

Environmental Permit

Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549)

Permit number

EP 0064/20

Approved Documents:

EP 0064/20/DOC1

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. Alfred Sammut (I.D. [REDACTED])
(hereinafter "the Permit Holder"),

to carry out waste management activities as per conditions and limitations stipulated in this authorisation, which activities include the dismantling of End of Life Vehicles (ELVs) at:

Plot 6 & 7
Triq in-Nassab
Qormi

This permit is valid for **four (4) years** from the granted date below. An application for renewal of this permit is to be submitted at least **six (6) months** prior to expiry of this permit.

Signed	Date
Prof Victor Axiak Chairman	Permit Granted: 29/09/ 2020

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.

Status Log

Detail	Date
<i>Submission of Application</i>	21 st July 2016
<i>Permit (EP 15/16/A) granted</i>	2 nd December 2016
<i>Renewal (EP 15/16/B) granted</i>	6 th June 2018
<i>Renewal (EP 0064/20) determined by ERA Board</i>	24 th July 2020

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. All activities of processing and storage of non-depolluted End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs) and all additional authorised operations shall only be carried out at the areas indicated in Schedule 2.

Table 1.1.1		
Activity	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Processing and storage of End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs) as per S.L. 549.36	Receipt and processing of ELVs as per S.L. 549.36 and related sorting, management and storage of separated components.	From receipt of ELVs as per S.L. 549.36 according to Schedule 1 to dispatch of separated components to authorised waste facilities either locally or abroad. The sale of material arising from the ELV process as second-hand parts as per section 3.5.
Recovery of refrigerant gases from refrigeration circuits and extraction of waste compressor oil from ELVs air conditioning units (as per S.L. 549.36)	Extraction of refrigerant gases and waste compressor oil from ELVs air conditioning units (as per S.L. 549.36). The process includes the separation of the resultant gases and oils into separate fractions for disposal, resale or reuse.	From extraction of gases and storage in specified refillable containers to either disposal at a Commission approved destruction facility (HCFCs) or for resale/reuse as recovered refrigerant (HFCs only). From extraction to storage and

		dispatch of extracted compressor oil to authorised facilities either locally or abroad.
Storage and processing of vehicle parts	Receipt, temporary storage and processing of vehicle parts and related sorting and storage of components.	From receipt of vehicle parts according to Schedule 1 to dispatch of components to authorised facilities either locally or abroad.

1.2 Site

- 1.2.1 The activities authorised under condition 1.1.1 shall not extend beyond the Site, as shown on the 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 to 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 granted saving third party rights. The Permit Holder is not excused from obtaining any other permission required by law.
- 1.3.3 In these conditions and their interpretation, all terms shall have the same meaning as that assigned to them in CAP549 Environment Protection Act and its subsidiary legislation.
- 1.3.4 The Permit Holder has the sole responsibility to ascertain compliance with legal obligations, permit conditions and to undertake activities on and off site in line with good environmental practices at all times.
- 1.3.5 The Permit Holder shall maintain a register of third-party complaints. The register shall record the details of complainant(s) if available, the date, source and nature of the complaint and the corrective action undertaken, where such action proves necessary.
- 1.3.6 All plant, equipment and technical means used in operating the Permitted Installation shall be maintained in good operating condition and without causing polluting emissions, leaks and spillages.
- 1.3.7 The Permitted Installation shall be managed, controlled, supervised and operated by staff that are aware of the importance of environmental protection and suitably trained

on the requirements of this Permit. All staff shall be provided with adequate training and written operating instructions to enable them to effectively carry out their duties.

- 1.3.8 Upon the joint application of a Permit Holder and a proposed transferee, the Permit Holder may request to transfer an environment permit. The permit shall not be transferred from the Permit Holder without prior approval from the Authority. Upon the Authority's decision to transfer the permit to the transferee, all rights, obligations, liabilities shall subsist onto the transferee.
- 1.3.9 The Authority may carry out regular pre-set or unannounced compliance or monitoring checks that vary in frequency according to the site's compliance with the permit conditions and safeguarding of natural assets. Any checks or audits carried out by the Authority may be made at the Permit Holder's financial expense at the rate and arrangement communicated by ERA's Compliance and Enforcement Directorate.
- 1.3.10 The Authority's representatives may inspect and photograph any part of the site and ask for any closed, locked and obstructed areas to be opened or/and cleared and may demand to be provided with any proof, documentation, plans, receipts or any other records.
- 1.3.11 The Authority may add, amend, delete or substitute any of the conditions of this permit after notifying the Permit Holder of its intention and after describing the changes to the Permit Holder. This is without prejudice to any prevailing circumstances that would preclude the Authority from following such a procedure.
- 1.3.12 The permit is valid for a period of **four (4) years** from the date of the granting. The Permit Holder shall apply for a renewal to this permit expressing his/her intention at least **six (6) months** prior to the expiry of this permit. The permit will be considered renewed once the official renewed permit is granted by the Authority.
- 1.3.13 In accordance to the provisions of Subsidiary Legislation 549.63, this permit is granted against a bank guarantee of **€6,600**, 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.
- 1.3.14 The Bank Guarantee shall remain in place for the duration of validity of this permit and shall only be released upon confirmation of full compliance with the permit conditions by the Authority.
- 1.3.15 The Authority may take part or all of the bank guarantee if the Permit Holder fails to take 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 to 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.
- 1.3.16 In cases where the bank guarantee does not cover the expenses incurred by the Authority to take any remedial action on the Permit Holder's behalf, the Permit Holder is to financially reimburse the Authority of all the expenses incurred.

- 1.3.17 A copy of this permit shall be available at all times at the permitted facility, including any Variation Notices or amendments to it.
- 1.3.18 The Authority may suspend or revoke this environmental permit in line with the provisions of CAP549.
- 1.3.19 The Authority may request additional monitoring and/or review of operational practices and 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/or audits shall be carried out at the expense of the Permit Holder.
- 1.3.20 Without prejudice to condition 1.3.19, the Authority may take any action deemed necessary including but not limited to the suspension of any activity/operation until investigations are concluded.
- 1.3.21 The Authority may stop any consignment/s of waste in transit from the site should the Authority require any checks and/or investigations on such a consignment/s.
- 1.3.22 Incoming waste and outgoing waste shall be kept separately. All separated outgoing waste shall be kept separated and shall not be mixed.
- 1.3.23 In the event of spillages or incidents, which could have led to 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.

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 granting 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 corporate identity.

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 on ceu.notifications@era.org.mt within 10 working days of the completion of each such requirement.

Table 1.5.1: Improvement programme		
Reference	Requirement	Deadline
1	Notification on the weighing equipment to be installed on site	Within four (4) months of granting of the permit
	Implementation of proposal following ERA`s approval	Within one (1) month of approval by the Authority

2 Site Infrastructure and Operations

2.1 Site Infrastructure

- 2.1.1 During non-operating hours the site shall be firmly closed and totally inaccessible to third parties, both by vehicle and on foot. The site must be well secured at all times.
- 2.1.2 The designated and labelled quarantine area shall be kept within the site boundary to temporarily hold unpermitted waste that may inadvertently enter the site. A non-leaking skip or similar contained structure shall be utilised for the temporary storage of unpermitted waste. The quantity of waste in the quarantine area should not exceed the capacity of said area at any given time.
- 2.1.3 The Permit Holder is to ensure that the waste is organised into the designated areas, labelled and with visible physical delineation of these areas in place.
- 2.1.4 No waste shall be deposited, stored, treated or otherwise handled in any area of the site that is not impermeable. No liquids wastes are allowed to be kept on site with the exception of those generated from the processes on site.
- 2.1.5 The oil interceptor shall be monitored and maintained to ensure efficient operation. A log of monitoring and waste removal from the interceptor shall be maintained on site and be available for inspection by the Authority. Such waste removal shall also be included in the AER.
- 2.1.6 The oil interceptor shall be inspected by an independent warranted architect or 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.
- 2.1.7 Any liquid waste must be kept in an appropriately bunded area or stored on a drip tray which must be able to hold at least 25% of the total storage capacity of container/s.

- 2.1.8 All bulk oil and fuel storage tanks shall be provided with an adequately designed bund system with an impermeable base and walls, as per relevant standards. The capacity of the bund shall be a minimum of 110% of the largest tank within the bund or 25% of the total volume of all the tanks within the bund. Filling and off-take points shall be located within the bund. The Permit Holder shall also ensure and take all precautions to avoid any leakages or spills from liquid or solid material.

2.2 Permitted Operations on Site

- 2.2.1 Only waste streams as set out in the European Waste Catalogue codes in Schedule 1 can be processed on site.
- 2.2.2 The total quantity of non-depolluted ELVs, waste batteries, waste oils, and any other hazardous wastes, stored at the permitted facility shall not exceed 49 tonnes when combined, and processing (i.e. depollution and dismantling) of ELVs shall not exceed 10 cars per day, as per approved method statement EP 0064/20/DOC1. The total number of cars pending processing (i.e. depollution or dismantling) shall not exceed 45 cars at any given time. Furthermore, storage of ELV pending depollution must be stored upon the guidelines illustrated on the site layout plan at Schedule 2B.
- 2.2.3 Storage of waste batteries is to be carried out indoors (not open to the elements) that has impermeable ground in order to facilitate the clean-up of potential spills.
- 2.2.4 Waste tyres shall be segregated from other wastes and relevant firefighting equipment shall be kept within close proximity to this waste stream. Temporary storage and baling of tyres may only take place within the area designated for this activity.

2.3 Equipment on Site

- 2.3.1 Weighing equipment shall be installed and maintained on site in accordance with Section 1.5 of this permit. The equipment is to be calibrated and certified by a warranted engineer or by the equipment's manufacturing company. This certificate is to be submitted to the Authority within four (4) weeks of the installation and yearly thereafter.
- 2.3.2 The Permit Holder shall maintain records of the weight of each waste consignment received and /or removed from the site, and such data is to be collected using properly calibrated equipment. Records of waste weighed prior to loading onto the vehicle from the point of collection may be accepted in lieu of onsite weighing.
- 2.3.3 All plant, equipment and technical means used in operating the Permitted Installation shall be maintained in good operating condition and without causing polluting emissions, leaks and spillages. The Permit Holder shall keep maintenance records in this regard.
- 2.3.4 All equipment is to be installed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations, so as to minimise the release of dust to air, land and water. Records of maintenance on key equipment related to site operations should be kept and made available to be viewed by the Authority upon request.

3 Operating Conditions

3.1 Emissions to Air

- 3.1.1 No emissions to air shall take place from the Permitted Installation.
- 3.1.2 Any vents or stacks located on the building are to be directed upwards and shall be located and designed in such a way that optimises dispersion of any emission and that minimises local adverse environmental impact.
- 3.1.3 All processes which generate significant levels of airborne contaminants beyond the site boundary shall be fitted with abatement measures designed in such a way as to avoid local impacts.
- 3.1.4 In the event of malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions from equipment, the Permit Holder 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.
- 3.1.5 Further to condition 3.1.4, the Permit Holder shall provide ERA with details of the specific cause of the malfunction and the remedial steps taken or to be taken to address the malfunction.
- 3.1.6 All abatement equipment and ducting shall be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis (as per manufacturer specifications). Record of such maintenance shall be kept and may be requested for inspection by the Authority.
- 3.1.7 The Permit Holder shall prevent or where that is not practical, reduce fugitive emissions of substances to air from the Permitted Installation.

3.2 Effluent Discharges

- 3.2.1 No discharges to surface water or groundwater shall take place from the Permitted Installation.
- 3.2.2 No discharges other than domestic sewage shall be discharged in the foul sewer.
- 3.2.3 Foul sewer drains must be strictly segregated from storm water drains.

3.3 General Waste Acceptance, Storage and Handling

- 3.3.1 The Permit Holder shall apply the precautionary principle to safeguard the environment whilst carrying out the permitted activities and shall immediately refuse the entry of waste that is suspected to be in breach of the conditions of this permit.
- 3.3.2 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all waste management operations authorised in accordance with this Permit are carried out in an orderly manner and in such a way as not to cause adverse impact on the environment.

- 3.3.3 All wastes shall be stored within a designated and controlled storage area(s) prior to ultimate disposal. Any unpermitted wastes that may inadvertently enter the site must be removed immediately.
- 3.3.4 No waste (including end-of-life vehicles awaiting depollution) shall be handled beyond the boundary of the permitted site area as indicated in Fig 2.1 in Schedule 2. Movements of waste outside of the permitted warehouse for the purpose of loading may not commence prior to the arrival of the truck/container on site.
- 3.3.5 All wastes leaving the site after storage and/or processing must only be sent to authorised facilities licensed to accept the individual waste stream, either locally or abroad. In this regard, in the case of local facilities, the Permit Holder shall only make use of disposal/recovery sites that are duly permitted by the Competent Authority, as set in the Subsidiary Legislation 549.63 – the Waste Regulations or by authorised waste management facilities abroad.
- 3.3.6 The transfer of hazardous waste from the site and every individual movement of hazardous waste shall be accompanied by a valid consignment permit and consignment note obtainable from the Competent Authority.
- 3.3.7 No storage of waste destined for disposal is permitted for a period exceeding 12 months. No storage of waste destined for recovery or treatment is permitted for a period exceeding 3 years.
- 3.3.8 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.
- 3.3.9 No storage of waste (including end-of life vehicles awaiting depollution and/or dismantling), equipment or materials shall be handled beyond the boundary of the permitted facility.
- 3.3.10 The Permit Holder shall also ensure and take all precautions in his competence to avoid any leakages or spills from liquid material that can cause environmental harm. Waste liquid tanks and drums found to be leaking or damaged shall either be immediately transferred to a larger over-container or shall have their contents immediately transferred to an alternative tank/drum.
- 3.3.11 Only registered waste carriers as per activity 38 of Schedule 1 in S.L. 549.45, the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations are allowed to transport waste to and from this site.
- 3.3.12 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.
- 3.3.13 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 as implemented through S.L. 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.

3.3.14 Disposal and/or recovery certificates and any documentation related to transfer of waste to and from the site and/or related to its end disposal and/or recovery shall be kept on record and made available for inspection for a period of at least 5 years from date of their issue. Copies of such certificates shall be submitted on an annual basis as part of the AER.

3.3.15 The Permit Holder shall also ensure to issue/attain a receipt / certificate for every consignment of waste accepted/ removed from the site also indicating the date and time of the consignment and the weight of the waste accepted/removed. Each receipt / certificate shall indicate the site name and permit number, as well as bearing a unique sequential number.

3.3.16 Minor spillages of liquid waste shall be cleaned up immediately.

3.3.17 In cases where the Permit Holder decides to introduce end-of-waste procedures as part of the activities on site, the Permit Holder shall, prior to the start of operations, apply with the Authority and obtain a variation to this permit to address the operational changes as per conditions 1.4.1.

3.3.18 No liquid wastes shall be accepted on site except those arriving as part of end-of-life vehicles.

3.3.19 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 and having different European Waste Catalogue codes as established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC and any subsequent amendments shall not be mixed in the same container.

3.3.20 An audit trail is to be maintained for the waste received and sent for treatment, recovery or disposal to another facility locally or abroad, which audit trail shall cover all waste from the point of generation or collection to the end recovery facility abroad.

3.4 ELV waste and treatment

3.4.1 The Permit Holder shall comply with the minimum technical requirements as stipulated by Regulation 6 and Schedule 2 of S.L. 549.36, the Waste Management (End of Life Vehicles) Regulations.

3.4.2 All wastes arising from dismantling and depollution of ELV must be segregated in designated storage areas for each waste stream. These storage areas must be clearly labelled and no mixing of different hazardous wastes is permitted.

3.4.3 Motor vehicle used for the carriage of passengers and comprising no more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat and having a maximum weight not exceeding five metric tonnes, vehicles used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum weight not exceeding 3.75 metric tonnes intended for use on the road, and three-wheel motor vehicles must be treated separately from vehicles weighing over 3.5 tonnes and from

motor tricycles, particularly in view of reporting requirements as established in Schedule 43 of this permit.

- 3.4.4 Further to condition 3.4.3, vehicles designed and constructed for the carriage of passengers, comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat, and having a maximum mass exceeding 5 tonnes shall be reported separately.
- 3.4.5 All vehicle de-pollution and dismantling of any oil contaminated parts are to be carried out indoors or under a covered in the designated area.
- 3.4.6 All liquid hazardous wastes (including wastes containing liquids, e.g. batteries) shall be stored indoors or under cover in a bunded area. The capacity of each bund shall be a minimum of 110% of the largest container within the bund or 25% of the total capacity of all the containers within the bund, whichever is the greater.
- 3.4.7 Vehicles weighing less than 3.5 tonnes (and hence falling under the scope of the ELV Directive) must be treated separately from vehicles weighing over 3.5 tonnes and from motor tricycles; in view of reporting requirements (AERs).
- 3.4.8 The Permit Holder shall issue a certificate of destruction once the End-of-Life vehicle is accepted at the facility. The certificate shall contain at least the minimum requirements for the certificate of destruction as set out in Schedule 3 of this permit.
- 3.4.9 The certificate of destruction is to be issued to the last holder and/or owner of the vehicle. A copy of the certificate is to be retained by the Permit Holder for his own records, for a minimum period of 5 years following issue of said certificate. The Authority shall be provided with copies of such certificates upon request.
- 3.4.10 End-of-life vehicles shall be stripped before further treatment or other equivalent arrangements are made in order to reduce any adverse impact on the environment. Such stripping operations and storage shall be carried out in such a way as to ensure the suitability of vehicle components for reuse, recovery and recycling as per approved document EP 0064/20/DOC1.
- 3.4.11 The reuse and recovery shall be of a minimum of 95% by an average weight per vehicle and year.
- 3.4.12 The re-use and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 85% by an average weight per vehicle and year.
- 3.4.13 Care shall be taken to ensure hazardous materials and components from dismantled ELVs are handled and stored in a way so as not to contaminate other waste.
- 3.4.14 LPG driven engines shall only be disassembled by mechanics authorised by REWS as competent installers for autogas driven vehicles.
- 3.4.15 The Permit Holder shall strictly adhere to the Method Statement for the ELV depollution and dismantling as per approved document EP 0064/20/DOC1. Any change in this method statement shall be subject to approval by the Authority.
- 3.4.16 Containers for storage of refrigerants and residual materials shall be inspected daily for leaks.

- 3.4.17 All degassing of ELVs and their components from processing of air conditioning units from vehicles shall be undertaken on an impermeable and bunded surface.
- 3.4.18 Only HFCs may be collected for resale. All HCFCs collected from the degassing of ELVs and from oil filtering equipment must be exported as waste to a Commission approved destruction facility. Such facilities must be in line with destruction technologies listed in Annex 7 of EC Regulation No 1005/2009.
- 3.4.19 Each tank, drum or other mobile container used to hold wastes associated with the operation of the plant (particularly refrigerant gases) shall be clearly and unambiguously labelled regarding its contents.
- 3.4.20 Drums and containers of waste compressor oils and gases shall be stored in designated and secure storage areas (in closed containers to avoid release of ODS). Any recovered refrigerant gas shall not be stored in disposable containers. Storage areas shall be bunded or otherwise designed so that surface and ground waters cannot be contaminated by spillages.
- 3.4.21 Containers found to be leaking either shall be immediately transferred to a larger over-container or shall have their contents immediately transferred to an alternative container.
- 3.4.22 Containers used for refrigerant gas intended for resale must be refillable and in line with Directive 2010/35/EU on transportable pressure equipment.
- 3.4.23 Removal of waste air conditioning equipment from ELVs shall be undertaken in a manner to prevent release of ODS and fluorinated greenhouse gases.

Drainage of the refrigeration cooling system of air-conditioning units shall be undertaken in a manner that results in the removal of 99% of the refrigerant from the cooling circuit being collected and stored in a sealed container.

3.5 Sale of second-hand parts recovered as a result of ELV dismantling

- 3.5.1 The Permit Holder shall provide the appropriate storage for dismantled spare parts, including impermeable storage for oil-contaminated spare parts.
- 3.5.2 The Permit Holder shall check, clean and/or repair parts/components to ensure that the parts/components can be reused without and further re-processing prior to placing on the market.
- 3.5.3 Before dismantling commences, fluids (fuel, motor oil, transmission oil, gearbox oil, hydraulic oil, cooling liquids, anti-freeze, brake fluids, air conditioning system fluids and any other fluid contained in the end-of-life vehicle) that are necessary for the reuse of the certain parts, are to be stored in appropriate containers.
- 3.5.4 Parts/components removed from vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2003 which contain lead, mercury, cadmium or hexavalent chromium are not to be reused in the repair of vehicles put on the market after 1 July 2003. These parts are to be recycled or recovered in authorised treatment facilities.
- 3.5.5 Condition 3.5.4 shall not apply in the following cases:

- a) Spare parts which are to be used for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2003;
- b) Spare parts which are exempt in accordance with Schedule 3 of Subsidiary Legislation 549.36, the Waste Management (End of Life Vehicles) Regulations.

3.5.6 The following parts/components must not be sold for reuse in the construction of new vehicles in accordance with Annex V of Directive 2005/64/EC on the type approval of motor vehicles with regard to their reusability, recyclability and recoverability and amending Council Directive 2007/46/EC:

- a) All airbags⁽¹⁾, including cushions, pyrotechnic actuators, electronic control units and sensors;
- b) Automatic or non-automatic seat belt assemblies, including webbing, buckles, retractors, pyrotechnic actuators;
- c) Seats (only in cases where safety belt anchorages and/or airbags are incorporated in the seat);
- d) Steering lock assemblies acting on the steering column; Immobilisers, including transponders and electronic control units;
- e) Emission after-treatment systems (e.g. catalytic converters, particulate filters);
- f) Exhaust silencers.

3.5.7 All engines being sold as second-hand goods must be accompanied by a certificate from the Permit Holder verifying the engine is in good working condition and has been properly dismantled at an authorized facility.

4 Site Management

4.1 Staff obligations and Responsibilities

- 4.1.1 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. If the permit holder is considered to be the TCP, another member of the staff shall also be nominated.
- 4.1.2 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.
- 4.1.3 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, the Permit Holder is obliged to find a replacement for that member of staff without delay

¹ When the airbag is inserted inside the steering wheel, the steering wheel itself.

- 4.1.4 All the staff on site shall 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.

4.2 Accident Prevention and Control

- 4.2.1 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 SDS.
- 4.2.2 In the case of an accident (including chemical spills, etc.), the Permit Holder shall follow the Emergency Response Plan referred to in Condition 4.2.1 and shall notify the Authority within 24 hours.
- 4.2.3 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.
- 4.2.4 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 3.3 of this permit.
- 4.2.5 The Permit Holder shall have in storage an adequate supply of suitable absorbent material to absorb any spillage.

4.3 Site Records & Archive

- 4.3.1 A site daily operations log shall be made in a legible manner and kept on site and be made available for inspection by the Authority at any reasonable time. The following information shall be recorded on a daily basis and should be legible, available for inspection, and retained for a period of 5 years:
- a) Total amount of waste in tonnes accepted on site
 - b) Total amount of waste in tonnes removed from site for disposal or further treatment
 - c) Total amount of waste in tonnes refused entry on site
 - d) 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
 - e) Any other incidents that the Permit Holder deems important to record in the Site daily operations log.

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

- 4.3.2 The Permit Holder may wish to establish an Environmental Management System (EMS) to facilitate compliance with permit conditions and to assist in formalising procedures

required by this permit. An EMS can take the form of a standardised system (e.g. EN ISO 14001:2015 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 6 of this permit.

4.4 Reporting

- 4.4.1 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority an Annual Environmental Report (AER) of the previous year by not later than the 31st of March of each year, providing the information listed in the ERA website and in the format specified therein (<http://era.org.mt/en/Pages/Waste-Management-Reporting-Templates.aspx>) and Schedule 4. It shall also be ensured that all certification and documentation as per Schedule 4 are submitted in accordance with their relevant timeframes.
- 4.4.2 An independent auditor shall be engaged by the Permit Holder to certify all of the waste reporting required by this permit, in line with the Audit Procedures - Terms of Reference found in Schedule 5 of this permit. The Authority may carry out any such audits on the installation itself as deemed necessary at the expense of the Permit Holder in line with condition 1.3.19.
- 4.4.3 In the event where operations cease temporarily (2 weeks or more), 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.
- 4.4.4 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.

4.5 Closure and Decommissioning

- 4.5.1 The Permit Holder shall notify the Authority prior to ceasing operations permanently in part or full, whereby an application for cessation of operations shall be made to the Authority and shall include a decommissioning plan.
- 4.5.2 In the event of cessation of operations on the site, the Permit Holder shall remain responsible for all wastes and hazardous materials on site, which shall be removed from the site in accordance to good environmental practice and in such a manner that minimises environmental risks.
- 4.5.3 The Decommissioning Plan shall be implemented once approved by the Authority and within 12 months of final cessation of operations or as agreed with the Authority in writing.
- 4.5.4 The obligations arising from this permit shall subsist until the Authority confirms in writing that the decommissioning plan has been implemented to its satisfaction.
- 4.5.5 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.

Schedule 1

Complete List of Permitted Waste on Site

Incoming Waste

16 01 04*	End-of-life vehicles
16 01 06	End-of-life vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
16 01 17	Ferrous metals (car parts)
16 01 18	Non-ferrous metals (car parts)

Outgoing Waste:

13 01 10*	Mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils
13 01 11*	Synthetic hydraulic oils
13 02 04*	Mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 05*	Mineral-based and non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 06	Synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 03 07*	Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 08*	Synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 09*	Readily biodegradable insulating and heat transmission oils
13 05 07*	Oily water from oil/water separators
13 07 01*	Fuel oil and diesel
13 07 02*	Petrol
13 07 03*	Other fuels (including mixtures)
14 06 01*	Chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 01 03	End-of-life tyres
16 01 06	End- of-life vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
16 01 07*	Oil filters
16 01 08*	Components containing mercury
16 01 10*	Explosive components (for example air bags)
16 01 11*	Brake pads containing asbestos
16 01 12	Brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
16 01 13*	Brake fluids
16 01 14*	Antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances
16 01 15	Antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14
16 01 16	Tanks for liquefied gas
16 01 17	Ferrous metals
16 01 18	Non-ferrous metals
16 01 19	Plastic

16 01 20	Glass
16 01 22	Components not otherwise specified
16 01 99	Wastes not otherwise specified (Upholstery)
16 02 11*	Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 02 15*	Hazardous components removed from discarded equipment
16 02 16	Components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 06 01*	Lead batteries
16 06 05	Other batteries and accumulators
16 08 01	Spent catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07)
16 08 02*	Spent catalysts containing dangerous transition metals (3) or dangerous transition metal compounds
16 08 03	Spent catalysts containing transition metals or transition metal compounds not otherwise specified
16 10 01*	Aqueous liquid wastes containing dangerous substances

*** Waste onsite may also leave the site as Outgoing Waste, except where it is otherwise explicitly specified.**

Schedule 2A Site Map



Fig. 2.1: Site of permitted installation, showing extent of area outlined in red 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 2B
Site Layout Plan

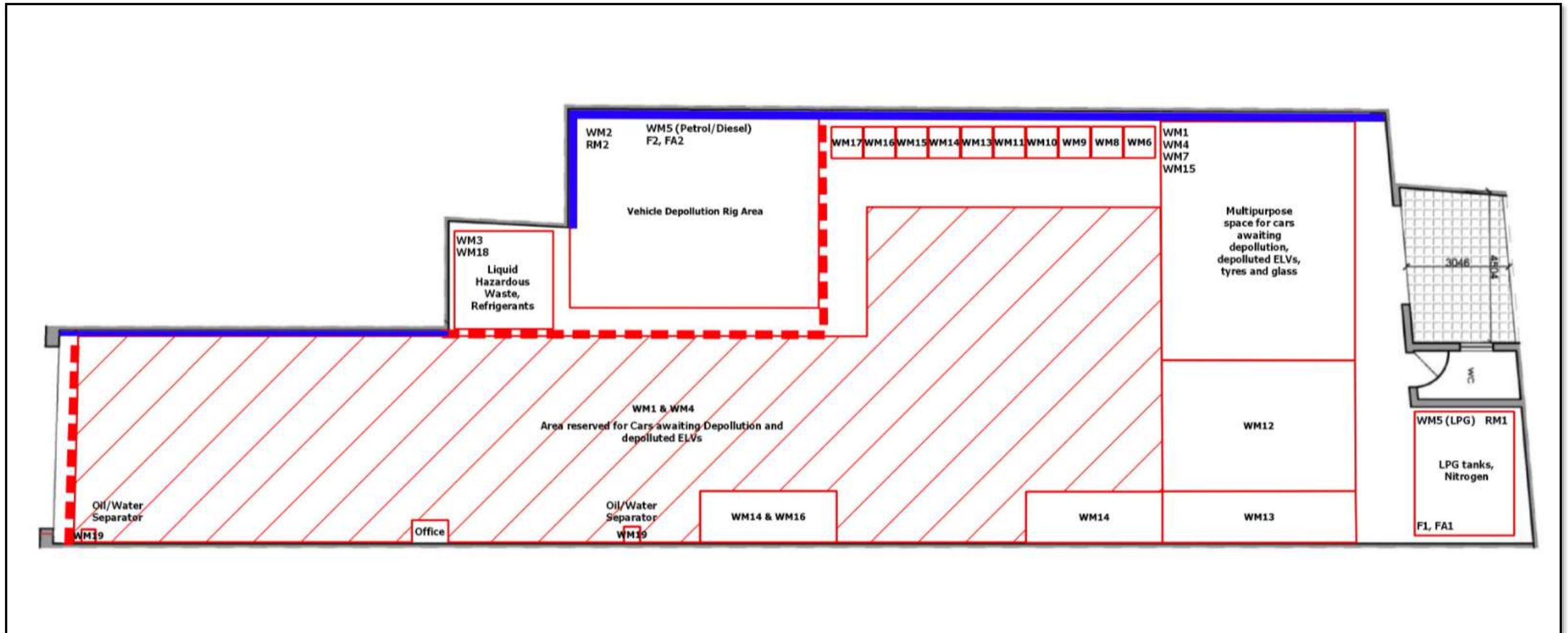


Fig. 2.2: Site layout plan of permitted installation, showing extent of area for the carrying out of the activities specified in condition 1.1.1. The extent of the site is indicative and shall not be used for interpretation purposes.

Schedule 3

Minimum requirements for ELV certificate of Destruction

1. Name, address, signature and registration or identification number of the Permit Holder issuing the certificate;
2. Name and address of the Competent Authority responsible for the permit (in accordance with regulation (6) for the establishment or undertaking issuing the certificate of destruction);
3. Date of issue of the certificate of destruction;
4. Vehicle nationality, mark and registration number (attach the registration document or a statement by the establishment issuing the certificate that the registration document has been destroyed);
5. Class of vehicle, brand and model;
6. Vehicle identification number (chassis);
7. Name, address, nationality and signature of the holder or owner of the vehicle delivered.

Where the certificate is issued by a producer, dealer or collector on behalf of an authorized treatment facility, the name and address and registration or identification number of the establishment/undertaking issuing the certificate is also required on the Certificate of Destruction.

Schedule 4

Annual Environment Report and Submissions

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.

S4.1 Introduction

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

S4.2 Waste Records

As per condition 4.4.1 the Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority information on waste records of the previous year by not later than end of March of each year, providing the information listed in the ERA website and in the format specified therein (<http://era.org.mt/en/Pages/Waste-Management-Reporting-Templates.aspx>).

S4.3 Submission of certificates

Calibration certification for weighing equipment every year	<input type="checkbox"/>
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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)
Signature	Date	

Schedule 5

Terms of Reference for Compliance Audits related to Annual Reporting for Authorised Waste Facilities

- S5.1 The auditor shall be independent (i.e. an auditor who would be eligible for appointment as company auditor), certified, and approved by the Authority. The auditor should have access to in-house environmental expertise or otherwise appoint a consultant having environmental expertise to assist him.
- S5.2 The auditor would be required to certify all the information reported to the Authority by the Authorised Waste Facility as specified in the ERA permit itself.
- S5.3 A sound auditing procedure for traceability, monitoring, and control should be in place for all the authorised waste managed on site in relation to the Waste Management permit or an Environmental permit.
- S5.4 The audit trail should cover all waste from the point of acceptance of waste into the facility to the end recovery or disposal facility (local or foreign).
- S5.5 Proper records and documentation should be kept where authorised waste are sent to duly authorised interim storage facilities, pending transfer to an authorised end disposal/recovery facilities. In such cases, proof is to be provided, as regards to that the authorised waste has been transferred to an authorised end disposal/recovery facility within a maximum of twelve (12) calendar months from the end of the annual reporting period.

The points overleaf shall be covered by the auditors in such audits, providing a detailed report of their findings. The Authority may reserve the right to request clarifications and further information from the auditors other than that provided in the audit report.

#	Nature and extent of audit procedures	Timing	Done by and date	W/P ref
1	<p>Objective: To confirm that there is a signed receipt for every waste transfer received at the site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose a random sample of 10% of the signed receipts for every waste transfer received at the site for each quarter within the calendar year and confirm that all waste entries are covered by an issued signed receipt. 			
2	<p>Objective: To ensure that an adequate audit trail is maintained to ensure that when a particular waste stream is being treated it can be traced back to its waste generator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose a random sample of 10% of the total waste being treated and ensure that its origin can be traced back. 			
3	<p>Objective: To confirm that any hazardous waste movements from the site (entry & exit) are covered with a hazardous waste consignment permit and consignment note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In cases of movement within the island of Malta, choose a random sample of 10% of the total no. of hazardous waste movements into and out of the site and confirm that all such movements are covered by a valid hazardous waste consignment permit and a waste consignment note. Confirm also that the relevant EWC code has been used. 			
4	<p>Objective: To confirm that any hazardous waste movements from the site (entry & exit) are covered with relevant TFS documentation of the Waste Shipments Regulation in cases of export</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In cases of export, choose a random sample of 10% of the total no. of hazardous waste movements out of the site and the relevant TFS movement forms and confirm that all such movements are covered by valid relevant documentation. Confirm also that the relevant EWC code has been used. In the case of waste broker usage, ensure that the waste brokers used are registered with ERA as such. 			

5	<p>Objective: To confirm that any movement of non-hazardous waste movements from the site being sent for treatment abroad are covered by the relevant Annex VII documentation of the Waste Shipments Regulation in cases of export</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose a random sample of 10% of the total no. of non-hazardous waste movements into and out of the site are covered by valid relevant documentation and/or records. Confirm also that the relevant EWC code has been used. In the case of waste broker usage, ensure that the waste brokers used are registered with ERA as such. 			
6	<p>Objective: To verify whether the quantities reported by the Waste Facility make reasonable sense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose a random sample of 10% of the total amount of waste being handled at the facility and confirm that all waste entries (in and out of the site) reported are verified by relative documentation and/or records. 			
7	<p>Objective: To ensure that the waste vehicles used by the authorised facility to transfer the waste to other permitted sites are registered with ERA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain a list of approved waste carriers from ERA and confirm that the ones used by facility are registered with ERA. 			
8	<p>Objective: To ensure that, in cases where waste is transferred from the facility to other waste management facilities, locally or abroad, the waste management facilities used would either be approved by ERA or the Competent Authority of the Country of Destination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain a list of locally approved waste management facilities from ERA and confirm that the ones used by the facility are approved and authorised by ERA. Obtain a copy of the permits of any foreign authorised waste management facilities which have been utilised. An original copy of the permit and an approved translated version of the permit is to be presented to ERA. 			

<p>9</p>	<p>Objective: To ensure that the declared quantities of waste exported during the previous calendar year were actually received at the authorised facilities and declared to ERA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain all certificates received from recycling facilities and confirm that these have all been declared to ERA prior to shipment • Confirm arithmetical correctness of all reported data in this regard. 			
<p>10</p>	<p>Objective: To identify the waste being treated both locally and abroad, and ensure that it has been recovered appropriately</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all relevant documentation, including but not limited to, the hazardous waste consignment permit and consignment note applications, are available in case of local treatment. • Identify the materials exported according to the EWC Code and review actual documentation (including bills of lading) confirming an audit trail showing that the waste has been sent to a recovery facility as per permit requirements. 			

Schedule 6

Minimum requirements for an Environment Management System (EMS)

An EMS may include, as a minimum, the following elements:

1. Management and Reporting Structure

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

2. Environmental Objectives and Targets

The section shall 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 shall be set for priority areas identified (e.g. minimising waste generation by ___% annually).

3. Environmental Management Programme (EMP)

This shall include a time schedule for achieving the Environmental Objectives and Targets prepared under point 2 above. The time schedule shall cover a period of 5 years. The EMP shall 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 shall be reviewed annually as part of the EMS.

4. Documentation

A system of documentation shall be established to ensure that records are kept of the priority areas chosen according to point 2. In addition, the Permit Holder shall 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 shall establish procedures to ensure that corrective action is taken shall

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 shall be defined.

6. Awareness and Training

The Permit Holder shall 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 shall be maintained.

7. Maintenance Programme

The Permit Holder shall 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 shall support this maintenance programme.

The licensee shall clearly allocate responsibility for the planning, management and execution of all aspects of this programme to appropriate personnel.

End of Permit