Site Safety Plan Table of Contents
For H6A Well Work Permits and Deep Well Work Permits

Please prepare a Site Safety Plan to accompany each applicable H6A and/or Deep well work permit, adhering to the following organizational and informational structure. Plans submitted must contain an index of the content entirety including page-number references.

1. Contacts, Schedules, and Meetings
   A. Emergency point of contact for the well operator covering all phases of activities and including 24 hour contact information (35-8 5.7.b.4)
   B. List of telephone numbers for (35-8 5.6.4):
      1) Operator
      2) Contractors
      3) DEP office and oil/gas inspector
      4) Local emergency response units
      5) Local ER personnel
      6) All schools and public facilities within a one mile radius of proposed well site (35-8 5.7.b.5)
   C. Method of notification of public of H2S gas presence and how access will be controlled. (applicable horizontal wells include all residents and emergency response personnel who may be affected by an event. Such events may include the presence of H2S, blow-outs, and flaring) (35-8 5.7.f.1)
   D. Pre-spud meeting held prior to drilling operations, including (35-8 5.7.h):
      1) Attendance log, including personnel to be employed and involved in drilling operations
      2) Notification of County oil and gas inspector or other designated Office of Oil and Gas representative
   E. Describe schedule for conducting regular well site safety meetings. Log attendance at all meetings and also initiate check in check out during drilling, completion, and workover phases. (35-8 5.7.h)

2. Maps and Diagrams
   A. Plan view map of location, access road, pit(s), flare lines, nearby dwellings, note the north direction and the prevailing wind direction (35-8 5.7.b.1)
   B. Topographic map of well location, including
      1) 1 mile radius of well location
      2) UTM NAD 83 coordinates of well site entrance (35-8 5.7.b.2)
      3) UTM NAD 83 coordinates of the point the access road intersects the public route (35-8 5.7.b.2)
      4) Identify public route number and/or route name (35-8 5.7.b.2)
   C. Evacuation plan for the removal of personnel from the drilling location and residents in the surrounding area who have the potential to be affected by an emergency. (35-8 5.7.b.3)

3. Well Work
   A. Detailed written descriptions of well work and procedure to be used during the drilling, completion, and production phases, including schematic plan views of each (35-8 5.7.a)
   B. Statement detailing how a copy of the plan will be provided to the local emergency planning committee or county emergency services office within at least 7 days from land disturbance or well work. (35-8 5.7.a)
4. Chemical Inventory & MSDS
   A. Material Safety Data Sheets for all chemicals anticipated to be used in all aspects of the operation (can be provided on CD or USB drive) (35-8 5.7.a)
   B. Statement that all MSDS are to be readily available at the well site and their location indicated in the site safety plan including contact information for person(s) responsible maintaining them on site. (35-8 5.7.g)
   C. Inventory of all materials on site for mixing of mud including numbers and type of mixing units - mixed mud amount and weight, amount of weighting material and volume of mixing fluid. (35-8 5.7.d.1 & 5.7.d.2)

5. BOP and Well Control
   A. BOP equipment and casing heads with types, sizes and ratings to be utilized and available during the drilling for both intermediate and lateral drilling phases (35-8 5.7.c.1 & 5.7.c.8)
   B. Procedure and schedule for testing the BOP stack for intermediate drilling phase the BOP tested upon initial set up and the annular tested to 70% of capacity and the ram preventers tested to 80%. Same testing % for bottom and horizontal phase except testing to be done upon initial installation, weekly and after each bit trip (35-8 5.7.c.2)
   C. BOP equipment and assembly installation schedule (35-8 5.7.c.3)
   D. List and names of all personnel with well control training (35-8 5.7.c.4)
   E. Description of system of maintaining detailed records of and for immediate notification to OOG inspector for all significant drilling issues, including but not limited to (35-8 5.7.c.5):
      1) Lost circulation
      2) Hydrogen sulfide gas
      3) Fluid entry
      4) Abnormal pressures
   F. Notification of the oil and gas inspector or designated representative as soon as possible of any unusual drilling events, hydrogen sulfide gas* or large kicks that occur during drilling operations). *(Mandatory immediate notification is required of any encounter of hydrogen sulfide gas - 22-6A wells >10ppm H2S Gasses!) (35-8 5.7.c.5)
   G. Schematic and detailed written description of the wellhead assembly to be placed on the well upon completion (35-8 5.7.c.6)
   H. Method and type of kill procedures as recognized by the IADC – Wild Well Control Kill Sheet. (35-8 5.7.d.3)

6. Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S)
   A. Detection, monitoring and warning equipment including location of the monitoring detection equipment on the site (35-8 5.7.e.1)
   B. Statement of H₂S personnel training provided (35-8 5.7.e.2)
   C. Method to notify the OOG of H₂S presence (35-8 5.7.e.4)
   D. Establish and maintain Protection Zones. Describe detailed written general procedures proposed in drilling phases. (application horizontal wells must include the completion, work-over, and production phases) (35-8 5.7.f.2)
   E. List of personal protective equipment (PPE) and the amount of each piece of PPE that will be maintained and available on site. (35-8 5.7.e.3)

7. Flaring
   A. Proposed written description and plan including schematic of installation for duration of flaring activities. (35-8 5.7.f.1)
8. Collision Avoidance Safeguards, Practices and Standards Plans

Protocol and established safeguards designed to prevent underground collisions during any drilling on multi-well pads (35-8 5.7). Collision avoidance plans are measures in keeping wellbores separated and in preventing HSE risk. Such plans describe the survey accuracy and the survey maintenance by systematic management efforts throughout the drilling of the proposed wellbore. These plans submitted shall be well specific to the proposed wellbore and shall address all items within the components section as outlined below. The scope of these plans shall provide survey designs throughout the proposed wellbore including the QC / QA activities and the counter-actions necessary; minimum separation factors (SF), standards and thresholds apply as specified in the components section. These plans shall include proposed counter-actions necessary if a collision occurs or if surveys observe an imminent risk for a collision; all wellbore collisions shall be treated as high-risk events. Approved plans are conditions and terms of the well permit and any modifications are subject to approval by the Office of Oil and Gas (OOG).

A. Established definitions:

1) Proposed Wellbore – Involves sections of the vertical top-hole, the KOP, the lateral landing, and the lateral drilling to the total measured depth TMD.

2) Nudge – Technique generally used in the vertical top-hole section. The well path is nudged from vertical to pass areas of possible magnetic interferences and to reduce the risk of collision by maintaining separation with other wellbores.

3) KOP – Kick off Point. Diverting a well path from one trajectory to another.

4) MWD – Measurement While Drilling.

5) LWD – Logging While Drilling.

6) SF – Separation Factor or Clearance Factor:

\[ SF^* = \frac{CC}{UR_{ref} + UR_{off}} \]

CC - well separation distance (center to center of wellbores)

UR_{ref} - radius ellipse of uncertainty on reference well

UR_{off} - radius ellipse of uncertainty on offset well

Note: ellipses are half-axes or radii.

*Calculation options may be considered

7) TMD – Total Measured Depth.

8) Gyro – High accuracy well bore survey instrument unaffected by magnetic interference.

9) QC / QA – Quality Control and Quality Assurance.

10) HSE – Health Safety and the Environment.

B. Established descriptions of risk:

1) SF ≤ 1.0  Level 1  Extreme collision risk

2) SF = 1.0 to 1.5  Level 2  High collision risk

3) SF = 1.5 to 2.0  Level 3  Moderate collision risk

4) SF > 2.0  Level 4  Low to no collision risk

C. Plan components:

1) Describe the scope of work and the type of survey techniques by use of gyros, MWD, LWD, or others and include the following:

   a) The survey intervals or frequencies proposed as adjustments to address each level of risk covering the vertical top-hole section of the proposed wellbore.
b) Provide TOOL ALIGNMENT and MULESHOE procedures** when drilling in critical areas covering the vertical top-hole section of the proposed wellbore. These procedures are visual verification for alignment and orientation QC/QA purposes. Provide the responsible personnel (minimum two representatives) and their titles of those involved for QC/QA purposes during the drilling activities.

**Provide other orientations or survey methods and procedures if utilized.

c) Description of any nudge activity proposed in the vertical top-hole section.

d) The survey tools to be utilized from the KOP to the lateral landing and the lateral section to the TMD.

e) Description of any software utilized for the directional and anti-collision planning proposed.

2) The following shall be addressed in the plan for the proposed wellbore:

a) Vertical top-hole section beginning at the surface and to the lateral landing -
   
i) Minimum SF standards (thresholds) required -
      - SF \( \geq 1.5 \) shall be obtained early as practical and maintained.
      - (Indicate the frequency of survey intervals proposed)
   
ii) Minimum SF standards (thresholds) required -
      - SF \( \geq 2.0 \)*** applies when in proximity to any fractured or any producing well that exists on the well pad.
      - (Indicate the frequency of survey intervals proposed)

***Risk management and technological mitigations, i.e. downhole plugs, are critical and should be considered along with other safety measures necessary. The OOG may require additional safety measures of a specific well application for permitting as deemed necessary.

b) Lateral section beginning at the lateral landing and to the TMD -
   
i) Provide a general protocol to declination, grid correction, and magnetic interference correction during the drilling of the proposed lateral. Also provide the responsible personnel (minimum two representatives) and their titles of those involved for QC/QA purposes during the drilling activities.
   
ii) For any existing horizontal or vertical wells found adjacent to this lateral section, provide the protocols for separation safeguards and the spacing planned during the drilling of this section. A reconnaissance review is required for each proposed lateral; OOG may establish a minimum footage for review as deemed necessary.

3) Provide a well pad surface diagram depicting the wellhead arrangement (API labeled) of all existing wells adjacent to the proposed wellbore. Indicate the surface footage separation between wellheads and each wellbore status.

4) Describe the gyro surveying or other type surveying conducted within each existing wellbore located on the pad.

5) Provide descriptive actions if a collision should occur or if surveys should observe imminent risk for a collision.

6) Provide method to notify the OOG Oil and Gas Inspector immediately of any underground collision or if the SF Level 1 is determined within the extreme collision risk zone (ellipses of uncertainty overlap).

7) Provide other supportive resources or proposed safety measures as needed.

9. Deep Well Additional Requirements

A. List of anticipated freshwater, saltwater, oil and gas, hydrogen sulfide, thief zones, high pressure and volume zones and their expected depths.
B. Detailed casing and cementing program that employs a minimum of three strings of casing which are sufficient weight and quality for the anticipated conditions.

C. Flaring activities: Size, construction and length of flare line-anchor method and choke assembly description, Flare lighting system and back up igniters, Notify local fire department (if possible) prior to igniting flares, Minimum clearing distance beyond end of flare.

D. List of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all residents, businesses, churches, schools and emergency facilities within 1 mile radius that may be affected by specific events during the drilling process. Such events may include presence of hydrogen sulfide, and flaring, etc.


The following selections are needed from the above contents:

1. **A - E** (E. drilling phase only)
2. **A - C**
3. **A** (drilling phase only)
4. **B - C**
5. **A - H**
6. **A - E**
7. **A - D**.