

Environmental Permit

Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549)

Permit number
EP 30/14/C

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:

Mr. Michael Camilleri Kamsky o.b.o. Dragonara Resort Ltd. (hereinafter “the Permit Holder”),

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

**Westin Dragonara Resort,
Dragonara Road,
St. Julian’s STJ 3134**

(Company registration number: C 15307)

to operate an installation at

**Westin Dragonara Resort,
Dragonara Road,
St. Julian’s STJ 3134**

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

This permit is valid for **four (4) 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
<p style="text-align: center;">Prof. Victor Axiak Chairman</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Permit Granted: 19/08/ 2019</p>

Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority

This page has been deliberately left blank

Conditions

1 General

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

Status Log

Detail	Date
<i>Application EP (A)</i>	3 rd July 2014
<i>Permit Issued (A)</i>	6 th November 2014
<i>Renewal & Variation Application EP (B)</i>	6 th August 2018
<i>Renewal and Variation determined by ERA Board</i>	2 nd August 2019

1.1 Permitted Activities

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

Table 1.1.1		
Activity	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Hospitality, leisure and tourism.	Accommodation, restaurants and other leisure amenities.	From receipt of raw materials required for amenities to disposal of associated wastes.
Associated activity of utilities	Three (3) diesel boilers to produce steam and hot water.	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility.
	Three (3) diesel generators to produce electricity.	From receipt of fuel to delivery of energy.
	One Reverse Osmosis plant	From abstraction of seawater through borehole to delivery of utility and discharge of brine reject to sea.
	Three LPG gas storage tanks	From receipt of fuel to delivery of energy
	Cooling Water system	From abstraction of seawater through borehole to discharge of effluent to sea
	Three grease traps	From receipt of contaminated waste water from kitchens to disposal of treated water to sewerage system and removal of grease by registered waste carrier
	Three freshwater pools	From direct input of water from RO plant or from outside water sources (by water bowser) to direct

		discharge of chlorinated water to sea.
Associated activity of waste management	Handling and storage of waste generated from installation prior to dispatch offsite.	From generation of waste to dispatch for disposal or recovery (including recycling) offsite. This includes the baling of cardboard. In the case of all other wastes, storage only.

1.2 Site

- 1.2.1 The activities authorised under condition 1.1.1 shall not extend beyond the Site boundary, as per Site Map in Schedule 2 to this Permit.

1.3 General Conditions

- 1.3.1 The conditions and obligations of this permit are without prejudice to any other regulation, code of practice, conditions or requirements requested by other Authorities or entities, including but not limited the Planning Authority, the Occupational Health and Safety Authority, Transport Malta and the Regulator for Energy and Water Services (REWS).
- 1.3.2 This permit is being granted saving third party rights. The Permit Holder is not excused from obtaining any other permission required by law.
- 1.3.3 A copy of this permit shall be available at all times on site at the permitted facility, including any Variation Notices or amendments to it.
- 1.3.4 All persons have a duty of care to protect the environment. The Permit Holder shall become familiar with his legal obligations and good environmental practice.
- 1.3.5 The site shall be maintained in a tidy condition, free from litter and waste (whether arising from own activities or external sources).
- 1.3.6 The site must be well secured at all times.
- 1.3.7 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.
- 1.3.8 All plant, equipment and technical means used in operating the Permitted Installation shall be maintained in a good operating condition and without causing polluting emissions, potentially polluting leaks and spillages. The Permit Holder shall keep maintenance records as per Section 3.3 of this Permit.
- 1.3.9 The Permitted Installation shall be managed, controlled, supervised and operated by staff who are aware of the importance of environmental protection and suitably trained on the requirements of this Permit, particularly on those permit conditions relevant to their duties. All staff shall be provided with adequate training and written operating instructions to enable them to effectively carry out their duties. Such training records shall be recorded and maintained in line with Condition 3.3.3. Subcontractors who enter the site shall also be made aware of any obligations arising from the permit which might affect their duties.

- 1.3.10 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 deemed necessary.
- 1.3.11 The Authority may request additional monitoring and/or review of operational practices and/or commission audits on the installation as deemed necessary to address any circumstances that may affect the quality of the surrounding environment. Any required monitoring and audits shall be carried out at the expense of the Permit Holder.
- 1.3.12 Without prejudice to condition 1.3.11, the Authority may take any action deemed necessary including but not limited to the suspension of any activity/operation until investigations are concluded.
- 1.3.13 The validity of this permit is until **19th August 2023**. The Permit Holder may renew the permit upon application with the Authority expressing his/her intention at least six (6) months prior to the expiry of the permit. The permit will be considered renewed and/or varied once the official renewed and/or varied permit is issued by the Authority.
- 1.3.14 The permit is issued against a Bank Guarantee of **€11,850 (Financial Guarantee Number G34TFC58182 dated 8th August 2019)** which shall be renewed annually. This guarantee will have to be maintained throughout the validity of the permit. Following renewal and/or variations to this permit, the Authority may require amendments to the Bank Guarantee.
- 1.3.15 The Bank Guarantee shall remain in place for the duration of validity of this permit and shall only be released upon confirmation of full compliance with the permit conditions by the Authority.
- 1.3.16 The Authority may take part or all of the bank guarantee if the Permit Holder fails to take the necessary action, or fails to fulfil his legal obligations under the Act or its subsidiary legislation thereof, in cases of non-compliance with these permit conditions, or in cases where environmental integrity is threatened. This bank guarantee is without prejudice to any environmental liabilities incurred by the Permit Holder through failure to adhere with permit conditions or any other works/activity carried out on site. Should the Authority forfeit the Bank Guarantee either in part or in full, the permit holder shall ensure that this is replenished without undue delay, in any case not exceeding 2 months from the date of forfeiture.
- 1.3.17 In cases where the bank guarantee does not cover the expenses incurred by the Authority to take any remedial action on the Permit Holder's behalf, the Permit Holder is to financially reimburse the Authority of all the expenses incurred within.
- 1.3.18 The Authority may add, amend substitute or revoke any of the conditions of this permit after notifying the Permit Holder of its intention and after describing the changes to the Permit Holder. This, without prejudice to any prevailing circumstances that would preclude the Authority from following such a procedure.
- 1.3.19 The Authority may carry out regular compliance checks that vary in frequency according to the site's compliance with the permit conditions. Any checks or audits carried out by the Authority are to be made at the Permit Holder's financial expense.
- 1.3.20 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.
- 1.3.21 The Authority may suspend or revoke this environmental permit or part of this environmental permit in cases of fraud, where public safety or significant environmental damage or risk is concerned, where there is an error on the face of the record or where there is a breach of one or more permit conditions after a written warning is given by

the Authority or in any eventuality that gives the Authority enough reason to suspend or revoke this permit.

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

1.3.23 Upon the joint application of a Permit Holder and a proposed transferee, the Authority may transfer the environmental permit to the proposed transferee. The transfer of the permit will not relieve any of the Permit Holders from his environmental obligations and liabilities.

1.4 Operational Changes

1.4.1 The Permit Holder may 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 and waste production) on risks to the environment from the Permitted installation;
- b) Any relevant supporting information (e.g. chemical/fuel consumption, technical details, changes in the type/use of substances/mixtures, etc.);
- c) Any relevant supporting assessments and drawings, and;
- d) The proposed implementation date.

Any such change shall only be implemented following the issue of a variation of the permit by the Authority.

1.4.2 The Permit Holder shall notify the following matters to the Authority in writing at least 10 working days prior to their occurrence:

- a. Any change in the Permit Holder's trading name, registered name or registered office address;
- b. Any change to particulars of the Permit Holder's ultimate holding company (including details of an ultimate holding company where a Permit Holder has become a subsidiary).

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 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.

Table 1.5.1: Improvement programme		
Reference	Requirement	Deadline
1.	To submit a monitoring programme as per Schedule 3 for all discharge point to sea as per Table 2.1.28 and in line with Condition 2.1.42 for approval by the Authority.	Within 3 months of issue of the permit
2.	Installation of a flow meter in the discharge point identified in Table 2.1.28	Within 4 months of issue of the permit

3.	Submission a decommissioning plan for the R22 chillers including details of date, contractor and final disposal location.	6 months prior to removal from site
----	---	-------------------------------------

2 Operating Conditions

2.1 Emissions

Emissions to Air

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

Emission point references ¹	Source
PS1	Hot water boiler B1
PS1A	Hot water boiler B2
PS1B	Hot water boiler B3
PS2	Main kitchen hood
PS3	Generator G1
PS4	Exhaust from drainage sump
PS5	Palio's kitchen hood
PS6	Quadro's kitchen hood
PS7	Emergency generator G2
PS8	Emergency generator G3

- 2.1.3 Diesel (gas oil) used for the boilers/generator shall have a sulphur content not greater than 0.1%.
- 2.1.4 Only gas oil satisfying Condition 2.1.3, shall be utilised as a source of fuel for the boilers and other combustion plants, 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 Permit Holder shall keep the periods of start-up and shut-down of the boilers as short as possible.
- 2.1.6 The Permit Holder is requested to monitor the mentioned point sources outlined in Table 2.1.6 on a yearly basis, at a defined temperature of 273.15K, a pressure of 101.3kPA and after correction for the water vapour content of the waste gases and at a standardised O₂ of 3% content, also providing the operational hours for each of the generator. Should the operating hours exceed 500 hours, the Permit Holder shall apply for a variation of this permit whereby limits as per S.L. 549.122 (Limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion plants regulations) shall be imposed. The Authority shall reserve the right to request monitoring analysis of additional parameters other than those listed in Table 2.1.2, at the expense of the Permit Holder. Monitoring shall be carried out while the installation is fully operational.

¹ According to Section 7 of the Environmental Permit application.

Table 2.1.6: Emission limits to air and monitoring		
Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit
PS3, PS8	Carbon Monoxide	-
PS3, PS8	Oxides of Nitrogen	-

- 2.1.7 The Permit Holder shall ensure that each of the boilers (PS1, PS1A, and PS1B) referred to in Table 2.1.2 are certified every 3 years by an independent warranted engineer or an accredited laboratory. The certification shall include measurement of the parameters listed in Table 2.1.6 (excluding total particulate matter, which shall be monitored when requested in writing by the Authority). Monitoring from boilers shall be carried out whilst in operation. The certification and the monitoring results shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report. The Authority may request the right to require an increase in the frequency of such measurements.
- 2.1.8 The Permit Holder shall submit certification for the stand-by generator (PS7) referred to in Table 2.1.2, by an independent warranted engineer showing that the generator is in good working condition every four years. The certifications shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER).
- 2.1.9 For PS3, PS7 and PS8, the Permit Holder shall keep a record of annual operating hours and provide the Authority with such information in the format specified in the AER.
- 2.1.10 In view that the generators referred to in Table 2.1.2 are operated for less than 500 hours per year, these shall be certified by an independent warranted engineer or an accredited laboratory with the first measurement taken within four months of the granting of the permit. The Permit Holder shall ensure that the frequency of the certification is as specified below:
- a. Generator with PS3 shall be certified following every 60 hours of operation
 - b. Generator with PS8 shall be certified following every 68 hours of operation
- 2.1.11 During each measurement, as specified in Condition 2.1.7, 2.1.8 & 2.1.10, the plant shall be operating under stable conditions at a representative even load. In this context, start-up and shut-down periods shall be excluded.
- 2.1.12 Industrial combustion plants (e.g. boilers, generators, etc.) 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.
- 2.1.13 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.
- 2.1.14 The Permit Holder shall keep a record of and process all monitoring results in such a way as to enable the verification of compliance with the emission limit values in Table 2.1.6.
- 2.1.15 In the case of breakdown or malfunction of equipment, the Permit Holder shall reduce or close operations as soon as practical until normal operation can be restored.
- 2.1.16 Should the Permit Holder 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.

- 2.1.17 All other emission points shall be equipped with vents or stacks that are to be directed upwards and shall be located and designed in such a way that optimises dispersion (of the emission) and that minimises local effect.
- 2.1.18 Fumes from frying shall pass through a filter system for removal of oils and fats.
- 2.1.19 Minor kitchen exhausts shall be treated and/or vented in such a way as to prevent odour inconveniences. Low level vents such as wall grills shall discharge above head height and be directed upwards.
- 2.1.20 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 inconvenience.
- 2.1.21 In the event of malfunction or breakdown leading to deviation from the emissions set out in this permit, the Permit Holder must:
- a. Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action,
 - b. Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions, and
 - c. Record the events and actions taken.
 - d. In the event of non-compliance causing immediate danger to the environment, operation of the activity must be suspended and the Competent Authority informed within 24 hours.
- 2.1.22 Further to condition 2.1.20, the Permit Holder must provide ERA with details of the specific cause of the malfunction and the remedial steps taken or to be taken including but not limited to the:
- a. Relocation / redesigning the stack(s) or vent(s) to a point where nuisance is minimised.
 - b. Replacement of fuel.
 - c. Preventative measures such as replacement of process materials (e.g. odorous solvents) by more environmentally sensitive compounds.
 - d. Improved storage of materials.
 - e. Use of additional abatement measures.
- 2.1.23 All abatement equipment and ducting shall be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis (as per manufacturer specifications) and records of such maintenance are to be kept in accordance with Section 5.3 of the Permit.
- 2.1.24 The Permit Holder shall prevent or where that is not practicable, minimise fugitive emissions of substances to air from the Permitted Installation.

Effluent discharges

- 2.1.25 The operations shall not hinder the achievement of the environmental objective of any protected area or for the relevant water body as established in the Water Policy Framework Regulations (S.L. 549.100) and the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Protection Regulations (S.L. 549.44).
- 2.1.26 The Permit Holder shall not allow the introduction into groundwater of any substance included in the Regulations for the Protection of Groundwater against pollution and deterioration (S.L. 549.53). The Permit Holder 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.
- 2.1.27 In case of contamination to the seawater body (including but not limited to scum, foam, particulates or other residual matter) resulting from the permitted operations at the installation, the Permit Holder is to ensure that the polluting activity is immediately stopped, contamination contained, collected and disposed of at authorised facilities.

2.1.28 Discharges to the marine environment shall only take place through the discharge point specified in Table 2.1.28, as marked in schedule 2, as per description in the submitted Environmental Permit Application.

Table 2.1.28: Emission point to marine environment		
Emission Point Reference¹	Source	UTM coordinates (Easting, Northing)
E1, E2, E3	Brine reject from Reverse Osmosis; Cooling waters from chillers' heat exchangers; and Swimming Pool 1 Backwash	35°55'34.5"N 14°29'33.7"E
E4	Swimming Pool 2 Backwash	
E5	Swimming Pool 3 Backwash	35°55'31.9"N 14°29'40.7"E

2.1.29 The Permit Holder shall install a flow meter at the emission point indicated in Table 2.1.28. If the discharge is not continuous from the emission point, the Permit Holder is to keep a record of days when discharge is carried out and the volume of effluent discharged from the emission point.

2.1.30 No other chemicals other than those listed in the environmental permit application shall be used. The utilisation of other chemicals shall be subject to approval by the Authority.

2.1.31 The Permit Holder shall carry out monitoring for the parameters listed in Table 2.1.32 prior to discharge to sea.

2.1.32 Monitoring of E1, E2, E3, E4 and E5 (as per Table 2.1.32) prior to discharge to sea shall be carried out on an annual basis. Sampling with replicates shall take place at least three (3) times during the year and is to reflect seasonal and operational variations (i.e. winter, summer, summer peak).

Table 2.1.32: Emission limits to the marine environment			
Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit	Frequency
E1, E2, E3	pH	6 - 10	One-time monitoring over one-year period for characterisation purposes, taking seasonal and operational variability into account: sampling with replicates during winter, summer and summer peak as a minimum.
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	N/A (mg/l)	
	Salinity	N/A (psu)	
	Dissolved oxygen	N/A (% Saturation O ₂)	Minimum of 3 sampling exercises with replicates per annum, taking into account seasonal and operational variations. As above
	Total residual chlorine	0.3 mg/l	
	Total suspended solids (TSS)	35 mg/l	

¹ According to Section 6 of the Environmental Permit application

	Temperature	5°C above ambient at outlet	Minimum of 3 sampling exercises with replicates per annum, taking into account seasonal and operational variations.
E4	Total residual chlorine	0.3 mg/l	Minimum of 3 sampling exercises with replicates per annum, taking into account seasonal and operational variations. As above
	Total suspended solids (TSS)	35 mg/l	
E5	Total residual chlorine	0.3 mg/l	Minimum of 3 sampling exercises with replicates per annum, taking into account seasonal and operational variations. As above
	Total suspended solids (TSS)	35 mg/l	

- 2.1.33 The parameters and limits specified in Table 2.1.32 may be subject to revision by the Authority, as deemed necessary. These limits shall not be used as means of selecting the detection limits of the equipment or analytical method to be used.
- 2.1.34 The Permit Holder shall make sure that any sampling and chemical analyses 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 17025:2005/Cor 1:2006 and preferably for each and every test listed in Table 2.1.32. The Permit Holder shall include a copy of the laboratory's accreditation certification in the AER.
- 2.1.35 In the case of monitoring that makes use of multi-parametric probes, these are to be calibrated as per instrumentation standard. A copy of latest certification is to be submitted to the Authority together with the monitoring results.
- 2.1.36 The results obtained may require the Permit Holder to submit an action programme to the Authority aimed at reducing the emission limits of certain parameters, as deemed necessary by the Authority.
- 2.1.37 The effluent monitoring results shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report. The information contained in this report shall be prepared in accordance with the format specified in Schedule 1;
- 2.1.38 Foul sewer drains must be strictly segregated from stormwater drains.
- 2.1.39 Rainwater from areas where contamination by oil or chemicals is likely (such as loading/unloading and bunded areas) shall pass through an adequately sized interceptor.
- 2.1.40 No chemicals including descalants shall be added to the sea water for the Cooling water system.
- 2.1.41 The Permit Holder shall make sure that sampling, chemical analysis and any statistical data analyses is carried out according to the requirements in Schedule XI of S.L. 549.100.
- 2.1.42 Further to Item 1 in Table 1.5.1 operator shall carry out environmental monitoring to assess any impacts which may arise on the marine environment as a result of the brine and cooling waters discharge. This monitoring shall be carried out in line with an approved monitoring programme and within the timeframes approved by the Authority.

Monitoring episodes shall be carried out within the first year of the validity of this permit, together with a follow up monitoring exercise prior to the expiry of the permit. The second monitoring exercise shall also include a comparison with the findings of the first set of results.

Emissions to Land

- 2.1.43 No emission from the Permitted Installation shall be made to land.
- 2.1.44 In the event of contamination of land, the Permit Holder shall notify the Authority within 24 hours, forward a decontamination plan for the Authority's approval and execute it within an agreed time frame.

2.2 Waste

Waste storage and handling

- 2.2.1 All operations concerning the management of waste are subject to the Waste Regulations S.L. 549.63 and the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations S.L. 549.45.
- 2.2.2 All wastes shall be stored within a designated and controlled storage area(s) prior to ultimate disposal. Wastes to be recycled shall be stored in a designated container or area and shall not be mixed with other wastes.
- 2.2.3 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 shall not be mixed in the same container.
- 2.2.4 Packaging material and containers containing residual quantities of chemicals shall be regarded as hazardous waste and shall be disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- 2.2.5 No storage of waste, equipment or materials is permitted on property outside the site premises.
- 2.2.6 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.

Waste recovery or disposal

- 2.2.7 The Permit Holder shall be committed to reduce waste generation where possible.
- 2.2.8 Wastes to be recycled shall be stored in a designated container or area and shall not be mixed with other wastes.
- 2.2.9 The Permit Holder shall ensure to keep records for every consignment of waste 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.
- 2.2.10 The Permit Holder 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.
- 2.2.11 Off-site disposal or recovery of wastes may only take place at a facility licensed for that purpose.

- 2.2.12 On-site disposal of wastes by any means including burning, disposal to surface water, discharge to sea or burying or deposition on land, is prohibited.
- 2.2.13 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.
- 2.2.14 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.
- 2.2.15 Transboundary movement of waste shall be carried out in accordance with the following regulations, as amended from time to time:
- a. Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste as implemented through SL 549.65;
 - b. Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1418/2007 of 29 November 2007 concerning the export for recovery of certain waste listed in Annex III or IIIA to Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council to certain countries to which the OECD Decision on the control of transboundary movements of waste does not apply, and
 - c. Any other applicable legislation.
- 2.2.16 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 Subsidiary Legislation 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.
- 2.2.17 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 S.L. 549.45.
- 2.2.18 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.

Storage

- 2.2.19 All bulk oil storage tanks and bulk storage of chemicals, including any fuels and lubricating oils, shall be provided with an adequately designed bund system with an impermeable base and walls. Incompatible chemicals shall not be stored within the same bund. 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 greater. Filling and off-take points shall be located within the bund.
- 2.2.20 Bulk storage tanks for chemicals and fuels and associated bunding and pipe work shall be visually inspected at least once a month. Such records shall be kept and made available to the authority upon request.
- 2.2.21 Drums and containers of solvents, oils or any other chemicals shall be stored in designated and secure storage areas. Storage areas shall be designed so that surface and ground waters cannot be contaminated by spillages.
- 2.2.22 Chemicals of different properties shall be stored as specified in respective MSDS 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.

- 2.2.23 The storage of flammable, toxic and hazardous substances shall be in line with the measures specified in the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for that substance and the maintenance of safety critical equipment shall correspond to manufacturer specifications.

3 Site Management

3.1 Staff obligations and Responsibilities

- 3.1.1 All employees authorised by the permit holder to carry out any permitted activities on his/her behalf shall be fully conversant with the obligations of this permit and shall be individually aware of the 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 their duties.
- 3.1.2 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.
- 3.1.3 In the event of any short or long periods of sick leave or vacation leave taken by the TCP for a period exceeding 10 days or change in the TCP, the Permit Holder is obliged to find a replacement for that member of staff without delay and the Authority informed accordingly.
- 3.1.4 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.
- 3.1.5 All the staff on site shall be fully aware of the procedures to be taken in the event of an accidental spill of any liquids other than water and how to contain the environmental hazard.

3.2 Accident prevention and control

- 3.2.1 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 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. 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.
- 3.2.2 In the case of an accident (e.g. chemical spills, etc.), the Permit Holder shall follow the Emergency Response Plan referred to in Condition 3.2.1 and, in the case that such accident could be regarded as causing environmental damage or as posing a threat of environmental damage, the Permit Holder shall notify the Authority within 24 hours.
- 3.2.3 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.

- 3.2.4 Small leaks or spills shall be cleared up immediately by the application of absorbent materials. All used absorbent materials shall be disposed of as hazardous waste at facilities permitted to accept such waste. Transfer of this waste shall be carried out as per conditions specified in Section 2.2 of this permit.
- 3.2.5 The Permit Holder shall have in storage an adequate supply of suitable absorbent material to absorb any spillage.

3.3 Site Records & Archive

- 3.3.1 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all records required to be made by this Permit and any other records made by it in relation to the operation of the Permitted Installation shall:
- a. Be made available for inspection by the Authority at any reasonable time;
 - b. Be supplied to the Authority on demand and without charge and in the format requested;
 - c. Be legible;
 - d. Indicate any amendments which have been made and shall include the original record wherever possible; and
 - e. Be retained at the Permitted Installation or accessed electronically from the Permitted Installation, for a minimum period of 3 years from the date when the records were made, unless otherwise agreed in writing.
- 3.3.2 A site daily operations log shall be kept on site in which the following information shall be recorded on a daily basis:
- a. Any incidents that took place on site such as mechanical faults in the machinery or equipment used on site, any spills, fires, etc and the remedial action taken.
 - b. Any maintenance and inspections carried out on machinery and equipment
 - c. Any other incidents that the permit holder deems important to record
 - d. Total amount of waste in kilos removed from site for disposal or further treatment

Each record shall be compiled within 24 hours of the relevant event. The records kept in the daily operations log shall be available for inspection at any time when the Authority representatives request to inspect them.

- 3.3.3 The Permit Holder shall maintain a record of the skills and training requirements for all staff whose tasks in relation to the Permitted Installation may have an impact on the environment and shall keep records of all relevant training.
- 3.3.4 So as to assist the Permit Holder in complying with these permit conditions and formalising procedures required by this permit, the Authority recommends the establishment of an Environment Management System (EMS). An EMS can take the form of a standardised system (e.g. EN ISO 14001:1996 or EMAS) or a non-standardised ("customised") system, provided that is properly designed and implemented. Guidance for a non-standardised ("customised") system is included in schedule 4 of this permit.

3.4 Closure and Decommissioning

- 3.4.1 The Permit Holder shall notify the Authority immediately upon a decision being taken to cease operations. Such a notification shall be accompanied by an application for cessation.

- 3.4.2 In the event of cessation of operations on the site, all wastes 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. In the case of full decommissioning, together with the cessation application, applicant shall submit a decommissioning plan in accordance with the terms of reference provided by the Authority for approval by the relevant Authorities.
- 3.4.3 The approved Decommissioning Plan shall be implemented within 12 months of final cessation or decommissioning of the Permitted activities or part thereof or according to a timeframe as may be agreed with the Authority
- 3.4.4 The obligations arising from the permit shall subsist until the Authority confirms in writing that the decommissioning plan has been implemented to its satisfaction.
- 3.4.5 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.

3.5 Reporting

- 3.5.1 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority an Annual Environmental Report (AER) of the previous year by not later than end of March of each year, providing the information listed in Schedule 1 of this Permit and in the format specified therein. It shall also be ensured that all certification and documentation as per Schedule 5 are submitted.
- 3.5.2 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.
- 3.5.3 In the event where operations cease temporarily, the TCP or Permit Holder are obliged to notify the Authority within two (2) days and are also to inform the Authority with regards to when the works are intended to resume.

4 Ozone Depleting Substances

- 4.1 No new equipment or components (including refrigeration and fire fighting equipment or insulation foam), containing substances falling within the scope of EC Regulation No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer & Subsidiary Legislation 549.58 Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer, regulations, shall be installed within the site

Schedule 1

Annual Environmental Report

Important note

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

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 Fuel Consumption Data

Equipment ¹	Fuel type	Fuel Consumption	Units
			tonnes

S1.3 Off-site transfers of hazardous waste

Date of transfer	EWC Code ²	Quantity of waste (in kg)	Consignment note number and/or TFS (Transfrontier Shipment of waste) reference number	Ultimate destination

¹ E.g. Boiler, generator, vehicles, etc.

² European Waste Catalogue Code (Reference: Commission decision 2000/532/EC establishing a list of wastes)

S1.4 Off-site transfers of non-hazardous Waste

Date of transfer	EWC Code ¹	Quantity of waste (in kg)	Ultimate destination	Name(s) of registered waste carrier used during reporting year

¹ European Waste Catalogue Code (Reference: *Commission decision 2000/532/EC establishing a list of wastes*)

S1.5 Monitoring Data

S1.5.1 Emissions to air

Parameter	Emission point reference	Limit Value	Standard methodology used	Total annual number of exceedances ¹	Concentration ²	Unit	Total Annual Load	Unit
Carbon Monoxide	PS3	-				mg/m ³		kg
Oxides of Nitrogen	PS3	250 mg/m ³				mg/m ³		kg
Carbon Monoxide	PS8	-						
Oxides of Nitrogen	PS8	250 mg/m ³						

S1.5.2 Operating hours for boilers and generators

Generator	Operating Hours during reporting year
B1	
B2	
B3	
G1	
G2	
G3	

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. Where only one measurement was required to be made during the year, the total annual number of exceedances is taken to be zero if the measurement indicates compliance with the limit value.

² Annual average if more than one measurement is taken. Concentration shall be corrected to 3% O₂

S1.5.3 Emissions to the Marine Environment

Parameter	Emission point reference	Limit Value	Standard methodology used	Total annual number of exceedances ¹	Concentration (Annual Average)	Unit	Total Annual Load	Unit
Temperature	E1, E2, E3	5°C above ambient at outlet				°C		
pH	E1, E2, E3	6-10				n/a		
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	E1, E2, E3	N/A				mg/L		
Salinity	E1, E2, E3	N/A				psu		
Dissolved Oxygen	E1, E2, E3	N/A				% Saturation oxygen		
Total residual chlorine	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5	0.3 mg/l				mg/l		
Total suspended solids (TSS)	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5	35 mg/l				mg/l		

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.

Applicant'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)

Schedule 2
Site Map

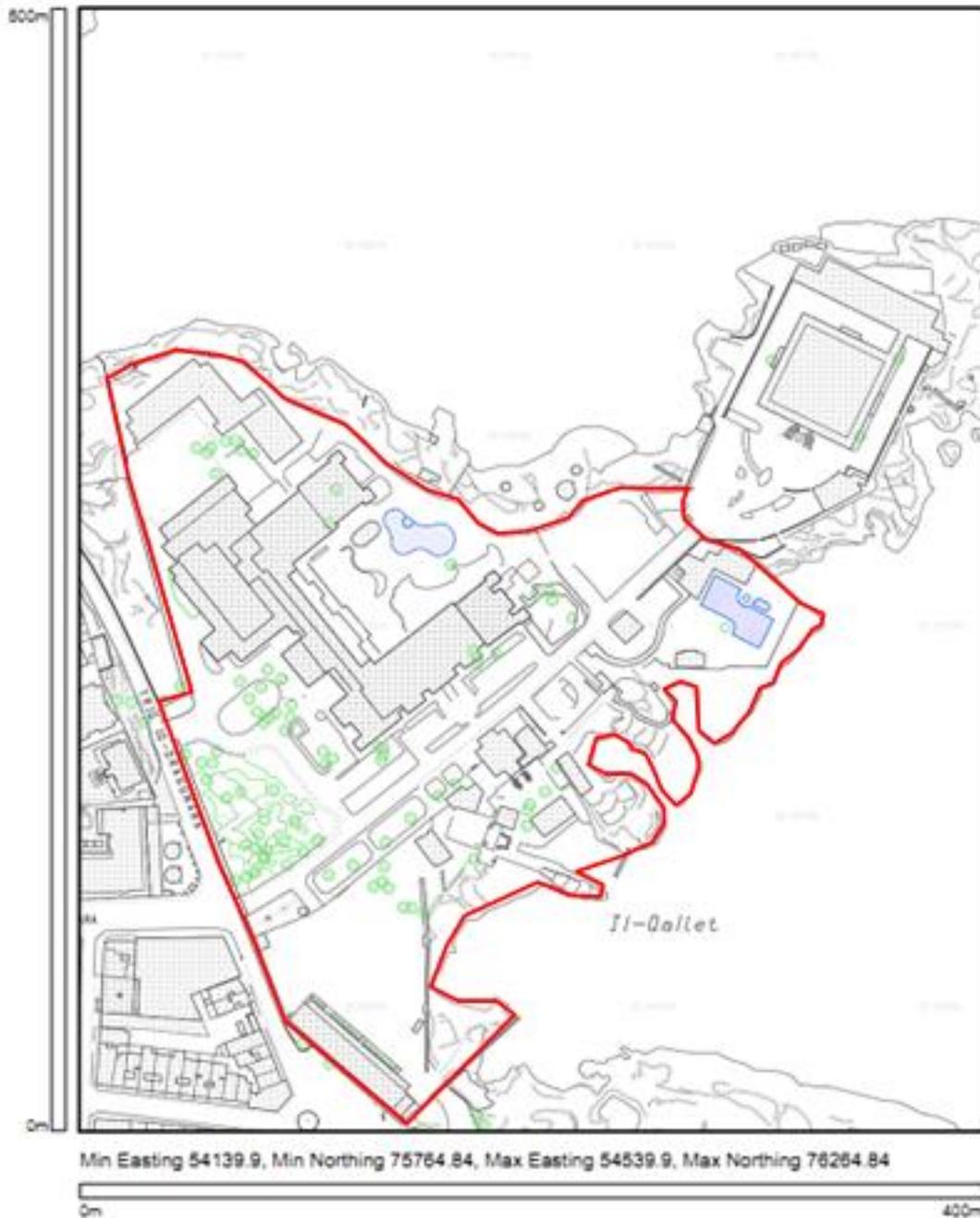


Fig. S2.1: Site of permitted installation, showing the extent of the area in thick border outline for the carrying out of the activities specified in condition 1.1.1. The extent of the site boundary is indicative and shall not be used for interpretation purposes.

Schedule 3

Environmental Monitoring Programme

Environmental monitoring is hereby being requested to be carried out within the marine area subject to the discharge of brine and cooling waters. This monitoring shall be carried out at the frequency indicated in Condition 2.1.32. The monitoring programme should enable:

- (i) Assessment of any changes in condition or health status of *Posidonia oceanica* meadows and other habitats of conservation interest and their associated species, located in close proximity to the discharge point, preferably on the basis of indicators applied for the purpose of assessing status in terms of both Habitats Directive and Water Framework Directive;
- (ii) Assessment of water quality parameters to support the assessment of ecological condition;
- (iii) Observation of the establishment/extent of non-indigenous species in the vicinity of the discharge point that might be affecting the status of the above-mentioned habitat types.

The following details need to be provided for the assessments undertaken:

- (i) The area to be monitored including any monitoring stations;
- (ii) The monitoring methodologies;
- (iii) The frequency of monitoring;
- (iv) The water quality parameters to be monitored.

Schedule 4

Minimum requirements for an Environment Management System (EMS)

An EMS shall 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 Permit Holder 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 Permit Holder 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 Permit Holder 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 nonconformity with the environmental permit should be defined.

6. Awareness and Training

The Permit Holder 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 Permit Holder 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.

Schedule 5

Submissions of certifications and documentation

Condition Number	Documentation
1.5.1	Improvement Programme Items as per Table 1.5.1
2.1.7	Certification for PS1, PS1A & PS1B as per Table 2.1.2 every three years
2.1.8	Certification of Standby Generator as per Table 2.1.2 every three years
2.1.29	Installation of flow meter (if discharge is continuous)
2.1.34	Certification of accredited laboratory every one year

END OF PERMIT