

Public Information on an upper-tier establishment as required by Regulation 25

Information on upper-tier establishments

All establishments subject to the *COMAH Regulations 2015* have submitted a notification in a standard form to the Authority. This includes information on their location, the hazard categories of the dangerous substances present with an indication of their dangers, emergency action information and sources of additional relevant information.

Additional information has been provided by upper-tier establishments, including details on the possible major accidents arising in the establishment and the action to take in the event of an emergency.

General Duties on Operators

Operators have a general duty to identify all the major accident hazards in their establishment, take all necessary measures to prevent major accidents and to limit the consequences of such accidents to human health and the environment.

Operators of upper-tier establishments are also specifically required to ensure that 'all persons likely to be affected' by a major accident originating at the establishment receive clear and intelligible information on safety measures and on what they should do in the event of a major accident. This information must be directly supplied to all buildings and areas of public use, including schools and hospitals and, in the case of domino groups, to all neighbouring establishments.

Information on emergency plans

Information on external emergency plans may also be available from the Local Authority, the Gardaí and the Health Services Executive.

Public information for an upper-tier establishment

This establishment is subject to the COMAH Regulations 2015 and has submitted a notification to the Authority.

The following information, which has been extracted from the notification, fulfils the requirements of Regulation 25(3)(a).

The date of the most recent COMAH inspection (added by the Central Competent Authority) can also be found in the table below.



An tÚdarás Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta
Health and Safety Authority

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Notification History

SSE Generation Ireland Ltd.

Version	Reason	Date
1.0	Mandatory notification	31/05/2016
2.0	Information update	29/11/2017
3.0	Information update	10/07/2019
4.0	Information update	29/09/2020
5.0	Information update	13/10/2021
6.0	Information update	02/03/2023
7.0	Information update	29/06/2023
8.0	Information update	05/10/2023

Regulation 25 information for SSE Generation Ireland Ltd.

Operator Name	Registered Name	SSE Generation Ireland Ltd.
	Trade Name	SSE Generation
Establishment Address	Address	Tarbert Generating Station, Tarbert , Listowel
	County	Kerry
	Eircode	V31 YX52
Notification Details	Tier	Upper-tier
	Activity	Power generation, supply and distribution
Dangerous Substance information	Hazard Categories / Named Substances	E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, H1 Acute Toxic Cat.1, P2 Flammable gases, Hydrazine, Hydrogen, LPG (Propane), Petroleum Products (HFO, Diesel)
	Dangerous Characteristics / Hazard Statements	H220, H400, H410, H411
Emergency Information	How the public will be warned	The public likely to be affected will be warned by one or more on-site sirens.
	Behaviour to take in event of major accident	Members of the public are advised to go indoors, stay in and tune to local radio.
	Additional Information	
Inspection	Most recent COMAH Inspection (updated quarterly):	9 th April 2024
	Where more detailed information on inspection available	More detailed information about the inspection and the related inspection plan can be obtained upon request, subject to the requirements of Regulation 26, from: CCPS unit, Health & Safety Authority, Metropolitan Building, James Joyce Street, Dublin 1.
Information	Where further relevant information available	Further information about this establishment may be obtained, in the first instance, from the operator. http://ireland.sse.com/ Subject to Regulation 26 ('Access to information and confidentiality') information may also be available from the Health and Safety Authority, on request, under the Access to Information on the Environment Regulations.

Nature of major hazards (1)	Nature of major accident	Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse environmental effects. Fire and Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse health effects.
	Potential human health effects	Temporary exposure to smoke from a fire from which generally fit and well people are unlikely to experience long-term health problems. Very dense smoke may cause irritation of the lining of the air passages (nose, throat and lungs) the skin and the eyes.
	Potential environmental effects	Dangerous substances entering freshwater or estuarine waters and causing harm to the aquatic environment.
	Scenario details	Catastrophic failure of oil storage tank with overtopping of bund wall, resulting in major release to Shannon Estuary. Major HFO release from un-bunded section of pipeline, resulting in a release of HFO to the Shannon Estuary.
	Control measures	All of the establishment's storage tanks, process vessels, pipe work and control systems are designed and maintained to an appropriate standard to prevent major accidents. A manual surface water isolation valve is present on site. Emergency response systems & procedures are in place. Suitable arrangements are in place to prevent or minimise loss of containment of dangerous substances.
	Onsite response	This establishment has prepared an internal emergency plan for major accidents which is tested at least every 3 years, has liaised with the emergency services and agreed on the actions and arrangements to deal with major accidents and minimise their effects.
	Offsite effects/action	A publicly available external emergency plan has been drawn up by the local authority, Gardaí and HSE to respond to any consequences outside this establishment as a result of a major accident.

Nature of major hazards (2)	Nature of major accident	Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse environmental effects. Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse health effects.
	Potential human health effects	Potential for burns to body. Breathing air with high concentrations of dangerous substances that could lead to asphyxiation and/or poisoning, which could result in unconsciousness.
	Potential environmental effects	Dangerous substances entering freshwater or estuarine waters and causing harm to the aquatic environment. Dangerous substances contaminating groundwater.
	Scenario details	Loss of containment of Ammonia from; A) the tank or B) the IBC that we will switch to when the tank is emptied and decommissioned. C) the pipework between the storage and the injection rooms.
	Control measures	All of the establishment's storage tanks, process vessels, pipe work and control systems are designed and maintained to an appropriate standard to prevent major accidents. Suitable arrangements are in place to prevent or minimise loss of containment of dangerous substances. Emergency response systems & procedures are in place. Isolation procedures are in place to prevent or reduce the extent of an incident.
	Onsite response	This establishment has prepared an internal emergency plan for major accidents which is tested at least every 3 years, has liaised with the emergency services and agreed on the actions and arrangements to deal with major accidents and minimise their effects.
	Offsite effects/action	A publicly available external emergency plan has been drawn up by the local authority, Gardaí and HSE to respond to any consequences outside this establishment as a result of a major accident. There are no off-site consequences from a major accident at this establishment.

Nature of major hazards (3)	Nature of major accident	Fire and Explosion and Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse health effects.
	Potential human health effects	Potential for burns to body. Injuries caused by projectiles being ejected from the incident site.
	Potential environmental effects	There are no potential consequences on the environment from the major accident hazards identified.
	Scenario details	Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapour Explosion (BLEVE) of LPG Tanks. We have two domestic sized Propane tanks on site. An uncontrolled heating of a tank could occur resulting in a BLEVE event affecting these tanks and/or an adjacent Diesel Tank.
	Control measures	All of the establishment's storage tanks, process vessels, pipe work and control systems are designed and maintained to an appropriate standard to prevent major accidents. Overpressure prevention systems are in place as necessary. Key operating units and storage facilities are fitted with fire protection systems. Emergency response systems & procedures are in place. This establishment has prepared an internal emergency plan for major accidents which is tested at least every 3 years, has liaised with the emergency services and agreed on the actions and arrangements to deal with major accidents and minimise their effects.
	Onsite response	A publicly available external emergency plan has been drawn up by the local authority, Gardaí and HSE to respond to any consequences outside this establishment as a result of a major accident.
	Offsite effects/action	A publicly available external emergency plan has been drawn up by the local authority, Gardaí and HSE to respond to any consequences outside this establishment as a result of a major accident.