

TAQA NORTH CORPORATE (ALBERTA) EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

24 HOUR EMERGENCY LINE 1.800.216.8062

NOVEMBER 2022



Revision Date: Approved By: **Revision Number:** November 2022 Senior HSSE Coordinator

CRITERIA

An Alert is an incident that can be handled on site by the licensee through normal operating procedures and is deemed to be very low risk to members of the public.

Immediate control of the hazard is possible through normal operating procedures. All control and containment systems are fully functioning. There is no immediate hazard to the public. On site personnel and equipment can handle the situation with existing procedures.

- Assess the situation and declare an Alert, notify Supervisor, notification of the corporate EOC is discretionary, depending on company policy.
- Notify the local AER Field Centre, if members of the public or the media have been contacted.
- Notification to the public for an Alert shall be at the discretion of the Incident Commander and
- Take all reasonable steps to control, isolate, and minimize the incident.
- Place additional personnel and equipment on standby, if required.

LEVEL 1 EMERGENCY

A Level 1 Emergency is an incident where there is no danger outside the licensee's property, there is no threat to the public, and there is minimal environmental impact. The situation can be handled entirely by licensee personnel. There will be immediate control of the hazard. There is little or no media interest.

- Assess the situation, sound the alarm, and declare a Level 1 Emergency.
- Notify the Supervisor who will activate the Emergency Response Plan and notify the corporate EOC, alert all involved contracted company offices.
- Don the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as required and take action to prevent further injuries, environmental damage, and loss of equipment.
- Account for all personnel and dispatch non-essential personnel from the incident site, isolate the incident site.
- Provide first aid to the injured.
- Place additional personnel, equipment, and industry support services on standby, if required.
- Notify the local AER Field Centre and confirm the Level of Emergency classification.
- Notify the public within the EPZ that requested early notification or facilities that may require additional time to evacuate, if applicable.
- Notify the local authorities and AHS if members of the public or the media have been contacted.
- Record all pertinent information on the appropriate forms.

LEVEL 2 EMERGENCY

A Level 2 Emergency is an incident where there is no immediate danger outside of the company property or the right of way but where there is the potential for the emergency to extend beyond the licensee's property. Outside agencies must be notified. Imminent control of the hazard is probable but there is a moderate threat to the public and/or environment. There may be local and regional media interest in the event.

- Establish the Incident Command Post (ICP). Perform Level 1 activities, if not completed.
- Notify the Supervisor, who will activate the Emergency Response Plan and notify the corporate EOC. Alert all involved contracted company offices.
- Alert industry support services and mobilize, as required.
- Notify all individuals within the EPZ.
- Notify outside resources and provincial agencies, including the local AER Field Centre, local authorities, and AHS.
- Manage public safety. Begin evacuation or sheltering of the EPZ, if applicable.
- Prepare for ignition if necessary.
- Record all pertinent information on the appropriate forms.

A Level 3 Emergency is an incident where the safety of the public is in jeopardy from a major uncontrolled hazard. There are likely significant and ongoing environmental impacts. Immediate multi agency municipal and provincial government involvement is required.

- Perform Level 1 and 2 activities if not completed. Ensure corporate EOC has been notified and mobilized. Mobilize on call and off duty personnel.
- Mobilize industry support services.
- Notify all individuals within the EPZ.
- Notify outside resources and provincial agencies, including the local AER Field Centre, local authorities and AHS.
- Manage public safety. Begin evacuation or sheltering of the EPZ, if applicable.
- Ignite uncontrolled release if ignition criteria have been met.
- Record all pertinent information on the appropriate forms.

WHAT TO DO AT THE SCENE OF AN **EMERGENCY**

Protect Life Protect the Environment Protect Property Preserve Evidence

- Do not panic. Assess the situation by determining the problem, the extent of the situation and the response action required.
- Evacuate and call for help. Sound the alarm and notify your immediate supervisor.
- Call emergency services, as required.
- Administer First Aid, if applicable.
- Depending on the nature of the emergency, begin corrective actions to bring the emergency under control.
- The Incident Commander will provide all information to the corporate Emergency Operations Centre (EOC).
- Declare the "All Clear" message once the emergency has been completely resolved.

When REPORTING AN EMERGENCY

be sure to provide the following information in a calm, collected tone:

- 1. Your name and return telephone number(s)
- 2. Your present and future location
- 3. The present problem
 - Injuries
 - Damage to property
 - Damage to the environment
 - Other critical data
- 4. Your next steps
- 5. The present weather at your location
- 6. What you need assistance with

TAQA NORTH 24 HOUR EMERGENCY LINE: 800.216.8062 TAQA NORTH CONTACTS NAME TITLE CELL **OFFICE** PROVINCIAL EMERGENCY CONTACTS

PROVINCIA	AL EMERGENCY CONTACTS	
NAME	FUNCTION	NUMBER
Alberta Energy Regulator (AER)	Energy and Environmental 24 Hour Response Line	800.222.6514
,	Head Office (Calgary)	403.297.8311
Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA)	Provincial Operations Centre (POC)	866.618.2362
Alberta Environment & Parks	24 Hour Environment Hotline	800.222.6514
Alberta Environment & Parks	Information Centre	877.944.0313
Alberta EDGE (Environmental and Dangerous Goods Emergencies) – Formerly Alberta Transportation	24 Hour Dangerous Goods Reporting	800.272.9600
	Province Wide Single Point of Contact (SPOC) Emergency Line	844.755.1788
Alberta Health Services (AHS)	HEALTHLink Alberta	811
	Poison & Drug information Service (PADIS)	800.332.1414
Occupational Health & Safety	Incident Reporting	866.415.8690
STARS Air Ambulance	Province Wide	888.888.4567
Transport Canada	CANUTEC Toll Free	888.CAN.UTEC (888.226.8832)
	CANUTEC	613.996.6666
Transportation Safety Board (TSB)	Rail/Pipeline Occurrence Hotline	819.997.7887
Utility Safety Partners – Call Before You Dig!	Requests/Inquiries	800.242.3447
Workers' Compensation Board	Within Alberta	866.922.9221
EMERGENCY	MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT	
Behr Integrated Solutions	Calgary	403.444.6940

Beni integrated Solutions

For emergency contact information specific to an individual Operating Area please refer to the area specific summaries located in the Assets and Equipment section.



TABLE 3 - INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION

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TAQA North Corporate Emergency Response Plan (AB)

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AER ASSESSMENT MATRIX FOR CLASSIFYING INCIDENTS

TABLE 1 – CONSEQUENCE OF INCIDENT								
RANK	CATEGORY	EXAMPLE OF CONSEQUENCE IN CATEGORY						
1	Minor	 No worker injuries. Nil or low media interest. Liquid release contained on site. Gas release impact on site only. 						
2	Moderate	 First aid treatment required for on lease worker(s). Local and possible regional media interest. Liquid release not contained on site. Gas release impact has the potential to extend beyond lease. 						
3	Major	 Worker(s) require hospitalization. Regional and national media interest. Liquid release extends beyond lease – not contained. Gas release impact extends beyond lease – public health/safety could be jeopardized. 						
4	Catastrophic	 Fatality. National and international media interest. Liquid release off lease – not contained – potential for or is affecting water or sensitive terrain. Gas release impact extends beyond lease public health/safety jeopardized. 						

TABLE	TABLE 2 – LIKELIHOOD OF INCIDENT ESCALATING								
RANK	DESCRIPTOR	DESCRIPTION							
What is the likelihood that the incident will escalate, resulting in an increase exposure to public health, safety or the environment?									
1	Unlikely	The incident is contained or controlled and it is unlikely that the incident will escalate. There is no chance of additional hazards. Ongoing monitoring required.							
2	Moderate	Control of the incident may have deteriorated but imminent control of the hazard by the licensee is probable. In either case, it is unlikely that the incident will further escalate.							
3	Likely	Imminent and/or intermittent control of the incident is possible. The licensee has the capability of using internal and/or external resources to manage and bring the hazard under control in the near term.							
4	Almost certain or currently occurring	The incident is uncontrolled and there is little chance that the licensee will be able to bring the hazard under control in the near term. The licensee will require assistance from outside parties to remedy the situation.							

RISK LE	EVEL	ASSESSMENT RESULTS
Use the sum of the number incident classification below		and 2 to obtain the risk level and the
2 – 3	Very Low	Alert
4 – 5	Low	Level 1 Emergency
6	Medium	Level 2 Emergency

Level 3 Emergency

High

TABLE 4 – INCIDENT RESPONSE									
	INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION								
Responses	Alert	Level 1 Emergency	Level 2 Emergency	Level 3 Emergency					
Internal Communications	Discretionary, depending on licensee policy.	Notification of off site management.	Notification of off site management.	Notification of off site management.					
External Public Communications	Courtesy, at licensee discretion.	Mandatory for individuals who have requested notification within the EPZ.	Planned and instructive as per the specific ERP.	Planned and instructive as per the specific ERP.					
Media Communications	Reactive, as required.	Reactive, as required.	Proactive media management to local or regional interest.	Proactive media management to national interest.					
Government Communications	Notify AER, if members of the public or media have been notified.	Notify AER. Call local authority and AHS, if the public or media is contacted.	Notify AER, local authority, and AHS.	Notify AER, local authority, and AHS.					
Internal Actions	On site, as required by licensee.	On site, as required by licensee. Initial Response undertaken in accordance with the specific or corporate level ERP.	Predetermined public safety actions are under way. Corporate management team alerted and may be appropriately engaged to support on scene responders.	Full implementation of incident management system.					
External Actions	On site, as required by licensee.	On site, as required by the licensee.	Potential for multiagency response.	Immediate multi agency response.					
Internal Resources	Immediate and local. No additional personnel required.		Limited supplemental resources or personnel required.	Significant incremental resources required.					
External Resources	None.	Begin to establish resources that may be required.	Possible assistance from external support services, as required.	Assistance from external support services, as required.					

PUBLIC INFORMATION

What and when is information required to be released to the public?

To those evacuated or sheltered – at the onset

- Type and status of incident.
- Location and proximity of the incident to people in the vicinity.
- Public protection measures to follow, evacuation instructions, and any other emergency response measures to consider.
- Actions being taken to respond to the situation, including anticipated time period.
- Contacts for additional information.

To those evacuated or sheltered – during

- Description of the products involved and their short term and long term effects.
- Effects the incident may have on people in the vicinity.
- Areas impacted by the incident.
- Actions the affected public should take if they experience adverse effects.

To the general public - during

- Type and status of incident.
- Location of the incident.
- Areas impacted by the incident.
- Description of the products involved.
- Contacts for additional information.
- Actions being taken to respond to the situation, including anticipated time period.

Appendix 8, AER Directive 71

ALBERTA NOTIFICATION MATRIX

	AGENCY OR RESOURCE																	
Alberta	Initi	ial Responders			Lead Agencies			Supporting Agencies & Other Government Contacts										
Notification Requirements for Key Government Agencies	Ambulance Service	Fire Department	RCMP	AER ②	Local Authority	AHS	AEMA ④	CER ⑤	OH&S ⑥	ABSA	Alberta Municipal Affairs – Electrical Administrator	Alberta EDGE	WCB	wcss	Environment & Climate Change Canada	CANUTEC	ERAC	DFO
Sour Gas / HVP Release (Uncontrolled)		а	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√ *	С	✓		d	е		f			
Chlorine Gas Release		а	✓	✓	✓	b	✓		С	✓		d	е		f	g		
Sweet Combustible Gas Release		а	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√ *	С			d	е					
Spills - Transportation Incident (Unrefined Products)**		а	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√ *	С			d	е	✓	f	g		i
Spills - Rail or Trucking Incident (Refined Products)**		а	✓	✓	✓	b	✓	√ *	С			d	е	✓	f	g	h	i
Serious Injury or Death (Including Vehicle Accidents)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		√ *	✓				✓					
Missing Person			✓					√ *										
Missing Person Fire / Explosion	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	√ *	С	✓		d	е				h	
Pressure Vessel or Piping Incident			✓	✓	✓	✓		√ *	С	✓			е		f			
Electrical Incident			✓	✓					С		✓		е					
Motor Vehicle Incident (No Injuries)			✓															
Security Incident			✓	✓				√ *	С									
On-Site Incident Involving CEPA E2 Regulated Substance		а	✓	✓		b			С						f		h	i

- ✓ Mandatory contact
- * CER is a mandatory contact only for emergencies involving CER regulated sites and inter-provincial pipelines.
- ** Refer to the Classifications and Characteristics of Dangerous Goods chart in the Immediate Actions Section
- a) Contact the local fire department if there is potential for secondary fires resulting from the ignition of spilled liquids or escaping gases.
- b) Contact Alberta Health Services (AHS) if the incident has the potential to impact public health (eg. contaminated drinking water).
- c) Contact Occupational Health & Safety when: an injury or accident results in death, an injury or accident results in death, an injury or that has the potential to cause a serious injury, there is a collapse or upset of a craned derrick or hoist or, there is a collapse or failure of any component of a building or structural integrity.
- d) Contact Alberta EDGE (Environmental and Dangerous Goods Emergencies) or the RCMP if the emergency affects a highway designated by 1, 2 or 3 digits (eg. Hwy 2, Hwy 47, Hwy 837).
- e) Contact the Workers' Compensation Board (WCB) within 72 hours of being notified of an injury / illness that results in or will likely result in: Lost time or the need to temporarily or permanently modify work beyond the date of accident, death or permanent disability, a disabling or potentially disabling condition caused by occupational exposure or activity, the need for medical treatment beyond first aid, or medical aid expenses.
- Environment & Climate Change Canada (ECCC) will be notified by the AER as required for incidents involving regulated substances at E2 registered facilities, incidents involving PCBs or any spills on First Nations lands, in National Parks, into river or lake systems containing fish, or onto railway right-of-way.
- g) In most cases the Canadian Transport Emergency Centre (CANUTEC) will be notified by the AER. CANUTEC can also provide guidance on handling procedures for toxic material releases.
- h) Emergency Response Assistance Canada (ERAC) will only respond to incidents that involve the following UN numbers: 1075 (Propane, Butane, etc.) and 1010 (Butadiene), with a tank storage capacity of 450 litres or greater. Advisory assistance will be provided to incidents involving tank storage capacities less than 450 litres.
- i) Contact the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) Canada to report an oil spill that occurs in or around fresh and/or marine waters.
- ① In the event of a fatality, request that the RCMP contact the Medical Examiner.
- ② Alberta Energy Regulator is designated as the lead agency (single window approach) to implement the Government of Alberta Emergency Response Support Plan for a Petroleum Incident.
- 3 Local Authorities include: cities, towns, villages, counties, municipal districts, improvement districts, special areas, métis settlements, and first nations reserves.
- Request that the Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) identify the affected local authorities and implement Emergency Services. The Emergency Management Field Officer may provide assistance in contacting some or all of the local authorities.
- © Contact the Canada Energy Regulator (via the Transportation Safety Board of Canada) for emergencies involving CER regulated sites and inter-provincial pipelines.
- Alberta Occupations Health & Safety (OH&S) See c) for further details on this agency's role.
- Oil Spill Cooperatives in Alberta are run by Western Canadian Spill Services (WCSS).

Legend:					
ABSA – Alberta Boilers Safety Association	AEMA – Alberta Emergency Management Agency	AER – Alberta Energy Regulator	AHS – Alberta Health Services	Alberta EDGE – Environmental and Dangerous Goods Emergencies	DFO – Department of Fisheries and Oceans
ERAC – Emergency Response Assistance Canada	CER – Canada Energy Regulator	OHS – Occupational Health and Safety	WCB – Workers' Compensation Board	WCSS – Western Canadian Spill Services	

AER FIRST CALL COMMUNICATION FORM									
General Incident Information									
AER Contact: Field Centre:									
Licensee:		Caller:	1		Phone r	number:			
E-mail address for release report	l !:								
Licence #:		Pipeline Line #:			Approva	al #:			
Incident Location:					1				
Emergency Level:	-	W	M						
Serious Event?		□No							
If yes, what kind of serious even	12								
☐ Blowout ☐ Explos		Fire	□ Ot	her control loss	☐ Frac	king			
Land Type (jurisdiction):				1101 00111101 1000					
☐ Freehold ☐ First N	ations	☐ Métis	☐ CF		☐ Crow	n – Disposition #			
Agencies Notified:				Date:		2.оросии			
FIRST Duty Office (DO) Contacte	d:	☐ Yes	No)					
If Yes, date & time DO was conta					Contact Na	ame:			
Release Details									
Volumes									
Substance*	Relea	ase (m ³ /10 ³ m ³)		Recovered (m³/10³	m³)	Disposal / Storage Location			
				·	-	-			
* For emulsion, break down oil & w	ater if possibl	e.	l						
Description of how the release ve	olume was d	letermined and ve	rified (ind	cluding calculations:	eg. spill l	ength x width x depth)			
Area affected (length x width):		m²				4.)			
How was the area affected determ	mined? (Aeri	ial survey, perime	ter walk,	range finder, sample	es taken, e	etc.)			
Who delineated the spill area (en	vironmental	technologist, one	erator, etc	and what process	was used	<u> </u>			
Timo dominated the opin area (en	VII OIIIIIOIII	toomiologist, ope	rator, ott	o, and what process	was asse	•			
Release Details									
Reminded licensee to upo	date the AER	immediately if re	lease vol	umes or area change	es from w	hat was originally reported.			
Asked for the immediate swill need to be submitted		•	ntire spill	site to the AER and	commun	cated that photos of the clean			
Cause of release (suspected or a	ictual):								
Impact									
Release off lease?		☐ Yes	□ No (pipeline right-of-way i	s off lease)			
If yes, was the landowner notified	d?	 ☐ Yes	No	Name of landown		•			
Release within disposition bound		☐ Yes	□ No		<u> </u>				
Outside disposition – was leasely			□ No	Name of leasehole	der:				
☐ If outside disposition, ren			need a TF	FA.					
Actual incident H ₂ S concentratio		hlo):							
Actual incluent n25 concentratio	ıı (ıı appııcaı	ole).	% / ppm /	mol/kmol					

AER FIF	RST CALL	COMM	UNICATION	ON FORI	VI
Nearest Town:		Distance	and direction	to Town:	
Environment Affected:	□ Air	☐ Land		☐ Water	
Distance of release to the nearest water bod	y, watercourse, o	or waterway	:		
How was this distance determined?	<u> </u>				
Wildlife / waterfowl / livestock affected:	☐ None		tat affected	☐ Animals	injured / killed
Notes / Description:					·
·					
Confirm how the release has been or will be	contained:				
Confirm how the release has been or will be	cleaned up:				
Evacuees (#):	People injured	(#):		Fatalities	(#):
Were members of the public affected?	☐ Yes	☐ No			
If yes, indicate if they were	fied 🗌 Instr	ucted to Sh	elter In Place	☐ Advis	ed to Evacuate
Impact					
Notes / Description:					
Media Interest? ☐ None		☐ Local		Regional	☐ National
Damage to public property?	no damage	Substan	tial (home cove	red in oil)	☐ Extensive (home destroyed)
Pipeline Specific					
Hit? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Line #		Test Fai	lure? 🗌 Ye	s 🗌 No
Normal operating pressure:	kPa		Maximum op	erating press	ure kPa
Is the pipeline shut in, depressured, and iso	lated?	☐ Yes	□ No		
If yes, date & time:					
What is the total volume of liquid in the pipe	line?				
Are there isolation valves?		☐ Yes	☐ No		
If yes, have they been activated?		☐ Yes	□ No		
Are there any other pipelines that tie into the	e failed line?	☐ Yes	□ No		
If yes, have they been shut in / isolated		☐ Yes	□ No		
☐ Reminded the company to contact the					
Reminded, advised, or directed the c	company that the	pipeline is	not to be return	ned to service	without the AER's permission.
Right-of-way (ROW)					
Licensee has confirmed when the pi	peline ROW and	well were la	st checked.	Date:	
How was the ROW surveillance conducted (from the air, by qu	ad, on foot,	using infrared, e	tc.)?	
Requested that daily production volu	ımes for the well	/ pipeline b	e submitted wi	thin 24 hours	
Investigation Information	containment com	nling line les	cating retaining	contractors / s	oncultante nineline execution
What operations are currently taking place (repair, site access, EM survey, etc.)?	containment, Sam	piiriy, iirie iod	Jauny, retaining	contractors / C	опъинантъ, рірешне ехсачаноп,



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Emergency Response Plan (ERP) Name	TAQA North Corporate Emergency Response Plan (ERP) (Alberta)						
ERP Manual	Version 1.0 of the TAQA North Corporate ERP was completed in September 2019 and approved for distribution by						
Distribution and Maintenance	TAQA North 2100 308 4 Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 0H7						
Administrator	Behr Integrated Solutions 750 600 6 Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 0S5	Phone: 403.444.6940 https://behrintegrated.com/					
Scheduled Revision Dates	May 2023	November 2023					
Manual Revisions	Revision 1.1 – November 2020 Revision 2.0 – November 2021 Revision 2.1 – November 2022						
	Alberta Plains	Grande Prairie					
	Boundary Lake / Cecil	Northeast BC					
Current Operating Areas	Caroline	O'Chiese					
Current Operating Areas	Chinchaga / Sousa	Southern Alberta					
	Crossfield	Whitecourt					
	Ferrier / Wilson Creek						

The licensee must have an up-to-date copy of the ERP (hard copy or electronic) available at all response location(s) in its area of operations.



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Disclaimer

This Emergency Response Plan has been designed to provide a series of guidelines for responding to emergency situations. This plan identifies, defines, and provides recommended actions for dealing with incidents that could impact the facility or facilities identified within the plan. This plan provides a logical and responsible approach to identifying and responding to incidents.

Verification of the information contained in this plan is the sole responsibility of the client. Behr Integrated Solutions does not accept any liability arising from the implementation or use of this plan.

This plan was prepared by:

Behr Integrated Solutions 750 600 6 Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 0S5 Office: 403.444.6940

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Emergency Contact Numbers

TAQA North 24 Hou	ır Emergency Line		1.800.216.8062
Name	Title	Business	Cellular
Emergency Operation	ns Centre Director		
5000			
EOC Support			
Health, Safety, Secur	ity, Environment Support Lead		
Environment Technic	cal Experts		
Corporate Public Info	ormation Support Lead		
Liaison / Regulatory	Support Lead		



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TAQA North 24 Hour	Emergency Line		1.800.216.8062	
Name	Title	Business	Cellular	
Operations / Planning	/ Logistics Support Lead			
Production, Operation	s and Maintenance			
Drilling, Completions	and Construction			
Finance and Administr	ration Support Lead			
Business Impact Lead				
Logol and Dick Manag				
Legal and Risk Manag	ement			
Building and Office Se	rvices			
Human Resources				



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TAQA North 24 Hour Emergency Line 1.800.216.80					
Name	Title	Business	Cellular		
Call Center Team Lead	d				
Administration Suppo	rt – Emergency Operations Centre				
IT					
Contractors					
Behr Integrated Solutions	Emergency Management Consultant	403.444.6940			

Emergency Operations Centre & Support Rooms		

TAQA North must ensure that a call to its 24 hour Emergency Line initiates immediate action.



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External Contacts – Government		
Agency/Department	Function / Location	Contact Number
Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) Energy/ Environment Emergency & Operational Complaint Line	Reporting/Regulatory	800.222.6514
Alberta Agriculture and Forestry	Wildfire Reporting	310.FIRE (3473)
Alberta Boilers Safety Association (ABSA)	Pressure Equipment Safety	780.437.9100
Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA)	Provincial Operations Centre (POC)	866.618.2362
Alberta Environment & Parks	Environmental Hotline	800.222.6514
Alberta Environment & Larks	Information Centre	877.944.0313
Alberta EDGE (Environmental and Dangerous Goods Emergencies)	Dangerous Goods Reporting	800.272.9600
Alberta Health Services	Province Wide Single Point of Contact (SPOC) Emergency Number	844.755.1788
Alberta Safety Codes Council	Safety Codes	888.413.0099
Canada Energy Regulator (CER)	Reporting	403.299.2773
Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)	Report Marine Pollution	800.889.8852
Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	Customer Service	800.668.6767
Fortis Alberta	Electrical Emergencies	310.WIRE (9473)
NAV Canada	Flight Information Centre (FIC)	866.541.4102
Occupational Health and Safety	Incident Reporting	866.415.8690
Poison & Drug Information Service (PADIS)	Poison & Drug Information	800.332.1414
STARS	Air Ambulance	888.888.4567
Transport Canada	CANUTEC Toll Free	888.CAN.UTEC (888.226.8832)
•	CANUTEC	613.996.6666
Transportation Safety Board (TSB)	Rail/Pipeline Occurrence Hotline	819.997.7887
Utility Safety Partners (Formerly Alberta One-Call)	Call Before You Dig!	800.242.3447
Workers' Compensation Board	General Inquiries	Within Alberta: 866.922.9221
Utilities		
ATCO Gas	Outside Calgary or Edmonton	Emergency: 800.511.3447
Enmax	Province Wide	310.2010
Telus	Province Wide	310.2255



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External Contacts – Industry Support

The following contact information/companies are listed for convenience only. The writer of the ERP has completed no pre-qualification of vendor status.

Contact	Location	Phone Number
Air Quality Monitoring		
HSE Integrated	Province Wide	888.346.8260
Safety Boss	Province Wide	800.882.4967
Aviation Support		
Highland Helicopters	Province Wide	604.273.6161
Taiga Helicopters	Whitecourt	800.651.6323
Electrical		
Marex Canada	Calgary	403.216.2479
Industry Fire Fighting		
Firemaster Oilfield Services	Province Wide	403.342.7500
HSE Integrated	Province Wide	888.346.8260
Safety Boss	Province Wide	800.882.4967
Railways		
Canadian Pacific Railway (CP)	Province Wide	Rail Emergencies: 800.716.9132
Canadian National (CN)	Province Wide	CN Police Emergency: 800.465.9239
Reception Centre Support		



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Contact	Location	Phone Number			
Safety Services and Equipment Providers					
HSE Integrated	Province Wide	888.346.8260			
Safety Boss	Province Wide	800.882.4967			
United Safety	Province Wide	800.432.1809			
Bravo Target Safety	Province Wide	866.513.3779			
Well Control Specialists					
Halliburton – Boots & Coots	Province Wide	1.800.BLOWOUT (1.800.256.9688)			

Section.



Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) Policy

At TAQA, we believe in the pursuit of HSSE excellence in everything we do. No operational priority is more important than protecting the health, safety and security of our people and our communities, and respecting our environment.

We manage our business through our Group HSSE Management System, Commitment to Operational Excellence (COE), which sets expectations for what we require, wherever we operate. We believe that all injuries, illnesses, safety and environmental incidents associated with our operations are preventable.

Everyone in TAQA shall respect and align with the following key principles:

- Demonstrate strong and committed leadership in HSSE.
- Perform every job and activity safely.
- Strive to minimize impact on the environment.
- Manage the integrity of our plants and equipment.

We deliver these principles by:

- Complying with applicable laws and regulations, industry standards and company requirements.
- Defining the roles and responsibilities associated with good HSSE performance.
- Identifying, assessing, managing and minimizing HSSE risks.
- Providing a safe and secure place to work.
- Working to minimize impact on the environment.
- Monitoring HSSE performance, with clear progress tracking against objectives.
- Being prepared for and learning from HSSE events.
- Striving for continuous improvement and implementing COE wherever we operate.
- Empowering people to stop work if unsafe acts or conditions are discovered.

We regard zero harm to people and the environment as a minimum expectation that empowers us to seek sustainable HSSE improvements. Through committed leadership and working together, we all have a role in nurturing a culture that helps to prevent loss and deliver a high level of integrity and reliability



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Legislation

This Emergency Response Plan has been developed using the following legislation, regulations, directives, guidelines, and plans:

- Alberta Energy Regulator Directive 71 Emergency Preparedness and Response Requirements for the Petroleum Industry – February 2, 2017
- Alberta Energy Regulator Directive 56 Energy Development Applications and Schedules – May 18, 2021
- Alberta Emergency Management Agency Energy Resources Industry Emergency Support Plan – October 13, 2015
- Canadian Association for Petroleum Producers Shelter-In-Place Instructions May 24, 2006
- CSA Standards CAN/CSA-Z731-03 Emergency Preparedness and Response October 2014
- CSA Standards CAN/CSA Z1600 Emergency and Continuity Management Program 2017
- Environment & Climate Change Canada Canadian Environmental Protection Act Environmental Emergency (E2) Regulations – Schedule 8 – February 25, 2019
- Province of Alberta Emergency Management Act Chapter E-6.8 September 1, 2020



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Emergency Response Plan Directive 71 Requirements

Corporate Level ERP Requirements from Directive 71				
Section		Requirement	ERP Section	
2.1	1.	The licensee must have a corporate level ERP with pre-planned procedures that will aid in effective response to an emergency.	Information Page	
		As a minimum, the licensee must include the following information in its ERP:		
		Key licensee contacts.	Emergency Contact	
		A 24 hour licensee emergency contact telephone number.	Numbers	
		 A method of classifying incidents and response actions for specific incidents. 	Levels of Emergency	
2.1	2	A communication plan that addresses:		
2.1	2.	 Communication with response team, support services, and government. 	Communications	
		Communication with the public and media.		
		 Downgrading and stand down of emergency levels. 	Levels of Emergency	
		Responsibilities of personnel required to respond to an emergency.	Roles and Responsibilities	
		Activation of a reception centre.	Response Structure	
2.1	3.	The licensee must ensure that a call to its 24 hour emergency telephone number initiates immediate action.	Emergency Contact Numbers	
2.1	4.	The licensee must ensure that its 24 hour emergency telephone number is posted by way of a conspicuous sign erected at the primary entrance to all licensee wells and facilities.	Assets and Equipment	
2.1.1	5.	The licensee must include all information in Appendix 4 in its corporate level ERP.	Levels of Emergency	
2.1.1	6.	The licensee must define appropriate actions, including public protection measures that would be taken for each level of emergency.	Public Protection	
		In its corporate level ERP the licensee must:		
		 Describe its procedures for contacting and maintaining communication with key licensee personnel, government agencies, support services, members of the public and the media. 	Communications	
		 Clearly define the responsibility to contact the AER and other responders in the event of an emergency; the AER recommends that a communications flow chart be included in the ERP, identifying responsibilities by role. 	Levels of Emergency	
2.1.2	7.	 Describe procedures that will be implemented during an incident to contact and maintain communication with directly impacted members of the public in order to keep them informed of the situation and the actions being taken; this includes plans for communicating the implementation of public protection measures, such as evacuation and sheltering in place for residents. 	Public Protection & Communications	
		 Describe procedures that will be used to inform and update the media and procedures for getting factual messages out to the public at large in an expeditious manner. 	Communications	
		Describe procedures to downgrade and stand down levels of emergency.	Levels of Emergency	



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Corporate Level ERP Requirements from Directive 71				
Section		Requirement	ERP Section	
2.1.3	8.	The licensee must identify the roles and responsibilities of personnel required to effectively respond to an emergency.	Roles and Responsibilities	
		In its corporate level ERP , the licensee must:		
2.1.4	9.	 Describe how it will manage and coordinate a response to an emergency. 	Response Structure	
		 Address the roles and responsibilities of personnel at its onsite command post, the company regional emergency operations centre (REOC) and the corporate EOC. 	Roles and Responsibilities	
		In its corporate level ERP, the licensee must set out procedure for:		
2.1.5	10.	Activating a reception centre at a safe distance from the release source.	Response Structure	
		Meeting and registering evacuees.	. respense ou details	
11.1	1.	If a specific ERP is not required, the licensee must have an up-to-date copy of the corporate level ERP (hard copy or electronic) available at all response location(s) in its area of operations.	Information Page	
11.1	2.	The licensee must review the corporate level ERP with personnel assigned roles and responsibilities to ensure that it can be properly implemented.	Training, Meetings and Exercises	
11.1.1	3.	The licensee must use the Assessment Matrix for Classifying Incidents (Appendix 4) to classify an incident.	Levels of Emergency	
11.1.1	4.	The licensee must contact the AER immediately after it has communicated and activated internal response resources to confirm the level of emergency and convey the specifics of the incident.	Levels of Emergency	
11.1.2	5.	After contacting the AER, the licensee must notify the local authority, the RCMP/police, the local AHS and other applicable government agencies and support services required to assist with initial response if the hazardous release goes offsite and has the potential to impact the public or if the licensee has contacted members of the public or media.	Levels of Emergency	
11.1.2	6.	The licensee must make the information in Appendix 8 available to the public as soon as possible during an emergency.	Communications	
11.1.2.1	7.	Once the situation improves, the licensee must make the decision to downgrade or stand down an emergency in consultation with the AER.	Levels of Emergency	
11.1.2.1	8.	The licensee must keep all notified and evacuated persons and the media informed of the status of the emergency.	Communications	



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Emergency Response Plan Acknowledgement Form

I hereby acknowledge that I have received a copy of the TAQA North Corporation – Alberta Corporate Emergency Response Plan.

As a manual holder I understand that:

- I may receive periodic updates which I am responsible for incorporating into this Emergency Response Plan ensuring the document contains the most recently collected data.
- This manual contains confidential information and should be stored in a secure location at all times.
- I must notify Behr Integrated Solutions if this manual becomes damaged or lost.
- This manual will be returned to Behr Integrated Solutions if replaced or no longer valid.

Please acknowledge receipt of this manual by scanning the QR code printed on the front cover of your manual and follow the instructions within the application.

Your unique plan ID is: TAQ13652 V2.1 Followed by your manual number.

Example: TAQ13652_V2.1_1



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Emergency Response Plan Document Status and Revision Form

This form is used to track any revisions made to this manual. All revisions are to be documented and provided to all manual holders.

ERP Revision Number	Distribution Date	Revised Sections
1.1	November 2020	Front Insert, Notification Matrix, Information Page, Table of Contents, Emergency Call Out, HSSE Policy, Distribution List, Government Involvement, Communications, Training & Exercises, Assets
2.0	November 2021	Rebrand Entire Document, Update Front Insert, Notification Matrix, Information Page, Emergency Call Out, Acknowledgement Form, HSSE Policy, Document Status and Revision Form, Distribution List, Mutual Aid, Government Involvement, Assets
2.1	November 2022	Front Insert, Information Page, Table of Contents, Emergency Call Out, Legislation, Distribution List, Immediate Actions, Public Protection, Levels of Emergency, Response Structure, Government Involvement, Mutual Aid, Communications, Post Incident Procedures, Training & Exercises, Assets & Equipment, Forms, Glossary



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Emergency Response Plan Management of Change Request Form

Item 1.	-
Section Number:	
Page Number:	
Description of Change:	
Requested By:	Date:
Item 2.	
Section Number:	
Page Number:	
Description of Change:	
Requested By:	Date:
BEHR OFFICE USE	
Received By:	Date:



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Emergency Response Plan Manual Distribution List

Manual No.	Recipient	Title	Location
Corporate			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
BOOKSHELF USB			
Contractors			
Master			



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1.0 Immediate Actions

This section provides a brief description of response specific procedures to ensure all responders have an understanding of response activities.

Response steps outlined in this section are guidelines and may not meet the specific needs for all response situations. Depending on the scope of emergency more than one response specific procedure may need to be utilized.

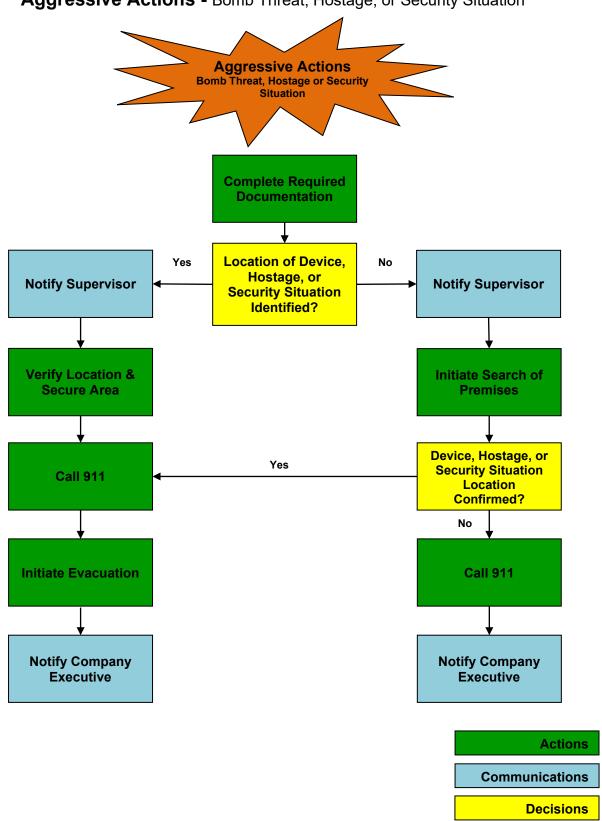
Immediate Action	Page Number
Aggressive Actions – Including Bomb Threat, Hostage or Security Situation	2
Building / Structural Emergencies	4
Dangerous Goods Incident	6
Facility Fire / Explosion	9
Leaks / Ruptures and Well Control	12
Man Down, Rescue and Medical Situation	16
Natural Disasters	18
Odour Complaint	20
Spills	22
Vehicle Incident	25
Wildfire	27



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1.1 Aggressive Actions - Bomb Threat, Hostage, or Security Situation





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1.1 Aggressive Actions – including a Bomb Threat, Hostage or Security Situation

INCIDENT COMMANDER:

- Assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved by a more senior company representative.
- If a threat is received over the phone, log the conversation. Make note of the caller's demeanor, accent and / or instructions.
- Contact emergency services, as needed. (911, where available)
- Initiate a search for the device and confirm the location or confirm the location of the hostage situation.
- Update emergency services. (911, where available)
- Contact immediate supervisor and provide all available information.
- Assign roles and responsibilities to required Officers and Section Chiefs.
- Account for personnel on site.
- Sound the evacuation alarm and begin evacuation procedures, if required.
- Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP).

INFORMATION OFFICER:

- Provide timely information to the media, in consultation with the appropriate government agencies, when required.
- Notify next of kin in consultation with the RCMP, if required.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF:

Implement tactical objectives and direct on site resources.

LIAISON OFFICER:

- Maintain contact with required government agencies, including the RCMP.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.
- Ensure required communication occurs between internal and external people.

SAFETY OFFICER:

- Assess / monitor safety hazards or unsafe conditions. Develop measures to ensure the safety of response personnel.
- Ensure all response personnel are equipped with the appropriate PPE.

SITE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR:

- Direct / implement control procedures on site to minimize impact.
- Assist emergency services as required.

PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP SUPERVISOR:

Direct public safety related response activities.

ROVER / EVAC UNIT LEADER:

Evacuate personnel from hazard area, if required.

ROADBLOCK UNIT LEADER:

- Secure the scene.
- Ensure evidence is documented and secured for investigation.
- Meet incoming investigative crews at the main entrance and direct them to the scene.

RECEPTION CENTRE UNIT LEADER:

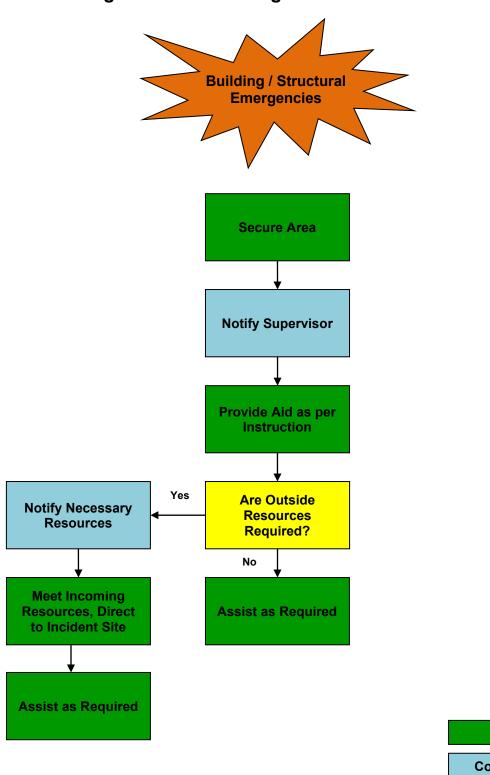
- Establish a reception centre for evacuees, if required.
- If activated, receive evacuees at the reception centre.



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1.2 Building / Structural Emergencies



Actions

Communications

Decisions



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1.2 Building / Structural Emergencies

INCIDENT COMMANDER:

- Assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved by a more senior company representative.
- Assign roles and responsibilities to required Officers and Section Chiefs.
- Determine need for backup or outside resources.
- Contact emergency services as needed. (911, where available)
- Sound the evacuation alarm and begin evacuation procedures, if required.
- Contact immediate supervisor giving an initial assessment including location, area potentially affected and other hazards.
- Notify the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), as required by company policy.
- Account for personnel on site.
- Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP).

INFORMATION OFFICER:

 Provide timely information to the media, in consultation with the appropriate authorities, when required.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF:

 Implement tactical objectives and direct on site resources.

STAGING AREA MANAGER:

 If established, ensure the readiness of resources and personnel.

LIAISON OFFICER:

- Maintain contact with required government agencies.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.
- Ensure required communication occurs between internal and external people.

SAFETY OFFICER:

- Assess / monitor safety hazards or unsafe conditions. Develop measures to ensure the safety of response personnel.
- Ensure all response personnel are equipped with the appropriate PPE.

SITE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR:

- Direct / implement control procedures on site to minimize impact.
- Assess the need to stop normal operating activities in order to minimize risk to personnel and equipment, execute if necessary.
- Assess risk of controlling an incident with available personnel and equipment, execute if risk is deemed low.

CONTROL UNIT LEADER:

- Ensure appropriate control and containment activities are taking place.
- Carry out necessary activities to protect the incident site, such as container stabilization or product transferring.

PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP SUPERVISOR:

 Direct public safety related response activities.

ROVER / EVAC UNIT LEADER:

Evacuate personnel from hazard area, if required.

ROADBLOCK UNIT LEADER:

 Establish and maintain a secure incident scene. Ensure evidence is documented and secured for investigation.

RECEPTION CENTRE UNIT LEADER:

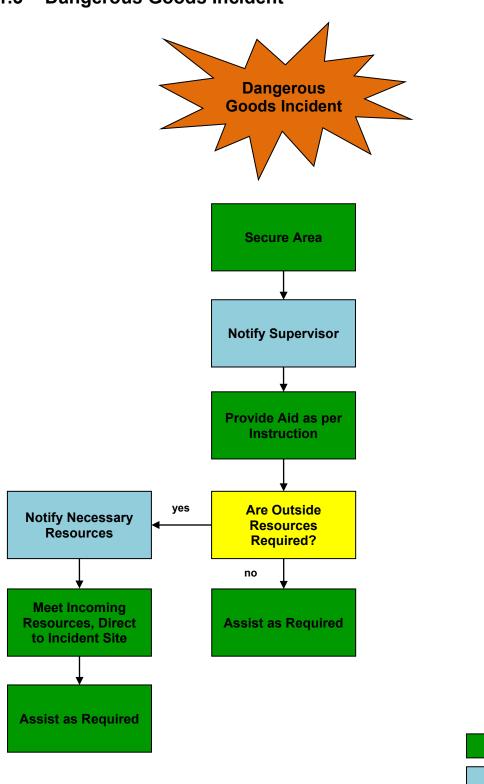
- Establish a reception centre for evacuees, if required.
- If activated, receive evacuees at the reception centre.



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1.3 Dangerous Goods Incident



Actions

Communications

Decisions



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1.3 Dangerous Goods Incident

INCIDENT COMMANDER:

- Assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved by a more qualified individual.
- Assign roles and responsibilities to required Officers and Section Chiefs.
- Determine the Level of Emergency, notify the appropriate authorities (AER, Alberta Environment & Parks, and the Ministry of Transportation), if required.
- Determine need for backup or outside resources.
- Contact emergency services, as needed. (911, where available)
- Sound the evacuation alarm and begin evacuation procedures, if required.
- Contact immediate supervisor giving an initial assessment including location, area potentially affected and other hazards.
- Notify the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), as required by company policy.
- Account for personnel on site.
- Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP).

INFORMATION OFFICER:

 Provide timely information to the media, in consultation with the appropriate authorities, when required.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF:

Implement tactical objectives and direct on site resources.

STAGING AREA MANAGER:

 If established, ensure the readiness of resources and personnel.

LIAISON OFFICER:

- Maintain contact with required government agencies, including the AER, the Ministry of Transportation, and the Ministry of Environment.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.
- Ensure required communication occurs

SAFETY OFFICER:

- Assess / monitor safety hazards or unsafe conditions. Develop measures to ensure the safety of response personnel.
- Ensure all response personnel are equipped with the appropriate PPE.

SITE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR:

- Direct / implement control procedures on site to minimize impact.
- Assess the need to stop normal operating activities in order to minimize risk to personnel and equipment, execute if necessary.
- Assess risk of controlling an incident with available personnel and equipment, execute if risk is deemed low.

CONTROL UNIT LEADER:

- Ensure appropriate control and containment activities are taking place.
- Eliminate all sources of ignition.
- Obtain MSDS sheets, as needed.
- Isolate the leak, prevent entry into waterways and sewers
- Assess the damages, including damages to containers, vehicles, and structures as a result of the incident.
- Carry out activities to reduce or stop leaks such as container stabilization, dyking, storing, transferring and / or disposal.
- Notify the Site Control Group Supervisor if waste disposal services are required.

PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP SUPERVISOR:

Direct public safety related response activities.

AIR MONITORING UNIT LEADER:

 Monitor the hazard area for the presence of H₂S / SO₂ or LEL readings.

ROVER / EVAC UNIT LEADER:

 Evacuate personnel from hazard area, if required.

ROADBLOCK UNIT LEADER:

- Assign members to meet incoming emergency services at the site entrance and escort them to the scene.
- Establish and maintain a secure incident scene.
 Ensure evidence is documented and secured for investigation.

RECEPTION CENTRE UNIT LEADER:

- Establish a reception centre for evacuees, if required.
- If activated, receive evacuees at the reception centre.



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CLASSIFICATION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF DANGEROUS GOODS

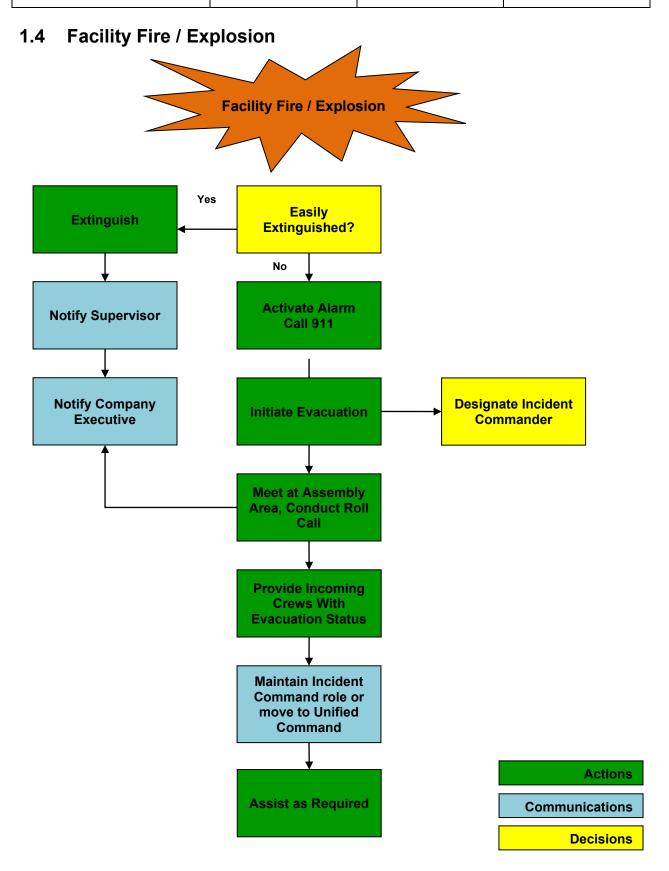
Any spill or release that goes off-lease that has caused, is causing, or may cause an adverse effect, must immediately be reported to CANUTEC – 1.888.226.8832 AND Alberta EDGE – 1.800.272.9600

CANUTEC - 1.888.226.8832 AND Alberta EDGE - 1.800.272.9600						
Class	Division	Characteristics of Dangerous Goods	Quantity	Packing Group		
1 Explosives	1.1	A substance or article with a mass explosion hazard				
	1.2	A substance or article with a projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard	substance or article with a projection hazard but			
	1.3	A Substance or article which has a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both, but does not have a mass explosion hazard Any quantity		II – Hazardous Substances		
(Sections 2.9 – 2.12)	1.4	A substance or article which presents no significant hazard beyond the package in the event of ignition or initiation during transport				
	1.5	A very insensitive substance with a mass explosion hazard				
	1.6	Extremely insensitive article with no mass explosion hazard				
2 Gases (Sections 2.13 – 2.17)	2.1	A flammable gas which is easily ignited and burns		Not Applicable		
	2.2	A non-flammable, non-toxic, non-corrosive gas	Any quantity			
(0000013 2.10 – 2.17)	2.3	A toxic gas				
3 Flammable Liquids (Sections 2.18 – 2.19)	*	A flammable liquid with a closed-cup flash point less than or equal to 60.0°C	Any quantity (Packing Group I or II) 30 L or 30 kg (Packing Group III)	I – Very Hazardous Substances or II - Hazardous Substances, or III – Moderately Hazardous Substances		
4	4.1	A flammable solid which is readily combustible and may cause fire through friction or from heat retained from manufacturing	Any quantity	I – Very Hazardous Substances or II - Hazardous Substances, or III – Moderately Hazardous Substances		
Flammable Solids (Sections 2.20 – 2.22)	4.2	A spontaneously combustible substance that ignites when exposed to air	(Packing Group I or II) 30 L or 30 kg			
,	4.3	A water-reactive substance which emits flammable gas when it comes into contact with water	(Packing Group III)			
5	5.1	An oxidizing substance which may yield oxygen and contribute to the combustion of other material	Any quantity	I – Very Hazardous Substances or II - Hazardous Substances, or III – Moderately Hazardous Substances		
Oxidizing Substances, Organic Peroxides (Sections 2.23 – 2.25)	5.2	An organic peroxide which releases oxygen readily and may be liable to explosive decomposition, or sensitive to heat, shock, or friction	(Packing Group I or II) 30 L or 30 kg (Packing Group III)			
6 Toxic and Infectious Substances (Sections 2.26 – 2.36)	6.1	A toxic substance that is liable to cause harm to human health	Any quantity (Packing Group I or II) 30 L or 30 kg (Packing Group III)	I – Very Hazardous Substances or II - Hazardous Substances, or III – Moderately Hazardous Substances		
	6.2	An infectious substance	Any quantity	A or B		
7 Radioactive Materials (Sections 2.37 – 2.39)	None	Radioactive materials as defined in the Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substance Regulations	A level of ionizing radiation greater than the level established in section 39 of the "Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substance Regulations 2015"	Not Applicable		
8 Corrosive Substances (Sections 2.40 – 2.42)	None	Solids or liquids such as acids or alkalis materials that cause destruction of the skin or corrode metals	Any quantity (Packing Group I or II) 30 L or 30 kg (Packing Group III)	I – Very Hazardous Substances or II - Hazardous Substances, or III – Moderately Hazardous Substances		
9 Miscellaneous Products, Substances or Organisms (Sections 2.43 – 2.45)	None	A regulated substance that cannot be assigned to any other class. It includes genetically modified micro-organisms, marine pollutants and substances transported at elevated temperatures	30 L or 30 kg	II – Hazardous Substances or III – Moderately Hazardous Substances, or without packing group		



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1.4 Facility Fire / Explosion

INCIDENT COMMANDER:

- Assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved by a more senior company representative.
- Assign roles and responsibilities to required Officers and Section Chiefs.
- Determine the Level of Emergency. Notify the AER and appropriate agencies, if required.
- Determine need for backup or outside resources.
- Contact emergency services as needed. (911, where available)
- Sound the evacuation alarm and begin evacuation procedures, if required.
- Contact immediate supervisor giving an initial assessment including location, area potentially affected and other hazards.
- Notify the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), as required by company policy.
- Account for personnel on site.
- Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP).

INFORMATION OFFICER:

 Provide timely information to the media, in consultation with the appropriate authorities, when required.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF:

 Implement tactical objectives and direct on site resources.

STAGING AREA MANAGER:

 If established, ensure the readiness of resources and personnel.

LIAISON OFFICER:

- Maintain contact with required government agencies.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.
- Ensure required communication occurs between internal and external people.

SAFETY OFFICER:

- Assess / monitor safety hazards or unsafe conditions. Develop measures to ensure the safety of response personnel.
- Request or administer first aid as necessary.

SITE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR:

- Ensure backup is present or en route before attempting to contain or control the fire.
- Implement control procedures to minimize impact.
- Assess the need to stop normal operating activities in order to minimize risk to personnel and equipment, execute if necessary.
- Assess risk of controlling an incident with available personnel and equipment, execute if risk is deemed low.

CONTROL UNIT LEADER:

 Ensure appropriate control and containment activities are taking place.

PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP SUPERVISOR:

 Direct public safety related response activities.

AIR MONITORING UNIT LEADER:

 Monitor the hazard area for the presence of H₂S / SO₂ or LEL readings.

ROVER / EVAC UNIT LEADERS:

Evacuate personnel from hazard area.

ROADBLOCK UNIT LEADER:

 Establish and maintain a secure incident scene. Ensure evidence is documented and secured for investigation.

RECEPTION CENTRE UNIT LEADER:

- Establish a reception centre for evacuees, if required.
- If activated, receive evacuees at the reception centre.



Revision Date: November 2022 **Approved By:** Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

2.1

Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapour Explosion (BLEVE)

BLEVE is a process whereby the flammable liquid in a vessel is heated through an outside source. The added heat causes the liquid to vaporize and the pressure to rise in the vessel. When the pressure reaches the release pressure of the vessel's pressure safety valve (PSV) the valve will lift and return the pressure in the tank to a safe level and then close. If the external heated source cannot be eliminated, this process will continue. When the liquid level in the tank drops below the level of the flame impingement, the vessel will begin to weaken and will eventually result in a catastrophic failure or BLEVE.

Tank Fires

When an LPG tank is involved in fire, there are important conditions which must be considered.

- Do the flames contact the tank shell itself? If not, there is no immediate risk of fire at the tank. Generally, radiant heat alone will not overheat the shell of the tank.
- Fight fire from the maximum distance possible or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- If the flames actually contact or impinge on the tank shell itself, determine the liquid level in the tank from the frost line. If the flames impinge below the liquid level, there will be a pressure build-up of vapours and the relief valve will operate with possible ignition. It will be necessary to cool the tank shell above the liquid level to reduce internal pressure and reset the valve. Also cool the tank at the point of flame impingement to reduce the possibility of tank shell failure.
- Cool container by flooding them with large quantities of water until well after fire is out
- If the flames heat the shell above the liquid level in the tank a serious condition can develop quickly.
- Flames impinging above the liquid level will cause the shell to overheat and bulge.
- Do not direct water at the source of the leak or at safety devices, icing may occur.

Note: Leave the area immediately if you hear a rising sound from the venting safety devices or see discoloration of the tank.

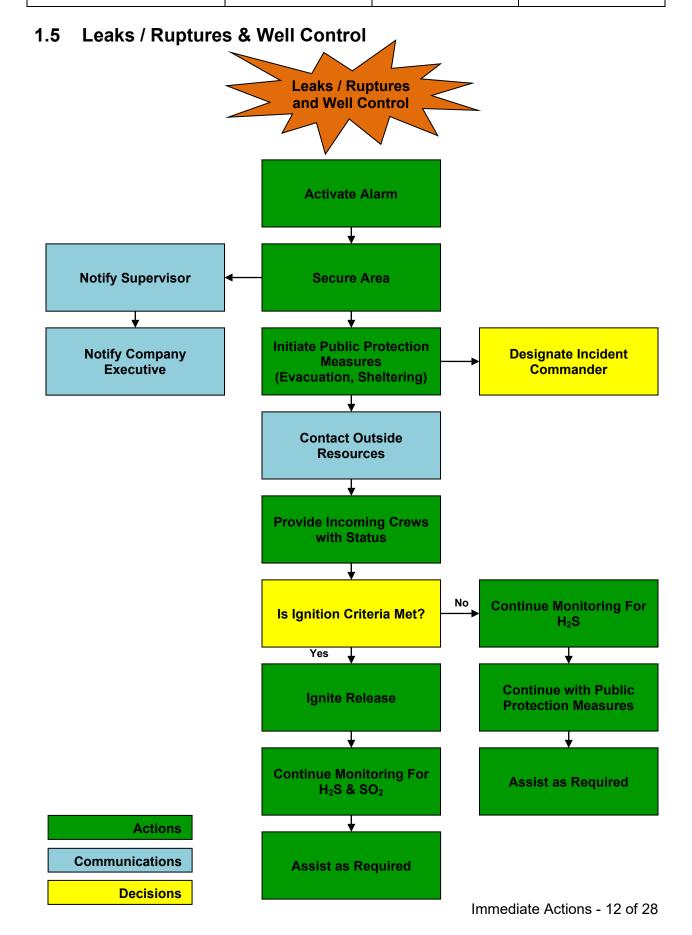
Water Application

- The ideal method of applying water is to fan a long solid stream on top of the surface of the tank from the opposite side while staying at a safe distance. It is highly important that the streams of water are applied back and forth on the entire top surface of the vessel to gain uniform cooling.
- Begin cooling as early as possible and fan straight streams of water back and forth over the tank.
- Approach the tank from the sides and not the ends. Be aware that when a BLEVE occurs, sections of the tank can fly in any direction.



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

2.1





Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

2.1

1.5 Leaks / Ruptures and Well Control

INCIDENT COMMANDER:

- Assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved by a more senior company representative.
- Assign roles and responsibilities to required Officers and Section Chiefs.
- Determine the Level of Emergency. Notify the AER and appropriate agencies, if required.
- Determine need for backup or outside resources.
- Contact emergency services, as needed. (911, where available)
- Sound the evacuation alarm and begin evacuation procedures up wind of the hazard, if required
- Contact immediate supervisor giving an initial assessment including location, area potentially affected and other hazards.
- Notify the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), as required by company policy.
- Account for personnel on site.
- Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP).

INFORMATION OFFICER:

 Provide timely information to the media, in consultation with the appropriate authorities, when required.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF:

 Implement tactical objectives and direct on site resources.

STAGING AREA MANAGER:

 If established, ensure the readiness of resources and personnel.

LIAISON OFFICER:

- Maintain contact with required government agencies.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.
- Ensure required communication occurs between internal and external people.

SAFETY OFFICER:

- Assess / monitor safety hazards or unsafe conditions.
 Develop measures to ensure the safety of response personnel.
- Ensure all response personnel are equipped with the appropriate PPE.

SITE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR:

- Direct / implement control procedures on site to minimize impact.
- Assess the need to stop normal operating activities in order to minimize risk to personnel and equipment, execute if necessary.
- Assess risk of controlling an incident with available personnel and equipment, execute if risk is deemed low.

CONTROL UNIT LEADER:

- Ensure appropriate control and containment activities are taking place.
- Eliminate all sources of ignition.
- Obtain MSDS sheets, as needed.
- If gasses are involved, prevent the spreading of vapours through sewers and confined areas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- If liquids are involved, prevent entry into waterways and sewers.
- For pipeline leaks, isolate the leak and dissipate the pressure, consider all possibilities of trapped pressure.
- Carry out activities to reduce or stop leaks such as container stabilization, dyking, storing, transferring and / or disposal.
- Notify the Site Control Group Supervisor if waste disposal services are required.

IGNITION UNIT LEADER:

 If H₂S is involved and ignition criteria have been met, don appropriate PPE and begin ignition procedures.

PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP SUPERVISOR:

Direct public safety related response activities.

AIR MONITORING UNIT LEADER:

 Monitor the hazard area for the presence of H₂S / SO₂ or LEL readings.

ROVER / EVAC UNIT LEADER:

 Evacuate personnel from hazard area, if required.

ROADBLOCK UNIT LEADER:

- Establish roadblocks to prevent any unauthorized personnel from entering the incident site.
- Ensure evidence is documented and secured for investigation.

RECEPTION CENTRE UNIT LEADER:

- Establish a reception centre for evacuees, if required.
- If activated, receive evacuees at the reception centre.



Revision Date: November 2022 **Approved By:** Senior HSSE Coordinator

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2.1

Characteristics and Dangers of H2S

- Found in decaying organic matter, natural oil and gas, silos, and sewers.
- Found as gas at temperatures above -60°C.
- Flammable burns to form SO₂.
- Odour of rotten eggs at low concentrations kills all sense of smell at higher concentrations.
- Will tend to disperse more slowly in sheltered or calm, low lying areas.
- Extremely toxic.
- At lower concentrations (20-50 ppm) irritates mucous membranes (eyes, throat, lungs), causes headaches, dizziness, nausea, may cause pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs) upon prolonged exposure.
- High concentrations (500-1000 ppm) may cause paralysis of the respiratory centre in the brain – breathing stops.
- This gas is dangerous because it kills the sense of smell very quickly.

Hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S) Toxicity Table

Hydrogen sulphide is a colourless, flammable, toxic gas. It affects people differently depending on concentration and length of exposure. Concentrations of H₂S are generally measured in parts per million (ppm), one part per million means one part of gas in one million parts of air. At very low concentrations, it has an offensive odour, (similar to rotten eggs) however, it is undetectable by odour at higher concentrations. A person can be exposed to H₂S concentrations of up to 10 ppm for up to 8 hours without breathing apparatus as per government exposure limits.

Hydrogen Sulphide (H ₂ S) Toxicity Table				
Concentration (ppm)	Effects			
0.2 - 0.3	Detectable by odour.			
1	May cause stress or health symptoms in sensitive individuals.			
10	8-hour occupational exposure limit.			
Over 10 ppm, protective equipment is necessary				
15	15-minute occupational exposure limit.			
100	Deadens sense of smell in 3 to 15 minutes, may burn eyes and throat.			
200	Rapidly deadens sense of smell, burns eyes and throat.			
500	Destroys sense of reasoning and balance, causes respiratory disturbances in 2 to 15 minutes, and needs prompt artificial resuscitation.			
700	Leads to rapid loss of consciousness, stops breathing and leads to death if not rescued promptly, requires immediate artificial resuscitation.			
1000	Causes immediate loss of consciousness, chances of recovery very poor.			



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

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Characteristics and Health Effects of Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)

- This is a choking gas, unlike H₂S, and one wants to move to an area where the discomfort is not experienced.
- Formed by the combustion of H₂S or sulphur and is non-flammable.
- Found as a gas at temperatures above -10°C.
- Has the odour that occurs when a wooden match is extinguished.
- Highly irritating dissolves to form sulphuric acid.
- At lower concentrations irritates eyes, nose, and throat, causes difficulty in breathing and shortness of breath.
- Causes pulmonary edema at high concentrations may be fatal.
- Effects on heavy smokers are more severe.

SO₂ Toxicity Table

If a release of sour gas occurs and is threatening the safety of the public, the response is to ignite the gas. Burning the sour gas turns the H_2S to SO_2 . The heat from the fire will carry the SO_2 and smoke up into the air, where it will disperse. By the time the SO_2 comes back to ground level, the concentrations would normally only be detectable with the use of an electronic gas detection monitor. These levels should be well below provincial environment regulations.

Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂) Toxicity Table			
Concentration (ppm)	Effects		
2	8 hour occupational exposure limit.		
3-5	Begin to smell gas.		
5	15 minute occupational exposure limit		
6-50	Exposure for 5 to 15 minutes irritates the eyes and may irritate the respiratory system such as choking and coughing, possible nosebleed under extended exposure.		
Over 100	Immediately dangerous to life, immediate feeling of suffocation.		

Characteristics and Dangers of Propane

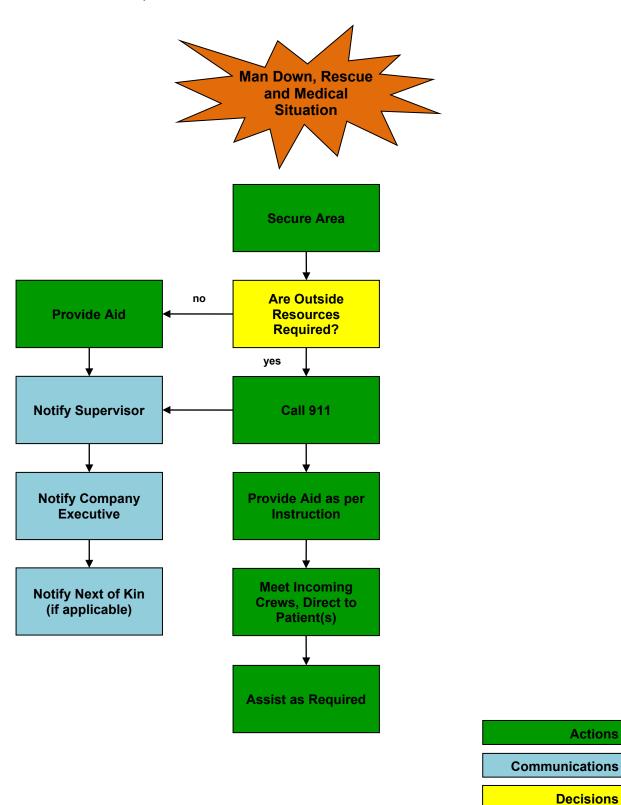
- Extremely flammable.
- Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames.
- Will form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- May be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and / or frostbite.
- Fire may produce irritating and / or toxic gases.



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

2.1

1.6 Man Down, Rescue and Medical Situation





Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

2.1

1.6 Man Down, Rescue and Medical Situation

INCIDENT COMMANDER:

- Assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved by a more senior company representative.
- Contact emergency services (911, where available) and have them deployed to site.
- Assign roles and responsibilities to required Officers and Section Chiefs.
- Determine need for backup or outside resources.
- Contact immediate supervisor giving an initial assessment of the incident, including severity of injuries, location, resources needed, and first aid treatment provided.
- Notify the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), as required by company policy.
- Account for all other personnel on site.
- Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP), as needed.

INFORMATION OFFICER:

- Provide timely information to the media, in consultation with the appropriate government agencies, when required.
- Notify next of kin, in consultation with the RCMP, if required.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF:

 Implement tactical objectives and direct on site resources.

STAGING AREA MANAGER:

 If established, ensure the readiness of resources and personnel.

LIAISON OFFICER:

- Maintain contact with required government agencies. Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.
- Ensure required communication occurs between internal and external people.

SAFETY OFFICER:

- Assess / monitor safety hazards or unsafe conditions. Develop measures to ensure the safety of response personnel.
- Ensure all response personnel are equipped with the appropriate PPE.

SITE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR:

Direct control procedures on site to minimize impact.

CONTROL UNIT LEADER:

- Ensure appropriate control and containment activities are taking place, if required.
- Eliminate all sources of ignition.
- Assign members to meet incoming emergency services at the site entrance and escort them to the scene.
- Prepare appropriate landing area if a helicopter is being used for transport.
- Assess the situation to ensure personal and others' safety.
- Administer first aid as necessary.
- Notify the Site Control Group Supervisor of further medical treatment, if required and any additional hazards on site
- Ensure the required communication equipment is provided to personnel performing a rescue attempt.
- If a risk analysis indicates a rescue attempt is within reasonable risk, don appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and rescue victim, moving them to a safe location.

PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP SUPERVISOR:

Direct public safety related response activities.

ROADBLOCK UNIT LEADER:

- Establish and maintain a secure incident scene. Work with the Ministry of Transportation and the RCMP if public roads are required to be closed and traffic are routed.
- Ensure evidence is documented and secured for investigation.

STARS®





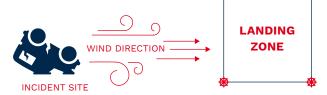


* STEP 1

Advise your dispatch centre which channel you will be using to communicate with STARS.

* STEP 2

Select an area for the landing zone that is downwind from the incident site (unless hazardous materials or gases are present).



STEP 3 Select an area for the landing zone that is a minimum of 36 metres (or 120 feet, or 36 paces) from the incident site.



STEP 4 Select a flat, level surface for the landing zone; preferably pavement or concrete, if available.

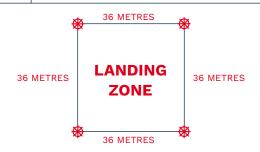




Ensure the landing zone area is clear of wires, poles, trees and debris.



STEP 6 Mark out a 36 metre by 36 metre (120 feet x 120 feet, or 36 paces x 36 paces) square, and mark the corners with LED beacons, heavy pylons or any other bright conspicuous objects easily seen from the air.



* STEP 7

Brief STARS crew via radio or cell phone and stand at the middle of the upwind side of the landing zone with the wind at your back.

Monitor radio frequency to communicate with the STARS team.

As the helicopter approaches, go down on one knee and DO NOT MOVE from your position.

Do not approach the helicopter at any time unless escorted by the STARS crew.

LANDING ZONE HAND SIGNALS



ALL CLEAR TO LAND ALL CLEAR TO DEPART ABORT LANDING

STARS®

LANDING ZONE BRIEFING FOR STARS CREW



***** STEP 1

Identify yourself and confirm the Landing Zone Officer is present, with the landing zone secure.

* STEP 4

State what marks the corners of the landing zone: LED beacons, heavy pylons or any other bright conspicuous objects easily seen from the air.

* STEP 2

Communicate the location of the landing zone using N/E/S/W to reference the incident scene or other landmarks.

* STEP 5

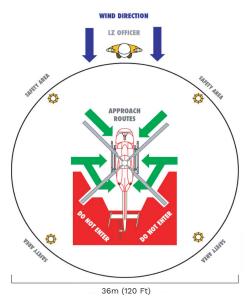
Communicate the wind direction and approximate wind speed.

* STEP 3

Identify the type of surface for the landing zone (field, road, other).

***** STEP 6

Identify the hazards in the area of the landing zone - such as wires, poles, trees, or hazardous materials - using N/E/S/W in reference to the landing zone.



STARS LANDING ZONE

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

Remove any loose debris and indicate if there is snow or dust in the landing zone. If dusty, water down the landing zone, if possible, prior to the helicopter's arrival. As marshaller, maintain your position at the middle of the upwind side of the landing zone, go down on one knee and **DO NOT MOVE** from your position as the helicopter lands.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this landing zone information card or would like to watch our landing zone video, please visit **www.stars.ca**



EMERGENCY LINK CENTRE 1-888-999-3822

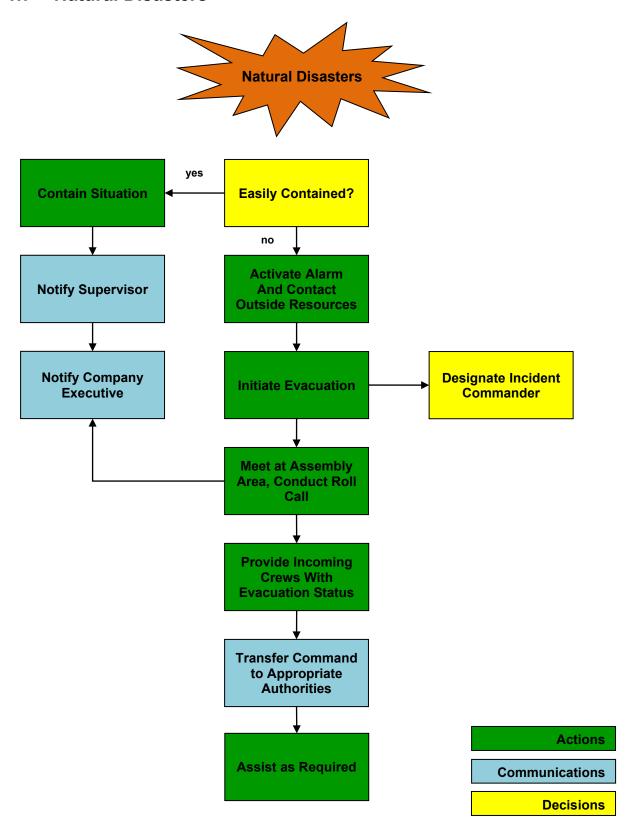
This number can also be used to provide a landing briefing to the **STARS** crew if radio communications are not available.



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

2.1

1.7 Natural Disasters





Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

2.1

1.7 Natural Disasters

INCIDENT COMMANDER:

- Assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved by a more qualified individual.
- Evaluate the situation.
- Determine the Level of Emergency and notify the required government agencies.
- Determine need for backup or outside resources.
- Contact emergency services as needed. (911, where available)
- Provide first aid and medical treatment, if trained to do so.
- Assign roles and responsibilities to Officers and Section Chiefs.
- Sound the evacuation alarm and begin evacuation procedures, if required.
- Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP).

INFORMATION OFFICER:

- Provide timely information to the media, in consultation with the required government agencies.
- Notify next of kin, in consultation with the RCMP, if required.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF:

- Implement tactical objectives and direct on site resources.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.

STAGING AREA MANAGER:

 If established, ensure the readiness of resources and personnel.

LIAISON OFFICER:

- Maintain contact with required government agencies.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.
- Ensure required communication occurs between internal and external people.

SAFETY OFFICER:

- Assess / monitor safety hazards or unsafe conditions. Develop measures to ensure the safety of response personnel.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.

SITE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR:

- Ensure backup is present or en route before attempting to contain or control the incident.
- Implement control procedures to minimize impact.
- Assess the need to stop normal operating activities in order to minimize risk to personnel and equipment, execute if necessary.
- Assess risk of controlling an incident with available personnel and equipment, execute if risk is deemed low.

CONTROL UNIT LEADER:

 Ensure appropriate control and containment activities are taking place.

AIR OPERATIONS UNIT LEADER:

 Ensure the members are activated, if required, for air evacuation.

RECEPTION CENTRE UNIT LEADER:

- Establish a reception centre for evacuees.
- Receive evacuees at the reception centre.

ROVER / EVAC UNIT LEADER:

- Evacuate personnel from hazard area.
- Ensure evacuation routes are clear.

ROADBLOCK UNIT LEADER:

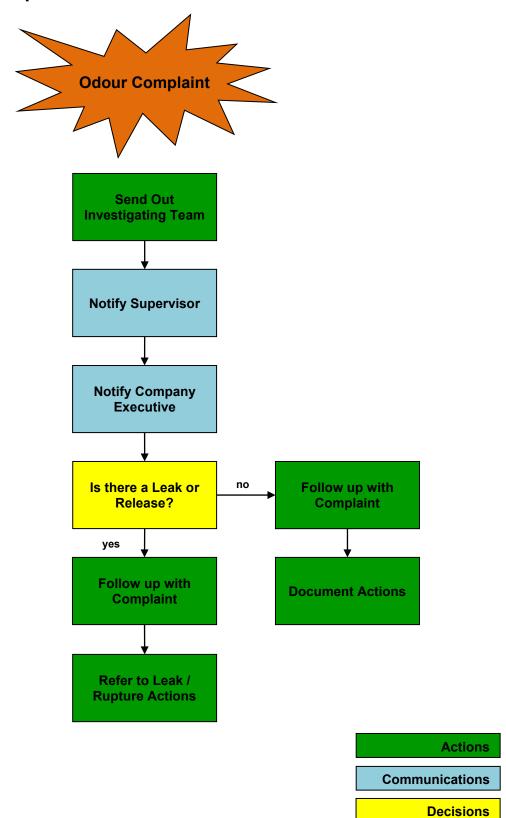
- Establish and maintain roadblocks.
- Direct traffic during the evacuation.
- Direct evacuees to the reception centre, if established.



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

2.1

1.8 Odour Complaint





Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

2.1

1.8 Odour Complaint

INCIDENT COMMANDER:

- Assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved by a more senior company representative.
- If a member of the public suspects an H₂S release or the presence of SO₂ after ignition, have them take shelter until the source is confirmed.
- Assign roles and responsibilities to required Officers and Section Chiefs.
- Direct the Operations Section Chief to dispatch an investigating team to investigate the complaint.
- Contact immediate supervisor and report the complaint.
- Notify the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), as required by company policy.
- If an emergency situation is confirmed by the investigating team, refer to the appropriate Immediate Action.

INFORMATION OFFICER:

 Provide timely information to the media, in consultation with the appropriate authorities, when required.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF:

 Implement tactical objectives and direct on site resources.

LIAISON OFFICER:

- Maintain contact with required government agencies.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.
- Ensure required communication occurs between internal and external people.

SAFETY OFFICER:

- Assess / monitor safety hazards or unsafe conditions. Develop measures to ensure the safety of response personnel.
- Ensure all response personnel are equipped with the appropriate PPE.

SITE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR:

Direct control procedures on site to minimize impact.

CONTROL UNIT LEADER:

- Travel to the site of the complaint and inspect equipment, ensure equipment is working properly and is not damaged.
- Report any damage or abnormal conditions to the Site Control Group Supervisor.

PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP SUPERVISOR:

Direct public safety related response activities.

AIR MONITORING UNIT LEADER:

- Travel to the site of the complaint.
- Monitor the area for the presence of H₂S / SO₂ or LEL readings.
- Report all findings to the Public Safety Group Supervisor.

ROADBLOCK UNIT LEADER:

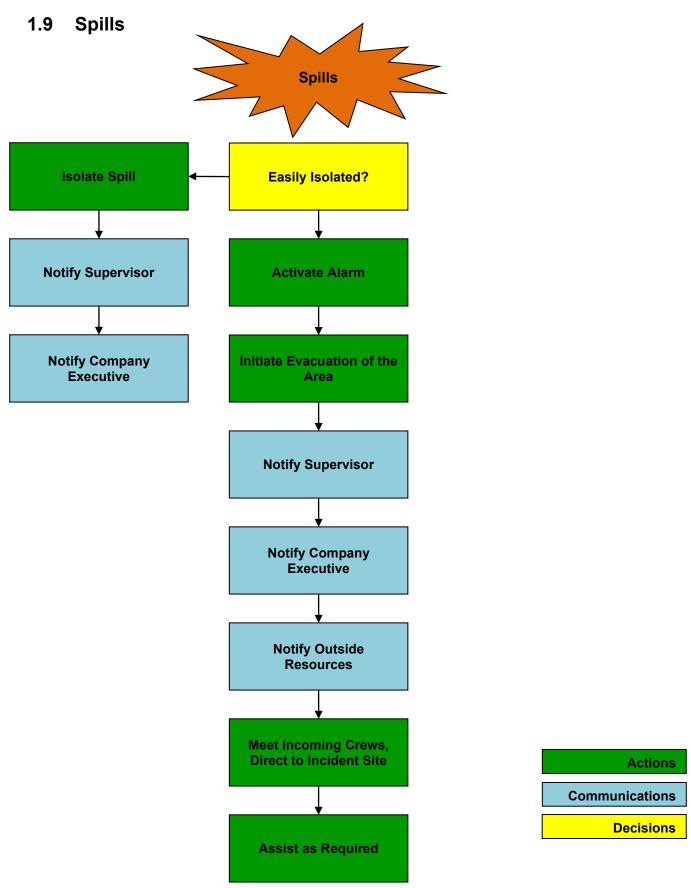
 Establish roadblocks at the entrance of the complaint site, if required.



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator

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2.1





Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

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1.9 Spills

INCIDENT COMMANDER:

- Assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved by a more senior company representative.
- Assign roles and responsibilities to required Officers and Section Chiefs.
- Determine the Level of Emergency, notify the appropriate authorities (AER, Alberta Environment & Parks, and the Ministry of Transportation), if required.
- Determine need for backup or outside resources.
- Contact emergency services as needed. (911 where available).
- Contact immediate supervisor giving an initial assessment including location, area potentially affected and other hazards.
- Notify the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), as required by company policy.
- Account for personnel on site.
- Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP).

INFORMATION OFFICER:

Provide timely information to the media, in consultation with the appropriate authorities, when required.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF:

Implement tactical objectives and direct on site resources.

STAGING AREA MANAGER:

If established, ensure the readiness of resources and personnel.

LIAISON OFFICER:

- Maintain contact with required government agencies.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.
- Ensure required communication occurs between internal and external people.

SAFETY OFFICER:

activities.

- Assess / monitor safety hazards or unsafe conditions. Develop measures to ensure the safety of response personnel.
- Ensure all response personnel are equipped with the appropriate PPE.
- Request or administer first aid as necessary.

SITE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR:

- Direct / implement control procedures to minimize impact.
- Assess the need to stop normal operating activities in order to minimize risk to personnel and equipment, execute if
- Assess risk of controlling an incident with available personnel and equipment, execute if risk is deemed low.

AIR MONITORING UNIT LEADER: Monitor the hazard area for the presence of H₂S / SO₂ or LEL readings.

PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP SUPERVISOR:

Direct public safety related response

CONTROL UNIT LEADER:

- Ensure appropriate control and containment activities are taking place.
- Eliminate all sources of ignition.
- Obtain MSDS sheets, as needed.
- If gasses are involved, prevent the spreading of vapours through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- If liquids are involved, prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined spaces.
- For pipeline leaks, isolate the leak and dissipate the pressure, consider all possibilities of trapped pressure.
- Assess the damages, including damages to containers, vehicles, and structures as a result of the incident.
- Carry out activities to reduce or stop leaks such as container stabilization, dyking, storing, transferring and / or disposal.
- Notify the Site Control Group Supervisor if waste disposal services are required.

ROVER / EVAC UNIT LEADER:

Evacuate personnel from hazard area.

ROADBLOCK UNIT LEADER:

Establish and maintain a secure incident scene. Ensure evidence is documented and secured for investigation.

RECEPTION CENTRE UNIT LEADER:

- Establish a reception centre for evacuees, if required.
- If activated, receive evacuees at the reception centre.

Immediate Actions - 23 of 28



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2.1

CLASSIFICATION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Any spill or release that goes off-lease that has caused, is causing, or may cause an adverse effect, must immediately be reported to CANUTEC = 1.888.226.8832 AND Alberta EDGE = 1.800.272.9600

Class	Division	CANUTEC - 1.888.226.8832 AND Alberta ED Characteristics of Dangerous Goods	Quantity	Packing Group
		A substance or article with a mass explosion	quantity	r doming croup
1 Explosives (Sections 2.9 – 2.12)	1.1	hazard	Any quantity	II – Hazardous Substances
	1.2	A substance or article with a projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard		
	1.3	A Substance or article which has a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both, but does not have a mass explosion hazard		
	1.4	A substance or article which presents no significant hazard beyond the package in the event of ignition or initiation during transport		
	1.5	A very insensitive substance with a mass explosion hazard		
	1.6	Extremely insensitive article with no mass explosion hazard		
	2.1	A flammable gas which is easily ignited and burns		Not Applicable
2 Gases (Sections 2.13 – 2.17)	2.2	A non-flammable, non-toxic, non-corrosive gas	Any quantity	
(3330013 2.10 - 2.11)	2.3	A toxic gas		
3 Flammable Liquids (Sections 2.18 – 2.19)	*	A flammable liquid with a closed-cup flash point less than or equal to 60.0°C	Any quantity (Packing Group I or II) 30 L or 30 kg (Packing Group III)	I – Very Hazardous Substances or II - Hazardous Substances, or III – Moderately Hazardous Substances
4 Flammable Solids (Sections 2.20 – 2.22)	4.1	A flammable solid which is readily combustible and may cause fire through friction or from heat retained from manufacturing	Any quantity (Packing Group I or II) 30 L or 30 kg (Packing Group III)	I – Very Hazardous Substances or II - Hazardous Substances, or III – Moderately Hazardous Substances
	4.2	A spontaneously combustible substance that ignites when exposed to air		
	4.3	A water-reactive substance which emits flammable gas when it comes into contact with water	(Packing Group III)	
5	5.1	An oxidizing substance which may yield oxygen and contribute to the combustion of other material	Any quantity	I – Very Hazardous Substances or II - Hazardous Substances, or III – Moderately Hazardous Substances
Oxidizing Substances, Organic Peroxides (Sections 2.23 – 2.25)	5.2	An organic peroxide which releases oxygen readily and may be liable to explosive decomposition, or sensitive to heat, shock, or friction	(Packing Group I or II) 30 L or 30 kg (Packing Group III)	
6 Toxic and Infectious Substances	6.1	A toxic substance that is liable to cause harm to human health	Any quantity (Packing Group I or II) 30 L or 30 kg (Packing Group III)	I – Very Hazardous Substances or II - Hazardous Substances, or III – Moderately Hazardous Substances
(Sections 2.26 – 2.36)	6.2	An infectious substance	Any quantity	A or B
7 Radioactive Materials (Sections 2.37 – 2.39)	None	Radioactive materials as defined in the Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substance Regulations	A level of ionizing radiation greater than the level established in section 39 of the "Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substance Regulations 2015"	Not Applicable
8 Corrosive Substances (Sections 2.40 – 2.42)	None	Solids or liquids such as acids or alkalis materials that cause destruction of the skin or corrode metals	Any quantity (Packing Group I or II) 30 L or 30 kg (Packing Group III)	I – Very Hazardous Substances or II - Hazardous Substances, or III – Moderately Hazardous Substances
9 Miscellaneous Products, Substances or Organisms (Sections 2.43 – 2.45)	None	A regulated substance that cannot be assigned to any other class. It includes genetically modified micro-organisms, marine pollutants and substances transported at elevated temperatures	30 L or 30 kg	II – Hazardous Substances or III – Moderately Hazardous Substances, or without packing group

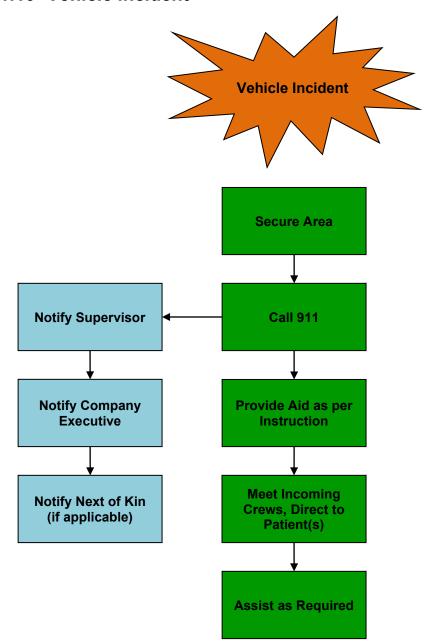


Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator

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2.1

1.10 Vehicle Incident



Actions

Communications

Decisions



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

2.1

1.10 Vehicle Incident

INCIDENT COMMANDER:

- Assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved by a more senior company representative.
- Contact emergency services (911, where available) and have them deployed to site.
- Assign roles and responsibilities to required Officers and Section Chiefs.
- Determine need for backup or outside resources.
- Contact immediate supervisor giving an initial assessment including location, area potentially affected, injuries and other hazards.
- Notify the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), as required by company policy.
- Account for all other personnel on site.
- Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP), as needed.

INFORMATION OFFICER:

- Provide timely information to the media, in consultation with the appropriate government agencies, when required.
- Notify next of kin, in consultation with the RCMP, if required.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF:

Implement tactical objectives and direct on site resources.

STAGING AREA MANAGER:

 If established, ensure the readiness of resources and personnel.

LIAISON OFFICER:

- Maintain contact with required government agencies.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.
- Ensure required communication occurs between internal and external people.

SAFETY OFFICER:

- Assess / monitor safety hazards or unsafe conditions. Develop measures to ensure the safety of response personnel.
- Ensure all response personnel are equipped with the appropriate PPE.

SITE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR:

 Direct / implement control procedures on site to minimize impact.

CONTROL UNIT LEADER:

- Ensure appropriate control and containment activities are taking place, if required.
- Eliminate all sources of ignition.
- Assign Group members to meet incoming emergency services at the site entrance and escort them to the scene.

RECOVERY UNIT LEADER:

- Ensure evidence is documented and secured for investigation.
- Request resources required for the recovery and transport of vehicle(s).

PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP SUPERVISOR:

Direct public safety related response activities.

ROADBLOCK UNIT LEADER:

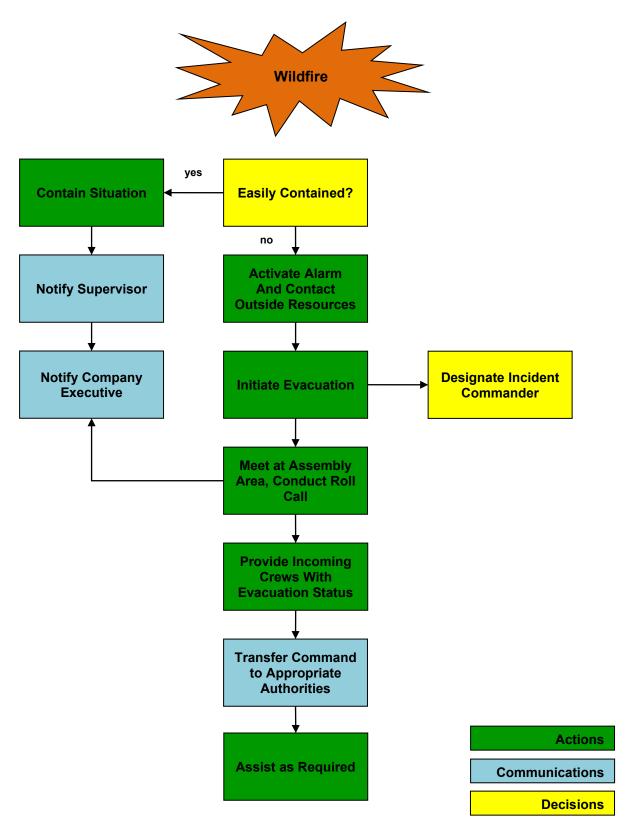
- Establish and maintain a secure incident scene.
- Assign team members to meet incoming emergency services at the site entrance and escort them to the scene.
- Work with the provincial Ministry of Transportation and the RCMP if public roads are required to be closed and traffic re-routed.



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1.11 Wildfire





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1.11 Wildfire

INCIDENT COMMANDER:

- Assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved by a more senior company representative.
- Evaluate the situation.
- Determine the Level of Emergency. Notify the AER and appropriate agencies, if required.
- Determine need for backup or outside resources.
- Contact emergency services as needed. (911, where available)
- Assign roles and responsibilities to Officers and Section Chiefs.
- Sound the evacuation alarm and begin evacuation procedures, if required.
- Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP).

INFORMATION OFFICER:

 Provide timely information to the media, in consultation with the required government agencies.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF:

Implement tactical objectives and direct on site resources.

STAGING AREA MANAGER:

 If established, ensure the readiness of resources and personnel.

LIAISON OFFICER:

- Maintain contact with required government agencies.
- Provide regular updates to the Incident Commander.
- Ensure required communication occurs between internal and external people.

SAFETY OFFICER:

- Assess / monitor safety hazards or unsafe conditions. Develop measures to ensure the safety of response personnel.
- Request or administer first aid as necessary.

SITE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR:

- Ensure backup is present or en route before attempting to contain or control the fire.
- Implement control procedures to minimize impact.
- Assess the need to stop normal operating activities in order to minimize risk to personnel and equipment, execute if necessary.
- Assess risk of controlling an incident with available personnel and equipment, execute if risk is deemed low.

CONTROL UNIT LEADER:

 Ensure appropriate control and containment activities are taking place.

AIR OPERATIONS UNIT LEADER:

 Ensure the members are activated, if required, to confirm the location and distance of the fire.

PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP SUPERVISOR:

Direct public safety related response activities.

ROVER / EVAC UNIT LEADER:

- Evacuate personnel from hazard area.
- Ensure evacuation routes are clear.

ROADBLOCK UNIT LEADER:

- Establish and maintain roadblocks.
- Direct traffic during the evacuation.
- Direct evacuees to the appropriate reception centre.

RECEPTION CENTRE UNIT LEADER:

- Establish a reception centre for evacuees.
- Receive evacuees at the reception centre.



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2.0 Public Protection

2.1 Purpose of an Emergency Response Plan (ERP)

An emergency shall be considered as any situation that creates the potential for harm to members of the public, the environment, or property surrounding an asset. The response priorities are:

- 1st People
- 2nd Environment
- 3rd Property

An ERP is a comprehensive plan to protect the public that includes criteria for assessing an emergency situation and procedures for mobilizing response personnel and agencies and for establishing communication and coordination among the parties. It is a key component of emergency preparedness and response. An ERP addresses emergency scenarios, potential hazards to the public, and systems required for effective response.

The purpose of emergency preparedness and response is to establish a decision framework and action plan so that the licensee can quickly and effectively respond to an emergency.

The goals of an ERP are to:

- Enhance the safety of the public, company personnel (including contractors), the environment and property.
- Provide company personnel with established procedures to respond to an emergency.
- Provide company personnel with access to critical information required to respond to an emergency.
- Eliminate or minimize the effects that incidents have on TAQA North operations.

Where the health and safety of the public cannot be assured, TAQA North responders will determine the best approach to protecting the public.

Depending on an incident's specifics, TAQA North will implement the necessary method(s) of public protection: air monitoring, evacuation, ignition, isolation and / or sheltering.

The AER's Directive 71, *Emergency Preparedness and Response Requirements for the Petroleum Industry*, requires TAQA North to define appropriate actions, including public protection measures that would be taken for each level of emergency.



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2.2 Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) Determination

TAQA North must use ERCBH₂S to calculate the size of the EPZ for sour gas with a hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) concentration of 0.1 mol / kmol (0.0001 mole fraction or 100 ppm) or greater and upload a copy of the CSV batch export to DDS.

ERCBH $_2$ S is a software tool that calculates site-specific EPZ using thermodynamics, fluid mechanics, atmospheric dispersion, and toxicology modeling. ERCBH $_2$ S is used to calculate the size of the EPZ for sour gas with an H $_2$ S concentration of 0.1 mol / kmol (0.0001 mole fraction or 100 ppm) or greater.

The ERCBH₂S model includes both user input variables and model parameters. Model parameters are variables that have been carefully selected by the AER and cannot be changed by the user. The user input variables reflect site-specific conditions, operating practices, and specific technology employed.

For wells, mitigation measures such as ignition and subsurface safety valves have the potential to limit release durations and can be used to determine the EPZ. Timing for ignition of the release or shut-in of the pipeline may depend on several factors including travel time, automated leak detection devices, manual shut-in, or other notification of leakage.

The ERCBH₂S software calculates EPZ for several operations including sour gas wells, sour oil wells, sour water disposal wells, sour gas pipelines, sour liquid pipelines and facilities.

The licensee must ensure that the actual size and shape of the EPZ reflect:

- Site specific features of the area.
- Information gathered during the public involvement program.
- Factors such as population density, topography, and access/egress routes, which may affect timely implementation of emergency response procedures in the EPZ.

During any operation involving H₂S, the licensee must ensure that onsite supervisory personnel are aware of the size of the EPZ.

Calculating EPZ for High Vapour Pressure (HVP) Product

The primary hazard associated with HVP products is direct exposure to flame. The largest hazard for emergency response planning is the flash fire. There is no specific model currently provided by the AER for calculation of the EPZ for High Vapour Pressure (HVP) product releases.

Operators are strongly encouraged to use the table in Appendix 10 of the draft CAPP Companion Planning Guide to AER Directive 071 or an appropriate dispersion model to determine the EPZ size for a pipeline release of HVP product. The EPZ for an HVP facility is calculated using the EPZ for the largest pipeline entering or leaving the facility measured from the facility inlet. The EPZ for an HVP product release from a cavern storage facility should be



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determined using a dispersion model. The licensee should ensure that persons undertaking a hazard assessment for HVP product are competent and suitably qualified by virtue of their training and experience.

Detailed documentation may be required for review by the AER, if requested, that clearly describes the methods, assumptions, and modeling uncertainties in sufficient detail so that a third party could duplicate the numerical results.



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2.3 Initial Isolation Zone (IIZ)

The IIZ defines an area in proximity to a continuous hazardous release where indoor sheltering may provide temporary protection due to the proximity of the release.

For H₂S releases under poor dispersion conditions, the IIZ is defined and calculated using the ERCBH₂S model.

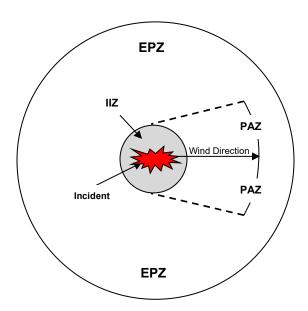
If safe to do so, the licensee must attempt to evacuate residents from the IIZ.

2.4 Protective Action Zone (PAZ)

The estimated size of the PAZ is calculated using ERCBH₂S. Once monitoring equipment arrives, the actual size of the PAZ can be determined based on monitoring conditions.

The PAZ is used to identify the area within the EPZ downwind of a release in which responders should focus and prioritize their response efforts. The PAZ for a well, facility or pipeline will not extend beyond the boundary of the EPZ.

Initial Isolation and Protective Action Zones



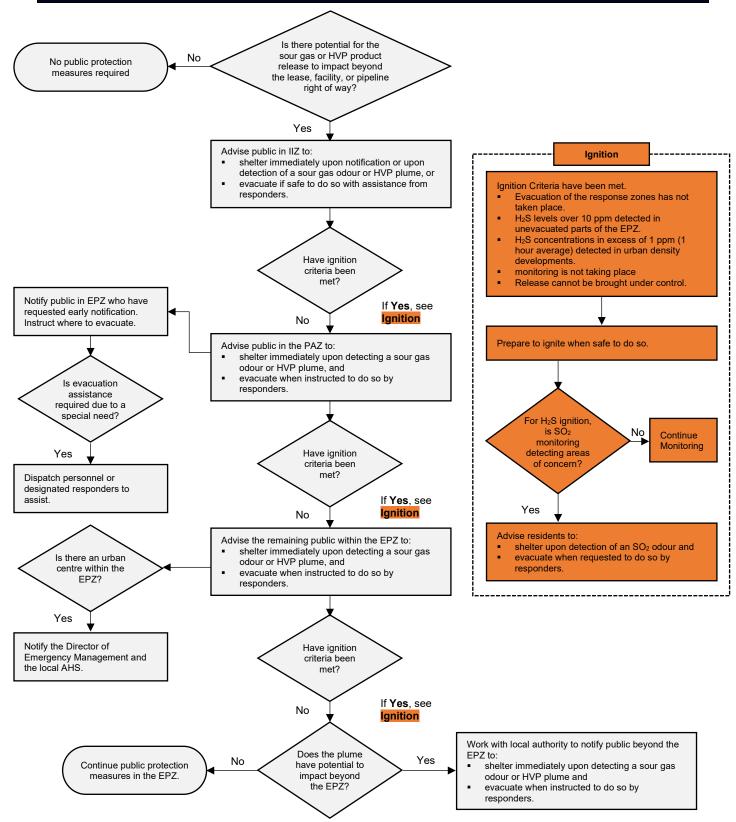
The following diagram illustrates possible public protection measures throughout the planning and response zones.



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Public Protection Measures for Planning and Response Zones AER Directive 71





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2.5 Air Quality Monitoring

Air quality monitoring is used for tracking and recording the presence and concentrations of H₂S during a sour gas release and SO₂ following the ignition of the release or the presence and lower explosive limit (LEL) levels of HVP product following a release.

Air quality monitoring equipment is used to:

- Track the plume.
- Determine if ignition concentration criteria are met.
- Determine whether evacuation and / or sheltering concentration criteria have been met.
- Assist in determining when the emergency status can be downgraded.
- Determine roadblock locations.
- Determine concentrations in areas being evacuated to ensure that evacuation is safe.

The type of air monitoring units and the number of monitors required are based on site specific information, including:

- Access and egress points.
- Population density and proximity to urban density developments.
- Local conditions.

Sour Gas Release

Air quality monitoring occurs downwind, with priority being directed to the nearest unevacuated residence or areas where people may be present.

If TAQA North is notified of a release by an alarm or by a reported odour, a company representative will be sent to investigate the source of the release. Air quality monitoring units will be dispatched upon confirmation of the release location.

TAQA North will provide monitored H₂S and SO₂ information on a regular basis throughout a sour gas emergency to Alberta Environment & Parks, the AER and on request to the public.

The licensee must continuously assess and act on the need to expand the evacuation area based on the monitored levels of H_2S and as dictated by the specifics of the incident itself. In the absence of monitored readings, responders should advise residents to shelter in place.

HVP Product Release

Air quality monitoring may occur downwind or upwind depending on how the plume is tracking, with priority being directed to the nearest unevacuated residence or areas where people may be present.

TAQA North will routinely provide monitored HVP product LEL information throughout the emergency to Alberta Environment & Parks, the AER, and on request to the public.



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2.6 Evacuation

Evacuation Overview

The purpose of evacuation is the removal of people from the EPZ to reduce the risk of exposure to H_2S / SO_2 or an explosive mixtures cloud.

The AER must be notified if an evacuation occurs within the EPZ.

When safe to do so, evacuation should take place before a release of sour gas or HVP product has the potential to affect people in proximity to the release or as soon as possible to avoid any exposure to the hazard.

During evacuation operations, designated TAQA North personnel (or contracted source) will ensure evacuees' assets are safe, as well as physically check all buildings, and provide notice on the buildings in the area that has been evacuated.

Evacuation - H₂S Release

Evacuation is the primary public protection measure during a release of sour gas if the public can be safely removed from the area. Evacuation begins in the IIZ and expands outward into the PAZ (downwind of the release) so that members of the public are not exposed to H_2S .

The licensee must continually perform air quality monitoring within the EPZ. Monitoring results will dictate areas where evacuation is required as listed in the table below. In the absence of monitored readings, responders should advise residents to shelter in place.

Evacuation Requirements – AER Directive 71				
H₂S concentrations in unevacuated areas	Requirement			
1 to 10 ppm (3 minute average)	Individuals who requested notification so that they can voluntarily evacuate before any exposure to H ₂ S must be notified.			
Above 10 ppm (3 minute average)	Local conditions must be assessed, and all persons must be advised to evacuate and / or shelter.			

Note: if monitored levels over the 3 minute interval are declining (eg. three readings show a decline from 15 ppm to 10 ppm to 8 ppm over 3 minutes) evacuation may not be necessary even though the average over the 3 minute interval would be 11 ppm. Licensees should use proper judgment in determining if evacuation is required.

SO₂ concentrations in unevacuated areas	Requirement
5 ppm (15 minute average)	Immediate evacuation of the area must take place.
1 ppm (3 hour average)	Immediate evacuation of the area must take place.
0.3 ppm (24 hour average)	Immediate evacuation of the area must take place.

A licensee can advise residents to evacuate; however, the local authority has to issue an order for a State of Local Emergency before mandatory evacuation can occur.

It is an AER requirement for a licensee to advise residents to evacuate if the need arises.



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Typically, residents within the EPZ but outside of the PAZ will be contacted and advised to initially shelter in place pending further instructions from TAQA North.

A shift in wind direction will require immediate re-evaluation of the PAZ and the need for additional evacuation and / or sheltering. It may require immediate ignition of the well if ignition criteria are met. If the sour gas release has been ignited, the licensee should continue to monitor response zones for H₂S from incomplete combustion, as well as SO₂.

Evacuation – HVP Product Release

Evacuation is not considered the primary public protection measure for an HVP product release and should only proceed when it is safe to do so and after an assessment of:

- The size and expected duration of the release.
- Egress routes.
- Current and expected meteorological conditions.
- The potential for unexpected ignition.

Evacuation is recommended for cases in which the plume is visible, and egress can occur in any direction away from the plume. The decision to evacuate should be made by qualified individuals with access to LEL monitors.

Rovers and Roving

Rovers are trained emergency response personnel responsible for travelling and monitoring the EPZ during an emergency situation. Rovers are to ensure that all transients, recreational users, residents, and other area users are properly notified and / or evacuated if the situation warrants. Rovers should be equipped with vehicles capable of carrying passengers allowing them to assist in the evacuation of the EPZ. Rovers must be equipped with the appropriate PPE.

Response Activities

- Rovers assemble at a determined location and review area map with the Rover Unit Leader and determine rover assignments.
- Rovers will physically check all buildings, residences, workshops, businesses, and other buildings to advise occupants of the situation and the evacuation process.
- Rovers will physically check all roads and property where occupants may be located (eg. farmers, hunters, workers, etc.).
- Rovers will post notices on empty vehicles, residences, and buildings to notify the owners / occupants of the situation and the evacuation process.
- Rovers will document all actions and report to the Rover Unit Leader every hour at a minimum.
- Rovers will advise the Rover Unit Leader of any air quality changes.

Rovers need to be aware that working with the public in an emergency situation will bring about various emotions and reactions. Members of the public may be afraid, nervous, and angry. Some may not want to leave their home / property.

When working with the public, Rovers should:



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- Always identify themselves.
- Remain calm.
- Speak slowly and confidently do not raise voice.
- Advise the public of the evacuation and the evacuation procedures.
- Never speculate as to what occurred or caused the incident.
- Ask how long it will take them to leave the area.
- Advise them to be prepared to leave their location for several hours or even several days.
- Give them a list of contact numbers.

Evacuation by Level of Emergency

Alert - TAQA North would not normally notify the public within an EPZ at an Alert. The local AER Field Centre is only to be notified during an Alert if members of the public or media are contacted.

Level 1 Emergency - TAQA North will notify all members of the public listed as requiring early notification within the EPZ including known transients and local industry operators (to allow for additional time to evacuate or due to the inability to safely shelter in place). The ERP must be activated, and the AER must be notified. The local authority and AHS must be notified if contact is made with the public or media.

Level 2 and 3 Emergencies - TAQA North will notify all members of the public within the EPZ, including known transients and local industry operators (to allow for additional time to evacuate or due to the inability to safely shelter in place). The ERP must be activated the AER, local authority, and AHS must be notified and evacuation must take place if safe to do so.

Evacuation Procedure – by Land

- The Incident Commander will determine the safest evacuation route(s) for personnel and members of the public to evacuate the area by road.
- This decision will be based on the exact location of the asset, wind direction and wind speed.
- Special procedures may be required for evacuating public facilities. If large numbers of people are involved, the licensee must address assistance with transportation (eg. providing school buses) or changes in the normal notification procedures.

Evacuation Procedure – by Water

Evacuation by boat will be arranged, if necessary, depending on the incident or situation.



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Evacuation Procedures – by Helicopter

- Helicopters may be required to assist in the search and evacuation of members of the public or personnel within the EPZ.
- Helicopters may also be used during an emergency to track the plume in order to aid in the evacuation of occupants within the EPZ.
- Communication with the Operations Section Chief is imperative in order not to send the helicopter into the plume.
- The helicopter is to be equipped with loud hailers to notify occupants within the EPZ of the emergency and advise them to evacuate the area.
- Helicopters will be provided with the radio frequency to use for the emergency at the time of initial contact, as well as the latitude / longitude coordinates of the Helispots and Reception Centres that they will need to respond to.

In the event of an evacuation, TAQA North will make every effort to evacuate persons within the EPZ by the fastest and safest method possible; this may include the use of a helicopter. When used for evacuation assistance or search and rescue activities the helicopter will search areas specified by the Incident Commander which may include rivers, recreational areas, cemeteries, etc. Keep in mind that many helicopters are not night rated and may only be available for daytime operations.

The Telephone Unit may advise evacuees to:

- Relocate to the Helispot location.
- Park off the roadway, turn off the vehicle ignition and lock the doors.
- Remain at the Helispot location until the helicopter comes to pick them up, or until a Rover provides other evacuation instructions.
- Remain 50 metres from the helicopter until the flight crew indicates it is safe to approach
 the aircraft.

Prolonged Evacuation

If the problem cannot be readily corrected and evacuees are required to be away from the area for an extended period of time, TAQA North shall, where required:

- Provide a copy of the necessary forms in the Forms Section and instructions on how to claim for incurred expenses.
- Provide assistance in arranging food and temporary accommodation.
- Provide area security.

Arrangements must also be made to provide relief for all responders if the evacuation remains in effect for over 8 hours.

Evacuation beyond the EPZ

In the unlikely event that public protection measures are required beyond the EPZ, they will be conducted in accordance with the licensee's arrangement with the local authority.

The *Energy Resources Industry Emergency Support Plan* will also be activated by the government for Level 2 and Level 3 incidents to provide support to the incident response.



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Notification mechanisms outlined in the Municipal Emergency Plan (MEP) response framework may be used by the local authority to notify residents if public protection measures are required outside the EPZ. The notification mechanisms will be based on monitored air quality and other situations that might arise during the emergency. AHS also has a role in evacuation in accordance with the *Alberta Health Act*, *Section 52.2*.

Reception Centre

When required, the Reception Centre must be activated a safe distance from the release source.

If a Reception Centre is activated, TAQA North will send a representative(s) to meet and register evacuees as they arrive at the designated location.

The Reception Centre is a safe place where members of the public will be asked to report upon evacuation. Specific services are to be provided to evacuees at a Reception Centre:

- Registration and inquiry must always be completed. All evacuees must be registered, and
 this information must be communicated to the Incident Commander. Inquiry is a means for
 which evacuees and / or other members of the public may inquire about the whereabouts of
 evacuees.
- Food services must be provided to evacuees with consideration given to pregnant or nursing mothers, children and infants, the elderly and individuals with medical conditions that require special dietary needs.
- Lodging services may be provided at the Reception Centre by providing mats or cots. Alternately evacuees may be accommodated at a hotel / motel (ensure that you track the location of the evacuees so that you can keep them notified of the situation).
- Clothing services include blankets and clothing to provide dignity and adequate coverage for the weather.
- Personal services include all other emotional and physical needs of evacuees that have not been addressed above.
- The evacuees will be registered, and this information is shared with the response group.
- The Reception Centre may be staffed by the Municipal Emergency Social Services Team in conjunction with TAQA North personnel.
- It is imperative that representatives from TAQA North are capable of managing large volumes of questions, have the ability to problem solve, and make decisions on behalf of TAQA North.
- TAQA North representatives that will meet residents at the Reception Centre will be sensitive, understanding, and express reassurance to the evacuated residents.
- Residents will be looking to TAQA North for assurance that they will be allowed to return home soon and that everything will be okay.
- Individuals may have strong emotional reactions to what has just taken place and have feelings of grief, fear, anger, confusion, and helplessness or be under great stress.
- TAQA North representatives need to be aware that these feelings are normal reactions under the circumstances.



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- Residents may be worried about their homes, family members, neighbours, livestock, etc. or they may have lost a loved one.
- Reception Centre personnel will need to apply the following protocols:
 - Be calm.
 - Reunite families as quickly as possible.
 - Make a note of those having difficulty dealing with the emergency so they can receive a prompt psychological follow up.
 - Allow residents to vent their anger and / or emotions, as this is normal.
 - Protect residents from media attention especially those who are having difficulty dealing with the situation.
 - Listen to how people are feeling and let them tell their story.
 - Try to comfort those who are having trouble dealing with the situation.
 - Provide privacy for anyone who has lost a loved one.
- The Reception Centre should provide the following to those affected by the emergency:
 - Food and drinks.
 - Shelter from the media.
 - Someone to talk to, if required.
 - Something to entertain children with (eg. videos, crayons and colouring books, board games, cards, etc.).
 - A quiet place for those who need a place to be alone to deal with the stress or the loss of a loved one.
 - Assistance in making temporary accommodations, if required

Return of Evacuees

Once the emergency is over, the decision to permit the return of persons shall be made by the Incident Commander in consultation with the AER and AEMA. The AER will consult with other agencies as applicable and confirm with the licensee that the emergency downgrade or stand down is appropriate.

In some cases, AHS may request to be involved in the decision to allow evacuees back into the EPZ.



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2.7 Ignition

TAQA North will take immediate steps to prepare for ignition at the earliest signs of a release or a well control problem to ensure there will be no delay

Ignition does not negate the need for continuing with evacuation as there may be residual pockets of H₂S or SO₂ gas in the area. When the sour gas is ignited, the H₂S is converted to SO₂ and is carried higher into the atmosphere by the heat of combustion. This causes any toxic gases to disperse over a larger area and reduces the risk of hazardous ground level concentrations.

Sour Well Releases

For manned well operations, the EPZ represents a H₂S hazard area where prompt ignition is credited to avoid exposure that could threaten public safety during a major sour gas release.

TAQA North is required to ensure that all sour wells have an ignition system such as a flare gun on site during all drilling, completion, well testing or workover operations when the wellhead is off.

The licensee must keep the local AER Field Centre informed about the ignition situation and ignite a sour gas flow to the atmosphere in accordance with the *Assessment and Ignition Criteria Flowchart* unless discussions with the AER determine that ignition may be delayed.

The licensee must ensure that appropriate ignition equipment will be available during all operations.

The licensee must assign the decision making authority to ignite the release to a company representative on site.

The Incident Commander has the authority to direct ignition of the release. The Ignition Unit should be certified in sour well ignition and be properly equipped to ignite the well within the planned time limits for which the EPZ was designed.

During a sour well control problem, ignition discussions between the Incident Commander and the AER should occur at pre-set intervals until the well is brought under control.

If TAQA North does not agree to ignite a release or is not prepared to take the necessary steps to ignite the well, AER senior staff may make that decision.

When making the decision to ignite, TAQA North must take the following into consideration

- The increased risk(s) of delayed ignition.
- Whether the perimeter of the hazard area has been established.
- Whether the public have been evacuated from the area.
- Whether ignition will worsen the situation by endangering the public or the environment or cause damage to the equipment used to control the product.



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- Changing weather conditions.
- If wind direction has been established and is it being continually monitored.
- If the possibility of an explosion been assessed (eg. obstructions or regions of congestion within the perimeter of the dispersing vapour cloud).

HVP Product Release from a Pipeline or Cavern Storage Facility

Following an incident, the hazard associated with an HVP product release may be controlled or minimized by deliberately igniting the release. Ignition of an HVP product release should occur only after the position of the plume has been established, after careful deliberation, and only when safe to do so.

Until such time that a decision has been made to ignite a release, TAQA North should take steps to minimize any chance of unplanned ignition in the area.

When making the decision to ignite, TAQA North must take the following into consideration

- The increased risk(s) of delayed ignition.
- Whether the perimeter of the hazard area has been established.
- Whether the public have been evacuated from the area.
- Whether ignition will worsen the situation by endangering the public or the environment or cause damage to the equipment used to control the product.
- Changing weather conditions.
- If wind direction has been established and is it being continually monitored.
- If the possibility of an explosion been assessed (eg. obstructions or regions of congestion within the perimeter of the dispersing vapour cloud).

The Incident Commander has the authority to direct ignition of the release. The Ignition Unit should be certified in HVP product ignition and be properly equipped to ignite the pipeline within the planned time limits for which the EPZ was designed.

If TAQA North does not agree to ignite a release or is not prepared to take the necessary steps to ignite the well, AER senior staff may make that decision.



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Assessment and Ignition Criteria Flowchart – AER Directive 71

During a release of H₂S, assess the following:

- Risk of exposure / injury to the public or response workers
- Proximity to residences, public facilities, towns, or urban centres.
- Status of evacuations.
- Fire hazard after ignition in relation to adjacent forested or cropland area.
- Safety of Ignition Unit (hazard area identification, protective gear).

Ignition must take place when one of the following conditions has been met:

- Although required, evacuation of the response zones has not taken place.
- Monitoring results indicate H₂S concentrations in excess of 10 ppm over a 3 minute average in unevacuated parts of the EPZ.
 - If monitored levels are declining, then the situation needs to be continuously assessed for ignition.
- Monitored H₂S concentrations exceeded 1 ppm (1 hour average) in urban density developments.
- Monitoring is not taking place due to weather or unforeseen circumstances.
- The release cannot be brought under control in the short term (ignition decision will be made in consultation with the AER).

Once any of the above criteria has been met, ignition must occur within 15 minutes of the decision to ignite.

- Conduct pre-ignition planning.
- Attempt ignition.



Revision Date: November 2022 **Approved By:** Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

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2.8 Isolation of the EPZ

Establishing and managing manned roadblocks in order to prohibit unauthorized entry into the response zones may become necessary during a sour gas or HVP product release that could potentially jeopardize public safety.

It may become necessary to obtain a fire hazard order, issued by the AER or to declare a State Of Local Emergency (SOLE) to restrict access to a designated area. A SOLE may be declared by the local authority or by AHS if decided it is prudent to do so.

Roads

Company employed roadblock personnel may set up roadblocks on lease roads. The local authority must authorize the establishment of roadblocks on public roads within the municipality. Alberta Transportation must authorize road closures on Provincial highways. Municipal personnel may assist with maintaining roadblocks during an emergency response.

Trails

If applicable, access to trails may be restricted with roadblock personnel and / or municipal or provincial personnel.

Railroads

If applicable, CN, CP, or private railroad companies will need to be notified of the situation and will stop or relocate rail traffic.

Rivers

If applicable, rivers may need to be monitored to ensure that recreational users do not travel into the EPZ. This may be accomplished by working with municipal, provincial, or private companies.

Air

Notification to NAV Canada may be required to issue a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) to advise pilots of airspace restrictions above the EPZ. A NOTAM may be requested at a Level 2 and 3 Emergency by the AER.

Roadblocks can be staffed by:

- TAQA North personnel.
- Contracted personnel.
- RCMP/Police.
- Municipal representatives.
- Alberta Transportation, upon request and according to the Energy Resources Industry Emergency Support Plan.

Roadblock Unit members stationed at the roadblock locations shall be equipped with the appropriate PPE. Roadblock Units shall restrict access into the area to authorized personnel



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only and maintain a record of persons entering or exiting the EPZ using the necessary forms located in the *Forms* Section.

Level 1 Emergency

- In regard to a well site emergency, the entrance to the well site shall be isolated with a roadblock. Additional roadblocks may be established as required.
- Persons allowed entry into the area shall be checked in, briefed on the existing conditions, and equipped with the appropriate PPE.

Level 2 or 3 Emergency

- In regard to a well site emergency, the EPZ shall be isolated during a Level 2 or 3 Emergency, by manned roadblock locations as directed by the Incident Commander.
- If the incident impacts municipal roadways or provincial highways, permission to block the road will be requested from Alberta Transportation. The RCMP may provide assistance with roadblocks, if required.



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2.9 Shelter in Place

Shelter in place is the practice of going or remaining safely indoors during an outdoor release of a hazardous substance.

Shelter in place has been demonstrated to be an effective response during the first few hours of a substance release where public would be at the highest risk outdoors. Sheltering creates an indoor buffer to protect an individual from high concentrations that may exist outside.

The goal of sheltering is to reduce the movement of air into and out of the building until either the hazard has passed, or other appropriate emergency actions can be taken.

Shelter in Place - H₂S Release

If evacuation is not possible, then sheltering in place can be used to protect members of the public, under certain conditions.

Depending on the volume, size, duration, or meteorological conditions, sheltering in place may not be a viable public protection measure within the IIZ during an H_2S release. In this situation the public safety aspects of sheltering in place will have to be continuously re-evaluated during the incident and assisted evacuation may be necessary to ensure public safety.

Members of the public within the EPZ but outside of the PAZ may be contacted and advised to initially shelter in place pending further instructions from an TAQA North representative.

Shelter in Place – HVP Release

Sheltering is the primary public protection measure for an HVP product release. For HVP product releases, the IIZ and PAZ define a region adjacent to a release where plume concentrations may fall within the upper explosive limit and LEL and where the public may be directly exposed to flame if the plume ignited. For large failure events, this area reaches its maximum extent shortly after initiation of a failure and then declines. Inadvertent actions within this region may lead to ignition, thus sheltering is recommended until the position of the plume can be assessed and evacuation can take place safely.



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Shelter in Place Instructions

- Immediately gather everyone indoors and remain there.
- Close and lock all windows and outside doors. If convenient, tape the gaps around the exterior door frames.
- Extinguish indoor wood burning fires. If possible, close flue dampers.
- Turn off appliances or equipment that either:
 - Blow out inside air, such as bathroom and kitchen exhaust fans, built-in vacuum systems, gas stoves, gas fireplaces, clothes dryers.
 - Suck in outside air, such as heating ventilation and air conditioning systems (HVAC) for apartments, commercial or public facilities, fans for heat recovery ventilators or energy recovery ventilators (HRV/ERV).
- Turn down furnace thermostats to the minimum setting and turn off air conditioners.
- Leave all inside doors open.
- Avoid using the telephone, except for emergencies, so that emergency personnel can contact you.
- Contact emergency number provided at time of notification if you are experiencing symptoms or smelling odours or if you have contacted local emergency services, this allows responders to coordinate their response.
- Stay tuned to local radio and television for possible information updates.
- If you see people outside, do not leave until told to do so.
- If you are unable to follow these instructions, please contact the emergency number provided at time of notification.
- After the hazardous substance has passed through the area you will receive an all-clear message from emergency response personnel along with instructions to ventilate your building by opening all windows and doors, turning on fans and turning up thermostats. During this time, the air outside may be fresher, and you may choose to leave your building while ventilating.
- Once the building is ventilated, return all equipment to normal.

If sheltering procedures are implemented, continuous telephone contact with sheltered individuals will be maintained until a safe evacuation can be conducted or the emergency is resolved.

Sheltering indoors is a viable public protection measure in circumstances when:

- There is insufficient time or warning to safely evacuate the public that may be at risk.
- Residents are waiting for evacuation assistance.
- The release will be of limited size and/or duration.
- The location of the release has not been identified.
- The public would be at higher risk if evacuated.



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3.0 Levels of Emergency

This ERP is implemented using an alert and three emergency levels. Levels of Emergency may be implemented in sequence or initiated at any level, depending on the severity of the problem.

Once the magnitude of the problem has been determined, the first person on scene shall assume the role of Incident Commander. The Incident Commander will activate the ERP if the situation warrants. Additional contacts are then made to fully implement the ERP.

TAQA North is responsible for the management of emergency situations relating to its operations. Should an emergency occur, TAQA North shall activate this ERP and work with the affected municipality, the AER and other provincial government departments, as required.

3.1 Classifying Incidents and Responses

Alert

An Alert is an incident that may be handled by the duty holder through normal response procedures and may be deemed low risk to the public. An unrefined hydrocarbons, or associated byproducts, or waste release has or may have potential to extend beyond the duty holder's property but imminent control of the hazard is probable. It is unlikely that the incident will escalate further

Level 1 Emergency

A Level 1 Emergency is an incident where an uncontained release extending beyond the duty holder's property has / or could impact the public or sensitive terrain. Containment operations are proceeding, and the duty holder will bring the hazard under control using internal and / or external resources.

Level 2 Emergency

A Level 2 Emergency is an incident where an uncontained release extending outside an energy resources facility has impacted the public or sensitive terrain. Control operations have been started, and imminent and / or intermittent containment of the hazard is possible. The hazard can be brought under control utilizing the duty holder's in-house and / or external resources..

Level 3 Emergency

A Level 3 Emergency is an incident where the safety of the public is in jeopardy from a major uncontrolled hazard. There are likely significant and ongoing environmental impacts. Immediate multi agency municipal and provincial government involvement is required.

At a Level 2 or 3 Emergency, the government will activate the Provincial Operations Centre (POC) through the *Energy Resources Industry Emergency Support Plan*. The POC is an operations centre where one member from each response agency gathers to coordinate a response effort. TAQA North will supply a representative in the POC.



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The AER has developed an *Assessment Matrix* to ensure incidents can be classified by industry, local authorities, AHS, and government agencies on a consistent basis throughout the province.

The licensee must use the Assessment Matrix for Classifying Incidents to classify an incident.



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TAQA North Corporate Emergency Response Plan (AB)

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Assessment Matrix for Classifying Incidents

	Table 1 – Consequence of Incident				
Rank	Category	Examp	le of Consequence in Category		
1	Minor	 No worker injuries. Nil or low media interest. Liquid release contained on site. Gas release impact on site only. 			
2	Moderate	 First aid treatment required Local and possible regiona Liquid release not containe Gas release impact has th 	al media interest.		
3	Major				
4	Catastrophic	 Fatality. National and international media interest. Liquid release off lease – not contained – potential for, or is, impacting water or sensitive terrain. Gas release impact extends beyond lease public health / safety jeopardized. 			
Table 2	– Likelihood of	f Incident Escalating			
Rank	Descriptor		Description		
	the likelihood th nvironment?	at the incident will escalate, res	ulting in an increase exposure to public health, safety,		
4		The incident is contained or controlled, and it is unlikely that the incident will escalate.			
1	Unlikely				
2	Unlikely Moderate	There is no chance of addition Control of the incident may ha	ontrolled, and it is unlikely that the incident will escalate. al hazards. Ongoing monitoring required. ve deteriorated but imminent control of the hazard by her case it is unlikely that the incident will further		
	•	There is no chance of addition Control of the incident may ha the licensee is probable. In eit escalate. Imminent and / or intermittent	hal hazards. Ongoing monitoring required. ve deteriorated but imminent control of the hazard by her case it is unlikely that the incident will further control of the incident is possible. The licensee has the domain of the incident is possible and bring the		
2	Moderate	There is no chance of addition Control of the incident may ha the licensee is probable. In eit escalate. Imminent and / or intermittent capability of using internal and hazard under control in the ne The incident is uncontrolled an	hal hazards. Ongoing monitoring required. ve deteriorated but imminent control of the hazard by her case it is unlikely that the incident will further control of the incident is possible. The licensee has the d / or external resources to manage and bring the ar term. Indicate the licensee will be able to in the near term. The licensee will require assistance		
3 4	Moderate Likely Almost certain or currently	There is no chance of addition Control of the incident may ha the licensee is probable. In eit escalate. Imminent and / or intermittent capability of using internal and hazard under control in the ne The incident is uncontrolled an bring the hazard under control from outside parties to remedy	hal hazards. Ongoing monitoring required. ve deteriorated but imminent control of the hazard by her case it is unlikely that the incident will further control of the incident is possible. The licensee has the d / or external resources to manage and bring the ar term. Indicate the licensee will be able to in the near term. The licensee will require assistance		
3 4	Moderate Likely Almost certain or currently occurring Incident Class	There is no chance of addition Control of the incident may ha the licensee is probable. In eit escalate. Imminent and / or intermittent capability of using internal and hazard under control in the ne The incident is uncontrolled an bring the hazard under control from outside parties to remedy	hal hazards. Ongoing monitoring required. ve deteriorated but imminent control of the hazard by her case it is unlikely that the incident will further control of the incident is possible. The licensee has the d / or external resources to manage and bring the ar term. Indicate the licensee will be able to in the near term. The licensee will require assistance		
2 3 4 Table 3	Moderate Likely Almost certain or currently occurring - Incident Clas	There is no chance of addition Control of the incident may ha the licensee is probable. In eit escalate. Imminent and / or intermittent capability of using internal and hazard under control in the ne The incident is uncontrolled an bring the hazard under control from outside parties to remedy	hal hazards. Ongoing monitoring required. ve deteriorated but imminent control of the hazard by her case it is unlikely that the incident will further control of the incident is possible. The licensee has the d / or external resources to manage and bring the ar term. Indeed there is little chance that the licensee will be able to d in the near term. The licensee will require assistance of the situation.		
2 3 4 Table 3 Use the	Moderate Likely Almost certain or currently occurring - Incident Clas	There is no chance of addition Control of the incident may ha the licensee is probable. In eit escalate. Imminent and / or intermittent capability of using internal and hazard under control in the ne The incident is uncontrolled an bring the hazard under control from outside parties to remedy	hal hazards. Ongoing monitoring required. In we deteriorated but imminent control of the hazard by her case it is unlikely that the incident will further In control of the incident is possible. The licensee has the large of the incident is possible. The licensee has the large of the arterm. In the there is little chance that the licensee will be able to large in the near term. The licensee will require assistance of the situation. Assessment Results		
2 3 4 Table 3 Use the	Moderate Likely Almost certain or currently occurring Incident Class Ries sum of the num	There is no chance of addition Control of the incident may ha the licensee is probable. In eit escalate. Imminent and / or intermittent capability of using internal and hazard under control in the ne The incident is uncontrolled an bring the hazard under control from outside parties to remedy sification sk Level bers gathered from tables 1 and	hal hazards. Ongoing monitoring required. In ve deteriorated but imminent control of the hazard by her case it is unlikely that the incident will further In control of the incident is possible. The licensee has the literal resources to manage and bring the literal rem. In the near term. The licensee will be able to lin the near term. The licensee will require assistance of the situation. In the situation. Assessment Results If 2 to obtain the risk level and the incident classification		

High

Level 3 Emergency



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Table 4 – Incident R	tesponse			
		ncident Classification	1	
Responses	Alert	Level 1 Emergency	Level 2 Emergency	Level 3 Emergency
Internal Communications	Discretionary, depending on licensee policy.	Notification of off site management.	Notification of off site management.	Notification of off site management.
External Public Communications	Courtesy, at licensee discretion.	Mandatory for individuals who have requested notification within the EPZ.	Planned and instructive as per the specific ERP.	Planned and instructive as per the specific ERP.
Media Communications	Reactive, as required.	Reactive, as required.	Proactive media management to local or regional interest.	Proactive media management to national interest.
Government Communications	Reactive, as required. Notify AER if the public or media is contacted.	Notify AER. Call local authority and AHS, if the public or media is contacted.	Notify AER, local authority, and AHS.	Notify AER, local authority, and AHS.
Internal Actions	On site, as required by licensee.	On site, as required by licensee. Initial response undertaken in accordance with the specific or corporate level ERP.	Predetermined public safety actions are under way. Corporate management team alerted and may be appropriately engaged to support on scene responders.	Full implementation of incident management system.
External Actions	On site, as required by licensee.	On site, as required by the licensee.	Potential for multi agency response. (municipal-federal)	Immediate multi agency response. (municipal-federal)
Internal Resources	Immediate and local. No additional personnel required.	Establish what resources would be required.	Limited supplemental resources or personnel required.	Significant incremental resources required.
External Resources	None.	Begin to establish resources that may be required.	Possible assistance from external support services, as required.	Assistance from external support services, as required.



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3.2 Confirmation of Incident

TAQA North may be alerted of an incident through electronic warning systems, by manual inspections of an asset, or by a public concern. All odour complaints, public concerns or abnormal operating situations reported to or observed by company personnel shall be investigated and acted upon immediately. In these instances, a trained / experienced company representative equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) will investigate the incident, monitor, and confirm a location and activate the emergency response plan.

3.3 Reporting and Notification Procedures

The licensee must contact the AER immediately after it has communicated and activated internal response resources to confirm the level of emergency and convey the specifics of the incident.

After contacting the AER, the licensee must notify the local authority, RCMP / police, AHS and government agencies and support services required to assist with initial response, if the hazardous release goes offsite and has the potential to impact the public, or if the licensee has contacted members of the public or the media.

The licensee must notify the rest of the public within the EPZ as soon as notification attempts have been completed for the public in the response zones (IIZ and PAZ)

The licensee must advise the public within the EPZ of appropriate public protection measures.

Alert

TAQA North will not normally notify the public within an EPZ at during an Alert. However, it may be deemed necessary to notify the nearest downwind occupants to the release / hazard.

During an Alert:

• The AER must be notified if members of the public or media are contacted.

Level 1 Emergency

TAQA North will notify those members of the public within the EPZ, if applicable, who have requested early notification or have indicated that they have special needs requiring additional attention once public protection measures are implemented.

At a Level 1 Emergency:

- The AER must be notified.
- The local authorities and AHS must be notified if members of the public or media are contacted.



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Level 2 and 3 Emergency

TAQA North will notify all members of the public within the EPZ, if applicable, at a Level 2 or 3 Emergency.

At a Level 2 or 3 Emergency:

- The AER must be notified.
- The local authorities and AHS must be notified,

Reporting Information

The AER has developed a *First Call Communication Form* (*Forms* Section) to be used by TAQA North when reporting an incident.

The following information should be recorded and communicated to responders:

- Any injury or loss of life.
- Name of injured or fatality.
- Source, time, and location of emergency.
- Cause and severity of emergency.
- Steps that have been taken or are in progress to control emergency.
- Equipment and assistance required.
- Proximity to sensitive areas.
- Volume of spill, rate of release, and gas concentration.
- Wind speed and direction.

3.4 Public Protection Beyond the Emergency Planning Zone

In the unlikely event that public protection measures are required beyond the EPZ, they will be conducted in accordance with the licensee's arrangement with the local authority.

3.5 Downgrading the Emergency

The decision to downgrade from an Alert will be made by the Incident Commander.

Once the situation improves, the licensee must make the decision to downgrade or stand down an emergency in consultation with the AER.

The decision to downgrade from a Level 1, 2 or 3 Emergency will be made by the licensee in conjunction with the AER. The AER will consult with other applicable agencies, including AHS, and confirm with the licensee that a decision to downgrade is appropriate.

3.6 Return to Normal – End of Evacuation

The decision to end emergency operations / return to normal operations will be made by the licensee in conjunction with the local authority, AER, and the Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA). The licensee will develop a return to normal plan that outlines procedures to ensure the safe return of all occupants / transients.



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4.0 Response Structure

TAQA North has adopted the Incident Command System (ICS) as the communication and response model that will guide and assist in preserving life, the environment, and property in the event of an emergency.

Key ICS Principles

- Flexible organizational structure with role descriptions.
- Ability to respond to small or large multi-agency incidents.
- Common terminology used by all agencies.
- An integrated communications system.
- A manageable span of control. A supervisor can only effectively manage a certain number of personnel – three to seven – with an optimal ratio of five personnel to one supervisor.
- A personnel and resources accountability system.
- Designated incident facilities.
- Use of incident action plans.
- Unity of command each person reports to only one supervisor.

Benefits of Using ICS

- Cost effective emergency planning.
- Only those positions or functions which are needed are activated.
- More than one position may be assigned to an individual.
- Effective incident management for fires, explosions, spills, releases, and other emergency situations.
- ICS organizational structure does not change with changes in personnel.

The scale of emergency will determine if the event is handled solely by one person, one team, or all components. The size or number of response roles activated will depend on the requirements of the emergency. Additionally, response roles may be filled by responders from outside agencies and / or support services. Therefore, the number of response positions assigned to TAQA North representatives will be based upon the number of available personnel and the roles necessary to carry out the response. Responders may also fill more than one response role until additional responders arrive and are briefed on their assigned responsibilities.

Large scale incidents may require the use of a unified command involving TAQA North, regulatory bodies, and local authorities. Unified command enables multiple agencies to manage an incident together by having a common set of objectives and strategies. This also allows joint decisions to be made within a single command structure



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4.1 Incident Command Post (ICP)

The ICP is the location from which the Incident Commander oversees all incident operations. The ICP should be positioned outside of the present and potential hazard area but close enough to the incident to maintain command. For safety purposes the ICP may have to change locations during the event. The ICP may be located in a vehicle, a trailer at the site, or in a nearby building. Functions and representation include:

Command Staff

- Incident Commander responsible for overall command of the incident site. Works with the EOC Director at the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC).
- Liaison Officer contact and maintain contact with municipal, provincial and if required federal agency representatives as well as non-government organizations. Works with the EOC Liaison Director.
- Safety Officer monitors and assesses the safety conditions and develop / recommend ways to ensure safety of assigned personnel at the incident site. Works with the EOC Risk / Legal Director.
- Information Officer act as spokesperson at the incident site in the event that media arrives at the site. Disseminate information to incident site personnel. Works with the EOC Public Information Director.

General Staff

- Operations Section Chief determine and implement tactical objectives, conduct tactical operations, and direct all resources at the incident site. Work with the Emergency Operations Committee.
- Staging Area Manager.
- Site Manager.
- Public Safety Manager.
 - Ignition Leader company personnel, contracted source, or mutual aid.
 - Air Monitoring Leader company personnel, contracted source, or mutual aid.
 - Roadblock Leader company personnel, contracted source, or mutual aid.
 - Rover/Evacuation Leader company personnel, contracted source, or mutual aid.
 - Reception Centre Leader company personnel or government personnel.
 - Air Operations Leader company personnel or contracted source.

Planning Section Chief* – develop the action plan, evaluate information, and maintain the status of resources.

- Resources Unit responsible for all check in activity. Maintains status of all personnel and equipment.
- Situation Unit collect, analyze, and process information on the current situation. Create and maintain situation status board, summaries, and display of maps.
- Documentation Unit prepare Incident Action Plan. Maintain all incident documentation.
- Technical Specialists provide specialized skills or expertise that may be required for a limited time.

^{*}The Planning Section Chief may be located at the EOC.



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Logistics Section Chief* – provide support and resources to meet the needs of the incident.

- Communications Unit develop communications plan, distribute, and maintain communications equipment (radios, phones).
- Medical Unit develop medical plan, organize emergency medical transportation, and provide first aid to responding personnel.
- Food Unit determine and supply food and drinking water requirements to responding personnel.
- Supply Unit order, store and maintain supplies and equipment.
- Facilities Unit set up and maintain any facility that may be required to provide support for the incident.
- Ground Support Unit provide transportation and maintenance of vehicles, including fuelling.

Finance / Administration Section Chief* – provide accounting, procurement, administrative and cost analysis services. Monitor costs associated within the incident site.

- Time Unit ensure all personnel time related to the incident is recorded.
- Procurement Unit process administrative paperwork with equipment rental, supply contracts, and time reporting.
- Compensation & Claims Unit documentation related to Workers' Compensation, injuries and / or illness, investigation of damaged property associated with the incident.
- Cost Unit collect all information related to costs, provide cost estimates and recommendations for cost savings.

4.2 Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)

The EOC is designed as support to the ICP and links to the REOC. Under the ICS, the EOC is the facility that supports emergency response operations at the site of the incident.

The EOC shall be located in the TAQA North Office in Calgary, AB and will include members of the TAQA North Emergency Operations Committee.

- Emergency Operations Committee Coordinate the response with site from the EOC.
- Liaison Officer Contact and maintain contact with municipal, provincial and, if required, federal agency representatives as well as non-government organizations. Works with the Liaison Officer at site.
- Risk / Legal Director Monitor and assess the risk management factors that may affect TAQA North. Provide legal advice or work directly with the legal department.
- Public Information Director Act as a spokesperson for TAQA North. Works with the Information Officer at the incident site.
- Operations Director Assist in determining tactical objectives at the incident site. Works with the Operations Section Chief at the incident site.

^{*}The Logistics Section Chief may be located at the EOC.

^{*}The Finance / Administration Section Chief may be located at the EOC.



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 Telephone Leader – Contact and maintain contact with occupants in the IIZ and EPZ, and areas beyond if required.

4.3 Regional Emergency Operations Centre (REOC)

The REOC is a command centre established in a suitable location to manage larger aspects of the emergency that is manned jointly by government and industry staff.

- TAQA North may send representatives to the REOC.
- The REOC is normally established at a Level 2 or 3 Emergency.

Representation includes:

- TAQA North's Liaison Officer.
- Documentation personnel.
- TAQA North's Information Officer.
- AER REOC operations staff.
- AER communications staff.
- Alberta Environment & Parks representative and air monitoring coordinator.
- Local Authority representative(s).
- AHS representative(s).
- Alberta Employment, Immigration & Industry Workplace Health & Safety representatives(s), when requested.
- AEMA headquarters staff member, when requested.

4.4 Staging Area

- The Staging Area is to be used for initial drop off of heavy equipment and large numbers of personnel used in an emergency response. This will aid the efficiency and preparedness of all equipment movement into the EPZ when required.
- The Staging Area may be a contracted source and a Staging Area Manager would be appointed to report directly to the Operations Section Chief.
- Resources in the Staging Area need to be ready for deployment, and should be located within five minutes from the incident site, if at all possible. When establishing the Staging Area, ensure that it has adequate entrance and exit routes and is on a paved surface, if possible.

The Staging Area will be established at the time of the incident depending on the location of the incident.



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4.5 Reception Centre

Reception Centres are established in order to provide a safe place for people within an EPZ to evacuate to during an emergency. Local authorities may have predetermined reception centre locations identified within their MEP. Contact with the local authority will ensure a coordinated response between the municipality and TAQA North. A company representative will be assigned to travel to the Reception Centre, check in evacuees and coordinate activities along with local authority representatives.

Reception centres will be established at the time of the incident based on the location and needs of the incident.

Services provided include:

- Registration and inquiry
- Emergency food services
- Emergency clothing services
- Emergency lodging services
- Personal services

Possible Reception Centre locations are listed in the *Area Summaries* in the *Assets and Equipment* Section.

When required, the Reception Centre must be activated a safe distance from the release source.

4.6 Helibase

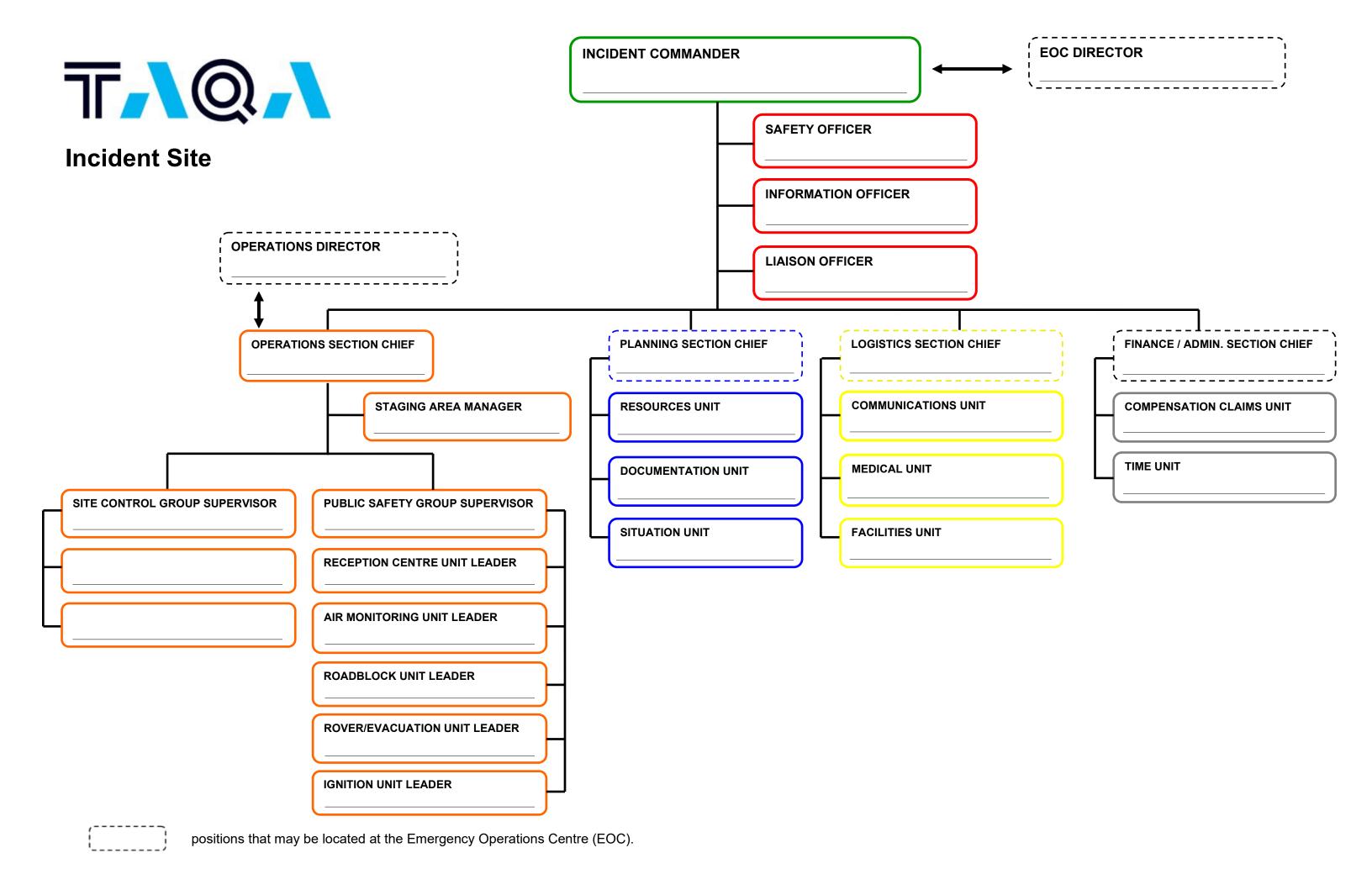
- The Helibase is where aircraft are fuelled and maintained.
- If helicopter evacuation is, or may be a requirement, the helicopter services will be placed on standby at a Level 1 Emergency.

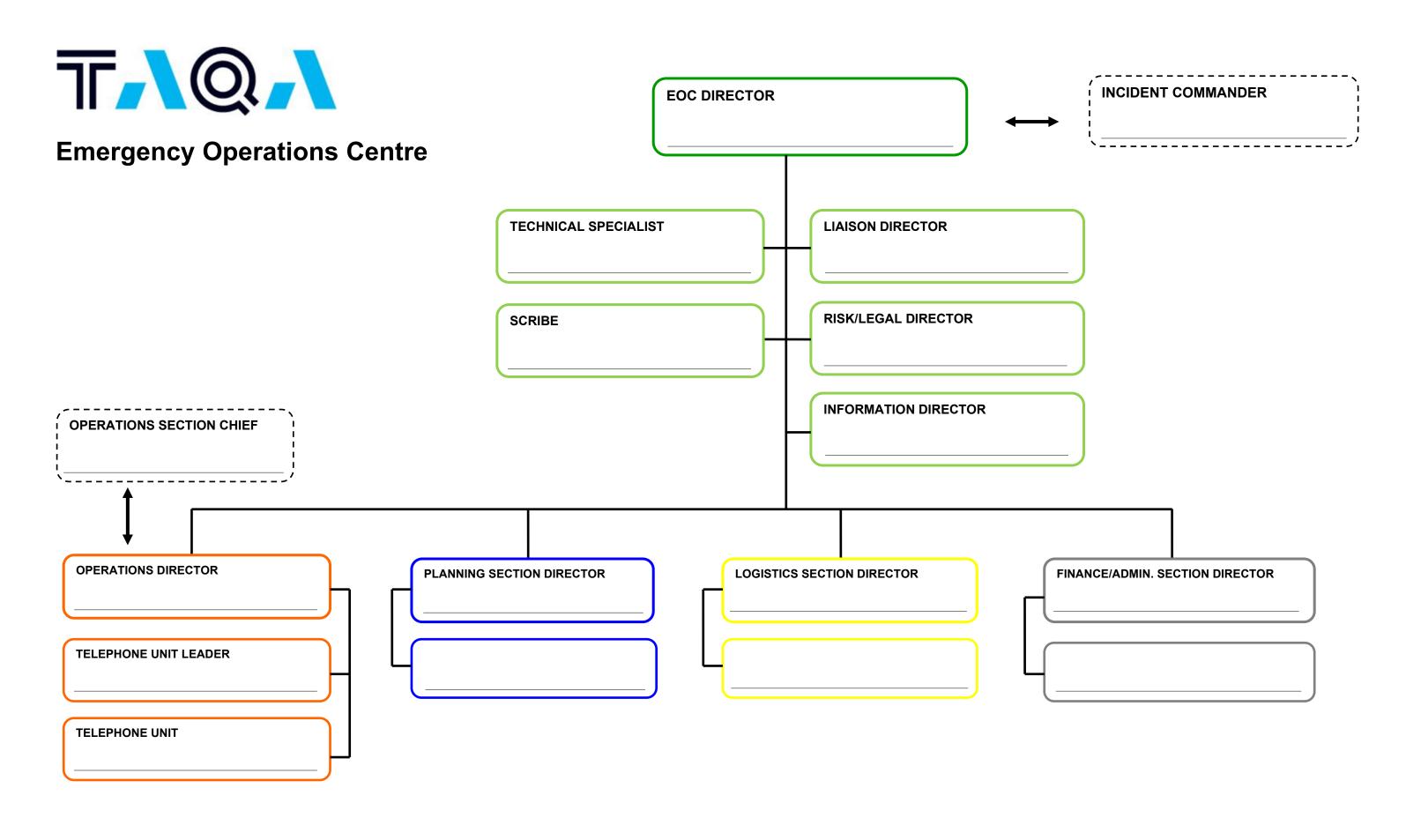
If required, the Helibase will be established at the time of an incident based on the location of the incident and / or the location of the available aircraft.

4.7 Helispot

- The Helispot is a temporary location where the helicopter can land to load or unload evacuees, equipment, and supplies.
- Rover / Evacuation personnel will be located at each Helispot to assist evacuees.

If required, Helispot(s) will be established at the time of an incident based on the location of the incident.







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5.0 Roles and Responsibilities

The following roles and responsibilities outline possible response activities at a Level 1, 2 or 3 Emergency. These checklists do not incorporate everything that is required in a response, rather they are guidelines to assist in processing the initial steps and responsibilities. Although these emergency response duties are written specifically for certain TAQA North position titles, they are not a closed list of duties that might be required during a particular emergency situation. Duties under one position may be delegated to another as the need arises.

5.1 Roles and Responsibilities Checklists

The following pages distinguish each response area and member specific roles and responsibilities. The roles are separated by page so that each role can be individually removed from the manual during a practice or actual emergency.

Section	Role	Page	Section	Role	Page
5.2	Incident Commander	2	5.16	Rover / Evacuation Unit	24
5.3	Safety Officer	4	5.17	Ignition Unit	26
5.4	Information Officer	5	5.18	Air Operations Unit Leader	27
5.5	Liaison Officer	6	5.19	EOC Director	28
5.6	Operations Section Chief	7	5.20	Liaison Director	30
5.7	Site Control Group Supervisor	9	5.21	Risk / Legal Director	31
5.8	Public Safety Group Supervisor	10	5.22	Public Information Director	32
5.9	Staging Area Manager	12	5.23	Operations Director	33
5.10	Reception Centre Unit	13	5.24	Telephone Unit Leader	34
5.11	Air Monitoring Unit Leader	15	5.25	Telephone Unit	35
5.12	Air Monitoring Unit	17	5.26	Planning Section Chief	36
5.13	Roadblock Unit Leader	19	5.27	Documentation Unit	37
5.14	Roadblock Unit	20	5.28	Logistics Section Chief	38
5.15	Rover / Evacuation Unit Leader	22	5.29	Finance / Administration Section Chief	39



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5.	2 Incid	lent Commander			
Na	me:		Phone No.:		
Re	ports To:	EOC Director	Phone No.:		
Mi	ssion:	Provide overall command of the incident site.			
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephone and / o	or Radio		
Fo	rms:	ICS 201 Form, Incident / Event Log, Incident I Motor Vehicle Collision Supplementary Report Worksheet, Preliminary Media Statement, Extended	cle Identification Incident Eval	on uation	
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed
	Confirm e	mergency situation (size up).			
	□ What	is the nature of the incident?			
	□ What	hazards are present?			
	☐ How I	arge an area is affected?			
	☐ Are al	I on site personnel accounted for?			
		ere any injuries? Call for medical help. If it is s ence first aid treatment.	afe to do so,		
	Eliminate	all ignition sources.			
	Advise im	mediate supervisor.			
	Discuss re	esponse and confirm EPZ (if applicable).			
	Declare a	ppropriate level of emergency.			
	Contact re	equired emergency support services (ambulanc	e, fire, etc.).		
	Secure ar	ea.			
	Determine	e location and establish the Incident Command	Post.		
	Implemen	t corrective / control procedures.			
	Determine	e location and establish Staging Area (if require	d).		
		e entrance / exit routes and safe routes that are f emergency responders and equipment.	appropriate for		
		equired Command and General Staff.			
	begin eva	Operations Director to mobilize the Telephone cuation notification telephone calls to members g early notification (if applicable) at a Level 1 Er and other area users.	of the public		
	Direct Op	erations Section Chief to mobilize the following	units, as		
	required:	spitosing Hait Loodon on the and off tit.			
		onitoring Unit Leader – on site and off site. / Evacuation Unit Leader – to begin evacuation	of residents		
		ansients on a voluntary basis.	เปเเธอเนอเหเง		
	☐ Recep	otion Centre Unit Leader – to establish the receptence receiving evacuees.	otion centre and		
	☐ Roadk	block Unit Leader – to establish roadblock(s) at incident site.	the entrance(s)		



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5.	2 Incident Commander		
	Level 1 - Continued	Completed By	Time Completed
	☐ Air Operations Unit Leader – if helicopter evacuation may be required put the helicopter services on standby.		
	Ensure the AER and RCMP have been notified and requested to call other government agencies, as required.		
	Ensure the local authority and AHS are called if the public or media have been contacted.		
	Record information received from outside sources and investigate.		
	Ensure all required resources (equipment, supplies and personnel) are available.		
	Complete the required forms in the Forms Section.		
	Provide status reports to EOC.		
	Level 2		
	Ensure all Level 1 Emergency duties have been completed.		
	Continue to implement control procedures and direct on site personnel.		
	Make preparations for possible relocation of Incident Command Post, if required.		
	Ensure the assembly of the Ignition Unit and ensure equipment is in a state of readiness.		
	Level 3		
	Ensure all Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have been completed.		
	Ensure the Ignition Unit has been directed to begin ignition procedures if ignition criteria has been met.		
	Post Incident		
	Demobilize teams (if required), and equipment.		
	Request a damage assessment report from the Operations Section Chief.		
	Ensure all necessary site investigations are completed before cleanup and repair begins.		
	Advise and direct Operations Section Chief regarding cleanup, repair, and resumption of operations.		
	Ensure all affected public have been notified of the demobilization and have received assistance.		
	Conduct debriefings with personnel involved in the emergency response.		
	Ensure Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD), is available to staff and evacuees, as appropriate.		
	Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings, document improvement preparedness, and response opportunities.		
	Collect all forms and documentation.		
	Prepare post incident report and submit to the EOC Director.		



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5.3	3 Safet	ty Officer			
Na	Name: Phone No.:				
Re	ports To:	Incident Commander	Phone No.:		
Mis	ssion:	Assess / monitor safety hazards o response personnel.	r unsafe conditions, develop	measures to e	ensure
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telep	hone and / or Radio		
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Incident Inve Worksheet	stigation Report, Suspect an		
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed
		ommunication with the Incident Cor s are being adhered to.	nmander and ensure safety		•
	Travel to t	he Incident Command Post, if requi	red.		
	Coordinate	e safety strategies and provide supp	oort as required.		
	Advise the	e responding personnel of safety req	juirements.		
		the need for additional personnel a on with the Incident Commander in r			
	apparatus	ploy, and maintain medical, fire, bre , H_2S and SO_2 portable hand-operat , equipment and audible alarm syste	ted and continuous		
	aid qualific	rsonnel on site have the necessary cations (including H ₂ S casualty resu escue training.			
	Ensure all available.	required resources (equipment, sup	oplies and personnel) are		
	Complete	the required forms in the Forms Sec	ction.		
ロ	Provide st	atus report to the Incident Comman	der.		
	Maintain a	log of activities / decisions.			
		Level 2			
۵	Ensure all	Level 1 Emergency duties have been	en completed.		
		Level 3			
	Ensure all	Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties ha	ave been completed.		
		Post Incident			
	Demobilize	e teams (if required), and equipmen	t.		
	Debrief all	personnel on site and document im	provement opportunities.		
	Participate	e in incident debriefing and analysis	meetings.		



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5.4 Information Officer					
Name:		Phone No.:			
Reports To:	Incident Commander	Phone No.:			
Mission:	Provide timely information to media / spokesperson at the incident site if a Information Director.				
Resources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telepho	ne and / or Radio			
Forms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Ve Statement	ehicle Identification Worksh	eet, Prelimina	_	
	Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed	
	ification of an emergency, proceed to t report to the Incident Commander.	he Incident Command		•	
☐ Act as sp	ookesperson at the incident site in the e	event that media arrives.			
☐ Dissemin	ate information to personnel at inciden	t site.			
□ Notify joi	nt venture partners and other parties (a	s required).			
	Il public and media inquiries are to be oblic Information Director and the AER.	coordinated through the			
Ensure a available	Il required resources (equipment, supp .	lies, and personnel) are			
□ Complete	e the required forms in the Forms Secti	on.			
☐ Provide s	status report to the Incident Commande	er.			
☐ Maintain	a log of activities / decisions.				
	Level 2				
☐ Ensure a	Il Level 1 Emergency duties have been	completed.			
	Level 3				
☐ Ensure a	Il Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have	e been completed			
	Post Incident				
□ Demobili	ze teams (if required), and equipment.				
□ Debrief a	ll personnel on site and document imp	rovement opportunities.			
□ Participa	te in incident debriefing and analysis m	eetings.			



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5.5 Liaison Officer						
Na	Name: Phone No.:					
Re	ports To:	Incident Commander	Phone No.:			
Mi	ssion:	Coordinate with representatives from r RCMP, Local Authorities, AHS, and go		agencies. Not	ify the AER,	
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephone	e and / or Radio			
Forms: AER First Call Communication Form, Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Vehicle Identification Worksheet, External Agency Post Incident Evaluation					cle	
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed	
	Post and r Notify and throughou	ication of an emergency, proceed to the eport to the Incident Commander. maintain contact with the government a t the emergency – for example:				
	☐ AER					
	☐ AEMA					
	☐ Local /	Authorities				
	□ RCMP					
	☐ Alberta	a Environment & Parks				
	☐ Alberta	a Transportation				
	☐ Alberta	a Health Services				
	<u> </u>	ational Health & Safety				
	Ensure all available.	required resources (equipment, supplie	s, and personnel) are			
	Complete	the required forms in the <i>Forms</i> Section	l.			
	Provide st	atus report to the Incident Commander.				
	Maintain a	log of activities / decisions.				
		Level 2				
	Ensure all	Level 1 Emergency duties have been co	ompleted.			
		Level 3				
	Ensure all	Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have b	peen completed.			
		Post Incident				
	Demobilize	e teams (if required), and equipment.				
	Debrief all	personnel on site and document improv	vement opportunities.			
	Participate	e in incident debriefing and analysis mee	etings.			



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5.	6 Oper	ations Section Chief			
Na	Name: Phone No.:				
Re	ports To:	Incident Commander	Phone No.:		
Mi	ssion:	Determine and implement tactical or resources at the incident site.	bjectives, conduct tactical c	perations, and	d direct all
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Teleph	one and / or Radio		
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and \	ehicle Identification Worksl	heet	
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed
	Proceed to	the incident site and report to the In	cident Commander.		
	Mobilize th	ne following groups as required:			
		l Unit – well, pipeline or facility contro procedures.	ol resources to commence		
	☐ Air Mo	nitoring Unit – on site and off site.			
		/ Evacuation Unit – begin evacuation ents on a voluntary basis.	of residents and		
	☐ Recep	tion Centre Unit – establish the Rece	ption Centre and		
		ence receiving evacuees. lock Unit – establish roadblock(s) at nt site.	the entrance(s) to the		
	☐ Air Op	erations – if helicopter evacuation ma ter services on standby.	ay be required put the		
	☐ Stagin	g Area – as required.			
	Assign role	es to personnel.			
	Record inf	ormation received from outside source	ces and investigate.		
	Continue t	o implement corrective / control proc	edures.		
	Assess po	tential to escalate to a Level 2 Emerç	gency.		
	Ensure all required resources (equipment, supplies and personnel) are available.				
	Complete the required forms in the <i>Forms</i> Section.				
	Provide status report to the Incident Commander.				
	Maintain a	log of activities / decisions.			
		Level 2			
	Ensure all	Level 1 Emergency duties have been	n completed.		
	Ensure Igr	nition Unit has been put on alert.			



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5.	6 Operations Section Chief	
	Level 3	
	Ensure all Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have been completed.	
	Continue to implement control procedures and direct on site personnel.	
	Direct Ignition Unit to begin ignition procedures if ignition criteria has been met.	
	Post Incident	
	Demobilize teams (if required), and equipment.	
	Assess damage to assets (site, pipeline, or facility).	
	Provide assessment report to the Incident Commander.	
	Debrief all personnel on site and document improvement, preparedness, and response opportunities.	
	Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.	



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5.7 Site Control Group Supervisor						
Na	Name: Phone No.:					
Re	ports To:	Operations Section Chief	Phone No.:			
Mi	ssion:	Implement and direct control proced	lures, as required, for correc	ctive purposes		
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, H ₂ S / S / or radio. Operations manuals and			lephone and	
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and V	ehicle Identification Worksh	eet		
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed	
	•	fication of the incident, immediately p d Post and report to the Operations S		-	•	
		ite Control Units to begin corrective / by the Operations Section Chief.	control procedures as			
	Complete	the required forms in the Forms Sec	tion.			
	Provide st	tatus report to the Operations Sectior	n Chief.			
	Maintain a	a log of activities / decisions.				
		Level 2				
	Ensure al	l Level 1 Emergency duties have bee	n completed.			
		Level 3				
	Ensure al	Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties hav	ve been completed.			
	Post Incident					
	Demobiliz	e teams (if required), and equipment				
	Debrief al	l personnel on site and document imp	provement opportunities.			
	Participat	e in incident debriefing and analysis r	neetings.			



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5.	8 Publ	ic Safety Group Supervisor			
Na	me:		Phone No.:		
Re	ports To:	Operations Section Chief	Phone No.:		
Mi	ssion:	Implement and direct procedures use	d to protect public safety.		
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephon monitoring equipment.	e and / or Radio, H ₂ S / S0	D ₂ detection ar	nd
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Vel	hicle Identification Worksh	eet	
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed
		fication of the incident, immediately pro d Post and report to the Operations Sec		•	•
	Mobilize t	he following units as required:			
	☐ Air Mo	onitoring Unit – on site and off site.			
		/ Evacuation Unit – begin evacuation of tors, recreational users, and trappers /			
	-	otion Centre Unit – establish the Reception centre Unit – establish the Reception Centre (1997)	tion Centre and		
	☐ Roadb	block Unit – establish roadblock(s) at th nt site.	e entrance(s) to the		
	Assign rol	les to personnel.			
	Record in	formation received from outside source	es and investigate.		
	Continue	to implement corrective / control proced	dures.		
	Ensure al available.	I required resources (equipment, suppli	ies and personnel) are		
	Complete	the required forms in the Forms Section	on.		
	Provide st	tatus report to the Operations Section (Chief.		
0	☐ Maintain a log of activities / decisions.				
	Level 2				
	Ensure al	l Level 1 Emergency duties have been	completed.		
	Place Igni	ition Unit on standby.			
		Level 3			
	Ensure al	l Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have	been completed.		
	Direct Ign been met	ition Unit to begin ignition procedures if	fignition criteria has		



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5.	8 Public Safety Group Supervisor	
	Post Incident	
	Demobilize teams (if required), and equipment.	
	Assess damage to assets (site, pipeline, or facility).	
	Provide assessment report to the Operations Section Chief.	
	Debrief all personnel on site and document improvement, preparedness, and response opportunities.	
	Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.	



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5.9	Stag	ing Area Manager			
Na	me:		Phone No.:		
Re	ports To:	Operations Section Chief	Phone No.:		
Mis	ssion:	Track and ensure the ready state of al	l personnel and resources	s at the Stagin	g Area.
Res	sources:	Maps, Forms, Telephone and / or Rad	io.		
Foi	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Veh	icle Identification Worksh	eet	
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed
	Report to the designated Staging Area or report to the Incident Commander and decide on location with the Operations Section Chief and the Incident Commander.				
		ablishing the Staging Area, ensure that and exit routes and is on a paved surfac			
	Ensure pe	ersonnel and equipment are prepared for deployment.			
	Maintain d	communications with the Operations Se	ction Chief.		
	Keep acc	urate logs of activities at the Staging Are	ea.		
		Level 2			
	Ensure al	Level 1 Emergency duties have been o	completed.		
		Level 3			
	Ensure al	Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have	been completed.		
	Post Incident				
	Demobiliz	e teams (if required), and equipment.			
	Debrief al	l personnel on site and document impro	vement opportunities.		
	Participate	e in incident debriefing and analysis me	etings.		



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5.10 Reception Centre Unit					
Na	me:		Phone No.:		
Re	ports To:	Public Safety Group Supervisor	Phone No.:		
Mi	ssion:	Responsible for Disaster Social Service inquiry, and lodging) needs of all evacu	` •	nal services, r	egistration,
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Telephone and / or Radio	o, Reception Centre Kit f	from the local	municipality.
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Vehi Registration Form, Daily Expense Clair			
		Level 1	,	Completed By	Time Completed
		ncident scene, check in at Incident Comr ne Public Safety Group Supervisor	mand Post and	,	, , , , ,
	Activate th	e Reception Centre, address concerns a accommodation, as required.	and assist with		
	Coordinate	e Reception Centre efforts with the Loca	l Authorities.		
	Begin to m	nake arrangements for food at the Recep	otion Centre.		
	the Reception Centre and list those not accounted for using the appropriate form in the <i>Forms</i> Section.				
	the Telephone Unit Leader of their arrival at the Reception Centre. Record the destination of residents / public who have checked in. Record contact numbers for those who leave the evacuation centre				
	Provide lo	dging, personal services and clothing se	rvices as required.		
	Ensure all available.	required resources (equipment, supplies	s, and personnel) are		
	Refer med	lia inquiries to the Information Officer.			
	Complete	the required forms in the Forms Section.			
	Provide st	atus report to the Public Safety Group S	upervisor.		
	Maintain a log of activities / decisions.				
		Level 2			
	Ensure all	Level 1 Emergency duties have been co	ompleted.		
	requiring a	er / Evacuation Unit Leader of any memb assistance that were not previously know at all members of the public within the EF	n.		
	and evacu	ated by working with the Rover / Evacua none Unit Leader.			



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.10 Reception Centre Unit			
Level 3			
☐ Ensure all Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have been completed.			
Commence with the development of a plan to provide services to evacuees overnight or longer.			
Post Incident			
☐ Demobilize teams (if required), and equipment.			
☐ Debrief all personnel on site and document improvement opportunities.			
☐ Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.			



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5.	5.11 Air Monitoring Unit Leader					
Na	me:		Phone No.:			
Re	ports To:	Public Safety Group Supervisor	Phone No.:			
Mi	ssion:	Responsible for the management of all a EPZ and beyond the EPZ (if applicable).				
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephone a monitoring equipment.				
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Vehicle Monitoring Form,	e Identification Worksh		ental	
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed	
		fication of an emergency, proceed to the In report to the Public Safety Group Supervis		•		
	Brief and	mobilize Air Monitoring Unit.				
	Alert addi required).	tional mobile air quality monitoring equipm	ent companies (as			
	Position A	air Monitoring Unit at the closest downwind	resident.			
	Maintain s monitors.	site safety and monitor air quality on site us	sing hand held			
	Update O as teams	perations Section Chief immediately of H_2 report.	S and LEL detection			
	Assist wit	h procedures to control or minimize effects	of incident.			
	Ensure al available.	I required resources (equipment, supplies,	and personnel) are			
	Complete	the required forms in the Forms Section.				
	Provide s	tatus report to the Public Safety Group Տսլ	pervisor.			
	Maintain a	a log of activities / decisions.				
		Level 2				
	Ensure al	l Level 1 Emergency duties have been cor	npleted.			
		Air Monitoring Unit and commence monitor nevacuated residence.	ing downwind at			
	Request a	additional mobile air monitoring equipment	, if required.			
	Assign hand-held air monitoring detection to the nearest unevacuated site.					
		Level 3				
	Ensure al	Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have be	en completed.			
		mobile air monitoring downwind. Should iq the plume.	gnition criteria be met			



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5.	11 Air Monitoring Unit Leader	
	Post Incident	
	Once the incident has been brought under control and prior to occupants returning to residences / buildings, the Air Monitoring Unit shall check each building for air quality and report any levels to the Public Safety Group Supervisor immediately.	
	Demobilize teams (if required), and equipment.	
	Debrief all personnel on site and document improvement opportunities.	
	Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.	



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5.12 Air Monitoring Unit					
Na	Name: Phone No.:				
Re	ports To: A	ir Monitoring Unit Leader	Phone No.:		
Mi	ssion:	Responsible for conducting and reporting EPZ and if applicable, beyond the EPZ	•	t the site, throu	ighout the
Re	sources:	Maps, Forms, Telephone and / or Radio	o, H ₂ S / SO ₂ detection	and monitorin	g equipment.
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Vehi Monitoring Form	cle Identification Work	sheet, Enviror	nmental
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed
		cation of an emergency, proceed to the Ir port to the Air Monitoring Unit Leader.	ncident Command	-	
	Monitor air	quality in the EPZ.			
	Update Air I	Monitoring Unit Leader immediately of H	₂S and LEL		
	Ensure all reavailable.	equired resources (equipment, supplies,	and personnel) are		
	Complete th	ne required forms in the Forms Section.			
	Provide stat	tus report to the Air Monitoring Unit Lead	ler.		
	Maintain a l	og of activities / decisions.			
		Level 2			
	Ensure all L	evel 1 Emergency duties have been con	npleted.		
		nearest unevacuated, at risk residence on monitor the air quality.	or roadblock location		
	Follow plum	ne and determine boundary of EPZ.			
	Report bour	ndary zone to the Air Monitoring Unit Lea	ader.		
	Check unev	vacuated sites to ensure evacuation guid ded.	elines have not		
	Update Air Monitoring Unit Leader immediately of H ₂ S / SO ₂ and LEL detection.				
	Level 3				
	Ensure all L	evel 1 and 2 Emergency duties have be	en completed.		
		S / SO ₂ / LEL concentrations, including ti and direction using the Plume Tracking			
	Continue So	O ₂ monitoring if plume is ignited.			
	Update Air detection.	Quality Unit Leader immediately of H ₂ S /	SO ₂ and LEL		



Revision Date: November 2022 **Approved By:** Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

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Post Incident Once the incident has been brought under control and prior to occupants returning to residences / buildings, the Air Monitoring Unit will check each building for air quality and report any levels to the Operations Section Chief immediately. □ Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.



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5.	5.13 Roadblock Unit Leader					
Na	me:		Phone No.:			
Re	ports To:	Public Safety Group Supervisor	Phone No.:			
Mi	ssion:	Responsible for the set up and manage beyond the EPZ, if applicable.	ment of roadblocks thro	oughout the Ef	PZ and	
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephone monitoring equipment and Roadblock K	(it.			
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Vehic Registration Form, Roadblock Unit Cell				
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed	
		ication of an emergency, proceed to the eport to the Public Safety Group Supervi		•	•	
	Set up roa	dblocks to control access to the site.				
	Alert additi	ional Roadblock Unit personnel, as requi	red.			
	Advise the detection.	Operations Section Chief immediately o	f H₂S and LEL			
	Ensure all available.	required resources (equipment, supplies	, and personnel) are			
	Complete	the required forms in the Forms Section.				
	Provide sta	atus report to the Public Safety Group Su	pervisor.			
	Maintain a	log of activities / decisions.				
		Level 2				
	Ensure all	Level 1 Emergency duties have been co	mpleted.			
		oadblock Unit using available resources to isolate the EPZ.	and coordinate			
	Document	and report any roadblock problems to In	cident Commander.			
		ublic Safety Group Supervisor if RCMP / block and detour highway traffic.	Police assistance is			
		Level 3				
	Ensure Le	vel 1 and 2 Emergency duties have been	completed.			
	Advise Pul detection.	blic Safety Group Supervisor immediately	of H ₂ S / SO ₂ / LEL			
		Post Incident				
	Demobilize	e teams (if required), and equipment.				
	Debrief all	personnel on site and document improve	ement opportunities.			
	Participate	in incident debriefing and analysis meet	ings.			



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

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5.	5.14 Roadblock Unit					
Na	me:		Phone No.:			
Re	ports To:	Roadblock Unit Leader	Phone No.:			
Mi	ssion:	Responsible for setting up and manning	all EPZ roadblocks.			
Re	sources:	Maps, Forms, Telephone and / or Radio and Roadblock Kit.				
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Vehic Registration Form	cle Identification Works			
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed	
		ication of an emergency, proceed to the li eport to the Roadblock Unit Leader.	ncident Command	-	-	
		dblock(s) at the entrance(s) to the incider	nt site and control			
		d record the movement or all personnel to at safety rules are met, and that proper eq				
	Document Leader.	and report any roadblock problems to the	Roadblock Unit			
	Ensure ap	plicable signs are visible and in good con	dition, (if applicable).			
	Advise Rodetection.	adblock Unit Leader immediately of H ₂ S /	SO ₂ and LEL			
	Ensure all available.	required resources (equipment, supplies,	and personnel) are			
	Complete	the required forms in the Forms Section.				
	Provide sta	atus report to the Roadblock Unit Leader.				
	Maintain a	log of activities / decisions.				
		Level 2				
	Ensure all	Level 1 Emergency duties have been cor	mpleted.			
	☐ Set up roadblocks surrounding the EPZ and control access to the area.					
	problem and safety and that disreg	affic attempting to proceed into the EPZ, be nd request they take an alternate route. E do not put yourself at risk in an attempt to pard your instructions and continue past yo	nsure your own o stop any vehicles our roadblock.			
		pant is trying to reach their residence with e assigned Reception Centre.	nin the EPZ, direct			
	Control an	d record the movement or all personnel to at safety rules are met, and that proper eq				

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5.14 Roadblock Unit				
Level 3				
☐ Ensure all Level 1 and 2 duties have been completed.				
□ Advise Roadblock Group Unit Leader immediately of H₂S / SO₂ / LEL detection.				
Post Incident				
□ Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.				



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5.15 Rover / Evacuation Unit Leader					
Na	me:		Phone No.:		
Re	ports To:	Public Safety Group Supervisor	Phone No.:		
Mi	ssion:	Responsible for management of rover pare notified of the incident and commer of occupants to the Reception Centre.	nce evacuation procedure	es, assist with	evacuation
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephone monitoring equipment.	and / or Radio, H ₂ S / SC	O₂ detection ar	nd
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Vehi Notice, Empty Residence Notice	cle Identification Worksh	eet, Transient	Evacuation
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed
		fication of an emergency, proceed to the report to the Public Safety Group Superv		-	
	Activate t	he Rover / Evacuation Unit.			
		and maintain contact with the Reception er of expected evacuees, etc.	Centre Unit regarding		
	Establish	and maintain contact with the Telephone	e Unit Leader.		
	Contact E incident.	PZ occupants and other area users to a	dvise them of the		
	Direct the	voluntary evacuation occupants to the F	Reception Centre.		
	Search E	PZ for transients, and other area users, a	as required.		
	Advise Pu	ublic Safety Group Supervisor immediate	ly of H₂S and LEL		
	Ensure al available.	I required resources (equipment, supplie	s, and personnel) are		
	Complete	the required forms in the Forms Section	l.		
	Provide s	tatus report to the Public Safety Group S	Supervisor.		
	Maintain a	a log of activities / decisions.			
		Level 2			
	Ensure al	l Level 1 Emergency duties have been c	ompleted.		
	from the E				
		sponse personnel entering the EPZ to the ternate location and advise the Public Sa			
	Instruct the	ne Rover / Evacuation Unit to continue to s and other area users who have not yet f the evacuation.	monitor the EPZ for		
	Advise Pu	ublic Safety Group Supervisor of any eva	cuation problems.		



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.	5.15 Rover / Evacuation Unit Leader				
	Level 3				
	Ensure Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have been completed.				
	Advise Public Safety Group Supervisor immediately of H ₂ S / SO ₂ / LEL detection				
	Post Incident				
	Demobilize teams (if required), and equipment.				
	Debrief all personnel on site and document improvement opportunities.				
	Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.				



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.16 Rover / Evacuation Unit					
Na	me:		Phone No.:		
Re	ports To:	Rover / Evacuation Unit Leader	Phone No.:		
Mi	ssion:	Responsible for all the search and resc the EPZ.		·	· •
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephone monitoring.			
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Vehice Notice, Empty Residence Notice	cle Identification Worksh	eet, Transient	Evacuation
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed
		fication of an emergency, proceed to the report to the Rover / Evacuation Unit Lea		-	
		oper PPE (SCBA, radio, monitor, etc.).			
	Assist pul	olic with evacuation, where required.			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Provide ro	oadblock relief as required.			
	Patrol em	ergency area to ensure site security.			
	Ensure al available.	I required resources (equipment, supplied	s, and personnel) are		
	Advise Ro	over / Evacuation Unit Leader of H_2S / LE	EL detection.		
	Complete	the required forms in the Forms Section			
	Provide s	tatus report to the Rover / Evacuation Ur	nit Leader.		
	Maintain a	a log of activities / decisions.			
	Level 2				
	Ensure al	l Level 1 Emergency duties have been co	ompleted.		
	recreation	to search the EPZ for transients, industry nal users, and trappers / guides within the to the Reception Centre.			
	Advise Ro	over / Evacuation Unit Leader of H ₂ S / LE	L detection.		
	Report ev	acuation status to Rover / Evacuation Ur	nit Leader.		



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.16 Rover / Evacuation Unit				
Level 3				
☐ Ensure Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have been completed.				
☐ Advise Rover / Evacuation Unit Leader of H₂S / SO₂ / LEL detection.				
Post Incident				
☐ Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.				



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.17 Ignition Unit						
Na	Name: Phone No.:			Phone No.:		
Re	port	s To: P	Public Safety Group Supervisor	Phone No.:		
Mi	ssio	n:	Evaluate conditions at site and ensur	e the safe ignition of a re	elease of H ₂ S /	HVP.
Re	soui	rces:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telepho	ne and / or Radio, Flare (Gun.	
Fo	rms	:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Ve	ehicle Identification Work	sheet	
			Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed
	Ass	ess situ	ation.			
	Inst	ruct safe	ety and site personnel of duties to secu	ure site control.		
۵	Pro	vide stat	tus report to the Public Safety Group S	Supervisor.		
	Igni	tion Unit	t is not required at this point.			
			Level 2			
	Igni	tion Unit	t should be on standby if emergency e	scalates to Level 3.		
			Level 3			
	Ass	emble s	afely to ignite the plume if ignition crite	eria has been met		
		Wait fo	r instructions from Public Safety Grouր	o Supervisor.		
		Ensure	all non-essential personnel have left l	ocation.		
		Don bre	eathing apparatus and lay down flat or	n stomach.		
		Backup	rescue team will hookup safety harne	ess and take cover.		
			n position, fire the flare toward the plur			
			safe to do so the rescue team shall assionals in controlling the release.	sist blowout		
	Post Incident					
	Der	nobilize	teams (if required), and equipment.			
	Deb	orief all p	personnel on site and document impro	vement opportunities.		
	Par	ticipate i	in incident debriefing and analysis me	etings.		



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.18 Air Operations Unit Leader						
Name:		Phone No.:				
Reports To: F	Public Safety Group Supervisor	Phone No.:				
Mission:	Provide helicopter services.					
Resources:	ERP Manual, Binoculars, Maps, Forr	ms, Telephone and / or R	adio.			
Forms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Ve	ehicle Identification Works				
	Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed		
	cation of an emergency, proceed to the port to the Public Safety Group Super					
	fing from the Public Safety Group Sup					
☐ If helicopter	r evacuation is or may be a requirement Il be placed on standby.	nt, the helicopter				
□ Determine	current air traffic status and any flight i	restrictions.				
Organize por requirement	reliminary air operations and determinate.	e Helibase and Helispot				
☐ Ensure the	establishment of a helicopter landing	zone, if required.				
☐ Perform op	erational planning to maintain effective	e air operations.				
	Level 2					
☐ Ensure all l	Level 1 Emergency duties have been o	completed.				
	Level 3					
☐ Ensure all l	Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have	been completed.				
Post Incident						
☐ Demobilize	☐ Demobilize teams (if required), and equipment.					
☐ Debrief all personnel on site and document improvement opportunities.						
☐ Participate	in incident debriefing and analysis me	etings.				



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.19 EOC Director					
Na	me:		Phone No.:		
Re	ports To:	Company Executive	Phone No.:		
Mi	ssion:	Provide overall command of the EOC a	nd provide support to the	e Incident Con	nmander.
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephone	and / or Radio.		
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Vehic	cle Identification Worksh	eet	
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed
	Confirm e	mergency situation (size up).			
	☐ What	is the nature of the incident?			
	☐ How	are operations affected by this incident ir	the operating area?		
	☐ Analy	ze the business continuity of the operation	ng area, if possible.		
		mine other operating areas that may be tance to the response activities.	notified to provide		
	☐ If the	re are any injuries, begin notification prod	cedures of family.		
	Advise Co	ompany Executive.			
	Mobilize r	equired EOC personnel.			
	Provide s	upport to the Incident Command Post.			
	Record in	formation received from outside sources	and investigate.		
	Ensure al available.	I required resources (equipment, supplies	s, and personnel) are		
	Maintain a	a log of activities / decisions.			
		Level 2			
	Ensure al	Level 1 Emergency duties have been co	ompleted.		
		Level 3			
	Ensure al	Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have b	een completed.		
		Post Incident			
	Demobiliz	e teams (if required), and equipment.			
		or a damage assessment report from the			
	and repail		•		
		d direct Incident Commander regarding on of operations.	cleanup, repair, and		



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.	5.19 EOC Director				
	Post Incident - Continued				
	Ensure all affected public have been notified of the demobilization and have received assistance.				
	Conduct debriefings with Incident Commander and other personnel involved in the emergency response.				
	Ensure Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) is available to staff and evacuees, as appropriate.				
	Participate in incident debriefing.				
	Collect all forms and documentation.				
	Prepare post-incident report and submit to required government agencies.				



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.	5.20 Liaison Director					
Na	Name: Phone No.:					
Re	ports To:	EOC Director	Phone No.:			
Mi	ssion:	Coordinate with representatives from reg RCMP, Local Authorities, and government	,	gencies. Notify	the AER,	
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephone a	nd / or Radio.			
Fo	rms:	AER First Call Communication Form, Inc Identification Worksheet, External Agenc	•	•	icle	
		Level 1	,	Completed By	Time Completed	
	☐ Upon notification of an emergency, proceed to the Emergency Operations Centre and report to the EOC Director.					
	□ AER					
	☐ AEMA	1				
	☐ Local	Authorities				
	□ RCMF					
	☐ Albert	a Environment & Parks				
	☐ Albert	a Transportation				
	☐ Albert	a Health Services				
		pational Health & Safety				
	Ensure al are availa	I required resources (equipment, supplies, ble.	and personnel)			
	Complete	the required forms in the <i>Forms</i> Section.				
	Provide st	tatus report to the EOC Director.				
	Maintain a	a log of activities / decisions.				
		Level 2				
	Ensure al	Level 1 Emergency duties have been con	npleted.			
		Level 3				
	Ensure al	Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have be	en completed.			
		Post Incident				
	Demobiliz	e teams (if required), and equipment.				
	Debrief al	l personnel on site and document improve	ment opportunities.			
	Participate	e in incident debriefing and analysis meeti	ngs.			



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.2	5.21 Risk / Legal Director					
Na	me:		Phone No.:			
Re	ports To:	EOC Director	Phone No.:			
Mi	ssion:	Monitor and assess the risk management legal advice or work directly with the longitudent Site.				
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephon	e and / or Radio.			
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Suspect and Vel Report	hicle Identification Worksh			
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed	
	Complete	an Incident / Event Log.				
		communication with the EOC Director and issues.	and discuss risk			
	Coordinat	re risk management strategies and provegal department, as required.	vide legal advice or work			
	Ensure al	I required resources are available.				
	Complete	the required forms in the Forms Section	on.			
	Provide s	tatus report to the EOC Director.				
	Maintain a	a log of activities / decisions.				
		Level 2				
	Ensure al	l Level 1 Emergency duties have been	completed.			
		Level 3				
	Ensure all Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have been completed.					
	Post Incident					
	Demobiliz	e teams (if required), and equipment.				
	Debrief al	l personnel on site and document impro	ovement opportunities.			
	Participat	e in incident debriefing and analysis me	eetings.			



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.	5.22 Public Information Director					
Na	me:		Phone No.:			
Re	ports To:	EOC Director	Phone No.:			
Mi	ssion:	Company spokesperson. Provide time information regarding incident. Work w		/ public seekin	g	
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephone	e and / or Radio.			
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Preliminary Media	a Statement			
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed	
		cation of an emergency, proceed to the Centre and report to the EOC Director.				
	Act as spol	kesperson for the company.				
	Disseminat	te information to personnel.				
	Notify joint	venture partners and other parties, as re	equired.			
	through the	public and media inquiries are coordinat e Information Officer and the AER.				
	Ensure all available.	required resources (equipment, supplies	s, and personnel) are			
	Complete t	the required forms in the Forms Section.				
	Provide sta	atus report to the EOC Director.				
	Maintain a	log of activities / decisions.				
		Level 2				
	Ensure all	Level 1 Emergency duties have been co	ompleted.			
		Level 3				
	Ensure all	Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have be	een completed.			
	Post Incident					
	Demobilize	e teams (if required), and equipment.				
	Debrief all	personnel on site and document improv	ement opportunities.			
	Participate	in incident debriefing and analysis meet	tings.			



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5.23 Operations Director					
Name: Phone No.:					
Re	ports To:	EOC Director	Phone No.:		
Mi	ssion:	Determine / implement objectives, strasupport the Incident Commander and Commander			n and
Re	sources:	Maps, Forms, Telephone and / or Radi	0.		
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log			
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed
	Operations Mobilize th	ication of the incident, immediately process Centre and report to the EOC Director. The Telephone Unit to begin notification to and other area users.			
		es to personnel.			
		formation received from outside sources			
	Assist the	site with corrective / control procedures.			
	•	tential to escalate to a Level 2 Emergen	<u> </u>		
	Ensure all available.	required resources (equipment, supplies	s and personnel) are		
	Complete	the required forms in the Forms Section.			
	Provide sta	atus report to the EOC Director.			
	Maintain a	log of activities / decisions.			
		Level 2			
	Ensure all	Level 1 Emergency duties have been co	ompleted.		
		Level 3			
	Ensure all	Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have b	een completed.		
		Post Incident			
	Demobilize	e teams (if required) and equipment.			
	Assess da	mage to assets (site, pipeline, or facility)).		
	Provide as	ssessment report to EOC Director.			
		personnel on site and document improvnse opportunities.	ement preparedness		
	Participate	in incident debriefing and analysis mee	tings.		_



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.24 Telephone Unit Leader					
Na	me:		Phone No.:		
Re	ports To:	Operations Director	Phone No.:		
Mi	ssion:	Coordinate telephone notification with EF	PZ and other area user	s, etc.	
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephone &	k / or Radio		
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log, Telephone / Evacua Message, Mandatory Evacuation Message Message, Resident Evacuation Message	ge, Resident Shelter M	essage, Resid	lent Warning
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed
	□ Upon notification of an emergency, proceed to the Emergency Operations Centre or alternate location and advise the Operations Director of your arrival. □ Obtain pertinent information from the Operations Director that is to be communicated to occupants (eg. Reception Centre Unit, evacuation routes, helicopter evacuation required, etc.).				
		elephone Unit.			
	Direct Tel	ephone Unit to notify occupants and other	area operators.		
	☐ Establish and maintain contact with the Rover / Evacuation Unit Leader and the Reception Centre Unit in regard to determining occupants that have been safely evacuated out of the evacuation area and those that are still unaccounted for.				
		a record of all calls, outcome of calls and p Advise Operations Director.	roblems or		
	Obtain a r	report from the Rover / Evacuation Unit Led residences.	ader of all successful		
	Ensure al available.	I required resources (equipment, supplies,	and personnel) are		
	Complete	the required forms in the <i>Forms</i> Section.			
	Provide st	tatus report to the Operations Director.			
	Maintain a	a log of activities / decisions.			
		Level 2			
	Ensure al	Level 1 Emergency duties have been cor	npleted.		
		Level 3			
	Ensure al	Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have be	en completed.		
		Post Incident			
	Demobiliz	e teams (if required), and equipment.			
	Debrief al	l personnel on site and document improve	ment opportunities.		
	Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.				



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.25 Telephone Unit						
Name: Phone No.:		Phone No.:				
Reports To: Telephone Unit Leader		Telephone Unit Leader	Phone No.:			
Miss	ion:	Telephone occupants, transients, schools provide obtained related information.	s, and other area use	ers within the E	PZ and	
Reso	ources:	Maps, Forms, Telephones				
Form	ns:	Incident / Event Log, Telephone / Evacua Message, Mandatory Evacuation Message Message, Resident Evacuation Message	ge, Resident Shelter			
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed	
0	Upon notification of an emergency, proceed to the Emergency Operations Centre or alternate location and report to the Telephone Unit Leader.					
b	e commı	in pertinent information from the Telephone Unit Leader that is to ommunicated to occupants (eg. Reception Centre location, uation routes, helicopter evacuation required, etc.).				
□ N	□ Notify all area occupants within the EPZ (if applicable), including					
	,					
□ E	concerns. Advise Telephone Unit Leader. ☐ Ensure all required resources (equipment, supplies, and personnel) are available.					
□ С	☐ Complete the required forms in the <i>Forms</i> Section.					
□ P	Provide status reports to the Telephone Unit Leader.					
	Maintain a log of activities / decisions.					
	Level 2					
□ E	☐ Ensure all Level 1 Emergency duties have been completed.					
	Level 3					
□ E	☐ Ensure all Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have been completed.					
	Post Incident					
☐ P	articipate	e in incident debriefing and analysis meeti	ngs.			



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.26 Planning Section Chief						
Name:			Phone No.:			
Reports To: EOC Director		Phone No.:				
Mission: Develop action plan, evaluate information		on, and maintain state	us of resources	i.		
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephone	and / or Radio.			
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log				
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed	
٥		cation of an emergency, proceed to the E Centre and report to the EOC Director.	Emergency	•		
	Manage th	e following activities and / or personnel:				
	Resour the inci	rces Unit – record status of resources that ident.	t are committed to			
	☐ Situation Unit – collect, organize and analysis of incident status information and for analyzing the situation as it progresses.					
	☐ Documentation Unit – collect, record, and protect all documents.					
	☐ Demobilization Unit – orderly, safe, and efficient demobilization of incident.					
	☐ Technical Specialists – technical specialists pertaining to the specific emergency response.					
	☐ Complete the required forms in the <i>Forms</i> Section.					
	□ Provide status report to the EOC Director.					
	Maintain a log of activities / decisions.					
Level 2						
	Ensure all Level 1 Emergency duties have been completed.					
	Level 3					
	Ensure Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have been completed.					
	Post Incident					
	Demobilize teams (if required), and equipment.					
	Debrief all personnel on site and document improvement opportunities.					
	Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.					



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

Name: Phone No.: Reports To: Planning Section Chief Phone No.: Mission: Collect, record, and protect all documents related to the incident. Resources: Stationery Supplies, Telephone, Forms. Forms: Incident / Event Log Level 1, 2 or 3 Completed Time Completed Upon notification of an emergency, proceed to the Emergency Operations Centre and report to the EOC Director. □ Record preliminary information and all activities. □ Record preliminary information and all activities. □ Waintain a chronological order of all information received and transmitted. □ Record outstanding questions. □ Document identified issues. □ Receive, copy, and distribute incoming faxes. □ □ Receive, copy, and distribute incoming and outgoing correspondence. □ □ Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. □ Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up. Post Incident	5.27 Documentation Unit						
Mission: Collect, record, and protect all documents related to the incident. Resources: Stationery Supplies, Telephone, Forms. Forms: Incident / Event Log Level 1, 2 or 3 Completed By Time Completed Operations Centre and report to the EOC Director. Record preliminary information and all activities. Maintain a chronological order of all information received and transmitted. Record outstanding questions. Document identified issues. Receive, copy, and distribute incoming faxes. Keep copies and track all incoming and outgoing correspondence. Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up.	Name:			Phone No.:			
Resources: Stationery Supplies, Telephone, Forms. Forms: Incident / Event Log Level 1, 2 or 3 Qompleted By Completed By Upon notification of an emergency, proceed to the Emergency Operations Centre and report to the EOC Director. Record preliminary information and all activities. Maintain a chronological order of all information received and transmitted. Record outstanding questions. Document identified issues. Receive, copy, and distribute incoming faxes. Keep copies and track all incoming and outgoing correspondence. Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up.	Re	ports To:	Planning Section Chief	Phone No.:			
Forms: Incident / Event Log Level 1, 2 or 3 Upon notification of an emergency, proceed to the Emergency Operations Centre and report to the EOC Director. Record preliminary information and all activities. Maintain a chronological order of all information received and transmitted. Record outstanding questions. Document identified issues. Receive, copy, and distribute incoming faxes. Receive opies and track all incoming and outgoing correspondence. Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up.	Mission: Collect, record, and protect all docu		Collect, record, and protect all documer	nts related to the inci	dent.		
Level 1, 2 or 3 Level 1, 2 or 3 Upon notification of an emergency, proceed to the Emergency Operations Centre and report to the EOC Director. Record preliminary information and all activities. Maintain a chronological order of all information received and transmitted. Record outstanding questions. Document identified issues. Receive, copy, and distribute incoming faxes. Keep copies and track all incoming and outgoing correspondence. Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up.	Resources:		Stationery Supplies, Telephone, Forms.				
Level 1, 2 or 3 ☐ Upon notification of an emergency, proceed to the Emergency Operations Centre and report to the EOC Director. ☐ Record preliminary information and all activities. ☐ Maintain a chronological order of all information received and transmitted. ☐ Record outstanding questions. ☐ Document identified issues. ☐ Receive, copy, and distribute incoming faxes. ☐ Keep copies and track all incoming and outgoing correspondence. ☐ Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. ☐ Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up.	Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log				
 □ Upon notification of an emergency, proceed to the Emergency Operations Centre and report to the EOC Director. □ Record preliminary information and all activities. □ Maintain a chronological order of all information received and transmitted. □ Record outstanding questions. □ Document identified issues. □ Receive, copy, and distribute incoming faxes. □ Keep copies and track all incoming and outgoing correspondence. □ Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. □ Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up. 		Level 1, 2 or 3			•		
 □ Maintain a chronological order of all information received and transmitted. □ Record outstanding questions. □ Document identified issues. □ Receive, copy, and distribute incoming faxes. □ Keep copies and track all incoming and outgoing correspondence. □ Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. □ Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up. 					•	•	
transmitted. Record outstanding questions. Document identified issues. Receive, copy, and distribute incoming faxes. Keep copies and track all incoming and outgoing correspondence. Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up.		☐ Record preliminary information and all activities.					
 □ Document identified issues. □ Receive, copy, and distribute incoming faxes. □ Keep copies and track all incoming and outgoing correspondence. □ Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. □ Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up. 							
 □ Receive, copy, and distribute incoming faxes. □ Keep copies and track all incoming and outgoing correspondence. □ Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. □ Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up. 		☐ Record outstanding questions.					
 □ Keep copies and track all incoming and outgoing correspondence. □ Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. □ Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up. 		□ Document identified issues.					
 □ Compile news releases (eg. newspaper clippings). Record news casts from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. □ Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up. 		Receive, copy, and distribute incoming faxes.					
from TV or radio pertaining to the emergency. Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up.		Neep copies and track all incoming and outgoing correspondence.					
Post Incident		☐ Take minutes at briefings, capturing action items for follow up.					
1 OST IIIOIGGIIT							
□ Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.		□ Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.					



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5.28 Logistics Section Chief						
Name:			Phone No.:			
Reports To: EOC Director			Phone No.:			
Mission: Ensure that equipment, materials, and staff are quickl appropriate area in regard to the incident, Incident Co						
Re	Resources: ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephone and / or Radio.					
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log				
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed	
		cation of an emergency, proceed to the centre and report to the EOC Director.	Emergency	-		
	Manage th	e following activities and / or personnel:				
	☐ Communications Unit – provide communication services (radio, telephone, etc.).					
	☐ Food U	☐ Food Unit – coordinate meal service for responders.				
	□ Supply Unit – order equipment / supplies required for incident operations.					
☐ Facilities Unit – provide fixed facilities for an incident (incident base, sleeping area, eating areas, etc.).						
	☐ Ensure all required resources (equipment, supplies, and personnel) are available.					
	☐ Complete the required forms in the <i>Forms</i> Section.					
	Provide status report to the EOC Director.					
	Maintain a log of activities / decisions.					
Level 2						
	Ensure all Level 1 Emergency duties have been completed.					
	Level 3					
	Ensure Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have been completed.					
Post Incident						
	Demobilize	e teams (if required), and equipment.				
	Debrief all personnel on site and document improvement opportunities.					
	Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.					



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

5.29 Finance / Administration Section Chief						
Name:			Phone No.:			
Re	ports To:	EOC Director	Phone No.:			
Mi	Mission: Provide accounting, procurement, ad costs associated with the incident.		ministrative and cost an	alysis services	. Monitor	
Re	sources:	ERP Manual, Maps, Forms, Telephor	ne and / or Radio.			
Fo	rms:	Incident / Event Log				
		Level 1		Completed By	Time Completed	
		cation of an emergency, proceed to the Centre and report to the EOC Director		-		
	Manage th	e following activities and / or personne	ıl:			
	☐ Time	Unit – record time for incident personn	nel / equipment.			
		rement Unit – responsible for financial or contractors.	matters involving			
	 Compensation / Claims Unit – process financial matters resulting from injuries, fatalities, property, and environmental damage. 					
	Cost Unit – track costs, analyze cost related data, provide cost estimates, and cost saving measures.					
	☐ Complete the required forms in the <i>Forms</i> Section.					
	☐ Provide status report to the EOC Director.					
	Maintain a log of activities / decisions.					
Level 2						
	☐ Ensure all Level 1 Emergency duties have been completed.					
Level 3						
	☐ Ensure Level 1 and 2 Emergency duties have been completed.					
		Post Incident				
	Demobilize	e teams (if required), and equipment.				
	Debrief all personnel on site and document improvement opportunities.					
	Participate in incident debriefing and analysis meetings.					



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6.0 Government Involvement

Government agencies will contribute valuable support to TAQA North during an emergency by providing advice, resources, and local information. In order to avoid conflicts over jurisdiction and response priorities, company representatives need to work as a team with external groups. Field response shall achieve an integrated response that protects the public, the property, and the environment. The extent of the AER and other government support will vary depending on the severity of the incident and jurisdiction.

Provincial government agencies and local authorities will be involved in the implementation of this ERP. The duties and responsibilities of these government agencies and local authorities are described in detail in the *Energy Resources Industry Emergency Support Plan (ERIESP)*.

The priorities of the Government of Alberta are to protect life, the environment, property, and the economy. During energy resources industry emergency, the first priority is to ensure the local authority and the duty holder is able to manage the emergency and to determine what level of support they require. If the duty holder and the local authority are unable to manage the response, the AER with assistance from AEMA will manage the response. If the local authority is able to manage the response, Government of Alberta departments / agencies will continue to act in their regulated roles.



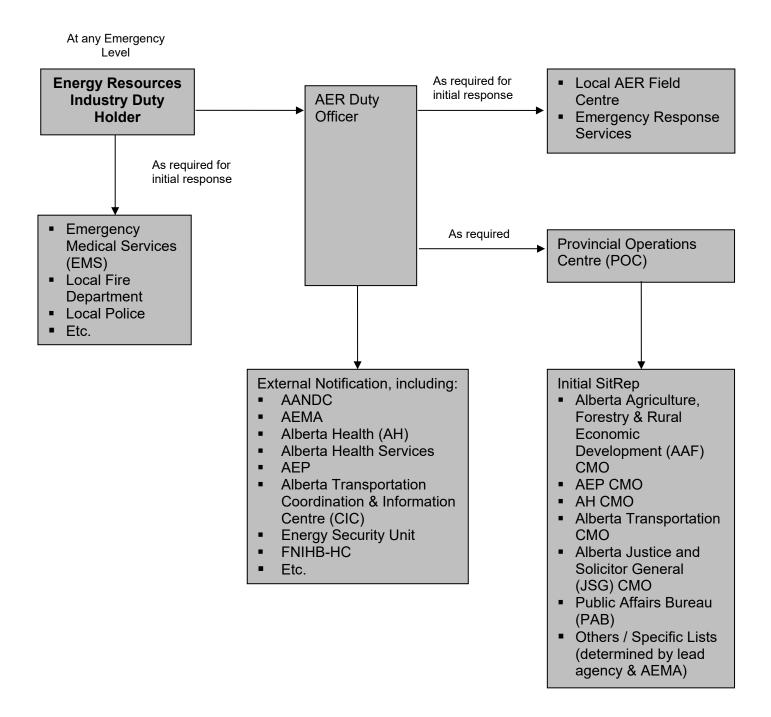
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6.1 Initial Notification Process

The AER Duty Officer will determine which external departments / agencies require notification of the emergency. The AER Duty Officer initiates the initial notification.

Emergency Notification Process





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6.2 Government Agencies – Roles and Responsibilities

The following is an outline of the responsibilities for each government agency before, during, and after an emergency, as listed in the *Energy Resources Industry Emergency Support Plan (ERIESP)*.

Alberta Energy Regulator (AER)

The AER is the lead agency for response during a petroleum industry event.

Before an Emergency

- Confirm and act as lead GoA organization in energy resources industry emergency preparedness and response.
- Set requirements for planning for, and responding to energy resources industry emergencies
- Participate in exercise of the ERIESP.
- Review and recommend changes to the ERIESP.
- Maintain a 24/7 telephone contact where energy resources industry emergencies can be reported.
- Maintain 24/7 emergency contact numbers where resources can be accessed to carry out a response to the ERIESP.
- Make the ERIESP available to stakeholders.
- Communicate changes to the ERIESP with stakeholders.
- Maintain emergency response resources.
- Act as a subject matter expert (SME).

During an Emergency

- Receive notification of energy resources industry emergencies.
- Determine the emergency level of an emergency through consultation with the duty holder.
- Dispatch AER representative to the site of the emergency, as required.
- Confirm that local resources have been notified as appropriate.
- Monitoring discharges and ensuring appropriate mitigation and response actions are taken to reduce the impact of liquid releases for land based spills and to ensure watercourses are protected.
- Confirm, plan and / or implement public safety actions taken to ensure the safety of the public and the environment, including issuing Fire Hazard Orders or requesting NOTAMs.
- As lead agency, provide coordination for departments / agencies and duty holder on site.
- Request a local authority liaison officer to be present at the Regional Emergency Operations Centre (REOC), if necessary.
- Activate the ERIESP.
- Advise Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) to escalate the Provincial Operations Centre (POC) activation (if required).
- Identify and request initial provincial resources to support the emergency response, to be coordinated at the regional level if necessary, through a local or regional EOC.
- Initiate consolidated SitReps through AEMA.
- Provide situation reports to AEMA, if requested.
- Send an AER representative to the emergency location and / or the incident command post.
- Establish an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) at the local AER Field Centre until the duty holder or local authority establishes a regional EOC. AER Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC) will be expanded if a regional EOC is not established.
- Dispatch an AER representative to the REOC, when it opens.



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Alberta Energy Regulator (AER)

- Request the deployment of other provincial government department / agency representative to be present at the REOC, or the local AER Field Centre ECC.
- Provide timely situation reports, through AEMA, to other government departments / agencies activated by the ERIESP.
- Notify all participants when the emergency has concluded and there is no longer any hazard to the public.

After an Emergency

- Conduct the Post Incident Assessment (PIA) related to the response, as described by the ERIESP.
- As part of the PIA, recommend any mitigation actions that may improve the coordination of the government's response, as described by the ERIESP.
- Establish processes to receive and address community concerns.
- Review and update the ERIESP, in consultation with AEMA.
- Communicate any changes to the ERIESP to applicable stakeholders.
- Complete additional common tasks including:
 - Complete a PIA based on the scope of their involvement and the outcome.
 - Integrate PIA into internal response processes.

Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA)

Where the AER is the lead agency for response during an energy resources industry event, AEMA is the coordinating agency.

Before an Emergency

- Act as the provincial coordinating agency in energy resources industry emergency responses as per the Emergency Management Act.
- Maintain 24/7 duty manager system.
- Assist in the planning and coordination of exercises with the AER.
- Maintain emergency response resources.
- Act as a SME

During an Emergency

- Confirm AER has been notified.
- Conduct the notification and distribute to the approved departments / agencies listed on the distribution list supplied by the AER.
- Obtain a SitRep from the AER, Alberta Environment & Parks (AEP), local authority, etc.
- Confirm the level of emergency.
- Elevate the Provincial Operations Centre (POC) as required.
- Notify the appropriate provincial officials as per standard operating procedures.
- Release consolidated SitReps to the appropriate provincial officials.
- Coordinate the government response including requests for provincial / federal resources.
- Provide ongoing situation reports or briefing notes to appropriate provincial officials in accordance with the AEP or as requested.
- Notify partners and stakeholders when the event is over.

After an Emergency

- Participate in all Post Incident Assessments (PIAs) related to the ERIESP
- Complete documentation or reporting in relation to the activation of the ERIESP and the emergency for all government wide PIAs.



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Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA)

- Complete additional common tasks including:
 - Complete a PIA based on the scope of their involvement and the outcome.
 - Integrate PIA into internal response processes.

Alberta Environment & Parks (AEP)

Before an Emergency

- Maintain 24/7 contact numbers and duty officer where resources can be accessed for a response related to the ERIESP.
- Maintain emergency response resources.
- Act as a SME.

During an Emergency

- Ensure that non-energy industry resources environmental impacts are mitigated.
- Provide expertise to mitigate the impacts of non-energy resources industry liquid releases on land and into watercourses.
- Provide technical assistance related to emergency drinking water supply engineering.
- Notify Fish and Wildlife staff in the area of the emergency.

After an Emergency

- Compile and maintain environment / emergency related records.
- Monitor environmental recovery, when required.
- Complete additional common tasks including:
 - Complete a PIA based on the scope of their involvement and the outcome.
 - Integrate PIA into internal response processes.

Alberta Health (AH)

Before an Emergency

- Act as the SME on health effects for energy resources industry hazards.
- Maintain a 24/7 email contact for incident notifications.

During an Emergency

- Verify that Alberta Health Services (AHS) and / or First Nations Inuit Health Branch (FNIHB-HC)
 have been notified of the emergency. Alberta Health (AH) will assess the potential for and
 implications of human health issues and coordinate the provision of information and support to
 and from AHS.
- Provide health and medical technical expertise as requested and as appropriate. Act as the SME
 on health effects for petroleum industry hazards, providing technical expertise on potential health
 impacts to the public, linkages to health resources and provincial health system impacts.
- AH in collaboration with AHS will monitor and assess the impact to the health system and collaboration with AHS and other government ministries to communicate knowledge of situation to stakeholders (federal and provincial).
- AH will provide scientific advice and recommendations on human health risk assessments when addressing site specific clean-up, sites specific de-commissioning and process impact assessments.



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Alberta Health (AH)

After an Emergency

- Provide a summary of the health impacts during the Post Incident Assessment (PIA) process (if applicable).
- Complete additional common tasks including:
 - Complete a PIA based on the scope of their involvement and the outcome.
 - Integrate PIA into internal response processes.

Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development (AAF)

Before an Emergency

Agriculture Will:

- Act as SME relating to agriculture and livestock impacts.
- Act as the liaison between the farming / ranching community and the GoA.
- Act as SME.

Forestry Will:

 Maintain 24/7 contact numbers and duty officer where resources can be accessed for a response related to the ERIESP.

During an Emergency

Agriculture Will:

- Act as SME relating to agriculture and livestock impacts.
- Act as the liaison between the farming / ranching community and the government during energy resources industry emergencies.
- Provide information relating to agricultural and livestock impacts to the government during energy resources industry emergencies.

Forestry Will:

- Notify Forestry staff in the area of the emergency.
- Notify duty holder if energy resources industry infrastructure is threatened by a wildfire.
- Can fight wildfires started as the result of the energy resources industry product releases.

After an Emergency

Agriculture Will:

- Provide a summary of agriculture and livestock impacts during the Post Incident Assessment (PIA) process (if applicable).
- Complete additional common tasks including:
 - Complete a PIA based on the scope of their involvement and the outcome.
 - Integrate PIA into internal response processes.

Forestry Will:

- Conduct forest impact assessment (if applicable).
- Complete additional common tasks including:
 - Complete a PIA based on the scope of their involvement and the outcome.
 - Integrate PIA into internal response processes.



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Alberta EDGE (Environmental and Dangerous Goods Emergencies)

Before an Emergency

- Maintain a 24/7 call centre (CIC) to receive emergency calls related to the transportation and handling of dangerous goods as well as environmental spills / releases / incidents, the AER emergency notifications.
- Act as a SME for dangerous goods incidents.

During an Emergency

- Handle inter-departmental communication as needed during energy resources industry emergencies.
- Maintain ability to process calls for new emergencies.
- Provide information on the impacts to transportation routes.
- Provide response support if a dangerous goods is released.

After an Emergency

- Provide a summary of transportation impacts during the Post Incident Assessment (PIA) process (if applicable).
- Complete additional common tasks including:
 - Complete a PIA based on the scope of their involvement and the outcome.
 - Integrate PIA into internal response processes.

Alberta Justice & Solicitor General (JSG)

Before an Emergency

- Maintain the list of CI and key assets in the Province of Alberta.
- Maintain and regularly test the Emergency Notification System.
- Maintain awareness of threats, vulnerabilities, and risks related to human induced intentional hazards.

During an Emergency

- Provides intelligence and threat risk assessments when appropriate and when requested, in relation to critical infrastructure and key assets.
- Communicate with owners and operators of critical infrastructure and key assets, through normal communication channels, or if necessary, through the Emergency Notification System maintained by Alberta Security and Strategic Intelligence Support Team (ASSIST).

After an Emergency

- Participate in all Post Incident Assessments (PIAs) related to this plan (if applicable).
- Complete additional common tasks including:
 - Complete a PIA based on the scope of their involvement and the outcome.
 - Integrate PIA into internal response processes.

Public Affairs Bureau (PAB)

Before an Emergency

- Maintain a team of trained public affairs personnel.
- Activate crisis communications plan and crisis communications response.

During an Emergency

Confirm distribution of AER messaging. Provide support as required.



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Public Affairs Bureau (PAB)

After an Emergency

- Participate in all Post Incident Assessments (PIAs) related to this plan (if applicable).
- Complete additional common tasks including:
 - Complete a PIA based on the scope of their involvement and the outcome.
 - Integrate PIA into internal response processes.

Environment & Climate Change Canada (ECCC)

Environment & Climate Change Canada (ECCC) may act as the lead agency if a spill occurs at a federal facility, at the request of a province or territory, or when the environment is not being well protected. At other times, ECCC's role is to provide support and advice to the lead agency.

ECCC provides 24 hour response support and advice through five regional offices across Canada, the National Environmental Emergencies Centre in Gatineau, Quebec, and the Environmental Technology Centre located in Ottawa, Ontario.

ECCC staff provide technical advice to responders, employ state-of-the-art monitoring equipment, evaluate environmental impacts, and appear in court to aid in polluter prosecution.

When the need arises to access a wide variety of expertise and resources, a Regional Environmental Emergencies Team (REET) can be activated.

ECCC Emergency officers have hazardous materials (HAZMAT) expertise, backed by scientific support, which enables response in the event of spills involving hazardous materials. The role of the environmental emergency response team is to provide advice and support on:

- Hazardous material properties, behaviour, fate, and environmental effects.
- Spill behaviour movement modeling using the latest models and techniques.
- Training in personnel protection at pollution emergencies.
- Advice and direct support on state of the art, onsite monitoring of human and environmental hazard levels at pollution emergencies.
- Sample collection at spill sites.
- The evaluation of spill countermeasures, particularly those relating to containment and recovery, treatment, and disposal techniques.



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7.0 Mutual Aid

Mutual Aid among industries and government agencies allow for sharing of personnel and equipment, which enhances response capabilities.

7.1 Municipal Mutual Aid

During a Level 1 Emergency the local authority must be notified, if the public or media have been contacted.

During a Level 2 or 3 Emergency the local authority must be notified.

Local municipalities may provide assistance, where capable and, as required, to assist with the coordination and administration of a Reception Centre, assist with evacuations and roadblocks, establish the respective command centre, arrange temporary accommodations, and assist with notifications beyond the EPZ.

7.2 Assistance from Alberta Health Services (AHS)

During a Level 1 Emergency the local AHS region must be notified, if the public or media have been contacted.

During a Level 2 or 3 Emergency the local AHS region must be notified.

Local AHS regions may assist with the distribution of health related information to the public during an emergency.

AHS – Environmental Public Health (EPH) Department has provided roles and responsibilities for the oil and gas industry to use in all Alberta plans. Please refer to the following pages for those roles.



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7.3 Assistance from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)

The local RCMP must be notified if the public or media have been contacted.

The RCMP may fill both traditional and non-traditional roles in an emergency situation and be assigned to the following responsibilities:

- Managing incidents involving traffic accidents, road closures, fatalities, or criminal activity (eg. bomb threats).
- Determining the best options for controlling access roads, cordoning off restricted areas and clearing access to emergency vehicles.
- Assist in the evacuation, if required, or safe to do so.
- Traffic control.
- Crowd control.
- Incident scene protection and security.
- Provide a representative to the REOC, if required.

7.4 Third Party Emergencies

For emergencies involving third parties, TAQA North will respond with the procedures most appropriate to the event in the *Immediate Actions Section*.

Where TAQA North has a legal obligation to respond, they shall respond immediately in accordance with this ERP to the extent required by law.

Where TAQA North has no legal duty to respond to a third party emergency, (but where public perception or the name of TAQA North is involved in any way, or a definite threat exists to people or the environment), and prompt response is not forthcoming from others TAQA North personnel will attempt to respond to the extent required to control and contain the emergency and eliminate danger to the public.

When TAQA North has no association to the emergency, TAQA North will attempt to respond when requested by government authority, the public or industry without prejudice. All emergencies shall be reported internally and externally in accordance with the procedures set out in this ERP.

Oil & Gas Industry Emergency Preparedness and Response

Alberta Health Services (AHS) - Environmental Public Health (EPH) roles and responsibilities in public health emergency preparedness and response to the oil and gas industry are outlined below. The provision of services during an emergency depends upon our assessment of legislative responsibilities, impact to services, and business continuity.

EPH will endeavor to:

- Participate with the Licensee in the development of their Emergency Response Plans as it relates to the Environmental Public Health Program's role and responsibility.
- Provide the AHS Zone Single-Point-of-Contact (SPOC) emergency phone number to enable the Licensee to notify and alert the Zone of an emergency. From the initial notification or alert, AHS emergency response will fan out to and coordinate with other AHS programs and facilities as necessary. The 911 EMS services remain independent of the Zone SPOC notification/alert process.
- Participate with stakeholders in preparedness training and exercises associated with a Licensee's simulated activation of an Emergency Response Plan in which EPH has a role and responsibility.
- Participate in public information sessions during the Licensee's Emergency
 Response Plan development process when appropriate and as resources allow.
- Provide guidance to stakeholders and local municipal authorities in identifying sites suitable for establishing and operating an evacuation centre and/or reception centre, including operational requirements.
- Provide guidance to stakeholders on substances that may affect public health in consultation with the Zone Medical Officer of Health (MOH), including Alberta Health Acute Exposure Health Effects for Hydrogen Sulphide and Sulphur Dioxide information.
- Conduct assessments, inspections and give regulatory direction, when appropriate, to ensure the requirements of provincial legislation and EPH program areas of responsibilities for public health protection and disease prevention are maintained.

Notify the Zone Medical Officer of Health of any incident affecting or potentially affecting other AHS programs or facilities. The Zone MOH will notify and coordinate emergency response in other program areas and facilities as necessary.



Oil and Gas Industry Emergency Preparedness and Response | 2

- Establish EPH emergency management operations, when appropriate, to support regional response efforts and liaise with the Government Emergency Operations Centre, Municipal Emergency Operations Centre and/or Industry Emergency Operations Centre, if needed.
- Assist the Zone Medical Officer of Health, local municipal authority, and Public Information/Communication officers in the development, issuance, and rescinding of public health, public evacuation and shelter-in-place advisories.
- Provide guidance to stakeholders on matters relating to evacuation of the public and/or public facilities, and the re-occupancy of those evacuated areas or facilities.
- Record and respond to health complaints or concerns from the public during and following an incident.
- Participate in stakeholder debriefings as necessary.

24 Hour Emergency Notification

Phone: 1-844-755-1788

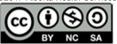
Email: edp@ahs.ca

Use the phone number and email for all notifications across Alberta.

Contact us at 1-833-476-4743 or submit a request online at ahs.ca/eph.

PUB-0055-201711

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8.0 Communications

Clear, concise communication is essential to a successful response to an emergency. Care must be taken to provide early notification that is both accurate and concise. There are 3 main phases in the communication process covered in this section:

- Non Emergency Communication.
- Emergency Communication.
- Post Emergency Communication.

8.1 Non Emergency Communication

These communications are designed to keep people informed of operations. Non-emergency communications that typically occur with the undertaking of a development project include:

- Personal consultations and notifications during the public involvement program.
- Operational communications pertaining to pre sour meetings, rig moves and the completion of operations.
- Updates or revisions to the ERP.

Personal Consultations and Notifications

TAQA North may be required to conduct a public involvement program identifying all individuals, residents, public facilities, local authorities, and area operators that may be impacted by a development project. This identification process can be accomplished through means such as identifying surface developments within an EPZ, meetings with local interest groups and community leaders, contacting other industrial operators and government agencies / departments and talking with land owners. TAQA North may be required to develop public information packages for personal consultations and notifications during this public involvement program.

Planned Public Communication

Keeping the public informed as operations proceed is critical to the success of a project. The planned communication may be done in person or by an automated call out system.

Operational Communications

Operational communication is conducted by staff working in conjunction with the companies' operations. This group can provide valuable feedback to the project managers to keep the ERP and other project details current.

Websites and Toll free Numbers

A website or bulletin board may be used for projects to provide updates to the resident(s) and interested parties.

Toll free numbers are an effective way to communicate with residents. They are to be monitored and answered at all times.



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8.2 Emergency Communications

Emergency communication must be clear and concise. In the event of an emergency, please follow the procedures set forth below to ensure effective communication.

Emergency communications must be clear and concise. In the event of an emergency, the following procedures may be used to ensure communications are completed in an organized and effective manner.

Initial Notifications - In the Field

These steps are to be taken as soon as the caller is safe and can make the call. The earliest possible initial notifications need to occur before a response is undertaken.

Step 1: Contact Immediate Supervisor or TAQA North's 24 Hour Emergency Line **1.800.216.8062**, and

Step 2: Provide critical data:

- Your name and return telephone number(s)
- Your present and future location
- The present status of:
 - Injuries.
 - Damage to property.
 - Damage to the environment.
- Other critical data.
- Your next actions.
- The present weather at your location.
- What you need assistance with.

Step 3: Activate the ERP, assemble response teams and assign key roles, if needed. Post the assignments at the ICP.

Initial Notification Received – With the EOC

Once the notification of a potential emergency has been received, the supervisor needs to respond immediately.

- **Step 1:** Contact the Incident Commander and advise of the potential emergency.
- **Step 2:** Assemble the Emergency Operations Committee and review the potential emergency, determine the level of the emergency, and confirm with the AER.
- **Step 3:** If a Level 1 or higher is declared, activate the ERP, assemble the response team, and assign key roles.

Ongoing Emergency Communication

There are 4 types of Emergency Communication that will occur during an Emergency:

- Response Teams Communication.
- Internal Communication (Head Office).
- External Communication (Outside of Response Teams).
- On-Site Communication.



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All communication must be accurately recorded and followed up on. Communication must be clear and concise during the response.

Response Teams

The Emergency Operations Committee and Incident Commander must clearly identify who is participating in the response and identify their role(s) in the emergency. This shall then be communicated to all responders. Regularly scheduled meetings may be held, as needed.

The communication flow is based on the ICS structure:

- Only Commanders and Section Chiefs can communicate outside of the response structure with the other response team.
- The Units in the field or on site report directly to their Leaders.
- The Leaders report directly to the Supervisors.
- The Supervisors report directly to the Section Chiefs.
- The Section Chiefs report directly to the Incident Commander.
- The Emergency Operations Committee and the Incident Commander are to have a direct line of communication.

Reporting

All responders are required to fill out the necessary forms located in the Forms Section and return them to their Unit Leader or person they are reporting to immediately following the incident. All internal reports are to be retained by TAQA North for review or provided to the AER upon request.

The EOC Director, in consultation with the Incident Commander will provide written reports within 14 days of the incident, detailing the cause of the incident, the means used to control or end the emergency situation, lessons learned and any additional information to outside agencies including emergency services, regulatory agencies and other public authorities.

Internal Communication (Head Office)

Should an emergency occur during normal business hours, all local staff should be notified of the emergency and asked to standby in case they are asked to become a part of the response. Additionally:

- The Receptionist shall be advised on how to direct all incoming calls.
- No contact shall be made with outside agencies, except approved statements made by the Information Officer, to prevent media leaks.
- Consideration to the length of the emergency should be given and some staff should be released so that they may become team members in 8-10 hours.
- Avoid making public announcements to protect confidentiality.

External Communications (Outside of the Response Teams)

All communication outside of the Response Teams may be subject to public scrutiny so be cautious, accurate, calm, factual, and punctual.



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On Site Communication

TAQA North shall supply the communication systems and equipment required to provide an effective exchange between the Incident Command Post and the:

- Evacuation, roadblock, and air monitoring personnel.
- Emergency Operations Centres (company EOC and REOC).
- Reception Centre.
- Staging Area.

Radio Communications

Radio communications will be utilized where required for on site and off site communications.

Telephones

Mobile / cellular telephones will be located at the Incident Command Post and will be available to all field personnel. In cases where landlines may not be available, cellular or satellite communications shall be available at the ICP, Reception Centre and EOC.

Media

All communication with the media is undertaken by the Information Officer in consultation with the AER.

The Information Officer must coordinate any media releases with the AER and applicable government agencies prior to releasing the information to ensure consistency and accuracy of information. Communication with the media should not be delayed and should be calm, factual, and punctual.

The licensee must keep all affected persons and the media informed of the status of an emergency

TAQA North employees and contractors / sub-contractors shall not volunteer information or opinions regarding any incident. If approached by the public or media, refer the representative to the Incident Commander or when established, the designated Information Officer. Do not speculate on the cause or damages resulting from the emergency and under no circumstances are the names of any victims to be released before next of kin are notified.



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Next Of Kin Notification / Visit (Serious Injury / Death)

Preparation

- Immediacy is important.
- The family must be notified prior to the media or a neighbour contacting them.
- Coordinate the notification with appropriate local authorities. For example, the RCMP have procedures to follow and will normally make the notification, accompanied by a company representative.
- Choose a team of two or three people, considering appropriate TAQA North representation (eg. Public Information Officer). These people should be prepared to spend a minimum of three hours time with the next of kin.
- Human Resources can supply family structure, names, and information on employee benefit issues. Co-workers may be able to supply names for support persons.
- Determine what details of the incident can be revealed before meeting the family. Only
 factual information can be provided of which may not be immediately available. Check with
 the Incident Commander before releasing information.
- Determine, when possible, the cause of death or injury, what was done to rescue, ease suffering, etc.

When Meeting the Family

- The RCMP will perform notifications along with a TAQA North representative.
- Visit the home shortly after confirmation of serious injury or death if a company representative did not accompany the RCMP.
- Request that you be invited inside.
- Try to be seated and introduce yourself. If you remain standing this can be interpreted as a threatening stance.
- Display calmness / openness, competency / compassion.
- Provide facts in a brief and honest manner, no speculations, personal opinions or blaming.
- If it is a death, use the word "dead" rather than "passed away."
- Do not make empty promises (eg." Don't worry I'm sure everything will turn out all right")
- Do assure the family that, "We will do everything we can to help you through this."
- Listen carefully and allow the person(s) to express emotions.
- Ask, "What are your concerns / wishes / needs / right now?" so that you can be clear about what you can offer.
- People can react very differently. Be prepared for anger, denial, tears, withdrawal, etc.
- Be aware that a variety of physical reactions could occur.
- The chance of a serious adverse medical reaction to bad news is remote, however, you might encourage a visit to the family physician and any suggestion of suicidal thinking requires immediate medical assessment.
- Do not leave an individual family member alone. Offer transportation to wherever requested.
- Assist contact with a support person (eg. family, friends, clergy, etc.).
- Offer to arrange childcare / telephone answering service etc. until family / friend support has been organized.
- Leave the following names and telephone numbers with the family:
 - Who to reference for media inquiries.



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- TAQA North Human Resources.
- Employee Assistance Program Contact.
- Member of Notifying Team.

Follow Up

- Notify the TAQA North Human Resources and the EOC Director immediately after a visit.
- Human Resources can access an Employee Assistance Program (EAP).
- Check back with the family to offer assistance on a regular basis.
- If a fatality was involved, consider who from the company will attend the funeral services.



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The licensee must make the information listed in the below table available to the public as soon as possible during an emergency.

Information Disseminated to the Public at the Onset and During an Incident

To those evacuated or sheltered - at the onset

- Type and status of incident.
- Location and proximity of the incident to people in the vicinity.
- Public protection measures to follow, evacuation instructions, and any other emergency response measures to consider.
- Actions being taken to respond to the situation, including anticipated time period.
- Contacts for additional information.

To those evacuated or sheltered – during

- Description of the products involved and their short term and long term effects.
- Effects the incident may have on people in the vicinity.
- Areas impacted by the incident.
- Actions the affected public should take if they experience adverse effects.

To the general public - during

- Type and status of incident.
- Location of the incident.
- Areas impacted by the incident.
- Description of the products involved.
- Contacts for additional information.
- Actions being taken to respond to the situation, including anticipated time period.



Revision Date: November 2022 **Approved By:** Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

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8.3 Post Emergency Communications

Tasks are not complete when the response to the emergency is over. A great deal of work and communication remains. The types of Post Emergency tasks are:

- Gathering of response team logs.
- Contacting any parties who were notified.
- Resident follow up.
- Damage assessment and monitoring.
- Press releases and media follow up.

Gathering of Response Team Logs

Both the Emergency Operations Committee and the Incident Commander need to gather notes and logs from all persons who responded to the incident so that they may be reviewed for:

- Required follow ups.
- Submission to regulatory agencies.
- Learnings and ERP updates.

Contacting Parties Who Were Notified

All agencies, residents, mutual aid partners, and bystanders that were contacted during the emergency need to be followed up with. Needs, insights or observations shall be gathered, and everyone shall be informed of the current status of the emergency. Failure to contact any single entity may result in poor public relations.

Resident Follow Up

All residents, occupants, transients, or other members of the public that were contacted or adversely affected by the emergency need to be followed up with immediately to determine additional physical needs, emotional or financial losses, business continuity concerns, etc. Each follow up needs to be documented and concerns dealt with immediately.

Damage Assessment and Monitoring

Agencies or members of the public that have suffered damage shall be continuously followed up with. On site damage needs to be documented and monitored to prevent further contamination and avoid evidence from being altered.

Press Releases and Media Follow Up

Ensure a complete and accurate press release is prepared after the emergency and make certain that it reaches every member of the press who attended. Focus on the many positives from the response (eg. all safety equipment operated as required, training was extremely beneficial, the quick response resulted in a minimum of damage, no loss of life or serious injuries occurred, etc.).



Revision Date: November 2022 **Approved By:** Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

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8.4 Crisis and Emergency Management Process

The following pages detail TAQA North's Crisis and Emergency Management Procedures.



TAQA North Crisis and Emergency Management Procedure

TNL-09-B-001

Element 9 – Crisis and Emergency Management

Responsible Executive:			
Document Approver:			
Version No:	May-2020	Issue Date:	2020-05
Amendment Summary:	Scheduled revis	sion for updating.	
Next Review Date:	2022-05		
Scope:			

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1.0 CRISIS & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Crisis and emergency preparedness is vital to TAQA's overall business success. Our core principle is to operate safely first to operate profitably and are committed to having in place the structures, plans and resources for emergency response and crisis management, and to ensuring effective cooperation with service providers, emergency responders, authorities and other key stakeholders. TAQA will do its best to respond to the needs of all stakeholders affected by a crisis. To ensure that corporate emergency and crisis management plans remain up-to-date, they will be continuously reviewed, audited and tested through exercises, and personnel will be suitably trained in their application and operation.

1.1 Tier I – Incident Management Teams

Tier I – Incident Management Teams are field based teams that respond and manage emergencies at a tactical level. Such teams may respond in conjunction or cooperation with local community/industry partners and government agencies. Tasks include source control, spill response, medical evacuation, safety and security.

1.2 Tier II – Business Support Team

The Tier II – Business Support Team provides resources and support that are beyond the immediate availability or capability of an Incident Management Team. In addition, the Business Support Team identifies and manages existing or potential risks to the corporation and undertakes support tasks such as media, human resources, communications and business continuity.

1.3 Tier III - Group Crisis Team

The Tier III – Group Crisis Team focuses on strategic responses to emergency situations that evolve or has the potential to escalate into a crisis that impacts TAQA Group interests, assets, reputation and liability.

1.4 CEM Activation Process

The TAQA Group uses a three-tier structure to manage various degrees of crisis situations.

Incident Management Team Tier 1 (IMT) Manage the incident IMT cal BST within **Business Support** Team (BST) Tier 2 Manage business impact Group Crisis Team (GCT) Tier 3 Manage Group impact

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¹ Group Crisis Communications Manual, GRP-CMA-002, Section 2

2.0 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The incident management system used by TAQA is based on the organizational and management principles of Incident Command System (ICS). ICS is a proven on-scene all-hazard management system that is appropriate for all types of incidents regardless of size and scope.

3.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

Emergency response plans are prepared and maintained for all TAQA worksites and facilities based on potential business risks and regulatory requirements. These plans outline the corporate incident management system, identify human and material resources, processes and procedures necessary to protect workers, ensure public safety, and minimize impacts on the environment and company property during an incident. Plans are documented, accessible, clearly communicated and aligned from field to corporate level to TAQA Global. Each member of the response organization is responsible to be aware of the contents of their respective emergency response plan(s).

The following corporate emergency response plans are in place as part of the Emergency Response Practice:

- Tier I Core Emergency Response Plan (located on the intranet)
- Tier I Project Specific ERP (located on the intranet)
- Tier I Site/Area Specific Supplement Emergency Response Plans
- Tier II Business Support Team Response Plan
- Crisis Communications Plan (located on the intranet)
- Industrial Wildfire Control Plan
- Spill Emergency Response Plans

3.1.1 Tier I - Core Emergency Response Plan

The Tier I – Core Emergency Response Plan is a general all-hazards plan which contains information applicable to all TAQA emergency response operations at the Incident Management Team level. This foundational document contains but is not limited to the following:

- · Corporate wide emergency response priorities
- First on-scene and initial action steps
- Notification and activation protocols / procedures;
- Corporate incident management system Incident Command System;
- Roles and responsibilities/task cards for each member of the incident management team;
- Incident action planning process;
- Critical corporate contact information;
- Forms

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The Tier I – Core Emergency Response Plan can be used for any operation where project and/or area specific information is not needed or required (e.g. drilling and completions).

3.1.2 Tier I – Project-specific Emergency Response Plan

Project-specific emergency response plans contain basic corporate emergency response information with a specific focus on first on-scene and initial action steps and corporate incident notification and activation. Projects or operations which use such a plan include:

- Environmental clean-up operations
- · Construction projects
- · Maintenance and servicing projects

These plans are typically used when a full detailed emergency response plan is not required or needed.

3.1.3 Tier I – Site/Area-Specific Supplement Emergency Response Plans

Site/Area-specific supplements contain detailed area information needed to effectively and immediately respond to a particular area or operation (e.g. production, drilling and completions) and set of hazards (e.g. H2S, CO2, Propane, etc.). Information such as:

- Operations technical data (e.g. well and pipeline location, product content, etc.);
- Calculated hazard zone distances;
- Local authority and government contact information;
- · Critical contacts lists;
- Area mapping;
- Equipment and supply location(s) and quantity;
- Etc.

In addition, such plans may also include confidential information of stakeholders whom may be impacted if an incident were to occur.

3.1.4 Tier II – Business Support Team Response Plan

The Tier II – Business Support Team Emergency Response Plan provides guidance to the Business Support Team in the management and coordination of an emergency at the support level. This plan does not address emergencies that are normally handled at the site level by the Tier I - incident management teams.

The Tier II – Business Support Team Emergency Response Plan is a stand-alone all hazards approach to emergency support operations.

3.1.5 Crisis Communications Plan

The Crisis Communications Plan addresses the information needs of impacted stakeholders, the community, and the media during and after an emergency response directly related to TAQA operations.

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3.2 Emergency Response Training and Exercises

TAQA aims to ensure that it is fully prepared for all types of incidents or emergencies relating to its operations. Integral to that is the regular training, practicing and testing of all TAQA emergency response plans and designated response personnel. Lessons learned from exercises and training provide feedback that lead to improvement throughout the corporate emergency management program.

TAQA emergency management believes in a culture of learning and continuous improvement. The intent of emergency response exercising is not to catch people out but to test procedures, validate emergency response plans, develop staff competencies, and provide them practice in executing their roles in the plans.

TAQA strives to develop positive working relationships in emergency response and encourages involvement with external organizations (e.g. industry partners, government organizations, law enforcement agencies, etc.) in its exercises.

3.3 Roles and Responsibilities

This section outlines emergency and crisis management roles and responsibilities, which are part of the TAQA performance appraisal process. For more detailed descriptions of roles and responsibilities during an emergency, see the TAQA ERP.

Managing Director

The Managing Director is responsible for actively participating in emergency response exercises and relevant training.

VPs

VPs are responsible for:

- Ensuring necessary personnel are adequately trained in emergency response.
- Participating in emergency response exercises and ensuring recommended improvements are completed.
- Incorporating corporate emergency response exercises in their annual operating plan and budget, with the support of HSSE.

HSSE Manager

The HSSE Manager is responsible for:

- Ensuring emergency response plans are reviewed and updated as necessary.
- Ensuring recommended enhancements are incorporated in the corporate emergency management system.
- Identifying corporate emergency response training needs and facilitating necessary training.

Managers – Operations, Development, Drilling, Completions, Construction and Facilities

Managers are responsible for:

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- Ensuring ERPs are updated and exercises are conducted as required.
- Participating in emergency response training and exercises.
- Ensuring contractors are familiar with TAQA ERPs and reporting process.
- Developing mutual aid agreements with appropriate organizations to ensure there
 are adequate resources available in an emergency.

Operational Leadership

Operational leadership, including personnel who direct operations at TAQA (e.g., lead operators, foremen, D&C superintendents) are responsible for:

- Assisting in the development of emergency response exercises.
- Participating in emergency response training and exercises.
- Reviewing emergency response plans for areas of responsibility to determine if deficiencies exist and notifying the Senior Crisis and Emergency Management Advisor.
- Ensuring contractors are familiar with emergency response plans and follow reporting procedures.

HSSE Personnel

HSSE personnel are responsible for:

- Participating in the planning and conducting of annual emergency response training and exercises.
- Supporting superintendents and foremen with emergency response planning and preparedness.
- Coordinating development and update of emergency response plans.
- Facilitating and coordinating corporate and business unit exercises to ensure preparedness and comply with regulations and TAQA corporate standards.

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9.0 Post Incident Procedures

Post incident procedures may be lengthy and, in some instances, may be longer than the incident itself. The time period between the demobilization of the response and the implementation and completion of the recovery program may be from a few days to several weeks depending on the incident.

Keeping the public and government informed of the post emergency procedure process is critical to the success of returning to normal activities and rebuilding public confidence.

The decision to return people to the area and to resume normal operations will be made by TAQA North and relevant government agencies responsible for public safety. Government clearance to resume normal activities may be required if there has been a fatality, serious injury, or extensive damage. Relevant government agencies that may be involved include the RCMP, Occupational Health and Safety, AER, and environmental agencies.

Once a decision to return to normal status is made, TAQA North will notify all affected parties.

When the all clear is given, ensure that:

- Buildings are ventilated and checked for gas pockets before allowing the occupants to enter.
- All safety equipment, machinery and tools are cleaned, repaired, and returned to their normal locations.
- All work areas are cleared and restored.
- Emergency responders and other key participants in the emergency are debriefed as soon as possible.
- Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) is quickly initiated whenever required.

Post Incident Manual Check

After an incident is resolved, this ERP must be reviewed for completeness. Any defaced or missing pages are reported to the manual coordinator and are replaced.

9.1 Response Demobilization

- Demobilize response equipment / supplies.
- Ensure all equipment is serviced and recalibrated.
- Ensure all equipment / supplies are replenished.
- Ensure the removal of any public notifications that may have been posted.
- Submit / collect all response incident / event logs and all other forms.
- Ensure all evacuees have been notified of the demobilization and have received assistance
- Collect all claim forms from evacuees and submit to the Finance / Administration Section Chief to process.



Revision Date: November 2022 **Approved By:** Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

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9.2 Response Debriefing

- Complete response debriefing for all response teams.
- Submit, in writing, response findings and recommendations to the Incident Commander, which will be submitted to the Emergency Operations Committee.

9.3 Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)

An important part of any emergency response and post emergency wrap up is to set up a CISM program for all TAQA North personnel and affected residents that are directly involved in the emergency response within 72 hours following the incident.

After an emergency, company personnel should go through a critical incident stress debriefing. Personnel who responded to the emergency may have experienced one or more of the following:

- A death or serious injury of a co-worker, perhaps witnessed events that have left them very distressed and unable to cope with what they witnessed.
- Witnessed distressing sights (eg. casualties of co-workers or members of the public).
- Stress from pressures, responsibility overload, physical, mental, and emotional demands, limited resources, and high expectations from others.
- Extreme working conditions (eg. hazardous environments or weather conditions).

Company personnel may require assistance from mental health personnel to deal with what they are feeling after the emergency is over. TAQA North will ensure that all responders to the emergency are provided with the necessary medical or mental health treatment they require to deal with the stress of the emergency.

A CISM program will need to be made available to the affected residents / occupants of the EPZ as well as those outside who were affected (if applicable). Responders and the affected public should not be involved in the same CISM sessions.

9.4 Recovery Plans - Public

A comprehensive recovery plan will need to be developed and implemented to keep the public apprised of the recovery process and commence the rebuilding of public confidence.

Operations at Site

 A comprehensive recovery plan will need to be developed and implemented to return operations to the site, or to ensure that the site is safe.

Administrative

- Maintain site integrity through the use of roadblocks, rovers, and physical barriers
- Meet with company legal counsel
- File an insurance claim
- Meet with government agencies
- Log all persons entering / exiting the site on the Incident Investigation Report



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

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9.5 Incident Investigation

All incidents, regardless of their severity, should be investigated. The purpose of investigations is to identify both the factors that contributed to an incident and the root causes behind those factors. For all incident investigations the *Incident Investigation Report* shall be completed.

The incident investigation entails a detailed review of the circumstances leading up to and including the incident. The investigation shall be initiated by the supervisor or manager and conducted with participation from all levels (including managers, supervisors, Health and Safety Committee members, and other workers who might bring specialized skills or knowledge to the investigation process) as soon as practicable. As well as documenting the basic and immediate causes, incident investigation requires a more in-depth review by identifying indirect contributing factors and root causes. Each incident investigation will be required to identify corrective action and a specific person responsible for follow-up and an associated timeline for completion. All reports and investigations should be reviewed and signed off by Senior Management upon completion and follow-up action has been taken to prevent a recurrence of the incident.

Do not disturb the scene of a reportable incident or injury unless photographic / video documentation has occurred, and:

- You have to attend to someone who has been injured or killed
- You have to take some action to prevent further injuries
- You have to protect property that is endangered as a result of the incident
- You have been given permission to do so by an Occupational Health and Safety Officer or a Peace Officer

In some cases, external agencies such as the RCMP, WCB, Occupational Health and Safety, and the AER may be required to conduct their own investigations.

9.6 Recovery Demobilization

Recovery Demobilization should include procedures to:

- Demobilize recovery personnel.
- Demobilize recovery equipment / supplies.
- Submit / collect all incident / event logs and all other forms.

9.7 Recovery Debriefing

Complete recovery debriefing for all recovery teams and submit findings, recommendations, changes etc. to the Emergency Operations Committee.



Revision Date: November 2022 **Approved By:** Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

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9.8 Recovery Reporting

A detailed report will be prepared by TAQA North to evaluate emergency control procedures and identify areas of weakness in the existing system. Recommendations for improvement in areas such as training, communications, logistic support, and established planning procedures etc. will be implemented immediately in order to improve the capabilities for handling future emergency situations. TAQA North will complete a report and file it with the AER. A summary of this report should be prepared and sent to all affected residents in the area.

The licensee will complete the required reports and file them with the AER.



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number: 2.1

10.0 Training, Meetings and Exercises

Training, meetings, and exercises are essential elements of emergency preparedness. Conducting simulations, drills and meetings on a regularly scheduled basis is necessary to ensure proper personnel training in the ERP and proficiency in executing the ERP for a wide range of emergencies. They also ensure all equipment, maintenance, and usage programs are sufficient.

TAQA North must review this corporate level ERP with personnel assigned roles and responsibilities to ensure that it can be properly implemented

All aspects of the ERP are required to be exercised by drills and simulations at prescribed frequencies based on exposure, risk, and regulatory requirements. Periodic drills are the most effective method for keeping the ERP current and ensuring personnel are proficient in its use.

A wide range of emergency scenario situations are conducted to ensure a balanced and complete plan. Upgrading the ERP shall be a continuous process with the maximum number of plan upgrades resulting from periodic simulations / drills.

TAQA North managers and supervisors will work to ensure that personnel are able to attend mandatory scheduled drills, exercises, and ERP review meetings. More than one scheduled drill, exercise, or ERP review meeting may need to be held in order to accommodate personnel attendance.

10.1 Training

The licensee must provide training sessions to ensure that response personnel are competent in emergency response procedures. The licensee is expected to provide ERP training on:

- The overall plan.
- Roles and responsibilities during an incident.
- Public protection measures used during an emergency.
- Available communication methods.

In order to demonstrate that response personnel are competent in the emergency response procedures TAQA North will provide training sessions. Records of those who attend a training session are to be kept for a period of 3 years.

Frequency of Training

- Initial ERP training when a new plan has been developed / implemented.
- Update ERP training when major changes have occurred to the ERP, for example:
 - Command structure or roles and responsibilities change.
 - Learned outcomes from a drill or exercise that result in changes to the ERP.
 - Changes in regulations and / or legislation.
- At the discretion of the TAQA North office.



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

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New Employees / Contractors

New employees and / or contractors that commence work with TAQA North after the initial ERP Implementation Training has been held must also receive the same training within the first week of their employment. It is the responsibility of their immediate supervisor to review the ERP with them.

ERP Maintenance

The AER requires TAQA North to keep all ERP up to date by establishing a plan management process that ensures plans are reviewed and updated on a semi-annual basis, if necessary.

The AER requires each licensee to keep all ERP up to date by establishing a plan management process that ensures:

- Plans are reviewed and updated on a semi-annual basis, if necessary
- Updates to the ERP may be triggered by some or all of the following:
 - Changes to current emergency information.
 - New mapping information (a small map of the affected area showing the changes would be acceptable for a period of one year).
 - New resident Information.
 - Any changes to response staff information or response capabilities.
 - Facility additions such as well or pipeline tie-ins that do not require the submission of a supplement.
 - Residents are contacted to update their information.
 - Ground truthing identifies any changes, such as new residents, businesses, and renters, and verifies the ERP maps.

Changes in information that are instrumental to implementing the ERP must be distributed to all required plan holders.

Environment & Climate Change Canada's (ECCC) *Environmental Emergency Plan* requires TAQA North to update this plan annually to ensure its contents are complete and accurate. For plans submitted to the Ministry, TAQA North is required to submit a notice that the required review and updates have been completed.



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

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10.2 Pre-Sour Meeting Requirements

For all non-critical sour drilling and / or completions operations, TAQA North must conduct a meeting within 96 hours prior to entering the first sour zone to identify hazards associated with the operation, review roles and responsibilities and assess on site personnel capabilities required to implement the ERP.

Those required at the meeting include field response personnel with assigned roles and responsibilities in the ERP and key personnel involved in supervision and management of the emergency response activities.

As a minimum, a pre-sour meeting should review the following details:

- A discussion verifying the assigned roles and responsibilities as outlined in the ERP.
- Identification of any revisions to the ERP.
- Confirmation that the emergency contact numbers are correct.
- Communication of the EPZ information to well personnel.

Meetings for non-critical sour operations do not require the involvement of government departments and agencies. All documentation should be kept for a period of 3 years.

10.3 Sour Operations Exercises

TAQA North must test sour operation, HVP pipeline, and cavern storage facility ERPs through the following types of planned exercises to promote emergency response preparedness:

- Administrative (tabletop or synthetic), combined with a communications exercise, held annually for each operating area ERP, except in a year where a major exercise is held.
- Major (full scale / full blown), once every three years for each operating area ERP.

In situations where TAQA North has multiple ERP with the same field supervisory response personnel (Section Chiefs) and infrastructure, the ERP may be tested simultaneously through one exercise.

TAQA North must notify the appropriate AER Field Centre through the AER Digital Data System (DDS) 30 days in advance of a scheduled exercise. TAQA North must also invite the local authority, Alberta Health Services, and any other government department or agency to participate and / or observe in major exercises.



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator **Revision Number:**

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10.4 Spill Response Exercises

TAQA North must be appropriately represented in a minimum of one spill response exercise annually for each operating area.

AER Directive 71 requirements state all licensees must be appropriately represented in a minimum of one spill response exercise annually for each operating area. If the licensee is not a member of an oil spill cooperative, they must conduct an independent exercise (tabletop or full-scale) at least on an annual basis. Tabletop exercises cannot be used in consecutive years.

The licensee will receive an invitation to an area exercise if they subscribe to a cooperative with assets in that location. Otherwise, responsibility falls onto the licensee to notify the AER of an upcoming exercise. A training exercise report summary is required for submission to the AER upon request no later than 30 days following the exercise.

TAQA North is a member in good standing with the Western Canadian Spill Services Ltd. Oil Spill Cooperative.

10.5 Exercise Design

Refer to Section 5.2 Testing the Plan of CAN/CSA-Z731-95 Emergency Planning for Industry (Reaffirmed 2002) for further detail on exercise design.

An exercise is a simulation of an actual emergency. It enables responders to be trained properly by practicing their roles. When choosing an exercise, the exercise design team shall select one that will:

- Achieve the purpose of the emergency plan.
- Reinforce previous training (prior exercises).
- Ensure the exercise is straightforward enough that available resources are adequate but complicated enough to be challenging for the responders.
- Provide the maximum lessons to be learned.
- Be cost effective.

10.6 Types of Exercises

The type of exercise depends on the purpose of the training, the availability of personnel (and if applicable, local authorities and contracted service personnel) material resources, cost considerations, and the limitations surrounding the location of operations (eg. urban or rural).



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

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Administrative - Tabletop Exercises

- Tabletop exercises shall be considered an intermediate step in a progressive exercise program.
- Usually, tabletop exercises are used when you want to introduce new personnel to the ERP, revise or replace an existing ERP, or create an opportunity to group problem solve.
- The exercise is commonly held in a conference room, free of the stress and time constraints of full scale exercises and normally run for several hours.
- Meetings to plan for the tabletop exercise include department heads of the various departments and / or groups within TAQA North, responding agencies (eg. safety company, air monitoring company, etc.), local authorities, and other oil / gas companies.
- A final report on the outcome of the exercise needs to be completed and acted upon. Retention of the report for audit purposes is three years from the date of the exercise.

Administrative - Synthetic Exercises

- A synthetic exercise is a pre-programmed exercise in which all participants use electronic equipment (eg. computers).
- You may combine a portion of a synthetic exercise, for example, testing emergency response management software, with a tabletop exercise.

Communication Exercises

A communication exercise can be:

- Alerting Exercise a fan out call to personnel.
- Emergency Operations Centre Exercise interorganizational exercises are designed to test and develop communication among company departments. Communications include telephone lines, runners, radio phones, fax machines, computers, etc. Interorganizational exercises are designed to accommodate external responding agencies (eg. local authority, health authority, non-government organizations, etc.).
- Media Exercise coordination with the media to disseminate factual information to the media.

Major (Full Field) Exercises

- Major exercises involve emergency response agencies, TAQA North, and the deployment of all resources required to test the plan. The exercise may involve only one, a few, or all of the following: police, fire, ambulance, regulatory agencies, municipal or other governments, and TAQA North.
- Major exercises are intended to provide a realistic simulation of an emergency response. A
 major exercise is similar to a tabletop exercise with the exception that all required
 resources are actually deployed.
- The design of a major exercise must take into account: cost of the exercise (not only to TAQA North, but also external agencies), resources required internally and externally, safety of all personnel and any public members involved, exercise termination directives, notification of the exercise to everyone involved (eg. public, media, response agencies, regulatory authorities, etc.) and an emergency notification procedure in the event of an actual emergency during the exercise.
- A final report on the outcome of the exercise would need to be completed and acted upon.
 Retention of the report for audit purposes is three years from the date of the exercise.



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10.7 Drills

A drill is taking specific components of the ERP and testing it. Examples of drills may include:

- Testing the Emergency Call Out System
- Testing the Roadblock Unit
- Testing the Logistics Section
- Fire Drill

A drill can be tested in the field or in an office setting. Documentation of the drill plan and report outcomes will need to be completed and acted upon. Retention of the report for audit purposes is three years from the date of the drill.

10.8 Post Exercise / Drill Discussion

- A post exercise / drill discussion must be completed immediately following an exercise or drill.
- Discussion and review by all personnel involved in the exercise / drill shall assist in assessing the results of the objectives.
- The discussion shall be led by either the appropriate management representative from TAQA North, or an exercise consultant.
- One or more documentation supervisors shall be available to document outcomes of the exercise / drill and a final report prepared.

10.9 Lessons Learned

- Lessons learned from exercises / drills are a valuable source of evaluated information and reference data for the emergency planning program.
- Any outcomes that necessitate change to the ERP will be submitted to the administrator of the ERP and the ERP updated appropriately.
- If additional training is required, TAQA North shall schedule the training.



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10.10 Documentation

The following information pertaining to personnel training, meetings and exercises must be documented and retained for a period of 3 years:

- Records of staff training.
- Within 60 days of an exercise, results to be maintained for assessment purposes which include:
 - Type of exercise.
 - Scope and objectives.
 - Persons involved.
 - Outcome (objectives achieved).
 - Lessons learned.
 - Action plan, including timelines.
- Documentation of all pre-sour meetings, such as attendance sheets, invitations, and minutes for possible review under the AER Emergency Response Assessment program.

The Environment & Climate Change Canada (ECCC) *Environmental Emergency Plan* requires TAQA North to submit a notice to the Minister following any portion of this plan being tested along with any updates to the plan and certification that the information within this plan is current, accurate and complete. Not all plans are submitted to ECCC. A record of plan revisions and results from annual tests are to be kept on file by TAQA North for a period of seven years.



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11.0 Assets and Equipment

This section contains area summaries for each operating area. Each summary will include area specific contacts, equipment, asset listings and maps.

11.1 Equipment

In an emergency situation, additional communication equipment (cellular and/or satellite phones and radios) will be provided to responders, including Rovers, roadblock, reception centre and air monitoring personnel, as needed.

The licensee must ensure that equipment identified in the ERP is available and located where specified in the ERP for any operation.

11.2 Assets and Area Summaries

TAQA North Operated Assets

The following table details TAQA North's active ERP's. Please refer to the appropriate Site Specific section for information on asset details, local contact information, maps and equipment listings.

ERP Name	Included Fields	CEPA Sites
Alberta Plains (10 Fields)		
Boundary Lake, AB / Cecil (2 Fields)		
Caroline (7 Fields)		
Chinchaga, AB / Sousa (2 Fields)		



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ERP Name	Included Fields	CEPA Sites
Crossfield (10 Fields)		
Ferrier / Wilson Creek (3 Fields)	_	
Grande Prairie (4 Fields)		
Northeast British Columbia (2 Fields)		
O'Chiese (2 Fields)		
Southern Alberta (12 Fields)		
Whitecourt (3 Fields)		

The licensee must ensure that its 24 hour emergency telephone number is posted by way of a conspicuous sign erected at the primary entrance to all licensee wells and facilities.



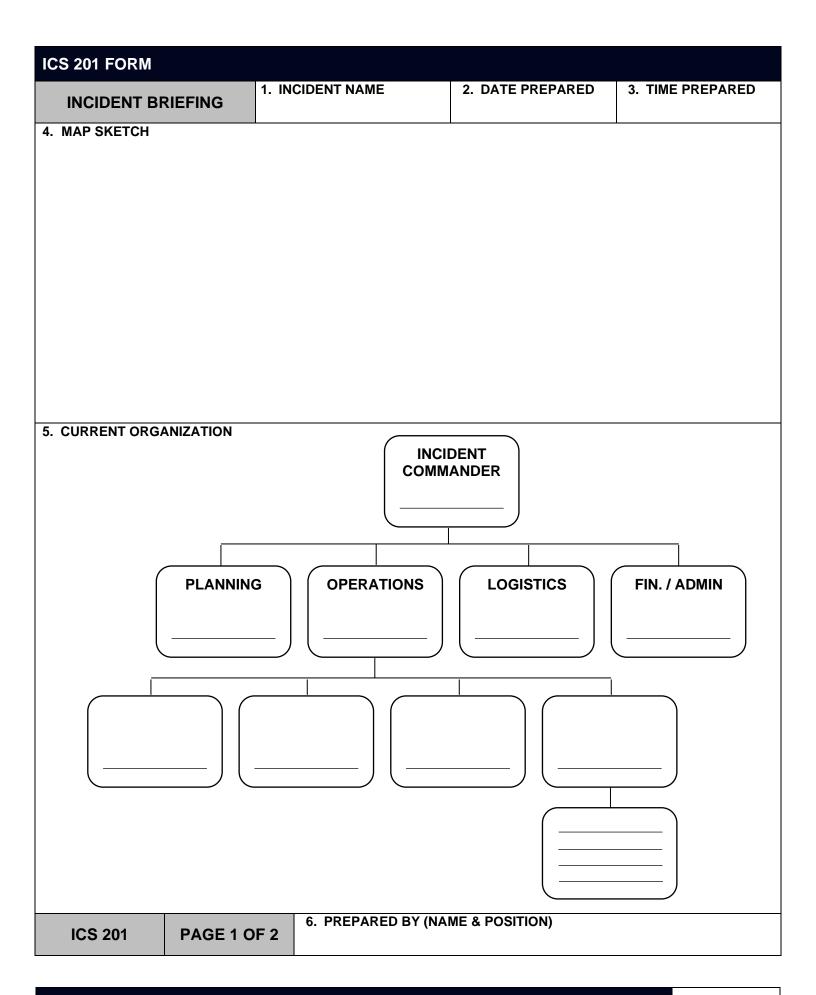
Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator

Revision Number:

2.1

Forms

Form No.	Form Title
1	ICS 201 Form
2	AER First Call Communication Form
3	Initial Incident Report
4	Incident / Event Log
5	Incident Investigation Report
6	Telephone Threat Report
7	Environmental Monitoring Form
8	Spill Report Form
9	Motor Vehicle Collision Supplementary Report
10	Suspect & Vehicle Identification Worksheet
11	Preliminary Media Statement
12	Telephone / Evacuation Contact Log
13	Reception Centre Registration Form
14	Daily Expense Claim Form
15	School Children Registration Form
16	Roadblock Registration Form
17	Roadblock Team Cell Phone List
18	Voluntary Evacuation Message
19	Mandatory Evacuation Message
20	Resident Shelter Message
21	Resident Warning Message
22	Resident Evacuation Message
23	Transient Evacuation Notice
24	Empty Residence Notice
25	External Agency Post Incident Evaluation



7. RESOURCES SUMM					
RESOURCES ORDERED	RESOU IDENTIFI		ETA	ON SCENE ✓	LOCATION / ASSIGNMENT
8. PRIORITIES					
1. LIFE SAFETY	2. ENVIRO	ONMENT	3. PROPERT	Y 4.	COMPANY REPUTATION
9. OBJECTIVES					
1.					
2.					
3.					
10. SUMMARY OF CUR	RENT ACTIONS				
ICS 201 PA	AGE 2 OF 2	11. SIG	NATURE:		

AER FIRST CALL COMMUNICATION FORM General Incident Information Field Centre: **AER Contact:** Caller: Phone number: Licensee: E-mail address for release report: Approval #: Licence #: Pipeline Line #: **Incident Location:** W M **Emergency Level: Serious Event?** ☐ Yes □ No If yes, what kind of serious event? ☐ Casing failure ■ Blowout □ Explosion ☐ Fire ☐ Other control loss ☐ Fracking Land Type (jurisdiction): ☐ Freehold ☐ First Nations ■ Métis ☐ CFB ☐ Crown – Disposition # **Agencies Notified:** Date: FIRST Duty Office (DO) Contacted: ☐ Yes □ No If Yes, date & time DO was contacted: **DO Contact Name: Release Details Volumes** Release (m³/10³ m³) Recovered (m³/10³ m³) Substance* **Disposal / Storage Location** * For emulsion, break down oil & water if possible. Description of how the release volume was determined and verified (including calculations: eg. spill length x width x depth) Area affected (length x width): m^2 How was the area affected determined? (Aerial survey, perimeter walk, range finder, samples taken, etc.) Who delineated the spill area (environmental technologist, operator, etc.) and what process was used?

AER FIRST CALL COMMUNICATION FORM Release Details Reminded licensee to update the AER immediately if release volumes or area changes from what was originally reported. Asked for the immediate submission of photos of the entire spill site to the AER and communicated that photos of the cleanup will need to be submitted with the release report. Cause of release (suspected or actual): **Impact** Release off lease? ☐ Yes ☐ **No** (pipeline right-of-way is off lease) If yes, was the landowner notified? ☐ Yes □ No Name of landowner / agency: Release within disposition boundary? ☐ Yes ☐ No Outside disposition - was leaseholder ☐ Yes ☐ No Name of leaseholder: notified? If outside disposition, reminded licensee that they will need a TFA. Actual incident H₂S concentration (if applicable): % / ppm / mol/kmol **Nearest Town:** Distance and direction to Town: ☐ Air □ Land ■ Water **Environment Affected:** Distance of release to the nearest water body, watercourse, or waterway: How was this distance determined? Wildlife / waterfowl / livestock affected: ■ None ☐ Habitat affected ☐ Animals injured / killed Notes / Description: Confirm how the release has been or will be contained: Confirm how the release has been or will be cleaned up: People injured (#): Fatalities (#): Evacuees (#): Were members of the public affected? ☐ Yes □ No If yes, indicate if they were ■ Notified ☐ Instructed to Shelter In Place ☐ Advised to Evacuate

AER FIRST CALL COMMUNICATION FORM Impact Notes / Description: **Media Interest?** ■ None ☐ Local ☐ Regional ☐ National Damage to public property? ■ Minor / no damage ☐ Substantial (home covered in oil) ☐ **Extensive** (home destroyed) **Pipeline Specific** Hit? ☐ Yes □ No Line # Test Failure? ☐ Yes □ No Normal operating pressure: Maximum operating pressure kPa kPa Is the pipeline shut in, depressured, and isolated? ☐ Yes □ No If yes, date & time: What is the total volume of liquid in the pipeline? Are there isolation valves? ☐ Yes □ No If yes, have they been activated? ☐ Yes ☐ No Are there any other pipelines that tie into the failed ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, have they been shut in / isolated ☐ Yes ☐ No Reminded the company to contact the AER before excavating the pipeline. Reminded, advised, or directed the company that the pipeline is not to be returned to service without the AER's permission. Right-of-way (ROW) Licensee has confirmed when the pipeline ROW and well were last checked. Date: How was the ROW surveillance conducted (from the air, by quad, on foot, using infrared, etc.)? Requested that daily production volumes for the well / pipeline be submitted within 24 hours. **Investigation Information** What operations are currently taking place (containment, sampling, line locating, retaining contractors / consultants, pipeline excavation, repair, site access, EM survey, etc.)?

		INITIAL II	NCI	DENT REPO	RT		
TAQA Nor	th Emer	gency Line	e: 1.	800.216.8062		Inciden	t #
GENERAL INFORMATI							
Department: □Production □Pipeline / F □ Abandonm	acility ent/Reclamation	□ Drilling □ Completions / Re-Completions □ Corporate □ Lease Construction □ Land □ Environment □ Corporate □ Land □ Corporate □ Land □ Environment □ Land					
Area of Incident: LSD / NTS: Lat / Long:							
Date of Incident:		Time of Inci			Date I	Reported:	
(MM / DD / YY) Person Reporting: □Emplo	yee Name:	(MM / DD / YY) □ Contracto		Contractor Con		D/ ff)	
Person Affected: □Emplo	yee Name:	□Contracto	or	Contractor Con	npany:		
Supervisor / Site Rep.:							
People Notified: (Enter the peo	ple notified, w	hether external or	intern	al - see Incident Repor	ting Struc	ture in Site Speci	ific ERP)
Name:		Position		Company / Ager	псу	Con	tact Number
INCIDENT CLASSIFICA	TIONS						
□ Spill □ Ir □ Gas Release □ Ir □ Other Environmental □ Ir	njury / Illness - njury / Illness - njury / Illness - njury / Illness - njury / Illness -	Medical Aid Restricted Duty - Fatality	□Me	aterial Loss echanical Failure otor Vehicle Collision ear Miss peline		pass	☐Ground Disturbance ☐Production Loss
PUBLIC COMPLAINT							
Type: □Odour □Noise □	□Dust □We	eeds □Trespas	sing	□Other			
Complainant Name:				(Complain	ant Number:	
SECURITY							
Type: □Theft	□Van	dalism	□Ter	rorism	eat	□Other	
GAS RELEASE Volume of Gas:	m³ Type	o of Coo. □No	4mal C	Drange C		□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	
Volume of Gas.	тт тур	e of Gas: □Na □Fla	tural C red	Gas □Propane or □Vented Sv	weet or	□Ethane But □Sour	□C5+
SPILL / ENVIRONMENT	AL						
Spilled:		□Solid		here:		□Water	
Spill Source:	□Tank Rig □Motor	□Drilling r Vehicle □Heade		·		tion Vessel	
Volume Lost: □m³	□bbls Litres	Volume	Reco	vered: □m³	□bbls	□Litres	
Area Affected: Onsite Total Area:m X _	m =	m2 Offsite T	otal A	rea:m X	_m =	m2	
Volume of Contaminated So	il Moved:			Moved To:			
Volume of Contaminated Wa	ter Moved:			Moved To:			
Spill Cause: □Corrosion In □Corrosion External □Pr	nternal □E ocedure Failur	Equipment Failure re □Other	[□Third Party Damage ———		Commodity: If Salsion, % Watercut	
INCIDENT DESCRIPTION: (P	lease provide	detailed descriptio	n of in	cident – Who What Wh	en Wher	e How and Photo	s are required)
Site Rep Comments and sugg	gested action i	tems:					
Associated Cost:				Follow-up required:			

Form 002A / July 13 / 10

INCIDENT / EVENT LOG FACILITY NAME & LOCATION: _______________________ DATE: POSITION: _____ PREPARED BY: Call To **Call From** Telephone Time **Event / Action** (Name) (Name) Number

Note: Document all key events, conversations, meetings, etc. on this form.

INCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT							
Employer nar	me:				Employe	r WCB number:	
Employer hea	ad office	address:				'	
Incident occu	ırred:						
Address whe occurred:	re incide	nt					
Date of incide	ent:				Time of in	ncident:	
	·					Duration of	Duration of
Injured person(s):	Last l	Name	First Name	Job Title	Age	experience with this employer	experience at this task / job
1							
2							
Nature of inju	ıry / injur	ies					
1							
2							
Witnesses							
Last Na	ame	F	irst Name		Add	Iress	Telephone
Incident Desc	cription (briefly desc	cribe what happ	ened, includin	g the sequ	ence of events prece	eding the incident)
Statement of	Causes (list any un	safe conditions	acts or proce	dures that	in any manner contr	ibuted to the
incident)				,			
Recommenda prevent similar			corrective actio	ons that have b	een taken	and any recommend	ed actions to
Persons Con	ducting I	nvestigatio	on	Tvn	e of Repre	sentative	
Name	•	Sig	nature	Employer	Worke		Date

	INCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT						
First Name	Last Name	Agency	Phone Number	Time In	Time Out	Documentation Checked?	Signature

TELEPHONE THREAT REPORT WHEN A THREAT IS RECEIVED: Listen, carefully. Be calm and courteous. Do not interrupt the caller. Obtain as much information as you can. Notify Building Security or Police. Immediately relay the information to your Supervisor and the RCMP. **QUESTIONS TO ASK:** ■ When did / will this, happen? (time) What does it look like? (if a bomb threat) Where are you calling from? ■ What is your name? Where is it placed? (if a bomb threat) EXACT WORDING OF THREAT: (if possible, have caller REPEAT to avoid mistakes in message) **IDENTIFYING CHARACTERISTICS:** Gender. Estimated Age. Accent (English, French, etc.). • Voice (loud, soft, etc.). ■ Speech (fast, slow, etc.). Diction (good, nasal, lisp, etc.). Manner (calm, emotional, vulgar, etc.). Expressions (Unique such as "oil patch"). Background noises. Voice was familiar (specify). Caller was familiar with area. THREAT RECIPIENT'S PARTICULARS: Name Section / Branch / Department Person to contact Telephone **RECORDED DATA:** Date: Time: am/pm | Duration of Call: Recorded by:

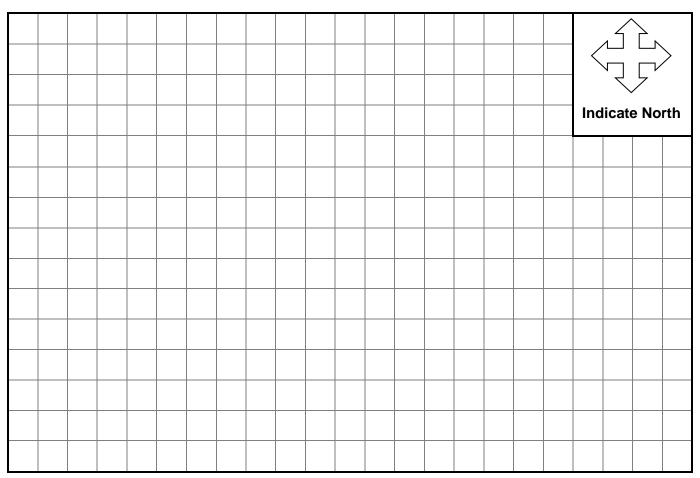
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING RECORD Date: _____ Location of Emergency: ____ Location of Facility: _____ Monitoring / Roadblock Crew: ____ H₂S / SO₂ Measurement Technique: (eg. Detector tube, Electronic monitor) Prepared By: Position: H₂S Wind Wind SO₂ LEL Time **Temp** (5 min intervals) (ppm) (ppm) Direction Level Speed

^{*}Estimate meteorological conditions when accurate readings are not available.*

	SPILL REP	ORT FORM			
Date: T	ime (am/pm):	Legal Description:			
Reporters Name:	Telephone Number:				
Have any other agencies been not	tified? Yes □ No □	Specify:			
Size of Spill (cubic meters / barrels	s) or Length	n (m):	Width (m):	Depth (m):	
Has the spill migrated beyond the	ROW or lease boundaries?	Yes □ No □	Wind Direction:	Temp:	
Land Owner's Name:		Telephone Numb	oer:		
Describe the area of the incident:					
WELL RELATED SPILL					
Well Type:					
Cause:					
PIPELINE RELATED SPILL					
Pipeline Type:		Segment (where	spill occurred):		
Cause:					
FACILITY RELATED SPILL					
Facility Type:		Equipment Type	:		
Cause:					
MISCELLANEOUS SPILL (If relat	ed to vehicular accident comp	lete Motor Vehicle	Incident Supplementa	ry Report)	
LAND SPILL					
Samples Taken? Yes No		T ==			
Soil Texture (sandy loam, loam, sil	lty loam, clay, silty clay):	Soil Permeability	(fast, moderate, slow,	impermeable):	
Soil Structure (dispersed, normal):	Surrounding Topography	/ (flat, hilly, undula	ting, etc.): Vegetati	on Present:	
Land Use Designation (critical wild marsh, wetland):	llife area, forest, wooded, agri	cultural,	Are any wildlife / livesto	ock in danger?	
WATER SPILL					
Name of watercourse entered:					
Flowrate of the river (slow, moderate, fast): Is river above normal flow levels? Yes No					
Is the river frozen, or partially frozen? Yes \(\Boxed{ No } \Boxed{ Has spill migrated to the shoreline? Yes } \Boxed{ No } \Boxed{ No } \Boxed{ }					
What is the closest Control Point?:	:				
Other Comments:					
Spill Report Form contir	nued on next page.				

SPILL REPORT FORM CONTINUED
Containment and Recovery: Describe the spill containment and recovery procedures being implemented.

Site Drawing:



On Site Drawing, indicate waterways, access roads, ROW, slope, pipeline location, test holes, fences, etc.

MOTOR V	EHICLE COLLISIO	N SUPF	PLEMENT	ARY REPORT
Supplementary Report No.:			Reported By:	
VEHICLE:				
Employee:	Contractor:	Uni	t No.:	License No.:
Company Business:				
DRIVER:				
Employee:	Contractor:		0	ther:
Name:				Age:
Address:				Phone No.:
Accident Classification: Pre	ventable:		Non-Preventa	able:
Vehicle Outcome Subtype No.:			If Pedestrian,	at Crosswalk:
CONDITIONS:				
Light:	Weather:	Road:		Traffic:
OTHER VEHICLE / PROPE	RTY:			
Year: Make:		Model:		License:
Other:				
OTHER DRIVER:				
Name:			Address:	
Phone No.:	Driver's License No.:		Registered Ov	vner:
Insurance Company:			Policy No.:	
POLICE:				
Reported:		Name	e of Officer:	
Liability Admitted:	ID No.:		Station / Detach	nment
WITNESSES:				
Name:	Address:			Phone No.:
Name:	Address:			Phone No.:
INJURIES:				
Name:	Address:			Phone No.:
Name:	Address:			Phone No.:

SUSPECT & VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION WORKSHEET

Gender	Age	Height	Weight	Race		Appearance	Write below sp	ecific facial details
☐ Male					Skin / Hair Col	our	that you definit	ely remember.
☐ Female					Hair Style			
Hair				Hat	Tian Ciyic			
	Ge	neral Appeara	nce		Hair Texture			
					Ear Size and S	Shape	What did the s	uspect say?
Eyes			\	Coat	Shape of Eyeb	prow	_	
Complexion)	Shirt	Size / Shape o	f Eye		
Complexion				Shirt	Cheeks (full / s	sunken)	Tool or weapon	n seen?
Jewellery				Trousers	Mouth and Lip	s	_	
Jewellery				rrousers	Moustache or	Beard	_	
						Vehicle	Information	
Scars / Marks		П		Shoes	Colour	Make	Model	License #
					Body Style		Damage / Rus	t
Tattoos				Tie	Antenna	Bumper S	Sticker WI	neel Covers
					Additional Info	rmation		

PRELIMINARY MEDIA STATEMENT a(n) _ location, located approximately kilometers from (Well / Pipeline / Facility) (Urban Centre) The _____ Has been _____ and emergency responders for _____ (Status) TAQA North, Local Authorities, Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) and the Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) are directing emergency procedures. The cause of the _____ is not yet known and no estimate of ____ is not yet known and no estimate of damage is available. Public Affairs personnel are available for more details. Please contact: (Public Information Officer) at (Contact Number) or at (Alternate Contact Number)

TELEPHONE / EVACUATION CONTACT LOG					
Prepared By:		Date:			
Name (List All Persons In The Residence)	Map Number	Contact Time	Transportation Or Other Assistance Required	Comments (If not going directly to Reception Centre, give contact number where you can be reached.)	

RECEPTION CENTRE REGISTRATION FORM Prepared By: _____ Date: _____ Check in **Location and Telephone** Map **Comments** Name Time Number Number (where they can be reached.) (List All Persons In The Residence)

DAILY EXPENSE CLAIM FORM Incident Location: Name: _____ Date: _____ Address: _____ Location of residences, business, etc.: Phone (Residence): _____ While Evacuated: _____ Address (while evacuated): Expenses (please attach receipts): Accommodation (if not pre-arranged): Meals (if not pre-arranged): Transportation (kilometres @ \$ /km): Other reasonable daily expenses: Total: ____ Company Contact: _____ Phone: ____ Submitted by:

	SCH	OOL CHILDREN REG	ISTRATI	ON RECO	RD	
FIELD AREA:		PREPARED BY:			DATE:(YY/N	IM/DD):
School Child's Name	Map Number	School Name	Arrival Time	Departure Time	Destination Phone #	Comments

Note: Schools will be contacted to verify student attendance and advised to hold the children prior to releasing them to a school bus. Confirmation of whether students will be picked up by their parents or whether they should be transported to the Reception Centre to meet them. This form can be used the Telephone Unit and the Reception Centre Unit. Schools should be re-contacted to verify that the children were picked up by their parents.

ROADBLOCK REGISTRATION FORM **Prepared By:** Date: Vehicle Type and Time Time Number of Name Of Driver **Comments License Number Entering EPZ Exiting EPZ Passengers**

Note: Instruct all residents exiting the EPZ to check in at the Reception Centre

ROADBLOCK TEAM CELL PHONE LIST						
Roadblock Team	Roadblock Location	Cell Phone Numbers	Comments			
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						

VOLUNTARY EVACUATION MESSAGE

Date:	Time Posted:
Hello, 1	his is calling from TAQA North.
Is this	the at?
	is responding to a (potential) emergency at the location and we may ask you to evacuate the area if the difficulties are not d.
-	vish, you may evacuate at this time and proceed to Reception Centre located at
	When you arrive at the Reception Centre, please check in with the Reception Centre Un Leader to register and await further instructions.
	If you are not evacuating, please remain near the telephone or provide me with a new number where you may be reached:
3.	Do you understand these instructions?
4.	We will call you again and keep you apprised of the situation.
	Is there anything that we need to be aware of in regard to your family, your livestock / pets and / or your property, with a possible evacuation?
6.	Is there any matter that we can provide assistance to you?
	Thank you for your patience and understanding. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact
8.	Do you understand these instructions?
9.	If you have urgent questions, call me at

MANDATORY EVACUATION MESSAGE

D	Date: Ti	me Posted:
He	Hello, this is calling from TAQA North.	
ls	s this the at ?	?
	am calling to advise you that we are encountering additional difficult and calling to advise you that we are encountering additional difficult and calling to advise you that we are encountering additional difficult and calling to advise you that we are encountering additional difficult and calling to advise you that we are encountering additional difficult and calling to advise you that we are encountering additional difficult and calling to advise you that we are encountering additional difficult and calling to advise you that we are encountering additional difficult and calling the cal	culties at our
Fo	For your safety, please evacuate to the Reception Centre located	at
1.	 When you arrive at the Reception Centre, please check in with Leader to register and await further instructions. 	the Reception Centre Unit
2.	2. Do you require assistance to evacuate?	
3.	3. How many people are presently at your house?	
4.	Do you understand these instructions?	
5.	5. Is there anything that we need to be aware of in regard to your and / or your property, with a possible evacuation?	family, your livestock / pets
6.	6. Is there any matter that we can provide assistance to you?	
7.	7. Thank you for your patience and understanding. If you have a please contact at at	• •

RESIDENT SHELTER MESSAGE

Note: Record all pertinent informat	ion using the <u>Telepho</u>	ne / Evacuation Co	ntact Log
Mr., Mrs., Miss, inform you that we have a problem at You are in no immediate danger; ho inform you of the situation.	our nearby facility that r	may result in a sour (gas release.
How many people are at your home rig	ght now?		
Is there anyone outside that you cannot	ot contact easily? _	Yes	No
(If YES determine the location of anyoto find them as soon as possible.)	ne outside and assure	the resident you will	send someone
 Immediately gather everyone in Close and lock all windows and Extinguish indoor wood burning Turn off appliances or equipme Blows out or uses indoor all systems, clothes dryers, gase Sucks in outside air, such as systems for apartments, conventilators or energy recoverent apartments, conventilators or energy recoverent apartments. Turn down thermostats to the mass and using the telephone, excess contact you. Notify us if you are can address your concerns and services (fire / police / ambulanes and the services (fire / police / ambulanes and the services if you see people outside, After the hazardous substance message from emergency responsibilities by opening all windows Once the building is ventilated, If you are unable to follow these 	I outside doors. If fires. Int that either: It such as: bathroom an as fireplaces and gas steas: heating ventilation are mercial or public facilitiery ventilators (HVR / Eninimum and turn off air ept for emergencies, so experiencing symptomed adjust our response or ce) so that we can concelevision for possible information, do not leave until told that passed through the onse personnel along we and doors, turning on the eninstructions, please not a series of the constructions, please not a series of the constructions.	oves. nd air conditioning (Hities, fans for heat received RV). conditioners. that emergency persons or smelling odours of the factorial received a coordinated received a coordinated received a coordinated received a coordinated received a coordinate of the factorial received and the factori	HVAC) ecovery sonnel can e so that we ed emergency esponse. re an "all clear" entilate your thermostats.
Do you understand these instructions?	? Thank you for your co	operation.	

Note: If the resident is determined to leave when you are recommending shelter, calmly explain that it is more hazardous to evacuate because the indoor concentrations will be significantly lower than outdoor levels.

RESIDENT WARNING MESSAGE

Note: Record all pertinent information using the <u>Telephone / Evacuation Contact Log</u>

Level 1 Emergency Notification Message Mr., Mrs., Miss, _____ this is ____ of TAQA North calling to inform you that we have a problem at our nearby ____ that may result in a sour gas release. You are in no immediate danger; however, we are calling as a precautionary measure to inform you of the situation. Do you wish to leave your residence/place of business at this time? IF NO IF YES: (person wishes to leave) Please standby for further How many people are at your residence/place of business? contact. Please do not use your telephone for outgoing calls as this may prevent us from contacting others in the area or contacting you again if the problem becomes worse or when it is eliminated. Do you require transportation or assistance? Thank you for your cooperation. YES NO Please take the (north, south, east, west) direction to Instruct person to stay exit the area as this will take you out by the safest indoors and a company route (specify a route which does not take the vehicle will be sent person closer to, or downwind of, the incident site) immediately to assist. Instruct evacuees to check in with the company Thank you for your representative at the appropriate Reception Centre cooperation. who will make arrangements for their temporary accommodations and address any questions they may have. Thank you for your cooperation.

Note: If evacuees do not wish to report to the Reception Centre, ask evacuees to tell you where they are going and at what phone number they can be reached.

RESIDENT EVACUATION MESSAGE

Note: Record all pertinent information using the <u>Telephone / Evacuation Contact Log</u>

Level 2 or 3 Emergency Evacuation Message

Mr., Mrs., Miss, _______ , this is ______ of TAQA North calling to inform you that we have a serious problem at our nearby facility that has resulted in a harmful release of product. You are in no immediate danger; however, as a safety precaution we request that you evacuate your premises immediately.

Do you require transportation or assistance?

YES

NO

- 1. For how many?
- Is anyone outside on the property who you cannot easily contact? (If yes, determine their location and assure the resident you will send someone to notify them.)
- Please stay indoors and company will send a vehicle immediately.
- 4. You will be taken to the Reception Centre at

where a company representative will address any concerns you may have and will arrange for your temporary accommodations.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Please do not use your telephone for out going calls as this may prevent us from contacting others in the area. A telephone will be made available your use at the Reception Centre.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

- Please take the (north, south, east, west) direction to exit the area as this will take you out by the safest route (specify a route which does not take the person closer to, or downwind of, the incident site).
- Please check in with the company at the Reception Centre to confirm that you have left the area safely.
- 3. Note: Ask evacuees to tell you where they are going and at what phone number they can be reached if they do not intend to check in at the Reception Centre.
- 4. The company representative will address any questions you may have and will arrange for your temporary accommodations (as necessary).

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

TRANSIENT EVACUATION NOTICE

ATTENTION

The Emergency may / can be h the affected site.	is experiencing an emergency situation. A Level nazardous to people. Presently the wind direction is	_ from
The gas is extremely □ po	oisonous 🗆 explosive.	
Please evacuate immediat	tely to the Reception Centre located at the	
Please check in with a TAC approve your return to the	QA North representative once you have arrived and wait for off area.	ficials to

EMPTY RESIDENCE NOTICE

TAQA North has encountered a well / pipeline control proble	m at the lo	ocation.
We feel, under the circumstances, that you should evacuate	the area until the problem	has been
corrected. Please proceed immediately to the Reception Ce	entre located at the	
where	a TAQA North representati	ve will
address your questions or concerns.		
For assistance call:		
Signed by:		
TAQA North Representative	ve	
Date:		
Time:		

EXTERNAL AGENCY	POST	INCIDENT EVALUATION	
Department / Agency:		Telephone:	
Representative: Title:			
Incident Location:			
Type of Emergency:		# of Staff Involved:	
Duration:	Total #	of hours dedicated to response:	
Other resources used (monitoring units, a	ircraft, b	uses, etc.):	
What worked well during the response?			
What worked well during the response?			
Areas of improvement?			
What was the role of your department / ag	gency du	ring the response?	
Was your department / agency able to res	spond eff	ectively?	Yes □
, ,	<u>'</u>		No □
Would additional training with company pe	ersonnel	be beneficial?	Yes □ No □
Do you have a copy of the company's Em	ergency	Response Plan?	Yes □
			No 🗆
If not, do you think a copy would be benef	icial?		Yes □ No □
]

Please return this form, your business card, and any comments to our main office.



Revision Date: November 2022 Approved By: Senior HSSE Coordinator Revision Number:

2.1

Glossary

Adjacent to For the purpose of this plan refers to the immediate 25 metres.

Air Quality Monitoring

Measures atmospheric concentrations of hazardous substances of

product released into the atmosphere.

Alarm Refers to an unusual condition that activates sirens and visual alarms.

These alarms could be activated by pump protective devices, high or

low pressures, high sump, scraper arrival, etc.

Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) Alberta Provincial Agency responsible for emergency preparedness

and management.

Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) Alberta regulatory body for the upstream petroleum industry.

Alert An incident that may be handled by the duty holder through normal

operating procedures and may be deemed low risk to the public. An unrefined hydrocarbons, or associated byproducts, or waste release has or may have potential to extend beyond the duty holder's property but imminent control of the hazard is probable. It is unlikely that the

incident will escalate further.

Auto-Ignition Temperature

All NGL products are flammable and will flash at extremely low temperatures. An open flame or spark is not necessary to cause

ignition. Any hot surface, which exceeds the auto ignition

temperature of a product, can cause a fire if the vapours reaching the

hot surface are within their flammable range.

Battery A system or arrangement of tanks or other surface equipment

receiving the effluents of one or more wells prior to delivery to market

or other disposition, and may include equipment or devices for

separating the effluents into petroleum, natural gas, or water, and for

measurement.

Booster Pump A small pump that pulls product from the source of supply and pumps

it into the suction, or input of the main pump unit.



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Boiling Point

This is the temperature at which a liquid changes to a gaseous state. Water for example changes to the gaseous state at 100°C (212°F) and therefore heat must be applied. NGL products change to the gaseous state at extremely low temperatures and will therefore cool the surrounding environment. If the liquid comes in contact with flesh, it immediately reduces the temperature of the flesh to the boiling temperature of the liquid causing severe frostbite. Rapid phase transition or flameless explosions are sometimes heard when an NGL liquid is rapidly transformed to a vapour state. No burning or chemical reaction is involved.

Canadian
Association of
Petroleum
Producers (CAPP)

CAPP represents member companies who explore for, develop, and produce natural gas, crude oil etc. CAPP works closely with the government to analyze key oil and gas issues.

Ceiling – Recommended Exposure Limit The concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure. An employee's exposure to a hazardous substance shall at no time exceed the ceiling value.

Closure Order

Also known as a Fire Hazard Order. A closure order is issued to close a specific area to unauthorized personnel. The closure order area is that area within the boundaries described in an order issued by the AER under Section 97(1) of the Oil and Gas Conservation Act.

Condensate

A by-product of plants processing natural gas from natural gas wells. Flammable liquid with a strong hydrocarbon odour.

Control Valve

A valve that will automatically maintain a predetermined pressure upstream or downstream of the valve or will maintain a controlled flow rate through the valve.

Coordination & Information Centre (CIC)

Notifies necessary government departments who may be needed in the event of an incident.

Corporate Level ERP

A corporate-level ERP is used when a specific ERP is not required and contains preplanned procedures that will allow for effective response to an emergency.

Critical Sour Well

An AER designation of a well for drilling purposes which identifies a well with an H₂S release of >2.0m³/second or certain wells of a lesser release rate in close proximity to an urban centre.



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Disaster An event that results in serious harm to the safety, health, or welfare

of people or in widespread damage to property.

Downstream With reference to a pumping station, indicates the discharge side of

that station.

Duty Holder The licensee or approval holder as specified by the *Oil and Gas*

Conservation Act, the licensee as specified by the Pipeline Act, and the operator as specified by the Coal Conservation Rules and the Oil

Sands Conservation Act.

Emergency A present or imminent event that requires prompt coordination of

action or special regulation of persons or property to protect health,

safety, or welfare of people or to limit damage to property.

Emergency
Operations Centre

(EOC)

An operations centre established in a suitable location to manage the larger aspects of the emergency. In a high impact emergency there may be a number of EOCs established to support the response. These may include corporate EOC (regional, headquarters),

municipal EOC and the provincial government POC.

Emergency Planning Zone

(EPZ)

A geographical area surrounding a well, pipeline, or facility containing

hazardous product that requires specific emergency response

planning by the licensee.

Emergency Shut Down Valve (ESD)

A valve that blocks the passage of material from both directions and can automatically close when the amount of material passing through

the valve exceeding allowable limits.

ERCBH₂S

Computer Software

A software tool that calculates site-specific EPZs using

thermodynamics, fluid dynamics, atmospheric dispersion modelling,

and toxicology.

Evacuation The removal of people from the incident area or EPZ.

Explosimeters Can detect explosive substances in the atmosphere. May be a hand

held device.

Explosive Limits (Lower and Upper)

Each gaseous hydrocarbon substance has a minimum (Lower Explosive Limit or LEL) and a maximum (Upper Explosive Limit or

UEL) percentage in air below or above which combustion will not take place. Explosive limit and flammability limit are used interchangeable. The terms "Too Lean" and "Too Rich" are used for levels outside of

the explosive range.



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Facility Any building, structure, installation, equipment, or appurtenance over

which the AER has jurisdiction and that is connected to or associated with the recovery, development, production, handling, processing, treatment, or disposal of hydrocarbon-based resources or any associated substances or wastes. This does not include wells or

pipelines.

Fire Hazard Order An order issued by the AER during an emergency to restrict public

access to a specified area.

Flight Information

Centre (FIC)

NAV Canada information centres that provide pilots with flight

planning and enroute services.

Flow Rate The speed in which the product is flowing, computed in cubic meters

per hour (m³/hr).

Gathering System The network of pipelines, pumps, tanks, and other equipment, which

carry oil and gas to the main pipeline or a processing plant or other

separation equipment.

H₂S Release Rate The rate at which the sour gas escapes into the atmosphere. Usually

given in cubic metres per second (m³/s).

Hazardous Product Substances released in quantities that may harm persons, property,

or the environment.

High Vapour Pressure (HVP)

A pipeline system containing hydrocarbon mixture in the liquid or quasi-liquid state with a vapour pressure greater than 110 kPa absolute at 38°C. Some examples are liquid ethane, ethylene, propane, butanes, and pentanes plus. HVP lines have a vapour pressure greater than 240 kPa at 38°C (34.8 PSIG at 100°F) and include ethane, propane butane, and pentanes plus, either as a

mixture or as a single component.



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Hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S)

A naturally occurring gas found in a variety of geological formations and also formed by the natural decomposition of organic matter in the absence of oxygen. H₂S is colourless, has a molecular weight that is heavier than air, and is extremely toxic. In small concentrations it has a rotten egg smell and causes eye and throat irritation. Depending on the particular gaseous mixture, gas properties, and ambient conditions, a sour gas release may be:

- heavier than air so that the gas cloud will tend to drop towards the ground with time (dense),
- lighter than air so the gas cloud will tend to rise with time (buoyant), or
- about the same weight as air so that it tends to neither rise nor drop but disperses (neutrally buoyant).

Hyper-susceptible

Persons who may be abnormally reactive to a given exposure to toxins and their reaction may occur in orders of magnitude greater than that of the susceptible population. Hyper-susceptible include those persons with impaired respiratory function, heart disease, liver disease, neurological disorders, eye disorders, severe anaemia, and suppressed immunological function.

Ignition

Process of setting a hydrocarbon release on fire.

Incident

Means an unexpected occurrence or event, caused by human or natural phenomena, that requires action by upstream and / or emergency personnel, to prevent or minimize the impact on the safety or health of people, property, or the environment.

Incident Command Post (ICP)

A facility at, or near, the incident site selected from which to manage response and control procedures in the event of an emergency.

Incident Command System (ICS)

An incident response structure that has the ability to expand or contract based on the needs of an incident.

Initial Isolation Zone (IIZ)

An area in close proximity to a continuous hazardous release where indoor sheltering may provide temporary protection due to the proximity of the release.

Isolation

To separate an area or process from the rest of the plant.

Kick

A situation where the formation pressure exceeds the static pressure in the well bore allowing formation fluid to enter.



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Level 1 Emergency

An uncontained release extending beyond the duty holder's property has/or could impact the public or sensitive terrain. Containment operations are proceeding and the duty holder will bring the hazard under control using internal and/or external resources.

Level 2 Emergency

An uncontrolled release extending outside an energy resources facility has impacted the public or sensitive terrain. Control operations have been started and imminent and/or intermittent containment of the hazard is possible. The hazard can be brought under control utilizing the duty holder's in-house and/or external resources.

Level 3 Emergency

The safety of the public is in jeopardy from a major unconfined hazard. There are likely significant and on-going environmental impacts. Immediate multi-agency and provincial government involvement is required

Licensee

A term used to designate the responsible duty holder (e.g., licensee, operator, company, applicant)

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Mixture of heavier, gaseous hydrocarbons (butane and propane), liquefied as a portable source of energy.

Local Authority

(i) council of a city, town, village, or municipal district (ii) in the case of an improvement district or special area, the Minister of Municipal Affairs (iii) the settlement council of a settlement under the Métis Settlements Act (iv) the band council of an Indian band if an agreement has been entered into with the Government of Canada in which it is agreed that the band council is a local authority for the purposes of the *Emergency Management Act*.

Lower Explosive / Flammable limit (LEL / LFL)

The lowest concentration of gas or vapour (per cent by volume in air) that burns or explodes if an ignition source is present at ambient temperatures.

Major (Full-blown)
Exercise

As described in *CAN/CSA-Z731*, an exercise involving emergency response agencies, the licensee, and the deployment of all resources required to test the licensee's ERP and intended to provide a realistic simulation of an emergency response.



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Mobile Air Quality Monitoring

The use of sophisticated portable equipment capable of measuring meteorological conditions and tracking substances such as H₂S or SO₂ and of measuring very low (ppb) atmospheric concentrations and also capable of being able to record and provide preliminary analysis

(eg. averaging values

over time) of the monitored readings.

Municipal District (MD)

A governing body similar to a county.

Municipal **Emergency Plan**

The emergency plan of the local authority required under section 11 of the Emergency Management Act.

Mutual Aid An understanding between two or more public and / or private

facilities or operations to provide assistance to the persons of the agreement. Such an agreement is between two or more persons such as oil and gas companies, service companies, and local authorities.

Natural Gas Liquids (NGL) These are hydrocarbons liquefied under pressure in field facilities or

in gas processing plants. Natural gas liquids include ethane,

propane, butane, and pentanes plus and normally occur as a mixture

of these compounds.

NAV Canada NAV Canada is Canada's civil air navigation services provide with

> operations coast to coast. NAV Canada provides air traffic control, flight information, weather briefings, aeronautical information services,

airport advisory services and electronic aids to navigation.

Notification The distribution of project specific information to participants.

Notice to Airmen (NOTAM)

An order issued by Transport Canada to close a specific airspace to unauthorized commercial aviation. The dimension of the airspace described is issued by Transport Canada. Also known as a No Fly

Zone.

Off Site The area beyond the asset property boundary.

On Site The area within the asset property boundary.

Operating Personnel Refers to the people working in a given area.

Flow

Partially Controlled A restricted flow of product at surface that cannot be shut off at the

operator's discretion with equipment on site.



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Parts Per Million (ppm)

The unit for measuring the concentration of a particular substance equal to one (1) unit combined with 999,999 other units.

Personal Consultation

Consultation through face-to-face visits or telephone conversations with identified parties and providing the required information packages.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Plume

Safety equipment used for an individual's protection.

Protective Action Zone (PAZ)

An elongated mobile column of gas or smoke.

An area downwind of a hazardous release where outdoor concentration levels may result in life threatening or serious and possibly irreversible health effects to the public.

Provincial Operations Centre

An operations centre with capacity to accommodate CMO's from each government department. The POC was formerly known as the GEOC.

Public

The group of people who may be or are impacted by an emergency (eg. employees, contractors, neighbours, emergency response organizations, regulatory agencies, the media, appointed or elected officials, visitors, customers, etc. as appropriate).

Public Facility

A public building, such as a hospital, rural school, or a major recreational facility, situated outside of an urban centre that can accommodate greater than 50 individuals and / or requires that additional transportation be provided during an evacuation.

Publicly Used Development

Places where the presence of 50 individuals or less can be anticipated. Examples include places of business, cottages, campgrounds, churches, and other locations created for use by the non-resident public.

Pump Unit

Consists of an electric motor or engine connected to a centrifugal pump, either directly as in the case of constant speed units, or through a fluid drive, as in the variable speed pump units.

Reception Centre

A centre established to register evacuees and to assess their needs. The centre is used to register evacuees for emergency shelter or, if temporary shelter is not required because evacuees will stay elsewhere, to ascertain where they can be contacted.



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Regional Emergency Operations Centre (REOC) A single operations centre established in a suitable location to manage the larger aspects of the emergency and is manned jointly by a level of government and industry staff.

Residence Full time or part time dwelling.

Resident Individual living in the area at a fixed location.

Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) Personal protection used for protection from hazardous substances in

the air.

Shelter In Place Remaining indoors for short term protection from exposure to toxic

gas releases.

SitRep A report, that recurs, which describes and records a particular

incident. Each government department /agency may use a specific title for the situation report. For example, the AER calls their SitRep report an "Incident Notification" and AEMA calls theirs an "Event

Notification".

Sour Gas Natural gas, including solution gas, containing hydrogen sulphide

 (H_2S) .

Sour Pipelines Convey gas and / or liquid that contains sour gas.

Sour Production

Facility

Processes sour gas or liquid.

Sour Well An oil or gas well expected to encounter sour gas-bearing formations

during drilling or any oil or gas well capable of producing sour gas.

State of Local Emergency (SOLE)

Is authorized for a limited duration and limited geographical area by members of the Municipal or Town Council. Grants extraordinary powers to the authorities, including the forcible removal or prevention

of entry into the designated area.

Sulphur Dioxide

(SO₂)

A colourless, water-soluble, suffocating gas formed by burning sulphur in air; also used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. SO₂ has a pungent smell similar to a burning match. SO₂ is extremely toxic at higher concentrations. The molecular weight of SO₂ is heavier than air; however, typical releases are related to combustion therefore

making the gaseous mixture lighter than air (buoyant).



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Sump

An underground tank located at each pump station used to catch products that leak through valves, meters, pump units, seal housing, etc.

Surface Development Occupied permanent or part-time dwellings, publicly used facilities including campgrounds, places of business, and any other surface development where the public may gather on a regular basis. Surface development includes residences that are required to egress through the EPZ and those immediately adjacent to the EPZ.

Table Top Exercise

As described in *CAN/CSA-Z731*, an informal exercise generally used to review resource allocation, roles, procedures, and as orientation of new personnel to emergency operations without the stress and time constraints of a full scale exercise.

Transient

Individual temporarily in the area (eg. camper, cross country skier).

Trapper

Holder of a Provincially Licensed and Registered Trap Line for the purpose of hunting and trapping fur bearing animals.

Uncontrolled Flow

A release of product that cannot be shut off at the company's discretion.

Upstream Petroleum Industry

Constitutes all facilities, equipment, substances, and operations used in the exploration, recovery, processing and transporting of petroleum within the Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) jurisdiction. Generally, this includes oil and gas operations upstream of a refinery and the storage and transportation of unrefined products by pipeline between oil and gas production facilities or other end points.

Urban Centre

A city, town, new town, village, summer village, hamlet, with no fewer than 50 separate buildings, each of which must be an occupied dwelling, or any similar development the AER may designate as an urban centre.

Unrestricted Country Development

Any collection of permanent dwellings situated outside of an urban centre and having more than eight permanent dwellings per quarter section; for the purpose of applying the requirements of *ID* 97-6, includes any similar development that the AER might so designate.

Urban Density Development Any incorporated urban centre, unincorporated rural subdivision, or group of subdivisions with no fewer than 50 separate buildings, each of which must be an occupied dwelling, or any other similar development the AER may designate.



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Vapour Density A measure of the weight of the gas compared to air (air = 1).

Vapour Pressure The pressure exerted by the vapour when the rate of evaporation is

equal to the rate of condensation of the vapour.

Workers' Compensation Board (WCB) Non-profit organization that works to reduce injury in the workplace.

Workover The process of re-entering an existing well to perform remedial action

that will restore or improve the productivity or injectivity of the target

formation.



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Acronyms

AEMA Alberta Emergency Management Agency

AER Alberta Energy Regulator

AHS Alberta Health Services

BOP Blowout Preventer

CAPP Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers

CIC Coordination and Information Centre

CISD Critical Incident Stress Debriefing

CISM Critical Incident Stress Management

EOC Emergency Operations Centre

EPZ Emergency Planning Zone

ERAC Emergency Response Assistance Canada

ERP Emergency Response Plan

ESD Emergency Shut Down

ETA Estimated Time of Arrival

FIC Flight Information Centre

H₂S Hydrogen Sulphide

HVP High Vapour Pressure

IAP Incident Action Plan

ICP Incident Command Post

IIZ Initial Isolation Zone

JIC Joint Information Centre

LEL Lower Explosive Limit



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LFL Lower Flammable Limit

MEP Municipal Emergency Plan

NGL Natural Gas Liquids

NOTAM Notice to Airmen (No Fly Zone)

PAZ Protective Action Zone

POC Provincial Operations Centre

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

PPM Parts Per Million

REOC Regional Emergency Operations Centre

SCBA Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

SITREP Situation Report

SO₂ Sulphur Dioxide

SOLE State of Local Emergency

WCB Workers' Compensation Board