

SERVICE EMERGENCIES MANAGEMENT

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1) INTRODUCTION

GNL Italia has developed an operational guideline (the "Internal emergency plan") to deal with unforeseen and temporary emergency situations which may interfere with the normal operation of its regasification plant and which may be detrimental to the safety of people and the environment (fire, leakage of flammable liquids or gases).

Pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 334 of 17 August 1999 ("Implementation of Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances") and Legislative Decree No. 626 of 19 September 1994 ("Implementation of Directives 89/391/EC et. seq. on the improvement of occupational health and safety"), these operating instructions define the actions required and the behaviours that GNL Italia employees must adopt if the type of situation in question arises: this chapter summarises the policies adopted by the Operator in the event of an emergency, classified according to level of severity.

GNL Italia shall inform Users if an emergency situation at the Terminal reduces the plant's capacity or, in more severe cases, makes the service temporarily unavailable.

2) SERVICE EMERGENCIES

2.1) Types of Emergency

The emergencies described in this paragraph are emergencies attributable to the accidental leakage of gas/LNG that affects and makes it impossible to operate the plant safely.

Management of the reduction of regasification capacity due to such events is described in paragraph 4 of the "Scheduling of LNG Delivery and Regasification" chapter of this document.

2.2) Emergency Levels

The types of service emergencies at the Terminal are classified according to the different levels activated by the procedure block systems, as emergencies of:

- 1st Level (pre-alarm);
- 2nd Level (alarm);
- 3rd Level (general alarm).

The 1st Level is the lowest level of emergency and causes the blockage of the specific equipment involved without triggering a total or partial blockage of the regasification plant.

The 2nd Level is an intermediate level of emergency and can result in the total or partial blockage of the plant.

The 3rd Level is the highest level of emergency, i.e. with the greatest severity, and results in a general blockage of the plant and the activation of the fire-fighting system. Each of the above emergency levels is activated by means of dedicated devices which detect the presence of potentially explosive atmospheres, leaks of cryogenic liquid and the presence of flames.

Depending on the level of emergency, a specific sequence of logical blocks of the relevant equipment is triggered.

2.3) Objectives of the measures

The operating guidelines prepared by GNL Italia contain the following objectives:

- to provide a classification of the emergency type in order to allow it to be promptly identified;
- to promptly eliminate every cause that may compromise the safety of people and the environment;
- to promptly eliminate any cause that could increase the extent of the incident or its consequences;
- to provide general and specific instructions (according to the type of task being performed within the plant) to properly deal with the emergency;
- to take the necessary action to maintain and restore operations, depending on the type of emergency.

2.4) Description of planned procedures

2.4.1) Alarms

According to the severity of the emergency, different alarms are given by sounding one or more siren blasts, depending on whether it relates to a pre-alarm (1 blast), an alarm (2 blasts) or a general alarm (3 blasts).

2.4.2) Personnel

The operating guidelines define the behaviour that personnel should adopt in each of three different levels of emergency identified in paragraph 2.2, particularly with regard to personnel who perform specific plant operation and management tasks.

2.4.3) Means of communication

GNL Italia uses means of communication which ensure the traceability of personnel available to manage the emergency situation.

2.4.4) Available documentation

The maps and technical documentation which are used to address and resolve an emergency (such as procedures for securing and restarting the plant) are available at the offices of the Panigaglia Terminal.

2.4.5) External communications

The on-call officer at GNL Italia is responsible for informing the external parties indicated below if an alarm (2nd level) or a general alarm (3rd level) is sounded.

Alarm:

- a) the Emergency Manager of Snam Rete Gas through Dispatching;
- b) the Prefecture;
- c) the Maritime Authority (the Officer on Guard);
- d) the office responsible for police force ("Questura", Chief of Cabinet or Service Commissioner).

General Alarm:

- a) the Emergency Manager of Snam Rete Gas through Dispatching;
- b) the Prefecture;
- c) the Maritime Authority (the Officer on Guard);
- d) the office responsible for police force ("Questura");
- e) the Mayor of Portovenere;
- f) the Provincial Command of the Fire Department;
- g) the Chairman of the Regional Council;
- h) the Chairman of the Provincial Administration.

3) EMERGENCY FOR NON SCHEDULED OUT OF SERVICE

In addition to the LNG/gas spill emergencies described in the preceding paragraph, emergencies may occur due the unscheduled downtime of critical regasification equipment, resulting in a reduction in regasification capacity with respect to the scheduled quantities.

Management of the reduction of regasification capacity due to such events is described in paragraph 4 of the "Scheduling of LNG Delivery and Regasification" chapter of this document.

4) INFORMATION IN RELATION TO EMERGENCIES

The Operator shall keep a record of basic information on service emergencies or unscheduled service outages, including:

- the type of the emergency;
- the date/time of the event;
- the description of the facilities' component affected by the emergency;
- any leakage of gas/LNG recorded;
- the description of the event and its causes;
- the party requesting action (third parties, Fire Department, GNL Italia etc.).
- the responsibility for the emergency (Force Majeure, third parties, GNL Italia), following an objective assessment of the emergency by the competent authorities.

By December 31 of each year, GNL Italia shall send a summary of the service emergencies that occurred at the terminal during the previous Thermal Year to the Regulatory Authority.