NOTE:
These pages contain selected extracts from the Coregas Emergency Plan written specially for our branch at Manakau, Auckland and therefore contain details of services and phone numbers local to Manakau. They are provided here to assist with your own emergency planning and response, but it is important you carefully assess each site and situation in light of local conditions and regulations.

6 EMERGENCY PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

1. An emergency situation may occur at any time of the day or night and weekends with little or no warning.
2. The succession of events in an emergency situation is unpredictable. Therefore this Plan shall be utilised as a guidance document, and adapted accordingly to the specific needs of the emergency situation.
3. Emergency Services are available to respond during an emergency situation within 10mins from the nearest Fire Station with appropriate resources.
4. Adequate personnel or their delegate within the Emergency Response Team are available when an emergency situation arises, other than during an after-hours emergency (refer to section 7.11).
5. All fire protection, isolation and safety critical equipment are accessible, available and operational during an emergency.

7 TYPES OF EMERGENCIES

This plan outlines the response(s) required to be initiated if an emergency situation occurs at the Coregas Yennora site. Emergency situations have been selected and justified based on a risk assessment process that has identified potential Major Incidents and their contributing hazards. The identification of Major Incidents and their controls have been included in the MHF Safety Case prepared for the facility. These Major incidents cover potential Pollution Incidents.

The Facility Description has considered the location of the site, proximity of neighbours, geographical conditions, locations of groundwater sources and potential impact including sensitive premises.

Coregas' experiences in operating the Yennora facility during normal operation, emergency situations, maintenance situations and after-hours situations have been considered as have natural hazards that may occur within the vicinity of the site.

A specific Emergency Response is required in the following emergency situations.

7.1 All emergency situations
7.2 Medical Emergency
7.3 Gas Leaks
7.4 Toxic Gas Leaks
7.5 Fire/Explosion
7.6 Fire/Explosion – involving acetylene
7.7 Fire – involving acetone
7.8 Water ingress into calcium carbide storage
7.9 Building Collapse
7.10 Bomb Threat
7.11 After Hours Emergency
7.12 Natural Disaster

7.2 Actions Required as a Result of a Bulk Gas or Cylinder Gas Leak (Flammable, inert and/or Oxidising Gas)

STEP	WHO	ACTION
Clear the area	Chief Warden or Warden	• Direct all other employees to leave the immediate area.
Notification	Chief Warden or Warden	• Determine if incident can be managed by onsite resources; • If required or when in any doubt, dial **"111"** for emergency services.
Response	Chief Warden or Warden	**GAS CYLINDER LEAK (INERT / OXIDISING GAS)** • If you can identify the type of gas (colour of cylinder) from a distance, then do so; • Let the cylinder vent and ensure people are quarantined from the area. • When venting finished and safe to do so, slowly approach the cylinder(s) and turn off valve if possible; AND • Quarantine the cylinder suspected of leaking. **GAS CYLINDER LEAK (FLAMMABLE GAS)** • Identify the type of gas (colour of cylinder) from a distance if possible • Ensure appropriate PPE is worn depending on type of gas • Ensure all ignitions sources are removed (keep mobile phones, forklift, electrical equipment and clothing that can create static away) • If there is no fire and safe, slowly approach the cylinder attempt to close the valve. If valve cannot be closed, let the cylinder vent and ensure people are quarantined from the area and escalate the response. When venting finished and safe to do so, cautiously approach the cylinder(s) and turn off valve if possible; and • Quarantine the cylinder suspected of leaking. **GAS CYLINDER LEAK (REFRIGERANTS)** • If this is a small leak, quarantine cylinder and contact Stareast International (Ph: + 61 2 9792 5988, 24/7 helpline) for recovery. • Ensure people are quarantined from the area. • If this is a large/uncontrollable leak – Escalate the Response and raise evacuation alarm. **BULK GAS TANK LEAK** • Direct that the 'STOP ALL CRYOGENIC PUMPS' emergency stop button is activated; • Determine the source of the gas leak (if possible) and isolate the source valve if possible; OR • If valve cannot be closed - Escalate the Response and raise evacuation alarm

7.3 Actions Required as a Result of a Toxic Gas Leak

STEP	WHO	ACTION
Clear the area	Chief Warden or Warden	• Direct all other employees to leave the immediate area.
Notification	Chief Warden or Warden	• Determine if incident can be managed by onsite resources. If so, apply appropriate PPE in accordance with SDSs prior to managing any toxic gas leaks. Otherwise proceed to the below steps to evacuate all staff; • If required or when in any doubt, dial **"111"** for emergency services.
Response	Chief Warden or Warden	• Direct all work to stop immediately; • Direct that the 'STOP ALL CRYOGENIC PUMPS' emergency stop button is activated; • Let the cylinder vent, ensure people are quarantined from the area; • Escalate the Response and raise evacuation alarm AND • Consider advising neighbours of the potential need to evacuate.

7.4 Actions Required as a Result of a Fire and/or Explosion

STEP	WHO	ACTION – ONLY TO BE UNDERTAKEN IF EMPLOYEE SAFETY IS NOT COMPROMISED (OTHERWISE LEAVE TO FIRE BRIGADE)
Clear the area	Chief Warden or Warden	• Direct all other employees to leave the immediate area.
Notification	Chief Warden or Warden	• Determine if incident can be managed by onsite resources; • If required or when in any doubt, dial **"111"** for emergency services.
Response	Chief Warden or Warden	**ONLY ATTEMPT IF SAFE TO DO SO:** • Determine the source of the fire; • Direct that the 'STOP ALL CRYOGENIC PUMPS' emergency stop button is activated; • if there are no unnecessary risks in doing so - direct trained employees to attack the fire • Determine if essential services need to be shut-off (electricity) - do so if necessary; AND • Monitor the situation. **FIRE ASSOCIATED WITH GAS CYLINDERS (in addition to the above)** • IF FLAME PRESENT, DO NOT TRY AND CLOSE VALVE OF THE CYLINDER ON FIRE. • If safe to do so Direct employees to close any open valves on cylinders/packs in the immediate vicinity if there are no risks in doing so; • Arrange for water to be sprayed over cylinders nearest to the fire (to keep them cool) if there are no risks doing so; • ESCALATE RESPONSE, evacuate the area; AND • Ensure any cylinders involved in a fire are appropriately quarantined following the resolution of the emergency situation. **FIRE ASSOCIATED WITH BULK TANKS (in addition to the above)**

STEP	WHO	ACTION – ONLY TO BE UNDERTAKEN IF EMPLOYEE SAFETY IS NOT COMPROMISED (OTHERWISE LEAVE TO FIRE BRIGADE)
		• Evacuate the site and escalate the response; AND • Arrange for water to be sprayed over cylinders nearest to the fire (to keep them cool).

7.5 Actions Required as a Result of a Fire associated with Acetylene Cylinders

STEP	WHO	ACTION - ONLY TO BE UNDERTAKEN IF EMPLOYEE SAFETY IS NOT COMPROMISED
Clear the area	Chief Warden or Warden	• Direct all other employees to leave the immediate area.
Notification	Chief Warden or Warden	• Determine if incident can be managed by onsite resources; • If required or when in any doubt, dial **"111"** for emergency services.
Response	Chief Warden or Warden	**IF SAFE TO DO SO:** • Determine the source of the fire; • Direct that the Evacuation Alarm is activated; • Direct trained employees to attack the fire if there are no risks in doing so; • Determine if essential services need to be shut-off (electricity) – do so if necessary; AND • Monitor the situation. **FIRE ASSOCIATED WITH ACETYLENE** • Direct employees to close any open valves on cylinders/packs in the immediate vicinity if there are no risks in doing so; • From a safe, distant, protected location, spray the cylinder with water for at least 1 h (if safe to do so). • After at least 1 h, briefly stop water spray and carefully watch for any generation of steam from the cylinder, or signs of the cylinder surface drying out rapidly. This indicates that the cylinder(s) is/are still hot. • If steam has formed or the cylinder is drying out quickly, DO NOT APPROACH THE CYLINDER. Evacuate and cordon off the area. Immediately contact the appropriate person in the emergency contact list. • If the total surface of the cylinder remains wet, it is cool. Carefully approach the cylinder, looking for any problems such as bulging. If there is any visible distortion DO NOT APPROACH THE CYLINDER. If the cylinder appears normal, quickly check if the fusible plug safety devices have melted and blown out, indicating that the cylinder's contents have been vented. • NOTE: Fusible plugs are screwed plug either in the cylinder valve connection in large cylinders, or on the rear of the cylinder valve on small cylinders. • If the fusible plugs have melted and vented and the cylinder shell is cool to touch, move the cylinder to a safe, well ventilated location out of doors. If the fusible plugs have not vented and are still intact, quickly check the whole cylinder wall for any warmth or hot areas. Then— • If any area of the cylinder surface is still warm or hot to touch, evacuate

STEP	WHO	ACTION - ONLY TO BE UNDERTAKEN IF EMPLOYEE SAFETY IS NOT COMPROMISED
		and cordon off the area immediately and call emergency services for expert advice or call the appropriate person in the emergency contact list; and • If the cylinder is cool to touch, submerge the cylinder in a water bath for at least 24 h. • Ensure any cylinders involved in a fire are appropriately quarantined following the resolution of the emergency situation.

7.6 Actions Required as a Result of Fire associated with Acetone

STEP	WHO	ACTION - ONLY TO BE UNDERTAKEN IF EMPLOYEE SAFETY IS NOT COMPROMISED
Clear the area	Chief Warden or Warden	• Direct all other employees to leave the immediate area.
Notification	Chief Warden or Warden	• Determine if incident can be managed by onsite resources; • If required or when in any doubt, dial **"111"** for emergency services.
Response	Chief Warden or Warden	**IF SAFE TO DO SO:** • Determine the source of the fire; • Direct that the Evacuation Alarm is activated; • Direct trained employees to attack the fire if there are no risks in doing so; • Determine if essential services need to be shut-off (electricity) – do so if necessary; AND • Monitor the situation. **FIRE ASSOCIATED WITH ACETONE** • If safe to do so, direct employees to close any open valves on containers/pipework in the immediate vicinity if there are no risks in doing so; • Arrange for water to be sprayed over containers nearest to the fire (to keep them cool) if there are no unnecessary risks doing so; • ESCALATE RESPONSE, evacuate the area; AND • Ensure any IBCs (industrial bulk containers) involved in a fire are appropriately quarantined following the resolution of the emergency situation.

7.7 Actions Required as a Result of Water Ingress into Calcium Carbide Storage

STEP	WHO	ACTION - ONLY TO BE UNDERTAKEN IF EMPLOYEE SAFETY IS NOT COMPROMISED
Clear the area	Chief Warden or Warden	• Direct all other employees to leave the immediate area.
Notification	Chief Warden or Warden	• Determine if incident can be managed by onsite resources; • If required or when in any doubt, dial **"111"** for emergency services.
Response	Chief Warden or Warden	**FOR INGRESS OF WATER OR FIRE PRESENT:** **(DO NOT USE WATER TO FIGHT CALCIUM CARBIDE FIRES)** • Direct that the Evacuation Alarm is activated; • If safe, attempt to isolate sources of water; • Determine if essential services need to be shut-off (electricity) – do so if necessary; AND • ESCALATE RESPONSE and raise evacuation alarm. <u>Note</u> • Calcium carbide is stored and sealed in weatherproof drums. • Floor level of the Carbide Storage Area is elevated 0.3m above local ground level as a precaution against rainwater or floodwater. • Calcium carbide is not flammable but generates acetylene gas when in contact with water. It is best to leave the fire to burn out naturally until all of the generated acetylene has been consumed. The heat of the fire will dry out the carbide thus stopping the generation of acetylene, which is the source of fire.

7.8 Actions Required as a Result of a Building Collapse

STEP	WHO	ACTION
Clear the area	Chief Warden or Warden	• Direct all other employees to leave the immediate area.
Notification	Chief Warden or Warden	• Determine if incident can be managed by onsite resources; • If required or when in any doubt, dial **"111"** for emergency services.

Response	Chief Warden or Warden	• Determine the severity of the collapse (building /equipment);
		• Cordon off area (if appropriate);
		• Direct suitable employees to make available the necessary equipment/resources to respond to the incident;
		• Commence activities to make the area safe;
		• Commence actions to rectify the collapse, if safe; OR
		• If the collapse is beyond the capabilities of the sites resources escalate the incident to:
		  • Safety, Quality & Engineering Manager
		  • National Operations Manager
		  • General Manager - Coregas
		• Determine if the site needs to be evacuated, if so evacuate site.

7.10 Emergency Response (After Hours – AUCKLAND, NZ)

Gas and fire detection are operational when the facility is unmanned. If the fire system is activated there is an automatic alarm at the local fire brigade.

STEP	WHO	ACTION
Incident identification	Employee on site After Hours	• Determine the nature of the incident (fire, gas leak, medical emergency); AND • Alert other personnel on site (in person or via Site Evacuation Alarm).
Notification	Employee on site After Hours	• Determine if incident can be managed by onsite resources at point of time; • If required or when in any doubt, dial **"111"** for emergency services.

IF SAFE TO DO SO

FIRE

- Determine the source of the fire;
- Activate the 'STOP ALL CRYOGENIC PUMPS' emergency stop button;
- If trained attack the fire if there are no risks in doing so; AND
- Report incident to Key Personnel.

IF FIRE CANNOT BE CONTROLLED

- Proceed to Evacuation Assembly point, contact emergency services (Dial "111" if not already done).
- Wait for emergency services and advise them of any details about tankers left onsite (product type, volume & location); AND
- Monitor the situation.

PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

- Stay calm (try not to aggravate the situation). If other people are onsite, seek their assistance.
- If that is not possible, Secure tanker if safe to do so and leave the site;
- Wait in a secure place for emergency services (Dial "111" if not already done).
- Report incident to Key Personnel.

GAS LEAK

- Identify the type of gas (colour of cylinder) from a distance if safe to do so;
- Let the cylinder vent and ensure people are quarantined from the area;
- When venting finished and slowly approach the cylinder(s) and turn off valve if possible;
- Quarantine the cylinder suspected of leaking; AND
- Report incident to Key Personnel.

BULK GAS TANK LEAK / TOXIC GAS

- Activate the 'STOP ALL CRYOGENIC PUMPS' emergency stop button;
- Determine the source of the gas leak (if possible);
- Proceed to Evacuation Assembly point, contact emergency services (Dial "111") if not already done.
- Wait for emergency services and advise them of any details about tankers left onsite (product type, volume & location); AND
- Monitor the situation.

BUILDING COLLAPSE

- Determine the severity of the collapse (building /equipment);
- Cordon off area (if appropriate);
- Contact emergency services (Dial "111") if not already done where additional assistance is required or it IS UNSAFE; AND
- Report incident to Key Personnel.

BOMB THREAT

- Evacuate site;
- Contact emergency services (Dial 111) if not already done;
- Monitor the situation.

MEDICAL

- Ensure your safety before helping injured or ill person;
- Remain calm, assist/treat injuries if your able;
- Do not move them unless their life is threatened, then ensure airway is clear and neck is supported;
- Contact emergency services (Dial 111) if not already done where additional assistance is required or it IS UNSAFE;
- Ensure person is made as comfortable as possible until help arrives
- Monitor the situation; AND
- Report incident to Key Personnel.

Worksafe Incident Reporting Hotline	**Ph: 0800 030 040**

Where Worksafe has been notified of an incident and Coregas receives information that changes the incident type, Coregas must ensure Worksafe is notified of those changes.

Notification of Authorities in the event of a Pollution Incident

If a pollution incident occurs, all necessary action should be taken to minimise the size and any adverse effects of the release. If the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property, the NSW Fire and Rescue should be contacted first for emergency assistance - phone '**111**'.

Pollution incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment must be notified by HSE Manager or equivalent appropriate person to the EPA and all relevant authorities immediately. These include but are not limited to:

- A leak, spill or escape of a substance, or circumstances in which this is likely to occur; or
- Material harm including on-site harm, as well as harm to the environment beyond the premises where the pollution incident occurred

EPA Hazardous substances Info Line	**Ph: 0800 429 7827**
Manukau Fire Station	**Ph: (09) 262 0763**

Other relevant Authorities

Ministry of Health	**Ph: (09) 580 9000**
Manukau City Council	**Ph: (09) 301 0101**
New Zealand Poisons Centre	**Ph: 0800 764 766**

Alerting Neighbours

If the site emergency has the potential to impact on adjacent premises, the Chief Warden is to determine if those adjacent sites are to be notified. The contact information for adjacent premises is provided in Appendix B.

On direction of the Chief Warden or if the incident is determined to be a Major Incident, a directed employee will make contact with neighbouring businesses listed in Appendix B as soon as practicable. The directed person will advise them by writing of the type of emergency situation that has occurred at the site, the current status of the emergency, proposed actions to take to prevent a recurrence and recommended actions they should take to eliminate or minimise risks to health and safety. This will include information of the local community if affected by the emergency situation.

In the case of a Pollution Incident having occurred, the HSE Manager or equivalent suitable personnel will make contact with adjacent premises via an information flyer letterbox drop and telephone. 'Door knocking' visits will be made if telephone notification is to be unsuccessful.

In most Pollution Incidents related to gaseous emissions, the immediate response will be to evacuate the site. Adjacent premises will be contacted if the need arises to evacuate from the immediate surrounding area. Other Pollution Incidents such as chemical spills have controls implemented to be contained within a specific area in the facility.

12 APPENDIX B – EXTERNAL CONTACT DETAILS – MANAKAU, AUCKLAND

12.1 External Contact List

CONTACT	CONTACT PH:	ADDRESS (WHERE APPLICABLE)
Worksafe	0800 030 040	
EPA Pollution Hotline	(04) 916 2426	
NZ Ministry of Health	0800 855 066	
Manukau City Council	(09) 301 0101	
Middlemoor Hospital (Nearest Hospital)	(09) 276 0000 For Emergencies, Dial "111"	100 Hospital Road, Otahuhu
Nearest Medical Clinic Settlement Road Clinic	9897 7699	175 Cavendish Drive, Manukau

SITE UTILITIES	CONTACT PH:
Watercare Services	Enquiries: (09) 442 2222 Faults and Leaks: (09) 422 2222
Powershop NZ (Electricity)	Enquiries: 0800 100 060 Emergencies: 0508 832 867

12.2 Emergency Services Contact List

EMERGENCY SERVICES	CONTACT PH:
Police/Ambulance/Fire & Rescue	111
Poisons Information Centre	0800 764766

16 APPENDIX F – INITIAL ADVICE TO EMERGENCY SERVICES

Information to provide to Emergency Services during notification on dialling '111':

- Name and location of the facility (suburb, street, nearest cross street to relevant site entry)
- Number of injured persons or casualties and the nature of injuries;
- The type and scale of emergency including a brief description;
- Hazards involved (including details of substances, namely UN Numbers, names of substances, quantities involved);
- Telephone contact number (for any return messages);
- Name of person making the call; and
- Any other useful information (e.g. wind speed and wind direction, etc.).

If in any doubt regarding any of the above, '111' should still be dialled.