

C. Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit.

D. Auxiliary equipment to include: annular preventer, mud-gas separator (if necessary) and rotating head.

2. Protective equipment for essential personnel:

A. 5-minute escape units located in the dog house and 30-minute air units at briefing areas, as indicated on well site diagram.

3. H₂S detection and monitoring equipment:

A. 3 - portable H₂S monitors positioned on location for best coverage and response. These units have warning lights and audible sirens when H₂S levels of 20 PPM are reached.

B. 1 - portable SO₂ monitor positioned near flare line during H₂S flaring operations.

4. Visual warning systems:

A. Wind direction indicators as shown on well site diagram.

B. Caution/Danger signs shall be posted on roads providing direct access to location. Signs will be painted a high visibility yellow with black lettering of sufficient size to be a readable distance from the immediate location.

5. Mud program:

A. The mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of H₂S circulated to the surface. Proper mud weight safe drilling practices and the use of H₂S scavengers when necessary will minimize hazards when penetrating H₂S bearing zones.

B. A Mud-gas separator will be utilized.

6. Metallurgy:

A. All drill strings, casings, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventors, drilling spools kill lines, choke manifold and lines valves shall be suitable for H₂S service.

B. All elastomers used for packing and seals shall be H₂S trimmed.

7. Communications:

A. Radio communications will be available in company vehicles and rig dog house.

8. Well testing:

A. Drill stem testing will be performed with a minimum number of personnel in the immediate vicinity which are necessary to safely and adequately conduct the test. The drill stem testing of any known formation that contains H₂S will be conducted during daylight hours.