

## 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; Waste Management (Landfill) Regulations, S.L.549.29.

**Ghallis Non-hazardous Engineered Waste Facility**  
**WasteServ Malta Ltd**  
**L/O Naxxar, Naxxar**

Permit number

**IP 0001/06/C**

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## Introductory note

### ***This introductory note does not form a part of the Permit***

This Permit is issued pursuant to Regulations 9-11 of the Waste Management (Landfill) Regulations, 2002 (S.L.549.29) and 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 5.4 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.:

**“The disposal of waste in a landfill receiving more than 10 tonnes of waste in any day or with a total capacity of more than 25,000 tonnes, excluding landfills of inert waste”.**

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.

Conditions marked with a “∞” shall be construed as conditions which are to be enforced by the Authority responsible for such an issue.

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 is BAT.

A non-technical description of the installation is given in the Application, but the main features of the installation are as follows:

*The development of an engineered facility for the disposal of non-hazardous wastes generated on the Maltese Islands. The total estimated landfill void is 3.37 million m<sup>3</sup> filled at a rate of around 250,000 tonnes per annum. This renewal and variation addresses the infilling of the remaining original voidspaces together with a vertical extension to the landfill to increase the available void space. The facility is being developed in phases consisting of hydraulically independent cells and the construction of a retaining wall using stabilised waste. Each cell has its own leachate collection / extraction system, and are physically connected to form an integral common base of the landfill. The facility has a surface water and leachate collection system and a gas extraction system with possible utilisation. Shredding of mattresses prior to landfilling is also being permitted.*

Note that the Permit requires the submission of certain information to the Authority (see Sections 11 and 12). 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
WasteServ Malta Ltd	IP 0001/05//B	24 July 2014
WasteServ Malta Ltd	IP 0007/14/A	06 November 2015

Superseded Licences/Authorisations/Consents relating to this installation		
Holder	Reference Number	Date of Issue
WasteServ Malta Ltd	IP 0001/06/A	05 September 2007
WasteServ Malta Ltd	IP 0001/06/B	10 July 2017

## Public Registers

The IPPC Permit and application are available to the public through the Competent Authority in accordance with the requirements of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations. Although certain information may be withheld from the public where it is commercially confidential or contrary to national security, this clause has not been applied to this application and the relevant documentation and permit.

## 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 this Permit, variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued.

## 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 Authority that all the conditions in this permit with respect to site closure and restoration have been adhered with; that there is no pollution and human health risk and that no further steps are required to return the site to a satisfactory state.

## 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 0001/06</i>	Received December 2005	
<i>Response to request for information</i>	Request dated 19 June 2006 04 September 2006 24 October 2006 03 January 2007	Response dated 26 July 2006 26 September 2006 28 November 2006 22 February 2007
<i>Permit determined</i>	06 April 2007	Permit number: IP 0001/06/A Permit issued 05 September 2007 Permit expired on 05 September 2011
<i>Renewal and variation request</i>	Received 08 August 2011	
<i>Response to request for information</i>	Request dated: 03 April 2012	Response dated: 15 May 2012
<i>Submission of consolidated application</i>	Request dated: 31 May 2012	Response dated: 02 July 2012
<i>Public consultation</i>	Commenced on 14 July 2012	Concluded on 14 August 2012
<i>Renewal and variation determined</i>	31 January 2013	Permit number: IP 0001/06/B Permit issued 10 July 2013 Permit expired on 10 July 2017
<i>Request for renewal and variation</i>	Request dated: 16 June 2017	Response dated: 11 April 2018
<i>Request for extension based on renewal application</i>	Determined on 14 July 2017	Extension granted on 14 July 2017 until 10 July 2018
<i>Second request for extension</i>	Received 26 July 2018	undetermined
<i>Submission of consolidated application</i>	10 September 2019	
<i>Public consultation</i>	Commenced on 01 October 2019	Concluded on 31 October 2019
<i>Renewal and variation determined</i>	6 <sup>th</sup> March 2020	

## End of Introductory Note

## Permit

Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations, S.L.549.76; Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations, S.L. 549.77; Waste Management (Landfill) Regulations, S.L.549.29.

Permit number

**IP 0001/06/C**

Approved Documents:

**IP 0001/06/DOC1**

**IP 0001/06/DOC2**

**IP 0001/06/DOC3**

**IP 0001/06/DOC4**

The Environment and Resources Authority (hereinafter the Authority; the Competent Authority or ERA) in exercise of its powers Regulation 7 of the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations, 2013 (S.L.549.76) ("the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations"), and Regulations 9 to 11 of the Waste Management (Landfill) Regulations 2002 (S.L.549.29) hereby authorises:

**WasteServ Malta Ltd** (hereinafter "the Permit Holder"),  
of/ whose Registered Office (or principal place of business) is

**EkoCentre, Triq il-Latmija, Marsascala, MSK 4613**

Company registration number: **C 30560**

to operate an installation at:

**Għallis Non hazardous landfill I/o Naxxar - Naxxar**

The permit is valid for a period of 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 six (6) months prior to the expiry of this permit. The permit will be considered renewed once the official renewed permit is issued by the Authority.

<b>Environment and Resources Authority</b>	
<b>APPROVAL</b>	
Board No. 101	Held on 6 <sup>th</sup> March 2020
Date Granted:  ____/____/2020	
Chairman_____	Secretary_____

**Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority**

## **Conditions**

### **1. General**

These permit conditions shall be read in conjunction with the original IPPC Application and the application for renewal, as subsequently clarified and recorded in the status log above, which forms 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 Permitted Activities		
Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations / Associated Activity	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Section 5.4: Landfills receiving more than 10 tonnes per day or with a total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes, excluding landfills of inert waste	Waste Management Operation: D1 Tipping above or underground (e.g. landfill, etc.)	<p>Receipt, handling, storage and disposal of non-hazardous wastes having the six-digit European Waste Catalogue codes listed in Schedule 5 of this permit (as published in Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as may be amended from time to time), subject to the net available landfill void space as per Schedule 4.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the above specification of permitted waste types, wastes shall not be accepted at the Site which have any of the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hazardous Waste</li> <li>- Inert Waste (unless required for engineering/ site maintenance and landfill cover purposes)</li> </ul>
Excavation of landfilled waste for the purposes of recontouring.	Excavation of landfilled waste until the HDPE liner is unearthed in the area of intervention indicated in approved document IP 0001/06/DOC.	From the excavation of landfilled waste to the landfilling of that same waste volume.
Shredding of mattresses prior to landfilling	Shredding of mattresses prior to landfilling	From receipt of mattresses from authorised waste carriers to landfilling.
Associated activity of leachate management	Recirculation of leachate and treatment in accordance with Improvement Program Item No. 22	From leachate generation to on-site recirculation and/or treatment.
Associated activity of landfill gas management	Gas extraction, collection and treatment utilising a landfill gas generator, regenerative thermal oxidiser or emergency flare as required.	From generation of gas to extraction and collection into a central gas management facility, on-site treatment and energy generation.

1.1.2 Wastes shall only be accepted for disposal on the site if they are as specified in Table 1.2 below:

<b>Table 1.2 Wastes accepted for disposal</b>	
<b>Waste Category or Type</b>	<b>Permitted or not Permitted</b>
Hazardous	Not permitted
Non-hazardous	Permitted if waste is listed in Schedule 5
Stable non-reactive hazardous	Not permitted
Inert waste in accordance with Decision 2003/33/EC and without prejudice to the below.	Not permitted, unless to be used as daily cover material for no longer than 24 hours.
Soil (other than excavated soil from contaminated sites)	Not permitted
Liquid wastes (including waste waters but excluding sludge)	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	Not permitted
Any waste which does not fulfil the relevant waste acceptance criteria as stipulated in Decision 2003/33/EC	Not permitted
Waste which has been diluted or mixed solely to meet the relevant waste acceptance criteria	Not permitted
Wastes which have not been treated, except for: inert waste and non-hazardous waste for which treatment would not reduce its quantity or the hazards which it poses to human health or the environment	Not permitted
Category 1 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.
Category 2 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.
Category 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.
Gypsum waste	Not permitted

1.1.3 The sorting of waste into different waste streams on-site is prohibited.



- 1.1.4 Unless otherwise approved by the Authority, there shall be no transfer of effluent from the Permitted Installation to any on-site or off-site effluent treatment plant without the written consent of the Authority.

## **1.2 Site**

- 1.2.1 The activities authorised under Section 1.1 shall not extend beyond the Site boundary, as outlined in blue on the Site Plans in Schedule 3 to this Permit.
- 1.2.2 The final pre and post -settlement levels of the site should be as shown in approved document IP00001/06/C/DOC1. The pre-settlement levels shown in this drawing are also taken to include the impermeable cap that is to be installed in line with the closure plan that still needs to be submitted within the timeframe stipulated in table 1.5.1.
- 1.2.3 All retaining wall structures consisting of treated waste material shall be maintained on a regular basis and as described in the application in such a way to ensure the safe stability of the landfill mass.
- 1.2.4 For the purposes of recontouring and works related to the vertical extension of landfill void space, the side slope of excavated area will be sloped no more than 40 degrees and will be maintained to avoid a collapse of the bank into the excavated area.

## **1.3 Overarching Management Conditions**

- 1.3.1 The site shall be kept well secured at all times.
- 1.3.2 During non-operating hours the site shall be firmly closed and totally inaccessible to third parties, both by vehicle and on foot.
- 1.3.3 The entrance/exit area to the Permitted Site shall be constructed on impervious grounds and shall be regularly cleaned so as to prevent vehicles from transporting or depositing mud, waste and debris onto public roads.
- 1.3.4 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.
- 1.3.5 The site shall be kept in a clean and tidy manner, avoiding any windblown 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 and keep records of such cleanings. Any such deposits shall be given immediate attention and removed from site within 24 hours.
- 1.3.6 Without prejudice to the other conditions of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall implement and maintain the approved 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.
- 1.3.7 As part of the EMS submitted to the Authority, the Permit Holder shall submit the following reports annually as part of the AER of the site:
- a) Environmental Policy containing the installation's environmental objectives and targets;
  - b) Environmental Management Programme report (for the reporting year);
  - c) Environmental Management Programme proposal (for the following year).

- 1.3.8 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 date of completion of each requirement to the Authority on ced.facilities@era.org.mt within 10 working days (of the completion of such requirement).

Table 1.4.1: Improvement programme requirements		
No.	Improvement	Date
21	The installation of chain link fence according to Schedule 4	To be installed by end December 2019
22	Proposal for leachate treatment which excludes recirculation.	End June 2020
23	Implementation and commissioning of leachate treatment system in accordance with the proposal approved in No. 22 above.	End December 2022.
24	Monitoring proposal covering the landfill and the surrounding valley system in order to assess the integrity of the engineered lining system.	Within 6 months of granting of the permit
25	As built drawing of the upgraded gas management system covering the whole site.	End December 2022
26	Submission of Closure plan in accordance with the requirements of The Landfill Regulations, S.L. 549.29 including a proposal for after-care monitoring to the Authority for approval.	End October 2020.
27.	(a) Proposal on how any potentially contaminated run-off from the vehicle refuelling area shall be contained and kept separate from clean rainwater at all times.  (b) Certification form a third party engineer or architect describing the implementation of (a).	(a) Within 1 month of granting of the permit.  (b) Within 4 months of granting of the permit.
28.	Submission of a complete application for the storage of liquid fuels to the Regulator for Energy and Water Services.∞	Within 6 months of granting of the permit.
29.	Proposal for compliance testing of any type of specific waste stream which is being accepted at the landfill that exceeds the 5% by mass of the total percentage of incoming waste.  Such testing shall be in accordance with Section 1.2 of Council Decision 2003/33/EC Council Decision of 19 December 2002 establishing criteria and procedures for the acceptance of waste at landfills pursuant to Article 16 and Annex II of the Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC and shall consist of at least a batch leaching test and shall be carried out at least once a year. ERA shall be notified prior to any such sampling exercise.	Within 6 months of granting of the permit.

30	Construction of the quarantine area in accordance with conditions in Table 3.4.16 (b) and approved document IP 001/06/C/DOC2 in the location specified in IP00001/06/C/DOC3.	Within 6 months of granting of the permit.
31	Installation of alternative equipment/infrastructure (other than existing litter nets) to control litter from escaping off-site.	End of June 2020
32	Installation of catalytic converter as abatement to emissions generated by the landfill gas powered-plant.	End of December 2020.
33	<p>(a) Submission of proposal for the installation of a system for real-time monitoring of temperatures within the landfilled waste mass as per condition 3.10.</p> <p>(b) Implementation of such a system.</p>	<p>(a) Within 10 months of granting of the permit.</p> <p>(b) Within 24 Months of granting of the permit</p>

## 1.5 Operational Changes

- 1.5.1 The Permit Holder shall seek the Authority's written agreement to any operational change 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 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 Protection 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:
- (a) variations which could lead to significant impact on human health or the environment;
  - (b) 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;
  - (c) variations covered by the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations;
  - (d) aspects of the operations specifically prohibited by this permit;
  - (e) changes to emission limit values;
  - (f) changes to fees;
  - (g) renewal of the validity of this permit.

## 1.6 Pre-operational Conditions

- 1.6.1 No disposal of waste by means of the utilisation of compacted waste using lining materials and engineered reinforcement to create a free-standing retaining wall and backfilling of such retaining structures with additional waste shall take place in the area marked as area of intervention

indicated in approved document IP00001/06/C/DOC1 and Annex 1 of this IPPC application unless the Permit Holder submits in writing the detailed design and a construction quality assurance (CQA) certificate with details of at the barriers, liners, leachate and gas collection for the Authority's approval.

## **General Conditions**

- 1.7.1 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 to, the Planning Authority, the Occupational Health and Safety Authority, Transport Malta, the Regulator for Energy and Water Services (REWS) and the Environmental Health Directorate.
- 1.7.2 This permit is granted saving third party rights. The Permit Holder is not excused from obtaining any other permission required by law.
- 1.7.3 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. All staff shall be provided with adequate training and written operating instructions to enable them to effectively carry out their duties. Such training shall be recorded and maintained in line with Section 10.
- 1.7.4 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.
- 1.7.5 The Permit Holder shall maintain a register of third party complaints. The register shall record the details of complainant(s) if available, the date, source and nature of the complaint and the corrective action undertaken, where such action proves necessary.
- 1.7.6 In case of any monitoring requirements specified in this permit, there shall be provided safe means of access to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out by the Authority if necessary.
- 1.7.7 The Permit Holder has the sole responsibility to ascertain compliance with legal obligations, permit conditions and to undertake activities on and off site in line with good environmental practices at all times.
- 1.7.8 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.
- 1.7.9 The Authority may carry out regular compliance checks and audits that vary in frequency according to the site's compliance with the permit conditions. Any such checks and audits carried out by the Authority shall be made at the Permit Holder's financial expenses.
- 1.7.10 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.
- 1.7.11 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.
- 1.7.12 The permit is valid for a period of four (4) years from the date of granting. The Permit Holder is able to renew the permit upon application with the Authority expressing his/her intention at least six months prior to the expiry of the permit. The permit will be considered renewed once the official renewed permit is granted by the Authority.

- 1.7.13 The permit is granted against a Bank Guarantee of €2,374,905. 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.
- 1.7.14 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.
- 1.7.15 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.
- 1.7.16 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.
- 1.7.17 The Permit Holder shall submit a fixed annual fee of €13,480 and a variable addition reflecting ERA's cost for inspections. The latter variable component depends on the actual number of site inspections, which is determined by the performance of the Permit Holder. The total annual contribution has to be paid annually before the anniversary of the date of issue of this permit.
- 1.7.18 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.
- 1.7.19 The Authority may request additional monitoring and/or review of operational practices and/or commission audits on the installation as deemed necessary to address any circumstances that may affect the quality of the surrounding environment. Any required monitoring and audits shall be carried out at the expense of the Permit Holder.
- 1.7.20 Without prejudice to condition 1.7.16 the Authority may take any action deemed necessary including but not limited to the suspension of any activity/operation until investigations are concluded.
- 1.7.21 The Authority may suspend or revoke this permit in line with the provisions of CAP549.
- 1.7.22 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.
- 1.7.23 The Permit Holder shall undertake all necessary measures and precautions to prevent spillage of raw materials, intermediates, products, waste and any other materials.
- 1.7.24 Unpredicted impacts and nuisances which may arise from this operation and that may have a significant adverse effect on public health are to be immediately addressed by the applicant and the necessary mitigation measures taken.∞

## **1.8 Off-site Conditions**

- 1.8.1 The Permit holder shall ensure that incoming and outgoing chemicals and waste loads are securely contained within the vehicle when entering or exiting the weighbridge area.

- 1.8.2 At all times during the year the Permit Holder and/or Technically Competent Person (TCP) are to ascertain that the roads leading to the facility are clean and free of mud or large debris. In the event that mud or large debris is observed on the road the Permit Holder and/or TCP is to take remedial action and ascertain that the roads are immediately cleaned.
- 1.8.3 The Permit Holder is to prevent litter or other wastes escaping from the site boundaries. Any such escape of waste shall be collected immediately upon detection. The Permit Holder shall perform regular cleanings of the site boundary to remove windblown or other accumulated debris and keep records of such cleanings.
- 1.8.4 Offsite monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with the consolidated Environmental Monitoring Programme (EMP) for the Permitted Installation, as approved by the Authority.

## **2 Site engineering**

### **2.1 Engineering Site containment and drainage systems**

- 2.1.1 The landfill base and sides shall consist of a mineral layer which satisfies permeability and thickness requirements with a combined effect in terms of protection of soil, groundwater and surface water at least equivalent to the following requirements: Landfill for non-hazardous waste:  $K = 1,0 \times 10^{-9}$  m/s; thickness = 1 m,
- 2.1.2 Where the geological barrier does not naturally meet the above conditions it can be completed artificially and reinforced by other means giving equivalent protection. An artificially established geological barrier should be no less than 0.5 metres thick.
- 2.1.3 In addition to the geological barrier described above a leachate collection and sealing system must be added in accordance with the following principles so as to ensure that leachate accumulation at the base of the landfill is kept to a minimum:
  - a) Artificial sealing liner, and
  - b) Drainage layer  $\geq 0.5$ m

- 2.1.4 No waste shall be deposited, disposed, or otherwise handled in any area of the Site until the engineered site containment and drainage system for that area has been constructed and completed in accordance with this condition and condition 2.1.5.
- 2.1.5 The engineered site containment and drainage systems shall be designed, constructed, inspected, validated and maintained, and shall be fully documented and recorded, to be fit for the purpose and meet the standards specified in Table 2.1.1 below.

<b>Table 2.1.1 Site containment and drainage standards</b>		
<b>Type of Site Surface and Drainage</b>	<b>Minimum Specified Standards of Design, Construction and Maintenance</b>	
a) Hard standing	<p>Areas of hard standing shall be constructed of granular material (e.g. crushed stone, aggregate, road planings or other similar material) and maintained such that the working surface:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) shall remain even;</li> <li>ii) shall not be subject to settlement or differential settlement;</li> <li>iii) shall not be subject to rutting by vehicles even when wet;</li> <li>iv) shall have sufficient durability to allow cleaning for example by scraping and;</li> <li>v) shall remain free of standing water.</li> </ul>	
b) Impermeable pavement, bunding and sills	<p>Areas of impermeable pavement, bunding and sills shall be constructed and maintained so as to prevent fluids running off the pavement and the transmission of fluids through the pavement or joints. Where there is a risk of hydrocarbon intrusion or chemical corrosion, areas of impermeable pavement, kerbs, bunds and sills shall be provided with suitable resistance to minimise such intrusion and corrosion.</p>	
c) Sealed drainage systems	<p>Drainage to areas of impermeable pavement shall be provided by a sealed drainage system, that is comprised of a drainage system with impermeable components which does not leak and which will ensure that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no liquid will run off the pavement other than via the system; and</li> <li>- except where they may be lawfully discharged, all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Sealed sumps shall be inspected no less frequently than daily and after rain, emptied when the collected liquids reach 80% of the capacity of the sump as measured using a dipstick or equivalent gauge, and constructed and maintained so as to collect and contain all liquids which run off the pavement;</li> <li>ii) Inspections and emptying of sealed sumps shall be recorded;</li> <li>iii) Uncontaminated drainage from clean yard areas shall be kept separate and discharged to a sewer.</li> </ul>	

d) Covered buildings or roofed areas	Where wastes are stored in a building: i) the building shall be designed, constructed and maintained to prevent ingress of rain and surface water; ii) roof water and other rainwater runoff shall be kept separate from contaminated water and other liquids and shall not be discharged to a sewer.
e) Fixed bays and other fixed containers	All fixed bays and other fixed containers used for the storage and treatment of wastes must be constructed and maintained to a standard, which is fit for purpose.
f) Storage areas for skips, drums and other mobile tanks and containers	All skips, drums and other mobile tanks and containers having individual capacities of greater than 10 litres, which are used for the storage of wastes shall be constructed and maintained so that they do not leak any liquids contained in them.
g) Inspection and maintenance of engineered containment	All areas of hard standing, impermeable pavement, sealed drainage systems, covered buildings, roofed areas, fixed bays and other containers, and storage areas for skips, drums and other mobile tanks and containers: i) shall be inspected no less frequently than monthly, to ensure the continuing integrity and fitness for purpose of their construction, and the inspection and any necessary maintenance shall be recorded; and ii) in the event of any damage occurring which breaches the integrity of the engineered containment so that it no longer meets the specified standards, the Permit Holder shall cease importing waste into or treating waste in the affected area, shall notify the Authority immediately, and shall not recommence importing waste into or treating waste in the affected area until it has been repaired to a standard at least as good as the original specification.

## 2.2 Construction quality assurance of Site containment and drainage systems

2.2.1 No wastes shall be disposed or otherwise handled in any area for which an engineered Site containment and drainage system is to be newly constructed to meet the requirements of this condition unless:

- a) Details of the identities, relevant experience and relevant qualifications of the personnel who will be providing Quality Assurance of the engineered Site containment and drainage systems have been submitted in writing to the Authority and acknowledged in writing by the Authority;
- b) The engineered Site containment and drainage system has been constructed in accordance with the other requirements of condition 2.1.5; and
- c) The Validation Report on the construction of the engineered Site containment and drainage system for the cells in G'hallis has been submitted in writing to the Authority, and the Authority has confirmed in writing that it has no objection to the placement of wastes on that containment area.

2.2.2 The existing engineered Site containment and drainage system shall be maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the designated Engineer and the requirements of Table 2.1.1.



## 2.3 Landfill capping

- 2.3.1 The material employed for capping purposes shall be impermeable and shall not be subject to alteration (geotechnical properties) under conditions of increased water content and temperature. Local blue clay (extraction protected by Maltese Law) shall not be used for capping or other uses.
- 2.3.2 Installed permanent capping material shall be maintained in a manner to prevent water ingress and repaired when necessary.
- 2.3.3 Details regarding the material to be employed, number of layers and any other information pertinent to capping issues shall be submitted as part of the closure plan for the Permitted Installation.

## 3. Site operations

### Landfilling controls

- 3.1 The Permitted Installation shall, subject to the conditions of this Permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the original IPPC application and subsequent renewal and variation applications. Landfilling operations shall be compliant with the Waste Management (Landfill) Regulations (S.L. 549.29).

### Prevention and control of mud, debris and loose waste

- 3.2 Whenever the Site is receiving/ despatching wastes or Site engineering works are being carried out, 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 3.2.1 Measures to Prevent Mud and Debris on Roads (Refer to SMS Section 16 of IPPC Application)**

Equipment Feature	or	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, main access road and the road outside the installation

- 3.3 All vehicles leaving areas of the Site which are operational or upon which engineering works are being carried out shall, before leaving the Site, 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.
- 3.4 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.

- 3.5 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:
- 3.5.1 The affected areas outside the Site shall be cleaned; and
- 3.5.2 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.

#### **Leaks and spillages**

- 3.6 All vehicles used on the Site by the Permit Holder, and all plant and all equipment used on the Site in connection with specified waste management operations, shall be operated and maintained with the objective of preventing potentially polluting leaks and spillages of wastes [or other potentially polluting materials which are to be used in combination with those wastes in the specified waste management operations].
- 3.7 All bulk liquid 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 volume of all the tanks within the bund, whichever is greater. All filling and off-take points shall be located within the bund.

#### **Potentially polluting leaks and spillages from skips, drums and other mobile containers**

- 3.8 Each skip, drum or other mobile container used to hold wastes which consist of or contain potentially polluting sludges or powders, [or other potentially polluting materials which are to be used in combination with those wastes in the specified waste management operations] shall be:
- a) Loaded and unloaded in accordance with the handling procedures specified in Table 3.4.1;
  - b) Filled and emptied in accordance with the filling and emptying procedures specified in Table 3.4.1;
  - c) Clearly and unambiguously labelled regarding its contents, unless the contents are clearly identifiable by visual inspection;
  - d) Inspected and maintained according to the maintenance schedules and procedures specified in Section 10, which shall be fully documented and recorded; and
  - e) In the event of damage or deterioration to a container that is, or is likely to cause, a leak, that container shall be repaired or replaced immediately.

#### **Control and remediation of leaks and spillages**

- 3.9 In the event of any potentially polluting leak or spillage occurring on Site, documented control and remediation procedures shall be implemented immediately and recorded, and shall meet the following standards:
- a) Loading and unloading of containers shall be supervised at all times by a member of staff;
  - b) Lids/ caps/ bungs or other closures shall be in place during loading/ unloading; and
  - c) Loading/ unloading shall be carried out in an area provided with engineered containment of the type required for that waste to the standard of containment specified under condition 2.1.
  - d) Filling and emptying of containers shall be supervised at all times by a member of staff;
  - e) Lids/ caps/ bungs or other closures shall be in place at the end of filling;
  - f) Drums and other mobile containers shall not be filled beyond their operational capacity;
  - g) Filling and emptying drums and other mobile containers shall be carried out in a bunded area maintained in accordance with condition 2.1.2; and
  - h) Measurement of level/ void space shall be by physical dipping prior to loading.
  - i) Containers shall be inspected daily for leaks; and
  - j) Containers found to be leaking either shall be immediately transferred to a larger over-container or shall have their contents immediately transferred to an alternative container.

- k) Minor spillages shall be cleaned up immediately, using sand or proprietary absorbent to clean up liquids and placed in alternative containers; and
- l) Major spillages, which are causing or are likely to cause polluting emissions to the environment or harm to human health:
  - immediate action shall be taken to contain the spillage and prevent liquid from entering unsurfaced ground;
  - the spillage shall be cleared immediately and placed in alternative containers; and
  - the Authority shall be informed immediately.

### **Fires on the Site**

- 3.10 The Permit Holder shall maintain an approved system for the real-time monitoring of temperatures within the landfilled waste mass as per Improvement Programme No. Item 33 in Table 1.4.1. These shall include at least annual thermographic imagery, whereby for areas which result in posing at least a moderately severe risk of fire, another thermographic imaging exercise shall be undertaken to demonstrate progress resulting from the actions taken to rectify the situation.
- 3.11 In the case of an accident (including chemical spills, fires, etc.), the Permit Holder shall follow the Emergency Response Plan and shall notify the Authority within 24 hours.
- 3.12 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.
- 3.13 A copy of the Emergency Response Plan as specified under condition 3.11 shall be kept at the Site office and made available to the Authority on request.
- 3.14 A continuous supply of water at a pressure of 5-10 Bars from a hose of 64mm has to be present on site, so as to be used first hand in case of any fires on site. Adequate access for large vehicles (i.e. fire trucks) must be provided in cases of fire emergency.∞
- 3.15 On-site disposal of wastes by any means including burning, incineration, disposal to drain or surface water, is prohibited. This excludes treated waste water discharged into sewer in line with the Sewer Discharge Permit accompanied with a written approval from WSC.

### **Actions to be taken in the event of a fire**

- 3.16 In the event of a fire on the Site, the Emergency Response Plan as specified under condition 3.11 shall be implemented immediately and recorded.
- 3.17 In the event of a fire on the Site, notwithstanding the implementation of the contingency plan, the following actions shall be implemented immediately and recorded:
  - a. The Authority shall be informed immediately of the fire, and a report of any actions taken has to be submitted to the Authority within 24 hours of fire; and
  - b. So far as practicable, contaminated Site drainage shall be prevented from entering any surface water drain or water course or on to unsurfaced ground.
  - c. where necessary update the contingency plan so as to include improvement actions which would have been identified from past incidents and accidents.

### **Control, monitoring and reporting of dusts, fibres and particulates**

- 3.18 Measures shall be implemented and maintained throughout the operational life of the Site to control and monitor emissions of dusts, fibres and particulates from the Site in accordance with the standards specified in Table below.

**Table 3.18 Standards for monitoring and control of aerial emissions of dusts, fibres and particulates**

a) Monitoring of aerial emissions	Site staff supervising individual waste handling operations shall, during the carrying out of those operations, undertake visual monitoring of aerial emissions.
b) Remedial action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) On detection or notification of visible aerial emissions that are likely to be transported beyond the Site boundary, immediate action shall be taken to stop the waste handling operations giving rise to the emission and to suppress the aerial emission from the waste; and</li><li>ii) The incident and the remedial action shall be recorded.</li></ul>

- 3.19 All emissions to air from the specified waste management operations on the Site shall be free from visible concentrations of dusts, fibres or particulates as 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.

### **Monitoring and control of pest infestations**

- 3.20 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 0.1.∞
- 3.21 Pest control measures shall be only used within the site boundary and should favour methods which do not affect protected wildlife.

**Table 0.1 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) 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</li><li>ii) The incident and the remedial action shall be recorded.</li></ul>

- 3.22 All related documentation should be on site and made available to the Authority on request.

### **Control of scavenging birds and other scavengers**

- 3.23 Measures shall be implemented and maintained throughout the operational life of the Site to control and monitor the presence of scavenging birds and other scavengers on the Site, in accordance with the standards specified in Table . ∞

<b>Table 3.23 Standards for monitoring and control of scavenging birds and other scavengers</b>	
a) Monitoring of scavengers	Stored wastes which are likely to attract scavengers shall be routinely monitored for the presence of scavenging animals or flocks of scavenging birds, throughout the working day by the Site supervisor.
b) Scavengers action plan	i) On detection or notification of scavenging animals or flocks of scavenging birds, immediate action shall be taken to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• remove or deter them from the Site, and</li> <li>• isolate and prevent further scavenging.</li> </ul> ii) The incident and the remedial action shall be recorded.

### 3.4 Waste management

#### Waste acceptance procedures

- 3.4.1 The Permit Holder of the landfill shall visually inspect the waste at the entrance to the landfill and at the point of the deposit so as to ensure that it conforms to the description provided in the documentation submitted by the holder.
- 3.4.2 Without prejudice to condition 3.4.3 any non-hazardous waste accepted within the permitted installation originating from industrial and commercial sources shall be accompanied by analysis results prior to acceptance so as to ensure conformity with Section 2.2.2 of Decision 2003/33/EC.
- 3.4.3 With the exception of municipal waste that is classified as non-hazardous in Chapter 20 of the European waste list, separately collected non-hazardous fractions of household wastes and the same non-hazardous materials from other origins can be admitted without testing.
- 3.4.4 Further to condition 3.4.2, the wastes may not be admitted if they have not been subjected to prior treatment according to Regulation 8(1) of SL 549.29, or if they are contaminated to an extent which increases the risk associated with the waste sufficiently to justify their disposal in other facilities.
- 3.4.5 Further to condition 3.4.2 and 3.4.3 the waste may not be accepted in cells, where stable, non-reactive hazardous waste is accepted pursuant to Regulation 8(3) (c) of SL 549.29.
- 3.4.6 The permit holder shall ensure that if representative samples are taken for analysis, the permit holder shall retain the samples and results of any analysis for at least one year.
- 3.4.7 The Permit Holder on accepting each delivery of waste shall provide a written receipt to the person delivering it.
- 3.4.8 The total quantity of waste that shall be deposited in the landfill shall not exceed the height/s permitted in approved document approved document IP 0001/06/DOC1.
- 3.4.9 The Permit Holder shall maintain and implement a system, which ensures that a record is made of the quantity, characteristics, origin, date of delivery, the identity of the producer (or in the case of municipal waste, the collector) of any waste that is received for disposal or recovery at the Permitted Installation.
- 3.4.10 The Permit Holder shall refuse the entry of unauthorised waste carriers or authorised waste carriers carrying waste which does not satisfy the waste acceptance criteria. Such instances shall be recorded and the Authority shall be notified immediately.
- 3.4.11 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 which have been referred back to the quarantine area/refused when dumping unauthorised waste at the tipping-face. 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.

- 3.4.12 All wastes shall be received, inspected, accepted or rejected, handled, kept and recorded in accordance with the standards specified in Table 3.10.2 below.
- 3.4.13 All biodegradable waste destined for landfill shall be treated in line with the Waste Management (Landfill) Regulations (S.L. 549.29).
- 3.4.14 Wood, paper, plastic, glass and metal waste which enter the site in a separated manner shall not be landfilled but diverted to the quarantine area for treatment at another suitably permitted facility.

**Compliance testing for waste composition.**

- 3.4.15 The Permit Holder shall, every year, carry out an investigation on the waste composition for the various waste streams entering the Site, including DOC, dDOC and other parameters required to estimate methane generation potential of the landfill. The analysis shall be performed on waste fractions composing >5% of the waste incoming by mass in accordance with Section 1.2 of Council Decision 2003/33/EC. Such compliance testing shall consist at least of a batch-leaching test and shall be carried out at least once a year and submitted as part of the AER in accordance with the proposal approved by the Authority referred to in the Improvement Program Item No. 29.

## Waste despatch procedures

3.4.16 All outgoing wastes shall be inspected, despatched and recorded in accordance with the standards specified in Table 3.4.16 below. This condition shall apply to quarantined, unpermitted or inert waste arising from cell excavation or daily only.

**Table 3.4.16 Standards for waste acceptance and control procedures**

Stage of Waste Handling	Specified standards
a) Waste inspection	<p>All wastes received at the Site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) shall be inspected on receipt to confirm their description and composition against the relevant waste transfer note and other accompanying documentation; and</li> <li>ii) shall be kept separate from and shall not be mixed with other wastes until they have been confirmed and recorded for acceptance at the Site.</li> </ul>
b) Waste control procedures: quarantine storage and rejection of wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Any items of non-permitted waste which are detected after acceptance at the Site, shall be placed immediately in a designated quarantine container, and, where these are or appear to be special wastes, the Authority shall be informed immediately;</li> <li>ii) In the quarantine area, wastes shall be kept segregated from other wastes which are or are likely to be incompatible;</li> <li>iii) The quarantine area shall have impermeable ground and a four (4) course boundary wall together with adequate cover to prevent rainwater ingress. Specifications of the construction of the quarantine area shall be as agreed with the Authority in line with approved document IP 0001/06/DOC2 .</li> <li>iv) Quarantined wastes shall be removed from Site within 5 working days and shall be deposited in authorised facilities unless otherwise agreed upon in writing with the Authority in relation to specific waste streams;</li> <li>v) The maximum quantity of wastes kept in the quarantine storage area shall not extend beyond the designated area in approved document IP 0001/06/DOC3;</li> <li>vi) A record shall be kept of all rejected wastes and all wastes kept in quarantine storage.</li> <li>vii) Each waste consignment kept at the quarantine area shall be labelled with the date of receipt in a visible and practicable manner</li> <li>viii) Records of off-site transfers of quarantined waste to other permitted facilities including other sites managed by the same Permit Holder shall be kept.</li> </ul>
c) Identification of wastes	<p>Bays and containers shall be clearly defined and labelled to identify the wastes stored within them.</p>
d) Waste despatch procedures	<p>All wastes despatched from the Site shall be inspected prior to despatch to confirm their description and composition.</p>
e) Incompatible wastes	<p>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.</p>

## Waste quantities

- 3.4.17 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: Origin, Nature (solid, sludge or liquid), waste type as specified under Condition 1.1, quantity (tonnes), date received, date accepted.
  - b) Loads out: Origin, Nature (solid, liquid or sludge), waste type as specified under Condition 1.1, quantity of waste removed (tonnes), destination, date removed.
- 3.4.18 A summary record of the waste types and quantities accepted and removed from the Site shall be kept for each quarter of the calendar year and shall be submitted to the Authority as part of the Annual Environment Report.

## Handling and storage of wastes

- 3.4.19 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.
- 3.4.20 All waste accepted at and dispatched from the Site shall be managed in accordance with the requirements in Table 3.4.22:

Table 3.4.22: Standards for handling and/or storage of wastes with specified characteristics	
Storage requirement	Specified standards
a) Quarantined odorous wastes, including wastes which are likely to be odour producing during storage pending dispatch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) These wastes are only permitted if:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• received in sealed containers and stored in sealed containers and in areas provided with impermeable pavement and sealed drainage; or</li><li>• stored in covered buildings providing containment of aerial emissions; or</li><li>• stored in bays provided with an impermeable pavement and sealed drainage.</li></ul></li><li>ii) These wastes shall be subject to monitoring in accordance with Condition 5.6.2 and shall in any case not be stored for longer than 48 hours, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Authority.</li></ul>
b) Combustible wastes	These wastes only permitted if stored in bays provided with an impermeable pavement and sealed drainage, and with access to fire fighting equipment.
c) Quarantined wastes which are likely to attract pests	These wastes shall be subject to monitoring in accordance with Condition 0, and shall in any case not be stored for longer than 48 hours, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Authority.



Storage requirement	Specified standards
d) Quarantined wastes which are likely to attract scavengers	i) These waste are only permitted if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stored in closed or secure containers; or</li> <li>• stored in covered buildings providing security against scavengers; or</li> <li>• stored in bays provided with netting or fencing providing security against scavengers.</li> </ul> ii) These wastes shall be subject to monitoring in accordance with Condition 3.6.2.
e) Quarantined wastes which include light wastes or other wastes liable to give rise to litter	These wastes are only permitted if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• received in sealed containers and stored in sealed containers and in areas provided with impermeable pavement and sealed drainage; or</li> <li>• stored in covered buildings providing containment of aerial emissions of litter; or</li> <li>• stored in bays provided with litter control netting or fencing.</li> </ul>

## 4. Site infrastructure

### 4.1 Site security

- 4.1.1 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 humans, and livestock, which is 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, in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 4.2.1 below:

**Table 4.1.1 Site security system standards**

Site security system	Specified standards
Timetable of provision	Site security arrangements as described in question 2.3.64 of the IPPC application shall be provided.
Design standards	Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Authority, this shall at least consist of a chain-link security fence at least 1.8 metres high around the perimeter of the site and a lockable gate to at least the same height and standard at the site access.
Operational standards	The Site shall be kept closed and secure at all times when unattended.
Maintenance standards	The Site perimeter security shall be fully inspected at the commencement of each working day and recorded in the site logbook. Any defects or damage shall be made secure by temporary repair by the end of the working day, and shall be repaired within 5 working days of the damage being detected. All inspections, defects, damage and repairs shall be recorded.

### 4.2. Operational equipment

- 4.2.1 All plant, equipment and technical means used in operating the Permitted Installation shall be maintained in good operating condition and without causing potentially polluting leaks and spillages. The permit holder shall keep maintenance records as per Section 10.
- 4.2.2 A weighbridge shall be maintained and calibrated and certified by a warranted engineer or by the equipment's manufacturing company once every year. This certificate is to be submitted to the Authority as part of Schedule 2.

## 5. Emissions

### 5.1 Emissions to Air

#### Permitted point sources

- 5.1.2 Emissions to air shall only arise from landfill gas surface emissions, and from the point sources specified in table 5.1.1 and as shown on plan in approved document IP00001/06/C/DOC4.

**Table 5.1.1: Point sources of emissions**

Location code	Emission source
PS1	Combined Heat and Power Plant (CHP),
PS2	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) plant
PS3	Emergency flare

- 5.1.3 Monitoring from PS2 (RTO) shall be carried out in in line with the frequencies, methodologies and for the parameters approved through the EMP.
- 5.1.4 In the event of, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions, the Permit Holder must:
- Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action, and
  - Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions, and
  - Record the events and actions taken.
- 5.1.5 Further to condition 5.1.5, the Permit Holder shall provide ERA with details of the specific cause of the malfunction and the remedial steps taken or to be taken to address the malfunction.
- 5.1.6 All abatement equipment and ducting shall be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis (as per manufacturer specifications).

#### Monitoring of landfill gas

- 5.1.7 The following trigger limits for emissions to air for the parameters set out in Table 5.1.7. shall apply and shall not be exceeded. Monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with the EMP.

**Table 5.1.7 Limit values for landfill gas<sup>1</sup>**

Pollutant	Pollutants measured	Limit Values
Groundwater monitoring boreholes (BH1, BH2, BH4, 3308, 2130)	CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub>	Trigger levels: 1% CH <sub>4</sub> above background, 1.5% CO <sub>2</sub> above Background levels.

<sup>1</sup> These limit values apply to dry air at a temperature of 273 K, a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3%.

- 5.1.8 Action levels for measurements of gas from groundwater boreholes shall be set in order to assist the Permit Holder to ensure that the target levels are achieved. In case any action levels determined in the EMP shall be achieved the Permit Holder shall follow the following protocol, unless otherwise prescribed by the Authority:
- a) Increase monitoring of affected and immediately adjacent boreholes to daily;
  - b) Check that the gas extraction system in the vicinity of the affected borehole is operating normally; if not, rectify;
  - c) Undertake purging of the affected borehole(s) via the gas analyser pump for 15 minutes, recording gas levels at regular intervals (i.e. not greater than 5 minutes) on the same day the exceedance of the action level is noted;
  - d) If gas concentrations remain largely unchanged following a 15 minute purge, take gas sample(s) from the affected borehole(s) for laboratory analysis by GC-MS and initiate monitoring in buildings or services within 250 m of affected boreholes using portable FID. If the methane concentrations in any services or property are measured at greater than 5,000 ppm (10% of lower explosive limit) the landfill gas risk will be assessed (receptors, ignition source, etc.). If the methane concentration in services or property exceeds 8,000 ppm (16% LEL) ventilation will be increased in affected confined spaces and ignition sources isolated. If the methane concentration in any service or property exceeds 10,000 ppm (20% LEL) evacuation procedures will be initiated;
  - e) FID monitoring will be repeated once daily when the above action levels are exceeded, and twice daily when the trigger levels are exceeded in any monitoring borehole;
  - f) If gas concentrations show a marked decrease following a 15 minute purge (step (iv)) repeat purging for 5 consecutive days. If gas concentrations remain below assessment levels on 5 consecutive days monitoring, revert to normal;
  - g) In the event that the result of GC-MS analysis of the sample taken in step (v) is consistent with landfill gas, the gas management system design and operation will be reviewed. If the result is consistent with a non-landfill source of flammable gas or vapours an investigation of source will be initiated; and
  - h) All results will be reported to ERA on the day taken.
- 5.1.9 Landfill gas shall be collected, treated and used. If the gas collected cannot be used to produce energy, it must be flared.
- 5.1.10 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.
- 5.1.11 Air monitoring from leachate wells and gas wells shall be undertaken in line with the frequencies methodologies and for the parameters approved through the EMP.

#### **Fugitive emissions of substances to air**

- 5.2.1 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all appropriate measures are taken to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce fugitive emissions of substances to air from the Permitted Installation in particular from:
- open surfaces, unfilled, operational and filled landfill surfaces
  - storage areas
  - buildings
  - pipes, valves and other transfer systems
- provided always that the techniques used by the Permit Holder shall be limited to those described in the Application as approved by the Authority.

- 5.2.2 The Permit Holder shall use all appropriate measures so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce emissions of litter and dust from the Permitted Installation provided always that the techniques used by the Permit Holder shall be limited to those described in the Application as approved by the Authority.
- 5.2.3 The fog cannon will be deployed upwind of the work area, to provide a fog over the odours material and promote its settlement. For the purposes of this condition, work area refers to any locations where deposition or excavation of permitted waste is taking place within the site boundary.
- 5.2.4 Surface emissions monitoring from the landfill surface shall be undertaken in line the frequencies methodologies and for the parameters approved through the EMP.

## **5.2 Discharges to surface water from specified points**

- 5.2.4 There shall be no point discharges to coastal waters from the permitted installation.
- 5.2.5 Monitoring of surface water shall be carried out in accordance with the EMP.
- 5.2.6 Any monitoring proposal shall include the limits of detection and limit of quantification (LOQ) whereby the LOQ shall be at least 30% the value of the AA-EQS, to the extent possible as required in Directive 2013/39/EU amending Directives 2000/60/EC and 2008/105/EC as regards priority substances in the field of water policy. It shall also specify which type of hydrocarbons will be considered for indicator monitoring on the basis of the characterisation monitoring.

## **5.3 Emissions to sewer**

- 5.3.1.1 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. No emissions of trade effluent to sewer shall be discharged from this premises unless the entity asks for and obtains a modification of the existing Public Sewer Discharge Permit from the Water Services Corporation. 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).
- 5.3.1.2 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.
- 5.3.2 If the permit holder intends to discharge the leachate to the public sewer, proper treatment facilities must be in place which will have to be inspected by Discharge Permitting Unit inspectors as part of the permitting process.
- 5.3.3 Foul sewer drains must be strictly segregated from storm water drains.
- 5.3.4 Any rainwater runoff should either be channelled to road surface or else stored in a reservoir. Under no circumstances can this be directed to sewer or a cesspit which is ultimately discharged into the sewer.

## **5.4 Emissions to groundwater**

- 5.4.1 The Permit Holder shall not allow the introduction into groundwater of any substance included in the Regulations for the Protection of Groundwater against Pollution and Deterioration S.L.549.63.
- 5.4.2 Monitoring of groundwater shall be carried out in accordance with the EMP.

## **5.5 Fugitive emissions of substances to water and sewer**

- 5.5.1 Subject to condition 5.5.2, 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.
- 5.5.2 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.

## **5.6 Odour**

- 5.6.1 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all appropriate measures are taken to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce odorous emissions from the Permitted Installation, in particular by:
  - a) controlling operational activities to minimise the generation of odour;
  - b) limiting the use of odorous materials;
  - c) restricting odorous activities;
  - d) controlling the storage conditions of odorous materials;
  - e) optimising the performance of abatement systems;
  - f) timely monitoring, inspection and maintenance;
  - g) employing, where appropriate, an approved odour management plan;provided always that the techniques used by the Permit Holder shall be no less effective than those described in the Application, where relevant.
- 5.6.2 Monitoring of odours shall be carried out in accordance with the EMP. This shall always include quarterly odour monitoring by an external contractor.
- 5.6.3 Measures shall be implemented and maintained throughout the operational life of the Site to control and monitor emissions of odours from the Site, in accordance with the standards specified in Table 5.6.1.

**Table 5.6.1 Standards for monitoring and control of emissions of odours**

a) Monitoring of odorous emissions	<p>Olfactory monitoring of aerial emissions from the Site shall be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• by the Site manager or supervisor, at least daily, at the Site boundary situated downwind of the waste operations, and shall be recorded; and</li> <li>• by Site staff supervising individual waste handling operations, during the carrying out of those operations.</li> <li>• Sniff testing and assessment using the IAQM (2018) method by two staff members not based at the installation, on a monthly basis and whenever odour complaints are received.</li> <li>• Quarterly testing by an external contractor not based at the Scheme site as approved in the EMP.</li> </ul>
b) Odorous emissions action plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On detection or notification of aerial emissions of odour that are or are likely to be transported beyond the Site boundary at such levels that they are likely to cause pollution of the environment or harm to human health or serious detriment to the amenity of the locality, immediate action shall be taken to stop the waste handling operations giving rise to the emission and to suppress the aerial emission from the waste.</li> <li>• The incident and the remedial action shall be recorded and reported to ERA as part of the AER.</li> </ul>

5.6.4 All emissions to air from the specified waste management operations on Site shall be free from odours at levels as 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 or the Environmental Health Directorate.

5.6.5 A layer of daily cover consisting of suitable materials in accordance with Table 1.2 will be placed over the tip face at the end of each working day with a minimum of 150 mm thick layer of inert waste or an alternative material that provides equivalent performance.

5.6.6 Should the odour effect determined as prescribed in the EMP be found to be “slightly adverse” or “worse” as per IAQM (2018), the following protocol shall be followed:

- a) Analyse the odour character and wind direction and confirm whether the landfills (or MNWTP) are causing the odour effect.
- b) Identify the wind direction from the data provided by the site meteorological station.
- c) At the point on the landfill boundary where the odour is noted, or the nearest point on the boundary upwind of any complaint, measure the methane concentration using a Flame Ionising Detector (FID). Move, as far as practically, perpendicular to the wind direction, noting the methane concentration in air measured at approximately 1m from ground surface. Identify the point at which the methane concentration is greatest.
- d) From the point of maximum methane concentration identified in the previous step, determine the wind direction using a hand-held pennant or burgee and move upwind, again measuring the methane concentration by FID. Mark the point at which the methane concentration is greatest using a simple marker such as a cane. It may be necessary to repeat the traverse several times to identify the area of maximum concentration.
- e) Repeat the determination of the wind direction and traverse, as far as practical, to left and right perpendicular to the wind direction noting the methane concentration. Identify the point at which the methane concentration is greatest. This should bring the Permit Holder in proximity to the source of the landfill gas (and odour) source.
- f) If the source of landfill gas / odour is not immediately apparent, such as fractured landfill gas

pipes, gas well headworks, etc., further localised monitoring at ground level using the FID should be used to pinpoint the source.

- g) If the source is from the ground rather than above ground infrastructure (pipes, headworks, etc.), excavation may be necessary to locate below ground gas control infrastructure to identify damage. If the source is spread over a relatively large area, it may be indicative of active methane production and inadequate gas extraction and appropriate measures should be taken, such as the addition of cover, re-balancing of the gas extraction system or installation of additional gas extraction wells.
- h) If other technically related installations managed by the same Permit Holder outside the permitted site boundary are identified as the potential odour source, a review of site operations therein will be held to determine what could be causing the odour (e.g. faulty odour abatement measures, incorrect waste storage practices), and corrective measures will be implemented.
- i) Once the required corrective measures have been implemented the odour survey will be repeated.

## **5.7 Noise and vibration**

- 5.7.1 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:
- equipment maintenance e.g. fans, pumps, motors, conveyors and mobile plant;
  - use and maintenance of appropriate attenuation e.g. silencers, barriers, enclosures;
  - timing and location of noisy activities and vehicle movements;
  - periodic checking of noise emissions, either qualitatively or quantitatively; and
  - maintenance of building fabric.

Provided always that the techniques used by the Permit Holder shall be no less effective than those described in the application, where relevant and approved by the Authority prior to their implementation.

- 5.7.2 Emergency generators/alarms/sirens/release valves shall only be tested between the hours of 10.00 and 17.00 Monday to Friday and not on any Public Holiday.
- 5.7.3 Monitoring of noise shall be carried out in locations, frequency and methods in accordance with the EMP.
- 5.7.4 The level of noise emitted from the installation at all operational times shall not exceed the background noise level by more than 5 dB.
- 5.7.5 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.

## **5.8 Emissions to Land**

- 5.8.1 No emission from the Permitted installation shall be made to land.
- 5.8.2 Monitoring of soil and leachate shall be carried out in locations, frequency and methods in accordance with the EMP.
- 5.8.3 In the event that it is identified that additional leachate monitoring boreholes not covered by this Permit are required the Permit Holder shall submit a construction quality assurance for approval by the Authority.

- 5.8.4 Leachate shall be pumped out and managed as per applicable permit conditions in this section when it reaches 30% of the bund height measured at the lowest point of the cell.
- 5.8.5 The following control and trigger levels shall be considered for leachate monitoring.

<b>Table 5.9.8.1 Control and trigger levels for leachate monitoring</b>		
<b>Determinand</b>	<b>Control level</b>	<b>Trigger level</b>
Water level	0.80 m	1.0 m
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	260 mg/L	1,000 mg/L
Cl <sup>-</sup>	1,000 mg/L	5,000 mg/L
As	0.004 mg/L	0.4 mg/L
Cd	0.0002 mg/L	0.02 mg/L
Cr	0.09 mg/L	0.4 mg/L
Cu	0.05 mg/L	0.1 mg/L
Ni	0.2 mg/L	0.6 mg/L
Pb	0.1 mg/L	0.3 mg/L

- 5.8.6 Whenever monitoring indicates that the control levels have been reached or a trend in leachate quality leads to the conclusion that the control or trigger level might be breached in the future, the Permit Holder shall follow the below protocol:
- The site management and ERA will be advised within 24 hours.
  - The concentration of those parameters will be re-determined by repeat sampling and analysis.
  - A review of site operations will be undertaken and actions taken to avoid further breach of control level or potential breach of trigger level.
  - Increase monitoring frequency to monthly from quarterly to establish if the actions undertaken lead to a stabilization of leachate chemistry, or decline in upward trend in the concentration of the affected parameters.
- 5.8.7 In the event that the trigger level is breached, the following protocol will be implemented:
- Review the hydrogeological risk assessment in the light of higher assumed concentrations of the affected leachate parameters and the control and trigger levels.
  - If the hydrogeological risk assessment leads to the conclusion that the impact on groundwater quality would be unacceptable, corrective measures will be implemented in agreement with ERA to reduce the risk.
- 5.8.8 Whenever any scheduled monitoring is not possible due to damages in the site's infrastructures, such damage shall be repaired in order to make monitoring possible within one month of the scheduled monitoring date. If this is not possible, the Permit Holder shall submit an amendment to the monitoring programme to the Authority for its consideration.
- 5.8.9 Leachate sampling must comply with ISO 5667-1:2006 or equivalent.

## **5.9 Monitoring**

- 5.9.1 Monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with the consolidated Environmental Monitoring Programme (EMP) for the Permitted Installation, as approved by the Authority.



- 5.9.2 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.
- 5.9.3 The Permit Holder shall carry out monitoring in line with the requirements of Directive 1999/31/EC.
- 5.9.4 Measurements for the determination of concentrations of substances specified in this Permit shall be carried out representatively.
- 5.9.5 Sampling and analysis of all pollutants, including dioxins and furans, 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.
- 5.9.6 Monitoring equipment required by the EMP shall be accompanied by a valid calibration certificate
- 5.9.7 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).
- 5.9.8 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.
- 5.9.9 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.
- 5.9.10 The Permit Holder shall submit all the annual monitoring results as part of the Annual Environment Report (AER). The AER shall include a graphical representation showing trends in the monitored parameters during the lifetime of the permitted activity as available. The Authority reserves the right to change the frequency for submission of these reports whenever deemed necessary.
- 5.9.11 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.
- 5.9.12 There shall be provided safe and permanent means of access to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in this Permit, and safe means of access to other sampling/monitoring points when required by the Authority.

## **6 Management and Technically competent Person**

- 6.1 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**

- 6.2 Whenever the Site is open to receive or dispatch wastes, or is carrying out any of the specified waste management operations, it shall be supervised by at least one member of staff who is suitably trained and fully conversant with the requirements of the permit, in particular regarding:
  - a) Waste acceptance and control procedures;

- b) Operational controls;
- c) Maintenance;
- d) Record-keeping;
- e) Emergency action plans and;
- f) Notifications to the Authority.

- 6.3 The Permitted Installation shall be supervised by staff who are suitably trained and fully conversant with the requirements of this Permit.
- 6.4 All Site staff shall be, or shall work under the direct supervision of a member of staff who is fully conversant with those aspects of the permit conditions which are relevant to their specific duties.
- 6.5 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 carry out their duties.
- 6.6 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 human health and shall keep records of all relevant training.

#### **Incidents and Complaints**

- 6.7 The Permit Holder shall maintain and implement written procedures for:
- a. Taking prompt remedial action, investigating and reporting actual or potential non-compliance with operating procedures or emission limits and if such event 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.
- 6.8 The Permit Holder shall record and investigate complaints concerning the Permitted Installation's effects or alleged effects on the environment and on human 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.
- 6.9 As part of the AER of the installation the permit holder shall provide the information specified in Schedule 2 by not later than end of March after the end of each reporting year.

#### **Attendance of Technically Competent Persons**

- 6.10 One member of the staff shall be nominated as the Technically Competent Person (TCP) of the site, whereby this person is to physically represent the Permit Holder during the times when the Permit Holder will not be available.
- 6.11 The 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.
- 6.12 Attendance of the technically competent person(s) (TCP) at the Site shall be recorded on arrival and departure.
- 6.13 The TCP is to be present on site within one hour following a request by the Authority. The TCP/s or his/their delegate shall be present on site during landfilling activities. Contact details of such delegates shall be made available to the Authority upon request. In the event that a TCP and/or appointed delegate terminates her/his employment, another person shall be appointed immediately and the Authority shall be informed of this change.
- 6.14 In the event of any short or long periods of sick leave or vacation leave 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.
- 6.15 Any changes in technically competent management (person/s) and the name of any incoming person together with evidence that such person has the required technical competence shall be submitted to the Authority in writing within 5 working days of the change in management.
- 6.16 Any changes in technically competent management (person/s) and the name of any incoming person together with evidence that such person has the required technical competence shall be submitted to the Authority in writing within 5 working days of the change in management.

#### **Changes in Technically Competent Persons**

- 6.17 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.
- 6.18 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.

## **7 Efficient use of raw materials**

- 7.1 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 providing the information listed in Schedule 2.
- 7.2 The Permit Holder shall maintain and operate the Permitted Installation so as to secure energy efficiency, in particular, and where applicable, by:
- ensuring that the appropriate operating and maintenance systems are in place;
  - ensuring that all plant is adequately insulated to minimise energy loss or gain;
  - ensuring that the type of lighting used is energy-efficient;
  - ensuring that all appropriate containment methods (e.g. seals) are employed and maintained to minimise energy loss;
  - 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.

## 8 Accident prevention and control

- 8.1 The Permit Holder shall maintain and implement when necessary the Emergency Response Plan submitted as part of the IPPC application and which includes the number of employees trained to deal with any emergency that may arise e.g. firefighting and first aid. 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.
- 8.2 The Permit Holder shall maintain and implement all occupational health and safety measures in compliance with Act XXVII of 2000 (Occupational Health and Safety Authority Act, 2000 (Chapter 424) and all relevant subsidiary legislation.∞
- 8.3 Spill kits shall be regularly checked and if anything out of the spill kit is missing it shall be replaced immediately.∞
- 8.4 As part of the maintenance of the Emergency Response Plan, exercises such as table top exercises with all those involved shall be set up and held among all those involved simulating various scenarios to check the response and verify whether they know the response procedures well and how it works.∞
- 8.5 The Permit Holder shall have a list of water carrier hawkers readily available so that if and when the Civil Protection Department requires additional water supply, these can be contacted immediately for the provision of additional water supply on site.∞
- 8.6 The Permit Holder is to ensure that a sufficient number of workers are appointed as Health and Safety representatives as required by the General Provisions for Health and Safety at Work Places Regulations, 2003.∞
- 8.7 If workers are exposed to chemical or biological agents, the employer shall conform to the requirements of L. N. 228 of 2003, Protection of Workers from Risks related to Exposure to Biological Agents at Work Regulations [S.L.424.25] and L. N. 227 of 2003, Protection of the Health and Safety of Workers from the Risks related to Chemical Agents at Work Regulations [S.L.424.24].∞

## **9 Closure, Aftercare and Decommissioning**

### **9.1 Removal of residual wastes from Site**

- 9.1.1 In the event that no wastes are received on the Site for 3 months and the Authority has reasonable grounds to believe that the acceptance of wastes will not be resumed, then, notwithstanding any operational limits on storage times of wastes specified in the other conditions of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure that all wastes remaining on the site shall be removed by the date specified by the authority in writing. This shall include, where required by the Authority, cleaning of plant, equipment and engineered containment used in the specified waste management operations, and emptying of any sealed sumps or interceptors.

### **9.2 Cessation and re-commencement of specified waste management operations**

- 9.2.1 In the event that the Site ceases receiving wastes for longer than 5 working days then within 24 hours following the elapse of that time, the Permit Holder shall inform the Authority in writing of the date of cessation and of the planned date of recommencement. In the event that it is intended that the Site shall recommence receiving wastes sooner than the notified date then the Permit Holder shall give the Authority not less than 24 hours prior notice in writing.

### **9.3 Final closure of installation**

- 9.3.1 A final closure plan shall be submitted for approval, at least 2 years before the closure of the landfill or parts thereof in line with Improvement Programme item no. 26 in Table 1.4.1.
- 9.3.2 The final restoration and afteruse of the landfill, covered by this IPPC permit shall be the subject to a separate full development planning application.∞
- 9.3.3 In respect of activities on / in the installation which are not Listed in Section 5.4 of Schedule 1 of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations, the Permit Holder shall maintain and operate these activities so as to prevent or minimise any pollution risk and any harm to human health, 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 risk and any harm to human health and returning the site of operation to a satisfactory state.
- 9.3.4 The Permit Holder shall implement the site closure plan on receipt of a notice from the Authority approving definitive closure of the landfill or part thereof.
- 9.3.5 The Permit Holder shall give at least 20 working days written notice to the Authority before implementing the site closure plan.

## 10 Site Records

- 10.1 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 upon request;
  - b) Be supplied to the Authority on demand and without charge and in the format requested
  - c) Be legible
  - d) Indicate any amendments which have been made and shall include the original record wherever possible; and
  - e) 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.
- 10.2 All records which are required to be made under the conditions of this Permit shall be maintained and kept secure from loss, damage or deterioration.
- 10.3 The Permit holder shall maintain proper labelling and an inventory of the waste materials kept in the quarantine area.∞
- 10.4 All records, which are required to be made under the other conditions of this Permit, shall be made available for inspection at the place where they are kept immediately when required by an authorised officer of the Authority.
- 10.5 All records shall be kept secure and shall be available for inspection at the Site when required by an authorised officer of the Authority. This shall include a record of the following events, in accordance with the other conditions of this Permit:
- a) Construction work;
  - b) Start and finish of daily waste management activities on Site;
  - c) Maintenance;
  - d) Wheel wash cleaning
  - e) Plant or equipment Breakdown;
  - f) Emergencies;
  - g) Problems with waste received and action taken;
  - h) Site inspections and consequent actions carried out by the Permit Holder;
  - i) Technically competent management attendance on Site: the date and the time onto Site and the time left Site;
  - j) Despatch of records to the Authority;
  - k) Severe weather conditions;
  - l) Complaints about Site operations and actions taken;
  - m) Incidents of Environmental consequence and remedial actions taken;
  - n) Any defects or damage to the Site Security System; and
  - o) Occurrence of fires on Site.

Each record shall be completed within 24 hours of the relevant event.

## **11 Reporting**

- 11.1 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 or sent to the Authority using the contact details notified in writing to the Permit Holder by the Authority.
- 11.2 An Annual Environmental Report shall be submitted to the Authority containing the information listed in Schedule 2 of this permit and in the format specified therein, over and above the other reporting and notification requirements found in this permit, by 31 March of each year.
- 11.3 The Permit Holder shall review fugitive emissions, having regard to the application of the most appropriate measures to prevent pollution and harm to human health, on an annual basis, or such other period as shall be agreed in writing by the Authority, and a summary report on this review shall be sent to the Authority detailing such releases and the measures taken to reduce them as part of the Annual Environment Report.
- 11.4 Without prejudice to the other conditions of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall implement and maintain the 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.
- 11.5 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 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.
- 11.6 A summary record of the waste types accepted, quarantined and removed using the European Waste Catalogue codes (refer to Schedule 5) from the Site shall be submitted to the Authority as part of the Annual Environment Report.
- 11.7 The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register shall be submitted according to the timeframes 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.

## **12 Notifications**

- 12.1 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 adverse environmental effect or harm to human health; unless the quantity emitted is so trivial that it would be incapable of causing significant adverse environmental effect;
  - 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 or harm to human health;
  - d. Any accident which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause significant pollution; and
  - e. The detection of any significant adverse environmental effects.
- 12.2 The Permit Holder shall submit written confirmation to the Authority of any notification under condition 12.1, by sending:-

- a. Information listed in Part A of Schedule 1 to this Permit within 24 hours of such notification; and
  - b. The more detailed information listed in Part B of that Schedule as soon as practicable thereafter; and
  - c. such information shall be in accordance with that Schedule.
- 12.3 The Permit Holder shall give prior written notification to the Authority of the following events and in the timeframes specified in applicable conditions of this permit:
- a. prior to the permanent cessation of the landfill disposal operations,
  - b. prior to the cessation of the operation of the landfill disposal operations, for a period likely to exceed 1 month
- and at least 24 hours prior to the resumption of the landfill disposal operations after a cessation.
- 12.4 The Permit Holder shall notify the Authority, as soon as practicable, of any information concerning the state of the site which may have an effect on or requires updates to the Site Report submitted to the Authority with the application for this Permit.
- 12.5 The Permit Holder shall notify the following matters to the Authority in writing within 10 working days of their occurrence:
- a. Where the Permit Holder is a registered company:
    - i) any change in the Permit Holder's trading name, registered name or registered office address;
    - ii) any change to particulars of the Permit Holder's corporate identity
    - iii) any steps taken with a view to the Permit Holder going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up;
  - b. Where the Permit Holder is a corporate body other than a registered company:
    - i) any change in the Permit Holder's name or address;
    - ii) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the Permit Holder;
    - iii) the Permit Holder at the time of issue of the Permit and of any change in the Permit Holder or in the Permit Holder's trading name, address, registered name or registered office address (if different from the Permit Holder).
  - c. In any other case:
    - i) the death of any of the named Permit Holders (where the Permit Holder consists of more than one named individual);
    - ii) any change in the Permit Holder's name(s) or address(es);
    - iii) 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.

## 13 Interpretation

- 13.1 In this Permit, the following expressions shall have the following meanings assigned to them, except where the context otherwise requires. All other terms shall have the same meaning as that assigned to them in the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77), the Waste Management (Landfill) Regulations, 2002 (S.L. 549.29), and the Waste Regulations (S.L. 549.63), or any statutory provisions or regulations amending or replacing them:

*"Accepted"*

For waste being delivered to the Site, shall mean accepted as waste input to the Site for storage and/or processing and/or disposal under the specified waste management operations;



*“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 of the Authority”*

means any officer of the Authority;

*“background concentration”*

means such concentration of that substance as is present in:

- water supplied to the site; or
- coastal water sampled from a location free from anthropogenic influence which could release that substance into water; 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 meaning 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, 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.”.

*“Coastal waters”*

means surface water up to 1 nautical mile on the seaward side from the nearest point of the baseline from which the breadth of territorial waters is measured.

*“Consequences”*

for risk assessments carried out within these conditions, means the adverse effects of harm as a result of realising a hazard that cause the quality of human health (other than health and safety of Site staff or visitors to the Site covered under other Health and Safety legislation) or the environment to be impaired in the short or longer term;

*“Container”*

means a container which does not permit either the ingress or egress of liquids, or the escape of dusts or wastes contained within it;

*“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.

*“Engineered”*

for works specified in these conditions, means carried out and completed using the relevant engineering process specified in these conditions;

*“Engineering”*

for engineering works specified in these conditions, means the relevant process of design, construction or installation, quality assurance or validation or commissioning specified in these conditions;

*“Environmental Monitoring Programme” (EMP)*

*An environmental monitoring program describing the proposed environmental monitoring covering the permitted installation as approved by ERA.*

*"Environmental targets or receptors"*

*for risk assessments carried out within these conditions, shall mean identified human and environmental populations or components, as specified in these conditions or otherwise agreed by the Authority within these conditions.*

*"Fugitive emission"*

means an emission to air or water (including sewer) from the Permitted Installation which is not controlled by an emission or background concentration limit under 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;

*"Hazard"*

means a property that in particular circumstances could lead to harm;

*"Hazardous Waste"*

means hazardous waste as defined in The Waste Regulations, 2011 (S.L. 549.63), and any statutory provisions or regulations amending or replacing them;

*"Immediately"*

for carrying out of actions under the conditions, shall mean without delay and within a reasonable time, taking into account any more immediate direct action necessary to prevent or minimise risk to human health and the environment. For carrying out notifications to the Authority, shall also mean by the fastest effective means available (for example, telephone) and confirmed in writing within 1 working day (or such other time as may be agreed by the Authority within the conditions);

*"Inert waste"*

means waste in solid form that:

- Does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformation when disposed of in or on land;
- Will not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm human health;
- Is such that its total leachability and pollutant content and the ecotoxicity of the leachate are insignificant, and in particular do not endanger the quality of surface water and/or groundwater;

*"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.

*" $L_{Aeq,T}$ "*

means the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level in dB determined over time period, T

*" $L_{Aeq,T}$ "*

means the A weighted sound pressure level in dB exceeded for 90% of the time period, T

*" $L_{AFmax}$ "*

means the maximum A weighted sound level measurement in dB measured with a fast time weighting

*"Maintenance"*

for engineering maintenance specified in these conditions, means the process of inspection, testing, repair of the relevant engineering works specified in these conditions;

*"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 Condition 1.1 of this Permit;

*"Point discharge"*

means a single, distinct, identifiable, immobile source of entry of effluent, such as run off, into surface waters;

*"Probability"*

means the quantified expression of chance, denoted either as:

- the ratio or percentage of the occurrence of a particular event as one among a number of possible events;
- or as the frequency of occurrence of a particular event in a given period of time;

*"Received"*

for waste being delivered to the Site, shall mean delivered to the Site and undergoing the waste acceptance procedures, including storage of those wastes during those procedures prior to acceptance of the waste;

*"Release pathways"*

for risk assessments carried out within these conditions, shall mean the routes by which defined hazards may potentially realise their consequences, defined in terms of releases or emissions from the Site that go beyond the Site containment or boundary via one or more of the following routes, either directly or indirectly: Land; Groundwater, Surface water; Atmosphere;

*"Risk"*

means a combination of the probability and consequences of occurrence of a defined hazard;

*"Risk assessment"*

means the systematic identification, analysis, estimation and evaluation within a defined scope of the defined risks of a particular activity, operation, process or design, carried out and reported by suitably qualified or competent persons, using recognised quantified or semi-quantified methods and techniques.

Unless otherwise agreed by the Authority within these conditions, a risk assessment shall include and record the following:

- definition of the hazards associated with an activity, operation, process or design;
- assessment of the probability of those hazards occurring;
- determination of the potential consequences of those hazards for defined environmental targets or receptors, taking into account defined release pathways and defined protective measures;
- evaluation of the potential magnitude of those consequences and the probability of their occurrence;

*“Sewer”*

means sewer within the meaning of section 219(1) of the Water Industry Act 1991;

*“Specified waste management operations”*

means the waste management operations authorised by Condition 1.1 of this Permit;

*“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”*

inland waters (except groundwater); transitional waters and coastal waters;

*“Technically Competent Person”*

means a person possessing the qualifications, experience and technical competence to carry out the Specified Waste Management Operations safely and with minimum risk to human health and the environment, and 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”*

means the 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 Landfill Regulations”*

means the Waste Management (Landfill) Regulations 2002 (SL 549.29), and words and expressions defined in the Landfill Regulations shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit, save to the extent that they are specifically defined in this Permit. It shall include future amendments or superseding legislation;

*“The Permit Holder”*

Means a person who is in occupation of the Site and has responsibility for carrying out day to day activities at the Site. This is the natural or legal person specified in the Permit or other person to whom the Permit has been transferred in accordance with the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (SL 549.29) and The Waste Regulations (SL 549.29), and any statutory provisions or regulations amending or replacing them;

*“The Regulations”*

means the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (SL 549.77), Waste Management (Landfill) Regulations (SL 549.29) and The Waste Regulations (SL 549.63) and any statutory provisions or regulations amending or replacing them;

*“The Site”*

means the land, structures, plant and equipment to which this Permit relates;

*“Waste”*

means waste as defined in The Waste Regulations, 2011 (SL 549.63), and any statutory provisions or regulations amending or replacing them;

*“Year”*

means calendar year ending 31 December.

- 13.1 In the Permit, except where the context shows otherwise, words in the singular also mean in the plural and the other way round and words in the masculine also mean in the feminine and neuter.
- 13.2 Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.
- 13.3 Unless otherwise stated, any references in this Permit to concentrations of substances in emissions into air means:
  - 13.3.1 In relation to gases from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273 K, 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
  - 13.3.2 In relation to gases from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273 K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content.
- 13.4 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

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This page outlines the information that the Permit Holder must provide to satisfy Conditions 12.1 and 12.2 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.

Part C refers specifically to the requirement to notify the Authority of any significant environmental effect as required by the Landfill Regulations and should be used instead of Part B to report such to the Authority.

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/ significant adverse environmental effect	
Time and date of the emission/ significant adverse environmental effect	

Substance(s) emitted	Media	Best estimate of the quantity or the rate of emission	Time during which the emission took place
	<i>e.g. air, groundwater</i>		

Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	
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**Part B**

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

<b>Name*</b>	
<b>Post</b>	
<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Date</b>	

\* authorised to sign on behalf of [PERMIT HOLDER NAME]

**Part C**

<b>Nature of significant adverse environmental effect (e.g. Groundwater Pollution, LFG escape)</b>	
<b>Immediate measures taken to prevent further effects from this source</b>	
<b>Further measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment or harm which has been or may be caused by the significant adverse environmental effect</b>	
<b>Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident</b>	

<b>Name*</b>	
<b>Post</b>	
<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Date</b>	

\* authorised to sign on behalf of [PERMIT HOLDER NAME]

**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.

IPPC Permit Number	Reporting Year	Name and location of Site	Brief description of activities at the site

Please attach a supporting document with the following:

## S2.3 Process Data

[illegible]




### S2.3.2 Off-site transfers of waste for current year

Date of transfer	EWC Code	Description of waste	Quantity of waste (tonnes per annum)	Treatment applied before transfer	Mode of transport	Names of agent & transporter of waste	Ultimate destination (address) of waste	Name of person responsible for ultimate disposal/recovery	Disposal/ Recovery	Details of Recovery (if applicable)

### S2.3.3 refusal to accept or rejection of incoming waste at the landfill

Date of transfer	EWC Code	Description of waste	Quantity of waste (tonnes per annum)	Mode of transport	Names of agent & transporter of waste

### S2.3.4 Energy Consumption

	Delivered, MWh	Primary, MWh	% of total
Electricity*			

Gas			
Oil			
Other			

**\*specify conversion factor of primary source to delivered energy**

### **S2.3.5 Gas Generation and Energy Production**

	<b>Amount of methane (in tonnes)</b>
Total mass of methane combusted for energy production	
Total mass of methane flared or threatened by the RTO	

S2.4 Monitoring Data

Monitoring data shall be reported as per the approved reporting template and consolidated Environmental Monitoring Programme for the Permitted Installation.

S 2.5 Records of Inspections carried out by Permit Holder:

Number of Inspections for:	Previous year	Current year
Control of dusts, fibres and particulates		
Control of pest infestations		
Control of scavenging birds and other scavengers		
Control of litter		
Control of mud		
Control of particulate matter		
Control of odour		
Control of noise		

S2.6 Incidents and Complaints

S2.6.1 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:	

S2.6.2 Complaints made by the public

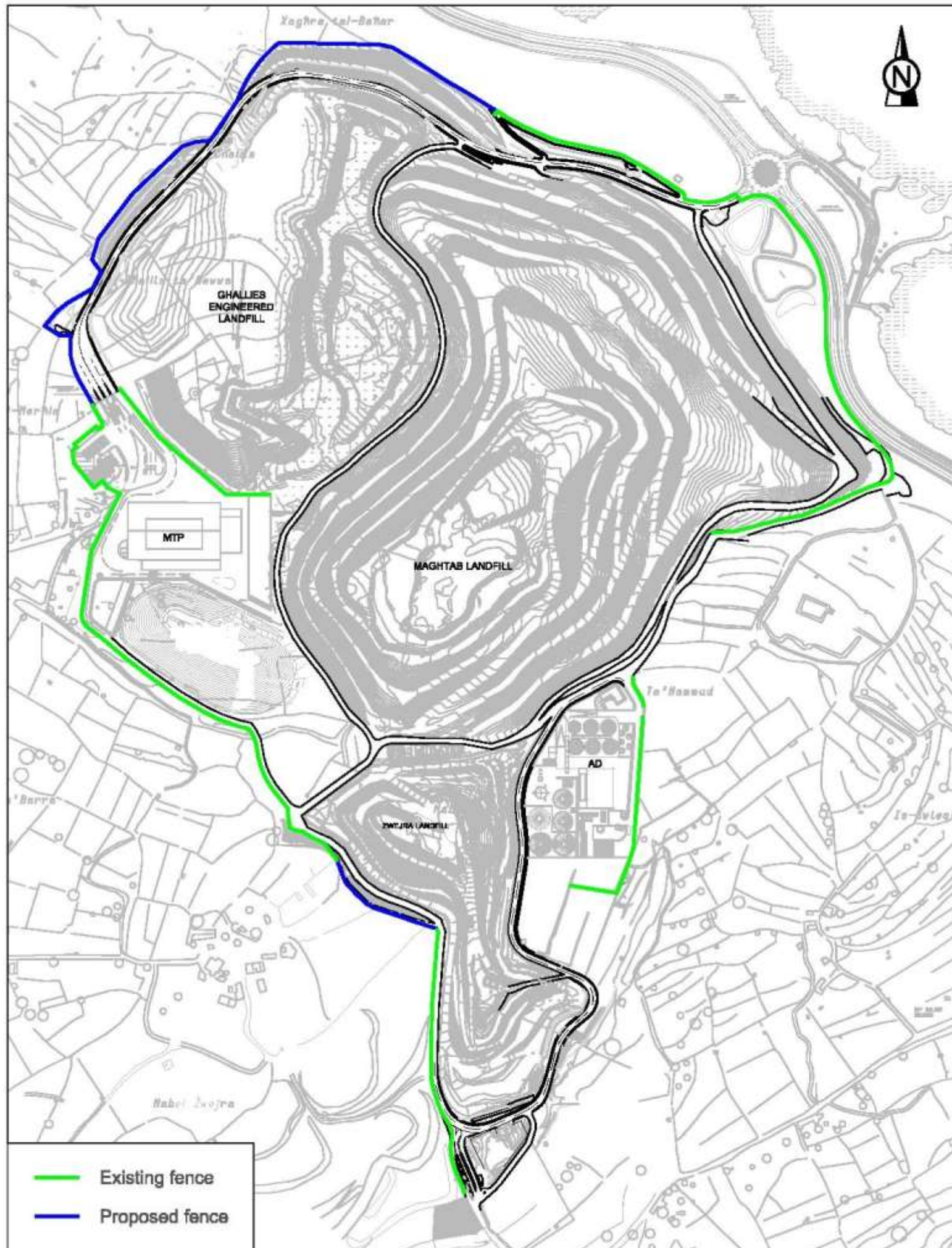
Date of complaint	Description of complaint	Actions taken	

Total number of complaints for previous year:	
Total number of complaints for current reporting year:	









## Schedule 5 – Permitted Waste Categories

### Permitted categories and types of wastes

No wastes other than those wastes which are categorised below in Table S5.1 referring to the European waste catalogue codes as published in Commission Decision 2000/532/EC (link: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32014D0955&from=EN>) and as may be amended from time to time shall be accepted at the site

<b>Permitted Waste Categories</b>
<b>01 WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS</b>
<b>01 05 Drilling muds and other drilling wastes</b>
01 05 04 freshwater drilling muds and wastes
<b>02 WASTES FROM AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, HUNTING, FISHING AND AQUACULTURAL PRIMARY PRODUCTION, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING</b>
<b>02 01 wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing</b>
02 01 01 sludges from washing and cleaning
02 01 02 animal tissue waste
02 01 03 plant tissue waste
02 01 04 waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 06 animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site
02 01 07 wastes from forestry
02 01 09 agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08
02 01 10 waste metal
<b>02 02 wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin</b>
02 02 01 sludges from washing and cleaning
02 02 02 animal – tissue waste
02 02 03 materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 02 04 sludges from on-site effluent treatment
<b>02 03 wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; tobacco processing; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation</b>
02 03 01 sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 02 wastes from preserving agents
02 03 03 wastes from solvent extraction
02 03 04 materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03 05 sludges from on-site effluent treatment
<b>02 04 wastes from sugar processing</b>
02 04 01 soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02 off-specification calcium carbonate
02 04 03 sludges from on-site effluent treatment
<b>02 05 wastes from the dairy products industry</b>
02 05 01 materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05 02 sludges from on-site effluent treatment
<b>02 06 wastes from baking and confectionary industry</b>
02 06 01 materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02 wastes from preserving agents
02 06 03 sludges from on-site effluent treatment

<b>02 07 wastes from the production of alcoholic and non alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)</b>
02 07 01 wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02 wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 03 wastes from chemical treatment
02 07 04 materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07 05 sludges from on-site effluent treatment
<b>03 WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD</b>
<b>03 01 wastes from wood, processing and the production of panels and furniture</b>
03 01 01 waste bark and cork
03 01 05 sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
<b>03 03 wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing</b>
03 03 01 waste bark and wood
03 03 02 green liquor sludge (from recovery of cooking liquor)
03 03 05 de-inking sludges from paper recycling
03 03 07 mechanically separated rejects from pulping of paper and cardboard
03 03 08 wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 09 lime mud waste
03 03 10 fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating sludges from mechanical separation
03 03 11 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
<b>04 WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES</b>
<b>04 01 wastes from the leather industry</b>
04 01 01 fleshings and lime split wastes
04 01 02 lining waste
04 01 05 tanning liquor free of chromium
04 01 07 sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium
04 01 08 waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium)
04 01 09 wastes from dressing and finishing
<b>04 02 wastes from the textile industry</b>
04 02 09 waste from composite materials (impregnated textile, elastomer, plastomer)
04 02 10 organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
04 02 15 waste from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14
04 02 17 dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16
04 02 20 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19
04 02 21 wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22 wastes from processed textile fibres
<b>05 WASTES FROM PETROLEUM REFINING, NATURAL GAS PURIFICATION AND PYROLYTIC TREATMENT OF COAL</b>
<b>05 01 wastes from petroleum refining</b>
05 01 10 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 05 01 09
05 01 13 boiler feedwater sludges
05 01 14 wastes from cooling columns
05 01 16 sulphur containing wastes from petroleum desulphurisation
05 01 17 bitumen
<b>05 06 wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal</b>
05 06 04 waste from cooling columns
<b>05 07 wastes from natural gas purification and transportation</b>



05 07 02 wastes containing sulphur
<b>06 WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES</b>
<b>06 03 wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides</b>
06 03 14 solid salts and solutions other than those mentioned in 06 03 11 and 06 03 13.
06 03 16 metallic oxides other than those mentioned in 06 03 15
<b>06 05 sludges from on-site effluent treatment</b>
06 05 03 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 06 05 02
<b>06 06 wastes from the MFSU of sulphur chemicals, sulphur chemical processes and desulphurisation</b>
06 06 03 wastes containing sulphides other than those mentioned in 06 06 02
<b>06 09 wastes from the MFSU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes</b>
06 09 02 phosphorous slag
06 09 04 calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
<b>06 11 wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacifiers</b>
06 11 01 calcium-based reactions wastes from titanium dioxide production
<b>06 13 wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified</b>
06 13 03 carbon black
<b>07 WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES</b>
<b>07 01 wastes from the Manufacture, Formulation, Supply and Use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals</b>
07 01 12 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 01 11
<b>07 02 wastes from MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres</b>
07 02 12 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 02 11
07 02 13 waste plastic
07 02 15 wastes from additive other than those mentioned in 07 02 14
<b>07 03 wastes from MFSU of organic dyes and pigments</b>
07 03 12 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 03 11
<b>07 04 wastes from MFSU of organic plant protection products [except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09], wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides</b>
07 04 12 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 04 11
<b>07 05 wastes from MFSU of pharmaceuticals</b>
07 05 12 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 05 11
07 05 14 solid wastes other than those mentioned in 07 05 13
<b>07 06 wastes from MFSU of fats, grease, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics</b>
07 06 12 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11
<b>07 07 wastes from MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified</b>
07 07 12 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 07 11
<b>08 WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS</b>
<b>08 01 wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish</b>
08 01 12 waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
08 01 14 sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13
08 01 18 wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17
08 01 20 aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 19
<b>08 02 wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)</b>
08 02 01 waste coating powders
<b>08 03 wastes from MFSU of printing inks</b>

08 03 13 waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12
08 03 15 ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14
08 03 18 waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17
<b>08 04 wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants [including waterproofing products]</b>
08 04 10 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09
08 04 12 adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11
<b>09 WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY</b>
<b>09 01 wastes from the photographic industry</b>
09 01 07 photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08 photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10 single-use cameras without batteries
09 01 12 single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
<b>10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES</b>
<b>10 01 wastes from power stations and other combustion plants [EXCEPT 19]</b>
10 01 01 bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 02 coal fly ash
10 01 03 fly ash from peat and untreated wood
10 01 05 calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07 calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 15 bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 17 fly ash from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16
10 01 19 wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 21 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 01 20
10 01 23 aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing other than those mentioned in 10 01 22
10 01 24 sands from fluidised beds
10 01 25 wastes from storage and preparation of coal-fired power plants
10 01 26 wastes from cooling-water treatment
<b>10 02 wastes from the iron and steel industry</b>
10 02 01 wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02 unprocessed slag
10 02 08 solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10 mill scales
10 02 12 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 11
10 02 14 sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13
10 02 15 other sludges and filter cakes
<b>10 03 wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy</b>
10 03 02 anode scraps
10 03 05 waste alumina
10 03 16 skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 18 carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 20 flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 03 19
10 03 22 other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) other than those mentioned in 10 03 21
10 03 24 solid waste from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 26 sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 25
10 03 28 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30 waste from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
<b>10 04 wastes from lead thermal metallurgy</b>
10 04 10 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09

<b>10 05 wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy</b>
10 05 01 slags from primary and secondary production 10 05 04 other particulates and dust 10 05 09 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08 10 05 11 dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10
<b>10 06 wastes from copper thermal metallurgy</b>
10 06 01 slags from primary and secondary production 10 06 02 dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production 10 06 04 other particulates and dust 10 06 10 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
<b>10 07 wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy</b>
10 07 01 slags from primary and secondary production 10 07 02 dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production 10 07 03 solid wastes from gas treatment 10 07 04 other particulates and dust 10 07 05 sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment 10 07 08 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
<b>10 08 wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy</b>
10 08 04 particulates and dust 10 08 09 other slags 10 08 11 dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10 10 08 13 carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12 10 08 14 anode scrap 10 08 16 flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 08 15 10 08 18 sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 17 10 08 20 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
<b>10 09 wastes from casting of ferrous pieces</b>
10 09 03 furnace slag 10 09 06 casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05 10 09 08 casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07 10 09 10 flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 09 09 10 09 12 other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 09 11 10 09 14 waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13 10 09 16 waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
<b>10 10 wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces</b>
10 10 03 furnace slag 10 10 06 casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 10 05 10 10 08 casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 10 07 10 10 10 flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 10 09 10 10 12 other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 10 11 10 10 14 waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13 10 10 16 waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
<b>10 11 wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products</b>

10 11 03 waste glass-based fibrous materials 10 11 05 particulates and dust 10 11 10 waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09 10 11 12 waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11 10 11 14 glass-polishing and –grinding sludge other than those mentioned in 10 11 13 10 11 16 solid waste from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15 10 11 18 sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 17 10 11 20 solid waste from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 19
<b>10 12 wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products</b>
10 12 01 waste preparation mixture before thermal processing 10 12 03 particulates and dust 10 12 05 sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment 10 12 06 discarded moulds 10 12 08 waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing) 10 12 10 solid waste from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09 10 12 12 wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11 10 12 13 sludge from on-site effluent treatment
<b>10 13 wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them</b>
10 13 01 waste preparation mixture before thermal processing 10 13 04 wastes from calcination and hydration of lime 10 13 06 particulates and dust (except 10 13 12 and 10 13 13) 10 13 07 sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment 10 13 10 wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 10 13 11wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10 10 13 13 solid waste from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12 10 13 14 waste concrete and concrete sludge
<b>11 WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDRO METALLURGY</b>
<b>11 01 wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials [ e.g. galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising]</b>
11 01 10 sludges and filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09 11 01 14 degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
<b>11 02 wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes</b>
11 02 03 wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes 11 02 06 wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
<b>11 05 wastes from hot galvanising processing</b>
11 05 01 hard zinc 11 05 02 zinc ash
<b>12 WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS</b>
<b>12 01 wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics</b>

12 01 01 ferrous metal filings and turnings 12 01 02 ferrous metal dust and particles 12 01 03 non-ferrous metal filings and turnings 12 01 04 non-ferrous metal dust and particles 12 01 05 plastics shavings and turnings 12 01 13 welding wastes 12 01 15 machining sludges other than those mentioned in 12 01 14 12 01 17 waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16 12 01 21 spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
<b>15 WASTES PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</b>
<b>15 01 packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)</b>
15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging 15 01 02 plastic packaging 15 01 03 wooden packaging 15 01 04 metallic packaging 15 01 05 composite packaging 15 01 06 mixed packaging 15 01 07 glass packaging 15 01 09 textile packaging
<b>15 02 absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing</b>
15 02 03 absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
<b>16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST</b>
<b>16 01 end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport [including off-road machinery] and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)</b>
16 01 12 brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11 16 01 16 tanks for liquefied gas 16 01 17 ferrous metal 16 01 18 non-ferrous metal 16 01 19 plastic 16 01 20 glass 16 01 22 components not otherwise specified
<b>16 02 wastes from electrical and electronic equipment</b>
16 02 14 discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13 16 02 16 components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
<b>16 03 off-specification batches and unused products</b>
16 03 04 inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03 16 03 06 organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
<b>16 08 spent catalysts</b>
16 08 01 spent catalysts including gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07) 16 08 03 spent catalysts containing transition metals or transition metal compounds not otherwise specified 16 08 04 spent fluid catalytic cracking catalysts (except 16 08 07)
<b>16 11 waste linings and refractories</b>

16 11 02 carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 04 other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06 linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05
<b>17 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)</b>
<b>17 05 soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil</b>
17 05 04 soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 06 dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 08 track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
<b>17 06 insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials</b>
17 06 04 insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
<b>19 WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE</b>
<b>19 01 wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste</b>
19 01 02 ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12 bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 14 fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13
19 01 16 boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15
19 01 18 pyrolysis waste other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19 sands from fluidised beds
<b>19 02 wastes from physico/chemical treatments of wastes (including dechromation, decyanidation, neutralisation)</b>
19 02 03 premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 06 sludges and phisico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
19 02 10 combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
<b>19 03 stabilised/solidified wastes</b>
19 03 05 stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 04
19 03 07 solidified wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 06
<b>19 04 vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification</b>
19 04 01 vitrified waste
<b>19 05 wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes</b>
19 05 01 non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02 non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03 off-specification compost
<b>19 06 wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste</b>
19 06 04 digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 06 digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
<b>19 08 wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified</b>
19 08 01 screenings
19 08 02 waste from desanding
19 08 05 sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 12 sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
19 08 14 sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
<b>19 09 wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use</b>

19 09 01 solid waste from primary filtration screenings
19 09 02 sludges from water clarification
19 09 03 sludges from decarbonification
19 09 04 spent activated carbon
19 09 05 saturated or spent ion exchange resins
<b>19 10 wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes</b>
19 10 01 iron and steel waste
19 10 02 non-ferrous waste
19 10 04 fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 10 06 other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05
<b>19 11 wastes from oil regeneration</b>
19 11 06 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 19 11 05
<b>19 12 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste [for example sorting, crushing, compacting, palletising] not otherwise specified</b>
19 12 01 paper and cardboard
19 12 02 ferrous metal
19 12 03 non-ferrous metal
19 12 04 plastic and rubber
19 12 05 glass
19 12 07 wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08 textiles
19 12 09 minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10 combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12 other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
<b>19 13 wastes from soil and groundwater remediation</b>
19 13 02 solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
19 13 04 sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
19 13 06 sludges from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 05
<b>20 MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR: COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS</b>
<b>20 01 separately collected fractions [except 15 01]</b>
20 01 10 clothes
20 01 11 textiles
20 01 30 detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 41 wastes from chimney sweepings
<b>20 02 garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)</b>
20 02 01 biodegradable waste
20 02 02 soil and stones
20 02 03 other non-biodegradable wastes
<b>20 03 other municipal wastes</b>
20 03 01 mixed municipal wastes
20 03 02 wastes from markets
20 03 03 street-cleaning residues
20 03 04 septic tank sludge
20 03 06 waste from sewage cleaning
20 03 07 bulky waste

**Schedule 6**  
**Submission of Certifications and Documentation**

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Reference in Permit	
1.4	Improvement Programme Items as per Table 1.4.1
3.4.15	Compliance testing for specified waste streams.
4.2.2	Certification of weighbridge
5.7.3	Submission of the results of the noise monitoring exercise by not later than 31 March 2020.
11.2	Submission of Annual Environmental Report

**END OF PERMIT**