Form 3160-3 (June 2015) UNITED STATES	FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires: January 31, 2018		137			
DEPARTMENT OF THE I				5. Lease Serial No.		
BUREAU OF LAND MANA				NMNM17220		
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO D	6. If Indian, Allotee	or Tribe f	Name			
				7. If Unit or CA Agr	eement N	Jame and No
1a. Type of work: Image: Constraint of the second seco		centent, 1	vanie and ivo.			
	ther			8. Lease Name and	Well No.	
1c. Type of Completion: Hydraulic Fracturing Si	ingle Zone	Multiple Zone		TAIPAN 21 FED C	ЮМ	
2. Name of Operator PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC				131H 9. API Well No. 30-(015-5	7000
3a. Address 300 N MARIENFELD ST SUITE 1000, MIDLAND, TX 7970		No. (include area code •4222	e)	10. Field and Pool, of AVALON/BONE S		
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance w At surface SENE / 1567 FNL / 180 FEL / LAT 32.56198 At proposed prod. zone NENE / 990 FNL / 10 FEL / LAT	11. Sec., T. R. M. or SEC 20/T20S/R28		Survey or Area			
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 2 miles				12. County or Parish EDDY	1	13. State NM
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	16. No of a	acres in lease	17. Spacin 320.0	ng Unit dedicated to th	his well	
 Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. 30 feet 	19. Propos 8545 feet	ed Depth / 18927 feet		BIA Bond No. in file		
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3235 feet	22. Approx 06/14/202	kimate date work will s 4	start*	23. Estimated duration 18 days		
	24. Atta	chments		1		
The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of (as applicable)	f Onshore O	il and Gas Order No. 1	, and the F	Hydraulic Fracturing r	ule per 43	CFR 3162.3-3
 Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. A Drilling Plan. 		4. Bond to cover th Item 20 above).	e operation	as unless covered by ar	n existing	bond on file (see
3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest Syster SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office	eation. becific infor	mation and/or plans as	may be re	equested by the		
25. Signature (Electronic Submission)			695-4222		Date 06/19/2	023
Title Drilling Engineer						
Approved by (Signature) (Electronic Submission)		e (Printed/Typed) Y LAYTON / Ph: (57	75) 234-59	959	Date 02/05/2	025
Title Office Assistant Field Manager Lands & Minerals Carlsbad Field Office						
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicar applicant to conduct operations thereon. Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.	nt holds lega	or equitable title to th	nose rights	in the subject lease w	hich woul	d entitle the
Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, n of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements					any depart	ment or agency



(Continued on page 2)

.

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: This form is designed for submitting proposals to perform certain well operations, as indicated on Federal and Indian lands and leases for action by appropriate Federal agencies, pursuant to applicable Federal laws and regulations. Any necessary special instructions concerning the use of this form and the number of copies to be submitted, particularly with regard to local, area, or regional procedures and practices, either are shown below or will be issued by, or may be obtained from local Federal offices.

ITEM I: If the proposal is to redrill to the same reservoir at a different subsurface location or to a new reservoir, use this form with appropriate notations. Consult applicable Federal regulations concerning subsequent work proposals or reports on the well.

ITEM 4: Locations on Federal or Indian land should be described in accordance with Federal requirements. Consult local Federal offices for specific instructions.

ITEM 14: Needed only when location of well cannot readily be found by road from the land or lease description. A plat, or plats, separate or on the reverse side, showing the roads to, and the surveyed location of, the wen, and any other required information, should be furnished when required by Federal agency offices.

ITEMS 15 AND 18: If well is to be, or has been directionany drilled, give distances for subsurface location of hole in any present or objective productive zone.

ITEM 22: Consult applicable Federal regulations, or appropriate officials, concerning approval of the proposal before operations are started.

ITEM 24: If the proposal will involve hydraulic fracturing operations, you must comply with 43 CFR 3162.3-3, including providing information about the protection of usable water. Operators should provide the best available information about all formations containing water and their depths. This information could include data and interpretation of resistivity logs run on nearby wells. Information may also be obtained from state or tribal regulatory agencies and from local BLM offices.

NOTICES

The Privacy Act of 1974 and regulation in 43 CFR 2.48(d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this application.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq., 25 U.S.C. 396; 43 CFR 3160

PRINCIPAL PURPOSES: The information will be used to: (1) process and evaluate your application for a permit to drill a new oil, gas, or service wen or to reenter a plugged and abandoned well; and (2) document, for administrative use, information for the management, disposal and use of National Resource Lands and resources including (a) analyzing your proposal to discover and extract the Federal or Indian resources encountered; (b) reviewing procedures and equipment and the projected impact on the land involved; and (c) evaluating the effects of the proposed operation on the surface and subsurface water and other environmental impacts.

ROUTINE USE: Information from the record and/or the record win be transferred to appropriate Federal, State, and local or foreign agencies, when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecution, in connection with congressional inquiries and for regulatory responsibilities.

EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Filing of this application and disclosure of the information is mandatory only if you elect to initiate a drilling or reentry operation on an oil and gas lease.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires us to inform you that:

The BLM conects this information to anow evaluation of the technical, safety, and environmental factors involved with drilling for oil and/or gas on Federal and Indian oil and gas leases. This information will be used to analyze and approve applications. Response to this request is mandatory only if the operator elects to initiate drilling or reentry operations on an oil and gas lease. The BLM would like you to know that you do not have to respond to this or any other Federal agency-sponsored information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

BURDEN HOURS STATEMENT: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form to U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (1004-0137), Bureau Information Conection Clearance Officer (WO-630), 1849 C Street, N.W., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

0. SHL: SENE / 1567 FNL / 180 FEL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 20 / LAT: 32.5619813 / LONG: -104.1920325 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet) PPP: NWNW / 990 FNL / 100 FWL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 21 / LAT: 32.5635706 / LONG: -104.1911221 (TVD: 8545 feet, MD: 8861 feet) PPP: NENE / 990 FNL / 0 FEL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 21 / LAT: 32.5636187 / LONG: -104.174107 (TVD: 8545 feet, MD: 13630 feet) PPP: NWNW / 990 FNL / 1326 FWL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 22 / LAT: 32.5636349 / LONG: -104.1698019 (TVD: 8545 feet, MD: 14956 feet) BHL: NENE / 990 FNL / 10 FEL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 22 / LAT: 32.5636827 / LONG: -104.1569156 (TVD: 8545 feet, MD: 18927 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: JANET D ESTES Title: ADJUDICATOR Phone: (575) 234-6233 Email: JESTES@BLM.GOV

Review and Appeal Rights

A person contesting a decision shall request a State Director review. This request must be filed within 20 working days of receipt of the Notice with the appropriate State Director (see 43 CFR 3165.3). The State Director review decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, 801 North Quincy Street, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 (see 43 CFR 3165.4). Contact the above listed Bureau of Land Management office for further information.

Received by OCD: 6/11/2025 11:21:43 AM

C-102

Submit Electronically

30-0

Section

Section

22

Section

20

Section

21

Section

22

entered by the division.

20

Via OCD Permitting

API Number

Property Code 337397

OGRID No.

UL

UL

UL

UL

UL

А

D

Η

А

Dedicated Acres

Order Numbers.

320

Η

Page 5 of 124

State of New Mexico Revised July 9, 2024 Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION □ Initial Submittal Submittal X Amended Report Type: □ As Drilled WELL LOCATION INFORMATION Pool Code Pool Name 3713 Avalon, Bone Spring, East Property Name Well Number TAIPAN 21 FED COM 131H Operator Name Ground Level Elevation 372165 PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING, LLC 3235' Surface Owner: X State 🗆 Fee 🗆 Tribal 🗆 Federal Mineral Owner: X State □ Fee □ Tribal X Federal Surface Location Longitude Township Range Lot Ft. from N/S Ft. from E/W Latitude County EDDY 20-S 28-E 1567' N 180' E 32.56198 -104.19203 Bottom Hole Location Township Longitude County Range Ft. from E/W Latitude Lot Ft. from N/S 28-E -104.15692 EDDY 20-S 990' N 10' E 32.56368 Infill or Defining Well Defining Well API Overlapping Spacing Unit (Y/N) Consolidation Code Y Well setbacks are under Common Ownership: X Yes □No Kick Off Point (KOP) Township Range Lot Ft. from N/S Ft. from E/W Latitude Longitude County EDDY 20-S 28-E 1567' N 180' E 32.56198 -104.19203 First Take Point (FTP) County Longitude Township Range Lot Ft. from N/S Ft. from E/W Latitude 20-S 28-E 990' N 100' W 32.56357 -104.19112 EDDY Last Take Point (LTP) Latitude County Township Range Lot Ft. from N/S Ft. from E/W Longitude 990' N 20-S 28-E 100' E 32.56368 -104.15721 EDDY Unitized Area or Area of Uniform Interest Spacing Unit Type 🗙 Horizontal 🗆 Vertical Ground Floor Elevation: OPERATOR CERTIFICATIONS SURVEYOR CERTIFICATIONS I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual CHARLES IN MEX. my knowledge and belief, and, if the well is a vertical or directional well, that this surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the sa to the best of organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land my beliefs. including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this W MEXIC location pursuant to a contract with an owner of a working interest or unleased mineral interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore \sim 02/07/2025 If this well is a horizontal well, I further certify that this organization has received the consent of at least one lessee or owner of a working interest or unleased mineral interest hale BOARSSIONAL SURVEY in each tract (in the target pool or formation) in which any part of the well's completed interval will be located or obtained a compulsory pooling order from the division.

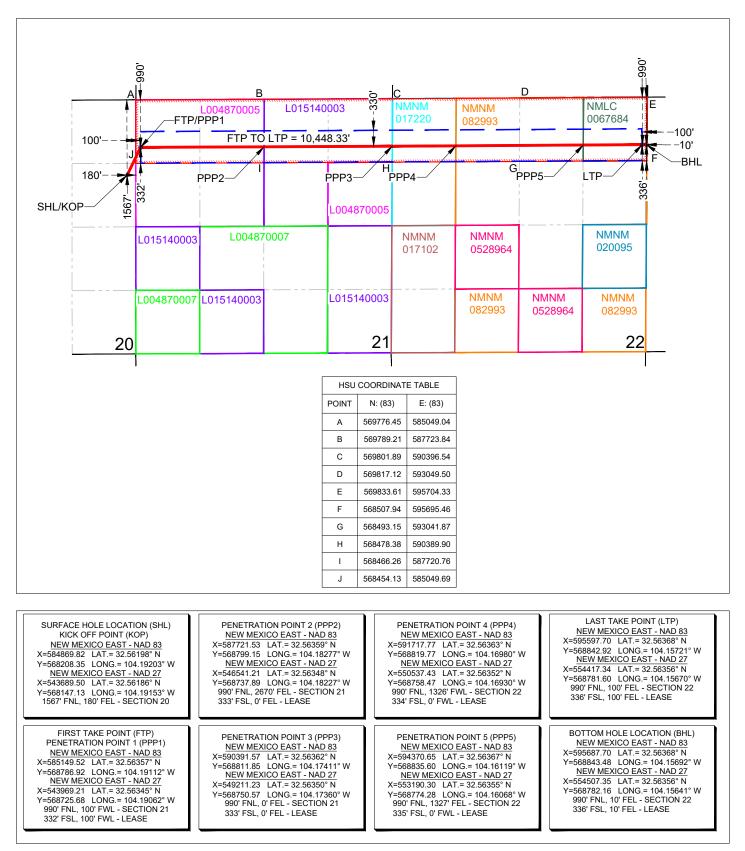
Signature Date Casoi Wang- 12/5/24	Signature and Seal of Profess	ional Surveyor
Printed Name	Certificate Number	Date of Survey
Cassie Evans		
Email Address Cassie.Evans@permianres.com		

Note: No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interests have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.

ACREAGE DEDICATION PLATS

This grid represents a standard section. You may superimpose a non-standard section, or larger area, over this grid. Operators must outline the dedicated acreage in a red box, clearly show the well surface location and bottom hole location, if it is directionally drilled, with the dimensions from the section lines in the cardinal directions. If this is a horizontal wellbore show on this plat the location of the First Take Point and Last Take Point, and the point within the Completed interval (other than the First Take Point or Last Take Point) that is closest to any outer boundary of the tract.

Surveyors shall use the latest United States government survey or dependent resurvey. Well locations will be in reference to the New Mexico Principal Meridian. If the land is not surveyed, contact the OCD Engineering Bureau. Independent subdivision surveys will not be acceptable.



State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

> Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

Submit Electronically Via E-permitting

NATURAL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Natural Gas Management Plan must be submitted with each Application for Permit to Drill (APD) for a new or recompleted well.

<u>Section 1 – Plan Description</u> <u>Effective May 25, 2021</u>

I. Operator: Permian Resources Operating, LLC	OGRID:	372165	Date:	06/09/2025
---	--------	--------	-------	------------

II. Type: \boxtimes Original \square Amendment due to \square 19.15.27.9.D(6)(a) NMAC \square 19.15.27.9.D(6)(b) NMAC \square Other. If Other, please describe: ______

III. Well(s): Provide the following information for each new or recompleted well or set of wells proposed to be drilled or proposed to be recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.

Well Name	API	ULSTR	Footages	Anticipated Oil BBL/D	Anticipated Gas MCF/D	Anticipated Produced Water BBL/D
See Attached						

IV. Central Delivery Point Name: Dingo-Taipan CTB

[See 19.15.27.9(D)(1) NMAC]

V. Anticipated Schedule: Provide the following information for each new or recompleted well or set of wells proposed to be drilled or proposed to be recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.

Well Name	API	Spud Date	TD Reached Date	Completion Commencement Date	Initial Flow Back Date	First Production Date
See Attached						

VI. Separation Equipment: 🛛 Attach a complete description of how Operator will size separation equipment to optimize gas capture.

VII. Operational Practices: \boxtimes Attach a complete description of the actions Operator will take to comply with the requirements of Subsection A through F of 19.15.27.8 NMAC.

VIII. Best Management Practices: 🖂 Attach a complete description of Operator's best management practices to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance.

Section 2 – Enhanced Plan EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022

Beginning April 1, 2022, an operator that is not in compliance with its statewide natural gas capture requirement for the applicable reporting area must complete this section.

 \boxtimes Operator certifies that it is not required to complete this section because Operator is in compliance with its statewide natural gas capture requirement for the applicable reporting area.

IX. Anticipated Natural Gas Production:

Well	API	Anticipated Average Natural Gas Rate MCF/D	Anticipated Volume of Natural Gas for the First Year MCF

X. Natural Gas Gathering System (NGGS):

Operator	System	ULSTR of Tie-in	Anticipated Gathering Start Date	Available Maximum Daily Capacity of System Segment Tie-in

XI. Map. \Box Attach an accurate and legible map depicting the location of the well(s), the anticipated pipeline route(s) connecting the production operations to the existing or planned interconnect of the natural gas gathering system(s), and the maximum daily capacity of the segment or portion of the natural gas gathering system(s) to which the well(s) will be connected.

XII. Line Capacity. The natural gas gathering system \Box will \Box will not have capacity to gather 100% of the anticipated natural gas production volume from the well prior to the date of first production.

XIII. Line Pressure. Operator \Box does \Box does not anticipate that its existing well(s) connected to the same segment, or portion, of the natural gas gathering system(s) described above will continue to meet anticipated increases in line pressure caused by the new well(s).

□ Attach Operator's plan to manage production in response to the increased line pressure.

XIV. Confidentiality: \Box Operator asserts confidentiality pursuant to Section 71-2-8 NMSA 1978 for the information provided in Section 2 as provided in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and attaches a full description of the specific information for which confidentiality is asserted and the basis for such assertion.

Section 3 – Certifications Effective May 25, 2021

Operator certifies that, after reasonable inquiry and based on the available information at the time of submittal:

 \boxtimes Operator will be able to connect the well(s) to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport one hundred percent of the anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, taking into account the current and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering system; or

 \Box Operator will not be able to connect to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport one hundred percent of the anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, taking into account the current and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering system. *If Operator checks this box, Operator will select one of the following:*

Well Shut-In. \boxtimes Operator will shut-in and not produce the well until it submits the certification required by Paragraph (4) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC; or

Venting and Flaring Plan. \boxtimes Operator has attached a venting and flaring plan that evaluates and selects one or more of the potential alternative beneficial uses for the natural gas until a natural gas gathering system is available, including:

- (a) power generation on lease;
- (b) power generation for grid;
- (c) compression on lease;
- (d) liquids removal on lease;
- (e) reinjection for underground storage;
- (f) reinjection for temporary storage;
- (g) reinjection for enhanced oil recovery;
- (h) fuel cell production; and
- (i) other alternative beneficial uses approved by the division.

Section 4 - Notices

1. If, at any time after Operator submits this Natural Gas Management Plan and before the well is spud:

(a) Operator becomes aware that the natural gas gathering system it planned to connect the well(s) to has become unavailable or will not have capacity to transport one hundred percent of the production from the well(s), no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised venting and flaring plan containing the information specified in Paragraph (5) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC; or

(b) Operator becomes aware that it has, cumulatively for the year, become out of compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement, no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised Natural Gas Management Plan for each well it plans to spud during the next 90 days containing the information specified in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and shall file an update for each Natural Gas Management Plan until Operator is back in compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement.

2. OCD may deny or conditionally approve an APD if Operator does not make a certification, fails to submit an adequate venting and flaring plan which includes alternative beneficial uses for the anticipated volume of natural gas produced, or if OCD determines that Operator will not have adequate natural gas takeaway capacity at the time a well will be spud.

I certify that, after reasonable inquiry, the statements in and attached to this Natural Gas Management Plan are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and acknowledge that a false statement may be subject to civil and criminal penalties under the Oil and Gas Act.

Signature:					
Printed Name: Jennifer Elrod					
Title: Regulatory Analyst					
E-mail Address: jelrod@ntglobal.com					
Date: 6/09/2025					
Phone: (940) 452-6214					
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION (Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form)					
(Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form)					
(Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form) Approved By:					
Approved By:					
Approved By: Title:					
Approved By: Title: Approval Date:					
Approved By: Title: Approval Date:					
Approved By: Title: Approval Date:					

.

WELL NAME	API	ULSTR	FOOTAGES	ANTICIPATED OIL BBL/D	ANTICIPATED GAS MCF/D	ANTICIPATED PRODUCED WATER BBL/D
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 121H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 122H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 123H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 124H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 131H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 132H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 133H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 134H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 201H	PENDING			1100	3100	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 202H	PENDING			1100	3100	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 203H	PENDING			1100	3100	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 204H	PENDING			1100	3100	2800
WELL NAME	API	SPUD DATE	TD REACHED DATE	COMPLETION COMMENCEMENT DATE	INITIAL FLOW BACK DATE	FIRST PRODUCTION DATE
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 121H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 122H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 123H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 124H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 131H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 132H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 133H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 134H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 201H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 202H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 203H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 204H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD



NATURAL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN DESCRIPTIONS

VI. Separation Equipment:

Permian utilizes a production forecast from our Reservoir Engineering team to appropriately size each permanent, 3-phase separator and heater treater utilized for production operations. Our goal is to maintain 5 minutes of retention time in the test vessel and 20 minutes in the heater treater at peak production rates. The gas produced is routed from the separator to the gas sales line.

VII. Operational Practices:

Drilling

During Permian's drilling operations it is uncommon for venting or flaring to occur. If flaring is needed due to safety concerns, gas will be routed to a flare and volumes will be estimated.

Flowback

During completion/recompletion flowback operations, after separation flowback begins and as soon as it is technically feasible, Permian routes gas though a permanent separator and the controlled facility where the gas is either sold or flared through a high-pressure flare if needed.

Production

Per 19.15.27.8.D, Permian's facilities are designed to minimize waste. Our produced gas will only be vented or flared in an emergency or malfunction situation, except as allowed for normal operations noted in 19.15.27.8.D(2) & (4). All gas that is flared is metered. All gas that may be vented will be estimated.

Performance Standards

Permian utilizes a production forecast from our Reservoir Engineering team to appropriately size each permanent, 3-phase separator and heater treater utilized for production operations.

All of Permian's permanent storage tanks associated with production operations which are routed to a flare or control device are equipped with an automatic gauging system.

All of Permian's flare stacks, both currently installed and for future installation, are:

- 1) Appropriately sized and designed to ensure proper combustion efficiency.
- 2) Equipped with an automatic ignitor or continuous pilot.
- 3) Anchored and located at least 100 feet from the well and storage tanks.

Permian's field operations and HSE teams have implemented an AVO inspection schedule that adheres to the requirements of 19.15.27.8.E(5).

All of our operations and facilities are designed to minimize waste. We routinely employ the following methods and practices:

- Closed loop systems
- Enclosed and properly sized tanks.

- Vapor recovery units to maximize recovery of low-pressure gas streams and potential unauthorized emissions.
- Low-emitting or electric engines whenever practical
- Combustors and flare stacks in the event of a malfunction or emergency
- Routine facility inspections to identify leaking components, functioning control devices, such as flares and combustors, and repair / replacement of malfunctioning components where applicable.

Measurement or Estimation

Permian measures or estimates the volumes of natural gas vented, flared and/or beneficially used for all of our drilling, completing, and producing wells. We utilize accepted industry standards and methodology which can be independently verified. Annual GOR testing is completed on our wells and will be submitted as required by the NMOCD. None of our equipment is designed to allow diversion around metering elements except during inspection, maintenance, and repair operations.

VIII. Best Management Practices:

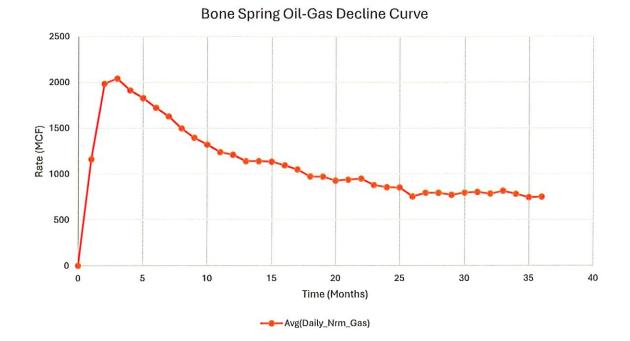
Permian utilizes the following BMPs to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance activities:

- Use a closed-loop process wherever possible during planned maintenance activities, such as blowdowns, liquid removal, and work over operations.
- Employ low-emitting or electric engines for equipment, such as compressors.
- Adhere to a strict preventative maintenance program which includes routine facility inspections, identification of component malfunctions, and repairing or replacing components such as hatches, seals, valves, etc. where applicable.
- Utilize vapor recovery units (VRU's) to maximize recovery of volumes of low-pressure gas streams and potential unauthorized emissions.
- Route low pressure gas and emissions streams to a combustion device to prevent venting where necessary.

Bone Spring Oil Decline Curve Rate (Bbls) Time (Months) Avg(Daily_Nrm_Oil)

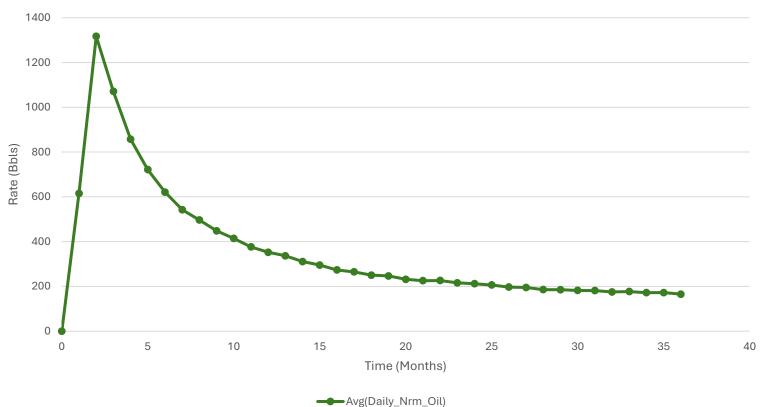
- 1. Represented curve is generic based on 3-Years available information for the Bone Spring formation and may not be representative of forecasted production or actual volumes.
- 2. Decline curves are based on an average 10,000ft lateral length. Multiple factors may influence production and decline curves, including but not limited to: lateral length and completion type.

Released to Imaging: 7/21/2025 7:13:30 AM



1. Represented curve is generic based on 3-Years available information for the Bone Spring formation and may not be representative of forecasted production or actual volumes.

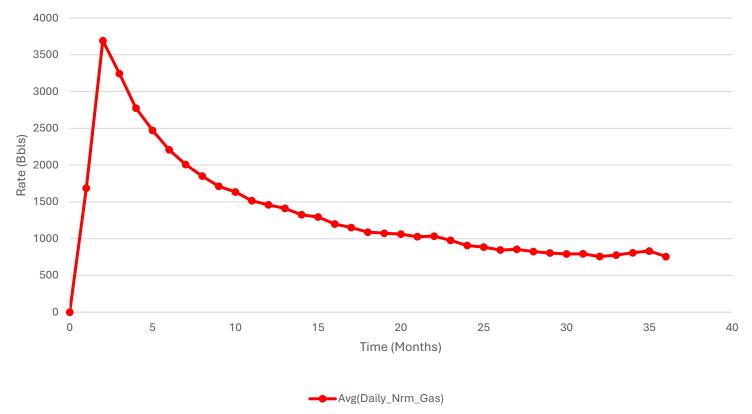
2. Decline curves are based on an average 10,000ft lateral length. Multiple factors may influence production and decline curves, including but not limited to: lateral length and completion type.



Wolfcamp Oil Decline Curve

- 1. Represented curve is generic based on 3-Years available information for the Bone Spring formation and may not be representative of forecasted production or actual volumes.
- 2. Decline curves are based on an average 10,000ft lateral length. Multiple factors may influence production and decline curves, including but not limited to: lateral length and completion type.

Released to Imaging: 7/21/2025 7:13:30 AM



Wolfcamp Oil-Gas Decline Curve

- 1. Represented curve is generic based on 3-Years available information for the Bone Spring formation and may not be representative of forecasted production or actual volumes.
- 2. Decline curves are based on an average 10,000ft lateral length. Multiple factors may influence production and decline curves, including but not limited to: lateral length and completion type.

Released to Imaging: 7/21/2025 7:13:30 AM



Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formatio
14984743	RUSTLER	3654	106	106	SANDSTONE	USEABLE WATER	N
14984744	TOP SALT	3454	200	200	ANHYDRITE, SALT	NONE	N
14984762	TANSILL	3090	564	564	ANHYDRITE, SHALE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14984747	YATES	2990	664	664	SHALE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14984763	SEVEN RIVERS	2640	1014	1014	LIMESTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14984746	DELAWARE SAND	815	2839	2839	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14984753	BONE SPRING LIME	-1360	5014	5014	LIMESTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14984757	FIRST BONE SPRING SAND	-2760	6414	6414	SANDSTONE, SHALE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14984758	BONE SPRING 2ND	-3460	7114	7114	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14984760	BONE SPRING 3RD	-4690	8344	8344	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M

Rating Depth: 9000

Equipment: BOPE will meet all requirements for above listed system per 43 CFR 3172. BOPE with working pressure ratings in excess of anticipated maximum surface pressure will be utilized for well control from drill out of surface casing to TMD. The system may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all of the components installed will be functional, tested, and will meet all requirements per 43 CFR 3172. The wellhead will be a multibowl speed head allowing for hangoff of intermediate casing of the surface x intermedicate annulus without breaking the connection between the BOP & wellhead. A variance is requested to utilize a flexible choke line (flexhose) from the BOP to choke manifold.

Requesting Variance? YES

Variance request: Flex hose and offline cement variances, see attachments in section 8.

Received by OCD: 6/11/2025 11:21:43 AM

WAFMSS

U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APD ID: 10400092964

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Number: 131H Well Work Type: Drill Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes <u>Show Final Text</u>

Application Data

Section 1 - General

APD ID: 10400092964	Tie to previous NOS?	N Submission Date: 06/19/2023
BLM Office: Carlsbad	User: TINLEE VIA	Title: Drilling Engineer
Federal/Indian APD: FED	Is the first lease penetra	ated for production Federal or Indian? FED
Lease number: NMNM17220	Lease Acres:	
Surface access agreement in place?	Allotted?	Reservation:
Agreement in place? NO	Federal or Indian agree	ment:
Agreement number:		
Agreement name:		
Keep application confidential? Y		
Permitting Agent? NO	APD Operator: PERMIA	N RESOURCES OPERATING LLC
Operator letter of		

Operator Info

 Operator Organization Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

 Operator Address: 300 N MARIENFELD ST SUITE 1000

 Operator PO Box:

 Operator City: MIDLAND

 State: TX

 Operator Phone: (432)695-4222

Operator Internet Address:

Section 2 - Well Information

Well in Master Development Plan? NO	Master Development Plan name	e:
Well in Master SUPO? NO	Master SUPO name:	
Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO	Master Drilling Plan name:	
Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM	Well Number: 131H	Well API Number:
Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool	Field Name: AVALON	Pool Name: BONE SPRING, EAST

06/11/2025

Submission Date: 06/19/2023

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM

Well Number: 131H

Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources? NATURAL GAS,OIL

Is the proposed well in a Helium produc	ction area? N	Use Existing Well Pad?	N	New surface disturbance?
Type of Well Pad: MULTIPLE WELL		Multiple Well Pad Name TAIPAN 21 SENE	•	Number: 1
Well Class: HORIZONTAL		Number of Legs: 1		
Well Work Type: Drill				
Well Type: OIL WELL				
Describe Well Type:				
Well sub-Type: INFILL				
Describe sub-type:				
Distance to town: 2 Miles	Distance to ne	arest well: 30 FT	Distanc	e to lease line: 180 FT
Reservoir well spacing assigned acres	Measurement:	320 Acres		
Well plat: Taipan_21_Fed_Com_131H	I_Signed_C102	2_20230619095509.pdf		
Well work start Date: 06/14/2024		Duration: 18 DAYS		

Section 3 - Well Location Table

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83

Survey number:

Vertical Datum: NAVD88

Reference Datum: GROUND LEVEL

Wellbore	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD	Will this well produce from this
SHL Leg #1	156 7	FNL	180	FEL	20S	28E	_	Aliquot SENE		- 104.1920 325	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO		S	STATE	323 5			Y
KOP Leg #1	107 9	FNL	100	FW L	20S	28E				- 104.1911 22	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO		S	STATE	- 483 2	811 2	806 7	Y
PPP Leg #1-1	990	FNL	100	FW L	20S	28E				- 104.1911 221	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO		S	STATE	- 531 0	886 1	854 5	Y

Page 2 of 3

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM

Well Number: 131H

Wellbore	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD	Will this well produce from this
PPP Leg #1-2	990	FNL	0	FEL	20S	28E	21	Aliquot NENE	32.56361 87	- 104.1741 07	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 17220	- 531 0	136 30	854 5	Y
PPP Leg #1-3	990	FNL	132 6	FW L	20S	28E	22	Aliquot NWN W	32.56363 49	- 104.1698 019	EDD Y	1	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 82993	- 531 0	149 56	854 5	Y
EXIT Leg #1	990	FNL	100	FEL	20S	28E	22	Aliquot NENE	32.56368 16	- 104.1572 078	EDD Y		NEW MEXI CO	F	NMLC0 67684	- 531 0	188 36	854 5	Y
BHL Leg #1	990	FNL	10	FEL	20S	28E	22	Aliquot NENE	32.56368 27	- 104.1569 156	EDD Y		NEW MEXI CO	F	NMLC0 67684	- 531 0	189 27	854 5	Y

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM

Well Number: 131H

Testing Procedure: Operator requests to ONLY test broken pressure seals per API Standard 53 and the attachments in Section 8. The BOP test shall be performed before drilling out of the surface casing shoe and will occur at a minimum: a. when initially installed, b. whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, c. following related repairs, d. at 21-day intervals. Testing of the ram type preventer(s) and annual type preventer(s) shall be tested per 43 CFR 3172. The BOPE configuration, choke manifold layout, and accumulator system will be in compliance with 43 CFR 3172. Bleed lines will discharge 100' from wellhead in non-H2S scenarios and 150' from wellhead in H2S scenarios.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

5M_Choke_Manifold_20241230133048.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

5M_BOP_20241230133052.pdf

Section 3 - Casing

Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size	Condition	Standard	Tapered String	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Calculated casing length MD	Grade	Weight	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
1	SURFACE	26	20.0	NEW	API	N	0	131	0	131	3235	3104	131	J-55	94	ST&C	8.04	6.18	DRY	5.17	DRY	9.59
2	INTERMED IATE	17.5	13.375	NEW	API	N	0	589	0	589	3758	2646	589	J-55	40	BUTT	6.17	3.53	DRY	6.9	DRY	7.36
3	INTERMED IATE	12.2 5	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	2789	0	2789	3238	446	2789	J-55	40	BUTT	3.58	1.79	DRY	3.37	DRY	2.98
4	PRODUCTI ON	8.75	5.5	NEW	API	N	0	8862	0	8545	3236	-5310	8862	OTH ER - P- 110 RY		OTHER - GEOCONN	1.68	1.76	DRY	2.23	DRY	2.23
5	PRODUCTI ON	7.87 5	5.5	NEW	API	N	8862	18927	8545	8545	-5310	-5310	10065	OTH ER - P- 110 RY		OTHER - GEOCONN	1.68	1.76	DRY	2.23	DRY	2.23

Casing Attachments

Received by OCD: 6/11/2025 11:21:43 AM

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM

Well Number: 131H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 1 String SURFACE
Inspection Document:
Spec Document:
Tapered String Spec:
Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):
Taipan_21_Fed_Com_Casing_Design_Assumptions_20230614124543.pdf
Casing ID: 2 String INTERMEDIATE
Inspection Document:
Spec Document:
Tapered String Spec:
Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):
Taipan_21_Fed_Com_Casing_Design_Assumptions_20230614124814.pdf
Casing ID: 3 String INTERMEDIATE
Inspection Document:
Spec Document:
Tapered String Spec
Tapered String Spec:
Tapered String Spec: Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

•

Received by OCD: 6/11/2025 11:21:43 AM

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM

Well Number: 131H

Page 24 of 124

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 4	String	PRODUCTION
Inspection Document	:	
Spec Document:		
Tapered String Spec:		
Casing Design Assum	ptions and W	/orksheet(s):
Taipan_21_Fed_	Com_Casing_	Design_Assumptions_20230619101208.pdf
Taipan_21_Fed_	Com_Producti	ion_Casing_Spec_Sheet_20230619101208.pdf
Casing ID: 5	String	PRODUCTION
Inspection Document	:	
Spec Document:		
Tapered String Spec:		
Casing Design Assum	ptions and W	/orksheet(s):
Taipan_21_Fed_	Com_Producti	ion_Casing_Spec_Sheet_20230619101324.pdf
Taipan 21 Fed	Com_Casing_	Design_Assumptions_20230619101325.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	131	230	1.34	14.8	300	50	Class C	Accelerator

INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	470	270	1.88	12.9	490	50	Class C	EconoCem-HCL+5% Salt+ 5% Kol-Seal
--------------	------	--	---	-----	-----	------	------	-----	----	---------	--------------------------------------

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		470	589	100	1.34	14.8	130	50	Class C	Retarder
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	2230	530	1.88	12.9	990	50	Class C	EconoCem-HCL+5% Salt+ 5% Kol-Seal
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		2230	2789	170	1.33	14.8	220	25	Class C	Salt
PRODUCTION	Lead		2289	8112	840	2.41	11.5	2020	25	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder
PRODUCTION	Tail		8112	1892 7	1400	1.73	12.5	2420	25	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder
PRODUCTION	Lead		2289	8112	840	2.41	11.5	2020	40	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder
PRODUCTION	Tail		8112	1892 7	1400	1.73	12.5	2420	25	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder

Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

Description of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with 43 CFR 3172:

Diagram of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with 43 CFR 3172:

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: Sufficient quantities of mud materials will be on the well site at all times for the purpose of assuring well control and maintaining wellbore integrity. Surface interval will employ fresh water mud. The intermediate hole will utilize a saturated brine fluid to inhibit salt washout. The production hole will employ brine based and oil base fluid to inhibit formation reactivity and of the appropriate density to maintain well control.

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: Centrifuge separation system. Open tank monitoring with EDR will be used for drilling fluids and return volumes. Open tank monitoring will be used for cement and cuttings return volumes. Mud properties will be monitored at least every 24 hours using industry accepted mud check practices.

Circulating Medium Table

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM

Well Number: 131H

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (Ibs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (Ibs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	Н	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
0	131	WATER-BASED MUD	8.6	9.5							
8862	1892 7	OIL-BASED MUD	9	10							
589	8862	OTHER : BRINE	9	10							
131	589	SALT SATURATED	10	10							

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

List of production tests including testing procedures, equipment and safety measures:

Will utilize MWD/LWD (Gamma Ray logging) from intermediate hole to TD of the well.

List of open and cased hole logs run in the well: DIRECTIONAL SURVEY,GAMMA RAY LOG,

Coring operation description for the well:

N/A

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 4450

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 142

Anticipated abnormal pressures, temperatures, or potential geologic hazards? NO

Describe:

Contingency Plans geoharzards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations

H2S_Contingency_Plan_Taipan_21_Fed_Com_121H_122H_131H_132H_201H_202H_20230614130626.pdf

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 2570

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM

Well Number: 131H

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_131H___Plan_1_05_05_23_AC_Report_20230619101714.pdf

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_131H___Plan_1_05_05_23_20230619101715.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

Please see attached Drilling plan including multi-bowl diagram and procedure, proposed WBD, and casing connection data sheet. We also plan to batch drill this well along with offline cementing, see details under variance request below. Permian Resources Operating, LLC requests to use a flex hose on H&P choke manifold for this well. The Flex Hose specifications are attached below.

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

Multibowl_Wellhead_Diagram_20230515132758.pdf Taipan_21_Fed_Com_Production_Casing_Spec_Sheet_20230614131027.pdf

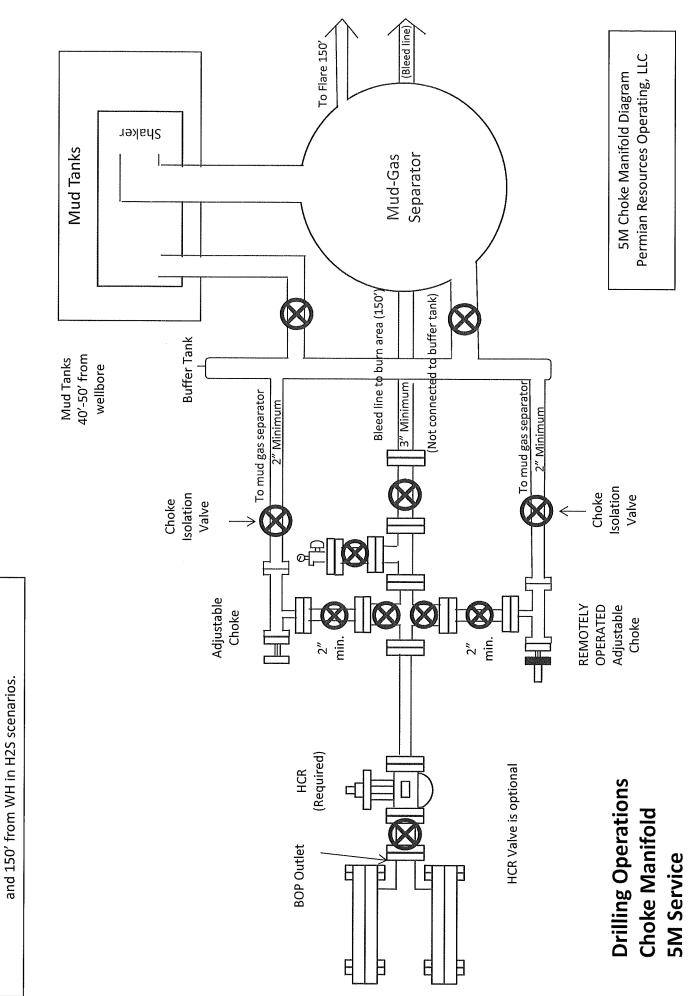
Taipan_21_Fed_Com_131H_Proposed_WBD_20230619101805.pdf

Other Variance request(s)?:

Other Variance attachment:

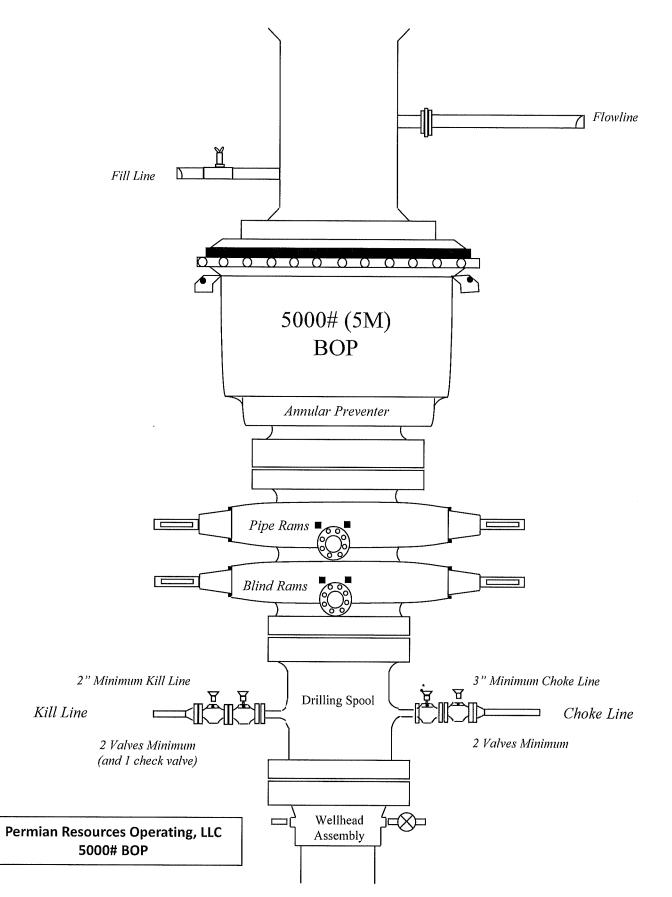
BOP_Break_2024_20241230133123.pdf 2022_FH_20241230133123.pdf Batch_20241230133123.pdf OCV_20241230133123.pdf

Υ



Released to Imaging: 7/21/2025 7:13:30 AM

Bleed lines will discharge 100' from WH in non-H2S scenarios



Bleed lines will discharge 100' from WH in non-H2S scenarios and 150' from WH in H2S scenarios.

Permian Resources Casing Design Criteria

A sundry will be requested if any lesser grade or different size casing is substituted. All casing will be centralized as specified in On Shore Order II. Casing will be tested as specified in On Shore Order II.

Casing Design Assumptions:

Surface

- 1) Burst Design Loads
 - a) Displacement to Gas
 - (1) Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a gas gradient of 0.7 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
 - b) Casing Pressure Test
 - Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
- 2) Collapse Loads
 - a) Cementing
 - (1) Internal: Displacement fluid density.
 - (2) External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to shoe.
 - b) Lost Returns with Mud Drop
 - Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic pressure of the mud column equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
- 3) Tension Loads
 - a) Overpull Force
 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
 - b) Green Cement Casing Test
 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Intermediate I

- 1) Burst Design Loads
 - a) Displacement to Gas
 - (1) Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a gas gradient of 0.7 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
 - b) Casing Pressure Test
 - Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.

- (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
- 2) Collapse Loads
 - a) Cementing
 - (1) Internal: Displacement fluid density.
 - (2) External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to shoe.
 - b) Lost Returns with Mud Drop
 - Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic pressure of the mud column equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
- 3) Tension Loads
 - a) Overpull Force
 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
 - b) Green Cement Casing Test
 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Intermediate or Intermediate II

- 1) Burst Design Loads
 - a) Gas Kick Profile
 - Internal: Load profile based on influx encountered in lateral portion of wellbore with a maximum influx volume of 150 bbl and a kick intensity of 1.5 ppg using maximum anticipated MW of 9.9 ppg.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
 - b) Casing Pressure Test
 - Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
- 2) Collapse Loads
- a) Cementing
 - (1) Internal: Displacement fluid density.
 - (2) External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to shoe.
 - b) Lost Returns with Mud Drop
 - Internal: Lost circulation at the deepest TVD of the next hole section and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic pressure of the mud column equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
- 3) Tension Loads
 - a) Overpull Force
 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
 - b) Green Cement Casing Test
 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Production

- 1) Burst Design Loads
 - a) Injection Down Casing
 - (1) Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
 - (2) External: Mud base-fluid density to top of cement and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
 - b) Casing Pressure Test (Drilling)
 - Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
 - c) Casing Pressure Test (Production)
 - (1) Internal: The design pressure test should be the greater of the planned test pressure prior to simulation down the casing, the regulatory test pressure, and the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with the pressure test having the greatest pressure.
 - (2) External: Mud base-fluid density to top of cement and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
 - d) Tubing Leak
 - (1) Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the top of packer.
 - (2) External: Mud base-fluid density to top of cement and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
- 2) Collapse Loads
 - a) Cementing
 - (1) Internal: Displacement fluid density.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
 - b) Full Evacuation
 - (1) Internal: Full void pipe.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
- 3) Tension Loads
 - a) Overpull Force
 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
 - b) Green Cement Casing Test
 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

al One Corp.	GEOCONN-S Pipe: SeAH P110RY 95%PBW (and the second se	Page	MAI GC 5.5 1 95%RBW+SC-	17 SeAH P110R
Metal One	Coupling: P110RY (SMY		Date		Feb-21
THE HILL OTTO	Connection Data		Rev.	3-1	0
1		oncer			
l	Geometry	Impe	rial	<u>s.</u>	<u>I.</u>
	Pipe Body Grade *1	P110RY	-	P110RY	-
	SMYS	110	ksi	110	ksi
	Pipe OD (D)	5,500	in	139.70	mm
GEOCONN-SC	Weight	17.00	lb/ft	25.33	ka/m
02000111000	Wall Thickness (t)	0.304	in	7.72	mm
	Pipe ID (d)	4.892	in	124.26	mm
Wsc1	Drift Dia.	4.767	in	121.08	mm
D	Connection				
	Coupling SMYS	110	ksi	110	ksi
1	SC-Coupling OD (Wsc1)	6.050	in	153.67	mm
b	Coupling Length (NL)	8.350	in	212.09	mm
1	Make up Loss	4.125	in	104.78	mm
8	Pipe Critical Area	4.96	in ²	3,202	mm ²
3	Box Critical Area	6.10	in ²	3,937	mm ²
		A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL			
2	Thread Taper		1/16(3/4" per ft)	
	Thread Taper Number of Threads Performance	Imperial		3/4" per ft) TPI S.	L
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi	pe Body	5	<u>TPI</u>	1000
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi	pe Body 546	5 kips	TPI <u>S.</u>	kN
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S,M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1	pe Body 546 11,550	5 kips psi	TPI <u>5.</u> 2,428 79.66	kN MPa
- NL	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 filed Minimum YIELD	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe	TPI <u>2,428</u> 79.66 51.59 body	kN
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 fied Minimum YIELD num Internal Yield Pre	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe ssure of Pipe bo	TPI <u>2,428</u> 79.66 <u>51.59</u> body	kN MPa
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S,M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 fied Minimum YIELD num Internal Yield Pre \$110ksi, MIYP11,550	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe ssure of Pipe bo	TPI <u>2,428</u> 79.66 <u>51.59</u> body	kN MPa
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 fifed Minimum YIELD 3 num Internal Yield Pre \$110ksi, MIYP11,550 onnection	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe ssure of Pipe bo	TPI <u>2,428</u> 79.66 <u>51.59</u> body	kN MPa
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS Performance Properties for C	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 fied Minimum YIELD fied Minimum YIELD field Pre \$110ksi, MIYP11,550 onnection	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe ssure of Pipe bo psi	2,428 79.66 51.59 body dy	kN MPa
N	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS Performance Properties for C Min. Connection Joint Strength	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 fied Minimum YIELD num Internal Yield Pre \$110ksi, MIYP11,550 onnection	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe ssure of Pipe bo isi	TPI 2,428 79.66 51.59 body body dy of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S.	kN MPa
N	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS Performance Properties for C Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure External Pressure	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 fied Minimum YIELD num Internal Yield Pre \$110ksi, MIYP11,550 onnection	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe ssure of Pipe bo psi 100% 100%	TPI 2,428 79.66 51.59 body body dy of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S. (.P.	kN MPa
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pij S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS Performance Properties for C Min. Connection Joint Strength Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 fied Minimum YIELD num Internal Yield Pre \$110ksi, MIYP11,550 onnection	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe ssure of Pipe bo ssi 100% 100% 100% of M.I.1	TPI 2,428 79.66 51.59 body body dy of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S. (.P.	kN MPa
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pij S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS Performance Properties for C Min. Connection Joint Strength Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure Max. DLS (deg. /100ft)	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 fied Minimum YIELD num Internal Yield Pre \$110ksi, MIYP11,550 onnection	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe ssure of Pipe bo ssi 100% 100% 100% of M.I.1	Z,428 79.66 51.59 body body of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S. S.M.Y.S. S.M.Y.S. S.S. S.S.<	kN MPa
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS Performance Properties for C Min. Connection Joint Strength Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure Max. DLS (deg. /100ft) Recommended Torque	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 fied Minimum YIELD fied Minimum YIELD fied Minimum YIELD field Pre \$110ksi, MIYP11,550 onnection	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe bo ssure of Pipe bo ssi 100% 100% 100% of M.I.1 100% of Colla	Z,428 79.66 51.59 body body of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S. 90	kN MPa MPa
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS Performance Properties for C Min. Connection Joint Strength Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure External Pressure Max. DLS (deg. /100ft) Recommended Torque Min.	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 fied Minimum YIELD num Internal Yield Pre \$110ksi, MIYP11,550 onnection 10,800	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe bo ssure of Pipe bo ssi 100% 100% 100% of M.I. 100% of Colla : :	TPI <u>2,428</u> 79.66 51.59 body dy of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S. (.P. pse Strength >90 14,600	kN MPa MPa N-m
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS Performance Properties for C Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure Max. DLS (deg. /100ft) Recommended Torque Min. Opti.	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 filed Minimum YIELD Stilloksi, MIYP11,550 onnection 10,800 12,000	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe ssure of Pipe bo ssi 100% 100% of M.I.\ 100% of Colla : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	S. 2,428 79.66 51.59 body dy of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S. r.P. pse Strength >90 14,600 16,200	kN MPa MPa MPa
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S,M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS Performance Properties for C Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure Max. DLS (deg. /100ft) Recommended Torque Min. Opti. Max.	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 fied Minimum YIELD 3 num Internal Yield Press 110,800 10,800 12,000 13,200 13,200	kips psi psi Strength of Pipe ssure of Pipe bo psi 100% 100% of M.I.Y 100% of Colla 100% of Colla 100% of Colla 100% of Colla 100% of Colla 100% of Colla 100% of Colla	TPI 2,428 79.66 51.59 body vdy of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S. (.P. pse Strength >90 14,600 16,200 17,800	kN MPa MPa N-m N-m N-m
	Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pi S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Speci M.I.Y.P. = Minin *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS Performance Properties for C Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure Max. DLS (deg. /100ft) Recommended Torque Min. Opti.	pe Body 546 11,550 7,480 fied Minimum YIELD 7 num Internal Yield Press 7110ksi, MIYP11,550; onnection 10,800 12,000 13,200 15,600 15,600	5 kips psi psi Strength of Pipe ssure of Pipe bo ssi 100% 100% of M.I.V 100% of M.I.V 100% of Colla 100% of Colla	S. 2,428 79.66 51.59 body dy of S.M.Y.S. of S.M.Y.S. r.P. pse Strength >90 14,600 16,200	kN MPa MPa MPa

information.

Statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on Metal One's knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on Metal One products in standard well configurations. Such statements are not binding statements about the suitability of products for a particular application. It is the customer's responsibility to validate that a particular product with the properties described in the product second and the

etal One Corp. Metal One	GEOCONN-S Pipe: SeAH P110RY 95%PBW (Coupling: P110RY (SMY	SMYS110ksi) *1	Page Date	95%RBW+SC-	7 SeAH P110RY Cplg6.050 P110F Feb-21
	Connection Data	Sheet	Rev.	8	0
	Geometry	Impe	rial	<u>s.</u>	<u>L</u>
	Pipe Body				
	Grade *1	P110RY		P110RY	
	SMYS	110	ksi	110	ksi
Contraction of the second second second	Pipe OD (D)	5.500	in	139.70	mm
GEOCONN-SC	Weight	17.00	lb/ft	25.33	kg/m
	Wall Thickness (t)	0.304	in	7.72	mm
	Pipe ID (d)	4.892	in	124.26	mm
Wsc1	Drift Dia.	4.767	in	121.08	mm
D	Connection				
	Coupling SMYS	110	ksi	110	ksi
1 1 1 I	SC-Coupling OD (Wsc1)	6.050	in	153.67	mm
1d	Coupling Length (NL)	8.350	in	212.09	mm
5	Make up Loss	4.125	in	104.78	mm
1 3	Pipe Critical Area	4.96	in ²	3,202	mm ²
3	Box Critical Area	6.10	in ²	3,937	mm ²
5	Thread Taper			3/4" per ft)	
3	Number of Threads			TPI	
5	Performance Properties for Pi			<u>S.</u>	10001
	S.M.Y.S. *1	546	kips	2,428	kN
ιş	M.I.Y.P. *1	11,550	psi	79.66	MPa
₹ §	Collapse Strength *1 Note S.M.Y.S.= Spec	7,480 ified Minimum YIELD	psi	51.59	MPa
	M.I.Y.P. = Minir *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMY3 Performance Properties for C	num Internal Yield Pre S110ksi, MIYP11,550 onnection	essure of Pipe bo psi	ody	
3	Min. Connection Joint Strength		100%	of S.M.Y.S.	
3	Min. Compression Yield		100%	of S.M.Y.S.	
- E	Internal Pressure		100% of M.I.		
2	External Pressure Max. DLS (deg. /100ft)		100% of Colla	pse Strengtn >90	
* 1	Recommended Torque	<u>R</u>		-30	ļ
13.1 (R)	Min.	10.800	ft-lb	14,600	N-m
	Opti.	12.000	ft-lb	16,200	N-m
	Max.	13,200	ft-lb	17,800	N-m
	Operational Max.	15,600	ft-lb	21,100	N-m
	Note : Operational Max. torque c	an be applied for high to	rque application	in the second se	

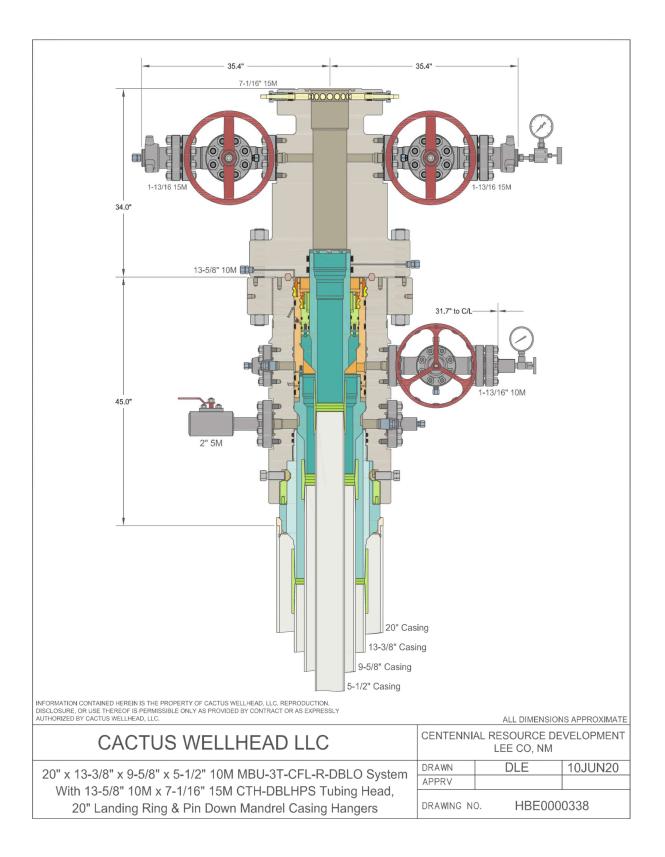
information.

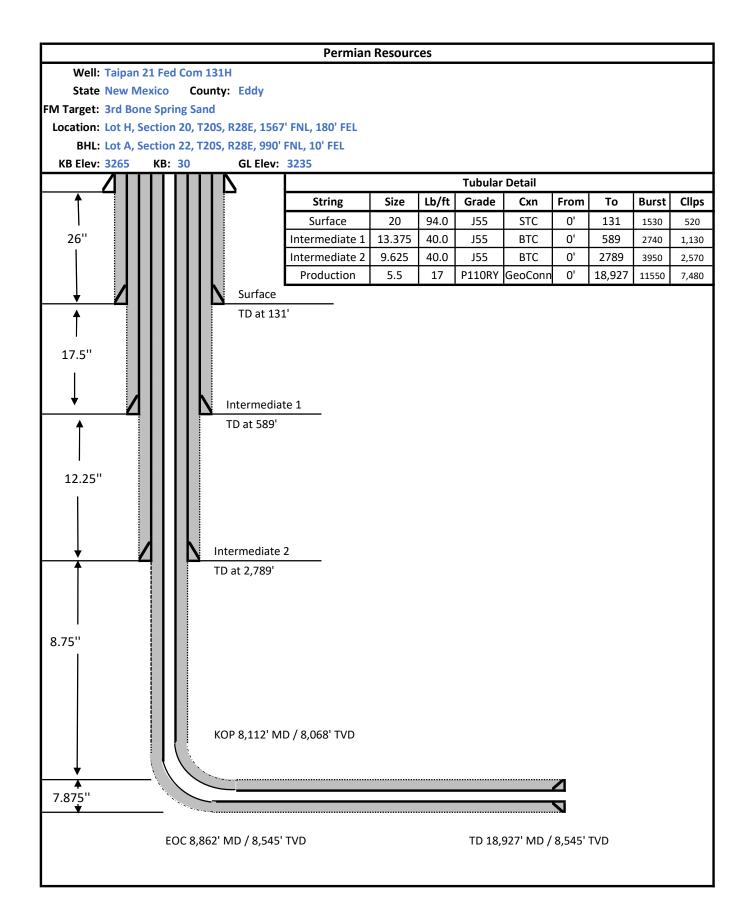
Statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on Metal One's knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on Metal One products in standard well configurations. Such statements are not binding statements about the suitability of products for a particular application. It is the customer's responsibility to validate that a particular product with the properties described in the product second and the

Metal One	Pipe: SeAH P110RY 95%PBW (Coupling: P110RY (SMY		Data		
			Date	95%RBW+SC-Cplg6.050 P110 3-Feb-21	
	Connection Data Sheet		Rev.	0	
- B	Geometry		an a	-	
-		Imperial		<u>S.I.</u>	
	Pipe Body Grade *1	P110RY	-	P110RY	-
	SMYS	110	ksi	110	ksi
	Pipe OD (D)	5,500	in	139.70	mm
GEOCONN-SC	Weight	17.00	lb/ft	25.33	ka/m
	Wall Thickness (t)	0.304	in	7.72	mm
	Pipe ID (d)	4.892	in	124.26	mm
Wsc1	Drift Dia.	4.767	in	121.08	mm
D	Connection				
bd	Coupling SMYS	110	ksi	110	ksi
	SC-Coupling OD (Wsc1)	6.050	in	153.67	mm
	Coupling Length (NL)	8.350	in	212.09	mm
	Make up Loss	4.125	in	104.78	mm
	Pipe Critical Area	4.96	in ²	3,202	mm ²
	Box Critical Area	6.10	in ²	3,937	mm ²
	Thread Taper		1/16(3/4" per ft)	
	Number of Threads	5 TPI			
	Performance Properties for Pi			0.000	
- III	S.M.Y.S. *1	546	kips	2,428	kN MPa
	M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1	11,550	psi	79.66	MPa
		ified Minimum YIELD			ini d
	M.I.Y.P. = Minimum Internal Yield Pressure of Pipe body *1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS110ksi, MIYP11,550psi Performance Properties for Connection				
	Min. Connection Joint Strength		100%	of S.M.Y.S.	
	Min. Compression Yield		100%	of S.M.Y.S.	
	Internal Pressure	100% of M.I.Y.P.			
	External Pressure Max. DLS (deg. /100ft)	100% of Collapse Strength			
★ 1	Recommended Torque	1			
se ac	Min.	10,800	ft-lb	14,600	N-m
	Opti.	12,000	ft-lb	16,200	N-m
	Max.	13,200	ft-lb	17,800	N-m
	Operational Max.	15,600	ft-lb	21,100	N-m
	Note : Operational Max. torque ca		rque application	B. Christianic D	
	100 C	ANA/ 87	611 1993		

information.

Statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on Metal One's knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on Metal One products in standard well configurations. Such statements are not binding statements about the suitability of products for a particular application. It is the customer's responsibility to validate that a particular product with the properties described in the product second and the





Permian Resources BOP Break Testing Variance Procedure

Subject: Request for a Variance Allowing break Testing of the Blowout Preventer Equipment (BOPE). Permian Resources requests a variance to ONLY test broken pressure seals on the BOPE and function test BOP when skidding a drilling rig between multiple wells on a pad.

Background

Title 43 CFR 3172, Drilling Operations, Sections 6.b.9.iv states that the BOP test must be performed whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken. The current interpretation of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) requires a complete BOP test and not just a test of the affected component. 43 CFR 3172.13, Variances from minimum standards states, "An operator may request the authorized officer to approve a variance from any of the minimum standards prescribed in <u>§§ 3172.6</u> through <u>3172.12</u>. All such requests shall be submitted in writing to the appropriate authorized officer and provide information as to the circumstances which warrant approval of the variance(s) requested and the proposed alternative methods by which the related minimum standard(s) are to be satisfied. The authorized officer, after considering all relevant factors, if appropriate, may approve the requested variance(s) if it is determined that the proposed alternative(s) meet or exceed the objectives of the applicable minimum standard(s).". Permian Resources feels the break testing the BOPE is such a situation. Therefore, as per 43 CFR 3172.13, Permian Resources submits this request for the variance.

Supporting Documentation

The language used in 43 CFR 3172 became effective on December 19, 1988 and has remained the standard for regulating BLM onshore drilling operations for over 30 years. During this time, there have been significant changes in drilling technology. The BLM continues to use the variance request process to allow for the use of modern technology and acceptable engineering practices that have arisen since 43 CFR 3172 was originally released. The Permian Resources drilling rig fleet has many modern upgrades that allow the intact BOP stack to be moved between well slots on a multi-well pad, as well as, wellhead designs that incorporate quick connects facilitating release of the BOP from the wellhead without breaking any BOP stack components apart. These technologies have been used extensively offshore, and other regulators, API, and many operators around the world have endorsed break testing as safe and reliable.

Figure 1: Winch System attached to BOP Stack

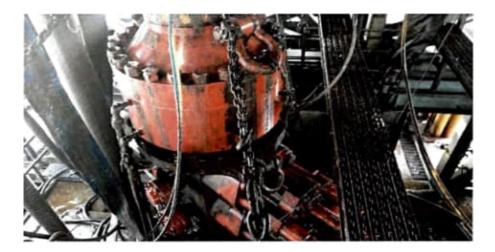


Figure 2: BOP Winch System



American Petroleum Institute (API) standards, specification and recommended practices are considered the industry standard and are consistently utilized and referenced by the industry. 43 CFR 3172 recognizes API recommended Practices (RP) 53 in its original development. API Standard 53, Well Control Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells (Fifth Edition, December 2018, Annex C, Table C.4) recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice. Specifically, API Standard 53, Section 5.3.7.1 states "A pressure test of the pressure containing component shall be performed following the disconnection or repair, limited to the affected component." See Table C.4 below for reference.

	Pressure Test-Low	Pressure Test-	-High Pressure**	
Component to be Pressure Tested	Pressure** psig (MPa)	Change Out of Component, Elastomer, or Ring Gasket	No Change Out of Component, Elastomer, or Ring Gasket	
Annular preventer®	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of annular preventer	MASP or 70% annular RWP, whichever is lower.	
Fixed pipe, variable bore, blind, and BSR preventers∞	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of ram preventer or wellhead system, whichever is lower	ЧТР	
Choke and kill line and BOP side outlet valves below ram preventers (both sides)	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of side outlet valve or wellhead system, whichever is lower	ITP	
Choke manifold—upstream of chokes*	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of ram preventers or wellhead system, whichever is lower	ITP	
Choke manifold—downstream of chokes*	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of valve(s), line(s), or M whichever is lower	ASP for the well program,	
Kelly, kelly valves, drill pipe safety valves, IBOPs	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	MASP for the well program		
No visible leaks. The pressure shall remain stable ⁶ Annular(s) and VBR(s) shall be pre ⁷ For pad drilling operations, moving pressure-controlling connections ⁸ For surface offshore operations, th	ssure tested on the largest and sm: from one wellhead to another within when the integray of a pressure set in BOPs shall be pressure test land operations, the ram BOPs sha	ressure shall not decrease below the allest OD drill pipe to be used in well in the 21 days, pressure testing is req al is broken. Ted with the ram locks engaged and ill be pressure tested with the ram lo	program. ured for pressure-containing an the closing and locking pressur	

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), Department of Interior, has also utilized the API standards, specification and best practices in the development of its offshore oil and gas regulations and incorporates them by reference within its regulations.

Break testing has been approved by the BLM in the past with other operators based on the detailed information provided in this document.

Permian Resources feels break testing and our current procedures meet the intent of 43 CFR 3172 and often exceed it. There has been no evidence that break testing results in more components failing than seen on full BOP tests. Permian Resources internal standards require complete BOPE tests more often than that of 43 CFR 3172 (every 21 days). In addition to function testing the annular, pipe rams and blind rams after each BOP nipple up, Permian Resources performs a choke drill with the rig crew prior to drilling out every casing shoe. This is additional training for the rig crew that exceeds the requirements of 43 CFR 3172.

Procedures

1) Permian Resources will use this document for our break testing plan for New Mexico Delaware Basin. The summary below will be referenced in the APD or Sundry Notice and receive approval prior to implementing this variance.

2) Permian Resources will perform BOP break testing on multi-wells pads where multiple intermediate sections can be drilled and cased within the 21-day BOP test window.

a)A full BOP test will be conducted on the first well on the pad.

b)The first intermediate hole section drilled on the pad will be the deepest. All the remaining hole sections will be the same formation depth or shallower.

c) A full BOP test will be required if the intermediate hole section being drilled has a MASP over 5M.

d) A full BOP test will be required prior to drilling any production hole.

3) After performing a complete BOP test on the first well, the intermediate hole section will be drilled and cased, two breaks would be made on the BOP equipment.

a) Between the HCV valve and choke line connection

b)Between the BOP quick connect and the wellhead

4) The BOP is then lifted and removed from the wellhead by a hydraulic system.

5) After skidding to the next well, the BOP is moved to the wellhead by the same hydraulic system and installed.

6) The connections mentioned in 3a and 3b will then be reconnected.

7) Install test plug into the wellhead using test joint or drill pipe.

8) A shell test is performed against the upper pipe rams testing the two breaks.

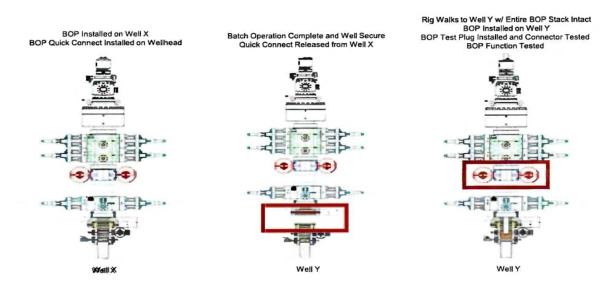
9) The shell test will consist of a 250 psi low test and a high test to the value submitted in the APD or Sundry (e.g. 5,000 psi or 10,000psi).

10) Function tests will be performed on the following components: lower pipe rams, blind rams, and annular.

11) For a multi-well pad the same two breaks on the BOP would be made and on the next wells and steps 4 through 10 would be repeated.

12) A second break test would only be done if the intermediate hole section being drilled could not be completed within the 21 day BOP test window.

Note: Picture below highlights BOP components that will be tested during batch operations



Summary

A variance is requested to ONLY test broken pressure seals on the BOP equipment when moving from wellhead to wellhead which is in compliance with API Standard 53. API Standard 53 states, that for pad drilling operations, moving from one wellhead to another within 21 days, pressure testing is required for pressure-containing and pressure-controlling connections when the integrity of a pressure seal is broken.

The BOP will be secured by a hydraulic carrier or cradle. The BLM will be contacted if a Well Control

event occurs prior to the commencement of a BOPE Break Testing operation.

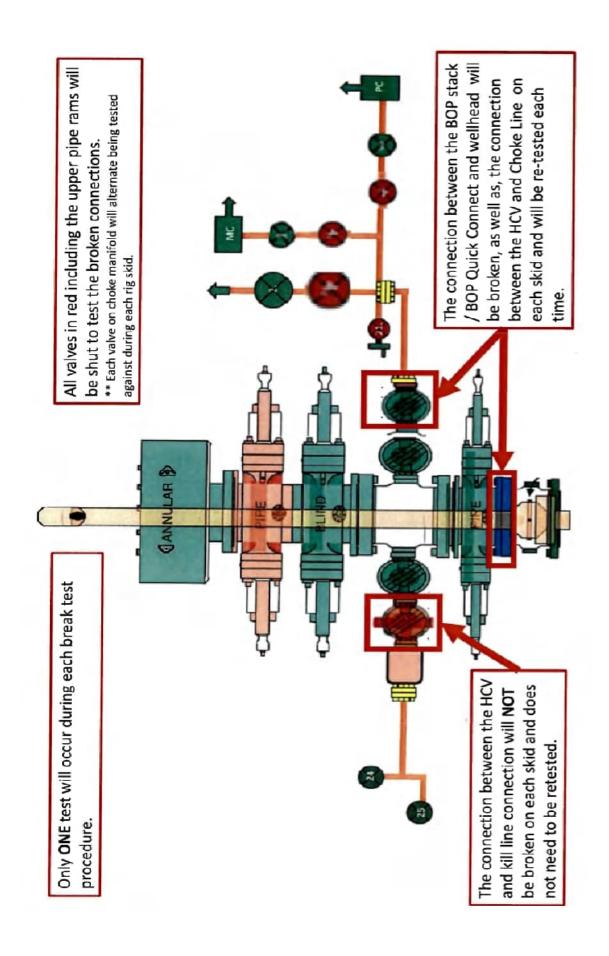
Based on public data and the supporting documentation submitted herein to the BLM, we will request permission to ONLY retest broken pressure seals if the following conditions are met:

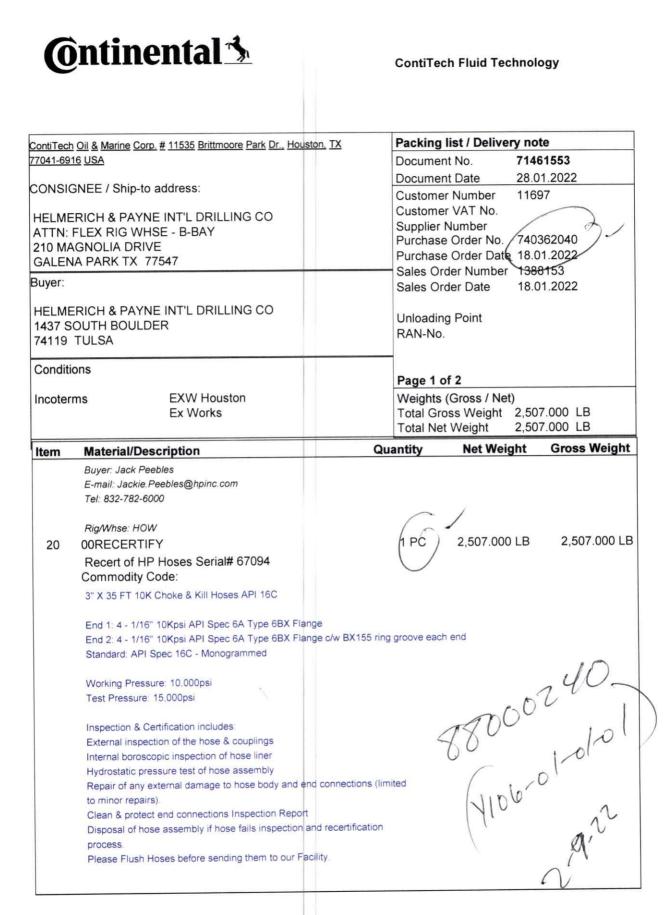
1) After a full BOP test is conducted on the first well on the pad.

2) The first intermediate hole section drilled on the pad will be the deepest. All the remaining hole sections will be the same depth or shallower.

3) A full BOP test will be required if the intermediate hole section being drilled has a MASP over 5M.

4) A full BOP test will be required prior to drilling the production hole.





ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kft. H-6728 Szeged Budapesti út 10. P. O. Box 152 Szeged H-6701 Phone: (62)566-700, Fax (62)566-713 Tax Number: 11087209-2-06 EU Communiity VAT: HU11087209 Registration No:: Cg. 0609-002502 Registry Court: Csongrád Megyei Cégbíróság COMMERZBANK ZRT. (HUF) H-1054 Budapest, Széchenyi rakpart 8. H-1245 Budapest P.O. Box 1070 Account No. 14220108-26830003 IBAN: HUB 1422 0108 2683 0003 0000 0000 SWIFT: COBA HU HXXXX COMMERZBANK AG Hannover (EUR) 30159 Hannover, Theaterstr. 11-12. Account No.: 3 066 156 00 Sort Code: 250 400 66 BIC: COBADEFF250 IBAN: DE41250400660306615600

Hydrostatic Test Certificate

-		ContiTech
Certificate Number H100122	COM Order Reference 1388153	Customer Name & Address HELMERICH & PAYNE DRILLING CO
Customer Purchase Order No:	740362040	1434 SOUTH BOULDER AVE TULSA, OK 74119
Project:		USA
Test Center Address	Accepted by COM Inspection	Accepted by Client Inspection
ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp. 11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 USA	Signed: Date: 02/09/22	

We certify that the goods detailed hereon have been inspected as described below by our Quality Management System, and to the best of our knowledge are found to conform the requirements of the above referenced purchase order as issued to ContiTech Oil & Marine Corporation.

20 2° ID 10K Choke and Kill Hose x 35ft OAL 1 67094 10,00 15,00 1 1 67094 10,00 15,00 15,00 1 1 1 67094 10,00 15,00 1 1 1 67094 10,00 15,00 1 1 1 67094 10,00 15,00 1 1 1 67094 10,00 15,00 1 1 1 67094 10,00 15,00 1 1 1 1 0,00 15,00 1 1 1 1 0,00 15,00 1 1 1 1 0,00 15,00 1 1 1 1 1 1 0,00 1 1 1 0,00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	em	Part No.		Description		Qnty	Serial Number	Work. Press. (psi)	Test Press. (psi)	Test Time (minutes)
Start Time 1/27/2022 13:21:21 End Time 1/27/2022 14:38:28 Interval 00:01:00 Number 78 MaxValue 15849 MinValue -3 AvgValue 14240 RecordName 67094-sh RecordNumber 199 Model ADT680 SN 21817380014 Ranne (0-4000)nsi	20	RECERTIFICATION	3	3" ID 10K Choke and Kill Hose x 35ft OA		1	67094	10,000	15,000	60
End Time 1/27/2022 14:38:28 Interval 00:01:00 Number 78 MaxValue 15849 MinValue -3 AvgValue 14240 RecordName 67094-sh RecordNumber 199 Model ADT680 SN 21817380014 Ranne (0.4000)nsi		Record In	formation		Pre	essure	e Chart			
End Time 1/2//20214-33:28 Interval 00:01:00 Number 78 MaxValue 15849 MinValue -3 AvgValue 14240 RecordName 67094-sh RecordNumber 199 6000 4000 Model ADT680 SN 21817380014 Rance (0.4000)nsi		Start Time	1/27/2022 13:21:21	-= 16000-	-					
Interval 00:01:00 Number 78 MaxValue 15849 MinValue -3 AvgValue 14240 RecordName 67094-sh RecordNumber 199 6000- 6000- Model ADT680 SN 21817380014 Ranne (0.4000)nsi		End Time	1/27/2022 14:38:28	5 3					Pressure	
MaxValue 15849 MinValue -3 AvgValue 14240 RecordName 67094-sh RecordNumber 199 Gauge Information 4000- Model ADT680 SN 21817380014 Rance (0.40000)nsi		Interval	00:01:00	14000-						
MaxValue 15849 MinValue -3 AvgValue 14240 RecordName 67094-sh RecordNumber 199 Gauge Information 4000 Model ADT680 SN 21817380014 Record 2000		Number	78	12000			01			
MinValue -3 ArgValue 14240 RecordName 67094-sh RecordNumber 199 Gauge Information 4000 Model ADT680 SN 21817380014 Rance (0-40000)nsi		MaxValue	15849			1.00	n un a			
Argvalue 14240 RecordName 67094-sh RecordNumber 199 Gauge Information 4000- Model ADT680 SN 21817380014 Rance (0-4000)nsi		MinValue	-3	10000		181	151			
RecordName 67/094-Sn RecordNumber 199 Gauge Information 4000 Model ADT680 2000 SN 21817380014 2000 Bance (0.40000)nsi 2000		AvgValue	14240	1		9/	12			
Gauge information 4000-1 Model ADT680 2000-1 SN 21817080014 2000-1 Pange (0.40000)nsi 2000-1		RecordName	67094-sh	-0008		1	in the second se	1		
Model ADT680 SN 21817380014 Bange (0.40000)psi		RecordNumber	199	6000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	G	1	1		
Model ADT680 SN 21817380014 Range (0.40000)nsi		Gauge Int	formation	4000-	\	1		/		
SN 21817380014 2000- Bange (0-40000)psi			and the second			1	-/			
Range (0-40000)psi		SN	21817380014	2000-		-	ac			
		Range	(0-40000)psi						L	
Unit psi			psi							

Permian Resources Multi-Well Pad Batch Drilling Procedure

<u>Surface Casing</u> - PR intends to Batch set all surface casing to a depth approved in the APD. Surface Holes will be batch drilled by a rig. Appropriate notifications will be made prior to spudding the well, running and cementing casing and prior to skidding to the rig to the next well on pad.

- 1. Drill Surface hole to Approved Depth with Rig and perform wellbore cleanup cycles. Trip out and rack back drilling BHA.
- 2. Run and land planned surface casing see Illustration 1-1 Below to depth approved in APD.
- 3. Set packoff and test to 5k psi
- 4. Offline Cement
- 5. Install wellhead with pressure gauge and nightcap. Nightcap is shown on final wellhead Stack up Illustration #2-2.
- 6. Skid Rig to adjacent well to drill Surface hole.
- 7. Surface casing test will be performed by the rig in order to allow ample time for Cement to develop 500psi compressive strength. Casing test to 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi whichever is greater not to exceed 70% casing burst.

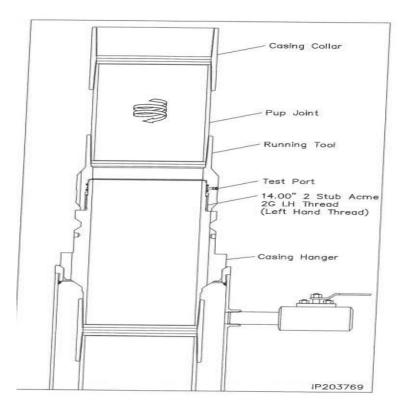


Illustration 1-1

<u>Intermediate Casing</u> – PR intends to Batch set all intermediate casing strings to a depth approved in the APD. Intermediate Holes will be batch drilled by the rig. Appropriate notifications will be made prior to testing BOPE, and prior to running/cementing all casing strings.

- 1. Rig will remove the nightcap and install and test BOPE.
- 2. Test Surface casing per COA WOC timing (.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi whichever is greater) not to exceed 70% casing burst. Cement must have achieved 500psi compressive strength prior to test.
- 3. Install wear bushing then drill out surface casing shoe-track plus 20' and conduct FIT to minimum of the MW equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing point.
- 4. Drill Intermediate hole to approved casing point. Trip out of hole with BHA to run Casing.
- 5. Remove wear bushing then run and land Intermediate Casing with mandrel hanger in wellhead.
- 6. Cement casing to surface with floats holding.
- 7. Washout stack then run wash tool in wellhead and wash hanger and pack-off setting area.
- 8. Install pack-off and test void to 5,000 psi for 15 minutes. Nightcap shown on final wellhead stack up illustration 2-2 on page 3.
- 9. Test casing per COA WOC timing (.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi whichever is greater) not to exceed 70% casing burst. Cement must have achieved 500psi compressive strength prior to test.
- 10. Install nightcap skid rig to adjacent well to drill Intermediate hole.

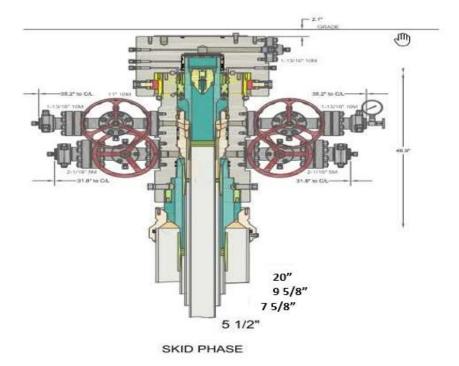


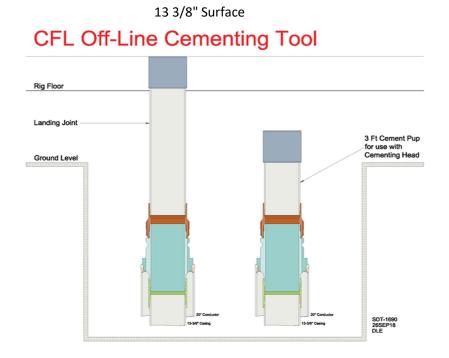
Illustration 2-2

<u>Production Casing</u> – PR intends to Batch set all Production casings with Rig. Appropriate notifications will be made prior Testing BOPE, and prior to running/cementing all casing strings.

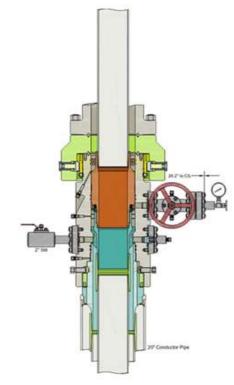
- 1. Drilling Rig will remove the nightcap and install and test BOPE.
- 2. Install wear bushing then drill Intermediate shoe-track plus 20' and conduct FIT to minimum MW equivalent to control the formation pressure to TD of well.
- 3. Drill Vertical hole to KOP Trip out for Curve BHA.
- 4. Drill Curve, landing in production interval Trip for Lateral BHA.
- 5. Drill Lateral / Production hole to Permitted BHL, perform cleanup cycles and trip out to run Production Casing.
- 6. Remove wear bushing then run Production casing to TD landing casing mandrel in wellhead.
- 7. Cement Production string with floats holding.
- 8. Run in with wash tool and wash wellhead area install pack-off and test void to 5,000psi for 15 minutes.
- 9. Install BPV in Production mandrel hanger Nipple down BOPE and install nightcap.
- 10. Test nightcap void to 5,000 psi for 30 minutes per illustration 2-2
- 11. Skid rig to adjacent well on pad to drill production hole.

Permian Resources Offline Cementing Procedure Surface & Intermediate Casing

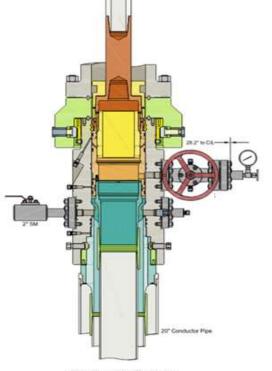
- 1. Drill hole to Total Depth with Rig and perform wellbore cleanup cycles.
- 2. Run and casing to Depth.
- 3. Land casing with mandrel.
- 4. Circulate 1.5 csg capacity.
- 5. Flow test Confirm well is static and floats are holding.
- 6. Set Annular packoff and pressure test. Test to 5k.
- 7. Nipple down BOP and install cap flange.
- 8. Skid rig to next well on pad
- 9. Remove cap flange (confirm well is static before removal)
 - a) If well is not static use the casing outlet valves to kill well
 - b) Drillers method will be used in well control event
 - c) High pressure return line will be rigged up to lower casing valve and run to choke manifold to control annular pressure
 - d) Kill mud will be circulated once influx is circulated out of hole
 - e) Confirm well is static and remove cap flange to start offline cement operations
- 10. Install offline cement tool.
- 11. Rig up cementers.
- 12. Circulate bottoms up with cement truck
- 13. Commence planned cement job, take returns through the annulus wellhead valve
- 14. After plug is bumped confirm floats hold and well is static
- 15. Rig down cementers and equipment
- 16. Install night cap with pressure gauge to monitor.



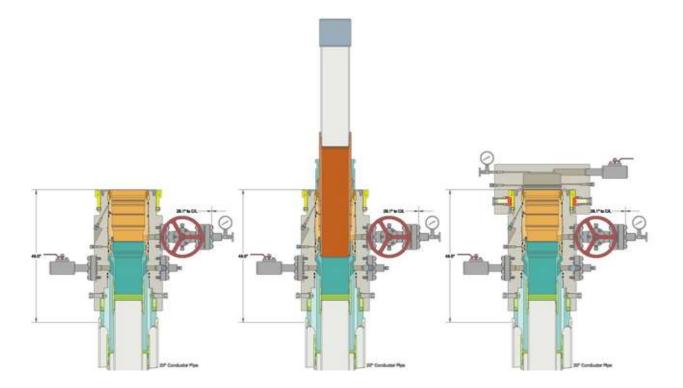
Intermediate



Run 7 5/8" Casing Land Casing on 7 5/8" Mandrel Hanger Cement 7 5/8" Casing Retrieve Running Tool



Run 9 5/8" Packoff Test Upper and Lower Seals Engage Lockring Retrieve Running Tool



Taipan 21 FED COM 131H

APD - Geology COAs (Not in Potash or WIPP)

- For at least one well per pad (deepest well within initial development preferred) the record of the drilling rate (ROP) along with the Gamma Ray (GR) and Neutron (CNL) well logs run from TVD to surface in the vertical section of the hole shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the full borehole 30 days from completion. Any other logs run on the wellbore, excluding cement remediation, should also be sent. Only digital copies of the logs in .TIF or .LAS formats are necessary; paper logs are no longer required. Logs shall be emailed to blm-cfo-geology@doimspp.onmicrosoft.com. Well completion report should have .pdf copies of any CBLs or Temp Logs run on the wellbore.
- Exceptions: In areas where there is extensive log coverage (in particular the salt zone adjacent to a pad), Operators are encouraged to contact BLM Geologists to discuss if additional GR and N logs are necessary on a pad. Operator may request a waiver of the GR and N log requirement due to good well control or other reasons to be approved by BLM Geologist prior to well completion. A waiver approved by BLM must be attached to completion well report to satisfy COAs.
- The top of the Rustler, top and bottom of the Salt, and the top of the Capitan Reef (if present) are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

Be aware that:

• H2S has been reported within one mile of the proposed project. Measurements up to 4500 ppm were recorded from the Burton and Yates Formations.

Questions? Contact Thomas Evans, BLM Geologist at 575-234-5965 or tvevans@blm.gov

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Centennial Resources Production, LLC
LEASE NO.:	NMNM017220
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

Wells:

Dingo 17 Fed State Com 121H Dingo 17 Fed State Com 122H Dingo 17 Fed State Com 131H Dingo 17 Fed State Com 132H Dingo 17 Fed State Com 201H Dingo 17 Fed State Com 202H Dingo 17 Fed State Com 123H Dingo 17 Fed State Com 124H Dingo 17 Fed State Com 133H Dingo 17 Fed State Com 134H Dingo 17 Fed State Com 203H Dingo 17 Fed State Com 204H Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H Taipan 21 Fed Com 122H Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H Taipan 21 Fed Com 132H Taipan 21 Fed Com 201H Taipan 21 Fed Com 202H Taipan 21 Fed Com 123H Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H Taipan 21 Fed Com 133H Taipan 21 Fed Com 134H Taipan 21 Fed Com 203H Taipan 21 Fed Com 204H

.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	C	GEN	ERAL PROVISIONS
	1.1.		ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES
	1.2.		RANGELAND RESOURCES4
	1	.2.1	. Cattleguards4
	1	.2.2	. Fence Requirement
	1	.2.3	. Livestock Watering Requirement
	1.3.		NOXIOUS WEEDS
	1	.3.1	African Rue (Peganum harmala)
	1.4.		LIGHT POLLUTION
	1	.4.1	. Downfacing5
	1	.4.2	. Shielding5
	1	.4.3	. Lighting Color
2.	S	SPEC	CIAL REQUIREMENTS
	WA	TEI	RSHED6
	2	2.1.1	. Tank Battery6
	2	2.1.2	. Buried/Surface Line(s)
	2	2.1.3	. Electric Line(s)7
	2	2.1.4	. Temporary Use Fresh Water Frac Line(s)7
	2.2.		CAVE/KARST7
	2	2.2.1	. General Construction
	2	2.2.2	. Pad Construction7
	2	2.2.3	. Road Construction
	2	2.2.4	. Buried Pipeline/Cable Construction
	2	2.2.5	. Surface Flowlines Installation
	2	2.2.6	. Production Mitigation
	2	2.2.7	. Residual and Cumulative Mitigation
	2	2.2.8	. Plugging and Abandonment Mitigation8
	2.3		WILDLIFE9
	2	2.2.9	. Raptor Nest Mitigation
	2.4		VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT9
	2	2.5.1	VRM IV9
3.	C	CON	STRUCTION REQUIRENMENTS9
	3.1		CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION9
	3.2		TOPSOIL

Page 2 of 19

•

3.4 FEDERAL MINERAL PIT. .9 3.5 WELL PAD & SURFACING 10 3.6 EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS) 10 3.7 ON LEASE ACESS ROAD 10 3.7.1 Road Width 10 3.7.2 Surfacing 10 3.7.3 Crowning 10 3.7.4 Ditching 10 3.7.5 Turnouts 10 3.7.6 Drainage 10 3.7.7 Public Access 11 10 3.7.6 Drainage 10 3.7.7 Public Access 11 10 3.7.6 Drainage 10 10 3.7.7 Public Access 11 10 3.7.6 Drainage 10 10 3.7.7 Public Access 11 10 3.7.6 Drainage 10 11 9 PIPELINES 13 12 4.1 BURIED PIPELINES 13 13 4.2 RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES 15 4.5.1 Fence Requirement	3.3	CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM	9
3.6 EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS) 10 3.7 ON LEASE ACESS ROAD 10 3.7.1 Road Width 10 3.7.2 Surfacing 10 3.7.3 Crowning 10 3.7.4 Ditching 10 3.7.5 Turnouts 10 3.7.6 Drainage 10 3.7.7 Public Access 11 4. PIPELINES 13 4.1 BURIED PIPELINES 13 4.2 RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES 15 4.5.1 Fence Requirement 15 4.5.2 Cattleguards 15 4.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement 15 5. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING) 16 5.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities 16 5.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks) 16 5.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening 16 5.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures 16 5.1.5. Containment Structures 17 6. RECLAMATION 17 6.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION 17	3.4	FEDERAL MINERAL PIT	9
3.7 ON LEASE ACESS ROAD. 10 3.7.1 Road Width. 10 3.7.2 Surfacing. 10 3.7.3 Crowning 10 3.7.4 Ditching 10 3.7.5 Turnouts 10 3.7.6 Drainage 10 3.7.7 Public Access 10 3.7.7 Public Access 11 4. PIPELINES 13 4.1 BURIED PIPELINES 13 4.2 RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES 15 4.5.1 Fence Requirement 15 4.5.2 Cattleguards 15 4.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement 15 5. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING) 16 5.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities 16 5.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks) 16 5.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening 16 5.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures 16 5.1.5. Containment Structures 17 6. RECLAMATION 17 6.1 ROAD AND SIFE RECLAMATION 17 6.4 FINAL AB	3.5	WELL PAD & SURFACING	10
3.7.1 Road Width 10 3.7.2 Surfacing 10 3.7.3 Crowning 10 3.7.4 Ditching 10 3.7.5 Turnouts 10 3.7.6 Drainage 10 3.7.7 Public Access 10 3.7.7 Public Access 11 4. PIPELINES 13 4.1 BURIED PIPELINES 13 4.2 RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES 15 4.5.1 Fence Requirement 15 4.5.2 Cattleguards 15 4.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement 15 5. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING) 16 5.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES 16 5.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities 16 5.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks) 16 5.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening 16 5.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures 16 5.1.5. Containment Structures 17 6. RECLAMATION 17 6.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION 17 6.4 FI	3.6	EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)	10
3.7.2 Surfacing. 10 3.7.3 Crowning 10 3.7.4 Ditching 10 3.7.5 Turnouts 10 3.7.6 Drainage. 10 3.7.7 Public Access 11 4. PIPELINES 13 4.1 BURIED PIPELINES 13 4.2 RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES 15 4.5.1 Fence Requirement 15 4.5.2 Cattleguards 15 4.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement 15 5. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING) 16 5.1.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES 16 5.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks) 16 5.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening 16 5.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures 16 5.1.5. Containment Structures 17 6. RECLAMATION 17 6.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION 17 6.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION 17	3.7	ON LEASE ACESS ROAD	10
3.7.3 Crowing 10 3.7.4 Ditching 10 3.7.5 Turnouts 10 3.7.6 Drainage 10 3.7.7 Public Access 11 4. PIPELINES 13 4.1 BURIED PIPELINES 13 4.2 RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES 15 4.5.1 Fence Requirement 15 4.5.2 Cattleguards 15 4.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement 15 5. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING) 16 5.1.1 Viellu STRUCTURES & FACILITIES 16 5.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks) 16 5.1.3 Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening 16 5.1.4 Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures 16 5.1.5 Containment Structures 17 6. RECLAMATION 17 6.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION 17 6.2 EROSION CONTROL 17 6.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION 18	3.7.1	Road Width	10
3.7.4 Ditching 10 3.7.5 Turnouts 10 3.7.6 Drainage 10 3.7.7 Public Access 11 4. PIPELINES 13 4.1 BURIED PIPELINES 13 4.2 RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES 15 4.5.1 Fence Requirement 15 4.5.2 Cattleguards 15 4.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement 15 5. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING) 16 5.1.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES 16 5.1.1 Vell Structures & FACILITIES 16 5.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks) 16 5.1.3 Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening 16 5.1.4 Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures 17 6. RECLAMATION 17 6.1 ROSION CONTROL 17 6.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION 17 6.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION 18	3.7.2	Surfacing	10
3.7.5Turnouts103.7.6Drainage103.7.7Public Access114.PIPELINES134.1BURIED PIPELINES134.2RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES154.5.1Fence Requirement154.5.2Cattleguards154.5.3Livestock Watering Requirement155.PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)165.1WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES165.1.1Placement of Production Facilities165.1.2Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)165.1.4.Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures165.1.5.Containment Structures176.RECLAMATION176.1ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.4FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	3.7.3	Crowning	10
3.7.6Drainage	3.7.4	Ditching	10
3.7.7 Public Access 11 4. PIPELINES 13 4.1 BURIED PIPELINES 13 4.2 RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES 15 4.5.1 Fence Requirement 15 4.5.2 Cattleguards 15 4.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement 15 5.4 FRODUCTION (POST DRILLING) 16 5.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES 16 5.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities 16 5.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks) 16 5.1.3 Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening 16 5.1.4 Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures 16 5.1.5 Containment Structures 17 6 RECLAMATION 17 6.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION 17 6.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION 17 6.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION 18	3.7.5	Turnouts	10
4. PIPELINES 13 4.1 BURIED PIPELINES 13 4.2 RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES 15 4.5.1 Fence Requirement 15 4.5.2 Cattleguards 15 4.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement 15 5. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING) 16 5.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES 16 5.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities 16 5.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks) 16 5.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening 16 5.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures 16 5.1.5. Containment Structures 17 6. RECLAMATION 17 6.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION 17 6.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION 17 6.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION 18	3.7.6	Drainage	10
4.1BURIED PIPELINES134.2RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES154.5.1 Fence Requirement154.5.2 Cattleguards154.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement155.PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)165.1WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES165.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities165.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)165.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening165.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures165.1.5. Containment Structures176. RECLAMATION176.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	3.7.7	Public Access	11
4.2 RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES 15 4.5.1 Fence Requirement 15 4.5.2 Cattleguards 15 4.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement 15 5. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING) 16 5.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES 16 5.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities 16 5.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks) 16 5.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening 16 5.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures 16 5.1.5. Containment Structures 17 6. RECLAMATION 17 6.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION 17 6.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION 17 6.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION 18	4. PIPE	ELINES	13
4.5.1 Fence Requirement154.5.2 Cattleguards154.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement155. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)165.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES165.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities165.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)165.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening165.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures165.1.5. Containment Structures176. RECLAMATION176.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	4.1	BURIED PIPELINES	13
4.5.2 Cattleguards154.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement155. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)165.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES165.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities165.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)165.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening165.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures165.1.5. Containment Structures176. RECLAMATION176.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	4.2	RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES	15
4.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement155. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)165.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES165.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities165.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)165.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening165.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures165.1.5. Containment Structures176. RECLAMATION176.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	4.5.1	Fence Requirement	15
5. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING) 16 5.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES 16 5.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities 16 5.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks) 16 5.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening 16 5.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures 16 5.1.5. Containment Structures 17 6. RECLAMATION 17 6.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION 17 6.2 EROSION CONTROL 17 6.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION 18	4.5.2	Cattleguards	15
5.1WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES165.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities165.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)165.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening165.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures165.1.5. Containment Structures176. RECLAMATION176.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.2 EROSION CONTROL176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	4.5.3	Livestock Watering Requirement	15
5.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities165.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)165.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening165.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures165.1.5. Containment Structures176. RECLAMATION176.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.2 EROSION CONTROL176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	5. PRO	DUCTION (POST DRILLING)	16
5.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)165.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening165.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures165.1.5. Containment Structures176. RECLAMATION176.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.2 EROSION CONTROL176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	5.1	WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES	
5.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening165.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures165.1.5. Containment Structures176. RECLAMATION176.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.2 EROSION CONTROL176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	5.1.1	Placement of Production Facilities	
5.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures165.1.5. Containment Structures176. RECLAMATION176.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.2 EROSION CONTROL176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	5.1.2	Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)	16
5.1.5. Containment Structures176. RECLAMATION176.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.2 EROSION CONTROL176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	5.1.3	Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening	16
6.RECLAMATION176.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.2 EROSION CONTROL176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	5.1.4	. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures	
6.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION176.2 EROSION CONTROL176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	5.1.5	. Containment Structures	17
6.2 EROSION CONTROL176.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION176.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	6. REC	LAMATION	17
6.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION	6.1 RO	AD AND SITE RECLAMATION	17
6.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION18	6.2 ER	OSION CONTROL	17
	6.3 IN	TERIM RECLAMATION	17
6.5 SEEDING TECHNIQUES	6.4 FIN	IAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION	
	6.5 SEI	EDING TECHNIQUES	
6.6 SOIL SPECIFIC SEED MIXTURE			

Page 3 of 19

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The failure of the operator to comply with these requirements may result in the assessment of liquidated damages or penalties pursuant to 43 CFR 3163.1 or 3163.2. A copy of these conditions of approval shall be present on the location during construction, drilling and reclamation activity. Any request for a variance shall be submitted to the Authorized Officer on Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Report on Wells.

1.1. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the operator, or any person working on the operator's behalf, on the public or federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area (within 100ft) of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer, in conjunction with a BLM Cultural Resource Specialist, to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant scientific values. The operator shall be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to the proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the operator.

Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) are protected by NHPA as codified in 36 CFR 800 for possessing traditional, religious, and cultural significance tied to a certain group of individuals. Though there are currently no designated TCPs within the project area or within a mile of the project area, but it is possible for a TCP to be designated after the approval of this project. **If a TCP is designated in the project area after the project's approval, the BLM Authorized Officer will notify the operator of the following conditions and the duration for which these conditions are required.**

- 1. Temporary halting of all construction, drilling, and production activities to lower noise.
- 2. Temporary shut-off of all artificial lights at night.

The operator is hereby obligated to comply with procedures established in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), specifically NAGPRA Subpart B regarding discoveries, to protect human remains, associated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony discovered during project work. If any human skeletal remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony are discovered at any time during construction, all construction activities shall halt and a BLM-CFO Authorized Officer will be notified immediately. The BLM will then be required to be notified, in writing, within 24 hours of the discovery. The written notification should include the geographic location by county and state, the contents of the discovery and the steps taken to protect said discovery. You must also include any potential threats to the discovery and a conformation that all activity within 100ft of the discovery has ceased and work will not resume until written certification is issued. All work on the entire project must halt for a minimum of 3 days and work cannot resume until an Authorized Officer grants permission to do so.

Any paleontological resource discovered by the operator, or any person working on the operator's behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. The operator will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to the proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the operator.

1.2. RANGELAND RESOURCES

1.2.1. Cattleguards

Where a permanent cattleguard is approved, an appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence crossing(s). Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease operations. A gate shall be constructed on one side of the cattleguard and fastened securely to H-braces.

Approval Date: 02/05/2025

1.2.2. Fence Requirement

Where entry granted across a fence line, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. Once the work is completed, the fence will be restored to its prior condition, or better. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fence(s).

1.2.3. Livestock Watering Requirement

Any damage to structures that provide water to livestock throughout the life of the well, caused by operations from the well site, must be immediately corrected by the operator. The operator must notify the BLM office (575-234-5972) and the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder if any damage occurs to structures that provide water to livestock.

1.3. NOXIOUS WEEDS

The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, pads, associated pipeline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA, New Mexico Department of Agriculture, and BLM requirements and policies.

1.3.1 African Rue (Peganum harmala)

Spraying: The spraying of African Rue must be completed by a licensed or certified applicator. In order to attempt to kill or remove African Rue the proper mix of chemical is needed. The mix consists of 2% Arsenal (Imazapyr) and 2% Roundup (Glyphosate) along with a nonionic surfactant. Any other chemicals or combinations shall be approved by the BLM Noxious Weeds Coordinator prior to treatment. African Rue shall be sprayed in connection to any dirt working activities or disturbances to the site being sprayed. Spraying of African Rue shall be done on immature plants at initial growth through flowering and mature plants between budding and flowering stages. Spraying shall not be conducted after flowering when plant is fruiting. This will ensure optimal intake of chemical and decrease chances of developing herbicide resistance. After spraying, the operator or necessary parties must contact the Carlsbad Field Office to inspect the effectiveness of the application treatment to the plant species. No ground disturbing activities can take place until the inspection by the authorized officer is complete. The operator may contact the Environmental Protection Department or the BLM Noxious Weed Coordinator at (575) 234-5972 or BLM_NM_CFO_NoxiousWeeds@blm.gov.

Management Practices: In addition to spraying for African Rue, good management practices should be followed. All equipment should be washed off using a power washer in a designated containment area. The containment area shall be bermed to allow for containment of the seed to prevent it from entering any open areas of the nearby landscape. The containment area shall be excavated near or adjacent to the well pad at a depth of three feet and just large enough to get equipment inside it to be washed off. This will allow all seeds to be in a centrally located area that can be treated at a later date if the need arises.

1.4. LIGHT POLLUTION

1.4.1. Downfacing

All permanent lighting will be pointed straight down at the ground in order to prevent light spill beyond the edge of approved surface disturbance.

1.4.2. Shielding

All permanent lighting will use full cutoff luminaires, which are fully shielded (i.e., not emitting direct or indirect light above an imaginary horizontal plane passing through the lowest part of the light source).

1.4.3. Lighting Color

Lighting shall be 3,500 Kelvin or less (Warm White) except during drilling, completion, and workover operations. No bluish-white lighting shall be used in permanent outdoor lighting.

2. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

WATERSHED

The entire well pad(s) will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad. The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche). Topsoil shall not be used to construct the berm. No waterflow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad. The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed. Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be immediately corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. Stockpiling of topsoil is required. The topsoil shall be stockpiled in an appropriate location with waddles (minimum 9" height) surrounding the stockpiled soil to prevent soil loss due to water/wind erosion. The waddles are to be maintained throughout the life of the project. If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.

Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be immediately corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion.

2.1.1. Tank Battery

Tank battery locations will be lined and bermed. A 20-mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Secondary containment holding capacity must be large enough to contain 1 ¹/₂ times the content of the largest tank or 24-hourproduction, whichever is greater (displaced volume from all tanks within the berms MUST be subtracted from total volume of containment in calculating holding capacity). Automatic shut off, check valves, or similar systems will be installed for tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

2.1.2. Buried/Surface Line(s)

When crossing ephemeral drainages (marked and unmarked), the pipeline will be buried to a minimum depth of 48 inches from the top of pipe to ground level. In ephemeral drainages, rivers, and streams excess soil is to be compacted and level to ground surface, allowing water to flow in its natural state. Erosion control methods such as gabions and/or rock aprons should be placed on both up and downstream sides of the pipeline crossing. In addition, curled (plastic and weed free) wood/straw fiber wattles/logs and/or silt fences should be placed on the downstream side for sediment control during construction and maintained until soils and vegetation have stabilized. Water bars should be placed within the ROW to divert and dissipate surface runoff. A pipeline access road is not permitted to cross these ephemeral drainages. Traffic should be diverted to a preexisting route. Additional seeding may be required in floodplains and drainages to restore energy dissipating vegetation. Any water erosion that may occur due to construction or during the life of the pipeline system will be immediately corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent erosion. Any spills or leaks from the proposed pipeline must be reported to BLM immediately.

Prior to pipeline installation and construction, a leak detection plan will be developed. The method(s) could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating valves and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event. Regular monitoring is required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment.

Approval Date: 02/05/2025

2.1.3. Electric Line(s)

Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of overhead electric line and during the life of the power line will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. A power pole must not be placed in drainages, playas, wetlands, riparian areas, or floodplains and must span across the features at a distance away that does not promote further erosion.

2.1.4. Temporary Use Fresh Water Frac Line(s)

Surface lay flat pipelines can restrict overland flow. The operator is requested to supply sufficient erosion control/sediment catchment methods to the BLM Hydrologist prior to project approval. An onsite and/or planning meeting may be required to locate the best location given resource constraints.

A leak detection plan will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval prior to pipeline installation. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating valves and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.

Once the temporary use exceeds the timeline of 180 days and/or with a 90 day extension status; further analysis will be required if the applicant pursues to turn the temporary ROW into a permanent ROW.

The pipeline is to not obstruct ephemeral drainages, draws, or streams allowing water to flow in its natural state unobstructed. Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction within the ROW would be corrected by the operator within two weeks and proper measures would be taken to prevent future erosion events. Any spills or leaks from the proposed produced water pipeline must be reported to BLM immediately.

2.2. CAVE/KARST

2.2.1. General Construction

- No blasting
- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, cave passages, or voids are penetrated during construction, and no additional construction shall occur until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- All linear surface disturbance activities will avoid sinkholes and other karst features to lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids during construction, minimize changes to runoff, and prevent untimely leaks and spills from entering the karst drainage system.
- This is a sensitive area and all spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment, as defined in NTL 3A for Major Undesirable Events.

2.2.2. Pad Construction

- The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche. No blasting will be used for any construction or leveling activities.
- The entire perimeter of the well pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad.
- The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches high with impermeable mineral material (e.g., caliche).
- No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad.
- The topsoil stockpile shall be located outside the bermed well pad.
- Topsoil, either from the well pad or surrounding area, shall not be used to construct the berm.

Page 7 of 19

- No storm drains, tubing or openings shall be placed in the berm.
- If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.
- The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed.
- Any access road entering the well pad shall be constructed so that the integrity of the berm height surrounding the well pad is not compromised (i.e. an access road crossing the berm cannot be lower than the berm height).
- Following a rain event, all fluids will be vacuumed off of the pad and hauled off-site and disposed at a proper disposal facility.

2.2.3. Road Construction

- Turnout ditches and drainage leadoffs will not be constructed in such a manner as to alter the natural flow of water into or out of cave or karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface features are discovered during construction.

2.2.4. Buried Pipeline/Cable Construction

• Rerouting of the buried line(s) may be required if a subsurface void is encountered during construction to minimize the potential subsidence/collapse of the feature(s) as well as the possibility of leaks/spills entering the karst drainage system.

2.2.5. Surface Flowlines Installation

• Flowlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to minimize the possibility of leaks/spills from entering the karst drainage system.

2.2.6. Production Mitigation

- Tank battery locations and facilities will be bermed and lined with a 20-mil thick permanent liner that has a 4 oz. felt backing, or equivalent, to prevent tears or punctures. Secondary containment holding capacity must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank or 24-hour production, whichever is greater (displaced volume from all tanks within the berms MUST be subtracted from total volume of containment in calculating holding capacity).
- Implementation of a leak detection system to provide an early alert to operators when a leak has occurred.
- Automatic shut off, check values, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

2.2.7. Residual and Cumulative Mitigation

The operator will perform annual pressure monitoring on all casing annuli. If the test results indicate a casing failure has occurred, contact a BLM Engineer immediately, and take remedial action to correct the problem.

2.2.8. Plugging and Abandonment Mitigation

Upon well abandonment in high cave karst areas, additional plugging conditions of approval may be required. The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator to ensure proper plugging of the wellbore.

2.3 WILDLIFE

2.2.9. Raptor Nest Mitigation

• A BLM Wildlife Biologist must be contacted by the operator prior to construction activities to determine if the raptor nest is active.

• Raptor nests on special, natural habitat features, such as trees, large brush, cliff faces and escarpments, will be protected by not allowing surface disturbance within up to 200 meters of nests or by delaying activity for up to 90 days, or a combination of both. Exceptions to this requirement for raptor nests will be considered if the nests expected to be disturbed are inactive, the proposed activity is of short duration (e.g. habitat enhancement projects, fences, pipelines), and will not result in continuing activity in proximity to the nest.

• Exhaust noise from pump jack engines, or other equipment, must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 ft. from the source of the noise.

2.4 VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

2.5.1 VRM IV

Above-ground structures including meter housing that are not subject to safety requirements are painted a flat non-reflective paint color, Shale Green from the BLM Standard Environmental Color Chart (CC-001: June 2008).

3. CONSTRUCTION REQUIRENMENTS

3.1 CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the Carlsbad Field Office at BLM_NM_CFO_Construction_Reclamation@blm.gov at least 3 working days prior to commencing construction of the access road and/or well pad.

When construction operations are being conducted on this well, the operator shall have the approved APD and COAs on the well site and they shall be made available upon request by the Authorized Officer.

3.2 TOPSOIL

The operator shall strip the topsoil (the A horizon) from the entire well pad area and stockpile the topsoil along the edge of the well pad as depicted in the APD. No more than the top 6 inches of topsoil shall be removed. All the stockpiled topsoil will be redistributed over the interim reclamation areas. Topsoil shall not be used for berming the pad or facilities. For final reclamation, the topsoil shall be spread over the entire pad area for seeding preparation.

Other subsoil (the B horizon and below) stockpiles must be completely segregated from the topsoil stockpile. Large rocks or subsoil clods (not evident in the surrounding terrain) must be buried within the approved area for interim and final reclamation.

3.3 CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No reserve pits will be used for drill cuttings. The operator shall properly dispose of drilling contents at an authorized disposal site.

3.4 FEDERAL MINERAL PIT

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any federal mineral materials. Call the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5972.

Page 9 of 19

3.5 WELL PAD & SURFACING

Any surfacing material used to surface the well pad will be removed at the time of interim and final reclamation.

3.6 EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

The operator will install and maintain exclosure fencing for all open well cellars to prevent access to public, livestock, and large forms of wildlife before and after drilling operations until the well cellar is free of fluids and the operator initiates backfilling. (For examples of exclosure fencing design, refer to BLM's Oil and Gas Gold Book, Exclosure Fence Illustrations, Figure 1, Page 18.)

The operator will also install and maintain mesh netting for all open well cellars to prevent access to smaller wildlife before and after drilling operations until the well cellar is free of fluids and the operator. Use a maximum netting mesh size of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The netting must not have holes or gaps.

3.7 ON LEASE ACESS ROAD

3.7.1 Road Width

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

3.7.2 Surfacing

Surfacing material is not required on the new access road driving surface. If the operator elects to surface the new access road or pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

Where possible, no improvements will be made on the unsurfaced access road other than to remove vegetation as necessary, road irregularities, safety issues, or to fill low areas that may sustain standing water.

The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require surfacing of any portion of the access road at any time deemed necessary. Surfacing may be required in the event the road deteriorates, erodes, road traffic increases, or it is determined to be beneficial for future field development. The surfacing depth and type of material will be determined at the time of notification.

3.7.3 Crowning

Crowning shall be done on the access road driving surface. The road crown shall have a grade of approximately 2% (i.e., a 1" crown on a 14' wide road). The road shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

3.7.4 Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

3.7.5 Turnouts

Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

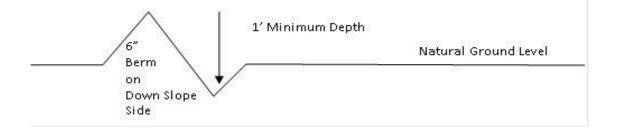
3.7.6 Drainage

Drainage control systems shall be constructed on the entire length of road (e.g. ditches, sidehill outsloping and insloping, leadoff ditches, culvert installation, and low water crossings).

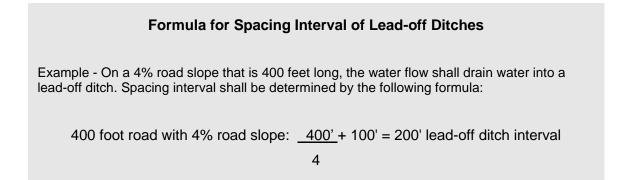
A typical lead-off ditch has a minimum depth of 1 foot below and a berm of 6 inches above natural ground level. The berm shall be on the down-slope side of the lead-off ditch.

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch

Page 10 of 19

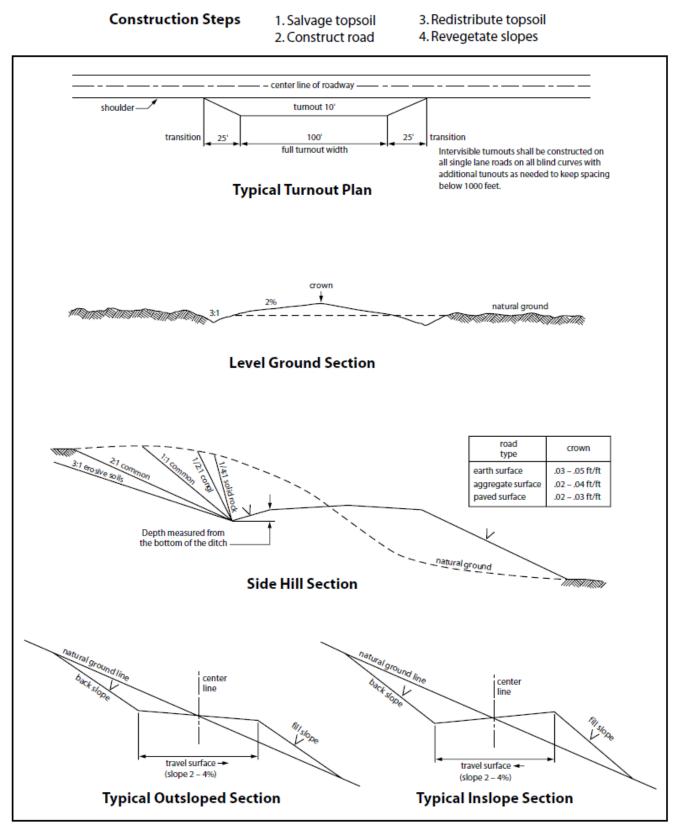


All lead-off ditches shall be graded to drain water with a 1 percent minimum to 3 percent maximum ditch slope. The spacing interval are variable for lead-off ditches and shall be determined according to the formula for spacing intervals of lead-off ditches, but may be amended depending upon existing soil types and centerline road slope (in %);



3.7.7 **Public Access**

Public access on this road shall not be restricted by the operator without specific written approval granted by the Authorized Officer.





Page 12 of 19

4. PIPELINES

- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, passages, or voids are intersected by trenching, and no pipe will be laid in the trench at that point until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- A leak detection plan <u>will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval</u> prior to pipeline installation. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating values and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.
- Regular monitoring is required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment.
- All spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment.

4.1 BURIED PIPELINES

A copy of the application (APD, or Sundry Notice) and attachments, including conditions of approval, survey plat and/or map, will be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

Operator agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer:

- 1. The Operator shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this APD.
- 2. The Operator shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the operator shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC 2601 et seq. (1982) with regards to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the pipeline corridor or on facilities authorized under this APD. (See 40 CFR Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.
- 3. The operator agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C.6901, et seq.) on the Pipeline corridor (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the operator's activity on the pipeline corridor), or resulting from the activity of the Operator on the pipeline corridor. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the operator, its agent, or unrelated third parties.
- 4. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil or other pollutant is discharged from the pipeline system, impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of operator, regardless of fault. Upon failure of operator to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including where appropriate, the aquatic environment and

Page 13 of 19

Approval Date: 02/05/2025

fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the operator. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve operator of any responsibility as provided herein.

- 5. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized pipeline corridor.
- 6. The pipeline will be buried with a minimum cover of 36 inches between the top of the pipe and ground level.
- 7. The maximum allowable disturbance for construction in this pipeline corridor will be 30 feet:
 - Blading of vegetation within the pipeline corridor will be allowed: maximum width of blading operations will not exceed <u>20</u> feet. The trench is included in this area. (*Blading is defined as the complete removal of brush and ground vegetation.*)
 - Clearing of brush species within the pipeline corridor will be allowed: maximum width of clearing operations will not exceed <u>30</u> feet. The trench and bladed area are included in this area. (*Clearing is defined as the removal of brush while leaving ground vegetation (grasses, weeds, etc.) intact. Clearing is best accomplished by holding the blade 4 to 6 inches above the ground surface.*)
 - The remaining area of the pipeline corridor (if any) shall only be disturbed by compressing the vegetation. (*Compressing can be caused by vehicle tires, placement of equipment, etc.*)
- 8. The operator shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading is allowed. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately <u>6</u> inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles from trench construction. The topsoil will be evenly distributed over the bladed area for the preparation of seeding.
- 9. Vegetation, soil, and rocks left as a result of construction or maintenance activity will be randomly scattered on this pipeline corridor and will not be left in rows, piles, or berms, unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer. The entire pipeline corridor shall be recontoured to match the surrounding landscape. The backfilled soil shall be compacted, and a 6-inch berm will be left over the ditch line to allow for settling back to grade.
- 10. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the pipeline corridor and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the operator's name, BLM serial number, and the product being transported. All signs and information thereon will be posted in a permanent, conspicuous manner, and will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.
- 11. The operator shall not use the pipeline route as a road for purposes other than routine maintenance as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the operator before maintenance begins. The operator will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway. As determined necessary during the life of the pipeline, the Authorized Officer may ask the operator to construct temporary deterrence structures.
- 12. The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes associated roads, pipeline corridor and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.
- 13. <u>Escape Ramps</u> The operator will construct and maintain pipeline/utility trenches [that are not otherwise fenced, screened, or netted] to prevent livestock, wildlife, and humans from becoming entrapped. At a minimum, the operator will construct and maintain escape ramps, ladders, or other methods of avian and terrestrial wildlife escape in the trenches according to the following criteria:

Page 14 of 19

- a. Any trench left open for eight (8) hours or less is not required to have escape ramps; however, before the trench is backfilled, the contractor/operator shall inspect the trench for wildlife, remove all trapped wildlife, and release them alive at least 100 yards from the trench.
- b. For trenches left open for eight (8) hours or more, earthen escape ramps (built at no more than a 30-degree slope and spaced no more than 500 feet apart) shall be placed in the trench. Before the trench is backfilled, the contractor/operator shall inspect the trench for wildlife, remove all trapped wildlife, and release them alive at least 100 yards from the trench.
- 14. Special Stipulations:

<u>Karst:</u>

- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, passages, or voids are intersected by trenching, and no pipe will be laid in the trench at that point until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- If a void is encountered, alignments may be rerouted to avoid the karst feature and lessen the potential of subsidence or collapse of karst features, buildup of toxic or combustible gas, or other possible impacts to cave and karst resources from the buried pipeline.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required at such intersections, if any.
- A leak detection plan <u>will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval</u> prior to pipeline installation. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating values and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.
- Regular monitoring is required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment.
- All spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment.

4.2 RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES

4.5.1 Fence Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway with H-braces prior to cutting. Once the work is completed, the fence will be restored to its prior condition, or better. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment operator prior to crossing any fence(s).

4.5.2 Cattleguards

An appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at road-fence crossing(s). Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease operations. A gate shall be constructed on one side of the cattleguard and fastened securely to H-braces.

4.5.3 Livestock Watering Requirement

Structures that provide water to livestock, such as windmills, pipelines, drinking troughs, and earthen reservoirs, will be avoided by moving the proposed action.

Any damage to structures that provide water to livestock throughout the life of the well, caused by operations from the well site, must be immediately corrected by the operator. The operator must notify the BLM office (575-234-5972) and the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment operator if any damage occurs to structures that provide water to livestock.

• Livestock operators will be contacted, and adequate crossing facilities will be provided as needed to ensure livestock are not prevented from reaching water sources because of the open trench.

Page 15 of 19

- Wildlife and livestock trails will remain open and passable by adding soft plugs (areas where the trench is excavated and replaced with minimal compaction) during the construction phase. Soft plugs with ramps on either side will be left at all well-defined livestock and wildlife trails along the open trench to allow passage across the trench and provide a means of escape for livestock and wildlife that may enter the trench.
- Trenches will be backfilled as soon as feasible to minimize the amount of open trench. The Operator will avoid leaving trenches open overnight to the extent possible and open trenches that cannot be backfilled immediately will have escape ramps (wooden) placed at no more than 2,500 feet intervals and sloped no more than 45 degrees.

5. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

5.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

5.1.1 Placement of Production Facilities

Production facilities must be placed on the well pad to allow for maximum interim recontouring and revegetation of the well location.

5.1.2 Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

Immediately following active drilling or completion operations, the operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will cover and secure the open portion of the tank to prevent wildlife entry. The operator will net, screen, or cover the tanks until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or gaps.

5.1.3. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

5.1.4. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

The operator will construct, modify, equip, and maintain all open-vent exhaust stacks on production equipment to prevent birds and bats from entering, and to discourage perching, roosting, and nesting. (*Recommended exclosure structures on open-vent exhaust stacks are in the shape of a cone.*) Production equipment includes, but may not be limited to, tanks, heater-treaters, separators, dehydrators, flare stacks, in-line units, and compressor mufflers.

5.1.5. Containment Structures

Proposed production facilities such as storage tanks and other vessels will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1.5 times the largest tank, plus freeboard to account for precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary.

6. RECLAMATION

Stipulations required by the Authorized Officer on specific actions may differ from the following general guidelines

6.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION

Any roads constructed during the life of the well will have the caliche removed or linear burial. If contaminants are indicated then testing will be required for chlorides and applicable contaminate anomalies for final disposal determination (disposed of in a manner approved by the Authorized Officer within Federal, State and Local statutes, regulations, and ordinances) and seeded to the specifications in sections 6.5 and 6.6.

6.2 EROSION CONTROL

Install erosion control berms, windrows, and hummocks. Windrows must be level and constructed perpendicular to down-slope drainage; steeper slopes will require greater windrow density. Topsoil between windrows must be ripped to a depth of at least 12", unless bedrock is encountered. Any large boulders pulled up during ripping must be deep-buried on location. Ripping must be perpendicular to down-slope. The surface must be left rough in order to catch and contain rainfall on-site. Any trenches resulting from erosion cause by run-off shall be addressed immediately.

6.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION

During the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations must undergo interim reclamation in order to minimize the environmental impacts of development on other resources and uses.

Within six (6) months of well completion, operators must work with BLM surface protection specialists (BLM_NM_CFO_Construction_Reclamation@blm.gov) to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Interim reclamation must allow for remedial well operations, as well as safe and efficient removal of oil and gas.

During reclamation, the removal of caliche and any other surface material is required. Removed caliche that is free of contaminants may be used for road repairs, fire walls or for building other roads and locations. In order to operate the well or complete workover operations, it may be necessary to drive, park and operate on restored interim vegetation within the previously disturbed area. Disturbing revegetated areas for production or workover operations will be allowed. If there is significant disturbance and loss of vegetation, the area will need to be revegetated. Communicate with the appropriate BLM office for any exceptions/exemptions if needed.

All disturbed areas after they have been satisfactorily prepared need to be reseeded with the seed mixture provided in section 6.6.

Upon completion of interim reclamation, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notice, Subsequent Report of Reclamation (Form 3160-5).

Page 17 of 19

6.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

Prior to surface abandonment, the operator shall submit a Notice of Intent Sundry Notice and reclamation plan.

At final abandonment, well locations, production facilities, and access roads must undergo "final" reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land are restored.

Earthwork for final reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of well plugging. All pads, pits, facility locations and roads must be reclaimed to a satisfactory revegetated, safe, and stable condition, unless an agreement is made with the landowner or BLM to keep the road and/or pad intact.

After all disturbed areas have been satisfactorily prepared, these areas need to be revegetated with the seed mixture provided below. Seeding will be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other approved methods. Seeding may need to be repeated until revegetation is successful, as determined by the BLM. After earthwork and seeding is completed, the operator is required to submit a Sundry Notice, Subsequent Report of Reclamation.

Operators shall contact a BLM surface protection specialist prior to surface abandonment operations for site specific objectives (BLM_NM_CFO_Construction_Reclamation@blm.gov).

6.5 SEEDING TECHNIQUES

Seeds shall be hydro-seeded, mechanically drilled, or broadcast, with the broadcast-seeded area raked, ripped or dragged to aid in covering the seed. The seed mixture shall be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area.

6.6 SOIL SPECIFIC SEED MIXTURE

The lessee/permitee shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)* per acre. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed will be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the Authorized Officer.

Seed land application will be accomplished by mechanical planting using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area. Smaller/heavier seeds tend to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first; the operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed will be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre are to be doubled. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory BLM or Soil Conservation

District stand is established as determined by the Authorized Officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding or until several months of precipitation have occurred, enabling a full four months of growth, with one or more seed generations being established.

Approval Date: 02/05/2025

.

Seed Mixture 2, for Sandy Site

Species to be planted in pounds of pure live seed* per acre:

Species

	l <u>b/acre</u>
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sand love grass (Eragrostis trichodes)	1.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

Pounds of seed \mathbf{x} percent purity \mathbf{x} percent germination = pounds pure live seed

Page 19 of 19

PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:Permian Resources Operating LLCWELL NAME & NO.:Taipan 21 Fed Com 131HLOCATION:Sec 20-20S-28E-NMPCOUNTY:Eddy County, New Mexico

COA

H ₂ S	0	No	• Yes		
Potash / WIPP	• None	C Secretary	C R-111-Q	Open Annulus WIPP	
Cave / Karst	C Low	Medium	💿 High	Critical	
Wellhead	Conventional	Multibowl	O Both	O Diverter	
Cementing	Primary Squeeze	🗖 Cont. Squeeze	EchoMeter	DV Tool	
Special Req	Capitan Reef	Water Disposal	COM	🗖 Unit	
Waste Prev.	C Self-Certification	C Waste Min. Plan	• APD Submitted p	rior to 06/10/2024	
Additional Language	Flex HoseFour-String	Casing ClearanceOffline Cementing	Pilot HoleFluid-Filled	Break Testing	

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the **Burton and Yates** formations. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet all requirements from 43 CFR 3176, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

B. CASING

- 1. The **20** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **160** feet (a minimum of 70 feet (Eddy County) into the Rustler Anhydrite, above the salt, and below usable fresh water) and cemented to the surface. *Set depth adjusted per BLM geologist.*
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of <u>8 hours</u> or <u>500</u> <u>pounds compressive strength</u>, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.

Page 1 of 8

d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

Intermediate casing must be kept fluid filled to meet BLM minimum collapse requirement.

- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 13-3/8 inch intermediate casing (*set at 1715' per BLM geologist*) is:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst, Capitan Reef, or potash.
 - In <u>High Cave/Karst Areas</u> if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
 - In <u>Capitan Reef Areas</u> if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
 - Special Capitan Reef requirements: Ensure freshwater mud is used across the Capitan interval.
- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **9-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least **50 feet** on top of Capitan Reef top or **200 feet** into the previous casing, whichever is greater. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst, Capitan Reef, or potash.
- 4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2** inch production casing is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least **200 feet** into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst, Capitan Reef, or potash.**

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).
- 2. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **5000 (5M)** psi.
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.

- b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
- c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
- d. If the cement does not circulate and one-inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in 43 CFR 3172 must be followed.

D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

Communitization Agreement

- The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Santa Fe Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail Santa Fe, New Mexico 87508, at least 90 days before the anticipated date of first production from a well subject to a spacing order issued by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. The Communitization Agreement will include the signatures of all working interest owners in all Federal and Indian leases subject to the Communitization Agreement (i.e., operating rights owners and lessees of record), or certification that the operator has obtained the written signatures of all such owners and will make those signatures available to the BLM immediately upon request.
- The operator will submit an as-drilled survey well plat of the well completion, but are not limited to, those specified in 43 CFR 3171 and 3172.
- If the operator does not comply with this condition of approval, the BLM may take enforcement actions that include, but are not limited to, those specified in 43 CFR 3163.1.
- In addition, the well sign shall include the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. <u>When the</u> <u>Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.</u>

BOPE Break Testing Variance

- BOPE Break Testing is ONLY permitted for intervals utilizing a 5M BOPE or less. (Annular preventer must be tested to a minimum of 70% of BOPE working pressure and shall be higher than the MASP.)
- BOPE Break Testing is NOT permitted to drilling the production hole section.
- Variance only pertains to the intermediate hole-sections and no deeper than the Bone Springs formation.
- While in transfer between wells, the BOPE shall be secured by the hydraulic carrier or cradle.
- Any well control event while drilling require notification to the BLM Petroleum Engineer (575-706-2779) prior to the commencement of any BOPE Break Testing operations.
- A full BOPE test is required prior to drilling the first deep intermediate hole section. If any subsequent hole interval is deeper than the first, a full BOPE test will be required. (200' TVD tolerance between intermediate shoes is allowable).
- The BLM is to be contacted (575-361-2822 Eddy County) 4 hours prior to BOPE tests.
- As a minimum, a full BOPE test shall be performed at 21-day intervals.
- In the event any repairs or replacement of the BOPE is required, the BOPE shall test as per 43 CFR 3172.
- If in the event break testing is not utilized, then a full BOPE test would be conducted.

Page 3 of 8

.

Offline Cementing

Contact the BLM prior to the commencement of any offline cementing procedure.

Page 4 of 8

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The BLM is to be notified in advance for a representative to witness:

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)

Contact Eddy County Petroleum Engineering Inspection Staff:

Email or call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220; BLM_NM_CFO_DrillingNotifications@BLM.GOV; (575) 361-2822

- 1. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval.
 - a. In the event the operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
 - b. When the operator proposes to set surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - i. Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
 - ii. Notify the BLM when moving in the 2nd Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.
 - iii. BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per **43 CFR 3172** as soon as 2nd Rig is rigged up on well.
- 2. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works are located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 3. For intervals in which cement to surface is required, cement to surface should be verified with a visual check and density or pH check to differentiate cement from spacer and drilling mud. The results should be documented in the driller's log and daily reports.

A. CASING

- 1. Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size or are Non-API. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.). The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.
- 2. <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas:</u> After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following

Page 5 of 8

conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi for all cement blends of both lead and tail cement, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>8 hours</u>. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. The casing integrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.

- 3. <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin:</u> After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>8 hours</u>. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. The casing integrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.
- 5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
- 6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
- 7. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.
- 8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-Q potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

B. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in **43 CFR 3172**.
- 2. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: The flex line must meet the requirements of API 16C. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.

Page 6 of 8

- 3. 5M or higher system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
- 4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
 - i. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - ii. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - iii. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - iv. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in 43 CFR 3172.6(b)(9) must be followed.
 - v. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - i. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead cement), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).
 - ii. In potash areas, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. For all casing strings, casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated at twelve hours after bumping the cement plug. The BOPE test can be initiated after bumping the cement plug with the casing valve open. (only applies to single stage cement jobs, prior to the cement setting up.)
 - iii. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug not a cup or J-packer and can be initiated immediately with the casing valve open. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to 43 CFR 3172 with the pressure not to exceed 70% of the burst rating for the casing. Any test against the casing must meet the WOC time for 8 hours or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).

- iv. The test shall be run on a 5000 psi chart for a 2-3M BOP/BOP, on a 10000 psi chart for a 5M BOP/BOPE and on a 15000 psi chart for a 10M BOP/BOPE. If a linear chart is used, it shall be a one hour chart. A circular chart shall have a maximum 2 hour clock. If a twelve hour or twenty-four hour chart is used, tester shall make a notation that it is run with a two hour clock.
- v. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- vi. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.
- vii. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.
- viii. BOP/BOPE must be tested by an independent service company within 500 feet of the top of the Wolfcamp formation if the time between the setting of the intermediate casing and reaching this depth exceeds 20 days. This test does not exclude the test prior to drilling out the casing shoe as per 43 CFR 3172.

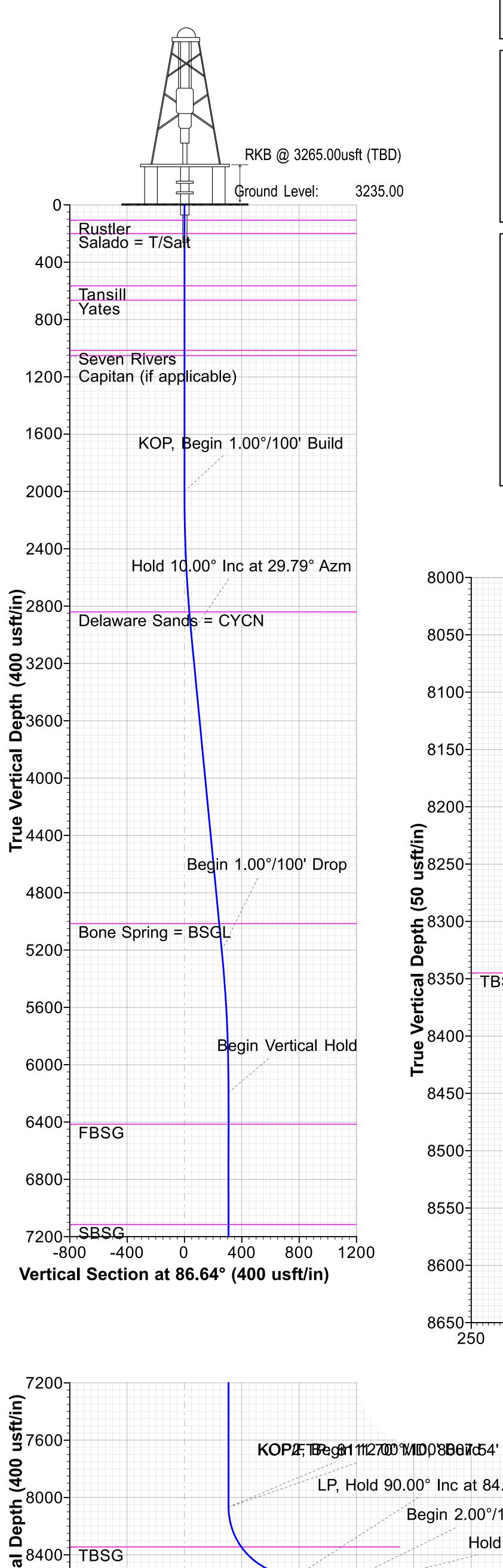
C. DRILLING MUD

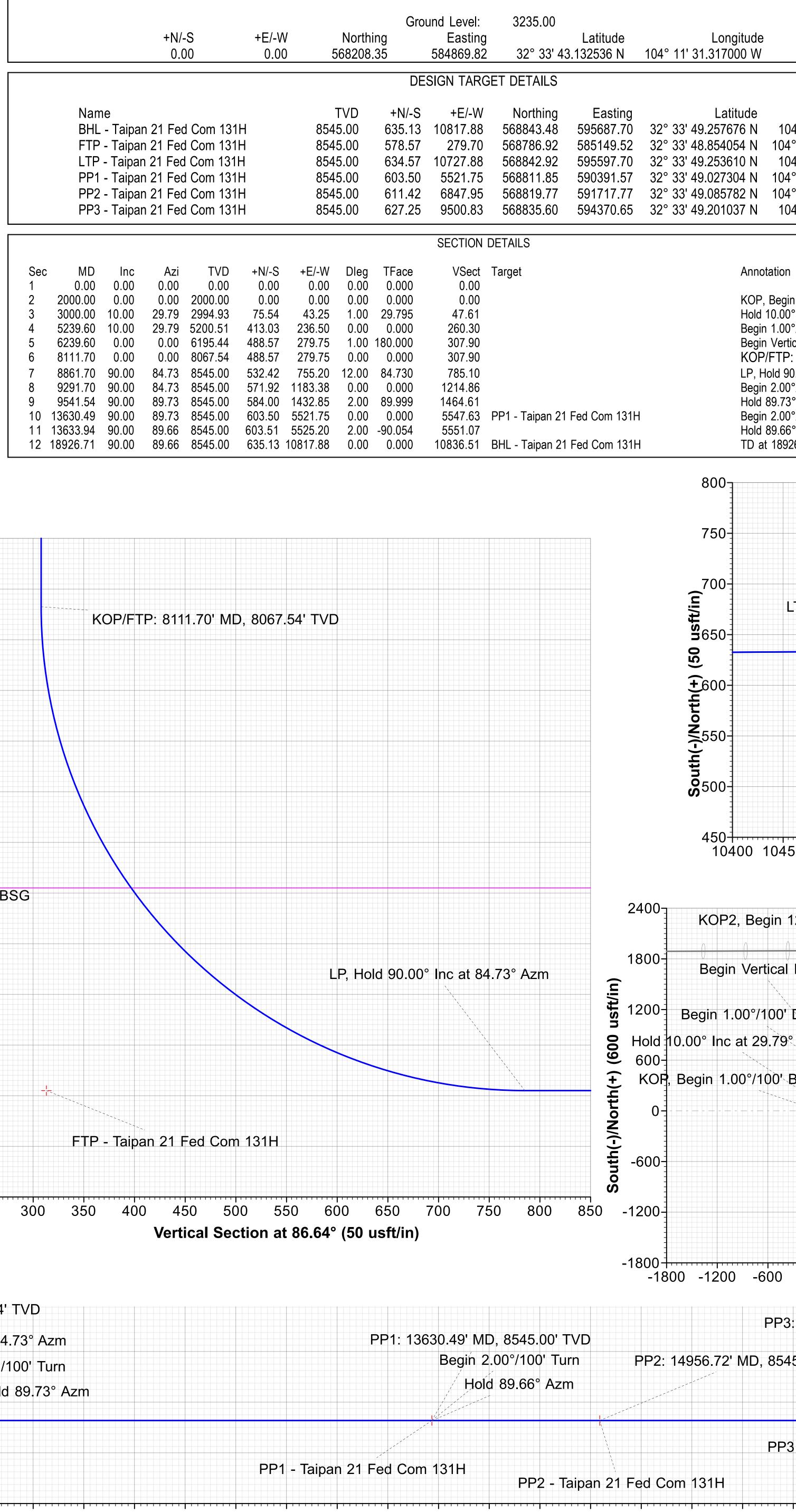
Mud system monitoring equipment, with derrick floor indicators and visual and audio alarms, shall be operating before drilling into the Wolfcamp formation, and shall be used until production casing is run and cemented.

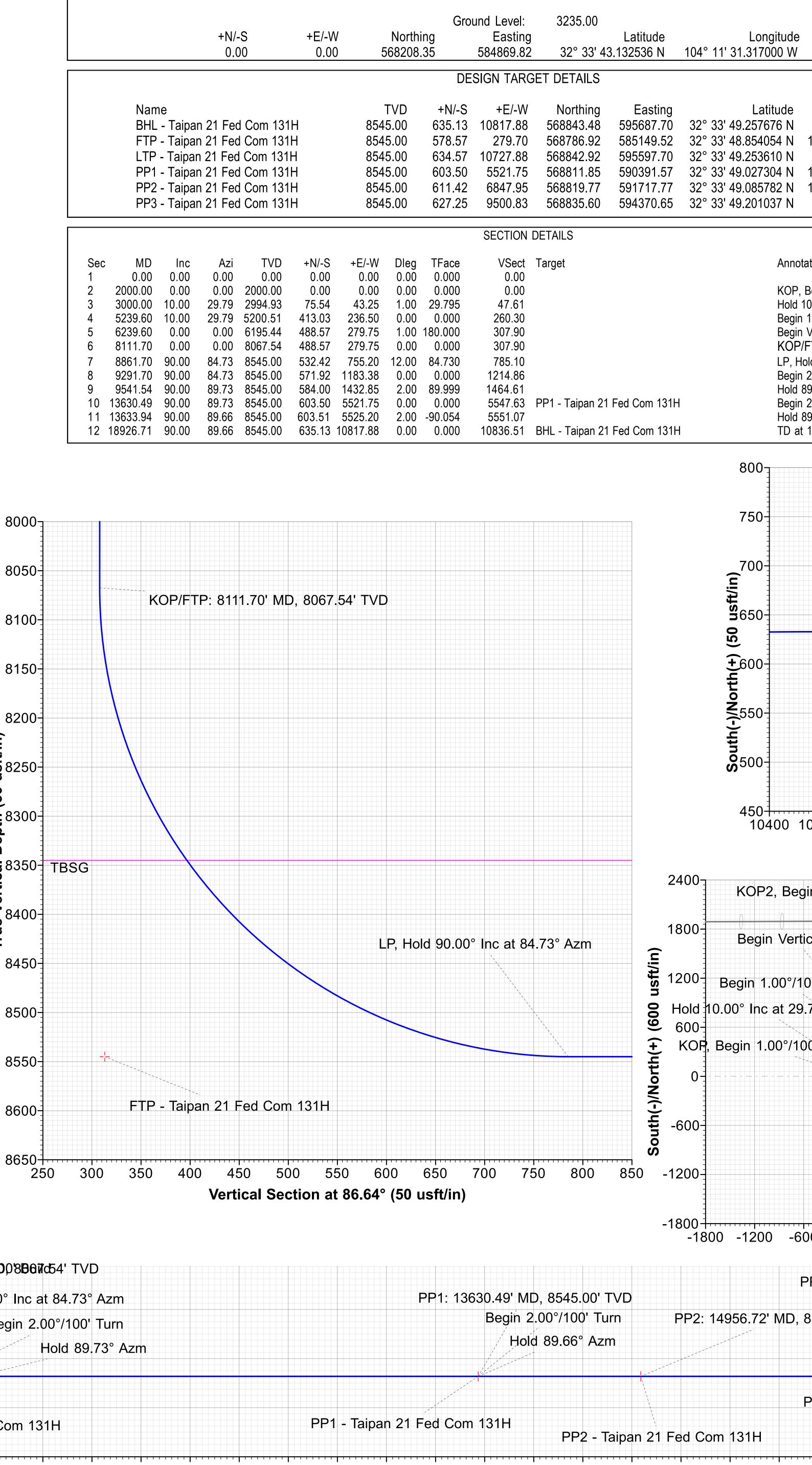
D. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

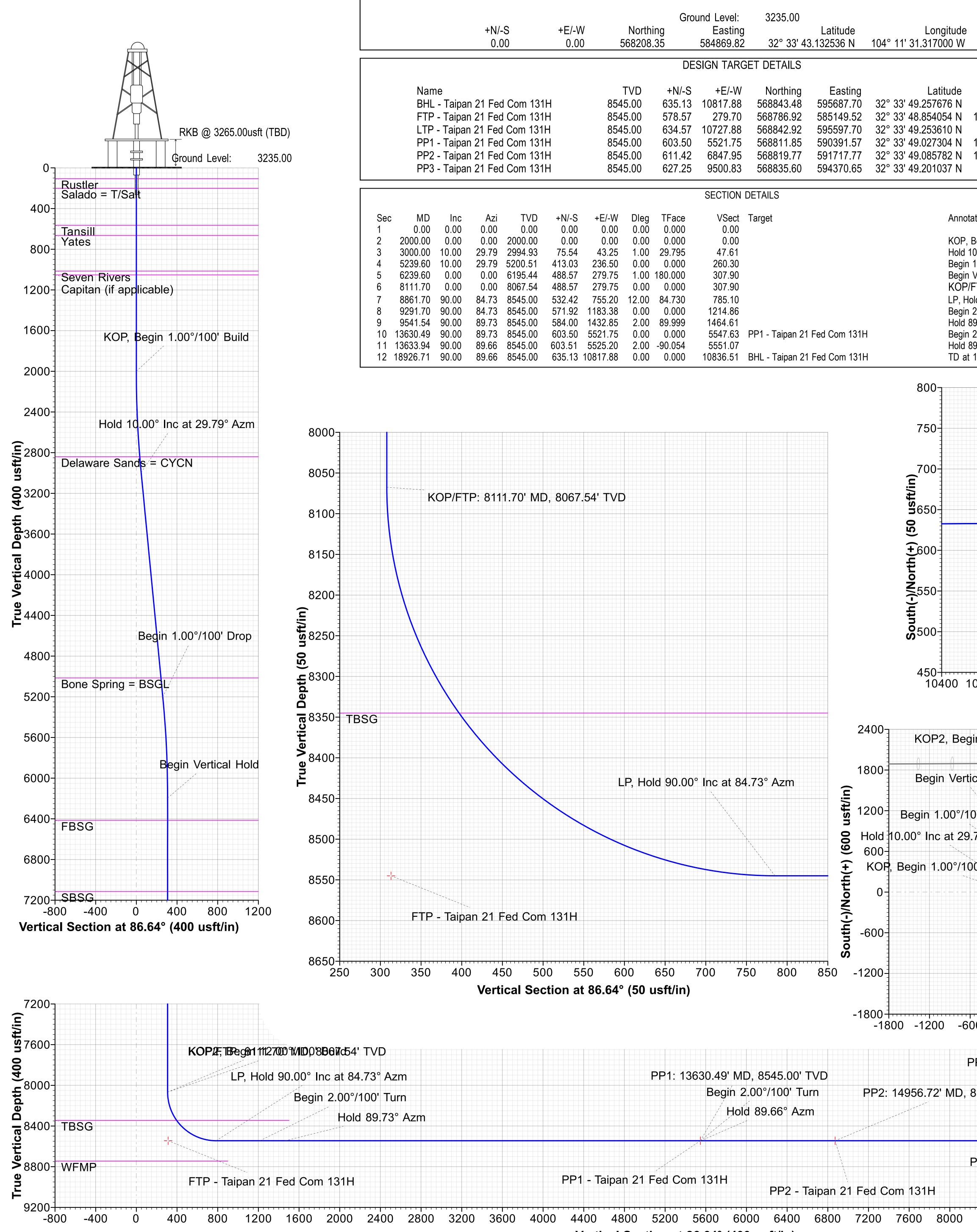
All waste (i.e. drilling fluids, trash, salts, chemicals, sewage, gray water, etc.) created as a result of drilling operations and completion operations shall be safely contained and disposed of properly at a waste disposal facility. No waste material or fluid shall be disposed of on the well location or surrounding area. Porto-johns and trash containers will be on-location during fracturing operations or any other crew-intensive operations.

Approval Date: 02/05/2025









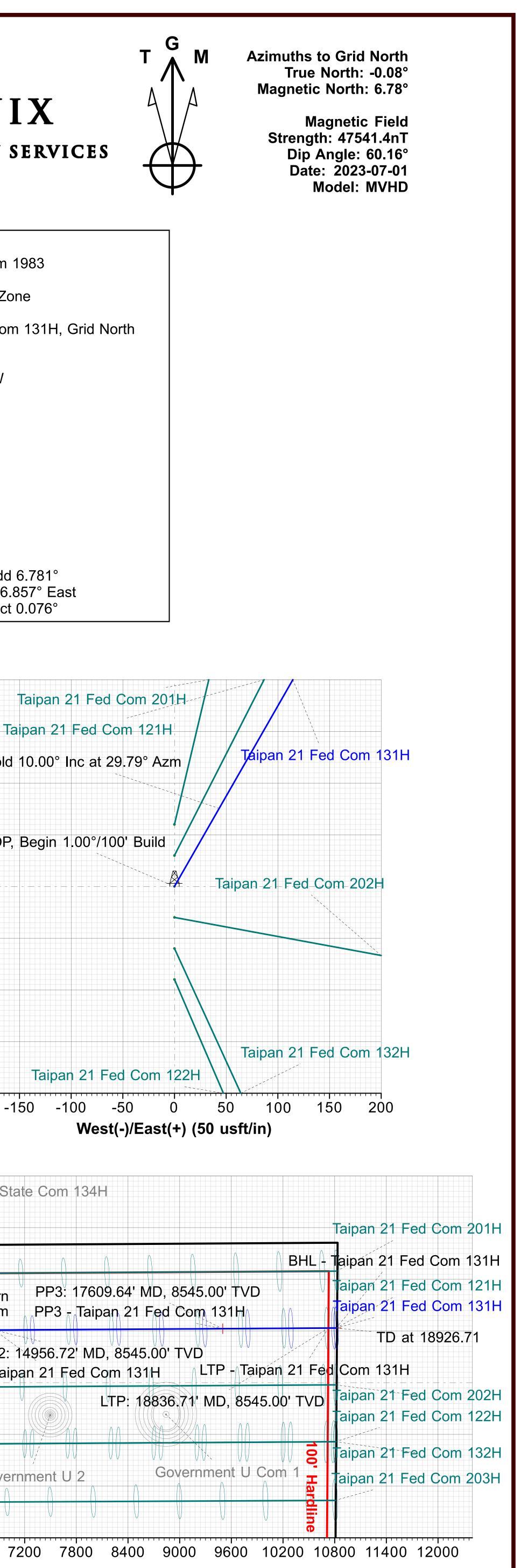
Project: Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME) Site: Taipan Well: Taipan 21 Fed Com 13 Wellbore: OH Design: Plan 1 05-05-23 Rig: TBD

WELL DETAILS



Vertical Section at 86.64° (400 usft/in)

31H																		N gy
												Elli) atum ipsoid	n: N d: G	orth RS ´	Amer 1980		983 Datum tern Z
											Lc	cal	Origir	ר: W	/ell T	aipar	1 21 F	ed Co
Long 104° 9' 24.8963	gitude 320 W																13253 .3170	6 N 00 W
04° 11' 28.0396 104° 9' 25.9486 04° 10' 26.7846 04° 10' 11.2867	013 W 039 W											Grid	l Eas North Facto	n: 56	6820			
104° 9' 40.2866	361 W							C		Seom agne igle fi	Saı tic E	mple Decli	Date natior	e: 0′ n: 6.	1-Jul 857°	-23		
egin 1.00°/100' Bi 00° Inc at 29.79°							Тс	o co	Ū				U				50983 irectio	nT on, Ado
00°/100' Drop ertical Hold 'P: 8111.70' MI 90.00° Inc at 84 00°/100' Turn										•								Add 6 ubtrac
73° Azm 00°/100' Turn 66° Azm 3926.71																	200-	
																	150-	
	Та	Taip aipan 2														(100-	Hold
	IL - Tai		、 	````	``````````````````````````````````````	````										usft/in)		
LTP - T	aipan 2	21 Fea	d Co	om 1	Ì31Ң				× .							(50 u	50-	KOF
LTP: 18836	3.71' M	D, 854	45.00	0' T'	VD	· · · · ·				× · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						th(+)	50 0 -50	
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									/Nort		
																uth(-)	-50-	
			TD a	at 1	8926	6.71										Sol	-100-	
									Hardline				-ine					
													ase				-150-	
.								••••	100,			T · · · · ·	Leas				-200- -20	 20 -
450 10500		0 106 Vest(-)							50 10	0800	108	850	1090	00			_	
12.00°/100'	' Build															Ding	go 17	Fed S
al Hold	FTP -	Taipa	<u>n 21</u>	Fe	d Cc	<u>om 1</u>	<u>31H</u>			State	21	Con	n 1 /					
)' Drop\) 0 0 0 0	.P, Hol			° Inc 2.00°	0			zm					V		ardli	V	
9° Azm					d 89									E)' Turn ° Azm
Build		0) 0	0.0		00	0	P	00 P1 - 1	Faipar	า 21	Fed	Com	131 1			VV	PP2
		/FTP:	8111	1 70	• MD	80	67 ⁰ 5	4' 7	+	1: 13	630.	49' I	MD, 8	3545	.00'_	TVD	PP	2 - Ta
						,												
) ()	- 0 0		00			00									
																	\land	Gove
		0	0		0		0											
) 0	600	1200	18	800	24	400	30	000	360)0 4	4200) 4	800	54	00	600	0 66	500
P3: 17609.64		8545 ()0' T	VD							We	est(-)/Eas	st(+)	(60	0 us	ft/in)	
						1	D at	18	926.7	1								
545.00' TVD			ITD	• 18	836	71'		85/	45.00'									
				. 10			· • · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •											
⊃3 - Taipan ź	21 Fed	l Com	131				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,											
		LTP	- Ta	-					31H Fed	Com	131	H						
3400 8800) 920)0 90	600						800				C					





Permian Resources

Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME) Taipan Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H

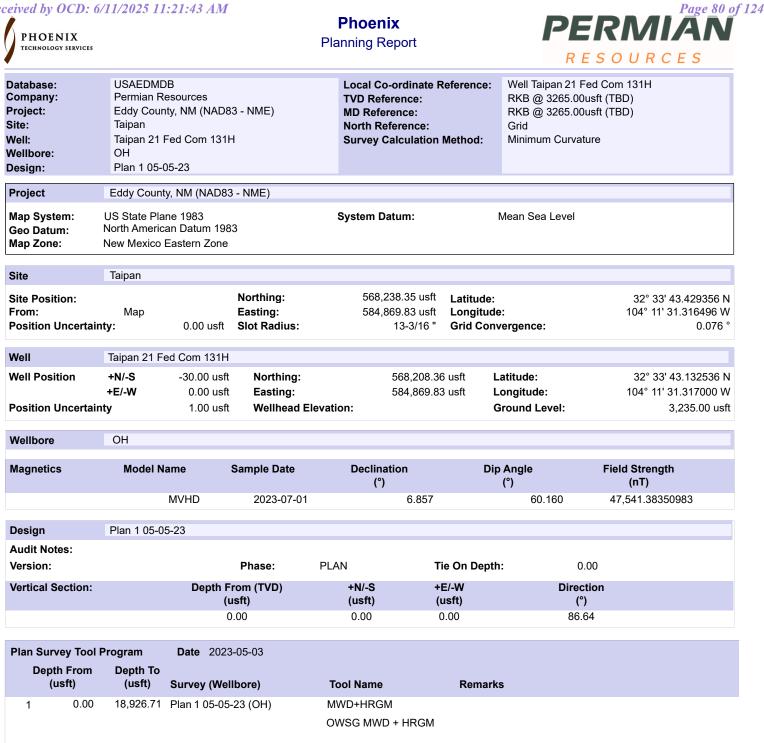
OH

Plan: Plan 1 05-05-23

Standard Planning Report

03 May, 2023







Phoenix Planning Report



Database:	USAEDMDB	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H
Company:	Permian Resources	TVD Reference:	RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	MD Reference:	RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	ОН		
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Plan Sections

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)	TFO (°)	Target
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	
2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	
3,000.00	10.00	29.79	2,994.93	75.54	43.25	1.00	1.00	0.00	29.795	
5,239.60	10.00	29.79	5,200.51	413.03	236.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	
6,239.60	0.00	0.00	6,195.44	488.57	279.75	1.00	-1.00	0.00	180.000	
8,111.70	0.00	0.00	8,067.54	488.57	279.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	
8,861.70	90.00	84.73	8,545.01	532.42	755.20	12.00	12.00	0.00	84.730	
9,291.70	90.00	84.73	8,545.01	571.92	1,183.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	
9,541.54	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	584.00	1,432.85	2.00	0.00	2.00	89.999	
13,630.49	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	603.50	5,521.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	PP1 - Taipan 21 Fe
13,633.94	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	603.51	5,525.20	2.00	0.00	-2.00	-90.054	
18,926.71	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	635.13	10,817.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	BHL - Taipan 21 Fe



Phoenix Planning Report



Database: Company:	USAEDMDB Permian Resources	Local Co-ordinate Reference: TVD Reference:	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	MD Reference:	RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	ОН		
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
107.00	0.00	0.00	107.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rustler									
201.00	0.00	0.00	201.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salado = T									
565.00	0.00	0.00	565.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tansill									
665.00	0.00	0.00	665.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yates	0.00	0.00	000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,015.00	0.00	0.00	1,015.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Seven Riv									
1,052.00	0.00	0.00	1,052.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
• •	applicable)								
2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	n 1.00°/100' Bເ								
2,100.00	1.00	29.79	2,099.99	0.76	0.43	0.48	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,200.00	2.00	29.79	2,199.96	3.03	1.73	1.91	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,300.00	3.00	29.79	2,299.86	6.81	3.90	4.29	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,400.00	4.00	29.79	2,399.68	12.11	6.94	7.63	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,500.00	5.00	29.79	2,499.37	18.92	10.83	11.92	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,600.00	6.00	29.79	2,598.90	27.24	15.60	17.17	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,700.00	7.00	29.79	2,698.26	37.06	21.22	23.36	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,800.00	8.00	29.79	2,797.40	48.39	27.71	30.50	1.00	1.00	0.00
2.843.04	8.43	29.79	2,840.00	53.73	30.76	33.86	1.00	1.00	0.00
Delaware	Sands = CYCN		,						
2,900.00	9.00	29.79	2,896.30	61.22	35.05	38.58	1.00	1.00	0.00
3,000.00	10.00	29.79	2,994.93	75.54	43.25	47.61	1.00	1.00	0.00
Hold 10.00	° Inc at 29.79°	Azm							
3,100.00	10.00	29.79	3,093.41	90.61	51.88	57.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,200.00	10.00	29.79	3,191.89	105.68	60.51	66.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,300.00	10.00	29.79	3,290.37	120.75	69.14	76.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,400.00	10.00	29.79	3,388.85	135.82	77.77	85.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,500.00	10.00	29.79	3,487.33	150.89	86.40	95.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.00	10.00	29.79	3,585.82	165.95	95.02	104.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.00 3.800.00	10.00 10.00	29.79 29.79	3,684.30 3,782.78	181.02 196.09	103.65 112.28	114.08 123.58	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
3,800.00	10.00	29.79	3,881.26	211.16	12.20	123.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,000.00	10.00	29.79	3,979.74	226.23	120.91	142.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,100.00	10.00	29.79	4,078.22	241.30	138.17	152.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,200.00 4,300.00	10.00	29.79	4,176.70 4,275.18	256.37	146.80	161.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,300.00	10.00 10.00	29.79 29.79	4,275.18 4,373.66	271.44 286.51	155.42 164.05	171.07 180.56	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
4,400.00	10.00	29.79	4,373.00 4,472.14	301.58	172.68	190.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.00	10.00	29.79	4,472.14 4,570.62	316.65	181.31	190.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,700.00	10.00	29.79	4,669.10	331.72	189.94	209.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,800.00	10.00	29.79	4,767.58	346.79	198.57	218.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.00 5,000.00	10.00 10.00	29.79 29.79	4,866.07 4,964.55	361.86 376.93	207.19 215.82	228.05 237.54	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
5,000.00	10.00	29.79	4,964.55 5,015.00	376.93 384.65	215.82	237.54 242.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ng = BSGL	23.13	5,615.00	004.00	220.24	272.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
	•								
5,100.00	10.00	29.79	5,063.03	391.99	224.45	247.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,200.00	10.00	29.79	5,161.51	407.06	233.08	256.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,239.60	10.00	29.79	5,200.51	413.03	236.50	260.30	0.00	0.00	0.00

2023-05-03 3:16:56PM

Page 4

COMPASS 5000.17 Build 101



Phoenix Planning Report



_			
Database:	USAEDMDB	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H
Company:	Permian Resources	TVD Reference:	RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	MD Reference:	RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	ОН		
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
Begin 1.00)°/100' Drop								
5,300.00 5,400.00	9.40 8.40	29.79 29.79	5,260.04 5,358.84	421.86 435.28	241.55 249.24	265.86 274.32	1.00 1.00	-1.00 -1.00	0.00 0.00
5,500.00 5,600.00 5,700.00 5,800.00 5,900.00	7.40 6.40 5.40 4.40 3.40	29.79 29.79 29.79 29.79 29.79 29.79	5,457.89 5,557.16 5,656.63 5,756.27 5,856.04	447.20 457.62 466.54 473.94 479.84	256.06 262.03 267.13 271.37 274.75	281.83 288.40 294.02 298.69 302.40	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	-1.00 -1.00 -1.00 -1.00 -1.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
6,000.00 6,100.00 6,200.00 6,239.60	2.40 1.40 0.40 0.00	29.79 29.79 29.79 0.00	5,955.91 6,055.85 6,155.84 6,195.44	484.22 487.09 488.45 488.57	277.26 278.91 279.68 279.75	305.16 306.97 307.83 307.90	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	-1.00 -1.00 -1.00 -1.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Begin Vert		0.00	0.055.04	400 57	070 75	007.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.00	0.00	0.00	6,255.84	488.57	279.75	307.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,400.00 6,459.16	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	6,355.84 6,415.00	488.57 488.57	279.75 279.75	307.90 307.90	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
FBSG 6,500.00	0.00	0.00	6,455.84	488.57	279.75	307.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,600.00 6,700.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	6,555.84 6,655.84	488.57 488.57	279.75 279.75	307.90 307.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,800.00 6,900.00 7,000.00 7,100.00 7,159.16	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	6,755.84 6,855.84 6,955.84 7,055.84 7,115.00	488.57 488.57 488.57 488.57 488.57	279.75 279.75 279.75 279.75 279.75 279.75	307.90 307.90 307.90 307.90 307.90	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
SBSG									
7,200.00 7,300.00 7,400.00 7,500.00 7,600.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	7,155.84 7,255.84 7,355.84 7,455.84 7,555.84	488.57 488.57 488.57 488.57 488.57	279.75 279.75 279.75 279.75 279.75 279.75	307.90 307.90 307.90 307.90 307.90	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
7,700.00 7,800.00 7,900.00 8,000.00 8,100.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	7,655.84 7,755.84 7,855.84 7,955.84 8,055.84	488.57 488.57 488.57 488.57 488.57 488.57	279.75 279.75 279.75 279.75 279.75 279.75	307.90 307.90 307.90 307.90 307.90 307.90	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
8,111.70	0.00 8111.70' MD, 8	0.00	8,067.54	488.57	279.75	307.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,200.00	10.60	84.73	8,155.33	489.32	287.86	316.04	12.00	12.00	0.00
8,300.00 8,400.00 8,407.78	22.60 34.60 35.53	84.73 84.73 84.73	8,250.99 8,338.64 8,345.00	491.94 496.32 496.73	316.25 363.82 368.27	344.53 392.28 396.75	12.00 12.00 12.00	12.00 12.00 12.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
TBSG									
8,500.00 8,600.00 8,700.00 8,800.00 8,861.70	46.60 58.60 70.60 82.60 90.00	84.73 84.73 84.73 84.73 84.73	8,414.43 8,475.06 8,517.88 8,541.02 8,545.01	502.29 509.57 517.85 526.77 532.42	428.50 507.45 597.24 693.93 755.19	457.20 536.45 626.56 723.61 785.10	12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00	12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
LP, Hold 9	0.00° Inc at 84.	.73° Azm							
8,900.00 9,000.00 9,100.00 9,200.00	90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00	84.73 84.73 84.73 84.73	8,545.01 8,545.01 8,545.01 8,545.01	535.94 545.13 554.31 563.50	793.33 892.91 992.49 1,092.06	823.38 923.32 1,023.27 1,123.21	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

2023-05-03 3:16:56PM



Phoenix Planning Report



Database: Company:	USAEDMDB Permian Resources	Local Co-ordinate Reference: TVD Reference:	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	MD Reference:	RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	ОН		
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
9,291.70	90.00	84.73	8,545.01	571.92	1,183.38	1,214.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
)°/100' Turn		,		,	,			
9,300.00	90.00	84.90	8,545.01	572.67	1,191.64	1,223.16	2.00	0.00	2.00
9,300.00	90.00	86.90	8,545.00	579.83	1,191.04	1,323.10	2.00	0.00	2.00
9,400.00	90.00	88.90	8,545.00	583.50	1,391.30	1,323.14	2.00	0.00	2.00
9,500.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	584.00	1,432.84	1,423.11	2.00	0.00	2.00
		09.73	6,545.00	564.00	1,432.04	1,404.01	2.00	0.00	2.00
Hold 89.73		00.72	9 545 00	594 09	1 401 20	1,522.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,600.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	584.28	1,491.30	1,522.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,700.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	584.75	1,591.30	1,622.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,800.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	585.23	1,691.30	1,722.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,900.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	585.71	1,791.30	1,822.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,000.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	586.18	1,891.30	1,922.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,100.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	586.66	1,991.30	2,022.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,200.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	587.14	2,091.30	2,122.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,300.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	587.61	2,191.30	2,221.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,400.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	588.09	2,291.29	2.321.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,500.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	588.57	2,391.29	2,421.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,600.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	589.04	2,491.29	2,521.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
,									
10,700.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	589.52	2,591.29	2,621.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,800.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	590.00	2,691.29	2,721.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,900.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	590.48	2,791.29	2,821.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,000.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	590.95	2,891.29	2,920.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	591.43	2,991.29	3,020.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,200.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	591.91	3,091.29	3,120.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,300.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	592.38	3,191.28	3,220.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,400.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	592.86	3,291.28	3,320.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,500.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	593.34	3,391.28	3,420.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,600.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	593.81	3,491.28	3,520.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,700.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	594.29	3,591.28	3,619.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,800.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	594.77	3,691.28	3,719.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,900.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	595.24	3,791.28	3,819.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,000.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	595.72	3,891.28	3,919.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,100.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	596.20	3,991.28	4,019.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,200.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	596.67	4,091.27	4,119.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,300.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	597.15	4,191.27	4,219.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,400.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	597.63	4,291.27	4,318.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,500.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	598.11	4,391.27	4,418.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,600.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	598.58	4,491.27	4,518.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,700.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	599.06	4,591.27	4,618.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,800.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	599.54	4,691.27	4,718.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,900.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	600.01	4,791.27		0.00	0.00	0.00
13,000.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	600.49	4,891.27	4,918.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,100.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	600.97	4,991.26	5,017.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,200.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	601.44	5,091.26	5,117.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,300.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	601.92	5,191.26	5,217.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,400.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	602.40	5,291.26	5,317.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,500.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	602.87	5,391.26	5,417.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,600.00	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	603.35	5,491.26	5,517.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,630.49	90.00	89.73	8,545.00	603.50			0.00	0.00	0.00
,			,		5,521.75	5,547.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
0)°/100' Turn - P					F F F 4 07	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,633.94	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	603.51	5,525.20	5,551.07	2.00	0.00	-2.00
Hold 89.66			0 5 1 5 0 6	000 01					
13,700.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	603.91	5,591.26	5,617.04	0.00	0.00	0.00

2023-05-03 3:16:56PM



Phoenix Planning Report



Database: Company:	USAEDMDB Permian Resources	Local Co-ordinate Reference: TVD Reference:	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	MD Reference:	RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	ОН	-	
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Planned Survey

	Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
	13,800.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	604.51	5,691.26	5,716.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
	13,900.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	605.10	5,791.25	5,816.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,000.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	605.70	5,891.25	5,916.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,100.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	606.30	5,991.25	6,016.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,200.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	606.90	6,091.25	6,116.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,300.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	607.49	6,191.25	6,216.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,400.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	608.09	6,291.24	6,316.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,500.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	608.69	6,391.24	6,415.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,600.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	609.28	6,491.24	6,515.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,700.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	609.88	6,591.24	6,615.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,800.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	610.48	6,691.24	6,715.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,900.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	611.08	6,791.24	6,815.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,956.72	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	611.42	6,847.95	6,872.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
	15,000.00 15,100.00 15,200.00 15,300.00	6.72' MD, 8545 90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00	89.66 89.66 89.66 89.66 89.66	8,545.00 8,545.00 8,545.00 8,545.00	611.67 612.27 612.87 613.47	6,891.23 6,991.23 7,091.23 7,191.23	6,915.24 7,015.10 7,114.96 7,214.82	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
	15,400.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	614.06	7,291.23	7,314.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
	15,500.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	614.66	7,391.22	7,414.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
	15,600.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	615.26	7,491.22	7,514.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
	15,700.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	615.85	7,591.22	7,614.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
	15,800.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	616.45	7,691.22	7,714.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
	15,900.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	617.05	7,791.22	7,813.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
	16,000.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	617.65	7,891.22	7,913.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
	16,100.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	618.24	7,991.21	8,013.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
	16,200.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	618.84	8,091.21	8,113.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
	16,300.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	619.44	8,191.21	8,213.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
	16,400.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	620.04	8,291.21	8,313.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
	16,500.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	620.63	8,391.21	8,413.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
	16,600.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	621.23	8,491.21	8,513.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
	16,700.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	621.83	8,591.20	8,612.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
	16,800.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	622.42	8,691.20	8,712.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
	16,900.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	623.02	8,791.20	8,812.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
	17,000.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	623.62	8,891.20	8,912.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
	17,100.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	624.22	8,991.20	9,012.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
	17,200.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	624.81	9,091.19	9,112.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
	17,300.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	625.41	9,191.19	9,212.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
	17,400.00 17,500.00 17,600.00 17,609.64	90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00	89.66 89.66 89.66 89.66	8,545.00 8,545.00 8,545.00 8,545.00	626.01 626.61 627.20 627.26	9,291.19 9,391.19 9,491.19 9,500.83	9,311.91 9,411.77 9,511.63 9,521.26	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
	17,700.00	9.64 WID, 6545 90.00	.00 IVD 89.66	8,545.00	627.80	9,591.19	9,611.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
	17,800.00 17,900.00 18,000.00 18,100.00 18,200.00	90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00	89.66 89.66 89.66 89.66 89.66	8,545.00 8,545.00 8,545.00 8,545.00 8,545.00 8,545.00	628.40 628.99 629.59 630.19 630.79	9,691.18 9,791.18 9,891.18 9,991.18 10,091.18	9,711.35 9,811.22 9,911.08 10,010.94 10,110.80	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
	18,300.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	631.38	10,191.18	10,210.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
	18,400.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	631.98	10,291.17	10,310.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
	18,500.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	632.58	10,391.17	10,410.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
	18,600.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	633.17	10,491.17	10,510.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
	18,700.00	90.00	89.66	8,545.00	633.77	10,591.17	10,610.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
2023-0	05-03 3·16·56F	PM			Page 7				COMPA	ASS 5000 17 Build

2023-05-03 3:16:56PM

COMPASS 5000.17 Build 101



Phoenix Planning Report



Database: Company:	USAEDMDB Permian Resources	Local Co-ordinate Reference: TVD Reference:	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	MD Reference:	RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Site: Well:	Taipan Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H	North Reference: Survey Calculation Method:	Grid Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OH Plan 1 05-05-23		
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
18,800.00 18,836.71	90.00 90.00	89.66 89.66	8,545.00 8,545.00	634.37 634.59	10,691.17 10,727.88	10,709.97 10,746.63	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
LTP: 18836	6.71' MD, 8545	.00' TVD							
18,900.00 18,926.71	90.00 90.00	89.66 89.66	8,545.00 8,545.00	634.97 635.13	10,791.16 10,817.87	10,809.83 10,836.50	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
TD at 1892	6.71								

Design Targets

Target Name - hit/miss target Dij - Shape	o Angle (°)	Dip Dir. (°)	TVD (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Northing (usft)	Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
PP3 - Taipan 21 Fed (- plan misses target c - Point	0.00 enter by		8,545.00 17609.64u	627.25 sft MD (8545	9,500.83 5.00 TVD, 62	568,835.60 7.26 N, 9500.83 E	'	33' 49.201037 N 04°	9' 40.286661 W
FTP - Taipan 21 Fed (- plan misses target c - Point	0.00 enter by		8,545.00 at 8500.00	578.57 usft MD (841	279.70 14.43 TVD, 50	568,786.92 02.29 N, 428.50 E	'	33' 48.854054 N 4°	11' 28.039657 W
PP1 - Taipan 21 Fed (- plan hits target cente - Point	0.00 er	0.00	8,545.00	603.50	5,521.75	568,811.85	590,391.5732°	33' 49.027304 N 4° ⁻	10' 26.784039 W
BHL - Taipan 21 Fed (- plan hits target cente - Point	0.00 er	0.00	8,545.00	635.13	10,817.88	568,843.48	595,687.7032°	33' 49.257677 N 04°	9' 24.896320 W
PP2 - Taipan 21 Fed (- plan hits target cente - Point	0.00 er	0.00	8,545.00	611.42	6,847.95	568,819.77	591,717.7732°	33' 49.085782 N 4°	10' 11.286786 W
LTP - Taipan 21 Fed C - plan misses target c - Point	0.00 enter by		8,545.00 18836.71u		10,727.88 5.00 TVD, 634	568,842.92 4.59 N, 10727.88 I	'	33' 49.253610 N 04°	9' 25.948013 W

Formations

Measured Depth (usft)	Vertical Depth (usft)	Name	Lithology	Dip (°)	Dip Direction (°)
107.00	107.00	Rustler			
201.00	201.00	Salado = T/Salt			
565.00	565.00	Tansill			
665.00	665.00	Yates			
1,015.00	1,015.00	Seven Rivers			
1,052.00	1,052.00	Capitan (if applicable)			
2,843.04	2,840.00	Delaware Sands = CYCN			
5,051.23	5,015.00	Bone Spring = BSGL			
6,459.16	6,415.00	FBSG			
7,159.16	7,115.00	SBSG			
8,407.78	8,345.00	TBSG			



Phoenix Planning Report



Database: Company:	USAEDMDB Permian Resources	Local Co-ordinate Reference: TVD Reference:	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	MD Reference:	RKB @ 3265.00usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	ОН	-	
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Plan Annotations

Measured Depth (usft)	Vertical Depth (usft)	Local Coor +N/-S (usft)	dinates +E/-W (usft)	Comment
2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	KOP, Begin 1.00°/100' Build
3,000.00	2,994.93	75.54	43.25	Hold 10.00° Inc at 29.79° Azm
5,239.60	5,200.51	413.03	236.50	Begin 1.00°/100' Drop
6,239.60	6,195.44	488.57	279.75	Begin Vertical Hold
8,111.70	8,067.54	488.57	279.75	KOP/FTP: 8111.70' MD, 8067.54' TVD
8,111.70	8,067.54	488.57	279.75	KOP2, Begin 12.00°/100' Build
8,861.70	8,545.01	532.42	755.19	LP, Hold 90.00° Inc at 84.73° Azm
9,291.70	8,545.01	571.92	1,183.38	Begin 2.00°/100' Turn
9,541.54	8,545.00	584.00	1,432.84	Hold 89.73° Azm
13,630.49	8,545.00	603.50	5,521.75	Begin 2.00°/100' Turn
13,630.49	8,545.00	603.50	5,521.75	PP1: 13630.49' MD, 8545.00' TVD
13,633.94	8,545.00	603.51	5,525.20	Hold 89.66° Azm
14,956.72	8,545.00	611.42	6,847.95	PP2: 14956.72' MD, 8545.00' TVD
17,609.64	8,545.00	627.26	9,500.83	PP3: 17609.64' MD, 8545.00' TVD
18,836.71	8,545.00	634.59	10,727.88	LTP: 18836.71' MD, 8545.00' TVD
18,926.71	8,545.00	635.13	10,817.87	TD at 18926.71



H₂S CONTINGENCY PLAN

FOR

Permian Resources Corporation Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H, 132H, 201H, 202H Eddy County, New Mexico

> 03-30-2023 This plan is subject to updating

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

Table of Contents

Section	n 1.0 – Introduction
.	Purpose
II.	Scope & Applicability
	n 2.0 - Plan Implementation
.	Activation Requirements
II.	Emergency Evacuation
III.	Emergency Response Activities
	n 3.0 - Potential Hazardous Conditions
	n 4.0 - Notification of H2S Release Event
.	Local & State Law Enforcement
н. Ш.	General Public
III.	New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
IV.	New Mexico Environment Department
V.	Bureau of Land Management
	n 5.0 - Emergency Contact List
.	Permian Resources Management Personnel
н. II.	Eddy County Sheriff
III.	New Mexico State Highway Patrol
IV.	Fire / EMS
V.	Carlsbad Memorial Hospital
VI.	Emergency Response Contractors
VII.	New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
VIII.	New Mexico Environment Department
IX.	Bureau of Land Management
х. Х.	Other Agencies
	other Agencies n 6.0 – Drilling Location Information
.	Site Safety Information
н. II.	Directions to Location
III.	Plat of Location including GPS Coordinates
IV.	Routes of Ingress & Egress (MAP)
V.	ROE Map
VI.	Residences in ROE
VII.	Public Roads in ROE
	n 7.0 – Hazard Communication
.	Physical Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide Gas
н. II.	Human Health Hazards / Toxicological Information
III.	Environmental Hazards
	n 8.0 - Regulatory Information
.	OSHA Information
н. II.	New Mexico Oil Conservation Division & Bureau of Land Management
	n 9.0 - Training Requirements
	n 10.0 - Personal Protective Equipment
Appen	
.	Appendix A – H_2S SDS

I. Appendix $A = H_2S SDS$ II. Appendix $B = SO_2 SDS$

•

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

Section 1.0 – Introduction

I. Purpose

The purpose of this contingency plan (Plan) is to provide Permian Resources Corporation. (Permian Resources) with an organized plan of action for alerting and protecting Permian Resources employees, the general public, and any potential first responders prior to any intentional release or immediately following the accidental / unintentional release of a potentially hazardous volume / concentration of Hydrogen Sulfide Gas (H2S).

II. Scope & Applicability

This Plan applies to all planned, unplanned, uncontrolled and/or unauthorized releases of hazardous concentrations of H₂S or any associated hazardous byproducts of combustion, occurring at any Permian Resources owned or operated facilities including but not limited to: wells, flowlines, pipelines, tank batteries, production facilities, SWD facilities, compressor stations, gas processing plants, drilling / completions / workover operations, and any other applicable company owned property.

Section 2.0 - Plan Implementation

I. Activation Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of Bureau of Land Management Onshore Order #6 and NMAC 19.15.11, this Plan shall be activated in advance of any authorized, planned, unplanned, uncontrolled, or unauthorized release of a hazardous volume / concentration of H_2S gas, or SO^2 , which could potentially adversely impact the workers, general public or the environment.

II. Emergency Evacuation

In the event of an unplanned, uncontrolled, or unauthorized release of a hazardous volume / concentration of H_2S gas, the first priority is to ensure the safety of the workers and general public. Upon discovery and subsequent determination of an applicable release, which cannot be quickly mitigated, immediately by using 911, notify local authorities to begin the process of alerting the general public, evacuate any residents within the Radius of Exposure (ROE), and limit any general public or employee access to any areas within the ROE of the affected facility.

III. Emergency Response Activities

The purpose of emergency response actions is to take steps to quickly mitigate / stop the ongoing release of the hazardous source of H_2S . Upon discovery of any hazardous release, immediately notify Permian Resources management to activate the Emergency Response Team (ERT). Once Permian Resources supervision arrives and assesses the situation, a work plan identifying the proper procedures shall be developed to stop the release.

Section 3.0 - Potential Hazardous Conditions & Response Actions

During a planned or unplanned release of H₂S, there are several hazardous conditions that are presented both to employees, the general public, and emergency responders. These specific hazardous conditions

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

are identified in the tables below.

H2S OPERATING CONDITIONS – RESPONSE ACTIONS TO CONSIDER	✓
H ₂ S CONDITION 1: POTENTIAL DANGER TO LIFE AND HEALTH -> WARNING SI GREEN	GN
H ₂ S concentration <10 ppm detected by location monitors	
General Actions During Condition 1	
Notify Site Supervisor / Permian Resources Person-in-Charge (PIC) of any observed increase in ambient H ₂ S concentrations	
All personnel check safety equipment is in adequate working order & store in accessible location	
Sensitize crews with safety meetings.	
Limit visitors and non-essential personnel on location	
Continuously monitor H ₂ S concentrations and check calibration of sensors	
Ensure H ₂ S scavenger is on location.	
H₂S CONDITION 2: MODERATE DANGER TO LIFE AND HEALTH → WARNING SIGN YELLOW	
H_2S concentration >10 ppm and < 30 ppm in atmosphere detected by location monitors:	
General Actions During Condition 2	
Sound H ₂ S alarm and/or display yellow flag.	
Account for on-site personnel	
Upon sounding of an area or personal H ₂ S monitor alarm when 10 ppm is reached, proceed to a safe briefing area upwind of the location immediately (see MA-4 , Figure 5-1).	
Don proper respiratory protection.	
Alert other affected personnel	
<u>If trained and safe to do so</u> undertake measures to control source H2S discharge and eliminate possible ignition sources. Initiate Emergency Shutdown procedures as deemed necessary to correct or control the specific situation.	
Account for on-site personnel at safe briefing area.	
Stay in safe briefing area if not working to correct the situation.	
Keep Site Supervisor / Permian Resources PIC informed. Notify applicable government agencies (Appendix A) If off-site impact; notify any neighbors within Radius of Exposure (ROE), Fig 5.11	
Continuously monitor H ₂ S until readings below 10 ppm.	
Evacuated area shall not be re-entered except by trained and authorized personnel utilizing appropriate respiratory protection; or until "all clear" sounded by Permian Resources PIC / Site Supervisor.	

Permian Resources Corporation

ſ

H₂S Contingency Plan Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H, 132H, 201H, 202H

> 30 ppm H ₂ S concentration in air detected by location monitors: Extreme danger to life	
General Actions During Condition 3	
Sound H ₂ S alarm and/or display red flag.	
Account for on-site personnel	
Move away from H ₂ S source and get out of the affected area.	
Proceed to designated safe briefing area; alert other affected personnel.	
Account for personnel at safe briefing area.	
If trained and safe to do so undertake measures to control source H2S discharge and eliminate possible ignition sources. Initiate Emergency Shutdown procedures as deemed necessary to correct or control the specific situation.	
Notify vehicles or situation and divert all traffic away from location.	
Permian Resources Peron-in-Charge will make appropriate community notifications.	
Red warning flag must be on display until the situation has been corrected and the Permian Resources Person-in-Charge determines it is safe to resume operations under Condition 1 .	
Notify management of the condition and action taken. If H ₂ S concentration is increasing and steps to correct the situation are not successful – or at any time if well control is questionable – alert all responsible parties for possible activation of the H ₂ S Contingency Plan. If well control at the surface is lost, determine if situation warrants igniting the well.	
If uncontrolled flow at the surface occurs, the Permian Resources PIC, with approval, if possible, from those coordinating the emergency (as specified in the site-specific H ₂ S Contingency Plan) are responsible for determining if the situation warrants igniting the flow of the uncontrolled well. This decision should be made only as a last resort and in a situation where it is obvious that human life is in danger and there is no hope of controlling the flow under prevailing conditions.	
If the flow is ignited, burning H ₂ S will be converted to sulfur dioxide (SO ₂), which is also highly toxic. Do not assume that area is safe after the flow is ignited. If the well is ignited, evacuation of the area is mandatory, because SO ₂ will remain in low-lying places under no-wind conditions.	
 Keep Site Supervisor / Permian Resources PIC informed. Notify applicable government agencies and local law enforcement (Appendix A) If off-site impact; notify any neighbors within the Radius of Exposure (ROE), see example in Figure 5-11. 	
Continuously monitor H ₂ S until readings fall below 10 ppm.	
Evacuated area shall not be re-entered except by trained and authorized personnel utilizing appropriate respiratory protection; or until "all clear" sounded by Permian Resources PIC / Site Supervisor.	

.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

Alert public (directly or through appropriate government agencies) who may be subject to potentially harmful exposure levels.	
Make recommendations to public officials regarding blocking unauthorized access to the unsafe area and assist as appropriate.	
Make recommendations to public officials regarding evacuating the public and assist as appropriate.	
Monitor ambient air in the area of exposure (after following abatement measures) to determine when it is safe for re-entry.	

Section 4.0 - Notification of H₂S Release Event

I. Local & State Law Enforcement

Prior to the planned / controlled release of a hazardous concentration of H_2S gas or any associated byproducts of the combustion of H_2S gas, notify local law enforcement agencies regarding the contents of this plan.

In the event of the discovery of an unplanned/uncontrolled release of a hazardous concentration of H₂S gas or any associated byproducts of combustion, immediately notify local and/or state law enforcement agencies of the situation and ask for their assistance.

II. General Public

In the event of a planned or unplanned release of a hazardous concentration of H₂S gas or any associated byproducts of combustion, notify local law enforcement agencies and ask for their assistance in alerting the general public and limiting access to any public roads that may be impacted by such a release.

III. New Mexico Oil Conservation Division

The Permian Resources HSE Department will make any applicable notification to the New Mexico OCD regarding any release of a hazardous concentration of H₂S Gas or any associated byproducts of combustion.

IV. New Mexico Environment Department

The Permian Resources HSE Department will make any applicable notifications to the NMED regarding any release of a hazardous concentration of H₂S gas or any associated byproducts of combustion.

V. Bureau of Land Management

The Permian Resources Regulatory Department will make any applicable notifications to the BLM regarding any release of a hazardous concentration of H_2S gas or any associated byproducts of combustion.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H, 132H, 201H, 202H	

Section 5.0 - Emergency Contact List

	EMERGENCY	CONTACT LIS	ЯТ	
Р	PERMIAN RESOURCES CORPORATION.			
POSITION	NAME	OFFICE	CELL	ALT PHONE
	Opera	ations		
Production Superintendent	Rick Lawson		432.530.3188	
TX Production Superintendent	Josh Graham	432.940.3191	432.940.3191	
NM Production Superintendent	Manual Mata	432.664.0278	575.408.0216	
Drilling Manager	Jason Fitzgerald	432.315.0146	318.347.3916	
Drilling Engineer	Ronny Hise	432.315.0144	432.770.4786	
Production Manager	Levi Harris	432.219.8568	720.261.4633	
SVP Development Ops	Clayton Smith	720.499.1416	361.215.2494	
SVP Production Ops	Casey McCain	432.695.4239	432.664.6140	
	HSE & Re	gulatory		
H&S Manager	Adam Hicks	720.499.2377	903.426.4556	
Regulatory Manager	Sarah Ferreyros	720.499.1454	720.854.9020	
Environmental Manager	Montgomery Floyd	432-315-0123	432-425-8321	
HSE Consultant	Blake Wisdom		918-323-2343	
l	ocal, State, & F	ederal Agen	cies	
Eddy County Sheriff		575-887-7551		911
New Mexico State Highway Patrol		505-757-2297		911
Carlsbad Fire / EMS		575-885-3125		911
Carlsbad Memorial Hospital		575-887-4100		
Secorp – Safety Contractor	Ricky Stephens		(325)-262-0707	
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division – District 1 Office – Hobbs, NM.		575-393-6161		
New Mexico Environment Department – District III Office – Hobbs, NM		575-397-6910		
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division – Hobbs, NM	24 Hour Emergency	575-393-6161		
Bureau of Land Management – Carlsbad, NM		575-234-5972		
U.S. Fish & Wildlife		502-248-6911		

Section 6.0 – Drilling Location Information

I. Site Safety Information

- 1. Safe Briefing Area
 - a. There shall be two areas that will be designated as "SAFE BRIEFING AREAS". If H₂S is detected in concentrations equal to or in excess of 10 ppm all personnel not assigned emergency duties are to assemble in the designated Safe Briefing area for instructions. These two areas shall be positioned in accessible locations to facilitate the availability of self-contained breathing air devices. The briefing areas shall be positioned no less than 250' from the wellhead and in such locations that at least one briefing area will be upwind from the well at all times.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

2. <u>Wind Indicators</u>

- a. 4 Windsocks will be installed at strategic points on the facility.
- 3. Danger Signs
 - a. A warning sign indicating the possible well conditions will be displayed at the location entrance.

DANGER
POISONOUS GAS
HYDROGEN SULFIDE
DO NOT APPROACH IF AMBER LIGHTS ARE FLASHING

4. <u>H₂S Detectors and Alarms</u>

a. Continuous monitoring type H₂S detectors, capable of sensing a minimum of 5ppm H₂S in air will be located centrally located at the tanks, heater treater, and combustor. Continuous monitoring type SO₂ detector will also be located at the combustor. The automatic H₂S alarm/flashing light will be located at the site entrance and in front of tank battery.

5. Safety Trailer

a. A safety trailer equipped with an emergency cascade breathing air system with 2 ea. Work/escape packs, 2 OSHA approved full body harnesses, and a 20# Class ABC fire extinguisher shall be available at the site in close proximity to the safe briefing area. The cascade system shall be able to be deployed to the drill floor when needed to provide safe breathing air to the workers as needed.

6. Well Control Equipment

- a. The location shall have a flare line to a remote automatic ignitor and back up flare gun, placed 150' from the wellhead.
- b. The location shall be equipped with a remotely operated choke system and a mud gas separator.

7. Mud Program

- a. Company shall have a mud program that contains sufficient weight and additives to control $H_2S.$
- 8. <u>Metallurgy</u>
 - a. All drill strings, casing, tubing, wellhead, BOP, spools, kill lines, choke manifold and lines, and valves shall be suitable for anticipated H₂S volume and pressure.
- 9. Communication
 - a. The location shall be equipped with a means of effective communication such as a cell phones, intercoms, satellite phones or landlines.

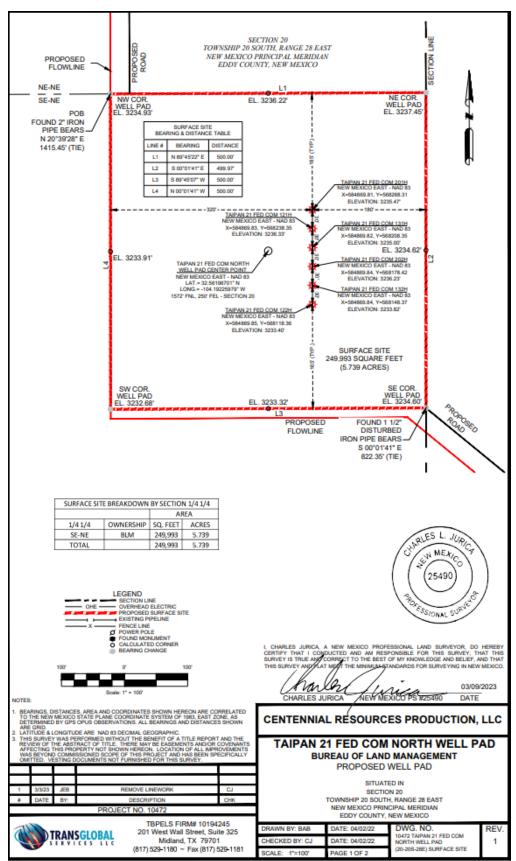
Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

II. Directions to Location

FROM INTERSECTION OF ILLINOIS CAMP RD AND ALKALI RD GO EAST ON ALKALI RD FOR 2.25 MILES, TURN LEFT ON ANGEL RANCH RD AND GO NORTH 2.62 MILES, TURN LEFT AND GO 0.07 MILES, TURN RIGHT AND FOLLOW THE ACCESS ROAD 0.11 MILES TO THE SOUTHEAST PAD CORNER FOR THIS LOCATION.

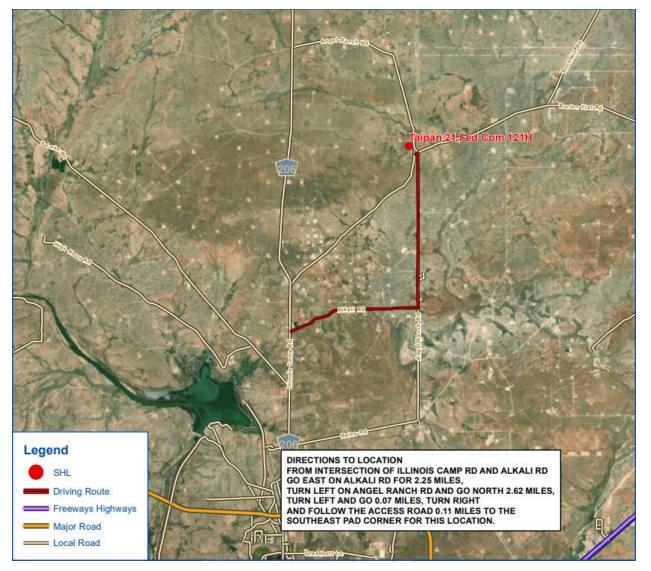
Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

Plat of Location



Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

1. Routes of Ingress & Egress (MAP)

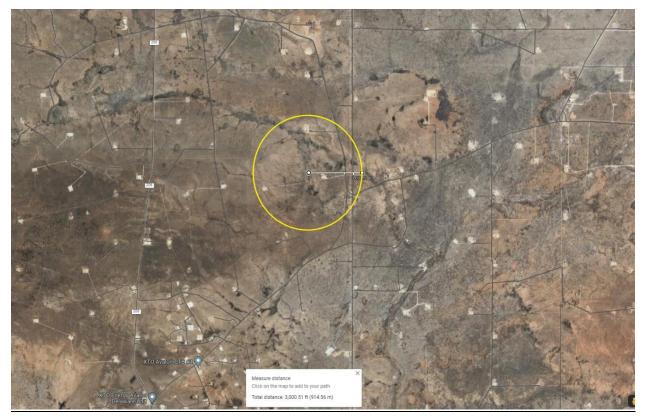


2. Residences in proximity to the 3000' Radius of Exposure (ROE) (MAP)

There are no residences or public gathering places with the 3000' ROE, 100 PPM, 300 PPM, or 500 PPM ROE.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

Map of 3000' ROE Perimeter



100 PPM, 300 PPM, & 500 PPM Max ROE under worst case scenario

Enter H ₂ S in PPM	1500	
Enter Gas flow in mcf/day (maximum worst case conditions)	2500	
500 ppm radius of exposure (public road)	<u>105</u>	feet
300 ppm radius of exposure	<u>146</u>	feet
100 ppm radius of exposure (public area)	<u>230</u>	feet

- Location GPS Coordinates *Lat: 32.56206371, Long: -104.19203236*
- 3. Public Roads in proximity of the Radius of Exposure (ROE)

There are no public roads that would be within the 500 PPM ROE. The closest public road is New Mexico Angel Ranch Rd, which is 2000' from the location.

Section 7.0 – Hazard Communication

I. Physical Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide Gas

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) is a colorless, poisonous gas that is soluble in water. It can be present in crude oils, condensates, natural gas and wastewater streams.

 H_2S is heavier than air with a vapor density of 1.189 (air = 1.0); however, H_2S is most often mixed with other gases. These mixtures of H_2S and other gases can be heavier or lighter than air. If the H_2S -containing mixture is heavier, it can collect in low areas such as ditches, ravines, firewalls, and pits; in storage tanks; and in areas of poor ventilation. Please see physical properties in **Table 7.0**.

With H₂S the sense of smell is rapidly lost allowing lethal concentrations to be accumulated without warning. The toxicity of hydrogen sulfide at varying concentrations is indicated in the **Table 7.1**.

Warning: Do not use the mouth-to-mouth method if a victim ingested or inhaled hydrogen sulfide. Give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Table 7.0. Physical Properties of H₂S

Properties of H2S	Description
Vapor Density > 1 = 1.189 Air = 1	 H2S gas is slightly heavier than air, which can cause it to settle in low places and build in concentration. Produced as a mixture with other gases associated with oil and gas production.
Flammable Range 4.3%-46% 43000 ppm – 460000 ppm	 H2S can be extremely flammable / explosive when these concentrations are reached by volume in air.

Although H₂S is primarily a respiratory hazard, it is also flammable and forms an explosive mixture at concentrations of 4.3%–46.0% (40,000ppm – 460,000 ppm) by volume in air.

H₂S can be encountered when:

- Venting and draining equipment.
- Opening equipment (separators, pumps, and tanks).
- Opening piping connections ("line breaking").
- Gauging and sampling storage tanks.
- Entering confined spaces.
- Working around wastewater pits, skimmers, and treatment facilities.
- II. Human Health Hazards Toxicological Information

Concentration	Symptoms/Effects
(ppm)	

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

0.00011-0.00033 ppm	Typical background concentrations
0.01-1.5 ppm	Odor threshold (when rotten egg smell is first noticeable to some). Odor becomes more offensive at 3-5 ppm. Above 30 ppm, odor described as sweet or sickeningly sweet.
2-5 ppm	Prolonged exposure may cause nausea, tearing of the eyes, headaches or loss of sleep. Airway problems (bronchial constriction) in some asthma patients.
20 ppm	Possible fatigue, loss of appetite, headache, irritability, poor memory, dizziness.
50-100 ppm	Slight conjunctivitis ("gas eye") and respiratory tract irritation after 1 hour. May cause digestive upset and loss of appetite.
100 ppm	Coughing, eye irritation, loss of smell after 2-15 minutes (olfactory fatigue). Altered breathing, drowsiness after 15-30 minutes. Throat irritation after 1 hour. Gradual increase in severity of symptoms over several hours. Death may occur after 48 hours.
100-150 ppm	Loss of smell (olfactory fatigue or paralysis).
200-300 ppm	Marked conjunctivitis and respiratory tract irritation after 1 hour. Pulmonary edema may occur from prolonged exposure.
500-700 ppm	Staggering, collapse in 5 minutes. Serious damage to the eyes in 30 minutes. Death after 30-60 minutes.
700-1000 ppm	Rapid unconsciousness, "knockdown" or immediate collapse within 1 to 2 breaths, breathing stops, death within minutes.
1000-2000 ppm	Nearly instant death

III. Environmental Hazards

H₂S and its associated byproducts from combustion presents a serious environmental hazard. Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ is produced as a constituent of flaring H₂S Gas and can present hazards associated, which are similar to H₂S. Although SO₂ is heavier than air, it will be picked up by a breeze and carried downwind at elevated temperatures. Since Sulfur Dioxide is extremely irritating to the eyes and mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract, it has exceptionally good warning powers in this respect. The following table indicates the toxic nature of the gas. Please see the attached SDS in Appendix B for reference.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

SULFUR DIOXIDE TOXICITY		
Conce	entration	Effects
%SO ₂	PPM	
0.0005	3 to 5	Pungent odor-normally a person can detect SO ₂ in this range.
0.0012	12	Throat irritation, coughing, and constriction of the chest tearing and smarting of eyes.
0.15	150	So irritating that it can only be endured for a few minutes.
0.05	500	Causes a sense of suffocation, even with first breath.

Section 8.0 - Regulatory Information

OSHA & NIOSH Information ١.

II. Table 8.0. OSHA & NIOSH H₂S Information

PEL, IDLH, TLV	Description	
NIOSH PEL 10 PPM	 PEL is the Permissible Exposure Limit that an employee may be exposed up to 8 hr / day. 	
OSHA General Industry Ceiling PEL – 20 PPM	 The maximum exposure limit, which cannot be exceeded for any length of time. 	
IDLH 100 PPM	 Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health 	
Permian Resources PEL 10 PPM	 Permian Resources Policy Regarding H2S for employee safety 	

New Mexico OCD & BLM – H₂S Concentration Threshold Requirements III.

New Mexico NMAC 19.15.11 and Onshore Order #6 identify two Radii of Exposure (ROE) that identify potential danger to the public and require additional compliance measures. Permian Resources is required to install safety devices, establish safety procedures and develop a written H₂S contingency plan for sites where the H₂S concentrations are as follows.

Table 8.1. Calculating H ₂ S Radius o	f Exposure
LL C Dadius of	

H₂S Radius of Exposure	Description	Control and Equipment Requirements
100 ppm	Distance from a release to where the H ₂ S concentration in the air will dilute below 100ppm	 ROE > 50-ft and includes any part of a "public area" (residence, school, business, etc., or any area that can be expected to be populated). ROE > 3,000-ft
500 ppm	Distance from a release to where the H ₂ S concentration in the air will dilute below 500ppm	ROE > 50-ft and includes any part of a public road (public roads are tax supported roads or any road used for public access or use)

1	Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
		Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
		132H, 201H, 202H	

Calculating H₂S Radius of Exposure

The ROE of an H₂S release is calculated to determine if a potentially hazardous volume of H₂S gas at 100 or 500 parts per million (ppm) is within a regulated distance requiring further action. If information about the concentration of H₂S and the potential gas release volume is known, the location of the Muster Areas will be set, and safety measures will be implemented based on the calculated radius of exposure (ROE). NMAC 19.15.11 – Hydrogen Sulfide Safety defines the ROE as the radius constructed with the gas's point of escape as its center and its length calculated by the following Pasquill-Gifford equations:

To determine the extent of the **<u>100 ppm ROE</u>**:

 $x = [(1.589) \text{ (mole fraction H}_2S)(Q)]^{(.6258)}$.

To determine the extent of the **500 ppm ROE**:

 $x = [(0.4546) \text{ (mole fraction H}_2S)(Q)]^{(.6258)}$.

Table 8.2. Calculating H2S Radius of Exposure

ROE Variable	Description	
X =	ROE in feet	
Q =	Max volume of gas released determined to be released in cubic feet per day (ft ³ /d) normalized to standard temperature and pressure, 60°F and 14.65 psia	
Mole fraction H ₂ S =	Mole fraction of H ₂ S in the gaseous mixture released.	

The volume used as the escape rate in determining the ROE is specified in the rule as follows:

- The maximum daily volume rate of gas containing H₂S handled by that system element for which the ROE is calculated.
- For existing gas wells, the current adjusted open-flow rate, or the operator's estimate of the well's capacity to flow against zero back-pressure at the wellhead.

New Mexico Oil Conservation Division & BLM Site Requirements under NMAC 19.15.11 & Onshore Order #6

- Two cleared areas will be designated as Safe Briefing Areas. During an emergency, personnel will assemble in one of these areas for instructions from the Permian Resources Person-in-Charge. Prevailing wind direction should be considered in locating the briefing areas 200' or more on either side of the well head. One area should offset the other at an angle of 45° to 90° with respect to prevailing wind direction to allow for wind shifts during the work period.
- In the event of either an intentional or accidental releases of hydrogen sulfide, safeguards to protect the general public from the harmful effects of hydrogen sulfide must be in place for operations. A summary of the provisions in each of three H₂S ROE cases is included in **Table 8.3**.
 - **CASE 1** -100 ppm ROE < 50'
 - **CASE 2** 100 ppm ROE is 50' or greater, but < 3000' and does not penetrate public area.
 - **CASE 3** -100 ppm ROE is 50' or greater and penetrates a public area or 500 ppm ROE includes a public road. Also if 100 ppm ROE > 3000' regardless of public area.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

Table 8.3. NMAC 19.15.11 Compliance Requirements Drilling & Production

NMAC 19.15.11 & BLM COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS	5 - DRILLI	ING & PRO	DUCTION
PROVISION	CASE 1	CASE 2	CASE 3
H ₂ S Concentration Test	Х	Х	Х
H-9	Х	Х	Х
Training	X	Х	Х
District Office Notification	X	Х	Х
Drill Stem Tests Restricted	X*	X*	Х
BOP Test	X*	X*	Х
Materials		Х	Х
Warning and Marker		Х	Х
Security		Х	Х
Contingency Plan			Х
Control and Equipment Safety			Х
Monitors		X**	X**
Mud (ph Control or Scavenger)			X*
Wind Indicators		X**	Х
Protective Breathing Equipment		X**	Х
Choke Manifold, Secondary Remote Control, and Mud-Gas Separator			Х
Flare Stacks			X*

Section 9.0 - Training Requirements

Training

The following elements are considered a minimum level of training for personnel assigned to operations who may encounter H_2S as part of routine or maintenance work.

- The hazards, characteristics, and properties of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and (SO₂).
- Sources of H₂S and SO₂.
- Proper use of H₂S and SO₂ detection methods used at the workplace.
- Recognition of, and proper response to, the warning signals initiated by H₂S and SO₂ detection systems in use at the workplace.
- Symptoms of H₂S exposure; symptoms of SO₂ exposure
- Rescue techniques and first aid to victims of H₂S and SO₂ exposure.
- Proper use and maintenance of breathing equipment for working in H₂S and SO₂ atmospheres, as appropriate theory and hands-on practice, with demonstrated proficiency (29 *CFR* Part 1910.134).
- Workplace practices and relevant maintenance procedures that have been established to protect personnel from the hazards of H₂S and SO₂.
- Wind direction awareness and routes of egress.
- Confined space and enclosed facility entry procedures (if applicable).
- Emergency response procedures that have been developed for the facility or operations.
- Locations and use of safety equipment.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

Locations of safe briefing areas.

Refresher training will be conducted annually.

Section 10.0 - Personal Protective Equipment

I. <u>Personal H₂S Monitors</u>

All personnel engaged in planned or unplanned work activity to mitigate the release of a hazardous concentration of H₂S shall have on their person a personal H2S monitor.

II. Fixed H₂S Detection and Alarms

- 4 channel H₂S monitor
- 4 wireless H₂S monitors
- H₂S alarm system (Audible/Red strobe)
- Personal gas monitor for each person on location
- Gas sample tubes
- Flame Resistant Clothing

All personnel engaged in planned or unplanned work activity associated with this Plan shall have on the appropriate level of FRC clothing.

IV. <u>Respiratory Protection</u>

111.

The following respiratory protection equipment shall be available at each drilling location.

- Working cascade system available on rig floor and pit system & 750' of air line hose
- Four (4) breathing air manifolds
- Four (4) 30-minute rescue packs
- Five (5) work/Escape units
- Five (5) escape units
- One (1) filler hose for the work/escape/rescue units

Supplied air (airline or SCBA) respiratory protection against hydrogen sulfide exposure is required in the following situations:

- When routine or maintenance work tasks involve exposure to H₂S concentrations of 10 ppm or greater.
- When a fixed location area monitor alarms, and re-entry to the work area is required to complete a job.
- When confined spaces are to be entered without knowledge of H₂S levels present, or if initial measurements are to be taken of H₂S levels.
- During rescue of employees suspected of H₂S overexposure.
- For specific tasks identified with significant exposure potential and outlined in local program guidelines.
- All respiratory equipment for hydrogen sulfide must be of the supplied-air type, equipped with pressure-demand regulators and operated in the pressure-demand mode only. This is the only type of respiratory protection recommended for hydrogen sulfide application. Equipment should be approved by NIOSH/MSHA or other recognized national authority as required. If airline units are used, a five-minute egress bottle should also be carried.
- Gas masks or other air-purifying respirators MUST NEVER BE USED FOR HYDROGEN SULFIDE due to the poor warning properties of the gas.
- Use of respiratory protection should be accompanied by a written respiratory protection program.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

Appendix A H₂S SDS

.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

Hydrogen sulfide Safety Data Sheet E-4611 PRAXAIR according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015) Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 St Supersedes: 10-15-2013 **SECTION 1: Identification** 1.1. Product identifie Product form Substance Name Hydrogen sulfide CAS No : 7783-06-4 Formula H2S Other means of identification : Hydrogen sulfide Product group : Core Products 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use Recommended uses and restrictions Industrial use Use as directed 1.3. Supplier Praxair Canada inc. 1200 – 1 City Centre Drive Mississauga - Canada L5B 1M2 T 1-905-803-1600 - F 1-905-803-1682 www.praxair.ca 1.4. Emergency telephone number 1-800-363-0042 Emergency number Call emergency number 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your supplier or Praxair sales representative. SECTION 2: Hazard identification Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1. **GHS-CA classification** Flam. Gas 1 Liquefied gas H220 H280 H330 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation: gas) STOT SE 3 H335 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements 2.2. **GHS-CA** labelling Hazard pictograms GHS02 GHS04 GHS06 GHS0 Signal word : DANGER : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED FATAL IF INHALED MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED EXTENDED EXPOSURE TO GAS REDUCES THE ABILITY TO SMELL SULFIDES Hazard statements Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Precautionary statements This document is only controlled while on the Praxair Canada Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website. EN (English) SDS ID : E-4611 1/9

Permian Resources Corporation		H₂S Contingency Plan Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,		an	Eddy County, New Mexico	
				2H, 131H,		
		132	H, 201H, 202H			
PRAX		Afety Data Sheet cording to the Hazardous Prote te of issue: 10-15-1979	t E-4611		10-15-2013	
		Avoid release t Wear protectivn protection Leaking gas fir In case of leak Store locked u Dispose of con Protect from su Close valve aff Do not open va When returning	only outdoors or in a w to the environment e gloves, protective clo e: Do not extinguish, u age, eliminate all ignitio	thing, eye protection, r nless leak can be stop on sources rdance with container emperature exceeds 52 empty equipment prepared fo ght valve outlet cap or	Supplier/owner instructions 2°C (125°F) rr use	
2.3. Other hazards						
Other hazards not contributing classification	g to the	: Contact with lic	quid may cause cold bu	irns/frostbite.		
2.4. Unknown acute to	xicity (GHS-0	CA)				
No data available						
SECTION 3: Composit 3.1. Substances	lion/inform	hation on ingredier	its			
Name		CAS No.	% (Vol.)	Common Name (syn	onyms)	
Hydrogen sulfide		(CAS No) 7783-06-4	100	Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) /	/ Hydrogen sulphide / Sulfur hydride /	
(Main constituent)				Sulfureted hydrogen / Di	hydrogen sulphide / Hydrogensulfide	
3.2. Mixtures						
3.2. Mixtures Not applicable						
	measures					
Not applicable SECTION 4: First-aid 1 4.1. Description of firs	t aid measur		· · ·			
Not applicable SECTION 4: First-aid r	t aid measur	: Remove to free			le for breathing. If not breathing, onnel should give oxygen. Call a	
Not applicable SECTION 4: First-aid 1 4.1. Description of firs	t aid measur ation contact	 Remove to free give artificial re physician. The liquid may warm water no skin. Maintain returned to the with warm wate Immediately flu 	spiration. If breathing i cause frostbite. For ex t to exceed 105°F (41° skin warming for at lea affected area. In case er. Seek medical evalu ish eyes thoroughly wil	s difficult, trained person posure to liquid, imme C). Water temperature ist 15 minutes or until r of massive exposure, ation and treatment as h water for at least 15	onnel should give oxygen. Call a diately warm frostbite area with e should be tolerable to normal normal coloring and sensation have remove clothing while showering soon as possible. minutes. Hold the eyelids open and	
Not applicable SECTION 4: First-aid f 4.1. Description of firs First-aid measures after inhal First-aid measures after skin	t aid measur ation contact contact	 Remove to free give artificial re physician. The liquid may warm water no skin. Maintain returned to the with warm wate Immediately flu away from the ophthalmologie 	spiration. If breathing i cause frostbite. For ex t to exceed 105°F (41° skin warming for at lea affected area. In case er. Seek medical evalu ish eyes thoroughly wil eyeballs to ensure that	s difficult, trained person posure to liquid, imme C). Water temperature ist 15 minutes or until r of massive exposure, ation and treatment as h water for at least 15 all surfaces are flushe	onnel should give oxygen. Call a diately warm frostbite area with e should be tolerable to normal normal coloring and sensation have remove clothing while showering soon as possible.	
Not applicable SECTION 4: First-aid f 4.1. Description of firs First-aid measures after inhal First-aid measures after eye of First-aid measures after inges	at aid measur ation contact contact stion	 Remove to free give artificial re physician. The liquid may warm water no skin. Maintain returned to the with warm wate Immediately flu away from the ophthalmologie 	spiration. If breathing i cause frostbite. For ex t to exceed 105°F (41° skin warming for at lea affected area. In case ar. Seek medical evalu ish eyes thoroughly wi eyeballs to ensure that it immediately. t considered a potentia	s difficult, trained person posure to liquid, imme C). Water temperature ist 15 minutes or until r of massive exposure, ation and treatment as h water for at least 15 all surfaces are flushe	onnel should give oxygen. Call a diately warm frostbite area with e should be tolerable to normal normal coloring and sensation have remove clothing while showering soon as possible. minutes. Hold the eyelids open and	
Not applicable SECTION 4: First-aid f 4.1. Description of firs First-aid measures after inhal First-aid measures after eye of First-aid measures after inges	at aid measur ation contact contact stion mptoms and	 Remove to free give artificial re physician. The liquid may warm water no skin. Maintain returned to the with warm wate Immediately fl away from the ophthalmologis Ingestion is no 	spiration. If breathing i cause frostbite. For ex t to exceed 105°F (41° skin warming for at lea affected area. In case ar. Seek medical evalu ish eyes thoroughly wi eyeballs to ensure that it immediately. t considered a potentia	s difficult, trained person posure to liquid, imme C). Water temperature ist 15 minutes or until r of massive exposure, ation and treatment as h water for at least 15 all surfaces are flushe	onnel should give oxygen. Call a diately warm frostbite area with e should be tolerable to normal normal coloring and sensation have remove clothing while showering soon as possible. minutes. Hold the eyelids open and	
Not applicable SECTION 4: First-aid r 4.1. Description of firs First-aid measures after inhal First-aid measures after skin of First-aid measures after eye of First-aid measures after inges 4.2. Most important sy No additional information ava	at aid measur ation contact contact stion mptoms and ilable	 Remove to free give artificial re physician. The liquid may warm water no skin. Maintain returned to the with warm wate Immediately fl away from the ophthalmologis Ingestion is no 	spiration. If breathing i cause frostbite. For ex t to exceed 105°F (41° skin warming for at lea affected area. In case er. Seek medical evalu ish eyes thoroughly wi eyeballs to ensure that it immediately. t considered a potentia ayed)	s difficult, trained person posure to liquid, imme C). Water temperature ist 15 minutes or until r of massive exposure, ation and treatment as h water for at least 15 all surfaces are flushe	onnel should give oxygen. Call a diately warm frostbite area with e should be tolerable to normal normal coloring and sensation have remove clothing while showering soon as possible. minutes. Hold the eyelids open and	
Not applicable SECTION 4: First-aid r 4.1. Description of firs First-aid measures after inhal First-aid measures after skin of First-aid measures after eye of First-aid measures after inges 4.2. Most important sy No additional information ava	at aid measur ation contact contact stion mptoms and ilable al attention an	 Remove to free give artificial re physician. The liquid may warm water no skin. Maintain returned to the with warm watt Immediately flu away from the ophthalmologis Ingestion is no effects (acute and deliand special treatment, if 	spiration. If breathing i cause frostbite. For ex t to exceed 105°F (41° skin warming for at lea affected area. In case er. Seek medical evalu she eyes thoroughly wil eyeballs to ensure that it immediately. t considered a potentia ayed) necessary	s difficult, trained person posure to liquid, imme C). Water temperature ist 15 minutes or until r of massive exposure, ation and treatment as h water for at least 15 all surfaces are flushed I route of exposure.	onnel should give oxygen. Call a diately warm frostbite area with e should be tolerable to normal normal coloring and sensation have remove clothing while showering soon as possible. minutes. Hold the eyelids open and	
Not applicable SECTION 4: First-aid r 4.1. Description of firs First-aid measures after inhal First-aid measures after skin of First-aid measures after eye of First-aid measures after inges 4.2. Most important sy No additional information ava 4.3. Immediate medica	at aid measur ation contact contact stion mptoms and ilable al attention an ment	 Remove to free give artificial re physician. The liquid may warm water no skin. Maintain returned to the with warm wate Immediately flu away from the ophthalmologis Ingestion is no effects (acute and delay nd special treatment, iff Obtain medica 	spiration. If breathing i cause frostbite. For ex t to exceed 105°F (41° skin warming for at lea affected area. In case er. Seek medical evalu she eyes thoroughly wil eyeballs to ensure that it immediately. t considered a potentia ayed) necessary	s difficult, trained person posure to liquid, imme C). Water temperature ist 15 minutes or until r of massive exposure, ation and treatment as h water for at least 15 all surfaces are flushed I route of exposure.	onnel should give oxygen. Call a diately warm frostbite area with e should be tolerable to normal normal coloring and sensation have remove clothing while showering soon as possible. minutes. Hold the eyelids open and ed thoroughly. Contact an	
Not applicable SECTION 4: First-aid f 4.1. Description of firs First-aid measures after inhal First-aid measures after skin of First-aid measures after eye of First-aid measures after inges 4.2. Most important sy No additional information ava 4.3. Immediate medica Other medical advice or treat	at aid measur ation contact contact stion mptoms and ilable al attention an ment ing measu	 Remove to free give artificial re physician. The liquid may warm water no skin. Maintain returned to the with warm wate Immediately flu away from the ophthalmologis Ingestion is no effects (acute and delay nd special treatment, iff Obtain medica 	spiration. If breathing i cause frostbite. For ex t to exceed 105°F (41° skin warming for at lea affected area. In case er. Seek medical evalu she eyes thoroughly wil eyeballs to ensure that it immediately. t considered a potentia ayed) necessary	s difficult, trained person posure to liquid, imme C). Water temperature ist 15 minutes or until r of massive exposure, ation and treatment as h water for at least 15 all surfaces are flushed I route of exposure.	onnel should give oxygen. Call a diately warm frostbite area with e should be tolerable to normal normal coloring and sensation have remove clothing while showering soon as possible. minutes. Hold the eyelids open and ed thoroughly. Contact an	
Not applicable SECTION 4: First-aid f 4.1. Description of firs First-aid measures after inhal First-aid measures after skin of First-aid measures after eye of First-aid measures after inges 4.2. Most important sy No additional information ava 4.3. Immediate medica Other medical advice or treat	at aid measur ation contact contact stion mptoms and ilable al attention an ment ing measu	 Remove to free give artificial re physician. The liquid may warm water no skin. Maintain returned to the with warm wate Immediately flu away from the ophthalmologis Ingestion is no effects (acute and delay nd special treatment, iff Obtain medica 	spiration. If breathing i cause frostbite. For ex t to exceed 105°F (41° skin warming for at lea affected area. In case er. Seek medical evalu ish eyes thoroughly wi eyeballs to ensure that it immediately. t considered a potentia ayed) necessary I assistance. Treat with	s difficult, trained person posure to liquid, imme C). Water temperature st 15 minutes or until r of massive exposure, ation and treatment as h water for at least 15 all surfaces are flushe I route of exposure.	onnel should give oxygen. Call a diately warm frostbite area with e should be tolerable to normal normal coloring and sensation have remove clothing while showering soon as possible. minutes. Hold the eyelids open and ed thoroughly. Contact an	
Not applicable SECTION 4: First-aid f 4.1. Description of firs First-aid measures after inhal First-aid measures after skin of First-aid measures after eye of First-aid measures after inges 4.2. Most important sy No additional information ava 4.3. Immediate medica Other medical advice or treats SECTION 5: Fire-fight 5.1. Suitable extinguis	at aid measur ation contact contact stion mptoms and illable al attention an ment ing measu shing media uishing media	Remove to fres give artificial re physician. The liquid may warm water no skin. Maintain returned to the with warm water Immediately flu away from the ophthalmologis Ingestion is no effects (acute and delay nd special treatment, if Cobtain medica res Carbon dioxide	spiration. If breathing i cause frostbite. For ex t to exceed 105°F (41° skin warming for at lea affected area. In case er. Seek medical evalu ish eyes thoroughly wi eyeballs to ensure that it immediately. t considered a potentia ayed) necessary I assistance. Treat with	s difficult, trained person posure to liquid, imme C). Water temperature st 15 minutes or until r of massive exposure, ation and treatment as h water for at least 15 all surfaces are flushe I route of exposure.	onnel should give oxygen. Call a diately warm frostbite area with e should be tolerable to normal normal coloring and sensation have remove clothing while showering soon as possible. minutes. Hold the eyelids open and ad thoroughly. Contact an	

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair Canada Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.

EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

2/9

•

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

	ng to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015) issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Supersedes: 10-15-2013
Date of	Issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 00-10-2016 Supersedes: 10-15-2013
5.3. Specific hazards arising from the h	azardous product
Fire hazard	: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.
Explosion hazard	: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.
Reactivity	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Reactivity in case of fire	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
5.4. Special protective equipment and	precautions for fire-fighters
Firefighting instructions	: DANGER! Toxic, flammable liquefied gas
	Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with their provincial and local fire code regulations.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	 Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Other information	: Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by TC.).
SECTION 6: Accidental release mea	
6.1. Personal precautions, protective e General measures	quipment and emergency procedures : DANGER! Toxic, flammable liquefied gas. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing
	agents. Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Remove all sources of ignition if safe to do so. Reduce vapors with fog or fine water spray, taking care not to spread liquid with water. Shut off flow if safe to do so. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Flammable vapors may spread from leak and could explode if reignited by sparks or flames. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.
6.2. Methods and materials for contain	ment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Try to stop release. Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.
6.3. Reference to other sections	
For further information refer to section 8: Ex	(posure controls/personal protection
SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling Precautions for safe handling	Lask shack system with seeny water, payer use a flame
Precautions for safe handling	: Leak-check system with soapy water; never use a flame
	All piped systems and associated equipment must be grounded
	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment
	Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g, wrench, screwdriver, pr bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair Canada Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.

EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

3/9

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	



Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611 according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015) Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Supersedes: 10-15-2013

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

: Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking/No Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g, NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

SECTION 8: Exposure of	controls/personal protection	
3.1. Control parameters		
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4	•)	
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m ³)	21 mg/m ³
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (ppm)	15 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m ³)	14 mg/m ³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	21 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	15 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	14 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	10 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	21 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	14 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	28 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	21 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	14 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair Canada Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.

EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	



Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Supersedes: 10-15-2013

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)			
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm	
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm	
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm	
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm	
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm	
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	21 mg/m ³	
Québec	VECD (ppm)	15 ppm	
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	14 mg/m³	
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm	
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm	
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm	
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	27 mg/m ³	
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm	
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³	
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm	

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use corrosion-resistant equipment. Use an explosion-proof local exhaust system. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Inadequate - Use only in a closed system. Use explosion proof equipment and

	lighting.
8.3. Individual protection measur	es/Personal protective equipment
Personal protective equipment	: Safety glasses. Face shield. Gloves.
Hand protection	: Wear work gloves when handling containers. Wear heavy rubber gloves where contact with product may occur.
Eye protection	Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection: Use respirable fume respirator or air supplied respirator when working in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV. Select in accordance with provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. Selection should be based on the current CSA standard Z94.4, "Selection, Care, and Use of Respirators." Respirators should also be approved by NIOSH and MSHA. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Thermal hazard protection	 Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.
Other information	: Other protection : Safety shoes for general handling at customer sites. Metatarsal shoes and cuffless trousers for cylinder handling at packaging and filling plants. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z195, "Protective Foot Wear", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. For working with flammable and oxidizing materials, consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Physical state	: Gas	
Appearance	: Colorless gas. Colorless liquid at low temperature or under high pressure.	
Molecular mass	: 34 g/mol	
Colour	: Colourless.	
Odour	: Odour can persist. Poor warning properties at low concentrations. Rotten eggs.	
Odour threshold	: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.	

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair Canada Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.

EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

5/9

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

PK		
		8

Hydrogen sulfide Safety Data Sheet E-4611 according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015) Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Supersedes: 10-15-2013

pH	: Not applicable.
pH solution	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -86 °C
Freezing point	: -82.9 °C
Boiling point	: -60.3 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Critical temperature	: 100.4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 260 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 1880 kPa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	: No data available
Critical pressure	: 8940 kPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: >=
Relative density	: No data available
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: No data available
Density	: No data available
Relative gas density	: 1.2
Solubility	: Water: 3980 mg/l
Log Pow	: Not applicable.
Log Kow	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic (calculated value) (40 °C)	: No data available
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:

9.2. Other information	
Gas group	: Liquefied gas
Additional information	: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level

10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: May react violently with oxidants. Can form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid	 Avoid moisture in installation systems. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.
Incompatible materials	: Ammonia. Bases. Bromine pentafluoride. Chlorine trifluoride. chromium trioxide. (and heat). Copper. (powdered). Fluorine. Lead. Lead oxide. Mercury. Nitric acid. Nitrogen trifluoride. nitrogen sulfide. Organic compounds. Oxidizing agents. Oxygen difluoride. Rubber. Sodium. (and moisture). Water.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Thermal decomposition may produce : Sulfur. Hydrogen.
SECTION 11: Toxicological info	rmation
11.1. Information on toxicological e	ffects
	ffects : Not classified

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair Canada Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.

EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

6/9

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	



Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Supersedes: 10-15-2013

: Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED.
0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
356 ppm/4h
356.0000000 ppmv/4h
0.9900000 mg/l/4h
0.9900000 mg/l/4h
: Not classified
pH: Not applicable.
: Not classified
pH: Not applicable.
: Not classified
: MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.
: Not classified
: Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information 12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general : VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) LC50 fish 1 0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through]) LC50 fish 2 0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) 12.2. Persistence and degradability Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) Persistence and degradability Not applicable for inorganic gases. 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) BCF fish 1 (no bioaccumulation expected) Log Pow Not applicable. Log Kow Not applicable. Bioaccumulative potential No data available. 12.4. Mobility in soil Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) Mobility in soil No data available Log Pow Not applicable. Log Kow Not applicable. Ecology - soil Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. 12.5. Other adverse effects Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems. : None Effect on the ozone laver Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair Canada Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.

EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

7/9

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

	Ну
PRAXAIR	Saf
	accor

Hydrogen sulfide Safety Data Sheet E-4611 according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015) Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Supersedes: 10-15-2013

13.1. Disposal methods	
Waste disposal recommendations	: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.
SECTION 14: Transport information	
14.1. Basic shipping description	
In accordance with TDG	
TDG	
UN-No. (TDG)	: UN1053
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	: 2.3 - Class 2.3 - Toxic Gas.
TDG Subsidiary Classes	: 2.1
Proper shipping name	: HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
ERAP Index	: 500
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	: 0
Passenger Carrying Ship Index	: Forbidden
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	: Forbidden
14.3. Air and sea transport	
IMDG	
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1053
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
Class (IMDG)	: 2 - Gases
MFAG-No	: 117
IATA	
UN-No. (IATA)	: 1053
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Hydrogen sulphide
Class (IATA)	: 2
SECTION 15: Regulatory information	
15.1. National regulations	
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substan	nces List)
15.2. International regulations	
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Che	mical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemica	al Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New	n Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals I	
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Che	
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chem Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substa	
Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of C	
SECTION 16: Other information Date of issue	: 15/10/1979
Revision date	: 10/08/2016
Supersedes	: 15/10/2013
Indication of changes:	
Training advice	: Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard
	Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.
This document is only controlled while on the Preveir	Canada Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the
	version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.
integrity of docardoy of any	

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
erman resources corporation	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	Eddy county, New Mexico
	132H, 201H, 202H	
	13211, 2011, 20211	
PRAXAIR	Hydrogen sulfide Safety Data Sheet E-4611	
	according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015) Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Supersedes: 1	10-15-2013
Other information	: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additi and evaluate the safety information for each component befor Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this	ore you produce the mixture. you evaluate the end product.
	Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and bec and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each pu each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the information	a user should (1) notify employees, f any other known product hazards urchaser of the product, and (3) ask
	The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts believe that the information contained herein is current as of Since the use of this information and the conditions of use a Canada Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the condit Praxair Canada Inc, SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery l independent distributors and suppliers who package and sel SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales represe supplier, or download from www.praxair.ca. If you have ques would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write Praxair Canad Address: Praxair Canada Inc, 1 City Centre Drive, Suite 120	the date of this Safety Data Sheet. re not within the control of Praxair tions of safe use of the product. by Praxair Canada Inc, or the I our products. To obtain current ntative, local distributor, or stions regarding Praxair SDSs, or would like the names of the a Inc, (Phone: 1-888-257-5149;
	PRAXAIR and the Flowing Airstream design are trademarks	or registered trademarks of Braveir

NFPA health hazard	: 4 - Very short exposure could cause death or serious residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
NFPA fire hazard	: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.
HMIS III Rating	
Health	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	: 4 Severe Hazard - Flammable gases, or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F, and boiling points below 100 F. Materials may ignite spontaneously with air. (Class IA)
Physical	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air.

SDS Canada (GHS) - Praxair

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair Canada Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.

EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

9/9

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	

Appendix B SO₂ SDS



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

SDS ID: MAT22290

al Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE SDS ID: MA		
Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION		
Material Name		
SULFUR DIOXIDE		
Synonyms		
MTG MSDS 80; SULFUROUS ACID ANHYDRIDE; SULFUROUS OXIDE; SULPHUR DIOXIDI		
SULFUROUS ANHYDRIDE; FERMENTICIDE LIQUID; SULFUR DIOXIDE(SO2); SULFUR OX	(IDE;	
SULFUR OXIDE(SO2)		
Chemical Family		
inorganic, gas		
Product Description		
Classification determined in accordance with Compressed Gas Association standards.		
Product Use		
Industrial and Specialty Gas Applications.		
Restrictions on Use		
None known.		
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.		
3 Mountainview Road		
Warren, NJ 07059		
General Information: 1-800-416-2505		
Emergency #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)		
Outside the US: 703-527-3887 (Call collect)		
Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
Classification in accordance with paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200.		
Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied gas		
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Gas - Category 3		
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B		
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 1		
Simple Asphyxiant		
GHS Label Elements		
Symbol(s)		
Λ Λ Λ		
\vee \vee \vee		
Signal Word		
Danger		
Hazard Statement(s)		
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.		
Toxic if inhaled.		
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.		
Causes severe skill burns and eve uanage.		
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.		
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Precautionary Statement(s)		
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention		
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Precautionary Statement(s)		

Page 1 of 9

Issue date: 2021-01-30 Revision 8.0

Print date: 2021-01-30

	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
Tai	ipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	



Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dusts or mists. Response IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Specific treatment (see label). Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up Protect from sunlight. Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Other Hazards Contact with liquified gas may cause frostbite.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
CAS	Component Name	Percent
7446-09-5	Sulfur dioxide	100.0
Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES		

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If frostbite or freezing occur, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105-115°F; 41-46°C). If warm water is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blankets. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute

Toxic if inhaled, frostbite, suffocation, respiratory tract burns, skin burns, eye burns

Delayed

No information on significant adverse effects.

- Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
- Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Note to Physicians

For inhalation, consider oxygen.

Page 2 of 9

Issue date: 2021-01-30 Revision 8.0

Print date: 2021-01-30

SDS ID: MAT22290

Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H, 132H, 201H, 202H	Pei	rmian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
132H 201H 202H			Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
13211, 20211			132H, 201H, 202H	



S	afety Data Sheet
al Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE	SDS ID: MA
Section 5	5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	
	ge fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	
None known.	
Special Hazards Arising from the Chen	nical
Negligible fire hazard.	
Hazardous Combustion Products sulfur oxides	
Fire Fighting Measures	done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire
	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.
Special Protective Equipment and Prec	
	luding self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for protection against
possible exposure.	adding sent contained oreanning apparatus (SCIST) for protection against
	CCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal Precautions, Protective Equip	
Wear personal protective clothing and equ	
Methods and Materials for Containmer	
	azard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.
	vacuation radius: 150 feet. Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Reduce vapors with water spray. Do not g	et water directly on material.
Environmental Precautions	
Avoid release to the environment.	
Section	7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE
Precautions for Safe Handling	
	. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor, or spray. Wash hands thoroughly after
	ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye
	work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat,
÷ 1	Keep only in original container. Avoid release to the environment.
Conditions for Safe Storage, Including	
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep con	tainer tightly closed.
Store locked up.	
Protect from sunlight.	ment any lating and standards. Destant from also ind dessare. Store
Store and handle in accordance with all cu outside or in a detached building. Keep se	arrent regulations and standards. Protect from physical damage. Store marated from incompatible substances.

outside or in a detached building. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Incompatible Materials

bases, combustible materials, halogens, metal carbide, metal oxides, metals, oxidizing materials, peroxides, reducing agents

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5
ACGIH:	0.25 ppm STEL

Page 3 of 9

Issue date: 2021-01-30 Revision 8.0

Print date: 2021-01-30

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	



Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

NIOSH:	2 ppm TWA ; 5 mg/m3 TWA
5 ppm STEL ; 13 mg/m3 STE	
	100 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	5 ppm TWA ; 13 mg/m3 TWA
Mexico: 0.25 ppm STEL [PPT-CT]	

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

There are no biological limit values for any of this product's components.

Engineering Controls

Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits. Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Contact lenses should not be worn. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact. Respiratory Protection

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Glove Recommendations

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES						
Appearance	colorless gas	Physical State	gas			
Odor	irritating odor	Color	colorless			
Odor Threshold	3 - 5 ppm	рН	(Acidic in solution)			
Melting Point	-73 °C (-99 °F)	Boiling Point	-10 °C (14 °F)			
Boiling Point Range	Not available	Freezing point	Not available			
Evaporation Rate	>1 (Butyl acetate = 1)	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available			
Autoignition Temperature	Not available	Flash Point	(Not flammable)			
Lower Explosive Limit	Not available	Decomposition temperature	Not available			
Upper Explosive Limit	Not available	Vapor Pressure	2432 mmHg @ 20 °C			
Vapor Density (air=1)	2.26	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.462 at -10 °C			

Page 4 of 9

Issue date: 2021-01-30 Revision 8.0

Print date: 2021-01-30

SDS ID: MAT22290

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	



Mate

2290

al Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE SDS ID: MAT22							
Water Solubility	22.8 % (@ 0 °C)	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available				
Viscosity	Not available	Kinematic viscosity	Not available				
Solubility (Other)	Not available	Density	Not available				
Physical Form	Physical Form liquified gas Molecular Formula S-O2						
Molecular Weight	64.06						
Solvent Solubility Soluble alcohol, acetic acid, sulfuric		Benzene, sulfuryl chloride, nitrobenzene ILITY AND REACTIVITY	s, Toluene, acetone				
Reactivity No reactivity hazard is expected. Chemical Stability Stable at normal temperatures and pressure. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions Will not polymerize. Conditions to Avoid Minimize contact with material. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Incompatible Materials bases, combustible materials, halogens, metal carbide, metal oxides, metals, oxidizing materials, peroxides, reducing agents Hazardous decomposition products oxides of sulfur Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Information on Likely Routes of Exposure Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to respiratory system, burns, difficulty breathing Skin Contact skin burns Eye Contact eye burns Ingestion burns, nausca, vomiting, diarchea, stomach pain Acute and Chronic Toxicity Component Analysis - LD50/LC50 The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published: Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5) Inhalation LC50 Rat 965 - 1168 ppm 4 h Product Toxicity Data Acutet Toxicity Data							

Page 5 of 9

Issue date: 2021-01-30 Revision 8.0

Print date: 2021-01-30

ermian Resour	ces Corporati	on H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
erman nesoar		Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	Eddy county, New Mexico
		132H, 201H, 202H	
	МАТН		
	askThe Gas	rofessionals'"	
		Safety Data Sheet	
Mate	rial Name: SUL	UR DIOXIDE	SDS ID: MAT22290
	Delayed Effects No information of Irritation/Corre- respiratory tract Respiratory Ser- No data availabl Dermal Sensitiz	urns, skin burns, eye burns sitization ation	
	No data availabl Component Ca		
	Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	
	ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
	IARC:	Monograph 54 [1992] (Group 3 (not classifiable))	
	No target organs Specific Target No target organs Aspiration haza Not applicable. Medical Condit respiratory disor	ta exicity Drgan Toxicity - Single Exposure identified. Drgan Toxicity - Repeated Exposure identified. rd ons Aggravated by Exposure ers Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
		lysis - Aquatic Toxicity	
	Persistence and		
	No data availabl Bioaccumulativ		
	No data availabl		
	Mobility No data availabl		
		Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
	Disposal Metho		
	Dispose of conte Component Wa	ts/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. te Numbers	
		s not published waste numbers for this product's components.	
		Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
	US DOT Inform Shipping Name	ation: SULFUR DIOXIDE	

•

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 131H,	
	132H, 201H, 202H	



Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

Hazard Class: 2.3 UN/NA #: UN1079 Required Label(s): 2.3

IMDG Information: Shipping Name: SULPHUR DIOXIDE Hazard Class: 2.3 UN#: UN1079 Required Label(s): 2.3

TDG Information: Shipping Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE Hazard Class: 2.3 UN#: UN1079 Required Label(s): 2.3

International Bulk Chemical Code

This material does not contain any chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	
SARA 302:	500 lb TPQ	
OSHA (safety):	1000 lb TQ (Liquid)	
SARA 304:	500 lb EPCRA RQ	

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C) reporting categories

Gas Under Pressure; Acute toxicity; Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation; Simple Asphyxiant

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)



This product can expose you to chemicals including Sulfur dioxide , which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Page 7 of 9

Issue date: 2021-01-30 Revision 8.0

Print date: 2021-01-30

SDS ID: MAT22290

rmian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H, 122H, 13 132H, 201H, 202H			ı, New Mexico
MATHESON askThe Gas Professionals				
Material Name: SULFUR DIOXI	Safety Data	Sheet	SDS ID: MA	1722200
Sulfur dioxide 7446-09-5			505 ID. MA	4122290
Repro/Dev. Tox developm				
Component Analysis - Inve	P -			
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5) US CA AU CN E	U JP - ENCS JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	
Yes DSL Yes Yes E		Yes	No	
	103		110	
KR - REACH CCA MX	NZ PH TH-TECI TW	, CN VN (Draft)		
No Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes		
	Section 16 - OTHE	R INFORMATION	Ň	
NFPA Ratings Health: 3 Fire: 0 Instability: 0	D			
Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 Summary of Changes		erious 4 = Severe		
SDS update: 02/10/2016 Key / Legend				
ACGIH - American Conferen Australia; BOD - Biochemics California/Massachusetts/Mi Comprehensive Environment (US); CLP - Classification, L Deutsche Forschungsgemein DSL - Domestic Substances European Inventory of (Exist Commercial Chemical Subst Environmental Protection Ag Exposure Indices); IARC - It Association; ICAO - Internat Immediately Dangerous to L Industrial Safety and Health Kow - Octanol/water partitio Existing Chemicals List (KE Existing Chemicals List (KE Existing Chemicals List (KE Existing Chemicals List (KE Concentration Value in the W - National Fire Protection Ag Jersey Trade Secret Registry; National Toxicology Program Permissible Exposure Limit; Registration, Evaluation, Aut	al Oxygen Demand; C - Celsi nnesota/New Jersey/Pennsylv tal Response, Compensation, .abelling, and Packaging; CN schaft; DOT - Department of List; EC – European Commis ting Commercial Chemical St ances; ENCS - Japan Existing gency; EU - European Union; tternational Agency for Resec- tional Civil Aviation Organiz ife and Health; IMDG - Intern Law; IUCLID - International n coefficient; KR KECI Anno CL); KR KECI Annex 2 - Ko CL), KR - Korea; LD50/LC; Juluation of Chemical Substand DLI - List Of LIsts™ - Chem Vorkplace; MEL - Maximum gency; NIOSH - National Inst ; Nq - Non-quantitative; NSL	ius; CA - Canada; CA/M /ania*; CAS - Chemical and Liability Act; CFR - China; CPR - Control Transportation; DSD - I sion; EEC - European E abstances); EINECS - Ei g and New Chemical Sul F - Fahrenheit; F - Bacl arch on Cancer; IATA - ation; IDL - Ingredient I national Maritime Dangu Uniform Chemical Info ex 1 - Korea Existing Ch rea Existing Chemicals 50 - Lethal Dose/ Lethal ces Chemical Control Ac ADVISOR's Regulatory Exposure Limits; MX – itute for Occupational Si - Non-Domestic Substa - Occupational Safety a esource Conservation an	Abstracts Service; CERCLA - - Code of Federal Regulations; led Products Regulations; DFG - Dangerous Substance Directive; iconomic Community; EIN - uropean Inventory of Existing bstance Inventory; EPA - cground (for Venezuela Biologica International Air Transport Disclosure List; IDLH - erous Goods; ISHL - Japan rmation Database; JP - Japan; memicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Concentration; KR REACH CCA et; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; Database; MAK - Maximum Mexico; Ne- Non-specific; NFP- afety and Health; NJTSR - New unce List (Canada); NTP - Ind Health Administration; PEL- d Recovery Act; REACH- Dean Rail Transport; SARA -	a A
Superior and a sub-	thorisation, and restriction of Reauthorization Act; Sc - Se		Short-term Exposure Limit;	

Sante Fe Main Office Phone: (505) 476-3441

General Information Phone: (505) 629-6116

Online Phone Directory https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/ocd/contact-us

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Oil Conservation Division 1220 S. St Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

CONDITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:	
Permian Resources Operating, LLC	372165	
300 N. Marienfeld St Ste 1000	Action Number:	
Midland, TX 79701	473167	
	Action Type:	
	[C-101] BLM - Federal/Indian Land Lease (Form 3160-3)	

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
jelrod01	Cement is required to circulate on both surface and intermediate1 strings of casing.	6/11/2025
jelrod01	If cement does not circulate on any string, a Cement Bond Log (CBL) is required for that string of casing.	6/11/2025
ward.rikala	Notify the OCD 24 hours prior to casing & cement.	7/21/2025
ward.rikala	File As Drilled C-102 and a directional Survey with C-104 completion packet.	7/21/2025
ward.rikala	Once the well is spud, to prevent ground water contamination through whole or partial conduits from the surface, the operator shall drill without interruption through the fresh water zone or zones and shall immediately set in cement the water protection string.	7/21/2025
ward.rikala	Oil base muds are not to be used until fresh water zones are cased and cemented providing isolation from the oil or diesel. This includes synthetic oils. Oil based mud, drilling fluids and solids must be contained in a steel closed loop system.	7/21/2025
ward.rikala	This well is within the Capitan Reef. The first intermediate casing string shall be sat and cemented back to surface immediately above the Capitan Reef. The second intermediate string shall be set and cemented back to surface immediately below the base of the Capitan Reef.	7/21/2025

Page 124 of 124

Action 473167