

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.