An tÚdarás Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta
Health 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.

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Notification History

Irving Oil Whitegate Refinery Ltd.

Version	Reason	Date
1.0	Mandatory notification	31/05/2016
2.0	Information update	29/11/2017
3.0	Information update	01/11/2018
4.0	Information update	10/07/2019
5.0	Information update	13/11/2019
6.0	Information update	29/09/2020
7.0	Information update	13/10/2021
8.0	Information update	02/03/2023
9.0	Information update	30/06/2023

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Regulation 25 information for Irving Oil Whitegate Refinery Ltd.

Operator Name	Registered Name	Irving Oil Whitegate Refinery Ltd.
	Trade Name	Irving Oil Whitegate Refinery Ltd.
Establishment Address	Address	Whitegate, Midleton
	County	Cork
	Eircode	P25 HD93
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, P2 Flammable gases, P4 Oxidising Gases, P5a Flammable Liquids, P5b Flammable Liquids, P8 Oxidising Liquids and Solids, Chlorine, Hydrogen, Hydrogen Sulphide LPG (Propane, Butane), Methanol, Petroleum Products (Naphta's, Gasoline, Kerosene, Diesel, Gas Oil, BioDiesel, HFO), Sodium Hypochloride
	Dangerous Characteristics / Hazard Statements	H220, H224, H225, H226, H270, H272, H301, H330, H331, 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	As we are an upper-tier establishment, we send leaflets to the persons likely to be affected, which includes this information.
	Additional Information	
Inspection	Most recent COMAH Inspection (updated quarterly):	30th May 2024
	Where more detailed information on	More detailed information about the inspection and the related inspection plan can be obtained upon request,

	inspection available	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.irvingoil.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
	Potential human health effects	Potential for burns to body. Risk of eardrum damage from blast.
	Potential environmental effects	Physical damage to and contamination of unlisted buildings and offsite such as houses, schools, offices, etc.
	Scenario details	A BLEVE (Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapour Explosion) is an explosion resulting from the failure of a vessel containing a liquid at a temperature significantly above its boiling point at normal atmospheric pressure. A BLEVE can be caused by one of the following: Vessel failure due to increasing temperature of vessel material with stress at the design limit. This can be caused by a general rise in vessel temperature (partial or total engulfment by fire with total loss of cooling) or local rise in vessel temperature (principally torching). Vessel failure due to increasing vessel stress with temperature at or below the service limit, caused by overfilling if there is inadequate pressure relief.
	Control measures	All of the establishments storage tanks, process vessels, pipework 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. Procedures are in place to manage any changes at the site that could impact on health, safety and the environment. Procedures in place to identify and manage deviations from normal operating conditions.
	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 health effects. Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse environmental effects.
	Potential human health effects	Breathing air with high concentrations of dangerous substances that could lead to asphyxiation and/or poisoning, which could result in fatal consequences. Breathing air with high concentrations of dangerous substances that could lead to asphyxiation and/or poisoning, which could result in unconsciousness.
	Potential environmental effects	Direct contact with dangerous substances causing harm to specific species of plants.Inhalation, ingestion or direct contact with dangerous substances causing harm to specific species of animals.
	Scenario details	H2S is classified as very toxic by inhalation. Guillotine failure of a H2S containing line would result in a release of H2S to atmosphere. The most likely initiating event resulting in a full guillotine failure of the pipeline would be the dropping of a major item of process equipment onto the pipeline while the pipeline is in service. This scenario could only arise during the lift of said major item of process equipment, when it is being lifted into place / removed during a major development. The most likely initiating events resulting in a leak from the pipeline would be deterioration over time due to corrosion or erosion at a small bore fitting. This type of deterioration is well understood and would normally be detected by the routine inspection programme prior to failure. In addition, this type of deterioration typically starts as a minor leak before progressing to a full bore failure of the fitting, allowing early detection and intervention before the leak escalates.
	Control measures	All of the establishment's storage tanks, process vessels, pipework and control systems are designed and maintained to an appropriate standard to prevent major accidents. Procedures are in place to select, use and manage appropriate equipment. Procedures in place to identify and manage deviations from normal operating conditions. Procedures are in place to manage any changes at the site that could impact on health, safety and the environment. Detectors are in place to alert staff to any loss of containment.
	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	Fire and 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 if containment fails.
	Scenario details	Large tank fire / Bund Fire or Pool fire in process area
	Control measures	All of the establishments storage tanks, process vessels, pipework and control systems are designed and maintained to an appropriate standard to prevent major accidents. Key operating units and storage facilities have containment systems in place to keep chemicals and firewater on-site. Potential ignition sources are eliminated in accordance with the ATEX Directive to protect against the ignition of flammable material. Establishment has on-site response facilities to reduce the impact of an incident.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.