

Environmental Permit

Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549)

Permit number
EP 00014/15/A

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) hereby authorises:

Cassar Fuel Ltd (hereinafter “the Operator” or “the Permit Holder”),
 Of / Whose Registered Office (or principal place of business) is at

Cassar Fuel Ltd.
Triq il-Kummerc
Qormi QRM 3000

(Company registration number: C 28453)

to operate an installation at
Warehouses 1, 2 and 3
Triq I-Industrija
Qasam Industrijali
Mriehel

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit.

This permit is valid for **four** years from the date below. An application for renewal of this permit is to be submitted at least six months prior to expiry of this permit.

Signed

Date

Prof. Victor Axiak Chairman	17 / 02 / 2017
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Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority

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Conditions

1 General

The Permitted Installation shall, subject to the conditions of this Permit, be managed, controlled and operated as described in the Application, or as otherwise previously agreed in writing by the Authority.

1.1 Status Log

Detail	Date
<i>EP application received</i>	27 April 2015
<i>Permit Issued</i>	17 February 2017

1.2 Permitted Activities under the EDPA

1.2.1 The Operator is authorised to carry out the activities and the associated activities specified in Table 1.2.1.

Activity	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Storage of EN 590 diesel, gasoil, fuel oil and kerosene	Storage in above ground tanks of specified petroleum products.	From receipt of petroleum products by road tanker to storage of products and loading of road tankers.
Loading of fuel into storage tanks and unloading of fuel into road tankers.	Transfer of specified fuel products between the storage installation and road tankers.	From arrival on site of road tanker carrying specified fuel product to its departure from the site.
Parking and washing of road tankers	Parking and washing of road tankers on site in a designated area connected to the oil-water interceptor.	From arrival of road tanker on site to its departure off site.
Associated activity of utilities	One emergency gasoil generator to produce energy.	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility
Associated activity of storage, and disposal/recycling of waste materials	Handling, storage and treatment of wastes from installation prior to disposal.	From generation of waste to removal (including recovery) offsite at permitted facilities.

1.3 Site

1.3.1 The activities authorised under condition 1.2.1 shall not extend beyond the Site boundary, as per Site Map in Schedule 2 to this Permit.

1.4 General Conditions

- 1.4.1 This permit is granted saving third party rights. The Permit Holder is not excused from obtaining any other permission required by law. The obligations and conditions deriving from this permit are without prejudice to any other regulations, codes of practice, conditions/requirements imposed by other Authorities, including the need to obtain any development permit.
- 1.4.2 A copy of this Permit 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.
- 1.4.3 All businesses have a duty of care to protect the environment. The operator shall become familiar with his legal obligations and good environmental practice.
- 1.4.4 The site shall be maintained in a tidy condition, free from litter and waste (whether arising from own activities or external sources).
- 1.4.5 The site must be well secured to minimise the opportunity for unauthorised entry.
- 1.4.6 The company shall maintain a register of third party complaints. The register shall record the name and address of the complainant(s), the date, location, source and nature of the complaint and the corrective action undertaken, where such action proves necessary.
- 1.4.7 A Site Notice shall be erected and displayed in a prominent position such as to be readily visible by the public. The notice shall contain the following information:
- 1.4.7.1 State that the site operates under an Environmental Permit issued by ERA.
- 1.4.7.2 Provide the Permit Number and the name of the Permit holder.
- 1.4.7.3 Provide a 24-hour emergency contact name and telephone number for the Permit holder.
- 1.4.8 All the plant, equipment and technical means used in operating the Permitted Installation shall be maintained in good operating condition and maintenance records of the above shall be kept by the operator.
- 1.4.9 The Permitted Installation shall be managed, controlled, supervised and operated by staff that are aware of the importance of environmental protection and suitably trained and fully conversant with the requirements of this Permit, particularly on those conditions relevant to their duties. All staff shall be provided with adequate training and written operating instructions to enable them to effectively carry out their duties. Records of such training shall be maintained.
- 1.4.10 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 necessary.
- 1.4.11 The Authority reserves the right to request additional monitoring, as deemed necessary. Such monitoring shall be carried out at the expense of the Permit Holder.
- 1.4.12 The Authority may carry out compliance checks and audits that vary in frequency according to the site's compliance with the permit conditions. Any such checks and audits carried out by the Authority are to be made at the Permit Holder's financial expense.
- 1.4.13 The Authority's representatives are empowered to inspect every part of the site and ask for any closed or locked areas to be opened. They are also entitled to be given any proof,

documentation, plans, receipts or any other records which these Authority representatives may request.

- 1.4.14 The Authority reserves the right to alter, amend or remove any of the conditions of this permit after notifying the Permit Holder of its intention and after describing the changes to the Permit Holder.
- 1.4.15 The Authority may suspend or revoke this environmental permit or part of this environmental permit where significant mismanagement of the site is observed or any of the permit conditions are not respected after a written warning is given by the Authority or in any eventuality that gives the Authority enough reason to revoke this permit.
- 1.4.16 The Permit Holder is able to surrender this environmental permit only after applying with the Authority. The Permit Holder shall retain all responsibility for management and activities within the site until the Authority officially approves the permit surrender in writing.
- 1.4.17 The Operator shall undertake all necessary measures and precautions to prevent spillage of raw materials, intermediates, products, waste and any other materials.
- 1.4.18 Maintenance of vehicles and road tankers shall be limited to minor servicing of a routine nature such as replacement of batteries and tyres at their end-of-life. Replacement of oil/lubricants, spraying, sanding activities and refuelling of vehicles (for the purpose of powering their engine) shall be prohibited unless specifically authorised through a variation of this permit.

1.5 Improvement Programme

- 1.5.1 The Operator shall complete the improvements specified in Table 1.5.1 by the date specified in that table, and shall send written notification of the date of completion of each requirement to the Authority within 10 working days of the completion of each such requirement. The deadlines indicated in Table 1.5.1 shall apply from date of issue of this permit.

Table 1.5.1: Improvement programme		
Reference	Requirement	Deadline
1	To address all the requirements concerning Warehouses 1 and 2 to the satisfaction of the Regulator for Energy and Water services.	End March 2017
2	Installation of ball-valves in warehouse 2 tanks.	End March 2017
3	Installation of secondary containment for the built-in fuel tank of the emergency generator.	End August 2017
4	Submission of an Environment Management System (EMS). Refer to Schedule 3 for requirements.	Within one year of issue of permit

1.6 Operational Changes

- 1.6.1 The Operator shall seek the Authority's written agreement to any operational change which could cause substantial impact on the environment, by sending to the Authority: written notice of the details of the proposed change, including an assessment of its possible effects (including changes in emissions and waste production) on risks to the

environment from the Permitted Installation; any relevant supporting assessments and drawings; and the proposed implementation date.

- 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 Operator 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 The Permit Holder shall give written notification as soon as practicable prior to any of the following:-
- 1.6.3.1 cessation of operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation for a period likely to exceed 1 year; and
- 1.6.3.2 resumption of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation after a cessation notified under condition 1.6.3.1.
- 1.6.4 The Permit Holder shall notify the following matters to the Authority in writing within 10 working days prior to their occurrence:-
- 1.6.4.1 any change in the Permit Holder's trading name, registered name or registered office address;
- 1.6.4.2 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).
- 1.6.5 The Permit is not transferable unless a request is submitted to the Authority without prejudice to any legitimate transfer of land ownership. The permit will be transferable only after an official letter from the Authority endorses the permit transfer, within four weeks of receipt. Transfer of ownership and the transfer of the permit will also necessitate the transfer of environmental obligations and liabilities.

1.7 Pre-operational condition

- 1.7.1 Operations in warehouse 3 (labelled in blue in Schedule 2) shall not commence unless the operator submits evidence to the satisfaction of ERA that the site has been constructed and can be operated in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Authority and the Regulator for Energy and Water Services (REWS).

2 Operating Conditions

2.1 Emissions to Air

- 2.1.1 All processes which generate significant levels of airborne contaminants (such as dusts, toxic gases, odour chemicals) shall have effective local collection and shall discharge (after treatment where necessary) through a stack or vent located and/or designed in such a way to avoid local nuisance.
- 2.1.2 Emissions to air shall only arise from the emission point sources in Table 2.1.1 as per description in the submitted EP Application.

Table 2.1.1 : Emission points to air	
Emission point referenceⁱ	Source
PS1	Warehouse 1 – Tank A1
PS2	Warehouse 1 – Tank A2
PS3	Warehouse 1 – Tank A3
PS4	Warehouse 1 – Tank B1
PS5	Warehouse 1 – Tank B2
PS6	Warehouse 1 – Tank B3
PS7	Warehouse 1 – Tank C1
PS8	Warehouse 1 – Tank C2
PS9	Warehouse 1 – Tank C3
PS10	Warehouse 2 – Tank 1
PS11-13	Warehouse 2 – Tank 2
PS14	Warehouse 2 – Tank 3
PS15	Warehouse 3 –Tank 1
PS16	Warehouse 3 –Tank 2
PS17	Warehouse 3 –Tank 3
PS18	Warehouse 3 –Tank 4
PS19	Warehouse 3 –Tank 5
PS20	Warehouse 3 –Tank 6
PS21	Warehouse 3 –Tank 7
PS22	Warehouse 3 –Tank 8
PS23	Warehouse 3 –Tank 9
PS24	Warehouse 3 –Tank 10
PS25	Warehouse 3 –Tank 11
PS26	Warehouse 3 –Tank 12
PS27	Warehouse 3 –Tank 13
PS28	Warehouse 3 –Tank 14
PS29	Warehouse 3 –Tank 15
PS30	Warehouse 3 –Tank 16
PS31	Warehouse 3 –Tank 17
PS32	Warehouse 3 –Tank 18
PS33	Warehouse 3 –Tank 19
PS34	Warehouse 3 –Tank 20
PS35	Emergency generator
PS36	Oil-water interceptor

- 2.1.3 Diesel (gas oil) used for the generators and other combustion plants shall have a sulphur content not greater than 0.1%.
- 2.1.4 Only diesel (gas oil) shall be utilised as a source of fuel for the generator, and the co-incineration of any material or additional fuel including engine or other waste oil is strictly prohibited. Any change in fuel type shall require the notification and approval of the Authority prior to commencement of its utilisation.
- 2.1.5 The Authority reserves the right to request emissions monitoring from generators as deemed necessary.
- 2.1.6 Should the Operator intend to install equipment which could lead to additional emissions to air (e.g. boiler, etc.), a variation of this Permit must be secured prior to installation and operation of this equipment.

ⁱ According to Section 7 of the final Environmental Permit application received on the 7th September 2015 .

- 2.1.7 Industrial combustion plants (e.g. boilers, generators, etc.) shall vent through stacks extending at least 3 metres above roof level and 3 metres above any habitable floor within a 25 metre radius as per provisions of LN 478 of 2010, Ambient Air Quality Regulations, 2010, or as quoted in subsequent amendments.
- 2.1.8 The exhaust from general building ventilation (e.g. extractors or fans in walls or roofs) shall be vented in such a way as to avoid local nuisance.
- 2.1.9 For those activities (where it can be shown to the satisfaction of ERA that the above venting requirements are not practical, sensible or necessary), stacks and vents shall be located and designed so as to minimise local nuisance.
- 2.1.10 In the event of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions, the Operator must:
- Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action, and
 - Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions, and
 - Record the events and actions taken.
 - In the event of non-compliance causing immediate danger to human health, operation of the activity must be suspended and the Competent Authority informed within 24 hours.
- 2.1.11 All abatement equipment and ducting shall be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis (as per manufacturer specifications).
- 2.1.12 Any pressure vacuum valves or other similar devices shall be checked for correct functioning, including checking for extraneous matter, correct seating and the presence of corrosion at least once every three years. This shall be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer and installer certifications by an independent warranted engineer. This shall be included as part of the Annual Environment Report (AER) of that particular year.
- 2.1.13 In the event of a local nuisance from emissions to air, the operator must, at the written request of ERA and within 10 working days, identify the specific cause of the nuisance and examine means for its elimination or minimisation including:
- 2.1.13.1 Relocating / redesigning / extending the stack(s) or vent(s) to a point where nuisance is minimised.
 - 2.1.13.2 Replacement of fuel.
 - 2.1.13.3 Preventative measures such as replacement of process materials (e.g. odours solvents) by more environmentally sensitive compounds.
 - 2.1.13.4 Improved storage of materials.
 - 2.1.13.5 Use of additional abatement measures.

2.2 Effluent Discharges

- 2.2.1 The operations of the installation shall not hinder the achievement of good status for surface waters as required under the Water Policy Framework Regulations, LN 194 of 2004 as amended.
- 2.2.2 The operator shall not allow the introduction into groundwater of any substance included in the Regulations for the Protection of Groundwater against pollution and deterioration (LN 108 of 2009). The operator shall also not allow any discharges to groundwater for

substances other than those specified in the Regulations unless specifically permitted by the Malta Resources Authority.

- 2.2.3 Discharges to surface waters and/or groundwater shall be limited to clean rainwater runoff.
- 2.2.4 Rainwater shall not be discharged into the sewer. Foul sewer drains must be strictly segregated from stormwater drains. The operator shall endeavour to collect rainwater in a suitable reservoir or cistern.
- 2.2.5 Rainwater shall be segregated from all process areas that are potentially contaminated with raw materials, intermediates and/or products.
- 2.2.6 Rainwater from areas where contamination by oil or chemicals is likely (such as loading/unloading, washing and bunded areas) shall pass through an adequately sized interceptor.
- 2.2.7 Oil interceptors shall be monitored and maintained to ensure efficient operations. A log of monitoring and waste removal from the interceptor shall be maintained on site and be available for inspection by the Authority.
- 2.2.8 Oil interceptors shall be inspected by an independent warranted engineer as per EN858, at least once every three years. The warranted architect or engineer shall amongst other things inspect the interceptor for efficiency of operation. Certification produced by the architect or engineer shall be included in the AER.
- 2.2.9 There shall be no discharges to the sewer unless approved by the Water Services Corporation.
- 2.2.10 The Operator shall ensure the Sewer Discharge Permit from the Water Services Corporation is obtained and updated every year.
- 2.2.11 All discharges to the foul sewer shall comply with the requirements of the Water Services Corporation Sewer Discharge Permit.
- 2.2.12 All process and storage areas must be appropriately contained. Any accidental release of substances shall be duly treated prior to discharge into the sewers, or disposed/recovered to the satisfaction of the Authority if treatment does not enable compliance with emission limit values in the Sewer Discharge Permit.

2.3 Emissions to Land

- 2.3.1 No emissions from the Permitted Installation shall be made to land.
- 2.3.2 In the event of accidental contamination of land, the Operator shall notify the Authority immediately and forward a decontamination plan which is to be executed within a timeframe stipulated by the Authority.

2.4 Odour

- 2.4.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution and/or nuisance outside the site and at sensitive receptors, as perceived by the Authority.
- 2.4.2 The Operator shall prevent or where that is not practicable, reduce odorous emissions from the Permitted Installation, in particular by:

- limiting the use of odorous materials;
- restricting odorous activities;
- controlling the storage conditions of odorous materials;
- controlling processing parameters to minimise the generation of odour;
- optimising the performance of abatement systems;
- timely monitoring, inspection and maintenance;
- employing, if required by the Authority, an approved odour management plan.

2.4.3 There shall be no offensive odours, as perceived by an Authorised Officer of the Competent Authority, at sensitive locations such as residences.

2.5 Noise and Vibration

2.5.1 The Operator shall prevent or where that is not practicable reduce emissions of noise and vibration from the Permitted Installation.

2.5.2 Emergency generators/alarms/sirens/release valves shall only be tested between the hours of 10.00 and 17.00 Monday to Friday and not on any Public Holiday.

2.5.3 The Authority shall reserve the right to request a noise monitoring analysis, at the expense of the Permit Holder. In this regard, the locations, measurements and assessment must be made according to BS 4142:1997, all the series of ISO 1996 and any other standard methodology stipulated by the Authority. This shall be subject to the submission of a method statement and subsequent approval by the authority prior to the commencement of any monitoring.

2.6 Petroleum Products Storage and Transfer

Storage

2.6.1 The operator shall ensure that all product storage tanks are of sufficient strength and structural integrity. All process and storage tanks should be rendered impervious to the substance stored in them. The construction of fuel tanks shall comply with relevant REWS and international standards.

2.6.2 All product storage tanks shall be provided with an adequately designed bund system with an impermeable base and walls. The capacity of the bund shall be a minimum of 110% of the largest tank within the bund or 25% of the total capacity of all the tanks within the bund, whichever is the greater. All filling and off-take points shall be located within the bund.

2.6.3 The operators must ensure that the base and walls of all bunds are impermeable to water and petroleum products. The bunds shall be constructed using impervious material and ensuring that it can withstand the hydrostatic pressure which will be caused in the event of failure of one or more tanks within the bund. Any breaches in the bund base and walls by any valve or pipe used for draining the system shall be rendered to ensure that they are impermeable.

2.6.4 The operator shall ensure that visual inspection of the tanks and bunds is carried out at least once monthly by personnel on site, who shall as a minimum examine the following elements:

2.6.4.1 Identification of any cracks or faults in the bund walls and/or floors;

2.6.4.2 Whether the bund is holding rainwater during/after episodes of rain;

- 2.6.4.3 Whether drain holes are present in the bund which could lead to emission (if this is the case, these would need to be sealed with waterproof cement);
- 2.6.4.4 The presence of any damp patches which could indicate cracks.
- 2.6.5 Any faults identified during the inspection must be followed by immediate action to remedy the situation. Such inspection must be recorded, together with any faults and remedial actions taken.
- 2.6.6 Drums, IBCs and other containers of additives or any other chemicals shall be labelled and stored in designated and secure storage areas. Storage areas shall be bunded or otherwise designed so that surface and ground waters cannot be contaminated by spillages.
- 2.6.7 Chemicals of different properties shall be stored and handled as specified in respective Material Safety Data Sheets. Such sheets shall be made available and accessible to personnel responsible for the management of the storage areas and for inspection by the Competent Authority. Incompatible chemicals shall not be stored within the same bund.
- 2.6.8 Any effluent, run-off and waste material collected from the bund floors shall be considered as hazardous waste unless proven otherwise by a laboratory accredited to EN ISO 17025:2005/Cor 1:2006 and handled as such in accordance with the conditions in Section 2.7 below.
- 2.6.9 The operator shall submit, once every three years, a certification by an independent warranted architect or engineer showing that the bunds are leak proof and can withstand hydrostatic pressure in the event of failure of one or more tanks within the bund. The first such report shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report covering year 2016.
- 2.6.10 All tank maintenance shall take place on a regular basis and in accordance with the latest industry standards.
- 2.6.11 The storage of flammable, toxic and hazardous substances and the maintenance of safety critical equipment should correspond to good international practice.
- 2.6.12 The operator shall ensure that all road tankers are fitted with locks, taps or valves that are permanently fixed. These must be locked shut when not in use. If the operator makes use of a flexible pipe to deliver the oil, the operator shall ensure that the following conditions are observed:
- 2.6.12.1 The delivery end of the pipe is fitted with a pump or valve that closes automatically when not in use.
- 2.6.12.2 The valve or pump must be lockable and must be kept so when not in use.
- 2.6.12.3 The end of the pipe that leaves the tanker must be fitted with a lockable valve that must be shut when it is not in use.
- 2.6.13 Oil washings from the road tankers and any other contaminated storage containers shall not be discharged into the sewers. These washings shall be passed through the interceptor in accordance with the requirement of the Sewer Discharge Permit.
- 2.6.14 The operator shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms and suitable absorbent material to absorb any spillage.

- 2.6.15 Storage of petrol, ethanol or methanol within the installation is prohibited unless specifically authorised by the Authority through a Variation of this permit.

Product Transfer

- 2.6.16 The loading and unloading of fuel at the installation shall be supervised at all times. No transferring of products shall occur outside the bunded area.
- 2.6.17 All personnel involved in the transfer of petroleum products between road tankers and tanks shall be trained on the emergency response plan for spillages. Records of such training shall be maintained and made available for inspection by the Authority.
- 2.6.18 Any other flanges, valves and product pipes shall be certified by an independent warranted architect or engineer to be completely leak-proof for the first time within one year of issue of this permit and thereafter at least once every three years. The certification shall be included in the AER.
- 2.6.19 All flanges and valves fitted on over-ground pipes used to transport materials other than uncontaminated water, where no permanent provision for containment of leaks is provided, shall be subject to weekly visual inspection or otherwise monitored for leaks to the satisfaction of the Authority. All such inspections shall be recorded in a log which shall be available for inspection by the Authority.

2.7 Waste

- 2.7.1 All operations concerning the management of waste are subject to the Waste Management Regulations (Legal Notice 184 of 2011, as amended) and the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations (Legal Notice 106 of 2007).
- 2.7.2 All wastes shall be stored within a designated and controlled storage area(s) prior to ultimate disposal.
- 2.7.3 Wastes to be recycled shall be stored in a designated container or area and shall not be mixed with other wastes.
- 2.7.4 Any liquid or 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 shall not be mixed in the same container.
- 2.7.5 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.
- 2.7.6 In the case of spent grit from tank maintenance operations, the Operator may be required to carry out chemical analyses of the material depending on the intended disposal of the spent grit. This should include analyses for heavy metals, particle size and composition, density of material and leachability tests in accordance with Council Decision of 19 December 2002 establishing criteria and procedures for the acceptance of waste at landfills pursuant to Article 16 and Annex II to Directive 1999/31/EC (2003/33/EC).
- 2.7.7 No storage of waste is permitted for a period exceeding 12 months.
- 2.7.8 On-site disposal of wastes by any means including burning, disposal to surface water, burying or deposition on land is prohibited.

- 2.7.9 Packaging and containers containing significant residual quantities of chemicals shall be regarded as hazardous waste and stored in dedicated waste management areas.
- 2.7.10 The operator is 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.
- 2.7.11 No storage of waste is permitted on property outside the site premises. However, non-hazardous waste awaiting collection may be placed outside the site premises for a period not exceeding 6 hours.
- 2.7.12 Only registered waste carriers as per activity 38 of schedule 1 in the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations, 2007 as published by Legal Notice 106 of 2007 are allowed to transport waste to and from this site.
- 2.7.13 Transboundary movement of waste shall be carried out in accordance with the following regulations, as amended from time to time:
- (a) Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste
 - (b) Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1379/2007 of 26 November 2007 amending Annexes IA, IB VII and VIII of Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of Shipments of waste, for the purposes of taking account of technical progress and changes agreed under the Basel Convention; and
 - (c) 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.
- 2.7.14 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.
- 2.7.15 Disposal certificates shall be kept on record and made available for inspection for a period of at least 3 years from date of their issue.
- 2.7.16 Movement of hazardous waste to authorised facilities shall be covered by a valid consignment permit obtainable from the Competent Authority. Each movement shall also be covered by a consignment note obtainable from the Authority

2.8 Ozone Depleting Substances and Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases

- 2.8.1 All maintenance and servicing of equipment containing Ozone Depleting Substances shall abide by the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer & L.N. 280 of 2010 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Regulations 2010. No new equipment or components containing substances falling within the scope of this legislation shall be installed within the site.
- 2.8.2 The use of HCFCs in the maintenance and servicing, in particular refilling, of products and equipment whose function relies on such substances is prohibited.
- 2.8.3 All installation, maintenance and servicing of equipment containing Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases shall abide by the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 on

- certain fluorinated greenhouse gases until 31st December 2014 and Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 842/2006 as from 1st January 2015, Commission Regulation (EC) Nos 1493/2007, 1516/2007, 1494/2007, 1497/2007, 303/2008, 304/2008, 305/2008, 306/2008, 308/2008 and L.N. 93 of 2010 on Certain Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases, Regulations 2010., as listed in Schedule 1 respectively.
- 2.8.4 For all equipment installed on site utilising Ozone Depleting Substances or Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases, information pertaining to installation, maintenance and servicing shall be provided as prescribed in Schedule 1 .when any equipment is replaced by new equipment. The authority shall be notified in this regard and details provided on the new equipment installed.
- 2.8.5 Upon decommissioning of all equipment containing substances falling within the scope of EC Regulation No. 1005/09 on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer & L.N. 280 of 2010 on substances that deplete the ozone Layer, together with Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases until 31st December 2014 and Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 842/2006 as from 1st January 2015, or containing foam and insulation panels utilising such substances the waste gas should be treated as hazardous waste and any foam containing components need to be disposed of at specialised facilities where possible ODS/ F gas can be extracted prior to disposal.
- 2.8.6 No new equipment or components containing substances falling within the scope of EC Regulation No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer & L.N. 280 of 2010 on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer, regulations 2007, shall be installed within the site.

2.9 Accident Prevention and Control

- 2.9.1 An Emergency Response Plan shall be maintained containing details of the location, nature and quantity of chemicals, oils and fuels stored, any special hazards, a drawing showing location of drains and the emergency phone numbers of the operator 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. The emergency plan shall indicate that accidental releases of chemicals and fires caused by chemicals are to be managed as specified in the respective MSDS sheets.
- 2.9.2 The Emergency Response Plan shall be updated whenever necessary and the updated version sent to ERA and the Civil Protection Department.
- 2.9.3 In the case of an accident (including fire, chemical spills, etc.), the Operator shall follow the Emergency Response Plan referred to in Condition 2.10.1 and, in the case that such accident could cause environmental damage, the Operator shall notify the Authority within 24 hours.
- 2.9.4 Spillages of chemicals or other hazardous material shall receive immediate attention to prevent escape to drain, surface water or land. Spilled material shall be disposed of in an appropriate manner. Kits for the collection of liquid and powder spills shall be available on site at strategic locations.
- 2.9.5 The Operator shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations, 2015 (Legal Notice 179 of 2015).

2.10 Closure and Decommissioning

- 2.10.1 In the event of cessation of operations on the site, all wastes (including machinery and associated equipment) and hazardous materials (including fuels and chemicals) must be removed from the site such that any pollution risk is avoided and the site is returned to a satisfactory state. The Operator shall notify the Authority immediately upon a decision being taken to cease business activity. In the case of full decommissioning, applicant shall submit a decommissioning plan in accordance with the terms of reference provided by the Authority for approval by the relevant Authorities. Surrender of the permit will be accepted following decommissioning as per agreed method statement and following confirmation that all necessary actions have been taken and records required by the Authority have been submitted.

3 Staff obligations and Responsibilities

- 3.1 All employees on site should be fully conversant with the obligations of this permit and should be individually aware of their responsibilities and liabilities in observing the conditions of this permit.
- 3.2 One member of the staff should 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.
- 3.3 The TCP is responsible for the implementation of all the obligations stipulated in this permit, must supervise the rest of the staff on site and is completely responsible to ascertain that all permit conditions are being adhered to and that unauthorised waste does not enter the site.
- 3.4 The TCP is to be present at all times on site and in her/his absence another member of staff is to substitute him/her temporarily. In the event that a TCP terminates her/his employment, another person shall be appointed as a TCP immediately and the Authority shall be informed of this change.

4 Records

- 4.1 The Operator shall ensure that all records required to be made by this Permit and any other records made by it in relation to the operation of the Permitted Installation shall:-
- 4.1.1 be made available for inspection by the Authority at any reasonable time;
 - 4.1.2 be supplied to the Authority on demand and without charge and in the format requested;
 - 4.1.3 be legible;
 - 4.1.4 be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - 3.1.5 indicate any amendments which have been made and shall include the original record wherever possible; and
 - 3.1.6 be retained at the Permitted Installation, or other location agreed by the Authority in writing, for a minimum period of 5 years from the date when the records were made, unless otherwise agreed in writing.
- 4.2 A Site Diary shall be kept secure and shall be available for inspection at the Site when required by an authorised officer of the Authority. This shall include a record of the following events:

- (a) Any defects or damage to the Site Security System;
- (b) Occurrence of any potentially polluting leaks or spillages on Site;
- (c) Occurrence of fires on Site;
- (d) Incidents relating to the entry of non-permitted wastes;
- (e) Any other incidents that the Permit Holder deems important to record in the Site Diary.

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

5 Reporting

- 5.1 All reports and written and/or oral notifications required by this Permit shall be made and sent to the Authority using the contact details notified in writing to the Operator by the Authority.
- 5.2 The Operator shall submit to the Authority an Annual Environmental Report (AER) of the previous year by not later than end of March of each year, providing the information listed in Schedule 1 of this Permit and in the format specified therein.

Schedule 1

Annual Environmental Report

Important note

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

S1.1 Introduction

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

S1.2 Environment Management System & Reporting

Please attach a supporting document with the following:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| | Tick (✓) |
| 1. Environmental Policy containing the installation's environmental objectives and targets; | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Environmental Management Programme report (for the reporting period); | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Environmental Management Programme proposal (for the following year); | <input type="checkbox"/> |

S1.3 Process Data**S1.3.1 Fuel Consumption Data**

Equipment ⁱ	Fuel type	Sulphur Content of Fuel ⁱⁱ	Fuel Consumption	Units
				tonnes
				tonnes

S1.3 Waste Data**S1.3.1 Off-site transfers and export of hazardous waste**

Date of transfer	EWC Code ⁱⁱⁱ	Quantity of waste (in kg)	Consignment note number	Ultimate destination

ⁱ E.g. Boiler, generator, vehicles, etc.

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

ⁱⁱⁱ European Waste Catalogue Code (<http://www.mepa.org.mt/file.aspx?f=6289>)

S1.3.2 Transport

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

S 1.4 Data on Ozone depleting substances and Fluorinated greenhouse gases.

S 1.4.1 Registration of equipmentⁱ

Equipment code	Type of equipment	Use	Charge		Type of substance
			Kg	CO ₂ (eq)	
EQ 1					
EQ 2					
EQ 3					
EQ 4					
Continue as required					

S 1.4.2 Maintenance Scheduleⁱⁱ

Data Submitted for each scheduled inspection ⁱⁱⁱ	Equipment Code							
	EQ 1	EQ 2	EQ 3	EQ 4	EQ 5	EQ 6	EQ 7	Continue as required
Date of inspection								
All amounts of leakages detected (in Kg/ CO ₂ equiv ^{iv})								
Actions taken to eliminate such leakages								
Quantity and nature of the substances								

ⁱ This table should only include information on any equipment commissioned or decommissioned during the reporting year, where relevant.

ⁱⁱ (a) for equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 5 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more, but of less than 50 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent: at least every 12 months; or where a leakage detection system is installed, at least every 24 months; (b) for equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 50 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more, but of less than 500 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent: at least every six months or, where a leakage detection system is installed, at least every 12 months; (c) for equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 500 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more: at least every three months or, where a leakage detection system is installed, at least every six months

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

^{iv} Carbon Dioxide equivalent – use Annex 1 and Annex IV of EC517/2014 for calculation.

involved								
Serial number of the personnel involved								
Quantities added ⁱ and/or recovered (in Kg/ CO ₂ equiv).								

S 1.4 Testing of equipment

S1.4.1 Testing of bunds and tank maintenance

Number of bunds on site	
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	

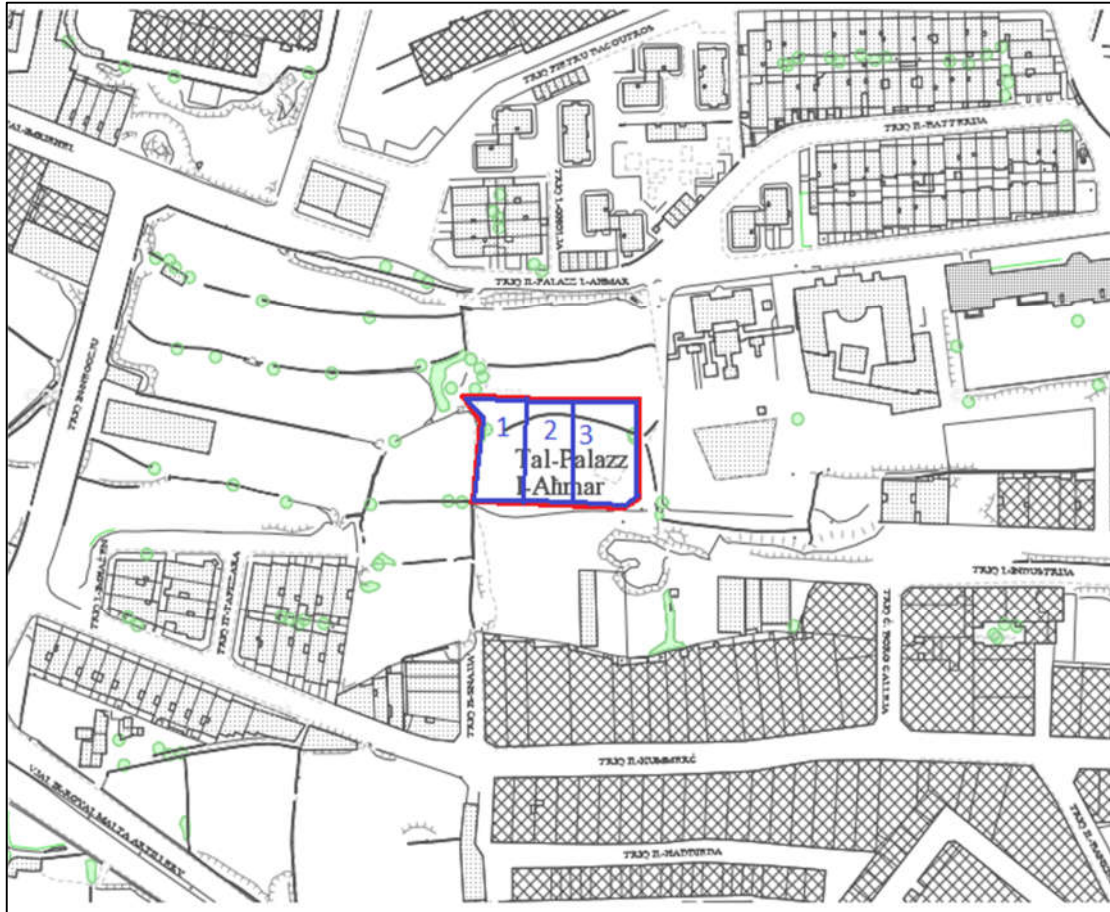
S1.4.2 Additional documentation to be submitted:

Tick (✓)

REWS Inspection and Audit Report for the reporting year, signed by a warranted engineer and the operator.	
Summary or report on the visual inspections undertaken during the reporting year (including reports on faults and remedial actions taken)	

ⁱ The quantities of added fluorinated greenhouse gases are from recycled or reclaimed stocks, please include the name and address of the recycling or reclamation facility and, where applicable, the certificate number

**Schedule 2
Site Map**



**Site of installation, showing extent of area authorised for activity
(outlined in red with individual warehouses labelled in blue).**

Schedule 3

Environment Management System

Within the time frame specified in Table 1.5.1 of the permit, the Operator shall submit an EMS which should include, as a minimum, the following elements:

1. **Management and Reporting Structure**

This should in particular include the name of the person who will be responsible for managing environmental aspects of the installation. Relevant qualifications and experience should be listed, together with contact details (including a mobile number for emergency purposes).

2. **Environmental Objectives and Targets**

The section should include a review of all operations and processes, a commitment by the operator to continuous improvement, and identification of priority areas where improvement to the operations is necessary and practicable, such as:

- a. recycling of materials;
- b. minimisation of waste;
- c. efficient use of resources (especially water and energy);
- d. use of biodegradable chemicals;
- e. minimising use of solvents;
- f. procedures to minimise noise disturbance to neighbours;

Targets should be set for priority areas identified (e.g. minimising waste generation by ___% annually).

3. **Environmental Management Programme (EMP)**

This should include a time schedule for achieving the Environmental Objectives and Targets prepared under point 2 above. The time schedule should cover a period of 5 years. The EMP should include:

- a. designation of responsibility for targets;
- b. the means by which they may be achieved;
- c. the time within which they may be achieved.

Targets and performance should be reviewed annually as part of the EMS.

4. **Documentation**

A system of documentation should be established to ensure that records are kept of the priority areas chosen according to point 2. In addition, the operator should issue a copy of the environmental permit to all relevant personnel whose duties relate to any condition of the permit.

5. **Corrective Action**

The operator should establish procedures to ensure that corrective action is taken should the specified requirements of the environmental permit not be fulfilled. The responsibility and authority for initiating further investigation and corrective action in the event of a non-conformity with the environmental permit should be defined.

6. **Awareness and Training**

The operator should establish and maintain procedures for identifying training needs, and for providing appropriate training, for all personnel whose work can have an effect on the environment. Appropriate records of training should be maintained.

7. **Maintenance Programme**

The operator should establish and maintain a programme for maintenance of all plant and equipment based on the instructions issued by the manufacturer/supplier or installer

of the equipment. Appropriate record keeping and diagnostic testing should support this maintenance programme. The licensee should clearly allocate responsibility for the planning, management and execution of all aspects of this programme to appropriate personnel.

END OF PERMIT