

## 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.

## Notification History

### Sunoco Bantry Bay Terminal Ltd.

Version	Reason	Date
1.0	Mandatory notification	31/05/2016
2.0	Information update	30/11/2017
3.0	Information update	17/07/2018
4.0	Information update	10/07/2019
5.0	Information update	13/11/2019
6.0	Information update	01/09/2020
7.0	Information update	13/10/2021
8.0	Information update	02/03/2023
9.0	Operator name change	19/03/2024
10.0	Information update	05/12/2024

## Regulation 25 information for Zenith Energy Bantry Bay Terminal Ltd.

<b>Operator Name</b>	Registered Name	Sunoco Bantry Bay Terminal Ltd.
	Trade Name	Sunoco Bantry Bay Terminal Ltd.
<b>Establishment Address</b>	Address	Whiddy Island, Bantry Bay
	County	Cork
	Eircode	P75 CX52
<b>Notification Details</b>	Tier	Upper-tier
	Activity	Fuel storage (including heating, retail sale etc.)
<b>Dangerous Substance information</b>	<a href="#">Hazard Categories</a> / Named Substances	E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, H1 Acute Toxic Cat. 1, P5a Flammable Liquids, P5c Flammable Liquids, Petroleum Products (Kerosene, Gas Oil, Gasoline)
	Dangerous Characteristics / <a href="#">Hazard Statements</a>	H224, H226, H331, H400, H411
<b>Emergency Information</b>	How the public will be warned	As we are an upper-tier establishment, we send leaflets to the persons who are 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	Members of the public are advised to go indoors, stay in and tune to local radio.
	Additional Information	In the event of an emergency at the terminal, the community alert siren will sound a series of short blasts.
<b>Inspection</b>	Most recent COMAH Inspection (updated quarterly):	5 <sup>th</sup> June 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.
<b>Information</b>	Where further relevant information available	Further information about this establishment may be obtained, in the first instance, from the operator. <a href="https://www.sunocolp.com/fuel-solutions/bantry-bay">https://www.sunocolp.com/fuel-solutions/bantry-bay</a> 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.

<b>Nature of major hazards (1)</b>	Nature of major accident	Fire and Explosion/Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse environmental effects. Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse health effects.
	Potential human health effects	Risk of eardrum damage from blast. Injuries caused by projectiles being ejected from the incident site.
	Potential environmental effects	Dangerous substances entering freshwater or estuarine waters and causing harm to the aquatic environment. Dangerous substances contaminating groundwater if containment fails.
	Scenario details	Overfilling of a class I petroleum (gasoline or crude oil) tank could give rise to significant quantities of flammable vapour which, in turn, could lead to a vapour cloud explosion. During the hazard identification and risk assessment procedure, a number of other major accident scenarios were identified which involve vapour cloud explosions. An explosion could also initiate fires in the vicinity, with associated potential effects to human health (burns and smoke inhalation).
	Control measures	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. 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. Radar level gauging is installed on storage tanks, including high and low level alarms which are linked to the control room. Additional, independent, high-high level alarms are fitted to all storage tanks. An operator is always present on the top access platform during the topping-off operations on the floating-roof tanks to provide further protection against overfilling. In the unlikely event of a vapour cloud explosion, ZEBBT's Fire Fighting and Emergency Evacuation Plan would be implemented to ensure that the effects of any domino incidents would be minimised.
	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.	

<b>Nature of major hazards (2)</b>	Nature of major accident	Fire and 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. 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 contaminating groundwater. Dangerous substances entering freshwater or estuarine waters and causing harm to the aquatic environment.
	Scenario details	A major spill from a petroleum bulk storage tank could result in a large fire within the bund. A large bund fire could also arise as a result of tank boil-over during a full-roof fire accident scenario. A very large fire could also arise following petroleum overtopping a bund due to catastrophic tank failure.
	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. Key operating units and storage facilities are fitted with fire detection and suppressant systems. Emergency response systems & procedures are in place. A manual surface water isolation valve is present on site Each of the floating roof tanks is protected by a dry riser piping system which allows finished foam to be pumped to thirteen dispensing points equally spaced around the periphery of the roof of the tank. Additional fixed and portable fire-fighting equipment is in place, including a firewater ring main, associated hydrants and foam stocks.
	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.

<b>Nature of major hazards (3)</b>	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. 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. Dangerous substances contaminating groundwater.
	Scenario details	Fire after chemical spill
	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. Establishment has on-site response facilities to reduce the impact of an incident. Isolation procedures are in place to prevent or reduce the extent of an incident. The terminal has an oil spill response plan in place and regularly carries out associated training sessions and exercises. Oil spill response equipment is available both on site and at other locations that can be deployed quickly in the event of a release. 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	You should cooperate with the instructions of the emergency services.