## INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC ABOUT A COMAH ESTABLISHMENT

# Information for the public about an establishment subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)

The system to provide public information about COMAH establishments in Great Britain (GB) has been made available to the public in a phased manner since 1 June 2015. The purpose of this new way of accessing information via a website is to enable people to find out about COMAH establishments in their local area.

The information relates to operational establishments which are subject to the above Regulations because certain dangerous substances are present at or above the qualifying thresholds in the Regulations.

The information will be specific to your search. It tells you about the type of business and the controls in place to minimise the likelihood of a major accident. You may take reassurance from the fact that many COMAH establishments have existed for a number of years and their operators understand the requirements placed on them to operate safely.

Although the substances used or stored at COMAH establishments can be dangerous, the establishments are strictly regulated under the COMAH Regulations 2015 and have to manage their activities in a way which reduce risks to workers and the public. Operators must take all measures necessary to prevent major accidents and to limit their consequences for people and the environment. This is achieved through appropriate plant design, process control, mitigation measures and emergency procedures.

The regulations are enforced by a Competent Authority which comprises jointly the Health and Safety Executive in GB and the relevant environment agency (the Environment Agency in England, Scottish Environment Protection Agency in Scotland and Natural Resources Body for Wales in Wales). Nuclear establishments are regulated by the Office for Nuclear Regulation and the relevant environment agency.

There are two types (tiers) of establishment which are subject to COMAH, known as 'Upper Tier' and 'Lower Tier' depending on the quantity of dangerous substances they hold. Upper Tier establishments will hold greater quantities of dangerous substances meaning that additional requirements are placed on them by the Regulations.

#### **PART 1 - INFORMATION FOR ALL ESTABLISHMENTS**

Operator	
Operator Name	Star Energy Weald Basin Limited
Trading As	
Address	
Address	
Establishment Name	Holybourne Terminal
Addross	Off A31
Address	Holybourne
Town	ALTON
County	Hampshire
Post Code	GU34 4JD
Establishment	
Is Establishment subject to COMAH	
Regulations?	Yes
Upper or Lower tier Establishment?	Upper Tier
Notification submitted to Competent Authority?	Yes
Activities at establishment	Fuel storage/distribution
Further Information	
Date of last planned COMAH site visit by the	07/00/0004
Competent Authority	27/08/2021
· · · ·	

Inspection Plan	You can obtain more detailed information about the inspection and the related inspection plan from the Competent Authority website	
Further Relevant Information	(http://www.hse.gov.uk/comah/comah-establishments.htm) You can obtain more information from the operator of the establishment	
Information about relevant dangerous substances which could cause a major accident		
Hazard Classification of Relevant Dangerous Substances	Flammable liquids and gases	
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	
	Petroleum products and alternative fuels	
Principle Dangerous Characteristics of These Substances In Simple Terms	Fire/explosion	
	Flammable - gas, aerosol, liquid	
	Toxic to aquatic life	
Emergency Information		
The following general information does not repla	ce any emergency information already provided if you live / work in close	
proximity to an upper-tier COMAH establishment.		
	If a major accident occurs members of the public who may be affected	
	should remain indoors until they hear the all-clear signal or receive	
	instructions from the police	
	If a major accident occurs members of the public who may be affected	
How public will be warned	will be warned by the police or by a phone call	
	In the event of a major accident members of the public are advised to go	

Electronic source of information

### PART 2 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FOR ALL UPPER TIER SITES ONLY

All scenarios that could lead to a major accident have been identified and the necessary measures have been taken to prevent such accidents and limit their consequences to human health and the environment. All people who live or work close to the establishment (i.e. within the public information zone (PIZ)) who may be affected by a major accident have been provided with information on the actions they should take to protect themselves in the event of an emergency.

Safety Report submitted to Competent Authority?

Information about the major accident hazards and scenarios and the control measures in place at this establishment to address them

Yes

Accidental release of dangerous substances Explosion Fire

indoors, stay in and tune in to local radio/TV station

Members of the public are advised to co-operate with any instructions or requests from the emergency services in the event of an accident

Nature of major accident hazards

Fire - Ranges from an intense fire lasting several seconds to large fires lasting several minutes or hours. Potential for fire damage to people and the environment and fires may spread to other areas, a drifting cloud of flammable gas may ignite. Fires may generate smoke clouds which may lead to breathing difficulties and deposition of soot on property and vegetation.

Main types of major accident scenarios

Liquid release - liquid flowing on-site and off-site to sewer, freshwater, estuarine waters, coastal waters, land or groundwater. Damage to people and the environment. Environmental pollution and contamination of drinking water supplies

Release of contaminated fire water containing dangerous substances to sewer, freshwater, estuarine waters, coastal waters, land or groundwater

Toxic gas or smoke - a gas cloud or smoke plume (includes ecotoxic smoke) containing dangerous substances

Access to the site is strictly controlled All of the establishments storage tanks, process vessels, pipework and control systems are designed and maintained to prevent major accidents Arrangements are in place for regular safety inspections of plant and processes Arrangements are in place to ensure all employees have the necessary skills and competencies to do their job and deal with any emergencies that arise Arrangements are in place to inform, instruct, train and supervise the workforce Arrangements are in place to monitor, track and improve health and safety systems Chemical spillage prevention systems are in place Containment systems are in place for relevant work areas to minimise the loss of spilled material to the environment Emergency response systems & procedures are in place Establishment carries out maintenance and inspection to keep equipment in good working order Establishment has a detailed way of working with policy, operating standards and a Health, Safety and Environmental management system to maintain and improve safety and environmental performance Establishment has facilities to detect releases of gases and has taken steps to minimise the chance that any releases are ignited Establishment has on-site response facilities to reduce the impact of an incident Good communication systems are in place, internally and with outside agencies to prevent/mitigate major accidents Isolation procedures are in place to prevent or reduce the extent of an incident Key operating units and storage facilities are fitted with automatic shutdown and isolation systems Key operating units and storage facilities have containment systems in place to keep chemicals and firewater on-site Key operating units and/or relevant warehouses/storage facilities are fitted with fire detection and/or suppressant and/or protection systems. Overpressure prevention systems are in place as necessary Procedures are in place to control the activities of contractors or visitors to the site Procedures are in place to manage any changes at the site that could impact on health, safety and the environment Procedures are in place to select, use and manage appropriate equipment Traffic management arrangements are in place Airborne material, if inhaled can cause burning of the eyes and throat,

#### The potential consequences of major accident hazards

coughing or breathing difficultiesDisorientation and loss of direction may occur due to reduced visibility<br/>because of the presence of dense smokePotential consequences on Human HealthPeople who are generally fit and well are unlikely to experience long-<br/>term health problems from temporary exposure to smoke from fire<br/>Potential for burns to body (possibly life threatening)<br/>Very dense smoke may cause irritation of the lining of the air passages<br/>(nose, throat and lungs) the skin and the eyes

Control measures to address accident scenarios

Potential consequences on the Environment	Dangerous substances contaminating groundwater
	Dangerous substances entering freshwater or estuarine waters and
	causing harm to the aquatic environment
	Deposition of dangerous substances on protected habitats - Sites of
	Special Scientific Interest, Ramsar sites (i.e. wetlands of International
	importance designated under the Ramsar Convention) etc, that affect
	the designated status of the site
Confirmation that arrangements are in place to	This establishment has prepared an internal emergency plan to deal
deal with major accidents and minimise their	with major accidents and has liaised with the emergency services in
consequences	order to deal with major accidents and to minimise their effects.
Appropriate information from the external emergency plan about consequences outside the establishment arising from a major accident	An external emergency plan has been drawn up by the local authority to
	deal with any consequences outside this establishment as a result of a
	major accident.
	In the event of a spillage/firewater run-off, appropriate action will be
	taken in accordance with the emergency plan.
	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.
	The local authority is preparing an external emergency plan to deal with
	any consequences outside this establishment as a result of a major accident.
	There could be disruption to transport and other local services.
	There could be restrictions on the use of land or water for agriculture or
	leisure.
	Members of the public are advised to co-operate with any instructions or $% \label{eq:construction}%$
	requests from emergency services in the event of an accident.
Could a major accident impact another EU	Νο
Country?	