

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

Vermilion Exploration & Production Ireland Limited

Version	Reason	Date
1.0	Mandatory notification	31/05/2016
2.0	Company Name change	09/07/2019
3.0	Information update	29/09/2020
4.0	Information update	13/10/2021
5.0	Information update	02/03/2023

Regulation 25 information for Vermilion Exploration & Production Ireland Ltd

Operator Name	Registered Name	Vermilion Exploration & Production Ireland Limited
	Trade Name	Vermilion Exploration & Production Ireland Limited
Establishment Address	Address	Bellanaboy Bridge Gas Terminal, Glenamoy, Ballina
	County	Mayo
	Eircode	F26 V275
Notification Details	Tier	Upper-tier
	Activity	Petrochemical/Oil Refineries
Dangerous Substance information	Hazard Categories / Named Substances	E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, H1 Acute Toxic Cat. 1, H2 P2 Flammable gases, P4 Oxidising Gases, P5a Flammable Liquids, P5c Flammable Liquids, P8 Oxidising Liquids and Solids, Acetylene, Hydrogen, Methanol, Natural Gas, Oxygen, Petroleum Products (Diesel, Distillate), Sodium Hypochlorite
	Dangerous Characteristics / Hazard Statements	H220, H224, H225, H226, H270, H272, H301, H331, H400, H411
Emergency Information	How the public will be warned	As we are an upper-tier establishment, we send leaflets to the persons likely to be affected, which includes this information. The public who may 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 who are likely to be affected, which includes this information.
	Additional Information	There are no credible scenarios identified for a terminal incident for which evacuation of local residents will be required however the above measures have still been implemented
Inspection	Most recent COMAH Inspection (updated quarterly):	20 th September 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. www.vermilionenergy.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	Fire and Explosion/Fire /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	Dangerous substances contaminating groundwater if containment fails. /Dangerous substances entering freshwater or estuarine waters and causing harm to the aquatic environment.
	Scenario details	Hydrocarbon Release from the Terminal Release of hydrocarbon within the terminal from process equipment or pipework. Amongst others this may be as result of erosion, corrosion, object impacts, incorrect operation etc. This has the potential to result in an unignited gas cloud, VCE, pool fire, jet fire or flash fire. Release of hydrocarbons has the potential to damage the environment or cause injuries to personnel. In the event of an ignited release this could cause significant harm to the environment and potential to result in fatalities.
	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. Potential ignition sources are eliminated in accordance with the ATEX Directive to protect against the ignition of flammable material. Establishment has facilities to detect releases of gases and has taken steps to minimise the chance that any releases are ignited. The establishment has many recovery measures following an incident such as: Active fire protection systems to minimise the consequences of an incident. Passive fire protection installed on site to minimise potential escalation between process areas. Emergency depressurisation systems in place to remove flammable inventory from the site in an emergency. Emergency response provisions and in place for minimising the incident consequences.
	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. In the unlikely event of a major accident there may be immediate harm from the dangerous substances involved. There may also be disruption arising from the actions of the emergency services e.g. road closures.	

Nature of major hazards (2)	Nature of major accident	Fire /Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse health effects. Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse environmental 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 fatal consequences.
	Potential environmental effects	Dangerous substances contaminating groundwater if containment fails. .Dangerous substances entering freshwater or estuarine waters and causing harm to the aquatic environment.
	Scenario details	Condensate Release from Storage During Road Tanker Loading Release of condensate from storage tanks during loading. This could result in an unignited pool forming that could damage the environment if containment fails. There is also potential to cause a pool fire if ignition occurs. Release of hydrocarbons has the potential to damage the environment or cause injuries to personnel. In the event of an ignited release this could cause significant harm to the environment and potential to result in fatalities.
	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. Potential ignition sources are eliminated in accordance with the ATEX Directive to protect against the ignition of flammable material. Containment systems are in place for relevant work areas to minimise the loss of spilled material to the environment. Active fire protection systems to minimise the consequences of an incident. Emergency response provisions and in place for minimising the incident consequences.
	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. In the unlikely event of a major accident there may be immediate harm from the dangerous substances involved. There may also be disruption arising from the actions of the emergency services e.g. road closures.