

SAVANNA ENERGY SERVICES CORP.

MANDATE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of Savanna Energy Services Corp. (the "**Corporation**") is responsible under law to supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation. The Board has the statutory authority and obligation to protect and enhance the assets of the Corporation.

The principal mandate of the Board is to oversee the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and monitor the performance of management.

The Board assumes responsibility for the stewardship of the Corporation and, as part of the overall stewardship, assumes responsibility for the following:

1. Independence

The Board retains the responsibility for managing its own affairs including planning its composition, determining the requirement for and selecting its Chairman, appointing Board committees and determining directors' compensation. While it is appropriate to confer with the management on the selection of candidates to be nominated as members of the Board, the ultimate selection shall be determined by the existing independent members of the Board. The Board should ensure that all new directors receive a comprehensive orientation.

In that the Board must develop and voice objective judgement on corporate affairs, independently of the management, practices promoting Board independence will be pursued. This includes constituting the Board with a majority of "independent" directors within the meaning set forth in Multilateral Instrument 52-110 or any rule or instrument implemented in substitution or addition thereto. Certain tasks suited to independent judgements will be delegated to specialized Committees of the Board that are comprised either exclusively of independent directors or at least a majority of independent directors.

The Board will evaluate its own performance in a continuing effort to improve. For this purpose, the Board will establish criteria for Board and Board member performance, and pursue a self-evaluation process for evaluating both overall Board performance and contributions of individual directors.

The Board with the assistance of the Corporate Secretary shall ensure that Board materials are distributed to directors in advance of regularly scheduled meetings to allow for sufficient review of the materials prior to the meeting. Directors are expected to attend all meetings.

2. Leadership in Corporate Strategy

The Board has the responsibility to oversee the development and approval of the mission of the Corporation, its goals and objectives, and the strategy by which these objectives will be reached. In guiding the strategic choices of the Corporation, the Board has the responsibility of understanding the inherent prospects and risks of such strategic choices.

While the leadership for the strategic planning process comes from the management of the Corporation, the Board should endeavour to bring objectivity and a breadth of judgment to the strategic planning process, which should occur at least on an annual basis, and will ultimately

approve the strategy developed by management as it evolves including the approval of the annual operating and capital budgets of the Corporation and any amendments thereto.

The Board is responsible for monitoring management's success, and hence its performance, in implementing the strategy and monitoring the Corporation's progress to achieving its goals; revising and altering direction in light of changing circumstances.

3. Management of Risk

The Board has the responsibility of understanding the principal risks of all aspects of the business in which the Corporation is engaged to achieve a proper balance between risks incurred and the potential returns to security holders, recognizing that business decisions require the incurrence of risk. This requires that the Board ensure that systems are in place to effectively monitor and manage risks with a view to the long term viability of the Corporation and its assets, and conduct an annual review of the associated risks.

4. Oversight of Management

The Board has the responsibility of overseeing the execution of plans and operations, to the extent feasible, satisfying itself as to the integrity of the CEO and other executive officers and to create a culture of integrity. The Board has the responsibility to establish an adequate process for succession planning and as such has the responsibility for the approval and appointment of the senior officers of the Corporation and the assessment of each senior officer's contribution to the achievement of the Corporation's strategy. In this respect, performance against objectives established by the Board is important, as is a formal process for determining the senior officers' compensation, in part, by using established criteria and objectives for measuring performance.

5. Security holder Communications and Disclosure

The Board is responsible for and shall endeavour to ensure that the Corporation has policies in place to enable the Corporation to effectively communicate with its security holders, other stakeholders and the public in general. Communications and disclosures under the policies should accommodate feedback from security holders, which should be considered into future business decisions.

The Board has the responsibility and shall endeavour to ensure that the financial performance of the Corporation is reported to security holders on a timely and regular basis and that such financing results are reported fairly, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Board has the responsibility and shall endeavour to ensure that procedures are in place to effect the timely reporting of any developments that have a significant and material impact on the value of security holder assets and report annually to security holders on its stewardship for the preceding year.

6. Integrity of Corporate Control and Management Information Systems

The Board shall endeavour to ensure that the Corporation has implemented adequate control and information systems so that it can track those criteria needed to monitor the implementation of the Corporation's strategy.

Similarly, in reviewing and approving financial information, the Board shall ensure that the Corporation has an audit system, which can inform the Board of the integrity of the data and compliance of the financial information with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Board's management of the important areas of corporate conduct, such as the commitment of the Corporation's assets to different businesses or material acquisitions, shall also be supported by adequate control and information systems.

7. Legal Requirements

The Board is responsible for and shall endeavour to ensure that routine legal requirements, documents, and records have been properly prepared, approved and maintained by the Corporation.

8. Board Delegation to Committees

The Board can delegate specific responsibilities to committees of the Board in order to effectively manage the affairs of the Corporation.

9. Limitation

The foregoing is (i) subject to and without limitation of the requirement that in exercising their powers and discharging their duties the members of the Board act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation; and (ii) subject to and not in expansion of the requirement that in exercising their powers and discharging their duties the members of the Board exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

This Mandate was approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation on November 14, 2003 and may be amended, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, at any time.

Dated for reference: March 11, 2008.