Environmental Permit

Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549)

Permit number
EP 0007/23

The Environment and Resources Authority (hereinafter the Authority; the Competent Authority or ERA) in exercise of its powers under the Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549) and applicable subsidiary legislation referred to in this Permit, hereby authorises:

Valletta Gateway Terminals Limited (hereinafter "the Permit Holder"),
Company registration number: **C38888**

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

Valletta Gateway Terminals
Triq Belt il-Hazna
Marsa, MRS 1306

to operate an installation at:

Valletta Gateway Terminal **Depp Water Quay** **Marsa** **MRS 1916**	And	**Valletta Gateway Terminal** **Laboratory Wharf** **Corradino** **PLA 3000**

This Permit is valid for **four years** from the date below.

Signed	Date
Perit Vincent Cassar Chairperson	Permit Granted **28.02.2024**

Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority

This page has deliberately been left blank.

Conditions

1. General

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

1.1 Permitted Operations

1.1.1 The Permit Holder is authorised to carry out the operations and the associated operations specified in Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2.

Table 1.1.1 – Permitted Operations as Laboratory Wharf

Operation	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Quayside operation	The loading and unloading of containers and cargo by means of shore gantry and ships' cranes, including timber packs, break-bulk, bulk, heavy lifts, mobiles and unit loads, carried by vessels, which are berthed alongside any one of the berths of the terminal.	From loading to unloading of containers and cargo at the terminal.
Container yard operations	The handling of containers and other cargo from the quay area to the container yard within the terminal or vice versa.	From handling of containers and other cargo within the terminal.
Loose cargo loading operations	The handling of loose cargo within the terminal.	Receipt and delivery of loose cargo to be packed or unpacked into/from containers located on the terminal.
Delivery and receipt of containers and cargo	The receipt and delivery of containers and cargo, including timber packs, break-bulk, bulk, heavy lifts, mobiles and unit loads, to be loaded or unloaded on or from vessels. This also includes the use of terminals and/or roll-on-roll off ramp into and out of the terminal by road transport.	From receipt to delivery of cargo and containers by road transport.
Ancillary operations	Ancillary operations including container repairs, reefer monitoring repair, and provision of utility services to vessels such as vessel garbage removal, mooring and unmooring of vessels, bunkering, facilitation of cargo inspection, storage of cargo, license measurements and cargo survey, ship planning delivery or receipt from lighters or barges, packing and unpacking containers, cleaning of	From carrying out of ancillary operations and delivery of services to appropriate recovery/disposal of waste generated onsite.

	containers, lashing and unlashing of containers and hatch cover removals.	
	The provision of berths to floating vessels entering the Permitted installation for loading and unloading operations and facilitation of operations such as provision of utility services, mooring and unmooring, inspection and surveys, loading and unloading of components and machinery.	From arrival of floating vessels for berthing and the provision of required utilities to their departure.
	One (1) standby diesel generator to produce electricity.	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility.
	One (1) oil-water separator with discharge to sea.	From collection of potentially contaminated wastewater from maintenance and re-fuelling area to storage into the sump and treatment of effluent including discharge to sea.
	One (1) diesel fuel tank	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility.
	Two (2) cesspits	From receipt of wastewater to its storage and disposal to authorized waste water treatment plants.
	One (1) sump	From receipt and storage of effluent from refuelling and workshop areas to its transfer to the oil-water separator for treatment through dedicated pumps.
Warehousing/ storage	Operation of warehouses at the terminal and other operations associated with storage.	From receipt of cargo/material for storage in dedicated warehouses or other designated storage areas to loading on

		vessels or dispatch offsite.
Associated operations of maintenance	Maintenance and repairs on own vehicles, equipment and other machinery (excluding spray painting) which shall be carried out in the designated maintenance areas.	From routine maintenance and/or repair of own vehicles, equipment and other machinery to appropriate recovery/disposal of waste generated on site.
Storage and refuelling of own vehicles & machinery	Storage and refuelling of own vehicles and machinery.	From receipt of diesel fuel to storage and dispensing of fuel to own vehicles and machinery.
Associated operations of waste management	Handling and storage of waste generated from installation prior to dispatch offsite. This also includes the handling of ship generated wastes.	From generation of waste to storage and dispatch for disposal or recovery (including recycling) offsite to authorised facilities locally or abroad.

Table 1.1.2– Deep Water Quay Permitted Operations

Operation	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Quayside operation	The loading and unloading of containers and cargo by means of shore gantry and ships' cranes including timber packs, break-bulk, bulk, heavy lifts, mobiles and unit loads, carried by vessels which are berthed alongside any one of the berths of the terminal.	From loading to unloading of containers and cargo at the terminal.
Container yard operations	The handling of containers and other cargo from the quay area to the container yard within the terminal or vice versa.	Handling of containers and other cargo within the terminal.
Loose cargo loading operations	The handling of loose cargo within the terminal.	Receipt and delivery of loose cargo to be packed or unpacked into/from containers located on the terminal.

Delivery and receipt of containers and cargo	The receipt and delivery of containers and cargo, including timber packs, break-bulk, bulk, heavy lifts, mobiles and unit loads, to be loaded or unloaded on or from vessels. This also includes the use of terminals and/or roll-on-roll off ramp into and out of the terminal by road transport.	From receipt to delivery of cargo and containers by road transport.
Ancillary operations	Ancillary operations including, container repairs, reefer monitoring repair and provision of utility services to vessels such as vessel garbage removal, mooring and unmooring of vessels, bunkering, facilitation of cargo inspection, storage of cargo, license measurements and cargo survey, ship planning delivery or receipt from lighters or barges, packing and unpacking containers, cleaning of containers, lashing and unlashing of containers and hatch cover removals.	From carrying out of ancillary operations and delivery of services to appropriate recovery/disposal of waste generated onsite.
	The provision of berths to floating vessels entering the Permitted installation for loading and unloading operations and facilitation of operations such as provision of utility services, mooring and unmooring, inspection and surveys, loading and unloading of components and machinery.	From arrival of floating vessels for berthing and the provision of required utilities to their departure.
	One (1) diesel fuel tanks	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility.
	One (1) cesspit	From receipt of wastewater to its storage and discharge to sewer.
Warehousing/storage	Operation of warehouses at the terminal and other operations associated with storage.	From receipt of cargo/material for storage in dedicated warehouses or other designated storage areas to loading on vessels or dispatch offsite.

Associated operations of maintenance	Maintenance and repairs which shall be carried out in the designated maintenance workshops	From routine maintenance and/or repairs of own vehicles, equipment and other machinery to appropriate recovery/disposal of waste generated onsite.
Storage and refuelling of own vehicles and machinery	Storage and refuelling of own vehicles machinery.	From receipt of diesel fuel to storage and dispensing of fuel to own vehicles machinery.
Associated operation of waste management	Handling and storage of waste generated from installation prior to dispatch offsite. This also includes the handling of ship generated wastes.	From generation of waste to storage and dispatch for disposal or recovery (including recycling) offsite to authorised facilities locally or abroad.

1.2 Site

1.2.1 The operations authorised under tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 shall not extend beyond the site boundaries, as per site maps in Schedule 2A and 2B to this Permit.

1.3 General Conditions

1.3.1 This Permit is granted saving third party rights and without prejudice to any other legislation or regulations or authorisations required from any other competent authorities or site owners.

1.3.2 In these conditions and their interpretation, all terms shall have the same meaning as that assigned to them in CAP. 549 Environment Protection Act and its subsidiary legislation.

1.3.3 The Permit Holder has the sole responsibility to ascertain compliance with legal obligations, Permit conditions and to undertake activities/operations on and off site in line with good environmental practices at all times.

1.3.4 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.

1.3.5 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.

1.3.6 All staff shall be provided with adequate training and written operating instructions to enable them to effectively carry out their duties. Such training shall be recorded and maintained.

1.3.7 Upon the joint application of a Permit Holder and a proposed transferee, the Permit Holder may request to transfer an Environmental Permit. The Permit shall not be transferred from the Permit Holder without prior approval from the Authority. Upon the Authority's decision to transfer the Permit to the transferee, all rights, obligations, liabilities shall subsist onto the transferee.

1.3.8 In case of any monitoring requirements specified in this Permit, there shall be provided safe means of access to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out by the Authority or by a third party if deemed necessary.

1.3.9 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.

1.3.10 The Authority's representatives may inspect and photograph any part of the site and ask for any closed or locked areas to be opened and may demand to be provided with any proof, documentation, plans, receipts or any other records.

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 may 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 issued by the Authority.

1.3.13 This Permit is granted against a bank guarantee of **€7000**, 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 Authority may withdraw the full amount of the Bank Guarantee if any of the Permit conditions are not complied with or the Permit Holder fails to comply with any instruction given or any other legal obligation under the Act or its subsidiary legislation. Withdrawal of the bank guarantee does not preclude the Authority from taking any other action to ensure that the conditions of this Permit are complied with. Should the Authority withdraw the Bank Guarantee either in part or in full during the validity of the Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure that this is replenished without undue delay, in any case not exceeding 2 months from the date of withdrawal. The

Bank Guarantee shall only be released upon confirmation of compliance with the Permit conditions by the Authority.

1.3.15 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.

1.3.16 A copy of this Permit shall be available at all times at the Permitted facility, including any Variation Notices or amendments to it.

1.3.17 The Authority may suspend or revoke this environmental Permit in line with the provisions of CAP. 549.

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

1.3.19 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.

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

1.3.21 All persons have a duty of care to protect the environment. The Permit Holder shall become familiar with his legal obligations and good environmental practice.

1.3.22 The Permit Holder shall ensure that vessel follow the environmental guidance which is included as part of the standard boarding sheet while berthing at the quay and for the time period during which vessels remain berthed.

1.3.23 In the event of cessation of operations of any plant and equipment specified in this Permit and/or which is integral to the carrying out of the Permitted operations, the Permit Holder shall notify the Authority about the type of equipment, its intended fate and details of the transferee.

Unless the plant/equipment shall be transferred off-site in its current state, the Permit Holder shall submit a plan to the Compliance and Enforcement Unit which shall include the following details:

a) The appointed contractor or other competent person who shall carry out any works (e.g. cleaning, dismantling etc.).
b) A complete inventory of all the materials that shall be dismantled/removed, including waste streams classified according to their respective EWC code as per S.L. 549.63 and details on the manner in which waste will be managed. Waste resulting from depollution shall also be included.
c) The proposed cleaning, dismantling and transport procedures
d) Precautions and mitigation measures during such works to prevent spillages and other potential emissions to the environment.

e) Timeframes associated with the implementation of this plan.

For any plant/equipment and/or parts thereof which shall not be considered as waste in accordance with S.L. 549.63, The Waste Regulations, a certificate of good working order from an independent warranted engineer shall be submitted to the Compliance and Enforcement Unit following any works that may be necessary at the Permitted installation.

1.4 Operational Changes

1.4.1 The Operator shall apply for a variation in Permit and shall seek the Authority's written agreement prior to any operational change, 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.

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

1.4.3 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 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**
4	a) Submission of a method statement for the maintenance or decommissioning and upgrading of cesspits (E2) and (E3) for the Authority's approval. This method statement shall include plans and specifications as applicable in line with condition 3.2.21 and timeframes for implementation. If cesspits (E2) and (E3) are decommissioned in view of any infrastructural upgrades, a decommissioning plan for each cesspit is also required.	Within two (2) months of the granting of the Permit.
	b) Implementation of the method statement for maintenance or decommissioning and upgrading of cesspits (E2) and (E3) as per IP Item 4a following the Authority's approval.	As per timeframes approved by the Authority.
	c) Submission of certifications from an independent and warranted engineer for cesspits/sumps/septic tanks (E2 and E3) in line with conditions 3.2.21.	Within one (1) month of the completion of IP item 4b.

2. Site Infrastructure and Operations

2.1 Site Infrastructure

2.1.1 During non-operating hours, he 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 No storage of waste, equipment or materials is Permitted on property outside the site premises.

2.1.3 The Permit Holder is to ensure that waste is organised into the designated areas, labelled and with visible physical delineation of these areas in place.

2.1.4 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all operations authorised in accordance with this Permit are carried out in an orderly manner and in such a way as to cause the least possible disturbance to the surroundings.

2.1.5 All plant equipment and technical means used in operating the Permitted installation shall be maintained in a good operating condition and without causing polluting emissions, leaks and spillages. Maintenance records of the above shall be kept by the

Permit Holder and shall be made available to officers of the Authority for review upon request.

2.1.6 The Permit Holder shall ensure that no materials or waste escape to the environment during transport offsite or onsite.

2.2 Storage

2.2.1 All bulk fuel 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 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. Certification for integrity for all bunds is to be provided by an independent and warranted engineer and submitted to the Authority as part of the Annual Environment Report every three (3) years.

2.2.2 Bulk storage tanks for chemicals and fuels and associated bunding and pipe work shall be visually inspected at least once a month. Such records shall be kept and made available to the Authority upon request.

2.2.3 Drums and containers of solvents, oils, lubricants or any other chemicals shall be stored in designated and secure storage areas. Storage areas shall be designed so that surface and ground waters cannot be contaminated by spillages.

2.2.4 All storage of materials, fuels, oils and waste shall take place only in areas with impervious ground and where thorough clean up and site reinstatement can be readily undertaken

2.2.5 Chemicals of different properties shall be stored as specified in respective Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Such sheets shall be made available and accessible to personnel responsible for the management of the storage areas and for inspection by the Competent Authority. Incompatible chemicals shall not be stored within the same bund.

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

2.2.7 All storage areas must be appropriately contained. Spillages of oil or other hazardous material shall receive immediate attention to prevent escape to drain, surface water, groundwater or land.

2.2.8 The Permit Holder must ensure that the base and walls of the bunds are impermeable to water and oil.

2.2.9 Drainage of water collected in bunds shall be carried out on a regular basis and under constant supervision. Discharge from bunded areas where there is a visible film of oil

in the bund water shall be diverted for collection and treatment through the oil-water interceptor.

2.2.10 Valves on bunds shall be maintained in a closed position except during bund drainage.

2.2.11 The unloading of fuel into the storage tanks shall be supervised at all times.

2.2.12 All tanks shall have an automatic tank gauging system for inventory management (wet stock management).

2.2.13 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all offset fill points are fitted with locks, taps or valves that are permanently fixed. These must be kept locked shut when not in use.

3 Operating Conditions

3.1 Emissions to air

3.1.1 All processes which generate significant levels of airborne contaminants (such as dusts, toxic gases, odorous chemicals) shall have effective local collection and shall discharge (after treatment where necessary) through a stack or vent located and/or designed in such a way as to avoid local effect.

3.1.2 Emissions to air shall only arise from the emission points specified in Table 3.1.2 as per description in the submitted Environmental Permit application.

Table 3.1.2 : Emission points to air

Emission point reference[1]	Source
PS1	Generator (G1)

3.1.3 The Authority may request monitoring of emissions to air listed in Table 3.1.2 which shall be undertaken in accordance with the terms of reference provided by the Authority.

3.1.3 ERA recommends that diesel (gas oil) used for the generator shall have a sulphur content not greater than 0.1%.

3.1.4 Only diesel (gas oil) shall be utilised as a source of fuel for the generator G1. The co-incineration of any material or additional fuel including engine or other waste oil is strictly prohibited. Any change in fuel type shall require the notification and approval of the Authority prior to commencement of its utilisation.

3.1.5 The Permit Holder shall submit certification for the stand-by generator G1 (PS1) referred to in Table 3.1.2 by an independent warranted engineer showing that the combustion plant is in good working condition three (3) months prior to the expiry of the Permit.

[1] According to Section 7 of the renewal and variation application

3.1.6 Should the Permit Holder intend to install equipment which could lead to additional emissions to air (e.g. an additional boiler, etc.), a variation of this Permit must be secured prior to installation and operation of this equipment.

3.1.7 The exhaust from general building ventilation (e.g. extractors or fans in walls or roofs) shall be vented in such a way as to avoid local adverse environmental effects.

3.1.8 All abatement equipment and ducting shall be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis (as per manufacturer specifications). Records of such cleaning and/or maintenance shall be kept in line with Section 4 of this Permit.

3.1.9 In the event of malfunction leading to abnormal emissions, the Permit Holder must:

a) investigate immediately and undertake corrective action;
b) adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions;
c) record the cause of malfunction and actions taken; and
d) in the event of non-compliance causing immediate danger to the environment, suspend operations and inform the Competent Authority within 24 hours.

3.1.10 Further to condition 3.1.9, the Permit Holder shall provide the ERA with details of the specific cause of the malfunction and the remedial steps taken or to be taken to address the malfunction.

3.1.11 The Permit Holder shall prevent, or where that is not practicable, minimise fugitive emissions of substances to air from the Permitted installation.

3.1.12 The Permit Holder shall inform the Authority in advance should the Permit Holder intend to use any further VOC solvents which because of their content of volatile organic compounds, are classified as carcinogens, mutagens, or toxic to reproduction, and are assigned or need to carry the hazard statements H340, H341, H350, H350i, H351, H360D or H360F and may fall under S.L. 549.79. In this case, the Authority may set emission limits for these substances and monitoring requirements.

3.2 Effluent Discharges

3.2.1 The operations shall not hinder the achievement of the environmental objective of any protected area or for the relevant water body as established in the Water Policy Framework Regulations (S.L. 549.100) and the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Protection Regulations (S.L. 549.44).

3.2.2 The Permit Holder shall not allow the introduction into groundwater of any substance included in the Regulations for the Protection of Groundwater against pollution and deterioration (S.L. 549.53). The Permit Holder shall also not allow any discharges to groundwater for substances other than those specified in the Regulations unless specifically Permitted by the Malta Resources Authority.

3.2.3 In case of contamination to the seawater body (including but not limited to scum, foam, particulates or other residual matter) resulting from the Permitted operations at the installation, the Permit Holder is to ensure:

a) That the polluting activity is immediately stopped;
b) Contamination is contained, collected and disposed of at authorised facilities; and
c) Inform the Authority immediately on ced.coast@era.org.mt.

3.2.4 Discharges to the marine environment shall only take place through the discharge point specified in Table 3.2.4, as marked in Schedule 2(e), as per description in the submitted renewal and variation application.

Table 3.2.4: Discharge point to marine environment

Emission point reference[1]	Source	UTM (WGS84) coordinates in decimal degrees
E1	Treated water from the oil-water separator	35.884945, 14.506359

3.2.5 **UTM (WGS84) coordinates in decimal degrees**The oil-water separator shall be inspected and certified by an independent warranted engineer as per EN 858 at least once per annum thereafter. The independent warranted engineer shall amongst other things inspect the interceptor for efficiency of operation. The provision of this certification to the Authority shall take place as part of the Annual Environmental Report.

3.2.6 Any potentially contaminated run-off from the maintenance, refuelling and dispensing areas shall be adequately contained and routed through a gutter leading to a light liquid separator system for petroleum, such that no fuel can escape from the installation. The fuel separator system installed shall be of the type Separator Class 1 in accordance to *"MSA EN 858 - Separator systems for light liquids (e.g. oil and petrol). Principles of product design, performance and testing, marking and quality control."*

3.2.7 The oil-water separator and related gutters shall be monitored and maintained to ensure efficient operations. A log of waste removal from the interceptor shall be maintained on site and be available for inspection by the Authority.

3.2.8 Monitoring of effluent E1 prior to discharge to sea shall be carried out by the Permit Holder at least every six (6) months for the parameters listed in Table 3.2.8. Sampling with replicates shall take place a minimum of (2) times during the year.

[1] According to Section 7 of the renewal and variation application

Table 3.2.8: Emission limits to the marine environment			
Emission point reference	**Parameter**	**Limit**	**Frequency**
E1	pH	6-10	Minimum of 2 sampling exercises per annum. Sampling with replicates to take place during summer and winter.
	Temperature	5^0C above ambient	
	Chemical Oxygen Demand	125 mg/L O_2	
	Biological Oxygen Demand	25mg/L O_2	
	Total Suspended solids	35mg/L O_2	
	Total Nitrogen	10mg/L N	
	Total Phosphorus	1mg/L	
	Chromium	0.5 mg/L	
	Copper	0.5mg/L	
	Lead	1.3 µg/L	
	Mercury	0.05 µg/L	
	Nickel	8.6 µg/L	
	Tin	1.0mg/L	
	Zinc	0.5mg/L	
	Cadmium	0.2 µg/L	
	Tributyltin compounds (Tributyltin-cation)	0.0002 µg/L	
	Arsenic	5 µg/L	
	Benzene	8 µg/L	
	C10-C13 chloroalkanes	0.4 µg/L	
	Polychlorinated biphenyls	3 µg/L	
	Benzo(a)pyrene	1.7×10^{-4} µg/L	
	Benzo(b)fluor-anthene: Sum of 2 PAHs	0.03 µg/L	
	Benzo(k)fluor-anthene: Sum of 2 PAHs	0.03 µg/L	
	Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene: Sum of 2 PAHs	0.002 µg/L	
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene: Sum of 2 PAHs	0.002 µg/L	
	Petroleum hydrocarbons	5mg/L	

3.2.10 The parameters, limits and frequency specified in Table 3.2.8 may be subject to revision by the Authority, as deemed necessary. These limits shall not be used as means of selecting the detection limits of the equipment or analytical method to be used.

3.2.11 The Permit Holder shall make sure that any sampling and chemical analyses is carried out by a laboratory accredited (or in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta) or equivalent to at least EN ISO 17025:2005/Cor 1:2006 and preferably for each and every test listed in Table 3.2.8. The Permit Holder shall include a copy of the laboratory's accreditation certification in the Annual Environmental Report. Certificates of analyses are to be submitted with monitoring results.

3.2.12 The Permit Holder shall make sure that any sampling and chemical analyses is carried out by a laboratory accredited (or in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta) or equivalent to at least EN ISO 17025:2005/Cor 1:2006 and preferably for each and every test listed in Table 3.2.8. The Permit Holder shall include a copy of the laboratory's accreditation certification in the AER. Certificates of analyses are to be submitted with monitoring results.

3.2.13 In the case of monitoring that makes use of multi-parametric probes, these are to be calibrated as per instrumentation standard. A copy of latest certification is to be submitted to the Authority together with the monitoring results.

3.2.14 The Permit Holder shall make sure that sampling, chemical analysis and any statistical data analyses is carried out according to the requirements in Schedule XI of S.L. 549.100.

3.2.15 The results obtained may require the Permit Holder to submit an action programme to the Authority aimed at reducing the emission limits of certain parameters, as deemed necessary by the Authority.

3.2.16 The effluent monitoring results shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report. The information contained in this report shall be prepared in accordance with the format specified in Schedule 1.

3.2.17 Based on the monitoring results obtained the Authority shall reserve the right to amend the list of parameters to be monitored during the following monitoring cycle.

3.2.18 Foul sewer drains must be strictly segregated from storm water drains.

3.2.19 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.

3.2.20 Process effluents shall not be diluted prior to off-site transfer.

3.2.21 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all cesspits and/or sumps and/or septic tanks catering for industrial effluent are constructed and maintained as per S.L. 549.45 - the Waste Management Regulations.

a) Cesspits/sumps/septic tanks are to be constructed in such a manner so as not to allow any leakages or spillages to the surrounding environment, and are designed in such a manner as to safely contain the type of waste that they are designated to store;

b) Cesspits/sumps/septic tanks are appropriately designed to avoid the accumulation of explosive, toxic or corrosive gases; and

c) The area surrounding the cesspits/sumps/septic tanks should be covered with impervious material and laid to fall towards the cesspit and/or septic tank.

Table 3.2.21: List of Effluent Discharges		
Emission point reference[1]	**Source**	**UTM (WGS84) coordinates in decimal degrees**
E2	Cesspit 1 (Laboratory Wharf)	N/A
E3	Cesspit 2 (Laboratory Wharf)	N/A
E4	Cesspit 3 (Deep Water Quay)	N/A
E5	Sump (Laboratory Wharf)	N/A

3.2.22 Cesspit (E4) and sump (E5) within the installation shall be maintained and certified as per specifications listed in condition 3.2.21 by a competent professional within three (3) months of the granting of this Permit and every three (3) years thereafter. Records of regular maintenance and emptying of any cesspit and/or septic tank shall be kept for a minimum period of five (5) years and be made available, upon request, to the Authority.

3.2.23 Certification as per specifications listed in condition 3.2.21 by a competent professional for (E2) and (E3) is also required three (3) years after submission of the first certification as per Improvement Programme Item 4c). Records of regular maintenance and emptying of any cesspit and/or septic tank shall be kept for a minimum period of five (5) years and be made available, upon request, to the Authority.

3.3 Emissions to Land

3.3.1 No emission from the Permitted installation shall be made to land.

3.3.2 In the event of contamination of land, the Permit holder shall notify the Authority within twenty four (24) hours, forward a decontamination plan for the Authority's approval and execute it within an agreed timeframe.

3.4 Waste storage and handling

3.4.1 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.

[1] According to Section 7 of the renewal and variation application

3.4.2 The site shall be maintained in a tidy condition, free from litter and waste (whether arising from own activities/operations or external sources).

3.4.3 All wastes shall be stored within a designated and controlled storage area(s) prior to ultimate disposal. Wastes to be recycled shall be stored in a designated container or area and shall not be mixed with other wastes.

3.4.4 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.

3.4.5 Packaging material and containers containing residual quantities of chemicals or which came into contact with hazardous substances shall be regarded as hazardous waste and shall be disposed of in an appropriate manner.

3.4.6 No storage of waste destined for disposal is Permitted for a period exceeding twelve (12) months. No storage of waste destined for recovery is Permitted for a period exceeding three (3) years.

3.4.7 Wastes entering the site for transhipment shall be stored in a sealed container and the Permit Holder shall ensure that only wastes fulfilling the requirements of Regulation (EC) 1013/2006 are accepted on site. The container may only be opened by officials of the Department of Customs, under the supervision of the Authority.

3.4.8 It is prohibited to store waste mechanical parts or any other waste on site, unless this is done in a closed structure (not open to the elements) constructed on impervious ground capable of containing any accidental spills of fuels, oils or any other hazardous materials. This storage cannot exceed a period of more than three (3) months or surpass one truck load in volume. Large mechanical parts or spares not containing oils can be stored outside subject that such parts are certified by an engineer that they do not contain any oils or fluids.

3.5 Waste recovery and disposal

3.5.1 The Permit Holder shall be committed to reduce waste generation where possible.

3.5.1 The Permit Holder shall ensure to keep records for every consignment of waste removed from the Permitted Installation 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. The records shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and be made available, upon request, to the Authority.

3.5.2 The Permit Holder is to prevent litter or other wastes escaping from the site boundary, particularly during loading/unloading. Any such escape of waste shall be collected immediately upon detection.

3.5.3 Disposal of wastes (including rejects, expired products and other wastes) shall be managed in accordance with the legal obligations of S.L. 549.63 – the Waste Regulations.

3.5.4 Off-site disposal or recovery of wastes may only take place at a facility licensed for that purpose.

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

3.5.6 Each movement of hazardous waste transferred off site and every individual movement of hazardous waste shall also be covered by a valid consignment Permit and consignment note, obtainable from the Authority.

3.5.7 Disposal and/or recovery certificates shall be kept on record and made available for inspection for a period of at least five (5) years from date of their issue and shall be made available, upon request, to the Authority. Copies of such certificates shall be also be submitted on an annual basis as part of the AER.

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

a) Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste as implemented through SL 549.65;

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

c) Any other applicable legislation.

3.5.9 The Permit Holder shall make use of the services of a registered waste carrier for the transport of waste from the site in accordance with operation 38 of schedule 1 of Subsidiary Legislation 549.45, the Waste Management (Operation 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.

3.5.10 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.

3.6 Ship generated waste

3.6.1 The Permit Holder shall only give access into the Permitted facility to registered waste carriers as per activity 38 of schedule 1 in the Waste Management (Activity Registration) S.L. 549.45 to transport waste to and from this site.

3.6.2 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.

3.6.3 The Permit Holder shall require the shipping agents contracted on behalf of the vessel owners to provide the following information:

a. A list of wastes (categorised as per EWC codes) to be unloaded from the vessel which shall include the weight of the waste;
b. The GBR number of the waste carriers contracted to transport such waste.

3.6.4 A copy of the information indicated in condition 3.6.3 shall be kept at the Security Gate so as to ensure that only waste carriers registered to transport the declared waste (categorised as per EWC code) are given access to the Terminal.

3.6.5 The information indicated in condition 3.6.3 shall be retained by the Permit Holder for a period of five (5) years.

3.6.6 Catering waste from means of transport operating internationally (non-EU ports) is classified as *'international catering waste'* under the Animal By-Products Regulations (EC) No 1069/20091. In view that this is classified as category 1 material (i.e. highest risk material), this material shall only be transported to a Permitted thermal treatment facility by a vehicle or carrier approved by the Veterinary Regulation Directorate. Disposal must be carried out immediately upon berthing of the vessel.

3.6.7 Movement of international catering waste to authorised facilities within the Maltese Islands shall be covered by a valid Consignment Permit obtainable from the Competent Authority.

3.7 Maintenance

3.7.1 Maintenance to vessels shall not be Permitted to be carried out on site, with the exception of the operations (a) to (d) listed hereunder for vessels entering the Permitted installation:

a) Offloading and loading of tools, parts and equipment onto/from the quayside or onto/from a vessel;
b) Inspection, surveys and investigations;
c) Repairs required as an emergency and which are essential for safety of navigation including: replacement of components and carrying out of maintenance and/or repairs involving: hot work, painting on hull or outer shell, hold or inner shell, deck fittings, cargo gear or work on open deck, landing platforms, navigation equipment, communication equipment, IT equipment and hardware, machinery or pipe-work, tank or confined space, accommodation (all kind of work in cabins), cranes and hoists, rescue craft, elevators, mooring equipment, safety equipment and utilities; and

3.7.2 The Permit Holder shall not allow blasting and spray painting activities on vessels within the Permitted installation.

3.7.3 Work that is to be carried out on vessels while at berth at Valletta Gateway Terminals must be covered by relevant Permit from Transport Malta. This Permit does not exempt Valletta Gateway Terminals from obtaining any other licence, Permit or authorisation required by law, and, or from complying with any other applicable legislation in force from time to time.

3.7.4 Maintenance and repair activities related to vehicles and equipment at the Terminals shall be limited to the designated maintenance garage. All vehicle and equipment maintenance is to be carried out on an impervious surface where a thorough clean-up of fuels, oils or any other hazardous materials can be readily undertaken.

3.7.5 No spray painting or blasting activities are Permitted to be carried out at the Permitted installation.

3.7.6 The Permit Holder shall not allow dismantling of vessels to be carried out within the Permitted installation.

3.7.7 Dismantling of quay cranes/ gantry cranes shall only be carried out as per condition 1.3.24. Works shall only be initiated following approval by the Authority and shall be carried out in accordance with the approved methodology, without prejudice to any other conditions which the Authority may deem necessary.

3.7.8 It is prohibited to store oil containing mechanical parts, unless this is done in a closed structure (not open to the elements) that has impermeable ground and able to contain any spills within the closed structure. Large mechanical parts or spares not containing oils can be stored outside subject that such parts are certified by an engineer that they do not contain any oils or fluids.

3.7.9 Any additional parts that the Permit Holder may wish to store outside shall be stored in a closed structure that has impermeable ground until such time that the Permit Holder provides certification by an engineer that such parts do not contain any oils or fluids to the Authority's satisfaction. The Permit Holder shall submit such certification to the Authority for confirmation. Such parts shall not be moved without prior approval from the Authority.

3.7.10 No maintenance operations involving the release of material which could contaminate the surrounding environment are permitted to be carried out.

3.7.11 The cleaning of vehicles, equipment and mechanical body parts shall be carried out on an impervious surface such as sealed asphalt or cement. Water soluble engine washing fluids shall be recycled or disposed of through a company authorised to accept such waste.

3.8 Refuelling and bunkering operations

3.8.1 No refuelling of vehicles or equipment shall take place on the quayside.

3.8.2 Fuel delivery by road tanker and vessel refuelling operations shall be supervised at all times by personnel who are fully conversant with fuel filling procedures as relevant to

their duties. No transferring of fuel shall occur outside the designated refuelling area. The Permit Holder shall ensure that road tankers are equipped with emergency response equipment.

3.8.3 Refuelling of own vehicles and machinery shall only be carried out within the dedicated refuelling area indicated in the Environmental Permit Application.

3.8.4 Refuelling of any generators shall be supervised at all times by personnel trained in spill emergency response who shall ensure that all such equipment is readily available and in good working state. During the refuelling activities, supervising personnel shall have in place adequate containment measures and spill response equipment.

3.8.5 In case of spillages, the relevant enforcing Authority(ies) shall be informed by the Permit Holder, including but not limited to Transport Malta, the Environment and Resources Authority and the Civil Protection Department.

3.8.6 The Permit Holder shall have in store adequate spill collection equipment should the need arise.

3.8.7 Mobile container fuel storage compartments shall not be washed out or serviced on site.

3.8.8 If the Permit Holder makes use of a flexible pipe to deliver the fuel, the Permit Holder shall ensure that the following conditions are observed:

a) The delivery end of the pipe is fitted with a pump or valve that closes automatically when not in use.
b) The valve or pump must be lockable and must be kept so when not in use. The end of the pipe that leaves the tanker must be fitted with a lockable valve that must be shut when it is not in use.

4 Site Management

4.1 Staff obligations and Responsibilities.

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

4.1.2 One member of the staff shall be nominated as the Technically Competent Person (TCP) of the site, whereby this person is to physically represent the Permit Holder during the times when the Permit Holder will not be available.

4.1.3 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.

4.1.4 In the event of any short or long periods of sick leave or vacation leave taken by the TCP, the Permit Holder is obliged to find a replacement for that member of staff immediately.

4.1.5 Where the Permit holder is also the designated TCP for the facility, a delegate TCP should also be appointed to represent the Permit holder/TCP during the times when the Permit holder/TCP will not be available.

4.1.6 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 operations being carried out on site.

4.2 Accident Prevention and Control

4.2.1 An Emergency Response Plan shall be followed and 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 sheets.

4.2.2 In the case of an accident (e.g. chemical spills, etc.), the Permit Holder shall follow the Emergency Response Plan referred to in condition 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 Permit Holder 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 hazardous waste at facilities Permitted to accept such waste. Transfer of this waste shall be carried out as per conditions in section 3.5 of this Permit.

4.2.5 The Permit Holder shall have in storage an adequate supply of suitable absorbent material to absorb any spillage.

4.2.6 In the eventuality of a Tier I oil spill, the Permit Holder shall ensure that any parties contracted out to deal with such a spill are informed as soon as possible. In the case of a Tier II or Tier III spill, the Permit Holder is to follow the procedures which are detailed in the National Contingency Plan and advise Transport Malta accordingly.

4.2.7 Bunkering operations shall be carried out in favourable weather conditions only, such that the risk of spills is avoided upfront. Booms shall be deployed for any transfer operations within port. Action may be taken by the Authority in case of any spills even in case preventive measures are deployed but prove ineffective. Spill containment and contingency equipment including absorbent pads are to be kept available for immediate deployment in the event of spillages and in line with port regulations.

4.3 Site Records & Archive

4.3.1 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.

4.3.2 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 retained for five (5) years:

a) Total amount in tonnes and specific waste stream transferred from site;
b) 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;
c) Any other incidents that the Permit Holder deems important to record in the Site daily operations log;
d) Any complaints related to the operations at the site;
e) Any maintenance and inspections carried out on machinery and equipment; and
f) Any defects or damage to the site security system.

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

4.3.3 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 3 of this Permit.

4.4 Closure and Decommissioning

4.4.1 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.

4.4.2 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.

4.4.3 The Decommissioning Plan shall be implemented once approved by the Authority and within twelve (12) months of final cessation of operations or as agreed with the Authority in writing.

4.4.4 The obligations arising from this Permit shall subsist until the Authority confirms in writing that the decommissioning plan has been implemented to its satisfaction.

4.4.5 When deemed necessary the Authority may require the Permit holder to take such additional measures as it considers necessary with respect to after care obligations in relation, but not limited to remedial action, rehabilitation, and monitoring of the site.

4.5 Reporting

4.5.1 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority an Annual Environmental Report (AER) of the previous year by not later than end of March of each year, providing the information listed in Schedule 1 of this Permit and in the format specified therein.

4.5.2 All reports and written and/or verbal notifications required by this Permit shall be made and sent to the Authority addressed to the Compliance and Enforcement Unit, Environment and Resources Authority.

4.5.3 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.

5. Ozone Depleting Substances

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

Schedule 1
Annual Environmental Report

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

S1.1 Introduction

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

S1.2 Fuel Consumption Data

Equipment[1]	Fuel type	Fuel consumption	Unit

S1.3 Waste Records (waste removed from site)

Non-hazardous waste	EWC Code	Destination	Quantity (tonnes)
Tyres			
Scrap metal			
Others (please specify):			

Hazardous waste	EWC Code[2]	Consignment note number or TFS (Trans-Frontier Shipment of waste) Reference Number	Destination	Quantity (tonnes)
Off-site transfers of hazardous waste (please specify, eg: Waste Oils, Batteries):				

[1] e.g. boiler, generator, vehicle, etc.
[2] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02000D0532-20150601&qid=1475495799963&from=EN

S1.4 Incidents and Complaints

S1.4.1 Non-Compliance Incidents during Reporting Year

Date of incident	Brief description of Incident	Cause	Corrective action

Total number of non-compliance incidents for the previous reporting period:	
Total number of non-compliance incidents for the current reporting period:	

S1.4.2 Complaints made by the public or through Authority

Date of complaint	Description of complaint	Actions taken

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

S1.5 Monitoring Data

S1.5.1 Emissions to the marine environment

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit Value	Standard methodology used	Winter Peak Results	Summer Peak Results	Total annual number of exceedances[1]
E1	pH	6-10				
	Temperature	5^0C above ambient				
	Chemical Oxygen Demand	125 mg/L O_2				
	Biological Oxygen Demand	25mg/L O_2				
	Total Suspended solids	35mg/L O_2				
	Total Nitrogen	10mg/L N				
	Total Phosphorus	1mg/L				
	Chromium	0.5 mg/L				
	Copper	0.5mg/L				

[1] If the total number of exceedances exceeds 0, the value of each of these exceedances (for the reporting year) must be submitted in a separate report, together with action taken to regularise the situation.

E1	Lead	1.3 µg/L				
	Mercury	0.05 µg/L				
	Nickel	8.6 µg/L				
	Tin	1.0mg/L				
	Zinc	0.5mg/L				
	Cadmium	0.2 µg/L				
	Tributyltin compounds (Tributyltin-cation)	0.0002 µg/L				
	Arsenic	5 µg/L				
	Benzene	8 µg/L				
	C10-C13 chloroalkanes	0.4 µg/L				
	Polychlorinated biphenyls	3 µg/L				
	Benzo(a)pyrene	1.7×10^{-4} µg/L				
	Benzo(b)fluor-anthene: Sum of 2 PAHs	0.03 µg/L				

	Benzo(k)fluor-anthene: Sum of 2 PAHs	0.03 µg/L				
	Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene: Sum of 2 PAHs	0.002 µg/L				
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene: Sum of 2 PAHs	0.002 µg/L				
	Petroleum hydrocarbons	5mg/L				

S1.6 Submission of certificates / reports

Condition Number	Documentation
1.5.1	Submission of Improvement Programme
2.2.1	Certification of integrity for the bunds.[1]
3.1.5	Certification of good working condition for stand-by generator G1 (PS1).[2]
3.2.8 and 3.2.16	Monitoring results for E1[3]
3.2.12	Certificates of analyses and accreditation certification of laboratory that carried out the sampling and chemical analyses of E1.[4]
3.2.21 and 3.2.22	Certification of cesspit (E4) and sump (E5) in line with condition 3.2.21.[5]
3.2.23	Certification of cesspits (E2) and (E3) post submission of certifications in line with Improvement programme item 4c)[6]
3.5.8	Certifications of disposal / recovery of waste to be submitted annually as part of the AER[7]
4.5.1	Submission of Annual Environmental Report

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)*

[1] To be carried out in 2026 and submitted in March 2027 as part of the AER.

[2] To be carried out and submitted in the last quarter of 2026.

[3] To be carried out every six (6) months and results submitted annually as part of the AER.

[4] To be submitted annually as part of the AER.

[5] First certifications to be carried out by June 2024 and submitted as part of the AER in March 2025. Second certification to be carried out in June 2027 and submitted in March 2028 as part of the AER.

[6] Certification to be submitted three (3) years after submission of certification specified in point 4c) of Improvement programme item.

[7] To be submitted every twelve (12) months as part of the AER

Schedule 2a – Site plan for Laboratory Wharf in Corradino

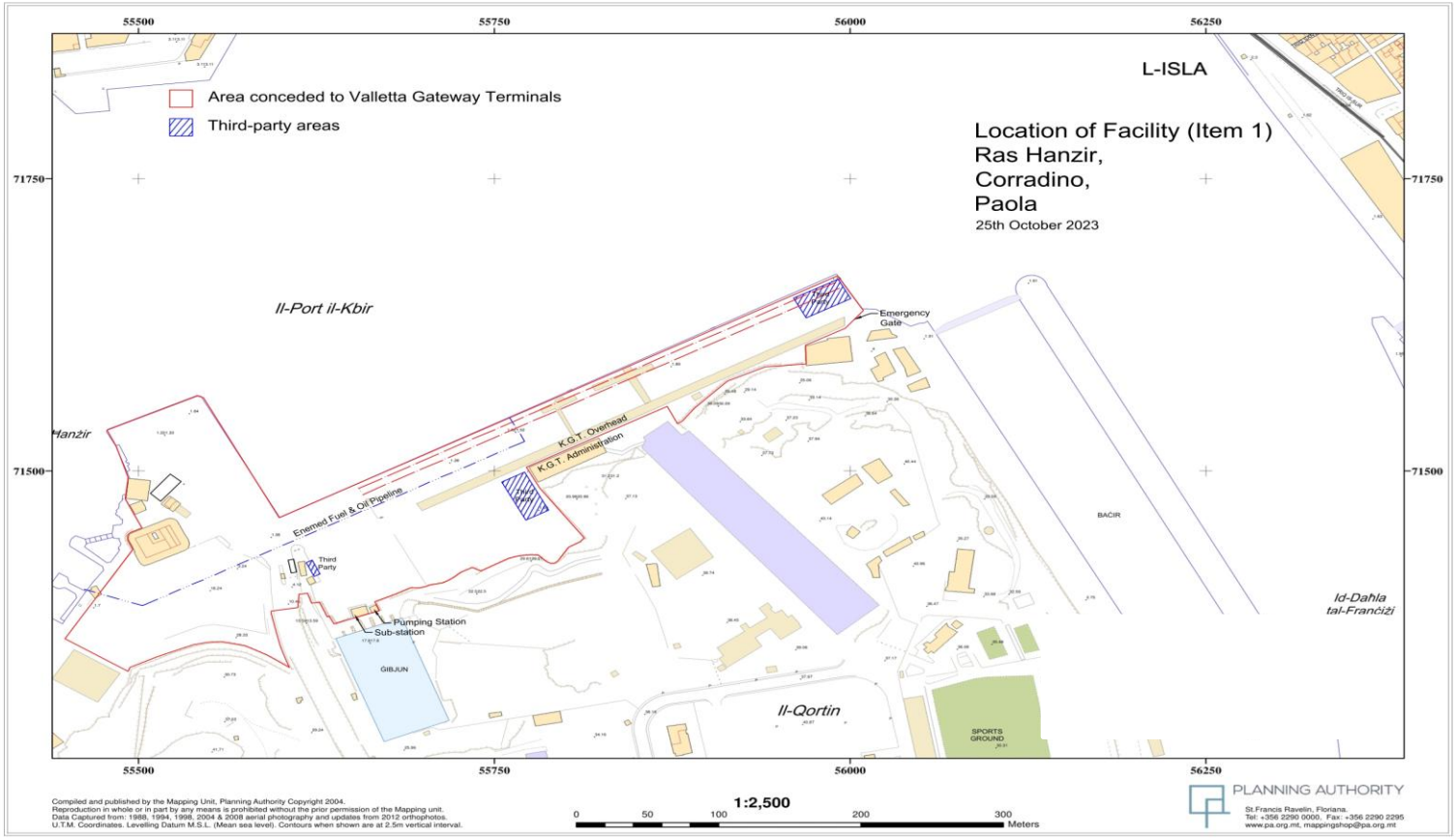

Fig. S2.1: Site of permitted installation, showing the permitted building in a red outline, for the carrying out of the operations specified in condition 1.1.1. The extent of the site boundary is indicative and shall not be used for interpretation purposes.

Schedule 2b – Site plan for Deep Water Quay in Marsa

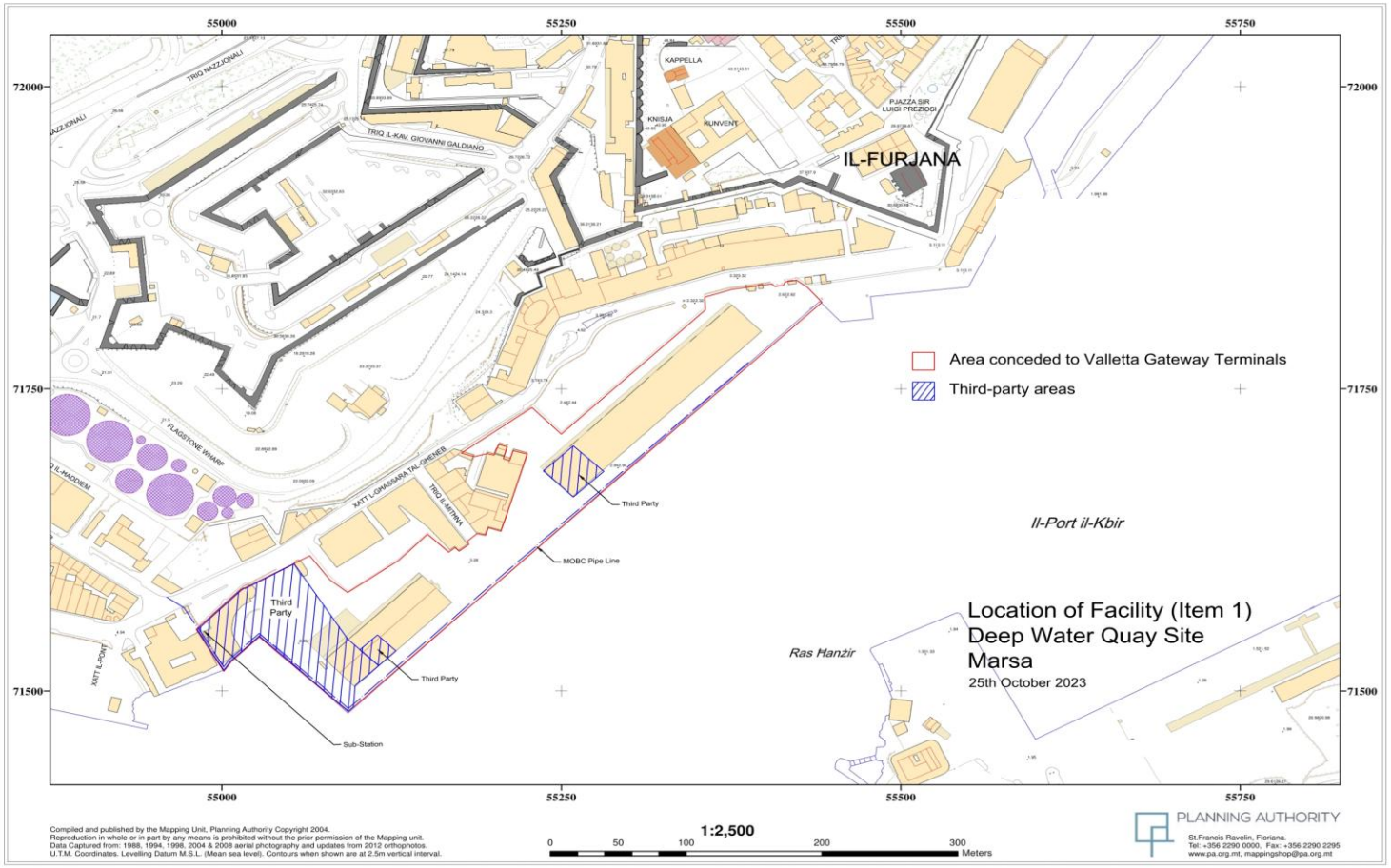

Fig. S2.2: Site of permitted installation, showing the permitted building in a red outline, for the carrying out of the operations specified in condition 1.1.1. The extent of the site boundary is indicative and shall not be used for interpretation purposes.

Schedule 2c - Site Layout Plan for Laboratory Wharf (Operations)

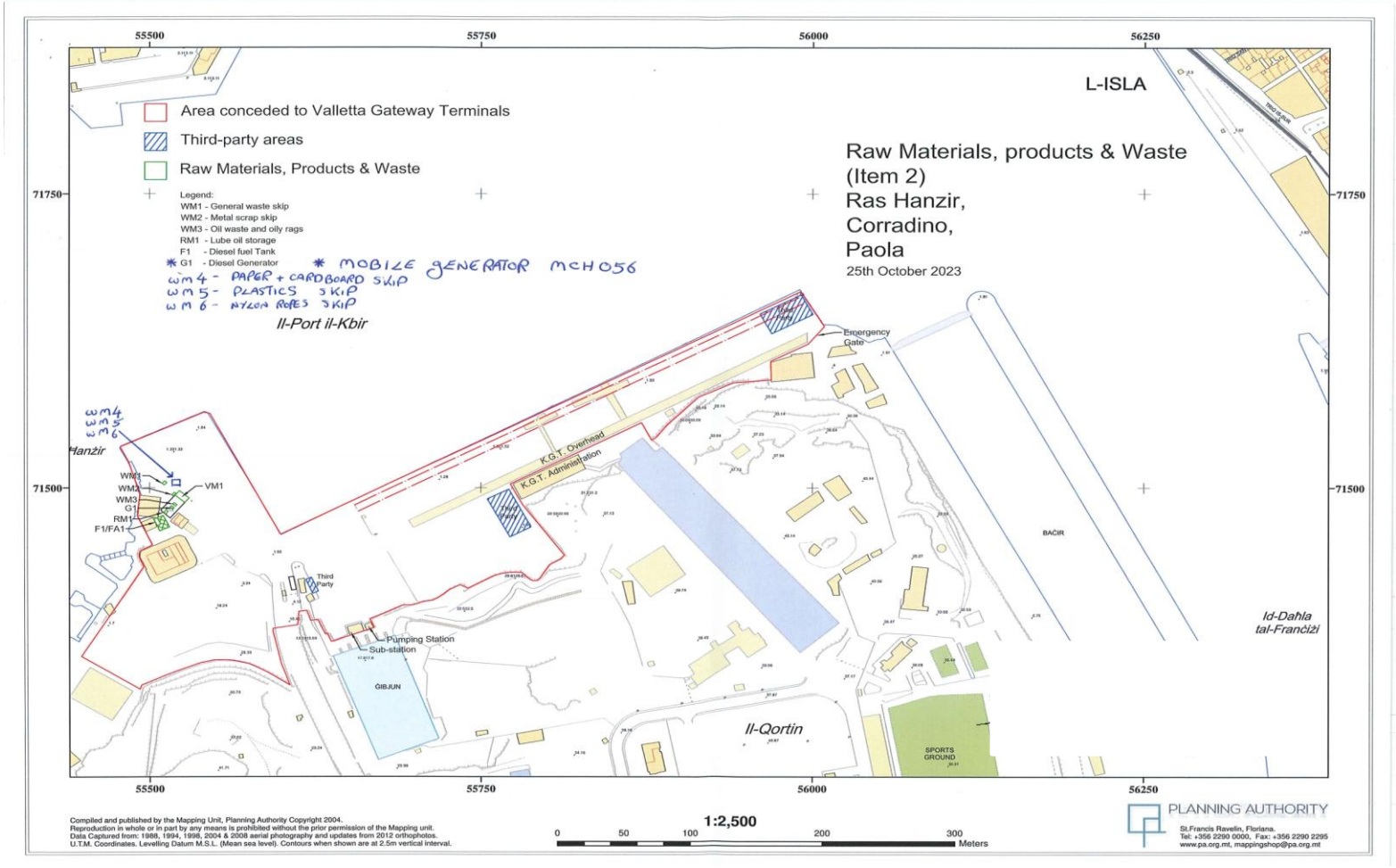

Fig. S2.3: Site of Permitted installation, showing the extent of the area in red for the carrying out of the operations specified in condition 1.1.1. The extent of the site boundary is indicative and should not be used for interpretation purpose

Schedule 2d - Site Layout Plan for Deep Water Quay (Operations)

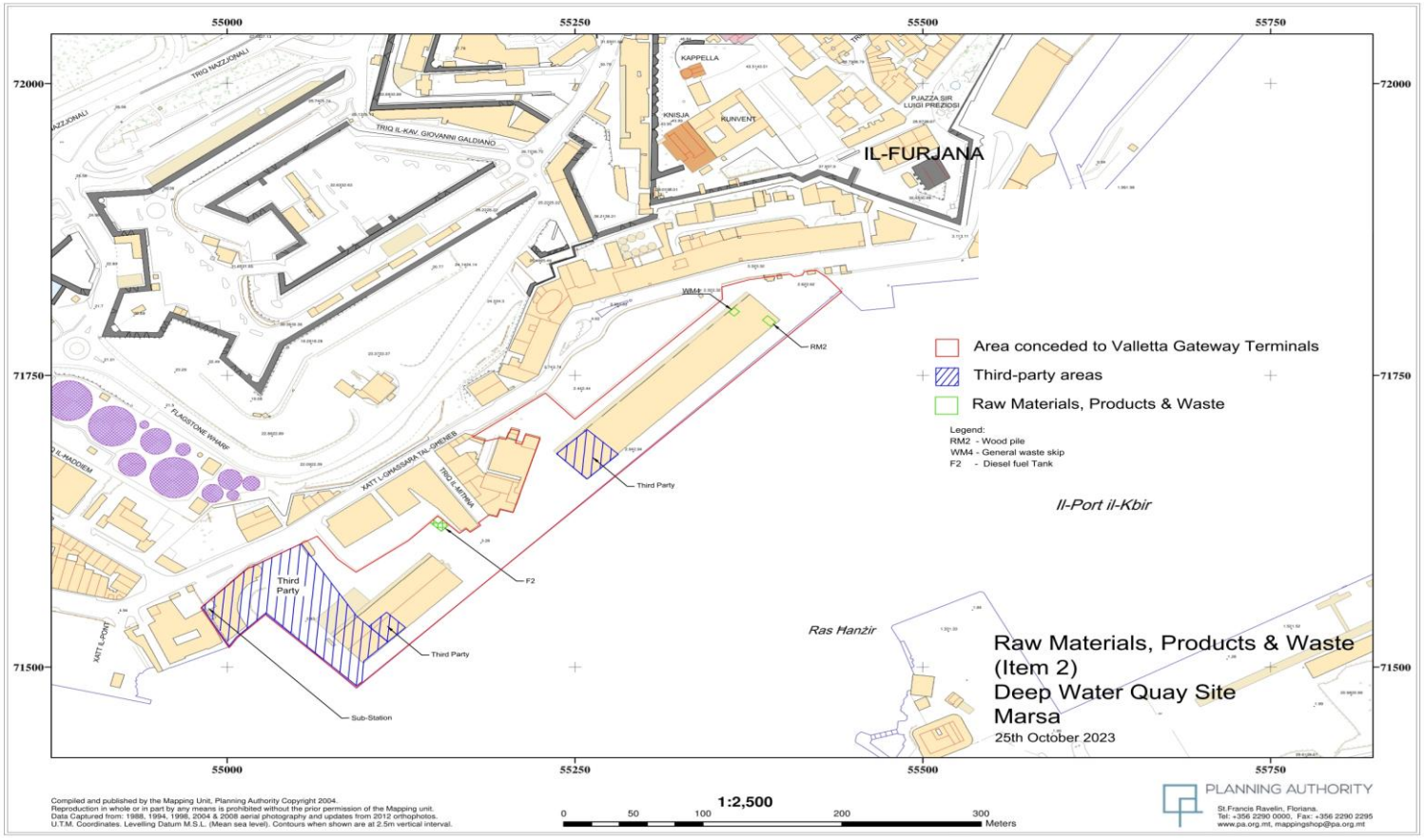

Fig. S2.4: Site of Permitted installation, showing the extent of the area in red for the carrying out of the operations specified in condition 1.1.1. The extent of the site boundary is indicative and should not be used for interpretation purpose.

Schedule 2e - Site Layout Plan for Laboratory Wharf (Effluent Discharges)

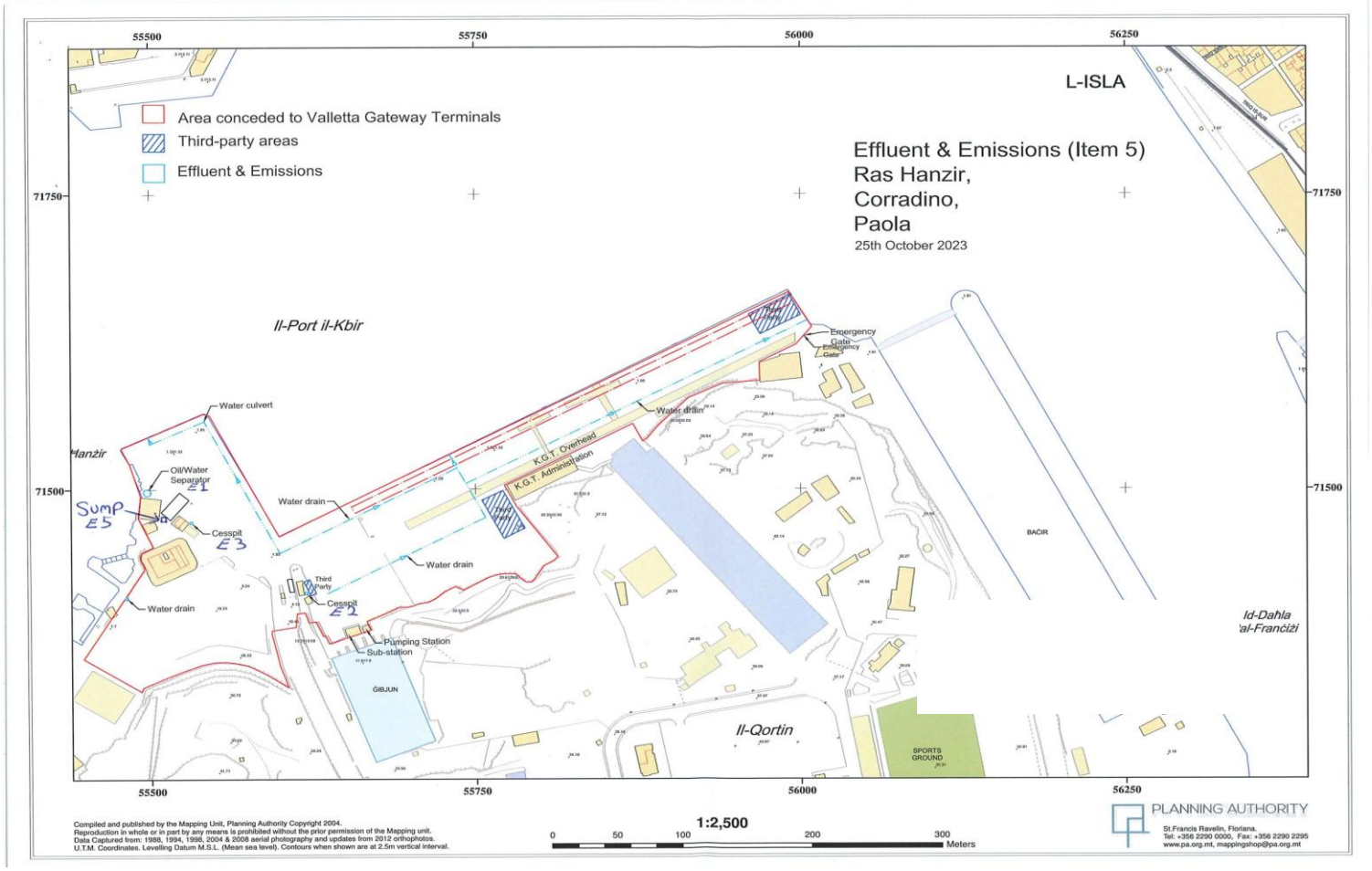

Fig. S2.5: Site of Permitted installation, showing the extent of the area in red for the carrying out of the operations specified in condition 1.1.1. The extent of the site boundary is indicative and should not be used for interpretation purpose.

Schedule 2f - Site Layout Plan for Deep Water Quay (Effluent Discharges)

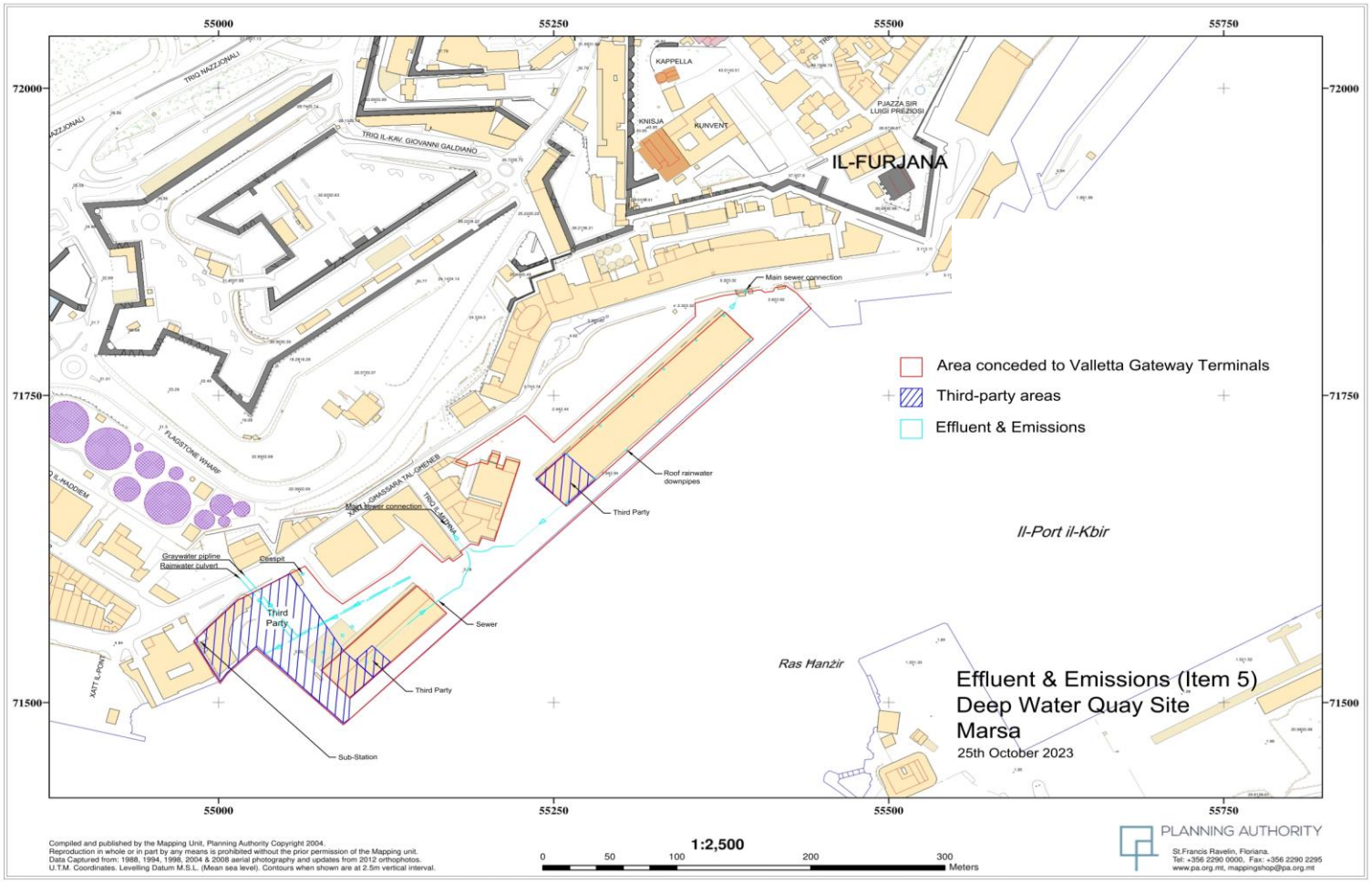

Fig. S2.6: Site of Permitted installation, showing the extent of the area in red for the carrying out of the operations specified in condition 1.1.1. The extent of the site boundary is indicative and should not be used for interpretation purpose

Schedule 3

Minimum requirements for an Environment Management System (EMS)

1. Management and Reporting Structure

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

2. Environmental Objectives and Targets

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

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

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

3. Environmental Management Programme (EMP)

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

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

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

4. Documentation

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

5. Corrective Action

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

6. Awareness and Training

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

7. Maintenance Programme

The operator should establish and maintain a programme for maintenance of all plant and equipment based on the instructions issued by the manufacturer/supplier or installer of the equipment. Appropriate record keeping and diagnostic testing should support this maintenance programme.

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

Schedule 4

Complete List of Outgoing Waste from Site

Code	European Waste Codes	Description of Waste
WM1	20 03 01	Mixed Municipal Waste
WM2	20 01 40	Metals
WM3	15 02 02*	Oily Waste and oily rags
WM4	20 01 01	Paper and Cardboard
WM5	20 01 39	Plastics
WM6	02 01 04	Waste plastics (except packaging) (PP Rope)

END OF PERMIT