

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 SábháilteachtaHealth
and Safety Authority



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COMAH@hsa.ie



www.hsa.ie

Notification History

Circle K Ireland Holding Limited

Version	Reason	Date
1.0	Company Name Change	02/03/2023
2.0	Information update	30/06/2023
3.0	Information update	25/08/2023



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Regulation 25 information for Circle K Ireland Holding Limited

Operator Name	Registered Name	Circle K Ireland Holding Limited
	Trade Name	Circle K Terminal Group
Establishment Address	Address	Terminal 2, Promenade Road, Dublin Port
	County	Dublin
	Eircode	D03 YX92
Notification Details	Tier	Upper Tier
	Activity	Fuel storage (including heating, retail sale etc.)
Dangerous Substance information	Hazard Categories / Named Substances	E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment P5a Flammable Liquid P5c Flammable Liquid Gasoline Kerosene Diesel
	Dangerous Characteristics / Hazard Statements	H224 H225 H226 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	As we are an upper-tier establishment, we send leaflets to the persons likely to be affected, which includes this information.
	Additional Information	Additional information available in the Dublin Port Emergency Plans accessed via the Port Website. (www.dublinport.ie/information-centre)
Inspection	Most recent COMAH Inspection (updated quarterly):	3 rd May 2023
	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. 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	Fire and Explosion Fire Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse environmental effects.
	Potential human health effects	Injuries caused by projectiles being ejected from the incident site. Temporary exposure to smoke from a fire from which generally fit and well people are unlikely to experience long-term health problems.
	Potential environmental effects	Dangerous substances contaminating groundwater if containment fails. Dangerous substances discharged to sewer with potential to cause harm to the marine environment.
	Scenario details	Gasoline / ethanol tank overflows in Yard 2 bund during shipping transfer, resulting in a vapour cloud explosion and resulting in a bund fire at Yard 2
	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. Containment systems are in place for relevant work areas to minimise the loss of spilled material to the environment. Potential ignition sources are eliminated in accordance with the ATEX Directive to protect against the ignition of flammable material.
	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. You should cooperate with the instructions of the emergency services.

Nature of major hazards (2)	Nature of major accident	Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse environmental effects. Fire.
	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.
	Potential environmental effects	Dangerous substances contaminating groundwater if containment fails. Dangerous substances discharged to sewer with potential to cause harm to the marine environment.
	Scenario details	Catastrophic failure of ethanol or gasoline tank, with bund over topping and ethanol / gasoline seeping into ground with potential to migrate to Tolka Estuary (Dublin Bay). Potential for pool fires outside the bund.
	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. Establishment has a manual fire alarm system connected to a central monitoring station and/or the fire service. Equipment integrity systems in place through the establishment and implementation of the maintenance and inspection system. Storage tanks are regularly inspected by competent personnel.
	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. You should cooperate with the instructions of the emergency services.

Nature of major hazards (3)	Nature of major accident	Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse environmental effects.
	Potential human health effects	There are no potential consequences on human health from the major accident hazards identified.
	Potential environmental effects	Dangerous substances contaminating groundwater if containment fails. Dangerous substances discharged to sewer, passing through the sewage treatment works, being discharged into freshwater or estuarine waters and causing harm to the aquatic environment.
	Scenario details	Catastrophic failure of Tank 22, 37A or 38A in Yard 3 or Tank 24 in Yard 2 (all class III). Diesel spills over bund wall and into containment area at the northern bund. Product seeps through ground into subsoil / made ground. Remaining product impacts the bund / containment wall, with a proportion overtopping and entering Dublin Bay (Tolka 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. Containment systems are in place for relevant work areas to minimise the loss of spilled material to the environment. Procedures are in place to select, use and manage appropriate equipment. Establishment has on-site response facilities to reduce the impact of an incident. Maintenance and tank integrity checks are carried out daily, weekly, monthly, and annually as per API 653 and EEMUA 159.
	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. You should cooperate with the instructions of the emergency services.