

Environmental Permit

Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549)

Permit number
EP 0010/14/A

Approved Documents:

EP0010/14/A/ DOC 1

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:

Mater Dei Hospital (hereinafter “the Operator” or “the Permit Holder”),

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

Mater Dei Hospital
Msida MSD 2090

to operate an installation at:

Mater Dei Hospital
Msida MSD 2090

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

This permit is valid for four (4) years from the original issue 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	Issued on 27 / 08 / 2018

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 submitted</i>	07 March 2013
<i>Permit Issued</i>	27 August 2018

1.2 Permitted Activities

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

Table 1.2.1		
Activity	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Hospital services NACE codes: 86.10 - 85.4	Provision of medical services	
Associated activity of utilities	4 heating gas oil boilers to produce hot water for both domestic hot water and space heating.	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility.
	3 diesel generators to produce electrical energy.	From receipt of fuel to delivery of energy.
	4 RO plants to produce purified water.	From receipt of mains water to delivery of utility and discharge of reject effluent to sewer.
	1 grey water treatment plant.	From receipt of grey water (including grey water from Sir Anthony Mamo Oncology Centre - SAMOC) to delivery of utility and use of cleaned water for irrigation.
	Waste water treatment plants with steam (2) and chlorine (1).	From receipt of waste water to delivery of utility and discharge of treated effluent to sewer.
Associated activity of storage, treatment and disposal/recycling of waste materials	Handling, storage, treatment and disposal/recovery of wastes from installation.	From generation of waste to recovery offsite or disposal or recycling offsite at permitted facilities.

Associated activity of storage, treatment and disposal of radioactive waste	Handling, storage, treatment and disposal/recovery of own wastes and wastes received from SAMOC	From generation of waste to treatment and recovery on and off-site and disposal or recycling offsite at permitted facilities.
Associated activity of collection of rainwater	Collection of water from outdoor areas	From the collection of rainwater to routing to a soakaway following treatment.
Temporary storage and processing of waste received from SAMOC	Handling, storage, treatment and disposal/recovery of wastes received from SAMOC	From receipt of waste to recovery offsite or disposal or recycling offsite at permitted facilities.

1.3 Site

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

1.4 General Conditions

- 1.4.1 The conditions and obligations of this permit are without prejudice to any other regulation, code of practice, conditions or requirements requested by other Authorities or entities, including but not limited to the Planning Authority, the Occupational Health and Safety Authority, Transport Malta and the Regulator for Energy and Water Services (REWS).
- 1.4.2 This permit is granted saving third party rights. The Permit Holder is not excused from obtaining any other permission required by law.
- 1.4.3 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.
- 1.4.4 All persons have a duty of care to protect the environment. The operator shall become familiar with his legal obligations and good environmental practice.
- 1.4.5 The site shall be maintained in a tidy condition, free from litter and waste (whether arising from own activities or external sources).
- 1.4.6 The permit holder 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 All plant, equipment and technical means used in operating the Permitted Installation shall be maintained in good operating condition. The operator shall keep maintenance records in line with Section 1.
- 1.4.8 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, in particular 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 shall be recorded.

- 1.4.9 Upon the joint application of an operator 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 operators from his environmental obligations and liabilities.
- 1.4.10 The Authority shall carry out compliance checks that vary in frequency according to the site's compliance with the permit conditions. Any such checks carried out by the Authority may be made at the Permit Holder's financial expense.
- 1.4.11 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 (or copies of), documentation, plans, receipts or any other records which these Authority representatives may request.
- 1.4.12 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 operator.
- 1.4.13 Without prejudice to condition 1.4.14, the Authority may take any action deemed necessary including but not limited to the suspension of any activity/operation until investigations are concluded.
- 1.4.14 The validity of this permit is until **27 August 2022**. 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 varied once the official renewed permit is issued by the Authority.
- 1.4.15 This permit is issued against a Bank Guarantee of € 8,850 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.
- 1.4.16 The Authority may take part or all of the bank guarantee if the Permit Holder fails to take the necessary action, in cases of non-compliance with these permit conditions, the Act or any subsidiary legislation thereof, or in cases where environmental integrity is threatened. This bank guarantee is without prejudice to any environmental liabilities that may ensue through failure to adhere with permit conditions. 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.
- 1.4.17 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.
- 1.4.18 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 suspend or revoke this permit.
- 1.4.19 The Operator shall undertake all necessary measures and precautions to prevent spillage of raw materials, intermediates, products, waste and any other materials.

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.

Table 1.5.1: Improvement programme		
Reference	Requirement	Deadline
1.	Submission of an Environment Management System (EMS) in line with the requirements in Schedule 3.	Within 12 months of issue of the permit
2.	Submission of certification by an independent warranted architect or engineer confirming that all of the oil interceptors on site are operating efficiently.	Within 3 months of issue of the permit

1.6 Operational Changes

- 1.6.1 The operator 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.

2. Operating Conditions

2.1 Emissions to Air

- 2.1.1 All processes which generate significant levels of airborne contaminants (such as dusts, 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 2.1.1, as per approved document EP 0010/14/A/DOC1.

Table 2.1.1 : Emission points to air	
Emission point references	Source
PS1-PS3	Fume cupboards without filter
PS4-PS5	Fume cupboards with carbon filter
PS6-PS15	Safety cabinets with HEPA filters
PS16-PS19	Boilers
PS20-PS22	Generators
PS23	AHU, dirty extracts (with bag filters and HEPA filters)
PS24-PS30	Anaesthetic gas scavenging systems
PS31-PS36	Medical Vacuum Systems

- 2.1.3 Diesel (gas oil) used for generators and boilers shall have a Sulphur content not greater than 0.1%.
- 2.1.4 The limits for emissions to air for the parameters and emission points set out in Table 2.1.2 shall not be exceeded. The limits are defined at a temperature of 273,15 K, a pressure of 101,3 kPa and after correction for the water vapour content of the waste gases and at a standardised O₂ content of 3%.

Table 2.1.2 : Emission limits to air and monitoring		
Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit
PS16-19	Carbon monoxide	-
PS16-19	Total Particulate Matter	50 mg/m ³
PS16-19	Nitrous oxides	200 mg/m ³

- 2.1.5 The Operator shall ensure that each of the boilers (PS16-PS19) referred to in Table 2.1.1 are certified every 3 years by an independent warranted engineer or an accredited laboratory with the first measurement taken within four months of issue of the permit. The certification shall include measurement of the parameters listed in Table 2.1.2 (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 require an increase in the frequency of such measurements.
- 2.1.6 During each measurement, 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.
- 2.1.7 The operator shall submit certification for the stand-by generators (PS20-22) referred to in table 2.1.1, by an independent warranted engineer showing that the generators are in good working condition every four years. The certifications shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER).

- 2.1.8 For PS20-22, The Operator shall keep a record of annual operating hours and provide the Authority with such information in the format specified in the AER.
- 2.1.9 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.
- 2.1.10 The operator 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 2.1.2.
- 2.1.11 The Authority may request emissions monitoring from generators and other equipment as deemed necessary.
- 2.1.12 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.
- 2.1.13 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.
- 2.1.14 The exhaust from building ventilation routed from areas where potentially infectious materials or patients are to be kept, shall be fitted with adequate filtration equipment as directed by the Environmental Health Directorate.
- 2.1.15 The operational effectiveness of filters (such as HEPA filters) shall be monitored by means of a pressure differential recorder or equally effective means. Such recorders shall be visible to operators working on the equipment such that an out of range situation can be easily and immediately identified.
- 2.1.16 When HEPA filters require replacement, either through identification through the pressure differential recorder that they have reached the pressure alert limit or in cases where routine replacement as indicated by filter manufacturer is required, these shall be immediately replaced, and where applicable, filters contaminated by hazardous materials shall be treated as hazardous waste as per SL 549.63.
- 2.1.17 In the event of malfunction or breakdown leading to deviation from the emissions set out in this permit, the Operator must:
- a. Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action, and
 - b. Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions, and
 - c. Record the events and actions taken.
 - a. 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.
- 2.1.18 Further to condition 2.1.16, the operator 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.

- 2.1.19 All abatement equipment and ducting shall be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis.
- 2.1.20 The Operator shall use the best possible practice so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce fugitive emissions of substances to air from the Permitted Installation.

2.2 Effluent discharges

- 2.2.1 Process effluents shall not be diluted prior to transfer off-site.
- 2.2.2 Rainwater shall not be discharged into the sewer. The operator shall endeavour to collect rainwater in a suitable reservoir or cistern.
- 2.2.3 Rainwater shall be segregated from all process areas that are potentially contaminated with raw materials, intermediates and/or products. If this is not possible, 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.
- 2.2.4 Oil interceptor/s shall be inspected by an independent warranted architect or engineer for the first time within three months of issue of this permit and thereafter 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.
- 2.2.5 Silver from x-ray finishing, amalgam/mercury from dental clinics and radioactive waste(s) shall be kept separate from other effluents and retained for collection by an authorised contractor. No such waste shall be disposed of into regular waste bins or discharged into main sewer drains.
- 2.2.6 Any discharges to sewer from this process and/or from the Permitted Installation are regulated and enforced by WSC and shall be in line with directions or permissions issued by the same
- 2.2.7 The Operator shall undertake all necessary measures and precautions to prevent spillage of raw materials, intermediates, products, waste and any other materials.
- 2.2.8 All process and storage areas must be appropriately contained.

2.3 Emissions to Land

- 2.3.1 Discharges to land and/or groundwater shall only take place from the oil water interceptor and sediment tank treating the rainwater runoff from the outdoor areas discharging into the soakaway on site..
- 2.3.2 There shall be no further emissions to land from the permitted installation unless specifically approved by ERA.
- 2.3.3 In the event of contamination of land, the operator shall notify the Authority within 24 hours, forward a decontamination plan for the Authority's approval and execute it within an agreed time frame.

2.4 Waste

- 2.4.1 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.
- 2.4.2 All wastes shall be stored within a designated and controlled storage area(s) prior to ultimate disposal.
- 2.4.3 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.
- 2.4.4 Packaging material which came into contact with hazardous substances shall be regarded as hazardous waste and shall be disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- 2.4.5 No storage of waste, equipment or materials is permitted on property outside the site premises.
- 2.4.6 No storage of waste destined for disposal is permitted for a period exceeding 12 months.
- 2.4.7 No storage of waste destined for recovery is permitted for a period exceeding 3 years.
- 2.4.8 The Operator shall be committed to reduce waste generation where possible.
- 2.4.9 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.
- 2.4.10 Off-site disposal or recovery of wastes may only take place at a facility licensed for that purpose.
- 2.4.11 On-site disposal of wastes by any means including burning, disposal to drain or surface water, burying or deposition on land is prohibited. This excludes treated waste water discharged into sewer in line with the Sewer Discharge Permit.
- 2.4.12 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.
- 2.4.13 Disposal certificates shall be kept on record and made available for inspection for a period of at least 4 years from date of their issue.
- 2.4.14 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° 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.

- 2.4.15 The Operator shall make use of the services of a registered waste carrier for the transport of waste from the site in accordance 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.
- 2.4.16 Where relevant, the Operator shall make use of the services of a registered waste broker in accordance with S.L. 549.45 or any statutory provisions or regulations amending or replacing them for the management of its own waste on site, provided that the no waste is accepted from any other site. The Permit holder shall notify the Authority of the Waste Broker in charge of its waste management operations and shall notify the authority of any changes in the waste broker details within 5 working days of any such changes.
- 2.4.17 Unwanted/old medicines and other hazardous wastes (inc. chemicals, radioactive waste, amalgam etc.) must be stored in labelled, closed container(s) within a designated and controlled storage area(s) prior to ultimate disposal. Where applicable, appropriate shielding must be given to such waste.
- 2.4.18 Clinical waste shall be kept separate from all other wastes. Clinical waste includes:
- a. Any waste which consists wholly or partly of human or animal tissue, blood or other body fluids, excretions, drugs or other pharmaceutical products, swabs or dressings, or syringes, needles or other sharp instruments, being waste which unless rendered safe may prove hazardous to any person coming into contact with it; and
 - b. Any other waste arising from medical, nursing, dental, veterinary, pharmaceutical or similar practice, investigation, treatment, care, teaching or research, or the collection of blood for transfusion, being waste which may cause infection to any person coming into contact with it.
- 2.4.19 Clinical waste must be stored in closed, labelled containers within a designated, secure location.
- 2.4.20 The Operator shall be committed to reduce waste generation where possible, generated wastes should preferably be collected for recycling/re-use. Consideration should be given to recycling of such wastes as silver in used X-ray fixer, X-ray plates, amalgam and uncontaminated packaging.
- 2.4.21 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.
- 2.4.22 Waste produced at the Permitted Installation shall be recycled, reused or recovered unless technically and/or economically unfeasible. When practical, recyclable wastes shall be segregated to facilitate recycling.
- 2.4.23 Records shall be maintained for the disposal/recovery of all hazardous waste, including EWC Code, description, quantities, date of removal, contractor name (including for transport), consignment note number and manner and place of disposal/recovery, including any pre-treatment. The records shall be maintained for a period of 3 years and be made available, upon request, to the Authority.
- 2.4.24 Off-site disposal or recovery of wastes may only take place at a facility licensed for that purpose.

- 2.4.25 Shipments of radioactive waste shall be made in accordance with S.L. 549.51 Waste Management (Supervision and Control of Shipments of Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel) Regulations, 2009..

2.5 Storage

- 2.5.1 All bulk oil, fuel and chemical 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. Filling and off-take points shall be located within the bund.
- 2.5.2 Containers for bulk storage of liquids shall be properly designed, located, labelled, banded and maintained so as to prevent accidental spillage. Incompatible chemicals shall not be stored within the same bund.
- 2.5.3 The Operator shall ensure that visual inspection of the tanks is carried out at least once a month by personnel on site, who shall as a minimum examine the following elements:
- a. Identification of any cracks or faults in the bund walls and/or floors;
 - b. Whether the bund is holding rainwater during/after episodes of rain;
 - c. Whether drain holes are present in the bund which could lead to emissions (if this is the case, these would need to be sealed with waterproof cement)
 - d. The presence of any damp patches which could indicate cracks.

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. A summary of any faults identified and remedial actions taken is to be sent to the Authority according to the format specified in Schedule 1.

- 2.5.4 Draining of water collected in bunds shall be carried out under constant supervision. Discharge from banded areas where there is a visible film of oil in the bund water shall be diverted for collection and disposal at a permitted facility or routed through an interceptor prior to final discharge.
- 2.5.5 Valves on bunds shall be maintained in a closed position except during bund draining.
- 2.5.6 The unloading of fuel into the storage tanks shall be supervised at all times.
- 2.5.7 Drums and containers of chemicals and oils shall be stored in designated and secure storage areas. Storage areas shall be banded or otherwise designed so that surface and ground waters cannot be contaminated by spillages.
- 2.5.8 Spillages of oil 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 sensitive locations.
- 2.5.9 The storage of flammable, toxic and hazardous substances and the maintenance of safety critical equipment should correspond to good international practice.

2.6 Accident prevention and control

- 2.6.1 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 MSDSs.

- 2.6.2 Upon renewal, the emergency response plan shall be updated to include any operational changes and/or additions. In the event that no changes and/or additions were carried out within the permit's timeframe; a confirmation from an independent competent person shall be submitted clearly stating that no further update is necessary. The updated version sent by the Permit Holder to the Civil Protection Department for their perusal/clearance.
- 2.6.3 In the case of an accident (including fire, chemical spills, etc.), the Operator shall follow the Emergency Response Plan referred to in Condition 4.2.1 and, in the case that such accident could be regarded as causing environmental damage or as posing a threat of environmental damage, the Operator shall notify the Authority within 24 hours.
- 2.6.4 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.
- 2.6.5 Small leaks or spills shall be cleared up immediately by the application of absorbent materials. All used absorbent materials shall be disposed of hazardous waste at facilities permitted to accept such waste. Transfer of this waste shall be carried out as per conditions in Section 3 of this permit.
- 2.6.6 The operator shall have in storage an adequate supply of suitable absorbent material to absorb any spillage.

2.7 Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases

- 2.7.1 No new equipment or components (including refrigeration and firefighting 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.

3. Closure and Decommissioning

- 3.1 In the event of cessation of operations on the site, all wastes, 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. The obligations arising from the permit shall subsist until the Authority confirms in writing that the implementation of the decommissioning plan has been implemented to its satisfaction.

- 3.2 A finalised version of the Decommissioning Plan shall be submitted to the Authority for approval not later than 10 days after the Authority is notified of the intention to decommission the site.
- 3.3 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.

4. Records and reporting

- 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:
- a. be made available for inspection by the Authority upon request;
 - b. be supplied to the Authority on demand and without charge and in the format requested;
 - c. be reasonably 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.
- 4.2 A daily operations log should 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 defects or damage to the Site Security System.
 - d. Any other incidents that the permit holder deems important to record.
 - e. Total amount of waste in kilos removed from site for disposal or further treatment.
- 4.3 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.
- 4.4 The Operator 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.
- 4.5 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.
- 4.6 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 Operator by the Authority.

5. Management and Technically Competent Person

- 5.1 All employees authorised by the Permit Holder to undertake activities on his/her behalf, shall be fully conversant with the obligations of this permit and shall be individually aware of their responsibilities and liabilities in observing the conditions of this permit.
- 5.2 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.
- 5.3 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.
- 5.4 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.
- 5.5 In the event of any short or long periods of sick leave or vacation leave taken by the TCP for a period exceeding 10 days, the Operator is obliged to find a replacement for that member of staff without delay;
- 5.6 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.
- 5.7 All the staff on site should be fully aware of the procedures to be taken to contain any environmental hazard which may arise related to the activities being carried out on 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	EP 0010/14/A
Name and locality of Site	Mater Dei Hospital, Msida MSD 2090
Brief description of activities at the site	General and teaching hospital
Reporting Year (Calendar Year: January to 31 December)	1

S1.2 Fuel Consumption Data

Equipment ¹	Fuel type	Sulphur Content of Fuel ²	Fuel Consumption	Units (Tonnes)	Hours of operation
Boilers/ Generators					

S1.3 Off-site transfers and exports of hazardous waste

Date of transfer	EWC Code ³	Quantity of waste (in kg)	Consignment note number	Ultimate destination

S1.4 Transport of waste

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

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

² Specify units (e.g. as percentage, or mg/kg)

³ EWC code (from Commission decision 2000/532/EC establishing a list of wastes)

S 1.5 Monitoring Data

S1.5.1 Emissions to air

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit value	Standard methodology used	Total annual number of exceedances	Concentration [mg/m ³]	Total annual load [kg]
PS16	Carbon monoxide	-				
	Nitrous oxides	200 mg/m ³				
	Total Particulate Matter	50 mg/m ³				
PS17	Carbon monoxide	-				
	Nitrous oxides	200 mg/m ³				
	Total Particulate Matter	50 mg/m ³				
PS18	Carbon monoxide	-				
	Nitrous oxides	200 mg/m ³				
	Total Particulate Matter	50 mg/m ³				
PS19	Carbon monoxide	-				
	Nitrous oxides	200 mg/m ³				
	Total Particulate Matter	50 mg/m ³				

S1.5.2 Operating hours for generators

Generator	Operating Hours during reporting year
G1	
G2	
G3	

S1.6 Fuel Tank Inspections

Summary of faults identified	Corrective actions taken

S1.7 Submission of certifications and documentation

Condition Number	Documentation
1.5.1	Improvement Programme Items as per Table 1.5.1
2.1.2	Submission of certification for the generators referred to Table 2.1.2 from an independent warranted engineer every 4 years or one year prior to the expiry of the permit, whichever comes first. The certification shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER).
2.2.4	Submission of interceptor certification every 3 years
4.5	Submission of Annual Environmental Report (AER)

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

Schedule 2 Site Map

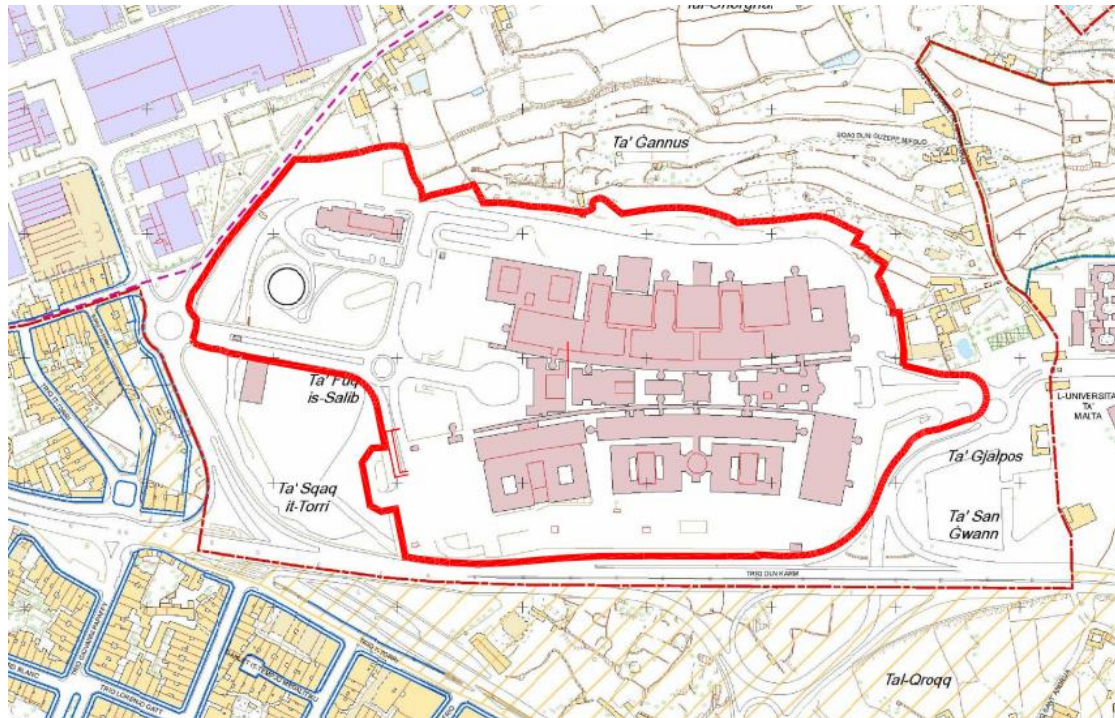


Fig. S3.1: Site of installation, showing the extent of area (outlined in red) authorised for carrying out of the activities specified in condition 1.2.1. The extent of the site boundary is indicative and should not be used for interpretation purposes.

Schedule 3

Minimum requirements for an Environment Management System (EMS)

The EMS 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;
- g. phasing out of CFCs and ozone-depleting substances, if any.

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 a significant effect upon 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