PETGAZ A.Ş.
DÖRTYOL TUBE FILLING AND STORAGE FACILITY
DANGEROUS GOODS GUIDE

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(See the revisions in Revision Page)

Ulaş Sinan Cengiz
Terminal Manager

REVISION PAGE

Row No	Revision No	Revision content	Revision Date	Revised by	
				Name Surname	Signature

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1. INTRODUCTION:

When the dangerous goods are handled or stored in entrance of port and port areas, general safety and security must be provided, the goods must be surrounded, all safety measures must be taken for all people in or near port area and the environment must be protected, all these must be controlled.

1.1 General information of facility:

FACILITY INFORMATION FORM

1	Name/title of facility operator	PETGAZ A.Ş.		
2	Contact Information of facility operator (address, phone, fax, e-mail and web page)	Address: Kozyatağı Mh.Nanda Plaza Kaya Sultan Sk.83/1/A Kadıköy/İstanbul Phone : (0216) 571 96 00 Fax : 0216 463 56 14-15-17 Web Page : **www.petgaz.com.tr**		
3	Name of facility	DÖRTYOL TUBE FILLING AND STORAGE FACILITY		
4	Province of the facility	Hatay		
5	Contact Information of facility (address, phone, fax, e-mail and web page)	Address: Çaykara Cad. Yeşilköy Mah. Dörtyol / HATAY Phone : (0326) 7342766 Fax : (0326) 7342781 e-mail : s.cengiz@petgaz.com.tr Web Page : **www.petgaz.com.tr**		
6	Geographical area of facility	Mediterranean		
7	Port Authority of facility and contact details	İskenderun Port Authority Address: Çay Mah. 5 Temmuz Cad. NO.43 İskenderun/Hatay Phone : (0326) 614 11 92 Fax: (0326) 614 02 26		
8	The municipality where the facility is connected and contact details	Hatay Metropolitan Municipality Address: Cumhuriyet Mh. Adnan Menderes Cd. No:4 Hatay Antakya Phone: (0326) 214 91 90 Fax: (0326) 214 91 99		
9	Name of the Free Zone or Organized Industrial Zone where the plant is located			
10	Validity date of shore facility Operating Permit/Provisional Operating Permit	31.07.2017		
11	Facility operating status (X)	Own load and additional 3 rd person (X)	Own load (…)	3 rd Party (…)

12	Name and surname of the facility manager, contact details (phone, fax, e-mail)	Ulaş Sinan CENGİZ Phone : (0326) 734 27 66 / 201 Fax : (0326) 7342781 e-mail : s.cengiz@petgaz.com.tr
13	Name and surname of responsible person for dangerous goods operation of facility, contact information information (phone, fax, e-mail)	Ulaş Sinan CENGİZ Phone : (0326) 734 2766 Fax : (0326) 7342781 e-mail : s.cengiz@petgaz.com.tr
14	Name and surname of Dangerous Goods Safety Advisor of Facility, contact information information(phone, fax, e-mail)	Ertaç ÇİFTÇİ Phone : (0216) 571 9635 Fax : (0216) 463 56 15 e-mail : e.ciftci@petgaz.com.tr
15	Marine coordinates of facility	HEAD FLOAT : 36°50'47"K 36° 8'10"D AFT PIER FLOAT: 36°50'52"K 36° 8'21"D AFT STARBOARD FLOAT : 36°50'57"K 36° 8'16"D AFT CENTER FLOAT : 36°50'56"K 36° 8'20"D
16	Type of dangerous goods handled in facility (goods under MARPOL Annex-1, IMDG Code, IBC Code, IGC Code, IMSBC Code, Grain Code, TDC Code and asphalt/bitumen and scrap goods)	UN 1965 HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED N.O.S. (LPG) UN 1075 PETROLEUM GASES LIQUEFIED(LPG) UN 2363 ETHYL MERCAPTAN
17	Types of Ship berthing to facility	LPG vessels up to 55,000 DWT
18	Facility's distance to main road (kilometer)	1.75 km.
19	Facility's distance to railway (km) or railway connection (Yes/No)	1.35 km. / No Rail Link.
20	Facility's distance to closest airport (km) and its name	Adana Şakirpaşa Airport /104 km. Antakya Airport / 90 km.
21	Goods handling capacity of facility (Ton/Year; TEU/Year; Vehicle/Year)	3.326.400 Tone/year
22	Scrap handling made/not made in facility	Not to be done
23	Is there border crossing (Yes/No)	No
24	Is there a bonded areas?(Yes/No)	Yes
25	Goods Handling equipment and capacity	LPG Pump -1 ve 3: 350 m^3 LPG Pump -2 ve 4: 200 m^3 LPG Pump -5,6 ve 7: 130 m^3 LPG Pump -8,9 ve 10: 70 m^3 LPG Gas Compressor -1, 2 and 3: 6,2 Liter LPG Gas Compressor -4 and 5: 2,8 Liter
26	Storage tank capacity (m^3)	64 150 m^3
27	Open storage area (m^2)	Not available.

28	Semi-closed storage area (m^2)	Not available.	
29	Closed storage area (m^2)	Not available.	
30	Determined fumigation and/or decontamination from fumigation area (m^2)	Not available.	
31	Name/title of pilotage and towage service provider, contact information	SANMAR is receiving service from the company. Address: Toros Tarım A.Ş. Sarımazı Mevkii Ceyhan/Adana (Phone : 0555 6543153)	
32	Have Security Plan was created? (Yes No)	Yes	
33	Capacity of Waste Acceptance Facility (This part will be issued separately according to the waste accepted by facility)	Waste Type	Capacity (m^3)
		-	-
34	PORT / SCAFFOLDING ETC. PROPERTIES OF THEIR AREAS		

Berth/Jetty No	Height (meter)	Width (meter)	Maximum water depth (meter)	Min, mum water depth (meter)	Tonnage and height of The largest ship berthed (DWT or GRT - meter)
Floating System	-	-	15.50	13.20	55000 DWT-230 m.

The name of the pipeline (in the plant)	*Count (Piece)*	*Length (Meter)*	*Diameter of (İnch)*
14 "LPG line	1	1450 m.	14
8 "Propane line	1	1450 m.	8

1.2 Loading/discharge, handling and storage procedures of dangerous goods handled and temporarily stored in shore facilities:

1.2.1 Hazardous Cargoes Handled and Temporarily Stored in our Coastal Facilities are as Below:

UN	NAME AND DESCRIPTION	CLASS	PACKING	TK
UN 1965	HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED N.O.S. (LPG)	2	-	23
UN 1978	PROPANE	2	-	23
UN 2363	ETHYL MERCAPTAN	3	-	33

1.2.2 Accrual / Discharge Procedure for Hazardous Loads Handled and Temporarily Stored:

Handling of LPG product in Dörtyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility, filling and discharging of vessels and tankers, storage in storage tanks are carried out according to the procedures described below

1.2.2.1 PRODUCT STORAGE PROCEDURE (PR.DTR.300)

This procedure specifies the general conditions for the safe and safe operation of LPG mix, Propane, Autogas and Butane products in storage tanks and special product stock tanks in accordance with the principles of PETGAZ HSE-G.

1.2.2.2 PRODUCT SHIPMENT AND VEHICLE LOADING PROCEDURE (PRTR DTR.400)

This procedure establishes the general conditions for the safe operation of LPG, propane and butane products stored in stocking tanks in accordance with PETGES HSE-G principles.

1.2.2.3 LPG AND PROPANE INSTALLATION INTO STOCK TANKS (TL, DTR.314)

This directive sets forth the technical operating conditions for the safe and safe operation of mix LPG, propane and butane receiving and stocking operations on terminal stock tanks from ships and surface tankers arriving at Tesise discharge operations.

1.2.2.4 TANKER FILLING INSTRUCTION (TL DTR.401)

This directive specifies the technical operating conditions for safe loading of loaded tankers in accordance with certain rules.

1.2.2.5 TANKER DISCHARGE INSTRUCTION (TL. DTR.402)

This directive sets out the technical operating conditions for the safe operation of unloading tankers in accordance with certain rules.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES

In Dortyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility, the responsibilities of the whole facility and related persons to carry out the activities of supplying LPG by sea in accordance with Petgaz HSE-G rules and to fulfill the activities safely, safely and without harming the environment, DTR.259 is defined in the Ship Loading / Unloading Operations Manual.

This document is declared to the captain of each ship and ship arriving at Tesise and the responsibilities and rules set out in the guideline are communicated to all interested parties.

KL. Responsibilities defined in the DTR.259 Ship Loading / Unloading Operations Manual;

2.1 Responsibilities of those responsible for goods:

- To inform the customs officers and the relevant Customs Consultant about the ship in relation to the ship, in respect of communications from the ship agency,
- Providing flow of documents related to Customs and Vessel traffic.
- To prepare all compulsory documents, information and documents related to LPG Supply and to ensure that these documents are certified.
- Providing periodic testing and checking of stored stocking tanks and ensuring that LPG is stored in approved and regulated tanks in accordance with the relevant regulation.
- To provide all the relevant personnel with the necessary resources for the risk of dangerous cargo carried on the seaborne, safety precautions, safe operation, emergency precautions, safety and similar issues, training planning and organizing and keeping training records.
- Provide the necessary information and support in case of emergency or accident in line with Petgaz Emergency Plan.
- Notify the Security Adviser and the administrator of dangerous cargo accidents occurring in the area of responsibility.
- To provide the required information and documents at the controls made by the official authorities and to provide necessary cooperation.

2.2 Responsibilities of shore facility operator:

- Ensure that terminal ship operations are carried out safely in accordance with established procedures, instructions and HSE-G rules.
- Ensure that vessels are docked and secured in a proper, sheltered, secure manner as defined in the Ship Loading / Unloading Operations Manual.

- To prepare the annual training plans of the facility and to educate those who are in charge of the loading, unloading and handling of LPG in accordance with the plan.
- In line with the HSE-G Audit Procedure, ensure that the personnel have received appropriate qualified, trained and occupational safety measures regarding LPG, ensure that they are carried, handled and stored regularly in a safe and proper manner
- To request the necessary documents, information and documents from the supply department and to ensure that they have a certificate
- Providing electronic tracking of the amount of LPG stored by the plant automation system.
- To organize trainings of LPG, Petgaz HSE-G Rules, safety precautions, safe operation, emergency precautions, safety and similar issues for all relevant personnel in line with the annual training plan and to keep training records.
- Ensure that the necessary checks are carried out at the facility entrance in accordance with the Petgaz Safe Pass.
- To inform the port authority of necessary safety precautions for unsafe, unsafe or risky persons or risk to the environment.
- Keeping the contingency plan up-to-date, ensuring that emergency teams are kept informed and trained
- Notify the harbor presidency of any dangerous cargo accidents that occur in the area of responsibility of the facility
- To provide necessary support and cooperation in the controls made by the official authorities.
- The vessels carrying liquefied petroleum gas, such as scaffolds, Get permission from the Port Authority before approaching.
- It is the responsibility of the plant to ensure that the on-site fire systems operate properly and that the emergency systems are controlled and that the operation is carried out in accordance with the rules defined in the preventive document.

2.3 Responsibilities of Ship Master:

- The shipowner is responsible for the name of the ship owner and / or the operating company.
- When ship evacuating, the shipowner is responsible for what should be done on board for safe operation of the operation.
- It ensures that the equipment, equipment and equipment are in a condition suitable for dangerous cargo carriage.

- Requests all mandatory documents, information and documents related to dangerous cargoes from the coastal facility and cargo, allowing them to accompany the dangerous cargo.
- Ensures that the safety measures regarding the loading, segregation, handling, transport and evacuation of dangerous cargoes on board the ship are carried out and maintained in full, and performs the necessary inspections and inspections.
- Checks that hazardous cargo entering the ship is properly identified, classified, certified, packaged, marked, labeled, declared, securely loaded and transported in approved and proper packaging, container and freight transport unit.
- Ensures that all ship personnel are informed and trained on the hazards of transported, loaded and evacuated dangerous cargo, safety precautions, safe operation, emergency precautions and similar matters.
- Ensures that persons who have received appropriate and necessary training in loading, transporting, evacuating and handling hazardous loads are provided with occupational safety measures.
- It can not go out of the area allocated to it without the permission of the port authority, can not anchor, can not approach the quay and cliff.
- The ship implements all rules and precautions during navigation, maneuvering, anchoring, berthing and separation in order to carry dangerous cargo safely.
- Provides safe entry and exit between ship and berth.
- Informs staff of dangerous items on ships, safety procedures, emergency measures and intervention methods.
- Keep up-to-date lists of all dangerous cargo on board and declare interest.
- Informing the port authority about the unsafe, unprotected, unsafe, dangerous materials that are dangerous to the ship, persons or the environment.
- Notify the port authority of dangerous cargo accidents on board.
- Provide the necessary support and cooperation in the shipboard controls by official authorities.

2.4 Responsibilities of Ship 2 Captain:

- When carrying out ship product evacuation, the ship is responsible for the safe operation of the ship and the vessel 2. captain of the vessel to be carried on board for the complete transfer of the cargo.

2.5 Responsibilities of the Shipping Agency:

- To make and carry out health, safety and customs controls on arrival and departure of the gates,
- Applying to port operators for loading and unloading,
- To pay fees for docking and housing,

- Request a guide and tug for your docking,
- Notifying the buyer or installer of the load present on board that "the ship is ready to evacuate or load"
- After the vessel has finished loading and unloading at the port, it is responsible for obtaining the departure permits from the relevant institutions and organizations.

2.6 Dangerous Goods Safety Advisor Responsibilities:

2.6.1 Monitor compliance with the requirements for the transport of dangerous goods.

2.6.2 To submit proposals to coastal facilities for the transport of dangerous goods.

2.6.3 Prepare an annual report to the coastal facility regarding the activities of the coastal facility operator in the transport of dangerous goods. (Annual reports shall be submitted to the competent authority upon request for a period of 5 years).

2.6.4 Check the following practices and methods;

- Procedures for the identification of dangerous goods in accordance with the relevant regulations and for the control of hazardous cargoes such as the use, certification, packaging, labeling and declaration of the proper shipping names, safe loading and transport of the approved packaging, container or freight transport unit,
- The handling / evacuation procedure for hazardous loads handled and temporarily stored,
- Whether the offshore installation takes into account the specific requirements for the dangerous goods being transported while the means of transport for dangerous cargoes being handled are purchased,
- Control methods of equipment used for loading and unloading of dangerous goods,
- Whether coastal facility employees have received appropriate training, including changes to legislation, whether these training records have been maintained,
- The appropriateness of the emergency methods to be used in the event of an accident or an event affecting safety during the transport, loading or unloading of dangerous goods,
- The suitability of reports prepared for serious accidents, incidents or serious violations occurring during the transport, loading or unloading of dangerous goods,

- Determining what measures are necessary to prevent accidents, incidents, or serious violations from occurring and assessing the implementation,
- The extent to which the rules governing the selection of sub-contractors or third parties and the transport of dangerous goods are taken into account,
- Determining whether workers involved in the transport, handling, storage and disposal of hazardous substances have detailed knowledge of operational procedures and instructions,
- Conformity of measures taken to prepare for the risks associated with the transport, handling, storage and disposal of dangerous substances,
- Procedures for what all compulsory documents, information and documents related to dangerous substances are.
- Procedures for docking, connecting, loading / unloading, sheltering or anchoring of vessels carrying dangerous goods safely day and night.
- Procedures for additional measures to be taken in accordance with seasonal conditions for the disposal, release and limbo operations of dangerous goods.
- Procedures for fumigation, gas measurement and degassing operations and operations. Procedures for keeping records and statistics of dangerous goods,
- The correctness of the issues relating to the availability, capability and capacity of coastal installations to respond to emergencies,
- The appropriateness of the regulations for the first interventions against the accidents involving dangerous substances,
- Procedures for handling and disposal of damaged hazardous cargo, hazardous cargo contaminated wastes,
- Information on personal protective clothing and procedures for their use.

3. RULES TO BE FOLLOWED/APPLIED AND MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY SHORE FACILITY:

3.1 Rules to be followed by Shore Facility Operators:

The rules and measures to be followed / implemented in Dortyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility are defined below. All rules are followed in accordance with the relevant procedures and instructions.

- All ship operation PR. DTR.200 is conducted in accordance with the application rules defined in the Ship Operations Procedure.
- LPG supplied on board, TL. DTR.314 is carried out in stock tanks in accordance with the LPG and Propane Import Directive. According to this instruction ;
    - Prior to the filling operation, which tank the product will be taken from is determined by the facility and forwarded to the Supply Department.
    - The Terminal Security Officer or the assigned personnel will check the control form in person before the "FO-DTR-359 Terminal Receive Product on Board" operations and will start other operations after being signed.
    - The Chamber Officer will notify the naval officer on board by radio that all preparations have been made to obtain the product from the ship.
    - Products to stock tanks;

14 "Mix LPG is taken from sea line maximum 750m³ / hour

If 8 "propane is taken from sea line, the discharge amount will be set as maximum 300m³ / hour.

    - Control Room Officer The terminal will control the pressure and temperature of the product tanks during the evacuation process in accordance with the "TL-DTR-301 Tank Pressure" instruction and "TL-DTR-302 Tank Temperature" instructions.
- The LPG supplied to the ship will be taken to the stock tanks which are suitable for the end of the periodical tests carried out according to TS EN 12819.
- All land tankers to be filled / unloaded with LPG are charged at TL. The SEC.004 Safe Pass will be checked in the direction of the Control Instruction. Vehicles with defective control will not be taken into the facility until the deficiencies are eliminated.
- All Petgaz employees involved in the plant operations and the 3rd Party, KL. The SEC.005 Filling Plant-Storage Terminal must use all Personal Protective Equipment specified in the Personal Protective Equipment Guide for use. Persons who do not have the necessary Personal Protective Equipment will not be allowed to enter the work area.
- Fire Fighting Equipment is available in the Emergency Equipment Room at the following numbers. The Emergency Planning Service regularly meets the needs by checking the condition and number of equipment.

Material Type	Amount	Location
Municipal / Terminal hose adapter record	2 piece	Hose closet next to the fire brigade hydrant
Oxygen tube mask	3 piece	Fire Container & Filling Room KKE Cabinet
Aluminum heat resistant clothing	3 set	Fire Container & Filling Room KKE Cabinet
Fire Fighting Fireman Team	10 Set	Fire Container
Stretcher	1 piece	Fire Container
First Aid Materials (Pharmacist)	5 piece	Fire Container, Buildings, Workshop, Security Office

- TL. In the direction of DTR.903 Emergency Management Instruction, possible emergency scenarios and intervention methods are defined at the facility. In case of emergency, intervention is provided in emergency situations with Emergency Forces formed in accordance with this instruction.
- For emergencies that may occur during ship operation, The intervention steps described in the DTR.259 Ship Loading / Unloading Operations Manual are applied.

3.2 Measures to be Taken for Coastal Plant Operators:

The measures taken in relation to the rules set out in Article 19 of the "Regulation on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Sea" and Article 19 of the "Ports Regulation" stated by the Administration are as follows.

3.2.1 Berths, jetty, storages and warehouses designated for explosive, combustible, flammable and other dangerous goods:

3.2.1.1 Berths and jetty designated for loading and discharging the ships which transport dangerous goods:

There are no piers and docks in our coastal facilities and loading and unloading of ships is done with 2 float systems located at 1100 and 830 meters from the shore.

In our facility, ship acceptance is only carried out during daytime and ship acceptance is not carried out when the wind speed exceeds 5 Bofor.

3.2.1.2 Storages and Warehouses designated for Dangerous Goods :

Dangerous materials in our coastal facility are stored in the following tank warehouses.

Tank No / Product	Type	Capacity (m3)
TK-101 (LPG Mix)	Spherical	5000
TK-102 (LPG Mix)	Spherical	5000
TK-103 (LPG Mix)	Spherical	5000
TK-104 (LPG Mix)	Spherical	5000
TK-105 (LPG Mix)	Spherical	5000
TK-106 (LPG Mix)	Spherical	5000
TK-107 (LPG Mix)	Spherical	5000
TK-108 (LPG Mix)	Spherical	5000
TK-109 (LPG Mix)	Spherical	3100
TK-201 (LPG Mix & Propane)	Spherical	3100
TK-202 (LPG Mix & Propane)	Spherical	3100
TK-203 (LPG Mix & Propane)	Spherical	3100
TK-204 (LPG Mix & Propane)	Spherical	3100
TK-205 (LPG Mix & Propane)	Spherical	3100
TK-206 (LPG Mix & Propane)	Spherical	3100
SIL-01 (LPG Mix)	Cylindrical	200
SIL-02 (LPG Mix)	Cylindrical	200
SIL-03 (LPG Mix)	Cylindrical	200
SIL-04 (LPG Mix)	Cylindrical	200
SIL-05 (LPG Mix)	Cylindrical	200
SIL-06 (LPG Mix)	Cylindrical	200
SIL-07 (LPG Mix)	Cylindrical	200
SIL-08 (LPG Mix)	Cylindrical	200
SIL-09 (LPG Mix)	Cylindrical	200
SIL-10 (LPG Mix)	Cylindrical	180
SIL-11 (LPG Mix)	Cylindrical	70

3.2.2. Equipment and Installations of Dangerous Goods Handling:

The dangerous materials coming with LPG Tankers to our coastal pipeline are transferred to the tank storage facilities in our facility by pipeline.

In addition, 10 units of LPG pumps (2 units of 350 m³ / h, 2 units of 200 m³ / h, 3 units of 130 m³ / h, 3 units of 70 m³ / h LPG pump) are used in the handling of hazardous substances.

3.2.3 Dangerous substances, scaffolds or storage area where unloading operations will be not be achieved at the dock.

All of the hazardous materials coming to our shore plant are stored in the tank reservoir in our facility.

In addition, packaged and packaged hazardous loads coming by road are stored in closed storage areas.

Dangerous material to be transported out of the coastal facility is not handled as soon as possible without being kept in our coastal facility.

3.2.4 Information on hazardous materials packings and packaging and risk and safety precautions:

Packaging is not done in our coastal facility. However, as a dangerous substance to our facility, there is Ethil Merkaptan (UN 2363) in Barrels / Boxes / Canes.

3.2.5 Protective clothing of shore facility personnel in charge of handling dangerous goods, seamen and other authorized people for goods during loading, discharging and storing:

- Antistatic Nomeks Shirt Business Dress
- Antistatic Nomeks Trousers Work Dress
- Antistatic Steel Toe Work Shoes (Summer)
- Antistatic Steel Nosed Work Shoes (Winter)
- Antistatic Nomeks Coat
- Cotton Shirt Business Dress
- Cotton Trouser Work Dress
- Kep Baret (Private Security)
- Cotton Coat
- Antistatic Work Shoes (Summer)
- Antistatic Work Shoes (Winter)
- Helmet
- Helmet Visor
- Glasses

- Anti-condensation Full Protection Eyeglass
- Protective gloves
- Overalls
- Earplug
- Headphone
- Ventilated Powder Mask
- Half Face Gas Mask
- Gas Mask Filter
- Leather jacket
- Snow Mask / Helmet

3.2.6 Teams in charge of fighting against fire during handling dangerous goods; equipment, fire extinguishing system and first aid units of the teams:

The list and duties of firefighting personnel, fire fighting systems and first aid teams and their missions in the coastal facility are like "The Emergency Action Plan is in the Emergency Crisis Management Plan.

Fire-fighting team in our shore facility is equipped with fire-fighting equipment, having fire- extinguishing and first aid units ready to use at any moment.

Information on fire protection systems in our offshore installation is as in the Hazardous Substances Directive Article 8.10, 8.11, 8.12 and in the “Emergency Action Plan ".

3.2.7 Shore facility operators, preparing emergency evacuation plan for evacuation of ship and sea vehicles from shore facility in emergency:

The procedure and protocol for evacuating ships in KL-DTR-259, prepared in our facility, is as described in Chapter 6, "Emergency Procedure".

3.2.8 Coast to be taken by plant operators, fire, issues related to security and safety measures :

The measures taken in relation to the fire in our facility are as in the "Emergency Action Plan" and the "Emergency Crisis Management Plan".

The security related measures in our facility are similar to the "Port Facility Security Plan" prepared within the scope of ISPS Code.

The matters concerning the safety measures taken in our facility are as in "Hazardous Substances Directive" Article-9.

3.2.9 Training and certifications required by the Regulation on Training and Authorization under the International Code of Dangerous Shipments Carried by Sea :

Personnel involved in hazardous cargo handling operations have been subject to "General Awareness Training, Occupational Training, Renewal Training" according to the subject regulation and certificates have been obtained. Acceptance certificates are kept in the training register file.

Persons who are not trained and do not have a certificate are not allowed to take part in dangerous cargo handling operations and to enter areas where these operations are conducted.

4. CLASSES, TRANSPORTATION, LOADING/DISCHARGING, HANDLING, SEGREGATION, STOWING AND STORAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS

4.1 Classes of Dangerous Goods :

Name of Article	CAS No	EINECS No	Chemical Composition	Class	Classification Code
LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-85-7	270-704-2	70% C4H10 butane 30% C3H8 Propane, and a small amount of other hydrocarbons such as isobutane propylene	2 Gas	2 F Flammable Gas
Propane	74-98-6	200-827-9	At least 95% C3H8 Propane and a small amount of propylene, other hydrocarbons such as butane	2 Gas	2 F Flammable Gas
Etyl Mercaptan	75-08-1	243-314-5	C_2H_6S	3	F1 Flammable Liquid

4.2 Packages and Packaging of Hazardous Substances:

LPG is filled with refillable welded steel tubes produced in accordance with TS EN 1442 standard.

4.3 Placards, plates, brands and labels related to the dangerous goods handled in our shore facility are as follows.

Tag :

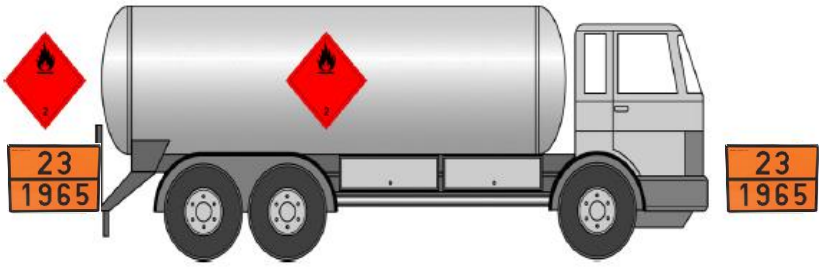
Class-2 Gases/Flaming Gas

(No.2.1)
Flammable gases
Symbol (flame): black and white;
(Other than those provided for in
5.2.2.2.1.6 (d))
Floor: red; Number '2' in lower corner

Plates and Marking of Vehicles:

Plates are attached to both sides and back of tankers carrying LPG.

23 and 1965 are attached to the front and back of tankers carrying LPG



4.4 Signs and Packing Groups of Dangerous Goods :

Class-2 Gazes / Flaming Gas

(No.2.1)
Flammable gases
Symbol (flame): black and white;
(Other than those provided for in
5.2.2.2.1.6 (d))
Floor: red; Number '2' in lower corner

There is no packing group defined for LPG.

4.5 Onboard and Portable Disassembly Tables by Classes of Hazardous Materials

LPG is not separated on board or in port.

4.6 Separation Distances and Distinguishing Terms of Dangerous Loads in Warehouse Deposits

No warehousing and decomposition of LPG is done**.**

4.7 Hazardous Load Documentation

FO for each tanker to be unloaded after filling to LPG tankers. IKM.007 Transport documents are issued.

TRANSPORTATION RELATED TO DANGEROUS CONDITIONS	petgaz
NAME AND ADDRESS OF SENDER	**PET GAZ A.Ş.** **KOZYATAGI MAH NANDA PLAZA. KAYA SULTAN SK. 83/1/A** **KADIKÖY/ İSTANBUL PK:34742**
NAME AND ADDRESS OF RECEIPT	
TRANSPORT PRODUCT	UN 1965 HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED-B.B.B. (BUTAN, PROPANE), 2.1, (B / D)
PRODUCT QUANTITY	
VEHICLE PLATE	
DRIVER	
INCORPORATION / DATE NO	
VEHICLE PLATE	
REGULATIONS CONCERNING HYDROELECTRICITY HANDLING, REGULATED ACCORDING TO SECTION 5.4.1.	

FO.IKM.007 / REV.00 / 29.12.2014

5. MANUAL FOR DANGEROUS CARGOES HANDLED ON SHORE FACILITY

Port facility which carries out loading/discharge, handling and temporarily storing of dangerous goods, contributes to make the activities in a safe condition;

- Dangerous goods classes,
- Dangerous goods packages,
- Packaging,
- Labels,
- Marking and packaging groups,
- Segregation tables for dangerous goods on board and port according to classes,
- Segregation distance of dangerous goods in sheds storages,
- Segregation terms,
- Dangerous goods documents,
- Dangerous goods emergency response action flowchart,

Are the same as in Dangerous Goods Manual Annex-10.

6. OPERATIONAL ISSUES

Handling of LPG product at Dörtyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility, filling and discharging of ships and tankers, storage in stocking tanks, etc. Operational activities are carried out in accordance with the procedures described below.

- **PR. DTR.200 PROCEDURE OF SHIP OPERATIONS:**

This procedure sets out the general conditions for safe and safe operation of ships arriving for product unloading and loading operations in accordance with PETGAZ HSE-G guidelines.

- **TL. DTR.201 SHIP APPROACH INSTRUCTION:**

This directive specifies the technical operating conditions for connecting incoming ships for product unloading and loading operations to float groups in a safe manner.

- **TL. DTR.202 GEMILERE HOSE TAKING INSTRUCTION:**

This directive specifies the technical operating conditions to ensure that the underwater cargo hoses are taken safely to the incoming vessels for product unloading and loading operations.

- **TL. DTR.203 SHIP OPERATIONS INSTRUCTION:**

This directive specifies the technical operation conditions for the vessels for product unloading and loading operations to perform safe and safe operations in accordance with the PETGAZ HSE-G guidelines.

- **TL. DTR.204 SERVICE TECHNOLOGY INSTRUCTION:**

This directive establishes the technical operating conditions for a safe, safe and risk-free transport between the vessels connected to the buoy groups.

- **TL. DTR.205 SAFETY CONTROL LIST INSTRUCTION:**

This directive specifies the safety checks to be carried out before the operation of ships arriving for product unloading and loading operations.

- **TL. DTR.207 SHIP SEPARATION INSTRUCTION:**

This directive specifies the technical operating conditions to ensure that incoming ships for product unloading and loading operations are safely separated from the float system.

ISGOTT The Ship Shore Safety Check-list The controls described in the Part D manual are carried out before the operation.

	Bulk Liquid – General	Ship	Terminal	Code	Remarks
1	Material Safety Data Sheets are available giving the necessary data or the safe handling of the cargo.				
2	The water spray system is ready for immediate use.				
3	There is sufficient suitable protective equipment (including self-contained breathing apparatus) and protective clothing ready for immediate use.				
4	Hold and inter-barrier spaces are properly inerted or filled with dry air, as required.				
5	All remote control valves are in working order.				
6	The required cargo pumps and compressors are in good order, and the maximum working pressures have been agreed between ship and shore.			A	
7	Re-liquefaction or boil-off control equipment is in good order.				
8	The gas detection equipment has been properly set for the cargo, is calibrated, has been tested and inspected and is in good order.				
9	Cargo system gauges and alarms are correctly set and in good order.				
10	Emergency shutdown systems have been tested and are working properly.				
11	Ship and shore have informed each other of the closing rate of ESD valves, automatic valves or similar devices.			A	Ship: Shore:
12	Information has been exchanged between ship and shore on the maximum/minimum temperatures/ pressures of the cargo to be handled.			A	Ref Pre-cargo conference
13	Cargo tanks are protected against inadvertent overfilling at all times while any cargo operations are in progress.				
14	The compressor room is properly ventilated, the electrical motor room is properly pressurised and the alarm system is working.				
15	Cargo tank relief valves are set correctly and actual relief valve settings are clearly and visibly displayed. *(Record settings below.)*				

Tank No 1	Tank No 5	Tank No 8
Tank No 2	Tank No 6	Tank No 9
Tank No 3	Tank No 7	Tank No 10
Tank No 4		

Declaration : We the undersigned, have checked where appropriate jointly, the items on the check list and have satified ourselves that the entries we have made are correct to the best of our knowledge.

We have also made arrangements to carry out repetitive checks as necessary and agreed that those items with the letters **"R"** in the column "Code" should be re-checked at intervals not exceeding.....hours.

FOR SHIP
NAME
RANK
SIGNATURE
DATE

FOR SHORE
NAME
RANK
SIGNATURE
DATE

Dörtyol Tube Filling and Storage All equipment and equipments used in the installation area of the facility EL. Meets EX - Explosive Ambient requirements specified in DTR.001 Explosion Protection Document.

The following precautions have been taken for hazardous areas classified in the test and for the equipment contained in these areas.

AA. Organizational Measures

1. Training of Employees

All maintenance personnel are completing trainings in competent institutions in line with ATEX EN 60079 standard.

Possible explosive atmospheres have been identified and the relevant operational personnel have been informed about the characteristics of LPG, properties of forklift LPG filling system, technical safety measures taken, explosion environments, risks, personal protective equipment, evacuation, first aid, fire safety Training in response to LPG fugitives and intervention in emergencies.

2. Operations - The duties of the maintenance personnel are:

- Since fighting fire and explosion is a dangerous task, the struggling staff must have been well trained and knowledgeable.

• Allow work permits, special ex-proofs and non-sparking equipment to be used to reduce risks prior to work in potentially explosive atmospheres.
• Always be prepared for the possibility of an emergency at any time in the workplace. We take necessary security precautions against gas leakages or possible explosion situations in a prepared plan and ask for help from subsidiaries.
• Every part of the staff should know the places where fire and explosion can occur in their own area and take necessary preventive measures.
• Performs periodic maintenance, testing, earthing and lightning rod yearly measurements and inspections.
• Each part of the personnel will be able to make use of the equipment by locating the fighting equipment (gas detectors, alarm systems, etc.) related to the explosion in their area and informing their responsibilities or facility authorities immediately when they see the use of these systems or if they see a faulty device.
• Personnel should check the equipment in their area before the commencement of work and after the tea breaks.
• Every part of the staff should know the location of the KKT extinguishers, emergency stop button, fire hydrants in their area.
• Unrelated personnel outside the fire fighting team during a fire should ensure that the visitor is away from the fire area.
• Comply with written procedures and instructions.

B. Explosion Protection Measures

1. Static Electricity

• Static Holds for Employees:
• Use of antistatic PPE for workers (antistatic work safety shoes, cotton work wear, nomeks work wear)
• Employees use non-sparking hand tools (yellow hammer ...)
• Grounding of Electrical Equipment
• Equipotential groundings of all mechanical fixed / mobile connections:
• All current-carrying metal parts enclosures, receptacles for electrical devices, metal pipes and fittings, tubular and metal tube shielded, metal sheathed cables, etc. Grounding of places
• Grounding of non-current-carrying metal parts should never exceed 10 ohms.
• Equipotential grounding of all LPG tanks and pipe connections
• Annual ground measurements

2. Fixed Gas Detectors

• The gas detector system of the plant is the central system and there are gas detector receivers in the LPG tank area. To prevent explosions, an LPG fugitive tries to prevent the possibility of explosion by shutting off the gas flow and automatically activating the fire siren, warning of gas leaks between 20% LEL level and 40% LEL level before reaching the upper explosion limits of 1.8% to 9%.

3. Portable Gas Detectors:

• Portable gas detectors allow gas measurements to be made at different points of the plant. This device is especially important for the detection of gas leakages which must be done for safety and safety purposes before the repair and maintenance work which can be done in various places of the field.
• It provides considerable contributions in the area of routine maintenance / repair service, in the detection of a leak point determined by the warning of an existing alarm

device or by the gas smell, in the routine gas measurement checks, or in advance of detection of possible fugitives before routine fires.

4. Control Buttons

• Start Stop Button: The special power switch, which is required to be used in the presence of explosive gas, allows the electric motors to be started and stopped by using electric energy so that even if there is gas in the environment, there is no fire.

• Emergency Stop and Fire Alarm Button (Ex-proof); There are at least 2 emergency stop buttons in the tank area and on the panel. When these buttons are pressed, the flow of the LPG will be shut off and the fire alarm system will operate because the system will cut off the electricity (crowbar drop).

5. Electric Box

• The special electrical cable connection box, which must be used in the presence of explosive gas, allows the cables carried by the electric energy to be carried to each other to the point of use of the energy so as not to cause fire even in case of gas in the environment. If this terminal box is not used, it can not be distributed to the usage points of electric energy where explosive gas exists**.**

6. Electric Motors

• Electric pumps which are used to pressurize the LPG to fill the vehicles from the tank are external pumps. The electric motors of these pumps are selected for their zone zone and are explosion-proof (ie ex-proof)

7. Solenoid Valve

• Pneumatic valve with electric control. In case of a gas leak or any of the Emergency stop buttons is pressed, the solenoid valve feed is cut and the LPG lines are closed by discharging the air exhaust that feeds the actuator valves. More gas from the tank is prevented from going to the installation by closing between the tank and the installation. The solenoid valve is Ex-proof material which operates with 220 V energy.

7. DOCUMENTATION, CONTROL AND RECORD

Documents published and used in accordance with the Integrated Management System PR. The preparation, publication, distribution and updating of the EMS.001 Document and Data Control Procedure are carried out in accordance with the procedure.

All records required by the Integrated Management System shall be archived, archived and removed in accordance with the PR.ESS.002 Records Management Procedure.

The product quantities in the storage tanks of the plant are instantly transferred to the TL with the automation system. The DTR 316 Board Chamber Operation Program (Scada) is followed in the direction of the Operating Instructions.

Every vehicle arriving at Tesise carries out facility entrance checks in the direction of TL.SEC.004 Safe Pass Control Instruction. With these controls, it is possible to fill the approved tankers with the LPG product.

Entrance checks of the LPG product from Tesise are carried out in accordance with the PR.OPR.001 LPG Input Inspection Procedure. Analysis reports for each new product are supplied from the supplier and these reports are verified by independent third-party inspection bodies.

All product quantities loaded and unloaded in ship operations are also recorded in the E-Maritime System defined at http://atlantis.udhb.gov.tr/giris.net/ and an official notification is made.

The facility also announces Petgaz headquarters with the Operational Data OPS-KPI form every 3 months a year.

7.1 Procedures Regarding the Entry and Control of All Compulsory Documents, Information and Documents Related to Hazardous Materials by Their Relevance :

7.1.1 The following documents relating to dangerous goods are kept up-to-date by the Coastal Facilities.

o SOLAS 1974

o IMDG Code Volume 1, 2 and Appendix Book

o ISGOTT,

o IGC CODE,

o SIGTTO

7.1.2 In order to handle the dangerous goods transported to facility in a safe condition and to take the required measures, Shore facility needs documents sent prior. The documents are as follows:

ı. Dangerous Freight Notification Certificate
ii. MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet)
Iii. Documents Required on Board
Iv. Other Required Documents and Information

7.1.2.1 Dangerous Goods Transport Document:

The shipping documents prepared by the shipper shall include a "Signed Certificate or Hazardous Load Notification Document" stating that the shipment to be transported is properly packed, marked, labeled, and in good condition for shipment.

The vessel carrying the dangerous cargo and the sea vessel must be at least twenty four hours before entering the port administrative area; Ships and marine vessels that are less than twenty-four hours of cruising time to enter the port area shall submit the notification document in writing to the port headquarters by the relevant authorities, with detailed information on their cargo immediately after the departure from the coastal facility.

The cargo concerned must notify the coastal installation at least 3 hours before entering the coastal facility with regard to dangerous cargo arriving by road and rail.

Failure to comply with the notification obligation, or if the notifications do not contain accurate information, administrative action may be taken against the notifier and, if any, may lose the order of docking, departure, or transit.

When the Dangerous Freight Notification Document is provided with the EDP (Electronic Data Processing) or EDI (Electronic Data Exchange) techniques, the sender information will be available in a timely manner as a printed document in the required order in this section.

Dangerous Load Notification Document The IMDG Code may be in any form provided that it contains all the information specified in Section 5.4.

7.1.2.2 Container / Vehicle Packing Certificate :

If the dangerous goods are loaded or packaged into any container or vehicle, those responsible for packing / loading the container or vehicle will provide a "container / vehicle packing certificate" which will indicate that the container /

vehicle identification number and the procedures performed are in accordance with the following:

- The container / vehicle must be clean, dry and suitable for the appearance of dangerous goods,
- Whether the packages that need to be segregated according to the applicable separation requirements are packed together and / or not loaded / unloaded /
- All packages are inspected for external damage, only robust packages are installed,
- Unless otherwise specified, the barrels are stacked vertically, all materials are properly loaded and, if necessary, wrapped with the binding material necessary to comply with the intended transport pattern (s)
- Bulk loaded materials are loaded uniformly in the container / vehicle,
- Container / vehicles and packages; Properly labeled and appropriately labeled, labeled and labeled,
- If solid carbon dioxide (CO2-dry ice) is used for cooling purposes, the container / vehicle must be properly branded,
- For each hazardous item loaded into the container / vehicle, the Dangerous Freight Notification document,

"Note: There is no need for container / vehicle packing certificate for portable tanks."

The information required in the Dangerous Load Notification Document and the container / vehicle packing certificate can be collected in a single document. If this is not the case, the documents will be added together. If there is only one document, there will be a signed declaration under the document: "the packing of the materials loaded in the container / vehicle is made according to the appropriate provisions." This notification will be dated and the identity of the signer will be documented.

Signature (s) may be electronic signature (s) if the container / vehicle packing certificate is provided with EDP or EDI sending techniques, or may be replaced by the name (capital letters) of the person or persons authorized to sign.

When a container / vehicle packing certificate is provided to a carrier via EDP or EDI techniques and then the dangerous goods are transferred to a carrier with a printed hazardous materials transport document, the carrier will be sure that the printed document specifies the information "Received electronically" and written in capital letters of the signer's name.

7.1.2.3 Documents to be found on board :

Each ship carrying hazardous materials and marine pollutants will have a specific list, manifesto or stack plan for the names and locations of dangerous substances and marine pollutants. This specific list and manifest will be based on the documents and certificates required in the IMDG Code.

A detailed stacking plan of the class, which shows the locations of all the dangerous substances and sea pollutants, will be used instead of this specific list or manifesto.

For sending dangerous goods; Appropriate information will be available at any time to be used for any accidents related to dangerous goods during the transportation and emergency intervention to be carried out. This information will be away from packages containing dangerous substances and will be immediately available in case of an incident. Information to be used in emergency intervention will be found in the following documents.

- Within a special list, manifest or hazardous substance declaration,
- Within a separate document such as the safety data sheet,
- Separate documents such as the Medical First Aid Guide (MFAG) for use in Accidents involving Hazardous Materials and Emergency Response Procedures for Emergency Procedures for Vessels carrying Hazardous Substances (EMS Guideline) to be used in conjunction with the transport document.

7.1.2.4 Other required information and documents

In certain cases, the following special certificates or documents will be required.

- An air wear certificate, as requested on certain entries in the Dangerous Goods List.
- Material, material or object; A certificate that excludes IMDG provisions (such as charcoal, fish meal, see separate entrances for seed tub);
- A notification made by the competent authority of the country of origin about approved classification and transport conditions for new formulations of new self-reactive substances and organic peroxides or currently allocated self-reactive substances and organic peroxides.

7.1.2.5 Multimodal Dangerous Goods Form

Multimodal Dangerous Goods Form is a form which is used as a combined dangerous goods declaration regarding transportation of dangerous goods in multiple modes and container packing certificate.

Example of Multimodal Dangerous Goods is in Annex-18.

7.2 Procedures for proper and full keeping updated list of dangerous goods in shore facility area and other information :

Port facility is obliged to submit the information about class, quantity, emergency response methods and locations of all dangerous goods in port facility, to the authorities upon request at any time.

Operation Department will keep the records involving the following information of the dangerous goods handled in our port.

- UN Number,
- PSN name (Proper Shipping Name),
- Class, (Class 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 6.1, 8, 9 with sub-dangers)
- Packing group (I; II; III)
- Marine Pollutant feature,
- Consignee,
- Shipper,
- Container / Packing number,
- Seal number,
- Additional Information (Ignition temperature, viscosity, etc.)
- Storage Location in Port Field
- Duration of stay in Port

This information is kept under computer or file as only reached by authorized personnel, shown upon request.

Port facility keeps the updated records of dangerous goods about class, quantity, which have been handled throughout the year by the port and notifies them to Port authority in 3 months period.

7.3 Procedures for control of proper identification of dangerous goods in the facility, using proper shipping names, certificating, packaging/packed, labeling and declaring of dangerous goods, loading to approved package, container or good cargo transport unit in accordance with rules and transporting in a safe condition and reporting the results of control.

Planning department checks the accuracy of the following information on dangerous goods documents issued by the shipper in coordination with operation about the dangerous goods to be received to port;

- UN Number,
- PSN name (Proper Shipping name),
- Class, (Class 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 6.1, 8, 9 with sub-dangers)
- Packing Group (I; II; III)

- Marine Pollutant feature,
- Container / packing number,
- Seal number,
- Additional information (Ignition temperature, viscosity, etc.)
- Storage Location in Port Field,

This information is delivered to the tally clerk, Field Supervisors, Storage officers, HSE and to the staff who requires knowing the information, by sending upon terminals/documents, so the control of dangerous goods is provided.

In the event that information from operation conflicts with information of goods, operation shall be informed immediately, shipper is directed to confirm the information dangerous goods cargo/vehicle/container, correct the deficient and wrong label marks if any.

7.4 Procedures for obtaining and keeping dangerous goods safety information form (SDS).

Dangerous Goods Safety Information Form (SDS) involving the following information is required for dangerous goods transported by all modes of transportation (Road, rail, air and marine) according to our national law since 1 January 2014.

- UN number,
- PSN (Proper shipping name,) (required for marine transport.)
- Class, (Class 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 6.1, 8, 9 with sub-dangers)
- Packing group (I; II; III)
- Marine pollutant feature,
- Tunnel Restriction Code (required for road transport.)

In port, there is a check to control this document together with the dangerous goods to be received.

7.5 Procedures for keeping records and statistics of dangerous goods.

A report containing information on hazardous cargo handled by the Administration in our port facility was requested to be reported to the Port Authority in 3-month periods.

Statistical evaluation from records of dangerous goods handled in our port annually is prepared by trade, operation departments.

Monthly inventory and control reports of dangerous goods stored in the port are issued by operation department and submitted to the Management.

Records and reports are archived by the departments in 5 year periods.

8. EMERGENCIES, PREPAREDNESS FOR EMERGENCİES AND RESPONSE

8.1 Response procedure for dangerous goods that endangers/able to endanger life, property and/or environment and dangerous incidents involving dangerous goods :

Hazardous cargoes coming into, being handled, stored, picked up and discharged from coastal facilities pose specific risks such as explosion, fire, abrasion, poisoning, infectious disease, radiation. For this reason, there are many kinds of emergency situations that the coastal facility will face. It is crucial to develop, publish and implement the Emergency Action Plan in partnership with local emergency teams in order to be able to deal with these hazards.

8.1.1 The following points shall be taken into account in the establishment of the emergency strategy at coastal facilities

Dörtyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility TL. The DTR.903 Emergency Management Instruction covers all kinds of emergency response procedures and the following issues.

- Emergency scenarios and intervention methods
- Emergency Forces, plant equipment and intervention capacities
- Contact information for emergency notification
- Methods of disposal and intervention of wastes that may occur
- Fire system and capacities

8.1.2 Procedures for Intervention in Hazardous Situations involving hazardous substances and dangerous substances that may create / create risks to the property ;

The emergency response plan will be made according to the Emergency Action Plan, Emergency and Crisis Management Plan, Emergency Action Plan, Emergency Situations Task Instructions prepared by our facility. Given the hazardous cargo handled at our facility, the main principles for intervening in emergencies are as follows.

8.1.2.1 **UN 1965 (LPG)/UN 2363(Ethyl Mercaptan)/UN 1978 (PROPAN)**

- In the event of a gas leak;

  - o Move people outdoors to the open air.
  - o Ventilate the closed area thoroughly.
  - o Close the valves of the tanks.
  - o Do not play with electrical switches / switches.
  - o Do not make hard movements.

- In case of fire;

  - o Provide prompt response to all personnel gathering area.
  - o Interfere with the fire emergency team.
  - o Inform the nearest fire department.
  - o Close the valves of the adjacent LPG tanks.
  - o Cool with water to reduce the heat of LPG tanks.
  - o Interact the fire as follows.

- Try to prevent the first intervention by smothering the fire by using dry chemical dusty portable fire extinguishers.
- Extinguish the fire by cooling with water balls, pulverized lances and sprinkler system available in our facility.

8.2 Information for possibility, capacity and capability of shore facility to response emergencies.

8.2.1 Possibility, capability and capacity of fire response :

Material Type	Amount	Location
Municipal / Terminal hose adapter record	2 piece	Hose closet next to the fire brigade hydrant
Oxygen tube mask	3 piece	Fire Container & Filling Room KKE Cabinet
Aluminum heat resistant clothing	3 set	Fire Container & Filling Room KKE Cabinet
Fire Fighting Fireman Team	10 Set	Fire Container
Stretcher	1 piece	Fire Container
First Aid Materials (Pharmacist)	5 piece	Fire Container, Buildings, Workshop, Security Office

8.3 Regulations of first response for accidents involving dangerous goods.

Accidents, which are occured by dangerous goods in our shore facility are, in form of fire and flow/leakage/spillage.

8.3.1 The measures against fire which is occured by dangerous goods are as follows:

- In case of fire which is occured as a result of accident involving dangerous goods that are handled in port facility, Emergency Plan (EMS) annexed to IMDG Code shall be considered.
- Measures in emergency plan, which are taken for fire, are generally as follows.

  - F-A(General Fire Plan)
  - F-B(Explosive Substances and Articles)
  - F-C(Non-Flammable Gases)
  - F-D(Flammable Gases)
  - F-E(Non-Water-Reactive Flammable Liquids)
  - F-F(Temperature-Controlled Self-Reactives and Organic Peroxides)
  - F-G(Water-Reactive Substances)
  - F-H(Oxidizing Substances with Explosive Potential)
  - F-I(Radioactive Material)
  - F-J(Non-Temperature-Controlled Self-Reactives and Organic Peroxides)

- In the event of a cargo being handled in the port facility and a fire coming out, it shall be taken into consideration from the IMDG Code Annex tables below.

UN	NAME AND DEFINITION	EMS (FIRE)
UN 1965	LPG	F-D
UN 2363	Ethyl Mercaptan	F-D
UN 1978	PROPANE	F-D

8.3.2 The measures taken against flow/leakage/spillage which are occured by dangerous goods are as follows:

- In case of flow/leakage/spillage which are occured as a result of accident involving dangerous goods that are handled in port facility, Emergency Plan (EMS) annexed to IMDG Code shall be considered.
- Measures in emergency plan, which are taken for flow/leakage/spillage, are generally as follows:

  - S-A(Toxic Substances)
  - S-B(Corrosive Substances)
  - S-C(Flammable, Corrosive Liquids)
  - S-D(Flammable Liquids)

- S-E(Flammable Liquids, Floating On Water)
- S-F(Water-Soluble Marine Pollutants)
- S-G(Flammable Solids and Self-Reactive Substances)
- S-H(Flammable Solids "Molten Material")
- S-I((Flammable Solids "Repacking Possible")
- S-J(Wetted Explosives and Certain Self-Heating Substances)
- S-K(Temperature-Controlled Self-Reactive Substances)
- S-L(Spontaneously Combustible, Water-Reactive Substances)
- S-M(Hazard of Spontaneous Ignition)
- S-N(Substances Reacting Vigorously with Water)
- S-O(Substances Dangerous When Wet "Non-Collectable Articles")
- S-P(Substances Dangerous When Wet "Collectable Articles")
- S-Q(Oxidizing substances)
- S-R(Organic Peroxides)
- S-S(Radioactive Material)
- S-T(Dangerous Goods with Biohazard)
- S-U(Flammable, Toxic or Corrosive Gases)
- S-V(Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases)
- S-W(Oxidizing Gases)
- S-Y(Explosive Chemicals)
- S-Z(Toxic Explosives)

If the cargoes handled at our port facility are involved in accidents and leakage / leakage / spillage, they shall be taken into consideration from the IMDG Code Annex tables below.

UN	NAME AND DEFINITION	EMS (FIRE)
UN 1965	LPG	S-U
UN 2363	Ethyl Mercaptan	S-U
UN 1978	PROPANE	S-U

8.3.3 Medical First Aid Guide (MFAG) will be used for accidents involving dangerous substances. Things to note when using the Guide are as follows:

• When exposed to a dangerous substance, emergency action will be taken first.

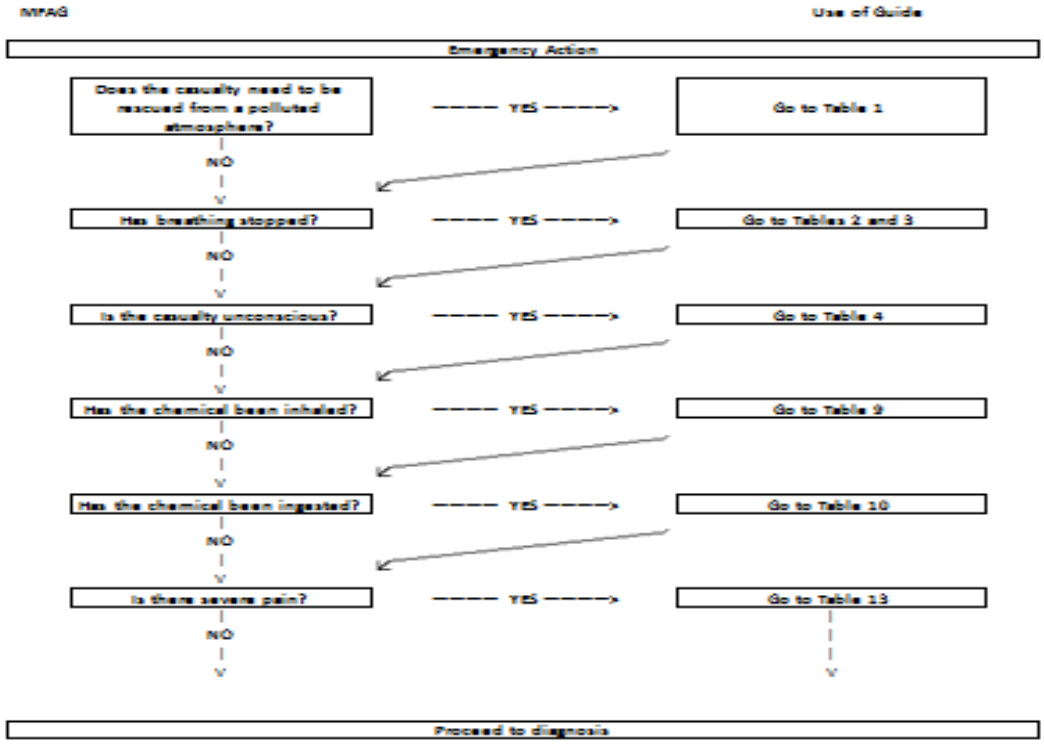
• The medical first aid guide will be applied in 3 steps.

Step 1: Emergency response and diagnosis Start here!

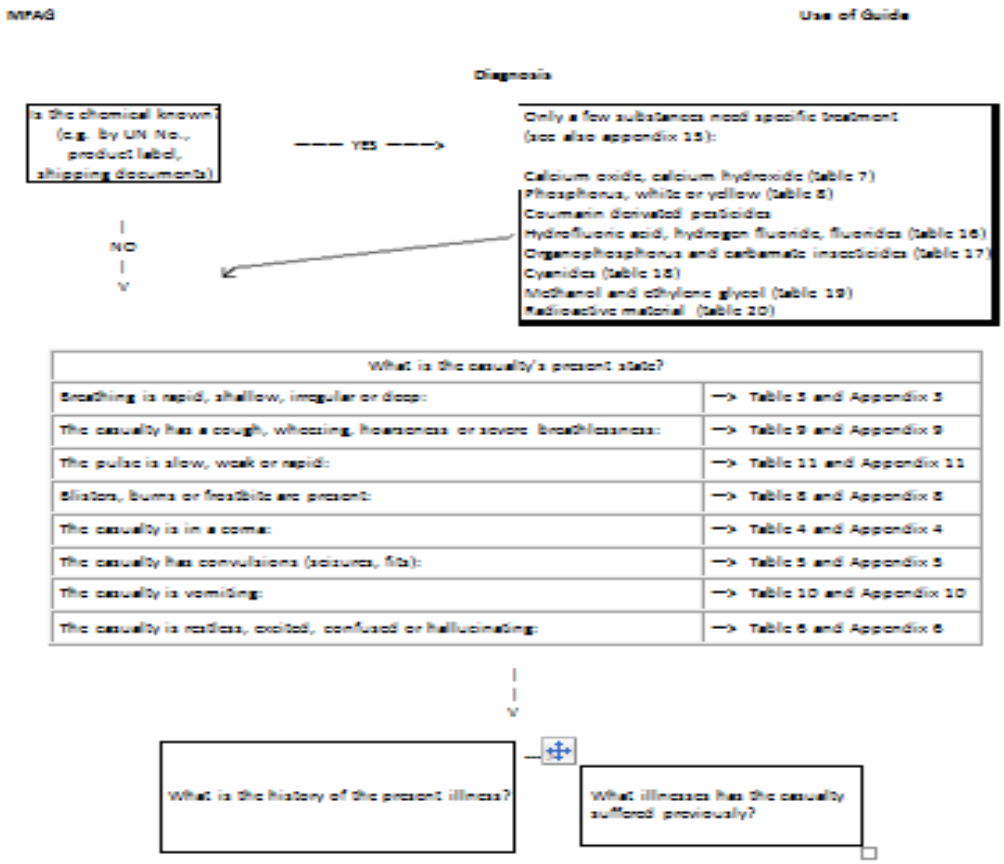
Step 2: Consider the tables. Tables special cases
Short instructions for It contains.

Step 3: Consider Attachments Attachments of drugs and exposure
Remainable
About chemicals
Contains detailed information.

8.3.4 Use the following table while emergency action.



8.3.5 Use the following table for diagnosis.



8.3.5.1 General First Aid Recommendations for UN 1965 (LPG)/UN 2363(Ethyl Mercaptan)/UN 1978 (PROPAN)

- Remove exposed person to LPG / PROPAN breathing and rest.
- Call for medical help if you have difficulty breathing.
- If there is no respiration, artificial respiration, give oxygen, call for medical help.
- Immediately wash the exposed parts with clean water.
- Remove gas contaminated clothing immediately.
- Watches, rings, bracelets and so on. Remove items if they are not sticking, leave them as if they are stuck.
- Do not re-heat the liquid contact fast, do the heating process slowly.
- If eye contact occurs, immediately wash the eye with clean water for 15 minutes and close the eye with a sterile pack.
- In important cases, the patient is not in a close medical center.
- First-aid team personnel should wear full-face, respiratory, head and neck protective clothing, gloves and protective antistatic boots against potential risks, He will not use tools.

8.3.6 Tables involves special conditions for special conditions, the information for tables are as follows.

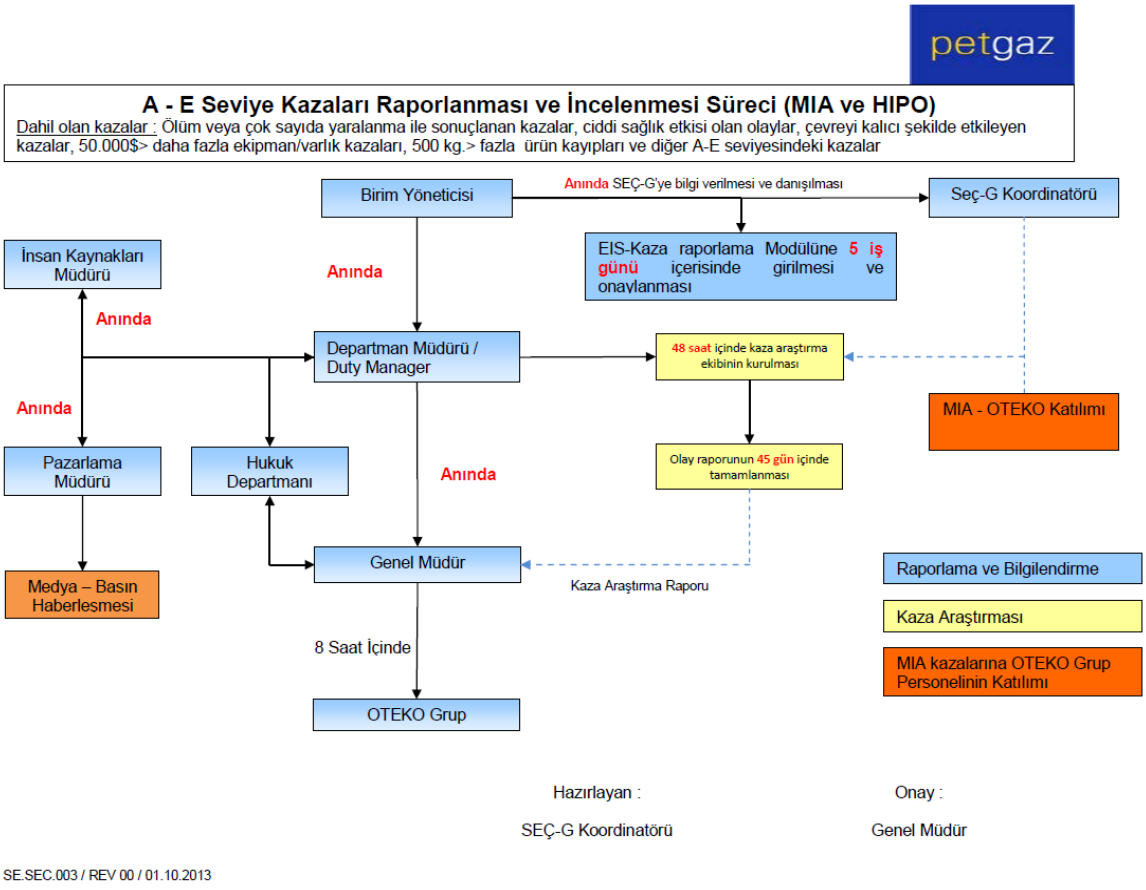
Table 1 : Rescue
Table 2 : Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
Table 3 : Oxygen Administration and Controlled Ventilation
Table 4 : Chemical-Induced Distrubances of Consciousness
Table 5 : Chemical-Induced Convulsions
Table 6 : Toxic Mental Confusion
Table 7 : Eye Exposure to Chemicals
Table 8 : Skin Exposure to Chemicals
Table 9 : Inhalation of Chemicals
Table 10: Ingestion of Chemicals
Table 11: Shock
Table 12: Acute Kidney Failure
Table 13: Pain Relief
Table 14: Chemical-Induced Bleeding
Table 15: Chemical-Induced Jaundice
Table 16: Hydrofluoric Acid and Hydrogen Fluoride
Table 17: Organophosphate and Carbamate Insecticides
Table 18: Cyanides
Table 19: Methanol and Ethylene Glycol
Table 20: Radioactive Material

8.3.7 The Appendices provide comprehensive information, medicines and chemicals that might be exposed. Information on appendices are as follows.

Appendix 1 : Rescue
Appendix 2 : Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
Appendix 3 : Oxygen Administration and Controlled Ventilation
Appendix 4 : Chemical-Induced Distrubances of Consciousness
Appendix 5 : Chemical-Induced Convulsions
Appendix 6 : Toxic Mental Confusion
Appendix 7 : Eye Exposure to Chemicals
Appendix 8 : Skin Exposure to Chemicals
Appendix 9 : Inhalation of Chemicals
Appendix 10: Ingestion of Chemicals
Appendix 11: Shock
Appendix 12: Acute Kidney Failure
Appendix 13: Pain Relief
Appendix 14: List of Medicine and Equipment
Appendix 15: List of Materials

8.4 Notification to be made inside and outside of facility in emergencies.

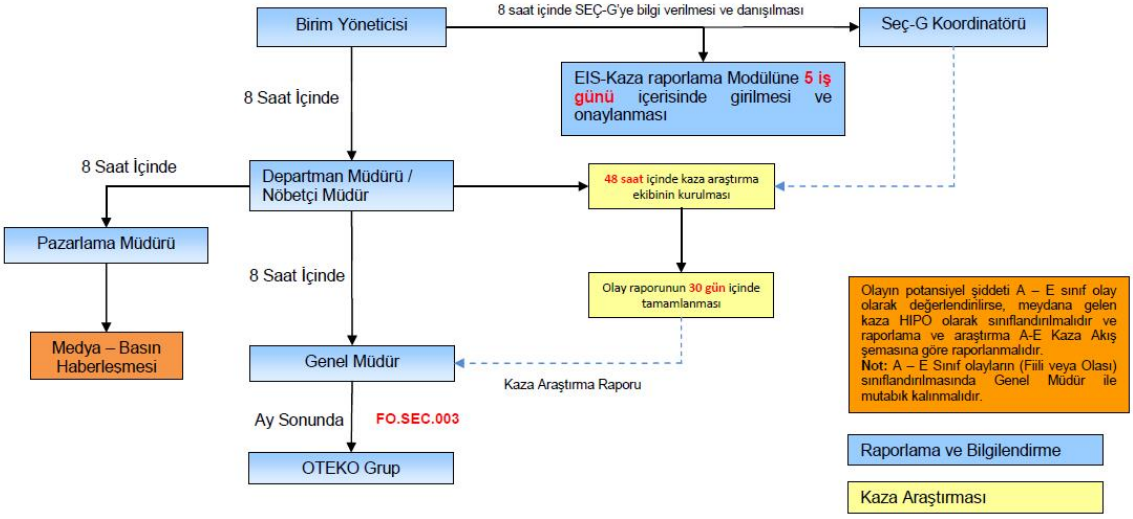
All accidents that can occur in Petgaz area are reported and reported as follows in accordance with PR.SEC.001 Accident Reporting and Reporting Procedure.



petgaz

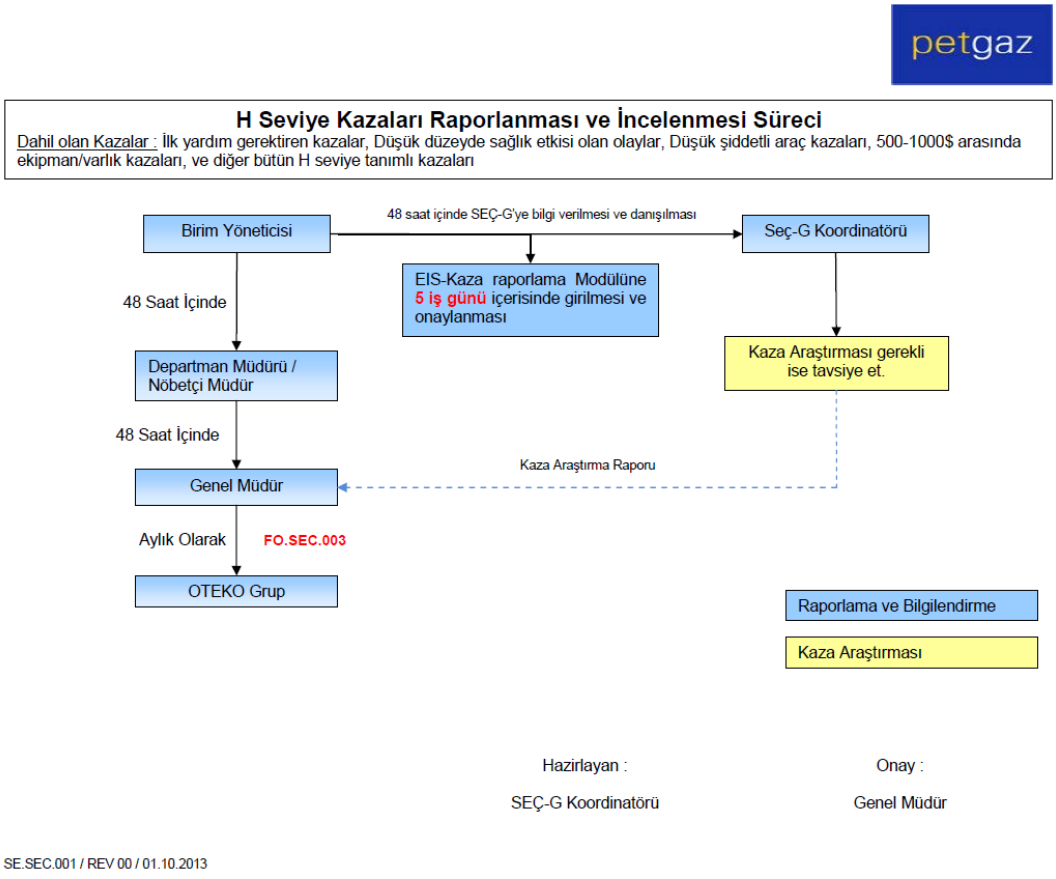
F - G Seviye Kazaları Raporlanması ve İncelenmesi Süreci

Dahil olan kazalar : İş günü kaybına neden olan kazalar (DAFWC), kalıcı kısmi sakatlıklar, yaralanma veya sağlık sorunu, çevrenin sınırlı şekilde etkileyen kazalar, 1000-50.000$ arasından ekipman/varlık kazaları, <500 kg. ürün kayıpları ve diğer F-G seviyesindeki kazalar



Hazirlayan :	Onay :
SEÇ-G Koordinatörü	Genel Müdür

SE.SEC.002 / REV 00 / 01.10.2013



8.5 Procedures for reporting accidents.

Accidents / incidents involving dangerous cargo in our premises will first be reported to the Harbor Master within 3 hours from the moment of use, using the VHF radio system or other means of communication. Following this declaration, a written report containing the opinion of the accident / event shall be sent to the port authority within 24 hours at the latest.

8.6 Coordination, support and cooperation method with public authorities.

Coordination, support and cooperation method with public authorities is the same as in Emergency Action Plan.

8.7 Ships and emergency evacuation plan for the removal of the emergency vehicles in the coastal resort of sea

The existing "Emergency Situation Separate Port Procedures" will apply.

8.8 Damaged dangerous loads with procedures for handling and disposal of wastes contaminated with dangerous cargo

For each dangerous cargo to be handled at our facility, the instructions given in these forms will be complied with for the handling and disposal of damaged hazardous cargoes and hazardous cargoes according to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

8.9 Emergency drills and their records:

8.9.1 Training required to be taken by people in charge of dangerous goods operations will be implemented as indicated below.

- ***Each person engaged in transport or handling of dangerous goods should take training for transport or handling of dangerous cargo in a safe condition commensurate with their responsibilities.***
- ***Shore-based personnel, should take training general awareness/familiarization training, function-specific training and safety training. These people could be stated as follows:***
  - *Classifying the dangerous goods and identifying the Proper Shipping Names of Dangerous goods;*
  - *Packing the dangerous goods ;*
  - *Marking or labelling the dangerous goods;*
  - *Opening/closing the packages of cargo transport units;*
  - *Preparing transport documents for the dangerous goods;*
  - *Offering the dangerous goods for transport;*
  - *Receiving or taking the dangerous goods for transport;*
  - *Handling the dangerous goods on transport;*
  - *Preparing the plans for loading/stowage the dangerous goods;*
  - *Loading/discharging the dangerous goods into/from ships;*
  - *Carrying the dangerous goods in transport;*
  - *Inactivating the cargo storages;*
  - *Measuring the cargo storage and taking samples;*

- Washing the cargo storages in accordance with approved procedures and regulations;
- Enforcing, surveying or inspecting legal requirements, rules and the compliance with regulations
- Involving in any other way into the transport of dangerous goods as determined by Competent Authority.

8.9.2 The content of training required for people engaged in dangerous goods is as follows.

- ***General awareness / familiarization training:***

Each person should take training for safe shipment or handling of dangerous cargo commensurate with responsibilities. Training must be designed to ensure the familiarization of general dangers and legal requirements of dangerous cargoes. This training must involve identification of types and classes of dangerous cargoes, labelling, marking, packaging, segregation and compliance with requirements; a description of purpose and content of dangerous goods transport documents and a description of available emergency response documents.

- ***Function-specific training:***

Each person shall be trained in specific dangerous goods transport provisions about the safe shipment or handling of dangerous cargo which is applicable to the function that person performs.

- ***Safety training:***

Each person should receive training about the following issues regarding risks in the occurrence of a release of dangerous cargoes and the function performed:

- methods and procedures for accident avoidance about proper use of package handling equipment and appropriate methods of stowage and segregation of dangerous goods;
- available emergency response information and how to use it;
- general dangers presented by the various types and classes of dangerous goods and how to prevent exposure to those hazards, including, if appropriate, the use of personal protective clothing and equipment; and

- emergency procedures to be followed in the event of an unintentional release of dangerous goods, including any emergency response procedures for which the person is responsible and personal protection procedures to be followed.

8.9.3 Records regarding the training of people in charge of dangerous goods:

Records of all safety trainings installed shall be kept by the Port Facility Management and, if requested, must be given to work.

8.9.4 Drills and record regarding to dangerous goods :

- **Drill implementation ;** In order to be ready for emergencies in facility, personnel in emergency organization are prepared for their duties by various training. Trainings must be done by support of specialized organization when necessary. In this context, relevant personnel get IMDG code training regarding to dangerous goods and certificated in the port. It should be planned to carry out and implement the drills according to the worst-case scenario in order to test the adequacy of emergency plans and be ready for real incidents.
- **Drill Scenarios;** The worst scenario must be foreseen as one incident or a combination of incidents faced by port in exercise planning. Exercises are provided to implement in line with prepared scenarios in fastest and most efficient way.
- **Emergency Drills to be held within port facility;**
  - It should be stated in Port annual training plans.
  - IT can be planned as local or general response,
  - It can be combined with Safety, Spilling, etc exercise scenarios,
  - Drills can be made by/without informing.
  - Drills are based on various emergency scenarios.
  - Drills can be made actually, or desk bound, seminar type,
  - Scenarios with different time, day, season and incident are prepared for each drill.

In Dortyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility, drills are carried out in line with the annual training plan in line with the scenarios specified in the emergency instruction. All exercise records are recorded with the FO.SEC.135 Exercise Registration Form.

8.10 Information on Fire Protection Systems :

In our facility, storage tanks, hydrants, fire foam machines, portable fire extinguishers are available under fire protection systems. Information on fire protection systems is as in 8.2.1.

8.11 Procedures for Approval, Inspection, Testing, Maintenance and Use of Fire Protection Systems :

Hatay Municipality approved the approval and supervision of fire protection systems in our facility.

Testing, maintenance and use of fire protection systems are made weekly and monthly by our facility and processed into control forms.

8.12 Measures to be taken when fire protection system not working :

In case the fire protection system does not work in our facility, firstly it will be tried to utilize from neighbourhood and adjacent facilities, then local fire department will be informed. Response to incident will be carried out by using all capacity of region.

8.13 Other risk controlling equipment :

There is no other risk controlling equipment.

9. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

9.1 Purposes of Occupational Health and Safety Measures:

The purposes of the occupational health and safety are as follows;

- **To protect employees:**

It is the main purpose of the occupational health and safety. It aims to protect the employees against working accidents and occupational diseases, provide the mental and physical integrity.

- **To provide production safety:**

It is important for economy as providing production safety in workplace will lead an increase in efficiency.

- **To provide facility safety:**

As the measures taken in workplace remove the dangers in facility due to machinery malfunctions and disabled operations, explosions, fire which may arise from working accidents or unsafe and unhealthy working conditions, the facility safety can be ensured.

Dörtyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility has OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System document. The OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System establishes and implements the following procedures within the scope of OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System.

• PR. SEC.006 RISK MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE:

This procedure sets out the general requirements for risk management, risk management, and risk management in all operations of Petgaz by effectively identifying HSE-G, process safety, regulatory compliance, reputation and financial risks, identifying risks to be created by these risks, and evaluating them.

No duty / work in Dörtyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility is put into practice without risk assessment.

The performed risk analyzes are reviewed and revised when the following conditions are met.

- Conditions and obligations imposed by statutory requirements
- Planning a new process or development work
- Change of a work / process / machine system or method
- Start using a new product or equipment
- A more detailed and more technical assessment is required.

• PR. SEC.007 BUSINESS CONTROL (COW) PROCEDURE:

This procedure sets out the general conditions for HSE-G checks and work permits to be performed under the Business Control in non-routine work in Petgaz operations.

- All activities that are not carried out in accordance with a procedure or instruction defined in Dörtyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility and foreseen that new hazards may occur during the operation are defined as non-routine works. These studies;
- Hot work / Hot work
- Introduction to Limited Areas
- Electric Works
- Excavation Studies
- Lifting Operations
- Working Height
- All non-routine work can not be initiated by competent personnel without job control and job approval.
- Work permits are issued by authorized employees via the Rap-Net electronic system at (http://ist-rapapp/rapnet/standard/rap.aspx).
- Everyone has the obligation and authority to stop insecure work."
- All employees;
- Do not accept unsafe work,
- Refusing to conduct insecure work,
- intervenes in dangerous situations or insecure activities and
- Responsible and responsible for recording all interventions and reporting them to the responsible persons.
- **PR. SEC.003 CHANGE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE:**

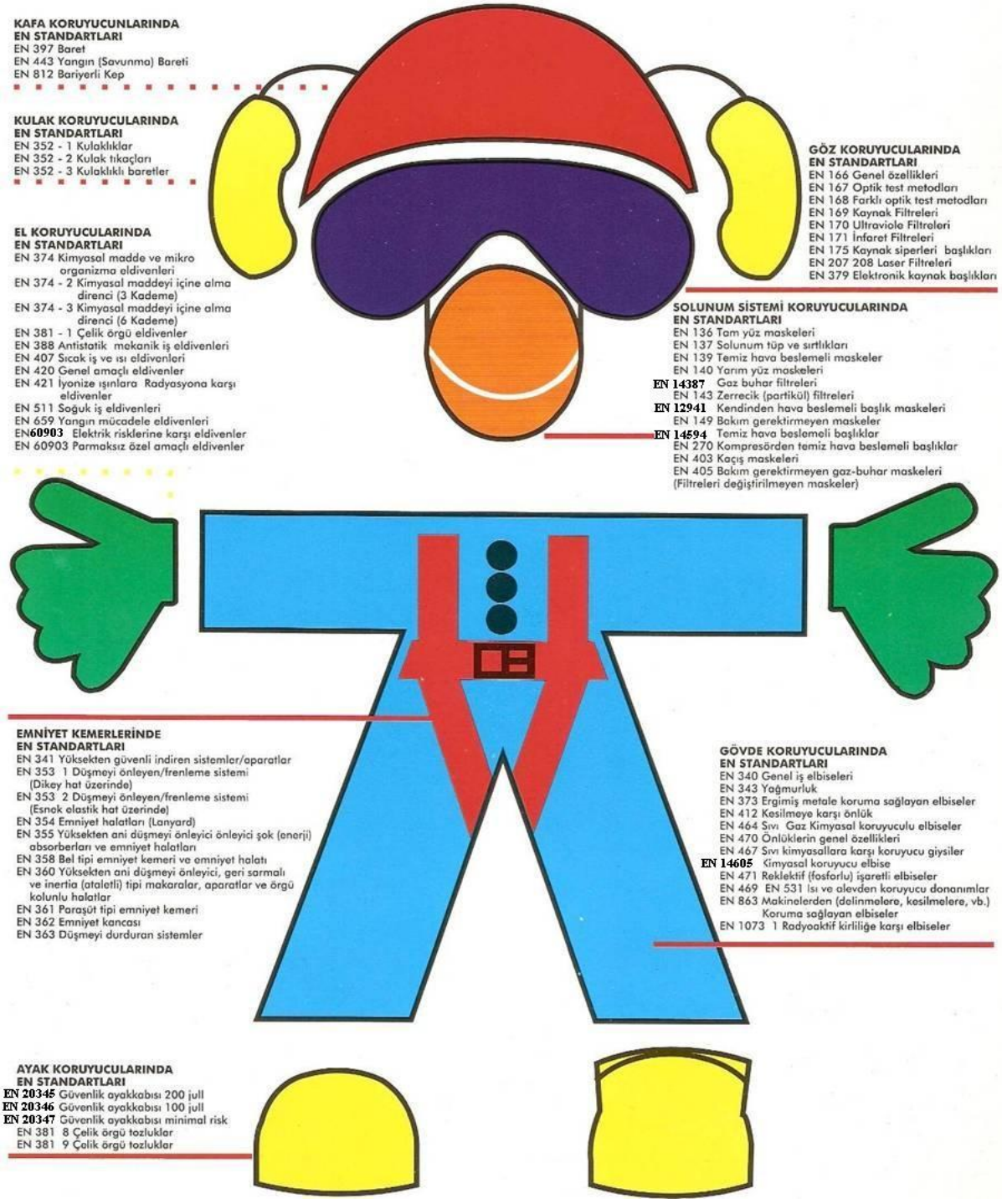
This procedure identifies the recording, reporting and general conditions of changes to control risks by assessing the HSE-S or Operational risks of permanent, temporary or emergency changes to Petgaz's Plant, Process, Human Resources or Procedures.

Minimum Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements to be used during operations at Dörtyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility KL. The SEC.005 Filling Plant-Stocking Terminal is specified in the Personal Protective Equipment Manual.

9.2 Information on personal protective clothing and procedures for their use

Personal protective clothing is in the specified standards and these clothes are like the ones in Appendix-15 which indicate who wears these clothes.

STANDARDS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



10. OTHER ISSUES

10.1 Validity of Dangerous Goods Compliance Certificate :

Application for Hazardous Substance Conformity Certificate by the Administration will be applied 3 months before the end of the "Coast Facility Operation Permit Certificate".

10.2 Dangerous Goods Security Advisor Task Description :

- Facilitating the management of these activities in the safest way by determining and using the most appropriate tools and activities under the responsibility of the Facility Secretary,
- To monitor the compliance of international agreements and contracts (ADR / RID) with LPG and other dangerous materials, to submit proposals to the operator,
- To prepare the annual activity report and submit it to the Ministry of Transport in electronic environment within the first three months as of the end of the year
- Prepare procedures for LPR and other hazardous applications identified in the ADRTo guide the purchase of LPG and other hazardous materials transport vehicles.
- Identify procedures for the control of the equipment used in the transport, loading and unloading of LPG and other dangerous goods.
- Providing or receiving training on the basis of national and international legislation and amendments made to them, and keeping records of this training.
- Identifying emergency procedures to be applied in the event of an accident or a possible event affecting safety during transport, loading or unloading of LPG and other dangerous goods, periodically having employees carry out exercises related thereto and keeping their records.
- Ensure that measures are taken to prevent recurrence of accidents or serious violations.
- Ensure that the special conditions stipulated by the relevant legislation are taken into consideration when subcontractors or third parties are involved in the selection and operation of dangerous goods.
- Ensure that employees involved in the transport, loading or unloading of hazardous materials have information about operational procedures and instructions.
- Taking measures to increase the awareness of the relevant personnel in order to be prepared for possible risks in the transport, loading or unloading of dangerous goods.
- Tehlikeli maddenin sınıfına göre taşıma sırasında taşıtta bulunması gereken doküman ve güvenlik teçhizatlarının taşıma aracında bulundurulmasına yönelik talimatları oluşturmak.

• Prepare an operational security plan to ensure that the plan is implemented.
• To record all kinds of business activities, including training, auditing and control, to keep these records for 5 years, and to submit them if requested.
• Audits to be carried out in relation to the business; Keeping records by stating the date and time of the person and work being audited.
• To halt the work until the danger is eliminated in the event of any danger, to initiate the work with the approval of the worker when the danger has been removed, and to inform the authorities or authorities in writing of any steps in the process.
• In accordance with the ADR / RID provisions of the LPG loaded on the transport vehicle; Labeling, marking and loading of the products.

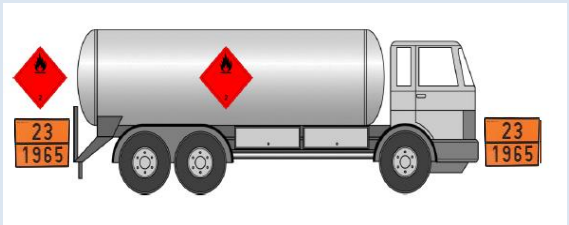
10.3 Documents for persons carrying dangerous goods to be separated from road / coastal facility / coastal facility (documents to be kept at entry / exit from port / coastal area / roads carrying dangerous goods, equipment and equipments to which these vehicles must be kept, speed limits etc.

Dörtyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility All the tanker vehicles that will carry LPG by road TL.SEC.004 Facility entrance inspections are carried out in the direction of Safe Pass Control Instruction. Under this instruction, the following equipment, equipment and documents must be found in tanker vehicles.

TABLO -1
ADR - TRAFİK YÖNETMELİĞİ - TS 1445'E GÖRE
ARAÇ GEREKLİLİKLERİ

1	**ADR Uygunluk Belgesi**	Araçlar yetkili muayene istasyonlarında kontrol geçerek ADR Uygunluk veya Taşıt Uygunluk Belgesi almalıdır.
2	**Taşıma Evrakı**	Taşıma Evrakı dolum sonrası Tesis tarafından düzenlenecektir.
3	**Yazılı Talimat**	Aci Durumlarda yapılacakları belirten yazılı bir talimat araçta hazır bulunmalıdır.
4	**Ekipmanlar**	1. Takoz (araca uygun büyüklükte) 2. Dikilebilir Uyarı İşareti (2 ad.) 3. İkaz Yeleği (EN 471 Standardında - fosforlu) 4. Portatif Aydınlatma aparatı (EX) 5. Koruyucu Eldiven (1 çift) 6. Koruyucu Gözlükler 7. 2 ad. 12 kg. Yangın söndürücü 8. 1 ad. Sürücü kabini için 2 kg. Yangın Söndürücü
5	**Eğitim**	**1. SRC 5 Sürücü Belgesi** *Eğitim tamamlama belgeleri 31.03.2015 tarihine kadar SRC-5 belgesinin yerine geçecektir. **2. LPG Yetkili İşletme Personeli Sertifikası**
		TS 1445 : Sürücülere uygulamalı (işveren veya işverenin yazılı talebi üzerine dağıtım şirketi tarafından) yangınla mücadele eğitimi verilmelidir. Sürücülerin eğitimi her sürücü değişiminde veya her 5 yılda bir tekrarlanmalıdır.
6	**Tehlikeli Madde Zorunluluk Poliçesi**	Tehlikeli Maddeler ve Tehlikeli Atık Zorunlu Mali Sorumluluk Sigortası Poliçesi araçta bulunmalıdır.
7	**Araç İşaretleme**	
	7.1 Turuncu Plaka	Tankerin ön ve arkasına 40x30 cm. ölçülerinde aşağıdaki turuncu levha takılmalıdır.
		 **23 :** Alevlenir Gaz **1965 :** LPG'nin UN Numarası
	7.2. İkaz İşaretleri	İkaz işareti, min.25x25 cm olmalı, aracın her iki yanına ve arka tarafına asılmalıdır.
		
	7.3. Tehlikeli Madde Yazısı & Kırmızı Bez	**Trafik Yönetmeliği:** Ön ve arka yanlarına kırmızı renkte zemin üzerine boyu yirmi ve çizgi kalınlığı ikibuçuk santimetreden az olmayan beyaz renkte **"TEHLİKELİ MADDE" yazısı yazılacak** ve ayrıca ön ve arka taraflarına kolayca görülebilen 3**0x30 santimetreden küçük olmayan kırmızı renkte birer bez asılacaktır.**
	7.4. Sigara İçilmez - Tehlikeli ve Yanıcı Madde - Ateşle Yaklaşılmaz Yazıları	**TS 1445 :** LPG taşımasında kullanılan araçların en az bir yerinde ve en az 10 cm büyüklüğündeki harflerle **"Sigara İçilmez", "Tehlikeli ve Yanıcı Madde" ve "Ateşle Yaklaşılmaz" yazıları bulunmalıdır.**
		Dökme taşıma araçları tankları üzerine (arka ve iki yanda) altındaki boyanın zıt rengindeki bir boya ile en az 10 cm. büyüklüğündeki harflerle **"TEHLİKELİ VE YANICI MADDE" yazısı yazılmış olmalıdır.**

ADR'YE UYGUN TANKER İŞARETLEME



*** Trafik Yönetmeliği ve TS 1445'e de göre araç ve tank üzerinde gerekli işaretlemeler yapılmalıdır.**

In Dörtyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility, when the tanker drivers are parked outside the premises and driving on the premises, the applicable rules are specified in the TL.DTR.408 Tanker Driving Instructions and notified to all drivers.

10.4 Issues regarding to the carriers of dangerous goods to coming the shore facility/leaving from shore facility by sea (exhibition of signals by ships and sea vehicles to the port or shore facility by day/at night, cold and hot working procedures aboard ship)

10.4.1 Day/night indications of vessels carrying dangerous goods and of seagoing vessels at the port or coastal facility :

The vessel arriving at the shore installation and bearing dangerous cargo shall have the international sign code "B" (Burak Sanjak) at night and 2 Fixed Red Lanterns at night.

10.4.2 Cold and Hot Working Procedures in Shore-Facing and Dangerous Freight Ships:

10.4.2.1 Ships carrying dangerous cargo at the coastal facility will receive the necessary permission from the Harbor Master for cold and hot work to be carried out and inform the coastal facility concerned

10.4.2.2 The principles of hot work to be carried out on vessels carrying dangerous cargo at coastal facilities are as follows

• Before undertaking a hot work on board at the coastal facility, the responsible company officer, who will perform the warm work, must have written authorization by the port authority to carry out this warm work. Such authorization should include the details of the hot work site as well as the security measures to be followed.

• In addition to the safety measures required to be taken by the port authority, the responsible company officer, who will perform the warm work before the hot work, must also take the additional safety measures required by the vessel and / or berth along with the vessel and / or docking responsibilities. These additional safety precautions should include:

- Inspection of local and neighboring areas, including tests conducted by approved testing facilities to ensure that areas are free from combustible and / or explosive atmospheres and that they are free from oxygen deficiencies where appropriate
- Keep dangerous cargoes and other combustible materials and objects away from work and neighboring areas.
- Effective protection against accidental ignition of building components such as Beams, Hatches, walls and ceilings;
- Ensuring the sealing of openings, lead pipes, valves, connections, openings and open parts seals to prevent flames, sparks and hot particles from splashing to areas next to the work area or other areas.
- In addition to entering the work area, a hot work authorization and a copy of the safety measures must be posted on the area adjacent to the work area. The

authorization and the safeguards to be taken must be affixed to all employees who will be involved in the hot work, and this should be clear to the employees.

- When performing hot work, checks should be made to make sure that the conditions have not changed, and at least one suitable fire extinguisher or other suitable fire extinguisher equipment must be available for immediate use at the hot work place
- During hot working, an effective monitoring should be made in the hot work area as well as adjacent areas in order to complete this work and for a sufficient time after completion, in the event of a danger due to heat transfer.

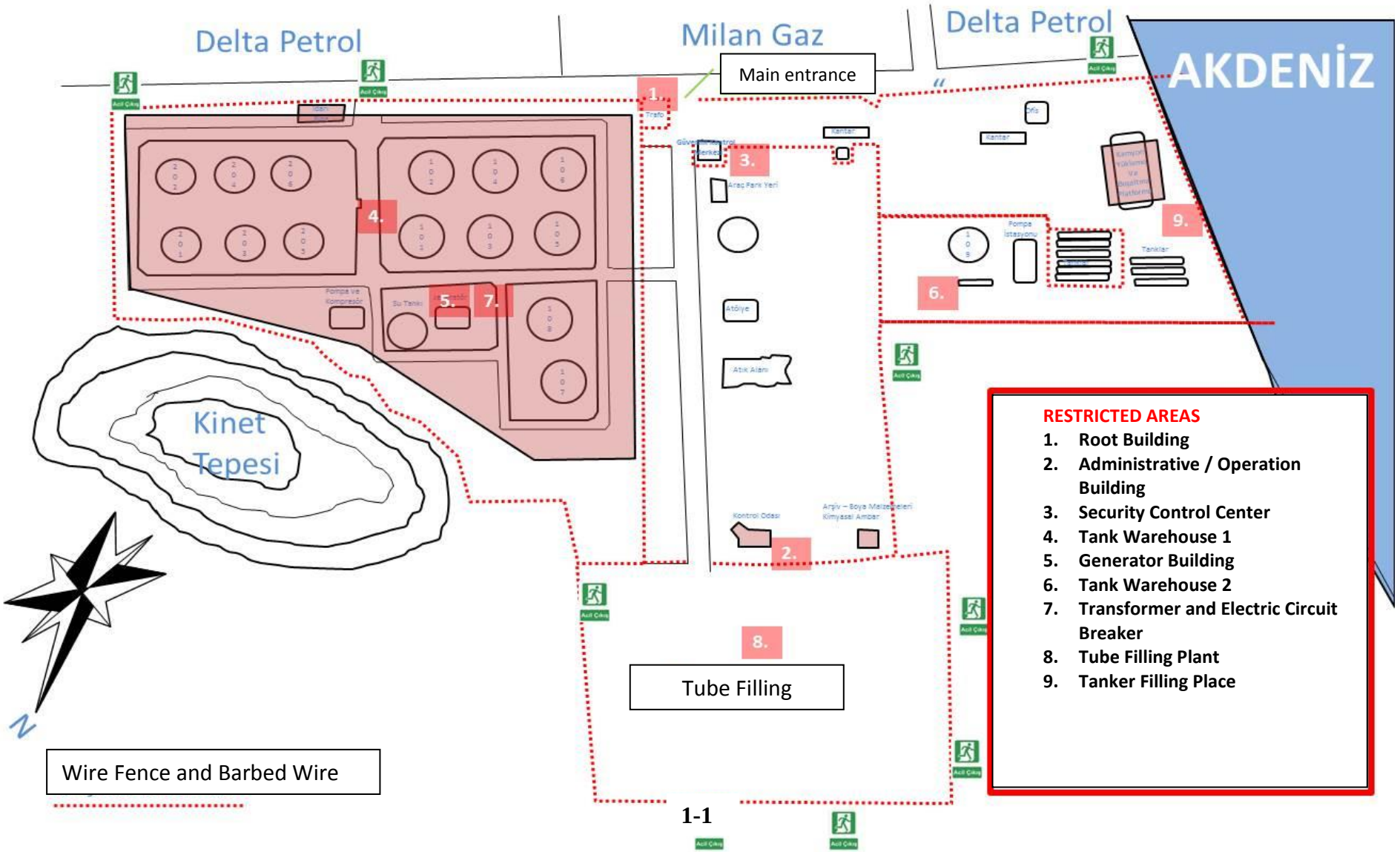
In Dortyol Tube Filling and Storage Facility, the safety rules for vessels and other marine vessels are defined in the KL.DTR.259 Ship Loading / Unload Operations Operations Guide and notification is made to the relevant persons before each ship operation.

10.5 Additional issues added by shore facility.

None.

11. ANNEXES

ANNEX-1
GENERAL LAYOUT OF SHORE FACILITY



ANNEX-2 PHOTO OF GENERAL APPEARANCE OF SHORE FACILITY

ANNEX-3

EMERGENCY CONTACT POINTS AND CONTACT INFORMATION INSTALLATION

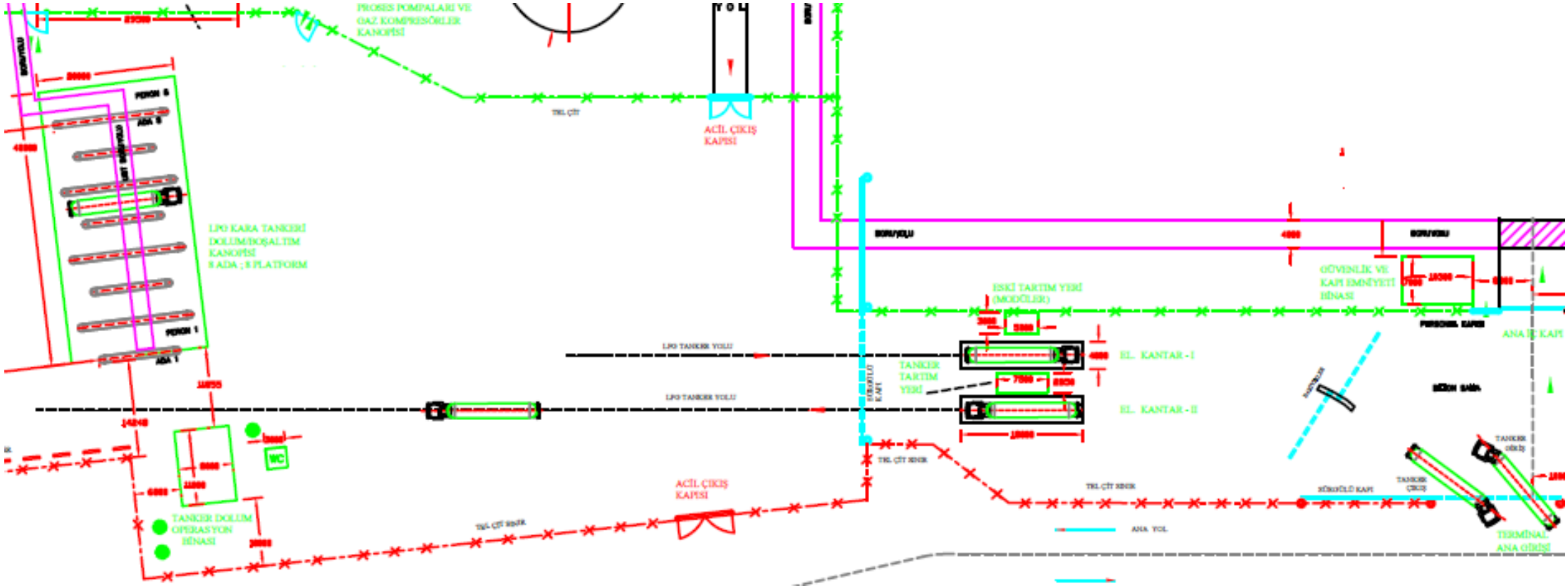
NO	NAME/SURNAME	MISSION	MISSION IN OSS	PHONE
1	Sinan CENGİZ	Terminal Manager	Event Commander	5308345949
2	Derviş METİN	Operations Engineer	Operation Service	5333674123
3	Murat BURAN	Chief of Administrative Affairs	Financial and Administrative Affairs Service	5332324050
4	Alev AYKÖSE	Plant engineer	Operation Service	5334206944
5	A.Barış ULUDOĞAN	Plant engineer	Operation Service	5353658726
6	Özkan KOÇAK	Administrative Affairs Personnel	Financial and Administrative Affairs Service	5397811514
7	Osman KILINÇ	Care Master Head	Operation Service	5332503804
8	Adnan GÜNEŞ	Shift supervisor	Operation Service	5375963458
9	Faruk BAYSAL	Electrical Technician	Operation Service	5366775535
10	Halil TELLİOĞLU	Weigher Officer	Operation Service	5332491330
11	Mehmet CIĞIL	Filling Operator	Operation Service	5358671025
12	Yusuf SEYHAN	Filling Operator	Operation Service	5353406289
13	Mustafa AKSAY	Kantar Memuru	Operation Service	5385093725
14	Onur AYPAR	Shift supervisor	Operation Service	5059642626
15	Cevher KORKMAZ	Shift supervisor	Operation Service	5434580698
16	Mustafa PURKAYA	Shift supervisor	Operation Service	5349182312
17	Şevki SETTAŞI	Filling Operator	Operation Service	5374524167
18	Ferhat KARACA	Filling Operator	Operation Service	5427261310
19	Hüseyin BABAOĞLU	Electrical Technician	Operation Service	5447603238
20	Vahit CANBOLAT	Tube Surrounding Chief	Operation Service	5392060700
21	İbrahim KUNT	Weigher Officer	Lojistik ve Bakım Servisi	5377214309
22	Hasan TÜYLEK	Filling Operator	Operation Service	5372516744
23	Nurettin MENDİ	Filling Operator	Operation Service	5437737702
24	Şaban KARATOSUN	Filling Operator	Operation Service	5458058799
25	Ahmet KARA	Filling Operator	Operation Service	5354134287
26	İsa ERASLAN	Filling Operator	Operation Service	5372603630
27	İbrahim DEMİR	Filling Operator	Operation Service	5426675085
28	Erol ÖLÇEN	Security chef	Operation Service	5359639499
29	Gökhan KARAKAYA	Security personal	Operation Service	5536494789
30	Ömer GÜNER	Security personal	Operation Service	5436800016
31	MURAT PEKÖZ	Security personal	Operation Service	5326863481
32	Ömer ŞİMŞİR	Security personal	Operation Service	5415361234
33	Fatih TEKEREK	Security personal	Operation Service	5067133400
34	Hakan GÜLEN	Security personal	Operation Service	5434154962
35	Erkan ERKÜT	Security personal	Operation Service	5445104002
36	Serdar GÜNAL	Security personal	Operation Service	5459246090
37	O.Ökkeş AVAN	Security personal	Operation Service	5447876068
38	Hasan ÇETİN	Service Driver	Operation Service	5532471413

39	Ayşe GEYİK	Dining Hall Staff	Operation Service	5413886792
40	Hakan ÖZAL	Maintenance Contractor	Operation Service	5413581224
41	Eyyüp PURKAYA	Maintenance Contractor	Operasyon Servisi	5066090844
42	Hamdi ÖNAL	Gardener	Operasyon Servisi	5359546922

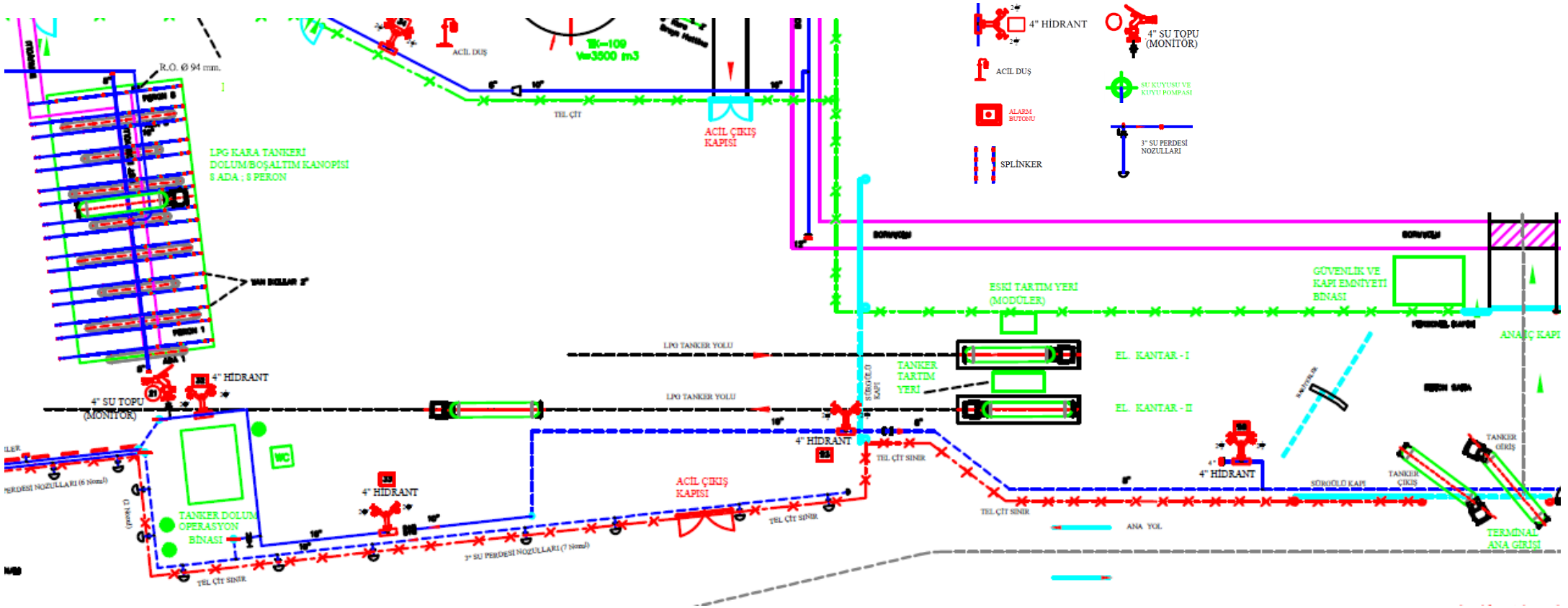
EXTERNAL CONTACT INFORMATION

INSTITUTION	PHONE
FIRE DEPARTMENT	110
EMERGENCY SERVICE	112
ALO AFAD	122
GENDARME	156 /
COAST GUARD	158 / 0322 614 2311
TOROS TARIM	0-322-634 22 22
ERZİN MUNICIPALITY	681 5007
DÖRTYOL MUNICIPALITY	712 9201
ERZİN PUBLIC HOSPITAL	681 7174
DÖRTYOL PUBLIC HOSPITAL	712 2287
BALCALI PUBLIC HOSPITAL	0322 338 6295
ERZİN DISTRESS SAFETY DIRECTORATE	681 5206
DÖRTYOL DISTRESS SAFETY DIRECTORATE	712 1051
ERZİN GOVERNOR	681 5167
HATAY GOVERNPORSHİP	214 6213
DİDADTER COORDİNATİON CENTER	227 1745 – 444 1206
DELTA-RUBİS TERMİNAL	734 1620
MİLANGAZ	0-326-734 25 45
MOST SHIPPING (DÖRTYOL)	0532 138 3599

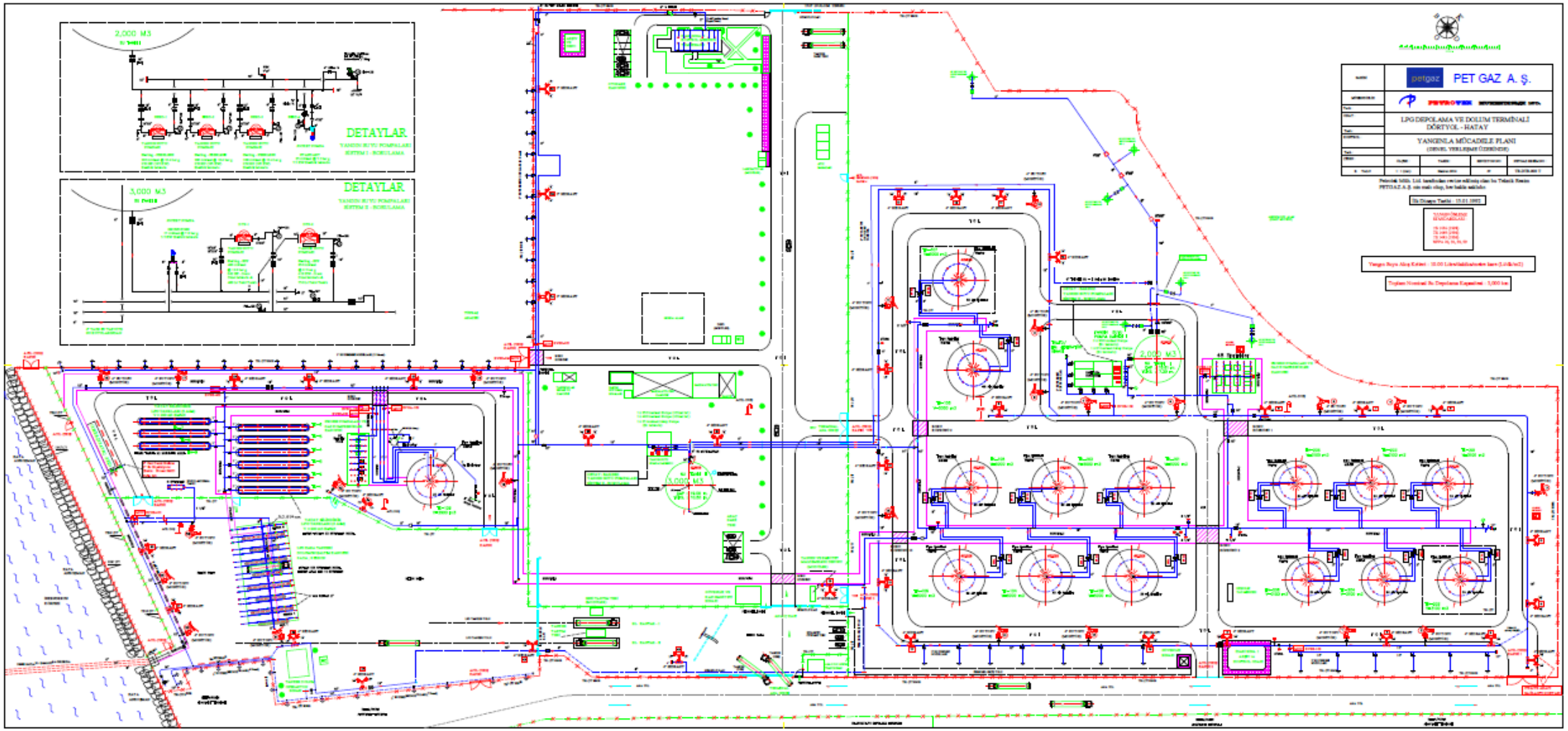
ANNEX-4
GENERAL LAYOUT PLAN OF FIELDS THAT DANGEROUS GOODS HANDLED



ANNEX-5
FIRE PLAN OF FIELD THAT DANGEROUS GOODS HANDLED



ANNEX-6
GENERAL FIRE PLAN OF FACILITY



ANNEX-7
EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

PORT PLANT
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT INSTRUCTIONS
(TL. DTR.903) AS THE STANDARD

ANNEX-8

EMERGENCY MEETING POINT PLAN

ANNEX-9
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

IT IS SPECIFIED IN ARTICLE 8.

ANNEX-10
DANGEROUS GOODS MANUAL

ANNEX-11
SPACE AND EQUIPMENT FOR CTU AND PACKAGES, INPUT / OUTPUT DRAWINGS

THE FOUNDATION IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE SPREADING AREAS IN THE HANDLING LOAD.

ANNEX-12
INVENTORY OF PORT SERVICE SHIPS

THE SERVICE SHIP IS NOT AVAILABLE IN THE FACILITY INVENTORY

ANNEX-13 ADMINISTRATIVE LIMITATIONS OF THE İSKENDERUN PORT PRESIDENCY, ANIMALS AND GUIDES CAPTAIN LANDSCAPE / CENTER POINTS MARINE COORDINATES

A) Limit of the administrative area of the port

(Alternative phrase: RG-6/8 / 2013-28730) The port administrative area of the Iskenderun Port Authority is the sea and coastal area within the line defined by the following coordinates.

A) 36˚ 25 '15' 'K - 035˚ 35' 57 '' D

B) 36 ° 44 '54' 'K - 036 ° 03' 12 '' D

C) 36 ° 54 '05' 'K - 036 ° 57' 44 '' D (Adana-Hatay province border)

B) Anchors

a) 1-way south anchorage: Anchorage area for vessels not carrying dangerous goods and military vessels, the following coordinates of the sea area.

1) 36º 36 '51 "K - 036º 08' 00" D

2) 36º 36 '00 "K - 036º 08' 00" D

3) 36º 36 '00 "K - 03º 10' 30" D

4) 36º 36 '30 "K - 035º 10' 30" D

5) 36º 36 '51 "K - 036º 10' 030" D

b) Anchorage area for dangerous cargo vessels with 2 lines: The shipyards carrying dangerous goods, nuclear-powered military vessels and vessels to be quarantined and anchored to the vessels to be demilitarized are the following areas of the sea.

1) 36º 38 '30 "K - 036º 09' 30" D

2) 36º 37 '42 "K - 036º 09' 30" D

3) 36º 37 '42 "K - 036º 10' 30" D

4) 36º 38 '30 "K - 036º 10' 30" D

c) 3-way mooring area: Anchorage area for vessels not carrying dangerous goods and military vessels is the sea area formed by the following coordinates.

1) 36˚ 43 '00 "K - 036˚ 08' 00" D

2) 36˚ 39 '00 "K - 036˚ 09' 30" D

3) 36˚ 39 '00 "K - 036˚ 11' 00" D

4) 36˚ 43 '00 "K - 036˚ 09' 30" D

ç) 4th north anchorage area: Anchorage area for ships carrying dangerous goods and military vessels is the sea area formed by the following coordinates.

1) 36˚ 47 '30' 'K - 036˚ 07' 00 " D

2) 36˚ 45 '00' 'K - 036˚ 07' 00 " D

3) 36˚ 45 '00' 'K - 036˚ 09' 00 " D

4) 36˚ 47 '30' 'K - 036˚ 09' 00 " D

d) Anchorage area for dangerous cargo vessels with a 5-way radius: The marine area is composed of ships carrying dangerous goods, nuclear-powered military vessels and vessels to be quarantined and anchoring vessels to be demarcated by the following coordinates.

1) 36˚ 48 '36' 'K - 036˚ 06' 00 " D
2) 36˚ 49 '09' 'K - 036˚ 07' 12 " D
3) 36˚ 50 '45' 'K - 036˚ 06' 36 " D
4) 36˚ 50 '18' 'K - 036˚ 05' 24 " D

e) Anchorage area 6: Anchorage area for vessels not carrying dangerous goods and military vessels, the following coordinates of the sea area.

1) 36˚ 52 '18' 'K - 035˚ 59' 18 " D
2) 36˚ 51 '42' 'K - 036˚ 01' 36 " D
3) 36˚ 52 '48' 'K - 036˚ 02' 18 " D
4) 36˚ 53 '30' 'K - 036˚ 00' 06 " D

C) Pick-up and drop-off locations

1) 36˚ 37 '12 "K - 036˚ 10' 00" D
2) 36 ° 40 '42 "K - 036 ° 10' 30" D
3) 36˚ 44 '00 "K - 036˚ 09' 30" D
4) 36˚ 48 '00 "K - 036˚ 05' 00" D
5) 36 ° 52 '30 "K - 035 ° 58' 48" D

ANNEX-14
EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AGAINST MARINE POLLUTION IN PORT FACILITY

Sea Pollution and Emergency Response Plan agreed with "MOST SHIPPING" in partnership with the other port facilities in the region. This package will be imported after the completion of the Revised Work.

ANNEX-15
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT(PPE) USE MAP

- Antistatic Nomeks Shirt Business Dress
- Antistatic Nomeks Trousers Work Dress
- Antistatic Steel Toe Work Shoes (Summer)
- Antistatic Steel Nosed Work Shoes (Winter)
- Antistatic Nomeks Coat
- Cotton Shirt Business Dress
- Cotton Trouser Work Dress
- Kep Baret (Private Security)
- Cotton Coat
- Antistatic Work Shoes (Summer)
- Antistatic Work Shoes (Winter)
- Helmet
- Helmet Visor
- Glasses
- Anti-condensation Full Protection Eyeglass
- Protective gloves
- Overalls
- Earplug
- Headphone
- Ventilated Powder Mask
- Half Face Gas Mask
- Gas Mask Filter
- Leather jacket
- Snow Mask / Beanie

ANNEX-16
NOTIFICATION FORM FOR DANGEROUS GOODS INCIDENT

Issue no - Date		
Company / Institution		
Sender Authority		**CONTACT INFORMATION**
Receivable Authority		

PORT PLANT "DANGEROUS MATERIAL EVENT NOTIFICATION"	
1.	HISTORY AND TIME OF EMERGENCY:
2.	PLACE WHERE THE BOILER IS IN THE FIELD (COASTAL PLANT AND / OR SHIP), POSITION AND IMPACT AREA:
3.	EMERGENCY TYPE (eg FIRE, FUEL DOWN, PERSONNEL INJURY) AND BOILER DEVELOPMENT:
4.	HOW TO GET THIS WHAT YOU WANT TO KNOW AND FOLLOW:
5.	INVOLVED, DEAD, AND LOST NUMBER AND IDENTITY INFORMATION:
6.	DIFFERENT INJURY / POLLUTION SIZE:
7.	INFORMATION FOR THE SHIPPING SHIPPING SHIP (NAME, SHOULDER, IMO NO, DINNER, OPERATOR, QUANTITY AND QUANTITY, CAPITAL NAME AND SIMILAR INFORMATION):
8.	METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS:
9.	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE INFORMATION; UN NUMBER: PSN: CLASS: POSITION RISK: NO SEA POLLUTION: DANGEROUS MATERIALS SIGN AND LABEL DETAILS,

10.	DANGEROUS GOODS MANUFACTURER COMPANY INFORMATION: SENDER INFORMATION: TRANSPORT INFORMATION: RECEIVER INFORMATION:
11.	CONTROL MEASUREMENTS FOR VEHICLES AND TAKING THE EMERGENCY DURING CONTROL:
12.	DAMAGE PLANT / EQUIPMENT DAMAGE:
13.	LOSS OF PRODUCT AND / OR WHETHER RETURNED PRODUCT AVAILABLE:
14.	THE EFFECT OF THE ROOTINE OPERATIONS IN THE BOILER PLANT:
15.	EQUIPMENT AND / OR PRODUCT QUALITY CONTROLS:
16.	ACTIVITIES TO BE PERMITTED OR TO BE REPLACED:
17.	SUBJECT TO EMERGENCIES AND EMERGENCY ACTIVITIES:
18.	PRESENT OR EXPECTED PRESENT RESPONSE:

ANNEX-17
NOTIFICATION FORM FOR CONTROL RESULTS OF DANGEROUS GOODS CARGO TRANSPORT UNITS (CTUS)

Year/Term	..... /	Number	Percentage
Packages controlled:			
Defective packages -total -filled in domestic -filled in abroad			
Defects:			
Documentation: -Dangerous Goods Declaration -Container/Vehicle Packaging Certificate			
Planning and marking			
Approval plate for Container Safety Agreement			
Serious structural defects			
Road tanker connecting plugins			
Portable tank or road tankers (inappropriate or defective)			
Labelling (for packages)			
Packaging (inappropriate or defective			
Segregation of Load			
Stowing/connecting of package's inside			

ANNEX-18
MULTIMODAL DANGEROUS GOODS FORM

1.Shipper/Consignor/Sender		2.Transport document number		
		3.1 page of….page	4.Shipper's reference	
			5.Freight forwarder's reference	
6.Consignee		7.Carrier(to be completed by the carrier)		
		SHIPPER'S DECLARATION I hereby declare that content of this consignment are fully and accurately described below by the Proper Shipping Name and are classified, packaged, marked and labelled/placarded and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to the applicable international and national governmental regulations.		
8.This shipment is within the limitation prescribed for:		9.Additional handling information		
PASSENGER AND CARGO AIR PLANE	ONLY CARGO AIR PLANE			
10.Vessel/flight no.and date	11.Port/place of loading			
12.Port/place of discharge	13.destination			
14.Marks of shipment Number and kind of packages, description, gross mass(kg) net mass(kg)Cube(m^3)				

15.Container identification no/vehicle registration no	16.Seal number(numbers)	17.Container/vehicle size & type	18.Total cargo mass	19.Total gross mass (including tare)(kg)
CONTAINER/VEHICLE PACKING CERTIFICATE I hereby declare that goods described above have been packed/loaded into the container/vehicle identified above in accordance with the applicable provisions. MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED FOR ALL CONTAINER/VEHICLE LOADS BY PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR PACKING/LOADING		21.RECEIVING ORGANIZATION RECEIPT Received the above number of packages/containers/trailers in apparent good order and condition, unless stated hereon. ORGANIZATION REMARK:		
20.Name of company		Haulier's name Vehicle reg.no Signature and date	22.Name of company	
Name /status of declarant			Name /status of declarant	
Place and date			Place and date	
Signature of declarant		Driver's signature	Signature of declarant	