



DRU CEPA Notification

About Gibson Energy

Gibson Energy is a North American liquids infrastructure company based in Calgary, Alberta. With 25.2 million barrels of storage and over 500 km of crude pipelines, we handle a quarter of WCSB barrels through our terminals. Our strategically located facilities and strong market connections deliver value for customers and long-term returns for investors.

Local Operations

Operating year-round with road, rail and pipeline connections, the facility runs a heavy crude feedstock, with the resulting light end products composed of tops, heavy distillate, light distillate and CVGO, while heavy end products include roofing flux and road asphalt.



Emergency Preparedness & Response

To ensure the safety of the communities in which we operate, we develop emergency response plans, processes, and response teams for each site. Each plan addresses responsible parties and decision-making, resource mobilization and communications, among other procedures. Site-specific emergency training includes testing and inspection, as well as response activities for a variety of emergency scenarios. We also conduct regular emergency response exercises in collaboration with local public safety authorities.



Environmental Emergencies

The Environmental Emergency “E2” regulations, which were established by the Canadian government, require preparation and implementation of environmental emergency plans to manage hazardous substances used and stored on each site. As required under section 4(2)(k) of the regulation, Gibson Energy communicates with members of the public who could be adversely affected by an environmental emergency at any of our sites. The table below lists the E2 regulated chemicals present at the Moose Jaw Facility and their respective Hazard Category as per Column 5 of Schedule 1 of the regulations.



E2 Regulated Chemical	Product Description	Potential Hazard	E2 Hazard Category
Diluent CAS # 64741-47-5 UN # 1268 TC ERG Guide # 128	Diluent (also known as Condensate) is a pale yellow to brown liquid with a petroleum odour. It is a hydrocarbon mixture separated as a liquid from natural gas during the production process and used for feedstock for Petroleum Refineries. It is extremely flammable as both a liquid and a vapour. Contains benzene, a proven human carcinogen. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. Vapours may spread along the ground and may enter sewers, basements and other confined spaces.	HEALTH HAZARDS - Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. - Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. - Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation. - Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. FIRE OR EXPLOSION EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE: - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames. - Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. - Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flashback. - Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). - Vapour explosion hazards indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. - Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazards. - Containers may explode when heated. - Many liquids are lighter than water.	C -Combustible
Dilbit CAS # 128683-25-0 / 64741-47-5 UN # 1267 / 1268 TC ERG Guide # 128	Dilbit is the combination of Oil Sands Crude Oil (~70% - 75%) and Diluent (~25% - 30%). Diluent products are also known as Condensate. Diluent is added to increase the viscosity of the Oil Sands Crude Oil so that it can be transported via pipelines. It is extremely flammable as both a liquid and a vapour. Contains benzene, a proven human carcinogen. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. Vapours may spread along the ground and may enter sewers, basements and other confined spaces.	HEALTH HAZARDS - Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. - Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. - Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation. - Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. FIRE OR EXPLOSION HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames. - Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. - Vapours may travel to the source of ignition and flashback. - Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). - Vapour explosion hazards indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. - Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazards. - Containers may explode when heated. - Many liquids are lighter than water.	C - Combustible
DRUBit CAS # 128683-25-0 UN # 1267 TC ERG Guide # 128	DRUBit is a dark brown or black liquid with a petroleum smell. It is a stabilized product created from removing diluent from Dilbit. It is a mixture of naturally occurring hydrocarbons that is refined into thousands of products. It is feedstock for refineries where it undergoes distillation. This process breaks the liquid down into various products of different weight, depending on the exact composition of the liquid. The majority of crude is used for gasoline, jet fuel, diesel, and heating oils. Heavier products are used to make tar, asphalt, paraffin wax, and lubricating oils	HEALTH HAZARDS - Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. - Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. - Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation. - Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. FIRE OR EXPLOSION HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames. - Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. - Vapours may travel to the source of ignition and flashback. - Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). - Vapour explosion hazards indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. - Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazards. - Containers may explode when heated. - Many liquids are lighter than water.	F - Pool Fire

Alternative Worst-Case Scenarios

Gibson Energy conducts detailed data analysis to identify potential environmental emergencies with a reasonable likelihood of occurrence and the potential for significant offsite impacts. When assessing the reasonably expected worst-case scenarios, Gibson factors in both active and passive mitigation measures. Additionally, all scenarios are designed and executed with a conservative approach to ensure that actual event impacts are less severe than the modeled incidents.

Once identified, the environmental emergency scenarios are modeled. Outputs from the modeled scenarios provide emergency planning zones (EPZs) and emergency awareness zones (EAZ). Gibson uses modeled outputs to develop specific emergency preparedness and response plans to further minimize or eliminate the anticipated impacts of a potential environmental emergency.

Defining Worst Case & Alternative Scenarios

Worst-Case Scenarios according to Environment and Climate Change Canada, involves the release of the maximum quantity of an E2-regulated substance from the largest container on site. EAZs are calculated to ensure public safety in the event this scenario occurs.

Alternative scenarios involve the release of lesser amounts of the regulated substance(s). EPZs are calculated to ensure public safety in the event this scenario occurs. In each case, the modelled scenarios involve the greatest potential for off-site impact.

Communication in an Emergency

Gibson Energy is an active member of the Area 6 Emergency Response Cooperative, for pipeline emergencies Gibson will activate or notify the members of the Cooperative using the dispatch call out.

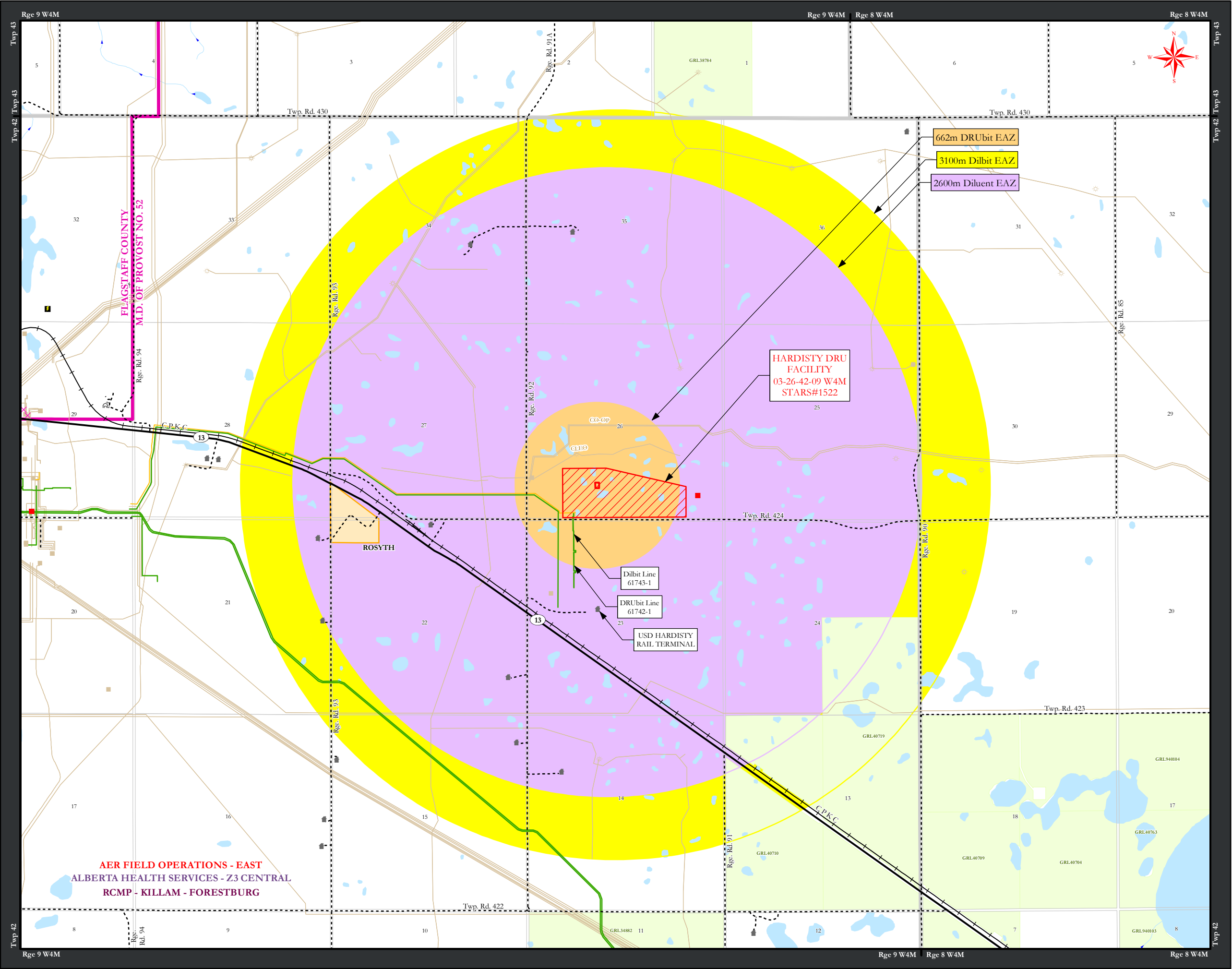
Gibson Energy 24/7 Emergency Line
1-866-553-0111

If an emergency occurs at the Gibson Energy Facility:

- Stay informed. Monitor media and messages from your local authorities.
- Be prepared to act when advised and follow the direction from local authorities until all clear is given
- Call 9-1-1 if there is a life-threatening situation

Visit the links below for more information from the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency on emergency preparedness measures:

- [Prepare for Emergencies](#)
- [Evacuation alerts and orders](#)
- [How to get SaskAlerts](#)



HARDISTY DRU FACILITY

03-26-42-09 W4M

HARDISTY ERP

Draft Date: November 3, 2025 MP	Scale: 1:30,000	Map: 17016
Revision Date: November 7, 2025 MP	UTM ZONE 12 NAD83	

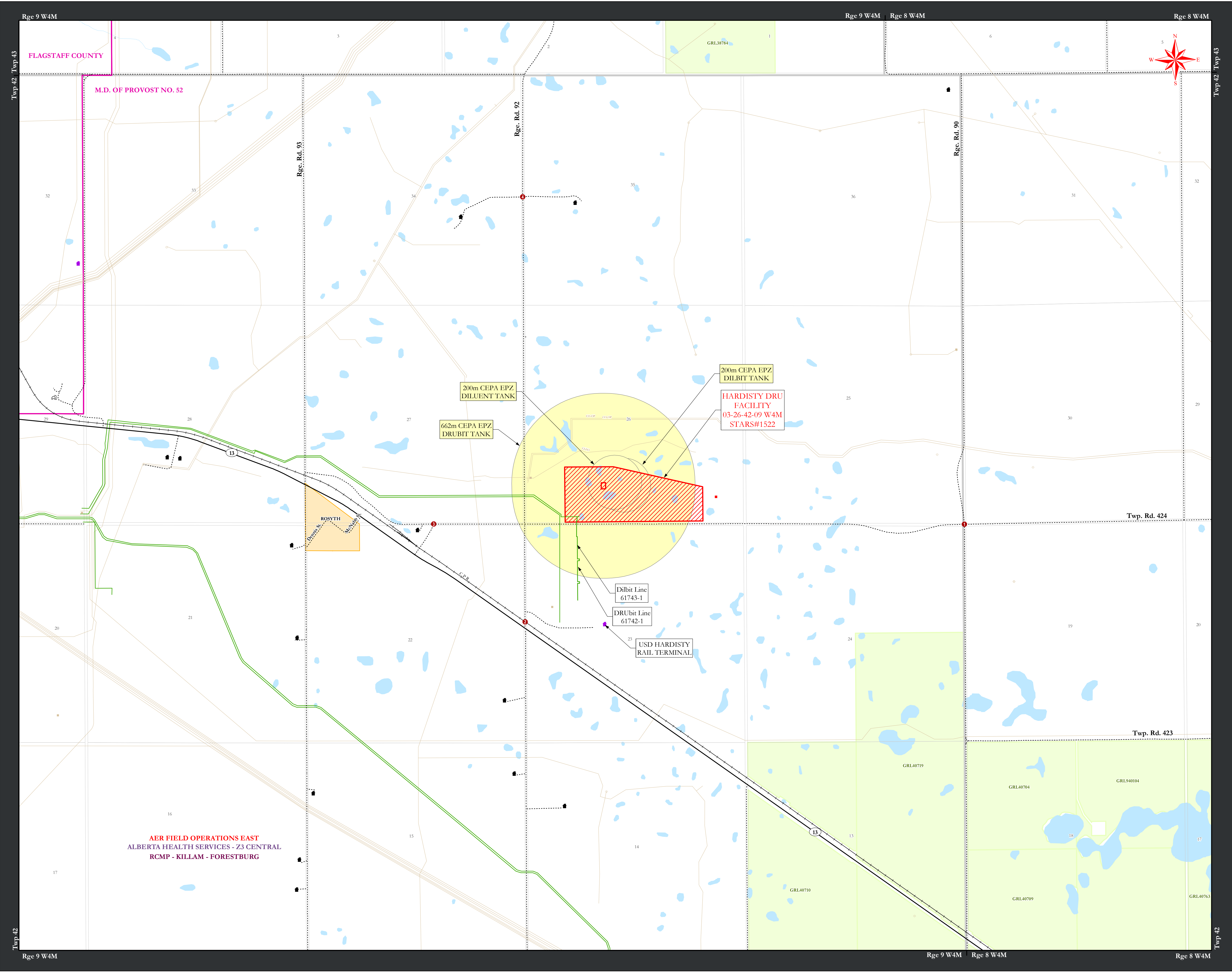
- Third Party Well - Third Party Facility - Facility - Third Party Pipeline - Oil Pipeline - Discontinued Oil Pipeline - LVP Pipeline - Other Roads - Main Hwy - Divided Hwy - Railway - Surface Development - Farm Use Area - Locked Gate - Power Station	- River Flow Direction - Hydrology - Waterbody - Urban Area - Grazing Lease - AER Field Centre - Health Authority - Local Authority - RCMP - Facility_Boundary - Tank Farm - Dilbit EAZ - Diluent EAZ - DRUbit EAZ
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AREA OVERVIEW MAP

The area overview map shows the location of the Hardisty DRU Facility within the surrounding region. It includes a scale bar from 0 to 50 km and a north arrow. The map shows the facility's location relative to Wainwright and Hardisty, with a red box indicating the mapped area.

MAP PRODUCED BY

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HARDISTY DRU FACILITY

03-26-42-09 W4M

HARDISTY ERP

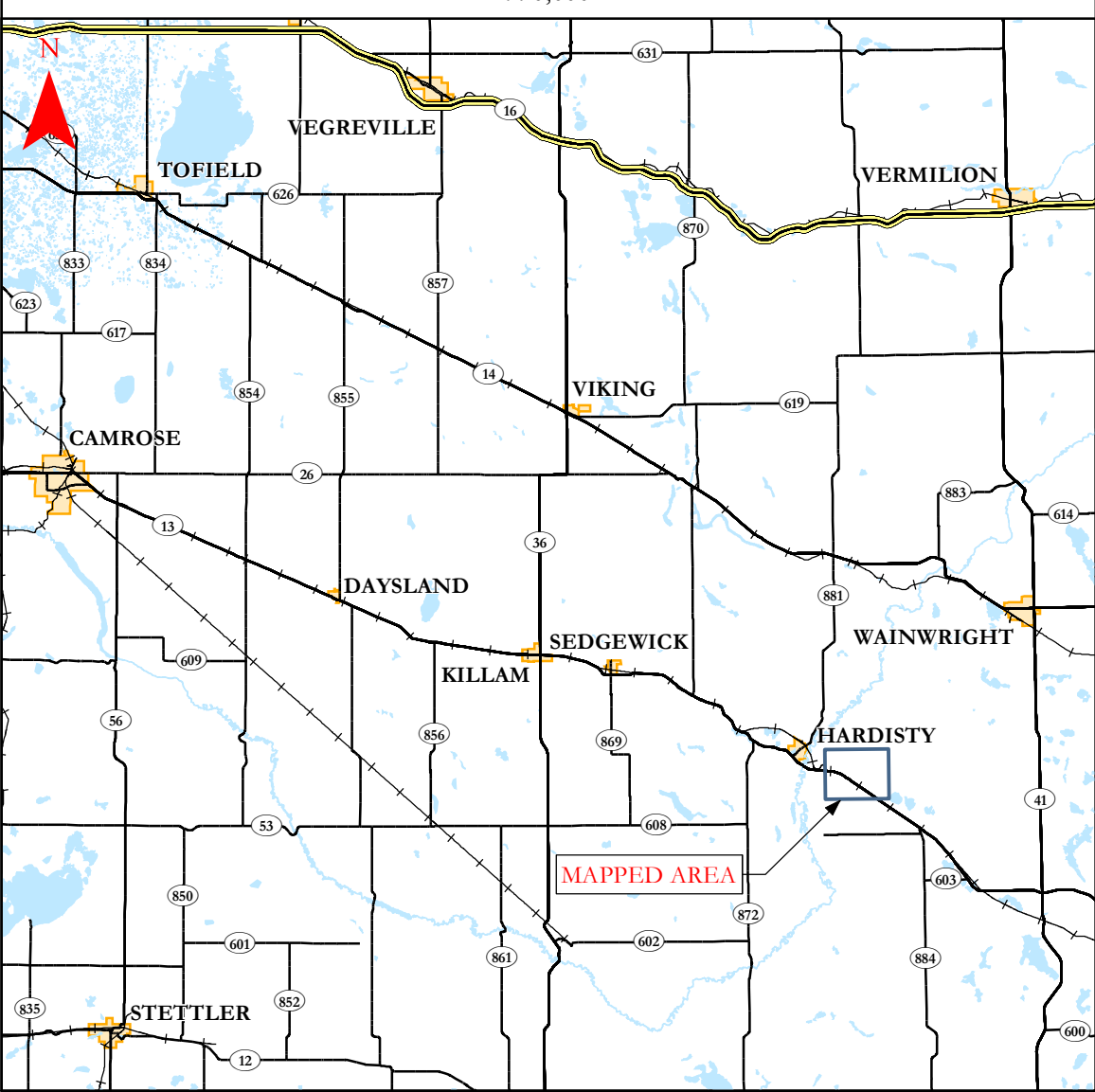


Draft Date: March 9, 2021 DC	Scale: 1:13,000	Map: 12136
Revision Date: June 27, 2022 TS	UTM ZONE 12 NAD83	



- Third Party Well
- Third Party Facility
- Third Party Pipeline
- Oil Pipeline
- Other Roads
- Main Hwy
- Divided Hwy
- Railway
- Roadblock
- Occupied
- Business
- Farm Use Area
- Urban Area
- Grazing Lease
- AER Field Centre
- Health Authority
- Local Authority
- RCMP
- Tank Farm
- Facility Boundary
- EPZ

AREA OVERVIEW MAP



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