**THE BASICS**

**CANADA IS THE MOST REGULATED, MONITORED, TRANSPARENT & SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE OIL PRODUCING COUNTRY IN THE WORLD**

Many of the products we use every day are made from oil:
- Phones
- Medical supplies
- Contact lenses
- Furniture
- Clothing
- Computers
- Detergents
- Glues
- Soccer balls
- Bike tires
- Skis
- Luggage
- Camping gear
- Crayons
- Roads...

Oil sands are comprised of grains of sand surrounded by a film of water and bitumen. Bitumen, a heavy and viscous oil, is solid in colder temperatures.

**IN 2019, THE WORLD IS ANTICIPATED TO USE 100 MILLION BARRELS OF OIL PER DAY**

**GLOBAL ENERGY DEMAND WILL INCREASE 28% BY 2040**

Global energy consumption will increase 41% by 2050. Fossil fuels will remain the most important part of the energy mix for decades.

**CANADA HAS THE THIRD LARGEST OIL RESERVES IN THE WORLD**

80% of reserves are in situ, while only 20% of reserves are mineable.

In situ (“in place”) technology is used to drill down into oil reservoirs and heat the oil so it can be pumped to the surface.

Mining reserves are closer to the surface and accessed by trucks and shovels.

97% of these reserves are located in Alberta’s oil sands.

**OIL DEMAND WILL REMAIN HIGH FOR DECADES**

- **2015**
- **2050**

**Fossil Fuels**

- **Nuclear**

- **Renewables**

**In situ (“in place”) technology is used to drill down into oil reservoirs and heat the oil so it can be pumped to the surface.**

**Mining reserves are closer to the surface and accessed by trucks and shovels.**
EMISSIONS

GHG emissions associated with every barrel of oil sands have reduced by 31% SINCE 1990.

Of the top 10 exporting oil countries, CANADA IS THE ONLY COUNTRY THAT CURRENTLY HAS GHG REGULATIONS IN PLACE.

GLOBAL EMISSIONS

Less than 0.15% of global emissions come from the Canadian oil sands.

IN ALBERTA,
LESS THAN 1% OF IN SITU GHG EMISSIONS ARE FROM FLARING.

COGENERATION

Many SAGD producers use cogeneration to produce both steam and power together on-site, and provide low cost, reliable, green electricity for Alberta.

Utilizing cogeneration versus coal REDUCES ALBERTA’S CO₂ EMISSIONS BY OVER TWO THIRDS.

70% to 80% OF TOTAL EMISSIONS ARE CREATED AT THE TAILPIPE.

In 2007, Alberta was the first jurisdiction in North America to pass CLIMATE CHANGE LEGISLATION.
On average, in situ developments utilize only 10-15% of land surface area.

Steam Assisted Gravity Drainage (SAGD) uses steam injection to heat oil.

A well pad only measures 4.5 football fields above ground, but the oil reservoir accessed below ground measures 113 football fields, which makes 12 to 15 million barrels of oil.

Many SAGD projects use deep, non-drinkable water sources.

The oil and gas industry spent six times more on environmental protection than the next contributing industry.

By law, all land must be reclaimed to its natural state.

80% to 95% of water is recycled in oil sands development.

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Many SAGD projects use deep, non-drinkable water sources.
Between 2017 and 2027, the oil sands industry is expected to contribute:

- **$1.7 TRILLION** to the Canadian GDP
- **$157.8 BILLION** in federal taxes ($14.3 billion per year)
- **$98.5 BILLION** in provincial taxes ($9 billion per year)

Almost every region in Canada has benefitted from Alberta oil sands development through job creation and economic activity.

**IN 2017:**

- **BC** $236 BILLION
- **SK** $160 BILLION
- **MB** $28 BILLION
- **ON** $153 BILLION
- **QC** $45 BILLION
- **NL** $103 BILLION

**FOR EVERY JOB CREATED IN THE OIL SANDS:**

5 JOBS ARE CREATED IN OTHER SECTORS, SUCH AS GOODS AND SERVICES

**ECONOMIC GROWTH**

Every dollar invested in the oil sands creates about $8 of economic activity.

$$1 = $8$$
Canada imported 670,000 barrels/day of crude oil in 2017.

Canada loses $50 million a day from a lack of diversified oil & gas markets and stands to lose more if infrastructure is not built.

Oil is transported three ways:
- Pipeline
- Marine
- Rail

99.9999% of oil & gas products are transported safely by pipeline in Canada.

Since the 1930’s, oil tankers have moved regularly & safely along Canada’s west coast.

Of all vessels departing and arriving at west coast ports, less than 1% are tankers.
Oil sands companies are active in communities by providing:

- Training and employment, local engagement opportunities on project plans, tax contributions, funding, and volunteer support to local charities and community-based organizations.

**In 2015 & 2016 the oil sands invested $48.6 million in community initiatives**

in indigenous communities, such as school and youth programs, cultural events, literacy projects & other programs.

**The oil sands spent over $7 billion doing business with indigenous – owned companies from 2013 to 2016.**

**Indigenous business in the oil sands is growing**

- 65 communities involved, up 11 from 2013-2016.
- 399 companies involved, up 72 from 2013-2016.

**In 2015 and 2016, 399 indigenous-owned companies from across Alberta had direct business (goods & services) with oil sands operators.**

The participation rate of indigenous people is twice as high in the energy sector compared to the total Canadian labour force.