VULCAN MINE

Plan

Emergency Planning and Response

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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to describe strategies for early recognition of potential emergency events and identify the response required to minimise injury to people, damage to equipment and the environment.

In the context of this procedure, an Emergency is defined as any situation which poses a threat to life or the immediate physical wellbeing of any person on the site, the community, the environment or assets owned and managed by the Vulcan Mine.

This procedure has been developed to ensure compliance with the following section of the CMSHR:

- s35 'Emergencies'.

2. SCOPE

This procedure is applicable to all Coal Mine Workers at the Vulcan Mine including employees, contractors and visitors.

The controls within this procedure are mandatory.

3. DEFINITIONS

AMRA	Australian Mines Rescue Association.
CMSHA	Queensland Coal Mining Safety and Health Act (1999)
CMSHR	Queensland Coal Mining Safety and Health Regulation (2017).
CMT	Crisis Management Team.
CMW	Coal Mine Worker.
DNRME	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy.
ERT	Emergency Response Team
ESO	Emergency Services Officer
SNR ESO	Senior Emergency Officer
HAZCHEM	Hazardous Chemical.
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material.
IMT	Incident Management Team.
JHA	Job Hazard Analysis
OCE	Open Cut Examiner.
PHMP	Principal Hazard Management Plan.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment.
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service.
QFES	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.
QMRS	Queensland Mines Rescue Services.
SDS	Safety Data Sheet.
SHMS	Safety and Health Management System.
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure.
SSE	Site Senior Executive.
TARP	Trigger Action Response Plan.

4. PROCEDURE

4.1. Emergency Response

All CMWs have an obligation to provide assistance, to the level of their competency, in an emergency.

This procedure provides guidance in how to effectively respond to an emergency.

4.1.1. Declaring an Emergency

The primary means of declaring an emergency at Vulcan mine is via the mine radio system Channel 1.

The caller is to state:

- EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY;
- caller's name;
- location of emergency;
- nature of emergency; and
- the assistance required.

Upon declaration of an emergency, all radio users shall maintain radio silence, unless directly involved in responding to the emergency. All CMWs will cease work, park mobile equipment in a safe area and await further instructions from their Supervisor.

An Incident Controller will take control of the scene and provide direction on which work, if any, can resume.

4.1.2. Emergency Response Strategy

Vulcan Mine has a three-tiered response to managing emergency situations. The Incident Controller may at any time initiate the forming of an IMT based on the three levels of response described in Table 1.

Table 1 : Tiered Response to Emergency Situations and Actions

Level	Response Description	Personnel Action
1	**Primary Response:** Primary response capability focuses on early recognition and initiates the initial response required to minimise damage and reduce the escalation of the event. Primary response is provided by the first person arriving on the scene of an emergency.	All CMWs in mining areas shall: • stop work activity immediately; • park equipment in a safe manner and wait for further instructions from their Supervisor; • maintain radio silence; and ERT to mobilise to the location of the emergency and report to the Incident Controller (first person at the scene until relieved by the OCE or area supervisor).
2	**Secondary Response:** Secondary response is initiated when first response processes require additional input or assistance. Secondary response is provided by the ERT. Depending on the scale and type of emergency, a tertiary response may be activated.	The same as Level 1 but with the ERT now at the scene and providing assistance. The OCE or area supervisor have assumed the role of Incident Controller.

Level	Response Description	Personnel Action
3	**Tertiary Response:** A tertiary response process is initiated when secondary response resources may not be sufficient to control the situation and emergency services are required. The Incident Controller may initiate the forming of an IMT. Tertiary response is provided by QFES. Tertiary response will be initiated by calling 000/112, as directed by the Incident Controller.	In the event a whole of site evacuation is necessary, all personnel will be instructed to move to a nominated muster point in preparation. The Incident Controller shall assign the Emergency Controller role to the most senior person attending the muster location, to assist in the initiation and management of muster evacuation/headcount. The Incident Controller is to undertake headcount and commence locating missing personnel over phone or radio.

Primary Response - Level 1

Primary response is the critical first step to successfully respond to any situation and constitutes the initial response actions taken to minimise damage to both people and equipment and to reduce the potential for escalation of the event and any adverse effects.

Any CMW is capable of being the primary responder. All CMWs hold competencies in basic first aid and basic firefighting and are trained in the mine's emergency communication protocols. The first responder to the emergency scene will fill the role of Incident Controller until such time as relieved by the OCE or Supervisor.

Level 1 events will result in the mine site operations being suspended during the initial response and shall be lifted by the Incident Controller once the threat is contained, deemed under control and the ERT are no longer required at the scene.

Secondary Response - Level 2

Secondary response is the process that is initiated when an emergency is declared and after the ERT has arrived at the scene. The Incident Controller role will now be filled by the OCE or Supervisor. The ERT will respond to any emergency call received over the mine radio system or will be activated by the OCE or Supervisor.

Where external emergency services have been requested (Level 3) to deal with an emergency, the ERT will work under the direction of the external emergency service's personnel.

The Incident Controller will determine whether to initiate a Tertiary Response.

Tertiary Response - Level 3

Tertiary response (Level 3) is the process that is initiated when primary and secondary response processes are inadequate to manage the situation and external emergency services are required. The decision to initiate a Tertiary Response will be made by the Incident Controller. The IMT may be activated once a Tertiary Response is initiated.

The Incident Controller will, after consultation with other personnel involved in the secondary response, determine the requirement for the IMT to be activated and external support sought to mitigate further loss.

Conclusion of an Emergency

The OCE is authorised to issue the 'all clear' when:

- the circumstances leading to the emergency are controlled;
- management, stabilisation and/or transportation of causalities has occurred;

- preservation of the scene is complete and all relevant information required for the incident investigation has been collected; and
- the Incident Controller advises that all personnel are accounted for and safe.
- ERT are capable to respond

At the conclusion of an event, once the 'all clear' has been given:

- all site personnel will be accounted for and cleared to return to normal duties;
- equipment operation and movement may resume; and
- the mine's radio traffic may resume.
- A debrief must be conducted with coal mine workers involved in the emergency response

Preservation of Scene

In the event of a serious incident on site the scene shall be preserved, except to provide first aid and to make the scene safe.

Directly following the initial control of any emergency, the IMT Leader shall ensure that the OCE immediately cordons off the scene pending the incident investigation. The mine will be locked down for any non-essential access by the Incident Controller.

Media Management

In the event of a serious incident, representatives of the media services (newspaper, television, and radio) may attempt to obtain statements, photographs or video footage. The Vulcan Mine policy is that no site management representative or employee are authorised to issue a statement on behalf of the company and all enquires shall be directed to the SSE.

Where an emergency involves serious injury or fatality, next of kin notification shall be coordinated by the SSE in conjunction with the Queensland Police Service.

4.1.3. Communications

The mine radio Channel 1 is to be used for emergency calls and is monitored by the OCE. The VUL-FRM-04-01-Emergency Response Duty Cards identifies the protocols for its use.

Ongoing communications between the site and external support agencies should be by telephone and shall be through the IMT Leader.

Contact lists identifying key internal and external emergency contacts are maintained and distributed.

4.1.4. Roles and Responsibilities

Incident Controller

The Incident Controller (OCE or area supervisor) responding to the initial emergency call, shall assume initial control of the incident once they arrive at the scene. Their primary responsibility is to direct and coordinate the immediate emergency response efforts at the incident scene. If external emergency services are called, the Incident Controller shall hand control of the incident to the emergency services.

Emergency Response Team

Under normal mining operations (i.e., mining, civil earthworks and construction activities excluding confined space entry), a fully-equipped, two-person emergency response team shall be maintained at the mine at all times.

During any activity deem to be high-risk by risk assessment, the ERT may need to be augmented by additional and suitably trained and equipped personnel (as defined by risk assessment). Confined space entry activities are automatically deemed high risk and require the written permission of the SSE.

Other Supervisory Personnel

All other Supervisors shall account for personnel under their direct control at the time of an emergency evacuation. Prestart briefing sign-on sheets shall be used for the roll call. Supervisors shall facilitate the safe and rapid response of any ERT members under their supervision (e.g., facilitate transport to the scene of the incident).

Dependent on the scale and nature of the incident and at the discretion of the Incident Controller, Supervisors shall cross check with each other to ensure all personnel are accounted for. In the event personnel are unaccounted for, the names and last known location of the employees shall be reported to the OCE who shall coordinate any search and rescue efforts. The OCE may delegate this responsibility to another Supervisor if their workload as Incident Controller requires it.

Response Leader

The Response Leader reports to the IMT Leader and shall provide liaison between the IMT and Incident Controller. They shall render any assistance necessary to the Incident Controller and ensure information is communicated between the IMT as necessary. Depending on the scale and duration of the incident, the role of Response Leader may be filled by the IMT Leader.

Incident Management Team Leader

The IMT Leader is responsible for planning responses to any major incident.

In the event of such a crisis or emergency, the SSE will assume the role of IMT Leader or an alternate senior position must be advised.

The IMT Leader must communicate with the Chief Operating Officer detailing the facts provided by Situation Reports and will be the only contact point for the CMT in Brisbane Head Office. Information communicated off site will include:

- the type of emergency, threat or crisis situation;
- location and time of the event(s);
- immediate response and the need for deployment of resources;
- impacts on operation such as injuries and equipment damage; and
- what external services have been notified.

Incident Management Team

The IMT is responsible for the planning of resources and responses to Level 3 emergencies (Emergency Response Strategy) and the management of all external events that may impact on the reputation of the project.

To assist with the response and coordination of the incident, the IMT Leader and IMT members have tools, guides and forms available for use which are contained in the VUL-PLN-007-Incident Management Plan.

First Aiders

First Aiders are personnel who hold a current RIIERR205 - Apply initial response First Aid (or equivalent). This qualification is included in the Standard 11 induction. Anyone who holds this basic first aid competency may be required to provide initial first aid response in the field:

- using first aid kits;
- within their scope of training;
- if it is safe to do so; and

- until relieved by more advanced practitioners.

Site Access Controller

In the event of an emergency, the Site Access Controller (SAC) will manage entry and exit of personnel and assist in ensuring all personnel are accounted for via muster reports from the site access system.

In the event of a full evacuation, the SAC is to assign the Emergency Controller role to the most senior person attending the muster. The Emergency Controller is to assist in the coordination of the evacuation and response effort.

All Coal Mine Workers and Visitors

All personnel on site have a responsibility to raise an emergency. Upon identifying an emergency, personnel are required to follow the appropriate site emergency response.

Unless required to preserve the health and safety of the CMW, no personnel may leave site without permission of the IMT leader during an emergency.

4.2. Emergency Preparedness

4.2.1. Potential Emergency Situations

A systematic and consultative approach to identifying likely emergency situations is to be carried out by a cross section of CMWs and external technical resources annually. Each situation is to be reviewed to determine the required capacity of response. A gap analysis is to be carried out to determine the resources required to manage these emergency situations at the Vulcan Mine.

The risks associated with an emergency response are documented in the Emergency Planning and Response Risk Assessment conducted for site (WRAC).

4.2.2. Risk Assessment

The following potential emergency situations have been identified. The immediate responses to these emergency situations have been outlined in APPENDIX A – .

- Guideline 1 – Injury or Medical Emergency.
- Guideline 2 – Fire.
- Guideline 3 – Vehicle Incident.
- Guideline 4 – Loss of Control of Hazardous Substance.
- Guideline 5 – Malicious Threat.
- Guideline 6 – Electrocution.
- Guideline 7 – Explosives.
- Guideline 8 – Flood.
- Guideline 9 – Confined Space.
- Guideline 10 – Recovery from Void/Engulfment.
- Guideline 11 – Rescue from Height.
- Guideline 12 – Severe Storm.
- Guideline 13 – Evacuation.

4.2.3. Standard Operating Procedures and Plans

SOPs, procedures and plans have been established to assist in managing certain potential scenarios. Key documents include:

- Principal Hazard Management Plans;
- VUL-TAR-04-02-Severe Weather;
- VUL-SOP-076-Using Mobile Plant;
- VUL-SOP-037-Action to be Taken on Discovery of Fire; and
- Electrical SOPs.

4.2.4. Emergency Equipment and Facilities

The following resources and assets to form emergency response preparedness capability shall be maintained:

- on-site first aid rooms conforming with the *First Aid in the Workplace Code of Practice;*
- on-site personnel who will be the interface if any interaction or additional assistance is required from Queensland Ambulance Service; and
- sufficient ERT members who possess the necessary competencies and experience to effectively respond to anticipated emergencies at the mine.

4.2.5. Fire Fighting Response

Operate in accordance with VUL-SOP-037-Action to be Taken on Discovery of Fire.

Portable fire extinguishers (size as per plant specifications) shall be located on mobile equipment and near fixed plant where there is a potential fire hazard. Additionally, equipment shall also be fitted with fixed fire suppression systems where the equipment is to be used in areas deemed to be higher risk (e.g., coal stockpiles) and fire extinguishers and hose-reels shall be located at buildings.

Back up firefighting resources on-site consist of mobile water trucks with remote operation (in-cab) capability and an emergency rescue appliance.

4.2.6. Chemical Hazards and Spills

The mine shall maintain a current VUL-REG-18-26-Hazardous Substances Register and the register shall be readily available. A folder containing current SDS's shall be kept with any emergency response vehicles and within the first aid room.

In the event of an emergency involving hazardous substances, contaminated water or dangerous goods, the situation shall be controlled like all other emergencies on-site. The incident shall be managed in line with HAZCHEM code and the relevant SDS(s) by the nominated Incident Controller with the assistance of the ERT and external emergency services, if required.

Spill kits shall be located in each of the operational areas, in locations where there is the potential for hydrocarbon spills. Spill kit materials such as floating booms should be used in the first instance for hydrocarbon related water incidents. If everything reasonable and practical has been used to contain water contamination, then earth bunding can be considered through the use of earthmoving equipment. Earth bunding within waterways should only be considered if all other avenues have been exhausted.

Refer to the VUL-PLN-005-Environmental Management Plan for required environmental controls.

4.2.7. Emergency Assembly Points

In the event of an emergency situation requiring the evacuation of an area, the following emergency assembly points have been designated and signposted:

Figure 1 : VMO Emergency Muster points

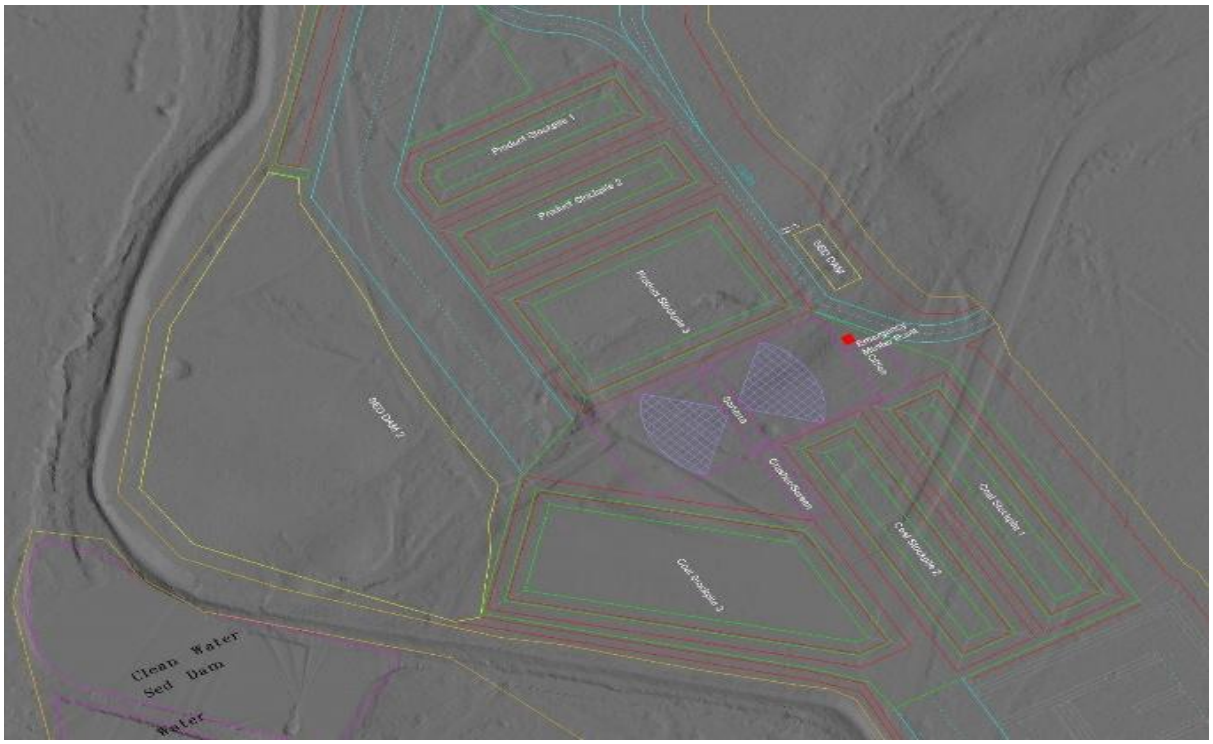


Figure 2 : ROM Emergency Muster Point

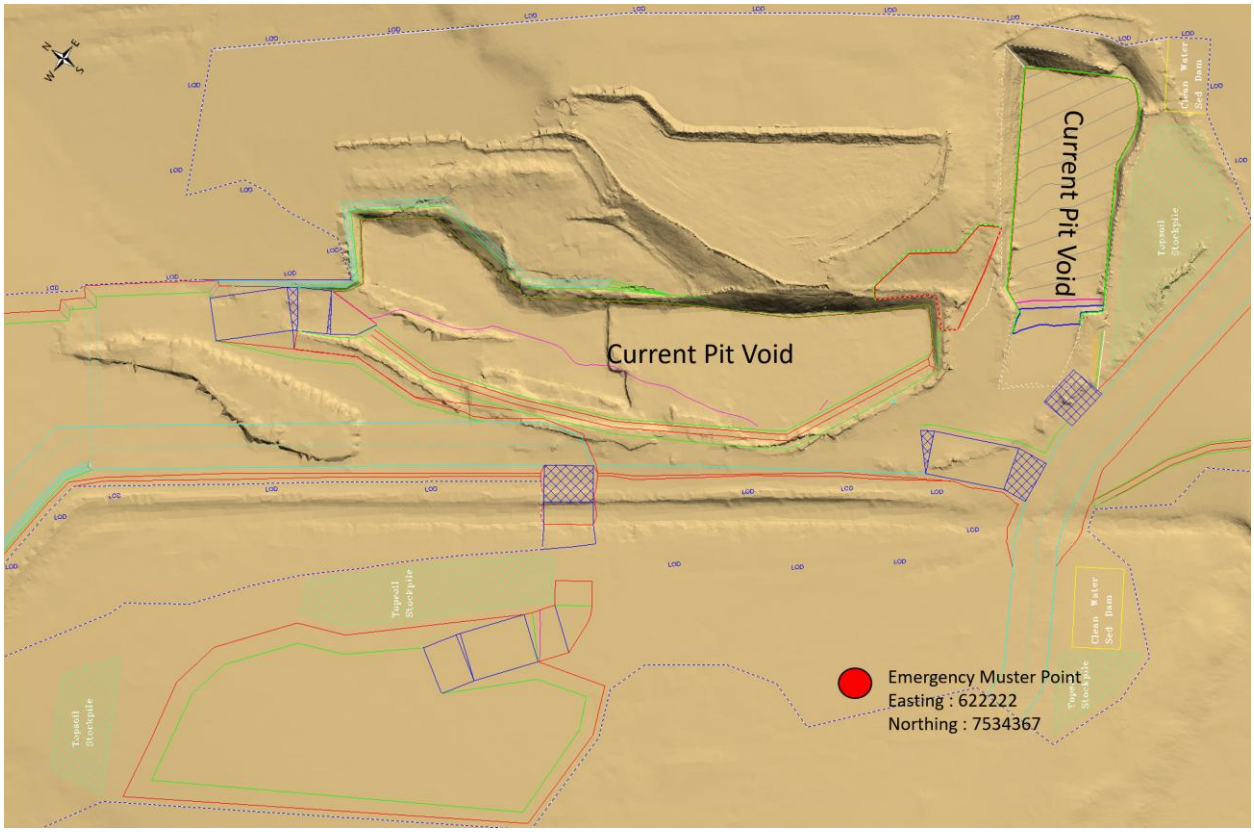


Figure 3 : Go line Emergency Muster Point

4.2.8. Air Evacuation / Response

In the event a helicopter is required, an area is designated as a temporary landing location. Instruction will be given over the phone via QAS.

Helipad Coordinates

Latitude -22.276727

Longitude 148.178574

4.2.9. Queensland Mines Rescue Service

The Vulcan Mine site is a member of the QMRS, as required by legislation and contributes a levy to utilise the services of QMRS if needed.

4.3. Training and Exercises

Vulcan Mine will provide employees and site contractors with training sufficient to enable a response to an on-site emergency situation. The training will consist of initial and periodic refresher training modules and will vary depending on the role of the person on Vulcan Mine.

Training is carried out in the following levels.

4.3.1. Basic Training

All mine site employees and contractors are trained in basic first aid and basic firefighting skills (in accordance with the Standard 11 Generic Induction QLD) to provide an effective first response capability. This training is updated periodically and is intended to equip employees and contractors with sufficient skills for mine workers to respond to a Level 1 event (refer to Table 1 for event levels).

4.3.2. Emergency Response Team Members

Under normal operations, minimum ERT of two persons per shift shall be available on site. The ERT members must have been deemed competent and proficient in the following approved competencies or equivalent:

- Certificate III in Mine Emergency Response and Rescue

Any activity deemed 'High Risk' by risk assessment may require an ERT of greater numbers as defined by risk assessment.

4.3.3. Fire Wardens

Training will be provided to personnel appointed as Fire Wardens.

Training shall be in accordance with nationally accredited competency PUAWER005B "Operate as part of an emergency control organisation". This course covers the training requirements as listed in Australian Standard 3745-2010 Planning for emergencies in facilities.

4.3.4. Emergency Exercises

Vulcan Mine will conduct regular (at least annually) emergency scenarios. External emergency services shall be advised when these exercises are to take place and given the opportunity to participate.

External emergency services in the nearest main centres of Dysart, Middlemount and Moranbah shall be provided with familiarisation material. Time trials shall be undertaken to determine external emergency services response time.

5. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

SSE	Shall review and approve this procedure.
HST Manager	Shall ensure that all provisions of this procedure are implemented, and that compliance is achieved.
Superintendents	Shall be responsible for their area of operations and the implementation and application of this procedure; Provide adequate training, information, structure and supervision to ensure that this procedure is implemented; Carry-out a periodic review of activities to ensure the appropriate application and understanding of this procedure; and Ensure immediate and appropriate steps are taken to investigate and rectify any risks to health and safety arising from these activities.
Supervisors	Ensure all CMWs are familiar with, have access to and comply with the requirements set out in this procedure.

All CMWs (including visitors and contactor)	Shall comply with the requirements of this procedure.

6. REFERENCES

- AS 3745-2010 Planning for emergencies in facilities
- Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999 (Qld)
- Coal Mining Safety and Health Regulation 2017 (Qld)
- DNRME Safety Bulletin 78 Flood recovery in mines
- DNRME Bulletin 102 Severe Weather Preparedness Mines Safety
- DNRME Safety Alert 177 Mobile crib hut blown over during storm
- DNRME Guidance Note 15 Emergency preparedness for small mines and quarries
- Model Code of Practice: First Aid in the workplace
- Recognised Standard 08 Conduct of mine emergency exercises
- VUL-FRM-04-01-Emergency Response Duty Cards
- VUL-FRM-04-02-Situation Report (SITREP)
- VUL-PLN-005-Environmental Management Plan
- VUL-PLN-007-Incident Management Plan
- VUL-REG-18-26-Hazardous Substances Register
- VUL-SOP-025-Electrical Work (Low Voltage)
- VUL-SOP-037-Action to be Taken on Discovery of Fire
- VUL-SOP-038-First Aid
- VUL-SOP-076-Using Mobile Plant
- VUL-TAR-005-Lightning
- VUL-TAR-004-Severe Weather

7. REVIEW

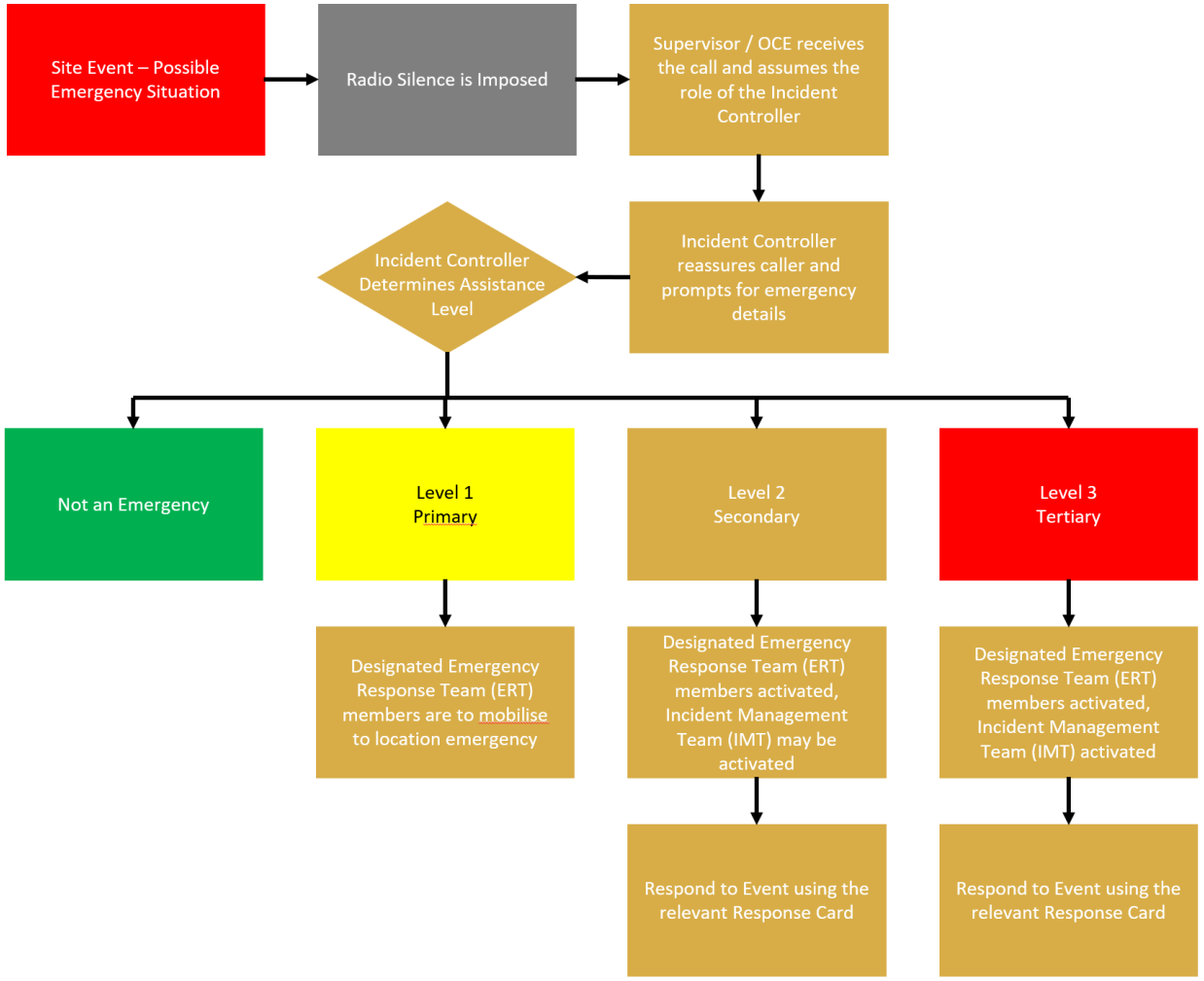
This document shall be reviewed at a minimum every two years, or as follows:

- when there is a change of method and/or technology and/or legal or other requirement that may affect the accuracy of this document;
- when operational changes occur that effect the currency of the document;
- when there has been a significant event to which this document was relevant; and as a result of relevant audit findings.

8. DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version	Date	Description	Document Controller
01	21/05/2020	Initial draft for review	Rachael Dacker
02	23/06/2020	Risk Workshop	Shane Johnson
03	24/06/2021	Section 10 review	Michael Cavanagh
04	31/07/2025	Document Review & Update	Kelly Jensen

9. APPENDIX A – Emergency Response Flow Chart



10. Annex B – Scenarios and Guidelines

Guideline 1 - Injury or Medical Emergency		
Scenario	Notes	Action
General injuries	Stay calm and follow the First Aid DRSABCD action plan. First Aid Rooms On-site personnel who will respond and review any medical type event and will be the interface if any interaction or additional assistance is required from Queensland Ambulance Service First Aid kits are available in various locations e.g., crib rooms and vehicle Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS) are the external injury management providers - Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) and/or CQ Rescue Helicopter Service may be requested by QAS as required (Dial 000/112).	All Personnel: • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Follow First Aid DRSABCD Action Plan. • Provide First Aid assistance as required. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Limit access to scene. • Provide necessary assistance to ERT. • Request QAS (Dial 000/112) if required. • Arrange for an escort to meet the ambulance at the Escort Point. ERT: • Continue with first aid. • Undertake emergency response as appropriate. • Provide necessary assistance to QAS. SSE or delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Upon arrival, liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.
Life-threatening/ Fatal injuries.	Shock could have a delayed effect on persons involved in responding to an incident of this nature. Persons involved need to be closely monitored for any signs of stress, even if they were not involved directly in the incident. Symptoms of shock may include: • rapid and weak pulse;	All Personnel: • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Follow First Aid DRSABCD Action Plan. • Provide First Aid assistance as required. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Limit access to scene. • Provide necessary assistance to ERT.

Guideline 1 - Injury or Medical Emergency		
Scenario	Notes	Action
	• increased heart rate; • fast, shallow breathing; • a vacant / distant look (preoccupied); • nervousness or tremors; and • dryness in mouth.	• Request QAS (Dial 000/112) immediately. • Arrange for an escort to meet ambulance at Escort Point. ERT: • First aid shall be administered until such time death is confirmed by the ambulance or unless safety issues dictate otherwise. • Do not move the body or alter the scene until authorised by representatives of the police or ambulance. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene of the incident as soon as possible. • Upon arrival, liaise with the Incident Controller and emergency services. • Once the information has been confirmed, notify the relevant parties as per VUL-MOP-015-Incident Reporting and Investigation. • Ensure investigation into the emergency. • Arrange for psychological debrief of CMWs.

Guideline 2 - Fire		
Scenario	Notes	Action
Building Fire.	Fire can spread rapidly; prompt action is required: • Establish a safe zone rapidly and position barricades and/or personnel in locations that will prevent others from entering. • Ensure all power to the affected area is isolated before water is used. • Firefighting attempts should only be made if safe to do so, maintain a safe distance from any fire and ensure there are two possible exit routes. • All efforts should be made to stay upwind of the fire to keep clear of any smoke or fumes.	All Personnel: • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Evacuate building and assemble at the relevant muster point. • Extinguish fire if safe and competent to do so. Fire Warden: • Follow the Evacuation Procedure. • Ensure employees are evacuated and have been accounted for at the muster area. • Do not allow anyone to re-enter the building. • Arrange for an escort to meet the fire brigade at the Escort Point.

Guideline 2 - Fire		
Scenario	Notes	Action
	• Do not enter smoke filled areas because poisonous gases may be present.	• Give emergency services personnel a brief report on the situation, missing employees if any, the building plan and any other inherent dangers. ERT: • Respond to the incident as required, including fire-fighting and search and rescue utilising appropriate firefighting PPE. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene of the incident as soon as possible. • Upon arrival, liaise with the Fire Warden. • Once the information has been confirmed, notify the relevant parties as per VUL-MOP-015-Incident Reporting and Investigation. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.
Mobile Equipment Fire.	Hazards exist from exploding tyres, fuel tanks, drivelines and shock absorbers. If safe to do so, activate automatic fire suppression systems and/or use available portable fire extinguishers.	Mobile Equipment Operator: • Use the two-way radio to raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • If possible, stop the mobile equipment on level ground in an isolated area, apply the park brake and shut down the engine. • Activate any automatic fire suppression systems as appropriate. • Extinguish the fire if safe and competent to do so. • Evacuate the mobile equipment on the side of the machine opposite the fire if possible. All Personnel: • Use the two-way radio/telephone to raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Look for possible dangers, e.g., power lines, an unstable vehicle and traffic • Extinguish fire if safe and competent to do so. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Limit access to scene. • Call the water truck for fire control; also call backup water truck if available.

Guideline 2 - Fire		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Arrange for an escort to meet the fire brigade at the Escort Point (if required). ERT: • Respond to the incident as required, including fire-fighting. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller or others and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.
Tyre Fire.	• Tyre fires can lead to explosions. • Only attack the fire from the safe zones. • Establish a 300m exclusion zone around the tyre.	Mobile Equipment Operator: • Use the two-way radio to raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • If possible, stop the mobile equipment on level ground in an isolated area, apply the park brake and shut down the engine. • Extinguish the fire if safe and competent to do so. • Evacuate the mobile equipment on the side of the machine opposite the fire if possible and continue forward from the equipment keeping away from danger zone(s). • Evacuate to a distance of at least 300m from the fire. All Personnel: • Use a two-way radio/telephone to raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Evacuate area for a distance of not less than 300-metre radius of the fire. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Assessment of the tyre fire and emergency response resources e.g., water truck. • Limit access to the 300m exclusion zone. • Work with the Mining Supervisor and tyre fitters on firefighting response. • Position the water truck to ensure the position of the operator's cabin is as far as possible from fire.

Guideline 2 - Fire		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Remember safe zones of attack during the fire. • Safe zones must not be in the line of fire. ERT: • Respond to the incident as required. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.
Explosives Fire. *"Refer to Annex C"*	• Never approach an explosives fire. • Evacuate the area and establish a 1,000-metre exclusion zone around the fire.	All Personnel: • Follow the evacuation guidelines. • Evacuate area for a distance of not less than a 1,000-metre radius of the fire. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Travel to the scene if required (no entry into exclusion zone). • Do not attempt to extinguish the fire. ERT: • Travel to the scene if required (no entry into exclusion zone). • Do not attempt to extinguish the fire. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required (no entry into exclusion zone). • Ensure investigation into the emergency.
Stockpile Fire.	• A major hazard from a stockpile fire is toxic gas. • The use of gas monitors is advised, and if extended operation in the area, SCBA should be available. • Coal is a natural insulator, so a buried fire may not be detectable through heat at the surface. The best	All Personnel: • Confirm the presence of a fire and raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Evacuate all personnel from the stockpile area. Incident Controller (usually OCE):

Guideline 2 - Fire		
Scenario	Notes	Action
	indicator is the colour of the smoke coming from the coal. • White smoke indicates heat only, combustion in very early stages. • Dark smoke indicates combustion is advancing. • Yellow tinged smoke indicates established combustion. • Water should not be used on stockpile fires unless open flames are seen. One method for extinguishing the fire is removal of the combusting coal. The affected area should be track-rolled to crush down and prevent air reaching the combusting material. • It should be assumed that voids are present on the stockpile with the potential to engulf pedestrians. • Tracked vehicles should be used to traverse the stockpile.	• Ensure the stockpile has been evacuated and limit entry to the area. • Ensure that fresh coal is not added to the affected area; this may require a plant shut down. • Assess the situation and commence firefighting from a safe distance using the water truck. • Notify external emergency services if required. • Gas monitoring to be carried out. • Ensure no pedestrian entry onto the stockpile, provide support with tracked vehicles as required. ERT: • Respond to the incident as required including fire-fighting. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.
Major Gas / Chemical Fire or Explosion. Diesel fuel fire.	• Major gas fires can result in an explosion. • Evacuate the area and establish a 1,000-metre exclusion zone around the fire. Gas release without fire: • Use emergency shutdown controls. Isolate the leak if possible. • Shutdown/isolate any motorised equipment or any other sources of ignition. • Use fire hose nozzle to dilute and help disperse vapour release. Gas release with fire: • Use emergency shutdown controls. Isolate the leak if possible.	All Personnel: • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Evacuate to up wind of the area immediately. • Provide first aid where required. • Do not attempt to shut down supply valves or extinguish fire unless trained for situation and otherwise safe to do so. Incident Controller: • Ensure all personnel are evacuated and limit access to area. • If chemicals are involved, identify the chemicals. Major gas fires and fuel fires require the area to be evacuated and all utilities turned off (power, gas, etc.). • Ensure a clear route for positioning of the water truck or fire appliance. • Position the water truck to ensure the position of the operator's cabin is as far as possible from fire and upwind.

Guideline 2 - Fire		
Scenario	Notes	Action
	• If the fire cannot be easily and quickly brought under control, immediately call external emergency services.	• If the fire cannot be easily and quickly brought under control, immediately call external emergency services. ERT: • Respond to the incident as required including fire-fighting. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.

Guideline 3 - Vehicle Incident		
Scenario	Notes	Action
Light Vehicle Incident.	Vehicle incidents are potentially very unstable situations and must be treated with caution until involved vehicles are stabilised against unwanted movement.	All Personnel • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Check for dangers, which could affect the first person on the scene (fire, oncoming vehicles, leaking fuel, fallen power lines, etc.). • Make the area as safe as possible. • Provide first aid and extinguish fires if competent and safe to do so. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Limit access to area. • Isolate the area to non-essential personnel and vehicles. • Assess area for hazards e.g., overhead lines, electrical arcing, spills, or risk of an explosion or fire. • Guide the ERT to the incident location. • Call emergency services if required. • Arrange for an escort to meet the emergency services at the Escort Point.

Guideline 3 - Vehicle Incident		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		ERT: • Continue with first aid. • Undertake emergency response as appropriate. • Provide necessary assistance to QAS. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.
Heavy Vehicle and/or Bus Incident.	Vehicle incidents are potentially very unstable situations and must be treated with caution until involved vehicles are stabilised against unwanted movement. Due to the size of equipment involved, additional effort may be required in extracting persons from heavy vehicles or buses.	All Personnel: • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Check for hazards which could affect the first person on the scene (fire, oncoming vehicles, leaking fuel, fallen power lines etc.). • Make the area as safe as possible. • Provide first aid and extinguish fires if competent and safe to do so. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Limit access to area. • Isolate the area to non-essential personnel and vehicles. • Assess area for hazards e.g., overhead lines, electrical arcing, spills, or risk of an explosion or fire. • Guide the ERT to the incident location. • Call emergency services if required. • Arrange for an escort to meet the emergency services at the Escort Point. ERT: • Continue with first aid. • Undertake emergency response as appropriate. • Provide necessary assistance to QAS. SSE or Delegate:

Guideline 3 - Vehicle Incident		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.

Guideline 4 - Hazardous Substance Spill		
Scenario	Notes	Action
Major Fuel Spill	• When evacuating the area, be sure to evacuate to up-wind area. • Be aware of the danger of naked flames around flammable liquids. • Information on various fuels (flash point) can be obtained from the relevant SDS. • Diesel fuel, a combustible liquid, is stored in large quantities at various locations at the mine, including the MIA, ROM and go-line.	All Personnel: • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Control / contain leak if safe to do so. • Call for earthmoving equipment to establish earth bund if required. • Evacuate the area. • Ensure all naked flames are extinguished. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Limit access to area. • Supervise the construction of the earth bund where required. • Liaise with HSET Department to ensure appropriate environmental response is initiated as soon as possible. • Assist and follow instructions of environmental advisors, as required. • Call emergency services if required. • Arrange for an escort to meet the emergency services at the Escort Point. ERT: • Continue with first aid. • Undertake emergency response as appropriate. • Provide necessary assistance to emergency services. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required.

Guideline 4 - Hazardous Substance Spill		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Ensure that environmental response is adequate and in accordance with the Environmental Risk Management System. Ensure investigation into the emergency.
Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods release or spill (including possible vapour/fume exposure). Diesel fuel.	• Hazardous Substances/Dangerous Goods can spread rapidly. • Releases could be either vapour, liquid or solid. • Consult relevant SDS for specific advice on emergency response, PPE, and first aid treatment. • Fumes/vapour may affect personnel located downwind who are not directly involved in the incident. Establish a safe zone rapidly and position barricades and/or personnel in up-wind locations that will prevent others from entering hazardous zones. • Persons exposed to vapour or fume may require oxygen therapy. • Use appropriate spill kits where available.	All Personnel: • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Provide first aid where required. • Identify substance and refer to SDS for action. • Evacuate to up-wind of the area if substance is known to be potentially harmful. • Control or contain leak if safe to do so. • Call for earthmoving equipment to establish earth bund if required • Ensure all naked flames are extinguished. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Limit access to area. • Supervise the construction of the earth bund where required. • Liaise with HSET Department to ensure appropriate environmental response is initiated as soon as possible. • Assist and follow instructions of environmental advisors, as required. • Call emergency services if required. • Arrange for an escort to meet the emergency services at the Escort Point. ERT: • Continue with first aid. • Undertake emergency response as appropriate. • Provide necessary assistance to emergency services. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure that environmental response is adequate and in accordance with the Environmental Risk Management System.

Guideline 4 - Hazardous Substance Spill		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Ensure investigation into the emergency.

Guideline 5 - Malicious Threat		
Scenario	Notes	Action

A malicious threat has been received (including bomb threat).
 	
Threats:
• Arguments.
• Civil action.
• Violence.
• Drugs.
	• Remain calm, do not panic.
	• DO NOT inflame the situation by being:
	  ○ argumentative;
	  ○ sarcastic;
	  ○ aggressive; or
	  ○ non-committal.
	• DO try to calm the situation by:
	  ○ talking to the person quietly and slowly.
	  ○ listening, trying to calm, offering assistance.
	  ○ maintaining appropriate distance.
	  ○ avoiding unnecessary movements, gestures.
	  ○ being a problem solver without making definitive promises.
	• No person is to explore for a potential bomb at the location identified.
		All Personnel:
		• If receiver of a call, note details and try to hold the caller on the phone. Request and record information.
		• If physically confronted remain calm and do not say or do anything to inflame the situation.
		• Get someone else to raise the alarm if you cannot.
		
		Incident Controller (usually OCE):
		• Ensure that the police have been called.
		• Ensure evacuation of the area and establish exclusion zone.
		• Ensure all people are accounted for.
		• Arrange an escort for the police and others to threat location.
		• Provide briefing to the police on arrival.
		
		ERT
		• Stand by at a safe location in case of injury or until the situation has stabilised.
		
		SSE or Delegate:
		• Travel to the scene if required.
		• Liaise with Incident Controller and police and assist if required.
		• If access to site is blocked arrange to notify personnel who may be intending to travel to site for upcoming shifts e.g. contact camp, bus drivers.
		• Ensure investigation into the emergency.

Guideline 6 - Electrocution		
Scenario	Notes	Action

Vehicle or HME comes into contact with power lines through collision or contact.	• Ensure the EEM has been notified.
	• Power poles may be severely damaged and live wires may fall at any time.
	• Exercise extreme caution when approaching incident scene, watch for fallen power lines.
	• Maintain at least 20 metres clearance from fallen power lines.
	• Advise vehicle occupants to stay where they are in the vehicle until power is isolated.
	• An exclusion zone shall be established around the incident for a period determined by the OCE in consultation with EEM and Tyre Fitter.
	• If other life-threatening hazards present imminent danger to occupants before power can be isolated, advise them to:
	  ○ jump well clear with both feet together;
	  ○ jump away keeping both feet together; or
	  ○ take mini or half-steps ensuring feet stay close together.
		All Personnel:
		• Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures.
		• Do not touch or go near fallen lines and affected vehicle.
		• Encourage the vehicle occupants to stay in the vehicle.
		• Ensure the EEM has arranged someone to isolate the power.
		Incident Controller (usually OCE):
		• Confirm that the power is isolated and that the EEM has been contacted.
		• Cordon off the area.
		• Call emergency services if required.
		• Arrange for an escort to meet the emergency services at the Escort Point.
		• If required, ensure tyres are managed under the supervision of a Tyre Fitter.
		ERT:
		• Undertake emergency response as appropriate.
		• Provide necessary assistance to emergency services.
		SSE or Delegate:
		• Travel to the scene if required.
		• Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required.
		• Ensure investigation into the emergency.

Person is electrocuted while using portable electrical equipment.	• Burns could impact on the airway, hands and face. • Treat burns with cool flowing water, do not remove burnt clothing, and use moistened sterile burns dressings on visible wounds. • Monitor and treat for shock. • Ensure the EEM has been notified.	All Personnel: • Do not touch or go near casualty. • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Isolate power tool at the power point or switchboard. • Locate the low voltage rescue kit (for use only by people who have received low voltage rescue training). • Remove person from danger if safe to do so.

Guideline 6 - Electrocution		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Follow the DRSABCD. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Confirm the power is isolated. • Restrict access to the area. • Provide necessary assistance to the ERT. • Call emergency services. • Arrange for an escort to meet the emergency services at the Escort Point. ERT: • Continue with first aid. • Undertake emergency response as appropriate. • Provide necessary assistance to emergency services. • Persons who have received an electric shock must be medically assessed, including and ECG. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.
Person comes into contact with High Voltage.	• Burns could impact on the airway, hands and face. • Treat burns with cool flowing water, do not remove burnt clothing, and use moistened sterile burns dressings on visible wounds. • Monitor and treat for shock • Ensure the EEM has been notified.	All Personnel: • Do not touch or go near casualty. • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Isolate power source at the switchboard. • Remove person from danger if safe to do so. • Follow the DRSABCD. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Confirm the power is isolated. • Restrict access to the area. • Provide necessary assistance to the ERT.

Guideline 6 - Electrocution		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Call emergency services. • Arrange for an escort to meet the emergency services at the Escort Point. • When the substation is positively isolated and has been confirmed, only then enter the area of the substation and treat the casualty. ERT: • Continue with first aid. • Undertake emergency response as appropriate. • Provide necessary assistance to emergency services. • Persons who have received an electric shock must be medically assessed including an ECG. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.

Guideline 7 - Explosives		
Scenario	Notes	Action
Unintentional detonation. *"Refer to Annex C"*	• Establish an exclusion zone distance of not less than 1,000-metre radius of the detonation. • Unintentional detonation incidents are extremely hazardous and professional assistance should be sought from the Shot Firer to assess the appropriate response. • If anyone is injured during any operation, refer to Guideline #1 - Medical Emergency.	All Personnel: • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Await instruction from Shot Firer before approaching area. • If safe to do so, treat injured people. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Limit access to scene, establish exclusion zone. • Contact Shot Firer or blast crew member if Shot Firer is not contactable and request inspection of area to verify safety (inspection will be at the discretion of the Shot Firer). • Provide necessary assistance to the ERT.

Guideline 7 - Explosives		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Call emergency services if required. • Arrange for an escort to meet the emergency services at the Escort Point. ERT: • Once deemed safe to enter by the Shot Firer, commence search for people known to be in area. • Undertake emergency response as appropriate. • Provide necessary assistance to emergency services. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.

Guideline 8 - Flood		
Scenario	Notes	Action
Flash flooding of pits or other voids in high rainfall event.	All pits are able to handle minor flooding, but with more rain forecast, extra precautions need to be taken such as: • Evacuation of personnel from 'at risk' areas; and • following the direction of the OCE/Area Supervisor, on road flooding. No one is to put themselves in unnecessary danger.	All Personnel: • If people are stranded raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Upon instruction or where necessary due to conditions, personnel are to evacuate the pit immediately. • Where safe to do so, mobile plant shall be driven out of the pit and/or otherwise parked in a safe and out-of-water position. OCE: • Ensure all people are out of the high-risk areas and account for all crew members. • Where safe to do so, ensure all machinery is moved to higher ground. • Restrict access to flooded areas. • Call emergency services if required.

Guideline 8 - Flood		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Arrange for an escort to meet the emergency services at the Escort Point. ERT: • Provide emergency response as required. • Provide assistance to emergency service as required. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.

Guideline 9 - Confined Space		
Scenario	Notes	Action
Persons overcome in Confined Space.	Rescue from a confined space must only be performed by trained personnel. Confined space entry is currently a restricted activity at the mine and must not be undertaken without the presence of trained, competent and authorised rescue personnel. Written SSE approval required. A minimum ERT of four persons is required to be on site for confined space entry to be undertaken.	All Personnel: • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Evacuate all personnel from the confined space and request power isolation. • Do not attempt to re-enter confined space to rescue unconscious persons, await rescue personnel. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Ensure the confined space has been evacuated and prevent entry to area. • Assist the rescue personnel. • Call emergency services if required. • Arrange for an escort to meet the emergency services at the Escort Point. ERT: • Assess the situation and commence rescue of trapped personnel using SCBA. • Use gas detector to monitor possible explosive levels.

Guideline 9 - Confined Space		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Ensure power is isolated and naked flames are not present within area. • Provide first aid where required. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.

Guideline 10 - Recovery from Void/Engulfment		
Scenario	Notes	Action
Recovery of persons from stockpile void / engulfment.	• Various scenarios can arise whilst people are traversing stockpiles from voids, open trenches or engulfment from coal inrush / outrush. • Check for dangers such as further engulfment, vehicle movement and unstable coal face. • Consult with the Technical Services Department to obtain advice regarding stockpile failure management. • Isolate any energy sources that could impact the emergency situation, e.g., feeders, conveyors, dump trucks, dozers, etc. • Consider the need to secure equipment or vehicles against further unwanted movement by anchoring to appropriate objects/ heavy vehicles with slings/ chains. • Consider the use of appropriate heavy earthmoving equipment to manage / remove engulfing material.	All Personnel: • Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures. • Shutdown product conveyor system or coal haulage as appropriate. • Check for dangers that could affect the first person on the scene (further engulfment, vehicle movement, unstable coal face etc.) • Await ERT and emergency services. Incident Controller (usually OCE): • Isolate energy sources with the potential to impact the emergency situation. • Limit access to area. • Mobilise appropriate equipment after gaining advice from qualified emergency personnel. • Assess the situation and attempt to make communication with trapped person. • Call emergency services if required. • Arrange for an escort to meet the emergency services at the Escort Point. ERT: • Provide emergency response as required.

Guideline 10 - Recovery from Void/Engulfment		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Provide assistance to emergency service as required. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.

Guideline 11 - Rescue from Height		
Scenario	Notes	Action

Person suspended by a harness.	• Personnel hanging in a fall arrest harness for longer than five minutes can suffer serious injuries.
	• Death can occur from extended periods in a fall arrest harness due to suspension trauma. This occurs where blood flow is restricted to the lower limbs as a result of the body's weight being concentrated on the leg loops. When the blood flow is restored, the blood from the lower limbs can be toxic to the rest of the body.
	• Recovery must occur as soon as possible.
	• If the suspended person is conscious, and is able to take some weight on their legs, get them to do so regularly This may be achieved by:
	  ○ using nearby objects or structures if accessible;
	  ○ using a suspension trauma strap if fitted to the harness;
	  ○ rigging a rope loop to the harness (similar to a suspension trauma strap); or
	  ○ lowering a bosun's chair for them to sit on.
		All Personnel:
		• Raise the alarm as per emergency procedures.
		• If safe to do so, contact affected person and maintain contact until help arrives.
		Incident Controller (usually OCE):
		• Restrict access to the area.
		• After gaining advice from qualified personnel, mobilise suitable recovery equipment, e.g., EWP, etc.
		• Call emergency services if required.
		• Arrange for an escort to meet the emergency services at the Escort Point.
		• Vertical rope rescue should only be undertaken by suitably trained, competent and authorised people with the appropriate equipment.
		ERT:
		• Provide emergency response as required.
		• Provide assistance to emergency service as required.
		• Vertical rope rescue should only be undertaken by suitably trained, competent and authorised people with the appropriate equipment.
		SSE or Delegate:

		• Travel to the scene if required. • Liaise with the Incident Controller and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.

Guideline 12 - Severe Storm		
Scenario	Notes	Action

Severe storm not forecast.
 	
TARP Code Green.
	• Refer to VUL-TAR-004-Severe Weather TARP and VUL-TAR-005-Lightning TARP.
	• Severe storms may comprise some or all of the following characteristics:
	  ○ very strong winds (>90km/h);
	  ○ very heavy rain (possible flash flooding);
	  ○ lightning; or
	  ○ hail.
	• Storms may occur at any time of the year however they typically occur October to March.
	• Weather forecasts and observations, storm warnings, and weather radar images are available via the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) internet site http://www.bom.gov.au.
		All Personnel:
		• Immediately report any storm activity to Supervisor/OCE.
		Incident Controller (usually OCE):
		• Monitor BOM/Weather zone App, site weather conditions, employee reports.
		• If potential for storm is within 24 hours escalate to TARP Code.

Severe storm forecast within 24 hours.	• Refer to VUL-TAR-004-Severe Weather TARP and VUL-TAR-005-Lightning TARP.
	• Site personnel on heightened alert for storm activity, monitoring BOM weather reports, and observable approaching weather conditions such as:
	  ○ Dark clouds on the horizon; and
	  ○ Distant lightning/thunder activity more than approximately 10km away i.e., >30 seconds between visible lightning and thunder.
		All Personnel:
		• Immediately report any storm activity to Supervisor/OCE, noting approximate approach direction and distance.
		Blast Crew (for storms involving lightning):
		• Make necessary preparations to ensure electrical storm readiness, including identification of potential blast exclusion zones at least 1,000 metres from any loaded shot.
		• Communicate any strong wind speed alarms to Supervisors and OCE.
		Drill Crew (for storms involving lightning):
		• Review drill rig storm shutdown protocol i.e., lower mast.

Guideline 12 - Severe Storm		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		Area Supervisor / OCE: • Monitor weather forecast and conditions at least every three hours. • Communicate storm forecast to CMWs via pre-start meetings / two-way radio and ensure personnel are prepared to activate storm response plans. • Advise Incident Management Team Leader (SSE or most senior person) to be prepared for storm response. • Ensure any loose objects or materials are stored or secured ready for strong wind. • Revise storm evacuation arrangements. • Ensure Storm Evacuation Point (SEP) structures are readily accessible/operational. • Ensure transport arrangements are adequate for the number and location of personnel in relation to available SEPs. • Monitor site weather conditions, employee reports. • If potential for storm is imminent, escalate to TARP Code ORANGE/RED. ERT: • Standby for advice from OCE.
Severe storm imminent/occurring (TARP Code ORANGE/RED)	• Severe storm expected to affect site within approximately 60 minutes or less, including lightning within 10km or less (<30 seconds between visible lightning and thunder). • Emergency notification as per Emergency Response Activation. • "Storm Evacuation Points (SEPs)" include all those buildings that have been secured to the ground to Terrain Category 2 W50 standard.	All Personnel: • Where exposure to severe storm poses a risk greater than ALARA. • Cease operations and safely park-up/shutdown as directed by the Supervisor/OCE. • If in heavy vehicle in the field, stay inside vehicle until transport arrives, do not wait or travel on foot, your vehicle provides the best protection. • If in light vehicle travel to nominated "Storm Evacuation Point". • Upon arrival, move immediately into "Storm Evacuation Point" building. • Stay in "Storm Evacuation Point" building during storm, do not leave building. • The conclusion of emergency and resumption of usual operations will be advised by Open Cut Examiner.

Guideline 12 - Severe Storm		
Scenario	Notes	Action

		Blast Crew (for storms involving lightning):
		• Shut down any blasting operations as per VUL-PHM-16-01-Explosives PHMP requirements for electrical storms.
		• Establish blast exclusion zones of 1,000 metres.
		• Where possible, store any explosives/detonators inside the magazine and ensure the magazine is closed and locked before withdrawing to a "Storm Evacuation Point".
		Drill Crew (for storms involving lightning):
		• Implement Drill Rig storm shutdown protocols, e.g., lower mast.
		Area Supervisor / OCE:
		• Make Severe Storm Emergency notification and notify personnel of any blast exclusion zones in force.
		• Ensure personnel are nominated as drivers for transporting various areas back to the nominated Storm Evacuation Points.
		• Ensure all personnel are accounted for.
		• Liaise with ERT as required if other emergency types occur as a result of the storm, such as medical emergency, flooding, contact with fallen electrical conductors etc.
		• Maintain TARP Code ORANGE/RED until:
		  ○ hazardous conditions have passed entire site;
		  ○ departure of storm has been confirmed using BOM reports; and
		  ○ a site inspection has been completed by the OCE and confirms it is safe to resume operations.
		ERT:
		• Standby for advice from OCE in the event other emergency types occur as a result of the storm such as medical emergency, flooding, contact with fallen electrical conductors etc.
		IMT Leader (SSE or Delegate):

Guideline 12 - Severe Storm		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Liaise with ERT or others on the current situation and assist if required.

Guideline 13 - Evacuation		
Scenario	Notes	Action
Evacuation of personnel due to emergency.	• Evacuation may be required for a particular area on site, or for the entire site, this should be communicated as soon as possible. • If a particular Emergency Assembly Area cannot be used due to hazardous emergency conditions this should be communicated as soon as possible. • Erect barricades and/or post sentries to prevent personnel accessing the area.	All Personnel: • Remain calm when evacuation call is received. • Shut down equipment/make equipment safe, if safe to do so. • Evacuate from immediate danger area, use a safe route, and notify workmates as you go. • Follow evacuation instructions given by supervisors and move to nominated Emergency Assembly Area. • Listen for your name at roll-call and respond clearly when called. • Await further instructions, do not leave assembly area until instructed. Area Supervisor: • Evacuate people from the immediate danger area. • Communicate location of hazardous area/s and safe route/s to use if necessary. • Assign personnel to check that areas have been fully evacuated. • Erect barricades and/or post sentries to prevent access to hazardous areas. • Account for personnel at the Emergency Assembly Area using site sign-on sheets and lists from SAC. OCE: • Confirm whether all personnel are accounted for. • Initiate radio calls / physical search if any personnel are missing (consult with necessary personnel to determine potential location/s of missing personnel). • Manage emergency as per specific emergency guidelines.

Guideline 13 - Evacuation		
Scenario	Notes	Action
		• Once deemed safe to enter by the Shot Firer, commence search for people known to be in area. SSE or Delegate: • Travel to the scene if required. • Upon arrival, liaise with emergency response personnel on the current situation and assist if required. • Ensure investigation into the emergency.

11. Annex C – Emergency Procedure Guide

Emergency Procedure Guide – Vehicle Fire

EMERGENCY CONTACTS	EMERGENCY SERVICES: DIAL 000 Notify as to location, material, quantity, UN No and Company Contact below		
Organisation	**Location**	**Telephone**	**Ask for**
Vulcan Mine	4093 Saraji Road, Dysart QLD 4745	0460 318 436	Emergency Assistance

FIRST AID

SMOKE INHALATION	• Remove patient to fresh air, lay down, rest. • If patient is not breathing, make sure airway is clear and apply artificial respiration. • Keep patient warm. • Call doctor at once or transport to doctor or hospital.
EYES	• Hold eyes open and wash continuously with water for 15 minutes. • Transport to doctor or hospital.
SKIN	• Remove all contaminated clothing, including shoes. • Wash affected areas with water and soap, if available.
SWALLOWED	• If conscious, give water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. • Transport to hospital or doctor.
BURNS	• Immerse affected area in cold water for 10 - 15 minutes. • Bandage lightly with sterile dressing. • Treat for shock, if required. • Transport to hospital or doctor.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

IF THIS HAPPENS ↓	DO THIS ↓
TYRE FIRE	• Carry out actions under **For All Emergencies.** • Assess fire and its extent in relation to the load and its hazards. • Flood tyre with water, if available. • After flooding, quickly remove tyre from vehicle, if possible. • Place tyre 15 metres from vehicle, it may later burst into flames. • If fire cannot be put out or tyre removed, start driving again carefully until burning rubber is thrown off. • Send messenger to notify fire brigade and tell Police. Tell them location, material in load and quantity. • **If unable to control fire, treat as Cargo Fire.**
BODY FIRE	• Carry out actions under **For All Emergencies.** • Assess fire and its extent in relation to the load and its hazards. • Use extinguisher. If unsuccessful, clear the area. • Warn traffic. • Emergency services should evacuate all persons to sheltered sites. • For firefighting, apply water (hose streams) from a sheltered position. • **If fire cannot be contained, treat as cargo fire.**
ENGINE AND CABIN FIRE	• Use fire extinguisher provided in vehicle, injecting contents through any available opening, if possible, without raising bonnet, or smother blaze using sand or earth or large amounts of water. • *Caution: Fire may erupt if bonnet is raised.* • If unable to control fire move people from the area. • Beware of toxic fumes from upholstery or plastics. • **If unable to control fire, treat as Cargo Fire.**
BRAKE DRUM OVERHEATING	• Stop vehicle. • Access fire and its extent in relation to the load and its hazard. • Allow brake drum to cool or flood with water if available. • Do not drive vehicle until brake has been dismantled and inspected, and if necessary, repaired. • **If fire has developed, and unable to control, treat as cargo fire.**

Explosives Class 1

NOTE: REFER TO SHIPPING DOCUMENTS FOR ACTUAL PRODUCTS BEING CARRIED ON THIS VEHICLE

PROPER SHIPPING NAME	AUTHORISED PRODUCT NAMES	CLASS	UN Number	HAZ CHEM
DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	As per manufacturer	1.1B 1.4B 1.4S	0360 0361 0500	E
DETONATORS, ELECTRONIC programmable for blasting	As per manufacturer	1.1B 1.4B 1.4S	0511 0512 0513	E
DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting	As per manufacturer	1.1B 1.4B 1.4S	0030 0255 0456	E
BOOSTERS, without detonator	As per manufacturer	1.1D	0042	E
CORD, DETONATING FLEXIBLE	As per manufacturer	1.1D	0065	E
EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING TYPE B	As per manufacturer	1.1D	0082	E
EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING TYPE E	As per manufacturer	1.1D	0241	E

HAZARDS

FIRE	May burn and/or detonate if subjected to heat, flame or shock. Explosion will cause blast and missile effects over wide area.
HEALTH	Fire may produce irritating or toxic smoke.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS	EMERGENCY SERVICES Notify as to location, material, quantity, UN No and Company Contact below		
Organisation	**Location**	**Telephone**	**Ask for**
Vulcan Mine	4093 Saraji Road, Dysart QLD 4745	0460 318 436	Emergency Assistance

FIRST AID

SMOKE INHALATION	• Remove patient to fresh air, lay down, rest. • If patient is not breathing, make sure airway is clear and apply artificial respiration. • Keep patient warm. • Call doctor at once or transport to doctor or hospital.
EYES	• Hold eyes open and wash continuously with water for 15 minutes. • Transport to doctor or hospital.
SKIN	• Remove all contaminated clothing, including shoes. • Wash affected areas with water and soap, if available.
SWALLOWED	• If conscious, give water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. • Transport to hospital or doctor.
BURNS	• Immerse affected area in cold water for 10 - 15 minutes. • Bandage lightly with sterile dressing. • Treat for shock, if required. • Transport to hospital or doctor.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	
IF THIS HAPPENS ↓	**DO THIS ↓**
CARGO FIRE	• **DO NOT FIGHT FIRE – CARGO MAY EXPLODE!** • Remove all people from the area; if evacuation is considered the minimum evacuation distance required is 1000 meters until the arrival of the emergency services. • Divert all traffic away from the area. • Call 000 by phone or messenger. Describe situation, location, material in load and quantity. • Allow the cargo to burn and keep area isolated for at least one hour after all fire and explosions have ceased.
TYRE FIRE	• Stop vehicle (consider remote location) and assess risk of the fire spreading to the cargo. • Flood tyre with water, if available. If water is not available, use dry powder or foam extinguisher, dirt or other means. • After extinguishment, quickly remove tyre from vehicle and place it 15 metres away from vehicle as it may reignite. • **IF UNABLE TO CONTROL FIRE, TREAT AS CARGO FIRE**
BODY FIRE	• Stop vehicle (consider remote location) and assess risk of the fire spreading to the cargo. • Attempt to extinguish fire with dry powder, water or foam extinguisher. • Call 000 by phone or messenger. Describe situation, location, material in load and quantity. • **IF UNABLE TO CONTROL FIRE, TREAT AS CARGO FIRE**
ENGINE OR CAB FIRE	• Stop vehicle (consider remote location) and assess risk of the fire spreading to the cargo. • Attempt to extinguish fire with dry powder, water or foam extinguisher. • Shut down engine. Isolate electricity with battery isolation switch or by disconnecting a battery cable. • If possible, separate the prime mover from the trailer. • Caution: Fire may erupt if bonnet is raised; attack through any available opening without raising bonnet. • **IF UNABLE TO CONTROL FIRE, TREAT AS CARGO FIRE**
BRAKE DRUM OVERHEATING	• Stop vehicle. • Allow brake drum to cool or flood with water if available. • Do not drive vehicle until brake has been dismantled, inspected, and if necessary, repaired. • If fire has developed, assess the risk of the fire spreading to cargo, treat as for **TYRE FIRE.** • **IF UNABLE TO CONTROL FIRE, TREAT AS CARGO FIRE**
VEHICLE ACCIDENT	• Provide FIRST AID to any injured person. • Call 000 by phone or messenger. Describe situation, location, material in load and quantity. • Check for **FIRE, SPILL OR LEAK** or movement of cargo. • Do not disentangle or move accident vehicles without specialist advice. Call 1800 098836
SPILL OR LEAK	• Call 000 by phone or messenger. Describe situation, location, material in load and quantity. • Eliminate all sources of ignition (no smoking, sparks, flames or flares). • Do not touch or walk-through spilled material. • Do not operate mobile telephones/radio transmitters within 100 meters of electric detonators. • Do not clean up or dispose of, except under supervision of a specialist. Call 1800 098836
CARGO FIRE	• **DO NOT FIGHT FIRE – CARGO MAY EXPLODE!** • Remove all people from the area; if evacuation is considered the minimum evacuation distance required is 1000 meters until the arrival of the emergency services. • Divert all traffic away from the area. • Call 000 by phone or messenger. Describe situation, location, material in load and quantity. • Allow the cargo to burn and keep area isolated for at least one hour after all fire and explosions have ceased.

IN ALL CASES NOTIFY THE AUTHORITIES

Safe Location Map In the event of an Emergency