Regulatory Framework 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).
Industrial Emissions (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations (S.L. 549.78)

Installation:	**Delimara Power Station**
Permit Holders:	**Enemalta plc (C65836)** **Triq Belt il-Hazna** **Marsa MRS 1571** **ElectroGas Malta Ltd. (C60775)** **Q3, Level 16 Quad Central, Central Business District CBD 1040** **D3 Power Generation Ltd. (C66510)** **Enemalta Building** **Triq Belt il-Hazna** **Marsa MRS 1571** **United Equipment Co. (UNEC) Ltd.** **Bonnici House** **Sardine Street** **Burmarrad, SPB 6073**
Approved Documents:	Permit number IP 0005/25 – framework document Subsidiary Permits IP 0005/25/i – ElectroGas Malta Ltd. IP 0005/25/ii – D3 Power Generation Ltd. IP 0005/25/iii – Enemalta plc. IP 0005/25/iv – United Equipment Co. (UNEC) Ltd.

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Introductory note

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 7 of the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations, (S.L. 549.76) ("the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations") to operate an installation carrying out activities covered by the description in Section 1.1 in Schedule 1 of the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77), to the extent authorised by the Permit, i.e.

"Combustion of fuels in installations with a total rated thermal input of 50 MW or more".

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 of the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations, which require the Permit Holder/s 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 activity of the installation is as follows:

- **Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of natural gas and gasoil.**

Note that the Permit requires the submission of certain information to the Competent Authority as per subsequent specific conditions. 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.

Multiple Operator installations

This installation is being regarded as a multi-Operator installation.

Functions of the permit

This Permit consists of four main parts which have been structured so as to include:

- **The Regulatory Framework Permit** addressing the obligation of all Permit Holders and coordinating these obligations due to the nature of the facility as a multi-operator installation (IP 0005/25).
- **Subsidiary Permit 1** addressing the operation carried out by ElectroGas Malta Ltd. (EGM) (IP 0005/25/i);
- **Subsidiary Permit 2** addressing the operations carried out by D3 Power Generation Ltd. (D3PG) (IP 0005/25/ii).
- **Subsidiary Permit 3** addressing the operations carried out by Enemalta plc. (IP 0005/25/iii);

- **Subsidiary Permit 4** addressing the operations carried out by United Equipment Co Ltd. (UNEC) (IP 0005/25/iv).

Variations to the Permit

This Permit may be varied at any time in the future. If any of the Permit Holders wants any of the Conditions of either the regulatory framework or to the Permit Holder specific Subsidiary Permit to be changed, a formal application must be submitted to the Competent Authority. When such an application is submitted to the Authority for its consideration, the decision shall be carried out in consultation with the other Permit Holders within this multi operator installation

Any change in operations shall only be implemented following the granting of a variation of the permit by the Authority.

Surrender of the Permit

Before this Permit can be wholly or partially surrendered, an Application for the surrender of the Permit has to be made to the Competent Authority by any of the Permit Holders. For the application to be successful, the Permit Holder(s) requesting this surrender must be able to demonstrate to the Competent Authority that there is no pollution and/or public health risk and that no further steps are required to return the site to a satisfactory state.

The Permit Holder(s) shall retain all responsibility for management and activities within the site until the Authority officially approves the permit surrender in writing.

Transfer of the Permit or part of the Permit

Upon the joint application of a Permit Holder and a proposed transferee, the Permit Holder(s) may request to transfer an environmental 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.

Public Registers

This IPPC Permit and the application are available to the public through the Competent Authority in accordance with the requirements of the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77). The applicant has made a request for certain information of a commercial nature to be withheld from the public. ERA has been supplied with all this information and has accepted the request of the applicant, because it was deemed to be commercially confidential. Alternative text which provides relevant information but does not include the confidential information has however been included in the application.

End of Introductory Note

Permit

Permit number
IP 0005/25

Approved Documents:
IP 0005/25/DOC1
IP 0005/25/DOC2
IP 0005/25/DOC3

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

Enemalta plc. (C65836) (hereinafter "the Permit Holder" and/or "the Permit Coordinator" unless specifically mentioned) Of / Whose Registered Office (or principal place of business) is at **Triq Belt il-Hazna, Marsa, MRS1571**

ElectroGas Malta Ltd. (C60775) (hereinafter "the Permit Holder" unless specifically mentioned) Of / Whose Registered Office (or principal place of business) is at **Q3, Level 16 Quad Central, Central Business District CBD 1040**

D3 Power Generation Ltd (C66510) (hereinafter "the Permit Holder" unless specifically mentioned) Of / Whose Registered Office (or principal place of business) is at **Enemalta Building, Triq Belt il-Hazna, Marsa MRS 1571**

United Equipment Co. (UNEC) Ltd. (C 10827) (hereinafter "the Permit Holder" unless specifically mentioned) Of / Whose Registered Office (or principal place of business) is at **Bonnici House Sardine Street Burmarrad, SPB 6073**

to operate specified plant described in the Framework Permit and Subsidiary Permits of this Permit at the installation at:

Delimara Power Station, Delimara, Marsaxlokk, MXK 1220

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Regulatory Framework Permit and in the Permit Holder specific Subsidiary Permits included in this Permit.

This permit is valid for ten (10) years from the 'Permit Granted' Date below and subject to the conditions overleaf. An application for renewal is to be submitted at least **two (2) years** prior to expiry of the permit.

Environment and Resources Authority **APPROVAL** Board No. 269 Held on 8th May 2026 Chairman_[redacted] Secretary_[redacted]	Permit Granted: 26.08.2026

Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority

Conditions

1 General

The Permitted Installation shall, subject to the conditions of this Permit, be managed, controlled and operated as described in the IPPC Application, or as otherwise previously agreed in writing by the Authority. This Permit shall be interpreted in accordance with Schedule 7 or as otherwise defined in S.L. 549.76, S.L. 549.77, S.L.549.78 and the applicable BAT conclusions for large combustion plants established by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/2326.

1.1 Permitted Operations

1.1.1 The Permit Holder/s is authorised to carry out the activities and the associated activities specified in Table 1.1.1. This table covers the extent of permitted activities for each Permit Holder and any directly associated activities sharing common infrastructure between the Permit Holders.

1.1.2 Permitted activities specific to each Permit Holder are included in each Permit Holder/s respective Subsidiary Permit.

Table 1.1.1

Operation	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity	Extent of responsibility
Activity 1.1 of Schedule 1 in S.L. 549.77: Combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 50 MW_{th}	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of gasoil Installation consists of two open cycle gas turbines (DPS2 and DPS3), two combined cycle gas turbines (DPS4 and DPS5)	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility	Enemalta plc.
	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of natural gas Installation consists of three combined cycle gas turbines (DPS 7)	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility	ElectroGas Malta Ltd. (EGM)
	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of natural gas and gasoil	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility	D3 Power Generation Ltd. (D3PG)

	Installation consists of four medium-speed combined cycle dual fuel (natural gas and gasoil) diesel engines (DPS6 – diesel engines 5 to 8) Installation consists of four medium-speed combined cycle single fuel (natural gas) diesel engines (DPS6 – diesel engines 1 to 4)		
Category 1.32 of S.L. 549.172: Operation of new medium combustion plants	Operation of 48 [4 MW_{th}] emergency generators firing gas oil	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility	United Equipment Co. Ltd. (UNEC)
Directly associated activity of fuel handling and storage	Handling and storage of natural gas	a) From receipt of fuel to storage within the floating storage unit to delivery to the regasification plant. b) From storage within the floating storage unit to offshore liquefied natural gas cargo operations to third parties.	ElectroGas Malta Ltd.
	Handling and storage of fuel oil	From receipt of the fuel and storage in tank farm and from tanks to tanker barge/third parties	Enemalta plc.

	Handling and storage of gasoil	From receipt of the fuel and storage in tank farm from Enemalta plc. at tie-in point TP4.D3 to combustion in the diesel engines 5 to 8 and the 3.85MW_{th} auxiliary boiler of D3PG	D3 Power Generation Ltd.
		From receipt of fuel and storage in tank farm to combustion in DPS 2 to 5, 4.15MW_{th} auxiliary boiler of Enemalta and delivery of utility to D3PG at tie-in point TP4.D3	Enemalta plc.
	Handling and storage of gasoil	From receipt of the fuel and storage in tank farm from Enemalta plc. at tie-in point TP3.Temp & TP4.Temp to combustion in the diesel engines	United Equipment Co. Ltd.
Directly associated activity of regasification and gas pressure reduction	Operation of a regasification plant and a gas reducing station	From receipt of liquefied natural gas from the floating storage unit to delivery to D3PG (DPS6) and DPS 7	ElectroGas Malta Ltd.
Directly associated activity of utilities	Sea water pre-treatment plant.	From intake of sea water from Marsaxlokk Bay to treatment and delivery of utility.	Enemalta plc.
	Sea water discharge into il-Ħofra ż-Żgħira	From receipt of waste water from own operations,	Enemalta plc.

	D3PG and ElectroGas Malta Ltd. operated plant to the discharge of the water.	
Provision of evaporated and demineralised water	From the generation of utility to distribution through metered tie-in point to D3PG, EGM and own use.	Enemalta plc.
Provision of fire-fighting water	External system: From intake of seawater from Marsaxlokk Bay to delivery and distribution through metered tie-in point to D3PG, EGM and own use. Internal system: From water reservoirs to delivery and distribution through metered tie-in point to D3PG, EGM and own use	Enemalta plc.
Provision of potable water	From receipt of potable water from mains system to distribution through metered tie-in point to D3PG, EGM, UNEC and own use	Enemalta plc.
Foul water management	From receipt of own foul water and from D3PG's cesspits to on-site storage and connection to	Enemalta plc.

		main sewerage network	
	Oily-water management	From receipt of own oily-water and treated oily water from D3PG to further polishing and discharge	Enemalta plc.
	Rainwater management	From receipt of rainwater from own operational area, EGM, D3PG and UNEC Ltd. to final discharge points to sea	Enemalta plc.
	Auxiliary steam	From generation of auxiliary steam by D3PG to delivery to Enemalta for FO tanks space heating and for freshwater production	D3 Power Generation Ltd.
		From generation of auxiliary steam by Enemalta for FO tanks space heating and for fresh water production	Enemalta plc.

1.2 Site

1.2.1 The activities authorised under condition 1.1.1 addressing specific Permit Holders shall not extend beyond the operational boundaries as outlined in the Site Plan in Schedule 1 to this Permit.

Site Security

1.2.2 Site security systems shall be implemented at all times during the subsistence of this Permit, the objective of which shall be to prevent access which is not authorised either by the Permit Holder(s) or under legal powers of entry. These shall be installed, operated and maintained, and shall be fully documented and recorded.

Conditions provided and enforced by Transport Malta

1.2.3 Where any updates to the port security documents of each of Enemalta plc. and ElectroGas Malta Ltd. requested by Transport Malta result in changes to standard operating procedures adopted, Enemalta plc. and ElectroGas Malta Ltd. shall ensure that these are implemented within the timeframes requested by Transport Malta.∞

1.3 Information to the public

1.3.1 Where relevant and as described by condition 1.3.1. in the respective subsidiary permit, the Permit Holders shall make emission data (most recent hourly, daily, and monthly average values and/or results of the most recent discontinuous measurement) publicly available via the Internet not later than 30 days after the production of such data or unless otherwise agreed upon in writing with the Authority.

1.3.2 The Local Councils most affected by emissions from the Delimara Power Station, namely Birżebbuġa, Marsaxlokk and Żejtun may jointly:

a) In agreement with the Authority and the Permit Holder, establish an independent ambient air quality monitoring system(s) to measure particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide and any other parameters as may be approved by the Authority. All costs related to the establishment, operation and maintenance of such systems shall be borne by the Permit Holder(s);

b) In agreement with the Authority, appoint an independent expert to assist in the interpretation of the emission data made publicly available in accordance with Condition 1.3.1.

1.3.3 Condition 1.3.1 shall not be applicable to United Equipment Co. Ltd.

1.4 Overarching Management Conditions

1.4.1 The Permit Holders shall implement and maintain the approved Environmental Management System (EMS) ISO 14001:2015 (or as amended), and an organisational structure, and allocate resources that are sufficient to achieve compliance with the limits and conditions of this Permit.

1.4.2 Each Permit Holder shall submit (including as part of the Environment Management System) the following reports annually as part of the Annual Environmental Report of the site, according to the timeframe specified in condition 3.2 of the respective subsidiary permit.

a) Environmental Policy for the installation;

b) Environmental Performance Report, including an evaluation of the actions implemented to achieve the environmental objectives and targets set for the reporting year;

c) Environmental Objectives and Targets, and Management Programme for the following year. This shall include the planned actions, implementation schedule, and responsible persons to ensure the achievement of the said objectives and targets;

d) A copy of a valid Environmental Management System certificate; and

e) The latest available external audit report, where the installation operates under a certified Environment Management System.

1.4.3 Each Permit Holder shall ensure that the Environment Management System applicable to plant regulated through each Subsidiary Permit is coordinated with those established by the other Permit Holders within the installation.

1.4.4 As part of the Environment Management System, each Permit Holder shall ensure that auditing procedures are inclusive of all other Permit Holders within the installation. Any corrective actions arising from such audits shall be discussed with other Permit Holders and the Authority, especially where these have an effect on any other Permit Holder at the installation.

1.4.5 Each Permit Holder shall ensure that no development and/or consequent operation of the plant would impede further development for use of natural gas, both supplied through pipeline or in liquid form, as major fuel for use in electricity generation.

1.4.6 The Permit Holders shall carry out mutual audits on an annual basis on standard operating procedures adopted by each of the Permit Holders which are in place to ensure adherence with the conditions of this Permit and each of the Subsidiary Permits applicable. The mutual audit shall be carried out in line with the approved document IP 0005/25/DOC1. Such mutual audits shall be aimed at:

a) Ensuring that the operations of any other Permit Holder within the installation are either compatible with those of the auditing Permit Holder

b) Identifying any amendments to such procedures which are required in order to ensure that procedures adopted by one Permit Holder do not impede the operations of the other Permit Holders within the installation

1.4.7 Further to condition 1.4.6, the mutual audits shall be carried out in line with procedures and environment management systems as per ISO 14001:2015 (or as amended).

1.4.8 In order to fulfil the obligations stipulated in condition 1.4.6, all Permit Holders within the installation shall provide all the necessary information requested by the Permit Coordinator as may be required. Any follow up actions as agreed between all Permit Holders and the Authority following such Audits shall be disclosed to the Authority by the Permit Coordinator and followed up by the Permit Holders within the timeframe approved by the Authority.

1.5 Improvement Programme

1.5.1 The Permit Holders, acting through the Permit Coordinator, shall complete the improvements specified in Table 1.5.1 by the date specified in that table, and the Permit Coordinator shall send written notification of the date of completion of each requirement to the Authority on ceu.notifications.era@era.org.mt within 10 working days of the completion of each such requirement.

Table 1.5.1: Improvement programme		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
5	a) Submission of a revised coordinated routine land & groundwater monitoring methodology proposal, in accordance with Condition 2.19.8, including defined timeframes for implementation; b) Submission of the monitoring report.	a) Within 12 months from the granting of the permit b) As agreed by the Authority

1.6 Operational changes

1.6.1 The Permit Holder(s) shall seek the Authority's written agreement prior to any operational changes as defined by S.L 549.77 by sending to the Authority:

a) 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;
b) Any relevant supporting assessments and drawings; and
c) The proposed implementation date.

Operational changes requiring notification shall include but not be limited to Installation of new combustion plants, change in fuel type etc.

1.6.2 Any such change shall not be implemented until agreed to in writing by the Authority. As from the agreed implementation date, the Permit Holders shall operate the Permitted Installation in accordance with that change, and relevant provisions in the Application shall be deemed to be amended.

1.6.3 In reviewing the request and taking its decision, the Authority may discuss any such operational changes with the other Permit Holders of the facility if it deems that any of these changes may impact on the operations of any of the other Permit Holders.

1.6.4 Where any further modification in the piping and instrumentation of the facilities is deemed necessary which could have significant consequences for major-accident hazards in relation to the information provided in the Coordinated Safety Report, the COMAH Authority shall be notified in advance of that modification (according to regulation 9 of the Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations S.L. 646.12).∞

1.6.5 The Director of Regulatory Affairs (Environment and Resources Authority) and any officials to whom this role is delegated are hereby authorized to make decisions on variations to this permit that do not constitute a substantial change in the operations, permit or approved documents. No variations may be undertaken under this clause should these require any statutory consultation or further studies.

1.7 Off-site conditions

1.7.1 The Permit Holder(s) shall ensure that no chemicals or waste escape to the environment especially when transporting such materials offsite or onsite. This shall include transfer of fuel from vessel to tanks and vice versa through any pipework or otherwise, both above and underground.

1.8 Role of the co-ordinator

General Provisions

1.8.1 The provisions of section 1.8, and the role of the Permit Coordinator, shall apply only in relation to any infrastructure which is held in common between the Permit Holders unless specifically stated otherwise.

1.8.2 The Permit Coordinator shall be responsible for the maintenance, monitoring, record keeping and reporting on issues related to any common infrastructure with the other Permit Holders up to the tie-in points detailed in Schedules 2A, 2B and 2C and Approved Document IP0005/25/iv/DOC3 and obligations detailed in the relevant sections below, as may be required by the Authority from time to time and as required in terms of this Framework Permit. These shall be submitted to the other Permit Holders on a monthly basis.

1.8.3 The Permit Coordinator shall adopt the notification record keeping procedures detailed in each of the subsequent sections of this Framework Permit and as detailed in the Annual Environment Report in Schedule 3 of this Framework Permit.

1.8.4 The Permit Holders shall be jointly responsible to ensure that the Permit Coordinator is provided with all the necessary information and assistance to carry out as detailed herein, and any lack of adherence by the Permit Coordinator to the terms and provisions of this Permit where these result from the lack of cooperation by any of the Permit Holders within the installation, shall be considered to be a lack of adherence to this Permit by the respective Permit Holder in default and **not** by the Permit Coordinator;

1.8.5 Each Permit Holder shall undertake to provide any information, data, and satisfy any request reasonably put forward by the Permit Coordinator, as may be required in order for the Permit Coordinator to satisfy the Operators' and the Permit Coordinator's obligations towards the Authority. In the event that any Permit Holder does not satisfy any reasonable request put forward to it by the Permit Coordinator, the Permit Coordinator is to bring this to attention of the Authority (in writing).

1.8.6 Any incidents or exceedances taking place in the common infrastructure shall be at the responsibility of the Permit Holder giving rise to such incident or exceedance.

1.8.7 In the event of there being any incident or exceedance of any emission limit value stipulated in the Permit in the common infrastructure, the Authority retains the right to

request any further information from the Permit Holders and/ or from the Permit Coordinator in order to determine which Permit Holder may be responsible for any such matters, and this as may be required or determined by the Authority. In such an event the procedure established in Schedule 5 shall be adopted.

1.8.8 The Permit Coordinator shall maintain a register of third party complaints. The register shall record the details of the complainant(s) if available, the date, source and nature of the complaint and the corrective action undertaken, where such action proves necessary.

Coordination of monitoring

1.8.9 As detailed in the subsequent sections the Permit Coordinator shall be responsible for the coordination and monitoring of specific activities at the installation related to any common infrastructure with the other Permit Holders.

1.8.10 All Permit Holders making use of the common infrastructure operated and monitored by the Permit Coordinator as listed in Table 1.1.1 shall provide all the necessary information to the Permit Coordinator as may be required and requested in order to ensure full compliance with the permit conditions.

1.8.11 Prior to connection to any common discharge point to the environment, which is monitored and coordinated by the Permit Coordinator, all Permit Holders shall carry out independent monitoring of any parameters stipulated in the relevant part of this permit or of the subsidiary permits issued to the specific Permit Holders.

1.8.12 Any independent monitoring data collected as per the requirements of condition 1.8.11 shall be reported to the Authority on an annual basis or within the timeframe stipulated by the Authority as part of the Annual Environment Report of each subsidiary permit.

2 Operating Conditions

2.1 General Conditions

2.1.1 The conditions and obligations of this Permit including the subsidiary permits are without prejudice to any other regulation, code of practice, conditions or requirements requested by other Authorities or regulatory entities.

2.1.2 This Permit including the subsidiary permits is granted saving third party rights. The Permit Holder/s is not excused from obtaining any other permission required by law.

2.1.3 In these conditions and their interpretation, all terms shall have the same meaning as that assigned to them in CAP. 549 Environment Protection Act and its subsidiary legislation, and as further clarified in the Interpretation set out in Schedule 7.

2.1.4 A copy of this Permit and the subsidiary permits shall be available at all times at the site office, including any Variation Notices of amendments to it shall be available at the place

of work, at all times, for reference by all staff carrying out work subject to the requirements of the Permit.

2.1.5 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 and the subsidiary 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 2.14. Subcontractors who enter the site shall also be made aware of any obligations arising from the Permit which might affect their duties.

2.1.6 The Authority may carry out regular pre-set or unannounced compliance or monitoring checks that vary in frequency according to the site's compliance with the permit conditions and safeguarding of natural assets. Any checks or audits carried out by the Authority shall be made at the Permit Holder/s financial expense at the rate and under the arrangement communicated by ERA's Compliance and Enforcement Unit.

2.1.7 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/s shall also provide all the necessary assistance to enable the Authority to take samples if necessary.

2.1.8 The Authority may request additional monitoring and/or review of operational practices and any commission audits/reports as deemed necessary to address any circumstances that may affect the quality of the surrounding environment at the expense of the Permit Holder(s).

2.1.9 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 or by a third party if deemed necessary.

2.1.10 The Authority may suspend or revoke this environmental permit in line with the provisions of CAP549.

2.1.11 The Authority may add, amend, delete or substitute any of the conditions of this permit and the subsidiary permit/s after notifying the Permit Holder/s of its intention and after describing the changes to the Permit Holder/s. This is without prejudice to any prevailing circumstances that would preclude the Authority from following such a procedure.

2.1.12 The validity of this Permit is until ten (10) years from the date of the Permit Granted. The Permit Holder(s) is able to renew the Permit upon application with the Authority expressing his/her intention at least two years prior to the expiry of this Permit. The Permit will be considered renewed once the official Renewed Permit is granted by the Authority.

2.1.13 The Bank Guarantee listed in condition 2.1.1 in the respective subsidiary permit and in condition 2.1.14 of this Permit 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.

2.1.14 This Permit is issued against a Bank Guarantee of € 1,000,000 by Enemalta plc. 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.

2.1.15 The Authority may withdraw funds from the bank guarantee for any breach of Permit conditions, instructions, or legal obligations under the Act or its subsidiary legislation. This does not preclude further enforcement action by ERA. If funds are withdrawn, the Permit Holder shall replenish the guarantee within two (2) months. Release of the Bank Guarantee is subject to the Authority's confirmation of full compliance.

2.1.16 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.

2.1.17 Without prejudice to condition 2.1.16, the Authority may take any action deemed necessary including but not limited to the suspension of any activity/operation until investigations are concluded.

2.2 Emissions to Air

Emissions to Air from Specified Points: General Considerations

2.2.1 Waste gases from the combustion plants within the Delimara Power Station shall be discharged in a controlled manner by means of a stack.

2.2.2 The Authority and the Permit Coordinator shall be notified by the Permit Holder of changes in the type of fuel used or in the mode of operation of the installation. The Authority shall then determine whether the monitoring requirements laid down in section 2.2 of the respective Subsidiary Permits are still adequate or require adaptation.

2.2.3 The Permit Holders shall ensure that all operations on-site shall be carried out in a manner such that air emissions do not result in significant impairment of, or significant interference with amenities or the environment or in a public health risk beyond the site boundary.

2.2.4 The Permit Holders shall monitor continuously the speed and the direction of the wind at the site. The results of this monitoring shall be presented in the form of a wind rose as part of the AER. In addition, any meteorological data collected by the operator shall be made available to the Authority upon request.

2.2.5 Should the Permit Holder intend to install additional equipment or carry out significant changes to existing plant or equipment which could contribute to the existing emissions to

air from the installation, the Authority's Authorisation shall be sought prior to installation and operation of this equipment.

Air Dispersion Modelling

2.2.6 In order to ensure compliance with the Ambient Air Quality Regulations (S.L. 549.59) the Authority reserves the right to impose any additional conditions it deems necessary on the Permit Holders.

2.2.7 The addition of additional combustion plant(s) within the installation may require air dispersion modelling studies to be carried out by the Authority at the expense of the relevant Permit Holder(s) to ensure that the overall emissions from the installation do not exceed 3% of the limit values in Annex 7 of the Ambient Air Quality Regulations (S.L.549.59).

Emissions to Air from Specified Points: Emergency Considerations

2.2.8 In the case of an interruption in the supply of low sulphur fuel due to a serious shortage, the Director for Regulatory Affairs (Environment and Resources Authority) may allow a suspension for a maximum of six (6) months from the obligation to comply with the emission limit values for sulphur dioxide.

2.2.9 The Authority and the concerned Permit Holder(s) shall be immediately notified about any interruptions in the supply of low-sulphur LNG and gasoil.

2.2.10 In case of emergency the Permit Holder is obliged to use the fuel having the lowest sulphur content available at the time so as to ensure to the fullest extent possible that the ambient levels specified in the Ambient Air Quality Regulations (S.L.549.59) and subsequent amendments are not exceeded.

2.2.11 The use of reagents for abatement of emissions is strictly prohibited unless otherwise approved in writing by the Authority.

2.2.12 Under no circumstance shall the cumulative unabated operation in any twelve-month period exceed 120 hours.

2.2.13 The Director of Regulatory Affairs (Environment and Resources Authority) or the person whom this role is delegated shall be notified about any malfunction or breakdown of the abatement equipment within 24 hours as per Section 7 of this Permit.

2.2.14 The Director of Regulatory Affairs (Environment and Resources Authority) may allow exceptions to conditions 2.2.12 and 2.2.13 respectively in cases where in the Director's judgement:

i. There is an overriding need to maintain energy supplies;

ii. The plant with the breakdown would be replaced for a limited period by another plant which would cause an overall increase in emissions.

2.2.15 The Operator shall keep together in a log book all notifications compiled after:

i. The occurrence of any malfunction to the abatement equipment;
ii. Any interruption in the supply of low-sulphur fuel.

The log book shall be made available for inspection upon request

Emission Ceilings for atmospheric pollutants

2.2.16 The Permit Holders shall provide all the necessary data to the permit coordinator in order to ensure fulfilment of the obligations highlighted in conditions 2.2.20 – 2.2.21.

2.2.17 The Permit Holders shall ensure that any data requested by the Permit Coordinator is provided within the timeframes agreed upon between both parties to ensure that no submission deadlines elapse.

2.2.18 The Competent Authority reserves the right to reduce these ceilings further particularly but not solely:

i. In the event of there being a new entrant on the power production market in Malta;

ii. If it transpires that due to unforeseen circumstances the contributions of other sectors to the Limitation of Emissions of Certain Atmospheric Pollutants Regulations (S.L 549.124) have been underestimated or if it transpires that sectors which also contribute to the total annual loads of these pollutants have been ignored;

iii. In the event of further reductions to Malta`s ceilings;

iv. If it is decided that such a decision is in the national interest.

Monitoring activities assigned responsibility to the Permit Coordinator

2.2.19 Enemalta plc., as the Permit Coordinator and the entity responsible for dispatch of operations of the different plants within this installation and as the Permit Holder of another power plant located on a separate site, shall ensure that the total annual loads of sulphur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x as NO_2), dust and ammonia (NH_3) from the Marsa Power Station and Delimara Power Station together shall not exceed the ceilings specified in Table 2.2.19 or any other annual ceilings as may be amended by the Authority from time to time.

Table 2.2.19 - Emission Ceiling for Delimara Power Station and Marsa Power Station cumulatively.

Pollutant	Total Annual Load in kilo tonnes
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	1.23
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	1.85
Dust	0.2

Ammonia (NH_3)[1]	0.33

2.2.20 Enemalta plc. is to forward to the Authority:

i. By not later than the end of September of each year, a detailed plan indicating how the installation will be operated in the following year in order to comply with the ceilings in Table 2.2.19. The measures communicated in this plan shall be to the satisfaction of the Authority. In the case of Enemalta plc., the plan shall, at a minimum, include a schedule of routine testing and maintenance activities, including expected operating hours.

ii. By not later than the end of June for each reporting year each permit holder shall provide a report in the format specified in Schedule 3 on the actual loads of SO_2, NO_x, dust and NH_3 emitted from the respective plant at Delimara during the previous year

2.2.21 The measures to be included in the plan as per Condition 2.2.20 shall also take into account that Enemalta plc, in its dual role as Operator of specified plants within this installation and as the entity responsible for dispatch of operations of the different plants within this installation, currently also operates another power plant which is located on a separate site and which is also covered by the requirements of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations.

2.2.22 The ceilings listed in Table 2.2.19 shall expire on the 31 December 2029.

2.3 Discharges to sewers∞

Condition enforced by the Water Services Corporation

2.3.1 The Permit Holders shall abide by the conditions of any Sewer Discharge Permit from the Water Services Corporation (WSC). The Permit Holder shall also abide by the provisions of the Sewer Discharge Control Regulations (S.L. 545.08) and its subsequent amendments.

2.3.2 The Permit Holders shall ensure that monitoring exercises are carried out at locations stipulated by the WSC.

2.3.3 Where any of the parameters stipulated by the WSC are exceeded, the Permit Holders shall ensure that any follow up actions requested by the WSC are implemented.

2.3.4 Further to condition 2.3.3, the Authority shall be notified of any such instances and all actions carried out included in the AER of the installation in the format specified in AER as per the respective subsidiary permit.

2.3.5 Cesspits shall be well maintained and certified by an independent warranted engineer every 4 years to ensure that these are:

[1] Applicable to Delimara Power Station

i. Maintained in such a manner so as not to allow any leakages or spillages to the surrounding environment, and safely contain the type of waste that they are designated to store;
ii. Underground pipe work linking all cesspits is also maintained in such a way so as not to allow any leakages;
iii. Appropriately ventilated to avoid the accumulation of explosive, toxic or corrosive gases;
iv. The area surrounding the cesspit is impervious and laid to fall towards the cesspit.

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

2.3.7 Rainwater shall not be discharged into the sewer or cesspits.

Coordination of Discharge to Sewer

2.3.8 Conditions 2.3.9 – 2.3.12 apply to discharges into the sewer as a result of connections to the sewer discharges from Enemalta plc. and D3 Power Generation Ltd.

2.3.9 The Permit Coordinator shall ensure that all discharges to the sewer abide by the conditions of any Sewer Discharge Permit from the Water Services Corporation (WSC).

2.3.10 In implementation of condition 2.3.8, the Permit Coordinator shall ensure that during monitoring exercises carried out by Enemalta plc, D3 Power Generation Ltd. shall also carry out a coordinated monitoring exercise at the tie-in point TP 11 as per drawing in Schedule 2B.

2.3.11 Where any of the parameters stipulated by the WSC are exceeded, the Permit Coordinator shall ensure that any follow up actions requested by the WSC are implemented by both Enemalta plc. and D3 Power Generation Ltd.

2.3.12 With the exception of sanitary waters, Enemalta plc. and D3 Power Generation Limited shall ensure that no process wastewaters are discharged to the sewer through common discharge locations.

2.3.13 Section 2.3 shall not be applicable to United Equipment Co Ltd.

2.4 Discharges to groundwater

2.4.1 No emission from the Permitted Installation shall give rise to the introduction into groundwater of any substance as per requirements of Protection of Groundwater against Pollution and Deterioration Regulations (S.L.549.53).

2.4.2 The operations of the installation shall not prejudice the achievement of good chemical and quantitative status of groundwater as prescribed under the Water Policy Framework Regulations (S.L. 549.100).

2.5 Emissions to the Marine Environment

Emissions to Marine Water from Specified Points: General Considerations

2.5.1 Waste waters shall not be discharged into marine water unless they arise from the sources and release points specified in Table 2.4.1 of the respective subsidiary permit.

2.5.2 Dry outlets and release points whose sources are unidentified shall be securely and permanently disconnected from the discharge pipe-work. Furthermore, the Permit Holders shall not discharge any waste waters through these outlets.

2.5.3 The Permit Holders shall monitor and analyse each substance according to the frequencies specified in Table 2.5.3 of this Permit and in accordance with condition 2.4.2 in the subsidiary permit unless stated otherwise.

Table 2.5.3 - Emission limits and monitoring for emissions to marine water

No.	Parameter	Emission limit value (annual average)	Measurement methodology	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring frequency
				Point 4	Point 1-2-3-5 [2]
1	Flow	-	Flow meter	Continuous or calculated	Continuous or calculated
2	pH	6-10	pH meter	Continuous	-
3	Temperature	8 °C above marine water	Digital thermometer	Continuous	-
4	Total Organic Carbon	50 mg/L	EN 1484	Biannual	Annual
5	Chlorine dioxide and oxidants (given as chlorine)	0.3 mg/L	DIN 38408-5	Biannual	Annual
6	Arsenic	10 µg/L	ISO 17294-2:2023 or EN ISO 11885	Biannual	Annual
7	Cadmium[3]	0.2 µg/L		Biannual	Annual
8	Chromium (Total)[2]	50 µg/L		Biannual	Annual
9	Copper[2]	50 µg/L		Biannual	Annual
10	Lead[2]	1.3 µg/L		Biannual	Annual
11	Nickel[2]	8.6 µg/L		Biannual	Annual
12	Tin	1.0 mg/L		Biannual	Annual
13	Vanadium	4 mg/L		Biannual	Annual

[2] Point 5 refers to the outlet point identified in Subsidiary Permit 3 (IP 0005/25/iii)

[3] Tests from the cooling water outfall (Point 4) for cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel, lead and zinc shall be carried out on composite samples consisting of samples of equal size taken at monthly intervals and blended prior to analysis, in accordance with ISO 5667-3:2024 or equivalent.

14	Mercury	0.05 µg/L	EN ISO 17852: 2008 or EN ISO 12846	Biannual	Annual
15	Zinc[2]	200 µg/L	Method 3125B, AWWA/APHA, 24th Ed, 2023	Biannual	Annual
16	Total petroleum hydrocarbons	5 mg/L	ISO 9377-2: 2000	Biannual	Annual
17	Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/L	EN 872:2005	Biannual	Annual
18	Benzene (CAS number 71-43-2)	8 µg/L	EN ISO 15680:2003	Every 3 years	Annual
19	PAHs as follows:				
	Benzo(a)pyrene	1.7×10^{-4} µg/L	EN ISO 17993:2003	Biannual	Annual
	Benzo(b)fluor-anthene, Benzo(k)fluor-anthene	Sum of 2 PAHs: 0.03 µg/L	EN ISO 17993:2003	Biannual	Annual
	Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	Sum of 2 PAHs: 0.002 µg/L	EN ISO 17993:2003	Biannual	Annual
20	C10-C13 chloroalkanes (CAS number 85535-84-8)	0.4 µg/L	EPA 8270D:2007	Every 3 years	Annual
21	Polychlorinated biphenyls (CAS number 1336-36-3)	3 µg/L	USEPA method 8082, EA method 174 and 5109631	Every 3 years	Annual

2.5.4 The Permit Holder/s shall ensure that monitoring for discharges to the marine environment prior to connection to the tie-in points specified in Table 2.5.19 of this Permit and Table 2.4.1 of the respective Subsidiary Permit shall be carried out in the locations agreed upon with the Authority and on the dates and times specified by the Permit Coordinator.

2.5.5 The Permit Holders shall follow the procedure outlined in condition 2.5.24.

2.5.6 In case of any exceedances of the emission limit values in Table 2.5.3, either through the individual monitoring carried out in the location agreed upon with the competent authority or as highlighted by the Permit Coordinator through the procedure laid down in condition 2.5.25 of this Permit, the Permit Holders shall as part of the AER submit an action programme to the Authority aimed at achieving these emission limits. This plan shall be coordinated through the Permit Coordinator.

2.5.7 The source of any exceedance reported in the template as part of the AER of the respective subsidiary permit and/or as per procedure outlined in Schedule 5 of the Regulatory Framework Permit shall be substantiated by any investigations carried out to identify the source and any corrective action taken to mitigate such an exceedance. Upon implementation of the corrective action there shall be additional monitoring exercise so as to verify that emissions are returned to the permitted ELVs following the implementation of the action programme specified in condition 2.5.6 of this Permit.

2.5.8 The set emission limit values are without prejudice to the potential designation of a mixing zone through collaboration between the Permit Holder(s) and the Authority, in which case the emission limit values may be revised.

2.5.9 No substance shall be discharged in a manner or at a concentration which following initial dilution, causes tainting of fish or shellfish.

2.5.10 The Permit Holders shall maintain a logbook in which all substances within the facility are listed. The Permit Holder shall retain Safety Data Sheets of such substances. These shall be submitted to the Authority upon request.

2.5.11 The Authority may change monitoring parameters and frequencies as it considers appropriate, depending on the monitoring results submitted by the Permit Holders and on the information provided by the Permit Holders on the type of chemicals which may be utilised for the operation of the installation. The Authority may require monitoring for absorbable organic halogens (AOX) should the Permit Holders start using organic halogenated compounds.

2.5.12 The use of micro biocides is strictly prohibited unless approved in writing by the Authority. This shall not apply to the use of hydrogen peroxide or ozone.

2.5.13 The Permit Holders shall not use any of the priority substances in the field of water policy listed in Schedule IX of the Water Policy Framework Regulations at the Permitted Installation.

2.5.14 For the following priority hazardous substances;

i. Benzo(a)pyrene
ii. Benzo(b)fluoranthene
iii. Benzo(k)fluo-anthene
iv. Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene
v. Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene
vi. C10-C13 chloroalkanes
vii. Cadmium
viii. Mercury
ix. Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds (including PCDDs, PCDFs and PCB-DL)

The Permit Holder shall ensure that there is no detection of these substances in the effluent discharge. In case any of these priority hazardous substances are detected, the permit holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the discharge does not contain any of these substances.

2.5.15 The operations of the installation shall not hinder the achievement of good status for surface water as required under the Water Policy Framework Regulations, S.L.549.100 and the Permit Holders shall implement all the necessary mitigation measures should

deterioration in the ecological and chemical status of the water bodies as monitored by the Authority is attributed to the operation of the installation.

Discharges to Marine Water: General Monitoring Conditions

2.5.16 All sampling carried out by the Permit Holder/s with the scope of monitoring compliance with the conditions listed in this Permit and the respective subsidiary permit shall be carried out according to the standards listed in Table 2.5.16 or equivalent.

Table 2.5.16 Sampling	
Standard	Description
ISO 5667-1:2023	Water quality -- Sampling -- Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques
ISO 5667-3:2024	Water quality -- Sampling -- Part 3: Guidance on the preservation and handling of water samples
ISO 5667-7: 1993	Water quality -- Sampling -- Part 7: Guidance on sampling of water and steam in boiler plants
ISO 5667-10:2020	Water quality -- Sampling -- Part 10: Guidance on sampling of waste water
ISO 5667-14:2014	Water quality -- Sampling -- Part 14: Guidance on quality assurance of environmental water sampling and handling

2.5.17 The Permit Holder shall make sure that any sampling and chemical analysis is carried out by a laboratory accredited (or in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta) or equivalent) to at least EN ISO 17025:2017 (as amended) and preferably for each and every test listed in Table 2.5.3. The Permit Holder shall include a copy of the laboratory's accreditation certification in the AER of the respective subsidiary permit.

2.5.18 The methodology employed shall be as specified in the Table 2.5.3 or equivalent. Should an alternative standard be used by the Permit Holders the Authority is to be duly notified before sampling and analysis is carried out. All Limits of Detection (LOD) and Limits of Quantification (LOQ) per standard method used must be listed in the AER. The results shall be submitted as part of the AER.

i. Where a method with a detection limit appropriate for the emission limit value in Table 2.5.3 is not available, the Authority may allow a method with a higher detection limit to be used instead. Samples taken shall be representative. This shall be communicated by the Permit Coordinator to the Authority and approved by ERA prior to application of the method.

ii. The Permit Holder/s should use standard methodologies which would achieve the required LoQs, subject to agreement on such methodologies with ERA prior to their application. The Authority may also communicate alternative methodologies once these are available.

Coordination of Emissions to Marine Water

2.5.19 Conditions 2.5.20 – 2.5.28 and conditions 2.5.33 – 2.5.40 of this Permit shall only apply to discharges of waste waters from the sources specified in Table 2.5.19.

Table 2.5.19 - Emissions to Marine Water from common tie-in points.				
Outlet Number (as per Schedule 4)	**External tie-in point reference**	**Details**	**UTM Co-ordinates[4]**	
			x-coordinate	**y-coordinate**
Point 1	**TP21.D4**	Existing storm water overflow from Enemalta EGM treated interceptor discharge receiving floor washings and rainwater from CCGT area and runoff from waste management area.	459,647	3,965,869
Point 2	**TP13.D3**	Existing storm water overflow from Enemalta D3PG storm water from FOT area	459,903	3,965,595
Point 3	**TP14.D3**	Enemalta oil interceptor (from HFO and gasoil tank area), water from fuel centrifugation and run-off from access road (near gasoil tank farm) D3PG oil interceptor from fuel tank area and other plant run-off.	459,860	3,965,516
Point 4	**TP 18 D4** **TP 18 D3**	Main outfall including water treatment, cooling systems, waste water from steam generation, waste water from boiler wash down/ blow down from Enemalta, D3PG and ElectroGas.	460,154	3,965,839

2.5.20 The Permit Coordinator shall be responsible for the monitoring of discharge points indicated in Table 2.5.19. All the Permit Holders shall provide the necessary information to the Permit Coordinator as required.

2.5.21 In accordance with condition 1.8.11, all Permit Holders covered by the relevant Subsidiary Permit shall ensure that monitoring for discharges to the marine environment prior to connection to the tie-in points specified in Table 2.5.19 shall be carried out in the locations

[4] Zone 33s, datum ED 50, ellipsoid – Hayford International.

agreed upon with the Authority and on the dates and times specified by the Permit Coordinator.

2.5.22 Monitoring of parameters 1 and 4-21 in Table 2.5.3 from points 1- 3 is required prior to discharge of waste water **only** in case of a spillage of fuel from any tank. Testing of total petroleum hydrocarbons shall however be carried out continuously whenever water from fuel centrifugation (or other forms of water removal) is being discharged. In the case of Point 4 monitoring shall take place as specified by 2.5.3

2.5.23 No specified emission to water shall exceed the emission limit values set out in Table 2.5.3. The emission limits shall apply to the waste water at the point of discharge into the sea. There shall be no other emissions to water of environmental significance.

2.5.24 In case of any exceedances of the emission limit values in Table 2.5.3 during monitoring exercises or a request for investigation by the Authority, the Permit Coordinator shall apply the procedure outlined in Schedule 5.

2.5.25 The source of any exceedance reported in the template in Schedule 3 (AER) and as per procedure outlined in Schedule 5 shall be substantiated by any investigations carried out to identify the source and any corrective action taken to mitigate such an exceedance. Upon implementation of the corrective action there shall be additional monitoring exercise so as to verify that emissions are within the stipulated thresholds.

2.5.26 In case of any exceedance of the emission limit values in Table 2.5.3, and following the procedure outlined in Schedule 5 and the investigation required under condition 2.5.25, the Permit Coordinator, in collaboration with the relevant Permit Holder(s), shall submit an action programme to the Authority as part of the AER, aimed at achieving the stipulated emission limits.

2.5.27 An annual report summarising emissions to water from the discharge points listed in Table 2.5.19 shall be submitted to the Authority as part of the AER. The information contained in this report shall be prepared in accordance with format specified in Schedule 3 (AER).

2.5.28 Further to the requirement in condition 2.5.27, the Permit Holders shall comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements under conditions 1.8.11 and 1.8.12.

Sediment Monitoring

2.5.29 The Permit Coordinator in collaboration with the other Permit Holders shall carry out a monitoring survey of the sediments around the cooling water inlet and outlet every 3 years thereafter, in order to determine the impact of the installation on the marine environment.

2.5.30 The parameters to be analysed in the vicinity of the discharge point at il-Hofra z-Zghira (Discharge point 4) are as detailed in Table 2.5.30. The Permit Coordinator on behalf of the Permit Holders shall submit the monitoring methodology for ERA's approval prior to implementation. The methodology shall specify the monitoring station/s, the standard

methods to be employed and the Limits of Quantification/Limits of Detection that will be used for the analysis of the contaminants:

Table 2.5.30 Sediment Monitoring		
Parameter		**Limit (mg/DWkg)**
1	Arsenic	12
2	Cadmium	0.3
3	Chromium	50
4	Copper	34
5	Lead	30
6	Mercury	0.3
7	Nickel	30
8	Zinc	150
9	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	–
10	Tributyltin compounds	0.005
11	C10-C13 chloroalkanes	–
12	Polychlorinated biphenyls	0.002

Ecological Monitoring

2.5.31 The Permit Holders, acting through the Permit Coordinator shall carry out marine ecological surveys using the methodology agreed with the Authority every three years. A method statement is to be submitted at least six months prior to the initiation of the monitoring cycle. The monitoring for each assessment year shall be carried out during the summer months, preferably the same month, to assess the impact of the cooling water outfall on the habitat types and species listed in the Schedules of the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Protection Regulations (S.L. 549.44); including *Pinna nobilis*, and *Posidonia oceanica beds* and *Cymodocea nodosa* meadows, in the surrounding waters.

2.5.32 Any decline in the conservation status of the habitat types and species in the area, especially those listed in the Schedules of the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Protection Regulations (S.L. 549.44), shall be immediately reported to the Authority, and followed up with proposals for mitigation measures, which shall be reviewed and agreed to by the Authority prior to their implementation. This information shall be included with the Annual Environmental Report, (Schedule 3).

Discharges to Marine Water: Requirements for Waste Water arising from Non-process Water

2.5.33 The Permit Holders shall carry out a visual examination of the surface water discharge daily and shall maintain a log of such inspections. The Permit Holder/s shall ensure that no visible oil layer is present in surface water prior to discharge either directly or through specified external tie-in points. Surface water that appears contaminated shall be treated prior to discharge to seawater.

2.5.34 Surface run-off (rainwater) that might be contaminated by any spillage of fuel from fuel storage and handling shall be collected and treated prior to discharge.

2.5.35 In the event that any analyses or observations made on the quality or appearance of waste water from surface runoff should indicate that a contamination has taken place, the Permit Holders shall:

i. Carry out an immediate investigation to identify and isolate the source of the contamination;
ii. Put in place measures to prevent further contamination and to minimise the effects of any contamination on the environment; and
iii. Notify the Authority as soon as is possible as per Section 7 of this Permit.

Coordinated Discharges to Marine Water: Requirements for Waste Water arising from non-process Water (from points 1, 2 and 3)

2.5.36 Each Permit Holder shall ensure that upon detection of spillages of fuel which will affect the discharge of effluent from Points 1-3 from Table 2.5.19, the Permit Coordinator is immediately to be notified in order to carry out its obligations under 1.8.2, where applicable.

2.5.37 Each Permit Holder shall carry out a visual examination of the discharge prior to connection with the respective tie-in point as specified in Table 2.5.19. The Permit Coordinator shall also carry out daily visual examination of the final discharge to surface water discharge and shall maintain a log of such inspections. Each Permit Holder as well as the Permit Coordinator shall ensure that no visible oil layer is present in surface water prior to discharge. Surface water that appears contaminated shall be treated prior to discharge to seawater.

2.5.38 All oily water separator system having a direct discharge point to a water body shall have a continuous hydrocarbon detector with alarm. For points 1-3, no discharge of wastewater is allowed if the emission limit value is exceeded. Detection of oily water from points 1-3 above the emission limit value shall be followed by immediate investigation and appropriate mitigation measures as per the procedure outlined in Schedule 5.

2.5.39 Each Permit Holder shall ensure that surface run-off (rainwater) that might be contaminated by any spillage of fuel from fuel storage and handling shall be collected and treated prior to discharge

2.5.40 In the event that any analyses or observations made on the quality or appearance of waste water from surface runoff should indicate that a contamination has taken place, each Permit Holder shall:

i. Carry out an immediate investigation to identify and isolate the source of the contamination;

ii. Put in place measures to prevent further contamination and to minimise the effects of any contamination on the environment;

iii. Notify the Authority and the Permit Coordinator as soon as is possible as per Section 7 of this Permit.

2.5.41 Section 2.5 shall not be applicable to United Equipment Co. Ltd. except insofar as UNEC is required to prevent contaminated rainwater/run-off from entering common drainage infrastructure.

2.6 Storage

2.6.1 All storage areas (including for fuel, waste, chemicals, etc.) shall be rendered impervious to the materials stored therein. In addition, areas for storage of liquid hazardous materials shall be bunded, either locally or remotely, to a volume not less than the greater of the following;

i. 110% of the capacity of the largest tank or container within the bunded area.

ii. 25% of the total volume of substance which could be stored within the bunded area.

Areas for storage of solid hazardous materials shall also have appropriate vehicle access control measures.

2.6.2 Drainage from bunded areas shall be diverted for collection and safe disposal, or appropriate treatment prior to discharge.

2.6.3 The integrity testing of any bunds for tanks/containers up to 25 m^3 must be carried out at least once every three years. The test must be carried out by an approved independent, warranted engineer and the inspection report and any ensuing certification must be included in the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2 of the respective subsidiary permit. Testing of bunds for wastes is not required if hazardous liquid wastes are stored on drip trays or prefabricated bunds.

2.6.4 All bunds, catchment pits and associated drainage systems shall be designed, constructed, inspected, tested and maintained so as to be fit for purpose, and:

a) All containment areas shall be constructed of impermeable materials, maintained free from cracks or defects, resistant to the physical and chemical stresses to which they may be subjected, and laid to fall towards the drainage system to prevent ponding;

b) Bunds for tanks or containers with a capacity greater than 25 m^3 shall be subject to weekly visual inspections by a warranted engineer, which shall as a minimum include:

i. identification of cracks or faults in bund walls and floors;

ii. verification that the bund retains rainwater during or following rainfall events.

iii. verification that no openings are present which could lead to emissions (any such openings shall be sealed with waterproof cement or material of equivalent impermeability); and

iv. identification of damp patches which may indicate leakage.

Any faults identified shall be remedied without delay and all inspections, findings and corrective actions shall be recorded;

c) Such systems shall be certified by an independent, warranted engineer as being leak-proof and resistant to physical and chemical stresses to which they may be subjected. Such testing and certification shall be carried out annually. The certification shall be submitted as part of the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2 of the respective subsidiary permit. This is without prejudice to the Authority requesting additional testing and certification at any time should there be reason to believe that any bund or drainage system is not in good working order.

d) Ultrasonic shell testing shall be conducted at the frequency specified in the respective subsidiary permit.

2.6.5 The unloading of gasoil shall be supervised at all times and shall be undertaken in accordance with the standard operating procedure or as amended.

2.6.6 The pipes, pumps, valves and flanges forming part of the system which transfers gasoil from the delivery point to the tanks on site shall be certified to be leak-proof by an approved auditor/engineer at least once every three years. The inspection report and any ensuing certification must be included in the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2 of the respective subsidiary permit.

2.6.7 All oil transfers shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant Standards of Procedures (SOPs), and:

i. All personnel involved in the transfer of gasoil from ships to storage or from storage to the generating stations shall be trained in the implementation of the SOPs; and
ii. Records of such training shall be maintained and made available for inspection by the Authority.

2.6.8 The loading and unloading of other materials shall be carried out in designated areas protected against spillage run-off.

2.6.9 All gasoil tanks shall be fitted with a high level alarm and, for fuel tanks used for internal gasoil transfer, a high-high liquid level alarm with automatic stoppage of pumps and automatic closure of valves in the event of a high-high level alarm, where this is operationally feasible.

2.6.10 Pipes, pumps, valves, flanges and over-ground pipelines forming part of fuel and other material transfer systems shall be maintained and operated so as to prevent leaks, and:

i. They shall be certified as leak-proof by an independent warranted engineer at least once every three years; the resulting inspection reports and any certification shall be included in the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2 of the respective subsidiary permit;

ii. All flanges and valves on over-ground pipes used to transport materials other than uncontaminated water, where no permanent secondary containment is provided, shall be subject to weekly visual inspection by trained personnel and records of such inspections shall be kept in a log available for inspection;

iii. Valves on bunds shall be kept closed at all times except during supervised bund drainage, and no discharge shall be made from bunds where a visible oil film is present.

2.6.11 Connection points for fuel unloading must be appropriately contained. Any accidental release of substances shall be duly treated prior to discharge or disposed/recovered appropriately. Records shall be kept of such discharges, including the volume discharged.

2.6.12 All the oil interceptors:

i. Shall be monitored on a monthly basis and maintained to ensure efficient operation. A log of monitoring and interceptor waste removal shall be maintained on site for inspection.

ii. Shall be certified by an independent warranted engineer at least once every three years unless otherwise directed by the Authority. The warranted engineer shall amongst other things inspect the interceptor for efficiency of operation. Any ensuing certification shall be included in the AER.

2.6.13 The Permit Holders shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms and suitable absorbent material to absorb any spillage.

2.7 Fugitive emissions of substances to air

2.7.1 The Permit Holders shall use BAT so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce fugitive emissions of substances to air from the Permitted Installation, in particular from the:

i. process areas;
ii. storage areas, including raw materials (including fuel) storage and waste storage;
iii. buildings;
iv. pipes, valves and other transfer systems;
v. open surfaces.

2.8 Fugitive emissions to water and sewer

2.8.1 The Permit Holders shall use BAT so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce fugitive emissions of substances to water (other than groundwater) and sewer from the Permitted Installation, in particular from:

i. all structures under or over ground;
ii. surfacing;
iii. storage areas;
iv. bunded areas.

2.8.2 The Permit Holders shall undertake all necessary measures and precautions to prevent spillage of raw materials, waste and any other materials.

2.8.3 Rainwater shall be segregated from all areas (including areas for fuel storage and raw materials) that are potentially contaminated.

2.8.4 The rate of flow into treatment chambers (e.g. interceptors) shall not exceed design capacity.

2.9 Waste

General considerations

2.9.1 The Permit Holder shall use BAT in the design, maintenance and operation of all facilities for the storage and handling of waste on site such that there are no releases to water or land during normal operation and that emissions to air and risk of accidental release to water or land are minimised.

2.9.2 All operations concerning the management of waste are subject to the Waste Management Regulations (S.L.549.63) and the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations (S.L. 549.45).

2.9.3 The Permit Holders shall be committed to reduce waste generation where possible

2.9.4 The Permit Holders are to prevent litter or other wastes escaping from the site boundaries, particularly during loading/unloading. Any such escape of waste shall be collected immediately upon detection.

2.9.5 Waste shall be stored in designated and controlled storage areas prior to ultimate disposal/recovery. All storage of materials or waste shall take place only in locations where thorough clean-up and site reinstatement can be readily undertaken.

2.9.6 Liquid and hazardous wastes shall be stored in a labelled, closed container(s) within a designated and controlled storage area(s) prior to ultimate disposal. Wastes of different natures and having different European Waste Catalogue codes as established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC and any subsequent amendments should not be mixed in the same container.

2.9.7 Packaging and containers containing significant residual quantities of chemicals shall be regarded as hazardous waste and shall be disposed of in an appropriate manner.

2.9.8 On-site disposal of wastes by any means including burning, disposal to drain or surface water, burying or deposition on land is prohibited.

2.9.9 No storage of waste, equipment or materials is permitted on property outside the site premises.

2.9.10 No storage of waste destined for disposal is permitted for a period exceeding 12 months. No storage of waste destined for recovery is permitted for a period exceeding 3 years.

2.9.11 All wastes leaving the site after storage and/or processing must only be sent to facilities licensed to accept the individual waste stream, either locally or abroad.

2.9.12 The Permit Holder shall ensure that waste transferred to another person is packaged and labelled in accordance with national, European and any other standards which are in force in relation to such labelling. The waste is to be clearly labelled and appropriately segregated.

Transport

2.9.13 Transboundary movement of waste shall be carried out in accordance with the following regulations, as amended from time to time:

i. Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste.

ii. Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1418/2007 of 29 November 2007 concerning the export for recovery of certain waste listed in Annex III or IIIA to Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council to certain countries to which the OECD Decision on the control of transboundary movements of waste does not apply; and

Any other applicable legislation.

2.9.14 The Permit Holder shall make use of the services of a registered waste carrier for the transport of waste from the site in accordance with activity 38 of Schedule 1 of S.L. 549.45, the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations. Where the company removes wastes using its own transport the vehicle(s) must also be registered as a waste carrier in accordance with S.L. 549.45 or any statutory provisions or regulations amending or replacing them.

2.9.15 Transport of hazardous waste within the Maltese Islands shall be accompanied by the necessary waste transfer permits issued by the Authority. Applications for such permits are made through the hazardous waste consignment permit procedure available from the Authority's Offices.

2.9.16 Should the Permit Holder require the services of a waste broker, it shall be ensured that any such broker is a duly registered waste broker in accordance with the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations (S.L. 549.45).

Records

2.9.17 The Permit Holder shall ensure to keep records for every consignment of wastes removed from the Site indicating the EWC Code, description, quantities, date of removal, contractor name (including for transport), consignment note number (where applicable) and manner and place of final disposal/recovery.

2.9.18 Disposal and/or recovery certificates and any documentation related to transfer of waste to and from the site and/or related to its end disposal and/or recovery shall be kept on

record and made available for inspection for a period of at least 5 years from date of their issue. Copies of such certificates shall be submitted on an annual basis as part of the Annual Environmental Report.

2.9.19 In the case of waste that is sent for treatment or recovery to another facility locally or abroad, the audit trail shall cover all waste from the point of generation or collection to the end recovery or disposal facility.

2.9.20 As part of the Annual Environmental Report for the installation, the Permit Holder shall produce a report on the off-site transfers of waste from the Permitted Installation over the previous calendar year, by end of June of each year, providing the information listed in the format specified in Schedule 2 of the respective subsidiary permit.

2.10 Odour

2.10.1 The Permit Holders shall use BAT so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce odorous emissions from the Permitted Installation, in particular by:

i. limiting the use of odorous materials;
ii. restricting odorous activities;
iii. controlling the storage conditions of odorous materials;
iv. controlling processing parameters to minimise the generation of odour;
v. optimising the performance of abatement systems;
vi. timely monitoring, inspection and maintenance;
vii. employing, where appropriate, an approved odour management plan.

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

2.10.3 In case of complaints from sensitive receptors regarding odours from the installation, the Authority may require the Permit Coordinator to assist with the investigation being carried out by the Authority to assess the potential source of such a complaint. The Authority may require the Permit Coordinator or the respective Permit Holder (where these are identified as the source of the complaint), to submit an odour management plan, which would include recommendations for abatement of the odour and timeframes for implementation.

2.10.4 In order to ensure compliance with condition 2.10.3 each respective Permit Holder within the installation shall provide the Permit Coordinator with any operational details which may be necessary for the Permit Coordinator to conduct the required investigations.

2.11 Emissions to Land

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

2.11.2 In the event of contamination of land, the Permit Holder shall notify the Authority within 24 hours. In such cases, a Decontamination Plan shall be forwarded to the Authority for approval and shall be executed within a time frame agreed with the Authority.

2.12 Noise and Vibration

2.12.1 The Permit Holders 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:

i. equipment maintenance, e.g. circulating pumps, extraction fans, compressors, silencers;
ii. use and maintenance of appropriate attenuation, eg. silencers, barriers, enclosures;
iii. appropriate timing and location of noisy activities and vehicle movements;
iv. periodic checking of noise emissions, either qualitatively or quantitatively; and
v. maintenance of building fabric.

2.12.2 Emergency generators/alarms/sirens/release valves shall only be tested between the hours of 7.00 and 19.00 Monday to Friday and not on any Public Holiday.

2.12.3 The level of noise emitted from the installation at all operational times shall not exceed the background noise level by 5dB at the noise sensitive receptors, excluding during the use of emergency sirens and alarms and start-ups.

Noise Monitoring

2.12.4 This section shall apply to:

i. The assessment of complaints at noise sensitive receptors resulting from noise emissions generated by the Permit Holder.

ii. The annual noise monitoring exercise required by subsequent conditions in this Permit.

2.12.5 Noise monitoring is to be carried out annually (or as otherwise agreed with the Authority), to ensure that the limits in condition 2.12.3 are not exceeded. Noise monitoring shall also be carried out upon commissioning of any new equipment which in the opinion of the Authority has the potential to significantly increase noise emissions from the installation. The Permit Holder/s shall submit to the Authority a method statement for carrying out a Noise Monitoring Survey in line with the Terms of Reference provided in Schedule 6. Once the method statement is approved by the Authority, the noise monitoring survey shall be initiated.

2.12.6 Such investigations and monitoring shall be carried out in collaboration with the other Permit Holders and where necessary led by the Permit Coordinator.

2.12.7 Records of noise monitoring resulting from investigations carried out shall be submitted to the Competent Authority in the format specified in Schedule 3. A detailed report shall also accompany such results. The report and accompanying results shall also be submitted as part of the AER.

2.12.8 Based on the results of the noise monitoring, the Permit Holder/s may be requested to submit a proposal for an action plan aimed at reducing noise from those sources which have resulted in significantly high noise levels. The proposal for an action plan is to be submitted and approved by the Authority, which reserves the right to request any additional measures as deemed necessary.

2.12.9 As part of the AER, records of noise monitoring of the previous year shall be submitted to the Competent Authority by not later than the end of June for each reporting year, in the format specified in Schedule 3. A detailed report shall also accompany such results.

2.12.10 Further to conditions 2.12.6 to 2.12.8, the results of investigations which have identified a specific Permit Holder as the source of exceedances, together with the corrective actions taken by the Permit Holder shall be submitted as part of the AER in Schedule 3 of this permit

Coordination of Noise monitoring

2.12.11 The Permit Coordinator shall coordinate annual noise monitoring to ensure that emission limit values stipulated in the subsidiary permits are not exceeded.

2.12.12 Following receipt of any complaints related to noise emissions or a request by the Competent Authority or a notification from any of the Permit Holders within the installation, the Permit Coordinator shall ensure that such complaints are investigated and where necessary accompanied by the necessary noise monitoring in accordance with the Approved Doc IP 0005/25/DOC2. Such investigations and monitoring shall be carried out in collaboration with the other Permit Holders and where necessary led by the permit Coordinator.

2.12.13 In order to ensure compliance with condition 2.12.8, all Permit Holders within the installation shall provide the Permit Coordinator with any operational details which may be necessary for the Coordinator to conduct the required investigations.

2.13 Maintenance

2.13.1 All plant and equipment used in operating the Permitted Installation shall be maintained in good operating condition and without causing polluting emissions, leaks and spillages.

2.13.2 The Permit Holder shall maintain a record of plant and equipment covered by condition 2.13.1, and for such plant and equipment:

i. A written or electronic maintenance programme; and
ii. Records of its maintenance.

2.14 Management and Technically Competent Person

Training

2.14.1 The Permit Holder/s 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 shall keep records of all relevant training.

Incidents and Complaints

2.14.2 The Permit Holder/s shall maintain and implement written procedures for:

i. Taking prompt remedial action, investigating and reporting to the Competent Authority actual or potential non- compliance [relevant infringements to any condition in the subsidiary or framework permit] with operating procedures or emission limits and if such events occur;

ii. 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

iii. Ensuring that detailed records are made of all such actions and investigations.

2.14.3 Without prejudice to section 7, the Authority may request that within one month of the incident occurring or as otherwise agreed by the Authority, the Permit Holder shall submit a proposal to the Authority:

i. Identify and put in place measures to avoid recurrence of the incident; and

ii. Identify and put in place any other appropriate remedial actions.

2.14.4 The Permit Holder/s shall record and investigate complaints concerning the specific permitted plant`s effects or alleged effects on the environment and public health. The record shall give the date and nature of complaint, time of complaint, name of complainant (if given), a summary of any investigation and the results of such investigation and any actions taken.

2.14.5 As part of the AER of the Subsidiary Permit, the Permit Holder shall provide report on incidents and complaints in the format specified in Schedule 2. This shall also include incidents and complaints which were addressed collectively with the other Permit Holders or on an individual basis. These records shall also be made available upon request during any inspection on site.

2.14.6 Without prejudice to the Coordinated Emergency Response Procedure (and any other relevant SOP), details of incidents and complaints shall also be divulged to the other Permit Holders of the permitted installation.

2.14.7 Any incident including accidental release of liquid, solid or gaseous materials from the site shall be reported within 24 hours to ERA, without prejudice to the emergency plan of the installation and health and safety procedures.

Incidents and Complaints Coordination

2.14.8 The Permit Coordinator shall maintain and implement written procedures for:

i. Coordinating prompt remedial action, investigating as per the procedure detailed in Schedule 5, collating of the necessary data from all the Permit Holders and reporting to the Competent Authority actual or potential non-compliance with operating procedures or emission limits resulting from the installation as a whole;

ii. Coordinating the investigation of 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 where these are identified as resulting from the operations of the installation as a whole and ensuring that detailed records are made of all such actions and investigations.

2.14.9 The Permit Coordinator shall record and investigate complaints concerning the Permitted Installation's effects or alleged effects on the environment and public health. The record shall give the date and nature of complaint, time of complaint, name of complainant (if given), a summary of any investigation and the results of such investigation and any actions taken.

2.14.10 As part of the AER of the Permitted Installation, the Permit Holder/s acting through the Permit Coordinator shall provide report on incidents and complaints in the format specified in Schedule 3.

2.14.11 In carrying out coordinated investigations as required by this Permit, the Permit Coordinator shall follow the investigation procedure as detailed in Schedule 5 of this Framework Permit.

2.14.12 All Permit Holders shall jointly establish procedures for the collection of information and data necessary for investigations under 2.14.10-2.14.11 and ensure that, once established, fully comply and collaborate with requests from the Permit Coordinator for information and data necessary for the investigation.

Attendance of Technically Competent Person(s)

2.14.13 All employees authorised by the Permit Holder to undertake waste management operations on his/her behalf, shall be fully conversant with the obligations of this permit and shall be individually aware of their responsibilities and liabilities in observing the conditions of this permit. They shall be provided with adequate professional technical development and training and written operating instructions to enable them to effectively carry out duties.

2.14.14 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.

2.15 Coordination on safety∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority

2.15.1 The Permit Coordinator shall carry out any necessary updates to the Coordinated Safety Studies as requested and within the timeframes agreed upon with the COMAH Competent Authority.

2.15.2 Further to the provisions of Regulation 14 of S.L. 646.12 and without prejudice to the Permit Holder's responsibilities, the COMAH Competent Authority shall, if necessary,

appoint individuals or set-up bodies to assist the competent authority at technical level at the expense of the Permit Holders.

2.16 Coordination on accident prevention and control∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority

2.16.1 In the event of an emergency or accident, each Permit Holder shall ensure communication and coordination with other Permit Holders, stakeholders, and relevant authorities, following the procedures outlined in the Coordinated Emergency Response Plan (CERP).

2.16.2 The CERP shall be reviewed at least every three years or as soon as practicable after an accident, whichever is the earlier, and the Authority notified of the results of the review within 2 months of its completion.

2.16.3 The Permit Coordinator together with the Permit Holders covered by the respective Subsidiary Permits shall maintain and implement all occupational health and safety measures, keep the Occupational Health & Safety Authority informed of any significant operational changes that may affect the health and safety of employees, and ensure that all relevant health and safety documentation is readily available, in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act (Chapter 646 of the Laws of Malta) and all applicable subsidiary legislation. ∞

2.16.4 The Permit Coordinator together with the Permit Holders covered by the respective Subsidiary Permits shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations, (S.L. 646.12).

2.17 Coordination on firefighting systems ∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority

2.17.1 Part 2.17 of this Permit shall only apply to firefighting infrastructure common to all Permit Holders as listed in Table 2.17.1.

Table 2.17.1 – Infrastructure related to fire-fighting system

Tie-in point	Name	Description
TP7.D3 TP7A.D4 TP7B.D4	Internal fire-fighting system	Freshwater stored within Enemalta's 330m^3 tank which is supplied from evaporated water tanks and distributed through metered tie-in point for own use, D3PG and EGM.
TP8.D3 TP8.D4	External fire-fighting system	Seawater taken from the intake of seawater from Marsaxlokk Bay to delivery and distribution through metered tie-in point to D3PG, EGM and own use.

2.17.2 The pipes, pumps, valves and flanges forming part of the fire-fighting system which transfers fire-fighting water from point of generation to distribution to the respective Permit Holder shall be certified by an approved auditor at least once every three years unless otherwise specified in the procedure to be adopted following the COMAH review carried out as part of this IPPC application. The inspection report and any ensuing certification must be included in the AER in (Schedule 3).

2.18 Energy Efficiency

2.18.1 As part of the AER, the Permit Holders shall produce a report on the energy and fuel consumed at the plant permitted through this permit over the previous calendar year, providing the information listed in Schedule 2 of the respective subsidiary permit.

2.18.2 The Permit Holder shall maintain and operate the plant permitted through this permit so as to secure energy efficiency, in particular by;

i. ensuring that the appropriate operating and maintenance systems are in place;

ii. ensuring that all plant permitted through this permit is adequately insulated to minimise energy loss or gain;

iii. ensuring that the type of lighting used is energy-efficient;

iv. ensuring that all appropriate containment methods (e.g. seals) are employed and maintained to minimise energy loss;

v. maintaining and implementing an energy management system which shall include the monitoring of main energy flows for each generating unit.

2.18.3 The Authority may request the submission of an energy efficiency plan which targets areas for improving energy efficiency and identifies energy-saving techniques that are applicable to the activities and their associated environmental benefit, and prioritises them. The energy efficiency plan shall be submitted as part of the AER (Schedule 2) of the respective subsidiary permit.

2.19 Land and groundwater investigations, Closure and Decommissioning

2.19.1 The Permit Holder/s shall maintain and operate the Permitted Installation so as to prevent or minimise any pollution risk, including the generation of waste, on closure and decommissioning in particular by;

i. Attention to the design of new plant or equipment;

ii. The maintenance of records 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

iii. The maintenance of a decommissioning plan to demonstrate that the installation can be decommissioned avoiding any pollution and public health risk and returning the site of operation to a satisfactory state

2.19.2 The Permit Holder/s shall maintain an *Outline Decommissioning Plan* for the installation. This *Outline Decommissioning Plan* shall at least include the following information.

a) A draft waste management strategy which shall include:

i. The identification and characterisation of sources, types of wastes (including equipment, tanks, fuels and by-products);

ii. Criteria for segregation of wastes;

iii. Proposed treatment, conditioning, transport, storage and disposal/recovery methods;

iv. Potential reuse/recycling of such wastes.

b) A qualitative assessment of the potential for contamination of land and groundwater pollution which might arise from the historical and current processes carried out at the installation.

c) The identification of potential sources of emissions to the atmosphere, land and water (both seawater and groundwater) pollution which might arise from the decontamination process and corresponding mitigation measures.

2.19.3 The Permit Holder/s shall carry out a full review of the *Outline Decommissioning Plan* at least every 4 years.

2.19.4 The Authority may request the Permit Holder/s to carry out additional land and groundwater monitoring.

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

2.19.6 The Permit Holder shall notify the Authority prior to ceasing operations permanently in part or full, whereby an application for cessation of operations shall be made to the Authority and shall include a decommissioning plan.

Coordinated Land & Groundwater Monitoring

2.19.7 All Permit Holders within the installation shall provide the Permit Coordinator and where relevant the appointed consultant with all the necessary information including existing

testing results, studies and investigations carried out to date to ensure a coherent assessment addressing the entire installation.

2.19.8 With respect to the routine land and groundwater monitoring strategy as part of the improvement programme in condition 1.5.1, item 5 in Table 1.5.1;

i. The monitoring shall be carried out individually by each Permit Holder on monitoring points within their responsibility but submitted to the Authority through the Permit Coordinator.

ii. Prior to execution of the *Coordinated Land & Groundwater Monitoring Strategy* each Permit Holder shall submit for approval by the Authority a sampling strategy for its review. Each Permit Holder shall subsequently carry out any land and groundwater investigations as agreed with the Authority which will be utilised to produce a *Coordinated Land & Groundwater Monitoring Report*.

2.19.9 The *Coordinated Land & Groundwater Monitoring Strategy* shall fulfil these requirements:

i. The list of the pollutants to be monitored.

ii. The location of the points for the sampling, the sampling methods, the handling of the samples, the pre-treatment/extraction of the analytes (where applicable) and the methods used in order to analyse the samples are clearly detailed.

iii. Samples will be analysed to the relevant EN or EN ISO standards or equivalent.

iv. Samples shall be managed by a lab accredited (or in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta) or equivalent) to at least EN ISO 17025:2017 and preferably accredited for each and every analysis.

2.19.10 The *Coordinated Land & Groundwater Monitoring Report* shall be composed of:

i. The separate investigations and monitoring strategies carried out by the individual Permit Holders;

ii. An additional section consolidating and coordinating the relevant submissions together with an overall assessment of the installation as a whole.

Coordinated Outline Decommissioning Plan

2.19.11 The Permit Coordinator shall maintain a *Coordinated Outline Decommissioning Plan* addressing the entire installation. The Plan shall incorporate any follow-up actions arising from the baseline reports and the Coordinated Land & Groundwater Monitoring Report, and shall include, as a minimum:

i. The results of the *Coordinated Land & Groundwater Monitoring Report;*

ii. Criteria identified in condition 2.19.2.

2.19.12 The Permit Coordinator, in consultation with the other Permit Holders, shall undertake a review of the *Coordinated Outline Decommissioning Plan* at intervals not exceeding four (4) years. In carrying out such review, due consideration shall be given to the baseline reports and routine *Coordinated Land & Groundwater Monitoring Report* and the *Coordinated Outline Decommissioning Plan* shall be amended, as necessary.

2.19.13 Two years before the planned decommissioning of the whole installation the Permit Coordinator, in consultation with all the Permit Holders within the installation covered by the respective Subsidiary Permits shall submit to the Authority a full *Decommissioning Plan* which shall at least include all the following information:

i. The results of any land and groundwater monitoring carried out to date as per the baseline report submitted from any subsequent routine land and groundwater monitoring;

ii. A detailed monitoring programme which will illustrate how the Permit Holders will measure the current levels of various pollutant in the land in line with the monitoring requirements of the baseline report as per European Commission Guidance concerning baseline reports under article 22(2) of Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (2014/C 136/03);

iii. A comparison between the monitoring submitted as part of the baseline report and the monitoring carried out, to assess whether significant pollution of land and groundwater by relevant hazardous substances has been caused by the installation;

iv. The levels to which the site and any affected land and groundwater will have to be decontaminated to ensure that the site is returned to the state in the first monitoring carried out as part of the baseline report;

v. Where the contamination of land and groundwater at the site poses a significant risk to human health or the environment as a result of the activities carried out by the Permit Holder, the Permit Holder shall submit a report indicating the actions to be taken for removal, control, containment or reduction of relevant hazardous substances so that the site, taking into account its current or approved future use, ceases to pose such a risk;

vi. The methods which will be used in order to decontaminate the land. Such methods may also include isolation;

vii. A detailed waste management strategy which shall include:

a) The identification and characterisation of sources, types and quantities of waste (including equipment, fuels, by-products such as ash, etc.);
b) Criteria for segregation of wastes;
c) Proposed treatment, conditioning, transport, storage and disposal/recovery methods;
d) Potential reuse/recycling of such wastes;

viii. The identification of potential sources of emissions to the atmosphere, land and water (both seawater and groundwater) pollution which might arise from the decontamination process and corresponding mitigation measures to minimise the likelihood of such emissions.

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

2.19.15 The Permit Coordinator shall, and the Permit Holders covered by the respective Subsidiary Permits shall, notify the Authority and inform the Permit Coordinator and the other Permit Holders immediately upon any decision being taken to decommission the site of the installation or any plant falling within their responsibility in part or as a whole.

2.19.16 Pursuant to Condition 2.19.15, the Permit Holder(s) shall submit a finalised *Site Closure Plan* to the Authority for approval within ten (10) days of notifying the Authority of its intention to decommission the site.

2.19.17 The approved *Site Closure/Decommissioning Plan* shall be implemented within 18 months of final cessation or decommissioning of the Permitted activities or part thereof, or according to a timeframe as may be agreed with the Authority.

2.19.18 This section 2.19 shall not be applicable to UNEC Ltd., except for conditions pertaining to land and groundwater studies.

3 Records

3.1 The Permit Holders shall ensure that all records required to be made by the Permit and any other records made by it in relation to the operation of the Permitted Installation shall:-

i. be made available for inspection by the Authority at any reasonable time;

ii. be supplied to the Authority on demand and without charge and in the format requested;

iii. be legible;

iv. be made as soon as reasonably practicable;

v. indicate any amendments which have been made and shall include the original record wherever possible; and

vi. be retained by the Permit Holder at the site office, or any other location agreed to with the Authority in writing, for a minimum period of 5 years from the date when the records were made, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Authority.

4 Coordination on reporting

4.1 The Permit Coordinator shall submit to the Authority an AER of the previous year by not later than the end of June of each year, providing the information listed in Schedule 3 of this Permit and in the format specified therein. The AER shall be forwarded to the Authority in electronic format.

5 Audit & Inspection Fees

5.1 As per provisions of Regulation 24 of S.L. 549.77, all inspection costs, whether for scheduled or additional inspections, shall be paid by the Permit Holder to the Competent Authority at a standard rate as communicated to the Permit Holder by the Authority.

5.2 The Authority may engage consultancy services to obtain specialised expertise to obtain assistance in carrying out compliance audits (including monitoring and, or analysis of samples) and to carry out enforcement action. The cost of the consultancy services will be communicated to the Permit Holder(s) prior to the consultancy services being engaged and will be borne by the Permit Holder(s).

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority

5.3 The COMAH Competent Authority reserves the right to request a fee to the Enemalta plc. and ElectroGas Malta Ltd. for any costs reasonably incurred in performing the functions referred to in sub-regulation (1) of regulation 14 of the Control of Major Accident Hazards regulations (S.L. 646.12) in relation to the establishment concerned.∞

5.4 When requiring payment, the COMAH Competent Authority shall send or give to the Permit Holder a detailed statement of the work done and costs incurred including the dates of any visits to the establishment and the period to which the statement relates; and the fee, which shall be recoverable only as a civil debt, shall become payable one month after the statement has been sent or given.∞

5.5 The COMAH Competent Authority may also charge the Permit Holder other fees as specified in sub-regulations (6) and (7) of Regulation 14 of the Control of Major Accident Hazards regulations, (S.L. 646.12) for performing any other functions under these regulations. This may include, but shall not be limited to, any costs reasonably incurred by the competent authority in arranging for any emergency services to participate in the testing of the off-site emergency plan.∞

6 Monitoring

6.1 The Permit Holder shall maintain and implement an emissions monitoring programme which ensures that emissions are monitored as specified in the Permit, and the results of such monitoring are assessed. The programme shall ensure that monitoring is carried out under an appropriate range of operating conditions, and that measurements for the determination of concentrations of substances shall be carried out representatively.

6.2 Sampling and analysis of polluting substances and measurements of process parameters shall be based on methods enabling reliable, representative and comparable results.

6.3 Sampling and analysis of all pollutants, as well as reference measurement methods to calibrate automated, continuous measurement systems shall be carried out as specified by the appropriate CEN standards. If CEN standards are not available, ISO standards, national or international standards, which will ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality, as agreed in writing with the Authority, shall apply.

6.4 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the monitoring requirements in Condition 6.1 of this Permit shall be from a certified or accredited laboratory or laboratory in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the NAB-Malta. As part of the AER, the Permit Holder shall provide evidence of certification or accreditation of laboratories used.

6.5 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, for at least 5 years. Such records may be requested at any time by the Authority.

7 Notifications

This section is without prejudice to any other notification requirement in this Permit.

7.1 The Permit Holders, acting through the Permit Coordinator, shall notify the Authority without delay of:-

i. the detection of an emission of any substance which exceeds any limit or criterion in this Permit specified in relation to the substance;

ii. the detection of any fugitive emission which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution and/or a public health risk unless the quantity emitted is so trivial that it would be incapable of causing significant pollution and/or a public health risk or incapable of being detected;

iii. the detection of any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant or techniques which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause significant pollution and /or a public health risk; and

iv. any accident which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause significant pollution and /or a public health risk.

v. the results of any investigation carried out in accordance with the procedure outlined in Schedule 5, so as to identify the source and/or the Permit Holder responsible for such exceedance.

7.2 The Permit Holders acting through the Permit Coordinator shall submit written confirmation to the Authority of any notification under condition 7.1, by sending;

i. The information listed in the *Notification of abnormal emissions template*[5] within 24 hours of such notification; and

ii. Any follow-up information regarding non-compliance incidents within the timeframe specified or in the applicable reporting template.

7.3 The Permit Holders acting through the Permit Coordinator shall give written notification as soon as practicable prior to any of the following:

i. permanent cessation of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation;

ii. cessation of operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation for a period likely to exceed 1 year; and

iii. resumption of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation after a cessation notified under 7.3 (ii).

7.4 The Permit Holders acting through the Permit Coordinator shall notify the Authority, as soon as practicable, of any information concerning the state of the site which affects or updates that provided to the Authority as part of the Site Report submitted with the application for this Permit.

7.5 The Permit Coordinator shall notify the following matters to the Authority in writing within 10 working days of their occurrence. The Permit Holders of the respective Subsidiary Permits shall notify the Permit Coordinator immediately on the following.

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 ultimate holding company (including details of an ultimate holding company where a Permit Holder has become a subsidiary); and

iii. Any steps taken with a view to the Permit Holder going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Permit∞

Condition provided and enforced by the Climate Action Authority

8.1 The conditions in this Framework Permit and in each Subsidiary Permit are without prejudice to any condition in the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Permit pursuant to S.L. 643.02

[5] https://era.org.mt/era-topic-categories/reporting-obligations/

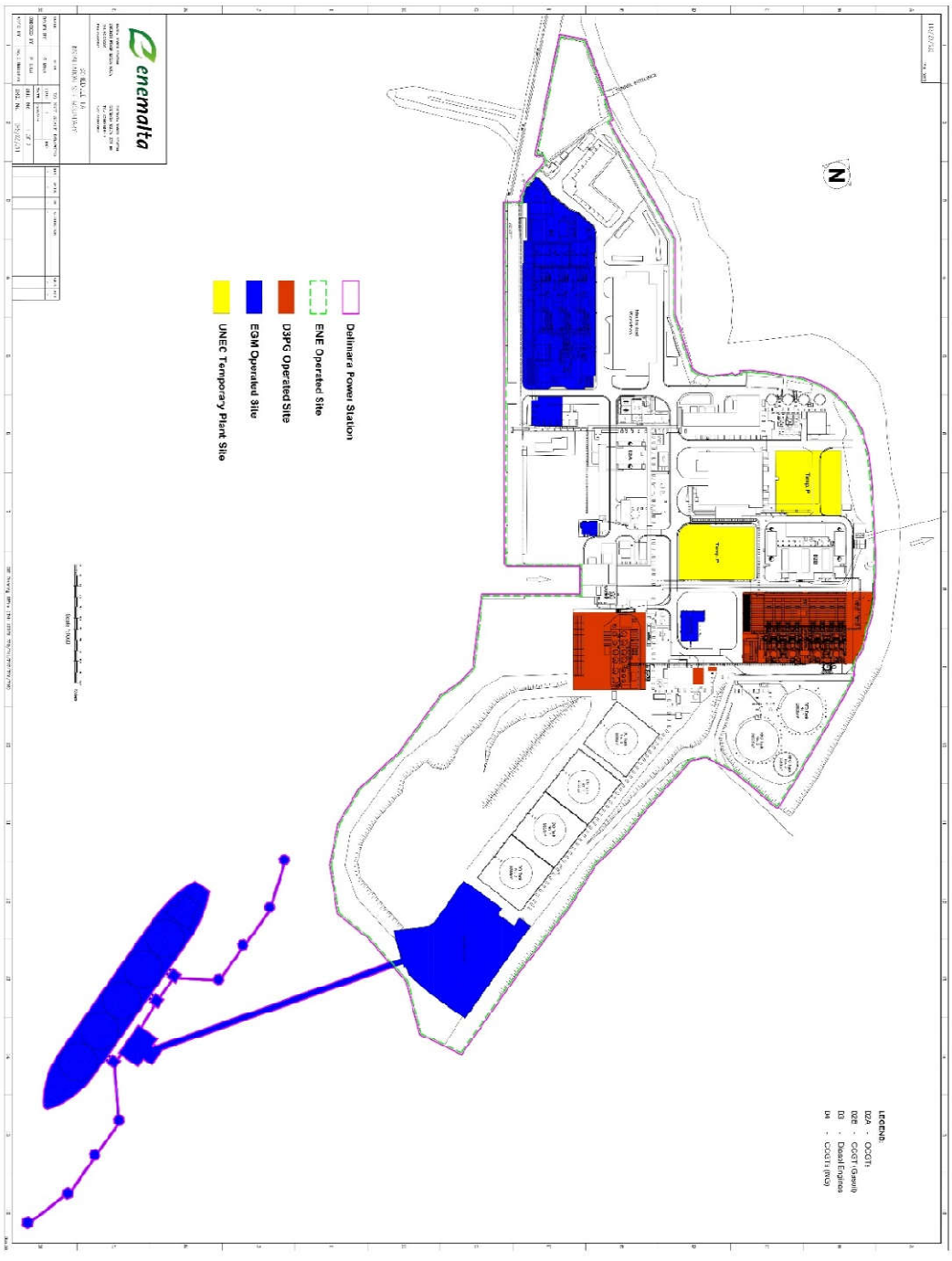
(European Union Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading System for Stationary Installations Regulations).

9 Environmental Health Directorate conditions∞

9.1 The Permit Holders shall adhere to the conditions listed in Approved Document IP 0005/25/DOC3.

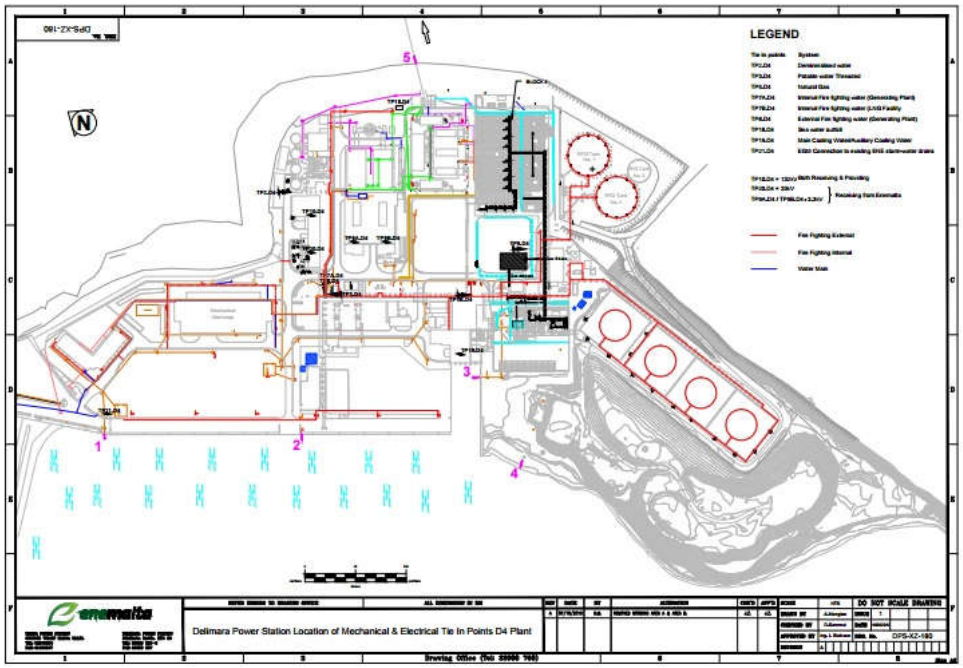
Schedule 1

Installation Site Boundary and operational boundaries of individual Permit Holders.



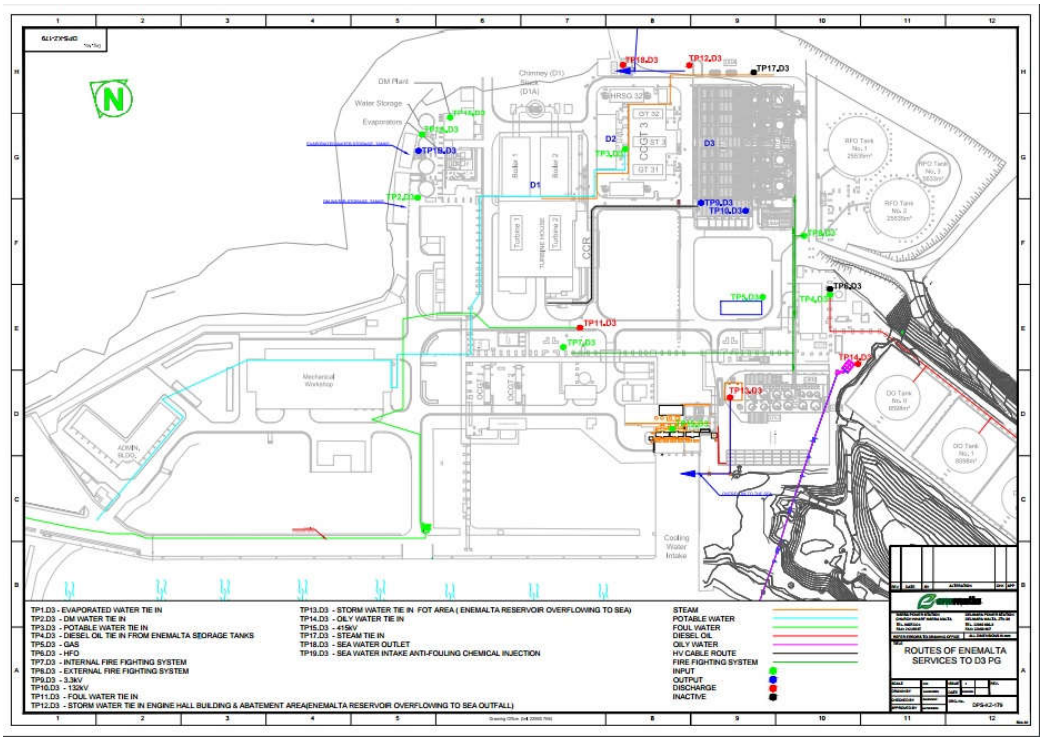
Schedule 2A

Tie-in points between Enemalta plc. and ElectroGas Malta Ltd.



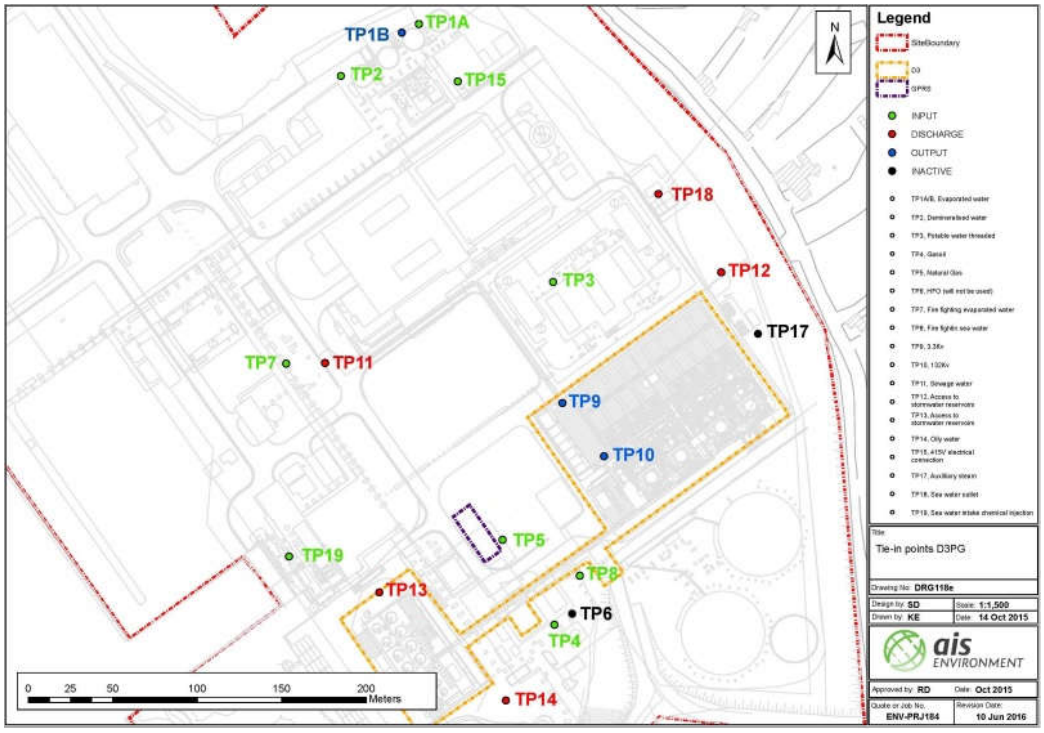
Schedule 2B

Tie-in points between Enemalta plc. and D3 Power Generation Ltd.



Schedule 2C

Tie-in points between D3 Power Generation Ltd. and ElectroGas Malta Ltd. – TP 5 only.



Schedule 3

Annual Environmental Report

S3.1 Introduction

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

S3.2 Air emission loads

Parameter	Period	January – March	April – June	July – September	October – December	Total annual load
SO_2	Projected load					
	Actual load					
	Revised projected load					
NO_x	Projected load					
	Actual load					
	Revised projected load					
NH_3	Projected load					
	Actual load					
	Revised projected load					
Dust	Projected load					
	Actual load					
	Revised projected load					

S3.3 Emissions to the Marine Environment

S3.3.1 Emissions to Water: Physical and Chemical Monitoring for common Discharge Points

ONE REPORT PER OUTLET TO BE SUBMITTED

Name of outlet and reference number: _____

No.	Parameter	Limit (annual average)	Standard methodology used	Concentration (annual average)[i]			Total annual mass emissions		
				Units	Previous year	Present year	Units	Previous year	Present year
1	Flow			-	-	-			
2	pH								
3	Temperature								
4	Total Organic Carbon								
5	Chlorine dioxide and oxidants (given as chlorine)								
6	Arsenic								
7	Cadmium								
8	Chromium (Total)								
9	Copper								
10	Lead								
11	Mercury								
12	Nickel								
13	Tin								
14	Vanadium								
15	Zinc								

[i] Exceedances are to be clearly highlighted in red.

No.	Parameter	Limit (annual average)	Standard methodology used	Concentration (annual average)[i]			Total annual mass emissions		
				Units	Previous year	Present year	Units	Previous year	Present year
16	Total petroleum hydrocarbons								
17	Total Suspended Solids								
18	Benzene (CAS number 71-43-2)								
19	PAHs as follows:								
	Benzo(a)pyrene								
	Benzo(b)fluor-anthene, Benzo(k)fluor-anthene								
	Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene								
20	C10-C13 chloroalkanes (CAS number 85535-84-8)								
21	Polychlorinated biphenyls (CAS number 1336-36-3)								

Name of laboratory where tests in this section have been carried out	
Is this laboratory accredited (certified) for the above tests?	Yes ☐ No ☐

Additional documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory	

Were there any exceedances in the present reporting year?	Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, one of the following is also to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Action programme aimed at achieving emission limits	

S3.3.2 Emissions to Marine Water: Ecological Monitoring

Date on which survey was carried out:	
Did the survey reveal a decline in the conservation status of any of the habitat types and species in the area, especially those listed in the Schedules S.L 549.44?	Yes ☐ No ☐

Additional documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Ecological survey for reporting year	
Proposals for mitigation measures (only required if the survey revealed a decline in the conservation status)	

S3.3.3 Emissions to Marine Water: Sediment Monitoring

Date on which survey was carried out:	

Additional documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Sediment monitoring report	

S3.4 Coordinated Noise monitoring[i]

Monitoring point [ii]	Date sampled	Time sampled	Operating conditions	Noise measurement	Units	Other comments (if any)

Additional documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Map showing monitoring points	
Detailed noise report [iii]	

S3.5 Incidents and Complaints

S3.5.1 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:	

S3.5.2 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:	

S3.6 Co-ordinated Land monitoring

Land monitoring carried out in (year):	
Land monitoring due in (year)	

[i] Noise monitoring shall be carried out according to BS 4142:2014 and any future revision.
[ii] Monitoring points should be labelled using a unique code, and should be suitably sited. A corresponding labelled map showing the location of each monitoring points shall be submitted.
[iii] The detailed noise report should include information about the various monitoring points chosen, an analysis of the results and suggestions for improvement (if applicable).

If land monitoring was due in current reporting year:

Sampling date/s	

Additional documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Land monitoring programme	
Land monitoring results	
Accreditation certificates of laboratory	

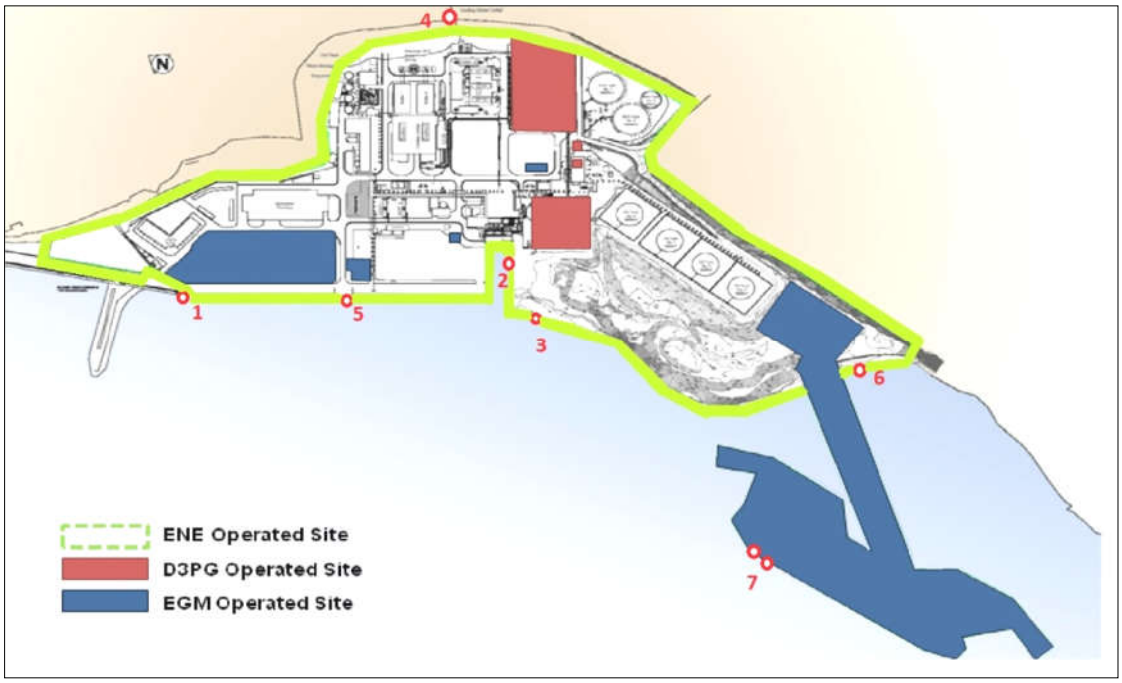
Permit Holder's Declaration

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge, all the above information is correct and substantiated.

_____	_____	_____
Name *(in block letters)*	**ID Card Number**	**on behalf of / in my own name** *(in block letters)*
_____		_____
Signature		**Date**

Schedule 4

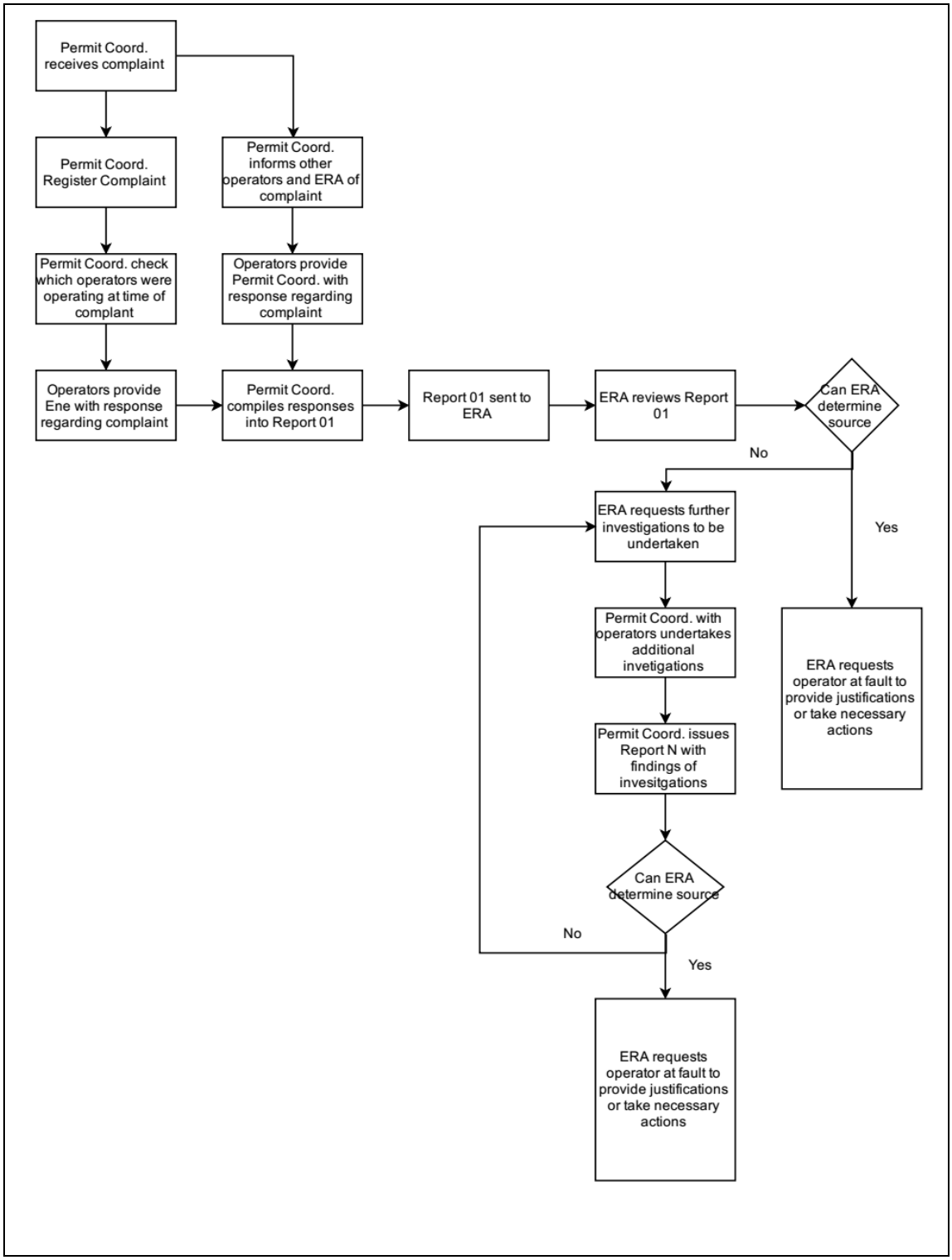
Emission points to sea from the Installation



Outlet points refer to Specified Points in Table 2.5.19 and other points as per relevant section in the Subsidiary Permits

Schedule 5

Procedure for reporting complaints and exceedances



Schedule 6

Terms of Reference for Noise Monitoring

1. Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Content of monitoring study

The monitoring study should address the following issues:

1. A description of the installation – this shall include a description of all processes carried out on site and related equipment and infrastructures.

2. A description of the surrounding areas – this shall include identification of the types of activities, whether residential or commercial, roads and other amenities. These shall be location-specific taking into account their location with respect to the site.

3. Identification of the main sources of noise and vibration – this shall include all processes on site, including aspects such as transport noise on site, plant equipment, mechanical operations, etc (amongst others) and their times of operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

would still need to be measured at the nearest noise sensitive locations at night in order to determine the impact.

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

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

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

12. In the case of multi-operator installations where the evaluation and monitoring needs to distinguish between the impact caused by different or interconnected operators within the same installation, the application of the following standards is deemed necessary: standard ISO8297: 1994 and any revision thereof, and ISO37XX series or specifically ISO 9614-2:1996.

13. Impact assessment of noise events on noise sensitive receptor site – this shall include an assessment according to the guidelines BS 4142:2014, ISO1996 and ISO9613 or any other standard and any other standard methodology stipulated by the Authority. A summary of the data obtained after the study has been carried out in relation to the noise sensitive receptors identified above shall be submitted.

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

Schedule 7

Interpretation

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 (Framework) Regulations (S.L. 549.76), the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77), the Industrial Emissions (Large Combustion Plants) (S.L. 549.78), and the applicable BAT conclusions for large combustion plants established by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/2326. Where applicable the terminology as assigned in limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion plants (S.L. 549.122) shall apply.

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

1 *''Accident'' means an accident that may result in pollution.*

2 *"AER"* means the Annual Environmental Report;

3 *"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;

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

5 "*Bi-annual*" means twice per year with at least five months between tests.

6 "*BREF"* means the latest version of the BAT reference document published by the European Commission;

7 *"Composite sample"* shall refer to a sample which is taken continuously over a given period, or a sample consisting of several samples taken either continuously or discontinuously over a given period;

8 "*CEN*" means Commité Européen de Normalisation;

9 "*Certification*" means a procedure by which a third party gives written assurance that a product, process or service conforms to specified requirements. Certification can apply to instruments, equipment and/or personnel;

10 *''Conditions"* means the Conditions of the Framework Permit and the Subsidiary Permits;

11 *"COMAH Competent Authority"* means the Authorities prescribed in the COMAH Regulations;

12 ''Daily average'' means average over a period of 24 hours of valid hourly averages obtained by continuous measurements.

13 "*Decommissioning*" means ceasing the use of the Permitted Installation, or part thereof, including decontaminating and dismantling the equipment to such an extent that it can no longer be used;

14 ''Energy efficiency'' the annual net plant energy efficiency means the value calculated from the operational data collected over the year.

15 "*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;

16 *"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 in the relevant conditions of this permit and the subsidiary permits;

17 "Fuel" means any solid, liquid or gaseous combustible material used to fire the combustion plant with the exception of waste;

18 *"Gas turbine"* means any rotating machine which converts thermal energy into mechanical work, consisting mainly of a compressor, a thermal device in which fuel is oxidised in order to heat the working fluid, and a turbine;

19 "*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;

20 *"GJ . Mg^{-1}"* means gigajoule per megagramme;

21 "*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;

22 *"Installation"* means the stationary technical unit (composed of one or more plants) where combustion of fuels (the main activity) is taking place, and any other directly associated activities on the same site which have a technical connection with the main activity and which could have an effect on emissions and pollution;

23 "ISO" means International Standards Organisation;

24 *''Maintain''* Keep in a fit state, including regular inspection, servicing, calibration and repair, to perform its function adequately.

25 *"Marine waters"* shall refer to the waters which are outside the limit defined by coastal waters up to the limit delineated by the limit of territorial waters;

26 *"mg.Nm^{-3}"* means milligramme per normal metre cubed;

27 *"Mg.month^{-1}"* means megagramme per month;

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

29 *''Monthly mean'' means the value across a calendar month of all validated hourly values.*

30 ''operational hours'' the time, expressed in hours, during which a combustion plant, in whole or in part, is operating and discharging emissions into the air, excluding start- up and shut- down periods.

31 "OTNOC" means operation other than normal operating conditions, including start-up and shut-down and periods of abnormal operation.

32 ''Permit" means this Framework Permit (IP 0005/25) together with the Subsidiary Permits (IP 0005/25/i, IP 0005/25/ii, IP 0005/25/iii, IP 0005/25/iv) and any variation notices to said permits, and the terms "Framework Permit" and "Subsidiary Permit" shall be defined accordingly;

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

34 "*Periodic measurement"* means measurement at specified time intervals using manual or automated methods;

35 "*Periodic sampling"* means discrete / individual / separate / discontinuous / grab / spot sampling - individual samples taken in batches or that are time or effluent-volume dependent;

Three formats can be identified:

- periodic time-dependent sampling – discrete samples of equal volume are taken at equal time intervals;
- periodic flow-proportional sampling – discrete samples of variable volumes are taken at equal time intervals;
- periodic samples taken at fixed flow intervals – discrete samples of equal volume are taken after the passage of a constant volume;

36 "*Shut -down period*" means the period of time taken to shut down;

37 "*Sewer*" means the sewerage system owned by the Water Services Corporation;

38 "*Sensitive receptor*" means an area which needs special protection, such as residential areas; areas where human activities are carried out;

39 *"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*;*

40 "*Surface water"* means inland waters, except groundwater; transitional waters and coastal waters;

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

42 "*The Authority"* or *"the Competent Authority"* or *"ERA*" 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;

43 *"Permit Coordinator"* means Enemalta plc. or any other Permit Holder as may be determined jointly by the Permit Holders and the Authority from time to time;

44 *'"The Permit Holder"* means:

In relation to the Framework Permit each of Enemalta plc., ElectroGas Malta Ltd., D3 Power Generation Ltd. and United Equipment Co Ltd. acting jointly unless otherwise specified;

In relation to any Subsidiary Permits as follows:

For IP 0005/25/i – ElectroGas Malta Ltd.
For IP 0005/25/ii – D3 Power Generation Ltd.
For IP 0005/25/iii – Enemalta plc.
For IP 0005/25/iv – United Equipment Co. Ltd.;

45 "*Valid half-hourly average*" means a half-hourly average is considered valid when there is no maintenance or malfunction of the automated measuring system.

46 *"Year"* or *"reporting year"* means calendar year ending 31 December.

47 *''Yearly average''* Average over a period of one year of valid hourly averages obtained by continuous measurements.

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.

END OF PERMIT

Subsidiary Permit 1

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;
Industrial Emissions (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations, S.L. 549.78

Installation	**Delimara Power Station**
Permit Holder	**Electrogas Malta Ltd** **Q3, Level 16** **Quad Central** **Central Business District** **CBD 1040**
Approved Documents:	Permit number IP 0005/25 – framework document Subsidiary permit: IP 0005/25/i – ElectroGas Malta Ltd. IP 0005/25/ii – D3 Power Generation Ltd. IP 0005/25/iii – Enemalta plc. IP 0005/25/iv – United Equipment Co. Ltd.

Contents

Environment & Resources Authority
Hexagon House, Spencer Hill, Marsa MRS 1441 T. (+356) 2292 3500 E. info@era.org.mt W. era.org.mt

Permit

Permit number
IP 0005/25/i

The Environment and Resources Authority (hereinafter the Authority; the Competent Authority or ERA) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 7 of the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations, 2013 (SL 549.76) ("the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations"), hereby authorises:

ElectroGas Malta Ltd. (C60775) (hereinafter "the Permit Holder" unless specifically mentioned)

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

ElectroGas Malta Ltd.
Q3, Level 16, Quad Central, Central Business District, CBD 1040, Malta

to operate a large combustion plant described in the framework permit and in this Subsidiary Permit 1 at the installation at:

Delimara Power Station, Delimara, Marsaxlokk, MXK 1320

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Subsidiary Permit and applicable conditions in the Regulatory Framework Permit.

This permit is valid for ten (10) years from the 'Permit Granted' Date below and subject to the conditions overleaf. An application for renewal is to be submitted at least **two (2) years** prior to expiry of the permit.

Environment and Resources Authority **APPROVAL** Board No.269 Held on 8th May 2026 Chairman_[redacted]__ Secretary_[redacted]	Permit Granted: 26.08.2026

Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority

Conditions

1 General

This permit shall be read in conjunction with the regulatory framework Permit and the subsidiary permits issued to D3 Power Generation Ltd., Enemalta plc. and United Equipment Co. Ltd. which together comprise permit IP 0005/25.

1.1 Permitted Operations

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

Operation	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Activity 1.1 of Schedule 1 in S.L. 549.77: Combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 50 MW^{th}	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of Natural Gas Installation consists of three Combined cycle gas turbines (DPS7)	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility.
Associated activity of fuel handling and storage	Handling and storage of Liquefied Natural Gas	a) From receipt of fuel to storage within the Floating Storage Unit to delivery to the Regasification Plant. b) From storage within the Floating Storage Unit to offshore liquefied natural gas cargo operations to third parties.
	Handling of Natural Gas	From the regasification of liquid natural gas at the regasification plant to combustion in own plant or delivery to D3PG through the Gas receiving station.
	Handling and storage of gasoil	From receipt of fuel and storage in dedicated tanks to combustion in specified plant.
Associated activity of regasification and gas pressure reduction	Operation of a Regasification Compound; a) including Intermediate Fluid	From receipt of liquefied natural gas and boil-off gas ("BOG") from the floating storage unit to delivery to D3PG (DPS6) and DPS 7

	Vaporiser technology b) gas compressors, Inert Gas generating plant c) non-visible combustion chamber (NVCC) and a gas receiving station	through the gas receiving station.
Associated activity of other combustion plants including category 1.32 of S.L. 549.172	Operation of: a) Two FSU main Boilers (58.5MWth each operating at 4.3MWth)[1] b) (CP1) CCGT emergency diesel gen-set (2.191 MWth) c) (CP2 & CP3) Two FSU Auxiliary boilers (16.25MWth each) d) (CP4) FSU auxiliary diesel gen-set 1 (Yanmar) (3.4 MWth) e) (CP5) FSU auxiliary diesel gen-set 2 (Caterpillar) (4.5 MWth) f) (CP6) FSU Inert Gas Generator (14.33 MWth) g) FSU emergency diesel gen-set (Detroit) (0.45MWth) h) Two gas heating boilers at the gas	From receipt of natural gas or gasoil to combustion in the specified plant. a) Operating on gas oil b) Operating on gas oil c) Operating on natural gas d) Operating on gas oil e) Operating on gas oil f) Operating on gas oil g) Operating on gas oil

[1] The two FSU main Boilers (58.5MWth each operating at 4.3MWth) shall only operate while the LNG FSU is mobilised

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

1.2 Site

1.2.1 The activities authorised under condition 1.1.1 shall not extend beyond the Site, as highlighted in red on the Site Plan in Schedule 1A to this Permit.

1.2.2 The Permit Holder shall also be responsible for any additional activities (any relevant extent) as authorised in condition 1.1.1 of the Regulatory Framework Permit.

1.3 Information to the public

1.3.1 The Permit Holder shall make emission data (most recent hourly, daily and monthly average values and results of the most recent discontinuous measurement) publicly available via the Internet not later than 30 days after the production of such data. Nonetheless such data shall be made available to the Authority upon request within 24 hours. Such data shall be uploaded on the ElectroGas Malta Ltd.'s website.[2]

1.4 Overarching Management Conditions

1.4.1 The Permit Holder shall ensure that the Environmental Management System is coordinated with those established by the other Permit Holders within the installation.

1.4.2 So as to enable the Permit Coordinator to fulfil the obligations pertaining to mutual audits as stipulated in condition 1.4.6 of the Regulatory Framework Permit, the Permit Holder shall provide all the necessary information requested by the Permit Coordinator as may be required.

[2] https://www.electrogas.com.mt/delimara-power-plant/cems/

1.5 Fuel supply points

1.5.1 The Permit Holder shall only supply natural gas through the external tie-in point connections with D3 Power Generation Ltd. and to visiting maritime vessels, as identified in Schedule 2C of the Regulatory Framework Permit and as detailed in Table 1.5.1 below.

Table 1.5.1 – infrastructure related to receipt of fuel

Tie-in point	Type of Fuel	Description
TP 05 D3	Natural Gas	Gas connection at ElectroGas Malta Ltd. Gas reducing Station
TP 201-4	Natural Gas	Gas connection on the jetty
TP 301 A-E	Natural Gas	FSU to visiting vessel

1.5.2 The supply of natural gas for combustion in the plant specified in Table 1.1.1 of Subsidiary Permit IP 0005/25/ii shall be without prejudice to the subsequent conditions of this Permit.

2 Operating Conditions

2.1 General Conditions

2.1.1 The permit is issued against a Bank Guarantee of € 3,000,000 covering aspects of this permit and operator specific conditions in the Regulatory Framework Permit. 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.

2.1.2 The Permit Holder shall submit a fixed annual fee of €1,463 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.

2.2 Emissions to Air

Emissions to Air from Specified Points: General Considerations

2.2.1 Releases from the authorised process into the atmosphere shall arise only from a release point specified in Table 2.2.1.

Table 2.2.1 Emission points to air and associated authorised fuel usage

Release point	Source	Fuel	Total Thermal Rating	UTM Co-ordinates[3]	
			MWTH	x-coordinates	y-coordinates
D7A	CCGT 1 (main stack)	Natural Gas	151.1	459763.81	3965808.50
D7B	CCGT 1 (By-pass stack)			459753.82	3965823.29
D7C	CCGT 2 (main stack)		151.1	459750.96	3965798.51
D7D	CCGT 2 (By-pass stack)			459739.98	3965813.33
D7E	CCGT 3 (main stack)		151.1	459737.29	3965788.49
D7F	CCGT 3 (By-pass stack)			459726.41	3965803.37
D7G	Gas receiving station gas boiler 1		0.42	460017.00	3965650.59
D7H	Gas receiving station gas boiler 2		0.42	460015.24	3965649.32
D7I	FSU Main Boiler 1	Gas oil	58.5[4] **(operating at 4.3)**	459771.98	3965155.31
	FSU Main Boiler 2		58.5[5] **(operating at 4.3)**		
	FSU Aux Boiler 1 (CP2)	Natural Gas	16.25[5]		
	FSU Aux Boiler 2 (CP3)		16.25[6]		
D7J	FSU auxiliary diesel gen-set 1 (Yanmar) (CP4)	Gas oil	3.4	459767.92	3965159.89

[3] Zone 33s, datum ED 50, ellipsoid – Hayford International.

[4] The two FSU main Boilers (58.5MW$_{th}$ each operating at 4.3MWth) shall only operate when the LNG FSU is mobilised under conditions stipulated by the COMAH competent Authority, Transport Malta and ERA.

[5] The two FSU Aux. boilers (16.25MW$_{th}$ each) shall only operate while the LNG FSU is immobilised.

D7K	FSU emergency diesel gen-set (Detroit)		0.45	459756.48	3965156.77
	FSU auxiliary diesel gen-set 2 (Caterpillar) (CP5)		4.5		
D7L	CCGT emergency Gen Set (CP1)		2.19	459697.65	3965817.67
D7M	Re-gas emergency Gen Set		0.54	459991.14	3965291.35
D7N	Non Visible Combustion Chamber (NVCC)	Natural Gas	226	459965.48	3965248.89
D7O	Inert Gas Generator (CP6)	Gas oil	14.33	459771.98	3965155.31
D7P	Jetty firefighting pump	Gas oil	0.9	459867	3964941

Emissions to Air: Fuel Source and quality

2.2.2 The sulphur content of natural gas fired by the sources as indicated in Table 2.2.1 shall not exceed 30 mg/Nm^3. The sulphur content of the natural gas shall however not prejudice the achievement of the emission limit values as stipulated in Table 2.2.20.

2.2.3 The combustion plants listed in Table 2.2.1 shall only utilise the fuel listed in the same table.

2.2.4 The co-incineration of any material or additional fuel including engine or other waste oil is strictly prohibited unless otherwise approved in writing by the Authority. Any change in fuel type shall require the notification and approval of the Authority prior to commencement of its utilisation.

2.2.5 If under exceptional circumstances, FSU Auxiliary boilers 1 and 2 constituting D7I shall fire gas oil as per the legal requirements of S.L. 545.18, the Permit Holder shall submit a proposal to the Authority for review prior to implementation.

2.2.6 The Permit Holder shall determine the mass of each fuel fired in the Authorised Process for each Reporting Year and report this as part of the AER (Schedule 2).

2.2.7 The Permit Holder shall ensure that a quality assurance/quality control programme for fuel utilised on site, is in line with BAT 9 of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/2326 establishing best available techniques conclusions for large combustion plants.

2.2.8 The Permit Holder shall obtain certificates of analysis for one representative composite sample of gasoil and liquefied natural gas per delivery for the parameters listed in Table 2.2.9.

Table 2.2.9 Standards for the analysis of physical and chemical parameters

Physical Parameters		
Parameter	**Unit**	**Standard**
Flash point	°C	EN ISO 2719:2016 or equivalent
Heat Value (Upper and Lower)	$MJ.kg^{-1}$	ASTM D4868-00 (2005) or equivalent
Chemical Parameters		
Parameter	**Unit**	**Standard**
Sulphur Content	$mg\ S.kg^{-1}$	EN ISO 8754:2003 (for gas oil) or equivalent ISO 19739 (for natural gas) or equivalent

2.2.9 For the gasoil composite sampling, if the flue gas volume is calculated rather than measured, the parameters listed in Table 2.2.10 shall be measured in one representative composite sample of each fuel delivery intended for use in the Permit Holder's plant. For the natural gas composite sampling, if the flue gas volume from gas turbines CCGT1, 2 or 3 or any other plant firing natural gas is calculated rather than measured, the parameters listed in Table 2.2.10 shall be measured in one representative composite sample of each fuel delivery intended for use in the plant regulated through this Permit.

2.2.10 The parameters in Table 2.2.9 shall be analysed to the relevant standards (or equivalent) as specified therein. The methods for analysis of the parameters in Table 2.2.10 shall have a precision suitable for the accurate calculation of flue gas volume. If a suitable method for analysis of any of the parameters in Table 2.2.9 is not available, calculation of flue gas volume is not authorised; in such cases, flue gas volume shall be measured.

Table 2.2.10 Standards for the analysis of chemical parameters for flow rate calculation		
Parameter	**Unit**	**Standard**
Sulphur Content	mg $S.kg^{-1}$	EN ISO 8754:2003 or equivalent
Carbon content	% by weight	ASTM D5291 or equivalent EN or ISO standard
Hydrogen content	% by weight	ASTM D5291 or equivalent EN or ISO standard
Nitrogen content	% by weight	ASTM D3228 or equivalent EN or ISO standard
Oxygen content	% by weight	EN, ISO or equivalent

2.2.11 The analyses shall be carried out by a lab accredited to at least EN ISO 17025:2017 and preferably for each and every test listed in Table 2.2.9.

2.2.12 Physical parameters in Table 2.2.9 shall be measured using EN, EN ISO or ISO standard methods or equivalent.

2.2.13 At the end of every year, the Permit Holder shall forward to the Authority a copy of all the certificates of analysis for every representative composite sample throughout the year as part of the AER.

Conditions provided by the Regulator for Energy and Water Services

2.2.14 The gasoil used by the sources as indicated in Table 2.2.1, shall comply with the standards laid down by the Quality of Fuels Regulations (S.L. 545.18) i.e. the sulphur content of the gas oil shall in no case exceed 1 kg for every tonne of gas oil.

Determination of start-up and shut-down - CCGT 1, CCGT2, CCGT3.

2.2.15 The determination of periods of start-up and shut-down as defined in the following conditions shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of Commission Implementing Decision 2012/249/EU.

2.2.16 The Permit Holder shall immediately inform the Authority should there be any changes in any aspects relating to each plant that affect start-up and shut-down periods, including the installed equipment, fuel type, plant role in the system and installed abatement technology.

2.2.17 The Permit Holder shall make sure that the frequency of start-up and shut down periods are minimised as far as practicable.

2.2.18 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all abatement equipment is brought into operation as soon as is technically practicable.

2.2.19 Start-up and shut-down of the respective units is defined in Table 2.2.19.

Table 2.2.19 – Determination of start-up and shut-down for CCGT 1, CCGT 2 and CCGT 3		
Mode	**Open Cycle**	**Combined cycle**
End of Start-up period	16.6 % of the rated electrical output.	16.6 % of the rated electrical output.
Start of Shut-down period	23.9% of the rated electrical output	23.9% of the rated electrical output

Emissions to Air from D7 A to F (CCGT 1, CCGT 2 and CCGT 3)

2.2.20 The emission limit values specified in Table 2.2.20 shall not be exceeded. All concentrations shall be corrected to 273.15 K, 101.3 kPa, dry gas volume and to an oxygen (O_2) content of 15%. These concentrations relate to volume flows without dilution.

Table 2.2.20 - Emission Limit values applicable to D7 A to F (CCGT 1, CCGT 2 and CCGT 3)					
Parameter	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring method**	**Emission limit value[6]**		**Maximum allowable factor subtracted by validation, in accordance with SL 549.78**
Dust	Continuous	EN 15267-3, EN 14181	5 mg/ Nm^3		30%
SO_2	Continuous	EN 14181, EN 15267-3, EN ISO 14956	10 mg/Nm^3		20%
NOx (measured as NO_2)	Continuous	EN 14181, EN 15267-3, EN ISO 14956	50 mg/Nm^3 (daily average)	50 mg/Nm^3 (yearly average)	20%
CO	Continuous	EN 14181, EN 15267-3, EN ISO 14956	30 mg/Nm^3 (yearly average)		10%

2.2.21 The Permit Holder shall carry out monitoring from D7 A to F of the parameters listed in Table 2.2.20, according to the frequency and method specified in the table.

2.2.22 Measurements of parameters within Table 2.2.20 shall be carried out by means of a continuous emission monitoring system.

[6] Compliance with the emission limit values shall be assessed in accordance with S.L. 549.78. For operating hours within a calendar year, no validated monthly average value shall exceed the relevant emission limit value; no validated daily average value shall exceed 110% of the relevant emission limit value; and 95% of all validated hourly average values over the year shall not exceed 200% of the relevant emission limit value.

2.2.23 In order to validate the hourly readings, the Permit Holder shall subtract a factor determined according to the procedure established by the relevant part of EN 14181 and which shall in no case exceed the percentages of the measured valid hourly average value indicated in Table 2.2.20.

2.2.24 Continuous measurements shall include the relevant process operation parameters of oxygen content, temperature, pressure and water vapour content, velocity and flue gas volume, as per Condition 2.2.25 provided that where the sampled exhaust gas is dried prior to emission analyses, the Permit Holder shall not be required to measure the water vapour content of the exhaust gas.

2.2.25 The Permit Holder shall monitor continuously for the parameters listed in Table 2.2.25 using the methods listed in the same table or their equivalent as may be agreed with the Authority.

Table 2.2.25 Monitoring of additional parameters

Parameter	Standard Number /Instrument
Oxygen	ISO 12039:2019 or equivalent
Water Content	EN 14181 EN 15267-3:2017
Velocity	ISO 10780:2021 or equivalent
Flue gas volume	EN ISO 16911-1:2013 or equivalent
Flue gas temperature (prior to discharge into the atmosphere)	Temperature Sensor
Flue gas pressure (prior to discharge into the atmosphere)	Pressure Sensor

Emissions to Air from Large Combustion Plants (rated thermal input >50MWth): Total Annual Emissions and Other Reporting

2.2.26 The Permit Holder shall keep an inventory of the following from all combustion plants at the Delimara Power Station with a rated thermal input of 50 MW_{th} or more, including the FSU main boilers;

i. The total annual emissions of SO_2, NO_x and dust.

ii. The total fuel burn per plant, the fuel type and the average heat value of the fuel fired.

The inventory shall be submitted as part of the AER (Schedule 2).

2.2.27 For all Large Combustion Plants, the Permit Holder shall keep record of the following:

i. The validated hourly concentration values of dust, SO_2, NO_x and CO for each combustion plant per day (in the format specified in the Monthly Reports [Schedule 3]) and clearly indicating any exceedances.

ii. 24-hourly mean values for the concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) (in the format specified in the Monthly Reports [Schedule 3] and clearly indicating any exceedances.

iii. For dust, SO_2, NO_x and CO, calendar monthly mean concentrations (in the format specified in the Monthly Reports [Schedule 3]) and monthly loads for dust, SO_2 and NO_x (in the format specified in the AER [Schedule 2], and clearly indicating any exceedances.

iv. The total annual load of dust, SO_2 and NO_x, which shall be calculated by adding the total mass of pollutant emitted per year, on the basis of the volumetric flow rates of waste gases (in the format specified in [Schedule 2]).

Emissions to Air from Large Combustion Plants (rated thermal input >50MWth): Performance and Calibration of Automated Measuring Systems

2.2.28 The operation of all automated measuring systems at the Delimara Power station shall follow EN 14181:2004 – Stationary Source Emissions – Quality Assurance of automated measurement systems.

2.2.29 Measuring systems shall be subject to control by means of parallel measurements with the reference methods listed in Table 2.2.29 at least every year. The calibrations shall be performed by a lab accredited (or in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta) or equivalent) to at least EN ISO 17025:2017 and preferably accredited for each and every calibration.

Table 2.2.29 Calibration of Automated Measuring Systems

Standard Number	Title
EN 14791:2017 or equivalent	Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of sulphur dioxide - Reference method.
EN 14792:2017 or equivalent	Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of nitrogen oxides (NOx) - Reference method: Chemiluminescence.
EN 13284-1:2017 or equivalent	Stationary source emissions - Determination of low range mass concentration of dust - Part 1: Manual gravimetric method.
EN 13284-2:2017	Stationary source emissions. Determination of low range mass concentration of dust. Quality assurance of automated measuring systems

2.2.30 For the parameters measured continuously, the data for 1 day shall be invalidated if on that day three or more hourly average concentration of dust, sulphur dioxide

(SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) or carbon monoxide (CO) values are invalid due to malfunction or maintenance of the continuous monitoring system.

2.2.31 If more than 10 days in a year are invalidated for such situations, the Permit Holder must take adequate measures to improve the continuous monitoring system.

2.2.32 In the event that the gas turbines are operated under open cycle conditions, thus resulting in the use of the by-pass stacks, the air emissions from such stacks shall be monitored using both the CEMS and a calculated method. The calculation method shall be pre-approved by the Authority following the submission of a method statement.

2.2.33 In the event that the gas turbines are operated under open cycle conditions for a period longer than 1,500 hours per stack, the CEMS shall be calibrated as per conditions 2.2.28 to 2.2.31. The Permit Holder shall inform the Authority immediately once the operating period in open-cycle reaches 1,000 hours per stack and shall submit a plan (including timeframes) in preparation for calibration of the CEMS.

Emissions to Air: Combustion plants (rated thermal input < 50MW_{TH})

2.2.34 Industrial combustion plants (e.g. boilers, generators, etc.) shall be compliant with the provisions of the Limitation of Emissions of Certain Pollutants into the air from Medium Combustion Plant Regulations (S.L. 549.122) and any other applicable subsidiary legislation.

2.2.35 The Permit Holder shall keep the periods of start-up and shut-down of the combustion plants listed in Table 2.2.36 as short as possible.

2.2.36 The limits for emissions to air for the parameters and emission points set out in Table 2.2.36 shall not be exceeded. The limits are defined at a temperature of 273.15 K, a pressure of 101.3 kPa and after correction for the water vapour content of the waste gases and at a standardised O_2 content of 15%.

Table 2.2.36 Emission limit Values for combustion plants (rated thermal input < 50MW_{TH})

Emission Point Reference	Source	Parameters (mg/Nm^3)		Monitoring Frequency
		NOx	CO	
D7G	Gas receiving station gas boiler 1	-	-	-
D7H	Gas receiving station gas boiler 2	-	-	-
D7I	FSU Aux Boiler 1 (CP2)	200	-	Every three years

	FSU Aux Boiler 2 (CP3)	200	-	Every three years
D7J	FSU auxiliary diesel gen-set 1 (Yanmar) (CP4)	1850	-	Every three years
D7K	FSU emergency diesel generator (Detroit)	-	-	-
	FSU auxiliary diesel gen-set 2 (Caterpillar) (CP5)	250	-	Every three years
D7L	CCGT emergency Gen Set (CP1)	250	-	Every three years
D7M	Re-gas emergency Gen Set	-	-	-
D7N	Non Visible Combustion Chamber (NVCC)	-	-	-
D7O	Inert Gas Generator (CP6)	200	-	Every three years
D7P	Jetty firefighting pump	-	-	-

2.2.37 The sampling locations shall meet the requirements of EN 15259 and provide representative samples. In addition, the sampling location shall be chosen with regard to safety of the personnel, accessibility and logistical matters.

2.2.38 Monitoring shall be carried out according to the frequency stated in Table 2.2.36. During each measurement, the plant shall be operating under stable conditions at a representative even load. In this context, start-up and shutdown periods shall be excluded. The Authority reserves the right to require an increase in the frequency of such measurements. The monitoring results shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER) of the year in which the monitoring has been carried out. The data shall at the least be kept for a period of six years.

2.2.39 The Permit Holder shall maintain a record of the operating hours for each combustion plant.

2.2.40 The Permit Holder is exempted from compliance with the emission limit values for CP1, CP2, CP3, CP4, CP5 and CP6, provided that the five-year rolling average operating hours for each relevant plant do not exceed 500 hours, or as otherwise communicated by the Authority. The exemption shall only apply to compliance with the emission limit values set out in Table 2.2.36.

2.2.41 The granting of such exemption described in Condition 2.2.40 shall be at the discretion of the Authority provided that the five-year rolling average does not exceed 500 operating hours, or until such time as prescribed by the Authority. The Authority shall communicate the expiry of the exemption in writing.

2.2.42 The exemption described in Condition 2.2.40 shall only exempt the Permit Holder from compliance with the emission limit values set out in Table 2.2.36. Monitoring is still to be carried out with the frequency indicated in the same table.

2.2.43 Where the exemption in condition 2.2.40 is not applicable, should the emission limit values in Table 2.2.36 be exceeded, as part of the AER, the Permit Holder is to propose measures that will be taken to ensure compliance with the emission limit values.

2.2.44 Should secondary abatement equipment be installed in order to meet the emission limit values indicated in S.L. 549.122, the Permit Holder shall keep records demonstrating the effective continuous operation of that equipment.

2.2.45 The Permit Holder shall submit certification for D7G, D7H, D7K, D7M and D7P referred to in Table 2.2.36, by an independent warranted engineer showing that the combustion plant/equipment is in good working condition every four years. The certifications shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER).

Monitoring Provisions and Emergency considerations

2.2.46 In the event of malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions from D7I (FSU Auxiliary Boiler 1 and 2), D7J, D7K, D7L or D7O, the Permit Holder shall:

i. Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action to ensure compliance is restored without undue delay;
ii. Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
iii. Record the events and actions taken.

2.2.47 With respect to emissions emanating from combustion plants, and in furtherance to condition 2.2.46 the Permit Holder shall, at the written request of ERA and within 10 working days, identify the specific cause of the abnormal emission and examine means for its elimination or minimisation including:

i. Relocating / redesigning/ extending the stack(s) or vent(s) to a point where nuisance is minimised;
ii. Replacement of fuel;
iii. Preventative measures such as replacement of process materials by substances which are less detrimental to the environment;
iv. Improved storage of materials;
v. Use of additional abatement measures in line with condition 2.2.43.

2.2.48 All abatement equipment and ducting shall be kept in good condition.

2.2.49 The Permit Holder shall submit monitoring results for the CP1 – CP6 referred to in Tables 2.2.1 and 2.2.36 from an independent warranted engineer every 3 years or one year before the expiry of the Permit, whichever comes first. The Authority reserves the right to require an increase in the frequency of such measurements.

The certification shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER).

2.2.50 The FSU auxiliary boilers shall vent through a stack extending at least 44 metres above sea level.

2.2.51 The gas receiving station boilers 1 and 2 shall vent through stacks extending at least 10 metres.

Non Visible Combustion Chamber (NVCC)

2.2.52 The Permit holder shall carry out monitoring during the use of NVCC.

2.2.53 The Permit holder shall keep a record of the number of hours during which the NVCC is put into operation. Such records shall be submitted as part of the AER. The Authority reserves the right to impose an emission limit value on the emissions to air from the NVCC.

2.2.54 The Permit Holder shall ensure that the use of the NVCC is kept to a minimum.

2.3 Discharges to sewers∞

Condition enforced by the Water Services Corporation

2.3.1 Collection and transportation of foul water generated on board the Floating Storage Unit shall be in line with applicable provisions in the framework permit.

2.4 Emissions to the Marine Environment

Emissions to Marine Water from Specified Points: General Considerations

2.4.1 Wastewaters shall not be discharged into marine water unless through the specified release points and, where applicable, external tie-in points specified in Table 2.4.1.

Table 2.4.1 Emissions to Marine Water

Outlet Number (as per Schedule 4) of the Framework permit	External Tie-in point reference	Details	UTM Co-ordinates[7]	
			x-coordinate	y-coordinate
Point 1	TP 21 D4	Existing storm water overflow from Enemalta EGM treated interceptor discharge receiving floor	459,647	3,965,869

[7] Zone 33s, datum ED 50, ellipsoid – Hayford International.

		washings and rainwater from CCGT area and runoff from waste management area.		
Point 4	TP 18 D4	Main outfall including water treatment, cooling systems, waste water from steam generation, waste water from boiler washdown/ blowdown from Enemalta, D3PG and ElectroGas.	460,154	3,965,839
Point 6	-	Uncontaminated water from Regasification plant	459977.72	3965199.33
Point 7	-	FSU cooling water from auxiliary boilers during STS Ballast water from FSU	459751.26	3965136.67
Point 8	-	FSU IGG water discharge	459934.871	3964341.850

2.4.2 The monitoring specified in condition 2.5.3 of the framework permit shall apply to emission points Point 1 and Point 4.

2.4.3 No specified emission to water shall exceed the emission limit values set out in Table 2.5.3 of the framework permit, without prejudice to condition 2.5.16 of the framework permit. The emission limits shall apply to the waste water at the point of discharge into the sea. There shall be no other emissions to water of environmental significance.

2.4.4 In case of any exceedances of the emission limit values in Table 2.5.3 of the Regulatory Framework Permit, either through the individual monitoring carried out in the location agreed upon with the competent authority or as highlighted by the Permit Coordinator through the procedure laid down in condition 2.5.26 of the Regulatory Framework Permit, the Permit Holder shall as part of the AER submit an action programme to the Authority aimed at achieving these emission limits. This plan shall be coordinated through the Permit Coordinator.

Discharges to Marine Water: Requirements for Waste Water arising from Non-process Water

2.4.5 Conditions 2.4.6 - 2.4.7 apply to discharges from points 1 (through tie-in point TP21 D4), 6 and 7. Conditions 2.5.36 – 2.5.40 in the framework permit shall also apply to these points.

2.4.6 The oily water separator system shall have a continuous hydrocarbon detector with alarm. No discharge of wastewater is allowed if the emission limit value is exceeded. Detection of oily water at external tie-in point TP21 D4, above the emission limit value or following a notification from the Permit Coordinator regarding detection of oily water at discharge point 1 shall be followed by immediate investigation and appropriate mitigation measures.

2.4.7 The Permit Holder shall carry out a visual examination of the discharge for points 6 and 7 listed in Table 2.4.1. The Permit Holder shall maintain a log of such inspections. It shall be ensured that no visible oil layer is present in surface water prior to discharge. Surface water that appears contaminated shall be treated prior to discharge to seawater.

2.4.8 Detection of oily water at external tie-in points TP 18 D4 and TP 21 D4 shall also be followed by an immediate notification to the Permit Coordinator.

2.5 Storage

2.5.1 The unloading of gasoil shall be supervised at all times and shall be undertaken in accordance with the standard operating procedure (as amended from time to time).

2.5.2 The pipes, pumps, valves and flanges forming part of the system which transfers gasoil from the delivery point to the tanks on site shall be certified to be leak-proof by an approved auditor/engineer at least once every three years. The inspection report and any ensuing certification must be included in the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2.

2.5.3 All gasoil transfers shall be undertaken in accordance with applicable procedures. The oil spillage response plan shall be implemented in cases where spillages occur during fuel transfers.

2.5.4 All personnel involved in the transfer of gasoil from vehicles to storage, or from storage to the generating stations shall be trained in the oil spillage response plan. Records of such training shall be maintained and made available for inspection by Authority personnel.

2.5.5 All gasoil tanks shall be fitted with a high level alarm.

2.5.6 The Permit Holder shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms, skimmers and suitable absorbent material to absorb any spillage either on land or into the marine environment.

2.6 Waste

2.6.1 All waste barges utilised for the transport of waste off the vessel shall be registered with the Authority as per Activity 38 of Schedule 1 of S.L. 549.45. The waste shall be transported only from the site of generation to the site of recovery/disposal in a manner which shall not adversely affect the environment and in accordance with all relevant National and European legislation.

2.6.2 Further to conditions 2.6.1 and 2.6.3 the transfer of waste from the registered barge to the registered waste carrier shall be supervised at all times to ensure that no spillages occur to land or the aquatic environment.

2.6.3 All waste produced during the hull cleaning and maintenance of the Floating Storage Unit shall be treated as hazardous waste, unless proven otherwise by the Permit Holder (e.g. marine fouling removed from unpainted parts namely the propeller).

2.6.4 No marine fouling removed during the underwater cleaning operation shall be released into the sea.

2.6.5 No antifouling paint chips accidentally removed during cleaning or maintenance shall be released into the sea.

2.7 Energy Efficiency

2.7.1 The energy efficiency of the CCGT shall attain a net electrical efficiency of 46 –54%, which shall be determined through a performance test carried out at full load. Such documentation shall be made available on request.

2.7.2 The energy efficiency of the OCGT shall attain a net electrical efficiency of 33–41.54 %, which shall be determined through a performance test carried out at full load. The associated energy efficiency levels shall not apply to units operated < 1 500 h/yr. Such documentation shall be made available on request.

2.8 Maintenance operations on the Floating Storage Unit

2.8.1 Only hull cleaning operators registered with ERA shall be allowed to carry out in-water vessel cleaning and maintenance.

2.8.2 The Permit Holder shall inform the Authority one week before the hull cleaning operation is to take place by means of a notification procedure to be agreed upon with the Authority.

2.8.3 Any cleaning agents used must have approval from ERA prior to notification.

2.8.4 Any application of antifouling and/or protective coatings to the hull of the FSU during maintenance operations shall be preceded by an authorisation from ERA and Transport Malta.

2.8.5 Prior to the operation of the inert gas generator, the Permit Holder shall deploy a containment boom and ensure that any sooty residues are promptly and adequately collected and disposed of in an appropriate manner.

Conditions provided and enforced by Transport Malta

2.8.6 Maintenance work that is to be carried out on the FSU must be covered by a relevant permit from Transport Malta. These permits do not exempt the operator from obtaining any other licence, permit or authorisation required by law, and/or from complying with any other applicable legislation in force. ∞

2.9 Accident prevention and control ∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority

2.9.1 In the case of an accident, the Permit Holder will be responsible for notifying the other operators and the Permit Coordinator of such an incident and each operator shall follow the procedures stipulated in the Internal Emergency Plan submitted by each Permit Holder.

2.9.2 In the case of an emergency situation within an individual operator's plant, or where an emergency escalates to site level, the procedures and coordinated actions stipulated within the Coordinated Emergency Response Plan (CERP) shall apply. The Permit Holder shall ensure communication and coordination with the other operators and stakeholders, together with the local emergency response organisations and competent authorities.

2.9.3 The level of application of the CERP shall be at least the communication of the emergency situation, with a possible escalation of the full activation of the CERP as detailed in the documentation submitted as part of the IPPC application or subsequently revised and approved.

2.9.4 The CERP shall be reviewed at least every three years or as soon as practicable after an accident, whichever is the earlier, and the Authority notified of the results of the review within 2 months of its completion.

2.9.5 The Permit Holder shall maintain and implement all occupational health and safety measures, keep the Occupational Health & Safety Authority informed of any significant operational changes that may affect the health and safety of employees, and ensure that all relevant health and safety documentation is readily available, in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act (Chapter 646 of the Laws of Malta) and all applicable subsidiary legislation.

Safety Considerations ∞

2.9.6 The Permit Holder shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations, (S.L. 646.12). Any actions deemed necessary during the operational phase as identified in the COMAH Competent Authority's review of the safety studies submitted by the Permit Holder shall be addressed within the timeframes stipulated by the COMAH Competent Authority.

2.9.7 The COMAH Competent Authority may carry out inspections so as to ensure that the details provided by the Permit Holders in the safety studies submitted to the Authorities as part of the obligations arising from S.L. 646.12 are implemented. Additional Audits may be conducted by the COMAH Competent Authority during the operational phase of the plant.

2.9.8 Such inspections shall also address the review of the safety studies submitted by Enemalta, the HAZID and HAZOP submitted by D3PG in cases where amendments need to be carried out as a result of any changes identified during inspections.

2.9.9 Further to the provisions of Regulation 14 of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (S.L. 646.12) and without prejudice to the operator's responsibilities, the COMAH Competent Authority shall, if necessary, appoint individuals or set-up bodies to assist the COMAH Competent Authority at technical level at the expense of the operators.

2.9.10 The Permit Holder shall ensure that any instructions provided and any follow up actions requested by the COMAH Competent Authority shall be carried out without undue delay and within the timeframes stipulated by the COMAH competent Authority.

2.9.11 In carrying out its inspections, the COMAH Competent Authority reserves the right to issue a prohibition of use in cases where deficiencies are identified.

2.9.12 Where instructed by the COMAH Competent Authority, the safety studies submitted by the Permit Holder shall be amended to address the COMAH Competent Authority's Audit and any resulting changes which may be required.

2.9.13 Without prejudice to regulation 9 of the COMAH Regulations, the Permit Holder shall provide any information requested by the Permit Coordinator for the purpose of the periodic review and, where necessary, updates to the *Safety Report, MAPP* and *Internal Emergency Plan (IEP),* at least every five years. The updated documentation shall be sent to the COMAH Competent Authority without delay.

Fire fighting considerations ∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority

2.9.14 The Permit Holder shall be responsible for the maintenance and certification of all internal (freshwater) and external (seawater) fire-fighting systems from the tie-in point connection with Enemalta as identified in Schedule 2A of the Regulatory Framework Permit and as detailed in Table 2.9.14 below.

Table 2.9.14 – infrastructure related to shared fire fighting system		
Tie-in point	**Name**	**Description**
TP7A.D4 TP7B. Regas	Internal (freshwater) fire-fighting system	Freshwater stored within Enemalta's 330m^3 tank which is supplied from evaporated water tanks and distributed through tie-in point for own use, D3PG and EGM.
TP8.D4	External (seawater) fire-fighting system	Seawater taken from the intake of seawater from Marsaxlokk Bay to delivery and distribution through tie-in point to D3PG, EGM and own use.

2.9.15 Further to condition 2.9.14, the Permit Holder shall also be responsible for the maintenance and certification of all internal (freshwater) and external (seawater) fire-fighting systems operated independently from the other Permit Holders.

2.9.16 The pipes, pumps, valves and flanges forming part of the fire-fighting system which transfers fire-fighting water from external tie-in point connection to distribution to the Permit Holder shall be certified by an approved auditor at least once every three years or as otherwise identified in applicable studies and procedures submitted as part of the IPPC application and as per requirements of control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations. (S.L. 646.12). The inspection report and any ensuing certification must be included in the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2.

2.9.17 The Permit Holder shall be responsible for the maintenance and certification of all gas pipelines up to the tie-in point connection with D3 Power Generation Ltd. as identified in Schedule 2C of the Regulatory framework permit and as detailed in Table 1.5.1 of this permit.

2.9.18 Unless otherwise specified in this permit, emergency shutdown procedures shall be implemented as described in the IPPC application and as agreed upon with the other Permit Holders.

2.9.19 The Permit Holder shall ensure that the installation is fitted with natural gas detection systems capable of detecting gas at concentrations as identified during the compilation of the safety studies submitted to the COMAH Competent Authority and as certified according to industry standards.

2.9.20 The activation of any gas detector within the part of the installation shall trigger the automatic shutdown of the gas pumps and lines and shall be communicated to the Permit Holder's control room. Upon execution of this shutdown procedure, the Permit Holder shall immediately notify the other Permit Holders within the installation and the Competent Authority.

2.9.21 The procedure detailed in condition 2.9.20 shall not apply in the event that the gas detection is the result of the activation of the pressure release valves installed throughout the pipeline.

2.9.22 Condition 2.9.21 shall not apply in the event that the overpressure in the pipe work resulting in the release of natural gas from the pressure release valves is the result of any malfunction in the natural gas conveyance system.

2.9.23 The Permit Holder shall ensure that any leak or malfunction in the gas distribution system is rectified within the shortest time possible and recertified prior to recommencement of operations. The recertification report shall be submitted to the Competent Authority and the COMAH Competent Authority for review. Operations shall not recommence unless otherwise authorised by the Competent Authority, and the Permit Holder shall notify the other Permit Holders within the installation accordingly.

2.9.24 The Permit Holder shall abide by the instructions as may be provided by the Civil Protection Department, should any type or amount of firefighting agents be requested by the Civil Protection Department to be maintained on site.

2.9.25 It shall be the responsibility of the Permit Holder to ensure that such firefighting agents and systems are well maintained and certified periodically as per supplier's specifications.

2.9.26 In case of any modifications related to the mobilisation of the FSU, relevant updates shall be provided and notified in detail to the COMAH Competent Authority in advance of that modification (according to regulation 9 of the COMAH Regulations S.L. 646.12), highlighting those modifications related to the major accident hazards and consequences.

Port security ∞

Conditions provided and enforced by Transport Malta

2.9.27 The Permit Holder shall maintain port security documentation as requested by Transport Malta as per legal provisions of Port Security Regulations (S.L. 499.36).

2.9.28 Where any updates to the port security document requested by Transport Malta result in changes to standard operating procedures adopted, the Permit Holder shall ensure that these are implemented within the timeframes requested by Transport Malta.

3 Reporting

3.1 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority an AER of the previous year by not later than end of June of each year, providing the information listed in Schedule 2 of this Permit and in the format specified therein. The AER shall be forwarded to the Authority in electronic format.

3.2 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority the information listed in Schedule 3 (Monthly Reporting) and in the format specified therein within two weeks after the end of each month. This information shall be forwarded to the Authority in electronic format.

3.3 The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) report for the installation shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environment Report, by end of June of each year in accordance to EC Regulation 166/2006 (as amended by Implementing Decision EU/2019/1741 and Implementing Decision EU/2022/142) and EC Regulation EU/2024/1244. All quantities shall be reported even when these do not exceed the thresholds mentioned in EC Regulation 166/2006. The format used for reporting shall be that established by Legislation, notably S.L. 549.47 and G.N 138 of 2017 or as may be amended from time to time.

3.4 Where documentation relates to coordinated release points, the Permit Holder shall provide the required information to the Permit Coordinator in sufficient time to allow the relevant information for the entire installation to be included in the AER for the Regulatory Framework Permit.

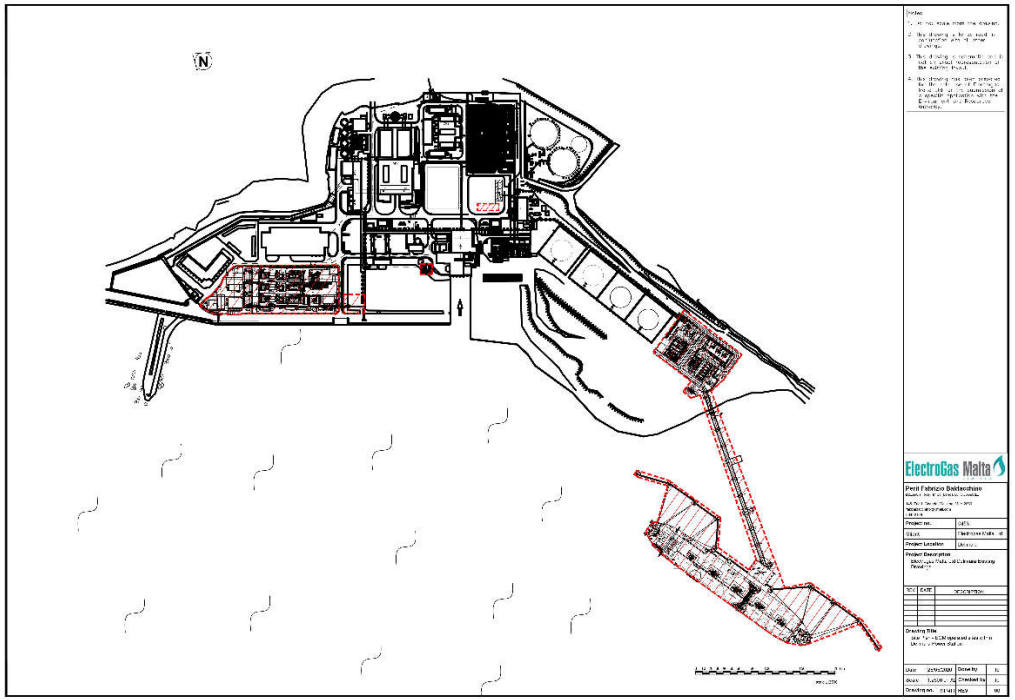
3.5 The Permit Holder shall, within 6 months of receipt of written notice from the Authority, submit to the Authority a report assessing whether all appropriate preventive measures continue to be taken against pollution, in particular through the application of the best available techniques, at the installation. The report shall consider any relevant published technical guidance current at the time of the notice which is either supplied with or referred to in the notice, and shall assess the costs and benefits of applying techniques described in that guidance, or otherwise identified by the Permit Holder, that may provide environmental improvement.

4 Interpretation

4.1 The interpretation and relevant expressions as defined in Schedule 7 of the Regulatory Framework Permit (IP 0005/25) shall also apply to this Subsidiary Permit.

Schedule 1A

Operational boundary for ElectroGas Malta Ltd.



Site of installation, showing the extent of area authorised for activity for the carrying out of the activities specified in Condition 1.1.1 (shown in red). The extent of the site boundary is indicative and shall not be used for interpretation

Schedule 1B

Air emissions layouts for the medium combustion plants

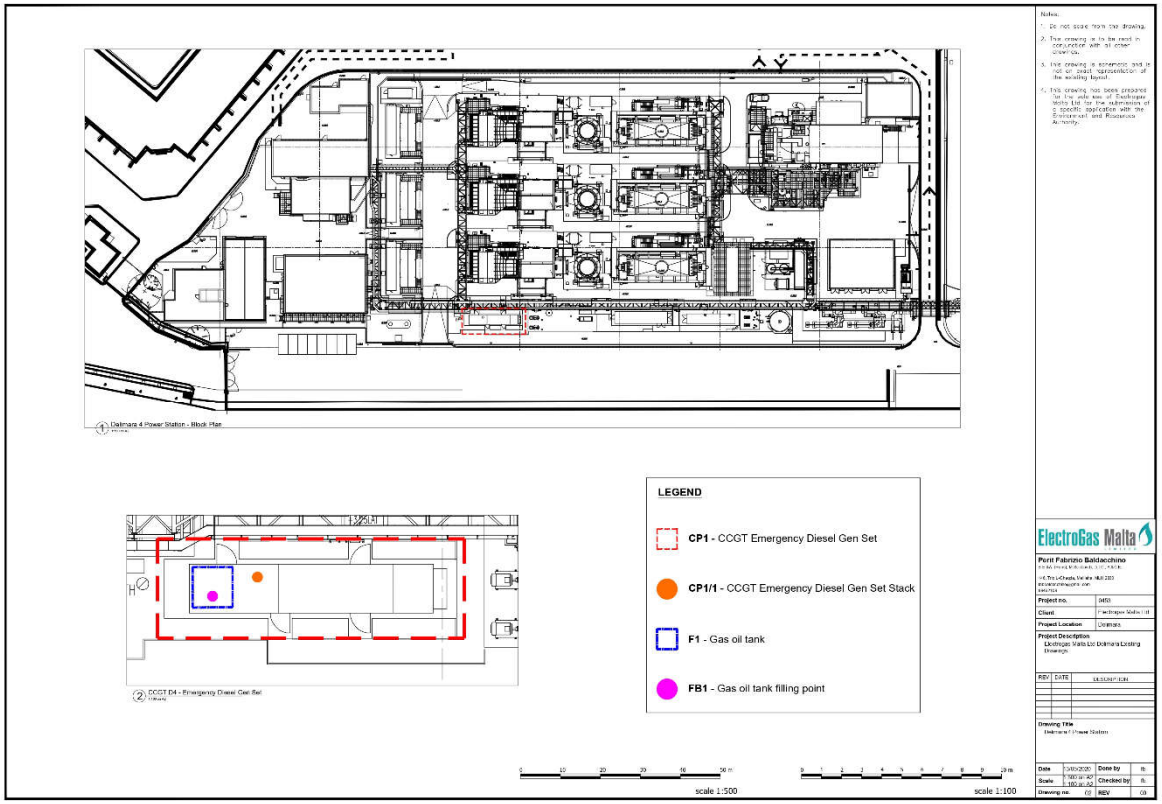


Figure 1: Site plan indicating locations of CP1, F1 & FB1

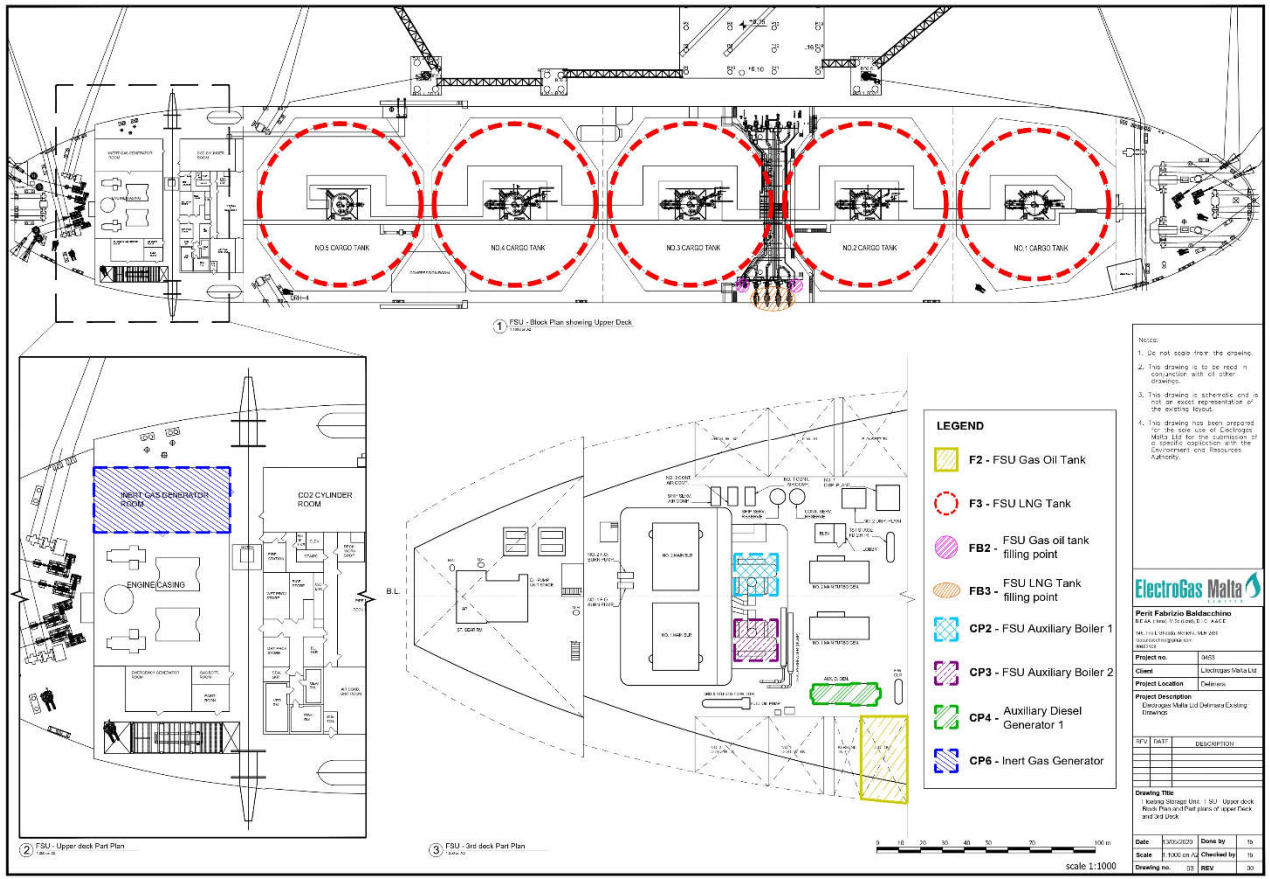


Figure 2: Site plan indicating locations of CP2,CP3,CP4 and CP6

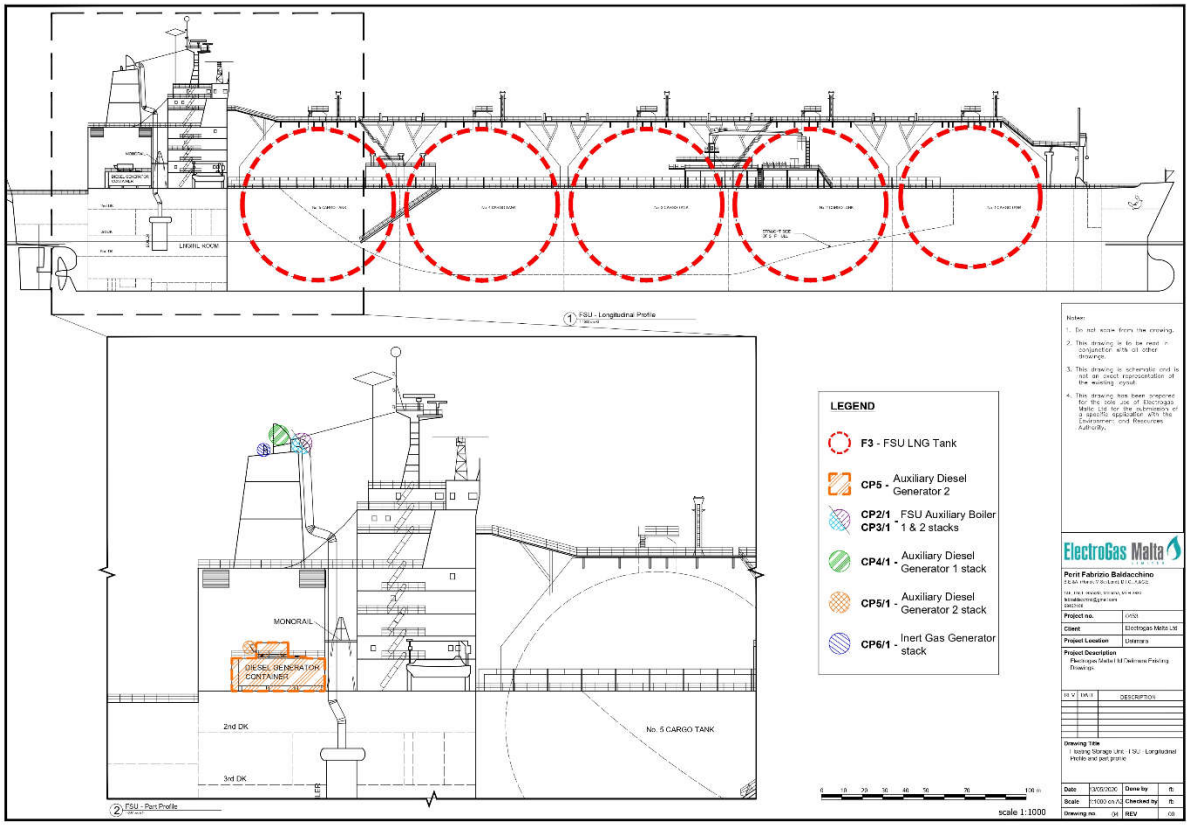


Figure 3: Site plan indicating locations of CP5,CP2,CP3,CP4 and CP6

Schedule 2

Annual Environmental Report

S2.1 Introduction

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

S2.2 Environment Management System & Reporting

Please attach a supporting document with the following:

	Tick (✓)
1. Environmental Policy;	
2. Environmental Performance Report (for the reporting year);	
3. Environmental Objectives and Targets & Environmental Management Programme;	
4. Valid Environmental Management Certificate;	
5. External ISO 14001 audit report;	
6. European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Report.[1]	

S2.3 Process Data

S2.3.1 Annual Summary

	Units	Previous reporting year	Current reporting year
Quantity of energy produced	MWh		
Total Annual Energy Consumption (from electricity and other sources)	MWh		
Energy consumption per unit product	MWh consumed/ MWh produced		
Annual water consumption	m^3		
Water consumption per unit product	m^3/MWh		
Annual quantity of waste produced	tonnes		
Waste produced per unit product	tonne waste/ MWh		

[1] Reporting template can be accessed on https://era.org.mt/era-topic-categories/reporting-obligations/

Flue Gas Volume for combustion plants with a rated thermal input >50 MWth	Nm^3		
Yearly operating hours per combustion plant with a rated thermal input >50 MWth	hours		

S2.3.2 Fuel consumption

	Units	Sulphur Content [1]	Consumption	
			Previous Year	Current Year
Natural Gas	m^3			
Gas Oil	m^3			

S2.3.3 Certificates of Analysis for physical and chemical parameters of fuels

Documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Certificates of analysis for physical and chemical parameters of fuels for reporting year (indicate number of certificates submitted)	
Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory	

[1] Specify units (e.g. as percentage, or mg/kg)

S2.4 Monitoring Data of Emissions to Air

S2.4.1 Summary of emissions to air (concentrations)

Parameter	Emission point reference	Standard methodology used	Annual average pollutant concentration	Total annual number of exceedances of Emission Limit Values after validation	
			mg.Nm^{-3}	Previous year	Present year
Dust	CCGT 1				
Nitrogen Oxides					
Sulphur dioxide					
Carbon monoxide					
Dust	CCGT 2				
Nitrogen Oxides					
Sulphur Dioxide					
Carbon monoxide					
Dust	CCGT 3				
Nitrogen Oxides					
Sulphur dioxide					
Carbon monoxide					

Additional documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory	

S2.4.2 Monthly Loads of Dust, SO_2 and NO_X

ONE PAGE PER PLANT TO BE SUBMITTED

Permit Holder : ElectroGas Malta Ltd	Plant no. CCGT__ ___
Location: Delimara.	Heat Value of Fuel fired: _____GJ.Mg^{-1}
Reporting year: _____	

Month	Fuel Burn During this period Mg. $month^{-1}$	Monthly SO_2 Load Mg	Monthly NO_x Load Mg	Monthly Dust Load Mg
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
TOTAL				

Pollutant Load (Mg) = Pollutant concentration (µg.Nm^{-3}) × 1×10^{-9} × WGF (m^3.$month^{-1}$)
(WGF = waste gas flow rate).

S2.4.3 Annual Loads of Dust, SO_2 and NO_X

Units	Rated Thermal Input	Type	Fuel	Fuel Burn	Heat Value	Annual Emissions[1] SO_2	Annual Emissions NO_X	Annual Emissions dust	Annual Emissions CO
	MW_{TH}			$Mg.yr^{-1}$	$GJ.Mg^{-1}$	$Mg.yr^{-1}$	$Mg.yr^{-1}$	$Mg.yr^{-1}$	$Mg.yr^{-1}$
CCGT 1, 2, 3	**453.3**	**CCGT**							

S2.4.4 Monitoring Data from Medium Combustion Plants

Medium Combustion Plant reference Point	Parameter	Limit Value (mg/Nm^3)	Standard methodology used	Type of monitoring (in-situ / at an accredited lab	Measurement Error	Total annual number of exceedances [2]		Concentration (Annual Average)			Total Annual Load		
						Previous year [3]	Present year	Unit	Previous year	Present year	Unit	Previous year	Present year
CP1	CO	-						mg/m^3			kg		
	NOx	250						mg/m^3			kg		

[1] Sum of the total emissions during normal operations and total emissions during start-up/shut down periods.
[2] If the total number of exceedances exceeds 0, the value of each of these exceedances (for the reporting year) must be submitted in a separate report, together with action taken to regularise the situation.

Medium Combustion Plant reference Point	Parameter	Limit Value (mg/Nm^3)	Standard methodology used	Type of monitoring (in-situ / at an accredited lab	Measurement Error	Total annual number of exceedances [2]		Concentration (Annual Average)			Total Annual Load		
						Previous year [3]	Present year	Unit	Previous year	Present year	Unit	Previous year	Present year
CP2	CO	-						mg/m^3			kg		
	NOx	200						mg/m^3			kg		
CP3	CO	-						mg/m^3			kg		
	NOx	200						mg/m^3			kg		
CP4	CO	-						mg/m^3			kg		
	NOx	1850						mg/m^3			kg		
CP5	CO	-						mg/m^3			kg		
	NOx	250						mg/m^3			kg		
CP6	CO	-						mg/m^3			kg		
	NOx	200						mg/m^3			kg		

Name of laboratory where tests in this section have been carried out	
Is this laboratory accredited (certified) for the above tests?	Yes ☐ No ☐

Additional documentation to be submitted:	Tick (✓)
Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory	

Point Sources	Operating Hours during previous reporting year	Operating Hours during reporting year
CP1		
CP2		
CP3		
CP4		
CP5		
CP6		

Corrective Action (to be compiled if emission limit values are exceeded at the request of the Authority)	
Emission Point Reference	**Proposed Action (may include reference to additional documentation)**
CP1	
CP2	
CP3	
CP4	
CP5	
CP6	

S2.5 Emissions to the Marine Environment: Physical and Chemical Monitoring

ONE REPORT PER OUTLET/TIE-IN POINT TO BE SUBMITTED

Name of outlet and reference number: _____

No.	Parameter	Limit (annual average)	Standard methodology used	Concentration (annual average)[1]			Total annual mass emissions		
				Units	Previous year	Present year	Units	Previous year	Present year
1	Flow			-	-	-			
2	pH								
3	Temperature								
4	Total Organic Carbon								
5	Chlorine dioxide and oxidants (given as chlorine)								
6	Arsenic								
7	Cadmium								
8	Chromium (Total)								
9	Copper								
10	Lead								
11	Mercury								
12	Nickel								
13	Tin								
14	Vanadium								
15	Zinc								

[1] Exceedances are to be clearly highlighted in red.

No.	Parameter	Limit (annual average)	Standard methodology used	Concentration (annual average)[1]			Total annual mass emissions		
				Units	Previous year	Present year	Units	Previous year	Present year
16	Total petroleum hydrocarbons								
17	Total Suspended Solids								
18	Benzene								
19	PAHs as follows:								
	Benzo(a)pyrene								
	Benzo(b)fluor-anthene, Benzo(k)fluor-anthene								
	Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene								
20	C10-C13 chloroalkanes								
21	Polychlorinated biphenyls								

Name of laboratory where tests in this section have been carried out	
Is this laboratory accredited (certified) for the above tests?	Yes ☐ No ☐

Additional documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory	

Were there any exceedances in the present reporting year?	Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, one of the following is also to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Action programme aimed at achieving emission limits	

S2.6 Off-site transfers of waste

Date of Transfer	EWC Code[i]	Quantity of Waste (kg)	TFS/CP Number	Ultimate Destination

S2.7 Testing of bunds, pipes, pumps, valves, flanges, over-ground pipes and tanks

Number of oil interceptors on site	
Date of last test for oil interceptors	
Testing for oil interceptors due on (date)	

Number of tanks on site	
Number of fuel tanks on site	

Date of last test for pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery from delivery ship to storage tanks	
Testing of pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery from delivery to fuel storage due on (date)	

Date of last test for other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site	
Testing of other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site due on (date)	

Additional documentation to be submitted if test was carried out during previous reporting year:

	Tick (✓)
Inspection report and certification by independent warranted engineer for oil interceptors	
Inspection report and certification by approved auditor/engineer for pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery from delivery to storage tank	
Inspection report and certification by independent warranted engineer for other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site	

Bunds for tanks/containers (<25 m^3)[ii]:

Number of bunds on site for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3 requiring testing in accordance with condition 2.6.3 of the regulatory framework permit	
Date of last test for bunds for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3	
Testing for bunds for tanks/containers <25 m^3 due on (date)	
Total number of faults rectified during reporting year	

Additional documentation to be submitted if test was carried out during previous reporting year:

	Tick (✓)
Inspection report and certification by approved auditor/engineer for bunds for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3 on site	

[i] European Waste Catalogue Code (Reference: Commission Decision 2000/532/EC: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1521709045135&uri=CELEX:02000D0532-20150601)

[ii] This requirement does not apply to integrated tanks forming part of equipment.

Bunds for tanks/containers >25 m³:

Number of bunds on site for tanks >25 m³	
Number of visual inspections carried out during reporting year on each bund	
Total number of faults identified during reporting year	
Total number of faults rectified during reporting year	

Additional documentation to be submitted for bunds for tanks/containers >25 m³:

	Tick (✓)
Bund certification by warranted engineer	
Summary report by warranted engineer on the visual inspections undertaken during the reporting year (including reports on faults and remedial actions taken)	

S2.8 Incidents and Complaints

S2.8.1 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:	

S2.8.2 Complaints made by the public

Date of complaint	Description of complaint	Actions taken

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

S2.9 Submission of Certifications and Documentation

Please attach supporting documents with the following:

Documentation / certification	Suggested submission date / frequency	Tick (✓)
Environmental Policy, Environmental Performance Report, Environmental Objectives and Targets / Management Programme	Annual	☐

Valid ISO 14001 / EMS certificate and external ISO 14001 audit report	Annual	☐
E-PRTR report	Annual / by end June	☐
Fuel certificates of analysis for LNG (and gas oil as may be required), including laboratory accreditation certificate(s)	Annual	☐
Annual inventory/report on total emissions, fuel burn, fuel type and average heat value for combustion plants ≥50 MW_{th}	Annual	☐
CEMS annual calibration / parallel measurement report and laboratory accreditation/certification evidence	Annual	☐
Monitoring results for CP1–CP6 by independent warranted engineer, including accreditation/certification evidence	Every 3 years	☐
Certification by independent warranted engineer for D7G, D7H, D7K, D7M and D7P confirming equipment is in good working condition	Every 4 years	☐
Operating-hours records for CP1–CP6	Annual	☐
Measures/action programme where emission limit values in Table 2.2.36 are exceeded	Event-based where exceedance occurs	☐
Record of hours of operation of the NVCC	Annual	☐
Action programme for marine-water ELV exceedances, coordinated through Permit Coordinator	Event-based, if exceedance occurs	☐
Water monitoring results, standard methodology, LoD/LoQ information and laboratory accreditation certificate(s)	Required as per condition or event-based as may be required	☐
Integrity testing report and certification for bunds/catchment systems for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3	Every 3 years	☐
Weekly visual inspection summary and annual certification for bunds/catchment systems for tanks/containers >25 m^3	Annual	☐
Leak-proof certification for pipes, pumps, valves and flanges forming part of the gasoil transfer system	Every 3 years	☐
Leak-proof certification for pipes, pumps, valves, flanges and over-ground pipelines forming part of fuel/material transfer systems	Every 3 years	☐
Weekly visual inspection records for over-ground pipes/flanges/valves where no permanent secondary containment is provided	Annual summary / available for inspection	☐
Oil interceptor monitoring log and certification by independent warranted engineer	Monthly log; certification every 3 years	☐
Inspection report and certification for fire-fighting system pipes, pumps, valves and flanges	Every 3 years, unless otherwise specified following COMAH review	☐
Gas pipeline certification / recertification following leak or malfunction, submitted to the Competent Authority and COMAH Competent Authority	Event-based / following leak or malfunction	☐
Certification/maintenance evidence for fire-fighting agents and systems as per supplier specifications	Periodic, as per supplier specifications	☐
BAT/preventive-measures review report, where requested by the Authority	Within 6 months of written notice	☐

S2.10 Declaration

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

Permit Holder's Declaration

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge, all the above information is correct and substantiated.

_____	_____	_____
Name *(in block letters)*	**ID Card Number**	**on behalf of / in my own name** *(in block letters)*
_____		_____
Signature		**Date**

Schedule 3

Monthly Air Emissions Reporting

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

S3.1 Daily Statistical Analysis of Continuous Monitoring

ONE PAGE PER DAY IS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR DUST, SULPHUR DIOXIDE ,NITROGEN OXIDES AND CARBON MONOXIDE (CCGT 1- 3)

Operator: ElectroGas Malta Ltd.	Emission Limit Value:
Date: _____/_____/_____	Plant no.

Time	Hourly average ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)	Validated Hourly average ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)	Validity of Data*
0000 hrs			
0100 hrs			
0200 hrs			
0300 hrs			
0400 hrs			
0500 hrs			
0600 hrs			
0700 hrs			
0800 hrs			
0900 hrs			
1000 hrs			
1100 hrs			
1200 hrs			
1300 hrs			
1400 hrs			
1500 hrs			
1600 hrs			
1700 hrs			
1800 hrs			
1900 hrs			
2000 hrs			
2100 hrs			
2200 hrs			
2300 hrs			
Validated mean daily concentration of [Indicate parameter]			**$mg.Nm^{-3}$**

Note:

(a) The validated hourly average is calculated by subtracting a factor determined according to the procedure established by the relevant part of EN14181 and which shall in no case:

i. exceed 10% from the hourly average for Carbon Monoxide

ii. exceed 20% from the hourly average for Sulphur Dioxide or Nitrogen Oxides

iii. exceed 30% from the hourly average for Dust

(b) Validated mean daily concentration average is calculated from the validated hourly averages

**In this column mark valid data entries with a ✓ and invalid data entries with a ×.*

S3.2 Daily Statistical Analysis of Continuous Monitoring for Carbon Monoxide

TWO PAGES PER MONTH TO BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH PLANT (CCGT 1 - 3)

Permit Holder : ElectroGas Malta Ltd. Location: Delimara.	Emission Limit Value: _____ mg . Nm^{-3} 110% of all mean validated daily values must not exceed _____ mg . Nm^{-3} Plant no.: _____

Period	24 Hourly average (validated) ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	

Note:
In the table above underline daily averages which exceed the daily emission limit values.

S3.3 Monthly Statistical Analysis of Continuous Monitoring for Dust, SO_2, NO_X and CO

ONE PAGE PER MONTH TO BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH PLANT

Reporting year	
Month	
Plant	

	Dust	SO_2	NO_x	CO
Monthly average concentration for the period ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)				
No of exceedances of 24 hr limit in period[i]	-	-		-
Highest individual 24 hr average in period ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)				-
Mean daily average, in period ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)				
Highest individual 1 hr average in period ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)				
Mean 1 hr average in period ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)				
Percentage of turbine operating time that continuous monitors available during reporting period				

END OF PERMIT

[i] The number of exceedances of the 24-hour limit shall be reported where a daily emission limit value applies under Table 2.2.20.

Subsidiary Permit 2

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;
Industrial Emissions (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations, S.L. 549.78

Installation:	**Delimara Power Station**
Permit Holder:	**D3 Power Generation Ltd. (C66510)** **Enemalta Building** **Triq Belt il-Hazna** **Marsa MRS 1571**
Approved Documents:	Permit number IP 0005/25 – framework document Subsidiary permit: IP 0005/25/i – ElectroGas Malta Ltd. IP 0005/25/ii – D3 Power Generation Ltd. IP 0005/25/iii – Enemalta plc. IP 0005/25/iv – United Equipment Co. Ltd.

Contents

Permit

Permit number
IP 0005/25/ii

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

D3 Power Generation Ltd (C66510) (hereinafter "the Permit Holder" unless specifically mentioned)

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

Enemalta Building,
Triq Belt il-Hazna,
Marsa MRS 1571, Malta

to operate specified plant described in the regulatory framework permit and in this subsidiary permit 2 and the installation at:

Delimara Power Station, Delimara, Marsaxlokk, MXK 1320

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this subsidiary permit and applicable conditions in the regulatory framework permit.

This permit is valid for ten (10) years from the 'Permit Granted' Date below and subject to the conditions overleaf. An application for renewal is to be submitted at least **nine (9) months** prior to expiry of the permit.

Environment and Resources Authority **APPROVAL** Board No.269 Held on 8th May 2026 Chairman_[redacted]___ Secretary__[redacted]	Permit Granted: 26.08.2026

Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority

Conditions

1 General

This permit shall be read in conjunction with the regulatory framework Permit and the subsidiary permits issued to Enemalta plc, ElectroGas Malta Ltd. and United Equipment Co. Ltd., which together comprise permit IP 0005/25.

1.1 Permitted Operations

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

Table 1.1.1		
Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations / Associated Activity	**Description of specified activity**	**Limits of specified activity**
Section 1.1: Combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 50 MW	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of natural gas and gasoil. Installation consists of four medium-speed combined cycle dual fuel (natural gas and gasoil) diesel engines (DPS6 – diesel engines 5 to 8). Installation consists of four medium-speed combined cycle single fuel (natural gas) diesel engines (DPS6 – diesel engines 1 to 4).	From receipt of fuel for combustion in diesel engines 1 to 8.
Associated activity of use of abatement equipment	Usage of urea	In the operation whilst utilising natural gas and whilst using gas oil in the specified diesel engines.
Associated activity of fuel handling and storage	Handling and storage of gas oil.	From receipt of the fuel from Enemalta to storage in day tanks and combustion in diesel engines 5 to 8 and 3.85MW_{th} auxiliary boiler.
	Handling of Natural Gas	From receipt of the fuel from the ElectroGas Malta Ltd gas receiving station to combustion in diesel engines 1 to 8.

1.2 Site

1.2.1 The activities authorised under condition 1.1.1 shall not extend beyond the Site, as highlighted in red on the Site Plan in Schedule 1A to this Permit.

1.2.2 The Permit Holder shall also be responsible for any additional activities (any relevant extent) as authorised in condition 1.1.1 of the Regulatory Framework Permit.

1.3 Information to the public

1.3.1 The Permit Holder shall make emission data (most recent hourly, daily and monthly average values and/or results of the most recent discontinuous measurement) publicly available via the Internet not later than 30 days after the production of such data. Nonetheless such data shall be made available to the Authority upon request within 24 hours. Such data shall be also provided to the Permit Coordinator for upload on the D3PG's website.[1]

1.4 Overarching Management Conditions

1.4.1 The Permit Holder shall ensure that the Environmental Management System is coordinated with those established by the other Permit Holders within the installation.

1.4.2 So as to enable the Permit Coordinator to fulfil the obligations pertaining to mutual audits as stipulated in condition 1.4.6 of the Regulatory Framework Permit, the Permit Holder shall provide all the necessary information requested by the Permit Coordinator as may be required.

1.5 Fuel reception points and supply

1.5.1 The Permit Holder shall only receive fuel for combustion in the installation regulated through this permit from the external tie in point connection with Enemalta plc. for gasoil and with ElectroGas Malta Ltd. for natural gas as identified in Schedules 2B and 2C of the regulatory framework permit respectively and as detailed in Table 1.5.1 below.

Table 1.5.1 – infrastructure related to receipt of fuel

Tie in point	Type of Fuel	Description
TP 04 D3	Gasoil	Gasoil connection from Enemalta gasoil tank farm to D3PG diesel day tanks.
TP 05 D3	Natural Gas	Gas connection at ElectroGas Malta Ltd. Gas reducing Station

[1] https://sep-malta.com/informatdelivery

1.5.2 The Permit Holder shall only receive gasoil or natural gas for combustion in the specified plant permitted in Table 1.5.1 and without prejudice to the subsequent conditions of this permit.

1.5.3 Ambient pressure and volumes of natural gas and gasoil shall be as described in the IPPC application and as per applicable industrial standards.

2 Operating Conditions

2.1 General Conditions

2.1.1 The permit is issued against a Bank Guarantee of € 1,000,000 covering aspects of this permit and operator specific conditions in the Regulatory Framework Permit. 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.

2.1.2 The Permit Holder shall submit a fixed annual fee of € 1,182.50 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.

2.2 Emissions to Air

Emissions to Air from Specified Points: General Considerations

2.2.1 A release from the Authorised Process into the atmosphere shall arise only from a release point specified in Table 2.2.1, which shall arise only from the source for that release specified in that Table.

Table 2.2.1 Emission points to air

Release Point	Source	Fuel	Total Thermal Rating	UTM Co-ordinates[2]	
			MW_{TH}	x-coordinates	y-coordinates
Chimney D6A	DPS6 (Diesel engines 1 & 2)	Natural Gas	86	460,137	3,965,687
Chimney D6B	DPS6 (Diesel engines 3 & 4)		86	460,134	3,965,685
Chimney D6C	DPS6 (Diesel engines 5 & 6)	Natural Gas or gasoil	79	460,104	3,965,663
Chimney D6D	DPS6 (Diesel engines 7 & 8)		79	460,101	3,965,661
Chimney D6E	Auxiliary steam boiler	Gas oil	3.85	460,009	3,965,425

[2] Zone 33s, datum ED 50, ellipsoid – Hayford International.

Emissions to Air: Fuel Source and quality

2.2.2 Gasoil shall only be utilised as fuel in diesel engines constituting DPS6C and 6D in the following emergency situations:

i. There is a shortage in the supply of natural gas;

ii. The natural gas engine system or D3 plant is malfunctioning or being repaired;

iii. The natural gas supplied is not to specification;

iv. Any other dispatch requirements as may be required of the Permit Holder.

and in line with provisions of regulation 13 of the Industrial Emissions (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations (S.L. 549.78) describing emergency situations and subsequent applicable conditions.

2.2.3 When gasoil is used, the sulphur content shall comply with the standards laid down by the Quality of fuels Regulations (S.L. 545.18 as may be amended from time to time), i.e. the sulphur content of the gasoil fired by diesel engines DPS6 (Diesel engines 5 to 8) shall in no case exceed 1 kg for every tonne of gasoil.

2.2.4 The sulphur content of natural gas fired in DPS6A to DPS6D shall not exceed 30 mg/Nm^3. The sulphur content of the natural gas shall however not prejudice the achievement of the emission limit values as stipulated in Table 2.2.14.

2.2.5 Where the Permit Holder intends to use gasoil in DPS 6C and 6D for a period exceeding that established through Regulation 13 of the Industrial Emissions (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations (S.L. 549.78), the Permit Holder shall, upon written request by the Authority and within the timeframe specified therein, submit an assessment of the implications for compliance and a plan detailing the measures necessary to achieve conformity. The assessment and plan shall take into account the applicable BAT conclusions for large combustion plants established by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/2326, and shall identify the relevant techniques, plant modifications, operational measures and abatement systems to be applied.

2.2.6 The Permit Holder shall determine the mass of each fuel fired in the Authorised Process for each Reporting Year and report this as part of the AER.

2.2.7 The Permit Holder shall ensure that the quality assurance / quality control programme for fuel used on site is in line with BAT 9 of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/2326 establishing best available techniques conclusions for large combustion plants.

Determination of start-up and shut-down

2.2.8 The determination of periods of start-up and shut-down as defined in the following conditions shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of Commission Implementing Decision 2012/249/EU.

2.2.9 The Permit Holder shall immediately inform the Authority should there be any changes in any aspects relating to each plant that affect start-up and shut-down periods, including the installed equipment, fuel type, plant role in the system and installed abatement technology.

2.2.10 The Permit Holder shall make sure that the frequency of start-up and shut-down periods are minimised as far as practicable.

2.2.11 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all abatement equipment is brought into operation as soon as is technically practicable.

2.2.12 Start-up and shut-down of the respective units is defined in Table 2.2.12:

Table 2.2.12 – Determination of start-up and shut-down for DPS 6 (Diesel Engines 1 to 8)		
Start-up/ shut-down	Diesel Engine	Use of more than 1 diesel engine (used in the start up of the second diesel engine)
End of start-up period	Upstream and downstream temperature of the SCR is >330^{o}C	Upstream and downstream temperatures of the SCR of both engine 1 and engine 2 in each exhaust stream is >330 ^{o}C
Start of shut-down period	Engine load ≤13% of the rated DE Electrical output	all engines ≤13% of the rated DE Electrical output

Emissions to Air from DPS6 (diesel engines)

2.2.13 The emission limit values specified in Table 2.2.14 shall not be exceeded. All concentrations shall be corrected to 273.15 K, 101.3 kPa, dry gas volume and to an oxygen (O_2) content of 15%. These concentrations relate to volume flows without dilution.

2.2.14 Emission limit values in part A of Table 2.2.14 are applicable to diesel engines 1 to 4 when operating on natural gas and for diesel engines 5 to 8 when operating on natural gas together with 18 L/h of gasoil for pilot ignition, whereas emission limit values in part B of Table 2.2.14 are applicable to diesel engines 5 to 8 when operating under the provisions of condition 2.2.2.

Table 2.2.14 Monitoring and emission limits for DPS6
A - Emission Limit values applicable to Diesel engines 1 to 8 while firing natural gas

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring method	Emission limit value[3]		Maximum allowable factor subtracted by validation, in accordance with SL 549.78
Dust	Continuous	EN 15267-3, EN 14181	5 mg/ Nm^3		30%
SO_2	Continuous	EN 14181, EN 15267-3, EN ISO 14956	10 mg/Nm^3		20%
NOx (measured as NO_2)	Continuous	EN 14181, EN 15267-3, EN ISO 14956	55 mg/Nm^3 (daily average)	50 mg/Nm^3 (annual average)	20%
CO	Continuous	EN 14181, EN 15267-3, EN ISO 14956	80 mg/Nm^3 110% of all 24 hourly mean values)	70 mg/Nm^3 (100% calendar monthly mean value)	10%
Ammonia	Continuous	_	2.6 mg/Nm^3		40%
SO_3	On an annual basis	_	_		_
Formaldehyde	On an annual basis	_	_		_
CH_4	On an annual basis	_	_		_

B - Emission Limit values applicable to Diesel engines 5 to 8 while firing gasoil					
Parameter	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring method**	**Emission limit value[3]**		**Maximum allowable factor subtracted by validation, in accordance with SL 549.78**
Dust	Continuous	EN 15267-3, EN 14181	20 mg/Nm^3 (daily average)	20 mg/Nm^3 (yearly average)	30%

[3] Compliance with the emission limit values shall be assessed in accordance with S.L. 549.78. For operating hours within a calendar year, no validated monthly average value shall exceed the relevant emission limit value; no validated daily average value shall exceed 110% of the relevant emission limit value; and 95% of all validated hourly average values over the year shall not exceed 200% of the relevant emission limit value.

B - Emission Limit values applicable to Diesel engines 5 to 8 while firing gasoil					
SO_2	Continuous	EN 14181, EN 15267-3, EN ISO 14956	110 mg/Nm^3 (daily average)	110 mg/Nm^3 (yearly average)	20%
NOx (measured as NO_2)	Continuous	EN 14181, EN 15267-3, EN ISO 14956	150mg/Nm^3 (daily average)	125 mg/Nm^3 (yearly average)	20%
CO	Continuous	EN 14181, EN 15267-3, EN ISO 14956	100 mg/Nm^3		10%
Ammonia	Continuous	EN 14181, EN 15267-3, EN ISO 14956	2.6 mg/Nm^3 (annual average)		40%
SO_3	Periodic: on an annual basis	–	–		–
TVOC	Periodic: Biannual basis	EN 12619	–		–
Metals and metalloids except mercury As, Cd, Co Cr, Cu, Mn Ni, Pb, Sb Se, Ti, V, Zn	Periodic: on an annual basis	EN 14385	–		–

2.2.15 The Permit Holder shall carry out monitoring from DPS6 of the parameters listed in Table 2.2.14, according to the frequency and method specified in the table. In the case of parameters for which periodic monitoring (except sulphur trioxide) is requested in Table 2.2.14, this shall be carried out should the plant be operated on gas oil for more than 500 hours during the reporting year per combustion plant.

2.2.16 Measurements of parameters within Table 2.2.14 shall be carried out by means of a continuous emission monitoring system unless indicated otherwise.

2.2.17 In order to validate the hourly readings, the Permit Holder shall subtract a factor determined according to the procedure established by the relevant part of EN 14181 and which shall in no case exceed the percentages of the measured valid hourly average value indicated in Table 2.2.14.

2.2.18 For the purposes of continuous measurements under condition 2.2.16, the following process operation parameters shall also be monitored:

i. oxygen content;
ii. temperature;
iii. pressure;
iv. water vapour content;
v. velocity and;
vi. flue gas volume

a) Provided that where the sampled exhaust gas is dried prior to emission analyses, the Permit Holder shall not be required to measure the water vapour content of the exhaust gas.

b) Provided that the flue gas volume and velocity may be calculated instead of measured if the fuel quality certification obtained measures the parameters listed in Table 2.2.9 and 2.2.10 of IP 0005/25/i [Subsidiary Permit 1] and Table 2.2.5 and 2.2.6 of IP 0005/25/iii [Subsidiary Permit 3].

2.2.19 The Permit Holder shall monitor continuously for the parameters listed in Table 2.2.19 using the methods listed in the same table or their equivalent as may be agreed with the Authority.

Table 2.2.19: Monitoring of additional parameters

Parameter	**Standard Number /Instrument**
Oxygen	ISO 12039:2019
Water Content	EN 14181 EN 15267-3:2017
Velocity	ISO 10780:2021
Flue gas volume	EN ISO 16911-1:2013
Flue gas temperature (prior to discharge into the atmosphere)	Temperature Sensor
Flue gas pressure (prior to discharge into the atmosphere)	Pressure Sensor

2.2.20 In the case of parameters for which periodic monitoring is requested, this shall be carried out should the relevant combustion plant be operated on gasoil for more than 500 hours during the reporting year. Discontinuous analyses shall be carried out by a laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta), or equivalent, to at least EN ISO/IEC 17025:2017, as amended, and preferably for each parameter.

Emissions to Air from Specified Points: Total Annual Emissions and Other Reporting

2.2.21 The Permit Holder shall keep an inventory of the total annual emissions of the following from diesel engines 1 to 8 at the Delimara Power Station with a rated thermal input of 50 MW_{th} or more;

i. The total annual emissions of SO_2, NO_x and dust;

ii. The total fuel burn per plant, the fuel type and the average heat value of the fuel fired;

The inventory shall be submitted as part of the AER of the installation in the format specified in Schedule 2.

2.2.22 The Permit Holder must keep record of the following:

i. The validated hourly concentration values of dust, SO_2, NO_x and CO for each combustion plant per day (in the format specified in the Monthly Reports [Schedule 3] and clearly indicating any exceedances).

ii. 24-hourly mean values for the concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) (in the format specified in the Monthly Reports [Schedule 3] and clearly indicating any exceedances).

iii. For dust, SO_2, NOx and CO, calendar monthly mean concentrations (in the format specified in Schedule 3) and monthly loads for dust, SO_2 and NO_x (in the format specified in the AER [Schedule 2], and clearly indicating any exceedances).

iv. The total annual load of dust, SO_2 and NO_x, which shall be calculated by adding the total mass of pollutant emitted per year, on the basis of the volumetric flow rates of waste gases in the Monthly Reports [Schedule 3].

v. For DPS6, the total annual load of ammonia, which shall be calculated by adding the total mass of pollutant emitted per year, on the basis of the volumetric flow rates of waste gases in the format specified in the AER [Schedule 2].

Emissions to Air from Specified Points: Performance and Calibration of Automated Measuring Systems

2.2.23 The operation of all automated measuring systems at the Delimara Power station shall follow EN 14181:2004 – Stationary Source Emissions – Quality Assurance of automated measurement systems.

2.2.24 Measuring systems shall be subject to control by means of parallel measurements with the reference methods listed in Table 2.2.24 at least every year. The calibrations shall be performed by a lab accredited as confirmed by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta) (or equivalent) to at least EN ISO 17025:2017 and preferably accredited for each and every calibration.

Table 2.2.24 Calibration of Automated Measuring Systems

Standard Number	Title
EN 14791:2024 or equivalent	Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of sulphur dioxide - Reference method.
EN 14792:2017 or equivalent	Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of nitrogen oxides (NOx) - Reference method: Chemiluminescence.

EN 13284-1:2017 or equivalent	Stationary source emissions - Determination of low range mass concentration of dust - Part 1: Manual gravimetric method.
EN 13284-2:2023	Stationary source emissions. Determination of low range mass concentration of dust. Quality assurance of automated measuring systems

2.2.25 For the parameters measured continuously, the data for one (1) day shall be invalidated if on that day three or more hourly average concentration of dust, sulphur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) values are invalid due to malfunction or maintenance of the continuous monitoring system.

2.2.26 If more than ten (10) days in a year are invalidated for such situations, the Permit Holder must take adequate measures to improve the continuous monitoring system.

Emissions to Air from Specified Points: Auxiliary steam boiler

2.2.27 Industrial combustion plants shall be compliant with the provisions of the Limitation of Emissions of Certain Pollutants into the air from Medium Combustion Plant Regulations (S.L. 549.122) and any other applicable subsidiary legislation.

2.2.28 The Permit Holder shall keep the periods of start-up and shut-down of the combustion plants listed in Table 2.2.29 as short as possible.

2.2.29 The limits for emissions to air for the parameters and emission points set out in Table 2.2.29 shall not be exceeded. The limits are defined at a temperature of 273.15 K, a pressure of 101.3 kPa and after correction for the water vapour content of the waste gases and at a standardised O_2 content of 15%.

Table 2.2.29 : Emission limits to air for CP1

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (mg/Nm^3)	Frequency
DPS6E (CP1)	Oxides of Nitrogen	200	Every three years
	Carbon Monoxide	-	

2.2.30 Monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with the frequency stated in Table 2.2.29. During each measurement, the plant shall be operating under stable conditions at a representative even load. In this context, start-up and shutdown periods shall be excluded. The Authority reserves the right to require an increase in the frequency of such measurements. The monitoring results shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER) for the year in which the monitoring has been carried out. The data shall be retained for a period of six years.

2.2.31 The Permit Holder shall maintain a record of the operating hours for each combustion plant.

2.2.32 Following submission of the AER for the previous reporting year, should the amount of operating hours of the combustion plant be less than 500 hours, as a rolling

average over five years, the Permit Holder may request an exemption from the emission limit values set out in Table 2.2.29, by submitting the information in the *Medium Combustion Plant exemption template.*[4]

2.2.33 The granting of such exemption described in Condition 2.2.32 shall be at the discretion of the Authority and shall be valid until such time that the rolling average of the operating hours over five years exceeds 500 hours, or until such time as prescribed by the Authority. The Authority shall communicate the expiry of the exemption in writing.

2.2.34 The exemption described in Condition 2.2.33 shall only exempt the Permit Holder from compliance with the emission limit values set out in Table 2.2.29. Monitoring is still to be carried out with the frequency indicated in the same table.

2.2.35 Should the emission limit values in Table 2.2.29 be exceeded, as part of the AER, the Permit Holder is to propose measures that will be taken to ensure compliance with the emission limit values.

2.2.36 Without prejudice to condition 2.2.35, should secondary abatement equipment be installed in order to meet the emission limit values indicated in S.L.549.122, the Permit Holder is to keep a record proving the effective continuous operation of such equipment.

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

2.2.38 For CP1 in the event of, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions, the Permit Holder must:

i. Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action to ensure compliance is restored without undue delay, and
ii. Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions, and
iii. Record the events and actions taken.

2.2.39 With respect to emissions emanating from CP1, and further to condition 2.2.38 the Permit Holder shall, at the written request of ERA and within 10 working days, identify the specific cause of the abnormal emission and examine means for its elimination or minimisation including:

i. Relocating / redesigning/ extending the stack(s) or vent(s) to a point where nuisance is minimised
ii. Replacement of fuel
iii. Preventative measures such as replacement of process materials by substances which are less detrimental to the environment

[4] https://era.org.mt/era-topic-categories/medium-combustion-plants/

iv. Improved storage of materials
v. Use of additional abatement measures in line with condition 2.2.36

2.2.40 All abatement equipment and ducting shall be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis (as per manufacturer specifications).

2.2.41 The auxiliary steam boiler shall vent through stacks extending at least 12 metres.

2.3 Discharges to sewers∞

Condition enforced by the Water Services Corporation

2.3.1 The Permit Holder shall ensure that monitoring exercises are carried out at the tie in point TP 11 D3 in drawing in Schedule 2B of the Regulatory Framework Permit and coordinated with Enemalta plc. and any other locations as stipulated by the Water Services Corporation.

2.3.2 Where any of the parameters stipulated by the Water Services Corporation are exceeded, the Permit Holder shall ensure that any follow up actions requested by the Water Services Corporation are implemented and coordinated with the Permit Coordinator within the timeframes agreed upon with the Water Services Corporation.

2.3.3 During operations involving the pumping of foul water from the D3 Power Generation Ltd. cesspit to an underground pit operated by Enemalta plc., the Permit Holder shall ensure that no spillages occur during such a transfer.

2.4 Emissions to the Marine Environment

Emissions to Marine Water from Specified Points: General Considerations

2.4.1 Wastewaters shall not be discharged into marine water unless through the external tie-in points and from the specified points in Table 2.4.1, and only from the sources for those release points specified by the table in question.

Table 2.4.1 Emissions to Marine Water

Outlet Number (as per Schedule 4 of the Framework Permit)	External Tie in point reference	Details	UTM Co-ordinates[5]	
			x-coordinate	y-coordinate
Point 2	TP13.D3	Existing stormwater overflow from Enemalta	459, 903	3,965,595

[5] Zone 33s, datum ED 50, ellipsoid – Hayford International.

Table 2.4.1 Emissions to Marine Water				
Outlet Number (as per Schedule 4 of the Framework Permit)	**External Tie in point reference**	**Details**	**UTM Co-ordinates[5]**	
			x-coordinate	y-coordinate
		D3PG stormwater from FOT area		
Point 3	TP14.D3	Enemalta oil interceptor (from HFO and gasoil tank area), water from fuel centrifugation and run-off from access road (near gasoil tank farm) D3PG oil interceptor from fuel tank area and other plant run-off.	459,860	3,965,516
Point 4	TP 18 D3	Main outfall including water treatment, cooling systems, waste water from steam generation, waste water from boiler washdown/ blowdown from Enemalta, D3PG and ElectroGas.	460,154	3,965,839
Point 5	TP 12 D3	D3 PG rainwater runoff to Enemalta reservoir overflowing into Hofra iz-zghira and routed through TP 18 D3		

2.4.2 The monitoring specified in condition 2.5.3 of the framework permit shall apply to emission points Point 2 and Point 5.

2.4.3 No specified emission to water shall exceed the emission limit values set out in Table 2.5.3 of the framework permit, without prejudice to condition 2.5.16 of the framework permit. The emission limits shall apply to the waste water at the point of discharge into the sea. There shall be no other emissions to water of environmental significance.

2.4.4 Monitoring of parameters 1 and 4-21 in Table 2.5.3 of the Framework permit from external tie in point TP 14.D3 is required prior to discharge of waste water **only** in case of a spillage of fuel from any tank. Testing of total petroleum hydrocarbons shall however be carried out continuously whenever water from fuel centrifugation

(or other forms of water removal) is being discharged. The Permit Holder shall immediately inform Enemalta in cases where spillages from tanks occur.

2.4.5 The Authority may change monitoring parameters and frequencies as it considers appropriate.

2.4.6 Without prejudice to routine monitoring and sampling in accordance with the Regulatory Framework Permit, where an exceedance of the emission limit values in Table 2.5.3 of the Regulatory Framework Permit is identified through any monitoring, sampling, investigation or report carried out pursuant to this Permit or the Regulatory Framework Permit, the Permit Holder shall, upon written request by the Authority and within the timeframe specified therein, carry out, or cause to be carried out, additional monitoring of the relevant discharge, tie-in point or reference point as directed by the Authority.

2.4.7 The Permit Holder shall submit a report on the monitoring carried out in accordance with condition 2.4.6. The report shall include, as a minimum:

a) the date, time, duration and location of the monitoring undertaken;
b) the relevant discharge point, reference point and external tie-in point, including clear reference to the applicable point listed in Table 2.4.1 of this Permit;
c) the standard methodology used for sampling and analysis, including the laboratory accreditation status, where applicable;
d) the parameters monitored and concentrations recorded;
e) the applicable average concentrations, including the averaging period used;
f) the measurement uncertainty associated with the monitoring results;
g) certificates of analysis for the monitoring results;
h) the accreditation certificate of the laboratory carrying out the sampling and/or analysis, including confirmation of accreditation to EN ISO/IEC 17025, where applicable; and
i) any corrective or preventive measures implemented or proposed.

2.4.8 In case of any exceedances of the emission limit values in Table 2.5.3 of the framework permit, either through the individual monitoring carried out in the location agreed upon with the competent authority or as highlighted by the Permit Coordinator through the procedure laid down in condition 2.5.26 of the Regulatory Framework Permit, the Permit Holder shall as part of the AER submit an action programme to the Authority aimed at achieving these emission limits. This plan shall be coordinated through the Permit Coordinator.

Discharges to Marine Water: Requirements for Waste Water arising from Non-process Water

2.4.9 These requirements apply to discharges through external tie in points TP 13 D3 and TP14 D3 and TP 12 D3, discharging to Points 2, 3 and 5. Conditions 2.5.36 – 2.5.40 in the framework permit shall also apply to these points.

2.4.10 The oily water separator systems shall have a continuous hydrocarbon detector with alarm. No discharge of wastewater is allowed if the emission limit value is exceeded. Detection of oily water at external tie in points TP 13 D3 and TP14 D3 and TP 12 D3, above the emission limit value or following a notification from the Permit Coordinator regarding detection of oily water at discharge points 2, 3 and 5 shall be followed by immediate investigation and appropriate mitigation measures.

2.4.11 Detection of oily water at external tie in points TP 13 D3 and TP14 D3 and TP 12 D3 shall also be followed by an immediate notification to the Permit Coordinator.

2.5 Storage

2.5.1 The unloading of gasoil shall be supervised at all times and shall be undertaken in accordance with the standard operating procedure (as amended from time to time).

2.5.2 The transfer of gasoil from the Enemalta main tanks to the D3PG day tanks or the auxiliary steam boiler tank shall be supervised at all times and shall be undertaken in accordance with the standard operating procedure or as amended.

2.5.3 The pipes, pumps, valves and flanges forming part of the system which transfers gasoil from the Enemalta main tanks to the D3PG day tanks or the auxiliary steam boiler tank shall be certified to be leak-proof by an approved auditor/engineer at least once every three years. The inspection report and any ensuing certification must be included in the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2.

2.5.4 All oil transfers shall be undertaken in accordance with an oil spillage response plan. The Permit Holder shall provide all the necessary information to the Permit Coordinator in updating the existing plan to address oil transfers from Enemalta plc to D3 Power Generation Ltd.

2.5.5 Further to condition 2.5.4, and upon approval by the Authority, such a plan shall be implemented and adopted in cases where spillages occur during fuel transfers.

2.5.6 The Permit Holder shall carry out ultrasonic testing of shell thickness on the fuel tanks servicing DPS6. Such testing shall be carried out every five years and shall be reported as part of the AER.

2.5.7 All personnel involved in the transfer of gasoil from storage to the generating stations shall be trained in the oil spillage response plan. Records of such training shall be maintained and made available for inspection by Authority personnel.

2.5.8 All fuel tanks shall be fitted with a high level alarm and, for fuel tanks used for internal fuel transfer, a high-high liquid level alarm with automatic stoppage of pumps and automatic closure of valves in the event of a high-high level alarm.

2.5.9 The Permit Holder shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms and suitable absorbent material to absorb any spillage.

2.5.10 The Authority reserves the right to request that fuel tanks be connected to appropriate abatement systems (activated carbon filters) to the satisfaction of the Authority, such that fugitive emissions and odours from the fuel tanks are sufficiently mitigated. The Permit Holder shall keep a log of opening and closing times of pressure relief valves.

2.6 Energy Efficiency

2.6.1 The energy efficiency of D6A – D6D shall achieve a net electrical efficiency of 35–44% in operation whilst utilising natural gas which shall be determined through a performance test carried out at full load. Such documentation shall be made available on request.

2.6.2 The energy efficiency of D6C – D6D shall achieve a net electrical efficiency of 38.3-44.5% in operation whilst utilising gas oil which shall be determined through a performance test carried out at full load. Such documentation shall be made available on request.

2.7 Accident prevention and control∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority

2.7.1 In the case of an accident, the Permit Holder will be responsible for notifying the other operators and the Permit Coordinator of such an incident and each operator shall follow the procedures stipulated in the Internal Emergency Plan submitted by each Permit Holder.

2.7.2 In the case of an emergency situation within an individual operator's plant, or in the case of an emergency escalated to site level, the procedures and coordinated actions stipulated within the Coordinated Emergency Plan (CERP) shall apply. The operator shall ensure communication and coordination with the other operators and stakeholders together with the local area emergency response organisations and Authorities.

2.7.3 The level of application of the CERP shall be at least the communication of the emergency situation, with possible escalation to the full activation of the CERP as detailed in the documentation submitted as part of the IPPC application or subsequently revised and approved.

2.7.4 The CERP shall be reviewed at least every three 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.

Conditions provided and enforced by the Occupational Safety and Health

2.7.5 The Permit Holder shall maintain and implement all occupational health and safety measures, keep the Occupational Health & Safety Authority informed of any significant operational changes that may affect the health and safety of employees, and ensure that all relevant health and safety documentation is readily available, in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act (Chapter 646 of the Laws of Malta) and all applicable subsidiary legislation. ∞

2.7.6 The Permit Holder shall have sufficient employees trained to deal with any emergency that may arise, e.g. fire-fighting, spills and first aid. ∞

Safety Considerations∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority

2.7.7 Where necessary, the HAZID and HAZOP submitted by the Permit Holder shall be amended to address the COMAH competent Authority`s inspection and any resulting changes which may be required.

2.7.8 Without prejudice to regulation 9 of the COMAH Regulations (S.L. 646.12), the Permit Holder shall provide any information requested by the Permit Coordinator for the purposes of the periodic review and, where necessary, update of the *Safety Report*, *MAPP* and *Internal Emergency Plan (IEP),* at least every five years. The updated documentation shall be sent to the COMAH Competent Authority without delay.

Fire Fighting Considerations∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority & Civil Protection Department

2.7.9 The Permit Holder shall be responsible for the maintenance and certification of all internal and external fire-fighting systems from the tie in point connection with Enemalta as identified in Schedule 2B of the regulatory framework permit and as detailed in Table 2.7.9 below.

Table 2.7.9 – infrastructure related to fire fighting system		
Tie in point	**Name**	**description**
TP7.D3	Internal fire-fighting system	Freshwater stored within Enemalta's 330m^3 tank which is supplied from evaporated water tanks and distributed through metered tie-in point for own use, D3PG and EGM.

TP8.D3	External fire-fighting system	Seawater taken from the intake of seawater from Marsaxlokk Bay to delivery and distribution through metered tie-in point to D3PG, EGM and own use.

2.7.10 The pipes, pumps, valves and flanges forming part of the fire-fighting system which transfers fire-fighting water from external tie in point connection to distribution to the Permit Holder shall be certified by an approved auditor at least once every three years or as otherwise identified in applicable studies and procedures. The inspection report and any ensuing certification must be included in the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2.

2.7.11 The Permit Holder shall be responsible for the maintenance and certification of all gas pipelines from the tie in point connection with ElectroGas Malta Ltd. as identified in Schedule 2C of the regulatory framework permit and as detailed in Table 1.5.1 of this permit.

2.7.12 Unless otherwise specified in this permit, emergency shutdown procedures shall be as described in the IPPC application and as agreed upon with the other Permit Holders.

2.7.13 The Permit Holder shall ensure that the installation is fitted with natural gas detection systems capable of detecting gas at 20% Lower Explosive Limit.

2.7.14 The activation of any gas detector within the part of the installation shall trigger the automatic shutdown of the diesel engines, gas pumps and lines and should be communicated to the Permit Holder`s control room. Upon execution of this shutdown procedure, the Permit Holder shall immediately notify the other Permit Holders within the installation and the Competent Authority.

2.7.15 The procedure detailed in condition 2.7.14 shall not apply in the event that the gas detection is the result of the activation of the pressure release valves installed throughout the pipeline.

2.7.16 Condition 2.7.15 shall not apply in the event that the overpressure in the pipe work resulting in the release of natural gas from the pressure release valves is the result of any malfunction in the natural gas conveyance system.

2.7.17 The Permit Holder shall ensure that any leak or malfunction in the gas distribution system is rectified within the shortest time possible and recertified prior to recommencement of operations. Such certification shall be submitted to the Competent Authority for review and operations shall not commence until such a time that written authorisation is received from the Competent Authority.

2.7.18 The Permit Holder shall abide by the instructions provided by the Civil Protection Department and ensure that the type and amounts of fire-fighting agents requested by the Civil Protection Department to be present at any one time within the part of the installation covered by this permit are on site at any given time.

2.7.19 It shall be the responsibility of the Permit Holder to ensure that such fire-fighting agents and systems are well maintained and certified periodically as per supplier`s specifications.

Port security∞

Conditions provided and enforced by Transport Malta

2.7.20 The Permit Holder shall provide all the necessary information to the Permit Coordinator to enable the maintenance of the port security document as requested by Transport Malta as per legal provisions of Port Security Regulations (S.L. 499.35).

2.7.21 The Permit Holder shall abide by the instructions of the Permit Coordinator so as to ensure adherence with the port security document for the installation.

2.7.22 Where any updates to the port security document requested by Transport Malta result in changes to standard operating procedures adopted, the Permit Holder shall ensure that these are implemented within the timeframes requested by Transport Malta.

3 Reporting

3.1 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority an AER of the previous year by not later than end of June of each year, providing the information listed in Schedule 2 of this Permit and in the format specified therein. The AER shall be forwarded to the Authority in electronic format.

3.2 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority the information listed in Schedule 3 (Monthly Reporting) and in the format specified therein within two weeks after the end of each month. This information shall be forwarded to the Authority in electronic format.

3.3 The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) report for the installation shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report, by end of June of each year in accordance with EC Regulation 166/2006 (as amended by Implementing Decision EU/2019/1741 and Implementing Decision EU/2022/142) and EC Regulation EU/2024/1244. All quantities shall be reported even when these do not exceed the thresholds mentioned in EC Regulation 166/2006. The format used for reporting shall be that established by Legislation, notably S.L. 549.47 and G.N 138 of 2017 or as may be amended from time to time.

3.4 Where the submissions required are related to coordinated release points, the Permit Holder shall submit the information to the Permit Coordinator to allow submission of information related to the entire installation to be submitted in the AER for the regulatory framework permit.

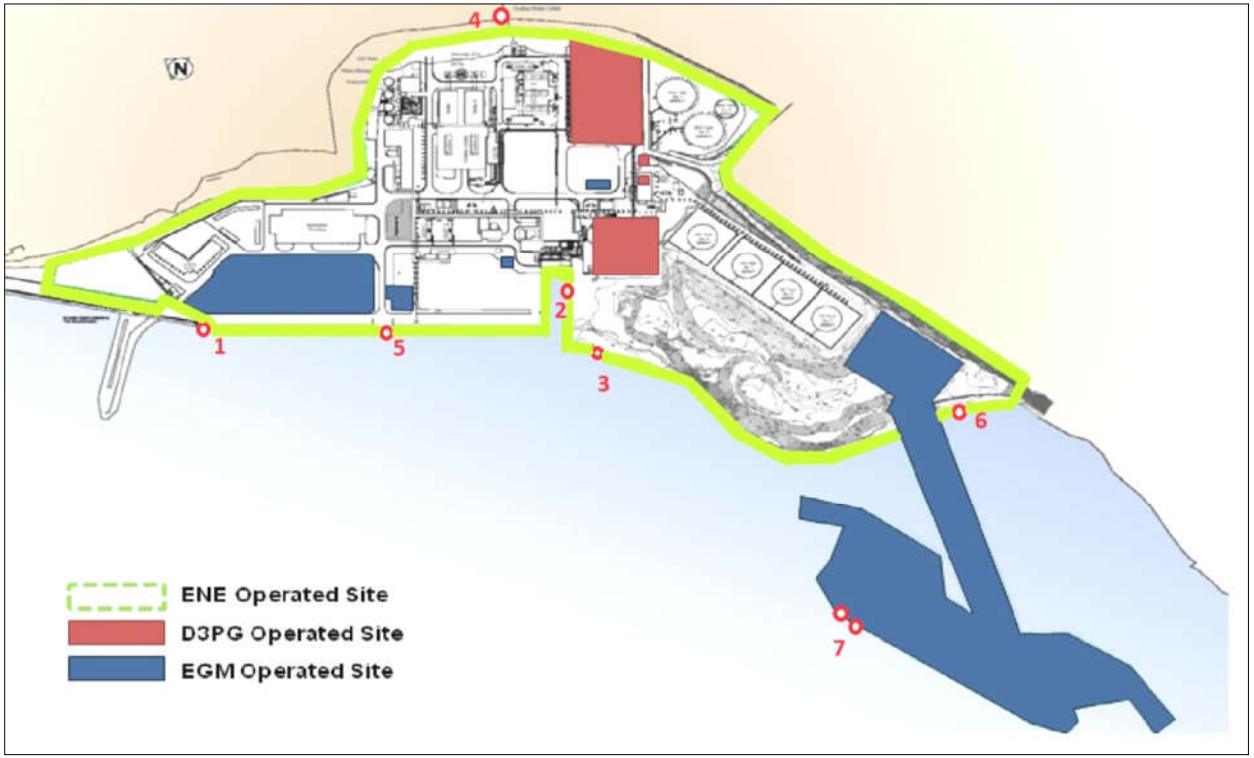
3.5 The Permit Holder shall, within 6 months of receipt of written notice from the Authority, submit to the Authority a report assessing whether all appropriate preventive measures continue to be taken against pollution, in particular through the application of the best available techniques, at the installation. The report shall consider any relevant published technical guidance current at the time of the notice which is either supplied with or referred to in the notice, and shall assess the costs and benefits of applying techniques described in that guidance, or otherwise identified by the Permit Holder, that may provide environmental improvement.

4 Interpretation

4.1 The interpretation and relevant expressions as defined in Schedule 7 of the Regulatory Framework Permit (IP 0005/25) shall also apply to this Subsidiary Permit.

Schedule 1A

Operational Boundary for D3PG



Site of installation, showing the extent of area authorised for activity for the carrying out of the activities specified in Condition 1.1.1 (shown in red). The extent of the site boundary is indicative and shall not be used for interpretation purposes.

Schedule 1B

Emissions Layout Plan (CP1)

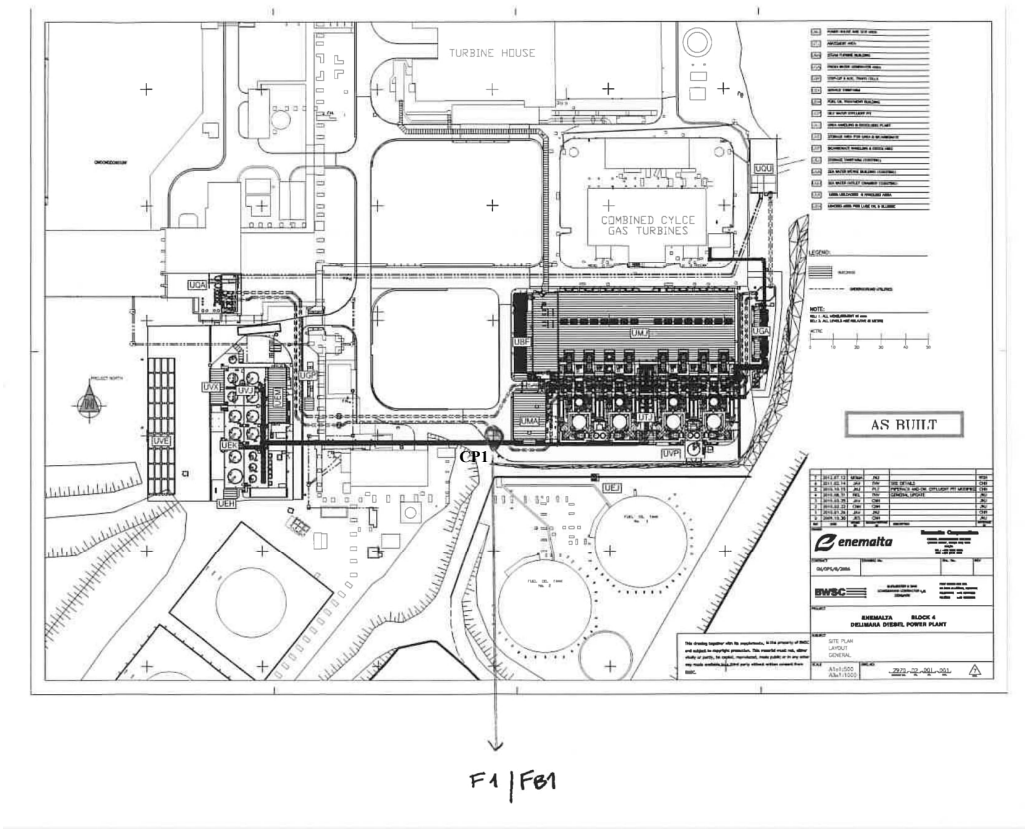


Figure 1: Site plan indicating the location of CP1

Schedule 2

Annual Environmental Report

S2.1 Introduction

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

S2.2 Environment Management System & Reporting

Please attach a supporting document with the following:

	Tick (✓)
1. Environmental Policy;	
2. Environmental Performance Report (for the reporting year);	
3. Environmental Objectives and Targets & Environmental Management Programme;	
4. Valid Environmental Management Certificate;	
5. External ISO 14001 audit report;	
6. European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Report [1].	

S2.3 Process Data

S2.3.1 Annual Summary

	Units	Previous reporting year	Current reporting year
Quantity of energy produced	MWh		
Total Annual Energy Consumption (from electricity and other sources)	MWh		
Energy consumption per unit product	MWh consumed/ MWh produced		
Annual water consumption	m^3		
Water consumption per unit product	m^3/MWh		
Annual quantity of waste produced	tonnes		
Waste produced per unit product	tonne waste/ MWh		
Flue Gas Volume for combustion plants with a rated thermal input >50 MW^{th}	Nm^3		
Yearly operating hours per combustion plant with a rated thermal input >50 MW^{th}	hours		

[1] Reporting template can be accessed on https://era.org.mt/era-topic-categories/reporting-obligations/

S2.3.2 Fuel consumption

	Units	Sulphur Content [2]	Consumption	
			Previous Year	Current Year
Natural Gas	m^3			
Gas Oil	m^3			

S2.3.3 Certificates of Analysis for physical and chemical parameters of fuels

Documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Certificates of analysis for physical and chemical parameters of fuels for reporting year (indicate number of certificates submitted)	
Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory	

[2] Specify units (e.g. as percentage, or mg/kg)

S2.4 Monitoring Data of Emissions to Air

S2.4.1 Summary of emissions to air (concentrations)

Parameter	Emission point reference	Standard methodology used	Annual average pollutant concentration	Mean Monthly Limit Value	Daily Limit Value	Total annual number of monthly exceedances of after validation		Total annual number of daily exceedances of after validation	
			$mg.Nm^{-3}$	$mg.Nm^{-3}$	$mg.Nm^{-3}$	Previous year	Present year	Previous year	Present year
Dust	Stack 6A				–				
NOx				-					
SO_2					–				
CO									
NH_3				–	–	–	–	-	-
Dust	Stack 6B				–				
NOx									
SO_2					–				
CO									
NH_3				–	–	–	–	-	-
Dust	Stack 6C				–				
NOx				-					
SO_2					–				
CO				–	–				
NH_3				–	–	–	–	-	-

Parameter	Emission point reference	Standard methodology used	Annual average pollutant concentration	Mean Monthly Limit Value	Daily Limit Value	Total annual number of monthly exceedances of after validation		Total annual number of daily exceedances of after validation	
			$mg.Nm^{-3}$	$mg.Nm^{-3}$	$mg.Nm^{-3}$	Previous year	Present year	Previous year	Present year
Dust	Stack 6D				–				
NOx				-					
SO_2					–				
CO									
NH_3				–	–	–	–	–	–

S2.4.2 Periodic Monitoring

Parameter	Standard methodology used	Sampling episode 1		Duration of sampling episode	No of samples	Sampling episode 2[1]		Duration of sampling episode	No of samples	Concentration (Annual Average)	
		Average Concentration	Measurement Error			Average Concentration	Measurement Error			Previous year	Present year

SO_3						–	–	–	–	–	–
Formaldehyde						–	–	–	–	–	–
CH_4						–	–	–	–	–	–
TVOC											
Metals and metalloids except Hg **[As,Cd,Co,Cr,Cu,Mn,Ni,Pb,Sb,Se,Ti,V,Zn]**						–	–	–	–	–	–

S2.4.3 Monthly Loads of Dust, SO_2 and NO_X

ONE PAGE PER PLANT TO BE SUBMITTED

Permit Holder: D3 Power Generation Ltd.	Plant no. DPS ___
Location: Delimara.	Heat Value of Fuel fired: _____GJ.Mg^{-1}
Reporting year: _____	

Month	Fuel Burn During this period Mg. $month^{-1}$	Monthly SO_2 Load Mg	Monthly NO_x Load Mg	Monthly Dust Load Mg
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
TOTAL				

Pollutant Load (Mg) = Pollutant concentration (µg.Nm^{-3}) × 1×10^{-9} × WGF (m^3.$month^{-1}$)
(WGF = waste gas flow rate).

S2.4.4 Annual Loads of dust, SO_2, NO_X and ammonia

Units	Rated Thermal Input	Type	Fuel	Fuel Burn	Heat Value	Annual Emissions[1] SO_2	Annual Emissions[1] NO_X	Annual Emissions[1] dust	Annual Emissions[1] Ammonia
	MW_{TH}			$Mg.yr^{-1}$	$GJ.Mg^{-1}$	$Mg.yr^{-1}$	$Mg.yr^{-1}$	$Mg.yr^{-1}$	$Mg.yr^{-1}$
Delimara 6	330	Diesel Engines							
Total									

[1] Sum of the total emissions during normal operations and total emissions during start-up/shut down periods.

S2.4.5 Monitoring Data from Medium Combustion Plants

Medium Combustion Plant reference Point	Parameter	Limit Value (mg/Nm³)	Standard methodology used	Type of monitoring (in-situ / at an accredited lab	Measurement Error	Total annual number of exceedances [i]		Concentration (Annual Average)			Total Annual Load		
						Previous year [ii]	Present year	Unit	Previous year	Present year	Unit	Previous year	Present year
CP1	CO	-						mg/m³			kg		
	NOx	200						mg/m³			kg		

Name of laboratory where tests in this section have been carried out	
Is this laboratory accredited (certified) for the above tests?	Yes ☐ No ☐

Additional documentation to be submitted: Tick (✓)

Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory	

Point Sources	Operating Hours during previous reporting year	Operating Hours during reporting year
CP1		

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

Corrective Action (to be compiled if emission limit values above are exceeded)	
Emission Point Reference	**Proposed Action (may include reference to additional documentation)**
CP1	

S2.5 Emissions to the Marine Environment: Physical and Chemical Monitoring

ONE REPORT PER OUTLET/TIE-IN POINT TO BE SUBMITTED

Name of outlet and reference number: _____

No.	Parameter	Limit (annual average)	Standard methodology used	Concentration (annual average)[i]			Total annual mass emissions		
				Units	Previous year	Present year	Units	Previous year	Present year
1	Flow			-	-	-			
2	pH								
3	Temperature								
4	Total Organic Carbon								
5	Chlorine dioxide and oxidants (given as chlorine)								
6	Arsenic								
7	Cadmium								
8	Chromium (Total)								
9	Copper								
10	Lead								
11	Mercury								
12	Nickel								
13	Tin								
14	Vanadium								
15	Zinc								
16	Total petroleum hydrocarbons								

[i] Exceedances are to be clearly highlighted in red.

No.	Parameter	Limit (annual average)	Standard methodology used	Concentration (annual average)[i]			Total annual mass emissions		
				Units	Previous year	Present year	Units	Previous year	Present year
17	Total Suspended Solids								
18	Benzene								
19	PAHs as follows:								
	Benzo(a)pyrene								
	Benzo(b)fluor-anthene, Benzo(k)fluor-anthene								
	Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene								
20	C10-C13 chloroalkanes								
21	Polychlorinated biphenyls								

Name of laboratory where tests in this section have been carried out	
Is this laboratory accredited (certified) for the above tests?	Yes ☐ No ☐

Additional documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory	

Were there any exceedances in the present reporting year?	Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, one of the following is also to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Action programme aimed at achieving emission limits	

S2.6 Off-site transfers of waste

Date of Transfer	EWC Code[i]	Quantity of Waste (kg)	TFS/CP Number	Ultimate Destination

S2.7 Testing of bunds, pipes, pumps, valves, flanges, over-ground pipes and tanks

Number of oil interceptors on site	
Date of last test for oil interceptors	
Testing for oil interceptors due on (date)	

Number of tanks on site	
Number of fuel tanks on site	
Date of last ultrasonic testing of shell thickness for above tanks	
Ultrasonic testing of shell thickness for above tanks due on (date)	

Date of last test for pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery	
Testing of pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery	

Date of last test for other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site	
Testing of other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site due on (date)	

Additional documentation to be submitted if test was carried out during previous reporting year:

	Tick (✓)
Inspection report and certification by approved auditor/engineer for oil interceptors	
Ultrasonic test report of tank shell thickness	
Inspection report and certification by approved auditor/engineer for pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery	
Inspection report and certification by approved auditor/engineer for other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site	

Bunds for tanks/containers <25 m[ii]3:

Number of bunds on site for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3 requiring testing in accordance with condition 2.6.3 of the regulatory framework permit	
Date of last test for bunds for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3	
Testing for bunds for tanks/containers <25 m^3 due on (date)	
Total number of faults rectified during reporting year	

[i] European Waste Catalogue Code (Reference: Commission Decision 2000/532/EC: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1521709045135&uri=CELEX:02000D0532-20150601)

[ii] This requirement does not apply to integrated tanks forming part of equipment.

Additional documentation to be submitted if test was carried out during previous reporting year:

	Tick (✓)
Inspection report and certification by approved auditor/engineer for bunds for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3 on site	

Bunds for tanks/containers >25 m^3:

Number of bunds on site for tanks >25 m^3	
Number of visual inspections carried out during reporting year on each bund	
Total number of faults identified during reporting year	
Total number of faults rectified during reporting year	

Additional documentation to be submitted for bunds for tanks/containers >25 m^3:

	Tick (✓)
Bund certification by warranted engineer	
Summary report by warranted engineer on the visual inspections undertaken during the reporting year (including reports on faults and remedial actions taken)	

S2.8 Incidents and Complaints

S2.8.1 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:	

S2.8.2 Complaints made by the public

Date of complaint	Description of complaint	Actions taken

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

S2.9 Submission of Certifications and Documentation

Please attach supporting documents with the following:

Documentation	Submission Date	Tick (✓)
EMS related documentation	Annual	☐
Environmental Policy, Environmental Performance Report, Environmental Objectives and Targets / Programme	Annual	☐
Fuel certificates of analysis, including laboratory accreditation certificate(s)	Annual	☐
Annual inventory / load reporting for SO_2, NOx, dust and ammonia	Annual	☐
CEMS / automated measuring system calibration or parallel measurement report, including laboratory accreditation	Annual	☐
Periodic air monitoring report and laboratory accreditation, where periodic monitoring is triggered	Event-based / where gasoil operation exceeds applicable threshold	☐
CP1 medium combustion plant monitoring report and laboratory accreditation	Every three years.	☐
Corrective action report for CP1 if ELVs are exceeded	Event-based, if exceeded	☐
Marine-water monitoring report, including certificates of analysis and laboratory accreditation	Event-based, where required following exceedance / Authority request	☐
Marine-water action programme following exceedance	Routine monitoring/ Event-based	☐
Bund integrity certification for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3	Every three years	☐
Bund certification for tanks/containers >25 m^3 by warranted engineer	Annual, unless otherwise revised	☐
Summary report by warranted engineer on visual inspections of bunds >25 m^3, including faults and remedial actions	Annual	☐
Fuel transfer system leak-proof certification for pipes, pumps, valves and flanges	Every three years	☐
Over-ground pipeline / other flanges, valves and pipework certification	Every three years	☐
Oil interceptor certification by independent warranted engineer	Every three years	☐
Ultrasonic shell-thickness testing report for fuel tanks	Every five years	☐
Fire-fighting system inspection report and certification	Every three years, or as otherwise identified in applicable studies/procedures	☐
Gas pipeline certification / recertification	As applicable; prior to recommencement after leak/malfunction	☐
Fire-fighting agents and systems certification	Periodically, as per supplier specifications	☐
E-PRTR report	By end June / included with AER	☐

S2.10 Declaration

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

Permit Holder's Declaration

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge, all the above information is correct and substantiated.

_____	_____	_____
Name *(in block letters)*	**ID Card Number**	**on behalf of / in my own name** *(in block letters)*
_____		_____
Signature		**Date**

Schedule 3

Monthly Air Emissions Reporting

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

S3.1 Daily Statistical Analysis of Continuous Monitoring

ONE PAGE PER DAY IS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR DUST, SULPHUR DIOXIDE ,NITROGEN OXIDES ,CARBON MONOXIDE

Operator: D3 Power Generation Ltd.	Emission Limit Value:
Date: _____/_____/_____	Plant no.

Time	Hourly average ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)	Validated Hourly average ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)	Validity of Data*
0000 hrs			
0100 hrs			
0200 hrs			
0300 hrs			
0400 hrs			
0500 hrs			
0600 hrs			
0700 hrs			
0800 hrs			
0900 hrs			
1000 hrs			
1100 hrs			
1200 hrs			
1300 hrs			
1400 hrs			
1500 hrs			
1600 hrs			
1700 hrs			
1800 hrs			
1900 hrs			
2000 hrs			
2100 hrs			
2200 hrs			
2300 hrs			
Validated mean daily concentration of [Indicate parameter]			**$mg.Nm^{-3}$**

Note:

(a) The validated hourly average is calculated by subtracting a factor determined according to the procedure established by the relevant part of EN14181 and which shall in no case:

i. exceed 10% from the hourly average for Carbon Monoxide

ii. exceed 20% from the hourly average for Sulphur Dioxide or Nitrogen Oxides

iii. exceed 30% from the hourly average for Dust

(b) Validated mean daily concentration average is calculated from the validated hourly averages

**In this column mark valid data entries with a ✓ and invalid data entries with a ×.*

S3.2 Daily Statistical Analysis of Continuous Monitoring for Carbon Monoxide

TWO PAGES PER MONTH TO BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH PLANT

Permit Holder: D3 Power Generation Ltd. Location: Delimara.	Emission Limit Value: _____ mg. Nm^{-3} 110% of all mean validated daily values must not exceed _____ mg. Nm^{-3} Plant no.: _____

Period	24 Hourly average (validated) ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	

Note: *In the table above underline daily averages which exceed the daily emission limit values.*

S3.3 Monthly Statistical Analysis of Continuous Monitoring for Dust, SO_2, NO_X and CO

ONE PAGE PER MONTH TO BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH PLANT

Reporting year	
Month	
Plant	

	Dust	SO_2	NO_x	CO
Monthly average concentration for the period ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)				
No of exceedances of 24 hr limit in period[i]				
Highest individual 24 hr average in period ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)				
Mean daily average, in period ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)				
Highest individual 1 hr average in period ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)				
Mean 1 hr average in period ($mg.Nm^{-3}$)				
Percentage of operating time that CEMS were available during reporting period				

END OF PERMIT

[i] The number of exceedances of the 24-hour limit shall be reported where a daily emission limit value applies under Table 2.2.14 for the relevant fuel mode.

Subsidiary Permit 3

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;
Industrial Emissions (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations, S.L. 549.78

Installation:	**Delimara Power Station**
Permit Holder:	**Enemalta plc (C65836),** **Triq il-Belt il-Ħazna,** **Marsa, MRS 1571**
Approved Documents:	IP 0005/25 – framework permit Subsidiary permit: IP 0005/25/i – ElectroGas Malta Ltd. IP 0005/25/ii – D3 Power Generation Ltd. IP 0005/25/iii – Enemalta plc. IP 0005/25/iv – United Equipment Co. Ltd.

Contents

Permit

Permit number

IP 0005/25/iii

Approved Documents:

IP 0005/25/iii/DOC1

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

Enemalta plc*. (C65836)* (hereinafter "the Permit Holder" unless specifically mentioned)

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

Triq il-Belt il-Ħażna, Marsa, MRS 1571

to operate the specified plant described in the framework permit and this subsidiary permit 3 at the installation at:

Delimara Power Station, Delimara, Marsaxlokk, MXK 1320

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this subsidiary permit and applicable conditions in the regulatory framework permit.

This permit is valid for **ten (10) years** from the *Permit Granted* date below and subject to the conditions overleaf. An application for renewal of this permit is to be submitted at least **two (2) years** prior to expiry of this permit.

Environment and Resources Authority **APPROVAL** Board No.269 Held on 8th May 2026 Chairman_[redacted]_ Secretary_[redacted]	Permit Granted: 26.08.2026

Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority

Conditions

1 General

This permit shall be read in conjunction with the regulatory framework Permit and the subsidiary permits issued to D3 Power Generation Ltd., ElectroGas Malta Ltd. and United Equipment Co. Ltd. which together comprise permit IP 0005/25.

1.1 Permitted Operations

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

Table 1.1.1		
Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Industrial Emissions (IPPC) Regulations / Associated Activity	**Description of specified activity**	**Limits of specified activity**
Section 1.1: Combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 50 MW^{th}	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of gasoil Installation consists of two open cycle gas turbines (DPS2 and DPS3), two combined cycle gas turbines (DPS4 and DPS5)	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility.
Associated activity of steam generation	Generation of steam by means of a 4.15 MW_{th} auxiliary boiler	
Associated activity of fuel handling and storage	Handling and storage of fuel oil	From receipt of the fuel to storage in tank farm and from tank farm to tanker/barge to third parties.
	Handling and storage of gasoil	From receipt of fuel and storage in tank farm to delivery to D3PG for combustion in the diesel engines 5 to 8 and 3.85MW_{th} Auxiliary Boiler of D3PG Ltd.;
		From receipt of fuel and storage in tank farm to delivery to the Temporary

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

1.2 Site

1.2.1 The activities authorised under condition 1.1.1 shall not extend beyond the site, as outlined in Schedule 1A to this Permit.

1.2.2 The Permit Holder shall also be responsible for any additional activities (and relevant extent) as authorised in condition 1.1.1 of the regulatory framework permit.

1.3 Information to the public

1.3.1 Without prejudice to condition 2.2.28, in the event that the continuous monitoring equipment (CEM) is installed on DPS 2-5, the Permit Holder shall make emission data publicly available via the Internet not later than 30 days after the production of such data. Nonetheless such data shall be made available to the Authority upon request within 24 hours.

1.4 Overarching Management Conditions

1.4.1 The Permit Holder shall ensure that the Environmental Management System is coordinated with those established by the other Permit Holders within the installation.

1.4.2 The Permit Holder shall ensure that dispatch is carried out in a manner that favours the usage of natural gas and renewables over the utilisation of gasoil where economically and technically feasible.

1.5 Improvement Programme

1.5.1 The Permit Holder shall complete the improvements specified in Table 1.5.1 by the date specified in that table, and shall submit written notification of the date of completion of each requirement to the Authority on ceu.notifications@era.org.mt within 10 working days of the completion of each such requirement.

Table 1.5.1: Improvement programme		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
3	Execution of improvements in relation to the tank bunds in Approved DOC IP0005/25/iii/DOC1 and subsequent certification as per condition 2.6.4 of the framework permit.	Three years from the date of granting of the permit

1.6 Fuel supply to other Permit Holders within the installation

1.6.1 The Permit Holder shall only supply gasoil for combustion in specified plant to D3 Power Generation Ltd through the external tie in point connection as identified in Schedule 2B of the regulatory framework permit and as detailed in Table 1.6.1.

Table 1.6.1 – infrastructure related to receipt of fuel		
Tie in point	**Type of Fuel**	**Description**
TP 04 D3	Gasoil	Gasoil connection from Enemalta gasoil tank farm to D3PG diesel day tanks.

1.6.2 The Permit Holder shall supply gasoil for combustion in the specified plant permitted in table 1.1.1 and without prejudice to the subsequent conditions of this permit.

1.6.3 The Permit Holder shall only supply gasoil for combustion in specified plant to UNEC Ltd. through the external tie in point connection as identified in **Approved Document IP 0005/25/iv/DOC3** and as detailed in Table 1.6.3.

Table 1.6.3 – infrastructure related to receipt of fuel		
Tie in point	**Type of Fuel**	**Description**
TP3. Temp	Gasoil	Gasoil connection from Enemalta gasoil tank farm to UNEC Ltd. generators.
TP4. Temp		

2 Operating Conditions

2.1 General Conditions

2.1.1 The permit is issued against a Bank Guarantee of € 1,000,000 covering aspects of this permit and operator specific conditions in the Regulatory Framework Permit. 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.

2.1.2 The Permit Holder shall submit a fixed annual fee of €1606 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.

2.2 Emissions to Air

Emissions to Air from Specified Points: General Considerations

2.2.1 A release from the authorised process into the atmosphere shall arise only from a release point specified in Table 2.2.1, which shall arise only from the source for that release specified in Table 2.2.1.

Table 2.2.1 Emission points to air

Release Point	Source	Fuel	Total Thermal Rating	UTM Co-ordinates[1]	
			MW_{TH}	x-coordinates	y-coordinates
Chimney D2	DPS2 (OCGT1)	Gas oil	121	459,869	3,965,745
Chimney D3	DPS3 (OCGT2)		121	459,881	3,965,727
Chimney D4A	DPS4 (CCGT32 By-pass stack)		121	460,088	3,965,766
Chimney D4B	DPS4 (CCGT32 Main Stack)			460,072	3,965,789
Chimney D5A	DPS5 (CCGT31 By-pass stack)		121	460,037	3,965,731
Chimney D5B	DPS5 (CCGT31 Main Stack)			460,021	3,965,754
Chimney Auxiliary Boiler	Auxiliary Boiler		4	459,964	3,965,833

Emissions to Air from Specified Points: Fuel source and quality

2.2.2 The Permit Holder shall determine the mass of the fuel fired in the Authorised Process for each Reporting Year and report this as part of the AER.

2.2.3 Co-incineration of any material or additional fuel including engine or other waste oil is strictly prohibited unless otherwise approved in writing by the Authority. Any

[1] Zone 33s, datum ED 50, ellipsoid – Hayford International.

change in fuel type shall require the notification and approval of the Authority prior to commencement of its utilisation.

2.2.4 The Permit Holder shall obtain certificates of analysis for one representative composite sample of gasoil per delivery for the parameters listed in Table 2.2.4.

Table 2.2.4 Standards for the analysis of physical and chemical parameters

	Parameter	Unit	Standard
Physical Parameters	Density	$kg.m^{-3}$	ISO 12185 or ISO 3675 or equivalent
	Flash point	°C	ISO 2719:2016 or equivalent
	Heat Value (Upper and Lower) Gross and Net Heat of Combustion	$MJ.kg^{-1}$	ASTM D4868-00 (2005) or equivalent
	Pour Point	°C	ISO 3016:2019 or equivalent
	Viscosity	cSt	ISO 3104:2020 or equivalent
Chemical Parameters	Ash content	%	ISO 6245:2001 or equivalent
	Nickel	$mg.kg^{-1}$	-
	Carbon	$mg.kg^{-1}$	-
	Sulphur Content	$mg\ S.kg^{-1}$	EN ISO 8754:2025 or equivalent
	Water content*	%	ISO 3733, ASTM D95 or equivalent

2.2.5 In view that the flue gas volume from DPS6 is calculated rather than measured, the parameters listed in Table 2.2.5 shall be measured in one representative composite sample of each fuel delivery of gasoil intended for use in the diesel engines.

Table 2.2.5 Standards for the analysis of chemical parameters for flow rate calculation		
Chemical Parameters	**Unit**	**Standard**
Sulphur Content	mg $S.kg^{-1}$	EN ISO 8754:2003 or equivalent
Carbon content	% by weight	ASTM D5291 or equivalent EN or ISO standard
Hydrogen content	% by weight	ASTM D5291 or equivalent EN or ISO standard
Nitrogen content	% by weight	ASTM D3228 or equivalent EN or ISO standard
Oxygen content	% by weight	EN, ISO or equivalent

2.2.6 The chemical parameters in Tables 2.2.4 and 2.2.5 shall be analysed to the relevant standards (or equivalent) as specified by the respective table. The methods for analysis of the parameters in Table 2.2.5 shall have a precision suitable for the accurate calculation of flue gas volume. If a suitable method for analysis of any of the parameters in Table 2.2.5 is not available, calculation of flue gas volume from DPS6 is not authorised; in such cases, flue gas volume shall be measured.

2.2.7 The analyses shall be carried out by an accredited laboratory (or in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta) or equivalent) to at least EN ISO 17025:2017 and preferably for each and every test listed in Tables 2.2.4 and 2.2.5.

2.2.8 A copy of the certificates of analysis required under this section shall also be submitted to D3 Power Generation Ltd. and United Equipment Co. Ltd.

2.2.9 Parameters in Table 2.2.5 shall be measured using EN, EN ISO or ISO standard methods or equivalent.

2.2.10 At the end of every year, the Permit Holder shall forward to the Authority a copy of all the certificates of analysis for every representative composite sample throughout the year as part of the AER.

2.2.11 The Permit Holder shall ensure that a quality assurance/quality control programme for fuel utilised on site is in line with BAT 9 in the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/2326 establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council for large combustion plants. The Permit Holder shall determine the mass of fuel fired in the Authorised Process for each reporting year and report this as part of the Annual Environmental Report.

Condition enforced by the Regulator for Energy and Water Services

2.2.12 The gasoil used shall comply with the standards laid down by the Quality of Fuels Regulations (S.L. 545.18). The sulphur content shall in no case exceed 1 kg for every tonne of gasoil.∞

Determination of start-up and shut-down

2.2.13 The determination of periods of start-up and shut-down as defined in the following conditions shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of Commission Implementing Decision 2012/249/EU.

2.2.14 The Permit Holder shall immediately inform the Authority should there be any changes in any aspects relating to each plant that affect start-up and shut-down periods, including the installed equipment, fuel type, plant role in the system and installed abatement technology.

2.2.15 The Permit Holder shall make sure that the frequency of start-up and shut down periods are minimised as far as practicable.

2.2.16 Start-up and shut-down of the respective units is defined in Table 2.2.16:

Table 2.2.16 – Determination of start-up and shut-down for the respective unit at the Delimara Power Station

Determination of start-up and shut-down for DPS 4 and DPS 5 (CCGT 32 and CCGT 31)				
	DPS 4		**DPS 5**	
Mode	**Open Cycle**	**Combined Cycle**	**Open cycle**	**Combined cycle**
End of Start-up period	18% of the rated electrical output	18% of the rated electrical output	18% of the rated electrical output	18% of the rated electrical output
Start of Shut-down period	18% of the rated electrical output	18% of the rated electrical output	18% of the rated electrical output	18% of the rated electrical output
Determination of start-up and shut-down for DPS 2 and DPS 3 (OCGT 1 and OCGT 2)				
	DPS 2		**DPS 3**	
End of Start-up period	18% of the rated electrical output		18% of the rated electrical output	

Start of Shut-down period	18% of the rated electrical output	18% of the rated electrical output

Emissions to Air from DPS 2-5 (Gas turbines) – Calculation methodology

2.2.17 Gas turbines comprising of DPS 2 to DPS 5 shall only be utilised as backup plant/ emergency plant.

2.2.18 The Permit Holder shall inform the Authority of any test start-ups of these turbines intended to ensure their functioning 48 hours before the test is carried out. The Permit Holder shall follow the procedure as agreed upon by the Authority for such a notification. A log shall be included as part of the Annual Environmental Report.

2.2.19 The Permit Holder shall inform the Authority upon utilisation of the specified plants for energy production including the number of hours during which the plant was utilised. Such a notification shall be submitted in the format as specified in Schedule 4 and shall be submitted to the Authority within 24 hours of operations of specified plant.

2.2.20 Until such time that the plant (DPS 2-5) is still utilised as an emergency plant and the hours of operation do not exceed 500 hrs per year for each turbine, emissions for NO_x, Dust and SO_x shall be calculated as specified in condition 2.2.21 and 2.2.22 Reporting obligations are however still applicable.

2.2.21 For the calculations of NOx and dust, the emission factor established from the EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook (latest Revision) shall be utilised. The monthly and annual loads of dust, sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_X) shall be reported separately using Schedule 2.

2.2.22 For SO_x, the emission factor shall be calculated from the fuel's sulphur content (to be taken as 0.1% for gasoil) and the fuel burnt by each of the respective gas turbines during each month.

2.2.23 Further to conditions 2.2.21- 2.2.22, the Authority shall be immediately notified should the Permit Holder intend to deviate from such calculation methodology.

2.2.24 No new calculation methodology shall be applied by the Permit Holder unless approved in writing by the Authority.

Emissions to Air from Specified Points – Monitoring of Gas turbine Emissions (DPS 2-5) in case of exceedance of 500 hrs/year per combustion plant

2.2.25 In the event that the operational hours are exceed 500 hours/year per combustion plant the Permit Holder shall carry out monitoring from DPS2-5 of the parameters listed in Table 2.2.25, in accordance with the frequency specified in this table.

Table 2.2.25 Monitoring and emission limits for DPS2-5

Parameter	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring method**	**Emission limit value[1]**		**Maximum allowable factor subtracted by validation, in accordance with SL 549.78**
Dust	Continuous	ISO 11042-2: 1996 or the equivalent EN standard	Daily average[3]: 10 mg/ Nm^3	Yearly average[3] 5mg/Nm^2	30%
SO_2	Continuous	ISO 11042-2: 1996 or the equivalent EN standard	Daily average[3] – 55mg/Nm^3	Yearly average[3] - 35mg/Nm^3	20%
NOx (measured as NO_2)	Continuous	ISO 11042-2: 1996 or the equivalent EN standard	250 mg/Nm^3 as a daily average		20%
CO	Continuous	ISO 11042-2: 1996 or the equivalent EN standard	55 mg/Nm^3 (110% of all 24 hourly mean values)[3]	50 mg/Nm^3 (monthly average)[4]	10%

2.2.26 The emission limit values specified in Table 2.2.25 shall not be exceeded. All concentrations shall be corrected to 273.15 K, 101.3 kPa, dry gas volume and to an

[1] Compliance with the emission limit values shall be assessed in accordance with S.L. 549.78. For operating hours within a calendar year, no validated monthly average value shall exceed the relevant emission limit value; no validated daily average value shall exceed 110% of the relevant emission limit value; and 95% of all validated hourly average values over the year shall not exceed 200% of the relevant emission limit value.
[2] does not apply to existing plants operated < 1 500 h/yr
[3] does not apply to existing plants operated < 500 h/yr

oxygen (O_2) content of 15%. These concentrations relate to volume flows without dilution.

2.2.27 Emissions from gas turbines DPS2, DPS3, DPS 4 and DPS 5 shall be monitored as per the standards in Table 2.2.25. In case this is not technically feasible, the Permit Holder shall use alternative monitoring techniques or other solutions which would ensure compliance with S.L.549.78 and as agreed upon with the competent Authority.

2.2.28 In relation to emissions from DPS 2 -5, the Authority reserves the right to request the re-introduction and/or re-calibration of CEMS in the event the plant is no longer utilised as a back-up plant. The Permit Holder may be requested to carry out a feasibility study in relation to the introduction of CEMS on the chimneys of DPS 2 and 3, as may be required.

2.2.29 In the event that CEMS are installed, the commissioning and operation of all automated measuring systems at the Delimara Power station shall follow EN 14181:2014– Stationary Source Emissions – Quality Assurance of automated measurement systems.

2.2.30 Further to condition 2.2.28, in case this is not technically feasible, the Permit Holder shall use alternative monitoring techniques or other solutions which would ensure compliance with S.L. 549.78 and as agreed upon with the competent Authority.

2.2.31 Continuous measurements shall include the relevant process operation parameters of oxygen content, temperature, pressure and water vapour content, velocity and flue gas volume, as listed in Table 2.2.32, provided that where the sampled exhaust gas is dried prior to emission analyses, the Permit Holder shall not be required to measure the water vapour content of the exhaust gas.

2.2.32 The Permit Holder shall monitor continuously for the parameters listed in Table 2.2.32 using the methods listed in the same table.

Table 2.2.32 Monitoring of Additional Parameters

Parameter	Standard Number /Instrument(or equivalent)
Oxygen	ISO 12039:2019
Water Content	EN 14181 EN 15267-3:2017
Velocity	ISO 10780:2021
Flue gas volume	EN ISO 16911-1:2013
Flue gas temperature (prior to discharge into the atmosphere)	Temperature Sensor

Flue gas pressure (prior to discharge into the atmosphere)	Pressure Sensor N/A

2.2.33 The Permit Holder shall measure the concentration of dust, sulphur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) in the exhaust gases of gas turbines DPS 2-5. The annual load of dust , sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_X) shall be reported separately in the format specified in Schedule 2. Load shall be calculated on the basis of the waste gas flow rate unless otherwise specified by the Authority.

2.2.34 In the event that continuous emission monitoring equipment is installed, the Permit Holder shall keep records of the following:

i. The validated hourly concentration values of dust, SO_2, NO_x and CO for each combustion plant per day (in the format specified in Monthly Reporting (Schedule 3) and clearly indicating any exceedances).

ii. 24-hourly mean values for the concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) (in the format specified in the monthly reports (Schedule 3) and clearly indicating any exceedances).

iii. For dust, SO_2, NO_x and CO, calendar monthly mean concentrations (in the format specified in Schedule 3) and monthly loads for dust, SO_2 and NO_x (in the format specified in the AER [Schedule 2], and clearly indicating any exceedances for CO.)

iv. The total annual load of dust, SO_2 and NO_x, which shall be calculated by adding the total mass of pollutant emitted per year, on the basis of the volumetric flow rates of waste gases (in the format specified in Schedule 2).

2.2.35 In order to validate the hourly readings from the CEMS, the Permit Holder shall subtract a factor determined according to the procedure established by the relevant part of EN14181 and which shall in no case exceed the percentages of the measured valid hourly average value indicated in Table 2.2.25.

2.2.36 For the parameters measured continuously, the data for one day shall be invalidated if on that day three or more hourly average concentration of dust, sulphur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) values are invalid due to malfunction or maintenance of the continuous monitoring system. If more than 10 days in a year are invalidated for such situations, the Permit Holder must take adequate measures to improve the continuous monitoring system.

Emissions to Air from Specified Points – Performance and Calibration of Automated Measuring Systems

2.2.37 Measuring systems shall be subject to control by means of parallel measurements with the reference methods listed in Table 2.2.37, at least every year. The calibrations shall be performed by an accredited laboratory (or in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta) or

equivalent) to at least EN ISO 17025:2017 (as amended) or equivalent and preferably accredited for each and every calibration.

Table 2.2.37 Calibration of Automated Measuring Systems	
Standard Number	**Title**
EN 14791:2017 or equivalent	Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of sulphur dioxide - Reference method.
EN 14792:2017 or equivalent	Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of nitrogen oxides (NOx) - Reference method: Chemiluminescence.
EN 13284-1:2017 or equivalent	Stationary source emissions - Determination of low range mass concentration of dust - Part 1: Manual gravimetric method.
EN 13284-2:2017	Stationary source emissions. Determination of low range mass concentration of dust. Quality assurance of automated measuring systems

Emissions to Air from Specified Points – Total Annual Emissions and Other Reporting

2.2.38 The Permit Holder shall keep an inventory of the total annual emissions of the following from all combustion plants at the Delimara Power Station with a rated thermal input of 50 MW_{th} or more, including the gas turbines.

i. The total annual emissions of SO_2, NO_x and dust;

ii. The total fuel burn per plant, the fuel type and the average heat value of the fuel fired;

This inventory shall be submitted as part of the AER of the installation in the format specified in Schedule 2.

Emissions to Air: Combustion plants (rated thermal input < 50MW^{TH})

2.2.39 Industrial combustion plants (e.g. boilers, generators, etc.) shall be compliant with the provisions of the Limitation of Emissions of Certain Pollutants into the air from Medium Combustion Plant Regulations (S.L. 549.122) and any other applicable subsidiary legislation.

2.2.40 The Permit Holder shall keep the periods of start-up and shut-down of the combustion plants listed in Table 2.2.41 as short as possible.

2.2.41 The limits for emissions to air for the parameters and emission points set out in Table 2.2.41 shall not be exceeded. The limits are defined at a temperature of 273.15

K, a pressure of 101.3 kPa and after correction for the water vapour content of the

Table 2.2.41: Emission limits to air for CP1			
Emission point reference	**Parameter**	**Limit (mg/Nm^3)**	**Frequency**
(CP1)	Oxides of Nitrogen	200	Every three years
	Carbon Monoxide	-	

waste gases and at a standardised O_2 content of 15%.

2.2.42 Monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with the frequency stated in Table 2.2.41. During each measurement, the plant shall be operating under stable conditions at a representative even load. In this context, start-up and shutdown periods shall be excluded. The Authority reserves the right to require an increase in the frequency of such measurements. The monitoring results shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER) of the year in which the monitoring has been carried out. The data shall at the least be kept for a period of six years.

2.2.43 The first measurement shall be taken within four months of the granting of the permit.

2.2.44 The Permit Holder shall maintain a record of the operating hours for CP1.

2.2.45 Following submission of the AER for the previous reporting year, should the number of operating hours of the combustion plant be less than 500 hours, as a rolling average over five years, the Permit Holder may apply to the Authority for an exemption from the emission limit values set out in Table 2.2.41, by submitting the information in the *Medium Combustion Plant exemption template.*[1]

2.2.46 The granting of such exemption described in Condition 2.2.45 shall be at the discretion of the Authority and shall be valid until such time that the rolling average of the operating hours over five years exceeds 500 hours, or until such time as prescribed by the Authority. The Authority shall communicate the expiry of the exemption in writing.

2.2.47 The exemption described in Condition 2.2.45 shall only exempt the Permit Holder from compliance with the emission limit values set out in Table 2.2.41. Monitoring is still to be carried out with the frequency indicated in the same table.

2.2.48 Should the emission limit values in Table 2.2.41 be exceeded, as part of the AER, the Permit Holder is to propose measures that will be taken to ensure compliance with the emission limit values.

2.2.49 Without prejudice to condition 2.2.45, should secondary abatement equipment be installed in order to meet the emission limit values indicated in S.L.549.122, the

[1] https://era.org.mt/era-topic-categories/medium-combustion-plants/

Permit Holder is to keep a record proving the effective continuous operation of that equipment.

Monitoring Provisions and Emergency considerations

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

2.2.51 For CP1, in the event of malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions, the Permit Holder shall:

i. Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action to ensure compliance is restored without undue delay;
ii. Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
iii. Record the events and actions taken.

2.2.52 With respect to emissions emanating from combustion plants, and in furtherance to condition 2.2.51 the Permit Holder shall, at the written request of ERA and within 10 working days, identify the specific cause of the abnormal emission and examine means for its elimination or minimisation including:

i. Relocating / redesigning/ extending the stack(s) or vent(s) to a point where nuisance is minimised;
ii. Replacement of fuel;
iii. Preventative measures such as replacement of process materials by substances which are less detrimental to the environment;
iv. Improved storage of materials;
v. Use of additional abatement measures.

2.2.53 All abatement equipment and ducting shall be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis (as per manufacturer specifications).

2.3 Discharges to sewers∞

Condition enforced by the Water Services Corporation

2.3.1 The Permit Holder shall ensure that monitoring exercises are carried out at locations stipulated by the Water Services Corporation (WSC). Where necessary these shall be coordinated with D3 Power Generation Ltd. within the timeframes agreed upon with the WSC.

2.3.2 Where any of the parameters stipulated by the WSC are exceeded, the Permit Holder shall ensure that any follow up actions requested by the WSC are implemented. Where necessary these shall be coordinated with D3 Power Generation Ltd within the timeframes agreed upon with the WSC.

2.3.3 During operations involving the pumping of foul water from the D3 Power Generation Ltd. cesspits to the underground pit operated by Enemalta plc., the Permit Holder shall ensure that no spillages occur from TP11.D3 to the main cesspit during such a transfer.

2.4 Emissions to the Marine Environment

2.4.1 Waste waters shall not be discharged into marine water unless from the sources specified in Table 2.4.1, and only from the sources for those release points specified by the table in question.

Table 2.4.1 Emissions to Marine Water				
Outlet Number	**External Tie in point reference**	**Details**	**UTM Co-ordinates[1]**	
			x-coordinate	y-coordinate
Point 1	TP 21 D4	Existing storm water overflow from Enemalta EGM treated interceptor discharge receiving floor washings and rainwater from CCGT area and runoff from waste management area.	459,647	3,965,869
Point 2	TP 13. D3	Existing stormwater overflow from Enemalta D3PG stormwater from FOT area	459, 903	3,965,595
Point 3	TP 14 D3	Enemalta oil interceptor (from fuel oil and gasoil tank area), water from fuel centrifugation and run-off from access road (near gasoil tank farm) D3PG oil interceptor from fuel tank area and other plant run-off.	459,860	3,965,516
Point 4	TP 18 D3 TP 18 D4	Main outfall including water treatment, cooling systems, waste water from steam generation, waste water from boiler washdown/ blowdown from Enemalta, D3PG and ElectroGas.	460,154	3,965,839
	TP 12 D3	D3 PG rainwater runoff to Enemalta reservoir overflowing into Hofra iz-zghira and routed through TP 18 D3		
Point 5	-	Oil interceptor (turbine hall drains)	459,754	3,965,707

2.4.2 The monitoring specified in condition 2.5.3 of the framework permit shall apply to emission points Point 2 and Point 5.

[1] Zone 33s, datum ED 50, ellipsoid – Hayford International.

2.4.3 Event-based monitoring for parameters 1 and 4-21 (in table 2.5.3 in the framework permit) from points 2,3 and 5 referred to in Table 2.4.1 is required prior to discharge of waste water **only** in case of a spillage of fuel from any tank or notification from D3 Power Generation Ltd. indicating a spillage of fuel from their tanks. Testing of total petroleum hydrocarbons shall however be carried out continuously whenever water from fuel centrifugation (or other forms of water removal) is being discharged.

2.4.4 In case of any exceedances of the emission limit values in Table 2.5.3 in the framework permit for Points 2 and 5 referred to in Table 2.4.1 , the Permit Holder shall:

i. In the case of coordinated discharge points apply the procedure outlined in condition 2.5.26 of the regulatory framework permit.

ii. In the case of discharge point 5, as part of the AER submit an action programme to the Authority aimed at achieving these emission limits.

Requirements for Waste Water arising from Non-process Water

2.4.5 These requirements apply to discharges from points 1, 2, 3, and 5 (referred to in Table 2.4.1). Conditions 2.5.37– 2.5.40 in the framework permit shall also apply to these points.

2.4.6 The oily water separator system shall have a continuous hydrocarbon detector with alarm. For point 3, no discharge of wastewater is allowed if the emission limit value is exceeded. Detection of oily water in points 1, 2, 3, or 5 (referred to in Table 2.4.1) above the emission limit value shall be followed by immediate investigation and appropriate mitigation measures. During such an investigation, the procedure highlighted in Schedule 5 of the regulatory framework permit shall be implemented, except for point 5 which is a discharge point exclusive to Enemalta plc.

2.5 Storage

2.5.1 The unloading of fuel oil and gasoil and the transfer of gasoil from the Enemalta main tanks shall be supervised at all times and shall be undertaken in accordance with the standard operating procedure or as amended.

2.5.2 The pipes, pumps, valves and flanges forming part of the system which transfers fuel:

i. from the delivery ship to the tanks in the tank farm gasoil;
ii. from the Enemalta main tanks to the D3PG day tanks;
iii. to the D3 auxiliary steam boiler tank up to external tie in point TP 04.D3;

shall be certified to be leak-proof by an approved auditor/engineer at least once every three years. The inspection report and any ensuing certification must be included in the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2.

2.5.3 All oil transfers shall be undertaken in accordance with the Oil Spillage Response Plan (as may be amended from time to time), which already addresses oil transfers from the Permit Holder to D3 Power Generation Ltd. and United Equipment Co. Ltd.

2.5.4 Further to condition 2.5.3, and upon approval by the Authority, such a plan shall be implemented and adopted in cases where spillages occur during fuel transfers.

2.5.5 All personnel involved in the transfer of fuel oil and gasoil from ships to storage or from storage to the generating stations shall be trained in the oil spillage response plan. Records of such training shall be maintained and made available for inspection by Authority personnel.

2.5.6 All fuel tanks shall be fitted with a high level alarm and, for fuel tanks used for internal fuel transfer, a high-high liquid level alarm with automatic stoppage of pumps and automatic closure of valves in the event of a high-high level alarm where feasible.

2.5.7 The Permit Holder shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms and suitable absorbent material to absorb any spillage.

2.5.8 The Permit Holder shall carry out ultrasonic testing of shell thickness on fuel tanks and report this as part of the AER. Such testing shall be carried out every two years for existing fuel tanks.

2.5.9 Fuel tanks shall be connected to appropriate abatement systems to the satisfaction of the Authority, such that fugitive emissions and odours from the fuel tanks are sufficiently mitigated. The Permit Holder shall keep a log of opening and closing times of pressure relief valves.

2.5.10 All gasoil transfers shall be undertaken in accordance with the oil spillage response plan and any updates/addenda to it.

2.5.11 The oil spillage response plan required under condition 2.5.10 shall be implemented and adopted in cases where spillages occur during fuel transfers.

2.6 Energy Efficiency

2.6.1 In the event that DPS 2-5 are operated ≥ 1 500 hr/yr a net electrical efficiency of 25–35.7% shall be met in accordance with Commission Implementing Decision (EU)

2021/2326. Supporting calculations, assumptions, load conditions and performance data shall be made available to the Authority on request.

2.7 Accident prevention and control∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority

2.7.1 In the case of an accident, the Permit Holder shall follow the Internal Emergency Plan submitted and updated according to the instructions provided by the COMAH Competent Authority. Such a plan submitted as a legal requirement of the COMAH regulations shall be put into effect in case of a major accident.

2.7.2 In the case of an emergency situation within an individual operator plant or in an emergency escalates to site level, the procedures and coordinated actions stipulated within the Coordinated Emergency Plan (CERP) shall apply. The operator shall ensure communication and coordination with the other operators and stakeholders together with the local area emergency response organisations and Authorities.

2.7.3 The level of application of the CERP shall be at least the communication of the emergency situation, with a possible escalation of the full activation of the CERP as detailed in the documentation submitted as part of the IPPC application or subsequently revised and approved.

2.7.4 The CERP shall be reviewed at least every three years or as soon as practicable after an accident, whichever is the earlier, and the Authority notified of the results of the review within 2 months of its completion.

2.7.5 The Permit Holder shall maintain and implement all occupational health and safety measures, keep the Occupational Health & Safety Authority informed of any significant operational changes that may affect the health and safety of employees, and ensure that all relevant health and safety documentation is readily available, in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act (Chapter 646 of the Laws of Malta) and all applicable subsidiary legislation.

Safety Considerations∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority

2.7.6 The Permit Holder shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations, (S.L. 646.12). Any actions deemed necessary during the operational phase as defined in the COMAH competent authority's review of the safety studies submitted by the Permit Holder shall be addressed within the timeframes stipulated by the COMAH competent authority.

2.7.7 Operations at the installation shall allow the periodic review and where necessary update of the safety report, major-accident prevention policy (MAPP) and internal emergency plan (IEP), at least every five years. The updated documentation shall be sent to the COMAH competent authority without delay.

2.7.8 Further to the provisions of Regulation 14 of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (S.L. 646.12) and without prejudice to the operator's responsibilities, the COMAH Competent Authority shall, if necessary, appoint individuals or set-up bodies to assist the COMAH competent authority at technical level at the expense of the operators.

2.7.9 Without prejudice to regulation 9 of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations, (S.L. 646.12), the Permit Holder shall ensure that any instructions provided and any follow up actions requested by the COMAH competent authority shall be carried out without undue delay and within the timeframes stipulated by the COMAH Competent Authority.

2.7.10 Where instructed by the COMAH Competent Authority, the safety studies submitted by the operator shall be amended to address the COMAH Competent Authority`s inspections and any resulting changes which may be required.

2.7.11 Where D3 Power Generation Ltd., ElectroGas Malta Ltd. or United Equipment Co. Ltd. proposes any further modification to the piping and instrumentation of the facilities which could have significant consequences for major-accident hazards in relation to the information provided in the P&IDs submitted with the Enemalta plc Safety Report, such modification shall be notified in detail to the COMAH Authority in advance, in accordance with regulation 9 of the COMAH Regulations, S.L. 646.12.

Fire fighting considerations∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority

2.7.12 The Permit Holder shall be responsible for the maintenance and certification of all internal and external firefighting systems up to the tie in point connection with D3 Power Generation Ltd. and ElectroGas Malta Ltd. as identified in Schedules 2A and 2B of the regulatory framework permit and as detailed in Table 2.7.12 below.

Table 2.7.12 – infrastructure related to fire fighting system

Tie in point	Name	description
TP 07.D3 TP 07A.D4 TP 07B.D4	Internal fire-fighting system	Freshwater stored within Enemalta's 330m^3 tank which is supplied from evaporated water tanks and distributed through metered tie-in point for own use, D3PG and EGM.
TP 08.D3 TP 08.D4	External fire-fighting system	Seawater taken from the intake of seawater from Marsaxlokk Bay to delivery and distribution through metered tie-in point to D3PG, EGM and own use.

2.7.13 The pipes, pumps, valves and flanges forming part of the fire-fighting system which transfers fire-fighting water to external tie in point connection to distribution to the other Permit Holders shall be certified by an approved auditor at least once every three years. The inspection report and any ensuing certification must be included in the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2.

2.7.14 The Permit Holder shall abide by the instructions provided by the Civil Protection Department and ensure that the type and amounts of firefighting agents requested by the Civil Protection Department to be present at any one time within the part of the installation covered by this permit are on site at any given time.

2.7.15 It shall be the responsibility of the Permit Holder to ensure that such firefighting agents and systems are well maintained and certified periodically as per supplier's specifications.

Port security∞

Conditions provided and enforced by Transport Malta

2.7.16 Where any updates to the port security document requested by Transport Malta result in changes to standard operating procedures adopted, the Permit Holder shall ensure that these are implemented within the timeframes requested by Transport Malta.

2.7.17 Condition 2.7.16 is without prejudice to obligations on the Permit Holder in its dual role as permit coordinator arising from the regulatory framework permit.

3 Reporting

3.1 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority an AER of the previous year by not later than end of June of each year, providing the information listed in Schedule 2 of this Permit and in the format specified therein. The AER shall be forwarded to the Authority in electronic format.

3.2 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority the information listed in Schedule 3 (Monthly Reporting) and in the format specified therein within two weeks after the end of each month. This information shall be forwarded to the Authority in electronic format.

3.3 The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) report for the installation shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report, by the end of June of each year in accordance with EC Regulation 166/2006 (as amended by Implementing Decision EU/2019/1741 and Implementing Decision EU/2022/142) and EC Regulation EU/2024/1244. All quantities shall be reported even when these do not exceed the thresholds mentioned in EC Regulation 166/2006. The format used for reporting shall be that established by Legislation, notably S.L. 549.47 and G.N 138 of 2017 or as may be amended from time to time.

3.4 Where submissions required under this Permit relate to coordinated release points, the Permit Coordinator shall submit the relevant information to the Authority. The Permit Holder shall report on the obligations arising from this Permit through the Annual Environmental Report, in Schedule 2 and, where relevant, through the collective Annual Environmental Report, for the Regulatory Framework Permit.

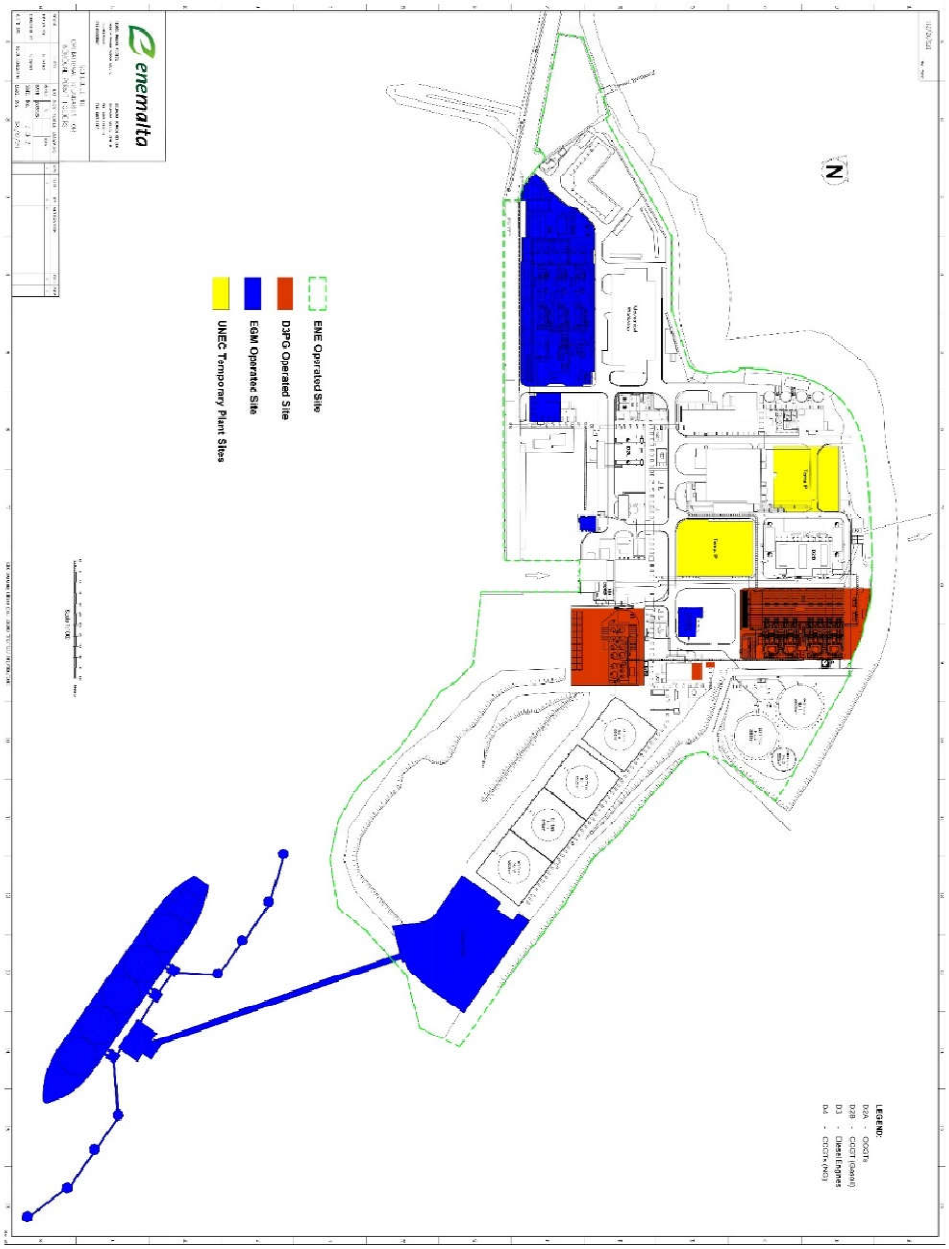
3.5 The Permit Holder shall, within 6 months of receipt of written notice from the Authority, submit to the Authority a report assessing whether all appropriate preventive measures continue to be taken against pollution, in particular through the application of the best available techniques, at the installation. The report shall consider any relevant published technical guidance current at the time of the notice which is either supplied with or referred to in the notice, and shall assess the costs and benefits of applying techniques described in that guidance, or otherwise identified by the Permit Holder, that may provide environmental improvement.

4 Interpretation

4.1 The interpretation and relevant expressions as defined in Schedule 7 of the Regulatory Framework Permit (IP 0005/25) shall also apply to this Subsidiary Permit.

Schedule 1A

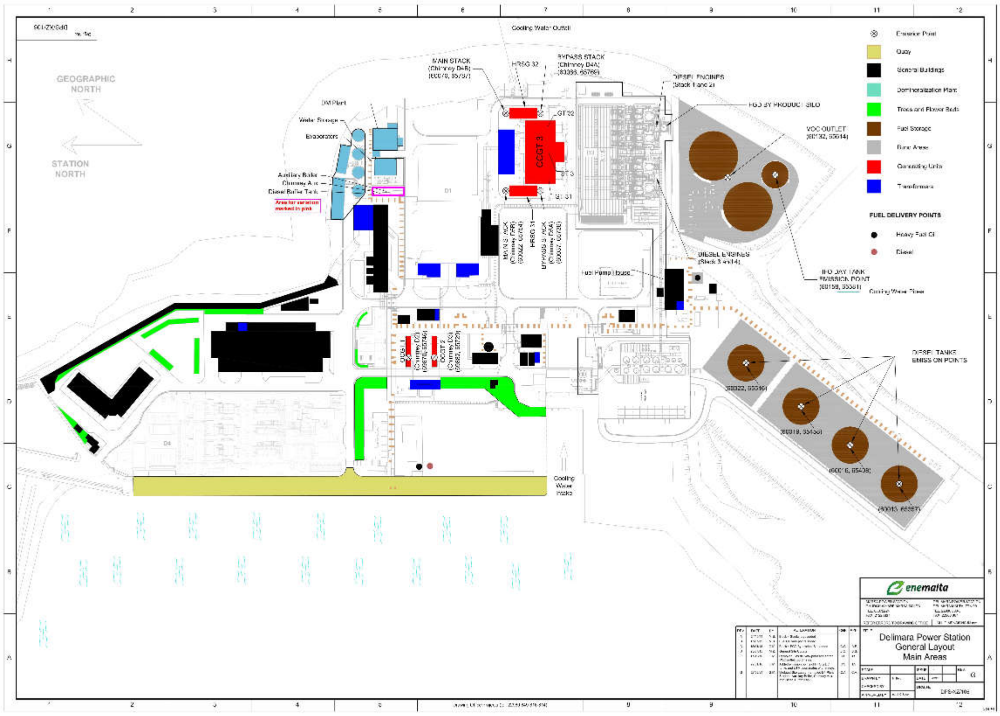
Operational Boundary for Enemalta



Site of installation showing the extent of area authorised for operations for the carrying out of the operations specified in Condition 1.1.1. The extent of the site boundary is indicative and shall not be used for interpretation purposes.

Schedule 1B

Emission site layout



Site plan indicating the various emissions points including CP1 (auxiliary boiler)

Schedule 2

Annual Environmental Report

S2.1 Introduction

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

S2.2 Environment Management System & Reporting

Please attach a supporting document with the following:

	Tick (✓)
1. Environmental Policy;	
2. Environmental Performance Report (for the reporting year);	
3. Environmental Objectives and Targets & Environmental Management Programme;	
4. Valid Environmental Management Certificate;	
5. External ISO 14001 audit report;	
6. European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Report [1].	

S2.3 Process Data

S2.3.1 Annual Summary

	Units	Previous reporting year[2]	Current reporting year
Quantity of energy produced	MWh		
Total Annual Energy Consumption (from electricity and other sources)	MWh		
Energy consumption per unit product	MWh consumed/ MWh produced		
Annual water consumption	m^3		
Water consumption per unit product	m^3/MWh		
Annual quantity of waste produced	tonnes		
Waste produced per unit product	tonne waste/ MWh		

[1] Reporting template can be accessed on https://era.org.mt/era-topic-categories/reporting-obligations/

Flue Gas Volume for combustion plants with a rated thermal input >50 MW^{th}	Nm^3		
Yearly operating hours per combustion plant with a rated thermal input >50 MW^{th}	hours		

S2.3.2 Fuel consumption

	Units	Sulphur Content [1]	Consumption	
			Previous Year	Current Year
Gasoil	m^3			

S2.3.3 Certificates of Analysis for physical and chemical parameters of fuels

Documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Certificates of analysis for physical and chemical parameters of fuels for reporting year (indicate number of certificates submitted)	
Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory	

S2.3.4 DPS plants 2–5 operational hours

Date	Release Point	Source	Operating hours in test/emergency condition	Cumulative number of Operating hours in test/emergency condition to date

[1] Specify units (e.g. as percentage, or mg/kg)

S2.4 Monitoring Data of Emissions to Air

S2.4.1 Summary of emissions to air (concentrations)

Parameter	Emission point reference	Standard methodology used	Annual average pollutant concentration	Mean Monthly Limit Value	Daily Limit Value	Total annual number of monthly exceedances of after validation		Total annual number of daily exceedances of after validation	
			$mg.Nm^{-3}$	$mg.Nm^{-3}$	$mg.Nm^{-3}$	Previous year	Present year	Previous year	Present year
Dust	DPS2				–				
NOx					–				
SO_2					–				
CO									
Dust	DPS3				–				
NOx					–				
SO_2					–				
CO									
Dust	DPS4				–				
NOx					–				
SO_2					–				
CO									
Dust	DPS5								
NOx									
SO_2									

Parameter	Emission point reference	Standard methodology used	Annual average pollutant concentration	Mean Monthly Limit Value	Daily Limit Value	Total annual number of monthly exceedances of after validation		Total annual number of daily exceedances of after validation	
			$mg.Nm^{-3}$	$mg.Nm^{-3}$	$mg.Nm^{-3}$	Previous year	Present year	Previous year	Present year
CO									

S2.4.2 Annual Load of dust, SO_2 and NO_X

Units	Rated Thermal Input	Type	Fuel	Fuel Burn	Heat Value	Annual Emissions[1]		
						SO_2	NO_X	dust
	MW_{TH}			$Mg.yr^{-1}$	$GJ.Mg^{-1}$	$Mg.yr^{-1}$	$Mg.yr^{-1}$	$Mg.yr^{-1}$
Delimara 2	121	Gas Turbine	Gasoil					
Delimara 3	121		Gasoil					
Delimara 4	121		Gasoil					
Delimara 5	121		Gasoil					
Total								

[1] Sum of the total emissions during normal operations and total emissions during start-up/shut down periods.

S2.4.3 Monthly Loads of Dust, SO_2 and NO_X

ONE PAGE PER PLANT TO BE SUBMITTED

Permit Holder: Enemalta plc.	Plant no. DPS ___
Location: Delimara.	Heat Value of Fuel fired: _____GJ.Mg^{-1}
Reporting year: _____	

Month	Fuel Burn During this period Mg. $month^{-1}$	Monthly SO_2 Load Mg	Monthly NO_x Load Mg	Monthly Dust Load Mg
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
TOTAL				

Pollutant Load (Mg) = Pollutant concentration (µg.Nm^{-3}) × 1×10^{-9} × WGF (m^3.$month^{-1}$)
(WGF = waste gas flow rate).

S2.4.4 Monitoring Data from Medium Combustion Plants

Medium Combustion Plant reference Point	Parameter	Limit Value (mg/Nm^3)	Standard methodology used	Type of monitoring (in-situ / at an accredited lab	Measurement Error	Total annual number of exceedances [1]		Concentration (Annual Average)			Total Annual Load		
						Previous year [2]	Present year	Unit	Previous year	Present year	Unit	Previous year	Present year
CP1	CO	-						mg/m^3			kg		
	NOx	200						mg/m^3			kg		

Name of laboratory where tests in this section have been carried out	
Is this laboratory accredited (certified) for the above tests?	Yes ☐ No ☐

Additional documentation to be submitted: Tick (✓)

Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory	

Point Sources	Operating Hours during previous reporting year	Operating Hours during reporting year
CP1		

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

Corrective Action (to be compiled if emission limit values above are exceeded)	
Emission Point Reference	**Proposed Action (may include reference to additional documentation)**
CP1	

S2.5 Emissions to the Marine Environment: Physical and Chemical Monitoring

ONE REPORT PER OUTLET TO BE SUBMITTED

Name of outlet and reference number: _____

No.	Parameter	Limit (annual average)	Standard methodology used	Concentration (annual average)[1]			Total annual mass emissions		
				Units	Previous year	Present year	Units	Previous year	Present year
1	Flow			-	-	-			
2	pH								
3	Temperature								
4	Total Organic Carbon								
5	Chlorine dioxide and oxidants (given as chlorine)								
6	Arsenic								
7	Cadmium								

[1] Exceedances are to be clearly highlighted in red.

No.	Parameter	Limit (annual average)	Standard methodology used	Concentration (annual average)[1]			Total annual mass emissions		
				Units	Previous year	Present year	Units	Previous year	Present year
8	Chromium (Total)								
9	Copper								
10	Lead								
11	Mercury								
12	Nickel								
13	Tin								
14	Vanadium								
15	Zinc								
16	Total petroleum hydrocarbons								
17	Total Suspended Solids								
18	Benzene								
19	PAHs as follows:								
	Benzo(a)pyrene								
	Benzo(b)fluor-anthene, Benzo(k)fluor-anthene								
	Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene								
20	C10-C13 chloroalkanes								
21	Polychlorinated biphenyls								

Name of laboratory where tests in this section have been carried out	
Is this laboratory accredited (certified) for the above tests?	Yes ☐ No ☐

Additional documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory	

Were there any exceedances in the present reporting year?	Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, one of the following is also to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Action programme aimed at achieving emission limits	

S2.6 Off-site transfers of waste

Date of Transfer	EWC Code[i]	Quantity of Waste (kg)	TFS/CP Number	Ultimate Destination

S2.7 Testing of bunds, pipes, pumps, valves, flanges, over-ground pipes and tanks

Number of oil interceptors on site	
Date of last test for oil interceptors	
Testing for oil interceptors due on (date)	

Number of tanks on site	
Number of existing fuel tanks on site	
Date of last ultrasonic testing of shell thickness for above tanks	
Ultrasonic testing of shell thickness for above tanks due on (date)	

Date of last test for pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery from delivery ship to tank farm	
Testing of pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery from delivery ship to tank farm due on (date)	

Date of last test for other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site	
Testing of other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site due on (date)	

Additional documentation to be submitted if test was carried out during previous reporting year:

	Tick (✓)
Inspection report and certification by approved auditor/engineer for oil interceptors	
Ultrasonic test report of tank shell thickness	
Inspection report and certification by approved auditor/engineer for pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery from delivery ship to tank farm	
Inspection report and certification by approved auditor/engineer for other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site	

Bunds for tanks/containers <25 m[ii]3:

Number of bunds on site for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3 requiring testing in accordance with condition 2.6.3 of the regulatory framework permit	
Date of last test for bunds for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3	

[i] European Waste Catalogue Code (Reference: Commission Decision 2000/532/EC: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1521709045135&uri=CELEX:02000D0532-20150601)

[ii] This requirement does not apply to integrated tanks forming part of equipment.

Testing for bunds for tanks/containers <25 m^3 due on (date)	
Total number of faults rectified during reporting year	

Additional documentation to be submitted if test was carried out during previous reporting year:

	Tick (✓)
Inspection report and certification by approved auditor/engineer for bunds for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3 on site	

Bunds for tanks/containers >25 m^3:

Number of bunds on site for tanks >25 m^3	
Number of visual inspections carried out during reporting year on each bund	
Total number of faults identified during reporting year	
Total number of faults rectified during reporting year	

Additional documentation to be submitted for bunds for tanks/containers >25 m^3:

	Tick (✓)
Bund certification by warranted engineer	
Summary report by warranted engineer on the visual inspections undertaken during the reporting year (including reports on faults and remedial actions taken)	

S2.8 Incidents and Complaints

S2.8.1 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:	

S2.8.2 Complaints made by the public

Date of complaint	Description of complaint	Actions taken

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

S2.9 Submission of Certifications and Documentation

Please attach supporting documents with the following:

Documentation	Submission Date / Frequency	Tick (✓)
EMS related documentation	Annual	☐
Fuel certificates of analysis for gasoil, including laboratory accreditation certificate(s)	Annual / per reporting year	☐
DPS 2–5 operational hours log / Schedule 4 notifications	Annual summary in AER; notification within 24 hours when operated	☐
Air emissions monitoring report for DPS 2–5, including laboratory accreditation, where monitoring is triggered	Event-based: only if operational threshold/CEMS monitoring applies	☐
CP1 monitoring results and laboratory accreditation certificate(s)	Every 3 years	☐
Action programme following CP1 ELV exceedance, if applicable	Event-based / with AER for year of exceedance	☐
Water monitoring report and laboratory accreditation certificate(s), where water monitoring is triggered	Event-based	☐
Action programme following marine water ELV exceedance, if applicable	Event-based / with AER	☐
Bund integrity testing report and certification for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3	Every 3 years	☐
Bund / catchment pit / associated drainage system certification for bunds >25 m^3	Annual	☐
Summary report by warranted engineer on weekly visual inspections of bunds >25 m^3, including faults and remedial actions	Annual	☐
Ultrasonic shell testing report for fuel tanks	Every 2 years	☐
Fuel transfer system leak-proof inspection report and certification	Every 3 years	☐
Overground pipes / valves / flanges leak-proof certification	Every 3 years	☐
Oil interceptor certification	Every 3 years	☐
Firefighting system inspection report and certification	Every 3 years	☐
E-PRTR report	Annual / by end June	☐
BAT/preventive measures assessment report, where requested by ERA	Event based, within 6 months of written notice	☐

S2.10 Declaration

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

Permit Holder's Declaration

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge, all the above information is correct and substantiated.

_____	_____	_____
Name *(in block letters)*	**ID Card Number**	**on behalf of / in my own name** *(in block letters)*
_____		_____
Signature		**Date**

Schedule 3

Monthly Air Emissions Reporting

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

S3.1 Daily Statistical Analysis of Continuous Monitoring

ONE PAGE PER DAY IS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR DUST, SULPHUR DIOXIDE ,NITROGEN OXIDES AND CARBON MONOXIDE

Operator: Enemalta plc.	Emission Limit Value:
Location: Delimara	
Date: _____/_____/_____	Plant no.

Time	Hourly average ($mg . Nm^{-3}$)	Validated Hourly average ($mg . Nm^{-3}$)	Validity of Data*
0000 hrs			
0100 hrs			
0200 hrs			
0300 hrs			
0400 hrs			
0500 hrs			
0600 hrs			
0700 hrs			
0800 hrs			
0900 hrs			
1000 hrs			
1100 hrs			
1200 hrs			
1300 hrs			
1400 hrs			
1500 hrs			
1600 hrs			
1700 hrs			
1800 hrs			
1900 hrs			
2000 hrs			
2100 hrs			
2200 hrs			
2300 hrs			
Validated mean daily concentration of [Indicate parameter]			**$mg.Nm^{-3}$**

Note:

(a) The validated hourly average is calculated by subtracting a factor determined according to the procedure established by the relevant part of EN14181 and which shall in no case:

i. exceed 10% from the hourly average for Carbon Monoxide
ii. exceed 20% from the hourly average for Sulphur Dioxide or Nitrogen Oxides
iii. exceed 30% from the hourly average for Dust

(b) Validated mean daily concentration average is calculated from the validated hourly averages
**In this column mark valid data entries with a ✓ and invalid data entries with a ×.*

S3.2 Daily Statistical Analysis of Continuous Monitoring for Carbon Monoxide

TWO PAGES PER MONTH TO BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH PLANT (DPS2-5)

Permit Holder: Enemalta plc. Location: Delimara.	Emission Limit Value: _____ mg. Nm^{-3} 97% of all mean validated daily values must not exceed _____ mg. Nm^{-3} Plant no.: _____

Period	24 Hourly average (validated) (mg . Nm^{-3})
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	
Starts on: ____/_____/_____ at _____hrs Ends on: _____/_____/_____ at _____ hrs	

Note:

In the table above underline daily averages which exceed the daily emission limit values.

S3.3 Monthly Statistical Analysis of Continuous Monitoring for Dust, SO_2, NO_X and CO

ONE PAGE PER MONTH TO BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH PLANT

Reporting year	
Month	
Plant	

	Dust	SO_2	NO_x	CO
Monthly average concentration for the period (mg . Nm^{-3})				
No of exceedances of 24 hr limit in period[i]				
Highest individual 24 hr average in period (mg . Nm^{-3})				
Mean daily average, in period (mg . Nm^{-3})				
Highest individual 1 hr average in period (mg . Nm^{-3})				
Mean 1 hr average in period (mg . Nm^{-3})				
Percentage of operating time that CEMS were available during reporting period				

[i] The number of exceedances of the 24-hour limit shall be reported where a daily emission limit value applies under Table 2.2.25 for the relevant fuel mode.

Schedule 4

Notification of operation of DPS 2 to 5 plant

This notification shall be submitted to the Competent Authority within 24 hours of utilisation of the following plants:

Release Point	Source
Chimney D2	DPS2 (OCGT1)
Chimney D3	DPS3 (OCGT2)
Chimney D4A	DPS4 (CCGT32 By-pass stack)
Chimney D4B	DPS4 (CCGT32 Main Stack)
Chimney D5A	DPS5 (CCGT31 By-pass stack)
Chimney D5B	DPS5 (CCGT31 Main Stack)

Date	Release Point	Source	Operating hours in test/emergency condition	Cumulative number of Operating hours in test/emergency condition to date

END OF PERMIT

Subsidiary Permit 4

Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549)
Limitation of Emissions of Certain Pollutants into the air from Medium Combustion Plants Regulations (S.L. 549.122)

Permit number
IP 0005/25/iv

Approved Documents:
IP 0005/25/iv/DOC1
IP 0005/25/iv/DOC2
IP 0005/25/iv/DOC3

The Environment and Resources Authority (hereinafter the Authority; the Competent Authority or ERA) in exercise of its powers under the Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549) and applicable subsidiary legislation referred to in this permit, hereby authorises:

United Equipment Co. (UNEC) Ltd. (hereinafter "the Permit Holder"),
Company number: **C 10827**

Of / Whose Registered Office is at:

United Equipment Co. (UNEC) Ltd. Bonnici House, Sardine Street Burmarrad, SPB 6073

to operate a temporary emergency plant at:

Delimara Power Station Triq il-Power Station Marsaxlokk, MXK 1220

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Regulatory Framework Permit and in the Permit Holder specific Subsidiary Permits included in this Permit.

This permit is valid for ten (10) years from the 'Permit Granted' Date below and subject to the conditions overleaf. An application for renewal is to be submitted at least **two (2) years** prior to expiry of the permit.

Environment and Resources Authority **APPROVAL** Board No. 269 Held on 8th May 2026 Chairman _[redacted]_ Secretary _[redacted]_	Permit Granted: 26.08.2026

Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority

Conditions

1 General

This permit shall be read in conjunction with the regulatory framework Permit and the subsidiary permits issued to D3 Power Generation Ltd., ElectroGas Malta Ltd. and Enemalta plc. which together comprise permit IP 0005/25.

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

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.

1.1 Permitted Operations

1.1.1 The Permit Holder is authorised to carry out the operations specified in Table 1.1.1.

Table 1.1.1

Operation	Description of specified Operation	Limits of specified operation
Category 1.32 of S.L. 549.172: Operation of new medium combustion plants	Operation of a temporary emergency plant, specifically the operation of forty eight (48) [4 MW_{th}] emergency generators (New MCPs) (as indicated in the Schedule 3) operating on gas oil	Rated thermal input of combustion plant is less than or equal to 5 MW_{th} Electricity produced at the installation can only be exported to the national grid to provide balancing services and for routine testing as established in condition 1.3.1 Each of combustion plants shall not operate for more than 500 hours per year unless duly authorised as specified in condition 2.2.9
Directly Associated Activity: Loading and Storage of fuel	Delivery and use of fuel for the operation of a combustion plant	From the receipt of gas oil supplied by Enemalta plc through to its combustion in the generators

1.2 Site

1.2.1 Only those combustion plants listed in Table 2.2.4 can be operated at the site and the activities authorised under Condition 1.1.1 shall not extend beyond the Site boundary, as per Site Map in Schedule 1 to this Permit with, the authorised layout plans as defined in **Approved Document IP 0005/25/iv/DOC1**.

1.3 Overarching Management Condition

1.3.1 The Temporary Emergency Plant shall only be utilised as a backup/emergency plant and shall only be put into operation in the following occasions:

i. In the event of peak demand shortfall to supply the maximum additional 60 MWe

ii. In the event of emergency situations where one of the country's principal electricity supplies fails during peak demand:

a. In the event of sudden disconnection from the European electricity grid following faults or damages to the existing electrical interconnection.

b. In instances of severe weather conditions affecting the port of Delimara, and in particular affecting the floating Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) storage vessel for extended periods.

iii. On a monthly basis for one hour for testing purposes to ensure their functioning.

1.3.2 The Permit Holder shall:

a. Ensure that, in the circumstances referred to in condition 1.3.1, the temporary emergency plant is put into operation last and shut down first.

b. Take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the operation of the Temporary Emergency Plant;

1.3.3 The Permit Holder shall notify the Authority, without undue delay, of any planned change to the permitted combustion plants. In the event of off-site maintenance of GS1-GS48 the Permit Holder shall notify the Authority.

1.3.4 The Permit Holder shall apply for a variation in permit and shall seek the Authority's written agreement prior to any operational changes, by sending to the Authority:

a. Written notice of the details of the proposed change, including an assessment of its possible effects (including changes in emissions) on risks to the environment from the Permitted installation

b. Any relevant supporting information (e.g. fuel consumption, technical details etc.);

c. Any relevant supporting assessments and drawings, and;

d. The proposed implementation date.

1.3.5 Any such change, shall only be implemented following the issue of a variation of the permit by the Authority.

1.3.6 The Permit holder shall notify the Authority in writing where foreseeable, at least 14 working days prior in the event that the exemption criteria specified in condition 2.2.9 is likely to be exceeded.

1.3.7 The Permit Holder shall use BAT so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce emissions to air and noise impacts. Any other 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 Permit Holder and the necessary mitigation measures should be taken.∞

1.3.8 The Permit Holder shall implement and maintain the approved Environmental Management System (EMS) ISO 14001:2015 (or as amended) and an organisational structure, and allocate resources that are sufficient to achieve compliance with the limits and conditions of this Permit. The Permit Holder shall ensure that the EMS is coordinated with those established by the other Permit Holders within the installation.

2 Operating Conditions

2.1 General Conditions

2.1.1 This permit is granted against a bank guarantee of €63,000 which shall be renewed annually. Without prejudice to condition 2.1.13 of the framework permit, the 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.

2.2 Emissions to Air

2.2.1 Industrial combustion plants shall comply with the provisions of S.L. 549.122 (Limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from Medium Combustion Plants Regulations) and any other applicable subsidiary legislation.

2.2.2 Only gas oil, shall be utilised as a source of fuel for the generators indicated in Table 2.2.4. The co-incineration of any material or additional fuel including engine or other waste oil is strictly prohibited. Any change in fuel type shall require a variation of this permit as per Condition 1.3.4 prior to commencement of its utilisation.

2.2.3 Emissions to air shall only arise from the emission points specified in Table 2.2.4.

2.2.4 The limits for emissions to air for the parameters and emission points set out in Table 2.2.4 shall not be exceeded. The limits are defined at a temperature of 273.15 K, a pressure of 101.3 kPa, after correction for the water vapour content of the waste gases and at a standardised O_2 content of 15%.

Table 2.2.4 : Emission points to air					
Emission point references	**Source**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Pollutant**	**Emission Limit Value (mg/Nm^3)**	**Abatement**
GS1 – GS48	Generators as specified in Schedule 3	Annually	NO_X	190	N/A
			CO	--	

2.2.5 Monitoring shall be carried out as described in **Approved Documents IP 0005/25/iv/DOC2** and according to the frequency stated in Table 2.2.4. During each measurement, the plant shall be operating under stable conditions at a representative even load. In this context, start-up and shutdown periods shall be excluded. The Authority reserves the right to require an increase in the frequency of such measurements.

2.2.6 Sampling and analysis of polluting substances and measurements of process parameters shall be based on methods enabling reliable, representative and comparable results. Methods complying with harmonised EN standards shall be presumed to satisfy this requirement. All analysis shall be conducted by a laboratory accredited to at least EN ISO 17025:2017 (as amended). In the case of in-situ monitoring, analysis shall be conducted via appropriately calibrated instrumentation. A copy of the laboratory's accreditation certificate and a valid calibration certificate for all instrumentation are to be provided to the Authority as part of the AER.

2.2.7 The monitoring results shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER) of the year in which the monitoring was carried out. The data shall at the least be kept for a period of six years.

2.2.8 The Permit Holder shall maintain a record of the operating hours for each combustion plant. The Permit Holder shall inform the Authority upon utilisation of the specified plants within 24 hours. The information requested in Schedule 4 shall be submitted within seven working days from the date of notification and shall be supplied in electronic format.

2.2.9 The Permit Holder is exempted from compliance with the emission limit values for GS1- GS48 provided that the three-year rolling average operating hours for each relevant plant do not exceed 500 hours, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Authority. This exemption shall apply only to the emission limit values set out in Table 2.2.4 and shall not affect the monitoring, record-keeping and reporting obligations set out in this Permit. The Authority reserves the right to terminate the exemption and in such case, shall communicate the expiry of the exemption in writing.

2.2.10 The Operating hours shall exclude start-up and shut-down periods.

2.2.11 With prejudice to condition 2.2.9, the Authority may require the Permit Holder to propose measures that will be taken to ensure compliance with the emission limit values in the event that the operating hours specified therein are exceeded.

2.2.12 The Authority reserves the right to amend conditions 2.2.4 and 2.2.9 following the review of the environmental performance and other air quality data for the installation as a whole.

2.2.13 In the event of a malfunction leading to abnormal emissions, the Permit Holder must:

i. Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action;

ii. Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions;

iii. Record the cause of malfunction and actions taken; and

iv. In the event of non-compliance causing immediate danger to the environment, suspend the operation and inform the Competent Authority within 24 hours.

2.3 Determination of start-up and shut-down periods

2.3.1 The determination of periods of start-up and shut-down shall be as per UNEC-EMS-011 Plant Start up and Shut Down Procedure or as agreed in writing by the Authority.

2.3.2 The Permit Holder shall immediately inform the Authority should there be any changes in any aspects relating to each plant that affect start-up and shut-down periods, including the installed equipment, fuel type, plant role in the system and installed abatement technology.

2.3.3 The operator shall make sure that the frequency of start-up and shut down periods are minimised as far as practicable.

2.4 Fuel

2.4.1 The Permit Holder shall submit records of the mass of fuel fired on a monthly basis and for each reporting year as part of the AER.

2.4.2 The Permit Holder shall ensure that a quality assurance/quality control programme for fuel utilised on site is in line with BAT 9 in the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/2326 establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council for large combustion plants insofar as relevant.

Condition provided and enforced by the Regulator for Energy and Water Services

2.4.3 When gasoil is used, the sulphur content shall comply with the standards laid down by the Quality of Fuels Regulations (S.L. 545.18) as may be amended from time to time, i.e. the sulphur content of the gasoil fired by the Temporary Emergency Plant shall in no case exceed 1 kg for every tonne of gasoil.∞

2.5 Fuel: Emergency Considerations

2.5.1 In the case of an interruption in the supply of low sulphur fuel due to a serious shortage, the Director of Regulatory Affairs (Environment and Resources Authority) or the person to whom this role is delegated may allow a suspension for a maximum of six (6) months from the obligation to comply with the emission limit values (if established) for sulphur dioxide in line with S.L. 549.122.

2.5.2 Conditions 2.2.12 to 2.2.15 of the Framework Permit shall not apply to UNEC Ltd, without prejudice to the derogation provisions set out in the Limitation of Emissions of Certain Pollutants into the Air from Medium Combustion Plants Regulations (S.L. 549.122).

2.6 Fuel supply points

2.6.1 The Permit Holder shall only utilise gas oil through the external tie in point connection with Enemalta plc. as identified in **Approved Document IP 0005/25/iv/DOC3** and as detailed in Table 2.6.1 below.

Table 2.6.1 – Infrastructure related to receipt of fuel		
Tie in point	Type of Fuel	Description
TP3. Temp	Gas oil	Gas oil connection points
TP4. Temp		

2.6.2 The Permit Holder shall only receive gasoil for combustion in the specified plant permitted in table 1.1.1 of this permit and without prejudice to any subsequent conditions in this permit or in the framework permit.

2.6.3 The unloading of gasoil and the transfer of gasoil from the Enemalta tanks shall be supervised at all times and shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved standard operating procedure SOP UNEC-EMS-012 Fuel Refilling Procedure (as may be amended from time to time).

2.6.4 The pipes, pumps, valves and flanges forming part of the system which transfers fuel from the Enemalta plc. gasoil tank farm to the Temporary Emergency Plant shall be certified to be leak-proof by an approved auditor/engineer at least once every three years. The inspection report and any ensuing certification must be included in the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2.

2.6.5 The Permit Holder shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms and suitable absorbent material to absorb any spillage.

2.6.6 All gasoil transfers shall be undertaken in accordance with an approved oil spillage response plan (as may be amended from time to time). Such a plan shall be implemented and adopted in cases where spillages occur during fuel transfers.

2.6.7 All fuel pipes on site shall not be pressurised except during fuel transfer procedures. They shall be fitted with secondary containment at critical points such as at valves and flanges.

2.7 Accident Prevention and control∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the COMAH Competent Authority

2.7.1 An Emergency Response Plan shall be developed, followed and maintained containing details of the location and quantity of fuels stored, any special hazards, a drawing showing location of drains and the emergency phone numbers of the Permit Holder and relevant authorities. It shall also include actions to be taken in the case of incidents which could affect the environment, such as fires and chemical/fuel spills.

2.7.2 In the case of an accident (e.g. chemical spills, etc.), the Permit Holder shall follow the Emergency Response Plan and shall notify the Authority within 24 hours.

2.7.3 In the case of an accident the Permit Holder will be responsible for notifying the other operators and the Permit Coordinator of such an incident and each operator shall follow the procedures stipulated in the Internal Emergency Plan submitted by each Permit Holder.

2.7.4 In the case of an emergency situation within an individual operator plant or in an emergency escalated to a site level), the procedures and coordinated actions stipulated within the Coordinated Emergency Plan (CERP) shall apply. The operator shall ensure communication and coordination with the other operators and stakeholders together with the local area emergency response organisations and Authorities.

2.7.5 The level of application of the CERP shall be at least the communication of the emergency situation, with a possible escalation of the full activation of the CERP as required.

2.7.6 The CERP shall be reviewed at least every three years or as soon as practicable after an accident, whichever is the earlier, and the Authority notified of the results of the review within 2 months of its completion.

2.7.7 The Permit Holder, in collaboration with the other Operators at the installation, shall maintain and implement all occupational health and safety measures, keep the Occupational Health & Safety Authority informed of any significant operational changes that may affect the health and safety of employees, and ensure that all relevant health and safety documentation is readily available, in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act (Chapter 646 of the Laws of Malta) and all applicable subsidiary legislation. ∞

Safety Considerations∞

2.7.8 Without prejudice to regulation 9 of the Control of Major Accident Hazard Regulations (S.L. 646.12), the Permit Holder shall ensure that any information requested by the Permit Coordinator for the scope of the periodic review and, where necessary update the *Safety Report*, *MAPP* and *Internal Emergency Plan (IEP*), at least every five years.

2.8 Closure and Decommissioning

2.8.1. The Permit Holder shall notify the Authority prior to ceasing operations permanently in part or full, whereby an application for cessation of operations shall be made to the Authority and shall include a decommissioning plan.

2.8.2. In the event of cessation of operations of the combustion plant(s) on the site, the Permit Holder shall remain responsible for all wastes and hazardous materials on site, which shall be removed from the site in accordance to good environmental practice and in such a manner that minimises environmental risks.

2.8.3. The Decommissioning Plan shall be implemented once approved by the Authority and within 12 months of final cessation of operations or as agreed with the Authority in writing.

2.8.4. The obligations arising from this permit shall subsist until the Authority confirms in writing that the decommissioning plan has been implemented to its satisfaction.

2.8.5. When deemed necessary, the Authority may require the Permit Holder to take such additional measures as it considers necessary with respect to after care obligations in relation, but not limited to the remedial action, rehabilitation, and monitoring of the waste management or waste production site.

2.8.6. In the event of cessation of operations of any plant and equipment specified in this Permit and/or which is integral to the carrying out of the permitted operations, the Permit Holder shall notify the Authority about the type of equipment, its intended fate and details of the transferee.

Unless the plant/equipment shall be transferred off-site in its current state, the Permit Holder shall submit a plan to the Compliance and Enforcement Unit which shall include the following details:

1. The appointed contractor or other competent person who shall carry out any works (e.g. cleaning, dismantling etc.).
2. A complete inventory of all the materials that shall be dismantled/removed, including waste streams classified according to their respective EWC code as per S.L. 549.63. and details on the manner in which waste will be managed. Waste resulting from depollution shall also be included.
3. The proposed cleaning, dismantling and transport procedures
4. Precautions and mitigation measures during such works to prevent spillages and other potential emissions to the environment.
5. Timeframes associated with the implementation of this plan.

3. Reporting

3.1. All reports and written and/or verbal notifications required by this Permit shall be made and sent to the Authority using the contact details notified in writing to the Permit Holder by the Authority.

3.2. The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority an Annual Environmental Report (AER) of the previous year by not later than end of June of each year, providing the information listed in Schedule 2 of this Permit and in the format specified therein.

3.3. Any monitoring results submitted to the Authority as requested by this permit shall include a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data.

Schedule 1

Site Plan

Figure S1: Site of installation, showing the extent of the area in red for the carrying out of the activities specified in condition 1.1.1. The extent of the site boundary is indicative and should not be used for interpretation purposes

Schedule 2

Annual Environmental Report

S2.1 Introduction

Environmental Permit Number	IP 0005/25/iv
Name and address of Plant	(United Equipment Co. Ltd) Delimara Power Station
Amount of Permitted Combustion Plants on sites	48
Reporting Year	01 January (Year) – 31 December (Year)
Brief description of activities at the site	

S2.2 Environment Management System & Reporting

Please attach a supporting document with the following:

	Tick (✓)
1. Environmental Policy;	
2. Environmental Performance Report (for the reporting year);	
3. Environmental Objectives and Targets & Environmental Management Programme;	
4. Valid Environmental Management Certificate;	
5. External ISO 14001 audit report;	
6. Energy Efficiency Plan.	

S2.3 Process Data

S2.3.1 Annual Summary

Performance parameters		
Parameter	**Frequency of reporting**	**Units**
Electricity exported	Annually	MWh
Generator operation during commissioning	Report to be submitted annually	Total hours for the site (hours) Total hours per generator (hours) Total number of runs per generator (quantity and dates) Number of minutes per run (minutes)

Generator operation for testing and maintenance	Report to be submitted annually	Total hours for the site (hours) Total hours per generator (hours) Total number of runs per generator (quantity and dates) Number of minutes per run (minutes)
Generator operation during emergency scenario	Annually	Total hours for the site (hours) Total hours per generator (hours) Total number of runs per generator (quantity and dates) Number of minutes per run (minutes)
Generator operational hours	Annually	Cumulative number of Operating hours in test/emergency condition from completion of commissioning to date

S2.3.2 Fuel Usage and Fuel Quality

Please attach a supporting document with the following:

Gas Oil	Total Annual Gas oil Used	Tonnes
	Sulphur Content [1]	

Documentation to be submitted:

	Tick (✓)
Certificates of analysis for physical and chemical parameters of fuels for reporting year (indicate number of certificates submitted)[2]	
Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory	

[1] Specify units (e.g. as percentage, or mg/kg)

[2] Certificate(s) of analysis shall include ash, nitrogen, carbon, and sulphur.

S2.4 Medium Combustion Plants

S2.4.1 Operational Data

Emission point references	Annual Operating Hours for reporting year (hours)	Operational Hours Three year rolling average	Volumetric Waste gas flow rate (Nm^3/hour)
GS1			
GS2			
GS3			
… GS48	*Add/replicate rows as required*		

S2.4.2 Air Emission Monitoring

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit Value (mg/Nm^3)	Standard methodology used	Type of monitoring (in-situ / at an accredited lab)	Uncertainty[1]	Concentration (Annual Average)		
						Unit	Previous reporting period	Present reporting period
GS1	NO_X	190						
	CO	-						
GS2	NO_X	190						
	CO	-						
GS3	NO_X	190						

[1] The uncertainty associated with the quoted result at the 95% confidence interval, unless otherwise stated.

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit Value (mg/Nm^3)	Standard methodology used	Type of monitoring (in-situ / at an accredited lab)	Uncertainty[1]	Concentration (Annual Average)		
						Unit	Previous reporting period	Present reporting period
	CO	-						
…GS48	*Add/replicate rows as required*							

Name of laboratory(ies) where tests in this section have been carried out (as applicable)	
Accreditation certificate of laboratory that carried out the emission monitoring AND/OR a valid instrument calibration certificate	

S2.4.3 Summary Annual Data

Units	Type	Fuel	Fuel Burn	Heat Value	Annual Emissions[2] NO_X	Annual Emissions CO
			Mg.yr^{-1}	GJ.Mg^{-1}	Mg.yr^{-1}	Mg.yr^{-1}
Temporary Emergency Plant	Generators GS1-GS48	Gasoil				

S2.4.4 Corrective Action (to be compiled at the request of the Authority)

[2] $Total\ Annual\ Load\ (kg) = Volumetric\ flow\ rate\ \left(\frac{Nm^3}{hr}\right) \times Concentration\ \left(\frac{kg}{Nm^3}\right) \times Number\ of\ hours\ in\ a\ year\ (hr)$

Emission Point Reference	Proposed Action (may include reference to additional documentation)
[Indicate Genset number]	
[Indicate Genset number]	
…continue as required	

S2.5 Off-site transfers of waste

Date of Transfer	EWC Code[3]	Quantity of Waste (kg)	TFS/CP Number	Ultimate Destination

[3] European Waste Catalogue Code (Reference: Commission Decision 2000/532/EC: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1521709045135&uri=CELEX:02000D0532-20150601)

S2.6 Testing of bunds, pipes, pumps, valves, flanges, over-ground pipes and tanks

Number of oil interceptors on site	
Date of last test for oil interceptors	
Testing for oil interceptors due on (date)	

Number of tanks on site	
Number of fuel tanks on site	

Date of last test for pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery from tie-in points to gensets	

Date of last test for other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site	
Testing of other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site due on (date)	

Additional documentation to be submitted if test was carried out during previous reporting year:

	Tick (✓)
Inspection report and certification by independent warranted engineer for oil interceptors	
Inspection report and certification by approved auditor for pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery from tie-in points to gensets	
Inspection report and certification by independent warranted engineer for other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site	

Bunds for tanks/containers (<25 m^3)[6]:

Number of bunds on site for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3 requiring testing in accordance with condition 2.6.3 of the regulatory framework permit	
Date of last test for bunds for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3	
Testing for bunds for tanks/containers <25 m^3 due on (date)	
Total number of faults rectified during reporting year	

Additional documentation to be submitted if test was carried out during previous reporting year:

Tick (✓)

[6] This requirement does not apply to integrated tanks forming part of equipment.

Inspection report and certification by approved auditor for bunds for tanks/containers ≤25 m^3 on site	

S2.7 Incidents and Complaints

S2.7.1 Non-Compliance Incidents during Reporting Year

Date of incident	Brief description of Incident	Cause	Corrective action

Total number of non-compliance incidents for previous year:

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

S2.7.2 Complaints made by the public

Date of complaint	Description of complaint	Actions taken

Total number of complaints for previous year:

Total number of complaints for current reporting year:

S2.8 Submission of Certifications and Documentation

Documentation	Submission Dates	Tick
Gensets air monitoring results	Annually	☐
Accreditation certificate of laboratory that carried out the emission monitoring AND/OR a valid instrument calibration certificate	Annually	☐
Monthly gas oil usage records	On a monthly basis	☐

S2.9 Declaration

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

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge, all the above information is correct and substantiated.

_____	_____	_____
Name *(in block letters)*	**ID Card Number**	**On behalf of / in my own name** *(in block letters)*

Schedule 3

List of Combustion Plants

Emission point references	Source[Serial Number]	GPS coordinates of each stack[7]
GS1	DD800404	35.83386,14.55650
GS2	DD800405	35.83383,14.55643
GS3	DD800317	35.83369,14.55664
GS4	DD800341	35.83365,14.55658
GS5	DD800308	35.83403,14.55655
GS6	DD800276	35.83399,14.55658
GS7	DD800331	35.83416,14.55677
GS8	DD800304	35.83412,14.55680
GS9	DD800333	35.83395,14.55661
GS10	DD800332	35.83391,14.55666
GS11	DD800348	35.83408,14.55684
GS12	DD800299	35.83404,14.55687
GS13	DD800335	35.83388,14.55669
GS14	DD800312	35.83383,14.55673
GS15	DD800301	35.83400,14.55691
GS16	DD800343	35.83396,14.55695
GS17	DD800322	35.83380,14.55676
GS18	DD800277	35.83375,14.55679
GS19	DD800346	35.83392,14.55698
GS20	1HZ04103	35.83388,14.55701
GS21	DD800120	35.83372,14.55683
GS22	DD800114	35.83367,14.55686
GS23	1HZ03980	35.83384,14.55706
GS24	1HZ03975	35.83380,14.55709
GS25	1HZ03965	35.83286,14.55611
GS26	DD800150	35.83288,14.55616
GS27	DD800153	35.83268,14.55627
GS28	DD800119	35.83271,14.55631
GS29	DD800116	35.83291,14.55620
GS30	DD800128	35.83295,14.55625
GS31	DD800130	35.83274,14.55637
GS32	DD800126	35.83277,14.55641
GS33	DD800117	35.83297,14.55630
GS34	DD800106	35.83300,14.55635
GS35	1HZ04142	35.83279,14.55645
GS36	1HZ04144	35.83282,14.55651
GS37	DD800311	35.83303,14.55640
GS38	1HZ03974	35.83306,14.55644
GS39	DD800108	35.83285,14.55655
GS40	DD800328	35.83289,14.55661
GS41	DD800109	35.83308,14.55650
GS42	DD800103	35.83312,14.55654
GS43	DD800101	35.83291,14.55665
GS44	DD800113	35.83294,14.55670

[7] The Geo Reference coordinates of the midpoint between both stack:, the geo-referenced latitude and longitude (coordinates for the approximate centre of the installation) expressed with reference to the ETRS89 (2D) EPSG:4258 coordinate reference system, to a precision of 5 decimal degrees, in decimal degree format

GS45	1HZ04141	35.83315,14.55660
GS46	DD800115	35.83317,14.55664
GS47	1HZ04145	35.83297,14.55675
GS48	1HZ04143	35.83299,14.55680

Schedule 4

Notification of operation Temporary Emergency Plant

This notification shall be submitted to the Competent Authority within 24 hours. The requested information shall be submitted within seven working days from the date of notification and shall be provided in electronic format.

Reporting of other performance indicators for the period DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Parameter	**Units**
Electricity exported	MWh
Generator operation during commissioning	Total hours for the site (hours) Total hours per generator (hours) Total number of runs per generator (quantity and dates) Number of minutes per run (minutes) Number of generators operating
Generator operation for testing and maintenance	Total hours for the site (hours) Total hours per generator (hours) Total number of runs per generator (quantity and dates) Number of minutes per run (minutes) Number of generators operating
Generator operation during emergency scenario	Total hours for the site (hours) Total hours per generator (hours) Total number of runs per generator (quantity and dates) Number of minutes per run (minutes) Number of generators operating
Generator operational hours	Cumulative number of Operating hours in test/emergency condition to date per genset

END OF PERMIT

SOP-232

Mutual Audit Planning, Conducting and Reporting (Coordinated)

Latest Revision Details – Refer to QPulse for full history

Revision number	Revision Details
3	Addition of UNEC operations

Approval details for latest Revision

Approver	Date	Response
[redacted]		

Contents

1 Aim and scope

The objective of this procedure is to:

- define responsibilities and detailed rules used by all the operators to plan, conduct and report the audit as necessary
- ensure that the operations of any other operator within the installation are compatible with those of the auditing operator
- identify any amendments to such procedures which are required, in order to ensure that procedures adopted by one operator do not impede the operations of the other operators within the installation.

2 References

EN ISO 14001:2015 Clause 9.2

EN ISO 19011:2011

IPPC IP 0002/21 – Framework document

3 Terms and Definitions

Audit plan	Description of activities to be carried out in a specific audit
Audit program	Group of several audits planned over a defined period of time, addressed for a specific aim
Audit team	Group of persons charged to carry out an audit
Auditor	Person competent to conduct an audit. The persons conducting the audit should be competent and in a position to do so impartially and objectively
D3PG	Delimara 3 Power Generation Ltd
EGM	ElectroGas Malta Ltd
ENE	Enemalta plc
EMS	Environmental Management System
ER	Environmental Representative
Installation	Technical unit within an establishment and whether at or below ground level, in which dangerous substances are produced, used, handled or stored; it includes all the equipment, structures, pipework, machinery, tools, private railway sidings, docks, unloading quays serving the installation, jetties, warehouses or similar structures, floating or otherwise, necessary for the operation of that installation
IPPC	Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control

Internal audit	Systematic, independent and documented process to obtain audit evidence, and through objective evaluation determines the extent to which the safety management system audit criteria, set by the organization are fulfilled Note 1: Auditor independence can be demonstrated by an auditor being free from responsibility for the activity being audited Note 2: Internal audit is a process which enables sharing of experience and improves the effectiveness of the workings of the organisation
Lead auditor	Responsible of the audit team
NR	Nominated representative
Nonconformity	Non-fulfilment of a requirement
Operator (Main)	Company that operates, control and maintains one or more units owned by a stakeholder. The operators Involved in the implementation are ENEMALTA, International Energy Service Centre (IESC), Reganosa, BUMI ARMADA, UNEC and others which may be appointed in the future
Operator	The personnel working for or on behalf of the four main operators
EGM operators	Reganosa Regasification, BUMI LNG storage
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure: An established written procedure to be followed by ENE staff, providing technical and organisational requirements to perform a specific activity
Q-Pulse	Database Application
UNEC	United Equipment Co Ltd

4 Responsibilities

4.1 Management representative (MR ENE, D3PG, EGM, UNEC):

- approves the audit program
- provides resources for the audit program. These resources could include human resources, transport, co-operation from interviewed persons, etc.

4.2 Nominated representative (NR ENE, D3PG, EGM, UNEC):

- co-ordinates together with the lead auditor to evaluate the effectiveness of actions taken following nonconformity. The NR signs off the action plan when all actions are completed

4.3 Lead Auditor (ENE):

Based on data collected from past audits and the non-conformities identified, and taking into consideration the operator's exigencies, the lead auditor shall consult with the operator's auditors and/ or NR to develop a rationalised program intended to result in improved environmental and safety performance. The lead auditor:

- prepares the audit program and submits it to the respective MR;
- ensures that the audits are being carried out according to the audit program;
- coordinates the audits within the audit program;
- identifies the members of the audit team together with the other operators representatives;
- defines the audit conclusions and issues the audit report;
- where necessary, issues an action plan.

4.4 Environmental representative (ER ENE, D3PG, EGM, UNEC):

- supports the Lead Auditor in carrying out the environmental audit program (participating in audits and following up on audit report), depending on the site to be audited.

4.5 Auditors (ENE, D3PG, EGM, UNEC):

- assist the Lead Auditor during the audits.

4.6 Audit Team (ENE, D3PG, EGM, UNEC):

The persons forming part of the audit team may include personnel from the Enemalta, D3PG, ElectroGas Malta and UNEC. Depending on the nature of the audit, these personnel can vary from Regulatory Affairs Office/Management, who are all qualified as internal auditors, or persons from management who have experience in the departments or documents being audited.

4.7 Interviewed Persons (ENE, D3PG, EGM, UNEC):

- The interviewed persons will be either the site responsible persons or the document responsible persons, or any other person nominated by them.

5 Frequency

An annual audit program shall be prepared by the lead auditor taking into account:

- the results of the previous audit program;
- any specific request coming from an internal or external party;
- requirements from the framework IPPC permit

Document Use – This document needs to be used whenever a work with the impact described in the scope is undertaken.

Document revision - This document should be reviewed and updated every twenty- four (24) months, unless it is deemed necessary that it should be revised prior.

6 Detailed Procedural Rules

6.1 Mutual Audit Program

The mutual audit program will be planned following a meeting with the ENE, D3PG, EGM, UNEC management representative/s, nominated representative/s, lead auditor and other auditor/s to discuss and establish the criteria and priorities necessary as per ISO 19011.

The objectives of the mutual audit program are to:

- assess the degree of implementation of the common EMS documents and procedures;
- assess the effectiveness of the EMS;
- assess the EMS capability to grant compliance with legal requirements;
- assess the operation of any other operator within the installation
- assess the operation of any other operator within the common areas, as identified in the following drawings:
  - DPS-XZ-179 – Tie in points Enemalta with D3
  - DPS-XZ-180 - Tie in points Enemalta with D4
  - DPS-XZ-194 – DPS common areas not considered as tie in points
  - DPS-XZ-196- Seawater Discharge Main Outlets and Sampling Points
  - DPS-XZ-210 - Tie-In points Enemalta with UNEC
- assess the operation and maintenance of common site services, including but not limited to firefighting, DM and evaporated water, foul water, etc.
- assess common activities, like water discharge, use of interceptors, etc.
- identify any amendments to such procedures which are required in order to ensure that procedures adopted by one operator do not impede the operations of the other operators within the installation
- identify areas for EMS improvement

The audit program shall be defined for each operator's area/activity as per EMS scope:

- the month of the year when the audit shall be conducted;
- the status of the audit (i.e. planned, conducted)

The audit program shall be approved by the MR of all operators in order to provide the requested resources.

6.2 Auditors

The lead auditor shall identify internal or external audit team members according to the following requirements:

6.2.1 Lead auditor requirements:

- Three years' experience in environmental/safety activities;

- Three years' experience in electrical energy production from fossil fuels;
- Attendance to a specific auditor training course or having a specific safety auditor certification / qualification;

Experience in conducting audits in the role of responsible of the audit

6.2.2 Auditor requirements:

- One year experience in environmental/ safety activities;
- One year experience in electrical energy production from fossil fuels;
- Attendance to a specific auditor training course or having a specific safety auditor certification / qualification;
- Experience in conducting at least two internal audits under the leadership of a lead auditor.

6.2.3 Audit Team

- If lead auditor does not have the required three years' experience, at least one member of the audit team should have the required criteria. This could be a person from management who has the required experience, who will assist the lead auditor during the audit preparation and/or the audit execution. If this is not satisfied an external auditor must be outsourced to conduct that specific audit.

6.3 Planning audits

The lead auditor shall plan the audit as follows:

- Analyses the coordinated EMS and SMS documents relevant for the audit scope;
- Provides specific tasks to all audit team members;
- Decides if checklists or other tools and / or records are required for the audit and compiles them in coordination with the other operators.

The lead auditor shall prepare the audit plan for the specific audit, where necessary. The audit plan should define:

- The audit date, starting time and duration;
- Names and roles of the audit team members;
- The audit objectives/criteria/priorities;
- The audit scope: Areas / Sections to be audited; Operator's activities to be audited;
- The locations to be visited;
- Persons to be contacted.

The lead auditor shall inform all those concerned, including the NR of the audit by email in advance.

6.4 Conducting audits

The audit team shall conduct the audit under the coordination and responsibility of the lead auditor by:

- Visiting working areas and places;
- Referring to relevant procedures and documents;
- Checking of records, forms, etc.

- Interviewing people working within the audit scope;
- Analysing processes and activities.

All the above mentioned audit activities are to be addressed to find evidence that can demonstrate the conformity and/or nonconformity to the coordinated EMS procedures, SOPs and other documents or site conditions.

6.5 Audit reporting

Following each audit, the lead auditor shall prepare an audit report within a month after the audit, which may contain the following information:

- persons interviewed;
- a summary of the audit activities carried out;
- the list of nonconformities and/or recommendations including a description of the situation and of the reasons for the nonconformity/recommendation;
- a remark on any difficulty encountered during the audit, including any lack of agreement on the audit conclusions;
- any area which was not covered during the audit;
- strong and weak areas;
- the observations found and the responsibilities
- a non-disclosure claim by audit team members (external).

The lead auditor will issue the audit report listing the non-conformities identified during the audit and any recommendations deemed fit to be implemented in order to improve the process/site being audited. The audit details and audit report are registered in audits section database (Q-Pulse). Any nonconformities or recommendations are recorded in the Non Conformance Register (Q-Pulse).

The audit report will be finalised after a closing meeting with the ENE, D3PG, EGM and UNEC management representative/s, nominated representative/s, lead auditor and other auditor/s, to clarify any issues that were observed. The report should be forwarded to the respective operator concerned; ENE, D3PG, EGM and UNEC Management representative.

If during the closing meeting there are issues that the four operators cannot find an agreement on who is responsible to tackle the issue/s, any charges incurred for the corrective action must be either divided between ENE, D3PG, EGM and UNEC or divided between ENE, D3PG, EGM and UNEC according to the area where the issue is situated. This would mean that if for example there is an issue in Phase 1 pump house, corrective action measures are divided between ENE/D3PG. And if for example there is an issue at Gas intake of GPRS, corrective action is divided between EGM/ENE.

7 Related documents

Number	Type	Title
DPS/XZ/180	Non- Restricted\Layouts/Drawings	Tie-In points D4
DPS-XZ-194	Non- Restricted\Layouts/Drawings	DPS Common Areas not Considered as Tie-In Points
DPS-XZ-179	Non- Restricted\Layouts/Drawings	D3 Tie-In Points
DPS-XZ-196	Non- Restricted\Layouts/Drawings	DPS-XZ-196 Seawater Discharge-Main outlets and Sampling Points
DPS-XZ-210	Non- Restricted	Tie-In points UNEC
LST-031	Non- Restricted\List	Coordinated Safety Management System For DPS

Title: *Annual Noise Monitoring* at DPS (Coordinated)		
Coordinated Document	*Type:* Non- Restricted\Procedure	*Page:* **1** of 5
Active Date: 19 Dec 2024	*Status:* Active	*Number:* SOP-207
Review Date: 19 Dec 2026	*Owner:* [redacted]	*Revision:* 3

SOP-207

Annual Noise Monitoring at DPS (Coordinated)

Latest Revision Details – Refer to QPulse for full history

Revision number	Revision Details
3	Addition of UNEC operations

Approval details for latest Revision

Approver	Date	Response
Baldacchino, Damian	03 Oct 2024 9:28 am	Accept
Abela, Carmen	09 Dec 2024 8:38 pm	Accept
Curmi, Nicholas	19 Dec 2024 7:28:01 am	Accept
Agius, Tiziana	08 Oct 2024 9:38 am	Accept
Xuereb, Graziella	14 Oct 2024 2:56 pm	Accept

Contents

1 Aim and Scope

The objective of this procedure is to carry out annual noise monitoring at a number of identified Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSRs) around the periphery of Marsaxlokk, mainly lying within the neighbourhood and opposite to the Delimara Power Station. These NSRs might be prone to noise emissions emanating from the Delimara Power Station site.

Noise monitoring will be carried out according to the obligations of the DPS IPPC Framework permit IP0002/21 (latest revision) and is a requisite for the Annual Environmental report.

2 References

BS 4142:2014+A1:2019

ISO 8297:1994/Amd 1:2021

ISO 374X series

EN ISO 9614-2:1996

EN ISO 14001:2015/Amd 1:2024 - Clause 9.2

IPPC Permit IP 0002/21– Framework Permit (latest revision)

3 Terms and Definitions

D3PG	Delimara 3 Power Generation Ltd
EGM	ElectroGas Malta Ltd
ENE	Enemalta plc
UNEC	United Equipment Co Ltd
ERA	Environmental Resources Authority
IPPC	Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
NSR	Noise Sensitive Receptor

4 Responsibilities

IPPC Coordinator	co-ordinates between the three operators (ENE, D3PG and EGM) operating at the DPS site, the temporary power plant operator (UNEC), the contractor and the local authority
Station Responsible	responsible for the day-to-day running of the plant and has the authority to implement any necessary corrective actions
Plant Representative	nominated person representing the plant and the station responsible

5 Frequency

- This monitoring is to be performed annually according to the IPPC permit obligation.
- Document revision – This document should be reviewed and updated every twenty-four (24) months unless it is deemed necessary that it should be revised prior to this date.

6 Detailed procedural rules

1. Noise monitoring shall be carried out according to BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 or ISO 8297:1994/Amd 1:2021 and any revision thereof and ISO 374X series or specifically ISO 9614-2:1996 and as per IPPC permit requirements.
2. Noise monitoring will be carried out annually, if possible during the same period each year. Preferably noise monitoring is carried out during the first weeks of September to continue building on past data and to ensure that the monitoring is being carried out under the same external conditions.
3. It is imperative that when the annual noise monitoring is being carried out the plants at DPS are operating under normal conditions. Electrogas's and D3PG's plant shall be fully operational whilst the emergency plants for Enemalta and UNEC should be shut down.
4. NSRs will be chosen in agreement with ERA.
5. Preferably the same NSRs will be utilised each year to have a build-up of historical data, and also to be able to carry out trend analysis and comparions between present and past results.
6. Once the most technically and economically feasible offer is selected following a call for tender for noise monitoring study, the method statement as proposed by the contractor will be forwarded to each plant representative and station responsible for comments.
7. Following agreement with the representatives of all 4 operators the method statement will be sent to ERA by the IPPC permit coordinator for approval.

8. The IPPC permit coordinator will forward to ERA the annual noise monitoring report for the previous year with the Coordinated Annual Environmental Report by not later than the end of June of the following year.
9. The IPPC permit coordinator will be responsible to follow up on the outcome of the noise monitoring study and ensures that recommendations issued by the competent person are implemented by the 4 operators accordingly.
10. If during the noise monitoring, the competent person notices that for a particular NSR, the noise level is high and exceeds the stipulated emission limits and brings this to the attention of the IPPC coordinator, the latter shall consult with all 4 plant representatives to try and identify the cause for this anomaly in real time.
11. If the root cause is identified and the problem rectified in real time, the contractor might be asked to repeat the monitoring at the specified NSR which was exhibiting the high noise level.
12. If for any particular NSR the noise level at that location exceeds the emission limit values as stipulated by the IPPC permit and ERA requests that further investigations are carried out, then the IPPC coordinator will have to consult with a noise specialist, who from a noise base map will identify the noise component that is generating the high noise level at that particular NSR.
13. Once the plant that is causing the high noise level is identified, the IPPC permit coordinator will issue a request to the Plant Representative concerned, to identify the root cause and implement the necessary corrective actions within stipulated time frames.
14. Any corrective actions implemented will be verified by the IPPC permit coordinator who in turn will report these actions to ERA.

7 Related Documents

Number	Type	Title
LST-031	Non- Restricted\List	Coordinated Safety Management System For DPS

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER
MINISTRY FOR HEALTH

Our Ref. : **DH 54/2013/207**
Your Ref. : **IP 0002/21**

6th May 2021

The Chairperson
Environment & Resource Authority
Hexagon House
Spencer Hill
Marsa.

Attn. [redacted]
Environment Protection Officer

APPLICATION NUMBER :	**IP 0002/21**
LOCATION :	**Delimara Power Station**
PROPOSAL :	**Application for renewal and variation by EGM Application for renewal by Enemalta**

With reference to request to provide any comments on the contents of such application regarding subject in caption, please be informed that this Directorate would like to submit the following comments/recommendations regarding this proposal:

1. With these variations the Directorate has no objection.

2. Mitigation measures and monitoring programme to avoid / reduce any source of pollution (especially air and noise) are to be kept into practice.

3. Mitigation measures and monitoring to prevent contamination of groundwater and sea water are to be adopted. In the case of any oil and/or fuel spill end into the sea, the applicants should immediately inform the Environmental Health Directorate since opposite to the scheme there are several bathing zones. A contingency plan for oil/ fuel spills at sea should also be put in place and all necessary training is to be provided to the relevant employees on how to handle such situations.

4. It is recommended that no re-fuelling of oil and/ or fuel from offshore vehicles is carried out in poor weather conditions that could cause accidental discharge into the sea. The necessary mitigation measures and monitoring procedures are to be adopted.

HEALTH INSPECTORATE SERVICES
SERVIZZI TA' L-ISPETTORAT TAS-SAĦĦA
Environmental Health Directorate
Continental Business Centre,
Old Railway Track, Sta. Venera SVR9018.
Tel: +356 2132 4093, + 356 2132 0413 Fax: +356 2134 4767
Email: mhi@gov.mt

5. The necessary mitigation measures and monitoring programmes are to be adopted during operations that are carried out offshore and onshore to prevent contamination of sea water and ground water. Special care is to be taken during the official Bathing Water Season (3rd week of May till 4th Week October).

6. No fuel, oil, chemicals and anthropogenic materials form onshore and offshore activities are to be discharged at sea which could be a source of sea water deterioration. Rainwater discharged at sea should be free form contaminants and or oil/ fuels.

7. Moreover, any other 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 any necessary mitigation measures should be taken.

8. Complaints lodged by the public regarding any adverse impacts/nuisances should be immediately addressed by the applicant. All complaints lodged and actions taken are to be recorded and such records are to be readily available to the Competent Authorities when requested.

Senior Environmental Health Practitioner
f/Director (Environmental Health)

HEALTH INSPECTORATE SERVICES
SERVIZZI TA' L-ISPETTORAT TAS-SAĦĦA
Environmental Health Directorate
Continental Business Centre,
Old Railway Track, Sta. Venera SVR9018.
Tel: +356 2132 4093, + 356 2132 0413 Fax: +356 2134 4767
Email: mhi@gov.mt

P. Griscti Soler & Associates

Re.: Certificate of Compliance of Bund Walls for Enemalta Oil Harvesting Yard at Delimara dated 07/07/2020

I the undersigned architect and civil engineer have been requested by Enemalta to inspect and certify the oil bund wall for the Enemalta Plant at Marsa.

There are five bunds that need a certificate of compliance. Bund A houses Heavy Fuel Oil tanks nos. 1, 2 and 3 and the other four bunds B, C, D and E are adjacent to each other and each bund contains one Gasoil tank. Gasoil Tank No. 0, Gasoil Tank No. 1, Gasoil Tank No. 2 and Gasoil Tank No. 3 are housed in these four bunds.

Bund Area A containing HFO Tanks No. 1, 2 and 3:

Criteria for establishing minimum Bund Wall Height of Bund Area containing Heavy Fuel Oil Tank Nos.1, 2 and 3.

The Bund Wall partially encloses a tank storage yard measuring 8380m^2. There are three oil tanks in the yard with a footprint of 2820m^2 and this leaves an open space of 5560m^2. The volume of the largest tank is 25380m^3.

Bund should hold 10% over and above this volume i.e.27918m^3. The minimum height of the bund wall should be the ratio of the minimum volume of the bund wall to the net area.

$\therefore$ 25380m^3/5560m^2 = 4.56m
The actual height of the bund wall is 4.85m i.e. it is greater than the minimum height of 4.56m.

Structure:
This ground slab of the yard consists of cast in situ reinforced concrete ground slabs and it is enclosed on two sides by a 4.85m high reinforced concrete wall with a thickness of 0.38m. The bund is enclosed on the other two sides by Blue Clay Rock. A small stretch of the Blue Clay Rock perimeter is faced over by a hollow concrete block wall which is 33 courses high.

Expansion Joints
There are a series of sealed expansion joints in the floor and in the walls.

Rain Water Drain
The bund structure has been designed and constructed to drain water through an oil separator which eliminates oil content. The water in the separator can be pumped out through a pipe which exits through the bund wall and onto to an area of the wharf alongside the bund wall. The oil in the same tanks can be emptied directly through another pipe which exits again through the bund wall and is just a couple of metres away from the water pipe.

47, IDMEJDA STREET
BALZAN, MALTA
TEL: (+356) 27330269 – FAX: (+356) 21315461
Email: pgsoler1@gmail.com

Issues to be settled for Issue of Compliance Certificate

1a. The ground slab requires more regular *expansion joints* in both directions with oil resisting sealants to ensure that the structure is impermeable. A large number of cracks are present in the ground slab.
1b. The ground slab must be laid to falls as currently the irregular surface is prone to ponding.
2. The reinforced concrete walls require more regular expansion joints with oil resisting sealants to ensure that the structure is impermeable. A large number of cracks are present in the walls.
3. Open gaps between tank and bases are to be sealed properly.
4. A concrete fillet has to be introduced in all the bund wall ground/wall interfaces.
5. Rusting pipework and the edges of tanks have to be replaced. Openings in the bund wall through which pipes exit have to be sealed.
6. The Blue Clay Rock perimeter has to be stabilized and lined. Large pieces of rock have detached from the main rock face and are present within the bund. These falling rocks can possibly rip the steel sheet of the tank.

Bund Area E containing Gas Oil Tank No. 3

Criteria for establishing minimum Bund Wall Height of Bund AreaE1 containing Gasoil Tanks No. 3.

The Bund Wall encloses a tank storage yard measuring 2566m^2. There is one gasoil tank in the yard with a footprint of 707.94m^2 and this leaves an open space of 1858.1m^2. The volume of the tank is 8289.9m^3.

Bund should hold 10% over and above this volume i.e.9188.9m^3. The minimum height of the bund wall should be the ratio of the minimum volume of the bund wall to the net area.

$\therefore$ 9118.9m^3/1858.1m^2 = 4.91m
The actual height of the bund wall is 3.5m i.e. it is less than the minimum height of 4.91m. Thus the bund wall has to be increased by 1.41m.

Bund Area D containing Gas Oil Tank No. 2

Criteria for establishing minimum Bund Wall Height of Bund Area 1 containing Gasoil Tanks No.2.

The Bund Wall encloses a tank storage yard measuring 2587m^2. There is one gasoil tank in the yard with a footprint of 707.89m^2 and this leaves an open space of 1879.1m^2. The volume of the tank is 8280.9m^3.

47, IDMEJDA STREET
BALZAN, MALTA
TEL: (+356) 27330269 – FAX: (+356) 21315461
Email: pgsoler1@gmail.com

Bund should hold 10% over and above this volume i.e.9188.9m^3. The minimum height of the bund wall should be the ratio of the minimum volume of the bund wall to the net area.

$\therefore$ 9108.9m^3/1879.1m^2 = 4.85m
The actual height of the bund wall is 3.5m i.e. it is less than the minimum height of 4.85m. Thus the bund wall has to be increased by 1.35m.

Bund Area C containing Gas Oil Tank No. 1

Criteria for establishing minimum Bund Wall Height of Bund Area C containing Gasoil Tanks No.1.

The Bund Wall encloses a tank storage yard measuring 2732m^2. There is one gasoil tank in the yard with a footprint of 707.84m^2 and this leaves an open space of 2024.2m^2. The volume of the tank is 8279.6m^3.

Bund should hold 10% over and above this volume i.e.9188.9m^3. The minimum height of the bund wall should be the ratio of the minimum volume of the bund wall to the net area.

$\therefore$ 9107.6m^3/2024.2m^2 = 4.50m
The actual height of the bund wall is 3.5m i.e. it is less than the minimum height of 4.50m. Thus the bund wall has to be increased by 1.00m.

Bund Area B containing Gas Oil Tank No. 0

Criteria for establishing minimum Bund Wall Height of Bund Area B containing Gasoil Tanks No.0.

The Bund Wall encloses a tank storage yard measuring 2735m^2. There is one gasoil tank in the yard with a footprint of 706.25m^2 and this leaves an open space of 2028.5m^2. The volume of the tank is 8345.0m^3.

Bund should hold 10% over and above this volume i.e.9179.5m^3. The minimum height of the bund wall should be the ratio of the minimum volume of the bund wall to the net area.

$\therefore$ 9179.5m^3/2028.5m^2 = 4.53m
The actual height of the bund wall is 3.6m i.e. it is less than the minimum height of 4.53m. Thus the bund wall has to be increased by 1.13m.

47, IDMEJDA STREET
BALZAN, MALTA
TEL: (+356) 27330269 – FAX: (+356) 21315461
Email: pgsoler1@gmail.com

Issues to be settled for Issue of Compliance Certificate

1a. The ground slab requires more regular *expansion joints* in both directions with oil resisting sealants to ensure that the structure is impermeable. A large number of cracks are present in the ground slab.
1b. The ground slab must be laid to falls as currently the irregular surface is leading to ponding.
2. The reinforced concrete walls require more regular expansion joints with oil resisting sealants to ensure that the structure is impermeable. A large number of cracks are present in the walls.
3. A concrete fillet has to be introduced in all the bund wall ground/wall interfaces.
4. Rusting pipework and the edges of tanks have to be replaced. Openings in the bund wall through which pipes exit have to be sealed.
5. Open gaps between tanks and bases are to be sealed.
6. Increase in height of bund wall to ensure retention of tank liquids in case of leakage.

Once all the above issues have been resolved, I can certify that the structures of the bund and sump comply with the required bund standards.

A bill of quantities can be prepared for the above mentioned works together with drawings. There will be a charge of 2% for the bill of quantities and 3% for the drawings and supervision.

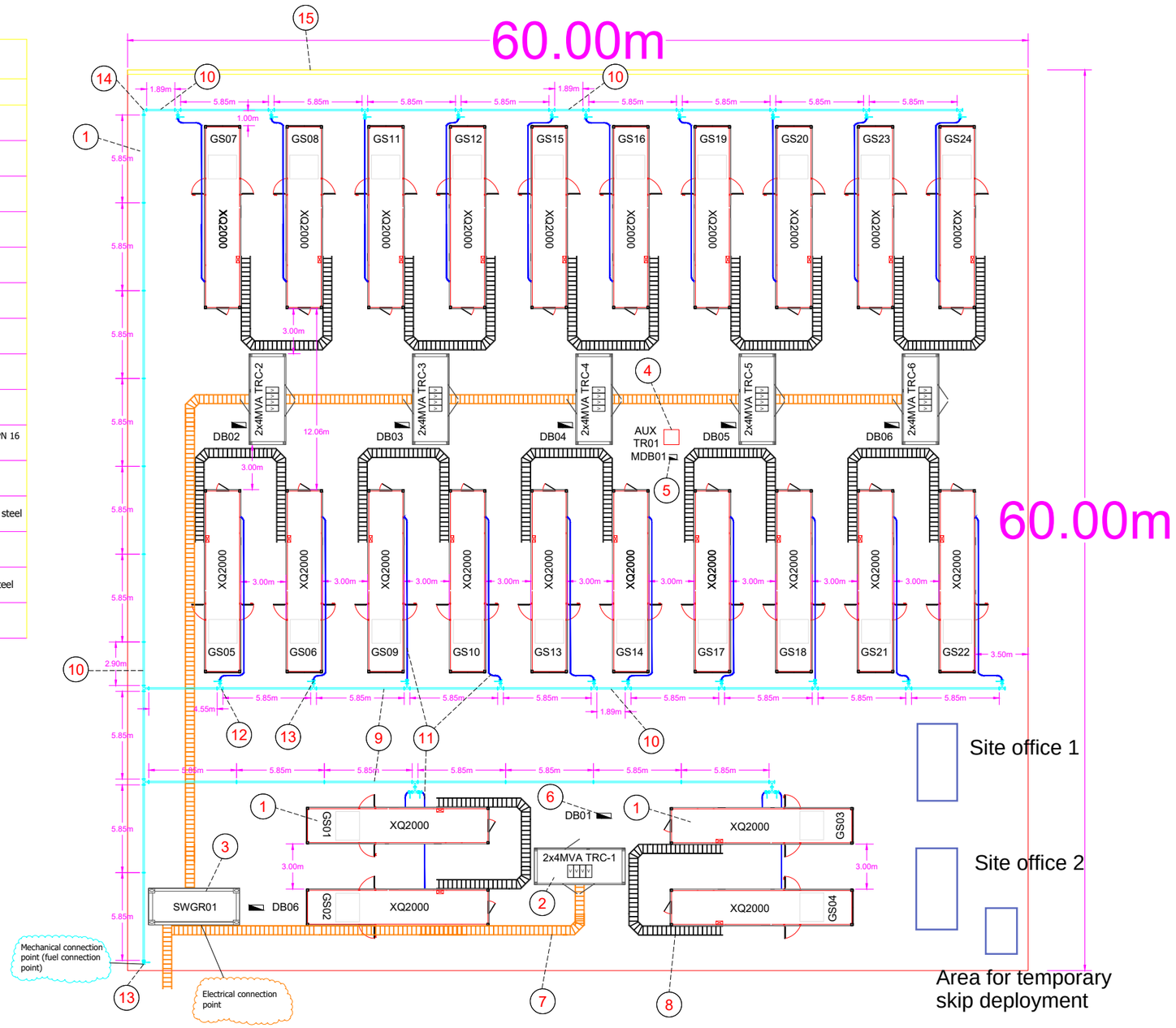
Patrick Griscti Soler A.&C.E.

47, IDMEJDA STREET
BALZAN, MALTA
TEL: (+356) 27330269 – FAX: (+356) 21315461
Email: pgsoler1@gmail.com

SITE 1

LEGEND

Nm	DESCRIPTION
1	GS01-GS24 - Diesel Generator Set XQ2000
2	TRC1-TRC7 - Transformer Container Set 2x4MVA, 0.4/33kV, 50Hz + MV RMU
3	SWGR01 - MV Switchgear, 33kV, 2500A
4	AUXTR01 - Auxiliary Transformer 0.4/0.4 kV
5	MDB01 - LV AUX Main Distribution Board
6	DB01-DB06 - LV AUX Distribution Boards
7	MV Cable Ladders
8	LV Cable Ladders
9	Fuel Pipe 3" x 5,85m with DN80 PN 16 flanges - Carbon steel
10	Fuel Pipe 3" x VARIABLE lengths with DN80 PN 16 flanges - Flexible (Rubber) or Carbon steel
11	Flexible armed xx" fuel hoses 15m
12	3" to 3" T Piece with PN 16 flanges - Carbon steel
13	3" Ball Valve with PN 16 flanges
14	3" 90° elbow with PN 16 flanges - Carbon steel
15	Barrier (landslide protection)



altaaqa global
ENERGY SERVICES
P.O. BOX 262989
JEBEL ALI, DUBAI
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
TEL: +971 (0) 48808006
FAX: +971 (0) 48808007
E: info@altaaqaglobal.com
W: www.altaaqaglobal.com

NOTE:

SITE 1 - 30MW@33kV,50Hz
DIESEL GENERATOR SETS:
- 24 x XQ2000; 0.4kV; 50Hz; 1.4MW; 0.8PF

TRANSFORMER CONTAINERS with MV RMU:
- 6 x (2 x 4 MVA);

connected and tap changer adjusted for 33kV@50Hz operating voltage.
SWITCHGEAR CONTAINERS:
- 1 x (2500A, 36kV used 33kV@50Hz)

SITE 2 - 30MW@33kV,50Hz
DIESEL GENERATOR SETS:
- 24 x XQ2000; 0.4kV; 50Hz; 1.4MW; 0.8PF

TRANSFORMER CONTAINERS with MV RMU:
- 6 x (2 x 4 MVA);

connected and tap changer adjusted for 33kV@50Hz operating voltage.
SWITCHGEAR CONTAINERS:
- 1 x (2500A, 36kV used 33kV@50Hz)

REVISION HISTORY

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary	09-02-2024
B	Respose on ENEMALTA letter dated 25-03-2024	27-03-2024
C	Mobilization	17-04-2024
D		
E		

DRAWN BY: Raju Jacob	DATE: 09-02-2024	PLOT SCALE: 1:1
CHECKED BY: Francisco Mateos	DATE: 09-02-2024	DWG. SCALE: NTS
APPROVED BY: Dragan Milic	DATE: 09-02-2024	PAPER SIZE: A3

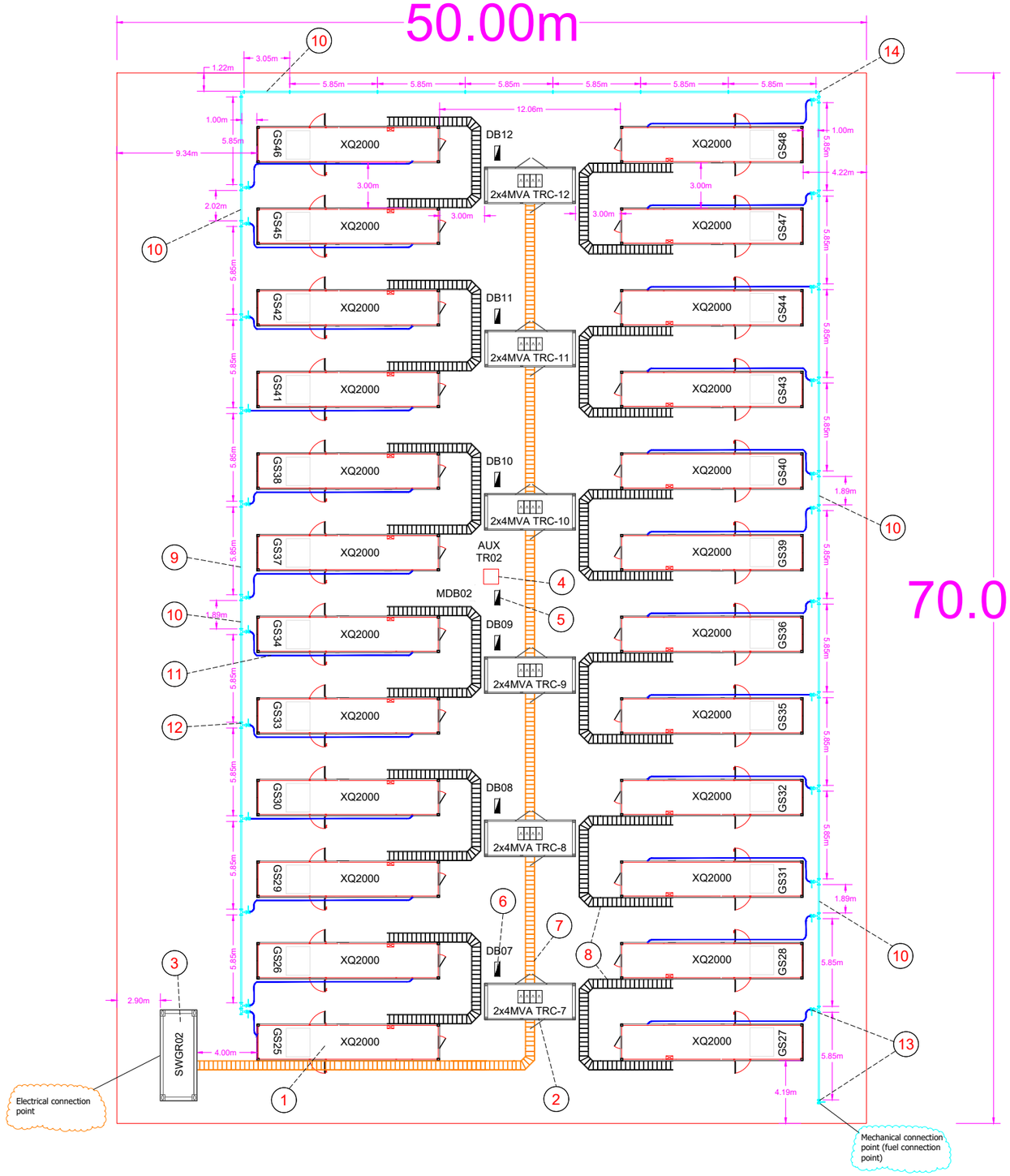
PROJECT LOCATION: Delimara Power Station, Malta
DRAWING TITLE: 60 MW/33 kV @50Hz - SITE 1/2
DRAWING TYPE: SLO
CLIENT'S NAME: ENEMALTA PLC

DRAWING NUMBER:	SHEET	REVISION
OP00867-SLO	1 OF 2	C

SITE 2

LEGEND

Nm	DESCRIPTION
1	GS25-GS48 - Diesel Generator Set XQ2000
2	TRC7-TRC12 - Transformer Container Set 2x4MVA, 0.4/33kV, 50Hz + MV RMU
3	SWGR02 - MV Switchgear, 33kV, 2500A
4	AUXTR02 - Auxiliary Transformer 0.4/0.4 kV
5	MDB02 - LV AUX Main Distribution Board
6	DB07-DB12 - LV AUX Distribution Boards
7	MV Cable Ladders
8	LV Cable Ladders
9	Fuel Pipe 3" x 5,85m with DN80 PN 16 flanges - Carbon steel
10	Fuel Pipe 3" x VARIABLE lengths with DN80 PN 16 flanges - Flexible (Rubber) or Carbon steel
11	Flexible armed xx" fuel hoses 15m
12	3" to 3" T Piece with PN 16 flanges - Carbon steel
13	3" Ball Valve with PN 16 flanges
14	3" 90° elbow with PN 16 flanges - Carbon steel



altaaqa global
ENERGY SERVICES

P.O. BOX 262989
JEBEL ALI, DUBAI
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

TEL: +971 (0) 48808006
FAX: +971 (0) 48808007
E: info@altaaqaglobal.com
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NOTE:

SITE 1 - 30MW@33kV,50Hz
DIESEL GENERATOR SETS:
- 24 x XQ2000; 0.4kV; 50Hz; 1.4MW; 0.8PF

TRANSFORMER CONTAINERS with MV RMU:
- 6 x (2 x 4 MVA);

connected and tap changer adjusted for 33kV@50Hz operating voltage.
SWITCHGEAR CONTAINERS:
- 1 x (2500A, 36kV used 33kV@50Hz)

SITE 2 - 30MW@33kV,50Hz
DIESEL GENERATOR SETS:
- 24 x XQ2000; 0.4kV; 50Hz; 1.4MW; 0.8PF

TRANSFORMER CONTAINERS with MV RMU:
- 6 x (2 x 4 MVA);

connected and tap changer adjusted for 33kV@50Hz operating voltage.
SWITCHGEAR CONTAINERS:
- 1 x (2500A, 36kV used 33kV@50Hz

REVISION HISTORY

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary	09-02-2024
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APPROVED BY: Dragan Milic	DATE: 09-02-2024	PAPER SIZE: A3

PROJECT LOCATION: Delimara Power Station, Malta
DRAWING TITLE: 60 MW/33 kV @50Hz - SITE 2/2
DRAWING TYPE: SLO
CLIENT'S NAME: ENEMALTA PLC

DRAWING NUMBER:	SHEET	REVISION
OP00867-SLO	2 OF 2	C

NB ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD.

Flat1, Block 4 , St. Peter's Court
J.G. Baldacchino Street,
Zabbar, ZBR 2243

Mob: +356 9980 4748
Tel: +356 2180 5046 Fax: +356 2180 6853

Email: nikibel@onvol.net Vat: MT1580-8323

Method Statement

Air Emissions Monitoring of the Generators

Client

UNEC Ltd

Site

Delimara Power Station

Introduction

This method statement has been prepared to highlight the principles used by NBEngineering Services Employees when performing Flue Gas Emission Monitoring on Industrial Sites.

Competency

The engineering staff deployed on the job have been trained in both theory and practice of flue gas monitoring and handling of emission equipment. They have over 24 months training and experience in the field. For large industrial Clients, the job may be handled by two personnel working as a team, and not a single person.

Client Requirements

It is expected that the Client would allocate a local site staff member to the NBEngineering team in order to show the whereabouts of the various auxiliary equipment. This staff member must be a first aider, must know the best and safest way to access the auxiliary equipment, must be able to operate the same equipment under test, and must have a reliable means of communication with the Central Control Room of the Plant at all times. The operating of all Auxilliary Equipment must be done by the Client's nominated member of staff only.

The Client must also prepare a 10mm diameter access hole in the horizontal plane, in the various exhaust ducts/ chimneys as indicated by the NBEnginnering personnel (if none are already available) for means of accessing the exhaust gases. These sampling holes must be closed off by the staff after the samples have been taken.

The Client uses Diesel Oil to fuel the equipment under consideration. Due to this fact we believe that the measurement of dust is not necessary, since dust measurement is usually associated with the combustion of heavy fuel oils such as those with viscosity of 450secs and higher.

Pre-Test Requirements

The Client and NBEngineering personnel shall inspect all access platforms, ladders and approach scaffolding required for the job prior to use. The Client must issue safety certification of all tools / ladders to be used prior to the arrival of NBE personnel. Any insulation that must be removed for the sampling process must be done so prior to arrival of NBE personnel. Ladders must be capable of 150kg capacity, and scaffolding musty be rated for 200kg point loading certified. A qualified engineer from NBEngineering shall carry out a pre-work risk assessment to identify any issues at hand from an access point of view.

Prior to Arrival on Site

The Client is to confirm in writing that the pre-test requirements have been met and a list of certified equipment is to be presented by email.

Arrival on Site

An agreed date and time will be kept. NBE personnel will await the arrival of the Client site nominated employee at the site gate house for entry. The Client must prepare for NBE vehicle permit to site.

The results of the pre-work risk assessment should be discussed with all members of the team prior to commencement of work. NBE personnel shall have the appropriate PPE and tools for the job.

At the Sampling Location

The area in the vicinity of the sampling point must be cordoned off and adequate signage installed by the Client to indicate the operation of Auxiliary Equipment for testing purposes. Where work at height is being done, signage must also indicate this.

The flue gas analyzer to be used weighs less than 10kg so we don't envisage issues with handling equipment to the sampling point.

The flue gas sampling kit requires 5 mins initialization. The probe must always be put in the central position of the stack / duct.

All sampling points must have adequate ventilation in the immediate vicinity. Where not, the Client must prepare masks for NBE employees.

The equipment to be used by NBE personnel shall be calibrated. A copy of the calibration certificate shall be provided with the results.

Each generator unit has two exhaust stacks which are identical in configuration and geometry. Each stack incorporates 50% of the exhaust flow, and both work in tandem. We consider these stacks identical, and a sample from one is representative of the other. Therefore, we shall be taking a flue gas sample from one stack per generator, and we shall alternate the sampling point (from LHS to RHS) from one generator to another.

It is important to note that the engine supplier has purposely designed exhaust sampling ports on either the LHS or RHS of the engine exhausts, and the local installer has installed the machines in such a way that side by side machines have ports in the same common space. This allows ease of sampling with such a high number of machines, and such a small window of opportunity as allowed by the final customer, namely Enemalta.

NBE personnel shall be using the following equipment, with the following emissions components:

Testo 340

O2, CO, NOx, CO2, NOx, SO2, Flue gas temperature, Velocity

The Testo 340 Methodology is based upon DIN EN 50379-1 and DIN EN 50379-2

The Limits of Detection for the Testo 340 are as follows:

	Minimum	Maximum
CO: Concentration	0 ppm	10000 ppm
	0 mg/Nm3	12476 mg/Nm3
NO:	0 ppm	3000 ppm
	0 mg/Nm3	4009 mg/Nm3
NO2:	0 ppm	500 ppm
	0 mg/Nm3	1024 mg/Nm3
SO2:	0 ppm	5000 ppm
	0 mg/Nm3	14268 mg/Nm3

Dust shall not be measured due to the nature of the fuels currently being used on site, namely diesel oil.

A print out of the results at each sampling point will be taken and shown to the Clients representative. This will be signed by one of the NBE personnel at the sampling point.

The sampling point is to be closed off prior to leaving the area. Setting up of next sampling point to commence thereafter.

The sampling point shall be chosen such that it is at least 4 exhaust pipe diameters away from the engine exit point, preferably in a straight length of exhaust pipe. Site conditions may

require further consideration. If a sampling point already exists, this may also be used. A photo of the sampling point to be included in the test report.

Sampling Procedure.

- Coordination with control room that system shall be disturbed
- Start up generator, leave idle for 5 mins
- Increase power to full load conditions and leave for 2 mins
- Place probe inside the duct and sample flue gas until CO / NOx reading is steady.
- Record result, and remove probe.
- Leave in operation at full load another 2 mins.
- Place probe inside the duct and sample flue gas until CO / NOx reading is steady.
- Record result, and remove probe.
- Leave in operation at full load another 2 mins.
- Place probe inside the duct and sample flue gas until CO / NOx reading is steady.
- Record result, and remove probe.
- Reduce power to idle condition and stop the engine as per Manufacturer's instructions.

Emergency response procedure

In the unlikely event of an emergency / accident which means that one member of the team falls ill, becomes overcome by the exhaust gases, falls or cannot get down to a ground level from an elevated position, the Client must immediately activate his own emergency procedures which should include site first aide, ambulance response and all means necessary to ensure timely evacuation.

Back at office

Site reports will be processed to standardize the reporting conditions, namely temperature of 273.15K, pressure of 101.3kPa and O2 content of 15%. The average of the three samples shall be taken.

Duplicate copies will be prepared, with the Client receiving the original report and a copy.

This will be done within 5 working days of the sampling date.

The reports will be signed off by the Technical Manager of NBEngineering Services Ltd.

Gas Flow Rate Calculation

The instrument can also measure the flow velocity at the sampling point. An average flow rate may then be calculated based upon the three measured samples. Measurement of the cross-section area of the ductwork at the sampling point will then be carried out, and hence we can deduce the flow rate. The Client would have to indicate the yearly operating hours of the engine, and we can then calculate the yearly production of pollutants.

The nominated inspector for this project will be Ing. Nicholas Bellizzi

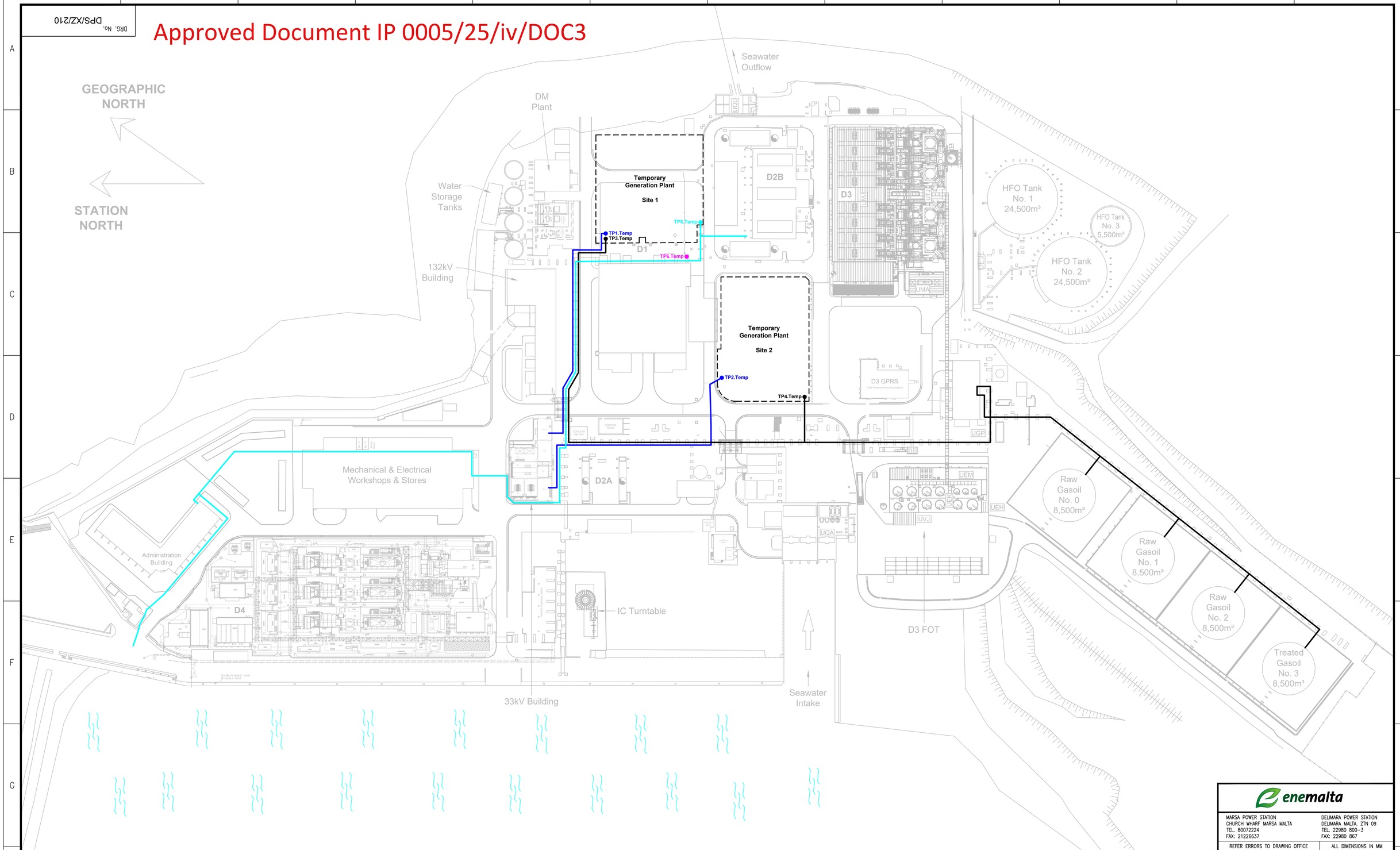
Position of sampling point

Diameter of exhaust pipe: 150 - 200mm

Sampling point is 250mm from exhaust port.

DRG. No. DPS/XZ/210

Approved Document IP 0005/25/iv/DOC3



TP1.Temp - 33kV
TP2.Temp - 33kV
TP3.Temp - Diesel Oil
TP4.Temp - Diesel Oil
TP5.Temp - Potable Water
TP6.Temp - 415V

HV Cable Routes
Diesel Oil
Potable Water

REV	DATE	BY	ALTERATION	CHK	APP

enemalta

MARSA POWER STATION
CHURCH WHARF MARSA MALTA
TEL. 80072224
FAX: 21226637

DELIMARA POWER STATION
DELIMARA MALTA. ZTN 09
TEL. 22980 800-3
FAX: 22980 867

REFER ERRORS TO DRAWING OFFICE | ALL DIMENSIONS IN MM

TITLE

TIE-IN POINTS FOR NEW TEMPORARY GENERATION PLANT AT DELIMARA POWER STATION

SCALE	N.T.S.	ISSUE	1		REV.
DRAWN BY	G. Mifsud	DATE	14/5/2024		
CHECKED BY	P. Spiteri	DRG. No.	DPS/XZ/210		
APPROVED BY	Ing. J. Farrugia				

SIZE A1