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 Solvay Solutions UK Limited

Trading As

Address

Establishment Name Oldbury

Address

Town OLDBURY
County West Midlands
Post Code B69 4LN

Establishment

Is Establishment subject to COMAH

Regulations?

Upper or Lower tier Establishment? Upper Tier Notification submitted to Competent Authority? Yes

Activities at establishment Production of inorganic chemicals

Further Information

Date of last planned COMAH site visit by the

Competent Authority

14/02/2017

You can obtain more detailed information about the inspection and the

Inspection Plan related inspection plan from the Competent Authority website

(http://www.hse.gov.uk/comah/comah-establishments.htm)

Further Relevant Information You can obtain more information from the operator of the establishment

Information about relevant dangerous substances which could cause a major accident

Dangerous substances/mixtures that react adversely with water

Flammable liquids and gases

Hazard Classification of Relevant Dangerous

Substances

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Pyrophoric liquids and/or solids

Self-reactive substances and mixtures and organic peroxides

Toxic

Causes damage to organs

Causes skin burns and eye damage

Fire/explosion

Flammable - gas, aerosol, liquid

Principle Dangerous Characteristics of These

Substances In Simple Terms

May cause respiratory irritation Reacts adversely with water

Toxic if inhaled
Toxic if swallowed
Toxic in contact with skin
Toxic to aquatic life

Emergency Information

The following general information does not replace any emergency information already provided if you live / work in close proximity to an upper-tier COMAH establishment.

How public will be warned

If a major accident occurs members of the public who may be affected

will be warned by an intermittent tone from the site siren

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?

Yes

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

Accidental release of dangerous substances

Nature of major accident hazards Explosion

Fire

Explosion - Levels of blast overpressure which may be harmful to humans and animals and damage buildings. Projectiles travelling at high speeds may also spread from the explosion presenting a risk to people, animals and damage buildings. Explosions may also initiate fires. 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

Arrangements are in place to inform, instruct, train and supervise the workforce

Emergency response systems & procedures are in place
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
Key operating units and storage facilities are fitted with automatic
shutdown and isolation systems

Key operating units and/or relevant warehouses/storage facilities are fitted with fire detection and/or suppressant and/or protection systems.

scenarios

Potential consequences on Human Health

Control measures to address accident

The potential consequences of major accident hazards

Airborne material, if inhaled can cause burning of the eyes and throat, coughing or breathing difficulties

Harmful if inhaled

Harmful in contact with skin (irritation/damage to eyes or skin)

Potential for burns to body (possibly life threatening)

Potentially fatal if inhaled

Substantial exposure to toxic chemicals (potentially fatal)

Very dense smoke may cause irritation of the lining of the air passages

(nose, throat and lungs) the skin and the eyes

Dangerous substances discharged to sewer, causing harm to the bacteria in the sewage treatment works resulting in the discharge of untreated sewage into freshwater or estuarine waters causing harm to the aquatic environment

Dangerous substances entering freshwater or estuarine waters and causing harm to the aquatic environment

Confirmation that arrangements are in place to deal with major accidents and minimise their consequences

Potential consequences on the Environment

This establishment has prepared an internal emergency plan to deal with major accidents and has liaised with the emergency services in 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 of dangerous substances into the watercourse, appropriate action will be taken to minimise the effects to the environment.

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. There could be disruption to transport and other local services. Members of the public are advised to co-operate with any instructions or requests from emergency services in the event of an accident.

Could a major accident impact another EU Country?

No