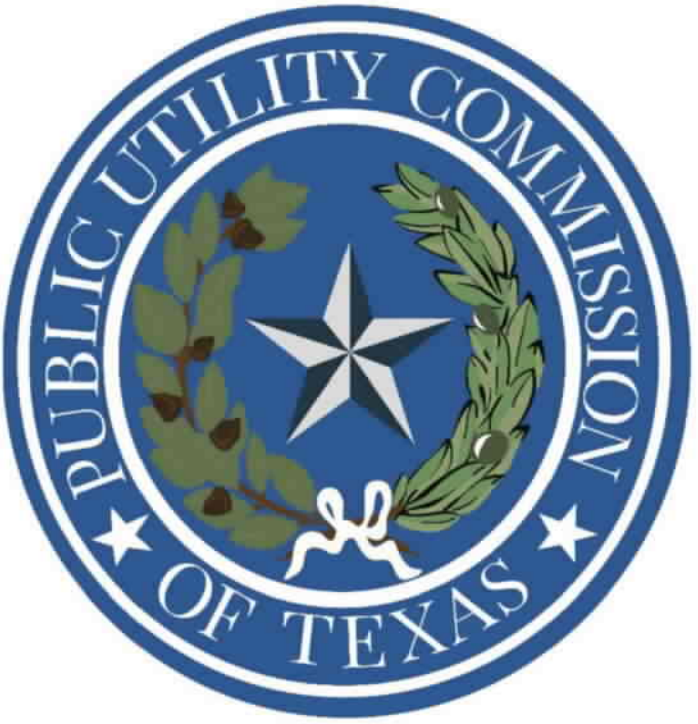

Filing Receipt

Filing Date - 2023-06-02 01:57:56 PM

Control Number - 53385

Item Number - 1466

ENGIE Renewable Services LLP

WIND PROJECT ERP PROCEDURES MANUAL

Priddy Wind Project, Goldthwaite, Texas.

Emergency Response Plan

Emergency Response Plan

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction

The Emergency Response Plan primarily deals with what action needs to be taken that if an incident occurs, it does not deal with the issues and details of a formal Health & Safety Plan. It assumes that all contractors and subcontractors working on the site, like Engie Renewables Services LLC, have their own Health & Safety Plan and their staff are trained and experienced in the daily implementation of that Plan and the procedures and recommendations that it provides. As part of ENGIE due diligence when appointing its own subcontractors, such Health & Safety Plans and the subcontractors' Safety Records are reviewed.

A copy of this Emergency Response Plan will be provided to the local emergency services to apprise them of the construction of this facility and to enable them to formulate their own response plan. The local emergency services will be invited to visit and make their own assessment of the site and to suggest any improvements and additions to this plan.

This document will form part of the site safety induction for all site personnel, prior to issuance of the Site Safety Passport which is given to all site workers to evidence their bona fide presence on site and that they have been through a formal site induction.

An overall map of the site showing where emergency response equipment will be stored for the duration of construction will be developed after meetings and input from emergency providers and contractors. This map will be submitted to emergency responders prior to site preparation. This map will also show the location(s) of gated/locked entrances.

2.0 Project Description

Maps showing the overall site layout and site location are included at the end of this plan.

3.0 Emergency Information

3.1 Notification Procedure

All emergency situations should immediately be reported.

The following 7-step Emergency Notification Procedure should be used:

1) Notify 911 Immediately
   Give the site name, address, and directions to the operator, as well as describe the emergency.

2) Describe the type of emergency Typically the categories include:
   - Medical Emergency
   - Fire
   - Construction Emergency

- Equipment Failure – Specify
- Hazardous Spillage - Specify
- Turbine Structural Failure – Specify
- Power Failure

- Extreme Weather Conditions
  - Thunderstorm/ Electrical Storm
  - Extreme High Winds
  - Severe Hail
  - Snow/Ice Storm
- Transport Incident
  - Passenger Vehicle
  - Heavy Hauler
  - Heavy Plant
  - Aircraft Impact
- Extreme Site Conditions
  - Flood
  - Earthquake
  - Volcanic Eruption
- Act of Sabotage/Vandalism
  - Act of Terrorist
  - Bomb Threat

When describing personnel involved, indicate the numbers affected and the following initial assessment:

a) Fatality
b) Major Illness (heart attack, not breathing, unconscious, etc.)
c) Major Injury (broken bone, loss of limb, severe cuts/bleeding, etc.)
d) Minor Injury (twisted ankle, foreign body in eyes, minor cuts, etc.)
e) Bite/Sting (snake, scorpion, etc.)
f) Weather Effect (effects of heat, sun, cold, wind chill, lightning strike, etc.)
g) Incident Type (fall, crush, vehicle crash, fire, electric shock, etc.)

3) Location

Give the operator the location of the emergency, by referring to the nearest turbine, structure, or road junction and whether casualties are in the open, trapped in a vehicle or site equipment, or at height within a turbine.

4) Notify Plant Manager

Site staff will contact a Engie Renewables Services LLC, Plant Manager (see list) who will assist at the location of the emergency. Jointly, the supervisors

will arrange for a trained first aider to attend the scene of the emergency, if required. The names of all first aiders should be made available to all the site supervisors – first aiders should be identified by a black sticker on their hard hat.

5) Coordinate
The supervisor(s)/Plant Manager will send an employee to the nearest site access point to meet the emergency services, and escort them to the location of the emergency. The gate guard should also be informed to assist in directing the emergency services to the scene of the incident.

If Air Evac services are required, a designated helicopter landing area has been established at: 31.5619814, -98.4801998.

6) Accompany
The supervisor(s) will continue to assist with the situation on site, and one of the supervisors will accompany any injured personnel to the hospital. He will stay until examination (including a drug & alcohol test) is complete, so that a full report including the extent of the injuries can be made. The employer can later require the injured to make an appointment to see the Company Doctor if confirmation of the extent or nature of injuries, treatment or disability is required.

3.2 Site Evacuation Procedure

1) Personnel empowered to order evacuation/shutdown of the site are:
   - Supervisors of individual contractors, who may instruct their own people to evacuate
   - Engie Renewables Services LLC supervisors, who may instruct ALL personnel to evacuate
   - Site supervisors, who may instruct ALL personnel to evacuate
2) When instructed, evacuate site via nearest access to public road, and assemble at a designated location.
3) In case of fire, try to remain upwind of it.
4) The Engie Renewables Services LLC, site manager (or designated person) will arrange a head count of all personnel. This will be done by the supervisors from each contractor carrying out their own headcount and advising Engie North America Inc of the result. Supervisors from each contractor will be responsible for maintaining an accurate record of which personnel are onsite each day, to be able to identify which personnel are missing in the case of an emergency evacuation. Further, a sign-in/sign-out procedure will be implemented at the entrance.

3.3 Natural Disasters or Acts of Terrorism Without Warning.

Natural disasters like earthquake, volcanic eruption and flash flood will almost certainly occur without warning. In such cases it is important that the site be evacuated with all possible haste. All site personnel should move away from the location of the event and get to a safe distance and location. It is essential that you remain calm and do not panic. Once you are safe, you should contact Emergency Services and your site supervisor or company headquarters to enable a roll call and for authorities to establish numbers of survivors and assess those who are not accounted for.

Acts of terrorism, by their nature, frequently come without warning and should be treated in the same manner as natural disasters.

The radio (PMR) will be the source of information/communication and site personnel should tune into a news station until such time as all clear is announced and they can either safely return to the site or their home.

All personnel should remain at a safe location until the Plant Manager contacts you to confirm it is safe to return to site.

3.4 Fire Prevention Procedures

A separate Fire Prevention & Mitigation Plan has been developed for this project, in view of the fire risk posed by the natural vegetation and climate.

3.5 Severe Weather Conditions

Severe weather conditions, particularly gusting high wind speed and electrical storms, have a pronounced effect on the maintenance and any emergency medical response to any on site turbines. Records will be kept of prevailing weather conditions daily and periodically throughout the day weather forecast updates will be reviewed and assessed to ensure the safe continuity of work, while ensuring that weather sensitive activity is only commenced on the understanding that existing or imminent weather conditions will not exceed the risk assessed for that activity. In any event, due diligence should be proactive with routine observation by all concerned about obvious local changing atmospheric conditions that could indicate deteriorating weather conditions.

Engie Renewables Services LLC will stop all maintenance operations at 18m/s (10-minute average wind speed per manufacturer recommendations) in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.27 (b) (2) (X) for all on site turbines. Engie North America will follow manufacturer recommendations of maximum wind speeds that are allowed for:

- Hub Entry
- Working at height inside a turbine.
- Working on a suspended platform

In addition, heavy lifting cranes have specific limitations with respect to positioning, rigging and lifting components that will change with the dimensions of the component, the location, ground conditions, weather conditions and wind speeds.

Engie North America Inc recommendations and the crane limitations need to be considered for each stage of maintenance to balance the risk inherent in each operation.

Regarding atmospheric electrical activity, tall metal structures like wind turbines and heavy lifting cranes are prone to attract such activity until such time as suitable grounding is in place. In the event of local electrical storms or thunderstorms, all turbine locations should be evacuated, and site personnel seek safety in the cab of their vehicle at least 180 ft from the turbine location until 30 minutes strike after the last known lightning strike within 30-mile radius or until such time as the storm has passed or abated.

3.6 Plan Holders

This plan will be held both by Engie Renewables Services LLC O&M and by each of the on-site ENGIE staff. In addition, copies shall be sent to the respective emergency services. This will also be provided, together with a site layout map and site location map, in a laminated format during orientation.

4.0 Emergency Within a Turbine

If an incident occurs at height within a turbine, Emergency Services should be called and all on site specialist recovery equipment and techniques to enable injured personnel to be removed to safety from site. Engie Renewable Services LLC will have available, on site, such equipment, and trained personnel to action such a recovery.

Emergency response equipment is to go up-tower every climb with a minimum of 2 trained personal at each location when climbing.

5.0 In Case of Spillage

A separate spill prevention, control, and countermeasures plan (SPCC) has been developed to address those issues in detail. Please refer to that plan for more detailed instructions regarding spill prevention and response.

In the event of a spillage of a hazardous or potentially hazardous substance:

Initiate the oil spillage procedure after checking:

- Type of oil or hazardous substance involved
- Estimated quantity of spillage

- Fire Risk
- SDS recommendations and considerations

Inform the closest site supervisor and organize delivery to the location of the site emergency spill kit.

Should the spill be too extensive to be resolved using the available spill kit, then the spill should be contained as far as is practicable and the nearest Hazmat specialist contacted to resolve the situation.

The spill should be reported to the National Response Center and the State:

National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802

The following information will be required when reporting the incident:

- Clearly identify the location of the spill
- What substance is involved
- Approximate quantity spilled
- Approximate concentration of the spilled material, if appropriate
- Identify the source of the spill
- Identify who is cleaning the spill
- Identify any resources damaged, if applicable
- Provide contact information

Location Of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Materials

Each subcontractor is required to maintain listings of all materials that they are using which may be flammable or hazardous to health in accordance with OSHA 1910.39-C and will provide a copy, updated as appropriate to the Engie Renewables Services LLC site office. The location of these files within each subcontractor's trailer or office, and the Engie Renewables Services LLC site office, should be highlighted and clearly visible.

6.0 Aircraft Impact

The site FAA Lighting Design complies with existing regulations and requirements, which will be fully operational as soon as each electrical circuit is energized. To minimize the risk of collision by low flying aircraft during the any operational times, fully erected turbines that have not been energized will be marked with a suitable self-powered obstruction light until such time as that circuit is energized.

In the unlikely event that such a collision occurs, the Emergency Response Plan will be brought into effect to mobilize the appropriate on-site Emergency Response Team and Emergency Services.

FAA Lights- Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued.

As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

7.0 Acts of Sabotage, Terrorism & Bomb Threats

With the advent of potentially increased levels of terrorist activity on mainland USA, it has become essential that all companies consider the implications to the health and safety of their staff should a terrorist attack occur in the workplace. The primary concerns are threatened bombing attacks and the potential for chemical or biological attack

If an act of terrorism comes without warning, or in the case that an incident is subsequently found to be caused by vandalism or sabotage, the Emergency Response Plan will be brought into effect to mobilize the appropriate emergency services.

7.1 Bomb Threat Procedure

If a bomb threat call is received, the main objective is to record every word of the threat message accurately and obtain as much information as possible from the caller. To this end, the following questions should be asked:

- When will the bomb go off?
- Where is the bomb?
- What type of bomb is it?
- What does it look like?
- When was it put there?
- Why are you doing this?
- Who are you?

While talking to the person, try to determine:

- The sex of the caller
- The style of speech
- The accent and mannerisms of the caller
- Listen for background noises that could be helpful to an investigator

After receiving the call, the recipient will then:

- Contact the Site Manager or the nearest Site Supervisor
- Or Dial 911and inform the County

Site Management should:

- Make sure the County Sheriff's Office has been informed.
- Ensure immediate evacuation of the area of the bombs supposed location, and the surrounding areas.
- Prepare to implement the Evacuation Procedure.
- Prepare relevant documentation to assist in assessing the situation with police and authorities – information such as the number of persons at each site location, site maps, plans of related buildings and equipment, etc.
- Coordinate and supply support to the County Sheriff's Office as requested.

Whether the threat is received in writing or in person, the same procedure should be followed as far as possible.

A procedural check list shall be maintained and readily available, incorporating the above elements.

7.2 Chemical and Biological Threat

It is difficult to have a contingency plan that takes into consideration all the possibilities that avoid the consequences of a Chemical or Biological attack, however, should a warning or threat be issued, the identical procedure should be

applied as that used for a Bomb Threat. Leaving the area is even more imperative. Keeping your body covered as far as possible to avoid any skin contact with the threatened substance is a priority. Covering the nose and mouth to avoid inhalation is also a must.

If a letter or parcel is used to spread the noxious medium, all site personnel should be vigilant in their examination of suspicious or unsolicited deliveries. If there are any doubts as to the content of a letter or parcel, and if the senders address and the postmark do not match, the item should be treated as suspect and the authorities contacted to examine the piece under controlled conditions.

The site management cannot mandate for the malicious actions of others, but all site personnel should maintain a heightened state of awareness to protect themselves, their families and their colleagues at work.

DO NOT APPROACH, TOUCH OR ATTEMPT TO REMOVE ANY SUSPICIOUS OBJECT OR DEVICE.

8.0 Cyber Security

The general definition of an ICS incident is any event with a negative impact on the security (availability, integrity, confidentiality) of the ICS Systems.

The general definition of an ICS cyber security incident is the act of violating an explicit or implied security policy. This definition relies on the existence of a security policy that, while generally understood among plant maintenance and operation team. The violation or the imminent threat of violation of computer security policies, acceptable use policies, or standard computer security practices.

The following list of the most common security incidents can be used when evaluating reported events. This is not an exhaustive list and can be used as examples.

Damaging

- An information system is infected or possibly infected by a virus, Trojan or other malware (abnormal behaviour)
- Hacking of IT / ICS systems
- Disclosure of information to unauthorized recipients (written, oral or electronic)
- Accidentally sending an email with classified information to "ALL EMPLOYEES"
- Receipt of unexpected emails with offensive or abusive content
- Receiving unexpected emails that request confidential data
- Detection of unauthorized data changes
- Misconfiguration leading to disclosure of information or unauthorized access to systems.
- Influencing people (social engineering) to disclose confidential information

Misuse

- Use of unauthorized or unlicensed software
- Use of external login data (User ID & password)
- Passing on or insecure storage of personal login data (User ID & password)
- Passing on of personal means of access (dongle, key)
- Print, copy or insecure storage of classified information

Theft / loss

- Theft / loss of printouts with classified information
- Theft / loss of laptops, cell phones, other
- Data breach, i.e., disclosure of personal data

Cyber security threats are becoming more common as well as more sophisticated. It is important to report a suspected cyber security threat as soon as it is discovered. If you suspect a cyber security breach it is important to report this to the [Priddy Wind LLC] site management so steps can be taken to initiate the Cyber Incident Response. To prevent cyber incidents please remember the following:

1. Use strong passwords
2. Do not write passwords down as reminders
3. Report suspicious emails utilizing the phishing button in Outlook
4. Report suspicious contacts
5. Do not use or allow usage of USB drives, sticks, storage
6. Keep secure server rooms closed and locked

If you suspect a cyber security incident, please notify the [Priddy Wind LLC] Operations Manager, Regional Manager, Director of IT, Engie ICS Team and NERC Team. Contact numbers are located below

Name	Title	Phone Number
Jamie Rivers	Site Operations Manager	325-370-2593
Philo Waddel	Regional Manager	805-508-3625
Shane Andrepoint	Engie Director of IT	713-636-1492
Bruce Newell	Engie ICS Cybersecurity Team	713-636-1283
Cesar Seymore	Engie NERC Team	713-636-1734 or 254-652-1525

9.0 Post-Incident Review of Response Procedure

At the weekly site safety meeting following an emergency response incident, the site team will review how successfully the Emergency Response Plan was implemented. Following this review, actions will be taken to correct any deficiencies, either by improved communication of the Emergency Response Plan or by modification to the Plan.

Summary of Emergency Services for Engie Renewables Services LLC Wind Power Project
Nearest 24/7 Hospital with ER capability that can be reached within 30-45 minutes

Will Respond to any Emergency call (Fire or EMS)	Dial: 911
Plant Manager: (Jamie Rivers) – Direct Contact Number	Dial: 325-370-2593
Site Technician: (Greg White) – Direct Contact Number	Dial: 254-631-9687
Site Technician: (Tanner Cook) – Direct Contact Number	Dial: 512-221-7779
Goldthwaite Volunteer Fire – Fire Department 806 E Fourth St, Goldthwaite TX 76844	Dial: 325-648-3186

Hamilton County EMS – EMS Station
1409 Reynolds St, Goldthwaite, Tx 76844
Dial:325-648-3422 or 911

Coryell Health Clinic – EMS Department/ Medical Center
2111 Priddy Rd, Goldthwaite Tx 76844
Dial: 325-648-2245

Mills County – Sheriff's Department
2111 Priddy Rd, Goldthwaite Tx 76844
Dial: 325-648-2245

Hamilton Health Care System (Nearest Emergency Room)
400 N Brown St, Hamilton Tx 76531

Spill Reports - (NRC) National Response Center: Dial 1(800) 424-8802

Spill Reports - State: (800) 8232-8224

Emergency Service can be contacted by dialing 911.

Contact details of site supervisors, first aiders and other personnel are listed on a separate sheet that will be issued with this plan and updated as necessary.

Other Useful Contacts

Center for Disease Control (CDC)	http://www.cdc.gov/
Department of Health (DOH)	http://www.doh.wa.gov/
Department of Homeland Security	http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	http://www.fbi.gov/
United States Postal Service	http://www.usps.com/
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	http://www.fema.gov/
Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)	http://www.osha.gov/
Environmental Protection Agency	http://www.epa.gov/
National Response Center to report Toxic Chemical & Oil Spills	Dial 1-800 424 8802 or http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/nrcrpttxt.htm
Poisons Center	http://uuhsc.utah.edu/healthinfo/adult/nontrauma/overview.htm or Dial 1-800 222 1222

Note: Immediately after dealing with the immediate crisis, the Engie Renewables Services LLC Plant Manager shall be contacted at 325-370-2593 and informed of the nature of the emergency.

Engie North America Inc CONCISE
EMERGENCY PLAN
HOW TO DEAL WITH AN EMERGENCY SITUATION

Use these notes in case of injury, illness, fire, and in case of evacuation.

***** ALWAYS KNOW YOUR LOCATION *****
(Each turbine location is numbered, for example A4, M2, etc.)

In case of INJURY or ILLNESS:

1. Call 911 after business hours. Give location and the turbine number of the emergency and describe the injury or illness.
2. During business hours notify a supervisor. All supervisors carry a cell phone and/or a two-way radio. Describe the emergency to the supervisor and include the turbine number.

Engie Plant Manager:	(Jamie Rivers)	325-370-2593
Nordex Supervisor:	(Chris Lanier)	319-877-9212
Engie Plant Engineer	(Syrak Worku)	405-754-9198
Other contact		325-284-9171
Priddy Wind Site Offices: Address: 500 FM 575 Goldthwaite TX, 78664	GPS Location: N 31*33'45" W 98*28'43"	325-399-9995

3. Dispatch a third party to the main gate to meet and escort the emergency services to your location. Reporting employee should STAY WITH THE CASUALTY.
4. Reporting employee, the supervisor or a designated health and safety representative should go with the casualty to the hospital.

In case of FIRE:

1. Call the fire department by dialing 911 and give the location of the fire.
2. Notify supervisors (as above).
3. Immediately clear the area of all personnel and, if possible, vehicles and flammables. If you are trained in fire safety, and the fire is small, attempt to put the fire out with an extinguisher. **DO NOT PUT YOURSELF AT RISK.**
4. Await the arrival of the fire department.

In case of SEVERE or EXTREME WEATHER, ACTS OF SABOTAGE or TERRORISM or MAJOR INCIDENT:

1. Prepare to evacuate the site. Supervisors will initiate and coordinate the evacuation. FOLLOW THEIR INSTRUCTIONS.

In any emergency, keep calm and don't panic. Give clear, concise information and directions. The attached map shows the layout of the roads and turbines on the wind project, and the site muster point.

Map Legend

○ Main muster point location for site. (Operations Building)

Document Revision

This document shall be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure the integrity and safety.

Change history:
The following table summarizes the change history of the document.

Version	Description of Change	Initiator	Date
Draft	Initial revision & draft		
Rev 3	Added ICS	Greg White	6-16-22
Rev 4	Added ICS contact list	Greg White	6-21-22
Rev 5	Updated contacts	Tanner Cook	1/10/2023

Approval:

Approved by	Title	Date
Jamie Rivers	Site Manager	1/10/2023

Map showing layout of the roads and turbines on the Priddy Wind Project

Figure 1: Project Vicinity Map