An tÚdarás Sláinte agus SábháilteachtaHealth and Safety Authority
0818 289 389 COMAH@hsa.ie www.hsa.ie

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
0818 289 389 COMAH@hsa.ie www.hsa.ie

Notification History

Metal Processors Limited

Version	Reason	Date
1.0	First Notification	21/10/2026

An tÚdarás Sláinte agus SábháilteachtaHealth and Safety Authority
0818 289 389 COMAH@hsa.ie www.hsa.ie

Regulation 25 information for Metal Processors Limited

Operator Name	Registered Name	Metal Processors Limited
	Trade Name	Metal Processors Limited
Establishment Address	Address	Station Road, Clondalkin Industrial Estate, Clondalkin, Dublin 22
	County	Dublin
	Eircode	D22 T102
Notification Details	Tier	Upper
	Activity	A mixture of Storing Non-Ferrous metals and a small amount of processing molten lead, such as smelting.
Dangerous Substance information	Hazard Categories / Named Substances	E1 H2 P8 Diesel Acetylene Propane Oxygen
	Dangerous Characteristics / Hazard Statements	H220 H226 H270 H272 H300 H330 H331 H400 H410
Emergency Information	How the public will be warned	Information is provided to persons likely to be affected, in line with the establishment's upper-tier duties. There is no off-site warning siren; affected members of the public would be warned and directed by the Gardaí / Fire Service in an emergency
	Behaviour to take in event of major accident	Members of the public in the vicinity should co-operate with any instructions or requests from the emergency services (An Garda Síochána and the Fire Service). Information on warning arrangements and the actions to take is provided to persons likely to be affected as part of Metal Processors' upper-tier public information arrangements, prepared in consultation with the Local Competent Authorities where required.
	Additional Information	-
Inspection	Most recent COMAH Inspection (updated quarterly):	11 August 2026
	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; Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse health effects; Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse environmental effects.
	Potential human health effects	Airborne material that can cause burning of the eyes and, if inhaled the throat, coughing or breathing difficulties. 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	Deposition of dangerous substances on protected habitats.
	Scenario details	A fire in a lead-bearing storage area, involving limited combustible packaging and associated materials, could result in the heating of stored lead and lead-bearing residues. While lead itself is non-combustible and non-flammable , heating of exposed lead surfaces may generate lead oxide (PbO) fume. This, combined with smoke from the fire, could give rise to a plume containing fine lead-bearing particulate. Depending on meteorological conditions, the plume could disperse beyond the site boundary, with potential for short-term inhalation exposure and deposition of lead-bearing particulate on nearby surfaces. The likelihood of this scenario is considered low, as the primary stored materials are non-combustible and the combustible loading, mainly packaging, is limited. Existing controls include limited combustible loading, good housekeeping, and water spray/dust suppression arrangements in the scrap storage/handling area to minimise dust generation and mobilisation during normal operations.
	Control measures	Establishment has a manual fire alarm system, on-site response facilities to reduce the impact of an incident Incompatible materials are segregated and stored separately and access to the site is strictly controlled. Stand-alone fire detection and suppression systems are in place exclusively for refinery operations; fire detection systems are also fitted in Areas 11 and 14. A sprinkler system is fitted in Area 7 for dust suppression.
	Onsite response	This establishment is in the process of preparing an internal emergency plan to deal with major accidents and is in the process of liaising with the emergency services to agree on the actions and arrangements to deal with major accidents and to minimise their effects.
	Offsite effects/action	A publicly available external emergency plan is being drawn up by the local authority, Gardaí and HSE to respond to any consequences outside this establishment as a result of a major accident and the public will be consulted as part of this process. 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.
	Potential human health effects	There are no potential consequences on human health from the major accident hazards identified.
	Potential environmental effects	Dangerous substances entering freshwater or estuarine waters and causing harm to the aquatic environment.
	Scenario details	Firewater generated during the response to a significant fire on site could become contaminated with lead-bearing residues and suspended solids. If not adequately contained, this water could enter the surface-water drainage system and discharge to the nearby Gallanstown Stream, with potential adverse effects on the aquatic environment. At present, surface water and potentially lead-bearing yard/process water is managed by directing it to sewer under controlled conditions, rather than discharging to surface water. The new drainage and firewater retention system includes automated shut-off valves and motorised penstocks, which close on activation of the fire alarm to isolate the drainage system and retain potentially contaminated firewater on site. The permanent system includes a 202 m^3 treatment/attenuation tank, approximately 112 m^3 of underground storage capacity, and whole-site containment through perimeter kerbing and raised containment walls, providing significant additional retention volume for contaminated firewater. These controls are intended to prevent uncontrolled discharge to the surface-water drainage system and the nearby Gallanstown Stream. Interim containment measures are in place pending full commissioning of the permanent system.
	Control measures	Suitable arrangements are in place to prevent or minimise loss of containment of dangerous substances. Isolation procedures are in place to prevent or reduce the extent of an incident. Emergency arrangements are in place to notify the local authority if dangerous substances are accidently discharged into the sewer. Note 1: This major accident scenario is retained in the Notification on a conservative basis for land-use planning and regulatory screening purposes. The scenario assumes a localised external fire involving limited combustible materials, resulting in the heating of lead-bearing materials and the potential entrainment of lead-bearing particulate / PbO within the smoke plume. Metal Processors notes that the primary lead-bearing materials stored on site, including lead scrap, drosses, lead ash and refined lead products, are non-combustible / non-flammable. Therefore, for the purposes of this

		scenario, the lead-bearing materials are considered to be the heated emitter / target material and not the fuel source. Metal Processors considers this scenario to be a conservative bounding case rather than a confirmed credible site-specific major accident scenario. The assumptions relating to combustible fire load, ignition source, fire development and PbO / lead-bearing particulate generation will be reviewed and refined as part of the modelling and Safety Report development. A dedicated firewater retention and dual-flow drainage system is being installed as part of the upper-tier COMAH upgrade. The system comprises a 202 m^3 treatment / attenuation tank, a 112 m^3 underground tank and whole-site containment measures, including kerbing and raised containment walls. Together, these measures provide firewater retention of the order of 1,671 m^3 against the worst-case firewater volume of 1,821 m^3 identified in the Firewater Retention Risk Assessment. Motorised penstock and shut-off valves will close automatically on activation of the fire alarm to isolate the surface-water drainage system and retain potentially contaminated firewater on site. Interim containment measures are in place pending commissioning of the permanent system.
	Onsite response	This establishment is in the process of preparing an internal emergency plan to deal with major accidents and is in the process of liaising with the emergency services to agree on the actions and arrangements to deal with major accidents and to minimise their effects.
	Offsite effects/action	A publicly available external emergency plan is being drawn up by the local authority, Gardaí and HSE to respond to any consequences outside this establishment as a result of a major accident and the public will be consulted as part of this process. You should cooperate with the instructions of the emergency services.