



Wafra Joint Operations Leak Response Protocol and Timeline

Protocol does not apply to weeps/seeps that would be handled by regular maintenance or routine operations. Upon discovering a leak, Dispatcher and Operations division responsible for equipment must be immediately notified.

Anyone can use **Stop Work Authority** in response to a leak, including upon discovery and at any point during mitigation or response efforts.

Immediate Actions:

- Clear the site of non-essential personnel. DO NOT APPROACH LEAK SITE.
- 2. **Notify** Emergency Dispatcher for leak response or standby coverage.
- 3. **Discuss** critical considerations with key stakeholders in a safe location.
- 4. **Decide** whether to immediately shutdown any facilities or operations.
- 5. **Notify** WJO leadership as appropriate.



Following Immediate Action:

If Mitigating (Operations in control)

- Checklist for leak response protocol and evaluation of risks completed by on-site personnel.
- 2. **Review** isolation options and emergency shutdown procedures.
- 3. **Verify** that it is safe to approach the leak.
- 4. **Implement** the agreed action plan and notify non-operators (if required).

If Emergency Shutdown (ERT Response)

- 1. Implement emergency shutdown procedures.
- 2. **Deploy** WJO incident command system ICS system.
- 3. **Activate** evacuation of area or shelter in place notification as appropriate.
- 4. **Notify** internal stakeholders and non-operators as appropriate.
- Request additional support from non-operators (if needed).

Leak Response Steps

Step 1

• Limit site access around the leak to essential personnel only. Do not attempt any response outside of trained duties. Always assume the potential for H₂S.

Step 2

Identify the leaking material...

- Water, oil, gas, hazardous chemical
- Size, location, and accessibility
- Temperature

Warning: Do not remove insulation if the source of the leak or failure mechanism is not well understood.

Step 3

- 1. Does the leak pose an immediate danger to safety or health?
- 2. Can the leak be safely isolated or safely mitigated?
- 3. Are you in doubt that we can safely continue to operate or safely secure the leak?
- 4. Is the failure mechanism understood (i.e. pinhole vs. generalized thinning)?

If answer is...

Yes No

Yes No

WJO Leak Response Protocol Checklist

Emergency response considerations and hazard assessment checklist for loss of containment

Checklist is designed to help guide Operations personnel responses to a loss of containment. Checklist provides discussion questions that the operations and emergency responders should consider as they determine the response plan. Each loss of containment is unique, and the checklist is not a substitute for the experience and technical judgment of responsible personnel. Completed checklist should be included with the incident report.

Date:______Name:_____

1	Have personnel been exposed?				Yes	No	
2	Have all internal notifications been made, including to Operations and WJO				Yes	No	
	management?						
3	Equipment name or description.						
4	Is the location of the leak known?				Yes	No	
5	If yes, where?						
6	What is the product or material that is leaking?					□Oil	
						□Water	
						□Gas	
						□Other	
7	What are the PPE requirements?						
	(Personal H2S monitor, Safety glasses, FRC, Hardhat, and hard-toed shoes are						
	always required. Respiratory protection may be required; SCBA is required if H ₂ S						
	concentration is unknown.)						
8	Is the product contained?				Yes	No	
9	Can the leak be isolated?				Yes	No	
10	If yes, where and how can it be isolated?						
	<u> </u>						
11	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					No	
12	1 1 /				Yes	No	
13	, ,				Yes	No	
14	· · · ·				Yes	No	
15	5				Yes	No	
16	1 0 11				Yes	No	
17	Is it safe to approach the leak?				Yes	No	
18					Yes	No	
19	, ,				ken:		
approaching leaks							
Initial testing results:		Reading	Time				
20	LEL]			
21	O ₂]			
22	H ₂ S						