

Information To The Public Under The Regulation On Preventing Major Industrial Accidents And Reducing Their Effects

Section 1-1 Name business administrator and full address of establishment, Refining activities of crude oil are carried out at İzmit Refinery located at Güney Mah. Petrol Cad. No: 25/1 41780. Körfez/ Kocaeli, Batman Refinery located at Site Mah., Özgürlük Blv. No:72, 72100 Merkez/Batman, Kırıkkale Refinery located at Altınova mahallesi Küme evler No:23 Hacılar Kasabası 71480 and İzmir Rafinery located at Atatürk Mah. İnönü Bulvarı No: 52 35800 Aliğa/ İzmir owned by Türkiye Petrol Rafinerileri A.Ş.

Section 1-2 Indicating that institution accepts these regulation provisions and made statement with using notification system of Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change indicated at Article 7; in case of happening high level establishment, security report necessary with Article 11 is prepared, Within the scope of Article 7 of the REGULATION ON THE PREVENTION OF MAJOR INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND THE MITIGATION OF THEIR EFFECTS, dangerous substance notifications have been made in our refineries using the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change Notification system, and our refineries have been classified as high-level establishments within the scope of this regulation. Within the scope of Article 11 of the REGULATION ON THE PREVENTION OF MAJOR INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND THE REDUCTION OF THEIR EFFECTS, Safety Reports have been prepared in accordance with our obligations at all our refineries.

Section 1-3 Explaining the activities carried out in the organization in simple language, 11.3 million tons/year in İzmit Refinery capacity, 11.9 million tons/year in İzmir Refinery capacity, 5.4 million tons/years at Kırıkkale Refinery capacity and 1.4 million tons/year in Batman Refinery capacity the process of separating crude oil into petroleum products such as LPG, Gasoline, Jet Fuel, Diesel, Fuel Oil, Bitumen is carried out by distillation processes.

Section 1-4 Dangerous substances specified in Annex-1 Section 1 and 2 that may cause a major accident; common names and simple explanations of the main hazard properties of these dangerous substances, Some of the chemicals produced, used, and stored in our refineries pose a major accident risk due to their physical and chemical properties, and all necessary precautions have been taken to reduce these risks to an acceptable level and risks are kept under control.

Hydrocarbons (Crude Oil, LPG, Gasoline, Jet Fuel, Diesel, Fuel Oil, etc.) included in the basic processes of our refineries have the potential to harm environmental assets and people as a result of fire and explosion, if ignited by forming a flammable vapor cloud due to their flammability. Mixing of liquid petroleum products into water sources can cause water pollution. Hydrogen Sulfide gas, which is released as a result of the processes, has the potential to harm people in the environment due to its toxic properties if released into the atmosphere.

Section 2-1. General information about hazards of serious accidents which contains scripted serious accidents that occur during establishment, informational summary about its control precautions and its potential impact on human health and environment, Process dangers and possible accident scenarios are specified with using national and international accepted methods and occurrence frequency of these accidents (fire, explosion, toxic spread) are calculated.

Besides regular test activity and maintenance of instruments, reliability of protection systems in our refinery is provided with alarm systems to prevent dangerous chemical release, control systems, emergency shut-down systems, and pressure evacuation systems. Reliable safety systems controlled and maintained by TUPRAS are examined again by third-party audits and certificated its operability. Safety systems supply international quality, maintenance, and working requirements. All of these precautions reduce the frequency of occurrence of dangerous leakage under once in ten thousand years. This frequency is under determined limit in 'Legislation About Preventing Major Industrial Accidents and Reducing Their Impacts' and also ensures adequate safety level.

Section 1-5 Information about requirements when a major accident occurs, Section 2-2 Manifesting that business administrator has made adequate regulations, especially includes communication with emergency service units, at the plant in order to overcome major industrial accidents and minimize their impacts, Section 2-3 Manifesting cooperation with emergency service unit to intervene any major accident.

Every component of Türkiye Petrol Rafinerileri A.Ş. is trained in accordance with international standards and supplies these requirements. Türkiye Petrol Rafinerileri A.Ş. looks for this qualification in collaborators.

Despite all of these countermeasures, in case of a leakage to atmosphere gas detection systems and in case of leakage in liquid phase collection pools should be located and established at appropriate places. In order to operate adequate intervention on probable fire and gas leakage, intervention plans are set. Under these plans, exercises are performed regularly. Incident response and search-rescue teams poised for intervening to incident in case of a fire. Equipment required for emergency response controls regularly and kept ready to intervention. Hydrogen sulfide gas smells like rotten egg in low concentration. When concentration of the leak increases, in order to evacuate people in workplaces and residences, organization plan is prepared.

In order to intervene emergency case, crisis center is established immediately and organization of emergency case takes action. Under the emergency plan coordination with governorship, prefecture, law enforcement, coast guard, hospitals and other health organizations, and organizations which have firefighting equipment is set by teams, their responsibilities are assigned.