

4 WING FLYING AND RANGE ORDERS

PART 3

CHAPTER 7

SPECIAL RANGE ORDERS FOR OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS

SECTION 1 - GENERAL

3700 AUTHORITY

1. These orders are issued by the Wing Commander (WComd), 4 Wing under the authority of the Minister of National Defense. They are designed to provide guidance and direction to Cenovus Energy Inc (as defined in article 3703 para 1.(c) for access to designated portions of the surface area or airspace of the Cold Lake Air Weapons Range as agreed by DND through its agent the WComd, 4 Wing.

2. The Wing Operations Officer (WOpsO), 4 Wing shall be the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for administering these orders including issuing amendments as required. All amendments shall be effective when received unless otherwise directed. Suggestions for amendments or notice of error or omissions noted in these orders shall be addressed to:

Wing Operations
4 Wing Cold Lake
PO Box 6550 Stn Forces
Cold Lake AB
T9M 2C6

3. These orders are intended to complement and elaborate on the memorandum of agreement titled "Cold Lake Air Weapons Range Agreement" dated April 1 1985. This agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Alberta, or its assignee, allows access to given portions of the Alberta side of the Cold Lake Air Weapons Range, for the purpose of exploring for and exploiting natural petroleum resources. The arrangement defines in detail the division of the Air Weapons Range into development regions and the timetable for exploration and the exploitation of those resources discovered.

3701 COLD LAKE AIR WEAPONS RANGE - DEFINITIONS

1. The Cold Lake Air Weapons Range (CLAWR), approximately 37 km north of 4 Wing, is an area of 10,373 square kilometers straddling the Alberta/ Saskatchewan border. The Alberta portion of the CLAWR comprises the following areas:

- a. Firstly. All those parcels or tracts of land, situate, lying and being in unsurveyed territory in the Province of Alberta, Canada and which would be if surveyed under the present system of Alberta surveys:
 - (1) All of Townships 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, and 72; sections 1 to 18 in Township 73, Range 1, west of fourth meridian;
 - (2) All townships 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72; sections 1 to 18 in Township 73; Range 2, west of fourth meridian;

- (3) All townships 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72; sections 1 to 18 in Township 73; Range 3, west of fourth meridian;
- (4) All townships 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72; sections 1 to 18 in Township 73; Range 4, west of fourth meridian;
- (5) All townships 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72; sections 1 to 18 in Township 73; Range 5, west of fourth meridian;
- (6) All townships 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72; sections 1 to 18 in Township 73; Range 6, west of fourth meridian;
- (7) All townships 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72; sections 1 to 18 in Township 73; Range 7, west of fourth meridian;
- (8) All townships 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72; sections 1 to 18 in Township 73; Range 8, west of fourth meridian;
- (9) Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, 36 in Townships 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72; Range 9, west of fourth meridian;
- (10) Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, in Township 73; Range 9, west of fourth meridian; and
- (11) Containing 1,296,039 acres;

b. Secondly. All those parcels or tracts of land, situated, lying and being in the 66th township, in the 1st range, west of the 4th meridian in the Province of Alberta, Canada, and being composed of:

- (1) Sections 34, 35, and 36 containing 1,960 acres, more or less; and
- (2) The lands herein described containing 1,297.999 acres, including all statutory road allowances and intersections lying within the Firstly and Secondly as set forth above.

2. Annex A to Chapter 7 depicts the size and location of the Alberta portion of the CLAWR and the designated development regions.

3. The CLAWR is an area wherein the land and the airspace over it has been set aside for military air weapons training, testing and development, including air-to-ground bombing, rocketry and gunnery, air-to-air firing, ground-to-air simulation, air-to-ground and ground-to-ground laser activities and air combat maneuvering. All activity is carried out under the control of the Wing Commander, 4 Wing. Both the land area and the airspace of the CLAWR are restricted areas, which must not be entered without specific authorization from Wing Commander, 4 Wing. Cenovus Energy Inc (as defined in article 3703 para 1.(c) may enter currently designated active development regions as defined in the CLAWR agreement. Except for the surface area of designated active development regions, the CLAWR may be active in whole or in part at any time.

3702 REFERENCE MAPS

1. Coverage of the Alberta portion of the CLAWR is provided by the following maps:
 - a. 1:250,000 - Series A502 – Canada, Dept of Mines and Technical Surveys:
 - (1) 73L - Sand River; and
 - (2) 73M - Winifred Lake;
 - b. 1:50,000 - Series A741 – Canada, Dept of Mines and Technical Surveys:
 - a. 73 M/1 - Schelten's Lake;
 - b. 73 M/2 - Caribou Lake;
 - c. 73 M/3 - Logan Lake;
 - d. 73 M/6 - Wiau Lake;
 - e. 73 M/7 - Kirby Lake;
 - f. 73 M/8 - Grist Lake;
 - g. 73 L/4 - Touchwood Lake; and
 - h. 73 L/5 - Wolf River.

3703 DEFINITIONS

1. The following definitions will apply to all sections of these orders:
 - a. Cold Lake Air Weapons Range (CLAWR) - Alberta portion as defined in Schedule A of the Agreement dated 13 November 1978 and effective 1 December 1978;
 - b. Development region (as defined at para 3705) the term development region shall apply whether the area is in the exploration, exploitation or production phase of development;
 - c. Cenovus Energy Inc shall mean any non-military agency which is involved in working in the CLAWR. This includes its agents, contractors in support of Cenovus Energy Inc, its agents or any person or organization contracted to, hired by or otherwise employed on or participating in any way with Cenovus Energy Inc, its agents in the exploration, exploitation or development of CLAWR designated development regions;
 - d. Aircraft - any aircraft whether fixed-wing or rotary-wing;
 - e. Air-access - access to the airspace associated with the CLAWR by any aircraft;

- f. Ground-access - access to the surface area of the CLAWR by land vehicles of any sort including air cushion vehicles or by personnel on foot;
- g. Jimmy Lake Range (JLR) - a special purpose air-to-ground range located on the west shore of Primrose Lake and as illustrated at Annex A;
- h. Primrose Lake Evaluation Range (PLER) - a special purpose range controlled by the Aerospace Engineering Test Establishment (AETE) based at Cold Lake, as illustrated at Annex A;
- i. CFB Cold Lake or Base/4 Wing Cold Lake or 4 Wing or Wing - Canadian Forces Base Cold Lake/4 Wing Cold Lake proper including runways, operations area and domestic areas;
- j. Wing Operations Centre - an operations centre presently located on the second floor of 1 Hangar, 4 Wing. This office is responsible for control of all air activity in the airspace of the CLAWR and co-ordination of all surface activity and access. When reference is made to CFB Cold Lake/Wing Cold Lake/4 Wing, Base/Wing or Base Commander/Wing Commander with respect to responsibilities, direction, authority, etc. it is understood that these functions will be discharged through the Wing Operations Centre and other units or sections as designated by the WComd and coordinated by the Wing Operations Officer (WOpsO) through the Wing Operations Centre; and
- k. CLAWR Agreement shall mean the memorandum of agreement titled "Cold Lake Air Weapons Range Agreement" between the Government of Canada and the Government of Alberta dated 1 April 1985.

3704 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Under the terms of the CLAWR agreement, access to specified portions of the CLAWR surface area as defined in the agreement and as outlined in para 3705, is available to the Government of Alberta or its assignee (Cenovus Energy Inc). The Government of Alberta has advised that its assignee is Cenovus Energy Inc. Although Cenovus Energy Inc may in turn enter contractual arrangements with other companies or individuals, Cenovus Energy Inc will be held responsible to fulfill all of the obligations of the Government of Alberta with regard to access to the CLAWR except those obligations specifically retained by the Government of Alberta under the Agreement.

2. WComd, 4 Wing is designated in the CLAWR Agreement as the authorized agent of the Government of Canada, to discharge the responsibilities of the Government of Canada including access control and enforcement of regulations. The control of access and co-ordination of all activities in CLAWR will be through the Wing Operations Officer and the Wing Operations Centre.

3. 4 Wing officials will deal only with accredited Government of Alberta officials or Cenovus Energy Inc officials on matters involving the CLAWR Agreement. Except in an emergency, all requests or queries from other agencies concerning the exploration and development of the resources in development regions of CLAWR, for either air or ground access to the CLAWR development regions will be referred to Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control.

4. Cenovus Energy Inc shall maintain a control agency based at 4 Wing to discharge the requirement to control all ground access and co-ordinate all air access to the CLAWR. Cenovus Energy Inc shall ensure this control agency is equipped with suitable communications facilities.

3705 DEVELOPMENT

1. IAW the Alberta Provincial government / Government of Canada agreement of 1979; updated in 1985, the Alberta portion of CLAWR was divided into six regions for development purposes and illustrated at Annex A Cenovus Energy Inc.

2. The Oil and Gas exploration plan is sanctioned annually by the WComd 4 Wing Cold Lake. Any deviation from this long-range development program, or from defined areas, shall be mutually agreed upon by the WComd 4 Wing Cold Lake and the Government of Alberta or its assignee.

3706 RESPONSIBILITIES

1. WComd, 4 Wing is responsible for:

- a. Coordination of all activities in the CLAWR to ensure overall safety of all users;
- b. Coordination of fire fighting and fire prevention;
- c. Enforcing regulations pertaining to health, safety and cleanliness;
- d. Coordinating the enforcement of fish and wildlife laws;
- e. Enforcement of regulations relating to the protection of the environment;
- f. Control of all air traffic within the CLAWR; and
- g. Enforcement of Government of Canada Property Traffic Regulations and Defense Establishment Trespass Regulations.

2. Cenovus Energy Inc is responsible to WComd, 4 Wing for:

- a. Ensuring that all oil and gas personnel (as defined in article 3703 para 1.(c)) employed in the CLAWR are briefed on and comply with the provisions of these orders and other applicable directives and regulations;
- b. Provision of a staff organization readily available to ensure adequate control of all ground and coordination of all air access to the CLAWR during exploration, exploitation, production or maintenance operations by oil and gas personnel;
- c. On request, provide to 4 Wing, the location of all installations, equipment and personnel during oil and gas operations within the CLAWR authorized development region(s);

- d. First line fire-fighting;
- e. Reporting of all casualties, unusual incidents, etc., to 4 Wing as soon as possible after any occurrence;
- f. Provision of first line medical assistance and co-ordination of casualty evacuation; and
- g. Provision of all communications necessary to ensure control of ground access and co-ordination of air access to CLAWR.

3707 RESTRICTIONS

- 1. The following restrictions are in effect:
 - a. No aircraft shall penetrate the airspace of the CLAWR without specific clearance from 4 Wing. The CLAWR appears on all aeronautical charts as "CYR 204". It is a continual restricted area for all aircraft and violations will be filed against unauthorized aircraft within the area; and
 - b. Unless specifically authorized by WComd, 4 Wing, no person shall enter any area of the CLAWR outside of those development regions to which they have been authorized access under the terms of the CLAWR Agreement.

3708 - 3719 NOT ALLOCATED

SECTION 2 - CONTROL AND SAFETY

3720 REGULATIONS

- 1. All applicable Federal and Alberta provincial government safety regulations will be observed.
- 2. All applicable federal laws and regulations pertaining to access and to entry into all parts of the CLAWR and 4 Wing shall be complied with.

3721 SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY

Cenovus Energy Inc is responsible to ensure that all personnel within the CLAWR comply with the applicable safety regulations. The organization established by Cenovus Energy Inc to fulfill this responsibility shall be known as the Cenovus Energy Inc Range Safety and Coordination Organization. Its headquarters shall be known as the Cenovus Energy Inc Range Safety and Coordination Centre (RSCC).

3722 EMERGENCY SUSPENSION OF OPERATIONS

1. WComd, 4 Wing may order a temporary cessation of operations within and over the CLAWR at any time for any situation this person deems hazardous or threatening to life or property.
2. Such a suspension of operations will be advised through Wing Operations Centre to the Cenovus Energy Inc RSCC verbally.

3723 SAFETY ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITY

1. The organization established by Cenovus Energy Inc to assure compliance with article 3721 is to ensure control and safety of all personnel operating within the CLAWR and co-ordinate all air access to CLAWR. This organization, to be known as the Cenovus Energy Inc Range Safety and Co-ordination Organization, is responsible to:

- a. Be conversant with these orders and any other orders, regulations or requirements that may be applicable;
- b. Ensure that all personnel are familiar with applicable orders and regulations;
- c. Ensure that an adequate control and safety communications system is operating; and
- d. Take necessary action to ensure the Wing is aware of all unusual incidents such as forest fires, accidents, the discovery of unidentified objects which could be explosives, expended ordnance, etc. (see article 3724).

Note: In case of forest fires, all personnel shall take first line action to contain or extinguish the fire if this is possible and personnel are safe.

2. Until technology is implemented to facilitate a more finite target scheduling and enhanced field safety, assigned "TABS" targets require (where at all possible) 24hours notice to reassign to ensure the safe deconfliction between Military Operations and Oil and Gas activities on the CLAWR. Should this not be possible, extremely close coordination between Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control and designated 4 Wing Operations personnel must be completed prior to the requested target area being reassigned for Military operations to ensure that all Oil and Gas personnel are clear of the area in question. It should be noted that due to poor radio reception in certain areas of the CLAWR, this clearing process can be lengthy.

3724 HAZARDS - EXPENDED ORDNANCE

1. The CLAWR has been in use since 1954. Since that time a great quantity of air weapons have been expended on the range. With a few exceptions, only inert or practice ordnance has been used. Practice and inert rockets, bombs, missiles and bullets do not contain high explosive charges, however, practice and/or inert ordnance may contain possible hazards as follows:

- a. Inert bombs. 500 lb or 2000 lb inert bombs could be encountered. These bombs are concrete filled and present no hazard;

NOTE: There are two (2) high explosive (500 lb) bombs which were jettisoned somewhere in Range 7, Townships 68 and 69 that are as yet unaccounted for. This area is astride the border between Caribou Lake and Fisher Creek development regions.

- b. Practice bombs. Small, blue painted, practice bombs weighing approximately 11.5 kg, or round "tomato can shape" orange or blue painted practice bombs - most practice bombs are equipped with a spotting charge. This charge is a metal tube approximately 13 - 15 cm long and 2 cm in diameter fitted inside the rear of the practice bomb. The charge contains a small detonating device of either acid or a smoke producing explosive. The acid type is used in summer to reduce the fire hazard. In the unlikely instance that a practice bomb contains unexploded spotting charge, and should the charge detonate, it will present a serious hazard to a person handling it or to anyone who is within 2 meters of it;
- c. Laser Guided Training Rounds (LGTR). Laser Guided munition painted blue that simulates a laser guided 500 lb bomb. It is 191 cm long, 10 cm in diameter and weighs 40 kg. It can be equipped with a spotting charge. This charge is a metal tube approximately 13 - 15 cm long and 2 cm in diameter fitted inside the rear of the practice bomb. The charge contains a small detonating device of either acid or a smoke producing explosive. The acid type is used in summer to reduce the fire hazard. In the unlikely instance that a practice bomb contains unexploded spotting charge, and should the charge detonate, it will present a serious hazard to a person handling it or to anyone who is within two meters of it;
- d. Rockets. All rockets fired in the CLAWR have inert heads which do not contain a spotting charge. However, it is possible that a rocket motor was not fired or may not have completely burned out and that some propellant remains. Rockets are tubular in shape approximately 7 cm in diameter and 102 - 140 cm long. They are normally white in color with a brown band. Jettisoned rocket pods with one or more unfired rockets could be encountered. Unburned rocket propellant is explosive if subjected to a heavy sharp blow or if exposed to open flame and is extremely dangerous. A rocket will accelerate to a velocity of approximately 5000 ft/sec and is extremely dangerous; and
- e. Bullets. All bullets fired are "ball" ammunition, inert and harmless. Most ammunition expended has been 20mm although in the past some .50 caliber has been used. Tracer ammunition may be encountered and is very dangerous. This ammunition may be identified by a red colored band on the bullet and may contain phosphorous which could combust (@ Approx. 2000°C) for a short duration upon exposure to oxygen.

2. Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control will be provided with samples or pictures of the various types of ordnance and will ensure that all personnel are aware of the hazard. Briefings and safety posters are available from the Wing Range Activities Officer (RAO) upon request.

3725 ACTION ON DISCOVERY OF ORDNANCE OR UNUSUAL OBJECTS

1. When oil and gas personnel encounter suspected ordnance of any type, or other man-made objects that cannot be identified, they are to be marked and strictly avoided. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO MOVE THESE OBJECTS!**

2. Marking of the discovered objects should be made with flagging tape- however, if none is available, marking shall be done with material on hand, and in a way so as not to be in the vicinity any longer than required. Each encounter will be different, and personnel will have to use their best judgment. However, at a minimum the following shall be followed:

- a. Once you've recognized that the object may be a weapon, do not approach any closer;
- b. Mark the area from which you found the suspected UXO with survey tape. Note the distance and bearing to the object from the marking. GPS co-ordinates are the preferred method of siting in suspected UXO. Leave the area, posting warnings at 1000m from the suspected UXO along the path you approached from, and any other paths;

Note 1: Many objects have been marked with stakes, and surrounded by flagging tape. This is NOT safe, not required, and not encouraged!

Note 2: If you are able, take a picture of the object, but do not delay in the area, nor get any closer to the object.

- c. Once clear of the area, and on a road, track, etc, mark the entrance to the object area- again, with survey / warning tape. This marking needs to be readily visible;
- d. Leave the area. Advise Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control IOD Emergency Call Centre (780-573-7321) immediately with as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Location:

- (a) GPS coordinates; or
- (b) LSD; or
- (c) Range and bearing; and
- (d) Your actions;

(2) Description of the object (including):

- (a) Shape;
- (b) Estimated size;
- (c) Colour; and
- (d) Markings or lettering if visible;

(3) What survey marking you used to identify the point of observation;

(4) Where the object is in relation to your marks;

(5) Provide a photo if possible;

- (6) Draw a sketch;
- (7) Include GPS positions if available;
- (8) Include your name, company and POC. 4 EDF may contact you for more information;
- (9) Date and time found; and
- (10) Impact on operations (e.g. immediately beside a well head?).

3. Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control will, immediately on discovery of an object, ensure that:

- a. The target has been marked and documented correctly;
- b. Ensure that a danger area with a radius of not less than 1,000 metres is immediately established around the object;
- c. Inform 4 Wing Operations immediately of the findings, to include danger posed, proximity to manned operations, and risk analysis.

Note: The danger area shall not be entered by anyone for any reason until 4 Wing EOD has rendered the found object safe.

3726 HAZARD - AIRCRAFT

1. The hazard from military aircraft to ground parties and other civil aircraft is as follows:

- a. Supersonic flight. Aircraft flying at speeds in excess of the speed of sound produce a shock wave that propagates in all directions from the aircraft. When this shock wave contacts the ground it creates a momentary over-pressure that may be sufficient to break windows or dislodge loose structures such as wall panels or shelving, etc and creates the noise commonly known as a "Sonic Boom". The intensity of a sonic boom loudness and pressure effect is governed by the speed and size of the aircraft, its distance from the observer, and its direction of flight, i.e. is the aircraft's flight path pointed at the observer or parallel. Supersonic flight at altitudes below 5000' above ground level is not a common practice, due to the tremendous fuel consumption, but it may occur. Every effort will be made to avoid drill sites, camps, etc. Supersonic flight at higher altitudes will occur frequently and "Sonic booms" will be common. The booms will be noticeable as a rumbling sound like thunder or as a series of sharp banging sounds;
- b. Low flying aircraft. Fighter aircraft will routinely fly across the various CLAWR development regions at high (subsonic) speeds approaching 10 miles per minute (600mp/h) and at altitudes as low as 100' above ground. These flights present no direct hazard to personnel other than the startling effect and every effort will be made to avoid known drilling or service rigs, camps, etc. However, because of the high speed, unknown ground sights underlying the flight path of a low altitude/high speed flight are acquired visually only seconds before over flight and thus are nearly impossible to avoid. To a

ground observer there may be warning of an approaching aircraft and thus the hazard is the startling effect of the very sudden, and often very loud, noise when the aircraft pass overhead;

- c. Light Civil Aircraft. The danger to small, slow speed aircraft and helicopters in an area where high-speed military traffic is present is obvious. It is imperative therefore that no aircraft enter the CLAWR airspace without specific authority from 4 Wing. Such authority will only be granted through the Cenovus Energy Inc Range Safety & Co-ordination Centre and is unlikely during any period when jet flying is in progress; and
- d. Exercise Maple Flag. Exercise Maple Flag ordinarily takes place in the late spring or early summer. This is a major air war exercise with as many as 150 jet aircraft taking place in up to two periods per day. The volume of air traffic in and around the CLAWR is immense and a significant hazard exists to uncontrolled civil aircraft. Civil air operations within the CLAWR airspace will be strictly prohibited and flight near the CLAWR should be avoided during Maple Flag periods.

3727 GROUND ACCESS CONTROL

1. Cenovus Energy Inc is responsible to establish procedures, which will ensure that no person gains ground access to any CLAWR development region as a result of any oil and gas activity unless that person is authorized by Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control, to proceed. This policy is essential for the safety of the persons involved.
2. Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control is responsible to account for the whereabouts of all oil and gas personnel within CLAWR through controlled access, and deconfliction of said personnel from activated Military targets at all times. This information is to be provided to 4 Wing Cold Lake upon request.

3728 AIR ACCESS CONTROL

1. Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control is responsible to ensure that no Cenovus Energy Inc oil or gas related aircraft enters CLAWR unless such entry has been authorized by and coordinated with 4 Wing Operations. Such co-ordination shall be accomplished through 4 Wing Control Tower when Wing Operations is closed.
2. During holiday periods or after hours, when the CLAWR is not required for military activity, Wing Operations may issue blanket clearance for specific aircraft to enter the CLAWR. In such a case, Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control is required to verify that all aircraft are clear of CLAWR prior to the start of the next working day.

3729 VISITORS

1. Cenovus Energy Inc Range and Safety Control is delegated by the WOpsO to administer and approve on behalf of 4 Wing, all Oil and Gas Personnel visit requests for access to work sites outside DND controlled areas (Jimmy Lake and PLER) and active military sites on the CLAWR based on the list of NATO approved countries permitted access and the underlying criteria. An info copy of approved requests will be provided to the 4 Wing Range Activities Officer (RAO) upon request.

2. All visitors must be identified by:
 - a. Full Name;
 - b. Citizenship; and
 - c. Passport/Visa number (foreign nationals only)

SECTION 3 - EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

3730 GENERAL

1. Emergency situations may fall into the following general categories:
 - a. Industrial accident. Injury to oil or gas or military personnel working in the CLAWR;
 - b. Aircraft crash. Either a military or civilian aircraft could crash or force land in the CLAWR;
 - c. Explosion. An explosion of expended ordnance;
 - d. Personnel lost or stranded. An emergency during severe winter weather; or
 - e. Forest fire. Could occur at any time although most dangerous from mid-April to Mid-October.

3731 INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT

1. Cenovus Energy Inc is required to maintain a first line medical contingency plan to deal with accidents. Any accident is to be reported to Wing Operations through Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control as soon as possible.
2. If emergency evacuation is required, 4 Wing is to be advised immediately. Wing Operations will take necessary actions to suspend or divert military flying operations that could interfere with an emergency medical air evacuation.
3. Wherever possible, request for military aircraft and facilities will be honored in an emergency situation. However, Cenovus Energy Inc is expected to develop medical and evacuation procedures through civil agencies such as Alberta Disaster Services, and using oil and gas resources.

3732 AIRCRAFT ACCIDENTS

1. Oil and Gas personnel witnessing an aircraft accident are to communicate the following information to Cenovus Energy Inc Range Safety and Co-ordination organization or 4 Wing by the fastest means:

- a. Location of accident, as precisely as possible;
 - b. Nature of occurrence, i.e. forced landing, crash, etc;
 - c. Number and type of aircraft, if known;
 - d. Parachute(s) observed or not observed; and
 - e. Any other pertinent info such as best access route, potential helicopter landing areas, survivors, is a fire burning, etc.
2. All personnel are requested to proceed to any crash site and render humanitarian assistance as the situation dictates. However, personnel must be aware that ejection seats, armament, fuel, burning composite-construction aircraft parts, etc. present a hazard to rescue efforts and approach any site from upwind the incident site. Once life-saving efforts are complete, aircraft wreckage shall be left undisturbed.

3733 EXPLOSION

1. An explosion shall be treated as an industrial accident.
2. 4 Wing will dispatch Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) personnel if it seems that ordnance was the cause of the explosion.

3734 PERSONNEL STRANDED OR LOST

1. Personnel who are stranded because of vehicle failure or their vehicle is stuck could face a serious emergency during severe winter weather. They should attempt to communicate their situation to Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control as soon as possible. If a long wait is inevitable, personnel should initiate survival procedures and build a fire, construct a shelter, etc.
2. If personnel become overdue and cannot be contacted, search procedures shall be initiated when it becomes apparent that a problem exists. Range Control shall advise 4 Wing of a potential problem as soon as possible. Full search procedures will be launched at the direction of the WComd when that step is deemed advisable.

3735 FOREST FIRE

1. The Alberta Sustainable Resource Development / Alberta Forestry, in concert with the Saskatchewan Environmental Resource Management (SERM) are responsible for forest-fire protection / suppression in the CLAWR.
2. Co-ordination of clearance for fire fighters to enter the CLAWR is through 4 Wing Operations. The Wing Commander may order the evacuation of the CLAWR if informed by the engaged forestry agencies advise that a fire is out of control or presents a danger to personnel or infrastructure.
3. Any personnel observing or encountering a fire are to advise Cenovus Energy Inc Range Safety and Co-ordination Centre or 4 Wing by the fastest means giving location and size of the fire.

4. All personnel shall make every reasonable effort to extinguish or contain such a fire but shall ensure that personnel are not trapped or overrun.

3736 OTHER INCIDENTS

1. No order or guideline can cover every possible situation or occurrence. Personnel are expected to use good judgment and common sense when dealing with potentially hazardous situations. If a question should arise, Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control or the 4 Wing Operations RAO may be contacted for advice or guidance.

2. Any occurrence or situation, observed by Oil and Gas personnel, which could endanger life or property or present a hazard to operations is to be reported as soon as possible.

3737 MILITARY POLICE ASSISTANCE

1. 4 Wing Cold Lake SAMP is primarily responsible for policing of the CLAWR. Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control and its members have been designated and delegated the powers of Security Guards by the WComd 4 Wing Cold Lake for compliance monitoring and enforcement of DCARS on the CLAWR.

2. Should Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control Officers encounter an issue which they believe is criminal in nature and scenarios that DCARS does not afford them the powers (other than those annotated for a civilian in the Criminal Code of Canada) to address, they are to request immediate assistance from 4 Wing SAMP members.

3. Should 4 Wing SAMP section not be able to respond due to competing operational taskings, it will continue to exercise operational control and will retain the responsibility to liaise with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and other governmental departments or civilian agencies.

3738 - 3739 NOT ALLOCATED

SECTION 4 - COMMUNICATIONS

3740 GENERAL

Cenovus Energy Inc is required to maintain a communications system which will permit the discharge of safety and control requirements as detailed in Sections 1, 2, 3, and 5.

3741 COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

1. Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control maintains two communication nets controlled from the Cenovus Energy Inc Range Safety and Coordination Centre (RSCC). The two nets operate in the VHF/FM frequency band:

- a. Net #1. Operates through a repeater transceiver located near the Heart Lake

Forestry tower. Antennas are mounted on an Cenovus Energy Inc owned and operated 62 m(200') tower at military grid VR782852;

- b. Net #2. Operates through a repeater transceiver located at PLER with an antenna mounted on the ACMI master tower; and
- c. The RSCC transceiver located at 4 Wing Cold Lake control tower operates through either repeater.

3742 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

Equipment consists of two fixed base stations, one for Nets #1 and #2, located at the RCSS and at the South Gate. Additionally, all oil and gas vehicles are radio equipped.

3743 CALL SIGNS

A detailed list of call signs is maintained and updated by Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control.

3744 - 3749 NOT ALLOCATED

SECTION 5 - AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS WITHIN CLAWR

3750 GENERAL

1. From time to time Cenovus Energy Inc may request authorization for aircraft, in support of exploration or production programs, to enter the CLAWR. Air access requests shall be passed to Wing Operations by the Cenovus Energy Inc RSCC, in accordance with article 3704 para 3 of these orders.
2. If aircraft operations are authorized and will be ongoing for longer than a few days, a Range Order amendment or other directive will be issued incorporating the following principles:
 - a. Aircraft operators shall be restricted to airspace of defined dimensions; and
 - b. Aircraft must be in continuous radio contact with south gate and advise Cold Lake control tower upon entrance to and exiting from the CLAWR.
3. Military requirements shall have priority.
4. Aircraft access for emergency or MEDEVAC situations will be authorized immediately upon approval from the Wing Operations Centre.

3751 - 3759 NOT ALLOCATED

SECTION 6 - MISCELLANEOUS

3760 HYGIENE AND SANITATION

1. A high standard of hygiene and sanitation shall be observed by all personnel within the CLAWR:
 - a. Dry garbage - shall be burned, removed from the CLAWR or buried in garbage pits and covered by a minimum of 45cm of clean earth;

Note: Disposal of food wastes in appropriate covered pits is critical to safety and the ecology since food wastes attract wildlife such as birds, wolves and bears. Scavenger birds present a significant hazard to low flying aircraft and bears who become desensitized to humans present a hazard to persons on the ground. Bears or wolves that become dependant on garbage and become a nuisance may have to be needlessly destroyed.
 - b. POL (petroleum, oil and lubricants) - shall not be disposed of within the CLAWR. Waste POL shall be removed to a disposal area clear of CLAWR; and
 - c. Human waste - must be disposed of in deep-hole latrines or chemical toilets in any CLAWR area which will be occupied for more than two days.
2. Range cleanliness will be the responsibility of Cenovus Energy Inc in those development areas where continuing access has been granted under the CLAWR agreement. 4 Wing will inspect the area periodically. If a satisfactory state of cleanliness is not being maintained, Cenovus Energy Inc will be required to take necessary action.

3761 ECOLOGY

1. The CLAWR is a world-class game preserve wherein live very rare wildlife species and excellent genetic stock for reintroduction of species, particularly fish. Notwithstanding mandatory equipment authorized for Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control Officers, firearms of any type are prohibited and shall not be carried by any person or in any vehicle unless authorization in writing has been obtained from the Alberta Government agency responsible for wildlife and a copy of this authorization has been forwarded to 4 Wing.
2. **With the exception of Alberta Fish and Wildlife sanctioned Cenovus Energy Inc Range Control Officer activities for the humane disposition of, or to protect human life from; harassment or killing of wildlife on the CLAWR is strictly prohibited.**
3. Pollution of the environment through careless garbage disposal or dumping of noxious liquids, etc. is also strictly prohibited.
4. Persons convicted of offenses in relation to the Fish and Wildlife act may be barred from entering the range in perpetuity.

3762 FIRE PREVENTION

1. All reasonable precautions are to be taken by personnel working within the CLAWR to prevent forest fires.
 - a. Campfires are to be thoroughly extinguished and drowned;
 - b. Cigar, cigarette butts and pipe ashes are to be thoroughly extinguished;
 - c. Waste burning/controlled burning is to be carefully supervised and controlled;
and
 - d. All Alberta forest-fire prevention regulations shall be strictly observed.

3763 PROHIBITED ITEMS ON THE COLD LAKE AIR WEAPONS RANGE (CLAWR)

1. In addition to the Defense Controlled Area Access Regulations (DCARs) stated prohibition of all firearms and alcoholics products, illegal and all non-prescription drugs and associated paraphernalia are strictly prohibited, and will be grounds for immediate dismissal from the CLAWR pending review by the WComd 4 Wing.

3764 BOUNDARY AND DANGER AREA MARKERS

1. The CLAWR boundaries are marked by a cleared cutline approximately eight meters wide. This cut line is posted at approximately 460 meter intervals with bilingual warning signs. Oil and Gas personnel shall not cross this boundary except at designated access points as agreed between Cenovus Energy Inc and 4 Wing.
2. Cenovus Energy Inc is responsible to ensure that all personnel are aware of the boundaries of each development region being explored and that their personnel remain within boundaries of the regions in which they are authorized.

3765 - 3799 NOT ALLOCATED