1. The Joint Venture Operating Committee may act without a meeting if, following notice to all members of the proposed action, the voting members representing the Parties consent in writing to the action to be taken, or, without prior notice, upon unanimous written consent of the voting members; provided that, in case any Party is in default, such action can be taken only after notice is given to all members of the proposed action.

The Parties shall appoint, in addition to the General Manager, a Manager of Exploration, a Manager of Operations, a Manager of Finance, a Commercial Manager, a Personnel Manager and such other officials as may be necessary or appropriate to conduct day-to-day business in an efficient and expeditious manner. Any such official may be removed or changed at any time by the Parties. In addition to the responsibilities and authorities hereinafter provided for the General Manager, all officials shall have such responsibilities and authorities as the Parties may delegate to them.

---

2. As shown, a 26'' (660 mm) surface hole is to be drilled to a depth of 1968 feet (600m) where a 22'' (558.6 mm) string of casing is set. The pipe for this string weighs 170 PPF (253 kg/m) and in air the full string weighs 340,000 lbs. (154 tons). To ensure the optimum drilling of this section of large diameter hole, there will be a need to optimize the drilling fluid hydraulic parameters for increasing penetration rate by better bottom hole cleaning and removal of the large volume of drilling cuttings generated in the drilling process.

3.

According to para 3.2 of SNiP 2.11-03-93 and Table 6, each tank is located in an independent dike (it comprises a separate group of tanks) because allowable nominal capacity for tanks of the provided type can not exceed 200,000 m3.

The distances between oil tanks in neighboring groups is accepted as not less than diameter of the tank (95,4). It meets requirements of para 3.5 of SNiP 2.11.03-93 and it is in conformity with recommendations of international insurance companies.

Location of each tank is done, as a rule on the sites with a small drop for relief elevations. It is related to certain requirements for arrangement of tank foundation.

Each tank (each group of tanks) is fenced with embankment designed for hydrostatic pressure of the fluid being spilled (according to para 3.6 of SNiP 2.11.03-93). Height of the dike reaches 4.4 m.

Definition for location of each tank is a substantial factor in preparation of the Plot Plan.

Other facilities of the area of the oil tanks are located depending on technological requirements brought up to them, as well as depending on common solution for the Plot Plan.

So, treatment facilities are located at the distance of the fire fighting gap from oil tanks and at lower elevations of the relief. Scraper receiver and launcher units are located correspondingly at inlet and outlet oil pipelines and at lower elevations than elevations for other buildings and facilities of the farm (para. 2.4 of SNiP 2.11.03-93). The after treatment pond for process and rain run-off and emergency pits are located in lowered areas of the site (in natural ravines). The pump house for pumping inside the farm is located according to process requirements.

When preparing the Plot Plan for the area of the oil tanks periodicity of the construction was taken into consideration as such – after construction of the start-up unit which consists of 5 tanks simultaneous operation for these tanks is provided as well as continuation of construction for other tanks. With this, the territory of the oil tanks being operated is separated from the territory of construction by means of a temporary fencing. Identical solutions are provided also for further expansions for the area of the oil tanks.

4

General Description of the LV Adapter and Separation System

The separation system is illustrated in Appendix B. The separation plane is defined as the plane corresponding to the adapter top interface flange mating surface and the bottom of the spacecraft interface flange.

A clampband is provided with two squib pyro boltcutters actuated by standard squib initiators for spacecraft separation. These initiators conform to the HERO specification requirements (Hazard of Electromagnetic Radiation to Ordnance Norm MIL.I.23659).

Four pushrod/spring assemblies acting on the spacecraft lower interface flange provide the energy for separation. These pushrods may act at any point on the spacecraft interface flange. The maximum value of the force from the pushrod spring onto the SC ring (the force at the point of contact with the rod) shall not exceed 2.0Kn. There are no preferred spacecraft locations for contact with the pushrod assemblies.. Due to limited access to SC, the pyro boltcutters shall be located at +/-45° relative to axis +/-Y of SC.

Appendix B presents a plan view of the adapter interface with the angular locations of: the umbilical connectors; pushrod/spring assemblies; the axis of coorindate of LV and SC as well the position of pyrocutter for clampband.