

Permit with introductory note

Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549)

Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations (S.L. 549.76).

Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77).

Malta North Waste Treatment Plant
I/o Ghallis,
Naxxar.

Permit number
IP 0003/19

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Introductory note

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 7 of the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations, S.L. 549.76 ("the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations") to operate an installation carrying out activities covered by the description in Section 5.3(b)(i) in Schedule 1 of the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations S.L. 549.77 ("the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations"), to the extent authorised by the Permit, i.e.

"Recovery of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment"ⁱ.

Aspects of the operation of the installation which are not specifically regulated by conditions in the Permit may also be subject to the condition implied by Regulation 8 the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations, which require the Permit holder to use the best available techniques for preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing emissions from the installation.

Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, managed, operated and decommissioned.

In some sections, the Permit conditions require the Permit holder to use Best Available Techniques (BAT), in each of the aspects of the management of the installation, to prevent and where that is not practicable to reduce emissions. These conditions do not explain what BAT is.

A non-technical description of the installation is given in the original application, but the main activity of the installation is as follows:

- **Operation of a mechanical treatment plant with anaerobic digester (MTP/AD)**
- **Operation of a biogas plant**

Note that the Permit requires the submission of certain information to the Competent Authority. In addition, the Competent Authority has the power to seek further information at any time under regulation 11 of the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations, provided that it acts reasonably.

Other IPPC Permits relating to this installation

Permit holder	Permit Number	Date of Issue
<i>WasteServ Malta Ltd</i>	<i>IP 0001/06/C</i>	<i>14th April 2020</i>
<i>WasteServ Malta Ltd</i>	<i>IP 0001/05/C</i>	<i>14th April 2020</i>

Superseded Licences/Authorisations/Consents relating to this installation

Holder	Reference Number	Date of Issue
<i>WasteServ Malta Ltd</i>	<i>IP 0007/13/A</i>	<i>6th November 2015</i>

Public Registers

This IPPC Permit and application is available to the public through the Competent Authority in accordance with the requirements of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations. The applicant has made a request for certain information of a commercial nature to be withheld from the public. ERA has been supplied with all this information and has accepted the request of the applicant, because it was deemed to be commercially confidential. Alternative text which provides relevant information but does not include the confidential information, has however been included in the application.

Variations to the Permit

This Permit may be varied at any time in the future (by the Authority serving a Variation Notice on the Permit holder). If the Permit holder himself wants any of the Conditions of the Permit to be changed, a formal application must be submitted to the Competent Authority. The **Status Log** within the Introductory Note to any such Variation Notice will include summary details of the variation, variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued.

ⁱ The capacity being permitted is without prejudice to permit conditions of development permit.

Surrender of the Permit

Before this Permit can be wholly or partially surrendered, an Application to surrender the Permit has to be made to the Competent Authority by the Permit holder. For the application to be successful, the Permit holder must be able to demonstrate to the Competent Authority that there is no pollution and public health risk and that no further steps are required to return the site to a satisfactory state. Should this be required, an application for surrender of the permit is to be submitted at least six months prior to expiry of this permit.

Transfer of the Permit or part of the Permit

Upon the joint application of a Permit Holder and a proposed transferee, the Permit Holder may request to transfer an environment permit. The permit shall not be transferred from the Permit Holder without prior approval from the Authority. Upon the Authority's decision to transfer the permit to the transferee, all rights, obligations, liabilities shall subsist onto the transferee.

Status Log

Detail	Date	Comment
<i>Application IP 0007/13</i>	<i>Received on 1 November 2013</i>	<i>Not 'duly made'</i>
<i>Response to request for information</i>	<i>Request dated 1 April 2014</i>	<i>Responses dated 30 September 2014</i> <i>Not 'duly made'</i>
<i>Response to request for information</i>	<i>Request dated 3 December 2014.</i>	<i>Response received 3 February 2015</i> <i>Not 'duly made'</i>
<i>Response to request for information</i>	<i>Request dated 12 March 2015</i>	<i>Response received 1 April 2015</i> <i>Not 'duly made'</i>
<i>Response to request for information</i>	<i>Request dated 16 April 2015</i>	<i>Response received 23 April 2015.</i>
<i>Response to request for information</i>	<i>Submission of Land and Ground Water Risk Assessment dated 6 November 2014</i>	<i>Assessment accepted and request for baseline report dated 20 January 2015. Report Submitted 26 February 2015</i>
<i>Response to request for information</i>	<i>Request for consolidated version dated 11 May 2015</i>	<i>Consolidated version received 15 May 2015</i>
<i>Public consultation</i>	<i>Commenced on 30 May 2015</i>	<i>Concluded on 29 June 2015</i>
<i>Permit determined</i>	<i>22nd October 2015</i>	<i>Permit number: IP 0007/13/A</i> <i>Permit issued 13 November 2015</i> <i>Permit expired on 13 November 2019</i>
<i>Requested variation to extend hours of operation</i>	<i>Request dated 26th June 2017</i>	<i>Variation issued by Director of Environment & Resources on 21st August 2017</i>
<i>Renewal application submitted</i>	<i>17th May 2019</i>	<i>Response dated 17th May 2019</i>
<i>Application considered as "duly made"</i>	<i>30th January 2020</i>	<i>Consolidated application received 27th February 2020</i>
<i>Public consultation</i>	<i>Commenced on 29th February 2020</i>	<i>Concluded on 14 March 2020</i>
<i>Permit Determined</i>	<i>11th September 2020</i>	

End of Introductory Note

Permit

Permit number
IP 0003/19

Approved Documents:
IP 0003/19/DOC1
IP 0003/19/DOC2
IP 0003/19/DOC3

The Environment and Resources Authority (hereinafter the Authority; the Competent Authority or ERA) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 7 of the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations, S.L. 549.76 ("the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations"), hereby authorises:

Richard Bilocca obo WasteServ Malta Ltd. (hereinafter "the Permit holder")

Of / Whose Registered Office (or principal place of business) is at:

**Ekocentre,
Triq il-Latmija,
Marsaskala. MSK 4613.**

(Company registration number: **C30560**)

to operate an installation at:

**Malta North Waste Treatment Plant,
I/o Ghallis,
Naxxar.**

The permit is valid for a period of four (4) years from the date of the granting. The Permit Holder is able to renew the permit upon application with the Authority expressing his/her intention at least nine (9) months prior to the expiry of this permit. The permit will be considered renewed once the official renewed permit is issued by the Authority.

Environment and Resources Authority	
<p style="text-align: center;">APPROVAL</p>	
Board No. <u>114</u> Held on <u>11th September 2020</u>	Date Granted:
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Chairman </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Secretary <i>Frances Pisani</i> </div> </div>	<p style="text-align: center;">21/10/2020</p>

Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority

Conditions

1. General

These permit conditions shall be read in conjunction with the consolidated IPPC application received on as recorded in the Status Log, which form an integral part of these permit conditions.

1.1. Permitted Activities

- 1.1.1 The Permit holder is authorised to carry out the activities and the associated activities specified in Table 1.1.1.

Table 1.1.1		
Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations / Associated Activity	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Section 5.3(b)(i): Recovery of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment	Collection, sorting, preliminary treatment, baling and storage of permitted non-hazardous wastes	From receipt of raw waste to sorting, baling and storage of material for a temporary period.
Operation of a Mechanical Treatment Plant (MTP)	Dry mechanical treatment of municipal and bulky waste– Collection, sorting, baling and storage of waste	From receipt of raw municipal and bulky non-hazardous waste to inspection, separation, baling and temporary storage of material.
	Wet mechanical treatment – production of biological waste suspension (slurry) through mixing, screening and sedimentation	From receipt of raw waste fraction to treatment and production of biological waste suspension (slurry).
Operation of AD Plant	Biological treatment – hydrolysis and digestion of the biological waste suspension (slurry) and animal manure	From receipt of the biological waste suspension (slurry) from MTP, liquid manure from cow farms and solid manure from chicken farms, to treatment (digestion) and production of the liquid digestion residue.
	Aerobisation – aeration of the liquid digestion residue, dewatering and compost storage	From receipt of the liquid digestion residue to aeration, dewatering and storage of the dewatered substrate.
Associated activity of general maintenance and repairs	Maintenance and repair/s on equipment and/or machines within the installation (MTP/AD).	From maintenance/repair activity to appropriate recovery/disposal of any waste generated on site.
	Truck and wheel washing area for cleaning of vehicles	From cleaning of vehicles which exit the site to appropriate disposal of wash

waters.

Associated activity of utilities	Associated pipework linking the MTP and AD plant	Transport of process water from the MTP to the AD plant for processing, and associated bunding.
	Associated activity of mitigation of emissions, including operation of the biofilter, fast-roller shutters and air curtains	Mitigation of emissions of odorous air from installation.
	Associated activity of biogas production, handling and utilisation	From generation and storage of biogas to production of power and heat (CHP).
	Associated activity of waste water treatment plant	From receipt of process water to production of clean water.
	Associated activity of utilities including operation of boiler and 2 generators	From receipt of fuel to production of utility.

1.2. Site

- 1.2.1 The activities authorised under condition 1.1.1 shall not extend beyond the Site, as shown on the Site Plan in Schedule 6 to this Permit.
- 1.2.2 Site security systems shall be provided at all times during the subsistence of this Permit, the objective of which shall be to prevent access by persons not authorised either by the Permit holder or under legal powers of entry. These shall be installed, operated and maintained, and shall be fully documented and recorded.

1.3. Overarching Management Condition

- 1.3.1 Without prejudice to the other conditions of this Permit, the Permit holder shall implement and maintain an Environmental Management System (EMS), and an organisational structure, and allocate resources that are sufficient to achieve compliance with the limits and conditions of this Permit. An EMS can take the form of a standardised system (e.g. EN ISO 14001:2015 or EMAS) or a non-standardised ("customised") system, provided that is properly designed and implemented
- 1.3.2 The Permit holder shall submit (including as part of the EMS) the following reports annually as part of the Annual Environmental Report of the site, according to the timeframe specified in Condition 4.2:
- Environmental Policy containing the installation's environmental objectives and targets;
 - Environmental Management Programme report (for the reporting year);
 - Environmental Management Programme proposal (for the following year);

- 1.3.3 The Permitted Installation shall, subject to the conditions of this Permit, be managed, controlled and operated as described in the application and subsequent responses to requests for information submitted as per the Status Log above, or as otherwise previously agreed in writing by the Authority.

1.4. Improvement Programme

- 1.4.1 The Permit holder shall complete the improvements specified in Table 1.4.1 by the date specified in that table, and shall send written notification of the date of completion of each requirement to the Authority within 10 working days on ced.facilities@era.org.mt of the completion of each such requirement.

Table 1.4.1: Improvement programme		
Reference	Requirement	Date
6	<p>Provision of consolidated proposal for monitoring of air, land, groundwater and noise covering the permitted facilities at the Magħtab Environmental Complex to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority.</p> <p>The monitoring proposal shall also include the land and groundwater monitoring proposal in conformity with Articles 16(2) and 22 of the Industrial Emissions Directive, 2010/75/EU.</p> <p>Commencement of monitoring in accordance with the approved consolidated monitoring proposal.</p>	<p>Within two months of issue of permit</p> <p>Within two months of approval of monitoring proposal.</p>
7 [∞]	<p>a. Plan with time-frames on how the effluent generated shall be in line with the requirements of the Sewer Discharge Control Regulations</p> <p>b. To obtain a Sewer Discharge Permit with the Water Services Corporation as per condition 2.4.31 of this permit.</p>	<p>a. Within six months of issue of the permit</p> <p>b. Within timeframes approved in (a) above</p>
8 [∞]	Registration of all generators and fuel storage areas with the Regulator for Energy and Water Services (REWS) according to Subsidiary Legislation 545.22	Within six months of issue of permit.
9	<p>a. Decommissioning plan for the petroleum filling-stations-commercial sites at the gas plant and the car park.</p> <p>b. Submission of a decommission report according to the decommissioning plan approved by ERA in a.</p>	<p>a. Within three months of issue of permit.</p> <p>b. Within time frames agreed with the Authority through a.</p>
10	Proposal with time-frames on how the high-calorific value waste output from the mechanical treatment plant shall be of an acceptable quality for a waste recovery operation as defined by S.L. 549.63 according to the requirements of actual permitted waste management installations locally and/or abroad.	Within one year of issue of the permit
11	Implementation of any operational changes required to address Item 10 above.	Within time-frames agreed by the Authority in Item 10.
12 [∞]	Installation of an online wastewater effluent monitoring	Within 18 months of

	equipment	issue of the permit
13	Detailed proposal on how Oxides of Nitrogen emissions from both biogas combustion plant systems referred to as PS4 and PS5 in Table 2.4.1 below shall not exceed the emission limit value 190 mg/Nm ³ in accordance with S.L. 549.122.	Within 36 months of issue of the permit

1.5. Operational Changes

- 1.5.1 The Permit holder shall seek the Authority's written agreement prior to any operational changes as defined by S.L 549.77 by sending to the Authority: written notice of the details of the proposed change, including an assessment of its possible effects (including changes in emissions and waste production) on risks to the environment and public health from the Permitted Installation; any relevant supporting assessments and drawings; and the proposed implementation date.
- 1.5.2 Any such change shall not be implemented until agreed to in writing by the Authority. As from the agreed implementation date, the Permit holder shall operate the Permitted Installation in accordance with that change, and relevant provisions in the Application shall be deemed to be amended.
- 1.5.3 The Director of Environment and Resources and any officials to whom this role is delegated are hereby authorised to make decisions on variations to this permit, with the exception of the following cases:
- variations which could lead to significant impact on human health or the environment;
 - any change in the nature or functioning or an extension of an installation where the change or extension in itself reaches the capacity thresholds set out in Schedule 1 of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations;
 - variations covered by the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations;
 - aspects of the operations specifically prohibited by this permit;
 - changes to emission limit values;
 - changes to fees;
 - renewal of the validity of this permit.

1.6. General Considerations

- 1.6.1. The conditions and obligations of this permit are without prejudice to any other regulation, code of practice, conditions or requirements requested by other Authorities or entities, including but not limited the Planning Authority, the Occupational Health and Safety Authority, Transport Malta and the Regulator for Energy and Water Services (REWS) .
- 1.6.2. This permit is granted saving third party rights. The Permit holder is not excused from obtaining any other permission required by law.
- 1.6.3. The Permitted Installation shall be managed, controlled, supervised and operated by staff that are aware of the importance of environmental protection and suitably trained on the requirements of this Permit, in particular on those permit conditions relevant to their duties. All staff shall be provided with adequate training and written operating instructions to enable them to effectively carry out their duties. Training records shall be maintained in line with Condition 3.4.
- 1.6.4. The operator is to prevent litter or other wastes escaping from the site boundaries. Any such escape of waste shall be collected immediately upon detection.
- 1.6.5. A copy of this permit shall be available at all times on site at the permitted facility, including any Variation Notices or amendments to it.
- 1.6.6. All persons have a duty of care to protect the environment. The Permit Holder shall become familiar with his legal obligations and good environmental practice.
- 1.6.7. The site shall be maintained in a tidy condition, free from litter and waste (whether arising from own activities or external sources).

- 1.6.8. In these conditions and their interpretation, all terms shall have the same meaning as that assigned to them in CAP549 Environment Protection Act and its subsidiary legislation.
- 1.6.9. The Authority may carry out regular pre-set or unannounced compliance or monitoring checks that vary in frequency according to the site's compliance with the permit conditions and safeguarding of natural assets. Any checks or audits carried out by the Authority may be made at the Permit Holder's financial expense at rate and arrangement communicated by ERA's Compliance and Enforcement Directorate.
- 1.6.10. The Authority's representatives may inspect and photograph any part of the site and ask for any closed or locked areas to be opened and may demand to be provided with any proof, documentation, plans, receipts or any other records. The Permit Holder shall also provide all the necessary assistance to enable the Authority to take samples if necessary.
- 1.6.11. The Authority may add, amend, delete or substitute any of the conditions of this permit after notifying the Permit Holder of its intention and after describing the changes to the Permit Holder. This is without prejudice to any prevailing circumstances that would preclude the Authority from following such a procedure.
- 1.6.12. The permit is issued against a Bank Guarantee of €1,051,800. The guarantee is covered in accordance with the Letter of Undertaking covering Government Projects ref MF35/05/160. This guarantee will have to be maintained throughout the validity of the permit. Following renewal and/or variations to this permit, the Authority may require amendments to the Bank Guarantee.
- 1.6.13. The Bank Guarantee shall remain in place for the duration of validity of this permit and shall only be released upon confirmation of full compliance with the permit conditions by the Authority.
- 1.6.14. The Authority may take part or all of the bank guarantee if the Permit Holder fails to take the necessary action, or fails to fulfil his legal obligations under the Act or its subsidiary legislation thereof, in cases of non-compliance with these permit conditions, or in cases where environmental integrity is threatened. This bank guarantee is without prejudice to any environmental liabilities incurred by the Permit Holder through failure to adhere with permit conditions or any other works/activity carried out on site. Should the Authority forfeit the Bank Guarantee either in part or in full, the permit holder shall ensure that this is replenished without undue delay, in any case not exceeding 2 months from the date of forfeiture.
- 1.6.15. In cases where the bank guarantee does not cover the expenses incurred by the Authority to take any remedial action on the Permit Holder's behalf, the Permit Holder is to financially reimburse the Authority of all the expenses incurred within.
- 1.6.16. A copy of this permit and those parts of the application referred to in this Permit shall be available at all times at the site office, including any variation notices of amendments to it.
- 1.6.17. The Authority may request additional monitoring and/or review of the operational practices and commission any audits/reports as deemed necessary to address any circumstances that may affect the quality of the surrounding environment, at the expense of the Permit holder.
- 1.6.18. Without prejudice to condition 1.6.17 the Authority may take any action deemed necessary including but not limited to the suspension of any activity/operation until investigations are concluded.
- 1.6.19. The Authority may suspend or revoke this permit or part of this permit where significant mismanagement of the site is observed or any of the permit conditions are not respected after a written warning is given by the Authority or in any eventuality that gives the Authority enough reason to suspend/revoke this permit.
- 1.6.20. Any incident including accidental release of liquid, solid or gaseous materials from the site that could be regarded as causing environmental damage, or as posing a threat of environmental

damage, shall be reported as soon as possible and not later than within 24 hours to ERA, without prejudice to the emergency plan of the installation.

- 1.6.21. The Permit Holder shall undertake all necessary measures and precautions to prevent spillage of raw materials, intermediates, products, waste and any other materials.

2. Operating Conditions

2.1. In-Process Controls

- 2.1.1 The Permitted Installation shall, subject to the conditions of this Permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the IPPC application, or as otherwise agreed in writing by the Authority in accordance with condition 1.5.1 of this Permit.

2.2. General Site Operations, Infrastructure and Security

- 2.2.2 During non-operating hours the site should be firmly closed and totally inaccessible to third parties, both by vehicle and on foot.
- 2.2.3 All waste carriers shall only be permitted to enter the site through the gate located at Triq il-Kosta, unless an emergency situation arises. Only waste carriers coming from the Magħtab Civic Amenity site shall be granted access through the Żwejra weighbridge gate. All gates on site shall either be kept closed or manned at all times in a manner to prevent unauthorised access. Such exceptions should be authorized by ERA after receiving a request in writing not less than five days before the desired date.
- 2.2.4 The entrance/exit area to the Permitted Site should be constructed and maintained on impervious grounds and should be regularly cleaned so as to prevent vehicles from transporting or depositing mud, waste and debris onto public roads.
- 2.2.5 Any infrastructure related to waste management (including weighbridge and wheel wash) and associated record keeping referred to in this permit may be located at other permitted facilities adjacent to the facility managed by the same Permit holder.
- 2.2.6 Whenever the Site is receiving/ despatching wastes, efficient measures shall be provided, operated and maintained with the objective of preventing the deposit or tracking of mud or debris arising from the Site onto public or other areas outside the Site, which shall include public roads and areas of public access.

Table 2.2.1 Measures to Prevent Mud and Debris on Roads

Equipment or Feature	Location
Wheel wash, water dip or long exit route	Prior to the entrance/exit area to the Site.
Road sweeping	Used to sweep the main access road, other hard surfaced areas in the installation and the roads outside the installation, at a minimum on a weekly basis. Road sweeper should be properly equipped with dust filters.
Daily inspection	Of the wheel cleaning facilities, the installation road, and the highway outside the installation

- 2.2.7 All vehicles leaving the waste management facilities managed by the Permit holder shall, before leaving the facilities, be cleaned as necessary using the specified equipment and shall be checked to ensure that they are clear of loose waste and that any waste is secure.
- 2.2.8 The Permit holder shall ensure that contaminated wash water discharges resulting from the use of the vehicle/wheel wash or road sweeping equipment are adequately contained to prevent undesirable leakages into the environment. Waste water liquid shall be stored and/or

disposed of at facilities authorised by the Authority to accept such waste. Records of such movements of waste water offsite shall be kept and information on the quantities disposed of annually shall be submitted as part of the AER.

- 2.2.9 In the event that mud, debris or waste arising from the Site is deposited onto public or other areas outside the Site, the following remedial measures shall be implemented immediately:
- The affected areas outside the Site shall be cleaned; and
 - Traffic shall be isolated from sources of mud and debris within the Site to prevent further tracking of mud and debris, and measures shall be taken to clear any such sources as soon as practicable.
- 2.2.10 The site perimeter shall be clearly delineated either by a chain link fence, bollards or walls conforming to applicable development permits issued under the Development Planning Act, 2016 (Act I of 2016) and subsidiary legislation.
- 2.2.11 The site shall be kept in a clean a tidy manner, avoiding any wind blown litter, spillages or accumulation of waste material other than baled waste. The Permit holder shall perform regular daily cleanings of the site to remove windblown or other accumulated debris. Any such deposits shall be given immediate attention and removed from site within 24 hours.
- 2.2.12 Measures shall be implemented and maintained throughout the operational life of the Site to control and monitor the presence of pests on the Site, in accordance with the standards specified in Table 2.2.12.[∞]
- 2.2.13 Pest control measures shall be only used within the site boundary and should favour methods which do not affect protected wildlife.[∞]

Table 2.2.12 Standards for monitoring and control of pest infestations

a) Monitoring of pest infestations	An inspection of stored wastes for pest infestations shall be carried out at least at weekly intervals by the Site supervisor, and shall be recorded.
b) Pest infestations action plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On detection or notification of pest infestations, immediate action shall be taken to secure the attendance of a professional pest control contractor, to eliminate the pest infestation; and The incident and the remedial action shall be recorded.

- 2.2.14 All related documentation should be on site and made available to the Authority on request. [∞]

2.3 Waste

Waste Acceptance

- 2.3.1 This site is authorised to accept and process waste as per European Waste Catalogue Codes in Schedule 3 of this Permit.
- 2.3.2 Wastes shall only be accepted for treatment on the site if they are as specified in Table 2.3.2 below:

Table 2.3.2 Wastes accepted for treatment

Waste Category or Type	Permitted or not Permitted
Hazardous	Not permitted
Non-hazardous	Permitted if waste is listed in Schedule 3
Stable non-reactive hazardous	Not permitted
Inert	Not permitted
Soil (other than excavated soil from contaminated sites)	Not permitted
Liquid wastes (including waste waters but excluding sludge)	Not permitted

Table 2.3.2 Wastes accepted for treatment

Waste Category or Type	Permitted or not Permitted
Waste which in the conditions of landfill is explosive, corrosive, oxidising, highly flammable or flammable	Not permitted
Hospital and other clinical infectious wastes from medical or veterinary establishments	Not permitted
Chemical substances from research and development or teaching activities, for example laboratory residues, which are unidentified and/or which are new and whose effects on man and/or the environment are unknown	Not permitted
Whole used tyres (bicycle tyres and tyres with an outside diameter of more than 1400 mm)	Not permitted
Shredded used tyres (other than bicycle tyres and tyres with an outside diameter of more than 1400 mm)	Not permitted
Category 1- 3 waste as defined in the Animal by-products Regulation (EC Regulation 1069/2009 as may be subsequently amended)	Only permitted if the processing of this material and the processing plant has been approved by the Veterinary and Phytosanitary Regulation Department.

- 2.3.3 The Permit holder shall apply the precautionary principle to safeguard the environment whilst carrying out the permitted activities and shall immediately refuse the entry of waste that is suspected to be in breach of the conditions of this permit.
- 2.3.4 A quarantine area is to be designated within the site boundary to temporarily hold unpermitted waste that may enter the site. A non-leaking skip or similar contained structure can be utilised for the temporary storage of unpermitted waste. Such wastes shall be kept segregated according to EWC and may not be mixed with other wastes on site.
- 2.3.5 Any items of non-permitted waste which are detected after acceptance at the Site, shall be placed immediately in a designated quarantine container.
- 2.3.6 A record shall be kept of all rejected wastes and all wastes kept in quarantine storage.
- 2.3.7 No waste management operations shall be authorised by this Permit unless specified in and undertaken in accordance with the list of permitted operations specified in Table 1.1.1 of this permit.
- 2.3.8 The total annual amount of waste processed shall not exceed 147,000 tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste at the MBT facility and 39,000 tonnes manure at the AD plant.
- 2.3.9 The Permit holder shall refuse the entry of vehicle carrying waste which are not registered in accordance with the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations, (S.L. 549.45). Any such vehicles shall be recorded and the Authority shall be notified of such instances in a quarterly manner.
- 2.3.10 The Permit holder shall take note of any waste carriers that are rejected from entering the site as they do not satisfy the waste acceptance criteria or the requirements of Table 2.3.2 above. At such instance the Permit holder shall take note of the vehicle's registration number and the time of the incident as well as the reason why the waste was not accepted on site, and provide a quarterly report to be agreed with the Competent Authority.
- 2.3.11 No acceptance, storage, treatment or recovery of flammable, toxic and/or hazardous waste is allowed on site.
- 2.3.12 All wastes shall be received, inspected, accepted or rejected, and recorded. Rejected waste is to be directed to the Quarantine area and stored for a period not exceeding 7 days (except for odorous waste which is to be stored in contained areas for a period not exceeding 24 hours), after which it is disposed in an authorised facility, either locally or abroad.

- 2.3.13 Incompatible wastes that are likely, in combination with each other or with other material at the facility, to give rise to pollution of the environment or harm to human health outside the Site, shall be clearly identified and kept physically separate in designated areas.
- 2.3.14 The Permit holder shall ensure to issue a receipt for every consignment of wastes accepted on Site indicating the date and time of the consignment and the weight of the waste received, as well as the EWC code of such waste received. Each receipt should indicate the site name and permit number, as well as bearing a unique sequential number. Records of all waste consignments leaving the site shall also be officially recorded.
- 2.3.15 The Permit holder shall maintain records of the weight of each waste consignment received and /or removed from the site and its EWC code, and such data is to be collected using a properly calibrated weighbridge or scale.
- 2.3.16 A record shall be kept of each load of waste accepted and each load of waste removed from the Site. This record shall include the following details:
- a) Loads in: Nature (solid, sludge or liquid), waste type (as per condition 2.3.1), quantity (tonnes), date received, date accepted.
 - b) Loads out: Nature (solid, liquid or sludge), waste type, quantity of waste removed (tonnes), date removed.

The weighbridge/s shall be maintained, calibrated and certified by an independent warranted engineer or by the equipment's manufacturing company once every year. The weighbridge or scales used shall record quantities of wastes in tonnes to an accuracy of 0.01 tonnes and shall be calibrated and certified by the Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA) in accordance with EN 45501:1992, Accuracy Class III once every year. This certificate is to be submitted to the Authority as part of the Annual Environment Report.

Waste Storage and Handling

- 2.3.17 The Permit holder shall use BAT in the design, maintenance and operation of all facilities for the storage and handling of waste on site such that there are no releases to water or land during normal operation and that emissions to air and risk of accidental release to water or land are minimised.
- 2.3.18 All wastes shall be stored within their designated and controlled storage area(s) prior to ultimate disposal or recovery.
- 2.3.19 In order to avoid any possible odour problems on site, no municipal waste shall be stored on site for more than 48 hours.
- 2.3.20 All wastes shall be stored within a designated impermeable and controlled storage area(s) prior to ultimate disposal. Wastes destined for recovery operations shall be stored in a designated container or area and shall be segregated as per different waste streams.
- 2.3.21 The Permit holder shall ensure that no waste escapes to the environment during storage, processing and/or handling of such materials offsite or onsite.
- 2.3.22 Without prejudice to other conditions in this permit, all stockpiles and bales of waste shall be stored according to the fire prevention measures described in approved document IP 0003/19/DOC3 or as otherwise directed by the Civil Protection Department.[∞]
- 2.3.23 Waste bales stored outdoors shall be kept in a safe manner in accordance with applicable provisions of approved document IP 0003/13/DOC3. No other forms of waste shall be stored outside.
- 2.3.24 All liquid hazardous wastes (including concentrated sludge and wastes containing liquids, e.g. batteries) shall be stored indoors or under cover in a bunded area. The capacity of each bund shall be a minimum of 110% of the largest container within the bund or 25% of the total

capacity of all the containers within the bund, whichever is the greater. Mixing of different hazardous wastes is not permitted.

- 2.3.25 The total amount of waste that can be stored at any given time cannot exceed the limits of the site boundaries. The height of stockpiles shall be as permitted by the development permit.
- 2.3.26 No storage of waste is permitted for a period exceeding 12 months pending disposal operations or 36 months pending recovery or treatment operations.
- 2.3.27 The Permit Holder shall ensure to issue a receipt / certificate for every consignment of wastes accepted on Site indicating the date and time of the consignment and the weight of the waste received. The Permit Holder shall also ensure to attain a receipt / certificate for every consignment of waste removed from the Site also indicating the date and time of the consignment and the weight of the waste removed. Each receipt / certificate shall indicate the site name and permit number, as well as bearing a unique sequential number. Where applicable, this also applies to any Recycling Certificates issued by the Permit Holder. As from 1st January 2019, certificates for packaging waste as per obligations of the Waste Management (Packaging and Packaging Waste) Regulations (S.L. 549.43) shall however be issued utilising the recovery/disposal certificates provided by the Authority as part of Schedule 2 of this permit, examples of which are annexed as Schedule 8 of this Permit.

Waste recovery and disposal

- 2.3.28 Any waste leaving the site after storage and/or processing shall only be sent to facilities licensed to accept the individual waste stream, either locally or abroad.
- 2.3.29 Matured digestate resulting from anaerobic digestion may be utilised to a dedicated use such as soil improver, fertiliser, etc., provided that the resultant product, in the absence of any relevant criteria set by EU or national legislation, satisfies the end-of-waste criteria under Regulation 6 of the Waste Regulations (S.L. 549.63) and any testing and analysis as approved by the Authority. The End-of-Waste process shall be applied for under the relevant specific application. Any matured digestate reaching these criteria may be transferred off-site as a product, following receipt of written consent from the Authority.
- 2.3.30 Any digestate not reaching the End-of-Waste criteria according to the Waste Regulations (S.L. 549.63), and any criteria as laid down by the Authority, shall be deposited in an authorised facility permitted to accept such waste.
- 2.3.31 Solid digestate arising from the anaerobic digestion process in approved document IP 0003/19/DOC2 shall be stored in the location indicated in the approved site layout plan and in such a way to prevent odour.
- 2.3.32 The Permit holder shall make use of the services of a registered waste carrier for the transport of waste from the site in accordance with the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations 2007 (S.L. 549.45). Where the company removes wastes using its own transport the vehicle(s) must also be registered as a waste carrier in accordance with S.L. 549.45.
- 2.3.33 Movement of hazardous waste (generated on site only) to authorised facilities shall be covered by a valid consignment permit obtainable from the Competent Authority. Each movement shall also be covered by a consignment note obtainable from the Authority.
- 2.3.34 Prior to initiating any waste export procedure, the Permit Holder shall check with the Competent Authority in the country of export, to ensure that the correct export code/s according to the relevant Annexes of Regulation No 1013/2006 on shipments of waste are being applied.
- 2.3.35 Transboundary movement of waste shall be carried out in accordance with the following regulations, as amended from time to time:
- a) Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste as implemented through SL 549.65.
 - b) Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1418/2007 of 29 November 2007 concerning the export for recovery of certain waste listed in Annex III or IIIA to Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of

- the European Parliament and of the Council to certain countries to which the OECD Decision on the control of transboundary movements of waste does not apply; and
- c) any other applicable legislation.

- 2.3.36 The Permit holder shall be committed to reduce waste generation where possible.
- 2.3.37 No incineration of waste is permitted on site.
- 2.3.38 Disposal of wastes including rejects, expired products, and other wastes are to be managed in accordance with the legal obligations of the Waste Regulations (S.L. 549.63). Off-site disposal or recovery of wastes may only take place at a facility licensed for that purpose.
- 2.3.39 As part of the Annual Environmental Report for the installation, the Permit Holder shall produce a report on the off-site transfers of waste from the Permitted Installation over the previous calendar year, providing the information according to the approved template for reporting for that given year.

2.4 Emissions

Emissions to Air

- 2.4.1 Emissions to air shall only arise from the emission points specified in Table 2.4.1. as described in the IPPC application.

Table 2.4.1 : Emission points to air	
Emission point references	Source
PS 1	MTP Emergency diesel generator
PS 2	AD Emergency diesel generator
PS 3	AD Emergency flare
PS 4	AD CHP Station 1
PS 5	AD CHP Station 2
PS 6	AD Boiler
PS 7	MTP Biofilter
PS 8	AD Biofilter
PS 9	Compost shed

- 2.4.2 The limits for emissions to air for the parameters and emission points set out in Table 2.4.2 shall not be exceeded. All the limits refer to dry gas at a temperature of 273,15 K and a pressure of 101,3 kPa, without correction for oxygen and without dilution, except for the limits for the combustion plants (PS1 - PS 6) which shall be defined after correction for the water vapour content of the waste gases and at a standardised oxygen content of 3%.

Table 2.4.2 : Emission limits to air and monitoring		
Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit
7-8	TVOC	10 mg/Nm ³
7-8	Dust	5 mg/Nm ³
7-8	NH ₃	20 mg/Nm ³
7-8	Odour concentration	500 ouE /Nm ³
4-5	Oxides of Nitrogen	489 mg/Nm ³
4-5	Oxides of Sulphur	60mg/Nm ³
4-5	Carbon Monoxide	-

- 2.4.3 Further to the Item 6 in the Improvement Program in Table 1.4.1 monitoring of all the emission points to air shall be carried out in accordance with the latest consolidated Monitoring Programme for Tal-Magħtab Environmental Complex approved by the Authority. Monitoring

shall be carried out while equipment is in operation. A copy of the monitoring results shall be included as part of the Annual Environmental Report.

- 2.4.4 The Permit holder shall make sure that any sampling and chemical analyses is carried out by a laboratory accredited to at least EN ISO 17025:2005/Corr 1:2006 and preferably for each and every test listed in Table 2.4.2. The Permit holder shall include a copy of the laboratory's accreditation certification in the AER.
- 2.4.5 The results obtained from the monitoring exercise shall be submitted in a quarterly manner. Depending on the results of this monitoring, the Authority may require the permit holder to submit an action programme aimed at reducing the emission limits of certain parameters, as deemed necessary by the Authority. The Authority may restrict operations, require improvements to operations and/or require further monitoring.
- 2.4.6 ERA recommends that diesel (gas oil) used for the generators and boiler shall have a Sulphur content not greater than 0.1%.
- 2.4.7 Only diesel (gas oil) shall be utilised as a source of fuel for the generators and boiler referred to in Table 2.4.1 and the co-incineration of any material or additional fuel including engine or other waste oil is strictly prohibited. Any change in fuel type shall require the notification and approval of the Authority prior to commencement of its utilisation.
- 2.4.8 Industrial combustion plants (e.g. combined heat and power plants, generators, etc.) shall be compliant with the provisions of S.L. 549.122 (Limitation of Emissions of Certain Pollutants into the air from Medium Combustion Plants Regulations) and any other applicable subsidiary legislation.
- 2.4.9 The Permit Holder shall keep the periods of start-up and shut-down of the medium combustion plant as short as possible.
- 2.4.10 The Permit Holder shall ensure that both the Combined Heat and Power Plants referred to in Table 2.4.1 are certified every three years by an independent warranted engineer or an accredited laboratory. The certification shall include measurement of the parameters listed in Table 2.4.2 as described in the EMP. The certification and the monitoring results shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report. The data shall at the least be kept for a period of six years.
- 2.4.11 The operator shall submit certification for the stand-by generators (PS1 and PS 2) and the AD boiler (PS 6) referred to in Table 2.4.1, by an independent warranted engineer showing that these combustion plants are in good working condition every four years as per Schedule 7.
- 2.4.12 Further to conditions 2.4.10 and 2.4.11, the Authority may request that the frequency of monitoring increases.
- 2.4.13 The operation of the emergency flare in Table 2.4.1 shall be recorded and reported on an annual basis in the manner indicated in Schedule 2. In order to enable the estimated calculation of emissions to air from the emergency flare, the following parameters shall be recorded and made available to the Authority upon request: date of flaring event, heat content, ratio of assistance, velocity, and purge gas flow rate.
- 2.4.14 All processes which generate significant levels of airborne contaminants (such as dusts, toxic gases, odorous chemicals) shall have effective local collection and shall discharge (after treatment where necessary) through a stack or vent located and/or designed in such a way as to avoid local effect.
- 2.4.15 Should the Permit Holder intend to install equipment which could lead to additional emissions to air, a variation of this Permit must be secured prior to installation and operation of this equipment.
- 2.4.16 All non-road mobile machinery and diesel vehicles shall use automotive diesel which conforms to EN 590. In the case of immovable machinery used for shredding which operations on diesel, only gasoil (diesel) with a maximum 0.1% sulphur content or biodiesel which conforms

to MSA EN 14214 (including the 10 ppm sulphur limit) may be used. The use of biodiesel which conforms to MSA EN 14214 is preferable.[∞]

- 2.4.17 All emissions to air from the specified waste management operations listed in Table 2.4.1 shall be free from visible concentrations of dusts, fibres or particulates that are likely to cause pollution of the environment or harm to human health or serious detriment to the amenity of the locality outside the Site boundary, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Authority.
- 2.4.18 Under abnormal operating conditions such as in the case of breakdown, the Permit holder shall reduce or close operations as soon as practical until normal operation can be restored.
- 2.4.19 In the event of, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions, the Operator must:
- a) Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action to ensure compliance is restored without undue delay, and
 - b) Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions, and
 - c) Record the events and actions taken.
- 2.4.20 In the event of non-compliance causing immediate danger to human health, operation of the activity must be suspended and a notification immediately sent to EHD. The Competent Authority shall also subsequently be informed within 24 hours.
- 2.4.21 Further to condition 2.4.20, the operator shall, at the written request of ERA and within 10 working days, identify the specific cause of the of the abnormal emission and examine means for its elimination or minimisation including:
- a) Relocating / redesigning / extending the emission point to a point where nuisance is minimized
 - b) Preventative measures such as replacement of process materials (e.g. odorous solvents) by substances which are less detrimental to the environment
 - c) Improved storage of materials
 - d) Use of additional abatement measures in line with condition 2.4.15.
- 2.4.22 All abatement equipment and ducting shall be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis, as per manufacturer specifications. The Permit Holder shall keep maintenance records for review by the Authority upon request.
- 2.4.23 Emissions from the mechanical-biological treatment process shall be collected and directed towards a scrubber and biofilter.
- 2.4.24 Biogas from the Anaerobic Digestion process shall be treated by a Biological Desulphurization system.
- 2.4.25 The Permit holder is to ensure that all measures to limit odours are implemented on site both during operational and non-operational hours. The MTP/AD plant area shall be equipped with automated doors and industrial air curtains to reduce odorous emissions from the installation. Such measures are to be used at all times and maintained where required.
- 2.4.26 Handling and feeding of solid manure into the AD plant shall be done within closed doors to prevent any odour emissions.
- 2.4.27 The following key waste and parameters shall be monitored and recorded for the anaerobic digestion process:
- a) pH and alkalinity of the digester feed;

- b) digester operating temperature;
- c) hydraulic and organic loading rates of the digester feed;
- d) concentration of volatile fatty acids (VFA) and ammonia
- e) within the digester and digestate;
- f) biogas quantity, composition (e.g. H₂S) and pressure;
- g) liquid and foam levels in the digester.

Discharges to the sewer

- 2.4.28 The Permit Holder shall ensure the Sewer Discharge Permit from the Water Services Corporation (WSC) is obtained and updated every year and shall supply all the information requested by the WSC and take all the necessary actions as instructed by the WSC and/or the Authority. The Permit Holder shall forward to the Authority a copy of any Sewer Discharge Permit issued by the Water Services Corporation within 10 days of its issue.[∞]
- 2.4.29 The Permit Holder shall follow the conditions of the Sewer Discharge Permit, as may be updated from time to time by the Water Services Corporation and the provisions of the Sewer Discharge Control Regulations (S.L. 545.08). [∞]
- 2.4.30 No discharges of trade effluent into the sewer (whether from off-site or on-site discharge points) are allowed, unless specifically permitted by the Water Services Corporation. Prior to any discharge of trade effluent, the Permit Holder must provide evidence of authorisation including the Public Sewer Discharge Permit from the Water Services Corporation to the Authority.[∞]
- 2.4.31 The Permit Holder shall monitor for the parameters as per Water Services Corporation requirements. As part of Schedule 2 – Annual Environmental Report, the Permit Holder shall inform the Authority of any changes to the Sewer Discharge Permit of the installation or changes made by the Water Services Corporation to monitoring requirements or frequency of monitoring.
- 2.4.32 The Permit holder shall report discharges to the sewer as part of the Annual Environmental Report of the installation, in addition to any other reporting requirements set by the Water Services Corporation.
- 2.4.33 Clean rainwater from roofed structures shall be segregated from all process areas that are potentially contaminated with raw materials, intermediates and/or products.
- 2.4.34 Foul sewer drains must be strictly segregated from storm water drains.
- 2.4.35 The Permit Holder shall endeavour to collect rainwater in a suitable reservoir or cistern. As far as possible, rainwater shall be reused. However, harvested rainwater and any second class water collected/stored in the reservoirs shall not to be used for human consumption and/or personal use. Water intended for human consumption and/or personal use shall be potable, from an approved source and in accordance with the provisions of Water Intended for Human Consumption Regulations, 2009 (S.L. 449.57).[∞]
- 2.4.36 Emissions of trade effluent to sewer shall only arise from the emission point specified in Table 2.4.3, as described in the IPPC application:[∞]

Table 2.4.3 : Emission point to sewer		
Emission point reference	Source	Location of emission point
E1	Sewer discharge connection	AD - WWTP
E2	Sewer discharge connection	MTP - Pre-treatment hall
E3	Sewer discharge connection	MTP Administration Building
E4	Sewer discharge connection	AD - Operations Building

- 2.4.37 No transfer whatsoever of effluent from the Permitted Installation shall be made to any off-site effluent treatment plant without the written consent of the Authority.

- 2.4.38 Contaminated runoff collected in reservoirs shall be treated prior to discharge to sewer or disposed of in authorised facilities.
- 2.4.39 Further to and without prejudice to the EMP, the BOD and COD/BOD ratio for both inlet and outlet of the Sequence Batch Reactor (SBR) wastewater treatment process shall be measured and recorded on a daily basis.[∞]
- 2.4.40 In the eventuality that the Permit Holder requires a permanent direct connection to sewer network, the Permit Holder shall provide evidence of authorization including any conditions imposed by the Water Services Corporation to the Authority.

Discharges to groundwater

- 2.4.41 No emission from the Permitted Installation shall give rise to the introduction into groundwater of any substance as per requirements of S.L. 549.53 Protection of Groundwater against Pollution and Deterioration Regulations.
- 2.4.42 Further to condition 2.4.41 the Permit Holder shall not allow any discharges to groundwater.
- 2.4.43 The operations of the installation shall not hinder the achievement of good chemical and quantitative status of groundwater as prescribed under the Water Policy Framework Regulations, S.L. 549.100.

Fugitive emissions of substances to air

- 2.4.44 The Permit holder shall use BAT so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce fugitive emissions of substances to air from the Permitted Installation, in particular from the:
- a) process areas
 - b) storage areas, including solvent storage, raw materials storage and waste storage
 - c) buildings
 - d) pipes, valves and other transfer systems
 - e) open surfaces

provided always that the techniques used by the Permit holder shall be limited to those described in the Application as approved by the Authority.

Fugitive emissions of substances to water and sewer

- 2.4.45 No discharges to water (other than to sewer) shall take place at the installation.
- 2.4.46 The Permit holder shall use BAT so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce fugitive emissions of substances to water (including to groundwater) and sewer from the Permitted Installation, in particular from:
- a) All structures under or over ground
 - b) Surfacing
 - c) Storage areas
 - d) Bunded areas.
- 2.4.47 The operations of the installation shall not hinder the achievement of good status for surface waters as required under the Water Policy Framework Regulations, S.L. 549.100.
- 2.4.48 Engineered site containment and drainage systems (including catchment pits, bunds and oil interceptor(s)/fuel separator(s)) shall be designed, constructed, inspected, validated and maintained; and shall be fully documented and recorded to be fit for purpose while meeting the following construction quality assurance standards. All areas are to:
- Be fully impermeable;
 - Be kept free from cracks which could increase permeability;
 - Be leak-proof and resistant to physical, mechanical and chemical stresses to which they may be subjected;
 - Fall towards the drainage system to prevent pond formation.

Such systems shall be certified by an independent, warranted civil engineer or engineer as being leak-proof and resistant to physical, mechanical and chemical stresses to which they may be subjected. Testing of the oil interceptor(s)/fuel separator(s) shall be carried out as per EN 858 and shall amongst other things include an inspection of the interceptor for efficiency of operation. Such testing and certification shall be carried out prior to any renewal of this IPPC permit. The certification shall be submitted as part of the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2.

- 2.4.49 All pipes, pumps, valves and flanges forming part of the fuel and waste transfer systems shall be certified to be leak-proof by an independent, warranted civil engineer or in the year prior to any renewal of this IPPC permit. The inspection report and any ensuing certification must be included in the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2.
- 2.4.50 Any accidental release of substances shall be duly treated prior to discharge into the sewers, or disposed as described in the IPPC application if treatment does not enable compliance with emission limit values. Records shall be kept of such discharges, including the volume discharged and other parameters, as agreed with the Water Services Corporation, as per the Sewer Discharge Permit. The Permit Holder shall provide evidence that such accidental release is acceptable by WSC.
- 2.4.51 The drainage system catering for potentially contaminated surface run-off must be sealed to ensure that it does not leak and is capable of collecting and containing runoff and other liquids draining from the impermeable pavement. Runoff from the drainage system is to pass through an oil-water interceptor.
- 2.4.52 All oil interceptor(s)/fuel retention separator(s) shall be monitored and maintained to ensure efficient operation. A log of monitoring and waste removal from the interceptor shall be maintained on site and be available for inspection by the Authority.
- 2.4.53 Oil interceptor(s)/fuel retention separator(s) shall be installed by an independent warranted architect or engineer as per EN 858.
- 2.4.54 All process and storage areas must be appropriately contained. Any accidental release of substances shall be duly treated prior to discharge into the sewers, or disposed according to The Waste Regulations S.L. 549.63 if treatment does not enable compliance with emission limit values. Records shall be kept of such discharges, including the volume discharged and other parameters, as agreed with the Water Services Corporation, as per the Sewer Discharge Permit.

Odour

- 2.4.55 The Permit Holder shall use BAT so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce odorous emissions from the Permitted Installation, in particular by:
- a) Limiting the use of odorous materials;
 - b) Restricting odorous activities;
 - c) Controlling the storage conditions of odorous materials;
 - d) Controlling processing parameters to minimise the generation of odour;
 - e) Optimising the performance of abatement systems;
 - f) Timely monitoring, inspection and maintenance;
 - g) Employing an approved odour management plan,
- provided always that the techniques used by the Permit Holder shall be limited to those described in the Application as approved by the Authority.
- 2.4.56 An Odour Management Plan in accordance with the requirements of associated BAT Conclusions in accordance with S.L. 549.77 shall be submitted to the Authority within the time defined in the EMP.
- 2.4.57 Should odour problems persist, the Permit holder shall:
- a) Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action, and
 - b) Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions, and
 - c) Record the events and actions taken.

- d) In the event of non-compliance causing immediate danger to human health, operation of the activity must be suspended and the Competent Authority informed within 24 hours.

2.4.58 There shall be no significant offensive odour, as perceived by an Authorised Officer of the Competent Authority, at locations offsite.

Noise and Vibration

2.4.59 The Permit holder shall use BAT so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce emissions of noise and vibration from the Permitted Installation, in particular by:

- a) equipment maintenance, e.g. circulating pumps, extraction fans, compressors.
- b) use and maintenance of appropriate attenuation, eg. silencers, barriers, enclosures;
- c) appropriate timing and location of noisy activities and vehicle movements;
- d) periodic checking of noise emissions, either qualitatively or quantitatively; and
- e) maintenance of building fabric.

provided always that the techniques used by the Permit holder be limited to those described in the Application as approved by the Authority.

2.4.60 Emergency generators/alarms/sirens/release valves shall only be tested between the hours of 10.00 and 20:30 Monday to Friday and not on any Public Holiday.

2.4.61 The level of noise emitted from the installation at all operational times shall not exceed the background noise level by more than 5dB.

2.4.62 Monitoring of noise shall be carried out in locations, frequency and methods in accordance with the EMP.

2.4.63 The annual noise monitoring report as proposed in the EMP is to be prepared and carried out by a consultant who is duly qualified and is approved by ERA in accordance with the authority's accreditation requirements, prior to the initiation of the monitoring and in line with the Terms of Reference provided in Schedule 5.

2.4.64 As part of the AER, records of noise monitoring of the previous year shall be submitted to the Competent Authority by not later than end of March after the end of each reporting year, in the format specified in Schedule 2 of this permit. A detailed report shall also accompany such results.

Emissions to Land

2.4.65 No emission from the Permitted Installation shall be made to land.

2.5 Management and Technically Competent Person

2.5.1 A copy of this Permit and those parts of the application referred to in this Permit shall be available, at all times, for reference by all site staff carrying out work subject to the requirements of the Permit.

Training

2.5.2 The Permitted Installation shall be supervised and controlled by staff who are suitably trained and fully conversant with the requirements of this Permit.

2.5.3 All staff shall be fully conversant with those aspects of the Permit conditions which are relevant to their duties and shall be provided with adequate professional technical development and training and written operating instructions to enable them to effectively carry out their duties.

2.5.4 The Permit holder shall maintain a record of the skills and training requirements for all staff whose tasks in relation to the Permitted Installation may have an impact on the environment and on public health and shall keep records of all relevant training.

Maintenance

- 2.5.5 All plant and equipment used in operating the Permitted Installation shall be maintained in good operating condition and in such a manner to:
- a) prevent corrosion as applicable
 - b) Ensuring access to potentially leaky equipment
 - c) Regularly controlling protective equipment.
- 2.5.6 The Permit holder shall maintain a record of plant and equipment covered by condition 2.5.5, and for such plant and equipment:
- a) a written or electronic maintenance programme; and
 - b) records of its maintenance.
- 2.5.7 The Permit Holder shall notify the Authority about any major projected maintenance works on plant equipment that could result in changes to waste treatment operations, at least two weeks prior to the intended commencement date. This notification shall include details on what maintenance shall be carried out and what measures intended to minimise contamination of the surrounding environment shall be emplaced.
- 2.5.8 All mechanical parts and machinery shall be stored in closed designated structures (not open to the elements) constructed on impervious grounds capable of containing any accidental spills of fuels, oils or any other hazardous chemical/s.
- 2.5.9 All maintenance of on-site machinery and equipment shall be carried out on an impervious surface where a thorough clean-up of fuels, oils or any other hazardous chemical/s can be readily undertaken.

Incidents and Complaints

- 2.5.10 The Permit holder shall maintain and implement written procedures for:
- a) taking prompt remedial action, investigating and reporting to the Competent Authority actual or potential non-compliance with operating procedures or emission limits and if such events occur;
 - b) investigating incidents, (including any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant, equipment or techniques, down time, any short-term and long-term remedial measures and near-misses) and prompt implementation of appropriate actions; and
 - c) ensuring that detailed records are made of all such actions and investigations.
- 2.5.11 The Permit holder shall record and investigate complaints concerning the Permitted Installation's effects or alleged effects on the environment and public health. The record shall give the date and nature of complaint, time of complaint, name of complainant (if given), a summary of any investigation and the results of such investigation and any actions taken.
- 2.5.12 As part of the Annual Environmental Report, the Permit Holder shall provide a summary record of incidents and complaints in the format specified in Schedule 2.

Attendance of Technically Competent Person(s)

- 2.5.13 The Technically Competent Person (TCP) is responsible for the implementation of all the obligations stipulated in this permit, must supervise the rest of the staff on site and shall be the Permit Holder's technical focal point for the implementation of the conditions of this permit. Attendance of the technically competent person(s) at the Site shall be recorded on arrival and departure.
- 2.5.14 For the whole operational hours permitted for the Site under this Permit, the Technically Competent Person/s shall be physically in attendance at the Site. Prior to start of operations, the permit holder is to provide details as to how he intends to provide this coverage in order to take into account unavoidable absences due to vacation or sick leave.
- 2.5.15 In the event of any short or long periods of absence taken by the TCP for a period exceeding 10 days, the Permit Holder is obliged to find a replacement for that member of staff without delay.

- 2.5.16 Where the Authority has been notified that the site is either non-operational or closed, the Technically Competent Person shall be capable of attending the Site within one hour.

Changes in Technically competent Persons

- 2.5.17 Any changes/additions in technically competent management (person/s) and the name of any incoming person together with evidence that such person has the required technical competence and 24-hour contact details shall be submitted to the Authority in writing within 5 working days of the change in management.
- 2.5.18 In the event of the death, dismissal, resignation, leave, or of extended sick leave of the Technically Competent Management of the Site, the Permit holder shall immediately inform the Authority, and prove to the Authority that the Permit holder is actively seeking a replacement.

2.6 Energy Efficiency

- 2.6.1 As part of the Annual Environmental Report, the Permit holder shall produce a report on the energy consumed at the Permitted Installation over the previous calendar year, by the end of March of each year, providing the information listed in Schedule 2. The energy consumption of the waste recovery unit is also to be included in this report.
- 2.6.2 The Permit holder shall maintain and operate the Permitted Installation so as to secure energy efficiency, in particular by:
- a) ensuring that the appropriate operating and maintenance systems are in place;
 - b) ensuring that all the plant is adequately insulated to minimise energy loss or gain;
 - c) ensuring that the type of lighting used is energy-efficient;
 - d) ensuring that all appropriate containment methods (e.g. seals) are employed and maintained to minimise energy loss;
 - e) maintaining and implementing an energy efficiency plan which identifies energy-saving techniques that are applicable to the activities and their associated environmental benefit, and prioritises them.

2.7 Accident prevention and control

- 2.7.1 In the case of an accident (including chemical spills, fire etc.), the Permit Holder shall follow the Emergency Response Plan and shall notify the Authority within 24 hours.
- 2.7.2 In case of a major accident causing an imminent risk to health and safety, the Civil Protection Department are to be immediately notified following detection.
- 2.7.3 The plan shall be reviewed at least every 2 years or as soon as practicable after an accident, whichever is the earlier, and the Authority notified of the results of the review within 2 months of its completion.
- 2.7.4 The Permit holder shall maintain and implement all health and safety measures in compliance with Act XXVII of 2000; Occupational Health and Safety Authority Chapter 424 and all relevant subsidiary legislation.[∞]
- 2.7.5 The Permit holder shall have sufficient employees trained to deal with any emergency that may arise, e.g. fire-fighting and first aid.[∞]
- 2.7.6 The Permit Holder is to keep the Authority updated on any major changes in operations that may impact on the health and safety of the employees, in compliance with Act XXVII of 2000 (Occupational Health and Safety Authority Act, 2000 (Chapter 424)) and all relevant subsidiary legislation.[∞]
- 2.7.7 The Permit Holder is to make available Health and Safety documentation freely available in compliance with Act XXVII of 2000 (Occupational Health and Safety Authority Act, 2000 (Chapter 424)) and all relevant subsidiary legislation.[∞]

- 2.7.8 Without prejudice to other conditions in this permit, all requirements and conditions in approved document IP 0003/19/DOC3 shall apply and be enforced by the Civil Protection Department.[∞]

2.8 Monitoring

- 2.8.1 Monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with the consolidated Environmental Monitoring Programme (EMP) for the Permitted Installation, as approved by the Authority.
- 2.8.2 Where the EMP for the Permitted Installation requires monitoring to take place at third party properties, the Permit Holder shall be responsible for access and sampling in accordance with the EMP.
- 2.8.3 The Permit holder shall maintain and implement an emissions monitoring programme which ensures that emissions are monitored as specified in this Permit and associated BAT Conclusions in accordance with S.L. 549.77, and the results of such monitoring shall be assessed. The programme shall ensure that monitoring is carried out under an appropriate range of operating conditions, and that measurements for the determination of concentrations of substances specified in this Permit shall be carried out representatively.
- 2.8.4 Measurements for the determination of concentrations of substances specified in this Permit shall be carried out representatively.
- 2.8.5 Sampling and analysis of all pollutants, as well as reference measurement methods to calibrate automated, continuous, measurement systems shall be carried out as specified by the appropriate CEN standards. If CEN standards are not available, ISO standards, national or international standards, which will ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality, as agreed in writing with the Authority, shall apply.
- 2.8.6 Monitoring equipment required by the EMP shall be accompanied by a valid calibration certificate.
- 2.8.7 Monitoring and analysis required by the EMP shall be from a certified or accredited laboratory or laboratory in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta).
- 2.8.8 As part of the Annual Environmental Report, the Permit Holder shall provide evidence of certification, calibration or accreditation of equipment and/or laboratories used for the emissions monitoring.
- 2.8.9 With the exception of monitoring undertaken as part of the EMP, the Permit Holder shall notify the Authority at least 10 working days in advance of undertaking monitoring, where such notification has been requested in writing by the Authority.
- 2.8.10 The Permit holder shall maintain records of all monitoring taken or carried out (this includes records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys) and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.
- 2.8.11 The Permit Holder shall submit all the annual monitoring results as part of the Annual Environment Report (AER). The Authority reserves the right to change the frequency for submission of these reports whenever deemed necessary.
- 2.8.12 There shall be provided safe and permanent means of access to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points already mentioned in this Permit; and safe means of access to other sampling/monitoring points when required by the Authority.

2.9 Storage

- 2.9.1 No storage of equipment and/or materials is permitted on property outside the site boundary, as per Schedule 6 of this Permit.
- 2.9.2 All process areas, bulk fuel and chemical storage tanks, shall be provided with an adequately designed bund system with an impermeable base and walls. The capacity of the bund shall be a minimum of 110% of the largest tank within the bund or 25% of the total capacity of all the tanks within the bund. All filling and off-take points shall be located within the bund. The Permit holder shall also ensure and take all precautions in his competence to avoid any leakages or spills from liquid or solid material that can cause environmental harm.
- 2.9.3 All bulk liquid tanks, and associated bunding and pipe work shall be visually inspected and recorded at least twice a week.
- 2.9.4 The area for the production, drying and storage of compost shall be provided with an adequately designed bund system with an impermeable base and walls to avoid spillages or contamination of other sites.
- 2.9.5 The storage of raw materials, particularly liquids, shall take place only in areas with impervious ground and where thorough clean-up and site reinstatement can be readily undertaken.
- 2.9.6 Containers for bulk storage of chemicals (mainly fuels and lubricant oils for use on equipment and machinery stored within the installation) shall be properly designed, located, labelled, banded and maintained so as to prevent accidental spillage. Incompatible chemicals shall not be stored within the same bund.

2.10 Ozone Depleting Substances and Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases

- 2.10.1 Maintenance and servicing of equipment containing ozone depleting substances and fluorinated greenhouse gases shall be carried out in accordance with the legal provisions of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and L.N. 143 of 2018 on Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases (Implementing) Regulations and Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer. All maintenance and servicing shall be reported in the AER as per template in Schedule 2.
- 2.10.2 The use of HCFCs in the maintenance and servicing, in particular refilling, or products and equipment whose function relies on such substances shall be prohibited.
- 2.10.3 All installation, maintenance and servicing of equipment containing Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases shall abide by the requirements of EC Regulation No. 517/2014 on Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases, and S.L. 427.94 on Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases (Implementing) Regulations.
- 2.10.4 No new equipment or components containing substances falling within the scope of EC Regulation No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer on substances that deplete the ozone layer, shall be installed within the site.

2.11 Closure and Decommissioning

- 2.11.1 The Permit holder shall maintain and operate the Permitted Installation so as to prevent or minimise any pollution and public health risk, including the generation of waste, on closure and decommissioning in particular by:-
- a) Attention to the design of new plant or equipment;
 - b) The maintenance of a record of any events which have, or might have, impacted on the condition of the site along with any further investigation or remediation work carried out; and
 - c) The maintenance of a site closure plan to demonstrate that the installation can be decommissioned avoiding any pollution and public health risk and returning the site of operation to a satisfactory state.

2.11.2 The Permit Holder shall maintain a Site Closure Plan (or Outline Decommissioning Plan) for the installation. This Plan shall at least include the following information:

- a) A draft waste management strategy which shall include:
 - i. The identification and characterisation of sources, types of wastes (including equipment, tanks, fuels and by-products);
 - ii. Criteria for segregation of wastes;
 - iii. Proposed treatment, conditioning, transport, storage and disposal/recovery methods;
 - iv. Potential reuse/recycling of such wastes.
- b) A qualitative assessment of the potential for contamination of land and groundwater pollution which might arise from the historical and current processes carried out at the installation.
- c) The identification of potential sources of emissions to the atmosphere, land and water (both seawater and groundwater) pollution which might arise from the decontamination process and corresponding mitigation measures to minimise the likelihood of such emissions.

2.11.3 The Permit holder shall carry out a full review of the Site Closure Plan at least every 4 years.

2.11.4 The Permit holder shall maintain a land and groundwater monitoring strategy according to these requirements:

- a) The list of the pollutants to be monitored.
- b) The location of the points for the sampling of land, the sampling methods, the handling of the samples, the pre-treatment/extraction of the analytes (where applicable) and the methods used in order to analyse the samples are clearly detailed.
- c) Samples will be analysed to the relevant EN or EN ISO standards or equivalent.
- d) Samples shall be managed by a lab accredited (or in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta) or equivalent) to at least EN ISO 17025:2005/Cor1:2006 and preferably accredited for each and every analysis.

2.11.5 The Permit Holder shall notify the Authority immediately upon a decision being taken to decommission all or part of the site, or planned cessation for a period greater than 6 months, of all or part of the permitted activities. The Authority may impose further requirements in the case of planned cessation for a period greater than 6 months.

2.11.6 Following termination, or planned cessation for a period greater than six months, of use or involvement of all or part of the installation in the permitted activity, the Permit Holder shall to the satisfaction of the Authority, decommission, render safe or remove for disposal/recovery, any land, subsoils, buildings, plant or equipment, or any waste, materials or substances or other matter contained therein or thereon, that may result in environmental pollution and that may pose a public health risk.

2.11.7 One year before the planned decommissioning of all or part of the installation covered by this permit, the Permit holder shall submit to the Authority a full Decommissioning Plan which shall at least include all the following information:

- a) The results of any land and groundwater monitoring carried out to date

- b) A detailed monitoring programme which will illustrate how the Permit holder will measure the current levels of various pollutants in the land and groundwater in line with the monitoring requirements of the baseline report.
- c) The levels to which the site and any affected land and groundwater will have to be decontaminated.
- d) Where the contamination of land and groundwater at the site poses a significant risk to human health or the environment as a result of the activities carried out by the Permit Holder, the Permit Holder shall submit a report indicating the actions to be taken for removal, control, containment or reduction of relevant hazardous substances so that the site, taking into account its current or approved future use, ceases to pose such a risk.
- e) The methods which will be used in order to decontaminate the land. Such methods may also include isolation.
- f) A detailed waste management strategy which shall be based on the draft strategy submitted as per condition 2.11.2 a).
- g) The identification of potential sources of emissions to the atmosphere, land and water (both seawater and groundwater) pollution which might arise from the decontamination process and corresponding mitigation measures to minimise the likelihood of such emissions.

2.11.8 Following termination, or planned cessation for a period greater than six months, of use or involvement of all or part of the installation in the permitted activity, the Permit Holder shall to the satisfaction of the Authority, decommission, render safe or remove for disposal/recovery, any land, subsoils, buildings, plant or equipment, or any waste, materials or substances or other matter contained therein or thereon, that may result in environmental pollution and that may pose a public health risk.

2.11.9 The approved Decommissioning Plan shall be implemented within 12 months of final cessation or decommissioning of the Permitted activities or part thereof or according to a timeframe as may be agreed with the Authority.

2.12 Multiple Operator installations

2.12.1 This is not a multi-Operator installation.

3. Records

3.1. Records should be kept on site in which the following information shall be recorded on a daily basis:

- a) Total amount of waste in kilos accepted on site;
- b) Total amount of waste in kilos removed from site for disposal or further treatment;
- c) Total amount of waste in kilos refused entry on site;
- d) Total amount in kilos of unaccepted material sent to the quarantine area and by which registered waste carrier it was transported;
- e) Any incidents that took place on site such as mechanical faults in the machinery or equipment used on site, any spills, fires, etc., and the remedial action taken;
- f) Names of visitors;
- g) Any other incidents that the Permit holder deems important to record.
- h) Each event recorded within the daily operations log must be completed within 24 hours of the event.

3.2. Disposal and/or recovery certificates and any documentation related to transfer of waste to and from the site and/or related to its end disposal and/or recovery shall be kept on record and made available for inspection for a period of at least 5 years from date of their issue. Copies of such certificates shall be submitted on an annual basis as part of the AER.

- 3.3. The Permit Holder shall maintain a computer database linked to the weighbridge data, allowing for tracking of incoming and outgoing waste, and act as a stock control system.
- 3.4. The Permit holder shall ensure that all records required to be made by this Permit and any other records made by it in relation to the operation of the Permitted Installation shall:-
- a) be made available for inspection by the Authority at any reasonable time;
 - b) be supplied to the Authority on demand and without charge and in the format requested;
 - c) be legible;
 - d) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - e) indicate any amendments which have been made and shall include the original record wherever possible; and
 - f) be retained at the Permitted Installation, or other location agreed by the Authority in writing, for a minimum period of 5 years from the date when the records were made, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

4. Reporting

- 4.1. All reports and written and/or oral notifications required by this Permit and notifications required by Regulation 7 of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations shall be made and sent to the Authority using the contact details notified in writing to the Permit holder by the Authority.
- 4.2. The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority an Annual Environmental Report (AER) of the previous year by not later than end of March of each year, providing the information listed in Schedule 2 of this permit and the reporting templates available on the ERA website and in the format specified therein as communicated by ERA from time to time). It shall be ensured that all certification and documentation as per Schedule 2 are submitted. The AER shall be forwarded to the Authority in electronic format.
- 4.3. An independent auditor shall be engaged by the Permit Holder to certify all of the waste reporting required by this permit, in line with the Audit Procedures - Terms of Reference found in Schedule 4 of this permit. The results of such audit are to be submitted to the Authority in the form of a report, as part of the AER or by the 31st of March of each reporting year, The Authority may carry out any such audits on the installation itself as deemed necessary at the expense of the Permit Holder in line with condition 1.6.9.
- 4.4. In the case of waste that is sent for treatment or recovery to another facility locally or abroad, the audit trail shall cover all waste from the point of generation or collection to the end recovery or disposal facility.
- 4.5. The Permit holder shall, within 6 months of receipt of written notice from the Authority, submit to the Authority a report assessing whether all appropriate preventive measures continue to be taken against pollution, in particular through the application of the best available techniques, at the installation. The report shall consider any relevant published technical guidance current at the time of the notice which is either supplied with or referred to in the notice, and shall assess the costs and benefits of applying techniques described in that guidance, or otherwise identified by the Permit holder, that may provide environmental improvement.
- 4.6. In the event where operations cease temporarily (2 weeks or more), the TCP or Operator are obliged to notify the Authority within two (2) days and are also to inform the Authority with regards to when the works are intended to resume.
- 4.7. The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register shall be submitted according to the timeframes and format established in the relevant legislation, as well as, part of the Annual Environment Report. All quantities shall be reported, even when these do not exceed the thresholds mentioned in EC Regulation 166/2006 and any subsequent amendments.

5. Notifications

- 5.1. The Permit holder shall notify the Authority without delay of:-
- a) the detection of an emission of any substance which exceeds any limit or criterion in this Permit specified in relation to the substance;
 - b) the detection of any fugitive emission which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution and/or a public health risk unless the quantity emitted is so trivial that it would be incapable of causing significant pollution and/or a public health risk;
 - c) the detection of any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant or techniques which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause significant pollution and/or public health risk; and
 - d) any accident which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause significant pollution and/or public health risk.
- 5.2. The Permit Holder shall submit written confirmation to the Authority of any notification under condition **Error! Reference source not found.**, by sending:-
- a) the information listed in Schedule 1 to this Permit within 24 hours of such notification; and
 - b) the information regarding non-compliance incidents in Schedule 2 according to the timeframe specified in Condition **Error! Reference source not found.**;
- and such information shall be in accordance with that Schedule.
- 5.3. The Permit holder shall give written notification as soon as practicable prior to any of the following:-
- a) permanent cessation of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation;
 - b) cessation of operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation for a period likely to exceed 1 year; and
 - c) resumption of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation after a cessation notified under condition b).
- 5.4. The Permit holder shall notify the Authority, as soon as practicable, of any information concerning the state of the site which affects or updates that provided to the Authority as part of the Site Report submitted with the application for this Permit.
- 5.5. The Permit holder shall notify the following matters to the Authority in writing within 10 working days of their occurrence:-
- 5.5.1. Where the Permit holder is a registered company:
- a) any change in the Permit holder's trading name, registered name or registered office address;
 - b) any change to particulars of the Permit holder's ultimate holding company (including details of an ultimate holding company where an Permit holder has become a subsidiary); and
 - c) any steps taken with a view to the Permit holder going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.
- 5.5.2. Where the Permit holder is a corporate body other than a registered company:
- a) any change in the Permit holder's name or address; and
 - b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the Permit holder.
- 5.5.3. In any other case:
- a) the death of any of the named Permit holders (where the Permit holder consists of more than one named individual);
 - b) any change in the Permit holder's name(s) or address(es);
 - c) any steps taken with a view to the Permit holder, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

6. Interpretation

6.1. In this Permit, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:-

"AER" means the Annual Environmental Report.

"Application" means the application for this Permit, together with any response to a notice served under Regulation 5 to the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations and any operational change agreed under the conditions of this Permit.

"Authorised Officer" means any officer of the Authority authorised in writing pursuant to the Environment Protection Act 2016 to exercise any of the powers specified therein.

"Background concentration" means such concentration of that substance as is present in:

- water supplied to the site; or
- where more than 50% of the water used at the site is directly abstracted from ground or surface water on site, the abstracted water; or
- where the Permitted Installation uses no significant amount of supplied or abstracted water, the precipitation onto the site.

"BAT" means best available techniques, which means the most effective and advanced stage of development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques to prevent and where that is not practicable to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole. For these purposes: "available techniques" means "those techniques which have been developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced in Malta, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the Permit holder"; "best" means "in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole" and "techniques" "includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned."

"Engineer" for engineering works specified in these conditions, means a person who works in the relevant branch of engineering and possesses a warrant to carry out the profession of an engineer in Malta.

"Fugitive emission" means an emission to air or water (including sewer) from the Permitted Installation which is not controlled by an emission limit under conditions 2.4.1 and 2.4.3 of this Permit.

"Groundwater" means all water which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.

"Hazardous Waste" means hazardous waste as defined in The Waste Regulations, 2011 (S.L. 549.63).

"Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations" means the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77) and words and expressions defined in the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit save to the extent they are specifically defined in this Permit. It shall include any future amendments or superseding legislation.

"Malta" means the Island of Malta, the Island of Gozo and the other islands of the Maltese Archipelago, including the territorial waters thereof.

"Monitoring" includes the taking and analysis of samples, instrumental measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys.

"Permitted Installation" means the activities and the limits to those activities described in Table 1.1.1 of this Permit.

“Sewer” means sewer within the meaning of section 219(1) of the Water Industry Act 1991.

“Staff” includes employees, directors or other officers of the Permit holder, and any other person under the Permit holder’s direct or indirect control, including contractors.

“Surface water” means inland waters, except groundwater; transitional waters and coastal waters

“Technically Competent Person” means a person possessing the qualifications, experience and technical competence to abide by the conditions of the Permit;

“Technically Competent Management” means the Technically Competent Person or Persons in control of the day-to-day activities authorised by the Permit and carried on at the Site;

The Authority” or *“the Competent Authority”* or *“ERA”* means the Malta Environment and Resources Authority or such other body or person as the Minister responsible for the environment may by order in the Gazette prescribe;

“The Permit holder” means a natural or legal person who is in occupation of the Site and has responsibility for carrying out day to day activities at the Site and to whom the Permit has been issued and / or transferred;

“The Regulations” means the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (LN 10 of 2013), and any regulations amending or replacing them;

“The Site” means the land, structures, plant and equipment to which this Permit relates;

“Year” or *“reporting year”* means calendar year ending 31 December.

- 6.2 Where a minimum limit is set for pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.
- 6.3 Unless otherwise stated, any references in this Permit to concentrations of substances in emissions into air means:-
- 7.3.1 in relation to gases from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
 - 7.3.2 in relation to gases from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for oxygen content, and expressed in µg/Nm³ or mg/Nm³.
- 6.4 Where any condition of this Permit refers to the whole or parts of different documents, in the event of any conflict between the wording of such documents, the wording of the document(s) with the most recent date shall prevail to the extent of such conflict.

Schedule 1

Notification of abnormal emissions and significant adverse environmental effects

This page outlines the information that the Permit holder must provide to satisfy conditions 5.1 and 5.2 of this Permit.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

If any information is considered commercially confidential, it should be separated from non-confidential information, supplied on a separate sheet and accompanied by an application for commercial confidentiality under the provisions of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations.

Part A

Permit Number	
Name of Permit holder	
Location of Installation	
Location of the emission	
Time and date of the emission	

Substance(s) emitted	Media (e.g. air, groundwater)	Best estimate of the quantity or the rate of emission (include units)	Time between which the emission took place

Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	
---	--

Part B

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment or harm or any public health risk which has been or may be caused by the emission.	
The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the installation in the preceding 24 months.	

Name ⁱ	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

ⁱ authorised to sign on behalf of Permit holder

Schedule 2

Annual Environmental Report

Important note

By this submission, you confirm that you give your explicit consent for the entire contents of this Annual Environment Report to be made available on the Authority's public website.

S2.1 Introduction

IPPC Permit Number	
Reporting Year (Calendar Year: 1 January to 31 December)	
Name and location of Site	
Brief description of activities at the site	

S2.2 Environment Management System & Reporting

Please attach a supporting document with the following:

	Tick (✓)
1. Environmental Policy containing the installation's environmental objectives and targets;	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Environmental Management Programme report (for the reporting year);	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Environmental Management Programme proposal (for the following year);	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Report (as per Condition 4.7) ⁱ .	<input type="checkbox"/>

S2.3 Process Data**S2.3.1 Annual Summary**

	Units	Previous reporting year	Current reporting year
Quantity of waste treated	tonnes		
Total Annual Energy Consumption (from electricity and other sources)	MWh		
Electricity from renewable energy sources	MWh		
Total energy consumption per unit waste treated	MWh/tonne of waste treated		
Annual water consumption from mains water	m ³		
Annual water consumption from rainwater	m ³		
Annual water consumption from other sources (e.g. bowser)	m ³		
Total water consumption per unit waste treated	m ³ /tonne of waste treated		
Annual quantity of waste produced	tonnes		
Waste produced per unit waste treated	tonne waste produced/tonne waste treated		

ⁱ The format used for reporting shall be that published in the Government Gazette (<http://www.doi.gov.mt/EN/gazetteonline/2007/07/gazts/GG%2013.7.pdf>)

S2.3.2 Fuel consumption

	Units	Sulphur Content ⁱ	Consumption	
			Previous Year	Current Year
Diesel	m ³			
Biogas	m ³			

ⁱ Specify units (e.g. as percentage, or mg/kg)

S2.5 Records of waste

As per section 3, the Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority information on waste records of the previous year by not later than end of March of each year, providing the information listed in the ERA website and in the format specified therein as may be communicated by the Authority from time to time). (<http://era.org.mt/en/Pages/Waste-Management-Reporting-Templates.aspx>)

Furthermore, the Permit Holder is to provide the annual mass of waste entering the Anaerobic Digester classified according to the European Waste Catalogue codes as follows:

EWC code	Annual mass of waste processed by AD plant (metric tonnes)

S2.6 Testing of site containment and drainage systems, and fuel transfer system

	Number on site	Date of last test	Certification submitted (Tick ✓)	Testing due on (date)
Catchment pits				
Bunds				
Fuel separators				
Pipes				
Pumps				
Valves				
Flanges				
Weighbridge				
Others: (specify)				

S2.7 Incidents and Complaints

S2.7.1 Non-Compliance Incidents during Reporting Year

Date of incident	Brief description of Incident	Cause	Corrective action

Total number of non-compliance incidents for previous year:

Total number of non-compliance incidents for current reporting year:

S2.7.2 Complaints made by the public

Date of complaint	Description of complaint	Actions taken

--	--	--

Total number of complaints for previous year:

--

Total number of complaints for current reporting year:

--

S2.8 Transport

Name of registered waste carrier used during reporting year	Waste type(s) transported

S2.9 Data on Ozone depleting substances and Fluorinated greenhouse gases.**S2.9.1 Registration of equipment installed or decommissioned in the reporting year**

Equipment code	Type of equipment	Use	Charge (kg)	Type of substance
EQ 1				

S2.9.2 Maintenance Schedule¹

Data Submitted for each scheduled inspection ²	Equipment Code							Continue as required
	EQ 1							
Date of inspection								
All amounts of leakages detected (in Kg)								
Actions taken to eliminate such leakages								
Quantity and nature of the substances involved								
Serial number of the personnel involved								
Quantities added and/or recovered (in Kg).								

¹ To note that equipment containing more than 3 kgs shall be inspected at least every 12 months, equipment containing more than 30 kgs shall be inspected at least every 6 months and equipment containing more than 300 kgs shall be inspected at least every 12 months.

² Table to be repeated for every scheduled inspection as per 'footnote 1' above.

S2.10 Monitoring Data

S2.10.1 Emissions to air

-	Emission point reference	Limit Value	Standard methodology used	Total annual number of exceedances ¹		Concentration (Annual Average)			Total Annual Load		
				Previous year ²	Present year	Unit	Previous year	Present year	Unit	Previous year	Present year
Carbon Monoxide	4	-				mg/Nm ³			kg		
	5										
Oxides of Sulphur	4	60 mg/Nm ³				mg/Nm ³			kg		
	5										
Oxides of Nitrogen	4	489mg/Nm ³				mg/Nm ³			kg		
	5										
NH ₃	7	20 mg/Nm ³				mg/Nm ³			kg		
	8										
Odour concentration	7	500 ouE /Nm ³							-	-	-
	8								-	-	-
Dust	7	5 mg/m ³				mg/m ³			kg		
	8										
TVOC	7	10 mg/Nm ³				mg/Nm ³			kg		
	8										

Name of laboratory where tests in this section have been carried out	
Is this laboratory accredited (certified) for the above tests?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Additional documentation to be submitted:

Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory ☐ Tick (✓)

¹ If the total number of exceedances exceeds 0, the value of each of these exceedances (for the reporting year) must be submitted in a separate report, together with action taken to regularise the situation.

² "Previous year" is not applicable for the first reporting year.

S2.10.2 Emergency Flare

Total quantity of gas sent for flaring (please specify S.I. unit).						
Total duration of flaring events						
Total number of flaring events						
Total percentage of operational hours of the installation						
Standard Emission Factors used to estimate emissions						
Total estimated annual load (kg) of NO _x , CO and hydrocarbons emitted:	Nox:		CO:		Hydrocarbons:	

S2.10.3 Discharges to sewer

Was trade effluent discharged to the sewer during the reporting year?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Describe any changes to the Sewer Discharge Permit of the installation or changes made by the Water Services Corporation to monitoring requirements or frequency of monitoring as per condition 2.4.31. Include and refer to any associated documentation as required.	

If trade effluent was discharged to the sewer during the reporting year, the following table must be filled:

Parameter ¹	Limit ¹	Standard methodology used	Total annual number of exceedances ²		Concentration (Annual Average)			Total Annual Mass Emissions		
			Previous year	Present year	Units	Previous year	Present year	Units	Previous Year	Present Year
Volume			-	-	-	-	-	m ³		

Name of laboratory where tests in this section have been carried out	
Is this laboratory accredited (certified) for the above tests?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Additional documentation to be submitted:

Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory ☐ Tick (☐)

¹ As agreed with the Water Services Corporation, according to the Sewer Discharge Permit.

² If the total number of exceedances exceeds 0, the value of each of these exceedances (for the reporting year) must be submitted in a separate report, together with action taken to regularise the situation.

S2.12 Submission of Maintenance Certifications

Machinery	Date of Maintenance	Details of Maintenance
MTP Power Generator 1		
MTP Power Generator 2		
AD Flare		
AD CHP 1		
AD CHP 2		
AD Boiler		
Add as applicable...		

Schedule 3

Complete List of Wastes Permitted on Site as per EWC codesⁱ

MTP Plant*15 Waste packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)*

- 15 01 01 Paper and cardboard packaging
- 15 01 02 Plastic packaging
- 15 01 03 Wooden packaging
- 15 01 04 Metallic packaging
- 15 01 06 Mixed packaging
- 15 01 07 Glass packaging

19 Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use

- 19 12 01 paper and cardboard derived from other MTPs
- 19 12 02 ferrous metal derived from other MTPs
- 19 12 03 non-ferrous metal derived from other MTPs
- 19 12 04 plastic and rubber derived from other MTPs
- 19 12 12 other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11

20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions

- 20 01 01 Paper and cardboard
- 20 01 02 Glass
- 20 01 08 Biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
- 20 01 38 Wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37*
- 20 01 39 Plastics
- 20 01 40 Metals
- 20 02 01 Biodegradable waste
- 20 03 01 Mixed municipal waste
- 20 03 07 Bulky waste

ⁱ European Waste Catalogue Code (Reference: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:32014D0955>)

20 03 02 Wastes from markets

20 03 03 Street-cleaning residues

AD Plant

02 Agriculture

02 01 06 animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site

Schedule 4

Terms of Reference for Compliance Audits related to Annual Reporting for Authorised Waste Facilities

- S4.1 The auditor shall be independent (i.e. an auditor who would be eligible for appointment as company auditor), certified, and approved by the Authority. The auditor shall have access to in-house environmental expertise or otherwise appoint a consultant having environmental expertise to assist him.
- S4.2 The auditor would be required to certify all the information reported to the Authority by the Authorised Waste Facility as specified in the ERA permit itself.
- S4.3 A sound auditing procedure for traceability, monitoring, and control shall be in place for all the authorised waste managed on site in relation to the Waste Management permit or an Environmental permit.
- S4.4 The audit trail shall cover all waste from the point of acceptance of waste into the facility to the end recovery or disposal facility (local or foreign).
- S4.5 Proper records and documentation shall be kept where authorised waste are sent to duly authorised interim storage facilities, pending transfer to an authorised end disposal/recovery facilities. In such cases, proof is to be provided, as regards to that the authorised waste has been transferred to an authorised end disposal/recovery facility within a maximum of twelve (12) calendar months from the end of the annual reporting period.

The points overleaf shall be covered by the auditors in such audits, providing a detailed report of their findings. The Authority may reserve the right to request clarifications and further information from the auditors other than that provided in the audit report.

#	Nature and extent of audit procedures	Timing	Done by and date	W/P ref
1	Objective: To confirm that there is a signed receipt for every waste transfer received at the site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose a random sample of 10% of the signed receipts for every waste transfer received at the site for each quarter within the calendar year and confirm that all waste entries are covered by an issued signed receipt. 			
2	Objective: To ensure that an adequate audit trail is maintained to ensure that when a particular waste stream is being treated it can be traced back to its waste generator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose a random sample of 10% of the total waste being treated and ensure that its origin can be traced back. 			
3	Objective: To confirm that any hazardous waste movements from the site (entry & exit) are covered with a hazardous waste consignment permit and consignment note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In cases of movement within the island of Malta, choose a random sample of 10% of the total no. of hazardous waste movements into and out of the site and confirm that all such movements are covered by a valid hazardous waste consignment permit and a waste consignment note. Confirm also that the relevant EWC code has been used. 			
4	Objective: To confirm that any hazardous waste movements from the site (entry & exit) are covered with relevant TFS documentation of the Waste Shipments Regulation in cases of export <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In cases of export, choose a random sample of 10% of the total no. of hazardous waste movements out of the site and the relevant TFS movement forms and confirm that all such movements are covered by valid relevant documentation. Confirm also that the relevant EWC code has been used. In the case of waste broker usage, ensure that the waste brokers used are registered with ERA as such. 			

5	<p>Objective: To confirm that any movement of non-hazardous waste movements from the site being sent for treatment abroad are covered by the relevant Annex VII documentation of the Waste Shipments Regulation in cases of export</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose a random sample of 10% of the total no. of non-hazardous waste movements into and out of the site are covered by valid relevant documentation and/or records. Confirm also that the relevant EWC code has been used. In the case of waste broker usage, ensure that the waste brokers used are registered with ERA as such. 			
6	<p>Objective: To verify whether the quantities reported by the Waste Facility make reasonable sense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose a random sample of 10% of the total amount of waste being handled at the facility and confirm that all waste entries (in and out of the site) reported are verified by relative documentation and/or records. 			
7	<p>Objective: To ensure that the waste vehicles used by the authorised facility to transfer the waste to other permitted sites are registered with ERA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain a list of approved waste carriers from ERA and confirm that the ones used by facility are registered with ERA. 			
8	<p>Objective: To ensure that, in cases where waste is transferred from the facility to other waste management facilities, locally or abroad, the waste management facilities used would either be approved by ERA or the Competent Authority of the Country of Destination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain a list of locally approved waste management facilities from ERA and confirm that the ones used by the facility are approved and authorised by ERA. Obtain a copy of the permits of any foreign authorised waste management facilities which have been utilised. An original copy of the permit and an approved translated version of the permit is to be presented to ERA. 			

9	<p>Objective: To ensure that the declared quantities of waste exported during the previous calendar year were actually received at the authorised facilities and declared to ERA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain all certificates received from recycling facilities and confirm that these have all been declared to ERA prior to shipment • Confirm arithmetical correctness of all reported data in this regard. 			
10	<p>Objective: To identify the waste being treated both locally and abroad, and ensure that it has been recovered appropriately</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all relevant documentation, including but not limited to, the hazardous waste consignment permit and consignment note applications, are available in case of local treatment. • Identify the materials exported according to the EWC Code and review actual documentation (including bills of lading) confirming an audit trail showing that the waste has been sent to a recovery facility as per permit requirements. 			

Schedule 5

Terms of Reference for Noise Monitoring

1. Introduction

The noise monitoring shall be carried out by the Operator. A consultant that is either an accredited Acoustic expert or qualified professional Engineer and is approved by ERA according to the following criteria shall be commissioned who will propose a monitoring procedure for measuring noise levels within and around the installation as described in section 2 below.

The person(s) undertaking the “on field monitoring” shall be in possession of a certification for the collection of data.

The noise monitoring and impact study report shall be compiled and reviewed by a person who is in possession of a:

- (a) Bachelors degree in Acoustics, **or**
- (b) Bachelors degree in any of the following: Physics, Architecture, Civil Engineering or Engineering, Environmental Health, Environmental Science/Management, Occupational Health and Safety, **and** an MQF Level 7 specialisation in Acoustics, **or**
- (c) Bachelors degree in any of the following: Physics, Architecture, Civil Engineering or Engineering, Environmental Health, Environmental Science/Management, Occupational Health and Safety **and** in addition the consultant must be at least an associate member of the Institute of Acoustics or be employed by an organization who are members of the Association of Noise Consultants or equivalent grade of Membership of a professional body for those working in acoustics and noise in any one of the EU member states or any other reputable professional body to the satisfaction of ERA, **or**
- (d) Certification for the collection of data, such as “Certificate of Competence in Environmental Noise Measurement” issued by the Institute of Acoustics (IoA) or any other equivalent qualification issued by a comparable Professional Association dealing with acoustics in any one of the EU and EEA Member States or any qualifications issued by an educational institution to the satisfaction of ERA **and** five (5) years’ experience in noise measurements and assessments.

Copies of such qualifications and certification shall be submitted to ERA prior to the monitoring proposal.

The consultant, in collaboration with ERA, may, where applicable need to consult and seek advice from the Local Council during the selection of the sensitive receptors.

2. Content of monitoring study

The monitoring study should address the following issues:

1. A description of the installation – this shall include a description of all processes carried out on site and related equipment and infrastructures.
2. A description of the surrounding areas – this shall include identification of the types of activities, whether residential or commercial, roads and other amenities. These shall be location-specific taking into account their location with respect to the site.
3. Identification of the main sources of noise and vibration – this shall include all processes on site, including aspects such as transport noise on site, plant equipment, mechanical operations, etc (amongst others) and their times of operation.

4. Identification of the closest noise sensitive receptors – this shall be carried out after assessing the noise levels in the plant's perimeter and in the other locations identified in point 2 above under normal operating conditions of the plant. The various monitoring points shall be identified with a unique code and an analyses of the ambient noise to which each monitoring point is subjected to.

5. Environmental Noise Study – this shall include details of the standards used for measurements, equipment used including calibration details and certificates, resultant measurement data, assessment methods and complaints significance scale. The study is to be carried out according to the latest revisions of ISO1996 and the rating of industrial noise affecting residential areas shall be according to the latest revisions of BS4142. The study should include perimeter noise levels, baseline noise study of sensitive receptor sites, noise impact on site sensitive receipts including day and night background levels.

The data compiled for both day and night is a typical representation of the current situation at all receptor points and the measurement time interval is sufficient enough to obtain representative value of a typical background when the specific noise source will be operating. For facilities that operate continuously for 24 hours, it may be appropriate to measure at a time when all other noises have subsided. If it is possible 'specific noise' is estimated by measuring the noise level with and without the facility running.

6. The monitoring shall be performed exclusively using a calibrated type 1 sound level meter conforming to BS 6698/IEC 61672 Class 1. The use of type 2 sound level meters or less is not considered acceptable and will not be considered. The sound level meter, calibrator and microphone must hold a valid current calibration certificate from an accredited laboratory (ex. UKAS)

7. Prior to the initial data collection and at the end of the monitoring day, all acoustic instrumentation system such as the sound level meters are calibrated, and checked immediately before and after each series of monitoring readings. Results must be within $\pm 1.0\text{dB}$, otherwise discarded and read again.

8. As a basis for the collection of background data, monitoring shall be carried out during a period when there are no operations at the facility. If this is not possible, operations are to be temporarily suppressed during readings. If this is still not possible, a measurement at an alternative location where the residual sound is comparable to the assessment location(s) with justifications shall be provided.

In case that operating conditions of the site are significantly different during the day, evening or night periods, the measurement procedure will be repeated for those periods of day/evening or night. Therefore, information from the operator is requested prior to the commencement of the measurements. If the information requested is not provided in time, the Consultants will assume that the site operates uniformly during the day, evening and night periods and measure during the daytime only. However, baseline noise levels would still need to be measured at the nearest noise sensitive locations at night in order to determine the impact.

9. The background noise measurements shall be accompanied by a critical listening of all the other noise sources present in the background. Due to certain acoustic features such as tonality, impulsivity and intermittency the inclusion of specific noise level plus any adjustment for the different noise characteristic features, the rating level, $L_{Ar,Tr}$ should be reported in accordance with BS 4142:2014, and any revision thereof, depending on the subjective assessment made while taking the readings.

10. Monitoring shall consider seasonal variations including but not limited to the occurrence of the fireworks and any other similar typical seasonal predominant noise sources. The recommended time periods over a twenty-four hour period are categorized in terms of daytime, from 0700-2300 hrs ($L_{Aeq,[16hrs]}$) and night-time period from 2300 – 0700 hrs ($L_{Aeq,[8hrs]}$).

11. For the propagation of noise from the power plant, the use of ISO 9613, ISO 8297: 1994, ISO 3744:2010 and ISO 3746:2010; and any revision thereof (as per the interim methods of the Environmental Noise Directive 2002/49/EC) is strongly recommended.

12. In the case of multi-operator installations where the evaluation and monitoring needs to distinguish between the impact caused by different or interconnected operators within the same installation, the application of the following standards is deemed necessary: standard ISO 8297: 1994 and any revision thereof, and ISO 37XX series or specifically ISO 9614-2:1996.

13. Impact assessment of noise events on noise sensitive receptor site – this shall include an assessment according to the guidelines BS 4142:2014, ISO 1996 and ISO 9613 or any other standard and any other standard methodology stipulated by the Authority. A summary of the data obtained after the study has been carried out in relation to the noise sensitive receptors identified above shall be submitted.

14. Conclusions and Mitigation measures – this shall include a summary report of findings from the noise monitoring study including the impact assessment of noise events on noise receptors sites and any remedial action and/or mitigation measures to be implemented by the operator in order to reduce impacts resulting from the site of operation.

Schedule 6

Site Plan

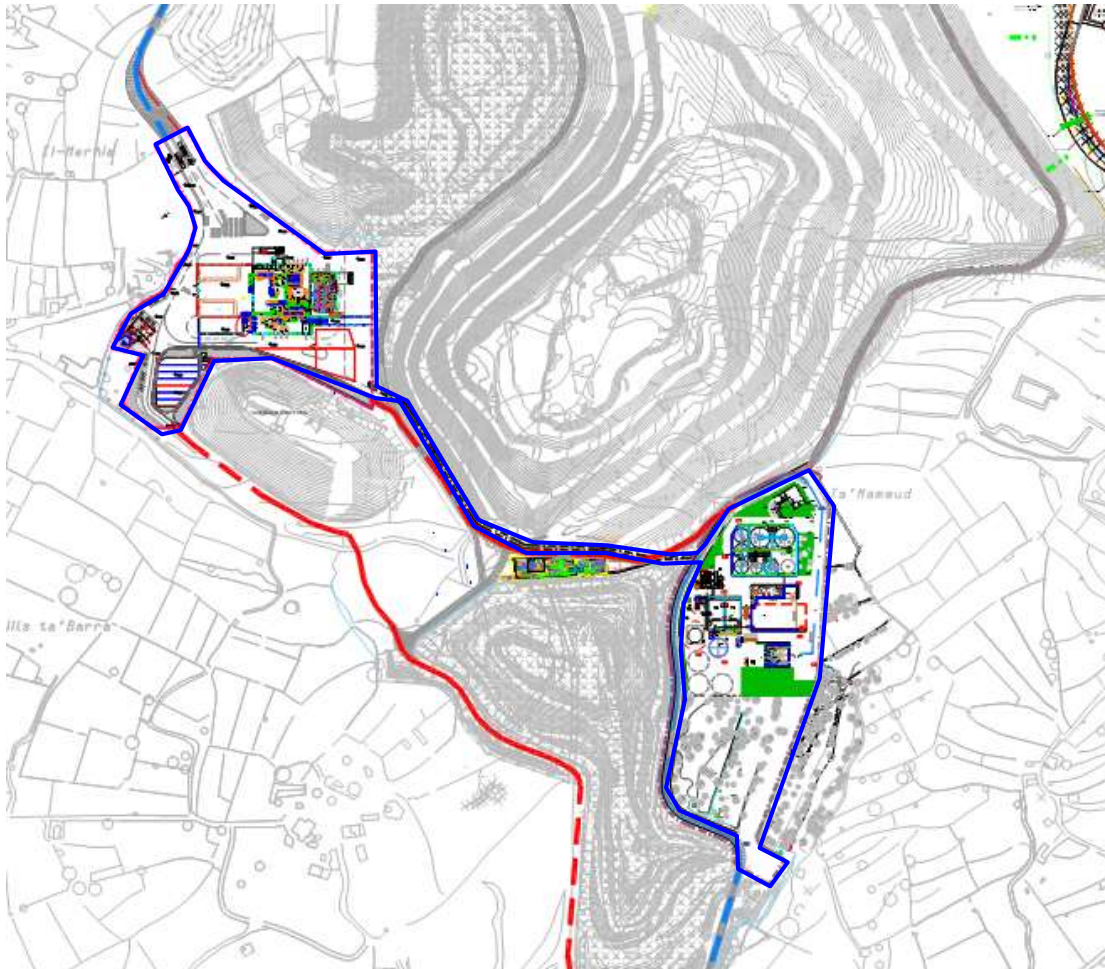


Fig. S6.1: Site of installation, showing extent of area authorised for activity (in blue). The extent of the site boundary is indicative and should not be used for interpretation purposes.

Schedule 7
Submission of Certifications

Condition Number	Documentation
1.4.1	Improvement programme
2.3.17	Certification of weighbridge
2.4.11	Good-working order certificate for generators and boiler prior to the renewal of the permit
2.4.48	Engineer's certificate of oil-water interceptor prior to the renewal of the permit
2.4.49	Engineer's certificate of pipes, valves and flanges prior to the renewal of the permit
4.2	Submission of Annual Environmental Report every year
4.3	Submission of independent audit report every year

Schedule 8

Packaging Certificate ERA Form

Example 1 (separately collected packaging waste):

Recovery/Disposal Certificate for Packaging Waste

Certificate Number: **WPC 00123**

Date of Issuance: _____

I, Name of Establishment/Undertaking, with authorisation number EP 000X/YY/Z certify that quantity tonnes of category of (paper) packaging waste classified under EWC code 15 01 01 has been collected from name of waste generator on/in DD/MM/YYYY. The waste collected has been treated as indicated in the following table:

% Recovered / Disposed	Amount (in kg)	Recovery/ Disposal Code	Category of mixed Packaging waste under 15 01 06	Fate of Waste	Proof of Recovery / Disposal
60	120,000	R3	N/A	Exported directly to <i>Country of Destination</i>	Container No CMAU1234567
20	40,000	R3	N/A	Recovered/Disposed Locally at <i>Name of Establishment/Undertaking</i>	Certificate Number WPC 00124
10	20,000	R3	N/A	Sold to <i>Name of Establishment/Undertaking</i>	Certificate Number WPC 00125
10	20,000	D1	N/A	Disposed Locally at <i>Name of Establishment/ Undertaking</i>	Certificate Number WPC 00126

Name, Signature and Stamp



ERA
Environment & Resources Authority

Hexagon House, Spencer Hill, Marsa MRS 1441

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***Disclaimer:** This certificate has been issued on the official ERA form and shall not be construed as a certificate issued by ERA.

Example 2 (mixed packaging waste):

Recovery/Disposal Certificate for Packaging Waste					
Certificate Number: WPC 00123					
Date of Issuance: _____					
I, <u>Name of Establishment/Undertaking</u> , with authorisation number <u>EP 000X/YY/Z</u> certify that <u>quantity</u> tonnes of <u>mixed</u>					
packaging waste classified under EWC code <u>15 01 06</u> has been collected from <u>name of waste generator</u> on/in <u>DD/MM/YYYY</u> . The					
waste collected has been treated as indicated in the following table:					
% Recovered / Disposed	Amount (in kg)	Recovery/ Disposal Code	Category of mixed Packaging waste under 15 01 06	Fate of Waste	Proof of Recovery / Disposal
25	50,000	R3	Plastic packaging	Exported directly to <i>Country of Destination</i>	Container No CMAU1234567
50	100,000	R3	Cardboard	Recovered/Disposed Locally at <i>Name of Establishment/Undertaking</i>	Certificate Number WPC 00124
15	30,000	R3	Metallic packaging	Sold to <i>Name of Establishment/Undertaking</i>	Certificate Number WPC 00125
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Name, Signature and Stamp



ERA
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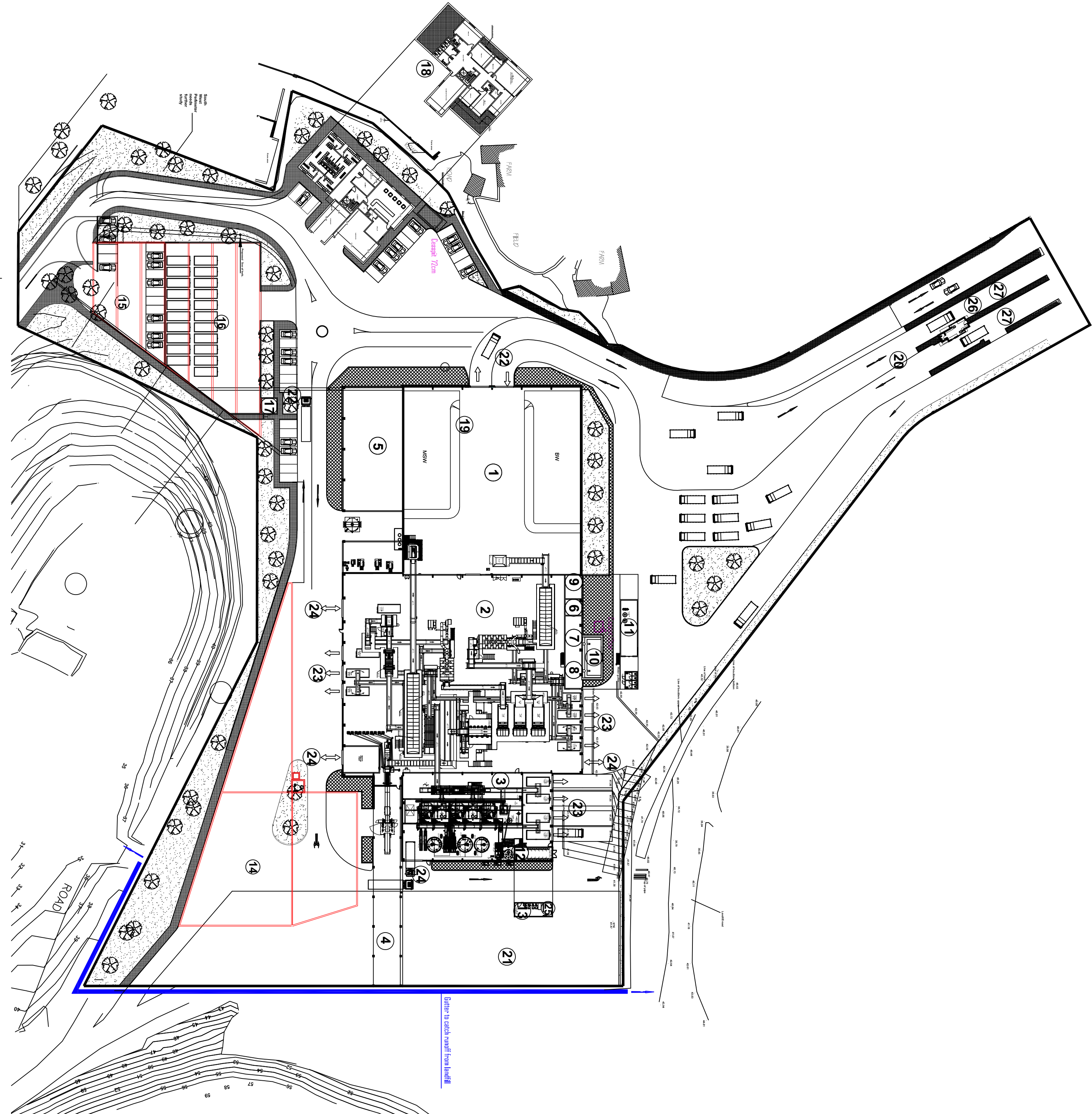
***Disclaimer:** This certificate has been issued on the official ERA form and shall not be construed as a certificate issued by ERA.

END OF PERMIT

- 1 Reception Hall
- 2 Mechanical Pre-Treatment Hall
- 3 Wet Pre-Treatment Hall
- 4 RDF Loading Bay
- 5 Biofilter
- 6 Emergency Group
- 7 Motor Control Board
- 8 Dry Treatment
- 8 Main Low Voltage Switchgear
- 9 Storage for Chemicals
- 10 Transformers
- 11 Air Compressors
- 12 Motor Control Board
- Wet Treatment
- 13 Control Room
- 14 Reservoir 8000m³
- 15 Reservoir 3000m³
- 16 Reservoir 2000m³
- 17 Fire Pump
- 18 Administration Building
- 19 Quarantine Area
- 20 Entrance
- 21 RDF Storage Location
- 22 Pipe Bridge
- 23 Input/Output Containers
- 24 Input/Output Mobile Equipment
- 25 Automation Room
- 26 Truck Wheel Wash System
- 27 Weighbridge



Projected	16th June 2020										
Drawn											
Checked											
Approved											
Scale											All
Drawing Title											
Malta North MTP General Layout Plan											
Revision:											
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	



IP 0003/19/DOC2



- | | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Pipe Bridge |
| 2 | Manure Reception Hall |
| 3 | Acid Scrubber |
| 4 | Biofilter |
| 5 | Dewatering Area |
| 6 | Maturation Area |
| 7 | Biological Nitrogen Removal 1 |
| 8 | Water Storage Tank |
| 9 | Blower Station |
| 10 | Gas Storage |
| 11 | Gas Booster Station |
| 12 | Biological Desulphurisation |
| 13 | CHP1 |
| 14 | CHP2 |
| 15 | Main Low Voltage Switchgear |
| 16 | Digester1 |
| 17 | Digester 2 |
| 18 | Aeration Tank |
| 19 | Suspension Buffer |
| 20 | Flare |
| 22 | Oil Storage Area |
| 23 | Storage for Chemicals |
| 24 | Pipeline from MTP to AD site |
| 26 | Operations Office |
| 27 | Main Gate |
| 28 | Medium Voltage |
| 29 | Waste Water Discharge Station |
| 30 | Emergency Group Hall |
| 31 | Transformer Hall |
| 32 | Switchboard Hall |
| 33 | Reservoir 8000m³ |
| 34 | Process Water Buffer |
| 35 | Planter A1 |
| 36 | Planter A2 |
| 37 | Planter A3 |
| 38 | Planter A4 |
| 39 | Area for Future Development |
| 40 | Cesspit for Site Oper Office |
| 41 | Biogas Dryer |

WASTESERV
CREATING RESOURCES FROM WASTE

Drawing Title

Drawing n^o:

AD General Layout Plan

VBL-AD-CIV-ARC-DWG-000

Revision

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I			
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MALTA NORTH IPPC RENWAL

MALTA NORTH WASTE TREATMENT INDUSTRIES

Modern methods of waste landfill management have resulted in a dramatic reduction in the number of incidents the CPD attend at these sites. When fires do occur, they are usually deep seated and extensive, although they rarely present a direct hazard to third parties. Except to a plume of smoke, which could be infuriate to all those in the area were the wind direction is heading too.

It is likely that the initial actions of the first attendance will be to contain the fire whilst discussions take place with the site's manager. Deep-seated fires in rubbish landfills are difficult to extinguish without the co-operation of other agencies. Use of a thermal imaging camera may reveal the extent of the fire although the sheer depth of rubbish can influence the effectiveness of the camera.

Firefighting will require large quantities of water and for this to be applied effectively, the burning material must be exposed. Mechanical plant will be required to expose the fire. Consideration may need to be given to allowing the fire to burn under controlled conditions, but than environmental issues must be taken into consideration. Run off water from fire-fighting jets will inevitably find its way into water courses, as only the most modern sites are sealed at the bottom and sides of the tip (usually with a layer of clay or plastic) to prevent the contents of the landfill leaking into the subsoil.

In many cases there is no alternative to protracted and crew intensive fire-fighting operations aided by mechanical diggers. The longer term and expensive option is for the landfill to be capped with an impervious layer in an attempt to reduce the amount of air available to fire.

The department have attended numerous fires at the such facilities. These fires are often quite large and have detrimental impact on firefighting intervention, the environment, local community and the waste industry itself. The potential fire size correlates with the nature of the combustible material being processed, stockpile arrangements, on-site fire safety systems and emergency procedures specific to such a site.

Processes undertaken at waste facilities have higher risks than for other industries and can result in greater frequency and severity of fires. A fire involving bulk storage of mixed, loose combustible waste material presents a high and volatile fire load and causes significant challenges for firefighting interventions.

Waste fires have demanded significant department resources and intervention over a multiple days to extinguish the fire. The largest and longest-lasting fires are often involved large stock piles of unsorted waste with inadequate separation, where physical removal, separation and

extinguishment is required. These fires also result in major pollution impact on the community, especially smoke, which is unable to be contained.

Combustible waste generally presents special problems of firefighting. Fires in waste facilities present specific issues for firefighting, including:

- a) The physical nature of combustible waste and waste by-products, including fire properties and ignition potential of both unsorted materials
- b) Unsuitable storage method, stockpile size, separation distance and accessibility
- c) Mechanical waste handling, sorting and processing systems
- d) Poor fire brigade vehicle and fire fighter access for firefighting intervention
- e) Facilities having an inadequate or no fire hydrant system, including water capacity
- f) Buildings having an inadequate smoke hazard management system installed
- g) Facilities' with inadequate provisions to contain fire water run-off.

This is a case by case reflection. It is the intention of this report to assist the responsible person/s to plan, manage, advise, assess or determine the risk measures applicable to any given facility in the absence of any other requirements.

Like any place of work has the legislation responsibility to ensure health and safety is maintained at the workplace at all times under the work Health and Safety **Subsidiary legislation 424.18** general provisions for Health and Safety at work places regulations *legal notice 36 of 2003*.

Fire Fighting Intervention

The facility is to provide safe, efficient and effective access as detailed in the CPD fire brigade access requirements.

Enhance fire brigade vehicle access should be provided for firefighting intervention, including a perimeter ring road around and large non-sprinklered building and access road between external stockpiles.

The facility should cater for a large emergency response intervention. If the potential hazard may result in a large emergency.

Fire brigade access should be provided to buildings, structures and storage areas, including to any fire safety system or equipment provided for firefighting intervention.

Fire Hydrant System

The waste facility is to have a fire hydrant system installed appropriate to the risks and hazards for the waste facility.

The fire hydrant system should consider facility layout and operations, with fire hydrants being located to provide compliant coverage and safe fire brigade access during a fire, including having external fire hydrants to protect any open yard storage i.e. external stockpiles.

The design of the fire hydrant system is to have enhanced standard of performance when combustible waste material is not protected by a fire suppression system.

The fire hydrant should be located within the stockpiled storage and must be accessible to fire fighters entering from the site and/or building entry points.

The fire hydrant system is to have a minimum water supply and capacity providing the maximum hydraulic demand (i.e. flow rate) for not less than four fire hours.

The fire hydrant should have fire service couplings with those matching the CPD. That is instantaneous coupling BS336 quick release couplings.

Smoke Hazards Management

Building containing combustible waste material are to have an automatic smoke hazard management control system appropriate to the potential fire load and smoke production rate installed within the building.

Fire Water Run-Off Containment

The waste facility should have effective and automatic means of containing the water run-off, with primary containment having a net capacity not less than the total hydraulic demand of installed fire system.

Note: the total hydraulic demand is the net discharge capacity of water from both the total hydrant demand of installed fire safety system.

An alternative means of firewater run-off containment may be proposed, particularly for development of an existing waste facility, including being validated by hydrological engineering assessment where appropriate.

Note: bundling of the processing areas may be a containment option.

The containment system is to wholly incorporate any dedicated external quarantine area required to extinguish any internal stockpile from a building.

The containment system, which includes the base of any storage area, should be impermeable (i.e. sealed) and prevent firewater run-off from entering the ground or any surface watercourse. The containment system which includes the base of any storage area, included secondary/tertiary facilities such as impermeable bunds, storage lagoons, isolation tanks or modified site design (e.g. recessed catchment pit, drainage basin) as appropriate to the facility.

Note: any external pit/basin used to breakdown and extinguish burning waste from within a building must form part of the containment system.

Pollution control equipment such as storm isolation valves, water diversion booms, drains mats, should be provided necessary for the facility's emergency response procedures, and kept readily accessible for the event of fire.

Note: failure to contain firewater run-off can result in significant pollution of the environment, which may incur substantial remediation costs and/or fires.

Fire Detection and Alarm System

The waste facility is to have a fire detection system and alarm system installed appropriate to the risks and hazards identified for each area of the building. If it is already in place, maintained and maintenance on it is recorded.

The fire detection and alarm system should warn all occupants of the fire and to evacuate the facility, with each component being appropriate to the environment (e.g. flame detector or infrared detector in sorting area, visual alarms around noisy machinery).

Upon positive detection of fire, the system is to activate any required alarm, fire suppression system passive measure. (e.g. fire door, fire shutter) or plant/machinery override (e.g. shutdown conveyor, shredder,) as appropriate to the detector.

Note: The system may incorporate multiple levels of detection (e.g. fast acting IR detection to shutdown machinery and activate a local deluge system, if that be the case).

Facility Operation and Management

The operation and management of a waste facility is to ensure that fire hazards from combustible waste material fire is controlled with adequate stock piling measures.

Storage and Stockpiles

Storage and stockpiling of combustible waste material should be limited in size and volume appropriate to the given combustible waste material, fire risks, building and installed fire safety systems.

Note: The size, volume and type of waste of all stockpiles should be identified on site/floor plan and submitted with any development application.

Variations to storage and stockpile requirements, including maximum size and volume, movement, separation distances etc., will be controlled through an appropriate pathway such as an alternative solution.

Storage method and arrangement of stock piles is to minimise the likelihood of fire spread and provide separation which permits access for fire intervention.

Stockpile Movements

Stockpiles of combustible waste material should be rotated to dissipate any generated heat and minimise risk of auto-ignition as required.

Any stockpile of combustible waste material prone to self-heating should have appropriate temperature monitoring to identify localised hotspots; procedures outlined in the operations plan should be implemented to reduce identified hotspots.

Note: Temperature should ideally be measured at the core of the stockpile where thermal confinement will be highest.

Any processed or treated waste material, such as chipping, shredding, baling or producing crumb should be cooled before being stockpiled.

Procedures for stockpile rotation and monitoring of temperature during hot weather are to be included in the operations plan.

External Stockpiles

The maximum width of an external stockpile should be 20 m if fire brigade vehicle access is provided down both sides of the stockpile, and 10 m if access is provided down one side of the stockpile only.

Internal Stockpiles

Internal stockpiles of combustible waste material should be maintained as determined by the operations plan, and appropriate to the building size/layout, compartmentation, installed safety systems, process equipment and plant.

Internal stockpiles should be protected from high or unnecessary ignition risks (e.g. friction/heating from conveyers, waste movers, heaters, chippers, shredders, balers, sorters, other machinery etc.).

Internal stockpiles should be maintained so that all existing egress points and required paths of travel are not blocked or impeded at any time.

Internal stockpiles should be maintained so that access to the dedicated external quarantine area is always kept clear and unobstructed (i.e. by waste handlers).

Note: Any door opening (e.g. roller door) providing access to the quarantine area must be able to be readily opened at any time, including when power is lost.

Operations Plan

The waste facility should develop and implement a written operations plan outlining the daily operations of the waste facility, including describing the combustible waste materials likely and the method of storage, handling or processing at the facility

The operations plan should include a site drawing that identifies the layout of the waste facility and all locations of storage, handling and processing of combustible waste material.

The operations plan should identify the expected daily and holding inventory of combustible waste material including daily capacities and maximum stockpile limits.

The operations plan should define procedures that ensure maximum stockpile limits are not exceeded by operations at the waste facility.

The operations plan site plan should identify separate and clearly designed areas for materials drop-off, transfer and storage method of combustible waste materials (e.g. internal or external sorted or unsorted, loose stockpile, baled stockpile, binned, bundle, bunkered, container etc.).

The operations plan should identify all primary and secondary methods of combustible waste material transfer and stockpile movement (e.g. operational and reserve plant and equipment available at the waste facility).

The operations plan should include procedures for turnover of stockpiles to dissipate internal heat confinement, with the frequency determined by the combustible waste material, storage environment and ambient conditions.

Note: turnover may relate to temperature monitoring where provided. Consideration should be given to periods of hot weather and high ambient temperature, where heat generation and self-combustion is more likely.

The operations plan should be regularly reviewed and updated (i.e. annually from the date of implementation) upon any change in combustion waste materials, storage, handling, processes to other conditions affecting daily operations.

The operations [plan should be stored on site at the waste facility and kept in a readily accessible location (e.g. with the emergency plan).

Work Place Safety

For this instance, reference is being made to the particular Chapter 424- OHSA ACT –, ACT XXVII of 2000. Other relative Legal Notices, including LN 44 of 2002, Workplace(Minimum Health and Safety Requirements) Regulations,2002 and LN 45 of 2002, Work Place (Provision of Health and, or Safety Signs) Regulations, 2002.

All legal notices should be addressed by complete risk assessment, including identification of hazards, assessments of risks implementation of controls and documented review/audit process.

Risk Assessment and Mitigation

The management should implement a hierarchy of control measures for the waste facility including providing information, instruction and training to employees and other persons as necessary to ensure health and safety (e.g. emergency plan).

The management should implement management procedures for general safety including staff induction, safe plan/ equipment use, maintenance checks, safety inspections, clear reporting and communications, emergency drills.

The management should implement housekeeping procedures to ensure all emergency access, equipment and exits are kept clear, including regular cleaning undertaken to prevent stockpile creep or litter build-up.

The management should implement procedures to control potential ignition source (e.g. designated areas or banned, 'hot-works permit' procedures in place.

Note: plant and equipment such as conveyors, waste movers, heater, chippers, shredders, balers etc. Should be regularly inspected and maintained.

Vehicles and other machinery (e.g. waste movers) are to have appropriate heat shrouds and spark arrestors fitted and be kept. Maintained and refuelled in designated areas away from combustible materials.

The management should implement procedures to ensure hazardous materials and highly combustible materials (e.g. gas cylinders, fuel, paints, solvents) are stored in accordance with any relevant statutory obligation and away from combustible waste material.

The management should implement appropriate signage and markings, including facility layout plan at main site entry, warning signs (e.g. NO SMOKING), stockpile and clear space markings, emergency and evacuation area signs, fire safety system signs etc.

The management should implement security arrangements (e.g. fencing with locked gate, lighting, alarm system, CCTV, 24/7 security) to restrict unauthorised access and deter arson, including after-hours when staff left the facility.

Note: Fire brigade access must not be prevented (e.g. non-hardened metal chain).

Emergency Plan

The Management is required to develop an emergency plan for the waste facility, which is done accordance with CPD.

- a) The emergency plan is to assess fire safety risks and identify appropriate responses and controls (i.e. Fire safety plan).
- b) The emergency plan is to identify an emergency control organisation for the facility including staff nominated as fire wardens in the emergency response procedures.
- c) The emergency plan is to identify safe evacuation routes and assembly area (and alternates), shutdown process, firefighting team activation, removal of uninvolved vehicles, activation of pollution control measures etc.
- d) The management is to ensure all staff receive appropriate training in fire safety including emergency response procedures, use of first attack firefighting equipment (e.g. fire hose reels, fire extinguishers), evacuation drills etc.

Note: training in the use of first attack firefighting equipment must include education of fire awareness, including when to cease firefighting and to evacuate.

- e) The emergency plan is to identify a process of regular fire safety audits to ensure fire safety requirements are being met, including reviewing stockpile limits, safe work practices, clear access, firefighting and emergency equipment.
- f) The management should nominate a responsible person to conduct the fire safety audit, including check first attack firefighting equipment, stockpiles access are kept clear and free of obstruction.

Emergency Services Information Package

The emergency services information package should provide firefighters with specific information that can be used to develop strategies and tactics for firefighting intervention, including:

- The operations plan
- Facility processes systems including emergency shutdown procedures.

- Facility evacuation plan including ward areas and safe assembly areas.
- Fire safety systems including on-site fixed fire detection system, hydrants, fixed firefighting system if they do exist.
- Firewater contaminant system including secondary/tertiary facilities
- Pollution control equipment including location and procedures
- Machinery available for waste removal (e.g. waste movers) and location of designated quarantine area/s.

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