HALLIBURTON

Temporary Liquid Mud Plant

Halliburton Group Canada (Halliburton) is proposing to develop a temporary Liquid Mud Plant (LMP; the Project) at 30 Kyle Avenue, Donovan's Industrial Park in Mount Pearl, NL on an existing lot to be leased from Pardy's Waste Management and Industrial Services (Pardy's), who currently operates at this location.

Who is Halliburton?

Halliburton operates both globally and locally. It has operated in Newfoundland since 1970, providing oil field services for the offshore oil and gas industry.

What's the Project?

The temporary Liquid Mud Plant (LMP) will be located in Donovan's Industrial Park in Mount Pearl, on an existing lot to be leased from Pardy's, who currently operates at this location. The LMP will occupy an area of 50 x 100 ft (5,000 ft²) with capacity for storing up to 630 m³ of drill mud.

Halliburton and Pardy's have entered into an agreement for use of seven existing 90m³ vertical above ground storage tanks. Pardy's will also lease approximately 600 ft² of storage space in their existing warehouse for materials, and provide transportation services to Halliburton (delivery of drill mud to client).

Halliburton will use the LMP to blend base fluids and materials into drill mud and brines to meet the specifications of its customer(s). This blending/mixing facility will not be manufacturing chemicals.

The main components of the LMP are a mixing tank and a pumping unit. The pumping unit puts pressure on the blended fluids which helps them stay combined in a solution.

The facility will operate between 8 and 12 days per month, for 6 to 8 hours per day.

What is the Purpose of the Project?

The purpose of the Project is to provide drilling mud to the Newfoundland and Labrador offshore oil and gas industry. Halliburton has a contract to supply drilling fluids to Suncor to support Suncor's on-going drilling programs in the Newfoundland offshore.

Aside from direct hiring, the LMP will provide local benefits through contracts with local suppliers, many of whom are also located in Donovan's, for things such as supply of hoses, piping, spare parts, and spare parts.

Quick Facts

- The LMP will be located in Donovan's Industrial Park, on Pardy's Waste Management's lot
- The LMP will occupy an outdoor area of 50 x 100 ft (5,000 ft²)
- The facility will operate between 8 and 12 days per month, for 6 to 8 hours per day
- The facility will blend fluids and there will be no manufacturing on site; There will be no storage of hazardous chemicals or liquids
- It will use seven of Pardy's existing 90m³ vertical above ground storage tanks (total capacity 630 m³), adjacent to the LMP site and approximately 600 ft² of enclosed storage space for materials
- The components of the LMP are designed to reduce dust and noise
- The blended synthetic mud or brine is considered "low odor"

Project Registration - Kyle Avenue Temporary Liquid Mud Plant

Prepared for:
Halliburton Group Canada
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Final Report

May 12, 2017

Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION 2
2.1 Geographical Location 2
2.2 Undertaking and Proponent 2
2.2.1 Undertaking and Location 2
2.2.2 Proponent Contact Information 2
2.2.3 Purpose / Rationale / Need for the Undertaking 3

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE UNDERTAKING 4
3.1 Physical Features and Processes Associated with the Undertaking 4
3.1.1 Physical Features of the Undertaking 4
3.1.2 Alternatives 7
3.1.3 Surrounding Environment 7
3.2 Construction 8
3.2.1 Potential Sources of Pollutants and Management Measures During Construction 8
3.3 Operation 9
3.3.1 Maintenance 10
3.3.2 Potential Sources of Pollutants and Management Measures During Operation 10
3.4 Occupations 11
3.5 Related Documents 12
3.6 Approval of the Undertaking 12

4.0 SCHEDULE 12

5.0 FUNDING 12

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A Site Layout
Appendix B Mount Pearl Business Park Directory
Appendix C 2002 QMAX Solutions Registration for Mixing and Reconditioning Drill Fluids at 30 Kyle Avenue
Appendix D Certificate of Approval, Pardy's Waste Management and Industrial Services, 2013-2017
Appendix E Halliburton Global LMP Fluids Manual
Appendix F Halliburton Company Policy – Health, Safety, and Environment
Appendix G Halliburton Company Policy – Equal Opportunity Employment

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Components of the Kyle Avenue LMP 5
Table 2 Primary Materials to be Stored On-site 9
Table 3 Potential Sources of Pollutants and Mitigation/Management Measures 10
Table 4 Occupations for Temporary Halliburton Drill Mud Plant 11

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Temporary LMP Location 1
Figure 2 Project Site at 30 Kyle Avenue, 05 May 2017 4
Figure 3 Example of a Mixing Tank 6
Figure 4 Example of a Truck Mounted Elite Pumping Unit 6
Figure 5 Nearest Residential Area to the LMP 8

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Halliburton Group Canada (Halliburton) is proposing to develop a temporary Liquid Mud Plant (LMP; the Project) at 30 Kyle Avenue, Donovan's Industrial Park in Mount Pearl, NL (Figure 1) on an existing lot to be leased from Pardy's Waste Management and Industrial Services (Pardy's), who currently operates at this location.

This undertaking potentially requires Registration under Section 43(4)(b) *Environmental Assessment Regulations* of the *Newfoundland and Labrador Environmental Protection Act*.

The purpose of the Project is to provide drilling mud to the Newfoundland and Labrador offshore oil and gas industry. Halliburton has an initial three-year contract to supply drilling fluids to Suncor, extending from July 2017 to July 2020, to support Suncor's on-going drilling programs in the Jeanne d'Arc Basin. The LMP will occupy an area of 50 x 100 ft (5,000 ft² or 465 m²) (Figure 1) with capacity of up to 630 m³ of drill mud. Halliburton and Pardy's have entered into an agreement for use of seven 90m³ vertical above ground storage tanks (total capacity 630 m³), adjacent to the LMP site (Figure 1). Pardy's will also lease approximately 600 ft² of enclosed warehouse space for storage of base fluids and materials and provide transportation services to Halliburton (delivery of drill mud to client).

The LMP site was registered for environmental assessment in 2002 by QMAX Solutions. The QMAX undertaking was released without further assessment. The site, which at the time of registration was a greenfield site, was permitted for mixing and storage of up to 840 m³ of drill mud, as well are reconditioning / treatment of used muds.

Figure 1 Temporary LMP Location

2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

This section provides the name of the undertaking being registered for environmental assessment, contact information for the proponent, and an explanation of the need for the undertaking.

2.1 Geographical Location

The civic address for the proposed undertaking is 30 Kyle Avenue, Mount Pearl, NL, in the Donovan's Industrial Park.

The site is owned by Pardy's and is operated as a waste management facility including handling, temporary storage, and transportation of hazardous waste and dangerous goods within Newfoundland and Labrador. Halliburton has entered a lease agreement with Pardy's to occupy approximately 5,000 ft² (approximately 465 m²) of vacant outdoor space at the Kyle Avenue site and approximately 600 ft² of warehouse storage space. Halliburton has also contracted Pardy's to store base fluid and blended drill mud in up to seven 90 m³ existing storage tanks in Pardy's tank farm warehouse adjacent to the LMP site, and to transport the mud to the client.

2.2 Undertaking and Proponent

2.2.1 Undertaking and Location

Name of Undertaking: Kyle Avenue Temporary Liquid Mud Plant

Location: 30 Kyle Avenue, Mount Pearl, NL

2.2.2 Proponent Contact Information

Name of Corporate Body: Halliburton Group Canada

Chief Executive Officer: John Gorman, Area Vice President - Canada

Address: 645 7th Avenue SW, Calgary AB, T2P 4G8

Principal Contact for Environmental Assessment:

Name: Shawn Tremblett

Official Title: Halliburton-Baroid Principal Technical Professional

Address: 16 Panther Place, Mount Pearl, NL A1N 5B1, Canada

Telephone: Office: (709)724-4334 Cell: (709)699-9186

Email: Shawn.Tremblett@Halliburton.com

Halliburton has operated in Newfoundland since 1970, providing oil field services for the offshore oil and gas industry.

Halliburton, and its subsidiary, Baroid Industrial Drilling Products is the premier provider of drilling and completion fluids worldwide. For more than 80 years, Halliburton has provided industry-leading drilling and completion fluid products and services tailored to the unique needs of their clients.

Presently located in 40 countries around the world and expanding, Halliburton maintains a consistent focus on planning, design and engineering to deliver optimized fluid performance and equipment standardization. Halliburton's extensive experience specifically with operators through the years gives Halliburton the confidence in our capability to provide optimum commercial solutions while maintaining the high standards of technical integrity required for this project. Their experience in mobilizing and operating LMPs in other remote locations such as Arctic locations and Russia will help support the work for offshore Newfoundland.

2.2.3 Purpose / Rationale / Need for the Undertaking

LMPs are designed for the blending/mixing and storage of drilling fluids (mud). These products can be derived from various base fluids (brine and synthetic based fluids) and can include further base materials which are dictated by the requirements of the well site. The liquid mud is mixed and stored in a contained area and is transported to the offshore wellsite by third-party supply vessels.

The purpose of the Project is to provide drilling mud to the Newfoundland and Labrador offshore oil and gas industry. Halliburton has an initial three-year contract to supply drilling fluids to Suncor, extending from July 2017 to July 2020, to support Suncor's on-going drilling programs in the Jeanne d'Arc Basin.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE UNDERTAKING

Halliburton will use the LMP to blend base fluids and materials into drill mud to meet the specifications of its customer. This blending/mixing facility will not be manufacturing chemicals; therefore, it does not include processes and equipment that would typically be found in a chemical manufacturing plant. The facility will operate between 8 and 12 days per month, for 6 to 8 hours per day, with a total production capacity of 630 m^3 per batch.

Once mud has been mixed, it will be transferred to a third-party (Pardy's) for storage in their existing storage tank warehouse and delivery to the end-client as needed.

3.1 Physical Features and Processes Associated with the Undertaking

The following describes physical components and processes associated with the LMP and the environment surrounding the site.

3.1.1 Physical Features of the Undertaking

The LMP will occupy an area of approximately 50 ft x 100 ft (5,000 ft^2 or 465 m^2) on Pardy's property at 30 Kyle Avenue. This area is currently a gravel lot used as a storage / laydown area (Figure 2). Pardy's overall property has a perimeter fence and monitored access.

Figure 2 Project Site at 30 Kyle Avenue, 05 May 2017

The components of the LMP will be modular and mobile, enabling them to be placed individually and allow for customized layout to meet the site and capacity requirements. The components for use at the Kyle Avenue LMP are provided in Table 1. The conceptual layout of the components is provided in Appendix A.

Table 1 Components of the Kyle Avenue LMP

Component	Description
Mixing Tank and Elite Pumping Unit	One enclosed 75m³ premix tank for mixing drilling fluid. The mixing tank will be surrounded by a temporary steel containment berm. The Elite Pumping Unit is connected to the mixing tank. The Elite will provide additional shear to increase efficiency of the mixing system. Photographs of the Mixing Tank and Elite Unit are provided in Figures 3 and 4.
Mixing and Transfer Pumps	Centrifugal pumps are used for mixing and transferring fluids. These pumps will be electrical with diesel back-up. The amount of diesel stored on-site will be limited to the generator's tank which has a 100 L capacity.
Dust Collector	Bulk materials are pneumatically transferred. Dust generated by transfer of dry bulk materials is controlled and contained in dust collectors. This system is built into the equipment as a standard mitigation for dust.
Mud Mix Hopper	The mix hopper is an in-line platform and conical opening for adding materials to the fluid mix. The hopper is installed so that a Venturi effect is created causing materials to be "vacuumed" into the flow stream.
Air Compressor	Air compressors are used to blow out lines.
Temporary Office Building	A temporary building will be brought to site for day use by Halliburton staff. It will be connected to the local electrical grid, but will not have water / sewer connections. Staff will use bathrooms in-place at Pardy's existing buildings.
Temporary Containment Berm	A temporary surface mounted berm will be installed around the Mixing Tank. Installation of the berm will not require modifications to Pardy's current layout.
Pardy's storage Tanks	Blended mud will be stored temporarily prior to transportation to clients. Halliburton and Pardy's have entered into an agreement for use of seven 90m³ vertical above ground storage tanks. These tanks are currently in place and are located inside Pardy's existing tank farm, which is enclosed and includes secondary containment and drainage system.
Pardy's warehouse space	Materials used in blending drill muds will be stored in existing warehouse space to be leased from Pardy's. Approximately 600 ft² will be leased.

A piping system will be used to connect the mixing tank, pumps, agitator, and storage tanks. The piping system will have secondary containment to contain the contents in the event of an accident.

Blended mud, as well as base fluids (brine and base oil), will be stored in Pardy's existing storage tanks inside the tank farm warehouse. Base fluids will be used in the blending of mud. Blended mud will be stored temporarily prior to transportation to clients. LMP operation will rely upon use of leased space in Pardy's existing warehouse for storage of base fluids and materials, and use of

storage tanks where mud will be kept prior to transportation. Halliburton and Pardy's have entered into an agreement for use of seven 90m³ vertical above ground storage tanks. These tanks are currently in place and are located inside Pardy's existing tank farm, which includes secondary containment and drainage system.

Figure 3 Example of a Mixing Tank

Figure 4 Example of a Truck Mounted Elite Pumping Unit

3.1.2 Alternatives

Initially Halliburton investigated construction of a permanent LMP which would have included storage tanks for mud as well as re-conditioning facilities. The permanent LMP was ruled out for economic reasons and due to the potential for use of the subject brownfield site.

3.1.3 Surrounding Environment

The physical features of the existing buildings at 30 Kyle Avenue will remain unchanged. The mud plant, which will only be visible from the rear of the existing tank farm warehouse, will be the only exterior or interior change. Figure 2 shows the current façade of the building.

Donovan's Industrial Park, where the site is located, is zoned by the city as "Industrial Light Use". This is defined by the City of Mount Pearl as:

> *"Light industry, service station, restaurant, take-out food service, recreational open space, general garage, educational and shop use in association with light industrial use, office, general service, communications, taxi stand, police station, indoor market (auction hall), automotive sales, and health club, furniture and appliance showroom, existing dwellings, and civic use."*

The Park includes some light industry, but there are numerous industrial and heavy industrial facilities operating in the Park which are related to a variety of industries in eastern Newfoundland, including numerous offshore oil and gas supply and service companies.

The adjacent businesses / buildings are provided in Appendix B and include:

- Southwest (Left Side) – Stellar Industrial Sales, 173 Glencoe Drive
- North (Right Side) – Corner Stone Resources / Hinz, A Rockwell Automation Company, 26 Kyle Avenue
- West (Directly Behind) – Eassons Transport Ltd, 45 Dundee Avenue
- East and South (Across the street) – North Atlantic Petroleum, 23 Kyle Avenue; Reefer Repair Ltd (container storage yard and terminal), 173 Glencoe Drive

There is an open area across the road from the site (to the south) listed in the Mount Pearl Business Park Directory (Appendix B) as 176-180 Glencoe Drive.

The nearest residential home to 30 Kyle Avenue is approximately 680 m, straight line distance (Figure 5). There are numerous industrial operations between the temporary LMP and the nearest residential area.

Figure 5 Nearest Residential Area to the LMP

3.2 Construction

Construction of the LMP is anticipated to be completed mid-June 2017 over the course of approximately one week. Mobile equipment, as listed in Section 3.1.1, will be delivered to site and set-up. The LMP will be set-up as shown in the conceptual site layout (Appendix A).

Once set-up, the LMP will be connected to Pardy's storage tanks for transfer of mud for storage prior to transportation to the customer.

The temporary office and LMP will be connected to the local electricity grid.

Resource conflicts during construction / set-up of the LMP are not anticipated.

3.2.1 Potential Sources of Pollutants and Management Measures During Construction

Potential sources of pollutants during construction include air emissions from operation of heavy equipment (combustion and dust) during set-up of the mobile LMP components and trash, debris or refuse from workers. Equipment used for set-up of the LMP will be maintained and comply with relevant emissions standards. Trash and refuse from construction will be placed in an appropriately labelled bin for collection and transfer to the local a solid waste handling facility.

Storm water and site run-off will be controlled by existing run-off controls and catch basins on the Pardy's site, which are connected to the municipal storm water system. Maintenance of these features are the responsibility of Pardy's.

3.3 Operation

Operation at the LMP will consist of blending materials and base fluid into drilling mud, and in the blending of base fluids. The types of operation that will be performed at the LMP include:

- Mixing of mud and/or brine using drummed / sacked materials, oil, and/or water
- Blending brine
- Addition of base materials or fluids to an existing volume of mud to meet changing customer needs

Base materials and fluids will be stored on-site. Materials and fluids will be stored in their original, weather-proof containers (e.g., chemical totes, weather-proof sacks) on palettes. The storage area will be 600 ft^2 of Pardy's warehouse space located adjacent to the mixing facility. A list of the primary materials and fluids to be stored on-site, and the average volumes stored, are provided in Table 2.

Table 2 Primary Materials to be Stored On-site

Primary Materials	Average Volume to be Stored On-site
EZ MUL NL	400 L
PureDrill IA 35 LV	250 m^3
ADAPTA	5,000 kg
Lime	10,000 kg
RM-63	2,000 L
DRILTREAT	800 L
Barite	100 MT
Geltone II	10,000 kg
ENVIROMUL Mud System	550 m^3
Sodium chloride powder	80 MT
Calcium chloride brine	90 m^3

The volumes of materials and fluids kept on-site will vary, depending on the mud needs of the client. Detailed records of material and fluid volumes on-site, as well as mud volumes produced, will be maintained daily. Materials and fluids will be delivered to the LMP weekly and recorded.

Blending of mud includes transfer of the base fluid, barite, calcium chloride, and/or bentonite, to the mix tank via piping with secondary containment. Additional base materials are added via a hopper to meet client- or well-specific requirements. Once the mud is blended, it is transferred from the blending unit to third-party storage tanks, located in the adjacent tank farm warehouse, prior to transportation to the client.

The LMP will be operated by trained workers in compliance with Halliburton's Global LMP Fluids Manual (MAN-GL-HAL-BAR-002) (Appendix E).

The temporary LMP will begin producing drill muds on 01 July 2017, and will operate for approximately three years. Resource conflicts during operation of the LMP are not anticipated.

3.3.1 Maintenance

The LMP will be subject to a detailed equipment maintenance and calibration program. The Halliburton Preventative Maintenance Standard ST-GL-HAL-HMS-705 prescribes the inspection, calibration, and maintenance schedule for the LMP components.

3.3.2 Potential Sources of Pollutants and Management Measures During Operation

Halliburton has established Environmental, Health and Safety systems and procedures. Environmental management is integral to operational procedures and will be applied to the LMP.

Potential sources of pollutants and associated mitigation measures during operation are provided in Table 3.

Table 3 Potential Sources of Pollutants and Mitigation/Management Measures

Solid Waste	**Mitigation/Management Measures**
• Trash, debris and refuse from construction and workers	• Trash and refuse will be placed in a bin from the local solid waste handling facility
Airborne Emissions	**Mitigation / Management Measures**
• Dust during mixing / addition of dry materials • Exhaust from equipment	• Dust during mixing / addition will be contained using water for dust suppression and by dust collection equipment contained within the hopper system • Equipment will comply with local emissions standards
Liquid Effluents	**Mitigation / Management Measures**
• Storm water and site run-off	• Runoff from the construction and operation area will be managed through existing control measures on-site including catch basins • Base materials and fluids will be stored within an enclosed warehouse
Accidental Release	**Mitigation / Management Measures**
• Accidental release of base fluids or materials or drill mud	• Materials will be stored in weather-proof containers in an enclosed warehouse • Warehouses are equipped with a sump system to respond to accidental releases which is operated and maintained by Pardy's • The temporary LMP will be located on a gravel pad to facilitate clean-up in the event materials are accidentally released

	• A surface-mounted containment berm will be installed around the temporary Mixing Tank. In the event of an accidental release, the material will be contained for clean-up • Blended mud and base fluid stored in existing storage tanks in tank farm warehouse which includes a containment berm • The piping system used for transit of materials between the mixing tank and storage. The system will have secondary containment to contain the contents in the event of an accident

The temporary LMP has been designed to avoid environmental interactions where possible during operation. The materials will be stored in 600 ft² leased space in Pardy's existing warehouse. The LMP will not interact with waterbodies as there are no natural waterbodies on or near the site. The site is unlikely to attract wildlife due to the industrial nature of the surrounding businesses. In addition, Pardy's site is surrounded by a security fence, to restrict access by the public and wildlife.

Venting for storage containers containing hydrocarbons will be passive and will comply with National Fire Code requirements, as well as all other relevant requirements.

An Emergency Response Plan has been prepared and will be applied to the LMP as and if required (ERP-EC-HAL-HSE-001 - Emergency Response Plan (Mt Pearl)), and will be consistent with Halliburton's overall Health, Safety and Environment Policy (Appendix F).

Resource conflicts during operation of the LMP are not anticipated.

3.4 Occupations

Construction / set-up of the LMP will be completed by Halliburton and Pardy's existing staff.

Table 4 provides the occupations, including National Occupational Classification code, anticipated during operation of the Project.

Table 4 Occupations for Temporary Halliburton Drill Mud Plant

Position	NOC Code	Number of Positions
Material Handler	7452	2
Warehouse Manager	0714	1

Halliburton is an equal opportunity employer. The company's Equal Opportunity Employment Policy is provided in Appendix G.

3.5 Related Documents

Project-related documents include:

- 2002 QMAX Solutions Registration for Mixing and Reconditioning Drill Fluids at 30 Kyle Avenue (Appendix C)
- Certificate of Approval, Pardy's Waste Management and Industrial Services, 2013-2017 (Appendix D)
- Halliburton Global LMP Fluids Manual (Appendix E)
- Halliburton Company Policy – Health, Safety and Environment (Appendix F)
- Halliburton Company Policy – Equal Employment Opportunity (Appendix G)

3.6 Approval of the Undertaking

Halliburton is working with the Pollution Prevention Division of the Department of Municipalities and Environment to determine the requirement for a Certificate of Approval for the Project. Alternatives discussed include operating under Pardy's existing Certificate of Approval for the site, or developing a new Certificate of Approval specific to Halliburton's Project.

Upon hook-up, the electrical system for the LMP will be inspected by the local municipality.

4.0 SCHEDULE

It is anticipated that mobile equipment and supplies will be delivered to the site and set in place in early-June 2017. Halliburton is contractually obligated to provide drill mud to it's client on 01 July 2017. Therefore, blending of mud is scheduled to begin no later than 01 July 2017. The temporary drill mud plant will operate for approximately three years (estimated to be mid-June 2020), which is the duration of Halliburton's contractual obligation to it's client.

5.0 FUNDING

The Project will be 100% funded privately by Halliburton. Public funding will not be requested to support the Project. The estimated capital cost associated with Project set-up / construction is approximately $600,000 CAN.

Date	Signature of Chief Executive Officer (or approved delegate)

PROJECT INFORMATION - KYLE AVENUE TEMPORARY LIQUID MUD PLANT

FUNDING
May 12, 2017

Date

Halliburton Group Canada, by its managing partner
Halliburton Canada ULC.

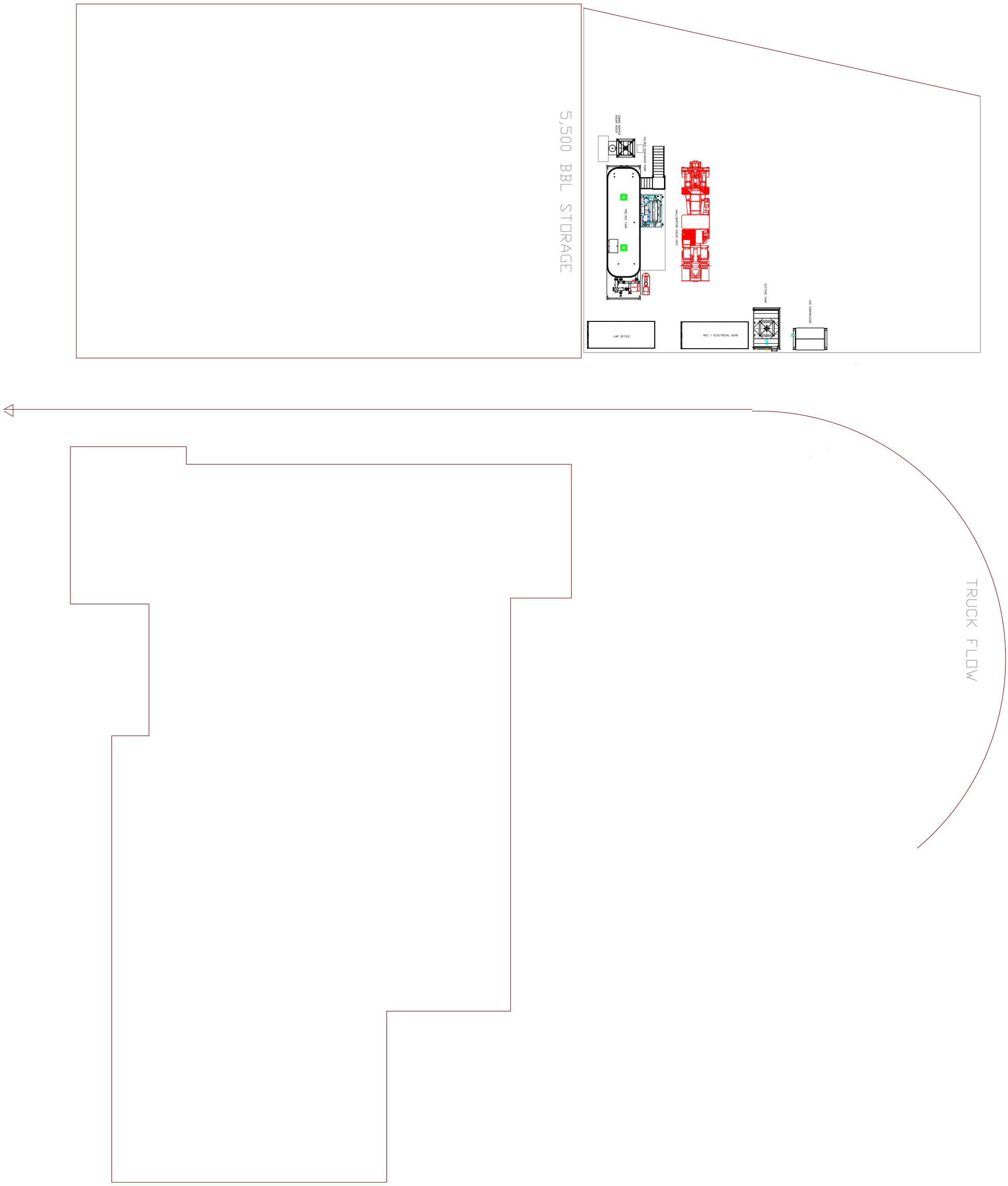
John Gorman
Director and President

Signature of
(or approved delegate)

REVIEWED
LEGAL
DATE 5/12/17

APPENDIX A

Site Layout



MT PEARL
LIQUID MUD PLANT

DRWG.

HALLIBURTON

REAL ESTATE SERVICES
1015 BOIS D' ARC, DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA 73536-0314
(580) 251-3266

DESIGNED	
DRAWN	Gwh
APPROVED	
H.S.E. CHK	
SCALE: 3/32"=1'-0"	20MAR17

DRAFT 1

SHEET

CHG	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
A	GENERAL REVISIONS	09JAN08	Jhm

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APPENDIX B

Mount Pearl Business Park Directory

Donovans Business Park

24/7 Security Services, 27 Clyde Avenue
50383 NF & Lab Ltd. (Vachon - Purity Factories), 93 Glencoe Drive

Active Fibreglass, 9 Sagona Avenue
Advanced Woodwork & Designs Ltd., 82 Glencoe Drive
AFA Forest Products Inc., 9 Glencoe Drive
AGF Steel Inc., 115 Glencoe Drive
Air Liquide Canada (Canadian Liquid Air), 52 Dundee Avenue
Akita Equipment, 96 Clyde Avenue
All Canada Cranes & Aerials, 111 Glencoe Drive
All Graphic Supplies, 43 Sagona Avenue
Allied Label Ltd. (10961 Nfld. Ltd.), 15 Glencoe Drive
Allswater Marine Consultants Ltd., 123 Clyde Avenue
Al-Pack Enterprises, 117 Clyde Avenue
Altera Newfoundland Technology Centre (Formerly Avalon Microelectronics), 58 Glencoe Drive
Altimax Courier, 51 Sagona Avenue
Amca Sales & Marketing, 157 Glencoe Drive
AMI Offshore (Subsea Service Centre Ltd.), 12 Corisande Drive
AMI Offshore (Subsea Service Centre Ltd.), 14 Corisande Drive
Ariva Paper to Pixels, 14 Clyde Avenue
Armour Transport Inc., 35 Glencoe Drive
Arrow Games Corp. (Formerly Island Bingo & Nevada), 51 Sagona Avenue
Asco Canada Inc., 7 Clyde Avenue
Asco Canada Ltd., 10 Corisande Drive
Asco Canada Ltd., 14 Corisande Drive
Association of Engineering Technicians & Technologists of NL (AETTNL), 22 Sagona Avenue
Atlantic Cold Seafoods (Cold North Seafoods), 157 Glencoe Drive
Atlantic Crane Storage & Materials Handling, 17 Dundee Avenue
Atlantic Hose & Fittings Ltd., 56 Clyde Avenue
Atlantic Industrial & Marine Supplies Ltd. (AIMS), 17 Kyle Avenue
Atlantic Inspections Services Inc., 130 Clyde Avenue
Atlantic Metal Coatings Ltd., 25 Dundee Avenue
Atlantic Oilfield & Industrial Support (Atlantic Hardchrome Limited), 82 Glencoe Drive
Atlantic Oilfield Service Centre (Atlantic Hardbanding Technology), 138 Clyde Avenue
Atlantic Powertrain & Equipment Inc., 30 Glencoe Drive
Atlantic Propeller Repairs Ltd., 12 Kyle Avenue
Atlantic Spirts & Wines Limited, 126 Glencoe Drive
Atlantic Trailer & Equipment Repair, 8 Lintrose Place
Atlantica Diversified Trans. Systems (ADTS) (Formerly D.D. Transport), 27 Glencoe Drive
Avalon Controls Ltd., 12 Panther Place
Award Flooring, 41 Sagona Avenue
Awnpar Awning & Sign Fabrication, 17 Dundee Avenue

B.J. Process & Pipeline Services Division, 20 Kyle Avenue
Baker Hughes Upstream Chem., 16 Kyle Avenue
Baker Hughes, 33 Dundee Avenue
Basil Fearn (1993) Ltd., 51 Clyde Avenue
Bell Aliant, 68 Glencoe Drive
Bell Logistics, 126 Glencoe Drive
Billard's Trucking Ltd., 24 Kyle Avenue
Bird Stairs Ltd. (J.W. Bird & Co. Ltd.), 153 Glencoe Drive
Black & McDonald, 19 Dundee Avenue
Blackhawk Industrial Services Inc., 158 Glencoe Drive
Blue Water Newfoundland Ltd./Blue Water Home Heat, 85 Glencoe Drive
Bob LeDrew & Sons Inc., 78 Glencoe Drive
Boncor Building Products Company (Global Windows & Doors), 10 Dundee Avenue
Bren-Kir Industrial Supplies Ltd., 15 Glencoe Drive
Brenntag Canada Inc., 90 Clyde Avenue
Brinks Canada , 88 Glencoe Drive
Brown Offshore Ltd., 130 Clyde Avenue
Bruce Enterprises Ltd., 6 Kyle Avenue

C & W Offshore Ltd., 16 Lintrose Place
Cadillac Services, 97 Clyde Avenue
Cahill Instrumentation, 2 Southern Cross Road
Cameron Canada Corporation, 14 Corisande Drive
Campia Gymnastics Club Inc., 60 Clyde Avenue
Canada Revenue Agency, 117 Glencoe Drive
Canada Revenue Agency, 132 Glencoe Drive
Canadian Coast Guard Environmental Response, 1 Southern Cross Road
Canadian Industrial Services, 25 Dundee Avenue
Canadian Linen & Uniform Service, 103 Glencoe Drive
Can-Am Construction, 105 Clyde Avenue
Canwel Building Materials, 42 Sagona Avenue
Capital Crane Ltd. (CGI Development Inc.), 20 Sagona Avenue
Capital Fleet Repair & Collision Centre Inc., 30 Sagona Avenue
Capital Springs Ltd., 20 Sagona Avenue
Cargocan Agency Ltd., 21 Glencoe Drive
Carlson Stanley Ltd., 110 Glencoe Drive
Central Dairies (Farmer's Dairy Co-Op), 12 Bruce Street
Centura Floor & Wall Fashions, 2 Bruce Street
Century 2K Cabling Systems, 19 Old Placentia Road
Challenger Construction Limited, 41 Dundee Avenue
Chandler (A division of J.D. Irving Ltd.), 10 Lintrose Place
Charles R. Bell Limited, 126 Glencoe Drive
City Thermo Pane Ltd. (Northfield Glass Group), 21 Sagona Avenue
Clarke Road Transport Inc., 20 Old Placentia Road
CMH Construction, 96 Clyde Avenue
CMT Inc. (BMS North America), 19 Old Placentia Road
Coast Broadcasting, 126 Glencoe Drive
Coastal Door & Frame Inc., 146 Glencoe Drive
Coca Cola Refreshments, 51 Sagona Avenue
Cohen's Home Furnishings, 126 Glencoe Drive
Cole International Inc., 2 Southern Cross Road
Concord National (Mitchell Agencies), 93 Glencoe Drive
Coombs & Associates (Dupree & Associates) Chartered Accountants, 119 Clyde Avenue
Cornerstone Resources Inc., 26 Kyle Avenue
Crane Supply, 31 Clyde Avenue
Crawford & Company (Canada) Inc., 96 Clyde Avenue
Cre8iv Design Studio, 84 Clyde Avenue
Crossfit Islander Inc., 127 Clyde Avenue
Cummins Eastern Canada Ltd., 122 Clyde Avenue

D. Kelsey Auto Repairs, 4 Corisande Drive
Dairy Farmers of Nfld. & Labrador, 27 Sagona Avenue
Dave Edison Agency Ltd. (DEAL), 17 Dundee Avenue
Davis Strait Management Ltd., 26 Old Placentia Road
Day & Ross Inc., 79 Glencoe Drive
Del Contracting Ltd., 17 Dundee Avenue
Dental Supplies Limited, 40 Dundee Avenue
Dept. of Fisheries & Oceans (Federal), 121 Glencoe Drive
Dept. of National Defence, 117 Clyde Avenue
Distribution Brunet Inc., 5 Kyle Avenue
Donovans Irving Convenience Store, 65 Clyde Avenue
Donovans Irving Gas Bar, 65 Clyde Avenue
Donovans Irving Restaurant (Kariss Enterprises Ltd.), 65 Clyde Avenue
Donovans Personnel Services Limited, 17 Sagona Avenue
Double H. Electrical , 157 Glencoe Drive
Draught Pro NL Inc., 17 Dundee Avenue
Drycore Eastern Inc., 10 Panther Place

Eassons Transport Ltd., 45 Dundee Avenue
East Coast Converters, 24 Clyde Avenue
East Coast Hydraulics Nfld. Ltd., 9 Sagona Avenue
East Coast Mobile Medical Inc. & ECMM Innu Inc., 32 Dundee Avenue
Eastern Canada Response Corporation, 3 Old Placentia Road
Eastern Health, Special Assistance & Emergency Preparedness, 127 Clyde Avenue
Eastern Industrial Sales & Service, 109 Clyde Avenue
Eastern Valve & Control Specialties, 2 Southern Cross Road
Economy Drywall Supplies (C.N.G. Limited), 50 Sagona Avenue
Electro Mechanical Services, 92 Glencoe Drive
Elite Productions, 20 Glencoe Drive
Emberley's Transport, 114 Glencoe Drive
Emco Offshore/Westlund, 36 Dundee Avenue
Emco Retail Services, 18 Bruce Street
Emco Supply, 18 Bruce Street
Energy Management Services Ltd., 54 Glencoe Drive
Engineered Energy Corporation, 19 Clyde Avenue
Environment Canada, 6 Bruce Street
Enviroshred, 38 Dundee Avenue
ESL Marine Supplies Ltd, 51 Clyde Avenue
EXP Services Inc., 22 Sagona Avenue
Extreme Window & Entrance Systems, 41 Sagona Avenue

F.I. Oilfield Services Canada, 2 Dundee Avenue
F.J. Wadden & Sons Ltd., 51 Glencoe Drive
Factory Direct Insulators, 38 Dundee Avenue
Fastenal Canada Co., 41 Sagona Avenue
Fire Tech Systems Ltd. (Division of Vipond Inc.), 84 Clyde Avenue
FMC Technologies - Subsea Services Canada, 46 Dundee Avenue
Four Quest Energy, 86 Clyde Avenue
Furniture House Liquidation Centre, 109 Clyde Avenue

G.J. Shortall Ltd., 107 Clyde Avenue
Gale's Accounting Services Inc., 51 Clyde Avenue
Gas Tops Ltd. (NL Service Centre), 146 Glencoe Drive
GE Oil & Gas (Vetco Gray), 27 Dundee Avenue
Genoa Design International Ltd., 117 Glencoe Drive
Gentek Building Products, 126 Clyde Avenue
Geo Glass & Aluminum Ltd., 32 Dundee Avenue
GFI Composites Ltd., 9 Sagona Avenue
Guardian Homes, 96 Clyde Avenue
Guildfords Ltd., 54 Clyde Avenue

H & F Electrical Limited, 105 Clyde Avenue
H.J. Bartlett Electric, 51 Dundee Avenue
Halliburton Group Canada, 16 Panther Place
Health Canada, 26 Kyle Avenue
Heddle Marine Service (NL) Inc., 30 Dundee Avenue
Hercules SLR/Stellar Industrial, 173 Glencoe Drive
Hinz, A Rockwell Automation Company , 26 Kyle Avenue
Hitech Communications Ltd., 15 Glencoe Drive
Horizon Laminates, 47 Sagona Avenue
Horizon Machining Inc., 82 Glencoe Drive
Hot Tub Pros (Sun Heating & Air Conditioning Ltd.), 189 Glencoe Drive
Household Movers & Shippers (North American Van Lines), 19 Clyde Avenue
Household Movers & Shippers (North American Van Lines), 60 Clyde Avenue
HSE Integrated Ltd., 21 Dundee Avenue
Hurricane Industrial Equipment, 85 Glencoe Drive
Hyflodraulic Limited, 48 Clyde Avenue

Impact Signs (R.W. Parrott's Signs), 22 Sagona Avenue
Import Tool Corp. Ltd., 20 Kyle Avenue
Independent Dockside Grading Inc., 19 Old Placentia Road
Industrial Engineering & Automation Solutions Ltd. (Power and Process Sales Inc.), 82 Clyde Avenue
Industrial Rubber Newfoundland, 44 Clyde Avenue
Industrial Systems Management Inc., 2 Southern Cross Road
Infinity Construction Ltd., 60 Clyde Avenue
Inmarsat (Stratos Global Corporation Inc.), 34 Glencoe Drive
Interex Systems Ltd., 34 Dundee Avenue
International Association of Bridge, Structural, Ornamental and Reinforcing Iron Workers, 38 Sagona Avenue
Interstate Batteries Atlantic Canada, 51 Sagona Avenue
Iron Mountain Canada Corporation, 45 Sagona Avenue
Ironworkers Local 746, 38 Sagona Avenue
Ironworkers Realty Inc., 7 Kyle Avenue
Irving Energy, 26 Old Placentia Road
Irving Propane, 63 Clyde Avenue
Island Construction & Environmental Ltd., 18 Dundee Avenue
Island Furniture, 11 Kyle Avenue
Island Furniture, 9 Sagona Avenue

J & T Construction Ltd., 58 Glencoe Drive

K & D Pratt Group Inc., 126 Glencoe Drive
K C Industries, 152 Glencoe Drive
Kancote Enterprises Inc., 17 Dundee Avenue
KayCan Ltd., 22 Dundee Avenue
Keltic Steelworks Ltd. , 37 Dundee Avenue
Keltic Transportation Inc., 50 Glencoe Drive
Killick Group Ltd., 19 Dundee Avenue
KMA Pharmaceuticals, 96 Clyde Avenue

Lawton's Drug Store (Wholesale Division), 1 Home Street
LeDrew's Express Ltd., 127 Clyde Avenue
Life Safety Systems (Atlantic Mechanical Contractors Inc.), 78 Clyde Avenue
Lighting & Traffic Systems Ltd., 12 Kyle Avenue
Loblaw Atlantic, 35 Clyde Avenue
Loomis Express (DHL Express Canada Ltd.), 117 Clyde Avenue
LVM Maritime Testing Ltd., 39 Sagona Avenue

Madsen Construction Equipment (Formerly Diesel Injection), 141 Glencoe Drive
Madsen Construction Equipment, 141 Glencoe Drive
Madsen Power Systems, 141 Glencoe Drive
Marine Industrial Lighting Systems Ltd., 51 Sagona Avenue
Maritime Paper Products, 14 Clyde Avenue
McKesson Canada, 5 Glencoe Drive
Mechanical Components Limited, 119 Clyde Avenue
Mechano Construction, 18 Dundee Avenue
Medical Mart Supplies Ltd., 127 Clyde Avenue
Metabolic Meltdown, 2 Bruce Street
Metal World Inc., 48 Glencoe Drive
Metrie Canada , 189 Glencoe Drive
Midland Courier, 200 Glencoe Drive
Midland Transport, 200 Glencoe Drive
Mikan Inc., 43 Sagona Avenue
Molson Properties Inc., 60 Clyde Avenue
Morris Foods Ltd. (Country Pride), 2 Kyle Avenue
Mount Pearl Recycling Depot (Scotia Recycling), 5 Old Placentia Road
Multi-Chem (Division of Halliburton), 16 Panther Place
Multiglass Insulation, 54 Clyde Avenue

National Energy Equipment Inc., 18 Dundee Avenue
National Heat Treating Inc., 109 Clyde Avenue
National Oilwell Varco Canada, 153 Glencoe Drive
New Glass Ltd. (Division of Economy Glass), 21 Sagona Avenue
New Lab Oxygen Limited, 19 Sagona Avenue
New Valve Services & Consulting Inc., 2 Southern Cross Road
Newfoundland and Labrador Employers Council, 129 Glencoe Drive
Newfoundland Marine Safety Systems, 8 Kyle Avenue
Newterm Logistics (Oceanex), 35 Glencoe Drive
NL Construction Safety Association, 80 Glencoe Drive
Norampac NL (A Division of Cascades Canada Ulc.), 110 Clyde Avenue
Nord Marine Services, 42 Dundee Avenue
North Atlantic Lining Ltd., 12 Kyle Avenue
North Atlantic Petroleum, 23 Kyle Avenue
NRG Electrical Ltd., 26 Dundee Avenue
NuQuest Distribution, 96 Clyde Avenue

O.K. Tire Store (OMB Parts & Industrial Ltd.), 13 Sagona Avenue
Oakland Enterprises Limited, 5 Glencoe Drive
Oceaneering Canada Limited, 23 Dundee Avenue
O'Keefe Agencies, 86 Glencoe Drive
Old Dutch Foods Ltd., 93 Glencoe Drive
OMNI Laboratories, 26 Old Placentia Road
OP Fiberglass & Marine Supplies, 22 Sagona Avenue
Overhead Door (Nfld) Ltd., 99 Clyde Avenue

P.S. Atlantic Ltd. (Benjamin Moore Warehouse), 102 Clyde Avenue
Paperlinx Canada Limited (Spicers Paper), 157 Glencoe Drive
Pardy's Waste Management, 30 Kyle Avenue
Parts for Trucks , 4 Corisande Drive
PBA Industrial Supplies Ltd., 84 Clyde Avenue
PBS Services Ltd., 18 Dundee Avenue
Pearl Springs, 20 Glencoe Drive
Penav Company Limited, 93 Glencoe Drive
Pepsi-Co Foods Canada, 5 Glencoe Drive
Peter Pan Sales, 36 Clyde Avenue
Petroleum Measurement Integrators, 26 Old Placentia Road
Phoenix Transportation & Logistics Inc., 152 Glencoe Drive
Pik-Fast Express Inc., 20 Glencoe Drive
Pinnacle Agencies (Amercoat Canada) (Belzona Atlantic), 19 Old Placentia Road
Pioneer Enterprises Ltd. (Electric Motor & Pump Division), 26 Glencoe Drive
Port Electric Solutions Inc., 119 Clyde Avenue
Praxair Canada Inc., 123 Clyde Avenue
Prime Fasteners Maritimes Ltd., 2 Bruce Street
ProArc Fabricating Ltd., 28 Dundee Avenue
Procanna Building Materials, 47 Clyde Avenue
Pro-Dive Marine Services, 17 Sagona Avenue
ProTek Industries Ltd., 152 Glencoe Drive
Provall Parts Ltd., 43 Sagona Avenue
Pumps Plus, 10 Panther Place
PW Windows, Doors Hardware, 161 Glencoe Drive

Reefer Repair Services Ltd. (Newfoundland Container Storage Yard), 172 Glencoe Drive
Reefer Repair Services Ltd. (The Container Terminal), 172 Glencoe Drive
Regal Confections, 93 Glencoe Drive
Reliant Transport Ltd., 12 Bruce Street
RGR Enterprises (Freight Forwarding), 117 Clyde Avenue
RJB Warehouse, 103 Clyde Avenue
RJS Terminals (Armour Transportation Systems), 9 Glencoe Drive
Rockwater Professional Products (Bilroc Industries Ltd.), 5 Panther Place
Rolls-Royce Canada Ltd., 142 Glencoe Drive
Royal Freightliner, 26 Sagona Avenue
Royal Newfoundland Constabulary, 59 Clyde Avenue
Russel Metals Inc., 11 Panther Place
Ryder Truck Rentals, 21 Glencoe Drive
Ryder Truck Rentals, 27 Glencoe Drive

S.M.E. Ltd., 116 Glencoe Drive
Safway Services Canada Inc., 10 Panther Place
Sameday Right-O-Way Courier (Div. Of Day & Ross), 79 Glencoe Drive
Scale Shop (1985) Ltd., The, 88 Clyde Avenue
Schlumberger Canada Limited, 7 Panther Place
Schlumberger Canada Ltd., 2 Panther Place
School Milk Foundation of Nfld. & Labrador, 27 Sagona Avenue
Scientific Drilling International (Canada) Inc., 84 Glencoe Drive
Scotia Insulations (Polr Enterprises), 134 Clyde Avenue
Scotsburn Dairy Group, 22 Clyde Avenue
Scotsburn Ice Cream, 22 Glencoe Drive
SeaForce Diving, 44 Dundee Avenue
Seaforce Technologies Inc., 46 Dundee Avenue
Sears Canada Inc., 9 Glencoe Drive
Service Master, 24 Old Placentia Road
Service NL, OHS Division, 15 Dundee Avenue
Sheehan's Holdings, 84 Glencoe Drive
Shred-It International Inc., 109 Clyde Avenue
Signature Kitchens & Bath, 11 Lintrose Place
Simplex Grinnell (A division of Tyco Fire & Security), 153 Glencoe Drive
Sleipnir Logistics Inc. (Sleipnir Lift Management & Simulation Center), 43 Sagona Avenue
Smith, Bussey, Muir Accountants, 2 Bruce Street
Sobeys District Office, 63 Glencoe Drive
Sooley and White, 82 Clyde Avenue
Source Energy Atlantic Inc., 127 Clyde Avenue
Source Medical (Cardinal Health), 19 Clyde Avenue
Southern Shore Hydraulics Inc., 84 Glencoe Drive
Spectra Premium Industries, 102 Clyde Avenue
Sperry Marine Canada, 17 Dundee Avenue
Stabil Drill, 106 Clyde Avenue
Stacey Agencies Ltd. (10961 Newfoundland Ltd.), 15 Glencoe Drive
Steers Ltd., 103 Glencoe Drive
Stellar Industrial Sales Ltd., 173 Glencoe Drive
Stoncor Group, 56 Clyde Avenue
Strongco Equipment (formerly Sheridan Equipment), 54 Glencoe Drive
SULIS Subsea Corporation, 17 Dundee Avenue
Surface Experts, 109 Clyde Avenue
Sustainable Windows , 9 Glencoe Drive
Sysco Food Service of St. John's, 10 Old Placentia Road

TEAM Industrial Services (TISI Canada), 41 Sagona Avenue
Tempo Construction Management Inc. (TKN Investments Ltd.), 22 Sagona Avenue
Terra Nova Marketing Inc., 119 Clyde Avenue
The Bulb Man, 50 Glencoe Drive
The Toy Box, 15 Old Placentia Road
Thinkware Limited (My Telescope.com), 96 Clyde Avenue
Thomas Glass, 21 Sagona Avenue
Tire Craft, 116 Glencoe Drive
TKN Investments, 22 Sagona Avenue
TLC Wholesale, 51 Sagona Avenue
TNT Office Group, 5 Glencoe Drive
Tobin's Auto Sales & Service, 4 Lintrose Place
TRA-Sobeys Newfoundland Ltd., 63 Glencoe Drive
TRC Hydraulics Inc., 84 Glencoe Drive
Tri Star Mechanical, 26 Dundee Avenue
Trident Construction, 21 Dundee Avenue
Trimac Transportation & National Tank Services, 21 Kyle Avenue
Troy Life & Fire Safety Ltd., 150 Glencoe Drive
TTL Supply, 51 Sagona Avenue
Tulk Tire & Service Ltd., 15 Clyde Avenue
Twin City Financial, 96 Clyde Avenue

Ultramar Truck Stop (Young's Truck Stop), 116 Glencoe Drive
Unalloy-IWRC (Samuel Manu-Tech Inc.), 111 Glencoe Drive
Unisource Canada Inc., 60 Clyde Avenue
United Association of Journeymen & Apprentices, Local 740 Training Centre, 48 Sagona Avenue
United Association of Plumbers & Pipefitters Local 740, 48 Sagona Avenue
United Parcel Services (UPS) Canada, 134 Clyde Avenue
United Rentals of Canada, Inc., 31 Sagona Avenue
Urban Flooring Contractors Ltd., 12 Lintrose Place

Versacold Logistics (Services) Canada Inc., 96 Glencoe Drive
Viking Fire Protection Inc., 51 Dundee Avenue
Vipond Fire Protection Inc., 51 Sagona Avenue
Vision Packaging Supplies Ltd., 13 Old Placentia Road
Visions Employment, 58 Glencoe Drive

Wajax Equipment, 1 Panther Place
Wajax Power Systems (Formerly Detroit Diesel Allison), 1 Panther Place
Wal-Mart Canada, 97 Glencoe Drive
Wartsila Canada Inc., 27 Sagona Avenue
Waterworks, 18 Bruce Street
Well Control Group, 80 Clyde Avenue
Western Hydraulic 2000 Ltd., 10 Sagona Avenue
Weston's Bakery Ltd., 17 Bruce Street
Window Pros Ltd. (Sunserve), 21 Sagona Avenue
Window Shop Inc., The, 129 Glencoe Drive
Wing'n'It Corporate Office, 157 Glencoe Drive
WLH Contracting Limited, 10 Panther Place
Workstrings Canada, 106 Clyde Avenue

Kenmount Business Park

Acklands Grainger Inc., 13 Corey King Drive
Agility Global Integrated Solutions, 9 Corey King Drive
Anchorage Contracting Ltd. (Division of Moss Group of Companies), 16 Thomas Byrne Drive
Atlantic Recreation Ltd. (Yamaha), 17 Corey King Drive
Auto Parts Network (Canadian Auto Recycling Ltd.), 6 Corey King Drive

Blue Water Marine & Equipment, 16 Allston Street

Coastal Marine Limited, 5 Corey King Drive
Cycle City & Recreation Ltd. (Mile One Harley Davidson), 12 Allston Street

Dance Studio East, 28 Allston Street
DOF Subsea Canada Corp., 26 Allston Street
Dulux Paints, 32 Allston Street

Eastern Contracting (Tyson Properties Inc.), 32 Allston Street
Eastern Edge Credit Union, 31 Corey King Drive
Eastern Siding Systems Inc. , 5 Thomas Byrne Drive

Fast Signs (Canasign Inc.), 9 Allston Street
Fleetwood Motors, 6 Corey King Drive
Flynn Canada Ltd., 26 Corey King Drive

Image Wear (Jacobssons Enterprises Limited), 26 Allston Street
Interior Specialties Ltd., 28 Allston Street
Island Hose & Fittings Ltd., 22 Allston Street

Martin's Fire Safety Ltd. (EMS Services Ltd.), 20 Allston Street

Newfoundland Electrical Ltd. (Division of Moss Group of Companies), 16 Thomas Byrne Drive
Newfoundland HVAC Limited (Division of Moss Group of Companies), 16 Thomas Byrne Drive
Nortrax (John Deere), 15 Allston Street

Penney Pre-Owned Used Cars & Trucks, 27 Corey King Drive

Royal Canadian Mounted Police, 31 Allston Street

Seaboard Liquid Carriers (Shannon Trucking), 31 Allston Street
Setpoint AE Inc., 9 Allston Street
Shamrock Truss, 20 Corey King Drive
Speed Pro Signs (Annmar Holdings), 28 Allston Street
St. John Ambulance, 8 Thomas Byrne Drive
Superior Woodworking Ltd. , 23A Corey King Drive

W.C. Hull Products Inc., 22 Allston Street
Window World (Division of Eastern Siding Systems Inc.), 5 Thomas Byrne Drive
Wolseley Canada Inc., 9 Corey King Drive

Beclin Business Park

Anixter Canada Inc., 26 Beclin Road
Apex Construction Specialties Inc., 41 Beclin Road

Battlefield Equipment Rentals, 6 Beclin Road
Bunzl Canada Inc., 22 Beclin Road

CAE (Canadian Aviations Electronics) Inc., 35 Beclin Road
Can Par Transport Limited, 10 Beclin Road

Falck Safety Services, 35 Beclin Road

Intria Corporation (A Division of CIBC), 38 Beclin Road
IPEX Atlantic, 16 Beclin Road

J.W. Lindsay Enterprises Limited, 22 Beclin Road

Newfoundland Hard-Rok Inc., 41 Beclin Road

Source Atlantic Limited , 38 Beclin Road

TAM International Oil Services Ltd., 22 Beclin Road
Telecommunications Technology Canada Inc., 3 Beclin Road
Trane Atlantic, 22 Beclin Road

APPENDIX C

2002 QMAX Solutions Registration for Mixing and Reconditioning Drill Fluids at 30 Kyle Avenue

Registration Pursuant To Section 43.4(B) of the Environmental Assessment Regulations 2000

QMAX Building
Donovan's Industrial Park
Mount Pearl

November 21, 2002

PROPONENT:

(i) **Name of Corporate Body**:

QMAX Solutions Inc.

(ii) **Address:**

#1700, 407 - 2nd Street S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
Canada
T2P 2Y3

(iii) **Principal Contacts for the Purpose of Environmental Concerns**:

QMAX Solutions Inc.

Name: Tony Davis

Official Title: Managing Partner

Telephone No: (403) 269-2242
Cell No: (403) 861-3091
Facsimile No: (403) 269-2251

Newfoundland Design Associates Limited

Name: Bill Noseworthy

Official Title: Engineering Project Manager

Telephone No: (709) 726-4490
Facsimile No: (709) 726-4499

(i) **Geographic Location**

- #30 Kyle Avenue
  Donovan's Industrial Park
  Mount Pearl, Newfoundland & Labrador

  The map titled "Site Location Plan" (CSK-3) is attached.

(ii) **General Description**

- **Site Development** - The attached sketch titled "Site Development Plan" (SK-1) shows the proposed layout for the site.

- **Size of Storage tanks and construction standards** - Storage tank dimensions would be 20' high, 12' in diameter and would hold 400 bbls. (60m^3) each. Steel tanks are to be constructed to API 650 standards. Total storage capacity for 10 tanks = 600 m^3 (600,000 litres). Future expansion could increase this capacity to 14 tanks = 840 m^3 (840,000 litres).

- **Description of secondary containment dyke -** The dyke is of reinforced concrete with sumps for controlled removal of any spillage. Details are shown on the attached sketch SK-7. Any spillage would be reused or removed by licensed disposal tanker truck.

- **Estimated volume of drilling fluid/mud to be processed** - Q'Max expects to process approximately 300 m^3 of drilling fluid for the initial Whiterose well. This fluid would then be returned to the facility for storage and possible reconditioning for use on the subsequent well. Above and beyond the initial formulation, Q'Max expects to have to formulate 100-150 m^3 of additional volume per well. Husky expects to drill approximately 6 wells per year. The additional storage may be required if Husky deems it beneficial to separate the different density fluids. Different density fluids are required at various depths throughout the drilling process and is controlled with the addition of Barite. If this becomes a requirement then the volumes mentioned above would double as two systems would be run simultaneously. It is not anticipated that this would increase the storage capacity beyond the total of 14 tanks planned for the dyke.

- **Description of air emissions/odours from mixing process, methods to be used, containment equipment/procedures** - The mixing tank will have a canopy with walls extending down to the tank to provide protection from the elements to both the workers and the products handled. This will prevent dry products from being carried by the wind to surrounding properties. The mixing process would begin with the transfer of oil to the mixing tank. This oil is a low toxicity mineral oil chosen specifically for its characteristically low aromatic content. It has a very slight odour which is confined to the immediate mixing area. Measurements taken at similar facilities indicate that breathing apparatus is not required while mixing this fluid. Standard safety procedures would include goggles, boots, gloves and apron for employees involved in the handling of the fluid. An air monitoring process will be included in our HSE program. When the oil has been transferred to the mixing tank, emulsifiers are taken from the warehouse and added through a mixing apparatus called a hopper. Salt water (previously mixed at the same facility) is added to the oil and emulsified. A viscosifying powder may also be added depending on the property requirements for the particular well being drilled. All mixing occurs inside the containment berm. The readied fluid would then be shipped to dockside for transport to the offshore drilling rig. Containment equipment would include a cement berm and floor, catch sumps inside the berm for runoff, overflow meters and check valves on tanks and a spill containment loading/offloading system. Actual procedures will be developed after the facilities are in place to ensure continuity for our Health Safety Environment (HSE) Program and ISO certification. An emergency response plan would be included with this process. Building procedures ahead of facilities would exaggerate inaccuracies. A comprehensive HSE program as well as a quality control process are basic Husky requirements of their suppliers. Audits are performed regularly.

- **Description of any other operations including cleaning or reconditioning used drilling fluids** - The vast majority of fluid conditioning is performed at the rig site by Q'Max technicians. The fluid arrives at the site within spec and is returned to our facility for storage within spec. There will be occasions however when specifications will change and therefore reconditioning will be required at the plant. This may entail minor chemical additions or on a larger scale solids being centrifuged out of the fluid. When this occurs these solids will have the mineral oil attached to them and must be disposed of according to environmental regulations. Q'Max has hired Crosbie Industrial to handle any waste products generated at our plant. Because the fluids are reused the only potential waste stream would be if the above mentioned centrifuging is required. Cleaning of the tanks will not be required as the fluids will have consistent properties.

- **Storm sewer locations -** The attached drawing C2 – "Site Development Plan" shows the storm sewer locations.

- **Other dimensions of site**- The attached drawing C2 – "Site Development Plan" shows other dimensions of the site. The site is located in Donovan's Industrial Park which is zoned industrial. The area will have to be cleared and the City of Mount Pearl will have to issue a permit.

(iii) **Construction**

(a) **Construction Schedule:**

The site is to be developed and the building constructed by the summer of 2003.

(b) **Construction Activities**:

The construction activities associated with this project will be no different than any other office or warehouse constructed in Newfoundland and Labrador.

The activities include:

- Surveying
- Brush Clearing
- Excavation & Filling
- Water & Sewer
- Pavement
- Concrete & Masonry
- Steel
- Architectural Finishes
- Mechanical Services
- Electrical Services

(c) **Potential Sources of Pollutants:**

The potential sources of pollutants during the construction period would be no different than those encountered on other construction projects in Newfoundland and Labrador. The Contractors involved with construction will be required to adhere to Environmental regulations for the disposal of all materials. The requirements for inspection of heavy equipment for hydraulic fluids or hydrocarbon leaks and the removal of mud prior to driving on pavement will be as per the City of Mount Pearl's regulations.

(iv) **Operation:**

The expected operating life of the facility is a minimum of 20 years.

(a) **Potential Source of Pollutants:**

Potential sources of pollutants as listed below will be limited to those components which will be used to produce the drilling fluid. The components arrive on site in packages and containers and are stored in the warehouse unopened. As required, these components are moved by forklift to a rectangular mixing tank. This tank, along with 10 cylindrical storage tanks, are contained within a concrete dyke which is designed to hold spillage and leaks for controlled clean up. All equipment will be inspected routinely to ensure that no leaks occur.

.1 **<u>List of Products to be Stored in Warehouse</u>**

See list on following page.

.2 **<u>List of Products to be Stored in Containers Outside</u>**

Barite ($BaSO_4$)
Bentonite

(b) **Operation:**

Certain products to be used in the production of drilling fluids will be delivered by transport trucks to the site in packages and containers. These products will be stored unopened in the warehouse. When required, the products will be moved by forklift to the mixing tank contained in the concrete dyke. These products will then be mixed with salt water and oil held in separate cylindrical storage tanks within the dyke. This mixture will then be transferred to the other cylindrical storage tanks contained within the dyke. Tankers will then load the product for transportation to the harbour front and delivery to the White Rose project. Speed bumps will be installed on the tanker ramp to contain any spills during loading/unloading of the product.

The operation will employ a Manager, Secretary, two or three other office staff and two warehouse workers. The warehouse will have two loading bays and a drive through for receiving products at the warehouse. The warehouse will **<u>not</u>** be connected to the City storm or sewer system.

Description of solid waste management practices (storage, disposal of hazardous products, packaging, etc.) - Q'Max will be supplying Husky with product in three (3) forms. Premixed liquid as previously described, bulk Barite and Bentonite in powder form transported by pressured trailer units and packaged materials that are palletized, double wrapped and placed in water tight containers for shipment offshore. The vast majority of products handled by Q'Max at the warehouse facility are never removed from their package. The operator receives these products at dockside and are then responsible for the disposal of packaging after use in accordance with CNOPB guidelines. Materials, wherever possible are packaged in reusable/recyclable containers. Plastic 20 litre pails and plastic/metal 200 litre drums of liquid products are reused or recycled if in poor condition. Liquid emulsifiers used by Q'Max are received in concentrated form and then diluted to allow for the reuse of drums. Storage and handling

Product Name	Siz	Chemical Function	WHMIS Classification		TDG Classificatio
ALCOMER 110RD	25.0 KG	PHPA Encapsulator/Flocculant	Non Hazardous		
BARAGEL 3000	22.7 KG	Invert Viscosifier	D-2A	potential carcinogen, contains free silica	
BARITE	40.0 KG	Weighting Agent	Non Hazardous		
BICARBONATE OF SODA	22.7 KG	Calcium Sequestor	Non Hazardous		
CaCO3 "325"	25.0 KG	Weighting Agent	Non Hazardous		
CaCO3 "O"	25.0 KG	Bridging Agent	Non Hazardous		
CaCO3 POULTRY GRIT	25.0 KG	Bridging Agent	Non Hazardous		
CaCO3 SUPERCAL	25.0 KG	Bridging Agent	Non Hazardous		
CALCIUM CHLORIDE FINES	40.0 KG	High Grade Calcium Source (Invert)	D-2B	skin and eye irritant	
CANFREE	208.0 L	Hydrocarbon Based Spotting Fluid	B-3, D-2B	combustible, skin and eye irritant	
CAUSTIC SODA	25.0 KG	Alkalinity Control	E, D-1B	corrosive and poisonous	8
CELLOPHANE/POL-E-FLAKE	11.4 KG	Lost Circulation Material	Non Hazardous		
CITRIC ACID	25.0 KG	PH Reducer	D-2B	skin and eye irritant	
DESCO	11.4 KG	Thinner	D-2A, D-2B	potential carcinogen, skin and eye irritant	
DRILLING DETERGENT L	20.0 L	Surfactant	D-2B	skin and eye irritant	
DRILLSTAR HT	22.7 KG	Starch Fluid Loss Reducer	Non Hazardous		
DRISPAC SUPER LO	22.7 KG	Fluid Loss Reducer	Non Hazardous		
EZ DRILL	208.0 L	Biodegradable Lubricant	Non Hazardous		
GYPSUM	25.0 KG	Calcium Source	Non Hazardous		
HEC 10	22.7 KG	Cellulosic Viscosifier	Non Hazardous		
HIGH YIELD GEL	22.7 KG	Bentonite	D-2A	potential carcinogen, contains free silica	
HOT LIME (QUICK LIME)	25.0 KG	Emulsifier Activator	E	corrosive	
HP GUAR	22.7 KG	Non-Thixotropic Viscosifier	Non Hazardous		
KCL (POTASH)	25.0 KG	Potassium Source	Non Hazardous		
KELZAN XCD	25.0 KG	Xanthan Gum Viscosifier	Non Hazardous		
KWIK SEAL M	18.2 KG	Lost Circulation Control Material	Non Hazardous		
LIGNITE	22.7 KG	Fluid Loss Reducer	D-2A	potential carcinogen, contains free silica	
LIME	20.0 KG	pH Control/Calcium Source	E, D-2A	corrosive, materials causing other toxic effects	
NATURAL GEL	40.0 KG	Non-Peptized Clay Viscosifier	D-2A	potential carcinogen, contains free silica	
Q'FLOW	208.0 L	Polyethylene Glycol Shale Stabilizer	D-2B	skin and eye irritant	
Q'MUL I	200.0 L	Primary Emulsifier	D-2B	skin and eye irritant	
Q'MUL II	200.0 L	Secondary Emulsifier	D-2B	skin and eye irritant	
Q'PAC REGULAR	22.7 KG	Fluid Loss Reducer	Non Hazardous		
Q'STOP C (ULTRA SEAL C)	11.4 KG	Cellulose Seepage/Stability Control	Non Hazardous		
Q'STOP F (ULTRA SEAL XP)	11.4 KG	Cellulose Seepage/Stability Control	Non Hazardous		
Q'STOP P (ULTRA SEAL PLUS)	12.4 KG	Cellulose Seepage/Stability Control	Non Hazardous		
Q'WET	200.0 L	Oil Wetting Agent	D-2B	skin and eye irritant	
SAPP	22.7 KG	Thinner	Non Hazardous		
SAWDUST	18.2 KG	Lost Circulation Control	Non Hazardous		
SODA ASH	25.0 KG	Calcium Sequestor	Non Hazardous		
SODIUM SULPHITE	22.7 KG	Oxygen Scavenger	D-2B	skin and eye irritant	
VERSAMOD	208.0 L	Invert Rheology Modifier	B-3	combustible	
ZINC CARBONATE*	25.0 KG	H2S Scavenger	Non Hazardous		9

of products while in the care of Q'Max is strictly governed by WHMIS, TDG and OH & S regulatory bodies. All Q'Max East Coast personnel are required, as a minimum to have training in WHMIS, TDG, First Aid and Hazard Identification to ensure proper handling of materials. The bulk materials (Barite and Bentonite) eliminate the need for packaging thus reducing pressure on our landfills. Because they are handled through pressured vessels dust control methods are employed to minimize exposure to the employees and the community. A stationary dust containment pod will be employed at the warehouse bulk storage facility. Barite is an inert material and considered non-hazardous, Bentonite has the potential to contain free silica and as such is designated as a hazardous substance. Although we do not want to underestimate any potential toxicant, it should be noted that regulations require only a filter style dust mask when handling this product, a good indication of the level of risk. It should also be noted that bulk form materials produce less exposure than liberated bagged materials. All products to be used for this project undergo an evaluation process in adherence to the "Chemical Management System." This system is a risk analysis developed jointly by Husky and the CNOPB.

Estimated shipping schedule - Q'Max is estimating approximately 30 shipments per month on average. Busy periods would be at the start and end of each well (each well is approximately 60 days duration) and can also be dependant on supply boat schedules. Some days could see 4-5 shipments and then zero activity for the rest of the week. Shipments would be a mix of Oceanex containers, tractor trailers and bulk trucks. There will also be minor traffic movements from the 7 Q'Max employees.

(c) **Occupations:**

The occupations required to operate this facility are:

- Office Manager
- Secretary
- 2 or 3 other Office Staff
- 2 Warehouse Workers

(v) **Approvals for the Undertaking:**

The following is a list of permits, approvals and authorizations, which may be necessary for the proposed project:

(a) Release of the Undertaking under the Environmental Assessment Regulations – issued by the Minister of the Department of Environment;

(b) Department of Government Services and Lands;

(c) City of Mount Pearl.

(vi) **Funding:**

This project is privately funded.

APPENDIX D

Certificate of Approval, Pardy's Waste Management and Industrial Services, 2013-2017

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
Department of Environment and Conservation

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

Pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act, SNL 2002, Sections 16, 78 and 83.*

Date: October 2, 2013 **Approval No. WMS13-010-005**

Expiry: October 2, 2017 File #: 842.037.6A

Holder: Pardy's Waste Management & Industrial Services
30 Kyle Ave, Mount Pearl, NL A1N 4R5

Attention: **Warren Pardy**
Tele: 709-368-4350
Email: warrenpardy@pardyswaste.com

Re: ***Transportation of Hazardous Waste Dangerous Goods: Province-wide***

Approval is hereby given for the **OPERATION** of a waste management system including the handling, temporary storage (less than 96 hours) and transportation of **hazardous waste dangerous goods within the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador** in accordance with your email received July 31, 2013.

This certificate of approval does not release the holder from the obligation to obtain appropriate approvals from other concerned provincial, federal and municipal agencies. Approval from the Department of Environment and Conservation (the Department) shall be obtained prior to any significant change in the operation of the system, including any future expansion of the waste management system. This approval shall not be sold, assigned, transferred, leased, mortgaged, sublet or otherwise alienated by the holder without obtaining prior written approval from the Minister.

This approval is subject to the terms and conditions as contained in Appendix 'A' attached hereto, as may be revised from time to time by the Department. Appendix 'A' forms part and parcel of this certificate of approval. Failure to comply with any of the terms and conditions may render this certificate of approval null and void, may require the holder to cease all activities associated with this approval, may place the holder and its agent(s) in violation of the *Environmental Protection Act*, *SNL 2002* and will make the holder responsible for taking such remedial measures as may be prescribed by the Department. The Department reserves the right to make an amendment, addition or deletion to this approval or cancel or suspend it in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act.*

MINISTER

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 The operation of this waste management system is limited to all equipment and operations for the collection, handling and transportation of ***hazardous waste /waste dangerous goods (refer to section 8.0 for a definition)*** but does not include the **storage** of any of these wastes on or in properties owned, leased and/or operated by the Certificate Holder.

1.2 For inquiries, notifications, and report submissions associated with this approval, contact shall be made with the
Department of Environment and Conservation, **Pollution Prevention Division:**

Telephone:(709) 729-6483/1771
Fax:(709) 729-6969

1.3 This approval shall only remain in effect while Environmental Liability Impairment Insurance in the amount of at least one million dollars is carried.

1.4 The activities associated with this operation may involve, but is not necessarily limited to, the following Acts and Regulations;

Provincial Legislation
Environmental Protection Act SNL 2002 E.14.2
Air Pollution Control Regulations, 2003
Ozone Depleting Substance Regulations (Halocarbon), 2003
Storage and Handling of Gasoline and Associated Products Regulations NLR, 2003
Used Oil Control Regulations, 2002
Waste Management Regulations, 2003
Storage and Handling of Gasoline and Associated Products Regulations, 2003
Pesticides Control Regulations, 2003
Storage of PCB Waste Regulations, 2003

Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations

Water Resources Act SNL 2002 W- 4.01
Environmental Control Water and Sewage Regulations, 2003

Federal Legislation
Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations as amended
Canadian Environmental Protection Act and Regulations (CEPA)

Other Legislation
Highways Traffic Act
National Fire Code
Fisheries Act
Newfoundland Fire Prevention Act and Regulations

1.5 This approval shall apply to the holder, their employees, contractors, subcontractors and associates engaged in activity described in the application and this approval.

1.6 The Minister may, at any time, require that the holder investigate or conduct studies pursuant to

Sections 99 & 102 of the Act.

1.7 All responsible personnel who are directly involved with operation of this waste management system shall be provided copies of this approval.

1.8 Should the holder wish to continue to operate beyond this expiry date, a written request shall be submitted to the Department for the renewal of this approval. Such a request shall be made prior to **September 15,2017.** Renewal is at the discretion of the Department.

1.9 This approval has been prepared based on the information provided in the documentation listed below. The list below shall be referred to herein as *"the application"*:

- Copy of an Emergency Response Plan on file (July 23, 2013)
- Copy of Surety Bond and insurance documents on file

2.0 General Requirements

2.1 The characteristics of the waste product being collected will determine whether or not provisions of provincial and/or federal dangerous goods regulations apply. Safety standards, placards, labels, tanker truck inspections, etc. under the provisions of the ***Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulation*** shall apply to all transport of waste and hazardous waste dangerous goods of waste and hazardous waste dangerous goods.

2.2 The waste manifesting provisions of the ***Canadian Environmental Protection Act***, ***Inter-provincial Movement of Hazardous Waste Regulations***, are the responsibility of the Waste Management Section, of the Department. ***Waste manifest forms may be obtained from the Department (Tele - 709-729- 1771).***

2.3 Completed hazardous waste transport manifests shall be remitted to the Department either prior to shipment or immediately following each export shipment.

2.4 Hazardous waste transported to "Receivers" for treatment prior to disposal both within Newfoundland & Labrador and Canada must be licensed by the Province having jurisdiction. A copy of the license must be submitted to the Department showing that the Receiver is in good standing with the Province of jurisdiction.

2.5 All motor vehicles used in this operation must be inspected and certified as road worthy by the Motor Registration Division of Service NL.

2.6 The ***Dangerous Goods Transportation Act and Regulations*** require that all personnel involved in the handling, offering for transport, and transport of dangerous goods participate in a training program which includes the essential training components as outlined in the federal ***Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations***. In addition to these essential components, the training program shall also include relevant waste management legislation, regulations, and guidelines and the major environmental and health and safety concerns for the wastes to be handled, offered for transport, or transported. This training is a requirement of the Certificate-of-Approval.

2.7 Municipal and industrial landfills in this province ***are not permitted to accept hazardous waste*** materials. Non-hazardous wastes may be disposed of to a landfill with the approval of the GSC and landfill owner/operator.

2.8 All hazardous waste/waste dangerous goods shall be contained in labelled containers or drums.

2.9 All handling and transport operations shall be conducted in a manner that prevents the release of contaminants into the environment. Measures shall be taken to prevent leakage and spillage of hazardous waste/waste dangerous goods.

2.10 Waste importation is restricted.

2.11 Liquid waste shall be transported in a secure vehicle to prevent any loss during transportation. Care shall be taken during tank pump out procedures to ensure no spillage takes place.

2.12 All non-hazardous waste material shall be disposed of in accordance with the ***Environmental Protection Act, SNL 2002*** and the use of approved waste disposal sites in the Province is dependent on the proponent obtaining the permission of the respective owner/operator of each site.

2.13 The company name, address, and telephone number shall be clearly displayed on every waste collection vehicle. Lettering should be at least 5 centimetres in size.

2.14 Every vehicle used for the hauling, collection and transportation of hazardous waste/waste dangerous goods shall be operated and marked/placarded in accordance with Federal ***Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations***.

2.15 Prior to any expansion or modification, a letter of application and description shall be forwarded to the Department requesting an amendment to this approval.

2.16 Personnel handling hazardous materials should be trained in the use of personal protective equipment, clean-up equipment and all applicable safety procedures. In addition, sufficient equipment including sorbents, and related clean-up materials shall be kept on hand in the event of a leak or a spill during storage, handling, or transportation

3.0 USED OIL/WASTE OIL

3.1 The Holder shall fully comply with the ***Used Oil Control Regulations*** under the ***Environmental Protection Act, SNL 2002.***

3.2 Disposal of waste hydrocarbons shall be through a licensed used oil treatment / recycling facility.

3.3 Stericycle ULC shall analyse all waste oil for PCB, Total Organic Halogens as Chlorine, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, and Lead. A certified copy from the laboratory of the analysis shall be submitted to the Department before interprovincial transportation can commence.

4.0 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

4.1 Transportation of PCB materials must fully comply with the ***Transportation of Dangerous***

Goods Act and the ***Interprovincial Movement of Hazardous Waste Regulations*** and ***PCB Regulations*** under the ***Canadian Environmental Protection Act***.

4.2 PCB fluids, flushing solvents, mineral oil and other liquids contaminated greater than 50 ppm PCB must be placed in 16 gauge steel drums with bungs caulked with a PCB-resistant material. Ten centimetres must be left at the top for expansion due to temperature changes.

4.3 PCB-contaminated soil, small capacitors, and other solids must be contained within bins or closed steel drums with gaskets made of a PCB-resistant material such as nitrile rubber or cork. Capacitors and any similar heavy equipment must also be inside a heavy polyethylene bag or sheeting packed and then packed in sawdust or other sorbent in the shipping container or drum.

4.4 Transformers and capacitors must continue to display their existing serialized PCB warning labels and barrels must have a non-serialized label affixed.

4.5 Movement of PCB waste to the secure site must take place immediately after a cleanup or after equipment is taken out of service. Storage of more than one drum on a separate site for longer than two months is not permitted unless a separate Certificate of Approval is obtained.

4.6 Large volumes (greater than 1000 litres) of fluids from non-PCB transformers must be analysed for PCB content and must meet the requirements of this Department before disposal.

4.7 Stericycle shall accept the return from provincial laboratories for storage, liquid and solid samples submitted for analysis and any PCB wastes resulting from the analyses if the PCB content is determined to be greater than 50 ppm.

4.8 Drums of PCB liquids are not to be stacked.

4.9 Drums of PCB solids are not to be stacked more than two tier high.

4.10 There must be a minimum distance of 500 millimetres between the rows of palletized drums.

4.11 A proposal to decontaminate a transformer and fill with an alternative fluid (a retro-filling proposal) with a view to returning to service, shall be approved by this Department.

4.12 The Holder shall fully comply with the ***Storage of PCB Wastes Regulations*** under the ***Environmental Protection Act, SNL 2002***.

5.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

5.1 In the event of an **emergencies and/or spill**, the operator of the vehicle shall notify the Department immediately by calling:

772-2083 or **1-800-563- 9089** (on a 24 hour basis).

5.2 In an emergency, CANUTEC may be called at ***613-996-6666*** (24 hours) or **** 666*** cellular (press **** 666***, Canada only). In a non emergency situation call the information line @ *613-992-4624* (24 hours).

5.3 The Proponent shall maintain an Emergency Response Contingency Plan, specific to operations in Newfoundland and Labrador, and submit an updated copy of this plan to the Department annually.

54 A copy of the holder's current contingency plan, shall be kept in each vehicle used in the operation of this waste management system. Personnel shall be briefed on the contents of the plan and any associated emergency response equipment.

6.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

6.1 Laboratory analysis shall be conducted in accordance with the Departmental Policy PPD 2001-01

6.2 Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) results shall accompany all laboratory test reports submitted to the Department.

7.0 RECORD KEEPING

7.1 All hazardous waste for transport must be manifested and/or carry shipping documents as per Federal legislation requirements.

7.2 Records of laboratory testing and manifesting records shall be maintained for a period of at least years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

8.0 DEFINITIONS

Hazardous Waste/ Waste Dangerous Goods means: a product, substance or organism that is
(a) included in any of Classes 2 to 6 and class 8 of the ***Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,*** or in Class 9 of those Regulations and destined for disposal;
(b) hazardous and intended for disposal
(c) listed in the ***Schedules (3- 7 and 10)*** *EXPORT AND IMPORT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE AND HAZARDOUS RECYCLABLE MATERIAL REGULATIONS (EIHWHRM)* under the ***Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)***
(*d*) according to information that Canada has received from the United States or in accordance with the Convention, is considered or defined as hazardous under the legislation of the country receiving it and is prohibited by that country from being imported or conveyed in transit.

Leachable Toxic Waste (LTW) means: waste material which, upon laboratory analysis, is shown to contain levels of contaminants that exceed parameters listed in the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines (CSQG); and/or the leachate from the material exceeds criteria limits when the material is subjected to the leachate (TCLP) test.

Leachate Test - The U.S. EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), Test Method 1311 (asamended) is to be used to determine the leachate toxicity hazard.

The TCLP Canadian Equivalent is a standard designed to determine the mobility of both organic and inorganic analytes present in liquid, solid and multi-phase wastes. If a total analysis of the waste demonstrates that individual analytes are not present in the waste or that they are present but at such low concentrations that the appropriate regulatory levels could not possibly be exceeded, the test need not be run. This test does not apply to metals in non-dispersible form, which are bits and pieces of metal parts,

bars, rods, sheets, wires, cables, bales, scrap automobiles (crushed, baled, shredded or otherwise), railroad box cars, used beverage cans, whole television sets and white goods.

*"***PCB's"** means the chlorobiphenyls that have the molecular formula $C_{12}H_{10-n}Cl_n$ in which "n" is greater than 2;

"PCB liquid" means a liquid containing more than 50 parts per million by weight of chlorobiphenyls;

"PCB solid" means a material or substance other than PCB liquid that contains chlorobiphenyls at a concentration greater than 50 parts per million by weight and includes contaminated materials and solids;

"PCB wastes" include PCB liquids, PCB solid and PCB equipment that have been taken out of service for the purpose of disposal; and

Used oil: means a used lubricating oil or waste oil;

Waste oil: means an oil that as a result of contamination by any means or by its use, is altered so that it is no longer suitable for its intended purpose.

/attachments *Leachate Toxic Waste, Guidance Document*
Accredited & Certified Laboratories, Policy

copied to...

Mr. Robert Locke (email) Manager of EP, SNL	Fire Commissioner Pleasantville Fire Station P.O. Box 8700 St. John's, NL A1B 4J6

APPENDIX E

Halliburton Global LMP Fluids Manual

GLOBAL LIQUID MUD PLANT FLUIDS MANUAL

Table of Contents

GENERAL SAFETY GUIDELINES **4**
Safety Policy 4
HSE Management 4
Safety Training 5
Safety Planning 6
Information Resources 8
SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION **10**
General 10
LMP Description 10
Basic Components of an LMP 10
Mixing Tanks 11
Fluid Storage Tanks 11
Mixing and Transfer Pumps 12
Dust Collector 12
Mud Mix Hopper 13
Agitator 13
Air Compressor 14
SECTION 2 –TRAINING AND COMPETENCY **15**
Training 15
Competency 15
Performance Development and Evaluation 16
SECTION 3 – LMP OPERATION AND PROCEDURE BEST PRACTICES **17**
Volume Tracking 18
Mixing Operations 18
Safety Considerations 18
Mixing New Mud / Brine 19
Adding Chemicals to the Mixing Tank 20
Sampling Fluid in the Mixing Tank 21
Completing the Mud Mixing Process 21
Transferring Fluid 21
Circulating Storage Tanks 23
Reconditioning Fluids 23
Equipment Operating Guidelines 23
Chemical Barrel Operating Instructions 23
Safety Precautions 24
Preparation 25

Chemical Barrel Operations 25
Chemical Splash or Burn 26
Job Completion 26
Reporting 26
Blowing Lines Clear with Air 26
Safety Precautions 26
Preparation and Startup 27
Operations 28
Risk Involved with Blowing Lines Clear with Air 28
Job Completion 29
Reporting 29
Brine Mixing Requirements in Addition to General LMP Procedures 30
Tank Labeling Requirements 31
Hazard Symbols 31
Equipment Tag 32
Confined Space Hatch 32
Product Label 33
Tank ID Number 34
Color Coding Best Practices 35
SECTION 4 – INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE 36
LMP Plant Inspection 36
Pre-Fluid Transfer Inspection 36
Typical Equipment Requiring Maintenance 38
Calibrating Equipment 39
Tank Inspection Requirements 39
Tank Cleaning 39
SECTION 5 - TROUBLESHOOTING 40
SECTION 6 – DRAWINGS, DIAGRAMS, AND PLANT LAYOUTS 42

GENERAL SAFETY GUIDELINES

SAFETY POLICY

This manual contains basic safety rules and guidelines for all standard operations at a LMP. These safety rules should be reviewed by each employee before attempting the operation of the LMP.

In keeping with Halliburton and Baroid's commitment to safety, this chapter provides an overview of safety management systems, safety guidelines, and safety training. The information found here is general in nature and is not intended to replace formal safety training or more specific safety information found in other document provided by Halliburton, Baroid or other equipment manufacturers.

HSE MANAGEMENT

The Halliburton HSE Management System serves to:

a. Communicate the common HSE goals shared by Halliburton Energy Services, our customers and our suppliers.
b. Ensure that HSE performance is maintained on an ongoing basis by designing a HSE Management System that is self-regulating.

The HSE Management System is built upon the following ten principles:

1. Commitment
2. Organization
3. Accountability
4. Management systems and standards
5. Risk Management
6. Legislative compliance
7. Training
8. Environmental aspects
9. Continuous improvement
10. Monitor, audit, and review

More information on the Halliburton HSE Management System is available on the Halliburton website.

A site safety plan showing muster points is posted at each Baroid LMP.

SAFETY TRAINING

Baroid utilizes safety training to proactively address the health and safety issues related to LMP system design and operation. Accidents can occur whenever an unsafe condition is combined with an unsafe action. In fact, “doing nothing” is an unsafe action once a hazard has been recognized. Hazard recognition skills and safe working habits are developed through safety training and the LEFT OF ZERO tools, Hazard Observation Cards (HOC), Near Miss Reporting and Behavior Based Performance (BBP). Most importantly, these tools empower employees to make decisions and take actions necessary to protect themselves and their co-worker both on and off the job.

Accidents are likely to occur when people:

- Work at heights without proper fall protection equipment
- Place hands or fingers where they can be pinched, cut, or struck
- Fail to use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Operate equipment without proper training
- Disable or remove safety devices such as belt guards
- Improperly design or maintain equipment for the conditions of service
- Use of tools or equipment for other than their intended purposes
- Disregard safety procedures (e.g. Lock Out, Tag Out, Hot Work or Confined Space Entry)
- Allow themselves to be distracted or inattentive
- Take short cuts or skip safety procedures to save time or effort
- Operate equipment or drive while impaired by drugs, alcohol, or fatigue
- Allow poor housekeeping to create a safety hazard (cluttered work space)
- Fail to warn others of hazards
- Fail to isolate hazards from others (e.g. barricading an open man way)
- Fail to proper plan and conduct review the Job Safety Analysis (JSA) or risk assessment
- Disconnect hoses while pressurized or pull on hoses and holding hose end >6 inches away from connection while disconnecting.
- Fail to complete a Risk Analysis on returned fluids
- Have contractors doing work on site without proper safety management

SAFETY PLANNING

Job Safety Analyses (JSA's) are written plans that explain the procedures for safely completing the task at hand. Tasks may be routine or unique. Routine tasks are those for which safety procedures are well known and have previously communicated. Unique tasks are those specific to a job site or outside the scope of standard procedures. If the task is non-routine, a JSA must be created. As a minimum, the steps taken to create JSA must include:

1. Identify and gather interested parties to create a JSA.
    a. Who will do the work? Who will be affected by the work?
    b. Who will plan the work and communicate the plan to the affected personnel?
2. Discuss the procedure.
    a. Ask if anyone has experience with similar tasks.
    b. Ask if permits are required for the procedure.
    c. Ask what contingencies need to be planned for.
    d. Ask if anyone sees a better way or has safety concerns.
3. Determine what information, equipment or tools are required
    a. What PPE is needed?
    b. Is the PPE in good condition?
    c. Are the tools available? Are they the right tools for the job?
    d. Have the MSDS and operations manuals been reviewed?
4. Assess the hazards of the procedure.
    a. Are pinch points or sharp objects posing hazards to the fingers or hands?
    b. Is there any exposure to harmful substances, vapors, temperatures, or noise?
    c. Are there any falling or moving objects that might strike personnel or equipment?
    d. Are there going to be any stressful body positions, heavy lifting or other over-exertions involved?
    e. Are there any fire or explosion hazards involved?
    f. Are there safe entries and exits to and from the work area?
    g. Is there any trip, slip or fall hazards?
    h. Are there any energy sources that need to be locked out, tagged out?
    i. Is there adequate lighting in the work area?

j. Is adverse weather likely to occur and will it affect the job?

5. Plan for contingencies that would:
   a. Extend the anticipated work time causing fatigue or a lighting problem at night.
   b. Create hazards due to unexpected weather conditions.
   c. Require additional personnel to be informed as to the conditions outlined in the JSA or review the JSA with new personnel involved in a crew change.
   d. Require different tools or PPE.

6. Contractor Work Safety

   In instances where contractor work is necessary at an LMP, the following safety considerations must be taken by local LMP Management:
   a. Meet with the job Supervisor/Project Manager to assess the scope of contractor work
   b. Work along with the Supervisor of the work to Identify the need for any work site permits (e.g., Hot Work Permits, Working at Height Permits, Lock Out Tag Out, Confined Space Entry or any other permits required)
   c. Work along with the Supervisor of the work to Ensure that the area to be worked is safe to issue permits for the work and that the permitted area is identified. (e.g., for Hot Work, the area must be tested for explosive gases and all measures taken to ensure no gases are present or will be present during the permit period, for Lock Out Tag Out – All energized equipment must be locked out and de-energized with assurances that this will be maintained, for Working at Heights – Harnesses and tag lines must be inspected and the area to be worked checked for safety prior to initiating work, for Confined Space Entry Work – the area must be checked for H2S and other harmful gases as well as a buddy system established along with proper PPE in place)
   d. Ensure that Contractors meet with the LMP team daily for the tool box talk and reveal exactly what areas of the facility they will be working as well as the work they plan to do. If anything changes, Supervision must clear it

with LMP Management first before moving forward with any permitted or other work that was not communicated beforehand

e. If at all possible, the area that the contractor is working in should be shut down and ensured safe prior to the contractor starting work and only started back up when work is completed.
f. A Risk Analysis shall be completed for any fluids in tanks where contractor work will take place. There must be an understanding of risks involved and mitigations identified and taken prior to authorizing work at any location within the LMP.
g. As there must be a Supervisor for all Contractor work, there must also be regular communication between the Supervisor and LMP Management on site so as to reduce risks for both the contractor and Halliburton employees during the course of work.

INFORMATION RESOURCES

The safety information sources that should be available and kept up to date when working with fluids and fluid processing equipment are:

- Installation, Operations, and Maintenance Manuals (IOM) from the manufacturers
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- Decals, Safety Placards, and/or Warning Signs
- Fluids Risk Analysis

Make sure that complete and updated copies of the IOMs are kept on the jobsite. IOM manuals should be read by all personnel responsible for operation and maintenance of the equipment.

Material Safety Data Sheets contain important information on how to safely handle, use and treat exposures to chemical products found on the job site. MSDS need to be kept on the job site and be up to date. MSDS should be read by everyone who uses or may come in contact with the products. Where required, MSDS, safety placards and warning signs and decals should be translated into any other language commonly used at the job site.

Many manufacturers deliver new process equipment with installed decals that warn of specific equipment hazards. Additionally, the work place may require the posting of other safety placards (e.g. “Hearing Protection Required”). When working with mud systems, it is particularly important to make sure all warning signs are kept clean and legible. Decals are usually supplied free of charge by manufacturers so that they can be replaced when damaged or washed off the unit from repeated pressure washing of the equipment. Other common warning signs and placards are available from supply stores.

The type of Fluids in the LMP must be understood along with the HSE risks with those fluids. This is accomplished by completing a fluids risk analysis. The Risk Analysis should include the identification of risks associated with all fluids contained within the LMP at any point in time. Base fluids should be reviewed for fire and explosion hazards as well as hazards associated with skin and eye contact and fumes. Mixed fluids should be reviewed for additional hazards associated with the additives that have been mixed into the fluids. The MSDS should be consulted when completing a risk analysis on Base Fluids and Mixed fluids. In addition, a complete risk analysis will include an analysis of fluids being returned to the LMP from drilling rigs. These fluids may contain additional products which were added at the rig site or they may contain crude oil or chemical thinning agents used on shakers at the rig. A thorough understanding of the risks of working with and around returned fluids should be gained by the risk analysis so that all employees and contractors are aware of hazards associated with the fluid or the storage of the fluid at the LMP.

Any information that is unclear or conflicts with common sense or other safety practices or policies should be discussed with your supervisor prior to working on or with the equipment.

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

This manual is developed to assist liquid mud plant (LMP) employees perform their duties in a safe and professional manner. This guide contains specific operating and general safety guidelines that apply to all LMPs. The purpose of this manual is to discuss the general and specific operating and maintenance practices for standard LMP operations. Liquid mud and completion fluids are mixed and stored at the LMP in a contained area and are transported by truck or boat to drilling operations.

Liquid mud plants are used for the following purposes:

- Mixing and/or blending of oil and synthetic based fluids (NAF)
- Mixing water based fluids
- Mixing and/or blending brines
- Loading/Unloading of bulk materials and base fluids

LMP DESCRIPTION

Liquid Mud and Completion Fluid Plants (LMPs) provide products and services to the oil and gas drilling industry. The operations are comprised of liquid mud (Oil & Water Based) and/or completion fluids mixing and storage facility. Liquid mud is mixed and stored at the facility in a contained area and are transported to the wellsite by truck, offshore supply vessel or barge.

BASIC COMPONENTS OF AN LMP

The basic components of an LMP may be modular, enabling them to be placed individually and customized to meet the site requirements with regards to capacity and structure of the plant or fixed. Many components are used in LMP Operations; however, not all are required in every location (or in every operation). The components listed below are the baseline components used to perform normal LMP Operations for all locations.

Mixing Tanks

Fluids are mixed at the LMP facilities in 100 -1000bbl cylindrical or rectangular Mixing Tanks.

Fluid Storage Tanks

Fluid Storage Tanks are used for the storage of fluids produced or returned to the LMP. Storage tanks normally range in size from 500bbls – 2000bbls and can be bolted, welded or fiberglass depending on the fluid to be stored. For example a brine plant would most likely require fiberglass tanks due to corrosion issues inherent with brines.

Mixing and Transfer Pumps

Centrifugal Pumps are used for mixing and transferring fluids. These may be diesel engine driven or electrical. Most fixed LMP locations will have electrically driven pumps with diesel back up pumps.

Dust Collector

Bulk materials that are pneumatically transferred will normally be associated with a LMP. Dust generated by the receipt and transfer of dry bulk materials is controlled and contained in dust collectors. Vent air is routed to the dust collector.

Mud Mix Hopper

The mix hopper in an in-line platform and a conical opening for adding products that are required in the fluids mix. The hopper is installed so that a Venturi effect is created causing additives to be “vacuumed” into the flow stream.

Agitator

Agitators are high-efficiency mud-mixing units offered in a wide array of custom sizes and configurations to accommodate virtually any mud tank.

Air Compressor

Most bulk air compressors have dual pressurized air take off points. For example: they produce both bulk air (40 psi) and general purpose air (100 psi). The 100 psi air is for general purpose use, including diaphragm pumps, air-powered tools, valve actuators, spray painting, mud lab tests (API filter press) etc. Blowing down lines is done using low pressure or vacuum trucks when available for reduced risks. Most systems operate at 30-40 psi, but new high delivery rate systems may operate at 50-60 psi.

SECTION 2 – TRAINING AND COMPETENCY

TRAINING

Each employee has read, understands, and is using the latest version of the liquid mud plant's SOPs, which relates to his/her job responsibilities. All training records for personnel at the facility, to evidence competency in their job, are kept on file in the office of the onsite Specialist. For each job classification, we have identified the training required for individuals in those positions. These requirements include both necessary development training and regulatory-required training. Persons are then tracked in the Halliburton University system against the requirements for their position to ensure that required training is accomplished. Halliburton University courses are designed to present the same content and knowledge as a traditional instructor-led course, but provides for the pace to be adapted to the individual's learning needs.

For supervisors, Halliburton University's tracking system allows easy monitoring of individual or group progress in completing their required training. Screens for supervisors allow for enrollment of subordinates and for reporting. Managers can roll up entire departments to identify any areas for improvement using the cascading reports available on-line.

COMPETENCY

Halliburton takes care to distinguish competency from training. While training may deliver the information a worker needs to be able to perform a task, our competency program ensures the worker is actually able to perform the task, applying the knowledge and skills gained through training, coaching and experience. Primarily applied to on-site service supervisors and their immediate subordinates, employee teams have identified the competencies required to be successful in each job position. These competencies include both technical competencies related to the product or service being delivered and the management skills needed to properly interface with our customers. The achievements of competencies are then tracked for individuals in our competency tracking system, based on oral examination and on-site observation. Deficiencies can be addressed through the observations and integrated into our performance evaluation program.

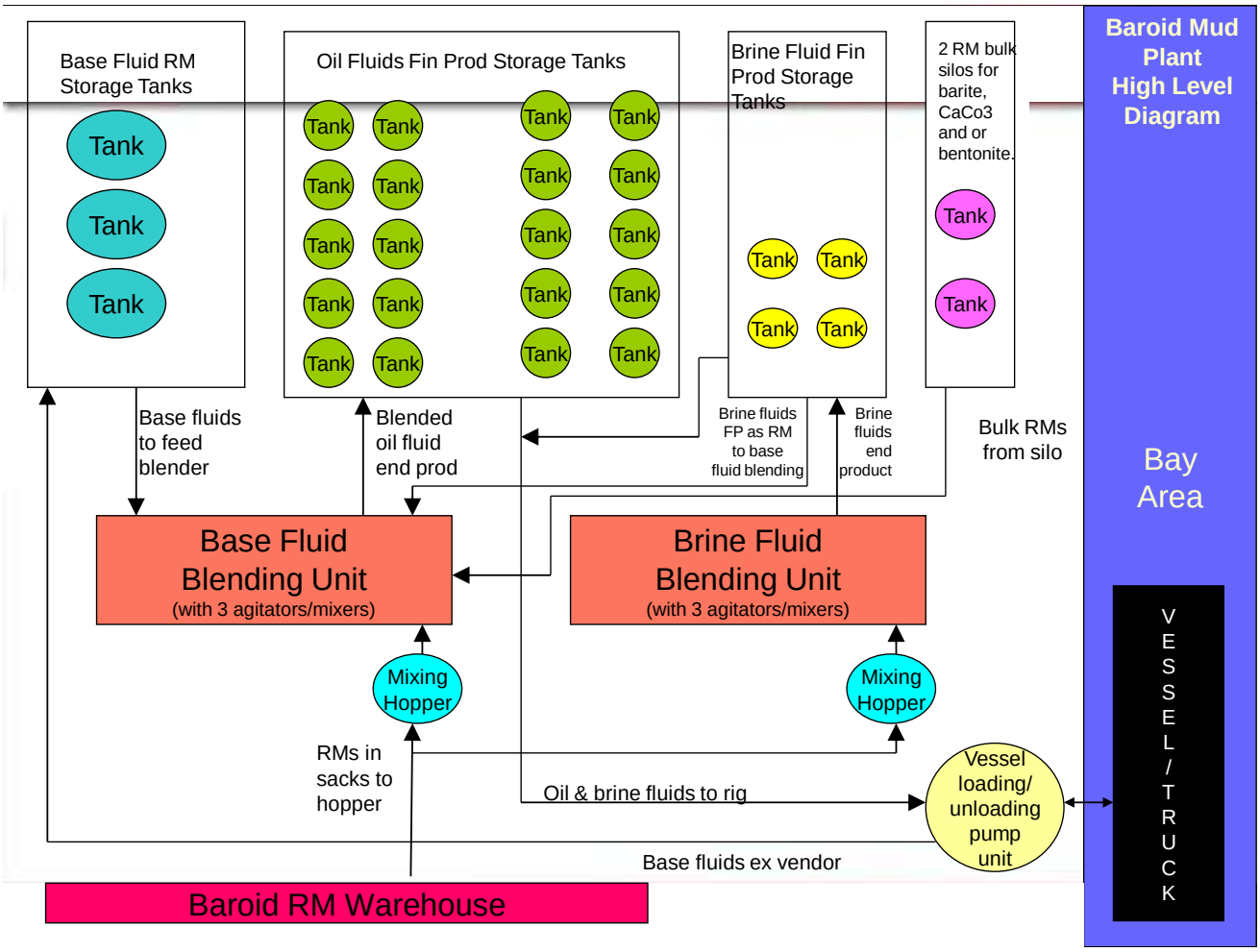
PERFORMANCE DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION

Our *PPR* system allows employees and managers to identify development and performance goals on-line, and integrates cascading goals set by global, regional, and local management. Performance goals and methods to achieve those are set on an annual basis, with periodic reviews to ensure progress is being made. Where conditions change, goals and actions may be modified to meet the changing conditions. Measurements are incorporated to ensure that goals are met, and a 360-degree feedback program is used to assist managers in determining levels of employee performance. A critical part of the *PPR* program is mutual involvement of the employee in understanding and setting performance and development goals, and in agreeing with the formal review of performance at year end. Halliburton's three-pronged approach to development of personnel helps us deliver top quality products and services with the goal of minimizing job problems and HSE incidents.

SECTION 3 – LMP OPERATION & PROCEDURE BEST PRACTICES

Local operations shall be responsible for development of any specific forms, work methods or training material related to their operations. It is recommended that these tasks be standardized regionally for consistency. Local work methods and or forms shall be used in the absence of global processes.

Below is a high level diagram that illustrates the general flow of an LMP.



VOLUME TRACKING

Fluid accountability and volume tracking are very important for Halliburton and Halliburton's customers. All transfers in and out of the LMP and storage facilities must be documented in accordance with local procedures.

MIXING OPERATIONS

Types of operations typically performed at the liquid mud plant are:

- Manufacture of a specified volume of mud and/or brine using drummed/sacked raw materials, oil and/or water
- Blending of brines
- Addition of chemicals or other mud materials to an existing volume of mud

Palletized chemicals needed are transported from the warehouse to the plant by forklift. Each of the plant operators and warehouse personnel should have completed an approved forklift operations training course.

Pallets are stacked immediately in front of the hopper and the sacks are then lifted to the hopper table. Operators should be wearing steel toed boots and work gloves while handling most mud chemicals. Some materials will require added PPE and should be noted in the JSA. The sacked materials will be cut open with an appropriate tool; knife or craft cutter and the contents are emptied into the hopper. Two operators should be involved in cutting and emptying sacks.

Separate PPE requirements for liquid chemicals should be noted in the JSA for the job. Two operators should be involved in handling drum chemicals.

Safety Considerations

a. Wear correct PPE at all times.

b. Never eat, smoke or drink in chemical handling areas.

c. Never lean on guard rails.

d. Use correct manual handling technique for lifting chemical packages. Position the pallets as close to the hopper table as described above to minimize carrying distances.

e. Use a forklift to keep sack material on pallets at waist height to minimize lifting distances.

f. Never add corrosive chemicals (e.g. Caustic Soda) through a hopper.

g. Guard chains are not an acceptable fall barrier. A full gate with toe plate is required.

h. Exercise care when using a knife to cut sacks. Always push the blade away from one's body.

i. Dispose of empty packaging in designated waste containers and close dumpster lid after use.

Mixing New Mud/Brine

The following procedure will be used to mix and transfer batches of new fluid. This procedure describes mixing new water-based mud (WBM), oil based mud (NAF or OBM), or brines.

After performing the pre job inspections, new mud is mixed as follows:

1	Ensure that the operators are wearing appropriate PPE.
2	Line up and switch on fume/dust extraction blower fan if available.
3	Line up base fluid supply to the mixing pump and fill the mix tank to the required level. Shut down the pump and close off the base fluid supply lines.
4	Double check the volume of fluid in the mixing tank to see if there is the required amount according to the batch mixing instructions.
5	Confirm that all valves are closed.
6	Confirm that the hopper valve is closed.
7	Open the suction line valves between the mixing tank and the mixing pump.
8	Open the valve to the mixing tank gun lines.
9	Start the pump.
10	Switch on the agitator (Lightning Mixer)

Adding Chemicals to the Mixing Tank

1	The following information with be required by the plant operators: - Chemical to be added to the batch mix and the location of the MSDS - Quantity of material to be added - The order in which the chemicals and base fluids (oil, water, etc.) are to be added - Additional PPE requirements -Time per product addition (minutes per sack) - Sampling requirements
2	Confirm that circulation is established in the mixing tank
3	Open the valve to the mixing hopper
4	Line up hopper, circulate through the hopper and carefully open the hopper throat valve
5	Add liquid chemicals through the hopper or via the tank top at the programmed rate
6	Add powder chemicals via the hopper at the programmed rate
7	Mix the fluid for the time specified.
8	Check the mixing tank volume regularly to make sure that it does not overflow while circulating

Sampling the Fluid in the Mixing Tank

1	Collect samples and test properties as required.
2	Once the fluid meets specification, close the valves to the hopper system and transfer to storage or retain in the mixing pit for load-out.
3	Collect and label any required quality control (QC) samples.

Completing the Mixing Process

1	To stop mixing, switch off the agitator and the mixing pump
2	Close the suction line valve(s) between the mixing tank and the pump
3	Close off all valves on the gun lines
4	Clean the hopper and connection
5	Pick up all empty bags, collect any tools and place in proper area

New and reconditioned fluid properties should be checked and reported using the appropriate form.

TRANSFERRING FLUID

This includes:

- Mixing to storage
- Mixing to transport
- Transport to storage
- Transport to mixing
- Internal tank-to-tank

Before initializing a fluid transfer, review the Pre-Fluid Transfer Inspection Checklist (Section 4) and ensure that all requirements have been completed.

The plant supervisor will designate which tank(s) will receive the fluid. Throughout the transfer, one operator should be positioned at the storage tank to monitor the volume in the tank. Ensure that the tank contents are going nowhere else by checking the other tanks on the common manifold.

1	Prior to beginning the transfer, confirm that all valves on the plant are closed
2	If the fluid being transferred is to be blended with existing fluid, the operators should confirm with the Plant Supervisor that the two fluids are compatible.
3	Record the volume of fluid in the designated receiving tank(s) as measured by gauges or other indicators. If electronic measuring devices are in place, a manual measurement should be made to confirm that the electronic device is functioning properly
4	Record the volume of fluid in the tank to be transferred.
5	Slowly open the valve(s) from the tank to be transferred to the receiving tank.
6	Start the pump
7	Confirm that fluid is flowing.
8	Manually measure the volumes or check the gauges on the receiving tank(s) to ensure that the contents are not being diverted from the receiving tank(s)
9	When the correct volume of fluid has been transferred (as read by gauge or manual measurement) shut down the pump and close all valves in the transfer line
10	Allow five minutes after shut down of the transfer line before measuring the final volume
11	Record the volume(s) of fluid transferred out or received in.

Note: if transferring to more than one storage tank, slowly open the fill valve to the second tank before the level in the first tank exceeds 90% of capacity. Half shut the fill line valve to the first tank until the correct volume has been transferred to it. This last 10% of volume will be slowed considerably. Once the first tank is filled, shut the fill valve. Repeat this process if additional tanks are involved.

Circulating Storage Tank(s)

1	Check that all valves on the manifold are closed
2	Confirm the volume of fluid in each tank by gauge or by manual measurement. Make sure that there is enough space to permit circulation without causing spillage through the opening at the top of the tank
3	Open all valves on the suction line from the storage tank to the pump
4	Open all valves on the fill line from the pump to the storage tank
5	Start the pump
6	Check the tank to make sure that circulation has been established. Vibration can usually be felt in the fill line valve handle if that valve is partially closed. Additionally, circulation can be confirmed by checking the pressure gauge on the mixing pump manifold.
7	While circulating a storage tank, monitor the volumes in other storage tanks to ensure that fluid is being confined to the active tank and not leaking into other storage tanks.
8	To stop circulating, shut down the pump and close all valves on the manifold
9	Confirm that the storage tank volume is the same as the volume prior to circulation. If any difference is noted notify the plant supervisor

Reconditioning of Fluids

Reconditioning is usually limited to Oil Based Mud and brines.

EQUIPMENT OPERATING GUIDELINES (a standalone work WM-GL-HAL-BAR-002 also exists)

Chemical Barrel Operating Instructions

Certain hazardous chemicals, notably strong alkalis such as caustic soda (NaOH) and potassium hydroxide (KOH) must be mixed and dissolved in water prior to addition to an active mud or brine tank. The pre-mixing is performed in a “chemical barrel” to minimize the risk to personnel.

A chemical barrel is a steel drum modified with a valve and drain outlet on the bottom. Most are equipped with a hand operated paddle stirrer and a cover on top.

The hazardous alkali chemical is carefully **added to water**, then agitated and dissolved. The concentrated alkali solution is then added to mix tank as required.

Safety Precautions

a. **WATER MUST ALWAYS BE ADDED FIRST.** If water is added to the dry chemical, the heat of reaction will cause the concentrated solution to boil and splash. Also, as Alkalis react more aggressively as mixing-water temperatures increase, care must be taken to use the coolest temperature of water for mixing as is practical (i.e. do not use high temperature water such as steam-heated water). Ambient temperature water is generally acceptable.
b. Do not add incompatible materials such as citric or fumaric acid to a chemical barrel that is normally used for strong alkalis as a violent chemical reaction may occur.
c. The chemical barrel contains hazardous chemicals:

- Strong alkalis are extremely corrosive. Wear correct PPE
- Serious injury can result if people are exposed to dry alkali powder or concentrated alkali solution. Avoid contact to skin and eyes.
- All hoses must be inspected and secured before use. Damaged hoses must not be used.
- Open the drain valve on the barrel carefully to prevent splashing.

Preparation

The following steps should be taken before using the chemical barrel:

1	Read the MSDS for the chemical to be mixed
2	Make sure that the correct hazard placard is displayed at the chemical barrel
3	Identify the location and check the operation of the closest eyewash fountain and safety shower
4	Hold a pre-job safety meeting and explain the hazards involved
5	The person using the chemical barrel must complete a JSA
6	Make sure that any additional PPE is available
7	Make sure that a fresh water hose and a vinegar solution is available nearby
8	Flush the chemical barrel and drain line with fresh water before use, taking care not to come in contact with the wash water. This will make sure that the drain valve is not blocked.
9	Position the chemical barrel clear of any obstructions and in a ventilated area
10	Make sure the drain hose (if present) is positioned correctly into the mixing tank

Chemical Barrel Operations

Once the preparations are complete, the following procedures will be used to mix and add the hazardous chemicals

1	Half fill the chemical barrel with water
2	Check to see the drain valve is clear, then close the valve
3	Put on the correct PPE (goggles, face mask, gauntlet nitrile gloves, safety boots and a rubber apron)
4	Carefully and slowly add one sack of alkali powder to the water
5	Immediately close the lid and stir with the paddle agitator until all alkali is dissolved
6	Add the concentrated alkali solution to the mixing tank as required
7	Thoroughly hose away any spilled material, either dry or liquid
8	When the barrel is empty, flush the barrel and drain line and repeat the process as necessary

Chemical Splash or Burn

If the alkali powder or solution comes in contact with skin or eyes, immediately wash the affected area with water or vinegar solution. Use the closest eye wash fountain or safety shower, if nearby. After washing with large amounts of water or vinegar, immediately seek medical attention.

Job Completion

At the end of the alkali mixing operations, flush the chemical barrel, valve and drain line with water. Close the valve and secure the lid.

Reporting

Any problems should be recorded on a CPI report. Any chemical spills or splashes resulting in an injury must be detailed on a Halliburton incident report form

BLOWING LINES CLEAR WITH AIR

Best practice is to blow back to mixing system as opposed to blowing back to boat/truck.

During inclement weather and after fluid transfers are complete, the lines may be blown clear of fluid with compressed air. This prevents freezing of water and excessive thickening of oil based mud.

Safety Precautions

Compressors and the bulk air system are considered to be hazardous equipment:

a. Serious injury can result if personnel are exposed to pressurized fluid or air discharge, or hose whip due to air or fluid pressure.

b. All hoses must be inspected and secured before use. Damaged hoses must not be used.
c. Open and close valve slowly to prevent air or fluid pressure surges.
d. The line clearing process exposes workers to potentially hazardous fluids and chemicals. Appropriate PPE must be used.

Preparation and Startup

Before blowing a line clear, the LMP supervisor must make sure of the following:

- The receiver is ready to take on the fluid in the lines
- The receiving tank fluid and the fluid in the line have been checked for compatibility
- All parties understand and have agreed to the line cleaning procedure
- Suitable communication methods have been established
- All parties understand and agree to the procedure for stopping the line clearing should a problem occur

The following preparations should be made before blowing lines clear.

1	Estimate the volume of the fluid in the line
2	Make sure that the receiving tank has sufficient capacity to receive this fluid
3	Inspect and clear the worksite, hoses, and equipment for wear, leaks, or blockages
4	Inspect the air dryer to make sure that it is drained and operational
5	Make sure that no personnel are working on the compressor or bulk air system
6	Verify the compressor safety valve settings
7	Make sure that PPE and safety equipment are present
8	Complete the appropriate JSA and perform a pre-job safety meeting
9	Close any air valves to other areas but the line clearing operation
10	Start the compressor

When using service air, the LMP personnel will be responsible for lining up and operating the compressors and air manifold system.

Operations

Operate the bulk service air compressors according to the manufacturer's guidelines.

After the above preparations have been made, the following procedures will be used to flush the line with air:

1	Line up the airline to the fluid transfer line
2	Notify the LMP supervisor when ready to blow down the line
3	When the person overseeing the receiving tank is ready, slowly open the discharge valve and blow residual fluid from the line into the receiving tank
4	Collect any required samples from the line clearing process into labeled containers
5	Continue blowing air until the line is empty and the discharged air is dry
6	When the line is empty, notify the person who is operating the compressor
7	Shut the discharge valve
8	Repeat the line blowing procedure for any additional lines

Risk Involved with Blowing Lines Clear with Air

Equipment	Parameters / Potential Problems	Response to Failure
Pressure Release Safety Valve	Valve can be blocked; Valve can fail	Immediately shut down the operation to prevent a major tank or hose failure. Do not restart the line clearing until the valve is repaired or replaced
Hoses and fittings	Hoses or fittings leaking	Shut down the transfer through the equipment. If possible, change over to a second transfer line. Otherwise, repair or replace the leaking equipment
Compressor	Compressor failure	Use the backup compressor if available. Service and repair the compressor

Job Completion

At the end of the clearing operations, all air pressure should be vented, all valves closed and the compressor(s) shut down. The compressor should be serviced per the manufacturer's instructions during the shutdown period.

Reporting

All drilling fluid volumes recovered from the lines should be accounted for on the daily LMP report. Equipment operating time should be reported in the Operations Log. Any failures should be reported on a CPI form.

BRINE MIXING REQUIREMENTS IN ADDIDTION TO GENERAL LMP PROCEDURES

On most locations, a separate mixing and storage system is used for mixing brines for delivery to rig locations or the LMP for mud preparation.

New brine is manufactured to the customer's specific requirements. Before mixing any brine, the formulation must be approved in writing by the Baroid Brine Service Coordinator.

1	Confirm the brine formulation per DFG or brine tables before mixing commences. Whenever possible, pilot test using actual stocked material to confirm the formulation
2	Check to be sure that all valves are closed
3	Open the fresh water supply valve and allow enough water to flow into the brine tank for the batch. Measure the volume in the tank and record that volume on the Stock Tank Tracking Board. Report the volume to the Brine Service Coordinator
4	Start the agitator (if so equipped)
5	Open the suction valve to the brine mixing pump and the discharge valve to the tank through the mixing line
6	Start the mixing pump
7	While water is being fed through the hopper, start adding sack salt, one sack at a time
8	After mixing is complete and all of the salt has been dissolved, stop the pump and close all valve. Continue agitating while checking the specific gravity (SG) using a hydrometer from the fluids laboratory.
9	Record the test results and volume in accordance with local procedures.

TANK LABELING REQUIREMENTS

Proper tank labeling is critical in LMP operations to maintain a safe and organized work area. The following items below are the required labels that must be present:

Hazard Symbols

Hazard symbols are recognizable symbols designed provide information about hazardous materials, locations or objects. The use of hazard symbols is often regulated by law and directed by standards organizations (i.e. NFPA 704, Annex II of Directive 67/548/EEC and Globally Harmonized System [GHS]) Hazard symbols may appear with different colors, backgrounds, and borders to specify the type of hazard present. LMPs must comply with appropriate local Hazard Symbols that are commonly used in-country. Below are two examples of hazard symbols:

Equipment Tag

Equipment tags are used to identify that piece of equipment for tracking purposes. This tag should be placed in a location that is readily visible, but unlikely to be damaged during operation.

Confined Space Hatch

Based on the hazard evaluation, confined spaces are designated as either:

- Permit-required confined spaces (regulations apply); or
- Non-permit required confined spaces (regulations do not apply).

All spaces that are designated as permit-required confined spaces must be posted with danger signs or by any other equally effective means.

It is also advisable to secure each permit-required confined space in a manner such as an enclosure, lock, or fence to restrict unauthorized persons from entering the space. HSE and the department owning the space shall make this determination and ensure that this is carried out, if deemed necessary.

Product Label

The Product Label shows what type of fluid is in the tank.

Tank ID Number

A unique tank numbering system must be developed to ensure clarity in the communication of fluid movements.

COLOR CODING BEST PRACTICES

Color coding on valves and piping is a great organizational tool that is used to ensure that the operator knows what is traveling through the plumbing of the plant. This allows operators to be more efficient with mud transportation and able to determine what hazards are present.

There are many ways to color coding can be utilized at a LMP.

Each region will have different ways of Color Coding. Color Coding Best Practices include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Allocate the types of fluids that are present.
2. Designate a color for each fluid.
3. Mark-up piping and/or valves according to the assigned color.
4. Create a sign (key) indicating the Color Coding system.

SECTION 4 – INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

LMP PLANT INSPECTION

1	While the plant is running, routinely and constantly inspect valves, fittings and flanges for leaks. Report leaks to the supervisor and correct them as soon as possible.
2	Check fluid levels in pump motor and/or gear-box to make sure they are at the proper level at all times
3	Check pump packing for drips and make necessary adjustments. Replace packing if leaking becomes severe.
4	Keep valves greased and packing tight (if applicable)
5	Clean up spills as soon as possible. Salvage spilled mud into storage if possible. Spill absorbents should be discarded according to environmental regulations.
6	Ensure that fittings are copper based alloy fittings (such as brass or bronze). **Refer to HSE Flash Report No. 74**
7	Visually inspect delivery hoses before each use. Delivery hoses should be tested according to local requirements and the testing certificates should be available for inspections.
8	If a defect is discovered in a hose or coupling, remove the damaged piece from service immediately and tag. DO NOT USE and arrange to have the hose repaired and inspected by an authorized company.
9	When transferring operations are completed, disconnect the hoses used, coil and store in the correct place
10	Inspection and maintenance requirements are to be followed at a minimum. The maintenance department will prepare Equipment Maintenance Schedule that will be used to control inspection and maintenance intervals per standard procedure or manufacturer's recommendations.

PRE-FLUID TRANSFER INSPECTION

Before initializing a fluid transfer, review the checklist below and ensure that all requirements have been completed.

Appropriate PPE should be worn to ensure personnel safety.

1	Check that all valves on the plant are closed and that no valves or flanges are leaking.
2	Tank contents are measured and recorded on the appropriate form
3	The tank that is to be filled is empty and clean, or contains the same type of fluid as the fluid that is being received.
4	Check that the receiving tank has sufficient capacity for the volume of fluid being transferred
5	Know the exact volume of fluid that is to be transferred
6	Make sure that tank level gauges are working properly
7	Inspect all soft wall transfer hoses and make sure that the certification is in date and the hoses are in good condition; check couplings, hammer lugs and hose wall for damage
8	Make sure that all hard wall hoses are in good condition
9	An adequate supply of spill absorbents and spill equipment is to be available close by to deal with any drilling fluid spillage

Any faulty operation or damage to the plant should be reported to the Plant Supervisor. Work should not re-commence until the problem has been solved.

Drilling fluids can present a workplace hazard whenever the fluid comes in contact with areas such as walkways or decking. All decks, walkways, stairways, and ladders are to be cleaned after use.

NEVER LEAVE A FLUID TRANSFER OR CIRCULATION OPERATION UNMANNED.

TYPICAL EQUIPMENT REQUIRING MAINTENANCE

Maintenance of equipment shall follow the Halliburton Preventive Maintenance Standard ST-GL-HAL-HMS-705 and the inspection and maintenance guidelines listed in this document.

EQUIPMENT	OPERATION	METHOD	FREQUENCY
Mix pump	Oil level & grease	By staff	Monthly
Mix Tank Agitator	Oil level & grease	By staff	Monthly
	Belts & operation	By staff	Before use
Air compressor	Oil level	By staff	Weekly
Air compressor	Air filters	By staff	3 monthly
Brine pump	Inspection	By staff	Before use
	Lift chain	Sub-let	Yearly
Base Oil pump	Inspection	By staff	Before use
Dust Collector	Inspection	By staff	Before use
	Filters	By staff	Yearly
Hoses and couplings	Inspection	By staff	Before use
Silo cutout switches	Test	By staff	Yearly
Valves	Inspection	By staff	Before use
Bund walls	Inspection	By staff	Before use
Air receiver	Pressure relief valve	Sub-let	2 yearly
Fork lift - general	Fluid levels	Visual	Daily
Fork lift - service	Complete	Sub-let	6 months/100hrs

CALIBRATING EQUIPMENT

See ST-GL-HAL-HMS-710 to define calibration requirements on any instrument used for LMP Operations.

TANK INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

Baroid shall operate only pressure vessels which have been confirmed to be in good working order. This requires that all Baroid-operated pressure vessels be regularly and periodically inspected and tested to assure that they are in safe operating condition. In many instances, local jurisdictions and/or Baroid's customers have established requirements for inspecting and testing pressure vessels. In these instances, the requirements of the local jurisdiction and/or the customer(s) shall determine the inspection/testing procedure. In the event no other procedures are available, refer to ST-GL-HAL-BAR-206 to provide acceptable testing/inspection procedures and intervals.

TANK CLEANING

Occasionally, it will become necessary to completely empty storage or mixing tanks. On rare occasions, it will become necessary to remove the inspection hatch or a storage tank to allow the removal of settled solids from the bottom of the tank. In this case, it is recommended that specialized tank cleaning contractors with confined space entry training be permitted to enter the tanks.

This work must have a Permit to Work for confined space entry that will incorporate a JSA for the tank cleaning.

SECTION 5 – TROUBLESHOOTING

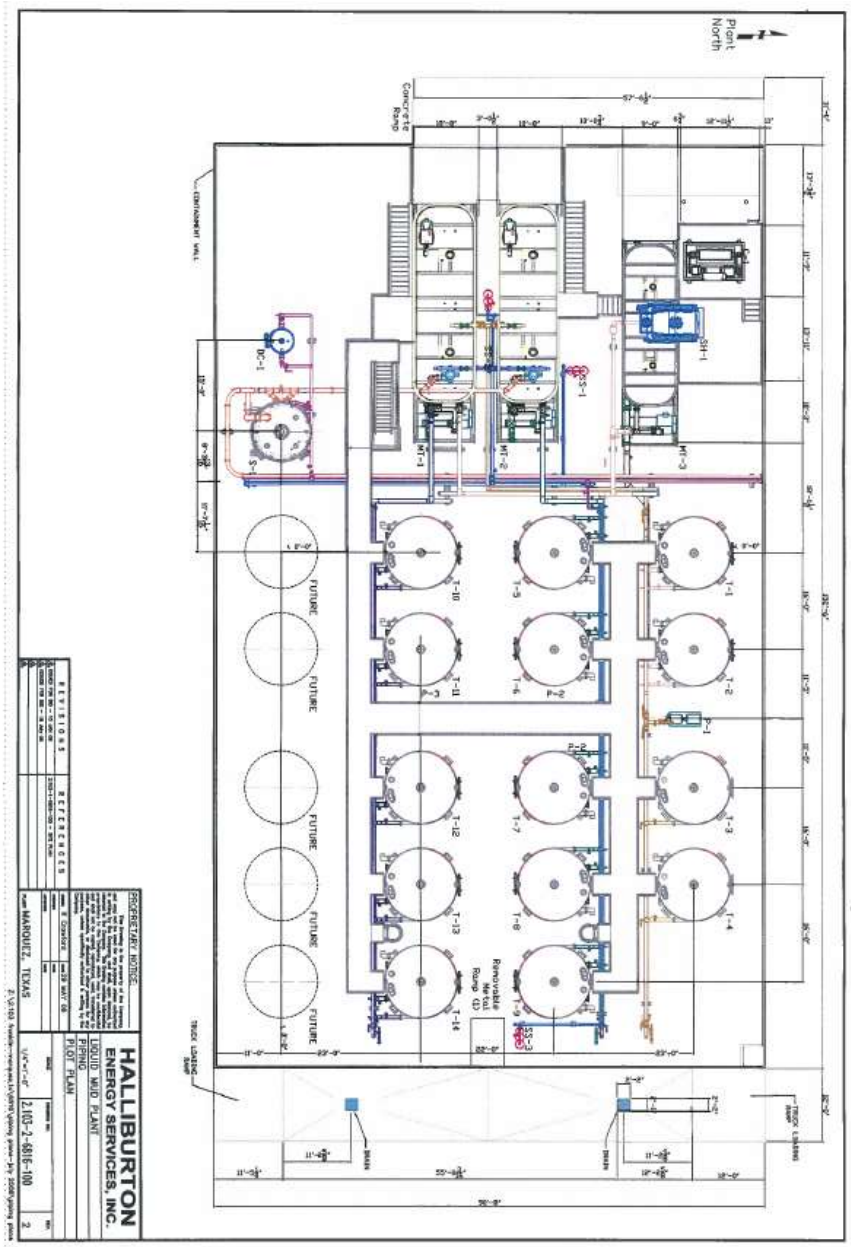
Throughout mud mixing, reconditioning and transfer operations, the operators should monitor equipment to verify proper performance and to identify problems.

Equipment	Parameters / Potential Problems	Response to Failure
Mixing Pump	Check operating pressure , excessive vibration or noise, leaks	Immediately switch the pump off. Change over to backup pump (if available)
Paddle Agitator	Normal tank agitation; Leaking lubricant from gearbox; Excessive vibration or noise	Call for maintenance as soon as possible
Mixing Tank	Tank level too low or too high; Overflow line (if supplied) not blocked	**Level is too high:** fluid will overflow into the containment area. If this occurs, immediately shut down all mixing and transfer --Identify and document the cause of the overflow **Excessive base fluid:** water or brine added beyond what is called for in the mixing program. The fluid may have to be reformulated and treated. A fluid sample will be immediately collected and tested for additional treatment **Incorrect formulation or volume estimate:** correct the mixing procedure **In all cases of mix tank overflow:** Complete a correction, prevention and improvement (CPI) report and implement the appropriate action to correct the problem.
Chemical Hopper	Hopper throat blocked; Venturi (jet) operating at correct pressure	Clear the blockage with a cleaning rod. Wear a face mask in addition to normal PPE to protect against fluid splashing into the operators face

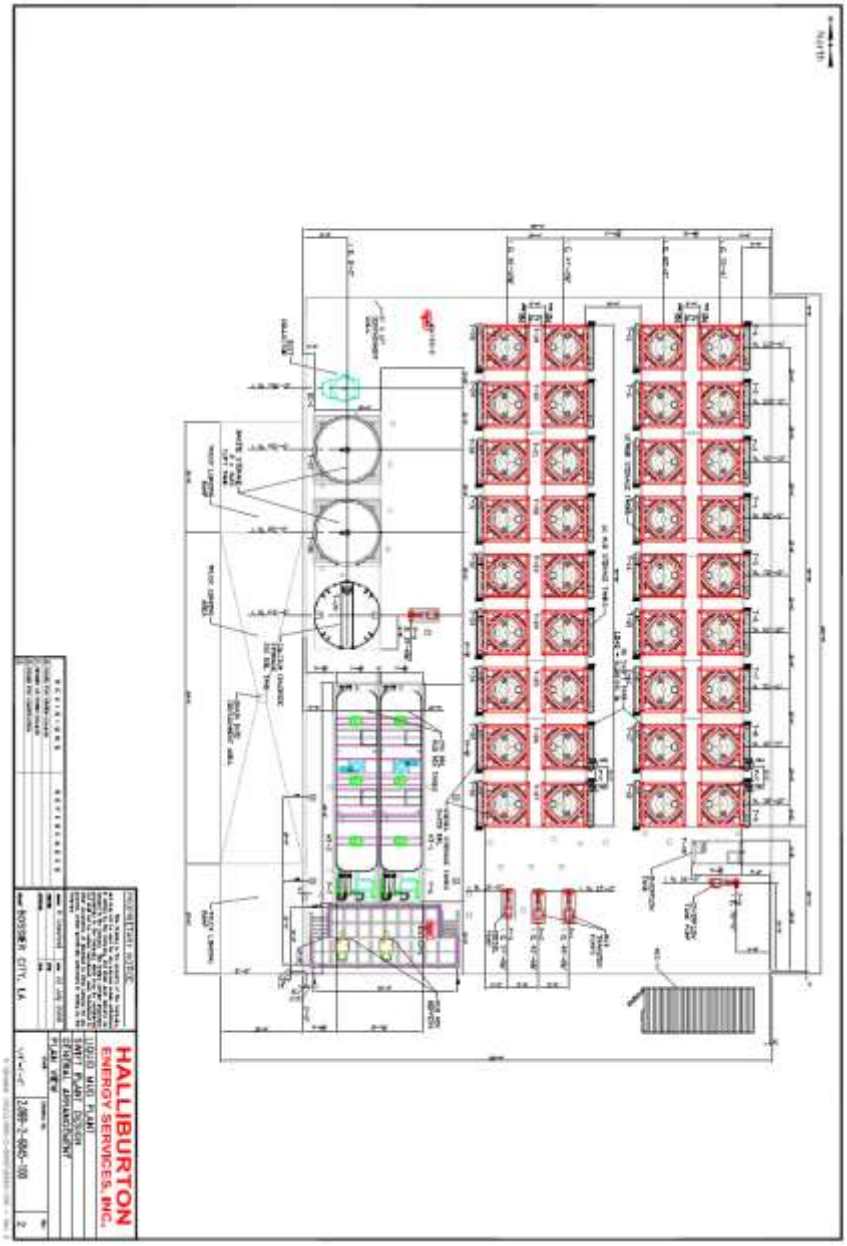
Equipment	Parameters / Potential Problems	Response to Failure
Chemical Barrel	Valve connection is not leaking. Agitator working	Wash the barrel completely before attempting any repairs
Dust/Fume Extraction System	Fan is operating correctly; Fumes are actually vented to outside and dust is sent to filter bag	Stop the mixing operation until repairs can be made. Spare parts should be readily available.

SECTION 6 – LMP DESIGN AND PLANT LAYOUT

The LMP may be located on Customer-provided land or private land. The site is usually a secure facility & LMP personnel will typically require a pass or permit to access the site. Safety induction training is required before personnel are allowed to enter or work at the facility. Design and layout of plants shall follow the requirements listed in the Building & Structure Design page in HMS.



Plant North
Concrete Ramp
FUTURE
HALLIBURTON
ENERGY SERVICES, INC.
LIQUID MUD PLANT
PIPING
PLOT PLAN
MARQUEZ, TEXAS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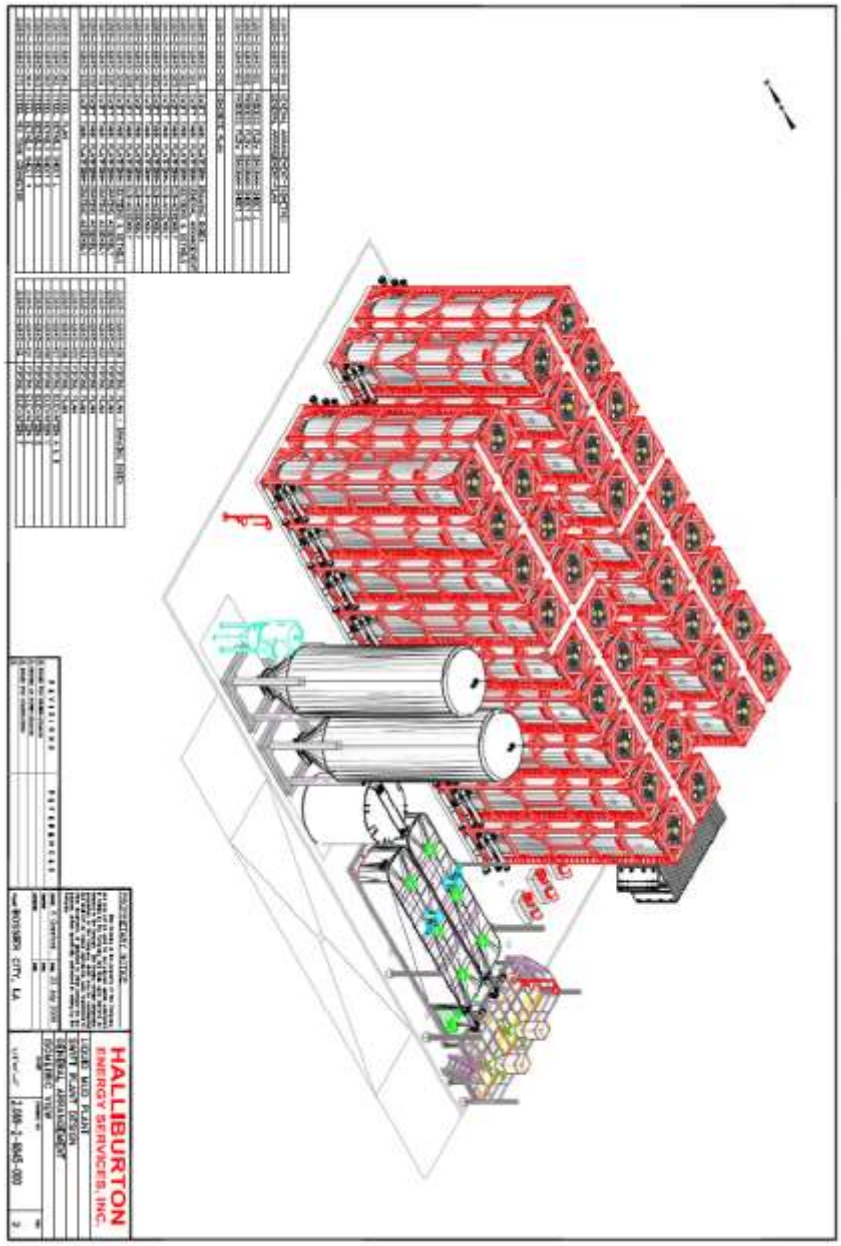
ENERGY SERVICES, INC.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ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

Date Issued	Rev. No.	Summary of Key Revisions
12.Oct.2015	F	Added link on page 23 and update a. on page 24
31.Mar.2015	E	Added two new bullet items under Safety Training, added Section 6 Contractor Work Safety under Safety Planning and added revision log
16.Oct.2013	D	Updated links on page 38 and updated CHS hazard label on page 30
19.Jun.2013	C	Added two new bullet items under Safety Training, added sentence on following global standard on PM in Section 4, and added into paragraph in Section 6,
To obtain a copy of a previous version of this document, please contact *vicki.zachary@halliburton.com*		

APPENDIX F

Halliburton Company Policy – Health, Safety and Environment

Company Policy

Health, Safety, and Environment

Date Approved: July 15, 2013 **Reference No.:** 3-10043

PURPOSE

This policy establishes the Company's stance concerning the protection of the health and safety of the Company's employees and other persons affected by the Company's business activities and the prevention of environmental pollution with respect to the Company's business activities and operations.

SCOPE

This policy applies to Company operations worldwide.

POLICY

Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) is everyone's responsibility. It is up to every employee to understand and follow applicable laws, as well as the Company's policies, business practices, standards, and procedures.

1. The Company will comply with all applicable laws and relevant industry standards of practice concerning protection of health and safety of its employees in the workplace and other persons affected by its business activities and the prevention of environmental pollution. Protection of health and safety and the prevention of pollution to the environment are core values of the Company and the management of the Company will take such actions as are reasonable and necessary to achieve such goals and carry out this policy.

2. We will continuously evaluate the HSE aspects of our products and services. The goal will be to develop and provide products and services that (a) have no undue environmental impact and are safe in their intended use; (b) are efficient in their consumption of energy and natural resources; and (c) can be recycled, reused, or disposed of safely.

3. All employees of the Company will conduct their duties and responsibilities in a manner that is compatible with achieving these goals and carrying out this policy.

4. The Company believes that effective HSE management is good business. As in other areas of our business, the Company is committed to continual improvement of HSE management practices.

5. The Company will communicate this policy and make it available to its employees, clients, contractors, suppliers, partners, and customers, and with the communities in which it operates, in order to achieve these goals and carry out these policies.

Procedure

1. The Chief Executive Officer of the Company will designate a senior officer of the Company as its Chief Health, Safety and Environment Officer (Chief HSE Officer).

2. The Company will establish and maintain self-assessment and audit programs sufficient to provide management of the Company with reports and other information concerning the Company's compliance with this policy.

3. The Chief HSE Officer will oversee the administration of this policy and will make such recommendations as he or she deems appropriate to carry out this policy and achieve its goals. The Chief HSE Officer will report to the HSE Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company at least once each year concerning the Company's HSE compliance and the activities administered by the Chief HSE Officer.

For Questions or Assistance

If you have any questions or concerns about how our operations impact human health or the environment, you should speak with your supervisor, or contact an environmental attorney in the Law Department or your local HSE resource.

DEFINITIONS

Company means Halliburton Company, a Delaware corporation, its successors and subsidiaries and their divisions.

REFERENCE

- Code of Business Conduct

APPROVED BY: Policy Committee **DATE LAST REVIEWED:** February 7, 2017

Supersedes POLICY STATEMENT OF: January 15, 2016. Administrative change only July 2, 2014, and August 1, 2013.

For further assistance: FHOUPOLICY

APPENDIX G

Halliburton Company Policy – Equal Opportunity Employment

Company Policy

Equal Employment Opportunity

Date Approved: July 18, 2014 **Reference No.:** 3-13050

PURPOSE

This policy establishes and communicates the Company's policy regarding equal employment opportunity.

SCOPE

This policy applies to Company operations worldwide.

POLICY

The Company is committed to providing equal employment opportunity to all qualified individuals in all of its employment practices. The Company will endeavor to create a workforce that is a reflection of the diverse population of the communities in which it operates.

The Company will, in all its operations and employment practices, comply with all applicable laws and regulations governing equal employment opportunities wherever it conducts business to ensure that there is no unlawful discrimination against any employee or applicant.

This policy relates to all phases of employment, including without limitation, recruitment; hiring; placement; promotion; transfer; compensation; benefits; training; educational, social, and recreational programs; the use of Company facilities; disciplinary actions; and termination. It covers all personnel actions in all job categories and at all levels. It is intended to provide employees with a working environment free of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and coercion. No employment decisions will be based on discriminatory factors relating directly or indirectly to race, color, religion, disability, genetic information, pregnancy, citizenship, marital status, sex/gender, sexual preference/sexual orientation, age, veteran status, national origin, or any other status protected by law or regulation.

All Directors, all members of management, and other employees will actively support this policy. All actions and decisions taken by Directors and members of management and their subordinates, will be consistent with this policy and the furtherance of it.

Procedure

An employee who believes that she or he has been or is being subjected to discrimination should bring this matter to the attention of his or her supervisor, Human Resources, the Global Ethics & Compliance Practice Group in the Law Department, or the Ethics Helpline. An employee who believes discrimination has occurred or is occurring should report such conduct to one of the above persons regardless of the position of the offending person (e.g., manager, supervisor, fellow employee, customer, etc.). If a complaint of discrimination is received by any manager or supervisor, the manager or supervisor will report the complaint immediately to Human Resources. Nothing in this policy requires any employee complaining of discrimination against another person to present the matter to the person who is the subject of the complaint.

All complaints of discrimination will be investigated promptly. The privacy of the persons involved will be protected, except to the extent necessary to conduct a proper investigation. If the investigation substantiates the complaint, immediate corrective action will be taken designed to stop the discrimination and prevent its recurrence.

An employee who believes he or she has been or is being subjected to discrimination, or who believes he or she has observed discrimination, and who reports the matter pursuant to this policy will not be retaliated against or adversely treated because of making the report.

DEFINITIONS

Company means Halliburton Company, a Delaware corporation, its successors and subsidiaries and their divisions.

Director means someone who sits on the Board of Directors of Halliburton Company. It does not refer to executives or officers who manage the daily business affairs of the Company and have titles such as Financial Director or employees of the Company or any subsidiary who serve on the board of directors of a Company subsidiary of any tier.

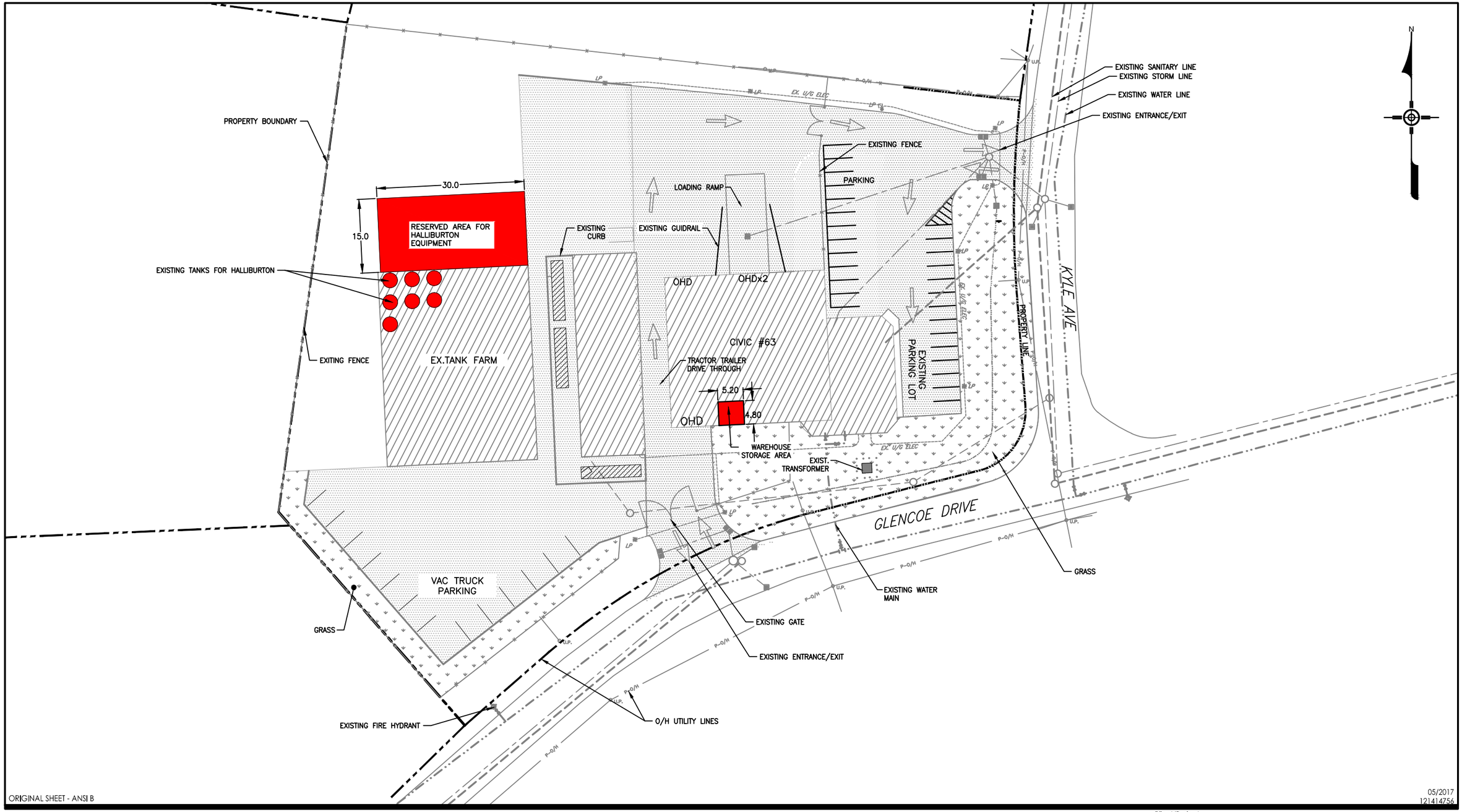
REFERENCE

- Code of Business Conduct
- Company Policy 3-13060, Harassment

APPROVED BY: Policy Committee **DATE LAST REVIEWED:** September 2, 2016

Supersedes POLICY STATEMENT OF: Code of Business Conduct; Policy 3-0002, "Equal Employment Opportunity," April 11, 2013 and February 15, 2007. Administrative change only May 9, 2017; November 23, 2016; August 12, 2015 and August 1, 2013.

For further assistance: FHOUPOLICY



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Stantec

141 Kelsey Drive
St. John's NL
www.stantec.com

Legend

- EXISTING SANITARY LINE
- EXISTING STORM LINE
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- EXISTING EDGE OF ROAD
- EXISTING FENCE
- EXISTING GRASS AREA
- EXISTING ASPHALT
- EXISTING U/G ELECTRICAL LINES
- EXISTING LIGHT POLE
- EXISTING HYDRANT
- EXISTING VALVE
- EXISTING CATCH BASIN
- EXISTING DOUBLE CATCH BASIN
- EXISTING MANHOLE

Notes

1. DRAWING IS IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
2. DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWING

Client/Project
HALLIBURTON GROUP CANADA
KYE AVE LIQUID MUD PLANT

Figure No.
1.0

Title
CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN

PARDY'S

HSE 10.1
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN

1.0 Definitions

Emergency Management: is the universal term for the systems and processes for mitigating, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies and disasters.

Emergency Management Plan (EMP): is a living document. It demands foresight and imagination to foresee the risks and the counter measures that might help overcome these situations. It documents people, procedures, resources, communications and organizational structures required to avoid or lessen the impact of an emergency.

Exercises: are the performances of duties, tasks, and/or operations in response to a simulated event as they would be performed in an actual emergency. To be successful, exercises must be realistic.

Hazard: is a potential or existing condition that may cause harm to people or damage to property and/or the environment. A hazard is something that is a threat to humans and what they value: life, well-being, material goods, property, and the environment. (Remember PEMEP: **People, Equipment, Materials, Environment and Processes**)

Hazard Analysis: is the identification of hazards and the impact of their effects on Pardy's Waste Management, our community partners/neighbours and environment.

Mitigation: refers to sustained actions to reduce or eliminate the long-term impacts and risks associated with natural and human-induced disasters.

Preparedness: is developing effective policies, procedures and plans for how best to manage an emergency.

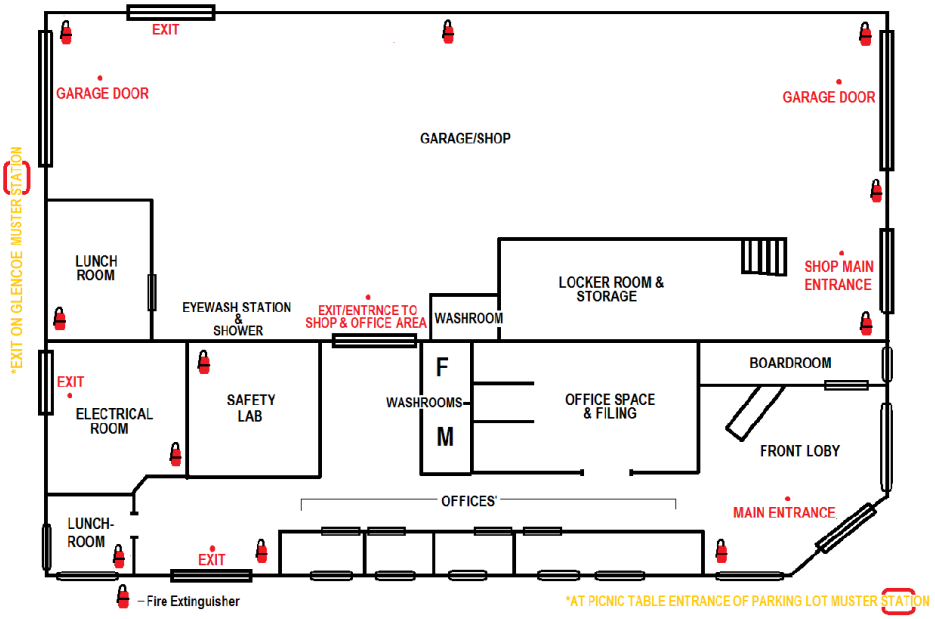
Risk: in its simplest form, is the probability or chance that an emergency will occur in a given place, based on available information and scientific knowledge.
PEMEP: People, Equipment, Material, Environment and Processes.

2.0 Emergency Numbers:

EMERGENCY NUMBERS	
***911**	
Mount Pearl Local Fire Station (Olympic Drive)	**(709) 576-8034**
RMC Satellite Office	**(709) 729-8175 / 8000**
City of Mount Pearl	**(709) 748-1000; After Hours (709) 748-1006**
Town of Pasadena	**(709) 686-2075**
Pasadena Local Fire Department	**(709) 686-2260 / 2075**
Warren Pardy (General Manager)	**(709) 682-2512**
Bill Lake (Operations Manager	**(709) 681-2512**
Ron Austin (HR and Safety Manager)	**(709) 640- 7303**
Mark Pardy (Maintenance Manager)	**(709)730-3391**
Cory Dwyer (Field Supervisor)	**(709) 682-2161**
Jason Burt (Field Supervisor)	**(709) 682-7017**

3.0 Mount Pearl Floor Plan

**** A large size of the Mount Pearl floor plan is also available on the Safety Board.**



3.1 Emergency Equipment

The following emergency equipment can be found at all Pardy's locations:

- Fire Extinguishers on each wall
- Eye Wash Stations
- First Aid Kits

Fire Extinguisher and first aid kits are also in every company vehicle. If there is no fire extinguisher or first aid kit, employees are not required to proceed until they have both.

4.0 Types of Emergencies

4.1 – Floods

In the scenario of a flood occurring in Mt. Pearl area (due to water main breakage, hurricanes, etc.).

On Pardy's Premises

- Turn off power and gas lines, if necessary;
- Place valuables (i.e. electronic/computer equipment) on the mezzanine above the lunchroom/locker-room;

- Remain on the upper floor and wait for instructions from your local authorities if unable to evacuate to higher ground.
- Do not go out into the flood or try to drive to get home (if at work) stay in your work area until instructions are provided by local authorities or management.
- If flooding of dike areas (tank farms) utilize vacuum trucks (field supervisors to determine/direct the work after assessment of dikes) to remove dirty water from tank farm and underground containment tanks.
- Field supervisors will advise operators out on the road of the conditions at the shop and direct accordingly.

If you are away from work (Operators):

- Stay away from swollen streams and rivers, since moving waters can sweep you away, even if you are in a vehicle;
- Be careful when driving – puddles can be deeper than you think;
- Turn off the engine (to conserve gas), activate hazard lights (and if necessary place pylons or caution tape across area of concern), contact 911 (if appropriate) and wait for direction from emergency responders (police/fire) when they arrive on scene.
- Once emergency responders have been contacted immediately report into your field supervisor and advise of the situation (i.e. impassable roads, washed out roads/bridges, police barricades, etc.), location, etc. and await direction re: take different route, next job location, etc.;
- Head to elevated areas, if necessary;
- Remain in an area where you are visible and safe until safe to proceed;

If you are first at the scene of effects of flooding (road washed out, bridge collapse, shoulder eroded, etc.) stop, put on hazard lights, set park brake, don reflective apparel, place wheel chocks and place pylons or secure caution/danger tape (if applicable) around/across danger area, contact authorities (police-911) and wait until they arrive to take over the scene; all in an effort to prevent an accident/fatality of other drivers, etc. Inform supervisors of situation and immediately advise them when emergency responders arrive.

4.2 - Winter Storms: (White-outs, large accumulations, sleet, freezing rain, etc.)

- During the storm, if you have to go outside, dress appropriately (layers) to protect yourself from the cold with outside layer of reflective apparel.
- Dress in several layers of lightweight clothing prior to leaving the shop.
- Wear waterproof, insulated boots to keep your feet warm and dry, and to help with traction.
- Do not over exert yourself while working outside for extended periods of time. Watch for signs of frostbite (The areas of the body affected by frostbite feel cold and firm. Burning, tingling, stinging, or numbing sensations may be present. Clumsiness can result from impaired motor control) and hypothermia (When exposed to cold temperatures, your body begins to lose heat faster than it can be produced. The result is hypothermia, or abnormally low body temperature. Body temperature that is too low affects the brain, making the victim unable to think clearly or move well. This makes hypothermia particularly dangerous because a person may not know it is

happening and won't be able to do anything about it. Hypothermia occurs most commonly at very cold environmental temperatures, but can occur even at cool temperatures (above 40°F) if a person becomes chilled from rain, sweat, or submersion in cold water.)

- Ensure your vehicle is equipped with an emergency kit (first aid, shovel, matches, water, tin food, blankets, battery operated radio, etc.) and is prepared for winter driving (i.e. winter tires).
- If stuck on the road (due to whiteouts or impassable roads, etc.) ensure your hazard lights are activated, you move to the shoulder of the road and don't leave your vehicle running, turn on to heat the inside then, turn off to conserve gas and to prevent Carbon Monoxide poisoning. Don reflective apparel to exit vehicle to ensure your hazard lights are visible and snow is removed from taillights/headlights/fog lights when necessary.
- Contact your field supervisor and inform them of the situation (stuck, impassable roads, road closure, etc.), the location and await further direction from supervisor (or emergency personnel i.e. police) that arrive on the scene.
- If unable to drive pull off the road, activate hazard lights and call for help (911, field supervisor, etc.).
- If you don't have to drive then, discuss with your field supervisor alternate safe work assignments until new arrangements to complete work that involves driving (i.e. reschedule) are made. Wait until the storm ends (or subsides to a satisfactory level), roadways are cleared/plowed/salted or plan for alternate times to complete work/drive when safe to do so.

Following the storm, continue to take precautions and listen to local authorities for further information and instructions.

- Avoid travelling if possible and listen to local news and weather reports for current road and weather conditions.
- Await direction from the field supervisor on work schedule changes.

4.3 – Power Outages

- Listen to a battery-powered radio for information on the outage and advice from authorities.
- Check whether the power outage is only in your office. If your neighbour's power is still on, check your circuit breaker panel or fuse box. Keep emergency numbers (See attached list), like Newfoundland Hydro (1-800-474-5711), near your telephone.
- If your neighbors' power is also out, contact your hydro company.
- Turn off all your appliances and electronic equipment, and turn your heating thermostats down to a minimum to prevent damage from a power surge when the power is restored. Use power surge power bars whenever possible in the office.
- Turn off all your lights, except one inside and one outside, so that both you and hydro crews outside know that power has been restored.
- Don't open the freezer or fridge unless it's absolutely necessary. A full freezer will keep food frozen for 24 to 36 hours if the door remains closed.
- Never use gas barbecues or generators indoors because they give off carbon monoxide. Install Carbon Monoxide monitors/detectors strategically throughout the office/shop areas.
- Use battery operated flashlights as a light source until power is restored.

4.4 – Forest Fires

- Call 9-1-1 if first on scene and your field supervisor if roadways are closed and there is no alternate route.
- Close all windows, doors and outside air vents in your vehicle. Turn off ventilation if forest fire smoke is entering the facility or heading towards the facility.
- If facility is threatened by fire then, inform fire department of contents in tank farm.
- Turn on the lights in the facility.
- Prepare vacuum trucks for potential to offload contents of tank farm into trucks to relocate away from fire zone/path. Commence if requested by fire department.
- Stay tuned to your local radio station for up-to-date information on the fire, path and possible road closures.

4.5 – Building Fires

In case of a fire in the facility an evacuation will be taken immediately as per procedure below and as rehearsed during fire drills (remember to close doors behind you, take the shortest evacuation route out of the building and report to a muster station (2 identified in Mt. Pearl) for a head count by supervisory staff). Two muster stations were implemented in case there is an emergency that renders one muster station unsafe. For any gas (H2S) emergencies all workers must take note of the wind direction (weather sock) and stay upwind to prevent exposure even if this means that a temporary third muster station is established to the West (towards Stellar: A Mutual Aid Agreement is established with Stellar's Management to ensure we can utilize their grounds as a temporary muster station if required) of the tank farm. The tank farm attendant or supervisor will ensure a copy of the tank farm content inventory list is readily available to share with the fire department.

Once every worker has proceeded safely to one of the **MUSTER STATIONS (pending wind location for chemical cloud or path of smoke, etc.)**, a Roll call will be completed by a supervisor, the workplace manager or the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator from the electronic attendance list provided by the finance department. Finance department representative must print out two copies of the list and provide to the supervisors at both muster stations for roll call.

Ensure all doors (man doors and bay doors) are closed (windows do not open in Mt. Pearl office) when exiting rooms, garage and other parts of the building if it is safe to do so.

When the fire department arrives the management representative will inform them of the location of fire (if known), the location of the annunciation panel, and other details as requested (i.e. contents of tank farm, etc.).

The Fire Department will take over incident command of the scene (response).

If it is safe to extinguish the fire remember to follow the **4 PASS steps**:
P – Pull the pin
A – Aim at the base of the fire
S – Squeeze the handle
S – Sweep from side to side at the base of the fire

INSTRUCTIONS TO OCCUPANTS IN CASE OF FIRE

If you discover a fire…RACE FOR SAFETY

R = RESCUE anyone in danger if possible

A = ACTIVATE the fire alarm

C = CONTAIN the fire (close doors/windows) and **CONTACT** Fire Department (Provide details as outlined below or requested by the 911 dispatcher).

E = EXTINGUISH the fire (if within your capabilities) or **evacuate** if unable to extinguish.

GENERAL RULES TO FOLLOW IF YOU DISCOVER FIRE AND/OR SMOKE

- RESCUE anyone in immediate danger if possible.
- ACTIVATE a fire alarm pull station.
- CONTAIN the fire if possible by closing doors. CONTACT the Fire Department at 9-1-1 to report a fire (provide address: 30 Kyle Avenue, Mt. Pearl, NL A1N 4R5 and any details (contact name, quantity and names of Hazardous Waste on site i.e. flammables/combustibles present, number of tanks, location of fire on property, number of staff on site, etc.).
- EXTINGUISH by using an appropriate Fire extinguisher ONLY if the fire is SMALL and you know how to use an extinguisher. Attend fire extinguisher training when offered OR EVACUATE via the nearest safe exit, closing doors behind you.
- PROCEED to the nearest/safest muster station (stay off access/egress roadways) for roll call. Obey fire warden's directions.
- DO NOT leave the site without informing your supervisor and getting approval.

If you hear a fire alarm…

- EVACUATE via the nearest, safe exit and close doors behind you.
- ASSIST persons requiring assistance out of the building.
- ASSEMBLE at the nearest/closest muster station for roll call (stay off access/egress roadways).
- Follow directions of the fire wardens.
- DO NOT leave the premises until approved to do so by a supervisor.

4.6 – Spill Response

Follow Pardy's Emergency Spill Response Procedure (including Spill Response Flow Chart on next page).

REMEMBER THE SPILL ACRONYM:

S – Secure the area and safely evacuate all persons from the vicinity.

P – Prevent the spread of materials, vapors, fumes by stopping the source of the spill (from entering waterways) if it is safe to do so

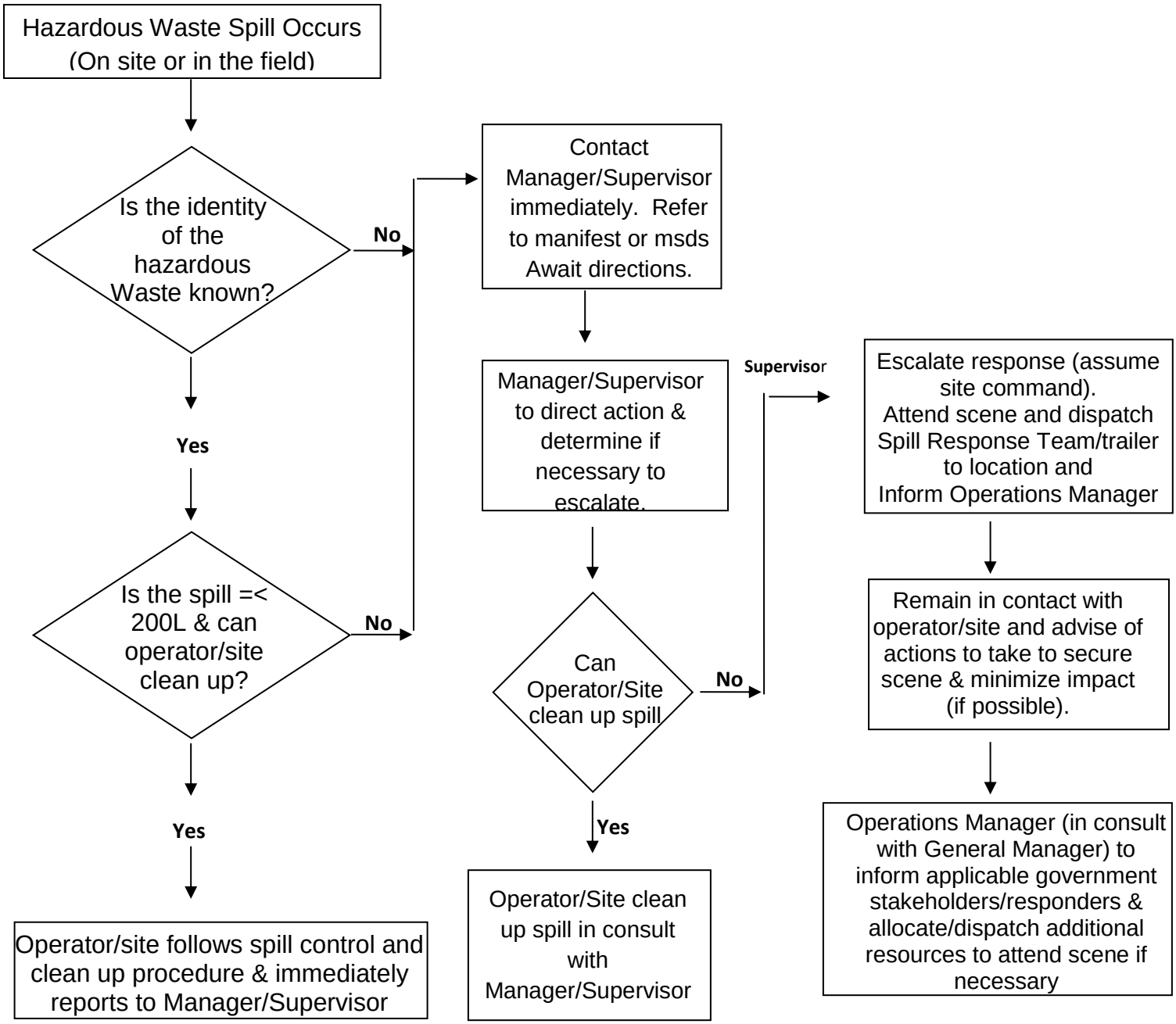
I – Initiate a call to your supervisor and inform of the specifics of the spill

L – Leave all electrical equipment alone. Do not turn anything on or off, including light switches.

L – Locate the MSDS for the chemical from the MSDS manual and use this information to ensure you understand the hazards and risks and wear the appropriate PPE.

PARDY'S

SPILL PROCESS MAP



Off-Site Spill Response Contingency Plan

1. Shut off any ignition sources in the area, this includes motors, pumps, electrical circuits, etc.

2. Attempt to contain the release of product if safe to do so. Utilize vacuum truck if available.

3. Make every effort to contain the release of product by diking with earth or other barriers. Constructing earth dikes using available materials will contain spills on soil or rock. If soil of a suitable nature is not available, absorbent material or boom will be placed in the path of the spill. As the absorbent barrier becomes saturated it will be continually replaced. If the spill is contained on an impervious paved surface, the product must be absorbed into a compatible material such as sand or peat moss. All materials used to contain, absorb and clean up any spill must be disposed in a matter established to be appropriate by the relevant government agency.

4. Do everything reasonable to prevent spill from entering waterways.

Incident Reporting Procedure after Environmental Spill/Release of 200L or greater Occurs or is Identified:

Immediately report to your manager/supervisor the following information:

- Your name and contact number.
- Location of spill/release (description).
- Date/time of spill/release.
- Quantity of spill/release (contained or mobile).
- Hazardous substance involved (on manifest or MSDS).
- Any nearby waterways affected.
- Actions taken to secure and prevent further contamination.
- Other information as deemed necessary or requested by supervisor (i.e. vehicle accident, injuries, etc.)

Duties and Responsibilities of Workplace Partners

Worker

- Follow SPILL acronym and Spill Process Map (see Emergency Spill Response Procedure).
- Follow Reporting Procedure as outlined in the Emergency Spill Response Procedure (Pages 7 & 8).
- Provide details to emergency first responders.
- Complete incident/accident report form as soon as practicable (accident/incident reporting kit).
- Complete pre-trip inspections of all equipment, tools, devices, vehicles, etc. to prevent spill/release.
- Adhere to company policies/procedures and applicable Acts and Regulations.

Field Supervisors for Mt. Pearl location and Managers (Pasadena/Goose Bay) assume command once informed and/or on site.

- Direct the operator and other workers on next steps to mitigate negative effects (harm) on people, environment and property (containment, clean up, transport, disposal and restoration).
- Maintain constant communication with operator involved with spill/release until on site.
- Ensure resources and personnel are allocated to effectively reduce impact of spill/release.
- Ensure adequate clean up, transport, disposal and restoration was achieved (in consult with Management and applicable authorities).
- Provide detailed reports to employer representative who will provide information to the public/media.
- Ensure samples are collected of spill for possible analysis.
- Follow all company policies/procedures and applicable legislations/regulations.
- Ensure Pardy's Waste Management and Industrial Services Ltd. workers have all the necessary training, equipment, tools, devices, etc. to ensure their health, safety and welfare and the health and safety of other people in the vicinity (close proximity to spill/release).

For Spills/Releases on Pardy's Waste Management Premises

The site manager has the authority to commit resources required to respond and to clean up the spill. The site manager will:

- Ensure all personnel are appropriately trained for any potential spill of hazardous products handled, used, stored on Pardy's premises.
- If significant quantities of product have been spilled on the ground an on-site crew will be deployed to mobilize pumps, empty drums, etc. and will have access to the proper hand tools, vehicles, absorbents and any other equipment required to clean up the spill.
- Other equipment will be made available (vac trucks, backhoe, dump truck, roll off containers, etc.) if required.
- Supervise contaminant clean up and restoration operations.
- Assess potential terrain, wildlife, erosions, and site disturbances in any areas affected by spill or cleanup activities and respond to reduce the environmental impact.
- Contact relevant authorities as necessary depending on location, quantity and substance spilled/released.
- Follow all guidelines and regulations for disposal of spilled material, associated debris, contaminated soil and water, as established by appropriate government agencies.
- Document all events and actions in chronological order as described in this plan under the duties section.
- Provide appropriate government agencies with a written spill report including investigation results (causes) and corrective actions to mitigate the effects of spill/release and to prevent recurrence.
- If the spill is significant, notify the Department of Environment and Conservation to discuss clean up and disposal options.
- Ensure all responders wear protective clothing as appropriate and required for the handling of a spill (coveralls, safety eyewear, vests, safety footwear, respirators, hardhats, etc.)
- All contaminated soil will be excavated and taken off-site and disposed of through an approved location as outlined in this plan under Disposal of Contaminants Section.

Reporting of Spills

A spill of hazardous waste products of a volume that exceeds 200L (written in Part IX, Table I, quantities of levels for immediate reporting, The Transportation of Dangerous Act), shall be reported by management immediately to the Environment Emergencies Line 1-800-563-9089. The site manager will prepare a written spill report and submit it to Pardy's Waste Management office who will then forward copies to Environment Canada and the relevant Provincial Government Agencies and Jurisdictions.

1. Name of person reporting the spill and phone numbers where they can be reached.
2. Report date and time of spill.
3. Location and direction of spill movement.
4. Extent of injuries (if any).
5. Factors affecting spill movement.
6. Containment measures.
7. Response actions to date.
8. Requests for assistance.
9. Potential health and environmental hazards.
10. Comments and recommendations.

4.7 – Extreme Hot & Cold Mitigation

Refer to Health and Safety Safe Job Procedure #9 "1. Working in heat/Thermal Exposure"

To apply with OHS Regulations Part VI, Section 44 Pardy's Waste Management has implemented a safe job procedure to assist in preventing heat/cold related injuries/illnesses to workers.

The procedure includes: monitoring equipment, posting warnings, first aid training, provision of screens/shelters, cold drinks (water), access to medical intervention if necessary, changes to schedules, and increases in rest periods when working in hot environments. In Cold work environments similar provisions are included with specific additions such as warm shelter, heaters, thermal PPE, etc.

There are specific field procedures for working in hot/cold environments. If there are underlying medical conditions of workers, then additional precautions would be implemented as necessary (i.e. safely reassign to alternate work).

The WBGT Index is used to determine specific work/rest schedules in conjunction with the ACGIH TLV booklet for working in hot environments.

There will be a humidex chart available for supervisors to utilize to determine if a work environment causes specific precautions to be taken for the protection of the worker. The temperature and relative humidity will be used to identify the humidex temperature (what it feels

like under the temperature and relative humidity) and extreme humidex values will initiate precautions to be taken. There is a chart for supervisory staff to utilize to identify which category the work environment fits into as per humidex value and the corresponding actions to take to prevent worker illness/injury.

4.8 - Lightning/Severe Weather System

Know the warning signs

- **A rapidly growing cumulonimbus cloud.** Although cumulonimbus clouds appear bright white and form in sunny skies, don't be fooled -- they're the beginning stage of a developing thunderstorm! If you notice them growing taller and taller up in the sky, you can rest assured a storm is in-the-making and soon headed your way.
- **Increasing winds and a darkening sky**. These are telltale signs of an approaching storm.
- **Audible thunder**. Thunder is the sound created by lightning, so if thunder can be heard, lightning is near. You can determine how near (in miles) by counting the number of seconds between thunderclaps and dividing that number by 5.
- **A severe thunderstorm warning**. The National Weather Service issues a severe thunderstorm warning when severe storms have been detected on weather radar, or confirmed by storm spotters. Cloud-to-ground lightning is often a main threat of such storms.

Take precautions

- Monitor and observe daily weather forecasts.
- Keep a constant lookout for thunderstorm clouds in the region. Alert all crew members when the threat of a thunderstorm exists.
- When a storm moves nearby, do not start or continue any work that cannot be stopped immediately if required.

Roles and Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of the Supervisor to ensure:

- All employees know, understand and comply with this emergency response plan
- The emergency procedures are reviewed annually and updated, if required.
- Any changes that have been made to the emergency response plan must be immediately communicated to all employees. This includes a posted bulletin and verbal notification.
- The weather forecast is checked daily
- In case of storm warnings, it is the supervisor's job to periodically check conditions, and know when to shut down work.
- Provide, and participate filling out OHA with employee(s).
- Go over all aspects of pending job task (i.e. MSDS, if required)

It is the responsibility of the **Employee** to:

- Read, understand and comply with the emergency response plan

- Trust the supervisor's expertise to know when to shut down the job. If you feel that you cannot trust the supervisor, an employee has the right to refuse unsafe work.
- Fill out OHA based on working in poor weather conditions (i.e. thunderstorm pending, winter storm watch, etc.)

When to stop working:

On any Pardy's worksite as a general rule: If you can hear the thunder from a storm you can be struck by lightning.

Use the following 30-30 rule as a guide line to estimate the proximity of the storm:

30 seconds: Count the seconds between seeing the lightning flash and hearing the thunder rumble. Each second represents about 300 meters. If this time is 30 seconds or less, then the lightning storm is less than 10km away and there is an 80% chance that the next strike will happen within that 10km. If this is the case, stop work and seek shelter immediately. Stay away from windows, unplug appliances if possible and avoid their use.

30 minutes: After seeing the last lightning flash or thunder clap, wait 30 minutes before leaving shelter. More than half of lightning deaths occur after the storm has passed. Stay in a safe area until you are sure the threat has passed.

If you are caught outside in a thunder and lightning storm and have nowhere else to go:

- Avoid wide open areas where you project above the surrounding landscape.
- Seek shelter in a low place such as a ditch, ravine, valley, or cave.
- Get away from open water such as ponds or streams.
- Do not take shelter under any isolated tall trees or small groups of trees,
- Seek shelter amongst dense, thick growth of the shortest trees.
- Do not seek shelter under motor vehicles or heavy equipment. Stay at least 15m (50ft) away from metal objects and machinery.
- Keep clear of any materials that can conduct electricity such as wire fences/gates, metal pipes, poles, rails and tools.
- Stay at least 5m (16ft) apart from anyone else so that lightning won't travel between you.
- Avoid the use of telephones (with cords) except for emergencies.

If a person has been struck by lightning:

- Call 911 immediately.
- You can touch the victim immediately; there is no residual electrical charge. If the victim has no pulse, or they have stopped breathing, begin CPR or mouth-to-mouth resuscitation immediately.
- If possible, move them to a building as soon as possible if the risk of being struck still exists.
- Common injuries include: burns, wounds, and fractures. Apply first aid to these conditions immediately.

PARDY'S

LIST OF EMERGENCY AND FREQUENTLY USED PHONE NUMBERS	
EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
AMBULANCE, POLICE, FIRE (St. John's, Mount Pearl, Long Pond, Portugal Cove, Torbay, Witless Bay, Gander, Grand Falls, Corner Brook)	**911**
City of Mount Pearl (after hours emergency)	748-1006
City of St. John's (after hours emergency)	576-8100
City of Gander (after hours emergency)	651-2941
City of Corner Brook (after hours emergency)	637-1666
Emergency Measures Organization	1-709-729-3703
HOSPITALS	
East - Bell Island	488-2821
- Bonavista	468-7881
- Carbonear	945-5111
- Clarenville	466-3411
- Health Sciences Centre (St. John's)	737-6300
- Placentia Health Centre (Freshwater)	227-2013
- St. Lawrence	873-2220
Central - James Paton (Gander)	651-2500
- Central NF Health Unit (Grand Falls/Windsor)	292-2500
West - Port-aux-Basques	695-2175
- Western Memorial (Corner Brook)	637-5000
- St. Anthony	454-3344
Labrador - Happy Valley Goose Bay	896-2417
Poison Information Centre (24 Hours)	
- Western Memorial (Corner Brook)	634-7121
- St. John's	722-1110
- Gander	256-5552
- St. Anthony Hospital	454-3344
- Grand Falls/Windsor	292-2500
RCMP	
Toll Free	1-800-363-4334
- Corner Brook	637-4433
- Gander	256-6841
- St. John's	772-5400
- Happy Valley Goose Bay	896-3383
Royal Newfound Constabulary	
Toll Free	1-800-363-4334
- Corner Brook	637-4100
- St. John's	729-8000

LIST OF EMERGENCY AND FREQUENTLY USED PHONE NUMBERS	
- Labrador City	944-7602
NEWFOUNDLAND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	
- Dept of Environment & Conservation	709-729-2664
- Canadian Coast Guard Emergency Response Centre	1-800-563-9089 709-772-2083
- Industrial Accidents Reporting Line (24 hours)	1-800-563-5471 1-709-729-4444
- Environmental Emergencies St. John's	1-800-563-9089 1-709-772-2083
OTHER	
Newfoundland & Labrador Construction Safety Association ***Toll Free***	1-888-681-SAFE (7233) 709-739-7000 Fax: 709-739-7001
Air Distress	1-800-565-1582
Health Canada, Hazardous Products-Product Safety	709-772-4050
Marine Distress	709-772-5151
Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro	
- St. John's (24 hours)	737-1400
- Bishop Falls (24 hour)	258-5361
- Port Saunders (24 hours)	861-3780
- St. Anthony (24 hours)	454-3030
- Wabush (24 hours)	282-3247
- Happy Valley/Goose Bay (24 hours)	896-2993
Power Company - ***Emergency*** (24 hours)	1-800-474-5711
- Technical Services Outside St. John's St. John's	1-866-722-1126 709-737-2802
Telephone Company (*Call Before You Dig*)	611
Canutec (MSDS Info) - ***Emergency***	613-996-6666
- Non-emergency	613-992-4624
- cell	*666

Spill Response Contingency Plan (Facility or Work Site)
HSE 10.2

Preface/Company Description

Pardy's Waste Management physical locations primarily process/store sewage and waste oil/water. This company does transport these substances (hazardous waste) via vacuum trucks and tanker on Newfoundland and Labrador roadways from customers to our locations or to other hazardous waste companies. Pardy's also works with a customer on site, Halliburton. Halliburton rents storage and blends drilling fluids on site at 30 Kyle avenue.

Scope

It is important that chemicals/hazardous materials are properly stored to minimize the potential for a spill. The primary of this plan is to establish a framework for a systematic and effective response to a spill/release of hazardous waste to the natural environment at Pardy's Waste Management locations, Pasadena, Mount Pearl, Foxtrap and Goose Bay or during transport within Newfoundland and Labrador. This plan establishes a decision making and response structure for environmental spills/releases by Pardy's Waste Management. The plan will provide direction to all management and workers in the event of a hazardous waste spill, which has the potential to harm people, environment or property. All management and workers will be educated and trained on the details of this plan. There will be a table top or physical exercise completed annually to ensure our response procedures are effective. All our ECRC trained responders will maintain current certification. This plan is in every vac truck and tanker for immediate reference to ensure an effective and timely response in the event of a spill/release into the environment.

The following contact information is provided to inform/report an environmental spill/release when necessary. Pardy's Waste Management Spill Response Coordinator (Field Supervisors) in consult with an operator (in the event the spill is during transport), will provide direction to the operator and will inform the Operations Manager who will initiate contact with the applicable authorities as per legislation/regulations.

Off-Site Spill Response Contingency Plan

1. Shut off any ignition sources in the area, this includes motors, pumps, electrical circuits, etc.
2. Attempt to contain the release of product if safe to do so.
3. Make every effort to contain the release of product by diking with earth or other barriers. Constructing earth dikes using available materials will contain spills on soil or rock. If soil of a suitable nature is not available, absorbent material or boom will be placed in the path of the spill. As the absorbent barrier becomes saturated it will be continually replaced. If the spill is contained on an impervious paved surface the product must be absorbed into a compatible material such as sand or peat moss. All materials used to contain, absorb and clean up any spill must be disposed in a matter established to be appropriate by the relevant government agency.
4. Do everything reasonable to prevent spill from entering waterways.

Incident Reporting Procedure after Environmental Spill/Release of 200L or greater Occurs or is Identified:
Immediately report to your manager/supervisor the following information:

- Your name and contact number.
- Location of spill/release (description).
- Date/time of spill/release.
- Quantity of spill/release (contained or mobile).
- Hazardous substance involved (on manifest or MSDS).
- Any nearby waterways affected.
- Actions taken to secure and prevent further contamination.
- Other information as deemed necessary or requested by supervisor (i.e. vehicle accident, injuries, etc.)

The manager/supervisor will contact the employer and provide further direction as applicable.

→	Jason Burt (Mt. Pearl Supervisor)	682-7017
→	Cory Dwyer (Mt. Pearl Supervisor)	682-2161
→	Bill Lake (Mt. Pearl, Operations Manager)	691-7743
→	Steve Moores (Mt. Pearl, General Manager)	632-1767
→	Ron Austin (Safety Manager, Pasadena)	640-7303
→	Gerry Davis (General Manager, Pasadena)	640-7483
→	Tim Sullivan (Manager, Goose Bay)	638-5173

The appropriate manager will determine what external agencies must be notified; dependant on the above information (especially quantity, product and proximity to waterways and TDG regulations). Management will inform the owner as soon as practicable.

See attached External Agencies contact numbers.

If Managers/Supervisors are unavailable the worker must contact the Canadian Coast Guard Emergency Response Centre at 709-772-2083 or toll free 1-800-563-9089 for advice/assistance/response.

Duties and Responsibilities of Workplace Partners

a) **Worker**

- Follow SPILL acronym and Spill Process Map (attached).
- Follow Reporting Procedure included in this document (Pages 7 & 8).
- Provide details to emergency first responders.
- Complete incident/accident report form as soon as practicable (accident/incident reporting kit).

- Complete pre-trip inspections of all equipment, tools, devices, vehicles, etc. to prevent spill/release.
- Adhere to company policies/procedures and applicable Acts and Regulations.

b) **Field Supervisors for Mt. Pearl location and Managers (Pasadena/Goose Bay) assume command once informed and/or on site.**

- Direct the operator and other workers on next steps to mitigate negative effects (harm) on people, environment and property (containment, clean up, transport, disposal and restoration).
- Maintain constant communication with operator involved with spill/release until on site.
- Ensure resources and personnel are allocated to effectively reduce impact of spill/release.
- Ensure adequate clean up, transport, disposal and restoration was achieved (in consult with Management and applicable authorities).
- Provide detailed reports to employer representative who will provide information to the public/media.
- Ensure samples are collected of spill for possible analysis.
- Follow all company policies/procedures and applicable legislations/regulations.
- Ensure Pardy's Waste Management and Industrial Services Ltd. workers have all the necessary training, equipment, tools, devices, etc. to ensure their health, safety and welfare and the health and safety of other people in the vicinity (close proximity to spill/release).

Spill Control and Clean Up Procedures

- Safely position equipment as close to the spill as possible, apply parking break, turn on beacon check light and install wheel chocks.
- The operator involved with the spill/release takes the lead role to identify the hazardous substance, contain, clean up and complete other prevention activities (within their capabilities) until the Field Supervisor/Manager (and Pardy's spill response trailer and team, if necessary) or other emergency services responders arrives and take command of the scene. Follow SPILL Acronym and spill process map (attached).
- The operator must don the applicable PPE to work with hazardous substance.
- The operator must ensure the following information is readily available upon request:
  - → The identification of the hazardous waste spilled/released including hazards/risks (health and environment) that are identified on MSDS if applicable.
  - → The manifest identifying contents of spill/release.
  - → The quantity spilled/released.
  - → A description of spill site (near waterways, flow pattern, etc.).
  - → All items provided to Field Supervisor from Page 2.

- Utilize spill kit provisions, absorbents (socks, pads, etc.), shovel, neutralizer, etc. and equipment (i.e. vac truck, PPE buckets, etc.) to reduce the quantity and spread (refer to MSDS if applicable) if possible, dike area or dig a hole to contain spill and prevent spread.
- Secure scene with caution tape, pylons, etc. to prevent unnecessary exposure to others.
- Pardy's spill response team lead will determine the need for traffic control, if necessary.
- Once spill is adequately remediated then, Pardy's Waste Management will assess the damages to determine further corrective actions to restore the environment back to pre-spill condition.

Disposal of Contaminant

Pardy's Waste Management will manifest all hazardous contaminants, transport and dispose of through approved companies - see list below.

1. Hazardous waste (i.e. chemicals/controlled products) will be disposed of through:

Newalta Corporation
349 Incinerator Road
St. John's, NL
709-834-7350

Clean Harbors Environmental Services
110 Thornhill Drive
Halifax, NS B3R 2J3
902-481-0842

2. Hydro carbon waste soil will be manifested, transported and disposed of by Pardy's through Weir's Construction, Marine Contractors, Universal Environmental Services or Newfoundland Soil Tech Inc. See Contact information page 6.

Weir's Construction
TCH-Manuels Access Road
St. John's, NL
709-700-0910

Marine Contractors
30 Stentaford Drive
Pasadena, NL
709-686-2015

Universal Environmental Services
PO Box 51
Jerseyside, Placentia Bay

A0B 2G0
709-227-4752

Newfoundland Soil Tech Inc.
PO Box 8421, Stn A
A1B 3N9
709-364-7645

All transport manifests of recovered, spilled, hazardous waste will be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Conservation.

Spill Response Resource Inventory

The spill response contingency plans will ensure the availability of the following for the hazardous material that Pardy's Waste Management and Industrial Services Ltd. handle, use, store, transport or dispose. The contents of the spill response kit will be checked during pre-trip inspections to ensure all inventory is available in the case of a spill.

A.
- i) Copy of this procedure/plan.
- ii) Absorbent material (vermiculite: absorb-all).
- iii) Absorbent pads and socks.
- iv) Universal spill kit provisions.
- v) Spark proof shovel.
- vi) Drain plugs and drain mats.
- vii) Vacuum truck.
- viii) Nitrile gloves.
- ix) Tyvek coveralls.
- x) CSA approved safety footwear.
- xi) Respirators (cartridge or SABA if required).
- xii) Safety goggles/glasses.
- xiii) Hardhat.
- xiv) Hearing protection (plugs/muffs).
- xv) Reflective vests.
- xvi) First aid kit (in every vehicle).
- xvii) Barrel leak plug material.
- xviii) Drip pans.
- xix) Containment, plastic pallets.
- xx) Drum funnels.

B. Spill response team with spill response trailer and all resources/supplies to effectively mitigate spill/release.

C. Neutralizing/treating materials if required.

D. Communications - cell phones, 2 way radios.

E. Will ensure other Pardy's Waste Management and Industrial Services Ltd. Resources are on standby if needed to respond (trucks, workers, equipment, etc.).

For Spills/Releases on Pardy's Waste Management Premises

The site manager has the authority to commit resources required to respond and to clean up the spill. The site manager will:

- Ensure all personnel are appropriately trained for any potential spill of hazardous products handled, used, stored on Pardy's premises.
- If significant quantities of product have been spilled on the ground an on-site crew will be deployed to mobilize pumps, empty drums, etc. and will have access to the proper hand tools, vehicles, absorbents and any other equipment required to clean up the spill.
- If the spill involves Halliburton or any of its on-site operations, Halliburton will be immediately notified and Halliburton management will work in conjunction with Pardys to manage the spill or release.
- Other equipment will be made available (vac trucks, backhoe, dump truck, roll off containers, etc.) if required.
- Supervise contaminant clean up and restoration operations.
- Assess potential terrain, wildlife, erosions, and site disturbances in any areas affected by spill or cleanup activities and respond to reduce the environmental impact.
- Contact relevant authorities as necessary depending on location, quantity and substance spilled/released.
- Follow all guidelines and regulations for disposal of spilled material, associated debris, contaminated soil and water, as established by appropriate government agencies.
- Document all events and actions in chronological order as described in this plan under the duties section.
- Provide appropriate government agencies with a written spill report including investigation results (causes) and corrective actions to mitigate the effects of spill/release and to prevent recurrence.
- If the spill is significant, notify the Department of Environment and Conservation to discuss clean up and disposal options.
- Ensure all responders wear protective clothing as appropriate and required for the handling of a spill (coveralls, safety eyewear, vests, safety footwear, respirators, hardhats, etc.)
- All contaminated soil will be excavated and taken off-site and disposed of through an approved location as outlined in this plan under Disposal of Contaminants Section.

Reporting

A spill of hazardous waste products of a volume that exceeds 200L (written in Part IX, Table I, quantities of levels for immediate reporting, The Transportation of Dangerous Act), shall be reported by management immediately to the Environment Emergencies Line 1-800-563-9089. The site manager will prepare a written spill report and submit it to Pardy's Waste Management

office who will then forward copies to Environment Canada and the relevant Provincial Government Agencies and Jurisdictions. If the spill involves Halliburton operations, Halliburton will manage the documentation and reporting to all agencies.

1. Name of person reporting the spill and phone numbers where they can be reached.
2. Report date and time of spill.
3. Location and direction of spill movement.
4. Extent of injuries (if any).
5. Factors affecting spill movement.
6. Containment measures.
7. Response actions to date.
8. Requests for assistance.
9. Potential health and environmental hazards.
10. Comments and recommendations.

LIST OF EMERGENCY AND FREQUENTLY USED PHONE NUMBERS	
EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
AMBULANCE, POLICE, FIRE (St. John's, Mount Pearl, Long Pond, Portugal Cove, Torbay, Witless Bay, Gander, Grand Falls, Corner Brook)	**911**
City of Mount Pearl (after hours emergency)	748-1006
City of St. John's (after hours emergency)	576-8100
City of Gander (after hours emergency)	651-2941
City of Corner Brook (after hours emergency)	637-1666
Emergency Measures Organization	1-709-729-3703
Halliburton Service coordinator (on call)	780-512-8744
Halliburton HSE (on call)	709-7244372 709-728-2173
HOSPITALS	
East - Bell Island	488-2821
- Bonavista	468-7881
- Carbonear	945-5111
- Clarenville	466-3411
- Health Sciences Centre (St. John's)	737-6300
- Placentia Health Centre (Freshwater)	227-2013
- St. Lawrence	873-2220
Central - James Paton (Gander)	651-2500
- Central NF Health Unit (Grand Falls/Windsor)	292-2500

West - Port-aux-Basques	695-2175
- Western Memorial (Corner Brook)	637-5000
- St. Anthony	454-3344
Labrador - Happy Valley Goose Bay	896-2417
Poison Information Centre (24 Hours)	
- Western Memorial (Corner Brook)	634-7121
- St. John's	722-1110
- Gander	256-5552
- St. Anthony Hospital	454-3344
- Grand Falls/Windsor	292-2500
RCMP	
Toll Free	1-800-363-4334
- Corner Brook	637-4433
- Gander	256-6841
- St. John's	772-5400
- Happy Valley Goose Bay	896-3383

Royal Newfound Constabulary	
Toll Free	1-800-363-4334
- Corner Brook	634-4222
- St. John's	729-8000
- Labrador City	944-7602
NEWFOUNDLAND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	
- Dept of Environment & Conservation	709-729-2664
- Canadian Coast Guard Emergency Response Centre	1-800-563-9089 709-772-2083
- Industrial Accidents Reporting Line (24 hours)	1-800-563-5471 1-709-729-4444
- Environmental Emergencies St. John's	1-800-563-9089 1-709-772-2083
OTHER	
Newfoundland & Labrador Construction Safety Association ***Toll Free***	1-888-681-SAFE (7233) 709-739-7000 Fax: 709-739-7001

Air Distress	1-800-565-1582
Health Canada, Hazardous Products-Product Safety	709-772-4050
Marine Distress	709-772-5151
Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro	
- St. John's (24 hours)	737-1400
- Bishop Falls (24 hour)	258-5361
- Port Saunders (24 hours)	861-3780
- St. Anthony (24 hours)	454-3030
- Wabush (24 hours)	282-3247
- Happy Valley/Goose Bay (24 hours)	896-2993
Power Company - ***Emergency*** (24 hours)	1-800-474-5711
- Technical Services Outside St. John's St. John's	1-866-722-1126 709-737-2802
Telephone Company (*Call Before You Dig*)	611
Canutec (MSDS Info) - ***Emergency***	613-996-6666
- Non-emergency	613-992-4624
- cell	*666

PARDY'S

Spill Acronym HSE 10.3

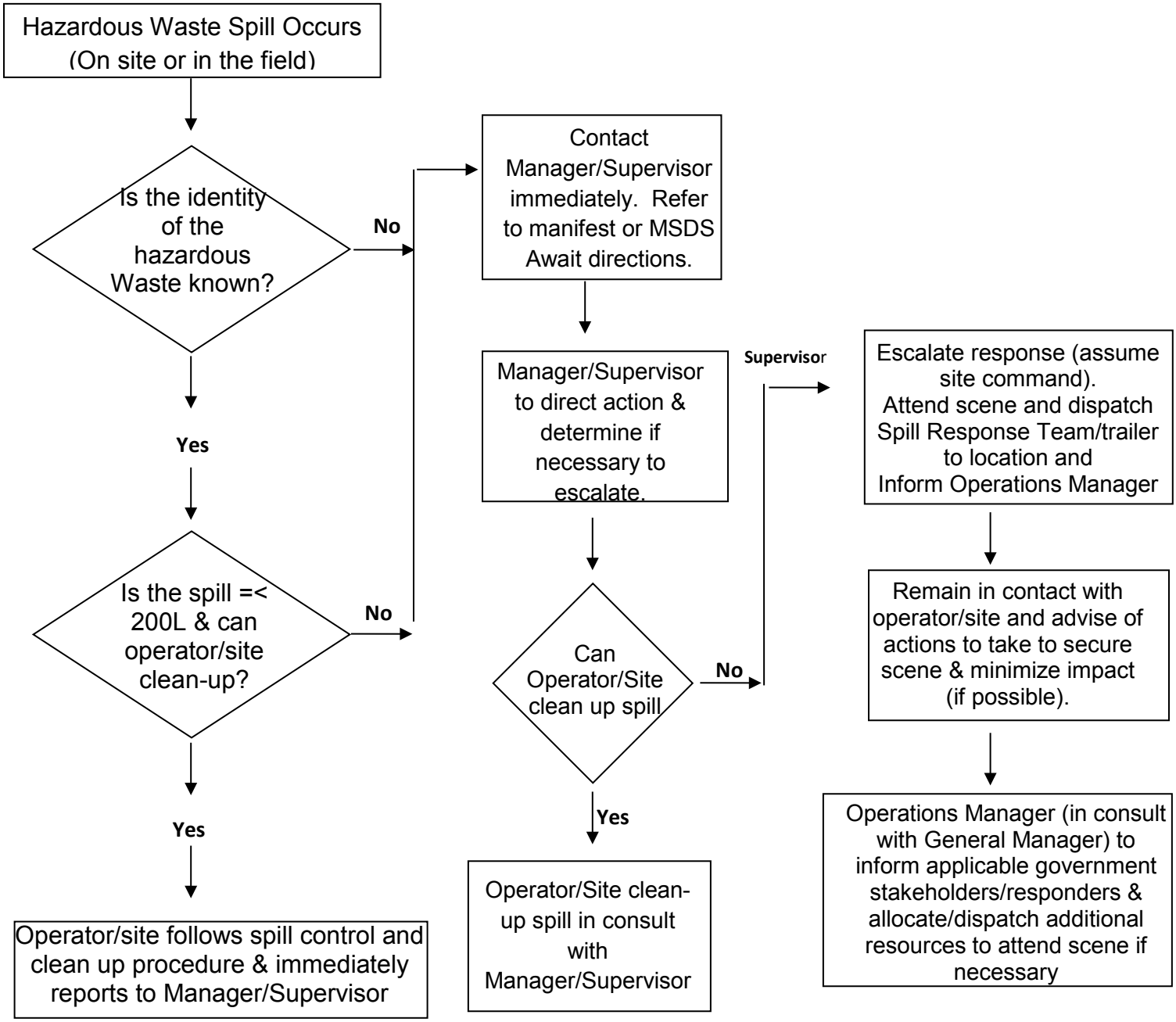
SECURE THE AREA & SAFELY EVACAUATE ALL PERSONS FROM VICINITY

PREVENT THE SPREAD OF MATERIAL/VAPOURS/FUMES BY STOPPING THE SOURCE OF SPILL (FROM ENTERING WATERWAYS) IF IT IS SAFE TO DO SO

INITIATE CALL TO SUPERVISOR & INFORM OF SPECIFICS OF SPILL

LEAVE ALL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ALONE. DO NOT TURN ANYTHING ON OR OFF, INCLUDING LIGHT SWITCHES

LOCATE THE MSDS FOR THE CHEMICAL FROM THE MSDS MANUAL & USE THIS INFORMATION TO ENSURE YOU UNDERSTAND THE HAZARDS AND RISKS AND WEAR THE APPROPRIATE PPE

HSE 10.3

HSE 10.4 SPILL PROCESS MAP