contacted fire, police or ambulance (so that we can coordinate our response)
- Stay tuned to local radio and television for information updates
- Even if you see people outside, do not leave until told it is safe to do so
- When it is safe, you will receive an "all-clear" message from Inter Pipeline's emergency callout system

Evacuation

If you are advised to evacuate please do so immediately. Although you may not appear to be in danger, a shift in wind direction or increased concentrations of gas could change the situation rapidly. If there is no answer to our telephone calls, personnel will be dispatched to your residence/business to verify your location and inform you of the situation.

If you have no means of transportation, or if you require evacuation assistance, Inter Pipeline or local authorities will dispatch a vehicle to assist you.

A Reception Centre will be established and you will be advised of the location. If you choose to go elsewhere, please indicate this to the person contacting you. At the Reception Centre, Inter Pipeline representatives will be available to address any questions or concerns.

High Vapour Pressure (HVP) Products

HVP products include ethane, propane, butane, pentane and Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs). The plants process upgrader offgas. At atmospheric pressure, HVP products are gases. Under pressure, HVP products exist in a liquid state. In humid air, a leak of an HVP product may form a visible white cloud of cold vapour. Under extreme conditions, pools of super-cooled liquid may briefly form. When HVP products vapourize they expand (30 to 300 times) and can form a plume, which may drift downwind from the source under moderate wind speed conditions. Under higher wind speed conditions, the vapour would dissipate faster.

Main hazards:

- Potential explosion hazards from delaying ignition of drifting vapour cloud
- Fire hazard from building gas and radiant heat
- · Critical hazard because of oxygen deficiency as expanding gas cloud or plume displaces air at ground level

Potential Health Impacts Hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S)

Hvdrogen Sulphide (HaS) is a flammable colorless gas with a characteristic odour of rotten eggs. It occurs naturally in crude and natural gas, volcanic gases, hot springs and can also result from a bacterial breakdown of organic matter. Pioneer 1 and 2 Offgas Extraction Facilities produce NGL liquids on average of 30 ppm and during upset conditions can produce as high as 250 ppm. In the unlikely event that there is a release of H₂S, possible effects would include:

(PPM) Concentration	Possible Health Effects
1	Noticeable odour.
10-20	Obvious offensive odour.
50	May irritate eyes and breathing passages. Eyes may sting, and be red with increased blinking, tearing and tendency to rub eyes. Pre-existing respiratory disease may worsen. No permanent injury to eyes or breathing passages is expected unless exposure is prolonged. Odour-sensitive individuals may experience headaches, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
100	Strong objectionable odour initially, becoming less intense due to olfactory "fatigue" with continued exposure; increased possibility of irritation of eyes and breathing passages within one hour of exposure.
500	No odour due to olfactory paralysis. Severe irritation and possible permanent injury to the eyes and breathing passages within 30 minutes. Effects could become life threatening if exposure persists.
1,000	Immediate "knock down" and loss of consciousness. Death within moments to minutes. Immediate medical attention is required if victim is to survive.

Summarized from Alberta Health Acute Exposure Health Effects of Hydrogen Sulphide. For detailed information, visit www.albertahealthservices.ca

Flaring & Venting

Flaring is a controlled burning of hydrocarbon vapours in the course of routine oil and gas production operations. This burning occurs at the end of a flare stack.

Venting is the controlled release of gases into the atmosphere in the course of oil and gas production operations. These gases might be natural gas or other hydrocarbon vapours, water vapours, and other gases, such as carbon dioxide, seperated in the processing of oil or natural gas.

Flaring and venting are associated with a wide range of energy development activities and operations, including disposal of gas associated with:

- Planned non-routine de-pressurizing of processing equipment for maintenance
- Un-planned non-routine depressurizing of processing equipment due to process upsets or emergency

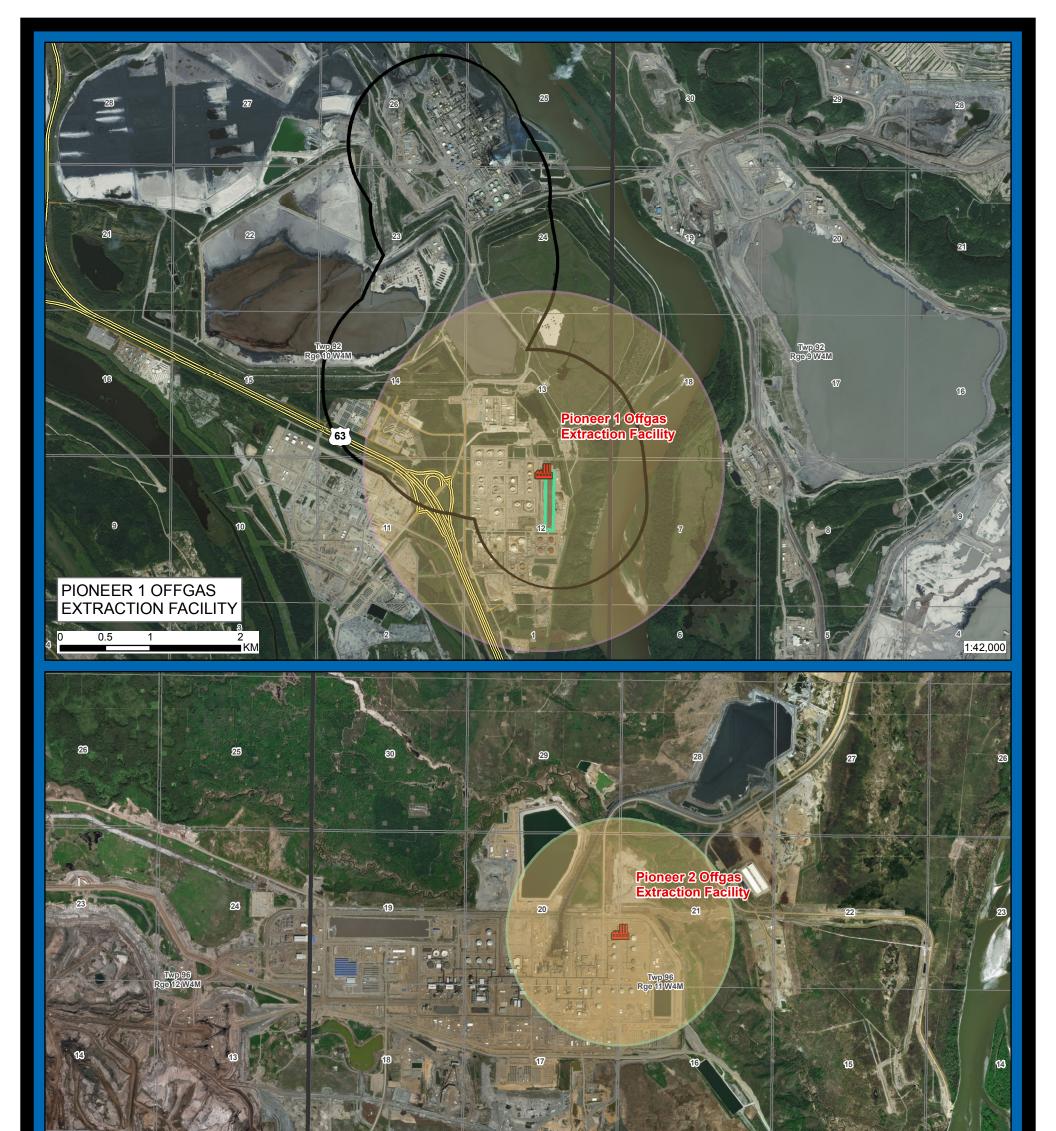
Emergency Planning Zone

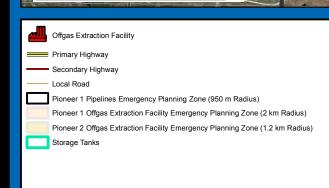
The primary hazard with high vapour pressure (HVP) products is a gas cloud with the potential for ignition. The hazard area for emergency response planning is based on the possibility of a flash fire. Based on dispersion modelling, emergency planning zones have been set for each of the plants as noted below.

Pioneer 1 Offgas Extraction Facility Information 3 2M m3/day Maximum Inlet Capacity Maximum Liquid NGL 4300 m3/day 2000 m (2km) Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) radius

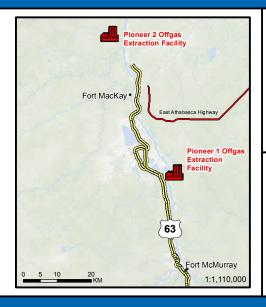
formation
2.35M m3/day
2450 m3/day
1200 m (1.2km)

Note: The network of pipelines located locally on Pioneer 1 Offgas Extraction Facility to support its plant operations, have an Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of 950 m radius (refer to map).





PIONEER 2 OFFGAS EXTRACTION FACILITY





Pioneer 1 and 2 Offgas Extraction Facilities

01.02.2022



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12N Created by: GIS/Drafting Group Note: Paper Copies are uncontrolled. This copy is valid only at the time of printing.