Case Officer Report

Subject:	IP 0005/25 – Renewal of the IPPC permit (IP 0002/21) in relation to the operation of the Delimara Power Station submitted by Enemalta plc., Electrogas Malta Ltd., D3 Power Generation Ltd and United Equipment Co. Ltd.
Date:	30th April 2026
To:	ERA Board
From:	Regulatory Affairs Directorate

1. Background

This report has been prepared for the determination of the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) Permit IP 0005/25 for the operation of Delimara Power Station (DPS).

Delimara Power Station is a multi-operator installation consisting of Enemalta plc., D3 Power Generation Ltd. (D3PG), Electrogas Malta Ltd., United Equipment Co. Ltd. The facility consists of the following units:

Units	Phase	Commissioned	Operator
Two Open Cycle Gas Turbines firing gas oil	Phase 2A	1994	Enemalta plc.
Two combined cycle gas turbines (DPS4 and DPS5) firing gas oil	Phase 2B	1999	Enemalta plc.
Four medium-speed combined cycle dual fuel (natural gas and gasoil) diesel engines (DPS6 – diesel engines 5 to 8) Four medium-speed combined cycle single fuel (natural gas) diesel engines (DPS6 – diesel engines 1 to 4)	Phase 3	2012[1]	D3 Power Generation Ltd.
Three combined cycle gas turbines (DPS 7) & Steam turbine	Phase 4	2017	ElectroGas Malta Ltd.
Temporary emergency plant consisting of forty-eight 4 MW^{th} gas oil generators	N/A	2024	United Equipment Co. Ltd.

Operations at the Delimara Power Station are classified as large combustion plants under activity 1.1 of Annex I of the IPPC Regulations (S.L. 549.77) as follows: *combustion installation with a rated thermal input exceeding 50 MW^{th}* for the operations carried out by Enemalta plc., D3 Power Generation Ltd.

[1] In 2012 plant was operating on heavy fuel oil, in 2017 on natural gas/diesel.

(D3PG), Electrogas Malta Ltd. Meanwhile, United Equipment Co. Ltd.'s emergency plant are classified as medium combustion plants and fall within scope of the Limitation of Emissions of Certain Pollutants into the air from Medium Combustion Plants Regulations (S.L.549.122)

The IPPC permit for this installation consists of five main parts which include a framework permit covering over-arching activities and activities which utilise common infrastructure, for which Enemalta plc. is the Permit Coordinator. It also includes four operator specific subsidiary permits which include conditions specific to the operations carried out by the respective operators i.e. ElectroGas Malta Ltd., Enemalta plc., D3 Power Generation Ltd. and United Equipment Co. Ltd.

The current permit was granted on the 10th May 2022 for a period of four years. There were three subsequent variations which related to the following:

a) IP 0002/21/V1 – Variation of IP 0002/21 for Enemalta plc. to amend Permit Holder/s details and for ElectroGas Malta Ltd. to amend the Permit Holder/s details and registered business address in IP 0002/21 (Delimara Power Station Permit).

b) IP 0002/21/V2 – Variation of IP 0002/21 submitted by Electrogas Malta Ltd. which consisted of the following.
   i. Power upgrade for the three gas turbine (SGT-800 B1 units) from 50.5MWe – 54MWe power.
   ii. Updates to conditions including correction of typos.
   iii. Exemption from compliance with the emission limit values for medium combustion plants CP1, CP2, CP3, CP4, CP5 and CP6.
   iv. Removal of listed Permit Holder and updates to the registered business address

c) IP 0002/21/V3 – Variation of IPPC permit (IP 0002/21) of the Delimara Power station in relation to the operation of a temporary emergency plant submitted by Enemalta plc., and United Equipment Co. Ltd. (UNEC).

The application encompasses the renewal of permits for Electrogas Malta Ltd. (EGM), D3 Power Generation Ltd. (D3PG), Enemalta plc, and United Equipment Co. Ltd (UNEC).

D3 Power Generation Ltd. submitted its renewal application on 4th August 2025. Electrogas Malta Ltd. submitted its renewal application on 6 August 2025, with an update provided on 25th September 2025. United Equipment Co. Ltd. submitted a request for permit renewal on 21st August 2025.

Enemalta plc. submitted a request for the renewal and variation of its permit on 5th September 2025. The application initially included a proposed variation to incorporate a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) within the site boundary. However, during discussions held in March 2026, Enemalta plc. confirmed that the proposed variation is to be withdrawn.

2. Case Officer Report

2.1. Proposal

The proposed permitted operations are as follows:

2.1.1. Framework Permit specified activities

Table 1: The Permit Holder(s) are authorised to carry out the activities and the associated activities specified in this table			
Operation	**Description of specified activity**	**Limits of specified activity**	**Extent of responsibility**
Activity 1.1 of Schedule 1 in S.L. 549.77: Combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 50 MW_{th}	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion gasoil Installation consists of two open cycle gas turbines (DPS2 and DPS3), two combined cycle gas turbines (DPS4 and DPS5)	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility	Enemalta plc.
	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of natural Gas Installation consists of three combined cycle gas turbines (DPS 7)	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility	ElectroGas Malta Ltd. (EGM)
	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of natural gas and gasoil Installation consists of four medium-speed combined cycle dual fuel (natural gas and gasoil) diesel engines (DPS6 – diesel engines 5 to 8) Installation consists of four medium-speed combined cycle single fuel (natural gas) diesel engines (DPS6 – diesel engines 1 to 4)	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility	D3 Power Generation Ltd. (D3PG)
Category 1.32 of S.L. 549.172: Operation of new medium combustion plants	Operation of 48 [4 MW_{th}] emergency generators firing gas oil	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility	United Equipment Co. Ltd. (UNEC)

Directly associated activity of fuel handling and storage	Handling and storage of natural Gas	a) From receipt of fuel to storage within the floating storage unit to delivery to the regasification plant. b) From storage within the floating storage unit to offshore liquefied natural gas cargo operations to third parties.	ElectroGas Malta Ltd.
	Handling and storage of fuel oil	From receipt of the fuel and storage in tank farm and from tanks to tanker barge/third parties	Enemalta plc.
	Handling and storage of gasoil	From receipt of the fuel and storage in tank farm from Enemalta plc. at tie-in point TP4.D3 to combustion in the diesel engines 5 to 8 and the 3.85MW_{th} auxiliary boiler of D3PG	D3 Power Generation Ltd.
		From receipt of fuel and storage in tank farm to combustion in DPS 2 to 5, 4.15MW_{th} auxiliary boiler of Enemalta and delivery of utility	Enemalta plc.

		to D3PG at tie in point TP4.D3	
	Handling and storage of gasoil	From receipt of the fuel and storage in tank farm from Enemalta plc. at tie-in point TP3.Temp & TP4.Temp to combustion in the diesel engines	United Equipment Co. Ltd.
Directly associated activity of regasification and gas pressure reduction	Operation of a regasification plant and a gas reducing station	From receipt of liquefied natural gas from the floating storage unit to delivery to D3PG (DPS6) and DPS 7	ElectroGas Malta Ltd.
Directly associated activity of utilities	Sea water pre-treatment plant.	From intake of sea water from Marsaxlokk Bay to treatment and delivery of utility.	Enemalta plc.
	Sea water discharge into il-Ħofra ż-Żgħira	From receipt of waste water from own operations, D3PG and ElectroGas Malta Ltd. operated plant to the discharge of the water.	Enemalta plc.
	Provision of evaporated and demineralised water	From the generation of utility to distribution through metered tie-in point to D3PG, EGM and own use.	Enemalta plc.
	Provision of fire-fighting water	External system: From intake of seawater from Marsaxlokk Bay to delivery and distribution through metered tie-in point to	Enemalta plc.

		D3PG, EGM and own use. Internal system: From water reservoirs to delivery and distribution through metered tie-in point to D3PG, EGM and own use	
	Provision of potable water	From receipt of potable water from mains system to distribution through metered tie-in point to D3PG, EGM, UNEC and own use	Enemalta plc.
	Foul water management	From receipt of own foul water and from D3PG's cesspits to on-site storage and connection to main sewerage network	Enemalta plc.
	Oily-water management	From receipt of own oily-water and treated oily water from D3PG to further polishing and discharge	Enemalta plc.
	Rainwater management	From receipt of rainwater from own operational area, EGM ,D3PG and UNEC Ltd. to final discharge points to sea	Enemalta plc.
	Auxiliary steam	From generation of auxiliary steam by D3PG to delivery to Enemalta for FO tanks space	D3 Power Generation Ltd.

		heating and for fresh water production	
		From generation of auxiliary steam by Enemalta for FO tanks space heating and for fresh water production	Enemalta plc.

2.1.2. Electrogas Malta Ltd. specified activities

Table 2: Electrogas Malta Ltd. is authorised to carry out the activities and the associated activities specified in this table		
Operation	**Description of specified activity**	**Limits of specified activity**
Activity 1.1 of Schedule 1 in S.L. 549.77: Combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 50 MW^{th}	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of Natural Gas Installation consists of three Combined cycle gas turbines (DPS7)	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility.
Associated activity of fuel handling and storage	Handling and storage of Liquefied Natural Gas	c) From receipt of fuel to storage within the Floating Storage Unit to delivery to the Regasification Plant. d) From storage within the Floating Storage Unit to offshore liquefied natural gas cargo operations to third parties.
	Handling of Natural Gas	From the regasification of liquid natural gas at the regasification plant to combustion in own plant or delivery to D3PG through the Gas receiving station.
	Handling and storage of gasoil	From receipt of fuel and storage in dedicated tanks to combustion in specified plant.

Associated activity of regasification and gas pressure reduction	Operation of a Regasification Compound; a) including IFV technology b) gas compressors, Inert gas generating plant c) non-visible combustion chamber (NVCC) and a gas receiving station	From receipt of liquefied natural gas and boil-off gas ("BOG") from the floating storage unit to delivery to D3PG (DPS6) and DPS 7 through the gas receiving station.
Associated activity of other combustion plant including category 1.32 of S.L. 549.172	Operation of: a) Two FSU main Boilers (58.5MWth each operating at 4.3MWth b) (CP1) CCGT emergency diesel gen-set (2.191 MWth) c) (CP2 & CP3) Two FSU Auxiliary boilers (16.25MWth each) d) (CP4) FSU auxiliary diesel gen-set 1 (Yanmar) (3.4 MWth) e) (CP5) FSU auxiliary diesel gen-set 2 (Caterpillar) (4.5 MWth) f) (CP6) FSU Inert Gas Generator (14.33 MWth) g) FSU emergency diesel gen-set (Detroit) (0.45MWth) h) Two gas heating boilers at the gas	From receipt of natural gas or gasoil to combustion in the specified plant. a) Operating on gas oil b) Operating on gas oil c) Operating on natural gas d) Operating on gas oil e) Operating on gas oil f) Operating on gas oil g) Operating on gas oil h) Operating on natural gas

	receiving station (0.42MWth each) i) Regas emergency diesel gen-set (0.54 MWth) j) Jetty firefighting pump (0.9 MWth)	 i) Operating on gas oil j) Operation on gas oil
Associated activity of demineralised water polishing	Polishing of demineralised water	From receipt of demineralised water from Enemalta plc. to delivery of utility.

2.1.3. D3 Power Generation Ltd. specified activities

Table 3: D3 Power Generation Ltd. is authorised to carry out the activities and the associated activities specified in this table		
Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations / Associated Activity	**Description of specified activity**	**Limits of specified activity**
Section 1.1: Combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 50 MW	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of natural gas and gasoil. Installation consists of four medium-speed combined cycle dual fuel (natural gas and gasoil) diesel engines (DPS6 – diesel engines 5 to 8). Installation consists of four medium-speed combined cycle single fuel (natural gas) diesel engines (DPS6 – diesel engines 1 to 4).	From receipt of fuel for combustion in diesel engines 1 to 8.
Associated activity of use of abatement equipment	Usage of urea	In the operation whilst utilising natural gas and whilst using gas oil in the specified diesel engines.
Associated activity of fuel handling and storage	Handling and storage of gas oil.	From receipt of the fuel from Enemalta to storage in day tanks and combustion in diesel engines 5 to 8 and 3.85MW$_{th}$ auxiliary boiler.

	Handling of Natural Gas	From receipt of the fuel from the ElectroGas Malta Ltd gas receiving station to combustion in diesel engines 1 to 8.

2.1.4. Enemalta plc. specified activities

Table 4: Enemalta plc. is authorised to carry out the activities and the associated activities specified in this table		
Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations / Associated Activity	**Description of specified activity**	**Limits of specified activity**
Section 1.1: Combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 50 MW	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of gasoil Installation consists of two open cycle gas turbines (DPS2 and DPS3), two combined cycle gas turbines (DPS4 and DPS5)	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility.
Associated activity of steam generation	Generation of steam by means of a 4.15 MW_{TH} auxiliary boiler	
Associated activity of fuel handling and storage	Handling and storage of fuel oil	From receipt of the fuel to storage in tank farm and from tank farm to tanker/barge to third parties.
	Handling and storage of gasoil	From receipt of fuel and storage in tank farm to delivery to D3PG for combustion in the diesel engines 5 to 8 and 3.85MW_{th} Auxiliary Boiler of D3PG Ltd.;
		From receipt of fuel and storage in tank farm to delivery to the Temporary Emergency Plant operated by UNEC Ltd.

		From receipt of fuel and storage in tank farm to combustion in DPS 2 to 5 and 4.15 MW_{th} auxiliary boiler of Enemalta plc.
		From receipt of the fuel to storage in tank farm and from tank farm to tanker/barge to third parties.
Other loading/unloading to/from vessels on quay	Handling of equipment, materials and supplies	From DPS quay to vessels and vice-versa

2.1.5. United Equipment Co. Ltd. specified activities

Table 5: United Equipment Co. Ltd. is authorised to carry out the activities and the associated activities specified in this table		
Operation	**Description of specified Operation**	**Limits of specified operation**
Category 1.32 of S.L. 549.172: Operation of new medium combustion plants	Operation of a temporary emergency plant, specifically the operation of forty eight (48) [4 MW_{th}] emergency generators (New MCPs) (as indicated in the Schedule 3 of the permit) operating on gas oil	Rated thermal input of combustion plant is less than or equal to 5 MW_{th} Electricity produced at the installation can only be exported to the national grid to provide balancing services and for routine testing as established in condition 1.3.1 Each combustion plant shall not operate for more than 500 hours per year unless duly authorised as specified in condition 2.1.10
Directly Associated Activity: Loading and Storage of fuel	Delivery and use of fuel for the operation of a combustion plant	From the receipt of gas oil supplied by Enemalta plc through to its

		combustion in the generators

Proposed Emissions and Mitigation

i) ElectroGas Malta Ltd.

Table 6: Emission limits to air and monitoring				
Emission point reference		**Parameter**	**Limit**	**Frequency**
D7A - D7F	CCGT 1-3	Dust (TSP)	5 mg/ Nm3	Continuous
		SO_2	10 mg/Nm^3	Continuous
		NOx (measured as NO_2)	50 mg/Nm^3 (daily average and yearly average)	Continuous
		CO	30 mg/Nm^3 (yearly average)	Continuous
D7G	Gas receiving station gas boiler 1	–	–	–
D7H	Gas receiving station gas boiler 2	–	–	–
D7I	FSU Main Boiler 1	–	–	–
	FSU Main Boiler 2	–	–	–
	FSU Aux Boiler 1 (CP2)	NOx	200 mg/Nm^3	Every three years
		CO	–	Every three years
	FSU Aux Boiler 2 (CP3)	NOx	200 mg/Nm^3	Every three years
		CO	–	Every three years
D7J	FSU emergency Gen Set 1 (CP4)	NOx	1850 mg/Nm^3	Every three years
		CO	–	Every three years
D7K	FSU emergency Gen Set 2	–	–	–
	FSU auxiliary diesel Gen Set (CP5)	NOx	250 mg/Nm^3	Every three years
		CO	–	Every three years
D7L	CCGT emergency Gen Set (CP1)	NOx	250 mg/Nm^3	Every three years
		CO	–	Every three years

Table 6: Emission limits to air and monitoring				
Emission point reference		**Parameter**	**Limit**	**Frequency**
D7M	Re-gas emergency Gen Set	–	–	–
D7N	Non Visible Combustion Chamber (NVCC)	–	–	–
D7O	Inert Gas Generator (CP6)	NOx	200 mg/Nm^3	Every three years
		CO	–	Every three years

ii) D3 Power Generation Ltd.

Table 7: Emission limits to air and monitoring			
Emission point reference	**Parameter**	**Limit**	**Frequency**
D6A – D6D (operating using natural gas)	Dust (TSP)	5 mg/ Nm^3	Continuous
	SO_2	10 mg/Nm^3	Continuous
	NOx (measured as NO_2)	55 mg/Nm^3 (daily average) and 50 mg/Nm^3 yearly average)	Continuous
	CO	80 mg/Nm^3 (110% of all 24 hourly mean values) 70 mg/Nm^3 (100% calendar monthly mean value)	Continuous
	Ammonia	2.6 mg/Nm^3	Continuous
	SO_3	–	Periodic (on an annual basis)
	Formaldehyde	–	Periodic (on an annual basis)
	CH_4	–	Periodic (on an annual basis)
D6A – D6D (operating using gas oil)	Dust (TSP)	20 mg/ Nm^3 (daily average and yearly average)	Continuous
	SO_2	110 mg/Nm^3 (daily average and yearly average)	Continuous
	NOx (measured as NO_2)	150 mg/Nm^3 daily average and 125 mg/Nm^3 yearly average)	Continuous
	CO	100 mg/Nm^3 (yearly average)	Continuous
	Ammonia	2.6 mg/Nm^3	Continuous

	SO_3	–	Periodic (on an annual basis)
	TVOC	–	Periodic (on a biannual basis)
	Metals and metalloids except mercury (As,Cd,Co,Cr,Cu Mn,Ni,Pb,Sb,Se Ti,V,Zn)	–	Periodic (on an annual basis)
D6F (CP1)	NOx	200 mg/Nm^3	Every three years
	CO	–	Every three years

iii) Enemalta plc.

Table 8: Emission limits to air and monitoring			
Emission point reference	**Parameter**	**Limit**	**Frequency**
D2– D5(operating using gas oil)	Dust (TSP)	10 mg/ Nm^3 daily average and 5 mg/ Nm^3 yearly average	Continuous in the event that CEMS are installed and plants no longer remain as back up plants.
	SO_2	55 mg/Nm^3 daily average and 35mg/Nm^3 yearly average	
	NOx (measured as NO_2)	250 mg/Nm^3 daily average	
	CO	55 mg/Nm^3 (110% of all 24 hourly mean values) and 50 mg/Nm^3 (monthly average)	
(CP1)	NOx	200 mg/Nm^3	Every three years
	CO	–	Every three years

iv) United Equipment Co. Ltd

Table 9: Emission limits to air and monitoring					
Emission point references	**Source**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Pollutant**	**Emission Limit Value (mg/Nm^3)**	**Abatement**
CP1-CP48	Generator	Every 3 Years	NO_X	190	None
			CO	-	

Common Monitoring requirements;

i) Proposed Cumulative Emission Ceilings

Table 10 – Cumulative Emission Ceiling for Delimara Power Station and Marsa Power Station.	
Pollutant	**Total Annual Load in kilo tonnes**
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	1.23
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	1.85
Dust ($PM_{2.5}$)	0.2
Ammonia (NH_3)	0.33

ii) Marine Discharge monitoring

Table 11: Emission limits and monitoring for emissions to marine water at the discharge and various tie-in points.					
No.	**Parameter**	**Emission limit value (annual average)**	**Measurement methodology**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring frequency**
				Point 4 & 5	**Point 1-2-3**
1	Flow	-	Flow meter	Continuous or calculated	Continuous or calculated
2	pH	6-10	pH meter	Continuous	-
3	Temperature	8 °C above marine water	Digital thermometer	Continuous	-
4	Total Organic Carbon	50 mg/L	EN 1484	Biannual	Annual
5	Chlorine dioxide and oxidants (given as chlorine)	0.3 mg/L	DIN 38408-5	Biannual	Annual
6	Arsenic	10 µg/L	ISO 17294-2:2023or EN ISO 11885	Biannual	Annual
7	Cadmium	0.2 µg/L		Biannual	Annual
8	Chromium (Total)	50 µg/L		Biannual	Annual
9	Copper	50 µg/L		Biannual	Annual
10	Lead	1.3 µg/L		Biannual	Annual
11	Nickel	8.6 µg/L		Biannual	Annual
12	Tin	1.0 mg/L		Biannual	Annual
13	Vanadium	4 mg/L		Biannual	Annual
14	Mercury	0.05 µg/L	EN ISO 17852: 2008 or EN ISO 12846	Biannual	Annual
15	Zinc	200 µg/L	Method 3125B, AWWA/APHA, 24th Ed, 2023	Biannual	Annual
16	Total petroleum hydrocarbons	5 mg/L	ISO 9377-2: 2000	Biannual	Annual
17	Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/L	EN 872:2005	Biannual	Annual
18	Benzene (CAS number 71-43-2)	8 µg/L	EN ISO 15680:2003	Biannual	Annual
19	PAHs as follows:				
	Benzo(a)pyrene	1.7 X 10^{-4} µg/L	EN ISO 17993:2003	Biannual	Annual
	Benzo(b)fluor-anthene, Benzo(k)fluor-anthene	Sum of 2 PAHs: 0.03 µg/L	EN ISO 17993:2003	Biannual	Annual

	Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	Sum of 2 PAHs: 0.002 µg/L	EN ISO 17993:2003	Biannual	Annual
20	C10-C13 chloroalkanes (CAS number 85535-84-8)	0.4 µg/L	EPA 8270D:2007	Biannual	Annual
21	Polychlorinated biphenyls (CAS number 1336-36-3)	3 µg/L	USEPA method 8082, EA method 174 and 5109631	Biannual	Annual

iii) Sediment monitoring

Table 12: Sediment monitoring requirements			
No.	**Parameter**	**Limit (mg/kg dw)**	**Frequency**
1	Arsenic	12	Every three years
2	Cadmium	0.3	
3	Chromium	50	
4	Copper	34	
5	Lead	30	
6	Mercury	0.3	
7	Nickel	30	
8	Zinc	150	
9	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	–	
10	Tributyltin compounds	0.005	
11	C10-C13 chloroalkanes	–	
12	Polychlorinated biphenyls	0.002	

2.2. Supporting documents recommended for approval

2.2.1 Documents Numbers:

Document IP 0005/25/DOC1 – SOP-232 Mutual Audit Planning, Conducting and Reporting
Document IP 0005/25/DOC2 – SOP-207 Annual Noise Monitoring at DPS (Coordinated)
Document IP 0005/25/DOC3 – Environmental Health Directorate conditions

Document IP 0005/25/iv/DOC1 – Site Layout Plan
Document IP 0005/25/iv/DOC2 – Medium Combustion Plant monitoring methodology
Document IP 0005/25/iv/DOC3 – Tie in points ENE & UNEC

Documents:

Framework permit: IP 0005/25
Subsidiary permit 1: IP 0005/25/i Electrogas Malta Ltd.
Subsidiary permit 2: IP 0005/25/ii D3 Power Generation Ltd.
Subsidiary permit 3: IP 0005/25/iii Enemalta plc.
Subsidiary permit 4: IP 0005/25/iv United Equipment Co. Ltd.

2.3. Applicable law/ policy

For Electrogas Malta Ltd., D3 Power Generation Ltd., Enemalta plc., the main operations on site relate to large combustion plant operations which fall within scope of the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations, in particular Activity 1.1:

"Combustion of fuels in installations with a total rated thermal input of 50 MW^{th} or more"

For United Equipment Co. Ltd., the temporary emergency plant does not fall within the scope of the Large Combustion Plant Regulations (S.L. 549.78), unlike the other plants within the site. Each individual unit (diesel engine) forming part of this emergency plant has a rated thermal input of 4 MW^{th}. Therefore, its operation falls within the scope of the Limitation of Emissions of Certain Pollutants into the Air from Medium Combustion Plant Regulations (S.L. 549.122), which apply to combustion plants with a rated thermal input between 1 MW^{th} and less than 50 MW^{th}.

The proposal is to comply with:

2.3.1. Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549);
2.3.2. Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations (S.L. 549.76)
2.3.3. Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77)
2.3.4. Industrial Emissions (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations (S.L. 549.78)
2.3.5. Environmental Permitting (Procedure for Applications and their Determination) Regulations (S.L.549.172)
2.3.6. Limitation of Emissions of Certain Pollutants into the air from Medium Combustion Plants Regulations (S.L.549.122)
2.3.7. Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/2326 of 31 November 2021 establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions for large combustion plants under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council
2.3.8. Best available techniques (BAT) specified in the BREF for Emissions from Storage (published July 2006)
2.3.9. Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (SL 424.19), The Delimara Power Station is classified as an 'Upper Tier' Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) site.

2.4. Site Description and Constraints

The facility is located at Delimara, Marsaxlokk. The predominant land use on the peninsula is agricultural, although there are also some isolated residential units in the vicinity of the power station complex. Moreover, there are tracts of natural and semi-natural habitats within the peninsula as well as historical elements in the landscape. The major industrial land-use is the Delimara power station itself. The adjacent water bodies to the site in question are the Marsaxlokk Bay and il-Ħofra ż-Żgħira area. These coastal waters are predominately used for fishing and bathing activities. The town of Birżebbuġa lies in close proximity to the power station.

There are no Special Areas of Conservation directly within the Delimara Power Station site or within the immediate vicinity. The closest Special Areas of Conservation is MT 0000014 Il-Ballut ta'

Marsaxlokk, located at a distance of approximately 0.6 km. Furthermore, the proposed Scheme site is not located within any areas designated as Natura 2000 site. The closest Natura 2000 sites to the proposal are two marine Special Protection Areas: MT0000111 (Żona fil-Baħar fil-Lbiċ) and MT0000108 (Zona fil-Baħar fil-Lvant) protected by the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Protection Regulations, 2006 (S.L.549.44), located at a distance exceeding 2km from the installation.

2.5. Site History

The following permitting history is noted on site:

Number	Title	Status
IP0002/07/A	New Permit	*Granted on 29 March 2010*
IP0002/07/B	Renewal and Variation to include Diesel Engines	*Granted on 06 December 2011*
IP0002/07/C	Variation – proposed extension to condition 2.2.1.7.9 from September 2012 to June 2013	*Granted on 23 July 2012*
IP0002/07/D	Variation – proposed extension to condition 2.2.1.7.9 from June 2013 to March 2014	*Granted on 17 September 2013*
IP0002/07/E	Variation – Public consultation on the determination of the choice of fuel for DPS6	*Granted on 1 April 2014*
	Permit Extension of validity	*Granted on 1 December 2015* *Granted on 30 May 2016* *Granted on 2 December 2016*
IP0002/07/F *IP0002/07/Fi* *IP0002/07/Fii* *IP0002/07/Fiii*	Renewal and Variation to existing permit by Electrogas Malta Ltd., D3 Power Generation Ltd., and Enemalta plc.	*Granted on 11 January 2017*
IP0002/07/G *IP0002/07/Gi* *IP0002/07/Gii* *IP0002/07/Giii*	Partial surrender and renewal of the IPPC permit	*Granted on 22 September 2017*
	Permit Extension of validity	*Granted on 9 July 2021*
IP 0002/21	Variation and Renewal of the IPPC permit	*Granted on 10 May 2022*
IP 0002/21/VI	Permit Holder change for Enemalta plc. and Permit Holder and registered business address amendment for ElectroGas Malta Ltd.	*Incorporated as part of IP0002/21/V2 and IP0002/21/V3*
IP 0002/21/V2	Variation for from ElectroGas Malta Ltd.	*Granted on 30 September 2024*
IP 0002/21/V3 *IP 0002/21/V3/iii* *IP 0002/21/V3/iv*	Variation for the operation of a temporary power plant	*Granted on 17 June 2024*

PA 5166/93	Phase IIA Phase IIB Fuel Tanks	*N/A withdrawn at the request of the applicant*
PA 6369/99	Excavation of underground tunnel for 132KV from Delimara power station to Malta south D.C.	*Granted on 23 October 2000*
PA 2009/00	Extension of quay at Delimara	*N/A withdrawn at the request of the applicant*
PA 4739/02	Construction of stores at Delimara Power Station	*Granted on 16 September 2002*
PA 1031/04	Construction of new security room	*Granted on 26 April 2004*
PA 3152/05	Proposed local generating capacity at Delimara Power Station	*Granted on 26 April 2004*
PA 03154/08	Boiler conversion for emission reduction	*Granted on 29 September 2009*
PA 02933/09	Soil investigation at Delimara Power Station Block 4 (through removal of a layer of material)	*Granted on 28 January 2010*
PA 4854/09	To erect new electrical power generating station.	*Granted on 20 May 2010*
PA 2053/10	Boiler conversion for emission reduction at Delimara Power Station	*Granted on 21 July 2010*
PA 00021/14	Combined cycle gas turbine and liquefied natural gas receiving storage, and re-gasification facilities	*Granted on 24 March 2014*
PA 00022/14	Construction of jetty and ancillary facilities	*Granted on 24 March 2014*
PA 02298/14	Demolition and relocation of fire station and laboratory facilities	*Granted on 31 October 2014*
PA 0144/16	Excavation of basement cable flat and construction of distribution centre at Delimara	*Granted on 25 April 2016*
PA 4253/17	Construction of a desalination plant at the Delimara Power Station	*Granted on 1 November 2017*
PA 8757/17	Construction of Melita TransGas pipeline EU Project of Common Interest. The proposal includes a terminal station at Delimara Power station to be constructed partially on reclaimed land with revetment, a Micro-tunnel route through Delimara Peninsula, and the laying of an offshore pipeline up to the median line between Delimara, Malta and Gela, Sicily	*Granted on 14 October 2021*

PA 09335/17	Proposed landscaping works at the Delimara Power Station to address the requirements of condition number 5 of development permission PA 4854/09	*Granted on 27 July 2018*
PA 4118/18	Installation of cabins in the re-gasification area together with storage containers in approved power station.	*Granted on 26 September 2018*
PA 4297/18	To sanction retention of cabins approved by construction management plan, with minor modifications, and proposed installation of mezzanine floor in an approved building within the approved power station.	*Granted on 10 October 2018*
PA 00084/22	Photovoltaic installation over existing roof	*Granted on 8 April 2022*
PA/05547/23	Installation, commissioning and operation of a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) within the Delimara Power Station	*Granted on 19 July 2024*
PA/08343/25	To erect a steel structure to house a desuperheater.	*Granted on 27 February 2026*
DN 281/07	Enemalta trench excavation and cable laying	*Granted on 30 April 2007*
DN 146/14	Relocation of cesspit	*Granted on 20 February 2014*
DN 1054/14	Demolishing of chimney at Delimara power station.	*Granted on 10 April 2015*
DN 166/17	Demolishing of chimney and two (2) boilers at Delimara power-station	*Granted on 6 March 2017*

2.6. Consultations

2.6.1.Intra-ERA Feedback

From an air quality perspective, no changes to the existing permit conditions were proposed and there are no objections to the application.

There were no comments from a waste management perspective. In terms of noise monitoring, a minor update to the footnote in the Annual Environment Report was requested to clarify that noise monitoring is to be carried out in accordance with BS 4142:2014 and any future revisions. Compliance and Enforcement also raised no objections and suggested no permit changes, noting only one environmental concern namely, that the tank bund is made of exposed bedrock. To this effect, the

operator was reminded to ensure that compliance to condition 2.6 (on storage) of the IPPC Framework permit is adhered to.

2.6.2. Feedback from External Consultees

A consultation was carried out in line with regulation 19 of S.L. Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77). During the consultation process, the **Water Services Corporation (WSC)** stated that they have no objections on the applications as long as Enemalta plc., D3 Power Generation Ltd., and ElectroGas Malta Ltd. continue complying with their existing discharge permits. WSC raised two key operational points:

1. the IPPC permit should include a clear provision regulating the removal of wastewater from the floating gas storage facility, particularly because contractors may change over time. WSC must therefore be consulted before any new contractor begins operating, so that the necessary discharge permitting can be processed.
2. WSC also reiterated previous concerns related to high suspended solids originating from the barge, highlighting the continued need for safeguards.

ERA remarked that such conditions already exist in the both the framework permit and the ElectroGas Malta Ltd. subsidiary permit. Notwithstanding, WSC proposed an amended version of Condition 2.3.6 within the Framework Permit, which reads as follows:

"With the exception of sanitary waters, the Permit Holder/s shall not discharge any waste waters into the sewers or cesspits unless explicitly permitted by the Water Services Corporation. If the discharge of trade effluent/s is carried out by third party contractors, these too must be approved/registered or permitted by the Water Services Corporation.

The condition is being proposed for inclusion in the permit.

The **Regulator for Energy and Water Services (REWS)** stated that they had no comments or objections. Furthermore it was clarified that there are issues in the context of the primary storage authorisation from REWS in view of the update to the permit from the storage of heavy fuel oil to fuel oil. Both are categorised as a Class III fuel in the Petroleum for the Inland (Retail) Fuel Market Regulations (S.L.545.22). These were eventually clarified and the IPPC permit is being updated accordingly. The **Environmental Health Directorate** stated that its comments submitted in the last renewal (2021) remain valid, as no changes have occurred since then. The conditions are already included in the permit, however it is being proposed that said conditions are integrated as an approved permit document. Additionally, the **Climate Action Authority** remarked that the condition on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Permits is to be updated accordingly to reflect the current legislative framework which is Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading System (S.L. 643.02).

Civil Protection Department (CPD) highlighted the long-standing unresolved issue with the fire hydrant system, which has been flagged repeatedly, including during the Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) inspection. Progress appears limited, and CPD stresses the need for continued follow-up.

Occupational Health and Safety Authority (OHSA) as the COMAH competent authority remarked that there is a number of items for improvement being handled through COMAH inspections. It was also confirmed that the safety documentation updates are due in 2026. No changes to safety, fire-fighting, accident prevention and control conditions were proposed. These matters, together with CPD's are being followed up through the COMAH processes as per Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations, S.L. 424.19.

There was no feedback provided from the **Energy and Water Agency, Planning Authority, Transport Malta.**

2.6.3. Public Consultation

A public consultation on the application was carried between the 13th December 2025 and 13th January 2026 as per legal requirements of S.L. 549.77 and S.L.549.172 for renewal applications. The application was made available to the Marsaxlokk, Birżebbuġa and Żejtun local councils. One representation was submitted by the Birżebbuġa Local Council. The Local Council requested clarification from ERA as to why a variation application was not required in relation to the change in the frequency of annual liquefied natural gas (LNG) offloading operations, given the potentially significant safety and environmental implications of these activities. Furthermore, the Local council remarked that no information regarding the proposed installation of a Battery Energy Storage System has been provided or made publicly available, including to the Local Council.

ERA clarified that the LNG cargo operations are already covered by the existing permit (IP 0002/21), issued on 11 May 2022 following Electrogas Malta's renewal and variation application, and the approved safety documentation already accounts for these operations and annual number of calls; therefore, no permit variation is required. Regarding the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), its proposed location within the Delimara Power Station was included in the documentation submitted by Enemalta and shared with the Local Council; however, following discussions, the BESS component has been withdrawn from application IP 0005/25 and will be addressed through a future variation once contracting progresses. The Delimara BESS project has already been approved under PA/05547/23, and the related EIA screening is publicly available on ERA's website.

2.7. Discussion

The Delimara Power Station is currently regulated under Permit IP 0002/21 and its subsequent variation notices, which is valid until 10 May 2026.

Delimara Power Station constitutes a multi-operator power generation installation in which different operators are responsible for interconnected parts of the same overall installation. The four operators forming part of the current permitting framework are as follows:

1. ElectroGas Malta Ltd.
2. D3 Power Generation Ltd.
3. Enemalta plc.
4. United Equipment Co Ltd.

In practical terms, the installation generates electricity through a combination of gas turbines, dual-fuel and gas-fired engines, and temporary emergency generators. The installation also incorporates LNG storage, regasification, gas pressure reduction, gasoil and fuel oil storage, as well as shared utility systems including water treatment, wastewater management, fire-fighting water, and common discharge infrastructure. Overall, the site functions as one integrated power generation installation, notwithstanding that its operations are divided between ElectroGas Malta Ltd., D3 Power Generation Ltd., Enemalta plc., and UNEC, and collectively comprise the operations listed under Section 2.1 above.

The Delimara Power Station permit structure separates the site by operator, whilst simultaneously re-integrating the installation through a framework of shared infrastructure, tie-in points, monitoring, reporting, and environmental controls. The framework permit provides that the Permit Coordinator (Enemalta plc.) is responsible for the maintenance, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting of

matters relating to common infrastructure up to the certain designated tie-in points. It further provides that all permit holders are to furnish the information and assistance required for the Permit Coordinator to discharge these obligations effectively.

The installation is therefore to be understood as a single regulated site comprising of four operators carrying out activities on the same overall premises. The permit framework expressly recognises Delimara as a multi-operator installation on the basis that different operators undertake separate technical activities which are functionally connected and which may have implications for emissions and pollution. The framework permit regulates the installation as a whole, whereas the subsidiary permits govern the individual operations carried out by each operator. Moreover conditions, which are common to all operators are included in the framework permit for simplification purposes.

Accordingly, the permit structure may be summarised as follows:

- The framework permit regulates the installation as a whole, including shared infrastructure, coordination arrangements, reporting obligations, audits, common discharges, and general site-wide conditions; and
- The subsidiary permits regulate the activities undertaken by each operator within its respective operational area and includes relevant bespoke conditions.

ElectroGas Malta Ltd. (subsidiary permit 1) is responsible for the modern natural gas component of the Delimara installation. It operates DPS7, undertakes LNG storage, various LNG ancillary activites such regasification, gas pressure reduction, and the onward supply of gas both to D3 Power Generation Ltd. and to its own plant.

The subsidiary permit 2 issued to D3 Power Generation Ltd. consists of the generation of electricity through the combustion of natural gas and gasoil. The installation incorporates abatement systems, including the use of urea, is subject to controlled stack emission requirements, contributes to shared wastewater systems. D3 is therefore an operator which both depends upon shared inputs and contributes to shared site infrastructure.

Enemalta plc. (subsidiary permit 3) operates an emergency back-up plant DPS2 to DPS5 on gasoil; however, this represents only part of its role within the overall installation. Enemalta plc. also controls major fuel storage infrastructure, shared utility systems, seawater intake and discharge functions, potable water, fire-fighting water, oily water, foul water, and rainwater management systems. In addition, it acts as Permit Coordinator and is therefore the operator responsible for the coordination of monitoring, reporting, and management of common infrastructure between all permit holders.

The permit issued to United Equipment Co Ltd. (subsidiary permit 4) is materially distinct from those issued to the other operators. United Equipment Co Ltd. is not intended to function as a conventional baseload electricity generator therefore it is not intended to operate under normal demand conditions. Rather, it is regulated as a temporary emergency plant. Subsidiary permit 4 authorises the operation of forty-eight 4 MW_{th} emergency generators firing gas oil, which fall within scope of the Limitation of Emissions of Certain Pollutants into the air from Medium Combustion Plants Regulations (S.L.549.122). The permit also sets out the limited circumstances in which UNEC may be operated. The temporary emergency plant may only be used as a backup or emergency plant and must remain below 500 operating hours per year per unit.

In terms of IP 0005/25, the application relates to a renewal application for all operators. In the original submission on 5 September 2025, Enemalta plc. the renewal also included a variation which was subsequently withdrawn on 30 March 2026.

Both a regulatory consultation and a public consultation were undertaken, as referenced in Sections 2.6 and 2.8 respectively, and no objections to the proposal were raised during the regulatory consultation. One representation was submitted by the Birżebbuġa Local Council requesting clarification on changes to LNG offloading frequency and the lack of publicly available information on the proposed BESS, which was directly replied to as indicated above.

In general, the permit has been revised with respect to the generic conditions applicable across multiple sectors. Furthermore, a number of monitoring standards contained within the permit have been updated. With regard to reporting obligations, the templates included in the annual environmental report have been streamlined, particularly in relation to continuous monitoring submissions and coordinated monitoring datasets.

An amendment has also been made concerning the fuel stored within Enemalta plc.'s tanks. Enemalta has entered into an agreement whereby the fuel is sold to third parties, whilst the operation and maintenance of the tanks remain under Enemalta plc.'s responsibility. In recent years, a transition has occurred from the storage of heavy fuel oil to a finer grade of fuel oil. Notwithstanding this change, there is no alteration to the fuel classification, and consequently no impact on the REWS authorisation for the primary fuel. Accordingly, the declared stored fuel under the permitted activities has been updated.

In relation to ElectroGas Malta Ltd., a condition has been introduced stipulating that, upon operation of the inert gas generator, a containment boom shall be deployed. The inert gas generator produces carbon dioxide for use as an inert gas in the safe handling of natural gas. Notwithstanding its intermittent operation, the generator may give rise to occasional sooty discharges. Historically, ElectroGas Malta has consistently deployed containment booms and implemented appropriate clean-up measures in order to mitigate potential impacts on Marsaxlokk Bay. This established practice is now being formalised through the inclusion of a specific permit condition. The approved document which related to the Delimara regasification plant greenhouse gas emissions calculation is being proposed for removal.

With respect to D3 Power Generation Ltd., the conditions governing the prolonged use of gas oil, particularly those relating to baghouse filters and the flue gas desulphurisation plant, have been refined. The condition is no longer restricted to these specific technologies, but may instead be assessed in accordance with alternative techniques identified within the Best Available Techniques (BAT) conclusions for large combustion plants, as set out in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/2326. It is noted that such equipment remains installed on site but has not been utilised since the transition from heavy fuel oil to natural gas and gas oil. In addition, conditions pertaining to the land transport of flue gas desulphurisation waste have been removed. An uncertainty value of 40% has been proposed for the continuous ammonia monitoring measurements for the D3 Power Generation plant.
In relation to United Equipment Co. Ltd., the approved document concerning plant noise monitoring is proposed for removal, on the basis that such monitoring is encompassed within the latest coordinated noise monitoring programme for the installation. Noise monitoring method statements are typically submitted on a triennial basis, with the most recent cycle covering the period 2024–2026 currently in force. Furthermore, the methodology for air emissions monitoring of the generator units is being recommended for formal approval as an approved document.

With respect the framework permit, the approved document on the air dispersion model update methodology is being removed. The requirement (improvement programme item 7 of the framework permit) has been fulfilled, and there is no further follow-up studies required at this stage. Tied to the air dispersion model, ambient air quality monitoring was carried out using Beta Attenuation Monitors for the measurement of the PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ had ceased at the request of the Marsaxlokk local council

in February 2021. To this effect noting that ambient air quality montioring is no longer carried out and there is no updates needed to the air dispersion model, such conditions and related reporting provisions have been removed from the permits. Condtions in relation to the, Limitation of Emissions of Certain Atmospheric Pollutants Regulations (National Emissions Ceilings) (S.L. 549.124) have been updated albeit, the values are proposed to retained in view that the revised sectoral limits are still under evaluation by the Environment & Resources Authority. Likewise, conditions on ozone depleting substances have been updated in view that Regulation (EU) 2024/573 repealed Regulation 517/2014.

With respect to the framework permit, the approved document concerning the air dispersion model update methodology is being removed. The relevant requirement, namely Improvement Programme Item 7 of the framework permit, has been fulfilled, and no further follow-up studies are deemed necessary at this stage. With respect to noise monitoring methodology, discharge monitoring, including sediment monitoring, and ecological monitoring; the continued submission of monitoring methodologies is required in accordance with the established permit conditions. In this regard, no additional improvement programme items are being proposed.

The current permit requires extensive marine monitoring involving monitoring for twenty-five parameters, as indicated in section 2 above, ecological monitoring and sediment monitoring at various points. The proposed permit updates the marine monitoring requirements for Delimara Power Station to reflect current environmental conditions, available monitoring data, and the need for a proportionate, technically justified compliance framework, ensuring alignment with the evolving regulatory context.

A key consideration is the revised delineation of the relevant coastal water bodies under the Maltese 3rd River Basin Management Plan (RBMP), published in March 2024. Under previous River Basin Management Plans, the Delimara Power Station abstraction and discharge regime fell within the same coastal water body, MTC107, which was classified as a heavily modified water body. Following the revised delineation introduced through the 3rd RBMP, the installation is now understood to abstract seawater from MTC107, covering the Marsaxlokk Harbour area, which has remained classified as a heavily modified water body, and to discharge cooling waters into MTC106, which has a higher environmental designation. Although the assessment of MTC106 (monitoring carried out by Environment & Resources Authority) through the revised boundary is still yet to be done, the receiving water body is considered to have better overall environmental conditions and that the necessary precautions and measures to avoid deterioration should therefore be kept in mind.

Point 4 is the main outfall including water treatment, cooling systems, waste water from steam generation, and waste water from boiler wash down and blow down, which confirms its relevance as the principal emission point for this purpose. In order to align better with regulatory priorities and best available techniques it is being recommended that the monitoring frequency for Point 4 and Point 5 is streamlined whereby monitoring for all parameters would be undertaken on a biannual basis, that is every six months. In addition, biological oxygen demand (BOD), total nitrogen, phosphorus, and tributyl tin compounds are to be removed from the monitoring strategy. Revised concentration limits are proposed for selected parameters, namely arsenic (10 µg/L), total chromium (50 µg/L), copper (50 µg/L), zinc (200 µg/L), total suspended solids (30 mg/L), and total organic carbon (50 mg/L, determined in accordance with EN 1484). The monitoring methodology will also be updated through the inclusion of EN ISO 11885 for metals analysis and EN ISO 12846 for mercury. The overarching rationale for these changes is that environmental quality standard values will be retained for substances classified as priority substances under the Water Framework Directive, while for all remaining parameters identified as river basin–specific pollutants, the applicable Best Available Techniques–Associated Emission Levels (BAT-AELs) will be applied.

The current permit requires monitoring of sediments around the cooling water inlet and outlet every three years and separately specifies the parameters to be analysed in the vicinity of the discharge point at il-Ħofra ż-Żgħira. The method statement for sediment monitoring establishes that the monitoring is undertaken at three locations, namely the inlet, the outlet or discharge point at Ħofra ż-Żgħira, and a reference site. The proposed permit conditions is revised to make reference to the aforementioned points. Through the revised permit thresholds for a number for a number of parameters are being introduced to provide clarity from a compliance point of view. With respect to sediment thresholds, the threshold of 150 mg/DWkg for zinc, 0.002 µg/DWkg for polychlorinated biphenyls, 34 mg/DWkg dry weight for copper and 12mg/DWkg is recommended for inclusion. No threshold has been identified for C10–C13 chloroalkanes and total petroleum hydrocarbons at this stage.

The two variations issued under the expiring permit are being integrated in the renewed permit. As noted previously, the amendments to the conditions both from the regulatory consultees and internal consultation as outlined in section 2.6 are recommended for inclusion in the permit. A previous permit reference (Schedule 5 in IP 0002/21/i) to a derogation from a narrative BAT conclusion related to the Floating Storage Unit (FSU) is being removed since no derogations are legally required and in the original application for the FSU the operator had demonstrated how the applicable BAT criteria required by S.L. 549.77 are being addressed in the particularly local context. Same conditions ensuring BAT are being retained.

In terms of compliance history, all operators have maintained in general satisfactory environmental performance. All monitoring, reporting, and notification obligations have been fulfilled, and no non-compliances have been recorded, with the exception of Enemalta's outstanding certification in relation the fuel oil and diesel bunds, to which an improvement programme item is being proposed.

In terms of the improvement programme, all items have been addressed with the exception of Improvement Programme Item No. 5. under the framework permit. This item required the submission of a revised monitoring methodology proposal, based on the results of the Site Report 2018–2021, for approval by the Authority, including timeframes for implementation. The monitoring carried out during the 2018–2021 cycle was relatively extensive, comprising staged soil and groundwater investigations across multiple locations within the installation boundary. Over the cycle, the coordinated land and groundwater monitoring exercise completed four main groundwater monitoring wells, sixteen land boring locations, and four additional groundwater delineation. Notwithstanding the scope of the monitoring undertaken, the improvement programme requirement necessitates further discussion with the operator to develop a revised monitoring strategy that is more closely aligned with Regulation 9 of S.L. 549.77. This regulation provides for periodic monitoring at least once every five years for groundwater and once every ten years for soil, unless monitoring frequencies are adjusted based on a systematic appraisal of contamination risk.

The monitoring undertaken over the 2018–2021 cycle was relatively extensive, comprising staged soil and groundwater investigations across multiple locations within the installation boundary. Notwithstanding this, the IPPC item requires further discussion with the operator in order to develop a revised monitoring strategy that is more closely aligned with Regulation 9 of S.L. 549.77, which provides for periodic monitoring at least once every five years for groundwater and once every ten years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

Enemalta continued to operate the relevant combustion units on an emergency-use or limited-hours basis, as assessed on the basis of the five-year rolling average of operating hours for the period 2020 to 2024. In terms of the Industrial Emissions (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations, S.L. 549.78, and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/2326 of 30 November 2021 establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions for large combustion plants under Directive 2010/75/EU, the units fall

within the operational-hour categories applicable to emergency-use and limited-hours plants. More specifically, DPS JB1 and DPS JB2 remained below 500 operating hours per year on a five-year rolling average, while DPS GT3A and DPS GT3B remained above 500 but below 1,500 operating hours per year on the same basis. Accordingly, the applicability of the relevant regulatory requirements and BAT-associated obligations is to be assessed in light of those limited operational-hour regimes. The conditions surrounding the limited operational hours as emergency use has been refined further in the proposed conditions to provide additional clarity.

In terms of United Equipment Co Ltd.'s operations which were permitted on 17th June 2024, the reported operating hours for the 2024 and 2025 were low and mainly attributed to testing rather than electricity dispatch. Operations are complaint with operational hour limit imposed in the permit.

A site visit was carried out on 17 March 2026 in relation to ElectroGas Malta Ltd. and Enemalta plc. A further site visit was conducted on 18 March 2026 to review the operations of United Equipment Co. Ltd. Finally, a site visit at D3 Power Generation Ltd. took place on 24 March 2026.

Overall, the installation is being operated in an environmentally compliant manner, and no environmental concerns were identified during these inspections. Fuel-handling activities are supported by established standard operating procedures, the availability of spill kits, and third-party supervision. No spills, incidents, or complaints have been recorded.

At Enemalta plc, discussions centred on infrastructure maintenance, and several follow-ups were identified regarding tank farm testing, bund wall compliance, and interceptor certification. At ElectroGas Malta Ltd., United Equipment Co. Ltd., and D3 Power Generation Ltd., only minor administrative actions were outstanding.

With respect to United Equipment Co. Ltd., it was noted that the fuel line supplying the generators is kept unpressurised at all times except during fuel transfer, and is fitted with drip trays at critical locations, particularly beneath valves and flanges, where leaks are more likely to occur.

Each operator within the Delimara Power Station continues to operate under a certified ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, providing a structured framework for environmental control, compliance assurance, and continual improvement. Regular internal and external audits are undertaken in line with ISO requirements.

In relation to financial guarantees, it is being proposed that the current amounts, as delineated in Section 2.8, be retained, with the exception of United Equipment Co. Ltd. In the latter case, the current guarantee amount of €611,000 is proposed to be amended to €63,000. The €500,000 amount tied to the commissioning phase may now be released, given that commissioning has been completed.

In relation to annual fees, which are only applicable to Enemalta plc., D3 Power Generation Ltd., and ElectroGas Malta Ltd. by virtue of S.L. 549.77, all operators have settled the required annual fees, including inspection costs, up to and including 2025. An invoice for the 2026 annual fee was issued to Enemalta plc., D3 Power Generation Ltd., and ElectroGas Malta Ltd. between 18 March 2026 and 20 March 2026. Settlement of this fee is being retained as a post-decision requirement for D3 Power Generation Ltd.

In view of the fact that Permit IP 0002/21 is set to expire, it is being proposed that the validity of Permit IP 0002/21 be extended and that its conditions continue to subsist until 10 August 2026 so as to enable the operators to address the settlement of the aforementioned financial matters.

2.8. Financial Matters

Application fee; **(including both IPPC and MCP application fees as applicable)**	ElectroGas Malta Ltd.; €20,181 - Paid
	D3 Power Generation Ltd.; €11,950 - Paid
	Enemalta plc.; €19,772 - Paid
	United Equipment Co. Ltd - €19,772 Paid
Financial guarantee	ElectroGas Malta Ltd.: €3,000,000 (current amount proposed to be retained)
	D3 Power Generation Ltd.: €1,000,000 (current amount proposed to be retained)
	Enemalta (covering aspects related to its role as Permit coordinator): €1,000,000 (current amount proposed to be retained)
	Enemalta (covering aspects in relation to subsidiary permit 3): €1,000,000 (current amount proposed to be retained)
	United Equipment Co. Ltd.: €63,000 (current of €611,000 amount proposed to be reduced) €500,000 are to be released in view that the commissioning phase has been completed.
Annual fee	ElectroGas Malta Ltd.; €1463 per annum & variable sum depending number of inspections - Settled
	D3 Power Generation Ltd.; €1182.50 per annum & variable sum depending number of inspections - Pending
	Enemalta plc.; €1606 per annum & variable sum depending number of inspections - Settled
	United Equipment Co. Ltd – N/A

3. Recommendation:

The Regulatory Affairs Directorate recommends the granting of the Permit for a period of ten (10) years, subject to the conditions listed below as post-decision requirements applicable to each respective Permit Holder.

Furthermore, in view of the fact that Permit IP 0002/21 is due to expire, it is being proposed that its validity be extended, with all existing conditions remaining in force until 10 August 2026, in order to allow the operators sufficient time to conclude the settlement of the aforementioned financial matters.

For ElectroGas Malta Ltd.;

1. Submission of a bank guarantee of € 3,000,000 covering the obligations of Subsidiary Permit 1 and the operator specific conditions in the Framework Permit;

For D3 Power Generation Ltd.;

1. Submission of a bank guarantee of € 1,000,000 covering the obligations of Subsidiary Permit 2 and the operator specific conditions in the Framework Permit;
2. Settlement of the annual fee for 2026 amounting to €1182.50.

For Enemalta plc.;

1. Submission of a bank guarantee of € 1,000,000 covering the regulatory framework permit and the operator specific conditions in the Framework Permit
2. Submission of a bank guarantee of € 1,000,000 covering the obligations of Subsidiary Permit 3 the operator specific conditions in the Framework Permit

For United Equipment Co. Ltd.;

1. Submission of a bank guarantee of € 63,000 covering the obligations of Subsidiary Permit 4 and the operator specific conditions in the Framework Permit.

The proposed permit conditions include:

a) Standard conditions applicable to this sector;

b) Retention of site-specific conditions as delineated below for the regulatory framework permit and the respective subsidiary permits.;

For the Framework permit (all Operators).;

1. Updates in relation to conditions to the Limitation of Emissions of Certain Atmospheric Pollutants Regulations (National Emissions Ceilings) (S.L. 549.124).

For ElectroGas Malta Ltd.;

1. Deployment of containment booms and soot collection in the event of operation of the inert gas generator.

For Enemalta plc.;

1. Refinement of the conditions in relation to the 500 hour and 1500 hour operational limit in the context air emission monitoring and energy efficiency.

For United Equipment Co. Ltd.;

1. Fuel line to be kept unpressurised and with drip trays and critical locations such as valves and flanges.

c) Improvement programme items for the regulatory framework permit and the respective subsidiary permit

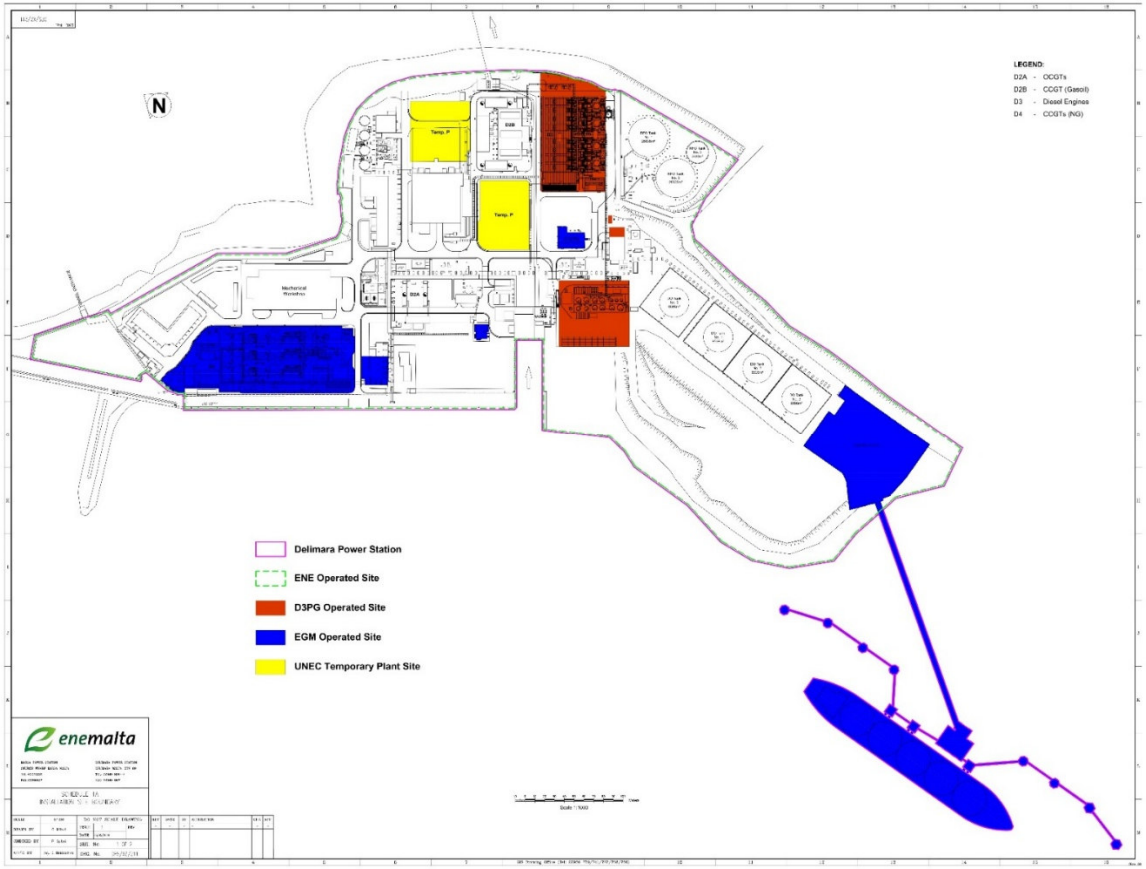
Regulatory Framework Permit: IP 0005/25		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Deadline**
5	a) Submission of a revised coordinated routine land & groundwater monitoring methodology proposal, in accordance with Condition 2.20.8, including defined timeframes for implementation; b) Submission of the monitoring report.	a) Within 12 months from the granting of the permit b) As agreed by the Authority

Enemalta plc. subsidiary permit 2: IP 0005/25/iii		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Deadline**
3	Execution of improvements in relation to the tank bunds in Approved DOC IP0005/25/iii/DOC1 and subsequent certification as per condition 2.6.4 of the framework permit.	Within three years from the date of granting

This report to the ERA Board has been prepared, reviewed and endorsed by:

Case Officer:	**Reviewed and endorsed by:**
Signature:	Signature:
Date: 30th April 2026	Date: 30th April 2026

Annex 1: Site Plan



The site boundary, as delineated in purple, represents the area within which the activities specified under Condition 1.1.1 are carried out. The extent of the site boundary is indicative and should not be used for interpretation purpose.