

EASTERN KINGS WIND PROJECT PHASE II

Emergency Response Plan

Eastern Kings Wind Farm – Phase II
COORDINATES - Pending

Emergency Services: Dial 911

Site Emergency Contact Details

Site Manager: Dave Brothers
Project Manager: Carl Brothers
Safety Consultant: TBA

Prepared by: Frontier Power Systems

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EASTERN KINGS PHASE II

Emergency Response Plan

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1. Introduction

1.1. Project Information

The Eastern Kings Wind Project – Phase 2 is located on the northeastern tip of the Province of PEI between Elmira and East Point, Kings County (Figure 1). It is within the Rural Municipality of Eastern Kings, approximately 20 kilometers east of the Town of Souris. The Project will consist of seven (7) wind turbines and associated infrastructure, including buried and overhead electric cables, foundations and access roads.

PEI Energy Corporation - Eastern PEI Wind Facilities



Figure 1

1.2. Purpose

This Emergency Response Plan (ERP) outlines the processes and responsibilities to provide quick and effective response to emergencies that might arise at the facility. Because the safety of employees is of primary concern, the project owners, the Prince Edward Island Energy Corporation (the Corporation), the Site project manager, Frontier Power Systems (Frontier), and each member of the ownership and management are committed to providing a safe, healthy, work environment and are responsible for ensuring implementation of these procedures. It is intended that this plan make clear to all personnel the actions that they are required to take if an emergency situation develops.

1..3. Administration

Paper copies of this Emergency Action Plan shall be maintained at the following locations at all times:

1. East Point Project Site Trailer
2. Each Contractor working on site

An electronic copy of this plan will also be accessible on Frontier's network. This plan will be reviewed upon implementation, whenever revisions are made, and at least annually by Frontier's personnel for the duration of construction activity.

Notification information for wind farm and external support organizations (police, fire, medical facilities, etc.) that may be called to respond to emergency situations is included in Appendix 1.

Frontier Power Systems plan to have support personnel available on-site Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. and to have at least one technician always on call. In case of an emergency, the Site Manager and Project Manager will be available via radio/cellular phones.

1..4. Training

All Frontier Power Systems' employees at the facility shall receive training on this Emergency Response Plan prior to the start of the project and whenever it is modified or on at least an annual basis. Contractors and visitors who are to enter operating areas of the facility will be trained on alarms, emergency assembly locations and evacuation procedures before they work at the site for the first time, and at least annually thereafter. A listing of contractors with current training on this plan will be maintained at the site for reference purposes.

1..5. Site Location

A 911 address will be assigned to the site; this address is still pending.

Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) geographical coordinates for the seven turbine locations (T1 – T7) are provided in Table 1.

Table 1 UTM Geographical Coordinates

Turbine Name	UTM	
	Easting	Northing
T1	572895	5143987
T2	573410	5144075
T3	573969	5144214
T4	574571	5144208
T5	575015	5144142
T6	573486	5142950
T7	573866	5143231

Note: UTM Zone 20, in NAD 83 datum

Table 1. UTM Geographical Coordinates

The site access points are shown in Figure 2. There are two access roads to the facility.

Eastern Kings Wind Project – Phase 2 Wind Project – Site Layout

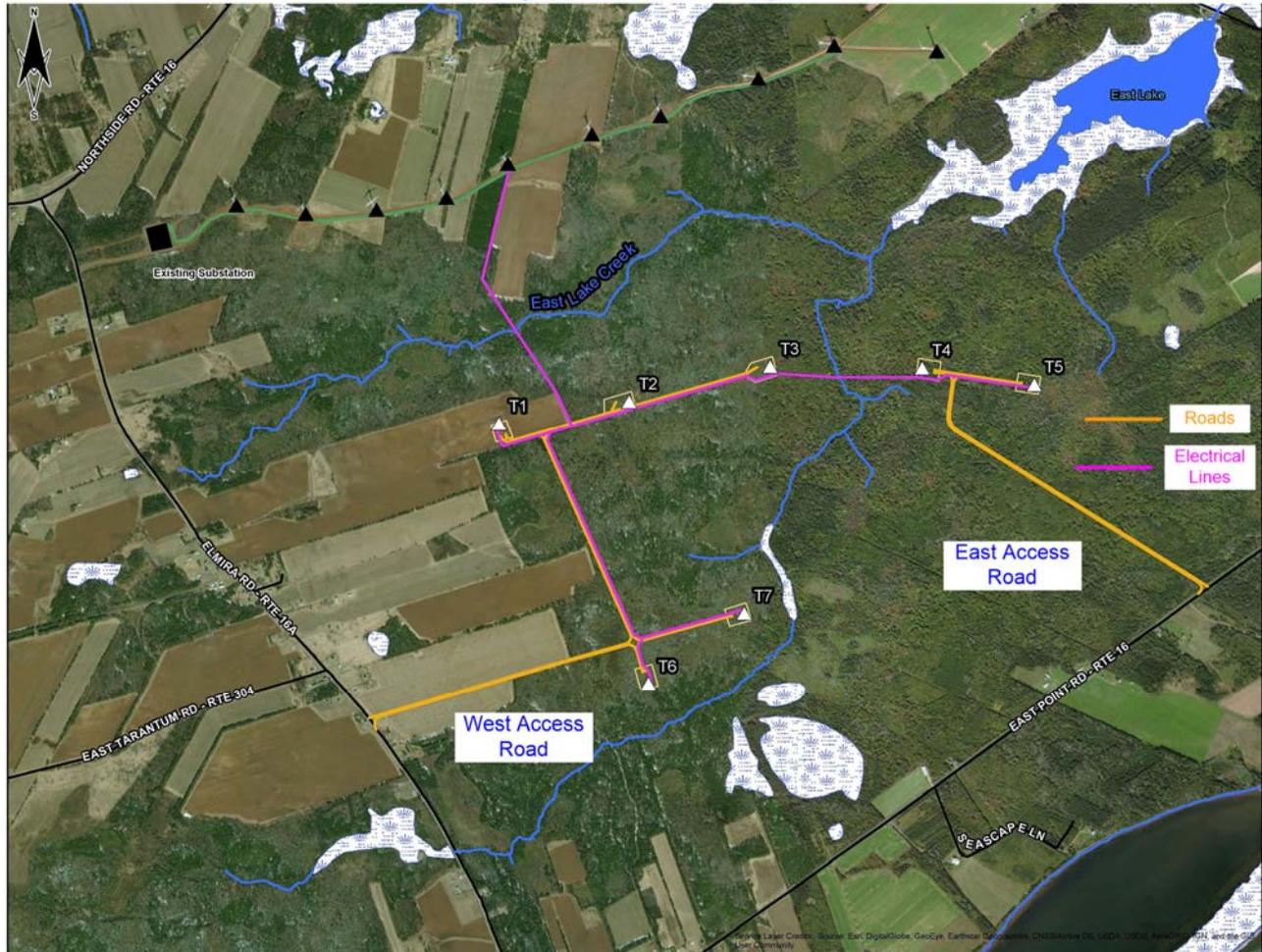


Figure 2. Site layout of Eastern Kings Wind Project Phase 2

2. Emergency Preparedness

During construction and prior to the commencement of operations the Site Manager will ensure that the following preparatory measures are undertaken:

1. Provide all contractors, workers and work vehicles with a copy of the emergency numbers and the emergency response plan
2. Provide all workers with the location of the First Aid Station
3. The First Aid Station will be adequately supplied as per the Occupational Health and Safety Act Regulation 9.11 for 1 to 20 workers (see Appendix Two)

4. Ensure that there are an adequate number of First Aiders on site at alltime
5. Provide all workers with the location of the emergency situation gathering area
6. Review training requirements for all personnel involved in the project
7. Review the contents of this plan with all personnel involved in the project to familiarize them with their duties and responsibilities
8. Ensure that all workers are aware of the communication devices for emergencies including alarms, cell phones, two-way radio systems etc.
9. Ensure that all adequate safety equipment and fire extinguishers are available onsite
10. Ensure that all personnel are using the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
11. Ensure that all workers have been trained in Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
12. Ensure that all workers exposed to the potential for falls from working at a height of greater than 3.0 meters are properly trained in Fall Protection
13. During Construction ensure that workers are aware of the location of the First Aid station and where the first aid kits are located
14. Ensure that there is a spill kit stored in the site trailer and that all workers are aware of its location

3. General Emergency Procedures

This emergency plan was developed for the following plausible contingencies that could transpire at the facility:

1. Personnel Injuries and Illnesses
2. Fires and Explosions
3. Construction Emergencies
4. Extreme Weather Conditions
5. Transport Incidents
6. Extreme Site Conditions
7. Emergency within a Turbine
8. Aircraft Impact

3.1. Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to assess a developing emergency situation and initiate the appropriate actions in this plan to protect personnel, the surrounding environment, and equipment from adverse damages.

3.2. Emergency Notifications

In the event of an emergency, the following Emergency Notification Procedures should be used, and all emergency situations should immediately be reported.

3.2.1. Notify 911 immediately

Give the site name, address, and directions to the operator.

3..2..2. Describe the type of emergency situation

- Personnel injuries and serious health conditions
- Fire and/or explosions
- Construction emergencies
 - Equipment Failure – specify which piece of equipment has failed and why it has caused an emergency
 - Hazardous Spill – specify which chemical was involved and whether there are any water streams nearby; obtain the MSDS sheet
 - Turbine Structural Failure – specify the structural failure
 - Power Failure
- Extreme weather conditions
 - Thunderstorm/electrical storm
 - Extreme high winds
 - Severe hail
 - Snow/ice storm
- Transport incident
 - Passenger vehicle
 - Dump truck
 - Bulldozer
 - Crane
 - Aircraft impact
- Extreme Site Conditions
 - Flood
 - Earthquake
- Emergency within a turbine
- Aircraft impact

3..2..3. Describe the personnel involved

When describing the personnel involved, indicate the numbers affected and the following initial assessment:

- Fatality
- Major Illness (e.g. heart attack, not breathing, unconscious)
- Major Injury (e.g. broken bone, loss of limb, severe cuts/bleeding)
- Minor Injury (e.g. twisted ankle, foreign body in eyes, minor cuts)
- Weather Effect (e.g. effects of heat, sun, cold, wind chill, lightning strike)
- Incident Type (e.g. fall, crush, vehicle crash, fire, electric shock)

3..3. Location

The site will be assigned a 911 address, and that information will be provided to the dispatcher, along with the specific location of the emergency, by referring to the nearest turbine, structure,

or road junction. Also, let the dispatcher know whether casualties are in the open, trapped in a vehicle or site equipment, or at height within a turbine.

3.4. Coordination

The supervisor(s) will send an employee to the nearest site access point to meet emergency services, and escort them to the location of the emergency.

The supervisor(s) will continue to assist with the situation on site, and a supervisor will also accompany the injured personnel to the hospital. The supervisor will stay until examination (including a drug and alcohol test) is complete, so that a full report, including the extent of the injuries, can be made.

3.5. Medical transportation

If EMS is not required, for non-urgent medical attention, the supervisor should arrange for the injured person to be brought to the hospital. The hospital is the Queen Elizabeth Hospital (60 Riverside Drive, Charlottetown PE, C1A 8T5). The distance is approximately 100 km and takes approximately 75 minutes under normal driving conditions.

3.6. Emergency Company Contacts

The supervisor(s) will contact the Site Manager who will act as the Emergency Coordinator and who will assist at the location of the emergency. The supervisors or Site Manager will arrange for a trained First Aider to attend the scene of the emergency, if required. The names and contact information for all first aiders will be made available to all site supervisors. First aiders should be identified by badges on their hard hats.

The emergency personnel are listed in Appendix 1. The following personnel will be available 24 hours a day.

Name	Title	Office Phone	Cell
Dave Brothers	Site Manager		902-853-6797
Carl Brothers	Project Manager	902-626-8411	902-853-6800

4. Site Evacuation Procedures

Based upon the type and extent of the emergency, an assessment is made regarding whether an evacuation should be initiated. The following criteria should be considered in rendering a decision to conduct an evacuation of the site:

- Severity of the emergency
- Restrictions in egress routes caused by the emergency
- Wind direction (if the emergency involves gases/vapours)

Personnel empowered to order evacuation/shutdown of the site are:

- Supervisors of individual contractors, who may instruct their own people to evacuate

- Frontier, who may instruct all personnel to evacuate

A designated evacuation route and assembly site will be identified in the Emergency Response Plan and posted at the site in plain view. When instructed, personnel will evacuate the site via the nearest access to the designated route and assemble at the designated site.

Frontier's Site Manager (or designated person) will arrange a head count of all personnel. This will be done by the supervisors from each contractor carrying out their own headcount and advising Frontier of the result. Supervisors from each contractor will be responsible for maintaining an accurate record of which personnel are onsite each day, in order to be able to identify which personnel are missing in the case of emergency evacuation.

The procedure will be as follows:

- The Site Manager or designate will sound the emergency alarm as appropriate to the emergency situation
- Locate and obtain the visitor/contractor sign in sheet
- Notify all to assemble at the designated assembly site
- Once at the designated site, perform a head count and have all contractors conduct a head count for their personnel and bring the information to the Frontier Site Manager
- Identify which personnel are not accounted for and query via radio
- All personnel at the designated assembly site will remain at the location until advised to return to workstations.

5. Emergency Situations Procedures

5.1. Personal Injury

1. Provide First Aid immediately and arrange for medical attention if required.
2. Preserve the scene of the accident until the Ministry of Labour advises it can be released – it may involve roping off the area to restrict access.
3. Contact Emergency Company contacts and the appropriate Emergency personnel listed on the Emergency Contact List.
4. Critical injuries must be reported to the Ministry of Labour immediately and followed up with a written report within 48 hours.
5. Investigate the accident as soon as possible with the Worker Health and Safety Representative.
6. Report all injuries to Frontier Power Systems within 24 hours.
7. Report to WSIB for any injuries requiring medical attention within 3 days.

5.1.1. Personal injury within the nacelle or hub

If a medical emergency occurs within the nacelle or hub, all technicians are fully trained in high angle rescue techniques as well as standard first aid. First aid will be provided immediately and arrangements will be made for medical attention if required. A tower rescue kit will be stored in the nacelle at all times, and the person will be lowered to the ground level by someone trained to use the rescue equipment.

5..2. Fire Prevention Procedures

The Site Fire Response Plan is attached as Appendix 3. All fires are to be reported immediately to the Eastern Kings Fire Department by calling 911 and to the Site Manager. The Fire Prevention Procedures for a fire occurring in the Turbine will be provided by the manufacturer.

5..3. Construction

Those incidents that are not considered emergencies will be investigated and incidents are to be reported to the Frontier Power Systems' Site Manager immediately upon securing the scene. All incidents will be discussed within the following days as a safety topic at pre-start up meetings. A complete report of the incident will be sent to Frontier Power Systems within 24 hours.

5..4. Spills

Oil leaks from the wind turbine are prevented by some of the following passive systems:

- Labyrinth in the carenage of the hub (spinner)
- Baffles of oil recovery and retention in the hooding of the nacelle
- Collector of grease under the gears of the azimuth
- System closed for the central greasing of the crowns and blades
- Use of oils and fluid hydraulics whose viscosity with room temperature is high

However, in the case of a spill of chemicals or hazardous materials from an unforeseen accident the spill must be reported to the Environmental Emergency Response by the person who spills or who causes or permits the spill, and the person who had control of the pollutant immediately prior to the spill.

The Incident must be reported by calling 911 and by speaking with a person at the Environmental Emergency Response at 1-800-565-1633. In addition, the spill must be reported the site manager to notify the property owner.

The report to the Environmental Emergency Response must be made within 4 hours and be followed up with a written report within 24 hours.

The person that is responsible for the spill or release should attempt to stop the release, if it can be stopped without incurring additional exposure to the substance (e.g. close a drain valve).

Move to a location that is a safe distance away but allows for visual contact – if in doubt that it is safe to do so, leave the area.

1. Advise the Site manager and warn any others within the area of the following:
 - a) What type of chemical has been spilled/released
 - b) Location and boundaries of spill and release
 - c) Has the spill been stopped or contained
 - d) If any injuries or chemical exposure has occurred to personnel

- e) Quantity of spill or release
- f) Any possible environmental impacts

Based on the report the Site Manager will evaluate whether there is a threat to the surrounding community or environment – if yes emergency services will be contacted via 911.

The Site Manager will attend the site to evaluate the adequacy of the containment, barricades, and any other efforts to prevent the spill from migrating.

The Site Manager will arrange for an adequately trained observer to remain in position at a safe distance from the scene to observe the status of the spill until a company licensed by the Ministry of the Environment can respond for cleanup/mitigation.

5..5. Material Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Materials

Each subcontractor is required to maintain listings of all materials that they are using which may be flammable or hazardous to health, and will provide a copy, updated as appropriate, to the site office. These files should be prominently located and clearly visible in each subcontractor's trailer or office and in the Frontier's site office.

5.6. Extreme Weather Conditions

Severe weather conditions, particularly gusting high wind speed and electrical storms, have a pronounced effect on the construction of wind turbines. Records of prevailing weather conditions will be kept on a daily basis and weather forecast updates will be reviewed and assessed periodically throughout the day. These measures will be used to ensure the safe continuity of work, such that weather sensitive activities are only commenced when existing or imminent weather conditions allow for safe execution of those activities.

All concerned parties at the Project Site will be proactive in monitoring local atmospheric conditions and should maintain awareness regarding any changes that could indicate deteriorating weather conditions. However, the Site Manager will make the determination of whether work should cease.

The turbine manufacturers have recommendations in the turbine installation manuals that specify maximum wind speeds that are allowed for:

- Erection of tower sections, nacelles, rotor assemblies, and blades
- Working at height inside a turbine
- Working at height external to the turbine
- Working on a suspended platform

These recommendations will be followed, and enforced by the Site Manager.

In addition, heavy lifting cranes have specific limitations with respect to positioning, rigging, and lifting components that will change with the dimensions of the component, the location, ground conditions, weather conditions, and wind speeds. The turbine manufacturer's recommendations and the crane limitations will be considered for each stage of construction to mitigate the risk inherent in each operation. Turbine specific details and manuals will be maintained on site.

Once extreme weather has been identified, site staff will follow the preparatory checklist below:

- Ensure all portable equipment is stored indoors
- Ensure all compartment accessory doors are closed and latched
- Ensure that switchgear, load centre, and tower doors are closed and latched
- Make a general housekeeping inspection and ensure all loose objects and debris that could be blown around is secure or inside
- Ensure all transistor radios and two-way radios are fully charged
- Ensure all personnel evacuate the towers

5..6..1. Ice

As ice accumulates on wind turbines, it may lead to an increased hazard to the environment. Turbines must be avoided by all people during an icing event. The turbine blades are equipped with a state-of-the-art ice detection system which enables the turbine operating system to detect ice during operation as well as during stand still.

In case of ice detection, the wind turbine automatically shuts down and initiates a blade heating cycle to clear the blades of ice. When this sequence is completed, the turbine re-starts. While no emergency procedures are required in an icing event, access to the wind plant must be restricted in these conditions. While the blades may be de-iced, the towers can hold many tonnes of ice that present significant risk to anyone near.

5..6..2. Electrical Activity and Lightning

Tall metal structures like wind turbines and heavy lifting cranes are prone to attract atmospheric electrical activity until suitable grounding is in place. In the event of local electrical storms or thunderstorms, site personnel should evacuate all turbine locations and seek safety in the cabs of their vehicles, maintaining a distance of at least 80 feet from turbine locations until the storm has passed or abated.

Each wind turbine is equipped with a comprehensive lightning protection and earthing system in accordance with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 62305 (2006-01) and IEC 61400-24 Ed.1 (2010-06) which is used to protect the machine from direct or indirect lightning strikes.

5..7. Transport Incidents

All incidents involving vehicles will be reported to Frontier to monitor issues and determine if any spills resulting from the incident triggers reporting requirements or a review with the contractor involved. If the incident occurs on a public road the Police will be called, as well as the contractor and Frontier.

5..8. Extreme Site Conditions

Natural disasters like earthquakes, forest fires and flash floods may occur without warning. In such cases it is important that the site be evacuated with all possible haste. All site personnel should move away from the location of the event and get to the assembly area a safe distance location. It is essential that personnel remain calm and do not panic. Once personnel are in a safe location, Emergency Notification Procedures should be enacted.

5.9. Emergency within a Turbine

In the event that an incident occurs at height within a turbine, the Eastern Kings Fire Emergency Services will be contacted and advised of the need for high angle rescue equipment and techniques to enable injured personnel to be removed to safety. The wind turbine manufacturer will have available, on site, such equipment and trained personnel to support and assist Emergency Services to action such a recovery.

Emergency response equipment will be stored in the turbine supplier's site office and shall be transported to the appropriate turbine in the case of an emergency incident.

5.10. Aircraft Impact

As stated in the Design and Operations Report the presence of wind turbines presents a potential hazard to low flying aircrafts. Aviation safety lighting and marking of the turbines will be in compliance with Transport Canada's Standard 621 – Obstruction Marking and Lighting. The lighting system on Project structures will be fully operational as soon as each electrical circuit is energized. To minimize the risk of collision by low flying aircraft during the construction phase, fully erected turbines that have not been energized will be marked with a suitable self-powered obstruction light until such time as that circuit is energized.

5.11. Confined Space Rescue

During the construction phase any confined space monitoring and rescue will be addressed by the manufacturer of the turbine. After completion, the maintenance contractor will be responsible for supplying the Confined Space Rescue Team, equipment and preparing all rescue plans. Plans will be available on site and submitted to Frontier Power Systems prior to the start of the maintenance.

6. Safety Inspections

All contractors will hold brief, daily site safety meetings, and weekly site safety meetings, with copies of the minutes from weekly meetings provided to Frontier Power Systems. Additional meetings will be held following an emergency response and a review will be conducted to determine how successfully the Plan was implemented. Following this review, actions will be taken to correct any deficiencies, either by improved communication of the Plan or by modification to the Plan.

All equipment will have pre-operational reviews conducted and documented.

Site inspections including inspections of the site trailer, the first aid station, the emergency equipment and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be conducted monthly and the report will kept for the duration of the project in the site trailer.

APPENDIX One
Emergency Services Contact List

Emergency Services
FRONTIER POWER SYSTEMS
EASTERN KINGST WIND PROJECT – PHASE 2
East Point, Prince Edward Island

Name	Emergency Number	Phone
Queen Elizabeth Hospital 60 Riverside Drive, Charlottetown PE, C1A 8T5	911	(902) 894-2111
Eastern Kings Fire Department	911	(902) 357-2675
Royal Canadian Mounted Police 198 Main St, Souris PE, C0A 2B0	911	(902) 687-9300
Poison Control	911	1-800-565-8161
Environmental Emergency Response		1-800-565-1633
Site Manager Dave Brothers - Frontier Power Systems		(902) 853-6797
Site Supervisor		TBA
Safety Consultant		TBA
Project Manager Carl Brothers – Frontier Power Systems		(902) 853-6800
Maritime Electric		1-800-670-1012
Dale Thomson Environmental Assessment Officer, PEI		(902) 368-5049 dethompson@gov.pe.ca

APPENDIX Two

Personal Injury/Illness Checklist

Personal Injury/Illness Checklist

1. Contact a First aider immediately
2. Call 911 for ambulance – if less serious, transportation will be provided to hospital
3. Preserve the scene of the accident until the Ministry of Labour advises you are able to release the scene
4. Contact Emergency Personnel as per Appendix One
5. Critical injuries must be reported to the Ministry of Labour immediately and followed up with a written report within 48 hours

Critical injuries are defined as an injury of serious nature that

- a. Places life in jeopardy
 - b. Produces unconsciousness
 - c. Results in substantial bloodloss
 - d. Involves the fracture of a leg or arm but not a finger or toe
 - e. Involves the amputation of a leg, arm, hand or foot, but not a finger or a toe
 - f. Consists of burns to a major portion of the body
 - g. Causes the loss of sight in an eye
6. Supervisor will accompany worker to hospital
 7. Investigate the accident as soon as practical with onsite safety representative
 8. Report Accident to WSIB if medical attention is necessary
 9. Discuss incident/accident in Tailgate meeting the next morning

First Aid Station

The first aid stations shall consist of the following:

- A current edition of a standard First Aid Manual;
- 12 safety pins;
- 1 pair of splinter tweezers;
- 1 pair of 10 centimeter scissors;
- 2 pairs of disposable surgical gloves;
- The following individually wrapped dressings:
 - 2 sterile bandage compresses, 10 centimeters x 10 centimeters,
 - 14 sterile adhesive dressings 2.5 centimeters in width,
 - 16 sterile pads, 7.5 centimeters x 7.5 centimeters,
 - 6 triangular bandages, and
 - 2 roller bandages, 5 centimeters in width;
- 1 roll of adhesive tape, 2.5 centimeters x 2.5 centimeters;
- Disinfectant in the form of
 - A container of antiseptic disinfectant, or
 - 12 antiseptic towelettes individually wrapped;
- 24 hand cleaners; and
- 1 airway device for rescue breathing

The first aid station will be the responsibility of a person who holds a valid St. John Ambulance Standard First Aid Certificate or its equivalent, and who works in the immediate vicinity of the box.

APPENDIX Three – Fire Response Plan

Fire Response Plan

The Contractor will have a Fire Prevention Plan that lists all chemicals, the procedures to control flammable and combustible material that will be kept at site and the measures to be taken to prevent, minimize the severity of, and proactively prepare for the event of a fire emergency.

All vehicles on the construction site will be equipped with fire extinguishers.

Safe and expedient response actions are essential to protect the health and safety of personnel and minimize damages to equipment and the surrounding environment.

1. Any person who discovers a fire in the immediate vicinity should immediately make contact with the Site Manager and provide the following information:
 - a) That a fire has been discovered
 - b) The location and source of the fire
 - c) Any injuries that have occurred
 - d) The cause of the fire (if known)
 - e) Actions he/she will be taking to extinguish the fire
 - f) If fire cannot be extinguished, control access to the area from a safe location

NOTE: Notifying others of the emergency and getting trained responders on the way is the most important step in minimizing injuries to personnel and damage to equipment. However, if the person discovering a fire would be delayed in extinguishing it in its initial stage by first getting to a radio to report it, the priority would be to extinguish the fire in the initial stage. Example: A fire commences in the immediate vicinity of a person who does not have ready access to a radio. If the person can quickly extinguish the fire, they should do so first, and then get to a radio to report the fire as soon as possible thereafter. If a fire progresses to, or is discovered in a state beyond the initial stage, the immediate action is to notify others and get help.

2. Any person discovering a fire in its initial stage should take action as quickly as possible to extinguish the fire. In general, a fire should be considered to be in its initial stage if it meets two primary criteria:
 - a) The fire can be extinguished or controlled with a single portable fire extinguisher, and;
 - b) The person discovering the fire perceives an adequate level of safety in attempting to extinguish the fire.

As long as the fire is in its initial stage, as defined above, the person discovering the fire should utilize all appropriate and readily available fire extinguishing equipment to extinguish the fire. Fire-fighting efforts beyond the initial stage will be performed by trained outside responders only. (Note: All personnel will be provided with initial and periodic refresher training on the types and locations of fire-fighting equipment at the site).

APPENDIX Four – Enercon Rescue Plan