

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

I. Objective

Incident reporting procedure defines in detail the reportable incidents, incident communication requirements and investigation processes. The emergency plan is related to accidental spillage or other kind of accident on site as:

- small incidents such as minor spillages or individual incidents resulting in minor harm,
- fires

II. General Conditions

A. Scope of Application

Applicable to all sub-contractors

III. Measures

- **Regulatory compliance.** ARISE Ivoire will comply with all applicable state, and local emergency response laws, regulations, and standards.
- **Emergency coordinator.** ARISE Ivoire has designated an emergency response coordinator. This person is dedicated to manage the implementation of the emergency response plan, emergency response.

Such person will have the authority to take prompt corrective actions. This emergency coordinator is the HSE supervisor.

- **Emergency response.** In the event of an emergency response, the following measures will be conducted by the individual discovering the emergency. First, personnel will assess the situation to determine potential safety concerns and hazards posed to personnel and the environment. Protective actions for life safety are the first priority. Access will be prohibited to the affected area to other employees or contractors.

All personnel will be moved or evacuated to a safe location outside of the construction site. The entrance site is the "main meeting point" for large evacuation. But at least one assembly point per subcontractor base site id defined.

The second priority is the stabilization of the incident. Anyone who witnesses an unusual situation that cannot be corrected routinely must notify the HSE referent (sub-contractor) immediately and, while respecting the jurisdiction and ability, he/she must take the necessary measures to control the situation until the arrival of the HSE supervisor.

ARISE Ivoire has established a contact with the administrations and services of Anyama and Songon sub-prefectures to be notified in case of major accident and informed on the emergency plan implemented.

- **Emergency reporting.** The internal communication procedure will be applied to notify all interested persons of the incident. The incident / accident is considered as a non-compliance and managed as such.

Environmental incident classification

There are three levels of emergency as follows:

- Local Emergency: An alert confined to a specific area.
- Site Emergency: An alert that cannot be localised and which presents danger to other areas within the site boundary.
- Evacuation: An alert when all personnel are required to leave the affected area and assemble in a safe location.

Spill correctives measures

Measures can be taken to prepare for quick and effective containment of any potential spills. Sub-contractors (SCs) will keep enough supplies of spill containment equipment at the construction sites, at all times during and after the construction phase. These should include specialised spill kits (spill containment equipment is detailed in hazardous product management plan).

In the event of a spill/leakage the following procedures should occur:

1. Ensure there is no danger to anyone in the area.
2. Attempt to contain the spill using appropriate PPE.
3. Absorb any liquids with sand/kitty litter etc.
4. Inform the E&S manager of the spill.
5. Dispose of waste as per disposal instructions on the waste management plan.

Emergency response equipment

In case of spills on ground, portion of land is excavated and disposed as prescribed in the waste management plan.

Spill kits are available for use where assessed as required. The content of the spill kit is relevant to the area and the potential spill. This may include such things as:

- heavy duty plastic bags or plastic drums (with a lid) to contain hazardous material prior to disposal (this can be used to store all items),
- a couple of bags saw dust or sand to absorb spilt liquids,
- brooms, dustpans and a square mouth shovel to sweep up the absorbent material,
- absorbent pillows or booms to contain larger liquid spills and prevent spills entering drains,
- appropriate personal protective clothing (such as chemical resistant gloves, safety glasses)

The spill kits are clearly labelled and located in an easily accessible position for all Workers. Spill kits are restocked following use and the contents should be checked on a monthly basis.

The fire-fighting equipment is made available in the appropriate areas, especially in the base camp, workers' area, storage area and keep in good working condition.

Monitoring indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of operational spill kits onsite, • number of operational fire-fighting equipment onsite, • number of environmental accidents (i.e. spills, collapse of soil piles), • Number of staff training record, • Number of completed inspection missions in case of accidental spill.
Reference documents	Hazardous products and spills management plan
Procedure approved by	
Emission/last revision date	