

This is a copy of the public information about Dragon LNG on the Health and Safety Executives website; <http://www.hse.gov.uk/comah/comah-establishments.htm>

Dragon LNG has produced this copy for circulation to all residents and businesses within our Public Information Zone (PIZ). We are required to advise our neighbours, within this designated zone, what to do with regard to any incident with an off-site implication. Our PIZ does not have any natural boundaries.

We have extended it to the East, to include the properties on the same side of the stream running down to Hazlebeach as our site.

We have also extended it to the West to include all the properties on the same side of Castle Pill as our site.

There is no natural boundary to the North but the boundary does not extend as far as Middle and Lower Scoveston.

The Haven waterway forms the natural boundary to the South as our zone does not extend to the opposite bank.

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: Dragon LNG Limited

Address

Establishment Name: Dragon LNG Terminal

Address: Waterston

Town MILFORD HAVEN

County Pembrokeshire

Post Code SA73 IDR

Establishment

Is Establishment subject to COMAH Regulations? Yes

Upper or Lower tier Establishment? Upper Tier

Notification submitted to Competent Authority? Yes

Activities at establishment: Other activity (not otherwise specified in the list)

Further Information

Date of last planned COMAH site visit by the Competent Authority: 03/03/2016

Inspection Plan: You can obtain more detailed information about the inspection and the 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

Hazard Classification of Relevant Dangerous Substances: Flammable liquids and gases

Principle Dangerous Characteristics of These Substances In Simple Terms: Flammable - gas, aerosol, liquid

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:

Advice about the action to take in the event of a major accident will be available from this COMAH operator's website

Advice about the action to take in the event of a major accident will be available via social media

Advice about the action to take in the event of a major accident will be given by local radio/TV station

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 will be warned by a continuous siren

In the event of a major accident members of the public are advised to go 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

When the danger has passed the siren will sound a long continuous tone

Electronic source of information:www.dragonlng.co.uk, and premises within the Public information zone specified by the competent authority will be provided with written 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

Nature of major accident hazards: Accidental release of dangerous substances, Explosion, Extreme cold, Fire

Main types of major accident scenarios:

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.

Release of extremely cold liquids

Prevention and Control Measures to address accident scenarios

- All of the establishments storage tanks, process vessels, pipework and control systems are designed and maintained to prevent major accidents
- Detectors are in place to alert managers of any loss of containment
- Establishment has an automatic/manual fire alarm system connected to a central monitoring station and/or the fire service
- Overpressure prevention systems are in place as necessary
- Incompatible materials are segregated and stored separately
- Key operating units and storage facilities have containment systems in place to keep chemicals and firewater on-site
- 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
- Buildings on site are designed and arranged to prevent or minimise knock-on effects of an incident
- Procedures are in place to manage any changes at the site that could impact on health, safety and the environment
- Arrangements are in place for regular safety inspections of plant and processes
- 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
- Chemical spillage prevention systems are in place
- Procedures in place to identify and manage deviations from normal operating conditions
- Arrangements are in place to monitor, track and improve health and safety systems
- Establishment carries out maintenance and inspection to keep equipment in good working order
- Establishment has taken steps to deal with severe weather conditions
- Procedures are in place to select, use and manage appropriate equipment
- Good communication systems are in place, internally and with outside agencies to prevent/mitigate major accidents
- 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
- Procedures are in place to control the activities of contractors or visitors to the site
- Access to the site is strictly controlled
- Traffic management arrangements are in place

- Establishment has facilities to detect releases of gases and has taken steps to minimise the chance that any releases are ignited
- Establishment has facilities to detect and manage releases of gases that may have harmful effects
- Arrangements are in place to prevent or minimise loss of containment of dangerous substances
- Containment systems are in place for relevant work areas to minimise the loss of spilled material to the environment
- Emergency arrangements are in place to notify the local water company if dangerous substances are accidentally released into groundwater or freshwater used for drinking water supply
- Emergency arrangements are in place to notify the operator of the local sewage works if dangerous substances are accidentally discharged into the sewer
- 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 potential consequences of major accident hazards

Potential consequences on Human Health:

Breathing air with high concentrations of gases other than oxygen can lead to asphyxiation and/or poisoning, which could result in unconsciousness

Direct contact with liquefied gases has the potential to cause frostbite or cold burns and severe damage to eyes

People who are generally fit and well are unlikely to experience long-term health problems from temporary exposure to smoke from fire

Injuries (possibly fatal) caused by flying debris etc. being ejected from the incident site.

Injuries caused by fragments etc. being ejected from the incident site

Injuries from being blown over by blast pressure

Low possibility of injury due to debris from building collapse. Escape from buildings is expected before any collapse

Potential for burns to body (possibly life threatening)

Risk of eardrum damage from blast

Traumatic injuries are possible due to being hit by flying fragments and objects

Potential consequences on the Environment:

Physical damage to and contamination of unlisted buildings and offsite such as houses, schools, offices, etc.

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

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/firewater run-off, appropriate action will be taken in accordance with the emergency plan.

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