



HOBBS OCD

APR 26 2017

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**Devon Energy Center
333 West Sheridan Avenue
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102-5015**

Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) Contingency Plan

For

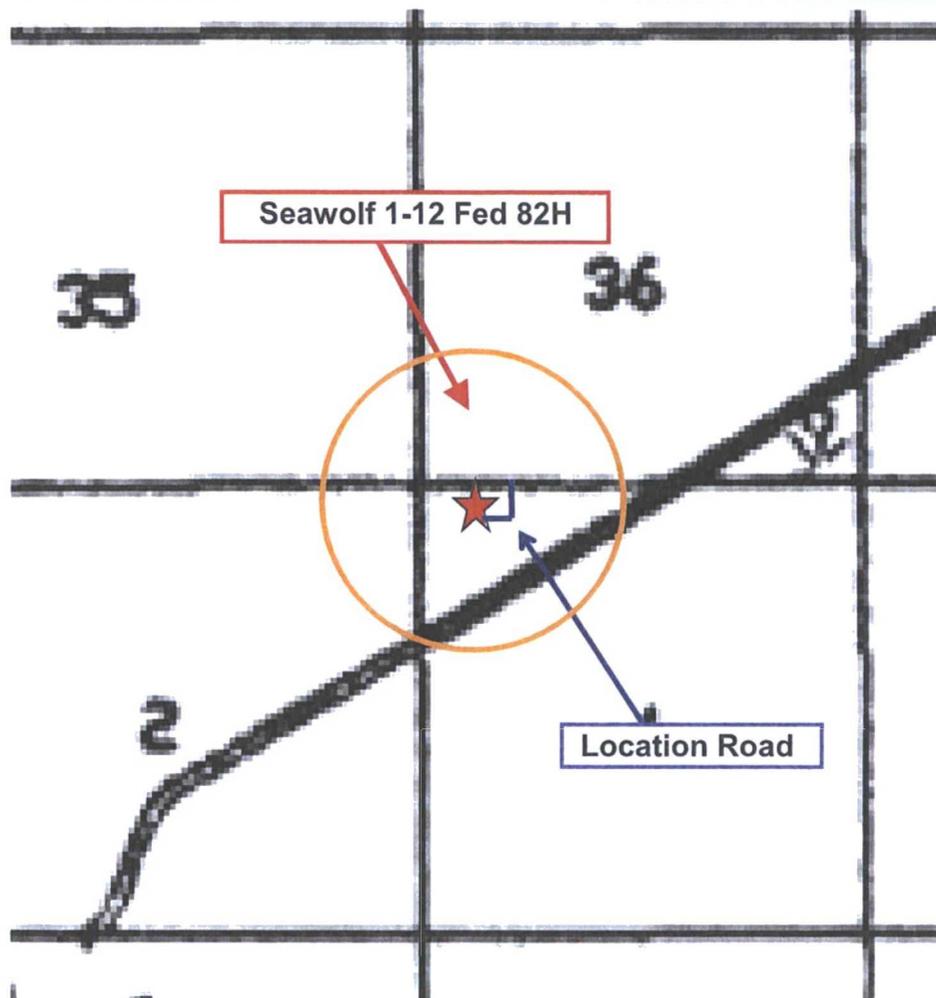
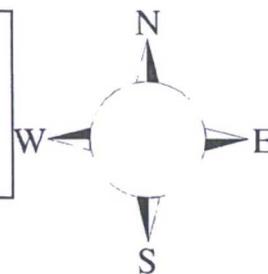
Seawolf 1-12 Fed 82H

**Sec-1 T-26S R-33E
200' FNL & 685' FWL
LAT. = 32.0791866' N (NAD83)
LONG = 103.5323808' W**

Lea County NM

Seawolf 1-12 Fed 82H

This is an open drilling site. H₂S monitoring equipment and emergency response equipment will be used within 500' of zones known to contain H₂S, including warning signs, wind indicators and H₂S monitor.



Assumed 100 ppm ROE = 3000' (Radius of Exposure)
100 ppm H₂S concentration shall trigger activation of this plan.

Escape

Crews shall escape upwind of escaping gas in the event of an emergency release of gas. Escape can be facilitated from the location entrance road. Crews should then block the entrance to the location from the lease road so as not to allow anyone traversing into a hazardous area. The blockade should be at a safe distance outside of the ROE. There are no homes or buildings in or near the ROE.

Assumed 100 ppm ROE = 3000'

100 ppm H₂S concentration shall trigger activation of this plan.

Emergency Procedures

In the event of a release of gas containing H₂S, the first responder(s) must

- Isolate the area and prevent entry by other persons into the 100 ppm ROE.
- Evacuate any public places encompassed by the 100 ppm ROE.
- Be equipped with H₂S monitors and air packs in order to control the release.
- Use the “buddy system” to ensure no injuries occur during the response
- Take precautions to avoid personal injury during this operation.
- Contact operator and/or local officials to aid in operation. See list of phone numbers attached.
- Have received training in the
 - Detection of H₂S, and
 - Measures for protection against the gas,
 - Equipment used for protection and emergency response.

Ignition of Gas Source

Should control of the well be considered lost and ignition considered, take care to protect against exposure to Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂). Intentional ignition must be coordinated with the NMOCD and local officials. Additionally the NM State Police may become involved. NM State Police shall be the Incident Command on scene of any major release. Take care to protect downwind whenever there is an ignition of the gas

Characteristics of H₂S and SO₂

Common Name	Chemical Formula	Specific Gravity	Threshold Limit	Hazardous Limit	Lethal Concentration
Hydrogen Sulfide	H ₂ S	1.189 Air = 1	10 ppm	100 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	2.21 Air = 1	2 ppm	N/A	1000 ppm

Contacting Authorities

Devon Energy Corp. personnel must liaison with local and state agencies to ensure a proper response to a major release. Additionally, the OCD must be notified of the release as soon as possible but no later than 4 hours. Agencies will ask for information such as type and volume of release, wind direction, location of release, etc. Be prepared with all information available. The following call list of essential and potential responders has been prepared for use during a release. Devon Energy Corp. Company response must be in coordination with the State of New Mexico's 'Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan' (HMER)

Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operation Plan

I. HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S) TRAINING

All personnel, whether regularly assigned, contracted, or employed on an unscheduled basis, will receive training from a qualified instructor in the following areas prior to commencing drilling operations on this well:

1. The hazards and characteristics of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S)
2. The proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and life support systems.
3. The proper use of H₂S detectors, alarms, warning systems, briefing areas, evacuation procedures, and prevailing winds.
4. The proper techniques for first aid and rescue procedures.

In addition, supervisory personnel will be trained in the following areas:

1. The effects of H₂S metal components. If high tensile tubulars are to be used, personnel will be trained in their special maintenance requirements.
2. Corrective action and shut-in procedures when drilling or reworking a well and blowout prevention and well control procedures.
3. The contents and requirements of the H₂S Drilling Operations Plan and Public Protection Plan.

There will be an initial training session just prior to encountering a known or probable H₂S zone (within 3 days or 500 feet) and weekly H₂S and well control drills for all personnel in each crew. The initial training session shall include a review of the site specific H₂S Drilling Operations Plan and the Public Protection Plan.

II. HYDROGEN SULFIDE TRAINING

Note: All H₂S safety equipment and systems will be installed, tested, and operational when drilling reaches a depth of 500 feet above, or three days prior to penetrating the first zone containing or reasonably expected to contain H₂S.

1. Well Control Equipment

- A. Flare line
- B. Choke manifold – Remotely Operated
- C. Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit
- D. Auxiliary equipment may include if applicable: annular preventer and rotating head.
- E. Mud/Gas Separator

2. Protective equipment for essential personnel:

30-minute SCBA units located at briefing areas, as indicated on well site diagram, with one escape unit available in the top doghouse. As it may be difficult to communicate audibly while wearing these units, hand signals shall be utilized.

3. H₂S detection and monitoring equipment:

Portable H₂S monitors positioned on location for best coverage and response. These units have warning lights which activate when H₂S levels reach 10 ppm and audible sirens which activate at 10 ppm. Sensor locations:

- Bell nipple
- Shale shaker
- Trip tank
- Suction pit
- Rig floor
- Cellar
- Choke manifold
- Living Quarters (usually the company man's trailer stairs.)

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 locations. Signs will be painted a high visibility yellow with black lettering of sufficient size to be reasonable distance from the immediate location. Bilingual signs will be used when appropriate.

4. Mud program:

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

5. Metallurgy:

- A. All drill strings, casings, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventer, drilling spool, kill lines, choke manifold lines, and valves shall be H₂S trim.
- B. All elastomers used for packing and seals shall be H₂S trim.

6. Communication:

- A. Company personnel have/use cellular telephones in the field.
- B. Land line (telephone) communications at Office

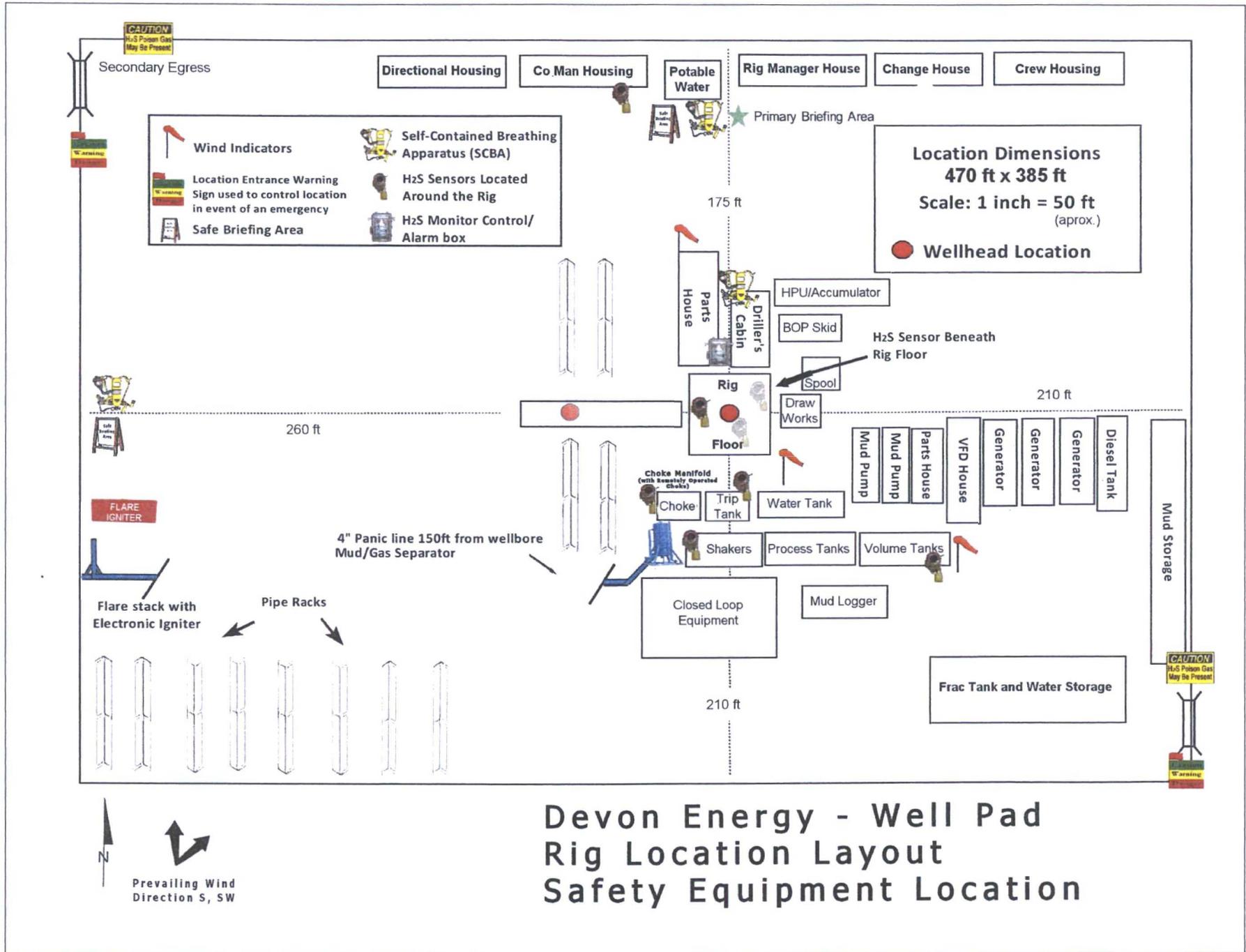
7. Well testing:

- A. Drill stem testing will be performed with a minimum number of personnel in the immediate vicinity, which are necessary to safety and adequately conduct the test. The drill stem testing will be conducted during daylight hours and formation fluids will not be flowed to the surface. All drill-stem-testing operations conducted in an H₂S environment will use the closed chamber method of testing.
- B. There will be no drill stem testing.

<u>Devon Energy Corp. Company Call List</u>		
	Drilling Supervisor – Basin – Mark Kramer	405-823-4796
	Drilling Supervisor – Slope – Norman Naill	405-760-7234
	EHS Professional – Mark Hurst	575-513-9087
<u>Agency Call List</u>		
<u>Lea County (575)</u>	Hobbs	
	Lea County Communication Authority	393-3981
	State Police	392-5588
	City Police	397-9265
	Sheriff's Office	393-2515
	Ambulance	911
	Fire Department	397-9308
	LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee)	393-2870
	NMOCD	393-6161
	US Bureau of Land Management	393-3612
	<u>Eddy County (575)</u>	Carlsbad
State Police		885-3137
City Police		885-2111
Sheriff's Office		887-7551
Ambulance		911
Fire Department		885-3125
LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee)		887-3798
US Bureau of Land Management		887-6544
NM Emergency Response Commission (Santa Fe)		(505) 476-9600
24 HR		(505) 827-9126
National Emergency Response Center		(800) 424-8802
National Pollution Control Center: Direct		(703) 872-6000
For Oil Spills		(800) 280-7118
Emergency Services		
Wild Well Control		(281) 784-4700
Cudd Pressure Control		(915) 699-0139 (915) 563-3356
Halliburton		(575) 746-2757
B. J. Services		(575) 746-3569
<u>Give GPS position:</u>		Native Air – Emergency Helicopter – Hobbs
	Flight For Life - Lubbock, TX	(806) 743-9911
	Aerocare - Lubbock, TX	(806) 747-8923
	Med Flight Air Amb - Albuquerque, NM	(575) 842-4433
	Lifeguard Air Med Svc. Albuquerque, NM	(800) 222-1222
	Poison Control (24/7)	(575) 272-3115
	Oil & Gas Pipeline 24 Hour Service	(800) 364-4366
	NOAA – Website - www.nhc.noaa.gov	

Prepared in conjunction with
Dave Small





Devon Energy - Well Pad Rig Location Layout Safety Equipment Location

A multibowl wellhead may be used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested.

Devon proposes using a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 3000 (3M) psi.

- Wellhead will be installed by wellhead representatives.
- If the welding is performed by a third party, the wellhead representative will monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
- Wellhead representative will install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
- Wellhead company will install a solid steel body pack-off to completely isolate the lower head after cementing intermediate casing. After installation of the pack-off, the pack-off and the lower flange will be tested to 3M, as shown on the attached schematic. Everything above the pack-off will not have been altered whatsoever from the initial nipple up. Therefore the BOP components will not be retested at that time.
- If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head will be cut and top out operations will be conducted.
- Devon will pressure test all seals above and below the mandrel (but still above the casing) to full working pressure rating.
- Devon will test the casing to 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi, whichever is greater, as per Onshore Order #2.

After running the 13-3/8" surface casing, a 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 3M will be installed on the wellhead system and will undergo a 250 psi low pressure test followed by a 3,000 psi high pressure test. The 3,000 psi high and 250 psi low test will cover testing requirements a maximum of 30 days, as per Onshore Order #2. If the well is not complete within 30 days of this BOP test, another full BOP test will be conducted, as per Onshore Order #2.

After running the 9-5/8" intermediate casing with a mandrel hanger, the 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 3M will already be installed on the wellhead.

The pipe rams will be operated and checked each 24 hour period and each time the drill pipe is out of the hole. These tests will be logged in the daily driller's log. A 2" kill line and 3" choke line will be incorporated into the drilling spool below the ram BOP. In addition to the rams and annular preventer, additional BOP accessories include a kelly cock, floor safety valve, choke lines, and choke manifold rated at 3,000 psi WP.

Devon's proposed wellhead manufactures will be FMC Technologies, Cactus Wellhead, or Cameron.