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EPC Contractor

REC ULUSLARARASI

PROJECT

NORTHERN MARMARA HIGHWAY SECTION 8 PPP PROJECT

REV	***DATE***	***REMARKS***	***PREPARED BY***	***CHECKED BY***	**AUTHORIZED BY**
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STATUS		***PUBLICATION OWNER***	**SIGNATURE**	**DATE**
	FOR INFORMATION ☐	REC ULUSLARARASI		
	FOR REVIEW ☐			
	FOR APPROVAL ☒			
	APPLICABLE FOR DESIGN ☐			
	APPLICABLE FOR PROCUREMENT ☐			
	APPLICABLE FOR CONSTRUCTION ☐			
	FINAL ☐			

DOCUMENT NO

REC-HSE-EYS-KMO-PL-06

DOCUMENT TITLE

Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS IV
1. PURPOSE 1
2. SCOPE 1
3. REFERENCES 2
3.1 International Standards 2
3.2 National Legislation 2
4. LINKS TO OTHER PLANS/PROCEDURES 2
5. DEFINITIONS 3
6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES 5
7. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLAN CONTACT INFORMATION 10
8. IMPLEMENTATION 11
8.1 Emergency Scenarios 11
8.2 High Potential Risk Factors (Work Area) 12
8.3 High Potential Risk Factors (Campsite) 13
8.4 Fires 13
8.4.1 Fire Prevention 13
8.4.2 Means of raising the alarm 14
8.4.3 Evacuation – locations, headcount, etc. 14
8.4.4 Firefighting – 14
8.4.5 Recovery – 15
8.5 The Process of Recovery in a Fire or Explosion 15
8.6 Fire Emergency Flow Diagram 17
8.7 Rescue of Employees Suspended in Height 20
8.8 Rescue from Confined Space 20
8.9 Leak - Spill 21
8.10 Gas Leaks 22
8.11 First Aid and Health Interventions 23
8.12 First Aid Kit 23
8.13 Bites of Snakes and Scorpions 24
8.14 Wood and Material (Signage, Formwork, etc.) Ousting 24
8.15 Traffic Accidents 24
8.16 Terrorist Acts 24
8.17 Natural Disasters and Floods 24
8.18 Small-Scale Floods and Spates that May Occur in and Around the Excavation site 25
8.19 COVID 19 25
9. DRILLS 25

10. TRAINING AND COMPETENCE OF EMPLOYEES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 26

11. ASSEMBLY AREAS 27

12. EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLANS 27

13. MONITORING, VERIFICATION AND EVALUATION 27

14. INSTITUTIONS TO VISIT IN CASE OF EMERGENCY 28

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EAPT	Emergency Action Plan Team
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
EPRP	Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMMP	Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
GIIP	Good International Industry Practice
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
IFC	International Finance Corporation
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
MOEUCC	Ministry of Environment and Urbanization, Climate Change
NMM	Northern Marmara Motorway
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PS	Performance Standards (IFC)
REC	REC International
SDSs	Safety Data Sheets
SMP	Security Management Plan
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle (Nakkaş Otoyol A.Ş.)
WHO	World Health Organization

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan is to be prepared for all potential environmental and health & safety-related Emergency scenarios that could affect the Project and local communities and to systematically define actions that will minimize any damage that may occur.

The objectives of this plan are;

- Identification of potential emergency situations
- Determination of emergencies that may occur based on risk assessments and identification of actions,
- Determination of the duties and responsibilities of employees for emergency situations
- Protection of the lives of employees, contractors and visitors
- Protection of the environment,
- Protection of the local communities
- Protection of Project equipment and material,
- Providing the fastest possible emergency communication and defining the emergency communication technique,
- Determining the communication method and distance to the nearest institutions and organizations that can be called in emergency situations,
- Reporting emergencies to senior management as quickly as possible,
- Determining the quantities and regions of emergency equipment and ensuring the necessary periodic controls,
- To examine, analyze and report the emergency situation.

The realization of these goals will be ensured by;

- Identifying the responsible persons to respond to an emergency and providing relevant trainings,
- By providing the necessary resources to facilitate emergency response,
- By conducting regular (at least every 3 months) drills, with or without notice, (Thanks to the drills, the applicability of the emergency preparedness and response plan is tested and continuous improvement is ensured by determining the actions to be taken)
- In case of emergency contact numbers, assembly areas or other similar changes, the document will be regularly revised and provided.

2. SCOPE

This plan covers all the works carried out in the project area, the following emergencies that may occur in the office area and rest areas. The scope is established based on typical emergency conditions that would occur in construction activities at the construction sites

- Work accident
- Suspension of Personnel Working at Height
- Being Trapped in a Confined Space
- Fires or Explosions
- Leak - Spill of hazardous material used in the construction process (i.e., diesel above ground storage tanks)
- Gas Leaks (Natural Gas, Bulk Gas, Liquid Nitrogen, LPG, CO_2 and Chlorine)
- Bottled Gas Leaks

Earthquake

- Collapse of existing structures in the work area
- Severe weather conditions (heavy downpour, snow, icing, etc.)
- Tree Toppling
- Terror & Sabotage
- Flood
- Traffic accidents
- Landslide

3. REFERENCES

3.1 International Standards

- Occupational Health and Safety, Environmental and Public Health legislation of Turkey
- National and local regulatory arrangements in Turkey regarding emergency preparedness and response
- ILO Convention on Health and Safety in Construction No 167
- OSHA 29 CFR 1926.35 Emergency Action Plans
- European Occupational Safety Legislation
- EBRD Post-crash emergency response toolkit, July 2021
- EBRD Environmental and Social (2019) Policy Performance Requirements

3.2 National Legislation

- Occupational Health and Safety Law No 6331
  (Official Gazette Date: 30.06.2012; Issue: 28339)
- Regulation on Emergency Situations at Workplaces
  (Official Gazette Date: 18.06.2013; Issue: 28681)
- Regulation on Protection of Buildings from Fire
  (Official Gazette Date: 27.11.2007; Issue: 26735)
- First Aid Regulation
  (Official Gazette Date: 29 July 2015; Issue: 29429)

4. LINKS TO OTHER PLANS/PROCEDURES

This procedure is supported by the other plans/procedures of the Project-specific plans and procedures. Those of particular relevance to this procedure are as follows:

- REC-İSG-ÇYS-KMO-PL-13 Community Health, Safety and Security Plan
- REC-İSG-ÇYS-KMO-PL15 COVID-19 Emergency Response Plan
- REC-İSG-ÇYS-KMO-PR-06 Accident and Incident Management Procedure
- REC-İSG-KMO-PL-07 Traffic Management Plan
- REC-İSG-KMO-PR-19 Electrical Safety Procedure
- REC-İSG-ÇYS-KMO-PR-17 Excavation Works Procedure
- REC-İSG-KMO-PR-10 Working at Height Procedure
- REC-İSG-KMO-PR-08 Fire Prevention and Protection Procedure
- REC-İSG-ÇYS-KMO-PL-16 Camp Management Plan

- REC-İSG-ÇYS-KMO-PL-12 Chemical Hazard Management Plan
- REC-İSG-ÇYS-KMO-PR-04 Hazard and Risk Management Procedure
- REC-İSG-ÇYS-PR-24 Machine and Equipment Procedure
- REC-ÇYS-KMO-PL-03 Medical Waste Management Plan
- REC-İSG-ÇYS-KMO-PL-01 H&S Plan

5. DEFINITIONS

Emergency: It refers to events that require an emergency response, struggle, first aid or evacuation such as fire, explosion, the spread of dangerous chemical substances, natural disaster that may occur in the whole or in a part of the workplace.

Emergency Response Plan: It refers to the plan that includes information and practical actions, including the work and transactions to be done in case of an emergency that may occur in the workplace.

Emergency Response Team: It is the team consisting of fire extinguishing, rescue, protection and communication, first aid, energy resources intervention, transportation teams that control the situation during and after the emergency.

Emergency Hotline: A phone line that can easily be stored in memory, only for use in emergency situations, accessible during working hours (shifts).

Emergency Drill: These are the visualizations made in accordance with the scenario prepared in order to control whether the ways to be followed in emergency situations are carried out within the framework of the plan and procedure and to train all employees and especially the emergency teams.

Ambulance: Officially approved land vehicles used in the transport of injured and injured persons in emergency situations.

Earthquake: It is called the shaking of the environment and the ground surface where the vibrations that occur suddenly due to the fractures in the earth's crust spread as waves

Storm: It is a very strong wind that brings rain and hurricane, with a speed of 34-40 knots and a strength of 8 beaufort in the meteorological wind chart.

Gas leakage / Leakage: It is the case of leakage in the tank or pipe systems where natural gas or ammonia gases used in the enterprise are used.

Landslide: It is the downward and outward movement of the ground under the influence of gravity, slope, water, and other similar forces.

Fire Truck- Sprinkler– Sewage Truck: Vehicles with water tank, pump and hose etc. equipment used for fire extinguishing and vehicles with water tanks, pumps and hoses etc. equipment used for road irrigation and water evacuation when necessary, used in firefighting.

First aid: In the event of an illness or accident, it is drug-free interventions to prevent the patient's health condition from worsening veto keep the quality of life at a high level.

First responder: First aid training Personnel who participated in and successfully completed the 16-hour basic training within the scope of the First Aid Regulation and who are eligible to receive the "FIRST AID CERTIFICATE".

Occupational Hazard Analysis: For activities with serious hazards, it is an effective system that follows a logical and chronological approach to identify hazards, notify identified hazards, and finally take them under control.

Work Accident: An event that occurs in the workplace while the employee is doing their job, and that affects the worker physically or mentally

Control: Inspection to evaluate whether the emergency response is in compliance with the prepared plan and whether it poses a hazard to workers.

Prevention: It refers to all the measures planned and taken to eliminate or reduce the risks related to occupational health and safety at all stages of the work carried out in the workplace.

Explosion: It is the combustion of all substances such as natural gas, gasoline, etc. at once. In the explosion, the burning material suddenly turns into various gases, and it undergoes an extremely large volume expansion, forcing its surroundings and flashes are formed.

Project Management: It represents the manager responsible for the entire project and/or its subordinates, depending on the organizational structure of the project. (In projects; Project Manager-Coordinator, Deputy Project Manager, Site Chiefs, Department Chiefs, etc.)

Risk: Indicates the possibility of loss, injury, or other harmful result from the hazard.

Risk Assessment: It refers to the studies required to determine the hazards that exist in the workplace or that may come from outside, the factors that cause these hazards to turn into risks, and the analysis and grading of the risks arising from the hazards, and to decide on control measures.

Sabotage: Intentional action and behavior intended to render an installation, a machine, facility unusable.

Epidemic Diseases: It is a disease that passes from person to person in certain ways due to working and environmental conditions and spreads quickly.

Leakage - Shedding: It is the discharge of harmful substances that can directly or indirectly harm human health and the environment by leaking or spilling from a container, pipe, etc.

Water - Flooding: Submerging the soil in an area wholly or partially for a specified period of time; with sudden, large irregular water currents.

Danger: It refers to the potential for causing harm or damage that exists in the workplace or may come from outside, which may affect the employee or workplace.

Safe Place: A designated place at a distance or shelter where employees will not be affected by the negative consequences of emergency situations,

Traffic Accident: It is the collision of a road vehicle with another vehicle, pedestrian, animal or any object.

Expert Person: A person with a valid license, associate degree, professional certificate, extensive knowledge, education and experience in related issues, project(s) or work with the ability to solve or troubleshoot problems.

Fire: An undesirable or intentional (sabotage) combustion event that is caused by the combination of a flammable substance with heat and oxygen and that can cause all kinds of damage

Fire Extinguishing System: In the event of a fire, all manual or automatic fire extinguishing means, equipment, devices and resources used to extinguish the fire.

Fire Extinguishing Device: They are portable devices with different weight and chemical content depending on the type of fire.

Authorized Person: It is the competent person authorized by the project management to perform his duties.

Competent Person: Person authorized in accordance with local H&S legislation and international H&S standards (certificate, etc.), who has received adequate and necessary training, has technical and appropriate practical and theoretical experience, and can detect dangerous or risky situations.

6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Project Manager

The project manager has full authority to assume overall responsibility in the event of an emergency. The Project Manager's responsibilities are:

- Reporting the emergency and the action taken to Deputy General Manager
- Providing emergency response resources (equipment, materials),
- Ensuring the provision of competent personnel of the emergency response team,
- Ensuring that the emergency response team receives the necessary training,
- Contributing to the opinion, suggestion and risk assessment of emergencies,
- Providing information to the response teams in case of witnessing an emergency,
- the management of the administrative affairs, public relations, human resources and media unit in emergency situations.

H&S Manager/Chief

The H&S Manager is responsible for the implementation, revision and supervision of the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan. Occupational hazard analyses and working zone conditions will be taken into account when preparing an Emergency Preparedness and Response plan.

Also;

- Preparation and revision of the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan to cover all personnel and hazards at the work site,

- Providing information to senior management about the number and conditions of employment of qualified personnel needed to respond to an emergency, (medical personnel, security, etc.)
- Ensuring that the emergency team list is determined and kept up to date,
- Ensuring that emergency drills are held at intervals not exceeding 3 months, reporting the drills, recording the drill times and making revisions to the emergency preparedness and response plan, if necessary,
- Supervision of the provision of control of emergency response equipment,
- Providing support to emergency response teams, managing the process during an emergency,
- Preparation of emergency scenarios, determination of actions to be taken,
- Ensuring and controlling the presence of emergency contact numbers on H&S communication boards,
- Provision and inspection of field emergency marking and signs,
- Ensuring the emergency operation of the alarm system and ensuring its supervision,
- Ensuring the provision of emergency training that will be provided to employees,
- Ensuring that the alarm system rings every two weeks at 12.00 on Fridays,
- Determination of emergency meeting areas, revision if necessary,
- Preparing evacuation plans and hanging them in areas that will ensure employee awareness,
- Responsible for guiding the senior management regarding the measures that can be taken against natural events (flood, earthquake, landslide, etc.) that may occur.
- Warns the local community in coordination with local authorities

Administrative Affairs Manager

The Administrative Affairs Manager will constantly monitor the work area, will ensure that the security guards are trained in firefighting, determine the locations of the officers who will provide information in case of emergency in the camp, and provide the equipment that will enable the officers to make emergency calls. Also;

- Supervision of the control of areas such as dormitory, rest area, kitchen, etc. in the camping area against fire hazard,
- Preventing employees from bringing flammable or explosive substances to camp sites,
- Notification of emergency situations that occur in the campsite to the H&S Manager and the Project Manager,
- Regular checks to ensure that there is no smoking in the rooms at the campsite,
- Ensuring compliance of the electrical equipment used with the standards,

- Supervision of the hanging of evacuation plans in the camp,
- Inspection of the entrance and exit controls of the work site,
- Providing emergency response personnel with instructions received from the administration,
- Provision of transportation methods and route plans to employees in case of an emergency,
- Determining the communication plans with the Police Station, Gendarmerie and transferring them to the relevant personnel,

Design Office Manger

Responsible for ensuring highway safety practices are implemented during construction, in accordance with the Common Safety Method-Risk Assessment (CSM-RA) and the Preliminary Hazard Record.

Environmental Engineer

Environmental Engineers involved in the Project are responsible for;

- Evaluating the extent of the threat to the environment and/or environmental pollution, determining the intervention methods for minimizing the possible effects and informing the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization when necessary,
- Monitor subcontractors' ESHS performance, their compliance to the ESIA and ESHS plans.
- Informing the senior management immediately about any activities that may harm the environment,
- Ensuring compliance with local and international project standards,
- Ensuring the provision of response kits in case of emergencies that may occur and guiding the project management in this regard.

Mechanical/Electrical Part Managers

Mechanical/Electrical Part Managers in the Project are responsible for;

- Providing arrangements for personnel to isolate the necessary facilities/equipment and enterprises on request,
- Ensuring that the systems that need to be active in an emergency (fire hydrant pump, etc.) are in working condition by making periodic checks,
- Ensuring power failure and turning off the equipment if requested by the Emergency action manager at the time of an emergency,
- Providing the necessary mechanical/electrical technical information to the emergency teams,
- Ensuring that they can assist Emergency Responders on request.

First Aid Respondent (Ambulance Paramedic)

Ambulance officers/paramedics will be present at the locations designated in the project (near the infirmary location), these ambulance officers/paramedics are responsible for;

- Providing first aid treatment to employees, local community or site visitors as needed during an emergency situation,
- Informing about the intervention made from Whatsapp groups, (casualty / injured status). In case of intervention, the parameters-actions to be taken within this emergency and response plan will be communicated in Whatsapp groups to ensure coordination
- Routine site tours to the project,
- After performing the necessary first aid intervention on the employee, ensuring his referral to the nearest hospital or infirmary, if deemed necessary
- Checking the completeness of medical supplies in the ambulance located at the project site 24 hours a day, notifying the REC H&S team of missing supplies.
- Getting to the scene of the incident as quickly as possible using the designated route after the emergency notification,
- Making field tours on a daily basis, mastering the traffic plan on open roads

There will be a red-lane ambulance that can serve 24/7 in the areas of the inclined suspension bridge and the sular valley. Ambulances will also have health workers and an ambulance driver who comply with the regulations with a shift system.

Visitors

Visitors to the site are responsible for;

- Not acting independently of the person accompanying the field trip/work,
- Not interfering with any equipment or operation,
- Calling the emergency line in case of witnessing an emergency situation,
- Going to the designated muster area in the event of an emergency,
- Complying with the instructions given by the H&S Manager and Emergency Responders to assist at the scene, (Not to intervene in the injured /casualty if they are not a First aid person)
- Turning off the necessary equipment to ensure safety,
- Staying at the designated muster point until they are informed otherwise by the H&S Manager,
- İmmediately calling the EMERGENCY phone number located in the office when an emergency occurs.

Security

Security Guards are responsible for;

- Checking field entrances and exits,
- Directing Emergency services and police forces arriving at the site,
- Answering radio calls,
- Controlling field traffic and parking space,
- Directing traffic around the scene and escorting emergency service vehicles,
- being present at the field entrance door during the emergency situation or as instructed by the Emergency Response Team/H&S to prevent entrances and exits to the field,
- To deactivate turnstiles and open doors in the area in case of emergency,
- Assisting the Emergency Response Team at any time.
- Ensuring the scene is safe for emergency responders and to prevent any further injuries in case of crash

Emergency Action Plan Team

Fire Fighting Team: To extinguish and/or prevent the expansion of the fire that will occur in the building by intervening immediately. Employees who have received authorization training by the fire department, who are involved in the fire extinguishing team, will take an active part in extinguishing the fire.

Rescue Team: IS responsible for carrying out life and property recovery works,

The Protection Team: is responsible for protecting the items and documents recovered by the rescue team, preventing panic and mayhem that are likely to occur,

First Aid Team: IS responsible for providing first aid to people who are sick or injured,

Transportation Team: is responsible for delivering the injured to the nearest hospitals,

Energy Resources Response Team: is responsible for disconnecting electricity, natural gas, hazardous chemical lines leading to the emergency zone and commissioning fire extinguishing systems.

Employees

- To comply with the preventive and restrictive measures taken within the scope of the issues specified in the emergency preparedness and response plan.
- When they meet an emergency case that may endanger the health and safety of themselves and other persons in machinery, devices, tools, equipment, facilities and buildings in the workplace, to immediately notify the nearest supervisor, the person in charge of the emergency or the employee representative.
- To comply with the instructions of the teams arriving at the scene from the employer and the relevant organizations outside the workplace in order to eliminate the emergency situation.

- To act in a way that does not endanger the life of herself/himself and her/his colleagues during emergencies.

Contractors

- To have the appropriate technical infrastructure, training and manpower to be in line with all of the requirements that REC will have at the site
- To fully integrate the emergency preparedness and response requirements stated in this document
- To comply with the preventive and restrictive measures taken within the scope of the issues specified in the emergency preparedness and response plan.
- When they meet an emergency case that may endanger the health and safety of themselves and other persons in machinery, devices, tools, equipment, facilities and buildings in the workplace, to immediately notify the nearest supervisor, the person in charge of the emergency or the employee representative.
- To comply with the instructions of the teams arriving at the scene from the employer and the relevant organizations outside the workplace in order to eliminate the emergency situation.
- To act in a way that does not endanger the life of herself/himself and her/his colleagues during emergencies.

7. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLAN CONTACT INFORMATION

EPR team will be formed, trained and equipped with adequate tools and equipment to respond the emergency cases.

Contact Person/Place to Be Contacted	**Telephone No.**
Project Manager	Selim Sönmez – 0 533 032 83 05
Construction Manager	Ata Lokumcu – 0 533 693 51 98
H&S Manager	Muzaffer Koçoğlu – 0 505 816 19 90
Fire Warning	110
Emergency Service	112
Gendarmerie emergency	156
Police emergency	155
Electrical Fault	186
Water Breakdown	185

8. IMPLEMENTATION

The H&S Manager /Chief will be the emergency team manager and the control center of the H&S monitoring system.

In case of emergency, communication will be provided through channel 1 of the radios and the emergency line. (Ambulance 0531 435 84 32, Fire Department 110) Notification of emergency situations to employees will be provided with handheld emergency sirens with a capacity of 120 dB.

Emergency; The following information will be provided from the radio or emergency hotline;

- Self-identification of the person making the notification
- Description of the setting by region,
- Brief description of the incident,
- The health status of the casualty(s), if any
- Including additional information if necessary.

Emergency meeting areas and emergency contact information markings and signs;

- Working area
- Office area
- Recreation areas and Dining Halls
- Employees will be directed to the meeting area by being located in the infirmary areas.

Counting of employees in the meeting areas;

Team managers will inform the H&S Department by counting the personnel arriving at the emergency meeting area according to the lists provided by Human Resources. Employees and Visitors will not leave the meeting area until the teams are completed and until they are informed that the dangerous situation has ended.

In case of emergency situations listed in this plan, the actions to be taken will be determined and the awareness of the employees will be ensured by determining the markings to be placed at the training and work site.

8.1 Emergency Scenarios

Emergency scenarios were classified as major and minor and control methods determined accordingly. Situations that can be considered as major in the emergency preparedness and response plan are;

- War
- Earthquake
- Major Floods-Natural Disasters
- Tree Toppling
- Landslide
- Icing caused by heavy snowfall and low heat
- Equipment explosion

- Work related /independent traffic accidents
- Chemical and biological risks
- Unexpected disasters
- Bites of Snakes and Scorpions
- Terrorist Acts
- Emergencies and potential hazards that may cause major damage;
    - Accidents resulting in multiple serious injuries
    - Occurrence of large-scale damage to the equipment and the material used
    - Work accidents with lost working days, work accidents requiring medication and work accidents resulting in death

Minor Emergency scenarios are listed, not limited to;

- Flammable Gases:
- Minor flooding
- Corrosive and Chemical Substances
- Health (Illness)
- Accidents requiring medical attention (fractures, cuts, abrasions, etc.)
- Indoor Work
- Suspension on height

Steps to follow for effective and successful management of emergency systems will include;

- Implementation of rapid and effective response to any emergency
- Preparation of a chronological list of things to do in case of emergency with clear and easy-to-follow instructions.
- Determining the interventions to be made by the employees in the event of an emergency by determining the emergency teams.
- Ensuring emergency communication coordination.
- Informing emergency response centers about the situation
- Practical explanation of rescue efforts to personnel, ensuring awareness of their duties and responsibilities.
- Training of employees who are new to the field related to emergency situations and their interventions.

8.2 High Potential Risk Factors (Work Area)

Events were identified to be high potential risk factors as the cause of emergency factors as follows regarding risk matrix stated in REC-İSG-KMO-PR-02 Hazard and Risk Management Procedure

Gas Leak: Commissioning of gas pipelines, leakage of gas from the equipment used.

Fire: Fires caused by work activities. (Hot work, use of flammable materials)

Explosion: Explosions that may occur due to equipment, chemicals, commissioning operations.

Shock: Electric shocks caused by boards; electrical equipment used in the work carried out on the site.

Working at a Height: The potential created by high-level works at the working site. (work on the pier, work with a manlift)

Closed Area Works: Emergency potentials caused by oxygen deprivation and stranded hazards in indoor workings.

8.3 High Potential Risk Factors (Campsite)

- **Campsite:** Smoking in the rooms.
- **Explosion:** Explosion of used LPG sources
- **Food Poisoning:** Poisoning that may occur as a result of not storing food in proper conditions, not cooking it.
- **Biological Risks:** Outbreaks of diseases. (Covid-19 and other epidemics that may occur)
- **Camping Electrical Resources:** Improper use of energy resources used in the campsite.

8.4 Fires

8.4.1 Fire Prevention

Control of flammable / combustible materials, prevention of ignition, housekeeping, provision & maintenance of firefighting equipment, firefighting teams, etc

- All reasonable and precautionary steps will be taken to ensure that fires are not started as a consequence of project activities on site;
- Fire-fighting equipment will be available on site (including but not limited to, rubber beaters when working in grass/bush areas, at least one fire extinguisher of the appropriate type when welding or other ‘hot’ activities are undertaken);
- Surplus chemicals/flammable materials needed at the project site will not be stacked and these chemicals will be stored in safe warehouses. Uncontrolled storage of chemicals increases the danger of fire and sabotage.
- All employees will be trained about the fire risks and how to deal with any fires in case occurs;
- Fires won’t be lit for any reason.
- Debris will be cleaned regularly.
- Work areas and buildings will be inspected regularly to detect and eliminate potential fire sources.
- Smoking will be allowed only in designated smoking areas. Cigarette butts will not be thrown to the ground.
- H&S rules regarding flammable liquid storage and heaters are stated in REC-İSG-ÇYS-KMO-PL-01 HSE Plan.
- Special care shall be taken during overhead cutting and welding operations to safeguard and prevent falling sparks from starting a fire.
- Personnel using explosives will be licensed and appropriately trained for their duties.

- If fuel cans are used for refuelling, they will be approved metal safety fuel cans with a flash arresting screen, spring closing lid and spout cover that will safely relieve internal pressure if the can is exposed to fire.
- Permit to work for hot works (cutting and grinding works, welding works, use of blowtorch etc.) is a must.
- Hydrants will be checked and recorded by mechanical unit employees on a weekly basis. In case of a fire of such severity that the hydrants will be insufficient, the fire department is called to be directed to the fire zone by the head of the fire extinguishing team.

8.4.2 Means of raising the alarm

In case of a fire, an intervention method will be used at its source. Employees will be trained on Fundamental Fire Safety, and measures to be taken to prevent a fire, In case of a fire, the personnel who witness the fire will shout FIRE clearly and loudly. Employees who witness the fire calls the emergency hotline or radio 1 and provides information to the H&S Department through its channel and describes the fire location and the type of fire. The evacuation and rescue team activate the existing alarm systems (hand horns, hand-held sounders, etc.) in the field and ensures the evacuation of the scene.

Sirens will be sounded with the announcement of the fire; emergency teams will be directed to the area and the evacuation process will begin.

8.4.3 Evacuation – locations, headcount, etc.

The H&S Manager directs the fire response team, medical personnel and the Rescue and Evacuation team to the scene. Evacuation teams direct employees to the nearest and safest emergency exits. At emergency muster area, rescue and evacuation team will complete the headcount process.

While the evacuation works are continuing, the extinguishing teams will come to the area and start the extinguishing work. If the capacity of the fire is large, the electricity and power supplies will be turned off and the fire will be brought under control and the fire department will be expected to arrive at the scene.

8.4.4 Firefighting

Identify roles & responsibilities, approaches for different types & sizes of fires, escalation to include external fire services (where needed)

Electrical and Mechanical teams are instructed to disconnect energy sources at the scene.

An ambulance will be dispatched to the area where the fire occurred in case of injuries that may occur during the fire.

Firefighting teams respond to the fire with the firefighting equipment available in the field, according to the fire class that occurs in the project area.

In cases where the fire extinguishers will be insufficient, the use of fire hydrants and a fire truck will be provided. The locations of ready-to-use fire hydrants (especially mobilization zones) will be shared with fire personnel. Fire hydrants are activated by technical team. Fire extinguisher transfer will be provided to areas where there is no hydrant in accordance with the type of fire.

In order to prevent the fire from growing, the removal of flammable and explosive materials from the area will be provided by the firefighting team. The Rescue-Evacuation team takes the employees who are unable to go to the safe zone on a stretcher. Rescue-Evacuation of injured employees will be provided by the ambulance that arrives in the region, depending on the case of injury, intervention or referral to the hospital will be provided.

Equipment that the firefighting team will use;

- Fire Truck
- Fire blanket
- Fire extinguishers
- Water tanker
- Fire Hydrants
- Fireproof Clothes
- Smoke Masks
- Fire Helmet

Equipment that the Rescue and Evacuation Team will use;

- Smoke Mask
- Torch
- Working zone plans (if it is a closed area or if there is a live line in the area)
- Stretcher

Approaches for different types & sizes of fires have been identified in REC-İSG-KMO-PR-08 Fire Safety Procedure.

8.4.5 Recovery –

clean up, disposal of contaminated materials, reconstruction

- Ventilation must be accomplished quickly to help reduce fire spread. Often window and door damage, roof holes and access holes are attributed to a quick ventilation process. Walls must be forcibly opened to find "hidden" fires. This allows complete fire extinguishment.
- Burns, even minor burns, need to be treated immediately. Personal first aid techniques may be used for minor burns. More serious burns will be treated at an emergency room. For severe burns, the patient will be transferred to the nearest hospital.
- Utilities (Electrical, natural gas, water etc.) will be checked by competent people.
- Contaminated material will be cleaned with inert material and disposed in line with REC-ÇYS-KMO-PL-02 Waste Management Plan.

8.5 The Process of Recovery in a Fire or Explosion

Electric Group;

Daytime Work Electrical Energy Supply Managers;

- Ahmet GÜR: 0546 645 1800

Night time Work Electrical Energy Supply Managers;

- Ahmet GÜR: 0546 645 1800

Mechanical Group;

Daytime Work Activating the Fire Extinguishing Line (Manual-Automatic)- Responsible for the supply of Mechanical Energy;

- Nurullah DURGUN: 0505 208 5367

Night time Work Activating the Fire Extinguishing Line (Manual-Automatic)- Responsible for the supply of Mechanical Energy;

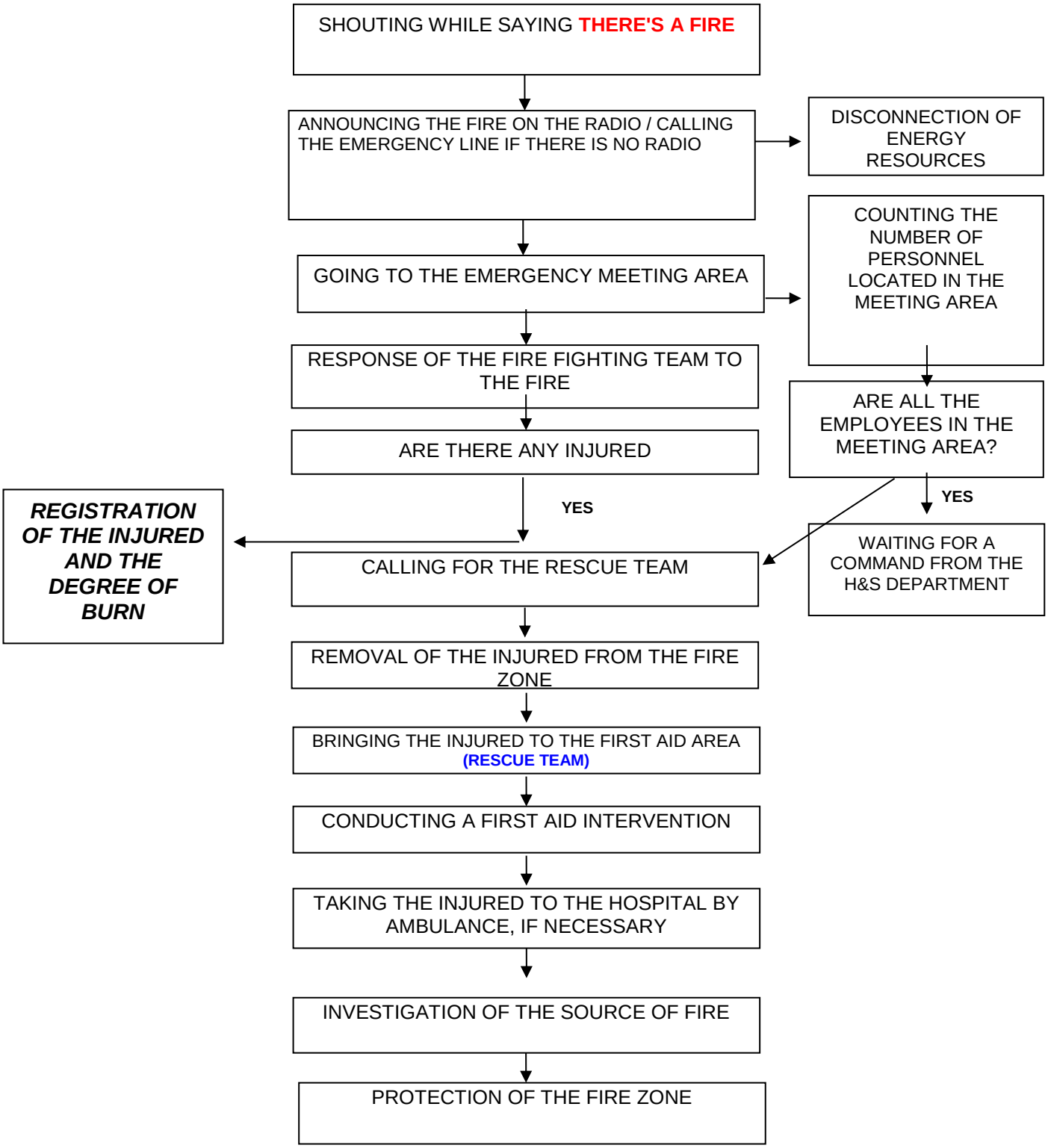
- Nurullah DURGUN: 0505 208 5367

Equipment Group;

Daytime Operations Responsible for material damage accidents or the supply of construction equipment;

- Engin KIRICI :0542 749 1187

8.6 Fire Emergency Flow Diagram

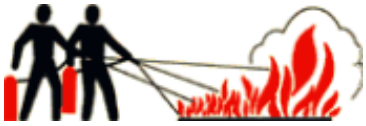


Fire Classification and Extinguishing Techniques

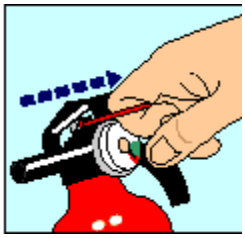
Types of Fire	Class A Solid	Class B Liquid	Class C Gas	Class D Metal	Class E Electric
Types					
Flammable substance	Paper, Wood, Wood, Fabric, Cotton etc.	Paint, Thinner, Oil, Fuel etc.	Natural Gas, Methane, LPG, (Propane+Butane), Acetylene etc.	Magnesium, Aluminum, Sodium etc.	Power tool and panel
Extinguishing Method	Cooling, Prevention of Combustion	Prevention, Suffocation, Cooling	Prevention	Cooling, Suffocation	Blocking, Suffocation
Extinguisher Used	Water, ABC powder and foam extinguisher,	ABC and BC powder, CO2 and foam extinguisher	ABC and BC powder, CO2 gas extinguisher	Extinguisher with only D powder	Halon and CO2 gas extinguisher

Fire Fighting Techniques

WRONG	**CORRECT**
	
Standing against the wind	To take the wind at your back according to its direction. In confined space fires, approaching the fire by leaning and tightening the tube in the bent position
	
Interfering with the burning place from above and from behind	Sweeping from the front and outer border of the burning place to the other side with 3 second

	intervals and withdrawing to the safe area while waiting
	
Responding to fires caused by pressurized fuel	Close the valve from the safe area first.
	Intervention picogram 3-5 m
To use fire extinguishers consecutively or to use existing fire extinguishers from different directions at the same time	While one person is extinguishing in a closed area, the other person takes the safety of the extinguishing personnel.
	
Leaving the fire area without making sure that the fire is completely extinguished	Leaving the fire area after making sure that the fire is completely extinguished

Use of Extinguishing Device

Pull the Pin on the Trigger

Remove the Hose from its Housing


Aim the fire extinguishing media at the base of the fire with 3 seconds of intervals.


8.7 Rescue of Employees Suspended in Height

Working at height is carried out regards REC-İSG-KMO-PR-10 Working At Height Procedure and subject to REC-HSE-EYS-KMO-PR 02 Permit to Work Procedure. Although all precautions have been taken, if suspension occurs, the person who witness the incident calls the emergency hotline or radio 1 and provides information to the H&S Department through its channel. The H&S Manager directs the fire response team, medical personnel and the Rescue and Evacuation team to the scene. The rescue operation will be carried out within 15 minutes so that the personnel do not suffer from sling trauma.

Suspension in Mobilization Work

If the staff is suspended, the rescue operation of the staff will be carried out with the help of the existing mobile scaffolds and manlifts in the work area.

Suspension in Viaduct and Bridge Work

The personnel are lowered or pulled up with the help of an anchor sling and a rescue liberator to a solid anchor point at the top of the area where the personnel are working. If the staff is unconscious or if assistance is needed to pull up, rope access specialists will be assigned at the project site and the necessary intervention will be provided immediately in case of suspension.

8.8 Rescue from Confined Space

Working at confined space is carried out regards REC-İSG-KMO-PR-13 Confined Space Procedure and subject to REC-HSE-EYS-KMO-PR 02 Permit to Work Procedure. Although all precautions have been taken, if a person is stuck in a confined space, the person who witness the incident calls the emergency hotline or radio 1 and provides information to the H&S Department through its channel. The H&S Manager directs the fire response team, medical personnel and the Rescue and Evacuation team to the scene. The Rescue and Evacuation team that arrives at the scene will first measure the gas before entering the closed area.

In cases where there is not enough oxygen ratio in the result of gas measurement, the rescue personnel will enter the closed area and connect the casualty to the hook of the rescue crane on the tripod with the back-D ring of the personnel's seat belt to ensure that the personnel are taken out of the closed area. At the same time, the rescue team member located above turns the crane arm and ensures that the casualty is taken out of the closed area. Medical personnel who are on standby outside the closed area make the first response to the casualty.

8.9 Leak - Spill

REC-İSG-ÇYS-KMO-PL-12 Working with Dangerous Chemicals Procedure will be followed. Various oils, chemicals, fuels are used at the work site. Sealed containers will be used to prevent these materials from being spilled into the ground, and empty containers of materials will be stored in a sealed area in the hazardous waste zone. SDS of all chemicals used at the study site will be kept and the area will be intervened under the supervision of an Environmental Engineer in case of a leak-spill Emergency. Portable leak-spill kits will be located in chemical warehouses, waste storage areas and around construction sites, and the areas will be marked with signs. In addition to the designated locations, all vehicles will be equipped with a leak-spill kit.

In the case of spill:

The contaminated area will be cleaned, the absorbent material will be placed in plastic bags, the bag / bags will be sealed, waste type labelling will be done and taken to the hazardous waste area. The emergency situation will be reported by the Environmental Engineer to the H&S Manager.

It is ensured that the path to the area where the leak occurred is accessible. Personnel who will intervene in the leak will be informed of the chemical that has been leaked in accordance with the SDS and provided with the necessary personal protective equipment (protective mask, gloves, clothing, etc.) is provided to use.

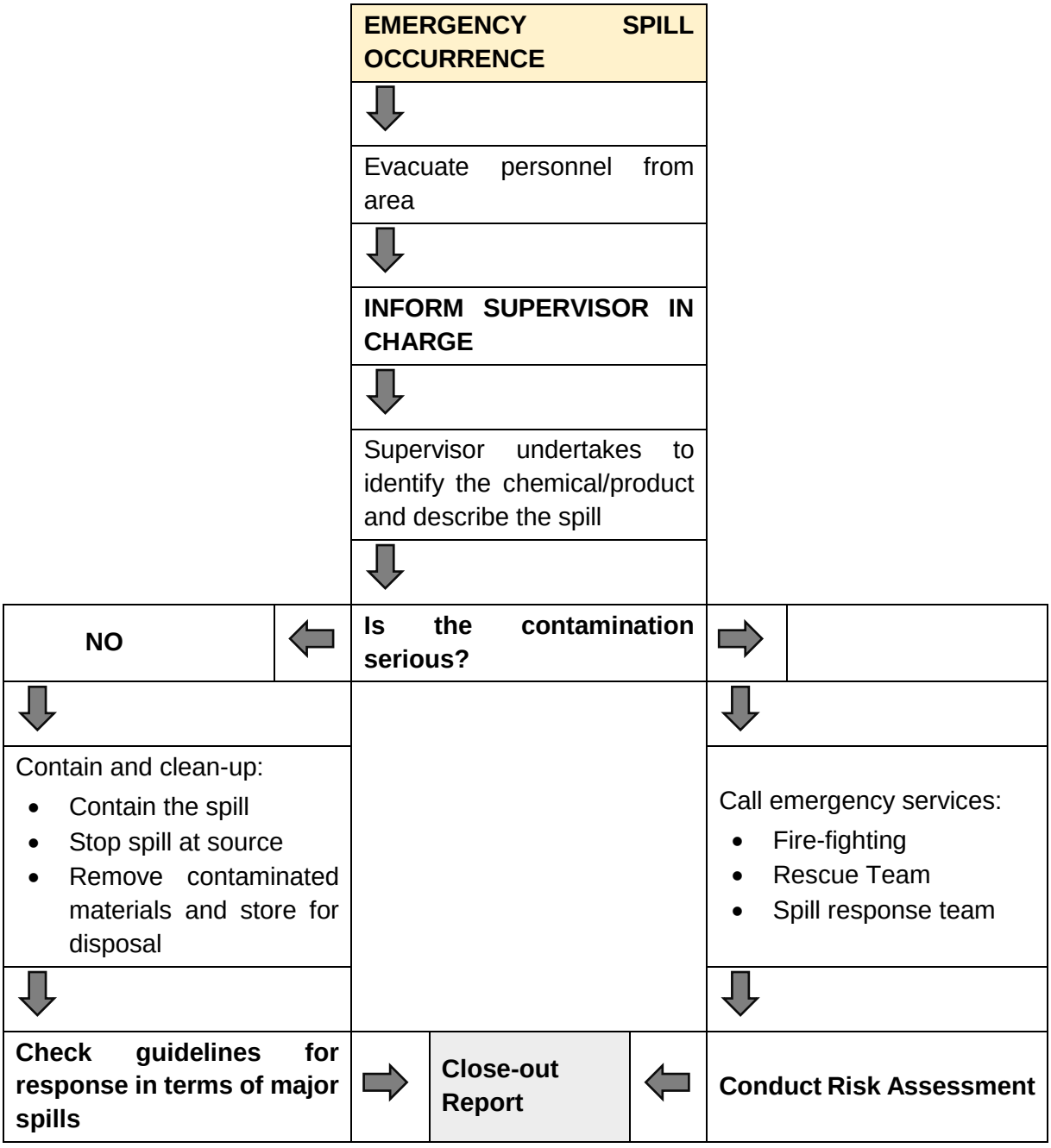
Access of the leaked chemical to water resources will be prevented with appropriate materials/equipment.

Spill response planning and preparation will be as follows:

- A spillage risk assessment will be undertaken as part of the development of this plan to determine the optimal location and type of emergency response equipment and the required capacities for handling liquid spills;
- EPR team will be trained about roles and responsibilities and regular drills will be conducted;
- Spill response kits will be available, including absorbent materials suitable for the materials to be handled on-site, will be held at secure, clearly signposted locations, instructions will be provided with the kits and personnel will be trained in their use; and
- All staff and subcontractors will be required to report any incidents, and these will be subject to investigation and remedial and preventive actions will be taken.

In case of any accidental spill occurring, the relevant person responsible will notify the incident to management. The operative procedure to be followed in case of spill and release of chemicals, in accordance with the EPRP, are indicated in the flow chart in below figure.

In case a contamination event occurred due to an accidental spill, sampling of the soil and subsoil must be conducted to check compliance with threshold reference limits. The detailed actions to be conducted are documented in the EPRP Plan.



8.10 Gas Leaks

The emergency situation is notified by radio or Emergency hotline and employees are warned to move away from the area. The local community is warned by the EPC H&S Manager.

If the entrance to the area is safe by looking at the gas limit values in the environment with the gas meter, it is entered, if the entrance to the area is not safe, it is waited until the Emergency Service arrives. The relevant team is informed about the interruption of the energy and gas supply. It is checked whether the gas leak in the area is the source of ignition.

The area is limited to prevent entry into the area where there is a gas leak. Ventilation of the restricted area is provided, smoking is not allowed in the area and mobile phones, electrical equipment /tools, motor vehicles and all kinds of open flames, heat sources are not allowed. If the type of gas is known SDS is checked for gas safety / health/ environmental information.

8.11 First Aid and Health Interventions

The emergency medical technician, who implements the urgent medical treatment, will transfers the person requiring treatment to the nearest hospital, if necessary. The workplace doctor will inform the Project H&S Manager about the patient's health condition. H&S Manager is responsible for informing the project management team about the emergency health case. Patient's family will be informed by Project HR Team. Workplace Doctor will decide whether the patient's job scope can be changed regarding her/his capabilities due to illness/injury and H&S Manager is authorized to makes this change as REC personnel. An ambulance will be located at the project site 24/7 and capable for all emergency cases, maintenance of all equipment in the ambulance will be carried out regularly. Related medical treatment will be given in the infirmary if the injury severity is not classified as serious by health professionals. The ambulance will be located near the infirmary located at the suspension bridge location

EPC Contractor will investigate any accident, injury, ill-health or any significant 'near miss' that results during the Project.

The results of the investigation will be analysed to adopt measures to prevent reoccurrence and, where required by law, notify and cooperate with the relevant authorities.

EPC Contractor will ensure appropriate financial compensation for any persons including contractors, visitors and community suffering injury or ill health that is caused by Project activities.

8.12 First Aid Kit

First aid kits will be available in all vehicles and at all worksites. A first aid kit will contain the following items in order to enable people not formally trained in medicine to perform the actions required to save or protect lives:

- information booklet with emergency numbers
- isothermal rescue blanket
- pair of gloves
- non-sterile gauze dressing
- Bandage
- safety pins or adhesive tape
- rubber tourniquet
- single-use antiseptic fluid
- triangular bandage
- face mask
- pair of scissors
- eye wash units
- small torch.

A First Aid Kit inspection checklist is available and will be checked monthly.

8.13 Bites of Snakes and Scorpions

In case of snake and scorpion bites, the injured person will be transferred to the Kanuni Sultan Süleyman Training and Research Hospital as quickly as possible and the necessary treatment will be given in the hospital.

(The hospital has been contacted and it has been learned that they have an intervention serum). Emergency teams will ensure that the movements of the person exposed to the snake/scorpion sting are kept to a minimum.

8.14 Wood and Material (Signage, Formwork, etc.) Ousting

In addition to its work for tipping accidents, an emergency crane will be assigned to intervene in case of possible emergencies. Overturned materials will be lifted by slinging with the help of a crane and an ambulance will be directed to the area in case there is an injury while the crane is going to the scene.

8.15 Traffic Accidents

In case of narrowing the traffic lanes, guiding the civil traffic, and in case of a traffic accident during the routine course of the project vehicles, the emergency line located in the region will be called and help will be requested. In case of a chain accident, assistance will be requested by calling 112 in addition to the ambulance assigned by REC International. If there is a fire in the vehicle, 110 will be called immediately to ask for help. Project HSE Information will be provided. Appropriate road management measures (i.e. traffic cones, traffic flagmen, signs) will be implemented

Injuries and spills of materials will be managed in accordance with the relevant sections of this Plan.

8.16 Terrorist Acts

In such emergency situations, the authority and power to intervene is in the relevant institutions affiliated to the government. In case of possible situations, the necessary institutions are informed by the project management and emergency response is provided. Security officers will ensure that the doors are closed and inform the project employees to be calm and safe.

8.17 Natural Disasters and Floods

Assistance will be requested by the project management from the relevant government agencies to assist in natural disasters and major floods. In Turkey, the institutions responsible for emergency preparedness and response mainly include the following public institutions:

- General Directorate of Disaster Affairs (Tel: 0 212 574 58 80)
- Governorates and Prefectures (including all relevant local units such as the fire department) (Ambulance & Police & Fire Brigade Tel: 112)

In addition, various non-governmental organizations (NGOs), such as the Search and Rescue Association (AKUT), take part in coordination with the leading institutions of the state in emergencies.

Weather forecasts will be tracked regarding REC-İSG-KMO-PR-02 Work Permit Procedure and if related conditions are risky, work will be stopped urgently till adequate weather conditions exist.

Snow:

- If necessary, precautionary salt application will be done before the start of snowfall.
- Snow and ice removal works will be conducted within the project corridor when the temperature is between 0° C and -12° C to ensure safe and secure driving conditions for the vehicles and users of the road (including interchanges, access roads, service areas) during severe winter conditions.
- Where required, road deicing will be done by application of a suitable agent in solid or solution forms such as salt (NaCl), calcium chloride ($CaCl_2$), magnesium chloride ($MgCl_2$), etc. directly or blended in proper ratios depending on road and weather temperature.
- In case of continuous snowfall periods, effectiveness of the chemicals applied may become insufficient in removing snow and ice. In such situations, mechanical snow and ice removal works will be conducted by using suitable and adequate vehicles and/or equipment.

Earthquake:

Utility and structure checks will be carried out by related experts for damage control following an earthquake.

8.18 Small-Scale Floods and Spates that May Occur in and Around the Excavation site

In order to prevent the accumulation of water that may occur during the excavation, especially in rainy weather, from causing landslides and water floods, submersible pumps will be located in all regions and water drainage will be carried out. In case of possible spates, the relevant manufacturing units will be informed. The Environmental Engineer will evaluate whether the water is contaminated during the water discharge. Chemically contaminated water will not be discharged uncontrollably.

8.19 COVID 19

Covid-19 Emergency Response Plan will be followed.

9. DRILLS

The drills will be conducted to ensure that all employees are educated about the emergency preparedness and response plan and are aware of the emergency preparedness and response plans, to increase the response skills of emergency responders and to test the effectiveness of the emergency response system.

During the project, drills will be done at least every three months, by creating exercise scenarios. Local legislation will also be taken into account when determining the duration of the drills. Drills will be conducted with a minimum scenario, not limited to the following:

- Evacuation
- Fires or explosions
- Rescue of the injured

- Intervention for the injured
- Spillage
- Drills can be conducted with several scenarios in the same drill.
- Drills can be repeated more often depending on the project work and its risks.
- All drills will be recorded with photos and checklists.
- For other possible foreseeable Emergencies, except those mentioned above (severe weather events, tree toppling, infrastructure failures, etc.) desk work will be carried out and recorded so that it does not exceed 12 months.
- After all the drills and emergency situations, the observed disruptions will be fixed as quickly as possible.
    - After the drill, a detailed report with an action plan will be prepared and followed up regarding the deviations within the scope of the planned scenario.
    - Emergency preparedness and response plans are revised and the required corrections are made according to the acquired experiences and disrupting aspects as a result of the exercise so performed.

10. TRAINING AND COMPETENCE OF EMPLOYEES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The presence of only competent and specialized people in the conduct of emergency response is critical for safe work, and only trained competent employees are allowed to be authorized. Therefore, the assessment of employee qualifications will be a stage of emergency management.

In emergency response, it is necessary that the emergency response team be trained by a specialist person(s) and know the possible dangers of these activities. All authorized personnel must be experienced and trained employees selected only by the specialist for this purpose, and relevant tasks can only be performed by authorized personnel. First aid, rescue and firefighting team member employees who will respond to the fire with a fire truck will be required to be certified by receiving 3 rd party training.

The authorized competent person(s) will not be authorized by the project for Emergency response without receiving the necessary and adequate training to assume the responsibilities defined in accordance with this standard and to provide Emergency response.

Emergency response teams will be provided with the relevant certified training by the project in accordance with local legislation.

Emergency response trainings will be given to all employees during 16-hour legal training for subcontractors, visitor training for visitors, driver training for drivers. During the trainings, information will be provided about what needs to be done during the emergency and about the exercises.

In addition to job entry trainings, emergency team training will be provided to employees who are especially in emergency teams.

11. ASSEMBLY AREAS

Assembly areas will be carefully selected by analyzing the common risks on the site. There will be no fire hazard, material overturning, electrical hazard, tree overturning hazard, equipment explosion hazard, slope and obstacles that will cause tripping and falling in the area selected as the assembly zone. The selected assembly areas will be accessible and sufficient for the personnel working in the region. The assembly areas will be indicated in the emergency trainings given to employees and in the job entry training, and they will be marked with signs on the work site that will allow you to go to the meeting area in the direction of emergency exit.

12. EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLANS

It is the Emergency Chief's responsibility to announce the evacuation plans by hanging them close to the main entrance gates and in other suitable places. These plans show the locations of the nearest exit doors, spare doors, alarm buttons in dormitory and office areas, external assembly points, fire extinguishers, first aid vehicles and other key elements according to the site conditions. That primary evacuation routes defined for personnel and primary evacuation doors are close shall be explained or in cases where in cases where evacuation is not possible from those doors, what spare evacuation doors in case of emergency are shall be elaborated.

13. MONITORING, VERIFICATION AND EVALUATION

Key success indicators (KPIs) of this procedure will be monitored, verified and evaluated by the relevant parties in accordance with their responsibilities set forth in the scope of the REC-HSE-EYS-KMO-PR-09 HSE Monitoring, Verification and Evaluation.

Key Performance Indicators

- % of of employees trained to actual mitigation competence
- Number of “table-top” exercises of the on-site plan per year
- Actual performance of plan and personnel in major test or in real emergency
- Number of on-site emergency response exercises per year

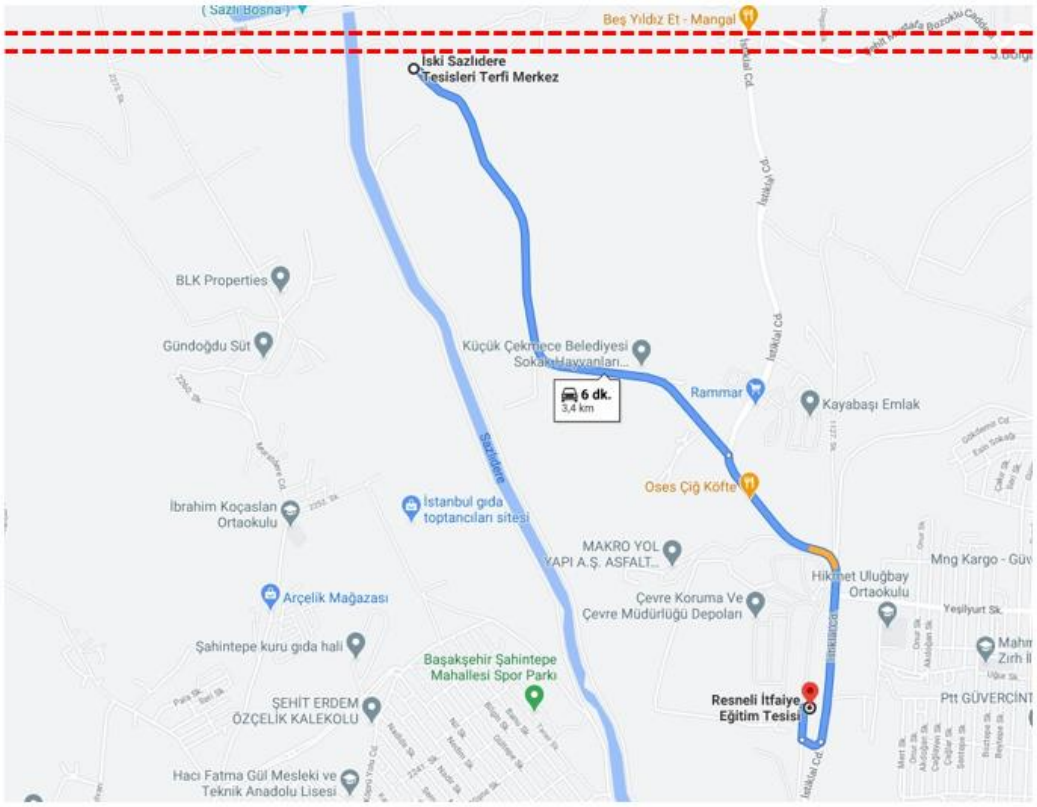
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE			
Subject	**KPI**	**Target**	**Period**
Preparation of an on-site emergency response plan for how to handle an emergency internally and with internal resources	% of employees trained in emergency preparedness	100%	3 Monthly
	Number of “table-top” exercises of the on-site plan per year	15	Yearly
	%Actual performance of plan and personnel in major test or in real emergency	100	Yearly

	Number of on-site emergency response exercises per year	15	Yearly

14. INSTITUTIONS TO VISIT IN CASE OF EMERGENCY




İski Sazlidere Tesisleri Terfi Merkez
Bulvar İstanbul
İski İkitelli İçmesuyu Arıtma Tesisleri
Çevre Koruma Ve Çevre Müdürlüğü Depoları
14 dk.
7,7 km
18 dk.
8,6 km
KERESTECİLER SANAYİ SİTESİ
Bizim Evler 6 Gökkuşağı Konutları
Kanuni Sultan Süleyman Eğitim ve...
03 Güney Yanyolu
Kanuni Sultan Süleyman Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi 14 dk
Ambulance Route
Project Route



Fire Brigade Route

Project Route

INSTITUTION	DISTANCE (m)	COMMUNICATION
Kanuni Sultan Süleyman Hospital	7500	0212 404 15 00
Başakşehir State Hospital	7700	0212 488 01 70
Electric	2932	186
Gas	4651	187
İstanbul water and sewerage administration	3130	185
FIRE DEPARTMENT	4299	110
Basaksehir Police Department	3770	0212 488 57 77 (155)
Gendarmerie Command	3571	
Türk telekom	4486	
Courthouse	5192	

INSTITUTION	DISTANCE (m)	COMMUNICATION
Poison Counseling Center	--	114

Transportation time;

- Hospital: 14 minutes
- Fire Department: 6 minutes
- Police Station: 7 minutes
- Bogazici Electricity Distribution: 10 minutes
- İstanbul water and sewerage administration: 6 minutes

ADDITION-2 EMERGENCY TEAMS

EMERGENCY TEAMS COORDINATION OFFICER

ROW NO	TITLE	NAME SURNAME	TELEPHONE NO.
1	EMERGENCY TEAMS COORDINATION OFFICER	Muzaffer KOÇOĞLU	0505 816 1990

DUTY OF THE EMERGENCY TEAMS COORDINATION OFFICER

1. To dispatch teams to the scene in a coordinated and planned manner
2. To assign a person to notify the security about emergency situations
3. Informing the human resources, occupational safety specialist and fire fighting team officer about the personnel who have left the team and joined the new ones in their place
4. Informing the unit supervisor, occupational safety specialist about the personnel who are not trained in the teams or lack training
5. Keeping the front of fire cabinets and tubes constantly open
6. To be responsible for the controls of fire cabinets and tubes
7. Formation and monitoring of security corridors so that vehicles arriving for emergency assistance can pass through them
8. To provide access to reports and information to unit supervisors and occupational safety specialists after emergencies.

A-FIRE-FIGHTING SUPPORT TEAM:

NUMBER	TITLE	NAME SURNAME	TELEPHONE NO.	DUTY
1	Team Leader	Kenan TOACIK	0533 733 3298	In case of an emergency (fire, earthquake, etc.) directing the extinguishing team on duty to make the first response, ensuring the evacuation of people trapped inside.
2	Team Member	Özgür YILMAZ	0536 817 7444	In case of an emergency, to provide the first response to a fire in accordance with the instructions of the head of the team.
3	Team Member	Serhan YENİKÖŞKER	0531 370 6181	
4	Team Member	Tarık ÖZYILDIRIM	0535 422 85 41	
5	Team Member	Bilal YARBEĞ	0544 572 4342	
6	Team Member	Engin KIRCI	0542 749 1187	

NUMBER	TITLE	NAME SURNAME	TELEPHONE NO.	DUTY
7	Team Member	Talha EYİGÜN	0538 273 5396	

TASKS OF THE FIRE EXTINGUISHING SUPPORT TEAM;

1. It will ensure that the fire extinguishing systems are in an active state at a normal time.
2. Making the first response to the fires that will occur at the facility. Extinguishing by taking it under control before it grows,
3. Learning the usage of carbon dioxide, foam and dry chemical powder fire extinguishing devices available at the facility and using them in all cases,
4. Reporting fire and fire hazards to E.R.T Leader,
5. Assisting in lifesaving activities and debris removal
6. Reporting the situation after a fire,

B-FIRST AID SUPPORT TEAM:

NUMBER	TITLE	NAME SURNAME	TELEPHONE NO.	DUTY
1.	Chief Of Staff	Kenan TOPACIK	0533 733 3298	To provide first aid to the injured personnel in accordance with the training they have received until the medical teams arrive, to assist the medical teams when necessary
2.	Team Member	Özgür YILMAZ	0536 817 7444	To prevent panic by controlling other personnel in the area where the injured personnel are located; to prevent the intervention of personnel who have not received first aid training
3.	Team Member	Serhan YENİKÖŞKER	0531 370 6181	
4.	Team Member	Tarık ÖZYILDIRIM	0535 422 85 41	
5.	Team Member	Bilal YARBEĞ	0544 572 4342	
6.	Team Member	Engin KIRCI	0542 749 1187	
7.	Team Member	Talha EYİGÜN	0538 273 5396	

THE TASK OF THE FIRST AID SUPPORT TEAM;

1. Providing first aid to the staff working at the facility,
2. To ensure that the personnel working at the facility are referred to more comprehensive institutions and organizations,
3. Assisting external personnel who come to the facility to help,
4. Ensuring that the injured people calm down after the first responders,

C-SEARCH, RESCUE AND EVACUATION SUPPORT TEAM:

NUMBER	TITLE	NAME SURNAME	TELEPHONE NO.	DUTY
1.	Chief Of Staff	Kenan TOPACIK	0533 733 3298	In the event of an emergency, with the instruction to be received from the extinguishing team, to direct the team first to recover the people who were damaged by the emergency, and then to recover important documents and materials.
2.	Team Member	Özgür YILMAZ	0536 817 7444	
3.	Team Member	Serhan YENİKÖŞKER	0531 370 6181	
4.	Team Member	Tarık ÖZYILDIRIM	0535 422 85 41	
5.	Team Member	Bilal YARBEĞ	0544 572 4342	
6.	Team Member	Engin KIRCI	0542 749 1187	
7.	Team Member	Talha EYİGÜN	0538 273 5396	

TASKS OF THE SEARCH, RESCUE AND EVACUATION SUPPORT TEAM

1. To carry out the rescue of life and property at the facility,
2. Sending the rescued wounded to the infirmary immediately,
3. Ensuring the safety and preservation of the recovered goods
4. To detect and report cracks and inclined places other than ruins by walking around after an emergency,

D-PROTECTION SUPPORT TEAM:

NUMBER	TITLE	NAME SURNAME	TELEPHONE NO.	DUTY
1.	Team Member	Özgür YILMAZ	0536 817 7444	
2.	Team Member	Serhan YENİKÖŞKER	0531 370 6181	
3.	Team Member	Tarık ÖZYILDIRIM	0535 422 85 41	
4.	Team Member	Bilal YARBEĞ	0544 572 4342	
5.	Team Member	Engin KIRCI	0542 749 1187	
6.	Team Member	Talha EYİGÜN	0538 273 5396	

THE TASK OF THE PROTECTION SUPPORT TEAM;

1. To ensure the internal and external safety of the facility
2. Identify and remove suspicious persons from the facility,
3. To ensure the proper functioning of the traffic at the facility and to keep it under control,
4. Keeping employees away from dangerous and risky areas,
5. Preventing looting after an emergency, securing and protecting recovered items or valuable documents,

E-ENVIRONMENTAL ACCIDENT EMERGENCY TEAM

NUMBER	TITLE	NAME SURNAME	TELEPHONE NO.	DUTY
1	Chief Of Staff	Muzaffer KOÇOĞLU	0505 816 1990	To protect and clean the relevant area In case of spills / leaks.
2	Team Member	Bilal YARBEĞ	0544 572 4342	
3	Team Member	Seda BAKAN	0534 474 59 63	

THE TASK OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ACCIDENT EMERGENCY TEAM

1. To determine the type of the substance if there is a spread of the substance in the form of leaks,
2. To dispose of the substance by intervening in accordance with the specified item,
3. To store the materials used in disposal properly and to remove them from the construction site.
4. To determine and report the size if there is environmental damage.

ADDITION-3 EMERGENCY AMBULANCE USE AND ATTENDANTS

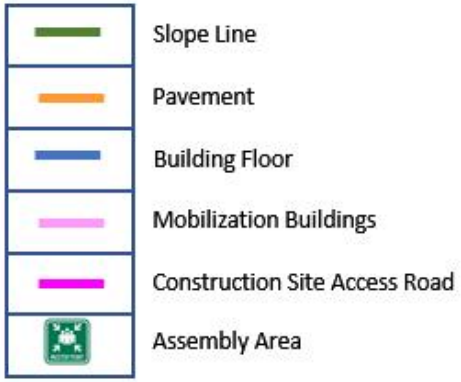
LIST OF PERSONNEL WHO WILL USE AN AMBULANCE

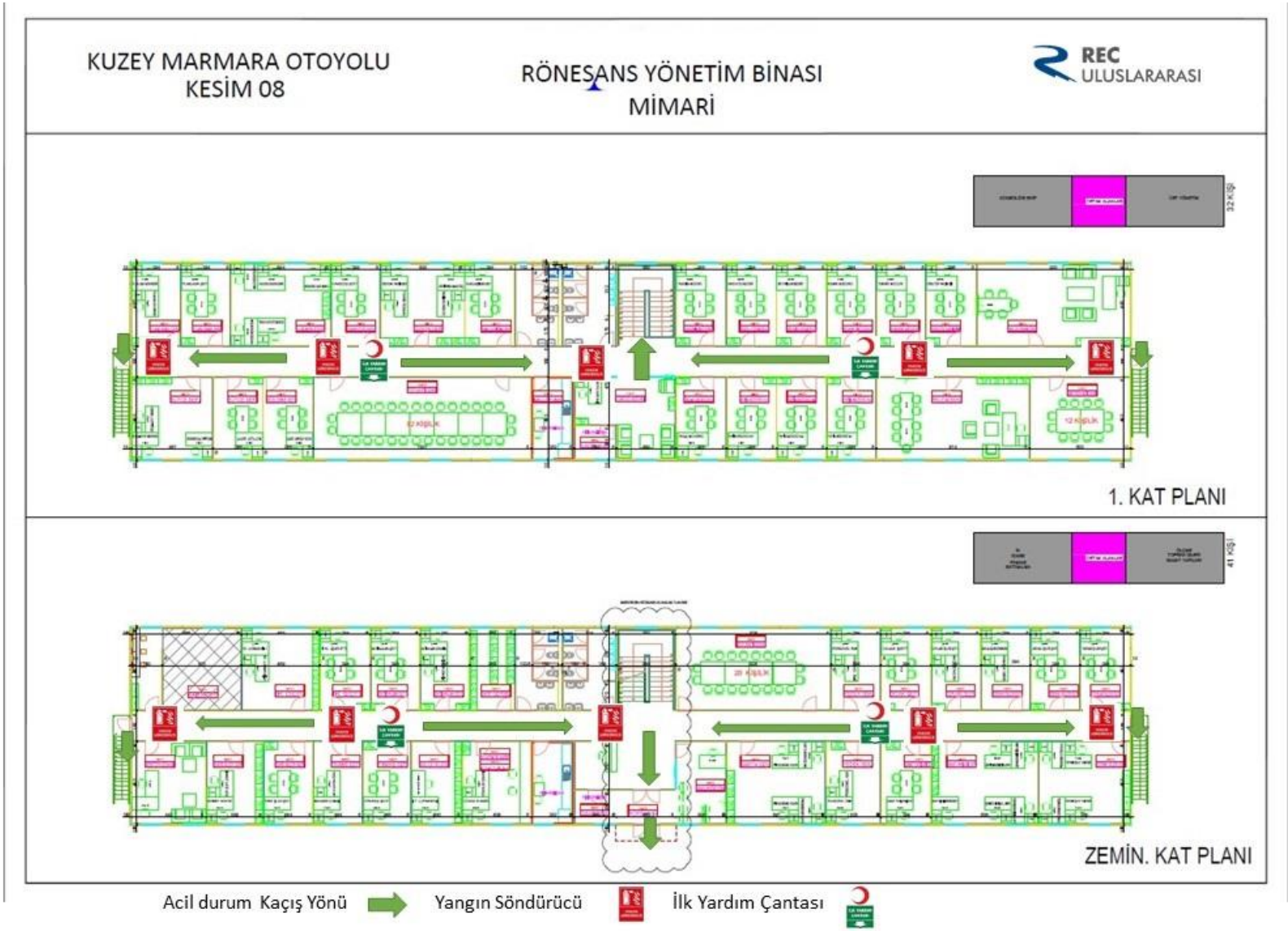
ROW NO	NAME SURNAME	PHONE NUMBER
TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF HOSPITALS		
ROW NO	**NAME OF THE HOSPITAL**	**PHONE NUMBER**
1	Çam ve Sakura City Hospital 15 min	0212 404 15 00
2	Başakşehir State Hospital	0212 488 01 70

An AMBULANCE with the number plate 34 TF 2139, which is located on the construction site, will be used as a Patient Transport Vehicle.

Emergency Assembly Areas and Offices Evacuation Plans





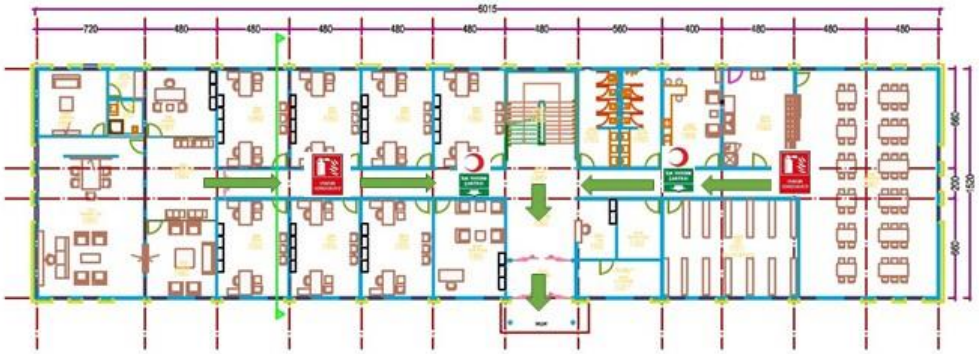

KUZEY MARMARA OTOYOLU
KESİM 08
RÖNESANS YÖNETİM BİNASI
MİMARİ
REC ULUSLARARASI
1. KAT PLANI
ZEMİN. KAT PLANI
Acil durum Kaçış Yönü
Yangın Söndürücü
İlk Yardım Çantası

General Directorate for Highways Offices

KUZEY MARMARA OTOYOLU
NAKKAŞ-BAŞAKŞEHIR KESIMI

KGM OFİS BİNASI
ZEMİN KAT PLANI

REC ULUSLARARASI

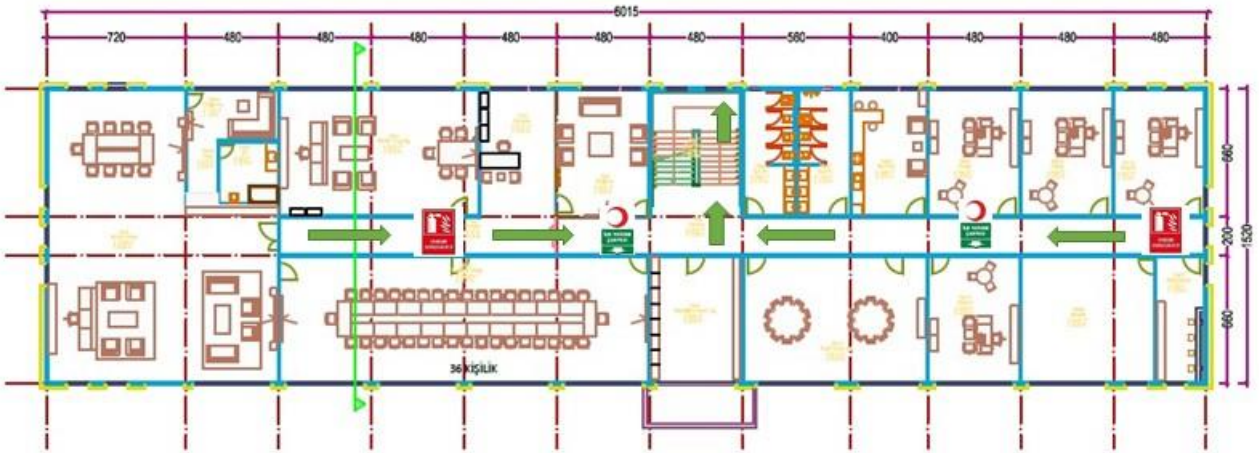


Acil durum Kaçış Yönü → Yangın Söndürücü İlk Yardım Çantası

KUZEY MARMARA OTOYOLU
NAKKAŞ-BAŞAKŞEHIR KESIMI

KGM OFİS BİNASI
1. KAT PLANI

REC ULUSLARARASI



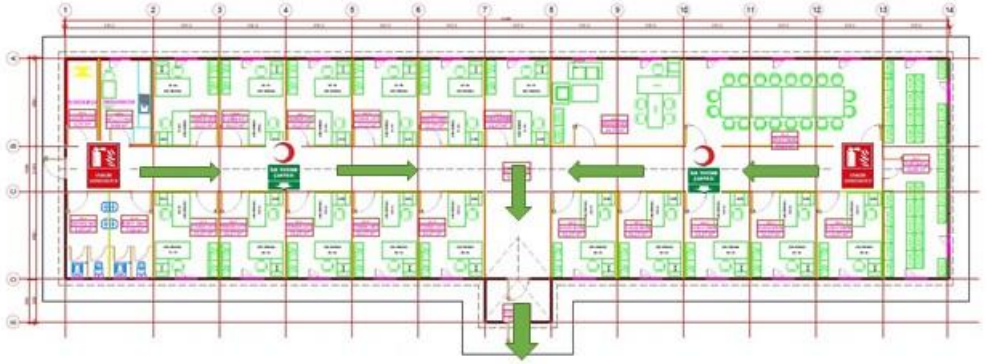
Acil durum Kaçış Yönü → Yangın Söndürücü İlk Yardım Çantası

Expropriation Offices

KUZEY MARMARA OTOYOLU
NAKKAŞ-BAŞAKŞEHIR KESIMI

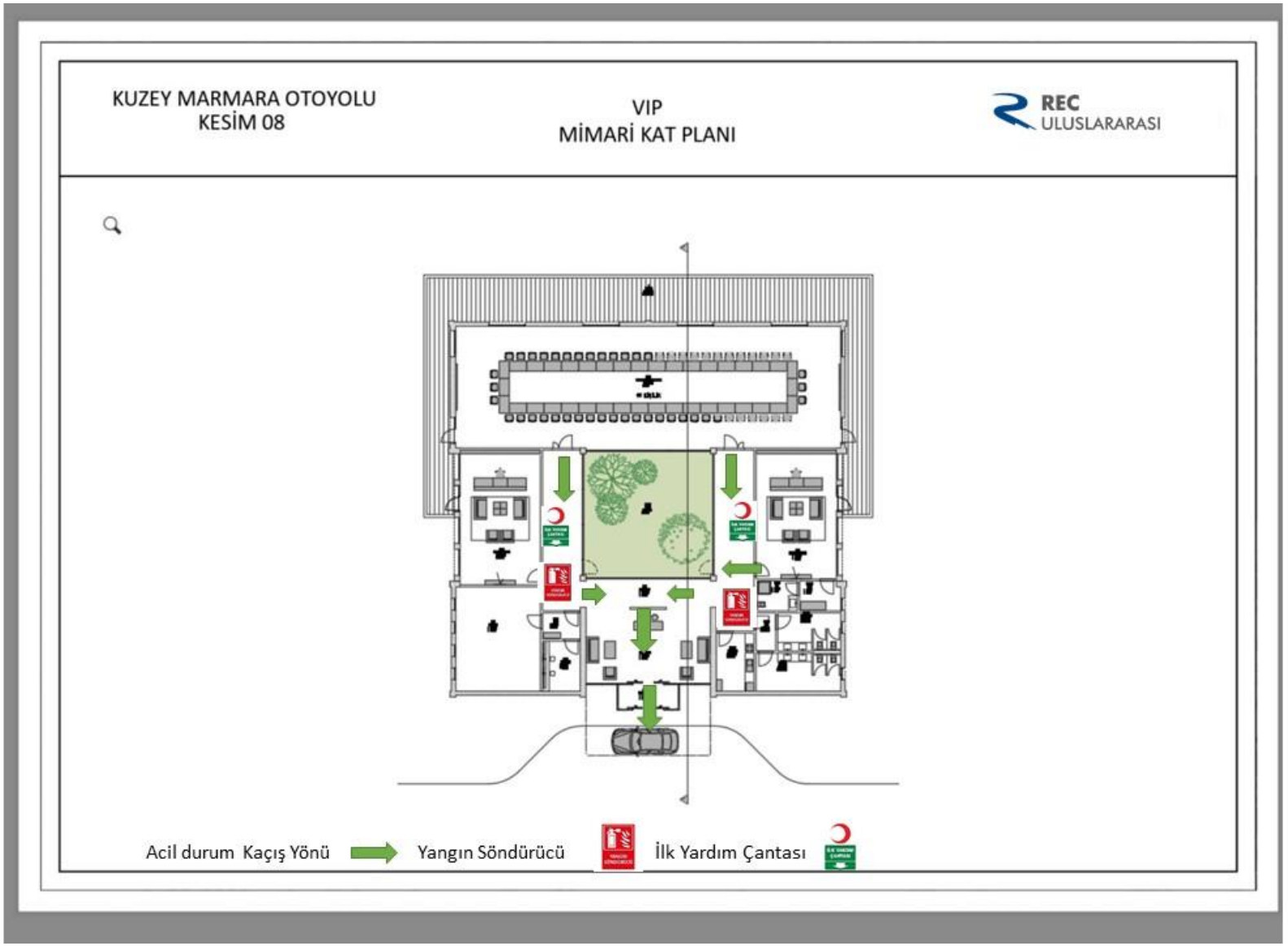
KAMULAŞTIRMA BİNASI

REC ULUSLARARASI



Acil durum Kaçış Yönü → Yangın Söndürücü İlk Yardım Çantası

VIP Office


KUZEY MARMARA OTOYOLU
KESİM 08
VIP
MİMARİ KAT PLANI
REC ULUSLARARASI
Acil durum Kaçış Yönü
Yangın Söndürücü
İlk Yardım Çantası