

Emergency Management Program

Purpose

The Husky Emergency Management (EM) program exists to provide the emergency planning and response capabilities required by industrial operators to safeguard their staff, the public, the environment, and their assets. It consists of emergency response plan (ERP) development, review, and update on an annual basis, including consultation with the public and third-party stakeholders to obtain and provide information useful in an emergency, as well as training and awareness processes to ensure Husky staff and their partners are familiar with the requirements of the ERPs, EM program, and how to respond in the event of an emergency. Ongoing training activities and planning / analysis promote continuous improvement and understanding of the EM program.

Goals and Objectives

Husky has an integrated EM program that includes hazard assessments, risk management and detailed response plans. Husky's emergency response priorities are:

1. Life Safety
2. Incident Stabilization
3. Environment/Property
4. Stakeholder Management

The EM program includes engagement between stakeholders, training of emergency responders, exercises and drills, continuous education and availability of equipment. The program aligns with Husky's Operational Integrity Management System Framework ("HOIMS"), which is comprised of 15 Elements. The aim of the Emergency Management Element is to ensure: "**Husky is prepared to manage an emergency, business interruption or security event**". To achieve that aim, Husky entity leadership will:

- Implement emergency response, business continuity and security programs and plans based on the major accident hazards and associated risks. Communicate the relevant information to the workforce and external stakeholders.
- Identify and verify the availability of competent and effective resources (including mutual aid) required for emergency response, security response, business continuity, response coordination and reinstatement and restoration.
- Test and exercise emergency response plans, business continuity plans and security plans at least annually and when significant changes to assets have taken place or where risk levels have changed. Review and update plans based on changes in risk, the result of tests and resource availability.
- Implement a system to account for personnel during and after an emergency.
- Implement the Husky Incident Command System.

Emergency Response Plans

Husky's ERPs meet or exceed the requirements of all governing agencies and regulatory bodies in the areas where the company operates. ERPs are developed by conducting area-specific risk assessments following the Corporate Standard for Hazard Identification and Controls. As necessary, additional plans, such as wildfire plans and spill response plans, are developed and included in the ERP specifically or as part of the EM program document



collection. Response requirements are evaluated to determine the training and equipment needed for on-site response personnel in each ERP area. An Incident Management Team (IMT) responds to an incident at site, supported by a multi-discipline corporate emergency response team (Corporate Response Management Team).

ERPs are reviewed and updated annually per legislative requirements and the company's commitment to Continuous Improvement. Part of the annual update cycle includes consultation with the public (see Public Safety) as well as applicable emergency management agencies and organizations to inform and educate them regarding Husky's emergency management practices. The company conducts annual exercises of various types and scale to practice response execution and work towards measurable improvements. These ongoing training activities, when applicable, include invitation to appropriate local authorities and agencies (police, fire, municipal, health, etc.) to participate in, familiarize with, and contribute to Husky's emergency response process.

ERPs regulated by the Canada Energy Regulator (CER) are accessible on Husky's website ([HuskyEnergy.com](https://www.huskyenergy.com)). Portions of the documents have been redacted in accordance with CER guidelines to protect personal information and security of operations.

Husky's Corporate Standard on Emergency Management dictates that each area will assess the probability and consequences of all site-specific hazards. Each site-specific ERP considers amounts of equipment required to respond, rationale for location of equipment, contractors, and clean-up resources. Decision making processes for response strategies, clean-up, and remediation activities are also included in the ERPs. Husky entities maintain comprehensive Operational Risk Registers, which are reviewed annually and revised as required. Fire and hazardous materials (hazmat) assessments have been completed where appropriate.

Geographic Response Plans (GRPs)

Husky develops Geographic Response Plans (GRPs) specific to its operations. GRPs aid responders in mobilizing equipment safely and efficiently for containment and recovery, in the event of a product release into a watercourse. Guides for wildlife management (response actions, rehabilitation), waste streams and decontamination are embedded into GRPs to help safeguard sensitive areas and species at risk.

Integrity

Husky's safety program supports operations to safeguard against a potential pipeline release. The Pipeline Integrity Management Program ensures inspections, risk assessments and maintenance are completed, while minimizing ground disturbance.

Husky's Damage Prevention Program includes procedures for excavations, installations and the crossing of pipelines.

Public Safety

Husky's priority is the safety of the public and its workers. The company consults with residents, landowners and other stakeholders, keeping neighbours informed of activities in their areas and addressing concerns. Husky engages with individuals and organizations along the pipelines that it operates and within its identified Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs), to ensure contact information is current and that stakeholders are informed of critical information.

Information pamphlets, which include details about site-specific operations, products in the pipeline and associated hazards, public safety measures and emergency contact information, are provided to individuals and

organizations and in each area. The pamphlets describe how interested parties can engage in the emergency response planning process. Emergency contact information is prominently displayed throughout the pamphlets, in Emergency Response Plans and on signage along the pipelines.

In the event of an emergency, Husky's emergency management protocols dictate that personnel inform the public, first responders, municipalities, Indigenous communities and provincial and federal agencies, based on specific incident type and scale.

Stakeholder Engagement

A critical component of all Emergency Response Plans is consultation with key stakeholders. Husky's engagement with external stakeholders encompasses Indigenous groups, landowners, communities, governments, municipal associations and other parties. Public and stakeholder engagement is conducted in accordance with CER regulations. Husky's engagement approach follows these principles:

- Balanced approach that ensures consistency, while maintaining flexibility to tailor engagement to the needs and capacity of each community
- Engagement practices that are inclusive and respect the unique interests, customs and cultures of local communities
- Respect that Aboriginal peoples in Canada have constitutionally-protected rights under Section 35 of Canada's Constitution Act of 1982
- Responses to queries from communities, stakeholders and the public are full, fair, accurate, easy to understand and timely

In the event of an emergency, a member of the Corporate Response Management Team (CRMT) or Crisis Management Team (CMT) would communicate with impacted stakeholders and provide updates. The CRMT maintains direct communications with the Husky executive (or CMT), who, depending on the nature and extent of the emergency, may be called upon to manage stakeholder engagement and communication. The CRMT conducts exercises on a quarterly basis, in which the CMT participates as required, to familiarize Husky staff and executive with the emergency response (and stakeholder engagement) process.

Incident Command System (ICS)

Husky uses the Incident Command System (ICS), a standard response model used in Canada and internationally. By adopting ICS and its common terminology, Husky is best equipped to align with mutual aid partners and government agencies in emergency response efforts. ICS processes are consistently outlined in each ERP. ICS includes collaboration between both internal and external responders.



Training and Exercises

Husky is committed to ensuring any responders involved in an emergency response fully understand their roles and response priorities. This is achieved through an integrated Emergency Response Learning Program, based on ICS principles, which is training standardized across the organization. Husky uses multiple methodologies to develop and reaffirm competent responders and response execution; external first responders are often invited to attend. Training and exercise methodologies include:

Type of training or exercise	Description	Frequency
Online or classroom training	Curriculum based on ICS; includes regulatory awareness and site-specific orientations. Covers technical, communication and leadership subject matter.	As required
Tabletop exercise	A facilitated practice of an emergency in an informal environment; designed to elicit constructive discussions as participants examine and resolve problems based on existing operational plans, and identify where any parts of the plan should change.	Annual per ERP
Functional exercise	A simulated, interactive test of the capabilities to respond to an event, without moving people or equipment to site. Also referred to as a communications exercise, this type of practice tests multiple functions of an ERP. The exercise uses a carefully designed and scripted scenario, with timed messages and updates leading to internal and external communications.	Annual per BCP
Full-scale exercise	Simulation of a real event portrayed as realistically as possible; includes the mobilization and actual movement of personnel and equipment. This type of exercise may involve multiple agencies and disciplines.	Every 3 years
Drills	A coordinated, supervised activity employed to test a single, specific operation or function within an ERP or safety procedure.	Regularly (field-driven)

Scenarios used during exercises are built from realistic hazards and vulnerabilities within the specific area.

Husky has a Corporate Training Standard for Emergency Management which outlines mandatory ICS and other training required for each position on a response team. Training completed and planned for individuals is tracked in Husky's Learning Management System.

Husky is a member in good standing of the Western Canada Spill Services (WCSS) co-operative. The company actively participates in annual training and exercises with the co-operative, fulfilling roles as equipment custodian, Area Chairman and member on the Board of Directors.