

ABM RESOURCES NL EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN Twin Bonanza Project

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1. COMMITMENT AND POLICY

1.1. Purpose

The purpose of this Emergency Response Management Plan (ERMP) is to provide minimum rules and guidelines to manage emergencies at the Twin Bonanza project.

The primary aim of this ERMP is to:

- prevent injury or loss of life
- minimise property loss, damage to equipment and the environment
- provide a chain of command to ensure that there is a prompt and coordinated approach to emergency situations
- ensure all necessary equipment, personnel and other resources are available for effective control of an emergency situation
- ensure all personnel are aware of their responsibilities in the event of an emergency.

This plan covers the following emergency events:

- injury / medical emergency / fatality
- fire
- explosion
- pit wall failure
- flood / sediment dam failure and overflow of ponds
- hazardous chemical / material spills or releases
- vehicle accident

1.2. Scope

This ERMP is a component of the ABM Resources Safety Management System. The ERMP details the emergency preparedness and prevention resources and measures, response procedures and recovery / post-emergency activities specific to mining activities at the Twin Bonanza project.

This ERMP applies to all personnel working with, or under contract to, ABM Resources NL (ABM) at the Twin Bonanza project, and is a requirement of the Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Act) 2011 under Division 2 Primary Duty of Care.

1.3. Related documents

The following documents from the ABM Resources Safety Management System are referred to in the ERMP.

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

- Fire Management Plan
- Hazardous Substance Management Plan

Effective: 15/08/2013

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. General roles & responsibilities

In the event of an emergency, roles and responsibilities for key personnel are summarized below. Roles and responsibilities are expanded, as relevant, for individual scenarios below.

Table 1 ERMP roles and responsibilities.

ROLE	RESPONSIBLE FOR:
Site general manager or delegate	The site general manager is ABM representative and the most senior person on site. The site general manager will be based at a central location and provide overall co-ordination of the emergency response, ensure adequate resourcing of the emergency response and co-ordinate off site communication.
Area managers or delegates	managers, including the processing manager, mining manager and vamp manager will take active roles co-ordinating and directing response efforts in their area of operation or otherwise assisting the site general manager. The area manager directs all activities at the emergency scene, makes the initial assessment as to the level of emergency response, coordinates the deployment and requisition of resources and ensures details of the emergency are communicated appropriately. The area manager is the point of contact for external specialists where required.
Supervisors	Supervisors are responsible for the safety of personnel in their work areas, which includes ensuring timely, safe and complete evacuation of work areas as required, and communicating details of personnel, both accounted for and missing, to the emergency response coordinator. In the event that personnel are missing, Supervisors should attempt to determine the last known location, which should be communicated to the emergency response coordinator.
Emergency response coordinator	The emergency response coordinator is responsible for managing all activities directly applicable to the emergency response team including the establishment of a staging and triage area and will be a safety professional. The emergency response coordinator monitors and assesses the emergency situation and develops measures to ensure safety of personnel during the response. The emergency response coordinator provides direct "on the scene' co-ordination for the area manager. If required, the emergency response coordinator may operate independently from the area manager or site general manager to commence emergency response.

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

2.2. Definitions and abbreviations

TERM	DEFINITION	
Site The Twin Bonanza project.		
NT Work Safe Northern Territory Work Safe		
ERMP	Emergency Response Management Plan	
CRT	Corporate response team - membership consists of: managing director (team leader or designate if not present) chief operating officer chief financial officer health and safety manager environmental manager exploration manager	
Site response team - membership includes: site general manager area managers emergency response coordinator health and safety officers environmental officers others based on the nature of the emergency		
ERC Emergency response coordinator provides on the scene corresponse efforts and the ERT.		
ERT	Emergency response team deals with fires, injuries, initial response to chemical spills, vehicle accidents, rescues etc.	
Any event that occurs on or about the site, which requires emerg by personnel. Emergency response is triggered by an event that has the potential to cause significant human trauma, equipperent environmental damage, or external investigation. An emergency event which has an internal focus and which may or may not recassistance from stakeholders.		
Hazard	A potential source of harm or adverse health effect on a person or person.	
Risk	The likelihood that a person may be harmed or suffer adverse health effects if exposed to a hazard.	

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

Effective: 15/08/2013

2.3. External emergency contact numbers

Corporate Response Team			
Managing director	+61 4 2563 3356		
Chief operating officer	+61 4 3304 8564		
Chief financial officer	+61 4 1991 5469		
Health and safety manager	vacant		
Environmental manager	+61 4 0673 8786		
Exploration manager	+61 4 2943 9830		
Reception	+61 8 9423 9777		
Site Response Team			
Twin Bonanza site general manager	+61 8 6104 7610	or	+61 8
6104 7611			
Processing manager	+61 8 6104 7610	or	+61 8
6104 7611			
Mining manager	+61 8 6104 7610	or	+61 8
6104 7611			
Camp and logistics manager	+61 8 6313 5324	or	+61 8
6313 5325			
Health and safety officer	+61 8 6104 7610	or	+61 8
6104 7611			
Environmental coordinator	vacant		
Mobile Vehicle Iridium Satellite Phones			
Sat 1	8816 2243 3234		
Sat 2	8816 2243 3235		
Sat 3	8816 2243 4365		
Sat 4	8816 3145 0113		
Sat 5	8816 3141 0849		
Stakeholders (External Emergency Respons	e)		
Medical Facilities with Doctor	04 0 0050 4000		
Yuendumu Clinic	+61 8 8956 4030		
Alice Springs Hospital	+61 8 8951 7777		
000			
Remote Health	0111 0165 (On Call Man	2 a c r)	
Remote Health 24hr Emergency +61 4 0	0111 0165 (On Call Mana +61 8 8951 7840 or	ager)	
	+61 8 8951 7841 or		
Payal Flying Doctor Sarvica	+61 8 8951 7843		
Royal Flying Doctor Service	1900 635 900		
Northern Territory Alice Springs (Office Hours)	1800 625 800		
Alice Springs (Office Flours) Alice Springs (After Hours)	+61 8 8952 1033 +61 8 8952 5733		
Derby	+61 8 9191 1211		
Police	+01891911211		
Alice Springs	+61 8 8951 8888		
Balgo	+61 8 9168 8978		
Halls Creek	+61 8 9168 6000		
Yuendumu	+61 8 8956 4004		
Kununurra Contacts	+01 0 0930 4004		
Kununurra Hospital			
Shoal Air			
NT Fire & Rescue Service			
Station Officer	+61 4 0718 9943		
Departmental	. 51 1 57 15 55 75		
NT Work Safe	1800 019 115		
Said	.555 515 116		
Granites Mine Site	+61 8 8993 8200		

2.4. Reporting an emergency situation

Notification of an emergency can be made either by radio (on Channel 40, preferred) or by telephone (including satellite phone). Announce the urgent nature of the call by beginning the call with the words "emergency, emergency, emergency". Once your call has been answered, you will be asked for the details of the emergency, including; your name, the location of emergency, a description of emergency, the number of people injured and their condition (if known), the number of emergency personnel already on scene (if known) and, if calling by telephone, the telephone number you are calling from.

DO NOT HANG UP THE TELEPHONE OR BREAK RADIO COMUNICATION UNTIL THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COORDINATOR INSTRUCTS YOU TO DO SO!

If an emergency call is made over the radio, all other radio communications must cease.

Table 2 ABM emergency callout process

Emergency event

"EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY"

WHAT: UHF Ch 40

WHEN: Receives details about the emergency, provides advice on the ETA of assistance & any required actions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CO ORDNATOR (ERC)

WHEN: Responds to all on-site emergencies and reports to off site emergencies as approved by site general manager.

WHAT: Hands over to or works jointly with the site general manager and area managers when they arrive on scene. Direct the on scene activities, determine the emergency level, notify appropriate people and resources at the scene, contacts senior management.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (ERT)

WHEN: Formed by volunteers or delegates in the event of an emergency.

WHAT: Search and rescue, fire fighting, evacuations, vehicle extrications, medical treatment etc.

SITE RESPONSE TEAM (SRT)

WHEN: The SRT is notified for all emergencies.

WHAT: Ensure that emergency support and resources are brought to bear at the scene of the emergency and to implement decisions at the working level. Escalate to off site personnel if required.

CORPORATE RESPONSE TEAM (CRT)

WHEN: The CRT is notified for higher level emergencies & may activate the team at its discretion.

WHAT: Manage the emergency to ensure adequate resources, communications (both internal & external) & coordination take place.

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

"EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY"

- Radio Channel 40 UHF
- Give the call receiver the following information:
- Your name
- Location of emergency
- Description of emergency
- Number of people Injured and their condition (If known)
- Type of emergency personnel/services required (if known)
- Stay on the radio until authorized to end transmission.
- All radio communication is to cease in order to maintain clear channel for emergency response planning.
- Remaining personnel not involved in the emergency are to move to the safest muster point & await further instruction.

Effective: 15/08/2013

Review: 15/08/2014

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3. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS - GENERAL

3.1. Muster points

It is common during emergencies, and during emergency training exercises, that personnel from a department, a specific work area, or from the accommodation area, will be required to evacuate to a place of safety.

There are designated areas around site that have been assessed as being the least hazardous in the event of an identified emergency, and which are identified by green and white signage as muster points / emergency assembly areas.

Table 3 Current emergency muster points.

Area	Primary Muster Point	Secondary Muster Point
Site accommodation	Western Side of Camp Rd	Main Access Track
Mine site offices	Western Side of Camp Rd	Main Access Track
Processing area	Adjacent to road entry (NW of pad)	Old Pirate Access Track

In the event that an evacuation is initiated, all personnel are required to immediately cease work, leave all equipment in use in a safe condition, before walking calmly and quickly toward the nearest muster point upwind of the incident if practicable.

3.2. General evacuation procedures

The following are basic responsibilities of every person regarding an emergency evacuation:

- 1. Know the location of all muster points, and, upon receiving notice of an evacuation, proceed to the nearest muster point.
- 2. ALL evacuation alarms/drills are to be obeyed and treated as if they are an actual emergency.
- On leaving an office space or accommodation building, CLOSE ALL DOORS AND WINDOWS.
- 4. If you are the last person to leave an area, check to make sure the area is clear of personnel.
- 5. Personnel working in critical processes, such as areas of the processing facility, power generation shed and mine, should follow the local emergency shutdown procedures as established for those areas. Use good judgment in determining if there is time to shut down equipment without endangering yourself or others. If in doubt, choose your safety first.
- 6. WALK, DO NOT RUN. In an emergency, move quickly but do not run.
- 7. Avoid smoke-filled spaces. If a smoke-filled space is the only clear route to an exit, then crawl on your hands and knees or escape through a window (if practicable and safe to do so).
- 8. After reaching the muster point, remain in that area until further instructions are given. If you are in an area other than your usual workplace, communicate this to the supervisor controlling your muster point.
- 9. Individuals with knowledge of missing personnel are to immediately report this information to their supervisor who must report it to the ERC.
- 10. Work groups without an immediate supervisor present at an assembly area are to report to the next departmental supervisor available.
- 11. Do not re-enter an evacuated area, building or return to the incident scene to watch or offer assistance unless you are specifically requested by the ERC.

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

Effective: 15/08/2013

3.3. Search and rescue

- 1. If a building or area has been evacuated, personnel should not re-enter to perform search and rescue or to perform additional shutdown procedures until the all clear signal is given, or unless you are directed to do so by the ERC.
- 2. Supervisors at the assembly point shall notify the ERC of missing personnel and their last known location. At this point the ERT will conduct search and rescue operations.
- 3. Only the members of the ERT are allowed to re-enter an area that has been evacuated to perform search and rescue before the all-clear signal is given.
- 4. Search and rescue is the responsibility of the ERT and will be conducted in accordance with directions from the ERC.
- 5. ERT members are not to place themselves in any unnecessary danger when performing any emergency response tasks. They are to work within the realms of their personal comfort levels and within the restrictions of the emergency situation.

3.4. All clear

- The area evacuated must first be determined safe. Members of the ERT will thoroughly investigate the evacuated facility if possible and safe to do so. If a fire or structural damage is suspected, the area must be inspected by safety and maintenance personnel to determine if the area is safe to occupy.
- 2. Once the area is determined to be safe, the ERC to send out the all-clear signal.
- 3. The all-clear signal will be broadcast on Channel 40 by the ERC. The broadcast will include a description of the areas that were evacuated by the phrase "...is now all-clear".

3.5. Re-entry

Once the all-clear signal has been given by the ERC, personnel may return to their work areas. In most situations, a debrief will be held following the incident.

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4. EMERGENCY RESPONSE – ERT SPECIFIC

This section outlines aspects of the ERMP that are specific to the provision of training and equipment to ensure the ongoing preparedness and effectiveness of the site based ERT.

4.1. Emergency response equipment

Equipment available at the Twin Bonanza project for use by trained personnel is listed in **Appendix F**. The site general manager shall provide the authority and resources to ensure this equipment is available and maintained in preparedness for an emergency. Further, the site general manager is to ensure the equipment is reviewed and additional / improved equipment is procured when available and appropriate.

4.2. Training and competency

The site general manager shall ensure that employees, contractors and staff possess an appropriate level of training and competency with regard to emergency preparedness and response, including:

- 1. inductions
- 2. familiarisation with this ERMP
- 3. training in their roles and responsibilities (if applicable)
- 4. first aid, including DRSABCD, treatment of snakebites, lacerations, use of stretcher, spinal immobilisation, etc.
- 5. identification of anaphylactic shock and subsequent use of Epi-Pen
- 6. fire response.

4.3. Emergency exercises

- 1. Emergency exercises shall be conducted regularly to ensure all personnel are prepared to respond effectively in the event of an actual emergency.
- 2. An evacuation exercise to the nearest muster point shall be conducted at each operating site, at least once every 6 months.
- 3. Subsequent desk top exercises can be utilised as required.
- 4. It is recommended that all emergency phone numbers are called and updated at least every six months.

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5. EMERGENCY RESPONSE – INCIDENT SPECIFIC

This section outlines aspects of the ERMP with regard to incidents of specific nature, including injury and fatality, vehicle incidents, processing area incidents (hazardous material or chemical release or tailings pipeline leak), fire / explosion and geotechnical failure (pit wall or tails dam wall failure).

Roles and responsibilities are discussed in detail. Duty cards are included in the appendices.

5.1. Injury or medical emergency

5.1.1. Emergency requiring SRT notification

Minor/first aid injuries (FAI) during routine operations with safety policies and practices fully implemented.

5.1.2. Emergency requiring CRT notification

Medical Treatment Injuries (MTI), single or multiple serious injuries or fatalities.

5.1.3. First person on the scene duties

- 1. Quickly assess the situation, determining the number of persons injured, the severity of injuries and what resources may be required to deal with the emergency situation.
- 2. Call on the radio using Channel 40 and answer any question requested. Radio silence by other personnel is to follow any emergency calls. The ERC will notify the site general manager and area managers, if not already aware, and form an ERT if necessary. You will be asked to give the following information:
 - a. your name
 - b. location of the accident
 - c. a description of the incident scene
 - d. number of persons injured
 - e. nature of the injuries
 - f. details of any emergency personnel already at the scene
 - g. if calling from a telephone, you will be asked for the number of the phone
 - h. you may also be asked the best route to be used to approach the accident location)
- 3. Assist the injured personnel but do not move those that are seriously injured unless they are in imminent danger.
- 4. Stop passing vehicles/personnel and request assistance where required.

5.1.4. Emergency response coordinator's duties

- 1. Ensure that the site general manager, area managers and supervisors are notified.
- 2. Assess the seriousness of the situation at the accident scene.
- 3. Determine if the police need to be notified. If so, contact the site general manager to deal with all external matters.
- 4. Arrange to secure the site if required. Preserve evidence.
- 5. If a fatality has occurred, contact the CRT to notify next of kin and arrange for a doctor to be brought to site to issue the death certificate.
- 6. Call out the ERT, if required.
- 7. If emergency evacuation is required, initiate the process via the site general manager or area manager.
- 8. Get assistance from someone present to assist with communications and the recording of information.

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- 9. Get the names of eye-witnesses and others who may have relevant information. Request statements.
- 10. Determine, as far as possible, what transpired and attempt to establish causes.
- 11. Communicate with site general manager to update them of the situation, notify them of which additional resources may be required, update the information whenever the situation changes or additional information becomes available.
- 12. Conduct post incident de-briefs.

5.2. Medical evacuation

Evacuation during daylight hours will normally be possible from the Wilson's Airstrip (129°7'36.19" -20°5'54.92"). Night time air evacuations will need to occur from the Granites mine site (130°20'59.42" -20°32'55.18"). The contact number/s for the Granites mine site is given in Section 4 above.

See Section 4; external emergency contact numbers, for any external aid you may require in the event of an emergency.

5.2.1. Medic responsibilities

- Should the emergency situation need medical evacuation, the medic will provide medical assistance according to the available facilities. If the situation permits, the medic must provide patient notes to the escort accompanying the injured person and hand the notes to the medical professionals receiving the casualty in a sealed enveloped marked "Medical In Confidence".
- In the event a casualty is required to be evacuated to the nearest hospital either by means of road or air evacuation, the medic shall notify the site general manager or his delegate of the need for the evacuation.
- 3. The activation of this assistance in response to an emergency shall be initiated by the site general manager. The RFDS will be called as per the contact numbers at Section 4 external emergency contact numbers. Evacuation by aircraft will be dictated by the weather conditions. It may also be practicable to use a charter service to Kununurra using Shoal Air. Contact numbers for Kununurra are in Section 4.
- 4. Night time air evacuations will need to occur from the Granites mine site. The contact number/s for the Granites mine site are also located at Section 4 external emergency contact numbers.
- 5. See Section 4 external emergency contact numbers for any external aid you may require in the event of an emergency.

5.2.2. Shift supervisor's duties

- 1. If safe to do so, go to scene of emergency and assist with casualty management.
- 2. Supervise safety of RFDS and other medical professionals.
- 3. Control access to, and preserve, the scene.
- 4. Note and record all details of the incident as accurately as possible and as soon as possible.
- 5. Prepare a report of the incident and liaise with ERC to assist as required.

5.2.3. ERT's duties

- 1. Volunteers will form an ERT and respond to the scene as directed by the ERC.
- 2. Apply appropriate care following ERT guidance and work only within individual comfort levels and the situational requirements.

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- 3. ERT team leader will keep the area manager informed of needs and updates.
- 4. Provide medical assistance and/or evacuate the victim(s) safely and quickly.

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5.3. Special circumstances, fatality

Incidents which result in fatalities require special action due to state laws and conditions. If the injured party is clearly and definitely deceased, the body is not to be moved until authorisation is received from the medical examiner.

In the event of death, the employee/contractor will need to be pronounced deceased by a doctor. The RFDS will be called in this instance as per the contact numbers at Section 4 external emergency contact numbers. A doctor will be assigned to pronounce the employee/contractor as deceased and evacuation by aircraft will occur (see above for conditions relating to air evacuations).

Due to the nature of fatalities, special emphasis is taken to investigate the accident, determine the causes and take the necessary steps to prevent any reoccurrence. All fatalities will be investigated by a special investigation team, consisting of:

- 1. the managing director or his delegate
- 2. the chief operating officer
- 3. the health and safety manager
- 4. the ERC
- 5. the employee's supervisor
- 6. others, as determined by the managing director and as circumstances require, e.g. technical advisors and site management.

5.3.1. ERC's duties

- 1. The ERC will ensure that the scene is properly preserved and documented and evidence is recorded.
- 2. The ERC will initiate legal reporting, to all agencies that have authorisation in the case.
- 3. The ERC will forward all evidence to the CRT.
- 4. The ERC will follow-up to ensure that appropriate notifications have taken place.
- 5. The ERC and other necessary management personnel will conduct a briefing session, if possible, with representatives from the local authorities prior to their inspection of the accident site.
- 6. The ERC serves as a member of the investigation team.
- 7. After all investigations have been completed, the ERC will make a final report of the accident in writing to the managing director.

5.3.2. Note: No information will be given to any other source or agency without authorisation from the CRT.Security duties

- 1. A person shall be appointed to secure the accident scene.
- 2. The appointed person shall prevent bystanders from approaching the accident scene.
- The appointed person shall secure the accident scene and keep a log of persons entering, leaving and the time of their visits. Maintain the accident scene until told to release it back to operations.

5.3.3. Supervisor's duties

1. The relevant supervisor ensures to barricade the area surrounding the accident scene to ensure evidence is preserved in liaison with the security officer.

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- 2. Ensure that the ERC is notified immediately.
- 3. Shall notify promptly the following:
 - a. his immediate supervisor
 - b. the area manager
 - c. the site general manager

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- 4. The supervisor will confine the information to the facts of the accident, having made positive identification of the deceased. Radio discussions of the accident will be minimized and names will not be broadcast. If the deceased is a Traditional Owner photos will not be taken of the deceased.
- 5. The supervisor will preserve the accident scene and all physical evidence until relieved of this responsibility by the ERC, or his delegate, or the area manager or site general manager.
- 6. Accident site visits will be limited to necessary emergency response personnel, security personnel and appropriate management.
- 7. The supervisor is responsible for completing a preliminary report of the accident. The investigation team will complete and distribute the final report as appropriate.

5.3.4. Site general manager's duties

- 1. The site general manager will advise promptly the facts of the fatality to the chief operating officer and managing director.
- 2. The site general manager will stand ready to act in any capacity required or directed by the CRT.
- 3. The responsibility for contacting the police lies with the site general manager.
- 4. The site general manager will manage communication between site and off site.
- 5. The site general manager will serve as a member of the special investigation team.
- 6. Arrange medical personnel for transportation of body/s off site.
- 7. The site general manager is responsible for release of the accident site when practicable, being consistent with the requirements of the law.

5.3.5. Medic's duties

- 1. The paramedic will commence CPR and any other lifesaving interventions within the limits of available resources and man power.
- 2. Should an employee be pronounced dead by ad, or the medic/ERT are physically unable to sustain CPR efforts then the deceased body should be covered and bystanders led away (if this has not already occurred) to ensure dignity of the deceased is preserved and personnel are not exposed to potential trauma.
- 3. A thorough patient handover shall be made to the doctor and/or RFDS representative. Assist the responding medical professionals as required.

5.3.6. Managing director's duties

- 1. The managing director will notify the remainder of the CRT of the deceased, as appropriate and as promptly as circumstances allow.
- 2. Management representatives will accompany the body home.

Once the emergency is under control, the MD will visit the accident scene to assist in the investigation.

5.4. FIRE

Additional information can be found in the Fire Management Plan.

5.4.1. Emergency requiring SRT notification

The SRT must be notified if there is a small contained fire with no damage or disruption of operations. No injuries.

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

Effective: 15/08/2013

5.4.2. Emergency requiring CRT notification

The CRT must to be notified if fire causes damage, disruption of operations and/or injuries to personnel.

5.4.3. Action checklist

Specific fire evacuation plans exist in each work area, which define the response in case of an emergency. Area personnel should become familiar with these fire evacuation plans, as they complement the actions outlined here. Personnel are also educated on emergency procedure requirements during their induction.

5.4.4. Reporting and extinguishing a small fire

The site is equipped with hand-held fire extinguishers for first-response use on small fires. The initial response should be as follows:

- 1. Raise the alarm and direct personnel to muster point.
- 2. Attempt to extinguish fire if safe to do so.
- 3. Notify ERC.
- 4. If fire becomes uncontrollable (including wildfires) account for all personnel and evacuate ASAP.
- 5. CRT is to be contacted should there be any damage to property, equipment or injury to personnel.

5.4.5. Reporting and extinguishing a wild fire

- 1. If you see smoke, contact mine site administration immediately and warn of fire.
- 2. The direction to evacuate the camp will be given when management assess the danger.
- 3. Personnel moved to muster point to be accounted for.
- 4. Do not attempt to extinguish a wild fire.
- 5. CRT is to be notified ASAP when a wild fire has been identified and informed of any intent to evacuate.

5.4.6. Other actions

- 1. Relevant supervisors are responsible for ensuring their area is evacuated and reporting to the ERC.
- 2. Upon raising the alarm of the fire, personnel are to assemble immediately at a designated muster point and stay there until instructed further.
- 3. The first person to arrive at the muster point is to enter their name on the control/attendance sheet and ensure that as people arrive, they enter their names as well. This list is to be handed over to the appropriate supervisor for cross checking as soon as possible
- 4. Relevant supervisors will report to the ERC that their area is clear and people accounted for
- 5. The ERC will go immediately to the muster point and provide the ERT with any further instructions.

5.4.7. Muster points general

- 1. Accommodation Western Side of Camp Rd
- 2. All offices & kitchen Western Side of Camp Rd
- 3. Processing NW of processing area, adjacent to road entrance.

Additional emergency personnel, equipment, and / or vehicles should be requested, as appropriate. Security protection shall be assigned to control access to the affected area.

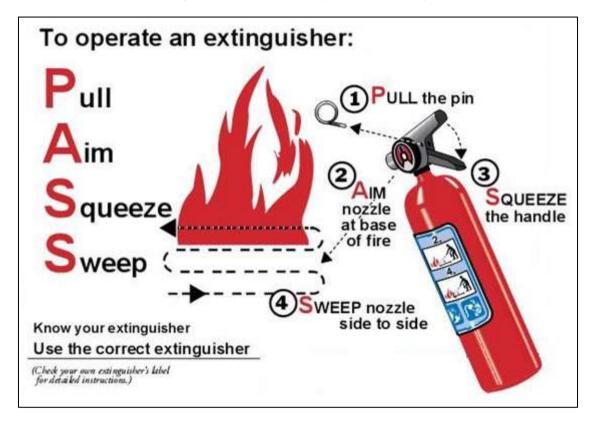
Status: Final

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5.4.8. Tips on extinguishing a fire

- 1. Ensure you have the correct extinguisher for the fire. See below.
- 2. Always approach a fire from the upwind direction (with the wind at your back).
- 3. Stay as low as you can when approaching the fire.
- 4. Stand 2-3 meters from fire when attempting to extinguish (3-4 meters if dealing with flammable liquids).
- 5. Hold extinguisher in upright position with both hands.
- 6. Remember the acronym PASS: Pull, Aim, Squeeze and Sweep.



5.4.9. ERC's Duties

- 1. Make initial assessment of the seriousness of the fire.
- 2. Provide information to ERTs as necessary.
- 3. Notify area managers and the site general manager
- Post incident de-briefs.

5.4.10. Supervisor's duties

- 1. Evacuate affected personnel out of area to assembly point.
- 2. IF IN THE PIT INITIATE MINE EVACUATION.
- 3. Direct the ERT to fire area and support their needs.
- 4. Assess situation and advise area manager.
- 5. Account for your personnel at the muster point.

5.4.11. ERT's duties

- 1. Respond in an appropriate manner following all operations emergency protocols, procedures and practices.
- 2. Evaluate the scene for fire properties / source and respond accordingly.
- 3. Coordinate with the ERC regarding the fire fighting tactics being used to enable provision of required assistance.

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4. Respond to the ERC's directions as necessary.

5.5. Explosion

5.5.1. Emergency requiring SRT notification

Any explosion that does not cause injuries or damage.

5.5.2. Emergency requiring CRT notification

Any explosion that causes damage to, or disrupts, operations or causes injuries / fatalities or property damage.

5.5.3. First person on the scene duties

- 1. Ensure ERC is informed via channel 40.
- 2. Call the relevant supervisor, report the situation, and follow their instructions.
- 3. Assess the situation. Evacuate the affected area. Move to a safe vantage position. Do not endanger yourself or other rescuers.
- 4. Stop all operations in the area until it is safe to resume.
- 5. If there is anyone injured, follow the procedures herein for injury / medical accident.
- 6. Remain at a safe vantage position until relieved by the Supervisor and authorised to leave.

5.5.4. Supervisor's duties

- In the event of an unplanned detonation, ensure that the area is evacuated and secured.
 DO NOT ENTER the area except to rescue an injured person and then only if safe to reenter.
- 2. Proceed to the safe vantage position / muster point and account for all employees. Confirm the assessment of the situation with the first on scene person.
- 3. If there is any chance of continuing risk, consider giving the order for a partial or full evacuation of the site / area.
- 4. Co-ordinate the immediate emergency response and liaise with the ERC.
- 5. Together with the area manager decide on the emergency level warranted by the situation. Be prepared to change this if the situation escalates or diminishes in severity.
- 6. Establish roadblocks and/or security on all roads leading to the area.
- 7. See that the ERT is supported in their immediate response requirements.
- 8. Summon other specialists to the scene as required by the circumstances.
- 9. Notify other supervisors on duty.
- 10. With the area manager, decide if additional off-site emergency services are required.
- 11. When the situation has stabilised, assist the area manager with the investigation of the emergency.
- 12. Ensure the area is secured.

5.5.5. ERC's duties

- 1. Proceed to the scene of the emergency, if it is safe to do so, for an initial assessment.
- 2. Ensure area manager and site general manager have been notified and response teams activated.
- 3. Consider secondary explosions, toxic gases, and structural collapses.
- 4. Advise emergency response team with details of the emergency, the immediate response taken, and if any risks remain.
- 5. When the situation has stabilized, conduct an investigation of the causes, effects and response to the explosion, and prepare a written report.

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6. Security shall be assigned to control access to the affected area.

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5.5.6. ERT's duties

- 1. Respond promptly to notification by the ERC of the explosion.
- 2. Coordinate with ERC to identify the type and scope of the problem and identify requirements.
- 3. Liaise with all parties to facilitate a safe, efficient and effective rescue / recovery effort.
- 4. Carry out search and rescue/recovery as needed under the direction of the ERC.

5.6. Pit wall failure

Table 4 Pit wall failure categories and response.

SIZE OF FAILURE	CATEGORY	ACTIONS/RESPONSE	
<5t	Minor failure (rock fall)	Visual inspection during normal rounds (additional investigation if rock fall encroaches into working area).	
>5- <20 dmt	Significant failure	Immediate visual inspection, investigation, documentation.	
>20 kdmt	Major failure	Immediate visual inspection, investigation, full written report.	

5.6.1. First person on the scene duties

- 1. Call supervisor and area manager on radio channel 40 and report the situation.
- 2. Block the ramp and stop any equipment works / people around the failure.

5.6.2. Area manager's duties

- 1. Go to the location and assess the situation at the field;
 - a. perform the visual inspection
 - b. identify the hazard
 - c. determine threat
 - d. develop and execute the response plan.
- 2. Advise the site general manager.
- 3. Request assistance as required; ERC, ERT, medic, and mine engineering, if needed.
- 4. Where the need has been identified, contact the ERT and provide them with details of the emergency and request assistance.
- 5. Meet supervisor and ERT at a safe site to be identified.

5.6.3. Site general manager's duties

- 1. Contact the chief operating officer and managing director and provide them with details of the incident.
- 2. Post incident debrief and investigation.

5.6.4. ERC's duties

- 1. Go to the location and coordinate with the supervisor and area manager and others required at the scene.
- 2. Gather personnel to form an ERT if required. Inform volunteers on the nature of the emergency and potential actions.
- 3. If required, lead the ERT in search and rescue efforts etc.

5.6.5. Geotech's duties

1. Field inspection by a mining engineer or geotechnical engineer as soon as is practically possible after the event, including an assessment of potential further impacts:

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a. risk assessment of the failure and operational constraints

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- b. remedial action undertaken and its effectiveness
- c. additional failure, specifically the trigger events and movement rates observed.
- 2. Communicate and advise area manager of findings.

If fatalities, injury, or threat of injury are involved, see above sections.

5.7. Flood / sediment dam overflows

5.7.1. Emergency requiring SRT notification

Flooding with no immediate danger, but conditions could get worse. Rain recorded on-site, at level within 1 metre (or other height determined depending on stage of operation / filling) of overflow. No injury or damage to equipment or property. Dam level within 2 metres (or other height determined depending on stage of operation / filling) of overflow.

5.7.2. Emergency requiring CRT notification

All flooding which has, or could, cause injuries, damage, or disruption of operations. Structural damage e.g. water leaking from the face of the structure, stress cracks, etc. are identified to a dam or breaching of dam takes place. Heavy rain on-site, dam level within 1.0 metre (or other height determined depending on stage of operation / filling) of overflow. Damage or potential for damage to property and equipment. Injuries sustained.

5.7.3. Action checklist

All abnormal flooding should be considered serious. This is especially true of mine water facilities such as the site tailings dams. In a 1 / 100 year flood event, abnormal flooding could cause volumes of storm water to breach the spillway, leaking water from the face of the structure, stress cracks, etc.

In the event of heavy rains or flooding, the area manager and site general manager will be notified so an inspection of the affected areas can be made. The area manager will coordinate resources to inspect critical structures as quickly as possible without endangering lives or the environment. The ERC, with assistance from an appropriately qualified person, will inspect and monitor the breach and advise the area manager of existing conditions and advise of corrective actions if required.

5.7.4. Area manager's duties

- 1. Take efforts to stop inflow to the affected dam if possible.
- 2. Organize for earth moving equipment to be mobilised to the site if safe to do so.
- 3. Contact and update the latest condition to the site general manager.
- 4. Consult with a qualified person on the nature and possible control or repair of the breach.

5.7.5. First person on the scene duties

- 1. Assess the situation and determine if the rising water threatens any person or equipment. Have all Persons evacuated from the threatened area if required. If it can be done without subjecting anyone to danger, remove equipment from the threatened area.
- 2. If anyone is injured, follow the procedures for injury / medical Emergency (above).
- 3. Do not let yourself, or anyone at the scene, become trapped. Move to a safe vantage position.
- 4. Call the ERC and / or area manager, depending on the situation, report the situation and follow their instructions.
- 5. Prepare access to the scene for emergency services vehicles, if required, and direct them to the scene.

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6. Remain at the safe vantage position until relieved by the area supervisor and you are authorised to leave.

5.7.6. Supervisor's duties

- 1. Proceed to the safe vantage position. Confirm the assessment of the situation with the first person on scene.
- 2. Take charge of the situation at the safe vantage position. Continue efforts to remove all people and equipment to safety.
- 3. See that the ERT is supported in their immediate response requirements.
- 4. Notify the area manager of the flood situation and follow their direction.
- 5. Summon other specialists (specific skills) to the scene as required by the circumstances.
- 6. Notify other supervisors on duty.
- 7. When the situation has stabilised, assist the area manager with the investigation of the emergency.

5.7.7. ERC's duties

- 1. Proceed to the safe vantage position if conditions allow safe travel.
- 2. With the area supervisor and/or area manager, decide on site emergency services required.
- 3. Provide any assistance that is reasonably requested.
- 4. Co-ordinate the response of various on-site specialists such as medical, fire, environmental, asset protection, rescue teams, etc.
- 5. Advise the ERT of details of the emergency, the immediate response taken, and if any risks remain.
- 6. Arrange for the reception of arriving off-site emergency services and co-ordinate their contribution.
- 7. Advise the site general manager if the emergency is reportable to the authorities.
- 8. When the situation is stabilized, conduct an investigation of the causes, effects and response to the flooding, and prepare a written report.
- 9. Security Protection shall be assigned to control access to the affected area.

5.7.8. ERT's duties

- 1. Respond to the scene of the flooding, however never put selves or equipment at risk; i.e., position your equipment and people at a safe vantage position.
- 2. Contact the ERC to receive instructions and report your location.
- 3. As directed, search the area to identify flood victims.
- 4. Ensure rescue operations are conducted safely and do not put rescuers at risk.
- 5. Remove victims to safe position following rescue or retrieval.

5.8. Hazardous chemical and material spills

Additional information can be found in the Hazardous Substance Management Plan (Appendix Q of ABM's Environmental Impact Statement).

5.8.1. Emergency requiring SRT notification

Spills where there is no potential harm to people or the environment will be reported internally. From an environmental standing this will be determined by initial investigation.

5.8.2. Emergency requiring CRT notification

All spills that cause injury/illness or where an injury/illness is a potential result are to be reported to the CRT after initial investigation.

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Review: 15/08/2014

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Despite the best safety standards, accidents resulting in the release of chemicals still occur. For this reason, it is essential that all workplaces have a spill response plan that includes appropriate procedures and materials to adequately contain and clean up a chemical spill. The following procedures should be used as a guide to help personnel design an effective spill control plan for their work area. These procedures tell you how to prepare your own spill kit, give you step-by-step instructions for spill clean-up and direct you to the appropriate section in the event of an injury. They also outline when and who to call for assistance.

5.8.3. Minor spill - spill response procedure

In the event of a spill involving the release of a type or quantity of a chemical which does not pose an immediate risk to health or the environment:

- 1. Notify relevant supervisor and on-site environmental officer along with all personnel in the vicinity of the accident.
- 2. Isolate the area and evacuate the immediate area if necessary.
- 3. Confine and contain spill.
- 4. Remove ignition sources and unplug nearby electrical equipment if required.
- 5. If indoors, establish exhaust ventilation as required. Vent vapours to outside of building only (open windows and turn on fume hoods if available).
- 6. Locate spill kit or appropriate neutralising agent.
- 7. Choose appropriate PPE (goggles, face shield, impervious gloves, apron, etc).
- 8. Acid and alkali spills should be neutralized prior to clean-up. Cover with appropriate absorbent material.
- 9. Sweep up solid material if appropriate, place in a heavy duty plastic bag (or suitable container) and place in designated remediation area.
- 10. Wet mop the spill area if appropriate. Be sure to decontaminate broom, dustpan, etc.
- 11. Put all contaminated items (gloves, clothing, etc.) into a heavy duty plastic bag and place in a designated remediation area.
- 12. Return spill kit to storage location and arrange for used contents to be replaced.
- 13. Document the event and send to the environmental officer and safety officer.

5.8.4. Major spill - spill response procedure

In the event of a spill which involves the release of a type or quantity of a chemical that poses an immediate risk to health and / or the environment; or involves an actual or potential uncontrolled fire or explosion:

- 1. Raise the alarm for personnel in the immediate area. Evacuate as necessary.
- 2. Call Channel 40 and give details of the accident including location, types of hazardous materials involved, and whether there is personal injury to the ERC.
- 3. Seek advice and review the Material Safety Data Sheet and procedures before commencing clean up.
- 4. Only commence clean up or neutralisation if safe to do so.
- 5. Ensure the correct PPE is donned prior to entering a contaminated area
- If the accident involves personal injury or chemical contamination, follow the injury and medical emergency steps in **Section 5.1** and provide any first aid relevant to the chemical involved.
- 7. Post incident, make sure an incident report is completed and forwarded appropriately. This will be used as evidence at a later date if required.

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8. Participate in the incident investigation.

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5.8.5. Spills requiring special procedures

Acid and caustic spills

- 1. Consult the MSDS and procedures.
- 2. Ensure you are wearing appropriate protective clothing (goggles, gloves and shoes, respirator).
- 3. Ensure area is well ventilated.
- 4. Neutralise and absorb spill e.g. sodium bicarbonate.
- 5. Scoop up waste in plastic waste bags.
- 6. Mop floors after clean-up.

5.8.6. Chemical spill kit contents

Every work area that uses chemicals must have access to a spill control kit. The keys to the effectiveness of a spill kit are its location and content. Spill kits should be strategically located around work areas in fixed so they will be easily accessible. Although most spill kit contents are common, they must be consolidated for emergency use and relevant to the chemicals they will be required to clean.

The following is a list of recommended items that should be contained in a chemical spill kit. However, it is important that spill kits be tailored to meet the specific spill control needs of each work area and type of spill. Spill kits should be checked periodically, and restored after each use.

Absorbents

- Universal Spill Absorbent 1:1:1 mixture of Flor-Dri (or unscented kitty litter), sodium bicarbonate, and sand. This all-purpose absorbent is good for most chemical spills including solvents, acids and bases.
- 2. Acid Spill Neutralizer sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, or calcium carbonate.
- 3. Alkali (Base) Neutralizer sodium bisulfate.
- 4. Solvents/organic liquid absorbent Inert absorbents such as vermiculite, clay, sand, Flor-Dri, and Oil-Dri.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- 1. Goggles and face shield
- 2. Heavy neoprene / butyl rubber gloves
- 3. Disposable lab coat and corrosive apron / coveralls
- 4. Plastic vinyl boots
- 5. Dust mask / respirator (all personnel must be properly fit-tested before using a respirator)

Clean up material

- 1. Plastic dust pan and scoop
- 2. Heavy duty plastic bags (100 litre, 3 mm thickness) for contaminated PPE / material

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3. One plastic bucket (20 litre polyethylene) with lid for spill and absorbent residues as required

Other

1. As may be required as the project is developed.

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5.9. Vehicle accident (light and heavy vehicles)

5.9.1. Emergency requiring SRT notification

Any vehicle accident where no injury occurs.

5.9.2. Emergency requiring CRT notification

Any vehicle accident where single or multiple person injury or fatality and / or significant property damage occurs.

Notes:

If there are injuries, refer to the injury or medical emergency section in this ERMP.

5.9.3. First person on the scene duties

- 1. Use UHF Radio Channel 40 to report the accident.
- 2. Isolate vehicle(s) / turn off ignition source if possible.
- 3. Provide first aid / CPR if required and trained to do so.
- 4. Care for the injured until help arrives.
- 5. Do not move the victim(s) if it may cause further injury.
- 6. Do not move vehicle until preliminary facts of the investigation have been established or unless absolutely necessary.

5.9.4. ERC's duties

- 1. Assess situation and co-ordinate overall response.
- 2. Ensure vehicle(s) are rendered safe and stabilised prior to attending to victims.
- 3. Do not move injured which could prevent further injury.
- 4. Do not move vehicle until preliminary facts of the investigation have been established, or unless absolutely necessary.
- 5. Cordon off the area if possible to preserve the scene. If there is more than one person on the scene, have someone direct bystanders / vehicles away.
- 6. Advise the site general manager if a police investigation or any external response is required.
- 7. Advise ERT if required and coordinate evacuation in liaison with medic(s).
- 8. Security shall be assigned to control access to the affected area and re-route traffic.
- 9. If there is a possibility of a chemical spill (oil / fuel / chemicals), contain the spill and dispose of in accordance with Section 5.9 hazardous chemical and material spills.
- 10. Ensure investigation is completed in accordance with this procedure and the company's accident investigation requirements.

Liaise with external authorities as required, i.e. police, at the scene.

Note:

If fatalities are involved, refer to the Section; Special circumstances, fatality under the injury or medical emergencies section 5.3 (above).

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

Effective: 15/08/2013

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Review: 15/08/2014

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Version: 1.0

6. Document control and revision history

6.1. Document Information

PROPERTY	VALUE
Approved by:	Chief Operating Officer
Document	Safety Coordinator
Effective	15/08/2013
Keywords	

6.2. Revisions

VERSION	DATE REVIEWED	REVIEW	NATURE OF THE AMENDMENT
1	17/04/2013	T. Hutchins	Initial Issue
2	15 Aug 13	T. Davies	Review and amend
3	26 Aug 2013	P Hill	Review and Amend
4	29/11/2013	B Valiukas	Review and Amend
5			

6.3. Document Read By

Date Read	Reader	Work Area	Signature
17/04/2013	T. Hutchins	Health & Safety	
15/8/2013	T.Davies	Health and Safety	
26 Aug 2013	P Hill	Exploration	

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

Effective: 15/08/2013

Appendix A Duty card – general employees

General responsibilities of all employees

	DUTY CARD EMPLOYEES		
	Notify the ERC of the emergency situation.		
	Report the emergency to your Supervisor.		
	Provide help until the ERC/Medic/ERT arrives.		
	If an alarm is sounded or you are instructed to do so, evacuate the area to designated MUSTER POINTS		
	If an evacuation takes place, follow all directions.		
	Make sure you and any visitors you are responsible for are accounted for by your Supervisor.		
	If you are responsible to perform shutdown procedures, know your responsibilities and perform them appropriately.		
	If responders are already at the scene of an emergency, do not go to the scene to watch or offer assistance unless you are personally called to the scene.		

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

Appendix B Duty card – emergency response coordinator

General responsibilities – ERC

DUTY CARD EMERGENCY SERVICE OFFICER
Direct all activities at an emergency scene and assesses the level of the emergency
Confirm the nature of the incident.
Obtain all details of the incident.
Start personal log – If appropriate.
Prioritise safety of personnel at incident site: do not place rescue team in danger.
Assess the incident rating and level of on-scene response required
Delegate responsibilities to available personnel.
Evacuate the injured from the emergency area as required.
Ensure the incident scene remains safe and secure.
Acquire and deploy resources, notifying the area manager and emergency response team of emergency response needs, and suspend operations in the vicinity of an emergency etc.
Coordinate the emergency response team and maintains close communication with related personnel.
With the aid of the elected security team / person, secure the emergency scene.
Obtain a radio or other communication tools, e.g. mobile phone, runner, etc. to keep in touch with the emergency response team.
Identify the need to use aircraft or other external services for evacuation or other purposes under the guidance of the paramedic and on call physician. Communicate requirements to area manager or site general manager.
Make sure that all appropriate personnel are notified of the emergency and that they are moving to a muster point or other safe location in a timely manner.

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

Appendix C Duty card – site security

General responsibilities – security

	DUTY CARD SECURITY						
	Security Team or person is elected by the ERC.						
	Secure the scene and control the movement of all staff and unauthorized personnel.						
	Control at the scene of the emergency to make sure evidence remains intact.						
	Secure and guard the scene of the accident as directed by the safety coordinator.						
	Ensure that personnel do not re-enter the building until approval is given by the emerge esponse coordinator.	ency					

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

Appendix D Duty card – sched board monitor

General responsibilities - sched board monitor

			DUTY CARD SCHED BOARD MONITOR			
			This role will be taken initially by a member of site administration until a relevant manager, if required, takes over.			
			Receive calls from the field and makes sure all communication is recorded and information is relayed to the emergency response coordinator.			
			Update the sched board as required.			
			Ensure a chronological record of events is maintained throughout the emergency process.			

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

Appendix E Medical rescue – kits, equipment, personnel and vehicles

Check list of equipment required

DUTY CARD MEDICAL RESCUE KITS					
	First aid kits - Make sure first response personal first aid kits are positioned on site and in all vehicles. Make sure first aid kits are fully stocked and records kept.				
	First aid kits cont paramedics should be equipped with trauma kits (e.g. compression, antiseptic, Epi-Pen etc.). These should be fully stocked and ready for an emergency situation.				
	Medical clinic - Along with a schedule of approved medications the clinic at Twin Bonanza mine should be equipped with; • patient stabilization equipment (e.g. oxygen, AED, cannulation & fluids etc). • cervical collars, Kendrick Extrication Device. • spinal board • fully equipped site ambulance				
	Emergency evac - all emergency contact numbers to be updated and checked monthly. Contact external emergency response, eg RFDS or Aircraft Charter Company to confirm our roles in an emergency evacuation.				
	On-ground staff minimum requirements; all operations staff to be Senior Level First Aid trained. 1 x paramedic on site at all times (rotating roster). Health and safety officer. Designated person to act as emergency response coordinator.				
	Other equipment;				
	Communication requirements; • satellite telephones. • UHF 2-way radios. • V-SAT System including VOIP.				

Status: Final

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Effective: 15/08/2013

Appendix F Relocation / evacuation manifest forms

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Twin Bonanza Project

	Re-Locatio	n/Evacuation Mar	nifest	Supervisor
Area		Date	_ Time _	
Reason Evacuation:				for
Have all Employees b Have all Contractors b Have all Visitors been	seen accounted for? accounted for?	□Yes	S □No S □No S □No	
List all employees n Name	ot accounted for: I.D.#	Last Location	Ñ	Comments
				minimus samuran
List all employees a Name		Location		Comments

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Twin Bonanza Project

Re-Location/Evacuation Manifest (Continuation Sheet)

Name	I.D. #	Last Location	Comments
		33	
	- B		
	1 3 3 3	U)	
THE RESERVE THE CO.			

all employees a Name	I.D.#	Location	Comments		
	Eliver		-111-11-0		
		5			
	7 10 10 to 5				

Status: Final

Version: 1.0

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Appendix G Fire extinguisher chart



		A Wood, Paper & Plastic	B Flammable & Combustible Liquids	C Flammable Gases	E Energised Electrical Equipment	F Cooking Oils & Fats	Notes: *Limited indicates that the extinguishant is not the agent of choice for the class of fire, but that it will have limited extinguishing capability. Class D fires involving combustible metal(s) use only special purpose extinguishers - please seek expert advice. Comments: (Refer Appendix A of AS 2444)
•	Powder ABE				©		Special Powders are available specifically for various types of metal fires. Seek expert advice.
Ē	Powder BE	8	©	©	©	©	Special Powders are available specifically for various types of metal fires. Seek expert advice.
	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	UMATTED.	LIMITED	8	©		Generally not suitable for outdoor fires. Suitable only for small fires.
Ī	Water	©	8	8	8	8	Dangerous if used on flammable liquid, energized electrical equipment and cooking oil/fat fires,
	Foam			(3)	8	LEGATION	Dangerous if used on energized electrical equipment.
•	Wet Chemical	©	8	8	8	©	Dangerous if used on energized electrical equipment.
щ	Fire Blanket	8	8	8	8	©	Use blanket to wrap around a human torch. Ensure you replace the blanket with a new one after use.
	Fire Hose Reel	©	8	8	8	8	Ensure you maintain a path of egress between you and the nearest exit.
EXT Exting shape a simil	N TO USE A FIR INGUISHER uishers come in a numl s and sizes. They all ope ar manner. Here's an ea	per of Sasy	PULL THE PIN – Break seal and test extinguisher. AIM AT BASE OF FIRE – Ensure you have a means of escape. SQUEEZE THE OPERATING HANDLE – To operate extinguisher and discharge the agent.				
The second second	ym for fire extinguisher	SWEEP FROM SIDE TO SIDE - Completely extinguish the fire.					



Effective: 15/08/2013 Review: 15/08/2014

Status: Final Version: 1.0