PORT INFORMATION

TGSA – AGRICULTURAL SOLID BULK TERMINAL PORTO INFORMATION



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TGSA – AGRICULTURAL SOLID BULK TERMINAL

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PORT INFORMATION

1. INTRODUCTION

The TGSA – Agricultural Solid Bulk Terminal, located on the left bank of the Amazon River, in Novo Remanso, Rural Zone of Itacoatiara City, located 72 km (38 nautical miles) upstream of Itacoatiara-Am and 148 km (80 nautical miles) downstream of the city of Manaus in the state of Amazonas. TGSA has a static storage capacity of 90,000 tons, operationalizing the *Receiving, Storage and Export* of Agricultural Solid Bulk. Itacoatiara is the third largest city in the state of Amazonas and is located 44 nautical miles downstream to the mouth of the Madeira River. The TGSA is located 17 nautical miles upstream from the mouth of the Madeira River.

The location of the TGSA was strategically developed mainly for its high and flat topography of the terrain and the characteristics of the Amazon River, given that its proximity to the mouth of the Madeira River where it joins the Amazon River. The entire structure is above the flood areas of the seasonal floods of the Amazon River.

The terminal has its smallest depth of the river, cataloged on the $side\ BB$ – port bow / bow of the TGSA Terminal – type (Catamaran) can reach up to 22 meters during the ebb and the greatest depth recorded during the flood can reach about 39 meters. However, there are draught restrictions at the mouth of the Amazon River (Barra Norte) – 11.70 meters.

In addition, in parallel to the Terminal – type (Catamaran), the Amazon River passes 80 meters in the middle channel during the rainy season, with current reaching up to 6 knots. The current near the bank and the terminal descends between 2 and 2.5 knots of speed at most, the Terminal consists of two floating structures joined by gantries (Catamaran) composing the floating pier, with 107 meters long by 42.5 meters wide (mouth), with 1 (one) stationary Shiploader with loading rate of 2,000 ton / h of (*Soybean / Corn / Meal*), with parking for receiving Barge Convoy of up to (50 barges x 2,000 ton/each). The bulk barges are moored in the internal structure of the Catamaran (corberta) at the floating pier and their cargo transferred to the bulk warehouse on land or directly to the cargo holds of the vessel and / or in both directions, measured by flow scales (Toledo do Brasil) in the Catamaran, and the Unloader (Shipunloader / Siwertell) can move up to 1,700 ton / h of cargo (*Soybean / Corn / Farelo*).

The System is capable of loading *POST PANAMAX*, *PANAMAX* and *HANDYSIZE* vessels, through 01 (one) (Shiploader). The ship loader is a transport system via land-to-ship conveyor belts or ship barges or both simultaneously, allowing for a *mix/blend* if you prefer.

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2. LAT/LONG DO TGSA:

The TGSA – Terminal of Solid Agricultural Bulk is located, according to LATITUDE (03° 13' 52.82" S) and LONGITUDE (58° 59' 57.23"W) and consists of:

- 2.01 CATAMARAN (FLOATING PIER);
- 2.02 RECEIPT OF (SOLID BULK);
- 2.03 WAREHOUSE (SOLID BULK);
- 2.04 EXPORT OF (SOLID BULK);
- 2.05 EMERGENCY CONTACTS OF THE (PUBLIC/PRIVATE AUTHORITY).

2.1 CATAMARAN - (FLOATING PIER).

The Catamaran vessel was strategically considered due to the seasonal variation of level of the Amazon River to which it is subject to the rainy season that occurs from December to June in this region. The Shiploader/TMSA was precisely built on the Catamaran Pier – (floating pier) to which the earth structure is connected by a bridge transport system (Cargo Carrier), the Catamaran vessel is held in position by a mooring system in cable-stayed winches for 06 weights of 37.5 ton with mooring racks of 64 mm (2. 1/2 IN.), Grade 3, with mesh and 6 *dead* with 110 m with 64 mm (2.1/2 in) mooring rackets, Grade 2, with mesh. The vessel in loading operation does not dock to the Catamaran (floating pier), and is properly cabled to the frame of buoys (08 buoys) with poitas of 42.5 ton, with 165.0 m, with (barracks) varied moorings of 70 mm (2. 3/4 IN.), Grade 2, with mesh. The vessels are positioned at a distance of 5 to 10 meters from the Catamaran using the tension in the various mooring ropes.

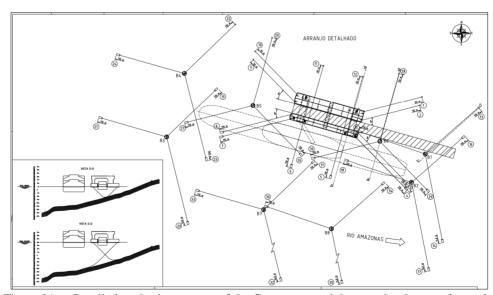


Figure 01 — Detailed anchoring system of the Catamaran and the mooring buoys of vessels.

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2.2 RECEIPT - (SOLID BULK).

Strategically, for the Receipt of products such as *Soybean*, Corn and meal *are offered through a system of bulk barges, similar to the models in the region of Mississippi / USA (bulk barges racked and / or box)*, already used in the region of the Brazilian Multimodal Logistics Export Corridor of the North Arc, in the corridor of water transport through bulk barges and with Pushers. The convoys are composed of several barge formats, as shown in the following examples: (9) nine barges; 12 (twelve) barges; 16 (sixteen) barges and 20 (twenty) barges and/or 25 (barges) or more, being transported by the Madeira, Tapajós and Amazonas Rivers to which will be arranged in the parking of barges with 4 (four) buoys with poitas of 42.5 ton, with 165.0 m, with (barracks) varied mooring of 70 mm (2. 3/4 IN).

The ports of the region of Porto Velho/RO, the main point of origin, are approximately 1,148 km, about 620 (NM) from Novo Remanso. The transported products sail through the Madeira and Amazon Rivers with protected bulk barges with cover and the cargoes are sampled, tested by the quality of the company before being stored and/or loaded onto the vessels.

2.3 WAREHOUSE - (SOLID BULK).

The bulk warehouse, the TGSA, is 216 m long, 35 m wide and 25 m high, internally, whose storage capacity reaches 90,000 tons. This has in its base structure (bottom) in "V" shape of reinforced concrete; Metal structure makes up the elaborate roof with galvanized metal tiles. The walkway that gives access to the Cargo Conveyor belt, the distributor and the grain spreaders is located in the upper internal area (*tripper*), allowing better visualization of the grain mass and possible evidence of abnormalities inside.

The safety of employees is a matter of extreme importance and responsibility on the part of TGSA / Grupo Simões, having the environment totally healthy and equipped with signs from paintings, plates, steel cables, procedures, standards and goals. In addition, this "V" bottom Warehouse was built and taken with an adequate plan of drainage and drainage of the infiltrated water to the sides, there being no presence of excess moisture and in contact with the fixed structure.

Preventive and effective measures such as intense cleaning and structural spraying before receiving material have become the best solution to the problem, as well as *Thermometry cables* are installed according to NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION No. 29, of June 8, 2011, of MAPA, which says: "The number of reading points must be compatible with the type of structure and the static capacity of the storage unit. At least one reading point should be used for every 150 m3 of static capacity, and the points should be evenly distributed."

In the internal part of the warehouse I have cameras connected at various points to monitor the flow of the product of input / output of the products (Soybean / Corn / Farelo), in addition to managing the presence of gutters, and a constant monitoring in the stored product and by our quality team.

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2.4 EXPORT - (SOLID BULK)

The general framework of export of solid bulk (*Soybean* / Corn / Meal), requires a lot of care and attention to the specific legislation, the contents and the main information that deserve focus during the export is the SISCOMEX / ISPS - Code. However, we work with a fully integrated operating system (*Administrative* / *Operation*) (Log.One) that controls and facilitates the entire system, ensuring point by point the quality of the products and all fiscal and accounting process (Soybean / Corn / Farelo) that need attention. In addition, we work with a Board/Loading Rate, as follows:

- Soybeans -2,000 t/h nominal available and/or stock in the Warehouse, that is, a logistics flow of 2,000 t/h;
- Corn -2,000 t/h nominal available and/or stock in the Warehouse, that is, a logistic flow of 2,000 t/h;

3. ANCHORAGE

In the event that the vessel needs to anchor, the secondary embarkation station will take place in the anchorage area, which is located 2.5 nautical miles northwest of the TGSA.

The pilotage service on the Amazon River is distributed in areas of competence, as follows:

- Zone ZP 1: Located between the city of Fazendinha (approximate position 00°03'05"S and 051° 07'02" W) and Itacoatiara (approximate position of 3°09'15.88"S and 58°25'84.82"W);
 - Zone ZP 2: Located between Itacoatiara and Manaus (approximate position of 3°08'07"S and 59°55'09"W).

There is an area of anchorage/anchorage on the right bank of the Amazon River in front of Novo Remanso, whose use will be exclusively for inter-river traffic. The depth of the water in the anchorage/anchorage should vary according to the season of the year and the place where it is anchored, which is a maximum of 38.0 meters deep, and a minimum of 25.0 meters.

The TGSA terminal is located on the left bank of the Amazon River – considering the direction from upstream to downstream – in a place of low current, even in times of high water. Three evolution basins and two anchorage areas are planned for the turning and anchoring of vessels berthing or unberthing in the TGSA. One of the evolution basins is immediately in front of the terminal and the other is upstream of the river in relation to the terminal.

One of the anchorage areas is upstream of the river in relation to the terminal and the other two are downstream, on the right bank, considering the upstream and downstream direction of the Amazon River. These areas were illustrated in Figures 02 and 03, as follows:



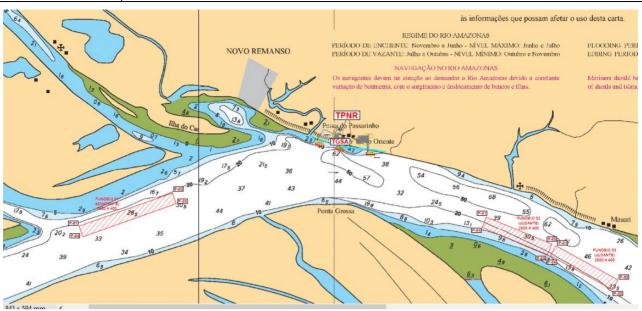


Figure 02 – Detailing of the areas of evolution and the areas of foundry.

QUADRO DE COORDENADAS - ÁREA DE FUNDEIO 01				
PONTO	COORD N	ORD N COORD E LATITUDE LONGITUDE		
P-01	9.639.842,516	268.534,869	3°15'22.53" S	59°04'58.80" W
P-02	9.641.012,566	271.833,502	3°14'44.67" S	59°03'11.90" W
P-03	9.640.635,580	271.967,222	3°14'56.95" S	59°03'07.60" W
P-04	9.639.465,530	268.668,589	3°15'34.81" S	59°04'54.49" W
DATUM = SIRGAS 2000 FUSO = 21M - MC = -57°				
QUADRO DE COORDENADAS - ÁREA DE FUNDEIO 02				
PONTO	COORD N	COORD E	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
P-01	9.640.165,905	282.928,385	3°15'12.95" S	58°57'12.66" W
P-02	9.639.209,379	285.238,159	3°15'44.23" S	58°55'57.92" W
P-03	9.638.839,815	285.085,115	3°15'56.25" S	58°56'02.90" W
P-04	9.639.796,342	282.775,341	3°15'24.97" S	58°57'17.64" W
DATUM = SIRGAS 2000 FUSO = 21M - MC = -57				
	QUADRO DE C	OORDENADAS	- ÁREA DE FUNI	DEIO 03
PONTO	COORD N	COORD E	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
P-01	9.639.147,569	285.374,268	3°15'46.25" S	58°55'53.52" W
P-02	9.637.943,983	287.565,575	3°16'25.56" S	58°54'42.62" W
P-03	9.637.593,386	287.373,008	3°16'36.96" S	58°54'48.88" W
P-04	9.638.796,972	285.181,701	3°15'57.65" S	58°55'59.77" W
DATUM = SIRGAS 2000 FUSO = 21M - MC = -57°				
5711 OM	0.1107.10 2000			

Figure 03 – Coordinates of the tables of the anchorage areas

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4. BERTHING / UNBERTHING CRITERIA:

- Berthing (on arrival)
- Maximum Wind Speed and Direction Limits 20 knots Northeast of Terminal-TGSA.
- Unberthing (at the departure)
- Maximum Wind Speed and Direction Limits 20 knots Northeast of Terminal TGSA.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OF THE OPERATION:

- Use of two tugs, ASD (Azimuth Stern Drive) with a tractive force of at least 60 Bollard Pull.
- Berthing/unberthing maneuvers (should occur with winds of less than 20 knots and current at most 5 knots);
- The teams (shore gang) from TGSA are trained Available 24 hours / day and standby at the Terminal, as well as support vessels.
- Terminal has available cables that can be used after previous alignments with the Officers of the vessel, evaluated the necessary length that the vessel has available for each mooring point, the use of the cables of the terminal does not imply in additional cost.
- Cables coming with the vessel are required to have an actual breaking load of 80ton minimum and cable certificates, send previously the certificates with the pertinent information to the cables for evaluation of the terminal staff;
- Terminal will use; 38mm High Modulus Polyethylene (HMPE) Cables, Minimum Breaking Load (seamless): 121.45 tons – 1191.42 KN, Weight per meter 0.80 kg/m.

BUNKERS: N/A – There is no supply of bunkers in the terminal

FRESH WATER: N/A – The terminal does not provide, but the Maritime Agencies make available companies / companies that have for vessels to negotiate, either in Belém and / or Manaus.



6. PARTICULARITY OF THE TERMINAL – TGSA PARTICULARITY OF THE TERMINAL – TGSA

TD 0 1	D 11 G .
Type of vessel	- Bulk Carrier
Number of classes employed / classes and working hours of the teams.	Three classes are employed (15 people), and (occasionally can be used simultaneously) / There are 3 classes of 07:20 hours of work / 24 hours of operation, depending on the amount for each basement.
LOA (m) / Maximum vessel length (m)	- 229 m
Maximum Beam (m)	- 32 m
Maximum air draught of the vessel	- 20,0 m
Draught at loading location	- 22,0 m
Maximum Navigation Draught	- 11.70 meters - F.W. Density 0.996~0.998.
3 The vessel may leave with a draft of 11.50 meters due to the limitation of Barra Norte. With an increase in the cost of practicing, you can load up to 11.70 meters.	o - Restricted in (BARRA NORTE) 11,70 mts. FW
	- Entrance of the AMAZONAS RIVER
Charging rate: - 01 Charger can reach 2,000 t/h for grain.	-Soy - 2,000t/h nominal in ship loader -Corn - 2,000t/h nominal in ship loader
Working Period	- 24 Hours Saturday/Sunday/Holiday included.
Periods of maneuvers – Only during daylight.	- Mooring – From 05:30 hrs to 15:30 hrs - Undocking – From 06:00 hrs to 17:30 hrs (Docking/undocking – Only during daylight).
Stowage Factor	- Soja - SF 48.00~ 49.00 cft/mt - Corn - SF 44.50~45.00 - Farelo Hipro - SF 54.00 ~ 55.00 cft/mt. - Farelo SB HIPRO - 700 t/pH each Loader
Freshwater supply	- Not Available (*)
Rain season	- December to June

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7. INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT POLICY of the TGSA (ISP-Code)

Service of port operations, storage and handling of solid agricultural bulk: Soybeans and Corn for export adopting the following principles:

- Continuous improvement of the effectiveness of the Integrated Management System;
- Customer satisfaction meeting their requirements;
- Prevention of accidents, injuries, diseases and occupational health and safety risks, pollution of the environment and various environmental impacts;
- Compliance with current legislation and regulatory standards and other requirements by the Organization:
- Commitment to the promotion of Sustainable Development of the Region;
- Engagement with the following principles of Social Responsibility, Sustainable Development Goals for the collectivity, accountability, transparency, ethical behavior, respect for the interests of stakeholders, international norms of behavior, eradicate poverty, inequality and climate change, the latter topic being possible with sustainable constructions.

8. ACCOUNTABILITY

All information contained in these Regulations is correct at the time of its issuance. The TGSA ensures that the information contained guarantees the reliability provided, in order to ensure the best satisfaction of its customers, thus meeting the ideal accuracy for the market.

9. SHIP LOADER

It has a ship loading system, operated by the *Log.One* production automation and control system at CCO (Operation Control Center), operated with quality, precision by its operators. In addition, it is known that the Ship Loader is stationary at its fixed base on the bow / Port side of the Catamaran. However, in their operation they rotate and operate at a range of 18 to 26 meters, thus reaching the cargo holds of the Handysize/Panamax/Post Panamax vessels.

To explain the loading, here are images (figures 04 to 09) showing the technology in motion for loading holds. Facilitating the understanding of the running technology is understood the order of the basements from 01 to 07 from left to right of the reader.

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Ship Loader/TGSA

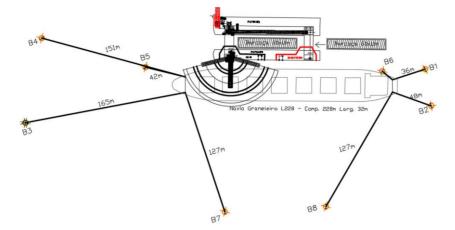


Figure 04 – Shiploader TMSA – Technology in Handling for loading in the hold 02 – Ship Loader 2000 t/h, 228m long and 32m wide.

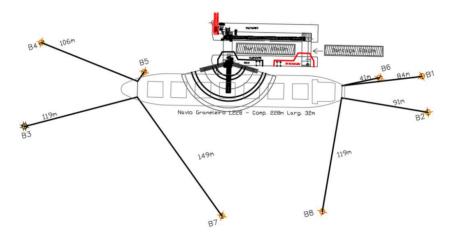
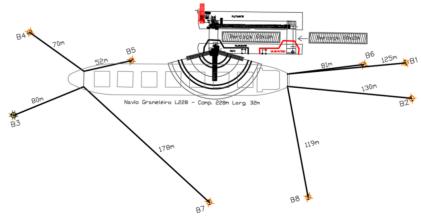


Figure 05- Shiploader TMSA - Technology in Movement for loading in the hold 04 - Ship Loader 2000 t / h, 228m



long and 32m wide.

Figure 06- Shiploader TMSA - Technology in Movement for loading in the hold 06 - Ship Loader 2000 t / h, 228m long and 32m wide.

PORT INFORMATION

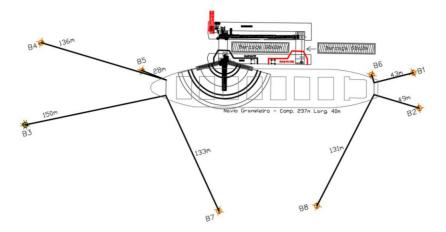


Figure 07- Shiploader TMSA - Technology in Movement for loading in the hold 03 - Ship Loader 2000 t / h, 237m long and 40m wide.

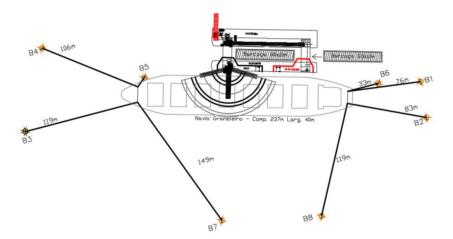
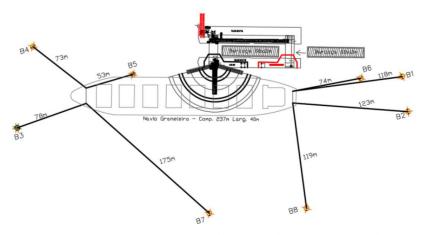


Figure 08- Shiploader TMSA - Technology in Handling for loading in the hold 04 - Ship Loader 2000 t / h, 237m long and 40m wide.



 $\label{eq:figure 09-Shiploader TMSA - Technology in Movement for loading in the hold 06 - Ship Loader 2000 \ t/h, 237m \\ long and 40m \ wide.$

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10. THE IMPORTANT SPECIFICS FOR MANEUVERS.

- Before approaching the buoy frame, the bulk carrier must anchor to receive the set of mooring cables (cables between 70 and 220 meters all of 38mm HMPE with MBS (*Minimum Breaking Load*) Minimum breaking load 121 tons as certified below in this attached document unless it has enough cables to be tied to the eight (8) buoys and the instructions to access the Terminal. In any case, the terminal person responsible for the mooring must go on board to explain the sequence of use of the cables and to combine the maneuver with the practical and the master of the Vessel:
- To dock at the TGSA, the vessel will sail upstream (starting from the anchorage area downstream of the river, in relation to the terminal) and, at the best viewing angle, will turn the edge, initiating the maneuver to the floating (Catamaran) pier, where it will dock by the edge of it;
- In addition to the TGSA support team and tugboats, there will also be two (2) boats to maintain the safety of the maneuvering area (both in mooring and unmooring maneuvers), avoiding the approach of regional vessels, which may eventually cross the port area;
- Before unmooring, the terminal responsible for mooring, the vessel's commander and the practitioner will combine all the maneuvers for the vessel to leave the buoy frame (mainly the sequence of cable retrieval) and its navigation to the turning and anchoring area (if applicable);
- If you need to anchor after undocking, this will occur in the anchorage area upstream of the Amazon River, in relation to the terminal;
- The spin will take place at the exit of the vessel. If you do not need to anchor, the turning will take place in the basin in front of the terminal. If you need to anchor after unmooring, the turn will occur in the basin upstream of the river (in relation to the terminal);
 - At this terminal, the vessel arrives empty and leaves loaded.



Figure 11 - Approach to the Grain Terminal (TGSA)

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Figure 12 - Simulated 3D environment - vessel's approach to the Grain Terminal (TGSA)

11. TERMINAL RESTRICTIONS:

- It is forbidden for a vessel/ship to dock at the Terminal. The Ship is housed in the buoy frame in the freight at the terminal.
- It is forbidden to boat/ship with prop (vertical pole near the edge of a deck that supports lifelines);
 - It is forbidden vessel/ships over 20 years old
- It is forbidden boat/ships (Twin Deck) Tweendeckers) are general cargo ships with two or sometimes three decks.

Before including the vessel in the line-up to terminal, send the *private ship's* for TGSA terminal approval.

12. TUITIONS

In all maneuvers, two (2) 60TBP port ASD tugs were considered.

The commanders of the tugboats have the control station (*joystick*), which are tugboats in self-command mode, considering the times of action, movement of the river with banzeiro, performance losses as a function of the speed of advance, current. The ASD type tugs - Azimuth Stern Drive operating in push-pull mode.





Figure 13 – Example of ASD Tug – for Port Support of 60TBP.

13. COMMAND TABLE/BASE MANEUVERABILITY STUDY

Command	Buoyancy
All Real Force	100 %
All Force Simulator	80%
Half Force	50%
Slowly	25%
Very Slow	10%
Standing	0%

(Applied Practical on board the vessel and the Master of the Tugboats)



Maneuverability Study (USP) Mooring Maneuver – Bulk Carriers

Vessel: Bulk carrier L228B32 T6.6m	Current: 2.0kn W p/E
Draught : 6.6 m	Wind: E 20 kn
Maneuver: TGSA berthing from the downstream	Then:
anchorage	
Scenario: Full + Wind E	Tide : 11.5 m

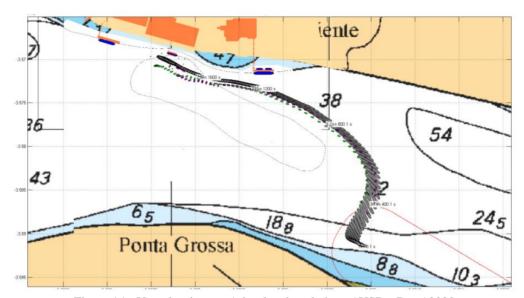


Figure 14 - Vessel trajectory / simulated study base / USP – Dec / 2020

Maneuverability Study (USP) Unmooring Maneuver – Bulk Carriers

Vessel: Bulk carrier L228B32 T11.5m	Current: 2.0kn W p/E
Draught : 11.5 m	Wind: E 20 kn
Maneuver: Undocking and Turning in front	Then:
TGSA	
Scenario: Full + Wind E	Tide : 11.5 m

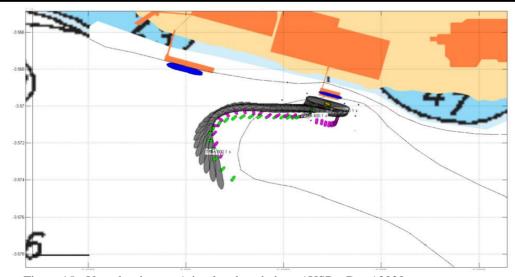


Figure 15 - Vessel trajectory / simulated study base / USP – Dec / 2020

14. TYPE OF VESSELS – AUTHORISED TO DOCK AT THE TGSA:

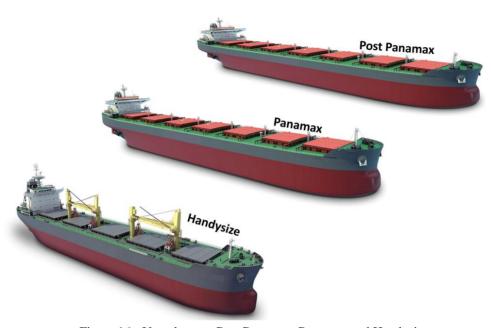


Figure 16 - Vessel types: Post Panamax, Panamax and Handysize

15. DRAFT APPROVAL

The maximum draught approved by the Brazilian Navy is 11.70m. Vessels can sail from Itacoatiara with 11.70m of fresh water to transit in the strait of **BARRA NORTE**, with a draft of 11.70m of salt water $(1.003 \sim 1.006)$.

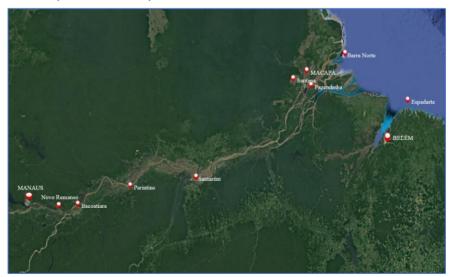


Figure 19 - Important cities - Port of destination - TGSA / Novo Remanso

16. RIGHT TO SUE TRANSACTIONS

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The Terminal and Vessels are expected to operate in a safe, non-destructive and environmentally friendly manner. TGSA reserves the right to suspend operations and proceed with the withdrawal of any vessel/ships from the Terminal in the following circumstances:

- For violation, or non-compliance with the guidelines of the Terminal;
- For defects associated with the vessels, which may present risks in / or to the terminal;
- When the unsatisfactory performance of the vessel may cause inefficiency and significant restrictions on the operations of the terminal;
- If there is, for any reason, the safety of the Terminal, personnel, the environment or the vessel may cause concern;
 - Risk of death of any person either on the vessel / vessel, or in the terminal or vessel;

17. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST POLLUTION:

The TGSA Terminal complies with environmental standards.

The TGSA Operations/Coordination and Supervision Manager will make the final decision

Note: TGSA does not receive solid and liquid waste from the vessel under any circumstances.

18. BALLAST AND BALLAST

In compliance with national legislation. The operations carried out at the TGSA Terminal basically consist of unloading barges and loading vessels.

The shipowner must have the Ballast Water Management Plan, and make available to ANVISA, data in an appropriate form and designated by this regulatory agency; Law No. 9,966 of April 28, 2000 that regulates the prevention, supervision and control of pollution caused by the release of oil and other harmful or dangerous substances into waters.

For cargo operation (eventual), the shipowner must follow the rules and legislation below: - NORMAN-20/2005 of the DPC (Directorate of Ports and Coasts):

- ANVISA-RDC Resolution 72/2009;
- Federal Law 9.966/2000.
- Inform the Maritime Agency of such Procedure;
- International law.
- The Shipowner must follow the rules of ISGOTT (6th Edition).



List of applicable documents to be completed and signed prior to the commencement of vessel loading operations during the pre-transfer security meeting:

19.1.1 BEFORE THE START OF THE OPERATION

19.1.2 DOCUMENTATION FOR THE TERMINAL

- Notice of Readiness:
- Certificate of Inspection of Cargo Holds;
- Particularities of the Ship;
- List of Crew Members;
- List of Last 10 Ports Mentioning Operation and Cargo;
- Certificates of the Mooring Cables of the Ship;
- Initial Load Plan:
- Loading Sequence According to the Immediate Stability of the Ship To a Loader (A Flow).

19.2.1 DOCUMENTATION OF THE PORT'S INTERNATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM (IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISPS-CODE)

- International Ship Insurance Certificate;
- RN4 Science Statement;
- Proforma of information before the Arrival of the RN8 Ship;
- Safety Notification before Docking (New Backwater);
- Particularities of the Ship;
- List of Crew Members;
- List of Last 10 Ports Mentioning Operation and Cargo;
- First Official Notice Anti-Prostitution RFB;
- Second Official Notice Trade and Illicit RFB.

19.2.2 TERMINATION OF LOADING

- Statement of Facts;
- Proof of Receipt of Cargo on Board.
- Agency must send to terminal the copies of the certificates of sealing of the basements.

PORT INFORMATION

- All visitors must be identified at the entrance of the Terminal (TGSA) and upon completion will be familiar with site guidelines.
- Visitors must be accompanied by a legal representative (Coordinator/Supervisor) of the TGSA when on site and will be required to go through the on-site orientation process every 12 months.
- Orientation also involves seeing a brief safety dialogue and filling out an orientation form. Access to areas beyond the floating (Catamaran) pier will be prohibited unless the Coordination and Supervision grant permission.
- All persons entering must respect TGSA safety, health, environmental and safety standards. Personal protective equipment.
- All persons entering the floating (Catamaran) pier must wear a helmet, safety boots, safety goggles and a reflective vest or equivalent. Personal Flotation Devices ("DFPs") are mandatory anywhere in the TGSA Speed Limit of no more than 20 km/h (Vehicle);
- All traffic signs and speed limits must be obeyed, and is not allowed in the operational area. The maximum speed limit at the terminal is $20 \ km / h$.
 - All non-operational jobs require a permit to perform work safely on the terminal.
- **Vehicles**: All vehicles entering this TGSA Terminal are subject to search. Vehicles are not allowed in operational areas without permission from the TGSA manager.
 - If permission is granted, vehicles must go to the designated parking lot.
 - Vehicles must be locked when left unattended.
 - In this place, work vehicles must have a functional alarm system.
 - All vehicles must be in good working order.

 For example, there should be no leaks in the exhaust, oil leaks, etc.
 - The owner must remove the vehicles from the terminal before the vessel moves away.
 - Prohibitions Play, fighting, gambling, theft and grooming are prohibited;
 - Rules for Smokers: It is forbidden to smoke in the Terminal (TGSA).
- The vessel's master may designate smoking areas on board the vessel. Alcohol/Drugs Alcohol and illicit drugs are prohibited in the Terminal (TGSA).
- Any person who is demonstrably found under the influence, or in possession, of either alcohol or drugs will be prohibited from entering and/or will be removed from the premises.
- Firearms/knives, the use or possession of firearms in the TGSA Terminal is strictly prohibited for any person who is not a uniformed officer of enforcement agencies, such as the Police Authority; Private Security.



Entity	Contact	Emails	Mobile/Phone
		TGSA	
CCO – Operational	Operator – I	-	+55 92 99127-3838
Control Center			
Main Gatehouse (Security)	Reception	portaria01.tgsa@gruposimoes.com.br	-
Secondary Ordinance	Warehouse/Terminal	us.tgsa@gruposimoes.com.br	+5592 9 9170-5436
(Security)			77.21.007.52.5120
PFSO	Anselmo Custório	anselmo.pitombeira@gruposimoes.com.br	+55 21 99762-6420
General of Port Operations	Anselmo Custório	anselmo.pitombeira@gruposimoes.com.br	+55-21 99762-6420
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			+55 91 9914-06947
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MANAUS PILOT			
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Pilotage Zone II PROA	To be denified	proa@promanaus.com.br	+55 92 3521-2073
PILOT	G .		77.02.100
Military Police –	Cmte	-	+55 92 190
Itacoatiara Military Fire Department	Cristia		+55 92 3521-3190
Military Fire Department	Cmte	-	+55 92 - 193
SAMU	To be defined		+55 92 99487-9536 +55 92 3521-4373
SEMMAS – Sec. Mun.	To be defined	semma.pmi@outlook.com	+55 92 991745678
Environment	10 be defilled	<u> semma.pim@outiook.com</u>	TJJ 74 771/4JU/0
Captaincy - Itacoatiara	Cmte	secom@agitac.mar.mil.br	+55 92 3521-1131
River Agency – Maritime	Cint	Secone agracinarinii.ur	133 72 3321-1131
Authority			
1 rumonty			1

22. MATERIAL SAFETY

PORT INFORMATION

The Shippers' Cargo Declaration will be available at the Terminal upon request according to the provisions of the INTERNATIONAL MARITIME SOLID BULK CARGO CODE (IMSBC).

Restricted Area Access control procedures have been put in place to try to control that no outsider or unauthorized person on the (Catamaran) – floating pier can have access to the vessel while it is docked.

- The (Catamaran) floating pier, including all buildings and equipment located on it, are parts of the restricted area.
- The fence of the restricted area acts as a second line of defense to control a radius of 600 meters (600m) from the vessel's location.
- **Security**: Maritime Safety (ISPS-Code) The levels inform the maritime community and the public of the level of risk to the maritime elements of the national transport system. The Level will be designated and will determine the level of security for the facilities.
 - Level 1 Normal operational level for safety;
 - Level 2 Increased risk of transportation security incident. There is some identified threat, but no specific target;
 - Level 3 A transportation security incident is likely or imminent.

All persons entering the premises are required to have positive identification (badge). All persons must complete the terminal entry registration before entering or exiting.

Note: The captain must inform all crew members of the Safety information before allowing them access to the terminal (TGSA).

23. CERTIFICATE FOR ROPE – TERMINAL TGSA:





