EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (ERP)

General Construction
ERP #0101-A

Rev	Date	Description	Author	Approval
A	Mar. 18, 2026	Issued for Review (IFR) – construction preparation	PAC	

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Plant Site – Power Plant & Data Center Construction
Olds, Alberta

Issued: March 2026

Facility 24 Hr Emergency Number: To Be Determined

This ERP is supported by the Synapse EMP. ***NOTE:*** *This worksheet must be completed before starting operations.*

Site Name:	Synapse Data Center	**Surface Location:**	04-33-1-W5M
Stars Site #	To be determined	**GPS Coordinates:**	51°48'06.6"N 114°05'26.1"W

Driving Directions:

Located approximately 5 km west of the Town of Olds and is primarily accessed via Highway 27. Emergency responders should travel west from Olds on Highway 27 and enter the site via the southeast construction access located on the south side of the highway, which serves as the primary emergency access point. Secondary access is available from 44 Street along the west boundary of the site, with an additional tertiary access located at the northwest corner of the property via the local road network. Upon dispatch, responders should be advised to use the Highway 27 access unless otherwise directed, and a Synapse representative will be dispatched to meet and escort emergency services to the incident location.

Access Conditions:

Construction traffic, including heavy haul trucks and equipment, may be present at all access points, and road conditions may change due to ongoing construction activities. Emergency responders should exercise caution when entering the site, and where necessary, a Synapse representative will provide guidance or escort to ensure safe and efficient access to the incident location.

Worksite Information	Name	Office	Cell	Residence
To be completed prior to construction				

Corporate ERP	24 hr On Call #	TBD	**Alt:**	TBD
Site Safety Manager	24 hr On Call #	TBD	**Alt:**	TBD
VP Operations	24 Hr On Call #	TBD	**Alt:**	TBD

In a Medical emergency the Synapse Supervisor (or designate) will contact:

Emergency: 911 or Non-Emergency Contacts Below

Onsite Medical Contact #	To be determined	To be determined
Project Radio Frequencies	To be determined	To be determined
WCSS (Spill Coop)	To be determined	To be determined
Olds Fire Department	Non-Emergency Line	1-403-556-8880
Alberta Energy Regulator (AER)	Emergency Line	1-800-222-6514
Emergency Management Agency	Town of Olds (Municipality)	1-403-556-6981
RCMP – Olds Detachment	Non-Emergency Line	1-403-556-3324

If this transportation plan requires activation the following steps must be taken:

1. Sound the alarm. If a hazardous environment is suspected, evacuate the area to the muster point and verify personnel with a head count.
2. Notify the Site Supervisor and on-site medic (if assigned) immediately.
3. Assess the situation to identify hazards and implement appropriate controls to stabilize the area and prevent further risk to personnel.
4. Initiate rescue efforts as required and provide first aid within the capabilities of trained personnel.
5. Where medical transportation is required:
    a. Contact 911 and request emergency medical assistance, clearly communicating the nature of the incident, number of injured persons, and their condition, along with the site location (Synapse Data Center, LSD 04-33-1-W5M).
    b. Provide responders with clear access instructions to the site and confirm their understanding of the route.
    c. Assign a site representative to position at the primary site entrance to direct and guide emergency responders to the incident location.
    d. Ensure access routes within the site are unobstructed and safe for emergency vehicles by managing or halting construction traffic as required.
    e. Continue patient care and monitoring until emergency medical services assume responsibility.
    f. Upon arrival of responders, provide a concise summary of the situation, including patient status, care provided, and any hazards present.
    g. Support emergency responders as required and maintain control of the surrounding area to allow safe and efficient patient transport.

Special Considerations for Air Ambulance Support:

Where required based on patient condition or transport time, Emergency Medical Services may request air ambulance support.

Air medical evacuation services are provided by STARS Air Ambulance. STARS may be activated through 911 dispatch where patient condition or transport time warrants rapid evacuation to a tertiary care facility.

A designated landing zone shall be maintained on-site, with coordinates, access control, and obstruction clearance requirements defined in this ERP.

1. Construction Emergency Scenarios and Response Actions

This Emergency Response Plan (ERP) represents the initial site-specific emergency response framework developed to support construction activities at the Synapse Data Center Project. As the project advances through detailed design, commissioning, and operations, this ERP will be reviewed and updated as required to reflect evolving site conditions, design changes, and the outcomes of formal risk identification processes, including Process Hazard Analyses (PHAs), constructability reviews, and other hazard assessments.

The identification and prioritization of emergency scenarios within this ERP are informed by the Synapse Risk Management Program and its associated risk evaluation matrix. This matrix is used to assess the severity and likelihood of potential incidents, enabling classification of risk levels and corresponding response expectations. Scenarios included in this section represent credible emergency scenarios that have been evaluated and prioritized based on risk severity and likelihood using the Synapse Risk Matrix. The risk matrix supports decision-making regarding response escalation, resource allocation, and the need for external emergency services.

The response actions described for each scenario are intended to guide initial site response and stabilization efforts. All actions are subject to the direction of the Incident Commander and will be coordinated with responding emergency services as required.

A. High-Risk Construction Events

High-risk construction activities involve heavy lifting, structural assembly, excavation, and work at elevation, all of which present the potential for serious injury or multi-person incidents. The following scenarios represent critical construction hazards where immediate control of the work area and rapid response are required.

Scenario	Emergency Actions
i) Crane Collapse / Lift Failure	• Stop all work immediately and isolate the area • Establish an exclusion zone and restrict access • Initiate rescue and first aid as required • Notify Site Supervisor and activate emergency response
ii) Structural Steel Collapse	• Secure the area to prevent further instability • Account for personnel and identify missing workers • Initiate rescue only where safe to do so • Coordinate with emergency responders for structural hazards
iii) Confined Space Incident	• Do not enter the confined space unless trained and equipped • Initiate confined space rescue procedures • Contact emergency services immediately • Maintain atmospheric monitoring and ventilation if applicable
iv) Trench Collapse	• Stop work and isolate the excavation area • Do not attempt entry without proper shoring and rescue support • Contact emergency services and initiate trench rescue procedures • Maintain scene control until responders arrive
v) Working-at-Height Fall	• Stop work in the immediate area • Provide first aid and stabilize the injured worker • Secure elevated work areas to prevent further incidents • Arrange emergency medical transport as required

B. Energy / Industrial Hazards (Construction Phase)

As construction progresses, temporary and early-phase energy systems such as fuel gas, electrical power, and hot work activities introduce additional hazards that may result in fire, explosion, or energy release. These scenarios require prompt isolation of energy sources and control of ignition risks.

Scenario	Emergency Actions
i) Temporary Fuel Gas Release (Tie-ins, purging)	• Eliminate ignition sources and stop work • Evacuate personnel from affected area • Isolate source if safe to do so • Contact emergency services and notify qualified personnel
ii) Electrical Arc Flash / Temporary Power Incident	• Isolate electrical source where possible • Restrict access to affected area • Provide first aid for burns or shock injuries • Engage qualified electrical personnel and emergency services
iii) Hot Work Fire	• Activate fire response using available extinguishers if safe • Notify Site Supervisor and initiate evacuation if required • Contact emergency services for uncontrolled fire • Account for personnel at muster points
iv) Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) / UPS Thermal Event (Fire or Runaway)	• Immediately evacuate personnel from the affected area due to potential release of toxic, flammable, and corrosive gases (including hydrogen fluoride and other decomposition by-products) • Isolate electrical supply to the affected system if safe to do so • Do not attempt to open, dismantle, or directly suppress involved battery enclosures unless trained and equipped • Establish an exclusion zone and restrict access • Contact emergency services and notify qualified electrical and safety personnel • Recognize that fire suppression may not stop thermal propagation – prioritize exposure protection and personnel safety • Monitor for re-ignition and extended duration hazards • Recognize that these events may persist for extended durations (hours to days) and require defensive response strategies in coordination with fire authorities • Maintain safe standoff distances and avoid application of water or suppression agents unless directed by qualified emergency responders

C. Site Conditions

Routine construction operations involving heavy equipment, vehicle movement, and material handling create ongoing exposure to interaction hazards. The following scenarios reflect common site conditions that may result in injury and require immediate intervention and scene control.

Scenario	Emergency Actions
i) Heavy equipment collision	• Stop all equipment movement in the area • Secure the scene and assess for injuries • Initiate first aid and emergency response if required • Preserve the scene for investigation where applicable
ii) Traffic Incident (Haul Trucks / Site Vehicles)	• Control site traffic and secure access routes • Provide assistance to injured personnel • Notify Site Supervisor and emergency services if required • Maintain clear access for responders
iii) Worker Struck-By / Caught-Between	• Stop work and isolate equipment • Provide immediate first aid • Ensure equipment is locked out if required • Escalate emergency response based on severity

D. Environmental and External Events

External conditions such as weather events and off-site hazards may impact construction activities and pose risks to personnel and operations. These scenarios require situational awareness, timely decision-making, and coordination with external authorities where applicable.

Scenario	Emergency Actions
i) Wildfire Interface	• Monitor conditions and follow regional advisories • Initiate site evacuation if directed or conditions deteriorate • Shut down work and secure equipment where time permits • Coordinate with local emergency authorities
ii) Severe Weather (High Winds, Lightning, Extreme Conditions)	• Suspend affected work activities (e.g., lifting operations) • Direct personnel to safe shelter areas • Secure materials and equipment • Resume work only when conditions are safe
iii) Dust Explosion (Enclosed Work Areas, if applicable)	• Stop work and eliminate ignition sources • Evacuate affected area • Isolate equipment contributing to dust generation • Contact emergency services if ignition or fire occurs

2. Construction Incident Command (ICS) Structure

Emergency response at the Synapse construction site will be managed using a simplified Incident Command System (ICS) appropriate for construction-phase activities. The Site Supervisor (or designate) will assume the role of Initial Incident Commander (IC) and is responsible for initiating emergency response actions, assessing the situation, and directing site personnel.

The Incident Commander shall utilize the Synapse Risk Matrix as a decision-support tool during emergency response to evaluate incident severity, potential escalation, and required response actions. This includes determining the need for full site evacuation, expansion of the Incident Command structure, and engagement of external emergency responders. The matrix provides a consistent framework to ensure that response actions are proportional to the level of risk presented by the incident.

Depending on the nature, complexity, or duration of the incident, command may be formally transferred to one of the following:

- Construction Manager
- Site Safety Manager
- Designated Emergency Lead

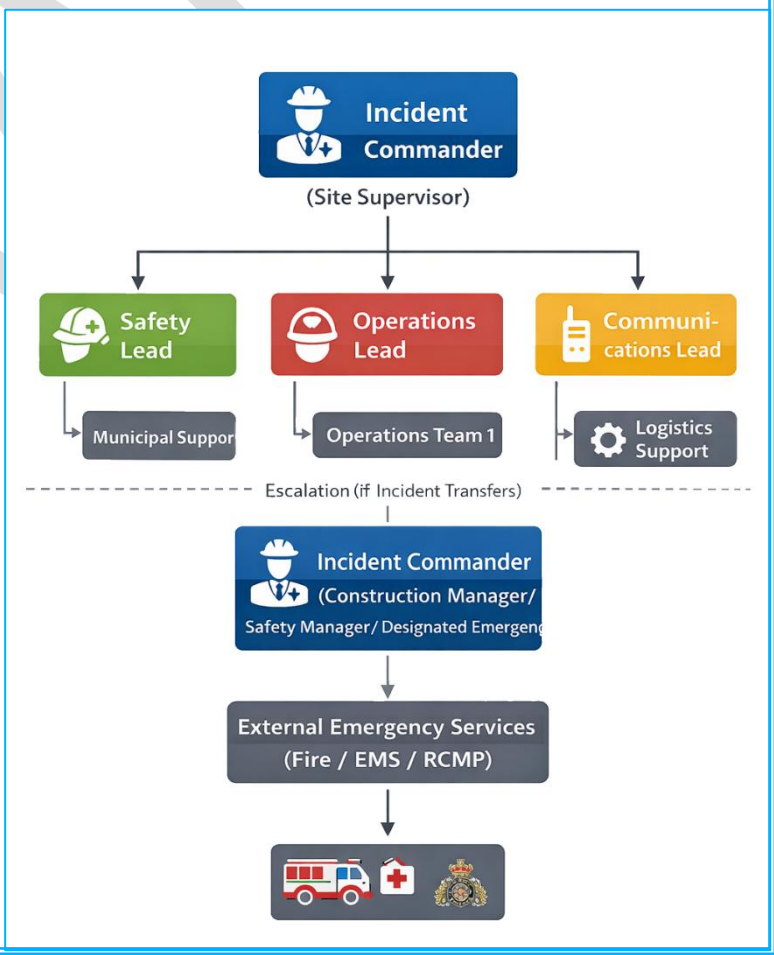
The transfer of command will be clearly communicated to all personnel involved in the response.

Upon arrival of external emergency services, command will transition to the appropriate responding authority as required, with Synapse personnel providing support, site-specific information, and access coordination.

All personnel must follow the direction of the Incident Commander during an emergency.

Supporting roles may be assigned as required to manage the response effectively, including:

- **Safety Lead:** monitors hazards and ensures responder safety
- **Operations Lead:** coordinates on-site response activities
- **Communications Lead:** manages internal and external communications
- **Logistics Support:** facilitates site access, traffic control, and resource coordination



3. Muster Locations & Personnel Accountability

In the event of an emergency requiring evacuation, all personnel must immediately stop work, assess wind direction using site windsocks, and proceed to the designated muster location as determined by the site alarm. Two muster locations are established for the Synapse construction site:

- West Muster Point: Located at the west gate (Highway 2A)
- South Muster Point: Located at the main gate (Highway 27)

Alarm signals are used to direct evacuation as follows:

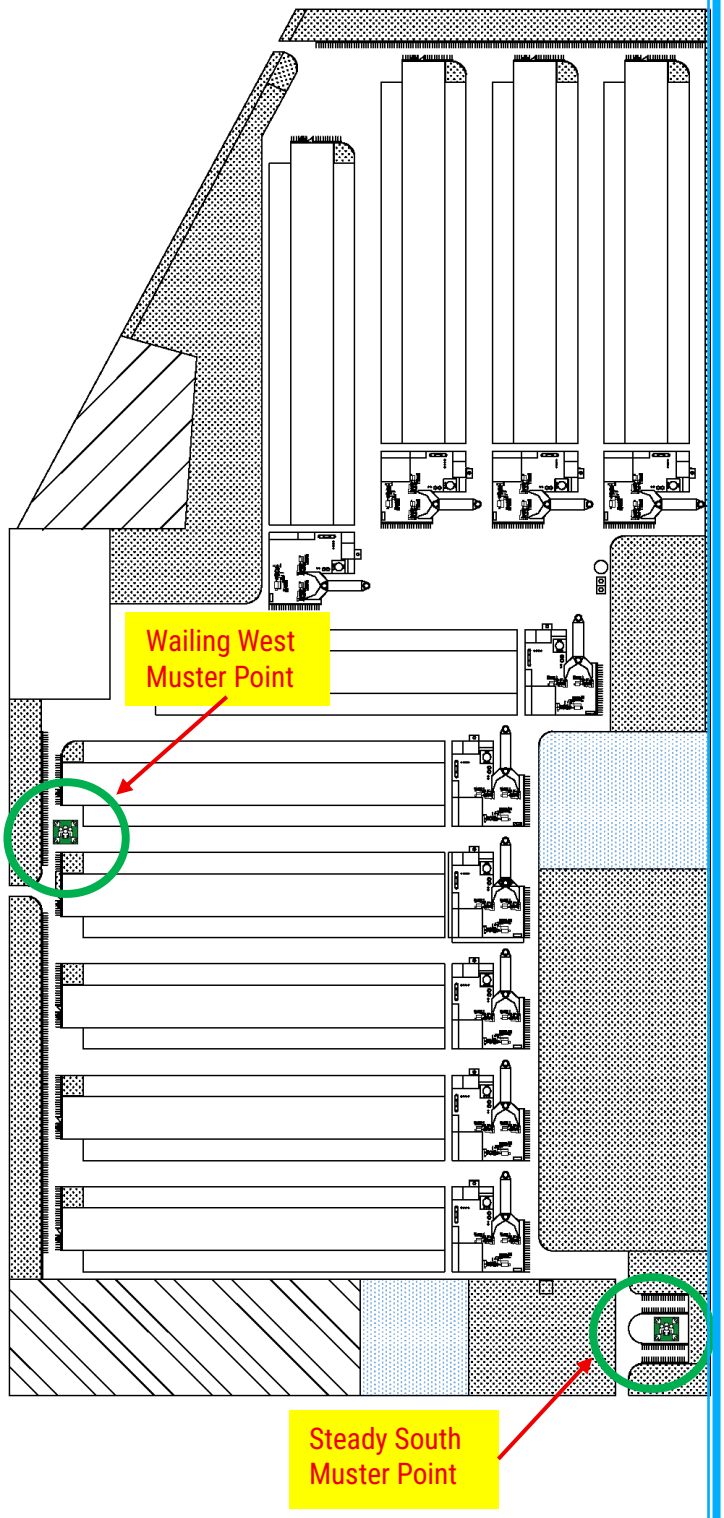
- Wailing alarm: Evacuate to the West Muster Point
- Steady alarm: Evacuate to the South Muster Point

Personnel must always consider wind direction and proceed to the designated muster point in a manner that avoids exposure to potential hazards. The principle of “wailing west, steady south” is to be used as a simple reference during emergency conditions.

Supervisors are responsible for directing personnel to the appropriate muster point and ensuring that all workers under their control are accounted for. Each contractor is responsible for maintaining an up-to-date record of personnel on site and must report their headcount to the Incident Commander or designate.

Upon arrival at the muster point, personnel must remain in place and await further instruction. Supervisors will conduct headcounts and identify any missing personnel. Any unaccounted-for individuals must be reported immediately to the Incident Commander to support rescue planning and response prioritization.

No personnel are permitted to leave the muster area or re-enter the worksite until authorization is provided by the Incident Commander. Muster locations and evacuation routes are shown in the site drawings included in this section.



4. Emergency Site Access and Traffic Control

During an emergency, immediate control of site access and internal traffic is required to ensure safe evacuation of personnel and unobstructed entry for emergency responders. Upon activation of an emergency response, all non-essential vehicle movement must cease, and equipment operators shall safely shut down and secure their equipment where conditions permit.

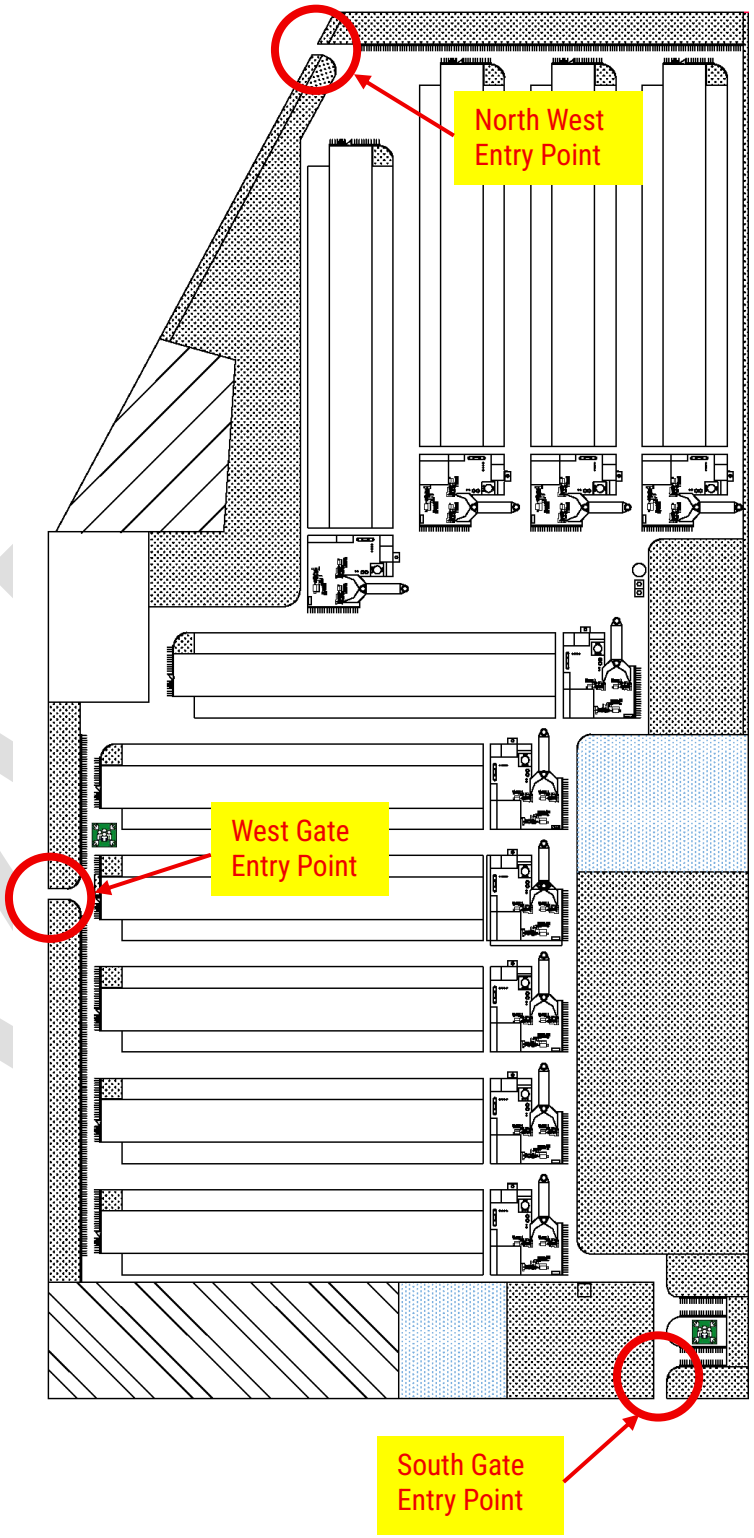
The Incident Commander, or designate, will direct site access control and traffic management activities. A designated site representative will be assigned to proceed to the primary site entrance to meet and escort emergency responders to the incident location. Where required, additional personnel may be assigned to key access points to support traffic control and maintain clear routes.

Primary access for emergency responders is via the southeast entrance from Highway 27. Secondary access is available via the west entrance along Highway 2A, with additional access at the northwest corner of the site if required. Access routes must be kept clear of obstructions at all times during an emergency.

Construction traffic, including heavy haul trucks and equipment, must be halted or redirected to ensure emergency vehicles can safely enter and maneuver within the site. Internal routes to the incident location and designated staging areas must be maintained and controlled.

Personnel assigned to traffic control shall ensure that emergency responders are provided priority access and that evacuation routes to muster points remain clear and safe for personnel movement.

All site personnel must follow direction provided by site supervision and traffic control personnel during emergency conditions.



5. Emergency Communication and Alarm Protocol

Effective communication during an emergency is critical to ensuring a coordinated and safe response. The Synapse construction site utilizes audible alarms, radio communication, and direct supervision to communicate emergency conditions and required actions to all personnel.

In the event of an emergency, any worker may raise the alarm by notifying supervision or activating available site alarm systems. All personnel must immediately stop work and respond in accordance with the alarm signal and direction provided.

Audible alarm signals are used to indicate evacuation requirements:

- **Wailing alarm:** Evacuate to the **West Muster Point (Highway 2A)**
- **Steady alarm:** Evacuate to the **South Muster Point (Highway 27)**

Personnel must follow the established evacuation protocol of "**wailing west, steady south**" and consider wind direction by referencing wind socks located throughout the site, when proceeding to the designated muster location. Non-essential radio traffic shall be minimized during emergency response to ensure clear communication channels.

Site communication during an emergency will be maintained using available communication systems, including:

- Two-way radios
- Mobile phones
- Direct verbal communication through supervisors

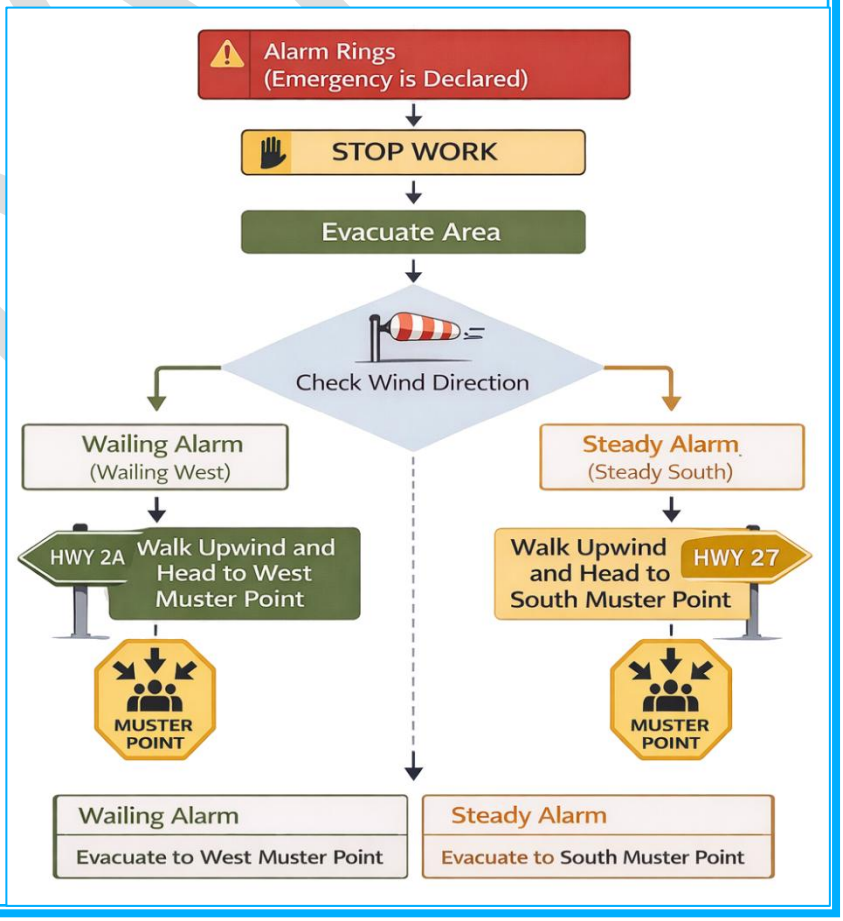
The Incident Commander is responsible for coordinating communications during an emergency, including:

- directing site response actions
- assigning personnel to key roles
- coordinating with emergency responders

Where required, external communication with emergency services will be conducted via 911.

Communication with regulatory agencies and external stakeholders will be managed by designated personnel in accordance with the Synapse Emergency Management Plan (EMP).

Roll-call will be completed at the designated Muster Station to ensure all personnel are accounted for.



6. Medical Response and On-Site Resources

The Synapse construction site will maintain appropriate medical response capability to address injuries and medical emergencies that may occur during construction activities. The level of medical response capability is aligned with the risk profile of construction activities as defined by the Synapse Risk Matrix, ensuring that resources are appropriate to the potential severity and likelihood of injury scenarios. The level of support assigned will be commensurate with workforce size, site conditions, and risk profile, and may include trained first aid personnel and/or an on-site medic where required.

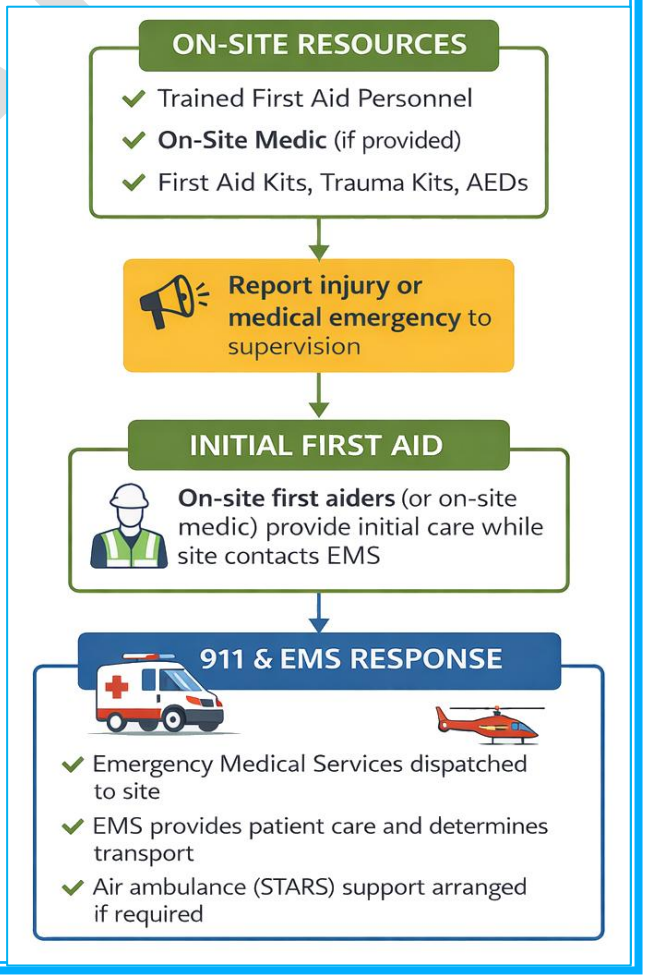
All personnel are responsible for immediately reporting injuries or medical emergencies to supervision. Trained first aiders will provide initial care within the scope of their training until advanced medical support arrives. Where an on-site medic is present, they will assume responsibility for patient care and coordination with Emergency Medical Services (EMS).

First aid equipment will be strategically located throughout the site and may include:

- First aid kits appropriate to workforce size and activity
- Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs), where provided
- Trauma kits and emergency medical supplies

Emergency medical transportation will be coordinated through 911, with site personnel providing clear access and escort to responding EMS. Where required based on patient condition or transport time, EMS may request air ambulance support. A suitable landing area will be identified and secured on-site to support air medical operations if needed.

All medical incidents will be managed in accordance with this ERP and reported in accordance with applicable regulatory and company requirements.



7. Environmental and Spill Response (Construction Phase)

Construction activities at the Synapse site involve the use and storage of fuels, lubricants, and other materials that may pose a risk to the environment if released. All personnel are responsible for preventing spills and reporting any release of hazardous materials immediately.

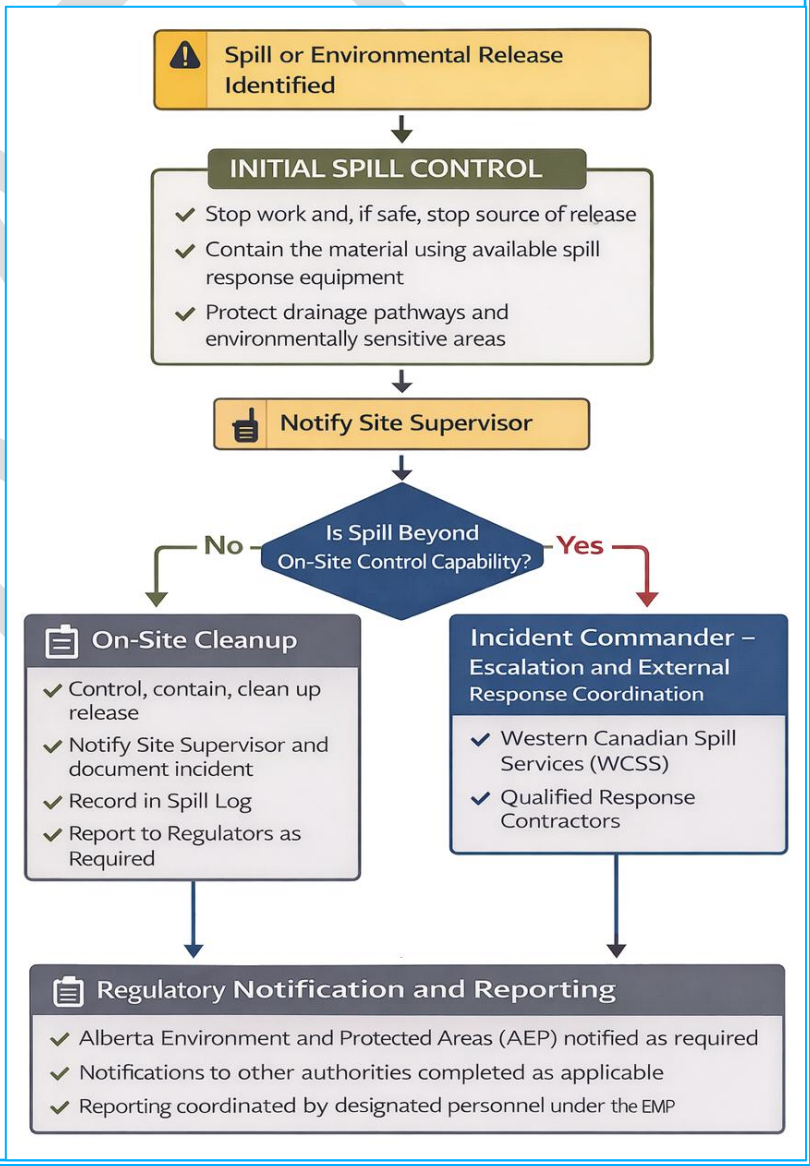
In the event of a spill or environmental release:

- Stop work and, if safe to do so, stop the source of the release
- Contain the material using available spill response equipment
- Protect nearby drainage pathways and environmentally sensitive areas
- Notify the Site Supervisor immediately

The Incident Commander, or designate, will assess the severity of the release and determine if additional resources or external support are required. Where applicable, the Western Canadian Spill Services (WCSS) or other response contractors may be contacted to assist with containment and cleanup.

All spills and releases will be managed in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. Notifications to regulatory agencies, including Alberta Environment and Protected Areas (AEP) and other authorities as required, will be coordinated by designated personnel in accordance with the Synapse Emergency Management Plan (EMP).

Spill response equipment, including spill kits, will be maintained on site and located in areas where fuels and hazardous materials are stored or handled. Personnel will be trained in the use of this equipment as part of site orientation and ongoing safety programs.



8. Regulatory Notification and Reporting Triggers

The determination of regulatory notification requirements is supported by the Synapse Risk Matrix, which defines thresholds for consequence severity and potential off-site impact. Incidents exceeding defined risk thresholds will trigger escalation protocols, including notification to applicable regulatory authorities and external stakeholders.

Certain incidents occurring during construction activities may require notification to regulatory authorities. The Incident Commander, or designate, is responsible for ensuring that appropriate notifications are initiated in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and the Synapse Emergency Management Plan (EMP).

Regulatory notification may be required for, but is not limited to, the following types of incidents:

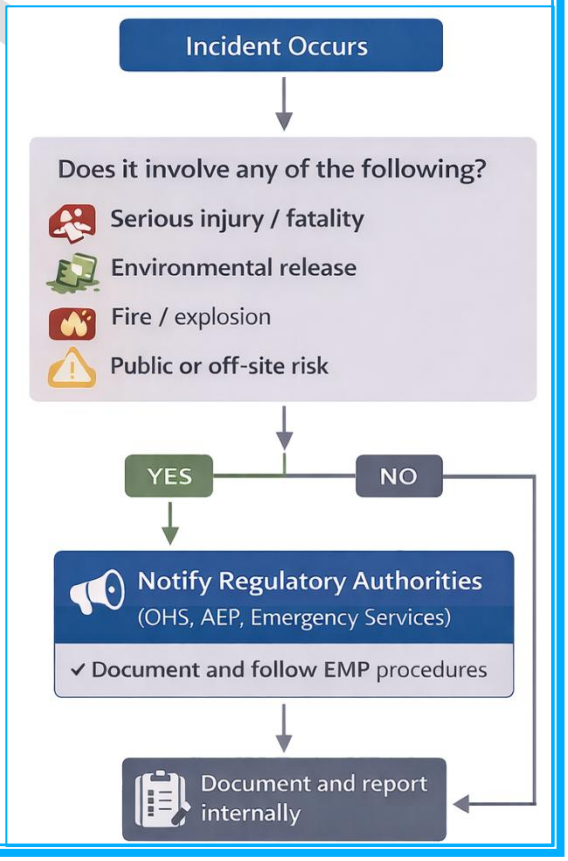
- Serious injury or fatality
- Uncontrolled fire or explosion
- Significant environmental release (e.g., fuel, oil, or hazardous materials)
- Release of a substance that may pose a risk to the public or environment
- Structural failure or major equipment incident with potential off-site impact

Where any of the above conditions are identified, the Incident Commander shall ensure that appropriate authorities are notified as required, which may include:

- Alberta Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)
- Alberta Environment and Protected Areas (AEP)
- Local emergency services or other regulatory agencies, as applicable

Initial notifications may be made via 911 or direct contact with regulatory agencies, as appropriate. Formal reporting and follow-up notifications will be completed in accordance with the Synapse EMP and applicable regulatory requirements.

All incidents must be documented and reported internally, regardless of whether regulatory notification is required.



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Risk Matrix

Impact Severity	Health & Safety	Environmental / Regulatory	Asset Damage / Business Interruption	Reputation	Financial
1	Redacted				
2					
3					
4					
5					

	E	D	C	B	A
1	Moderate	Urgent	Critical	Critical	Critical
2	Moderate	Moderate	Urgent	Critical	Critical
3	Minor	Moderate	Moderate	Urgent	Urgent
4	Minor	Minor	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
5	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Moderate

Residual Risk Management	Action	Time Frame	Responsible Authority
Critical	Redacted		
Urgent			
Moderate			
Minor			

Descriptor	Highly unlikely (design controlled)	Possible but not expected (may have occurred in industry)	Could occur (or has happened at Synapse)	Expected in similar projects (may occur with Synapse lifespan)	Frequent / recurring (common at Synapse)
Frequency / Period (year, cycle, etc.)	1/10,000	1/1,000	1/100	1/10	1/1
Probability	< 0.01%	0.01% to 0.1%	0.1% to 1%	1% to 25%	> 25%
	E	D	C	B	A
Likelihood					