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06/03/2026

Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power Project (PINS ref: EN010166)

We note that the Planning Inspectorate has directed two questions to the applicant and HSE as part of the Examination process regarding Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power Project (ref: EN010166)

Please find below HSE's response to the questions directed to the applicant and HSE below.

Q20.3 CoMAH licensing requirements ([APP-060] Ref: 6.2.22.6) What triggers the CoMAH licence requirements for the site, and if it is the storage of amines, what are potential risks and consequences associated with this?

[The Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015](#) (COMAH) is not a licensing regime; the Competent Authority does not issue a permit or grant a licence to operate.

The Regulations apply to *establishments* which are defined in relation to the amount of dangerous substances present, anticipated to be present or reasonably foreseeable to be generated during a loss of control, compared to the various qualifying quantities set out in [Schedule 1](#). Which qualifying quantities are met or exceeded determines whether an establishment is a lower tier or upper tier establishment, and this determines which of the other regulations apply to that establishment.

Certain substances are named specifically in Schedule 1, in which case the specific qualifying quantities in Schedule 1 Part 2 must be used. Otherwise, the classification of each dangerous substance under the CLP Regulation is used (subject to the notes and conditions in Schedule 1) to compare amounts of dangerous substances with qualifying quantities for various hazard groups. If no single substance is present at or above one of the qualifying quantities, an aggregation calculation must be carried out following the rules in Schedule 1.

Amines are a broad category of organic substances derived from Ammonia and the operator must determine the CLP classification of each and compare the amount present or likely to be present against the relevant qualifying quantity in Schedule 1. Many are toxic, and environmentally hazardous as relevant to COMAH. In addition, they may pose personal safety hazards such as corrosiveness. [Further information](#) about COMAH, including links to the Regulations and guidance for new entrants to COMAH can be found on the HSE website.

The operator of a COMAH establishment must carry out an assessment of the major accident hazards and risks of their establishment. Even if the COMAH Regulations do not apply to a

particular site's operations, they will still have duties under other health and safety legislation, including the need to carry out a risk assessment under the Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999.

Q 20.4 Amine storage and containment ([APP-060] Ref: Table 22-8) How will Amines be delivered and stored on site, in what quantities and what are the risks of accidental release of Amines and the likelihood and effects of their loss of containment?

Specific questions about the nature of the substances and site operations should be addressed by the applicant, in particular to determine which specific amines or other substances will be present. The Safety Data Sheets for each substance will provide further information about the specific hazards and precautions for safe handling. Further information about [chemical](#) safety and [COMAH and major accidents](#) is available.

Yours sincerely,

For and on behalf of HSE

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