



GüzelEnerji

GÜZEL ENERJİ AKARYAKIT A.Ş. GEBZE FUEL TERMINAL DANGEROUS GOODS HANDLING GUIDE



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FACILITY

AUTHORITY

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ABBREVIATIONS

ASTM

American Testing and Materials Agency (American Society for testing and materials) (ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA, 19428-2959, USA)

CGA

Compressed Gas Association (compressed gas Association (CGA, 14501 George Carter Way, Suite 103, Chantilly, VA 20151, USA)

CCC

IMO Cargo and Container Transportation Sub - Committee

CSC

A modified form of the International Safe Container Convention, 1972

DSC

IMO Hazardous Substances, Solid Loads and Containers Sub - Committee

ECOSOC

Economic and Social Council (UN)

EmS

EmS Manual: Hazardous Substance , Carrying Ships for Revised Emergency Situation Intervention Procedures

MOST (standard)

European Standardisation Committee (CEN, AvenueMarnix 36, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium) by a published European standard

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy)

HNS Convention

Dangerous and Harmful Substances Transportation With Related for damage Liability and Compensation On International Convention (IMO)

IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) International Atomic Energy Agency), (IAEA, P. O. Box 100 a - 1400 Vienna, Austria)

ICAO

International Civil Aviation Organization (International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO, 999 University Street, Montreal, Quebec H3C 5H7, Canada)

IEC

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC, 3, Rue de Varembe, P. O. Box 131, Ch-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland)

ILO

International Labour Organization/Office (ILO, 4 Route des Morillons, Ch-1211 Geneva 22, Switzerland)

IMGS

Ships For International Medical Guide

IMO

International Maritime Organisation (IMO, 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, United Kingdom)

IMDG Code

By Sea Transported Hazardous Loads In Relation To The International Code

IMSBC Code

International Maritime Solid Bulk Loads Code

Sea By The Transported Solid Cast Loads In Relation To The International Code

INF Code

Packed, Radiation Suffered Nuclear Fuel, Plutonium and High - Level Radioactive wastes and Ships in a safe Manner , by moving the relevant International Code

ABBREVIATIONS

ISO (standard)

International Standardization Organization by Published International an standard (ISO, 1, ch de it is on-the Creuse, Ch-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland)

MARPOL

About 1978 and 1997 protocol with a modified shape with 1973 dated to the sea in ships by the Pollution Prevention and belongs to the International Convention

MAWP

Permission is given maximum working pressure

MEPC

Marine Environment Protection Committee (IMO)

MFAG

Hazardous Substances That Contain Accidents In Use For Medical First Aid Guide

MSC

Maritime Safety Committee (IMO)

B. B. B.

another manner is not stated

SADT

Self accelerating decomposition temperature

SAPT

Spontaneously accelerating polymerization temperature

SOLAS

1974 dated in the sea, the bell on safety International Convention, amended in its form,

UNECE

United Nations European Economic Commission (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe) (UNECE, Palaisdes Nations, 8-14 Avenue de la Paix, Ch-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland)

UN number

Frequently transported hazardous and harmful substances, materials and items, a four - digit United Nations, a number is assigned.

UNEP

United Nations Environment Programme (United Nations Avenue, the gigir, PO Box 30552, 00100, Nairobi, Kenya)

UNESCO/IOC

The UN Education, Science and Culture Organizations/Governments between Oceanographic Commission (UNESCO/IOC, 1 rue Miollis, 75732 Paris Cedex 15, France)

WHO

World Health Organization , Avenue Appia 20, Ch-1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland)

WMO

World Meteorological Organization (WMO, 7bis, Avenue de la PaixCase postale No. 2300, Ch-1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland)

TY

Dangerous Cargo

TYER

Dangerous Cargo Handling Guide

DEFINITIONS

Recipient : Transportation to the agreement , according dangerous payload deliver Will who is real and legal persons,

Packaging: IMDG Code , Chapter 6 defined, dangerous cargo into the hold, which transport the container,

Packaging (Packaging) Group: Certain substances are packaging for the purpose of the danger of their degree according to which they are assigned a group to mean comes. 3 kinds packaging group is available.

The packaging is made : Dangerous loads large packing containers placed and when needed packages to move to ready , making it brings, dangerous loads, redistribute or or the goods, packages, labels, changing, to move in order tagged, the shipper or his instructions with the transactions who made real and legal persons and actual as this operation that performs land and coastal plant personnel,

Ministry : Transport and Infrastructure Ministry,

Empties: Hazardous load, loaded the container, multi - element gas containers, tank-containers, portable tanks a vehicle from generating; packed Dangerous loads, small containers and portable tanks in a vehicle or container from downloading; Dangerous loads a tank (tanks, demountable tanks, portable tanks or tank - containers) with a tube of the gas from the tanker, MEMU or multi - element gas container, a vehicle , or bulk cargo carrying from a container unloading operation, ”

Handling : Load original attributes without changing the ships loading, the ship evacuated to be, place changing, stowed, distinction with cargo transport unit gas purification and/or cleaning and Transport for similar operations,

Ellecleyen : Handling the process that performs real and legal persons,

Fumigation : Harmful organisms destruction to order a certain temperature closed a environment of gas in the case, the effect that a fumigant certain amount of export and specific to a time in the environment of keeping the process,

Gas measurement : Cargo transport units and/or closed areas in the administration of the relevant regulation is within the scope of defined that are gases and be the amount of the authorized organization and individuals by a special device and apparatus using detected to be,

Gas Purification : Fumigation into the scope of entering and fumigation into the scope of do not enter , however , can cost and the environment to harmful that may be of gases resides cargo transport units of risk assessment as a result of the relevant directive in the values on that is determined to be in the event of active or passive ventilation with Made business and operations,

Ship to : Name, the tonilato and using purpose - what happens if you get in the sea the shovel from any other device that you can watch every boat,

Ship Icontact : Equipping, operating, tenant, captain or agencies with the ship to represent the authorized real or legal persons,

Posted by : Dangerous loads its own behalf or for a third party on behalf of the sender or carriage in the contract of the sender as specified real and legal persons,

DEFINITIONS

Security Information Form (GFB) : Hazardous loads of characteristics regarding detailed information, where is located the facilities of Hazard characteristics according to be taken security measures, human health and the environment Hazardous loads of adverse effects from the protection for the necessary information that contains the document,

The IBC Code : Dangerous chemicals in Bulk In Carrying ships of the Building and the equipment About the International Code

IGC Code : in bulk Liquefied Gases Carrying Ships, Building and Equipment About the International Code

IMDG Code : the sea is with made dangerous freight shipping and shipment is safe a manner be made to be considered to be International , an Guide.

IMO : International Maritime Organization,

IMSBC Code : International Maritime Solid Bulk Loads Code,

The ISPS Code : International Ship and Port Facility Security Code,

Administration : Maritime Affairs General Directorate,

Captain : Ship shipped it and handle it the people,

Coastal facilities : Vessels or marine vehicles safe a manner that the load take they can or where they can go side-by-side, storage areas , including a Harbor, Dock, Pier, dock, place, fuel, liquefied gas or chemical pipe line buoy or platform,

Coastal property about : Coastal facilities from the administration permission to get by having who runs real persons or legal persons with coastal facilities administrators and principals,

Container : Safe Containers for International Convention (CSC Contract) under the current standards appropriate document with a load carrying unit, m) Coastal resort: the limits the ministry by set, ships safe a manner that the load take can , or even if they can fit, Dock, Pier, buoy a facility, dolfen, fuel or liquefied gas pipe line buoy or platform,

MARPOL 73/78 : Seas on ships By Pollution Prevention and belongs to the International Convention,

Final ALici : Coastal at from the ship evacuated to load physical as field, the receiver or the purchase during the load of the physical as the delivery area and the other a real/legal person on behalf of the trustee as the act to the case in the promise of the subject of the client or transport process, a carriage of the contract under is executed if the carriage of goods specified by the receiver,

Packaging & Packaging: A reservoir or than one very reservoir, the reservoir housing and other security functions perform to need materials or other components of the mean income

DEFINITIONS

Hot Caccimation : the relevant authority by certified persons made; the open fire and the flames, electrical equipment , or hot rivets the use of, grinding, brazing, burning, cutting, welding or heat contain or also the spark that all the things,

Classification : Hazardous loads, the chemical properties of the eye in front is taken and the International Maritime Organization by made the distinction.

SOLAS : 1974 dated in the sea Bell Safety International Convention,

Bearing : All kinds of dangerous payload on its own behalf or for third persons on behalf of transport to the business relating to offer located, offer which, the offer to accept who the actual carrier, broker, ship owner, transportation jobs promoter, transport business brokers, ship agents with combined transportation under dangerous load on the highway or the railroad with contract or a contract without transport process that executes the real and legal persons,

Hazard Label : Dangerous cargo for transportation of used packaging burdens, class, Hazard degree and content such as properties express that letters, numbers and shapes in your bought the tag defines.

Danger Sign : the container in dangerous yukni the property , according to disclosure for the purpose of the container on to be kept to the sign.

Dangerous Atick : Basel Agreement as stated in the manner classified and SOLAS within the scope of the transport class and the conditions specified with, direct use of the unforeseen load or dangerous cargo or dangerous cargo carrying, packing and cargo transport units, re - processing, it in the trash, throwing, burning or other a way to dispose to On moved parts, solutions, mixtures with used packaging and freight transport volumes,

Dangerous HUK :

Sea Ships By Pollution Prevention And Belongs To The International Convention

(MARPOL) 73/78 Annex I, Annex 1 , in , situated oil and oil products,

IMDG Code , Chapter 3 in the given packed and transported substance and objects,

IMSBC Code Appendix 1 is given of the load characteristic in the table Group Box "B" with "A and B" the phrase with bulk loads,

The IBC Code Chapter 17 in the given table "hazards (pests)" titled "d" in Column "S" or "S/P" is the phrase in the liquid ingredients,

IGC Code , Chapter 19 in a given gas in the form of agents,

TMGD : by the Ministry authorized hazardous cargo security advisers,

TYUB : Administration by organized and packed or bulk in hazardous cargo handling engaged in coastal facilities by to be taken that need to Coastal Facilities Hazardous Cargo Compliance Document,

DEFINITIONS

FLOUR Nof hope : Hazardous load , or of parts United Nations example from the regulations taken four - digit identification number,

Transportation of electronic Transport Documents System (U-M êtes) : This Regulation according to the operating showing real and legal persons, to the activities in relation by the ministry determined that the data is held, where, when necessary, the relevant public institutions and organizations with data to share Open is/Can system,”

New Kwith the Best T- blowing : 26438 No. 18/2/2017 dated Official Gazette published the “Coastal Facilities Operation to allow the document to the Provision relating to the Procedures and Principles About Regulation” under the coastal facility operating permit, certificate/coastal plant temporary operating permit and the certificate has not received which coastal plant

Regulation : 03.03.2015 dated and 29284 numbered Official Gazette published the Dangerous loads by sea Transportation About the regulations,

Loads : the sender's instructions , in accordance with hazardous loads and installation of safety in terms of danger supply that loads the ship and the sea of the vehicle, vehicle or cargo transport unit loads and the load carrying unit is tagged, plakalandiran, ship or cargo transport unit inside dangerous loads , including loads ellecleyen, right-side who stacks, that carries real or legal persons,

Download Ethe mniyet : Ship warehouse or ship to the deck that is loaded in a cargo transport unit or the load is safe connecting and stowed with a cargo transport into the unit to be loaded loads safe connecting and stowed the,

Yukleten : Bill Of Lading, maritime transportation equity or multi - modal transport document “yukleten” as specified real or legal person by , on behalf or on behalf of a sea shipping company of carriage, the contract is made real or legal person,

Load Icontact : Hazardous load of the sender, the receiver, representative or transport jobs of the organiser,

Load Tmy vaccine Bmy pus (CTU) : Packaged or bulk in dangerous loads transportation for designed and manufactured; Highway trailer, semi - trailer and tanker, portable tank and multi - element gas container, railway wagons and tank wagons, containers and tank Containers expression is.

1. INTRODUCTION

Coastal property at hazardous loads of entry and possession, these transactions subsequent handling process, the area of the general safety and the protection, loads protection, coastal property in or near everyone in safety and Environment Protection check , you should.

In the sea, the bell of the security and also the coastal resort of a ship, the loads and the crew of the safety and preservation, direct loading/parole without before , and handling during hazardous loads with related received measures with is concerned.

This guide recommendations, transport of the chain a part as a port in the area , located in hazardous loads with is limited. This guide recommendations, the port in the area of general as storage for the purpose of held or port in the field that are used hazardous substances for valid is not however Handle, promise the subject of handling and storage operations legal national requirements suitable is whether your check to may want.

Dangerous loads safe transportation and installation for significant a pre - requirement if these loads the appropriate manner in the identification, protection under to be taken, packaged, labeled, packaged, safe , making the introduction of, Marking, Labeling, plate installing and documentation is done. This process is the shore at or shore from the facility away in a facility made were not made regardless of whether shall apply.

General transport chain black, Harbour and sea elements included in this is , although, 1.4 in the specified matters in charge of the persons of all kinds measures to take and all relevant information of the transport chain involved are persons also last konsinye to have been given to have quite importance to supply it. Different transport methods for possible different requirements to pay attention , you should.

Dangerous loads safely transported and installed, the promise of the subject of loads transportation and installation for the regulation of correct and precise a manner in which the implementation is based on is, regulations for full and detailed as Knows and these issues in relation to existing risks about the information, the owner who is everyone's judgment depends on. This is only, the relevant persons in the appropriate manner planned and exercised have been that training and again training with achieved can be.

Laws, regulations , and relevant publications of continuous evaluation is under and regular as revised are being. Only the current version of the use of quite importance to supply it. These Laws, regulations , and relevant publications on the content, only necessary that in the context of this guide, the suggestions was repeated.

1.1 General information about the facility is given in the Facility Information Form below.

Facility Information Form			
Guzel Enerji Fuel Oil Dolfen Gebze Plant			
1	Facility Operator name/title	GÜZEL ENERJİ AKARYAKIT A.Ş. GEBZE TERMINAL	
2	Facility Operator Communication Information (Address, phone, fax, e-mail and web page)	Güzel Enerji Akaryakıt A.Ş. / Gebze Terminal Dilovası OSB 1.Part D-1004 St. No:10 41400 DOSB / Dilovası - Kocaeli / Türkiye Phone : +90 262 754 71 84 Fax : +90 262 754 71 91 http://www.guzelenerji.com.tr https://totalenergiesistasyonlari.com.tr	
3	Facility Name	Güzel Enerji Akaryakıt A.Ş. Gebze Terminal	
4	Facility Located Province	Kocaeli	
5	Property dialog information (address, phone, fax, e-mail and web page)	Güzel Enerji Akaryakıt A.Ş. / Gebze Terminal Dilovası OSB 1.Part D-1004 St. No:10 41400 DOSB / Dilovası - Kocaeli / Türkiye Phone : +90 262 754 71 84 Fax : +90 262 754 71 91 http://www.guzelenerji.com.tr https://totalenergiesistasyonlari.com.tr	
6	Property is located in the geographic region	Marmara Region	
7	Port Authority to which the facility is affiliated and contact details	Kocaeli Regional Port Authority Atalar St. Sahil Yolu Ave. No: 26 Yarımca- Körfez / Kocaeli- Türkiye Phone : 0 262 528 37 54 / 528 24 34 / 528 46 37 Fax : 0 262 528 47 90 / 528 51 04	
8	The Municipality to which the facility is affiliated and its contact details	Dilovası Municipality Cumhuriyet St. Bağdat Aven. No: 94 Dilovası / Kocaeli Phone: +90-262 754 88 88 Fax: +90-262 754 50 66	
9	Name of the Free Zone or Organized Industrial Zone where the facility is located	Dilovası Organized Industrial Zone - DOSB	
10	Validity date of Coastal Facility Operation Permit/Temporary Operation Permit Certificate	24.04.2026	
11	Operating status of the facility	Own burden and additional 3. Person (X)	Own burden (...) (...)

12	Facility that is responsible for the name and surname, communication detaylan (telephone, fax, e-mail)	İbrahim GÖRMEZ Güzel Enerji Akaryakıt A.Ş. / Gebze Terminal Dilovası OSB 1.Part D-1004 St. No:10 DOSB 41400 / Dilovası - Kocaeli/Türkiye Phone : +90 262 754 71 84 Fax : +90 262 754 71 91 ibrahim.gormez@guzelenerji.com.tr
13	Name and surname of the facility's hazardous cargo operations officer, contact details (telephone, fax, e-mail)	İbrahim GÖRMEZ Güzel Enerji Akaryakıt A.Ş. / Gebze Terminal Dilovası OSB 1.Part D-1004 St. No:10 DOSB 41400 / Dilovası - Kocaeli/Türkiye Phone : +90 262 754 71 84 Fax : +90 262 754 71 91 ibrahim.gormez@guzelenerji.com.tr
14	Property , Hazardous Substance Safety Advisor name and surname, communication detaylan (telephone, fax, e-mail)	Gülruy Taşkın Tel: 0507 960 08 07 gulruy.taskin@erentmgd.com
15	Sea coordinates of the facility	29° 32' 59" E 40° 46' 15" N
16	Types of dangerous goods handled at the facility (loads within the scope of MARPOL Annex-I, IMDG Code, IBC Code, IGC Code, IMSBC Code, Grain Code, TDC Code and asphalt/bitumen and scrap loads)	Class 3 Flammable Liquids Gasoline UN 1203 Gasoil UN 1202
17	Hazardous cargo handled at the facility (Loads other than the IMDG Code among the types of cargo in Article 16 will be listed separately. Additional cargo requests will be forwarded to the port authority with the Annex-1 form. When deemed appropriate, they will be added to	Class 3 Flammable Liquids Gasoline UN 1203 Gasoil UN 1202
18	Classes for handled cargo subject to IMDG Code	Class 3
19	Groups in the characteristic table for handled cargoes subject to the IMSBC Code	Does not exist
20	Property would be willing ship types	Oil Tankers
21	Property from the main road, distance (miles)	0,1 km
22	Distance of the facility to the railway (kilometers) or railway connection (Yes/No)	0,1 km / No

23	Name of the nearest airport and distance to the facility (kilometers)	Sabiha Gökçen International Airport, 34 km					
24	Cargo handling capacity of the facility (Ton/Year; TEU/Year; Vehicle/Year)	2.200.000 tons/year					
25	Whether scrap handling is done at the facility	being done on					
26	Is there a border gate? (Yes/No)	No					
27	Is there a customs area? (Yes/No)	Yes					
28	Cargo handling equipment and capacities	Quay Crane 25 ton					
29	Storage tank capacity (m ³)	104.813 m ³					
30	Open storage area (m ²)	No					
31	Semi - closed storage area (m ²)	No					
32	Closed storage area (m ²)	2.200 m ²					
33	Designated fumigation and/or degassing area (m ²)	No					
34	Name, title and contact details of the pilotage and towage services provider	<p>Guide Service Ankaş - Dekaş Anadolu Kılavuzluk A.Ş. Mimar Sinan St. Denizciler Aven. No: 69 Körfez / Kocaeli Phone : + 90 262 528 33 00 Faks: + 90 0262 528 53 72</p>					
		<p>Tugboat Service: Sanmar A. Ş. Aydintepe St. Güzin Aven. No: 31 34947 İcmeler / Tuzla -İstanbul Phone: +90 216 458 5900 Fax: +90 216 458 5959</p>					
35	Security plan created for you? (Yes/No)	Yes					
36	Waste acceptance facility capacity (This section will be arranged separately according to the wastes accepted by the facility.)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Waste Type</th> <th>Capacity (m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Slop</td> <td>340 m³</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Waste Type	Capacity (m ³)	Slop	340 m ³
		Waste Type	Capacity (m ³)				
Slop	340 m ³						

37	Dock/Pier , etc. fields properties,					
Dock/ Pier No	Height Meters	at the feet of	Maximum water depth (Meters)	Minimum water depth (Meters)	to approach most of the great ship tonnage and length (DWT,- GRT/Meter)	
1 No. Pier	72	3	16	13	DWT 42.000	
Pipe Line name (Property if available)				Diameter (Inches)		
Transit Gasoil				14"		
National Gasoil				10"		
National Gasoline				10"		
Transit Gasoil				8"		
National Gasoil				8"		
National Gasoline				6"		
Slop				6"		

2. RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 General Responsibilities

2.1.1 Transportation is safe, secure and environment - a harmless way to do, accidents and prevent and accident when there is damage as much as possible to minimize to download for necessary which are all measures to take are obliged.

2.1.2 Dangerous loads transportation during occurring from fire, leakage, rashes , such as emergency situations, a dangerous Substance , Carrying Ships For an emergency Situation, Intervention Methods , and the emergency of the situation of the ruler of the place took , EmS Guide will benefit.

2.1.3 Dangerous loads damage from the affected persons and this loads involving accidents as the result occurring from health problems for necessary medical first aid in the appropriate manner can be made in order IMDG Code supplement in the location field of the Medical First Aid Guide (MFAAG) will benefit.

2.2 The load - related responsibilities

2.2.1 Dangerous loads with relevant mandatory documents, information and documents to prepare, prepare, and this document transport activity in the duration of the load together to be found provides.

2.2.2 Dangerous loads on the type the appropriate manner in the classification, packed, marked, labeled , and to levhalanma allows.

2.2.3 Dangerous loads of approved packaging and cargo transport units, the rules for proper and safe a manner to be installed, stacked to be and securely connect allows.

2.2.4 All relevant personnel, the Sea way by transported hazardous loads of risks, safety precautions, safe work, emergency status measures, security and similar issues training provide, training records to keep.

2.2.5 The rules of the appropriate non -, unsafe , or persons or to the environment, a risk that constitute hazardous substances for the required safety measures to be taken to provide.

2.2.6 An emergency situation or accident cases, interested parties the necessary information and support to provide

2.2.7 Responsibility in the area of that occur dangerous cargo of accidents to the administration report

2.2.8 The official authorities by Made controls in the requested information and documents provides and the necessary cooperation to provide.

2.3 The carrier responsibilities

2.3.1 Dangerous loads with relevant mandatory documents, information and documents to load related demand will , and them transport activity in the period with the load together to be found provides.

2.3.2 Load related by classified, packaged, marked, labeled and levhalandirila the dangerous loads with the legislation in compliance with the control shall.

2.3.3 Dangerous loads of approved packaging and freight transport volumes, using the rules in the appropriate manner are packed, the load - carrying unit in a safe a manner not installed and securely connected check will.

2.4 Coastal plant operator responsibilities

2.4.1 TY - carrying ships, and I approach to the facility without the permission of the harbor master does not.

2.4.2 The rules of the facility where the ship will dock to the facility, a cargo handling rules and gives written information under the relevant legislation.

2.4.3 The administration does not permit the handling of dangerous loads elleclemez, in this context, the ships will dock planning the victim does not.

2.4.4 Dangerous loads on the mandatory documents along with their load by requesting information and documents related to the load allows. Relevant documents, information and documentation in the event of the burden of the person concerned by the absence or handling hazardous load and you do not have to accept the facility.

2.4.5 All data that may be required according to the nature of the load related to the operation by loading or unloading the ship according to the agreement reached to be sharing with makes. Without the knowledge of the ship concerned does not make changes in the operation.

2.4.6 Safe working capacity of the plant determines the limits of work and weather forecasts taking account of the ship at the dock takes the necessary measures to be made to stay safely connected and handling.

2.4.7 Whether from the facility hazardous loads properly classified, packed, instead of that has already been marked, has been tagged, would levhalandi and load-carrying unit that contains information about the transport documents securely installed checks.

2.4.8 Dangerous cargo handling and handling of the necessary training of the personnel involved in the planning documents and allows you to be documented by taking non-appoint personnel in these operations he wouldn't.

2.4.9 At TY of handling equipment to be in working condition and the relevant personnel on the use of this equipment allows it to be trained and certified.

2.4.10 By taking safety measures in the coastal resort of dangerous goods personnel allows us to use personal protective equipment appropriate to the physical and chemical characteristics.

2.4.11 With Ty related activities, appropriate plant docks, piers and warehouses in the lobby.

2.4.12 Loading or unloading of hazardous liquid bulk cargos reserved for the ships docks and Piers, equips with suitable plants and equipment for the job.

2.4.13 On the ships docked at the resort and to the facility in all areas of dangerous loads and maintains a current list of indoor and Outdoor this information to interested parties upon request gives.

2.4.14 At the risk of dangerous loads or temporary storing the snapshot created ellecledig and security measures to prevent it shall notify the chairman of the port.

2.4.15 At the entrance to the closed areas, including in relation to dangerous goods accidents accidents shall notify the chairman of the port.

2.4.16 Administration and controlled by the Port Authority necessary support and collaboration provides.

2.4.17 Dangerous cargo transport units and cargo that is moved in accordance with the rules of separation of the hoard, provisional stores, and fire in the storage area that are appropriate to the class of dangerous goods, environmental and other safety measures. Dangerous cargo is handled in areas where fire suppression systems are ready to use the first aid units of each moment holds and makes the necessary checks periodically.

2.4.18 Dangerous cargo handled and stored temporarily in areas where hot work procedures and work to be done before you get permission from the Port Authority.

2.4.19 Prepare an emergency evacuation plan in case of emergency for evacuation from ships and coastal facilities from the Port Authority submits the name of the port is available and the plan, which informs about the person.

2.4.20 The units at the facility in accordance with the safety rules of the installation allows for installation of load bearing interior.

2.5 The ship concerned responsibilities

2.5.1 The ship to be carried to the load to move suitable is that documented have and Cargo Warehouses, cargo tanks and cargo handling equipment cargo transportation to the appropriate case to be allows.

2.5.2 Dangerous with loads about all the mandatory documents, information and documents to load related demand will , and transport activity in the period with the load together to be found provides.

2.5.3 Legislation and international agreements within the scope of ship dangerous cargo related present that need to documents, information and documents appropriate and up-to-date to allow.

2.5.4 The ship loaded cargo transport units appropriate marked, levhalandirild sure and safe a manner are installed, what about the information that contains the transport documents control will.

2.5.5 Dangerous loads on the risks, safety procedures, safety and emergency status measures, intervention methods , and other similar topics about the ship's personnel informs.

2.5.6 On the ship all hazardous loads current lists maintains , and request on interested parties to declare the will.

2.5.7 On the ship if you are , the installation program approved and documented that , and it works even be maintained that it provides.

2.5.8 Coastal property that docks in a ship found dangerous the loads created by the snapshot of the risk , and it's for received measures the port president and shore facility reports.

2.5.9 Dangerous load a leak be , or such a possibility of the presence in the case of dangerous load to carry , accept , does not.

2.5.10 The cruise during , or at the shore while on the ship, occurring from dangerous cargo of accidents port to the presidency of reports.

2.5.11 The administration and the port presidency by Made in control and in the controls necessary support and collaboration provides.

2.5.12 Relevant institutions and organizations, held the ship 's certificate in place , not taking dangerous loads transport accept does not.

2.5.13 Hazardous cargo handling in charge of the ship 's handling during the load of the physical and chemical characteristics, appropriate personal protective hardware to use and allows.

2.5.14 The ships loaded loads, the installation of safety regarding the requirements provides.

2.6 Training

2.6.1 This regulation is within the scope of loads ellecteyen coastal facilities working personnel to the required training with related procedures and principles for the administration by it is determined.

2.6.2 IMO by forced held or the administration by appropriate if deemed the advice in the nature of IMO training implementation for the necessary work by the administration is done.

2.6.3 Coastal facilities conducted audits in staff knowledge and skills are insufficient are determined if it is, the administration of education of a replay request can.

2.6.4 This article is within the scope of training of practical applications for the primarily of the ministry opportunities are benefited.

2.6.5 Facility staff receives training some include the following ;

IMDG Code Training	OPRC Training,
ADR Training,	First aid Training,
Basic Occupational Health and Safety Training	ISPS Code Training
Basic Environment, Zero Waste, Marine Trash Training	Drills
12 Golden Rules	Professional Qualification Certificate

3. RULES AND MEASURES TO BE APPLIED BY COASTAL RESORT

This section specified rules and measures, this guide 1,4,6,7,8,9,10. Departments, Hazardous Substance Emergency Case Plan and Accident Prevention Policy details to reveal is made. Infrastructural requirements for Coastal at our facility by are provided.

3.1 Docking

3.1.1 Adequate and secure binding the possibility of provides,

3.1.2 Ship and shore between adequate and safe access provides.

3.2 Review

3.2.1 Load carrying units are kept where the area has proper a manner because it is controlled , and the package or cargo transport units of leakage or damage of control regular , as is done because it sure is. Leakage or damage is detected, the load carrying units of the required treatment are only responsible for a person under the control is done.

3.2.2 Relevant Person dangerous loads from the presence of the resulting potential dangers aware is sure to be.

3.2.3 Handling and stacking in the process used and power with operated or also power with that does not run the equipment, the manufacturer's maintenance instructions for proper care of they were made, good working conditions and the appropriate standards are they that use prior to checked is and is checked.

3.3 Safe loading and parsing

3.3.1 Transportation about and mismatched loads, the separation is also included to be to dangerous loads, transportation in relation to national or international legal requirements about sufficient knowledge has who have at least one responsible person appointed shall. (1 January 2018)

3.4 Emergency situation procedures

3.4.1 Appropriate emergency situation for the arrangements made and the authorities reported because it sure is. These arrangements the following include;

3.4.1.1 Appropriate emergency situation the alarm operating points of the provision,

3.4.1.2 the port area within and outside related urgent situation services to an incident or an emergency situation be notified,

3.4.1.3 in the sea and on land, port administration and the port field users an event or an emergency situation be notified,

3.4.1.4 the treatment to be done dangerous loads to the dangers appropriate emergency situation vehicle supply be,

3.4.1.5 Emergency a situation is , unless, a ship's departure for coordinated arrangements,

3.4.1.6 always adequate access / exit that will allow you to arrangements.

3.4.2 Dangerous loads and all special conditions, the nature of the account of taking secure and quickly in an emergency situation Escape Plan of a revision of the necessity of the eye in front of it are taken.

3.4.3 Dangerous loads damage from the affected persons and this loads involving accidents as the result occurring from health problems for necessary medical first aid in the appropriate manner can be made , in order, IMDG Code supplement in the location field of the “Medical First Aid Guide (MFAG)”from benefit.

3.4.4 Hazardous loads involving emergency situations related as IMDG Code in Annex located in the area, “Emergency Situation Plans (EmS)”from benefit.

3.4.5 Emergency situations or accidents , the promise of the subject of when intervention for it to be used first aid materials to the staff by location known and easily accessible in locations that are kept are.

3.5 Emergency status information

3.5.1 Coastal Resort, the amounts are also included, be to, proper shipping names, correct technical names (if) UN numbers, classes , or also when they are assigned to them, Property Division, compatibility group letter, side, hazard classes(assigned if) packing group(assigned if) and urgent situation services for ready in held at the exact location is also included, stores , and other areas all hazardous loads a list provides.

3.5.2 Store , and hazardous cargo transactions are made, where the area is in charge of the person, their field of dangerous loads in relation to the occupancy status of notified will be and emergency situations in usage in terms of the information ready to keep.

3.5.3 Dangerous cargo containing cargo loading operations in charge of the person, dangerous cargoes to in relation of accidents into the hands be taken to be applied to measures about the necessary information to have because it is and this information in emergency situations the use in terms of ready that is sure to be.

3.5.4 Information access to provide to, electronic or other automated information processing or transmission techniques it uses.

3.5.5 Hazardous substances data pages arenormal as chemicals manufacturers include. Emergency intervention information with electronic data bases also are available and the data direct access is ensured when it is used.

3.5.6 Port emergency situation intervention operations and Port of the emergency case with phone numbers, store , and hazardous cargo shipments and transactions where the areas within , or even this place of major locations in place to take allows.

3.5.7 Fire fighting and pollution - fighting equipment and equipment to clear a way marked, to them attention , attracting the notice of a clearly visible manner in all the appropriate places, place to take allows.

3.5.8 in force in emergency state of the process and interface with existing services information, hazardous loads loads or carrying the ship's captain gives.

3.6 Fire measures

3.6.1 of the following will sure be:

3.6.1.1 the ships approached the interface dolphins of urgent situation services access to always be ready , because the indication

3.6.1.2 Emergency use for Audible or visual alarms for the area within that bulduruld and communication tools that emergency situation services for ready played

3.6.1.3 Dangerous loads transportation for used in all areas clean and orderly beenMasi,

3.6.1.4 the ship's captain, dangerous loads, the loading before, emergency services call make to most the nearest vehicle to a location about informed

3.6.1.5 Dangerous loads in the interface where it is located in areas, flammable or explosive environment to use the safe nature of which is lighting and other electrical equipment bulundurulMasi

3.6.1.6 Smoke drink forbidden are places that are set

3.6.1.7 Cigarette smoke forbidding icon in The Shape of warnings each point clearly visible is , and smoking and drinking areas, Hazard pose it will be from where safe a distance away kept

3.6.1.8 Flammable or even explosive in a environment , or such conditions may develop where an environment in the field or even in space, used equipment, flammable or explosive A environment be used to safe and any A fire or an explosion to rise does not give , and this way to be used is suitable in nature because

3.6.1.9 Dangerous loads the transportation as a result of occur which can fire and explosion hazards of the eye in front , when taken, blank held cargo transport units, still remains , and flammable buharlarla is that it may contain , and in danger could be

3.6.1.10 Extension cable portable into the plug is plugged in electrical equipment, flammable, an atmosphere that can create areas or in places is not being used, sure to be.

3.7 Fire fight

3.7.1 on the ship with sufficient and accurate a manner in which 's tested have been fire extinguishing equipment and facilities, hazardous loads of transportation or the installation process, where the areas of the administration requirements in accordance with the ready have the virus that's sure to be.

3.7.2 Dangerous loads the transportation or installation in the field, staff, Administration requirements appropriate as fire extinguishing equipment use about training the mind and fire drills do.

3.8 Environmental measures

3.8.1 Dangerous loads only the administrative requirements of the appropriate areas and move allows you to

3.8.2 Coastal at the facility handled hazardous substances, soil, water , or water evacuation made to areas of contamination prevention for the necessary measures are taken. These measures, Hazard substances in handling used pipe circuits and conveyor system in areas to too applies.

3.8.3 Contaminated been bilge water, dirty ballast, sludge, slop and load waste to ship the purchase to the opportunity provided.

3.9 Pollution fight

3.9.1 Dangerous loads of loss in the event occur that may damage the Minimize to download to enough equipment provides.

3.9.2 Equipment, cleaning supplies , and portable collection of basins , as well as the oil spread prevention fences, condensate covers, absorbent and neutralizer agents includes.

3.9.3 Dangerous loads Transport be and the transportation task Field Personnel Administration requirements according pollution - fighting equipment and facilities for use in trained and experienced and is sure to be.

3.10 Incidents Report Be

3.10.1 Their responsibility area within hazardous loads of transportation during the the harbor, the harbor in the ships, to another a property, the environment either or transportation duty as a Responsible Person of the security and the safety endanger who could be an accident occur to the event , immediately operation stop and appropriate security measures are taken up operation again will not start. All personnel of hazardous loads of transportation during an accident occur to in the event that this operation was in charge of the person to report to you need.

3.10.2 Quick and effective a answer giving in the name of; wounded personnel to treat and may occur damage , reducing , for, in the event of a short and accurate description possible is as quick a manner in an emergency situation Center to be sent must.

3.10.3 Dangerous loads transportation during the the harbor, the harbor in the ships, to another a property, of the environment or even carry out responsible to the person of security and safety endanger who could be an accident occur to in the event the situation immediately to the Port Authority a report to be provided.

3.10.4 Dangerous loads containing damaged or even leaky a packaging, unit load or or cargo transport unit immediately Port Authority notifies.

3.11 Controls

3.11.1 the port is responsible for, as appropriate , it is where:

3.11.1.1 Dangerous loads the safe transfusion, transport, packaging and the port upon arrival at stowed with relevant documents and certificates at the check will

3.11.1.2 IMDG Code, the provisions of and transport to The Shape of can be applied which national and international legal requirements to appropriate a way they checked, they were tagged either or they plakartlandi control is.

3.11.1.3 Dangerous loads that contains every tool, physical status, sees a damage or table of contents to leakage related to a symptom, whether or not in terms of the external examination with check will.

3.11.2 of the port in the area relevant to the security measures taken are sure to be and secure a transfer process to this process regularly check will.

3.11.3 Above - mentioned control of hazardous loads of safe transfusion or also the transportation may affect that deficiencies that arise out of in the case, The port Operator immediately all relevant parties shall inform and the person who revealed the shortcomings of dangerous loads transplantation , or or moving out before to be corrected demand will.

3.11.4 Port Administration or too dangerous loads, the control to perform authorized any other person , or also that the institutions of all kinds necessary for the support that it provides.

3.12 Hot work and other repairs or also be maintenance work

3.12.1 An emergency situation/fire equipment current lack caused by repair , or also the maintenance work of the port of the administration front - permission without to be carried out provides.

3.12.2 on the ship to be performed scheduled will be hot work permit is not granted.

3.13 Contaminated wastes

3.13.1 Dangerous with loads contaminated has been a waste of immediate Administration to the requirements of the appropriate a manner in collection and destruction to be allows.

3.14 Alcohol and drug use

3.14.1 Responsibility area within hazardous loads transportation includes an operation alcohol or or drugs influence under a person not to control the will.

3.14.2 The people, always dangerous loads, the transfer of which has been or also where are moved from areas away are kept.

3.15 Weather conditions

3.15.1 Responsibility area within hazardous loads of the risk of significant level that can increase weather conditions to move permit does not.

3.15.1 the sky, noisy, stormy and rainy weather, hazardous liquid bulk loads movingz.

3.16 Lighting

3.16.1 Responsibility area within hazardous loads that handled, to handle are prepared fields and entries for the Enough is lit and sure be.

3.17 Handling Equipment

3.17.1 Responsibility area within hazardous loads in the transportation that is used on all equipment that use for the purpose appropriate to be and only experienced by persons to be used allows.

3.17.2 Responsibility area within all cargo handling equipment of approved type since, in the appropriate manner maintained since , and also national and international legal requirements to appropriate a manner tested because he had been sure he is.

3.18 Protective equipment

3.18.1 Responsibility area within hazardous loads of the transportation task area all staff needed a sufficient amount of appropriate protective equipment is provided to allow.

3.18.2 This equipment, transported hazardous loads specific hazards against adequate protection provide, approved of the type that you check it.

3.19 Dialog

Port administration, hazardous loads transport makes of each ship in the port administration officials with effective communication and maintain that sure must be. This kind of communication/communication in the implementation of SOLAS IV/7 of regulation provisions in accordance with , and IMO the session A. 609(15) the decision specified performance standards and Administration conditions appropriate as VHF radio equipment with should be done.

3.20 Fields

3.20.1 Dangerous cargo areas

3.20.1.1 Hazardous substance handled fields, the relevant facility personnel and/or security guards by constant surveillance under to be kept in order , the necessary monitoring and alarm system is installed.

3.20.1.2 Hazardous substances temporarily stored in areas, parsing and stacking requirements are provided.

3.20.1.3 Emergency situations when necessary interventions to be made to, hazardous substance handled areas adequate input-exit the possibility to include , or all in the field of hazardous substance with the istiflemes or for storage if taken dangerous substance contain which of cargo transport units, transport routes and open are kept and in the field a short time intervention that may be an emergency situation, the possibility and ability able to provide equipment shall be.

3.20.2 Acquisition activities

Slop, bilge, sludge, waste oil, domestic wastewater, garbage , such as recruitment activities are exempt.

3.21 Training

3.21.1 Coastal at the facility hazardous loads of loading/release business and Operations Mission area of personnel task definitions and study fields of appropriate as the IMDG Code, emergency situations (fire, explosion, leakage, etc.) and intervention, work health and safety, ISPS Code security awareness training and safety issues, training, and receive you will.

4. CLASSES OF DANGEROUS GOODS, TRANSPORTATION, LOADING/RELEASE, HANDLING, SEPARATION, STORAGE AND STACKING

4.1 Classes Of Dangerous Goods

Table 4.1 Port Handled Hazardous Substances

Product name	UN number	Class
Gas	UN 1203	3
Diesel	UN 1202	3



4.2 Packages and Packages of dangerous goods


Property for dangerous goods as bulk cargo handling are.

4.3 At the port Handled relating to dangerous goods are plakart, Plates, trademarks and labels

UN 1202	UN 1203	30	33	
		1202	1203	

4.4 Signs of dangerous groups of loads and packaging

Product name,	UN CODE,	CLASS,	Marks,	packing group
Gasoline	UN 1203	3		II
Diesel	UN 1202	3		III

	IMDG Code by "Marine pollutants" as that are classified as hazardous materials that contain packages and cargo transport units here shown the marks must bear and durable should be. These goods, the risk in the tags or risk plakart to close should be placed. Marine pollutant markups to the size of the packets of each of the side to 10 cm , and the pipe line and this is even used the equipment of each of the side to a minimum of 25 cm should be.
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4.5 According to the class of dangerous goods, the ship and the shore At Parsing Tables

** Gebze Terminal docks ships of bulk liquid hazardous cargo the ellecledig for parsing tables are not used.*

4.6 The parsing of dangerous loads in the Warehouse Warehouse distances and terms

**Gebze Terminal docks ships of bulk liquid hazardous cargo the ellecledig for parsing the distances and the terms are not used.*

5. MANUAL FOR DANGEROUS CARGO HANDLED ON A COASTAL PROPERTY

Dangerous guide is prepared and distributed to all relevant personnel in relation to loads an example is presented in the appendix.

6. OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Hazardous cargo ships dock safely Day and night, connecting, loading or discharge, sheltering, or the procedures for the dock.

6.1.1 Nature and quantity of dangerous goods in a ship with any hazardous cargo on the deck, environmental, population, and by considering issues such as weather conditions, the harbor area, where and when will be the tug to connect with, you could come closer and you can stay where you are routing Port Baskanlig the responsibility.

6.1.2 In an emergency, or in the deck of a vessel containing any hazardous cargo in the Port Area, Port area with regard to the safety of crew and ship transport is the removal of the orientation of the captain of the ship, the Port Authority and the Port Authority, with the approval of the decision can be made.

6.1.3 Loads of exposure and amount of the dangerous local conditions and the determination of any additional requirements as appropriate to the nature it is the responsibility of the Port Authority.

6.1.4 Coastal resort, is to ensure that the following are maintained;

- Binding and secure the provision of adequate facilities,
- Ensure adequate and safe access between ship and shore.

6.2 Dangerous cargo loading and unloading operations of the weather conditions for additional measures to be taken according to procedures.

6.2.1 the loading of bulk liquid cargoes the stormy weather with no water in the processes of what in case of contact, react dangerously when it rains, the case is not done in open and unguarded.

6.3 Flammable, combustible and explosive loads a spark of the creator/keeping away from the process that can create and dangerous cargo handling, stacking and storage in the field of the spark creator/create the tools, equipment, or tools to run on failure procedure.

6.3.1 A in our facility before performing hot work, hot work hot work edited by the Port Authority who will perform this company officer responsible has written authorization to perform. Such an authorization, the safety measures that should be followed, as well as the specifics of the work includes hot.

6.3.2 in addition to the security measures that are required to be taken by the Port Authority, the officer in charge, who will perform before starting hot work hot work vessel company and/or the interface, question(the lular) with ship and/or additional security measures are also taken, as required by the interface.

6.3.3 these additional security measures include:

6.3.3.1 the area of flammable and/or explosive atmospheres exist and it will continue to be free from the lack of oxygen and make sure that contains the tests that are performed by approved testing agencies of the local area and adjacent areas of review and examination of the frequency,

6.3.3.2 dangerous cargo and other combustible materials from the work area and adjacent areas from the removal. The area in question to be removed from the

materials; lime, sludge, sediment, and other potentially flammable substances includes

6.3.3.3 Flammable building materials (e.g.; beams, wooden partitions, floors, doors, wall and ceiling coverings) holding effective protection against accidentally

6.3.3.4 flames, sparks and hot particles from the work area to prevent it spreading to adjacent areas or other areas in order to open pipes, pipe crossings, valves, joints, gaps, and the provision of the closure and sealing of the open part, **6.3.4** the entrance of each work area, as well as work authorization and a copy of the hot work area the area next to the security measures is hung. Hot work authorization and safety precautions that will take place and where all employees can see it is clearly understandable by the employees are hung.

6.3.5 When performing hot work;

6.3.5.1 are carried out checks to ensure that the conditions have not changed, and

6.3.5.2 Hot to be used immediately in the work place, at least one appropriate fire extinguishers or other fire-extinguishing equipment readily available,

6.3.6 during and after hot work is completed for a sufficient period based on the completion of this study, the heat transfer can occur where the next danger arising from the area, as well as an effective hot work in the area of fire-control is carried out.

6.3.7 additional Hot about the business and operations, and procedures for more detailed information, especially the “international safety Guide for oil tankers and terminals (ISGOTT)”, referenced documents. ISGOTT on the pier facility and in accordance with the procedures and work permits are provided to allow for actions to be taken.

6.3.8 the coastal resort of Job Safety procedures are applied.

7. DOCUMENTATION, CONTROL AND RECORDING

7.1 Dangerous cargo with all required documents, information and documents, some of them by the related parties for the supply and control procedures.

7.1.1 The following documents related to hazardous materials are kept up to date.

IMDG Code the International Code for dangerous goods Transported in the sea of

MARPOL 73/78 International Convention for the Prevention of pollution from ships with a modified shape, 1973/78

S O L A s 74 in its modified form in 1974 International Convention for safety of life at sea

ISGOTT international safety Guide for oil tankers and terminals

7.1.2 Hazardous materials handled at the port related to the operation Section;

From the port,

Sent from the port,

Stored in the terminal,

Port is stored temporarily in

Will complete all records in relation to dangerous goods, and upon request can maintains that.

7.2 Loads the current list of all hazardous coastal resort area and other related procedures to keep information organized and complete

7.2.1 The records of dangerous goods handled in our port operations by the Department of dangerous goods inventories to include the following information up-to-date are kept.

UN number

PSN name (Proper shipping name

Class (Sub along with the dangers of)

Marine pollutant, whether it is

Buyer

Sender,

Seal number

Additional Information (Ignition degree, viscosity, etc. information)

In the port field, where it is stored

Length of stay in Port

7.2.2 This information is only accessible to authorized personnel file maintained in computer environment, or in the layout are shown on request.

7.3 From the facility appropriately defined hazardous loads of dangerous goods proper shipping name it was named, that sertifikalandirild packaged/that are packed, and the observance of the declarant in accordance with the regulations and that has been tagged packaging, container or cargo transport unit is securely installed and that the results of raporlanma he moved away and checking procedures.

7.3.1 Planning, operation, coordination of dangerous goods dangerous goods in the port will be accepted by the shipper to verify the accuracy of the following information is edited through paperwork.

UN number

PSN name (Proper shipping name

Class (Sub along with the dangers of)

Marine pollutant,whether it is

Additional Information (Ignition degree, viscosity, etc. information)

Where are to be stored in the port field

7.3.2 This information is provided to the coastal resort of control by officials.

7.4 Safety Data Sheet (SDS) relating to the possession and supply of the procedures.

7.4.1 As of January 1, 2014, the laws of our country by all modes of transport (road, rail, air and sea)by hazardous loads to be transported to a hazardous material that contains the following information along with safety data sheet (MSDS) is maintained it is ensured that.

UN number

PSN name (Proper shipping name) (required for shipping)

Class (Sub along with the dangers of)

Packing Group (Class 3)

Marine pollutant,whether it is

Tunnel Restriction Code (Road Transport is required.)

7.4.2 All hazardous loads of this document for the port that will be accepted in conjunction with hazardous materials is found that the same control is performed.

7.5 The Keeping of dangerous loads of Statistics and registration procedures.

7.5.1 The administration Port in tesismiz handled a report that contains information about hazardous loads in 3 months to be reported to the Port Authority asked. Organized by the operations division of cargo transport Units (CTUs) check for results notification form an example of the report is attached.

7.5.2 Our port-year records relating to dangerous goods handled from statistical evaluations, trading, operations are carried out by departments.

7.5.3 This area of the port that are stored in inventory control and monthly reports to Operations Management organized by the Department hazardous materials are presented.

7.5.4 5 years by the Department of records and reports of the period with are archived.

7.6 Information about the quality management system.

The company is ISO 9001, 14001, 45001, 39001, and there are continuum 50001 certifications and management systems is provided.

8. EMERGENCIES, EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

8.1 the lives, property and/or to the environment, which poses a risk/intervention procedures that may generate dangerous situations involving dangerous goods and hazardous loads.

8.1.1 decision making

Options of protective measures on a certain situation depends on a number of factors. In some cases, evacuation may be the best option. In other cases, in place korunaklilik may be the best option. Sometimes, these two actions can be used together. In any emergency case, the authorities, the event needed a quick way for people who need to give instructions. The event is being evacuated at the scene while a person who is subject to or is maintained continuously while information and instructions will be in need of hearing.

Suitable in accordance to the below mentioned factors evacuation, evacuation, or in the event will determine the effectiveness of the protection degree. The severity of these factors, may vary depending on the emergency conditions. In emergency situations, and identification of other factors may need to be taken into consideration. This list suggests that the first decision is what type of information may be needed

Hazardous Substances

The degree of damage to health

Chemical and physical properties

Quantity included

Retention/ release control

The rate of vapor movement

Population Exposed To The Threat

Location

Number of people

Where they were found in time to evacuate or to take control of

The current evacuation or in-place protection being able to control the possibility of

Types of buildings and availability

Private organizations and populations

Weather Conditions

Steam cloud and affect the movement

The potential for change

Impact of evacuation or in-place protection

8.2 coastal resort of opportunity to intervene in emergency situations, capability and capacity information.

8.2.1 certified fire plan of the facility is available. For each shift, fire-fighting teams have been established. Drills and exercises conducted at certain times, under various scenarios planned and unplanned informal training reports and records is being created. The plan, approved prescribed fire-fighting equipment is fully maintained, maintenance control tests are carried out.

8.2.2 there are approved plans to combat marine pollution and environmental property. For each shift, dealing with pollution of the teams have been established. Scenario 2 times a year within the scope of a planned training and exercises conducted reports and records is being created. Environmental pollution and marine related equipment is stored in the facility, and the control is made. The facility also insufficient cases to assist in the region for the material that is stored in a protocol exists.

8.2.3 against the loss of hazardous material response teams in accordance with the code are assigned to ICAO in accordance with this guide.

8.3 arrangements to be made for the first intervention for accidents, dangerous cargo

(The first intervention procedures, first aid capabilities, etc. considerations).

IMDG code listed in the annex to the “Medical First Aid Guide (MFAG)” from the and Hazardous loads as listed in the annex to the code IMDG about emergencies involving “emergency plans (EmS)” by the used. Article 10.10 is at.

At the same time, hazardous substances contingency plan ADDITIONAL’s emergency response tables are also used.

8.4 notices that need to be made onsite and offsite in case of emergency.

- a) the time in which the accident occurred,
- b) of the accident is not yet known how it happened, and why,
- c) the location in which the accident occurred (coastal resort and/or ship), position, domain, and
- C) ship involved in the accident if you have information (name, flag, IMO no, donatani, operated by the amount of load and the captain's name and similar information)
- d) meteorological conditions,
- e) dangerous goods UN number, proper shipping name (will be based on the legislation that is specified in the definition of hazardous substance) and the amount
- f) any danger or hazard class of hazardous substances, lower section
- g) dangerous goods of packaging group
- G) if you have additional risks such as marine pollutants dangerous items,
- h) details of hazardous substances and label the sign
- I) if you have moved the packing of hazardous substances, and the volume of freight transport and the properties of the container number

- i) the manufacturer of the hazardous substance, the sender, carrier and receiver
- j) damage/pollution, the size of
- k) if you have the injured, the dead and missing number

By coastal resort for the crash as emergency response applications.

8.5 Accidents raporlanma procedures.

The Port Authority will be reported to the relevant institutions and not necessarily dangerous goods accidents. Report format APPENDIX-11.16 complete the following information regarding the accident will cover will be specified in the form.

- a) the time in which the accident occurred,
- b) of the accident is not yet known how it happened, and why,
- c) the location in which the accident occurred (coastal resort and/or ship), position, domain, and
- C) ship involved in the accident if you have information (name, flag, IMO no, donatani, operated by the amount of load and the captain's name and similar information)
- d) meteorological conditions,
- e) dangerous goods UN number, proper shipping name (will be based on the legislation that is specified in the definition of hazardous substance) and the amount
- f) any danger or hazard class of hazardous substances, lower section
- g) dangerous goods of packaging group
- G) if you have additional risks such as marine pollutants dangerous items,
- h) details of hazardous substances and label the sign
- I) if you have moved the packing of hazardous substances, and the volume of freight transport and the properties of the container number
- i) the manufacturer of the hazardous substance, the sender, carrier and receiver
- j) damage/pollution, the size of
- k) if you have the injured, the dead and missing number
- l) emergency response to the crash by the shore facility applications.

8.6 coordination with public authorities, support, and cooperation method.

8.6.1 all accidents related to hazardous substances is primarily coordinated with the Port Authority. Notification of the Port Authority with the county / City Fire Department, DOSB, AFAD and adjacent facilities with units with the help of support and cooperation provided.

8.6.2 the adjoining property at a possible explosion, fire, or emergency if no signs of it can be seen;

Property is increased primarily by means of measures,

Neighboring property is provided to help the teams for the preparation of

8.6.3 considering the size of the danger and the urgency of the situation, when the possibility of not asking for help or help and support teams will be called upon to intervene in the event are evaluated.

8.6.4 field and loads of dangerous goods in class, quantity and loads assessed the risk and Hazard evacuation, diluting, if there is a ship in the interface, instead of the ship in preparation for measures such as the abolition of the iron will be made.

8.7 ships and coastal marine vehicles to be removed from an emergency evacuation plan for property in emergency situations.

8.7.1 Allocation System Emergency Preparation

All emergencies should be reported to the harbour authorities. It was decided to leave the ship, if the ship's emergency controlled by the Port Authority of sure the place under conditions that can be moved must be specified.

The ship's captain and an emergency allocation of coastal resort in cases that require mutual agreement of the situation by providing emergency separation process will start and as soon as the Port Authority shall communicate to. Of the emergency severity and time will allow the separation process is performed in emergency situations, a representative from the Office of head of the harbor before the chairman of the port or the Port Director/Chief Operating Officer, the ship's Captain,Pilot , Captain shall ensure that agree on the time and manner of allocation process.

The ship's machinery, navigational equipment, and marine equipment to be used immediately to break free from the system will be ready.

Discharge all cargo, ballast for discharge operations should be stopped and will be ready for the allocation process.

The ship will be printed and the strategic part of the circuit water, fire, use water spray will start to be used.

If the atmosphere to vent, if necessary, the engine crew to be ready, all non-essential safety measures that are related to all receiver inputs must be brought into place closed for normal operations, and a warning notice should be published.

All emergencies necessary intervention if it exceeds the possibilities of the terminal, shall be reported to the local police or the fire department immediately.

Founded on the principle of safety under the control of the decision to remove the ship, although we will cover the following conditions.

1. The adequacy of tugs
2. The ability to stay on the ship under its own power
3. The progress of a ship that will be taken in an emergency situation or the availability of places
4. Fire-fighting adequacy
5. The proximity of other ships
6. Shoot The Ropes

The ship Sea Coastal resort fire in the ropes as long as it is on the side of the ship and head off the bow shall be. (In bulk liquid cargo vessels) should be reduced to the level of the sea and the eye of the rope at the top five species in the pipe shall be made at least partial hugs tight to the father. The pipe will be at the top in partial strained the rope from the father. Carry the eye of a rope to the rope the rope, and the rope will be placed before the eye will be positioned in a way that will be at three meters above sea level. The eye of the rope at the shore while the ship constantly at this level will be maintained.

8.7.2 Emergency Happen Deallocated

All hwith azirlikr deemed appropriateat the ship for an emergency removal process will begin.

Separation processes in the order to be fulfilled by the emergency of the following processes will be provided.

At each stage, coastal Facilities , requires close coordination and cooperation between ships and Port Authority.

The emergency allocation is below.

1. Alarm reporting
2. Vhf, phone emergency situation by giving information about
3. The captain of the ship, the coastal resort between the authorities first evaluation of the situation
4. Suspension of the operation
5. Introduction to the application of measures for coastal resort and the ship's emergency plan
6. The deterioration of the current situation and abovethat emergency separation conditions of existence.
7. The captain of the ship, a coastal resort authority, Harbour Authority or the harbor master, pilot, Captain assessment of the situation between
- 8 be decided to allocate Emergency
- 9 be informed of Environmental Facilities and other vessels
10. Immediate allocation and indicate that it is ready for deployment around the ship tugboats complete its preparations
11. With the ship the captain of the ship has completed and is ready to indicate that the preparations.
12. Release the hook of the opening of the granting of approval by the authorized person

ATTENTION !

**THE SHIP'S EMERGENCY ALLOCATION PROCESS APPLIED ONLY AS A
LAST RESORT**

**SEPARATION UNTIL IT MEETS THE ABOVE CONDITIONS AND ALL
PRECAUTIONS ARE TAKEN AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FREE OF THE
HOOKS SHOULD NOT BE BROUGHT INTO**

8.7.3 Emergency After Separation

After the separation process vessel, the ship will be taken and given for the decision about the location where you back up has arrived,

The ship tugs transporting it to the area allocated with or accompanied by your own machine / binding

Detection of possible damage or deficiency by examining coastal resort,
Ship and shore facilities will be ready for handling the load time of the evaluation,

Stay away any negativity that occurred during the emergency sharing

That may occur during loading or discharge, fire, explosion and similar pilotage and tugboat with the agency for emergency situations, the authorities reviewed the memorandum of coastal resort.

According to the weather and sea condition, the fire fight that are equipped to be able to have sufficient tensile strength and in numbers of tows rapidly facility away from the ship and with the company that is authorized to pull over to a safe spot by a protocol in case of emergency in the shortest time possible to reach the scene.

8.8 damaged, dangerous, dangerous goods and waste handling and disposal procedures for contaminated loads.

8.8.1 waste collection and transport

8.8.1.1 according to the type of waste collected in a waste bin and moved in to separate, as appropriate, is stored. Waste also arise as a result of maintenance activities that are discussed in this context.

8.8.1.2 existing waste a waste is determined to be additional classes if class is provided to be integrated into the system.

8.8.2 The Disposal Of Waste

8.8.2.1 the collected waste non-hazardous or hazardous waste according to legal and is sold waste recycling/disposal method in accordance with the contracted organizations removed from the facility.

8.8.2.2 waste management waste transporters within the scope of all contractors and appropriate methods of transportation and/or disposal possibilities are examined.

8.8.2.3 waste transportation, sale and/or disposal/recycling services being received, they are fulfilling the legal obligations for contracting and waste recovery and disposal without harming the environment is evaluated in terms of methods for performing operations.

8.8.2.4 waste disposal, it is imperative that you keep all records that belong to.

8.8.3 Contaminated Packaging;

8.8.3.1 These wastes are empty barrels. When it occurs, is left in the field of contaminated packaging from landfills and within the time limits specified in the legislation, a company licensed and contracted by the party responsible for environmental consulting firms and environmental management system and leads to a connection with Motat are created on demand via the system of the waste producer, transporter, and recycling and disposal shall be approved by the company. Certified records are stored on the system.

8.8.3.2 contaminated waste; The waste, used gloves, oakum, and action are. When it occurs, production-warehouse at the exit of the portion of the waste accumulated in the field of waste in a barrel with your name is taken. Within the time specified in the legislation, a company licensed and contracted by the party responsible for environmental consulting firms and environmental management system and leads to a connection with Motat are created on demand via the system of the waste producer, transporter, and recycling and disposal shall be approved by the company. Certified records are stored on the system.

8.9 emergency drills and their kayitlan.

8.9.1 Drill Applications ;

On-site emergency personnel in the organization in order to be prepared for emergency situations with a variety of training on their duties are prepared to. Expert organizations are taken as support for training as needed. In this context, the relevant personnel have received training and are certified in dangerous goods IMDG code related to harbor. To test the adequacy of emergency plans and training to be made in order to be prepared for real situations of the worst scenarios that can occur in the plant based on the realization and implementation is planned.

8.9.2 Training Scenarios;

Experience in Port planning a single event or a combination of events that may drill the worst-case scenario is envisaged. The scenarios prepared in line with the implementation of the exercise in the fastest and most efficient manner is provided.

8.9.3 the coastal resort of emergency drills to be held within the Harbour;

8.9.3.1 Port stated in the annual training plans of IR.

8.9.3.2 local or general form of intervention can be planned in

8.9.3.3 Security, loss, etc. drill scenarios can be combined

8.9.3.4 or announced Drills can be made unannounced.

8.9.3.5 are based on scenarios of various emergency drills.

8.9.3.6 nice they actually look like they could have done, desk, seminar-style can be done

8.9.3.7 drill Each different day, time, season and event scenarios are prepared.

8.10 information related to fire protection systems.

Emergency and fire equipment is as follows:

Fire Hydrants, fire extinguishers, Sprinkler Systems, fire cabinets, fire Hoses, fire alarm

detectors in the field, electric and Diesel fire pumps, Foam Pumps. Fire emergency plan is the same as in inventory.

8.11 approval of Fire Protection Systems inspection, testing, maintenance procedures to be kept on and ready for use.

8.11.1 fire water Fire water tanks and

8.11.1.1 algae and mud at the bottom of the sides of the warehouse or during a fire in order to prevent the creation of the hazard should be emptied and cleaned at least once a year. During the emptying of the pool, intake valve, check valve and filters is undergoing maintenance.

8.11.1.2 in case of occurrence of leakage of the water level falls, the serial hence the possibility of the place of leakage should be investigated, and, if applicable, the malfunction must be eliminated.

8.11.1.3 the result of an annual inspection to be held, if necessary, store in a closed, interior cleaning and maintenance must be performed.

8.11.2 Fire Water Pumps

8.11.2.1 in addition to planned maintenance, and operation of possible faults that may occur related to the elimination of the fire pumps that should be considered are noted in the list of topics below.

8.11.2.1.1 Pumps, the pressure of the packing bed Bolt as reciprocal, the pump can be easily translated by hand-tight control. During the operation of the pump to drip water from the beds, it is normal for the packing. Bleeding on the floor of this water in order to prevent drainage from the mouth a thin bed that is located under the console must be connected to threaded pipe.

8.11.2.1.2 pumps and fire water run for a period of at least 1 hour per week is recorded.

8.11.2.1.3 it must be guaranteed that the pump and suction pipe completely filled with water. If you are in doubt about this, the water and air by opening the taps filling plug, air and water flooding from the faucet until the water stops at the level of the plugin must be filled with water when the plug-in should be sprayed thoroughly.

8.11.2.1.4 pump motors, the study first began in the moments when demaraj it will draw more current than normal due to flow. All the pumps begin to operate when that will be captured at the same time due to the current high disjonktor they can or diesel generator in the biggest failures may occur. For this reason, switch pump, which drives the motors of the stars in the present time the committee a barrier to the Triangle relays, the number of pumps and pump will be activated and at the same time according to the quantity, different time intervals and appropriate with the addition of the circuit by adjusting the pump must be provided.

8.11.2.1.5 the preparation and after the above checks are made to drive the pump by pressing the switch to run. From time to time during operation, the electric motor amps and pulled the voltage should be checked. Captured in normal operation, the amperage is high, the reasons should be investigated and addressed. A fault in the motor or pump, or a mechanical force can be. Can be a hazard under normal voltage to the motor.

8.11.2.1.6 Manometers must be constantly kept under control, excessive pressure rise in one or more of the pumps must be stopped.

8.11.2.1.7 pumps the discharge piping of the valve, the valve must be equipped with a check valve after.

8.11.2.1.8 Inoperative check valve in the discharge piping of the pump; paper, trash, rocks, shake ingredients like algae slime, check if the valve is fully closed, the other is experienced with the pumps inoperative and the step of the suction pipe passes through a portion of the water pump is pushed back into the pool. This failure to restrict the water flow rate required in the event of a fire must be remedied. Couplings pump inoperative during the operation of a section is seen in some of rotation the pump, this pump described above, to indicate the presence of the malfunction should be considered.

8.11.2.1.9 pump and motor during operation should be taken to ensure that rotates in the correct direction. For this reason, it should not necessarily be drawn in the direction of rotation of the coupling, and the control should be performed accordingly.

8.11.2.1.10 during operation of the pump, pump and motor bearings in the heat of the hand to withstand the might be hot. If the temperature is high, the internal transverse force or mechanical adjustment may result from misalignment of the coupling. In such cases, the pump should be stopped and the malfunction must be eliminated immediately.

8.11.2.1.11 diesel engine driven pumps must be made in accordance with special instructions to start the engine.

8.11.2.1.12 Control as a result of any deficiencies or failures, if it is found by those responsible is resolved.

8.11.3 Sprinkler Installation

8.11.3.1 Sprinkler installations to be done and the most important thing to be considered in maintenance, sprinkler head is to prevent clogging. To insure it sprinkler standards/regulations should be taken to ensure that it is functioning, and should be able to work depending on. Property enough at each sprinkler head must be kept as a backup, and at the time of failure and faulty ones are repaired and replaced with new ones, is to be a backup.

8.11.4 Fire Hydrant Installations

8.11.4.1 hydrant Fire hose cabinets should be prevented from entering into rain water, machining centres, hoses, pipe must be sturdy enough. At least one of the hose to a fire hydrant should always be kept tied up.

8.11.4.2 fire hydrants, must be smooth and tight. Defective nozzles, valves, hoses, and failures will be repaired, a backup should be immediately replaced with new ones. Therefore, each facility has enough hose, nozzle, fire valve, clamp, Union, and backup materials for them should be considered. Fire systems shall not be permitted to be stored in the malfunction of with no justification.

8.11.4.3 Exercises below, when the detected defects are resolved, the employee fire hoses, wet and in a case that is close to the water, should not be placed in the lockers. The facility must provide hose assemblies hose inside the hose and drain the water completely and dry without suitable hanger sure it is thoroughly dry should be considered. Wash the inside with seawater hoses with fresh water before it is printed and coolwindy drying in a place should be provided.

8.11.4.4 Fire hydrant and sprinkler system all the pipes, every three months should be subject to the general supervision, the parts to be painted, rusted, rotten parts should be replaced with new ones, checked the valve and the check valve and the failures should be eliminated.

8.11.4.5 All fire hydrants, hoses and nozzles to control as a result of any deficiencies or failures detected by the persons in charge is resolved.

8.11.5 Portable Fire Extinguishers

8.11.5.1 Malfunction, control, or maintenance, the backup device should be always in sufficient quantities in the plant warehouse. From the above sequence with the received to the location of the backups for the purpose extinguishers should be placed.

8.11.5.2 eye examinations passed all fire extinguishers on a monthly basis, and controlled. After the check is marked on the highway. Control, especially during dry, dusty extinguishers is tapped into the base by turning it upside down and thus may lead to the movement of dust the inside of the tube. Otherwise the dust remaining in the same position for a long time in them of extinguishers may become stiff and crumpled to the floor. Any deficiencies or failures as a result of checking, if it is detected by the persons in charge is resolved.

8.11.5.3 11602-2 TS ISO Fire Protection fire extinguishers: Portable and wheeled fire extinguishers according to Standard, 3 months seller a check carried out by the company in general. Fire extinguishers shall be tested at intervals not exceeding 1 year to the company, chemical powder with 1. shall be checked at the end of the year.

8.11.6 Protection Against Freezing

8.11.6.1 Protection Of Generators

8.11.6.1.1 outside in the winter temperature +4C falling below the water may begin to freeze. Therefore, the engine is water-cooled in the radiator with antifreeze the generator should be secured.

8.11.6.2 Fire Protection Water Pump

8.11.6.2.1 suction fire pumps and water pipes are always filled with water. Therefore, the environmental temperature +4C must not fall below.

8.11.6.3 Fire Protection Water Distribution Pipes

8.11.6.3.1 the main pipe and branch pipes, hydrants hydrants must be protected from freezing until exposed. Lines or so laying on the ground shall be protected against freezing with or through isolation.

8.12 fire protection measures to be taken in the event of failure of the system.

8.12.1 Facility fire-fighting equipment other alternative qualifications that you back up each other tesisedile the systems.

8.12.2 the resort's own fire-fighting equipment is not working or is inadequate in cases where neighboring facilities, AFAD, the fire department will be required to support units.

8.12.3 likely to be affected by fire and other hazardous flammable materials/ tools are provided to be removed from the area if possible.

8.12.4 and will take place under conditions which provide help and support the scope determines that a protocol may be required.

8.12.5 Bolgeki featured from the sea, fire fighting tug or marine vehicles possible abilities should also be taken into account.

9. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

9.1 Occupational Health and safety measures.

Working with hazardous chemicals at the port facility operator employees to avoid the impact of these substances, in cases where this is not possible, minimize and employees are obliged to take all necessary measures for the protection from the dangers of these substances. Business legal Occupational Safety Specialists, occupational physicians, and other health service personnel appoint osgb over is provided. OHS board, Occupational Safety Specialists, occupational physicians and the job security of the employees with the detection of deficiencies identified and recommendations are taken.

9.1.1 Risk Assessment

9.1.1.1 port facility Operator , dangerous chemicals and hazardous chemical present at the facility to detect whether the port is in the presence of the negative effects in terms of the health and safety of employees, to determine 29/12/2012 28512 dated numbered Official Gazette are published in accordance with the provisions of the regulation on occupational health and safety risk assessment is required to conduct a risk assessment. The facility was very dangerous to the class in a risk assessment are renewed every 2 years the latest.

9.1.1.2 to be applied in the risk assessment of chemical substances in the study are considered in particular, as described below:

9.1.1.2.1 of chemical substances health and safety in terms of danger and damages.

9.1.1.2.2 the manufacturer, importer or seller provided from the Turkish Material Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

9.1.1.2.3 of the affected type, level and duration.

9.1.1.2.4 of the substance, the amount and frequency of use, these terms of use.

9.1.1.2.5 occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values given in the Annexes of this regulation.

9.1.1.2.6 the effect of preventive measures taken or to be taken.

9.1.1.2.7 if you have health surveillance results that have never been done before.

9.1.1.2.8 working with chemicals in more than one of these items each and interactions with each other.

9.1.1.3 port facility Operator , or other sources from the supplier acquires the additional information needed for the risk assessment. This information is for the users, if any, in the applicable legislation includes specific risk assessments of chemical substances.

9.1.1.4 a new activity that contains dangerous chemical substances, however, have been carried out a risk assessment will begin after every precaution is being taken.

9.1.1.5 precautions to be taken when working with hazardous chemicals

9.1.1.5.1 the health and safety of employees working with hazardous chemicals risks will be minimized or eliminated by in terms of the following measures:

9.1.1.5.2 Port at an appropriate organization of the regulatory and business is made.

- 9.1.1.5.3** is done by running a minimal number of studies with dangerous chemical substances.
- 9.1.1.5.4** the least possible of time they will expose employees to be at the level of the amount of substance and the exposure is guaranteed.
- 9.1.1.5.5** Portand also the amount of chemicals that should be used is kept to a minimum.
- 9.1.1.5.6** Workplace is kept clean and tidy and always building plugins.
- 9.1.1.5.7** provides proper personal cleanliness and sufficient conditions to employees.
- 9.1.1.5.8** dangerous chemical substances, waste and residues from the port of at most in the appropriate manner of handling, use, transportation, storage and the necessary arrangements will be made.
- 9.1.1.5.9** by applying the substitution method, in terms of the health and safety of employees instead of dangerous chemicals non-hazardous or less hazardous a chemical is used. The feature of work due to the substitution method is unavailable, according to the results of the risk assessment and the risk is reduced by taking the following measures in order of precedence:
- 9.1.1.5.10** which could pose a risk to the health and safety of employees in terms of working with hazardous chemicals and technological advances, including maintenance and repair works, taking account of appropriate control systems engineering process and are selected and appropriate machinery, materials and equipment are used.
- 9.1.1.5.11** Risk appropriate to the nature of the business organization and collective protection measures such as the establishment of an adequate ventilation system are applied.
- 9.1.1.5.12** collective measures for the protection of employees from the adverse effects of dangerous chemical substances in cases where these measures are not sufficient personal protection methods are applied.
- 9.1.1.6** provided sufficient control and oversight to ensure the continuity and effectiveness of the measures taken.
- 9.1.1.7** port facility Operator , regular measurement of chemical substances that pose a risk to the health of the employees and allows for the analysis. Port facilities employees when there is any change in circumstances that may affect exposure to chemical substances, these measurements are repeated. The results of the measurement, is evaluated by considering occupational exposure limit values specified in the annex to this regulation.
- 9.1.1.8** the port facility Operator , specified considers the measurement results. In each case where occupational exposure limit values are exceeded, the port facility Operator, this shall take measures to remedy the situation soon, protective and preventive.
- 9.1.1.9** 30/4/2013 28633 dated numbered Official Gazette published the regulation on the protection of employees from hazards of the explosive environment without prejudice to the provisions of the port facility management , risk assessment results and risk prevention based on the principles of employees to protect from the danger arising from the physical and chemical properties of chemical substances, these substances handling, storage, transport, handling, contact with each other and affect each other, including the Prevention of chemical substances in accordance with a feature of the work of the technical and

administrative regulations shall take measures according to it makes the following priority order:

9.1.1.9.1 Port facilities in flammable and explosive substances hazardous concentrations of reach, and the presence of dangerous amounts of chemically unstable substances is avoided. If this is not possible,

9.1.1.9.2 Port fire at the facility that may cause an explosion or the presence of ignition sources is avoided. Chemically unstable substances and mixtures to the conditions that may cause harmful effects are eliminated. If this is not possible,

9.1.1.9.3 flammable and/or explosive or chemically unstable substances in the event of a fire or explosion from harmful substances and mixtures of employees from the physical effects necessary measures are taken to minimize or avoid damage.

9.1.1.10 of work equipment and protective systems provided for the protection of employees design, manufacture and supply, in terms of Health and safety is done in accordance with all applicable regulations. Port facility Operator , all hardware and protective systems to be used in explosive environments 30/12/2006 26392 article dated 4) Official Gazette published concerning equipment and protective systems for use in potentially explosive atmospheres Directive (94/9/EC) ensures that conforms to the provisions.

9.1.1.11 to reduce the effects of blast pressure is carried.

9.1.1.12 plant, machinery and equipment can be kept under constant control.

9.1.1.13 Workplaces, liquid oxygen, liquid argon and in liquid nitrogen storage tanks for the placement of minimum safety distances shall be observed.

9.1.2 Emergencies

9.1.2.1 port facility Operator , 18/6/2013 28681 dated numbered Official Gazette are published without prejudice to the provision in the regulations concerning emergency situations in workplaces within the port facility in emergency situations arising from hazardous chemical substances in particular, the following considerations are taken into account:

9.1.2.1.1 preventive measures are taken immediately to reduce the negative effects of emergency situations and employees are aware of the situation. The emergency situation of the affected area to get back to normal soon the work is done only necessary maintenance, repair, and necessary for the work to be done in emergency situations outside of the workplace with employees seconded from performing teams are allowed to enter on the scene.

9.1.2.1.2 persons are allowed to enter the affected area and special safety equipment is provided and appropriate personal protective equipment is provided for you to use as long as the emergency continues. The affected area without appropriate personal protective equipment and safety equipment for special persons are not allowed to enter.

9.1.2.1.3 information on hazardous chemicals and emergency response and evacuation procedures shall be kept ready for use. Seconded employees and the port facility in emergency situations outside of the workplace first aid, emergency medical, rescue and fire-fighting so they can reach you easily and procedures on issues such as organizations that operate information that is provided. This information is;

9.1.2.1.3.1 seconded employees and the port facility in emergency situations outside of the workplace first aid, emergency medical, rescue and fire fighting organizations that operate on issues such as to enable them to make appropriate interventions in advance to be ready and on the job hazards, precautions, and work to be done,

9.1.2.1.3.2 information about special hazards likely to arise and things to do in case of emergency,

9.1.3 Staff training and informing

9.1.3.1 port facility Operator , safety and health at work of employees 28648 No. 15/5/2013 dated on the principles and procedures of education provision in the regulations, without prejudice to employees and representatives of education and ensures that they are informed. This education created to inform and especially includes the following points:

9.1.3.1.1 information obtained as a result of the risk assessment.

9.1.3.1.2 Harbour located close to , or the dangerous chemical substances that may arise in the recognition of these substances health and safety risks, occupational diseases, occupational exposure limit values and other information about legal regulations.

9.1.3.1.3 employees endanger themselves and other employees precautions to be and what needs to be done.

9.1.3.1.4 provided from the supplier material safety data sheets for hazardous chemical substances information about Turkish.

9.1.3.1.5 section of a dangerous chemical, vessels, piping and other plumbing-related labeling in accordance with legislation/lockout-related information.

9.1.3.2 dangerous chemicals and information studies education that shall be given to employees or their representatives with the risk assessment depending on the nature and degree of risk resulting from verbal and written instruction is supported by information in the form of Education. This information is updated according to the changing conditions.

9.2 Procedures for their use and information about personal protective clothing.

Level

Use area : a high level of skin, respiratory, eye, V. s all of the events that need to be protected – gas-tight.

Scuba positive-pressure breathing apparatus – SCBA

Protective clothing against chemicals exactly

Chemical resistant gloves

Gloves, non-chemical resistant

Boots or boots,chemical - resistant, steel heels

The inner garment, cotton, long sleeves, and pants

Hard Title

Long sleeve

Two-way radio communication (non-sparking)

Level B

Instead of event input and output for the minimum level of liquids rather than scattering loss

Scuba positive-pressure breathing apparatus – SCBA

Protective clothing against chemicals

Chemical resistant gloves

Gloves, non - chemical resistant

Boots or boots,chemical - resistant, steel heels

Hard Title

Two-way radio communication (non-sparking)

Face Mask

Level C

When the chemical in the environment is known, the concentration selected, is used when it is decided that will not harm your skin and eyes. However, continuous measurement should be performed.

→Full mask, air cleaner filter

→Protective clothing against chemicals

→For chemical resistant gloves

→Gloves, non-chemical resistant

→Boots or boots,chemical - resistant, steel heels

→Title Hard

→Two-way radio communication (non-sparking)

→Face Mask

Level D

Business suits (emergency response teams). Long sleeves and safety shoes/boots required. Other personal protective equipment varies according to the status of the event. If in contact with skin and if there is a problem, such dresses should not be entered into the scene with

9.3 closed to the general vicinity clearance measures and procedures.

9.3.1 off-the-field work will not be working alone

9.3.2 off the field in charge of a working knowledge of the area will be given.

9.3.3 work is performed in a closed area for the port from the alarm system will be announced periodically.

9.3.4 Closed field study pre-planned and will be the duration of the job, time interval, and the nature of the work and shall be reported to the administration in writing of the relevant section chief.

9.3.5 off-the-field work locations will be determined with Mark Warner.

9.3.6 off-the-field output if the input is taken in field work and remain open until the end of the study area in a closed area without the intervention of the people that work be taken to prevent the closure of entry and exit will be.

9.3.7 the employee's health will not be initiated without taking protective measures in a closed area, that may cause health problems if it occurs to work will be given to the Dec, and will stop working until the formation of a healthy environment.

9.3.8 work of the working procedures for the personnel that will work in a closed area will be taught, and will be allowed to work under the signature after the order is received.

9.3.9 Closed at certain intervals during the study period field control and the control of the security measures to be made of the work will.

9.3.10 off of the field to be measured continuously the oxygen level, oxygen levels fall, during the field study the study will be given and Dec off to havalnadirilm will be provided.

10. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

10.1 the validity of the certificate of conformity of dangerous goods.

27.04.2028 until the date is valid.

10.2 Dangerous Goods Safety Advisor for defined tasks.

The primary role of the consultant under the responsibility of the business manager, within the limits of the relevant activities of the entity in question with the appropriate tools and with the action of these activities is to assist in the execution and safest way according to the current requirements.

In terms of activities within the company, a consultant of the specific duties are as follows:

- Monitoring of their compliance with the obligations with regard to the carriage of dangerous goods;
- Make proposals to the carriage of dangerous goods with regard to the enterprise;
- Within the scope of the carriage of dangerous goods business activities of Business Administration, or local public agency to prepare an annual report. Preparation of monthly reports to be presented a memorandum to Port 3.
- TYUB Controls accompanied by e- filled.

The duties of the adviser, at the same time relevant for the monitoring of the relevant activities of the entity includes the following practices and procedures;

- The identification of procedures for regulating compliance with the requirements of dangerous goods transported;
- Transportation vehicles when buying a business takes account of whether the special requirements of dangerous goods transported;
- Transport of dangerous goods, packing, filling, loading and unloading used in equipment control procedures;
- Changes in legislation, including keeping records of this training businesses and their employees appropriate training;
- Transportation of dangerous goods, packing, filling, loading, or unloading in case of occurrence of any event that could affect safety during an accident or emergency procedures implementation;
- Transportation of dangerous goods, packing, filling, loading, or unloading occurring from serious accidents, incidents or serious violations and conducting research on necessary preparation of reports;
- Accidents, incidents or serious violations precautions against the occurrence of implementation;
- Sub-contractors or third parties in relation to the selection and use of dangerous goods carriage in respect of the extent of the legal rules and special requirements are taken into account;
- Dangerous goods dispatching, transportation, packing, filling, loading, or unloading procedures and instructions detailed in the operational area employees the knowledge they have by verifying that;
- Transportation of dangerous goods, packing, filling, loading or unloading measures to be better prepared against the risks in the area;
- The safety of documents that must be available during transport and equipment, means of transport in that exists and verification procedures to ensure the implementation of this document and

equipment that complies with the regulations;
Packaging, filling, loading and unloading operations for providing the implementation of verification procedures to assure compliance with requirements regulating;

- Is the availability of 1.10.3.2 that is specified in the security plan.

10.3 by road plant next to coastal/coastal resort leaving dangerous considerations for carrying loads

(Road vehicles carrying hazardous cargo into the port or coastal resort area/the area from the entrance/exit are required to bring the documents, that are required to maintain these vehicles, equipment and equipment; in the port area, speed limits, etc. considerations).

10.3.1 Documents that need to be found

Waybill the transport of dangerous goods dangerous goods declaration, multimodal dangerous goods Form, Dangerous cargo manifest, packaging and container/vehicle installation certificate

Safety Data Sheet

ADR/rid/IMDG code indicating the exemption under 3.4 and 3.5 shipments, Transportation documents, transport documents showing 1.1.3.6 ADR shipments within the scope of the exemption

Shipments within the scope of ADR and the current certificate familiar src 5 ADR written instructions, convenient to carry, and the current certificates of conformity for vehicle, transport documents

10.3.2 Coastal Property On The Speed Limit

The speed limit in our coastal facility 10 km/hour.

10.4 plant next to sea by a coastal/coastal resort leaving dangerous considerations for carrying loads

(Hazardous cargo ships and vessels of the port or coastal property to show day/night marks, ships, cold and hot operating procedures, etc. considerations).

10.4.1 Arrival By Sea

10.4.1.1 Hazardous Liquid Bulk Loads:

10.4.1.1.1 the IMO number of the ship and the ship's name, agents, and estimated time of arrival (ETA), reported to the facility, normally at least 24 hours prior to arrival shore before it.

10.4.1.1.2 the name of the product and the relevant IMO Dangerous loads a list that shows other information as required by the rules coastal plants, the agency reported.

10.4.1.1.3 Load for a valid International Certificate of eligibility for the transport of dangerous chemicals in bulk, or a compliance certificate is valid for the transport of hazardous bulk chemicals, as appropriate, for the carriage of bulk liquid substances hazardous to health in international Pollution Prevention certificate (NLS certificate) and/or international Pollution Prevention certificate should be kept in ships fuel;

10.4.1.1.4 dangerous goods on a ship travelling to refer to the numbers in the list must be specified;

10.4.1.1.6 of any known defect that may affect the safety of the ship or the port area have been reported.

10.4.1.1.7 dangerous goods being transported to the port area before being removed from the port area or additional information which may be offered to the Port Authority, is set forth in Part B of the ISPS Code.

10.4.2 Move Through The Sea

10.4.2.1 hazardous liquid loads:

10.4.2.1.1 regulatory authorities, as is required by the IMO number of the ship and the ship's name, agents, and estimated time of departure (ETD) the agency should be reported to the Port Authority by

10.4.2.1.2 liquid dangerous cargoes other information as required by the rules of the name of the product and the relevant IMO a list that shows the agency by the Port Authority should be reported.

10.4.2.1.3 to load a valid International Certificate of eligibility for the transport of bulk hazardous chemicals, or hazardous a compliance Certificate is valid for the transport of bulk chemicals, as appropriate, international Pollution Prevention certificate for the carriage of liquid substances hazardous to health bulk (NLS Certificate) and/or International Pollution Prevention certificate should be kept on board fuel oil;

10.4.2.1.4 dangerous cargo stowed on a ship or on the ship should be kept within the floor plan.

10.5 additional considerations to be added by coastal resort.

ANNEX:

- 1- Coastal plant general layout plan
- 2- Coastal PRside of the general appearance photo
- 3- Emergency Contact Points , and Communication Information
- 4- Hazardous Loads Are Handled Where The Area Of General Layout Plan
- 5- Hazardous Loads, Where It Is Handled Areas Fire Plan
- 6- The Facility Of The Overall Fire Plan
- 7- Emergency Situation Plan
- 8- Emergency Situation, Assembly Places Of Plan
- 9- Emergency Situation Management Scheme
- 10- Hazardous Loads, The Hand Book
- 11- Port Service Vessels Inventory
- 12- Port Presidency of administrative boundaries, Anchorage locations , and the grid captain landing/boarding points of sea coordinates
- 13- the coastal resort located on the sea of pollution against urgent intervention equipment
- 14- Personal Protective hardware (PPE) use map
- 15- Dangerous cargo of events notification form
- 16- the need for other adds
- 16-1 MFAG Chart
- 16-2 EmS
- 17- Dangerous Cargo Handling Guide , Additional Load Statement (Required if)
- 18- Security Information Forms SDS

In this guide, 20.04.2022 date E-63137251-010.07.01-281879 numbered Dangerous Cargo Handling Guide , Application Instructions, 31/5/2022 dated and 330837 numbered Minister it is with that were released Coastal Facilities Hazardous Cargo Compliance Document Editing About Instruction, IMDG CODE, MSC.1/Circ.1216 and the 2012 ERG documentation was submitted and the information availableusing has been prepared.

Hazardous Substance Safety Advisor To Coastal Facilities Authority