

Environmental Permit

Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549)

Permit number

EP0076/20

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. Kenneth Attard o.b.o. Attard Services Limited

(Company Registration Number: **C 4113**)

(hereinafter “the Permit Holder”),

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

Attard Services Limited

53, Tanks Street,

Birzebbugia, BBG 1719,

Malta

to operate an installation at:

Attard Services Limited

53, Tanks Street,

Birzebbugia, BBG 1719,

Malta

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

Signed

Date

Prof. Victor Axiak Chairman	Permit Granted: 11 / 03 / 2021
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Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority

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Conditions

1 General

The Permitted Installation shall be 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>Permit Issued</i>	20 th April 2012
<i>Variation & Renewal Issued</i>	2 nd December 2016
<i>Renewal Permit determined by ERA Board</i>	20 th November 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.

Table 1.1.1

Activity	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Storage and distribution of lubricating oils and greases	Storage and distribution of lubricating oils and greases in drums, pails and cans.	From receipt of raw materials to storage and distribution of finished product.
Associated activities of wastes generated on site, including collection and storage of waste oils	Handling and storage of wastes generated onsite, including collection and storage of waste oils, prior to despatch offsite for recovery/disposal.	From collection of wastes generated onsite, including the collection and storage of waste oils received onsite from third parties; to despatch offsite for recovery/disposal by a registered waste carrier to an authorised facility locally or abroad.
Fuel storage and supply	Handling, storage and distribution of gasoil and biodiesel.	From receipt of fuel to storage and distribution of product to clients.
Associated activity of fuel storage and supply	Handling, storage and distribution of petrol, gasoil and biodiesel.	From receipt of fuel to storage and distribution of fuel to own company vehicles only.

Associated activity of maintenance and storage	Maintenance and storage of mechanical/engine parts in the installation	From maintenance/repair activity to storage of any waste generated on site for offsite disposal/recovery (including recycling) by a registered waste carrier to an authorised facility.
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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 3 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 CAP 549 the 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 the 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. 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.
- 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, in particular on those permit conditions relevant to their duties. All staff shall be provided with adequate training and

written operating instructions to enable them to effectively carry out their duties. Such training shall be recorded and maintained.

- 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 In case of any monitoring requirements specified in this permit, there shall be provided safe means of access to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out by the Authority or by a third party, if necessary.
- 1.3.11 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.
- 1.3.12 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, without prejudice to any prevailing circumstances that would preclude the Authority from following such a procedure.
- 1.3.13 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 the permit. The permit will be considered renewed once the official renewed permit is granted by the Authority.
- 1.3.14 In accordance to the provisions of Subsidiary Legislation 549.63, this permit is granted against a bank guarantee of **€6,850** which shall be renewed annually. This guarantee will have to be maintained throughout the validity of the permit. Following renewal and/or variations to this permit, the Authority may require amendments to the Bank Guarantee.
- 1.3.15 The Bank Guarantee shall remain in place for the duration of validity of this permit and shall only be released upon confirmation of full compliance with the permit conditions by the Authority.
- 1.3.16 The Authority may take part or all of the bank guarantee if the Permit Holder fails to take 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, the Permit Holder shall ensure that this is replenished without undue delay, in any case not exceeding 2 months from the date of forfeiture.

- 1.3.17 In cases where the bank guarantee does not cover the expenses incurred by the Authority to take remedial action on the Permit Holder's behalf, the Permit Holder is to financially reimburse the Authority of all the expenses incurred within.
- 1.3.18 A copy of this permit shall be available at all times at the site office, including any Variation Notices or amendments to it.
- 1.3.19 The Authority may suspend or revoke this environmental permit in line with the provisions of CAP 549.
- 1.3.20 The Authority may request monitoring and/or review of operational practices and commission 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.
- 1.3.21 Without prejudice to condition 1.3.20, the Authority may take any action deemed necessary including but not limited to the suspension of any activity/operation until investigations are concluded.
- 1.3.22 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.
- 1.3.23 Movements of waste outside of the permitted site for the purpose of loading shall not commence prior to the arrival of the truck/container on site.
- 1.3.24 Incoming waste and outgoing waste shall be kept separately.

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 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. Assessments and drawings, and;
 - d. The proposed implementation date.

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

1.4.2 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 ced.facilities@era.org.mt within 10 working days of the completion of each such requirement.

Table 1.5.1: Improvement programme		
Reference	Requirement	Deadline
2.	Independent certification and confirmation covering the whole extent of the site in relation to engineered site containment and drainage systems as per conditions 2.1.4 and 2.1.5. This should also include introduction of additional measures to ensure that in case of spills, any effluent will be contained and not pass beyond the gutter installed at the site entrance which is connected to an oil water interceptor.	Within 6 months of the date of granting of the permit.

2. Site Infrastructure and Operations

2.1 Site Infrastructure

2.1.1 During non-operating hours the site shall be securely 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 shall 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 visible physical delineation of these areas in place.

2.1.4 Engineered site containment and drainage systems shall be inspected, validated and maintained, and shall be fully documented and recorded to be fit for purpose

while meeting the following construction quality assurance standards. All areas are to be:

- a) fully impermeable
- b) be immediately repairs in case of any damage which could increase permeability;
- c) are to be certified as being resistant to physical, mechanical and chemical stresses to which they may be subjected
- d) fall towards an oil/water interceptor prior to passing through the drainage system to prevent pond formation.

2.1.5 Certification by an independent warranted architect/engineer of engineered site containment and drainage systems as per condition 2.1.4 shall be submitted to ERA as per Improvement Programme Item and every 3 years thereafter, for the areas as per Figure 2.2 of Schedule 2A.

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 accepted on site.

2.2.2 Storage of waste oils is to be carried out indoors (not open to the elements) or in closed leak-proof containers that has impermeable ground in order to facilitate the clean-up of potential spills.

2.2.3 No storage of waste, equipment or materials is permitted on property outside the site premises.

2.3 Equipment on Site

2.3.1 Weighing equipment shall be maintained on site, calibrated and certified by a warranted engineer or by the equipment's manufacturing company every year. This certificate is to be submitted annually to the Authority as part of the Annual Environment Report.

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.

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 EP Application.

Table 3.1.2 : Emission points to air	
Emission point references ¹	Source
PS1	Generator

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

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

3.1.7 The Permit Holder shall submit certification for the generator (PS1) referred to in table 3.1.2, by an independent warranted engineer showing that the generator is in good working condition every **four (4) years**. The certification shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER) in Schedule 3.

3.1.8 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.

3.1.9 Further to condition 3.1.8, 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.

3.1.10 All abatement equipment and ducting shall be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis, as per manufacturer specifications. Records of such maintenance shall be kept in accordance with Condition 4.2.1.

¹ According to Section 7 of the Environmental Permit application.

- 3.1.11 The exhaust from general building ventilation (e.g. extractors or fans in walls or roofs) and any extracted fumes and gases shall be vented in such a way as to avoid environmental effects.
- 3.1.12 The Permit Holder shall prevent or where that is not practical, reduce fugitive emissions of substances to air from the Permitted Installation.
- 3.1.13 The Permit Holder shall inform the Authority in advance should s/he intend to use any VOC solvents as per S.L. 549.79 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 (or the risk phrases R40, R45, R46, R49, R60, R61 or R68). In this case, the Authority may set emission limits for these substances and monitoring requirements.

3.2 Effluent discharges

- 3.2.1 No discharges to surface water or groundwater shall take place from the Permitted Installation.
- 3.2.2 The Permit Holder shall undertake all necessary measures and precautions to prevent spillage of raw materials, intermediates, products, waste and any other materials.
- 3.2.3 Foul sewer drains must be strictly segregated from storm water drains.
- 3.2.4 The designated oil interceptor shall be certified and inspected by an independent warranted architect or engineer as per EN 858 at least once every three years and submitted as part of Schedule 3. 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 AERs.
- 3.2.5 All oil interceptors 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.

3.3 Waste

Waste Storage and Handling

- 3.3.1 All operations concerning the management of waste are subject to Subsidiary Legislation 549.63, the Waste Regulations and Subsidiary Legislation 549.45, the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations.
- 3.3.2 The site is authorised to accept waste as per European Waste Catalogue Codes in Schedule 1 of this Permit.

- 3.3.3 Waste oils stored in 200 litres drums shall not exceed more than then (10) drums in volume stored at any one time. Such drums shall be stored within a bunded area.
- 3.3.4 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.
- 3.3.5 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.
- 3.3.6 Packaging material and containers which came into contact with hazardous substances shall be regarded as hazardous waste and shall be disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- 3.3.7 Permit Holder shall renew the registration with ERA as a producer of packaging and provide the required information, as well as achieve the targets as set out in Subsidiary Legislation 549.43, the Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulations. Documentation as evidence of such shall be maintained for a period of 3 years and be made available, upon request by ERA.
- 3.3.8 No storage of waste, equipment or materials is permitted on property outside the site premises.
- 3.3.9 No storage of waste destined for disposal is permitted for a period exceeding 12 months. No storage of waste destined for recovery is permitted for a period exceeding 3 years.

Waste recovery or disposal

- 3.3.10 The Permit Holder shall be committed to reduce waste generation where possible.
- 3.3.11 The Permit Holder shall ensure to keep records for every consignment of wastes removed from the Site indicating the EWC Code, description, quantities, date of removal, contractor name (including for transport), consignment note number (where applicable) and manner and place of final disposal/recovery.
- 3.3.12 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.
- 3.3.13 Off-site disposal of wastes may only take place at a facility licensed for that purpose.
- 3.3.14 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.

- 3.3.15 Movement of hazardous waste to authorised facilities shall be covered by a valid consignment permit obtainable from the Competent Authority. Each movement shall be covered by consignment note obtainable from the Authority.
- 3.3.16 Disposal certificates shall be kept on record and made available for inspection for a period of at least 5 years from date of their issue.
- 3.3.17 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.
- 3.3.18 The Permit Holder shall make use of the services of a registered waste carrier for the transport of waste from the site in accordance with activity 38 of schedule 1 of Subsidiary Legislation 549.45, the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations. Where the company removes wastes using its own transport the vehicle(s) must also be registered as a waste carrier in accordance with S.L. 549.45 or any statutory provisions or regulations amending or replacing them.
- 3.3.19 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.
- 3.3.20 In the case of waste that is sent for treatment or recovery to another facility locally or abroad, the audit trail shall cover all waste from the point of generation or collection to the end recovery or disposal facility.
- 3.3.21 All wastes leaving the site after storage and/or processing must only be sent to facilities licensed to accept the individual waste stream, either locally or abroad.

Chemicals, oil and fuel Storage, and Fuel Transfer

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

- 3.3.23 Any bulk storage of oil and fuels must be kept in leak proof containers and stored in a bunded area that is capable of holding 110% of the total volume of the stored material. The Permit Holder shall also ensure and take all precautions in his competence to avoid any leakages or spills from liquid or solid material that can cause environmental harm. Filling and off-take points shall be located within the bund, which shall not have any drainage connections for rainwater.
- 3.3.24 Drums and containers of chemicals, oil and fuels 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.
- 3.3.25 Bulk storage tanks for chemicals, oils and fuels and associated bunding and pipe work shall be visually inspected at least once a month, who shall as a minimum examine the following elements.
- Identification of any cracks or faults in the bund walls and/or floors;
 - Whether the bund is holding rainwater during/after episodes of rain;
 - Whether drain holes are present in the bund which could lead to effluent discharge (if this is the case, these would need to be sealed with waterproof cement);
 - The presence of any damp patches which could indicate cracks.
- Any faults identified during the inspection must be followed by immediate action to remedy the situation. Such inspection and findings must be recorded in the site diary, together with remedial actions taken. Such records shall be kept and made available to the authority upon request.
- 3.3.26 All waste oils and fuel storage bunds shall be certified for integrity at least once every 3 years.
- 3.3.27 Chemicals of different properties shall be stored as specified in respective SDS sheets. Such sheets shall be made available and accessible to personnel responsible for the management of the storage areas and for inspection by the Competent Authority. Incompatible chemicals shall not be stored within the same bund.
- 3.3.28 The storage of flammable, toxic and hazardous substances shall be in line with the measures specified in the Material Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for that substance and the maintenance of safety critical equipment shall correspond to manufacturer specifications
- 3.3.29 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all road tankers are fitted with locks, taps or valves that are permanently fixed. These must be locked shut when not in use. If the Permit Holder makes use of a flexible pipe to deliver the fuel, the Permit Holder shall ensure that the following conditions are observed:
- The delivery end of the pipe is fitted with a pump or valve that closes automatically when not in use.
 - 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.

3.3.30 Fuel delivery by road tanker, including unloading of fuel into the storage, 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 forecourt area.

3.3.31 Road tanker fuel storage compartments shall not be washed out or serviced on site.

3.3.32 All personnel involved in the transfer of fuel between tanks and bowsers shall be trained on the oil spillage response plan. Records of such training shall be maintained and made available for inspection by the Authority as per Conditions 4.3.

3.3.33 The Permit Holder shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms and suitable absorbent materials to absorb any spillage as per Conditions 4.3.

4. Site Management

4.1 Staff Obligations and Responsibilities

4.1.1 All employees authorised by the Permit Holder to undertake waste management activities on his/her behalf, shall be fully conversant with the obligations of this permit and shall be individually aware of their responsibilities and liabilities in observing the conditions of this permit.

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 In the event of any short or long periods of leave taken by the TCP for a period exceeding 10 days, or change in the TCP, the Permit Holder is obliged to find a replacement for that member of staff without delay.

4.1.4 The TCP is responsible for the implementation of all the obligations stipulated in this permit, must supervise the rest of the staff on site and is completely responsible to ascertain that all permit conditions are being adhered to and that unauthorised waste does not enter the site.

4.1.5 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 ERA 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 condition 3.3.15.
- 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 retained for 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. Total amount in tonnes of unaccepted material sent to the quarantine area and by which registered waste carrier it was transported;
 - e. 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;
 - f. Any other incidents that the Permit Holder deems important to record in the Site daily operations log, and
 - g. Any complaints related to the operations at the site.

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 representative request to inspect them.

- 4.3.2 The Permit Holder shall maintain a record of the skills and training requirements for all staff whose tasks in relation to the Permitted Installation may have an impact on the environment and shall keep records of all relevant training.
- 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 14001:1996 or EMAS) or a non-standardised (“customised”) system, provided that is properly designed and implemented. Guidance for a non-standardised (“customised”) system is included in schedule 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 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 the remedial action, rehabilitation, and monitoring of the waste management or waste production site.

4.5 Reporting and Notifications

- 4.5.1 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority an Annual Environmental Report (AER) of the previous year by not later than 31st March of each year, providing the information listed in Schedule 1 of this Permit and in the format specified therein (<https://era.org.mt/era-topic-categories/reporting-obligations/>) and Schedule 3. It shall also be ensured that all certification and documentation as per Schedule 3 are submitted in accordance with their relevant timeframes.

- 4.5.2 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 and Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases

- 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

Complete List of Incoming Wastes Permitted on Site

13 02 04*	mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 07*	readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils

N.B. Incoming wastes may also leave the site as Outgoing waste

Schedule 2

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.

S2.1 Introduction

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

S2.2 Fuel Consumption Data

Equipment ¹	Fuel type	Fuel Consumption	Units
			tonnes
			tonnes
			tonnes
			tonnes
			tonnes

S2.3 Fuel throughput:

Annual quantity of biodiesel loaded from storage installation or from a mobile container to service station		m ³
Annual quantity of gasoil loaded from storage installation or from a mobile container to service station		m ³
Annual quantity of petrol loaded from storage installation or from a mobile container to service station.		m ³

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

S2.4 Off-site transfers of hazardous waste

Date of transfer	EWC Code ¹	Quantity of waste (in kg)	Consignment note number and/or TFS (Transfrontier Shipment of waste) reference number	Ultimate destination

S2.5 Off-site transfers of non-hazardous Waste

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

S2.6 Submission of Certifications/Monitoring

Certification by a warranted architect/engineer of engineered site containment and drainage systems	<input type="checkbox"/>
Certification for the generator (PS1) every four years	<input type="checkbox"/>
Certification of oil interceptor	<input type="checkbox"/>
Certification of calibration of weighing equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>
Submission of AER	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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 3
Site Map

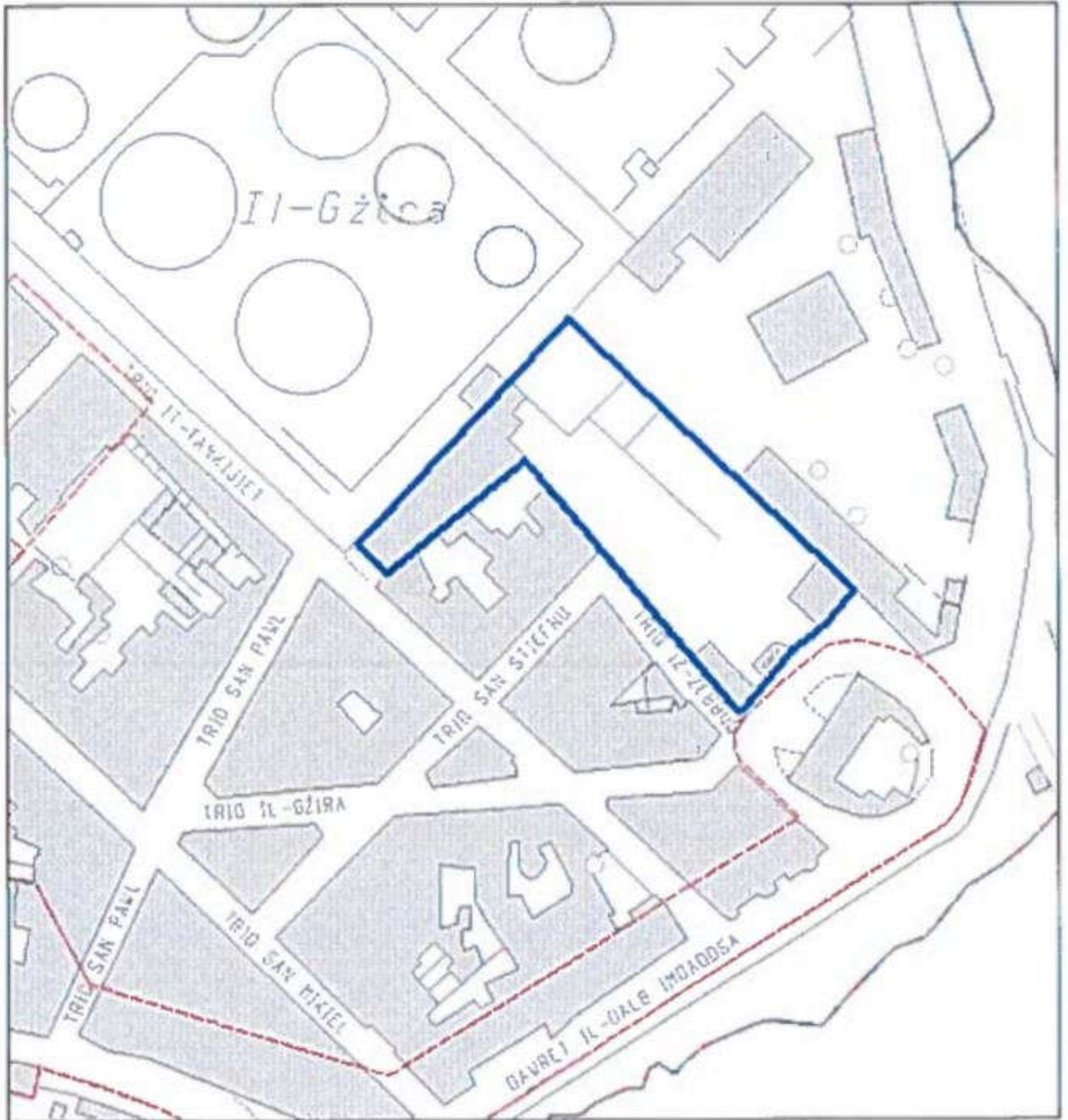


Figure S3.1: Site of installation, showing extent of area authorised for activity (outlined in blue)

Schedule 4

Minimum requirements for an Environment Management System (EMS)

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

1. Management and Reporting Structure

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

2. Environmental Objectives and Targets

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

- a. Recycling of materials;
- b. Minimisation of waste;
- c. Efficient use of resources (especially water and energy);
- d. Use of biodegradable chemicals;
- e. Minimising use of solvents;
- f. Procedures to minimise noise disturbance to neighbours;

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

3. Environmental Management Programme (EMP)

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

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

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

4. Documentation

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

5. Corrective Action

The Permit Holder should establish procedures to ensure that corrective action is taken should the specified requirements of the environmental permit not be fulfilled. The

responsibility and authority for initiating further investigation and corrective action in the event of a nonconformity with the environmental permit should be defined.

6. Awareness and Training

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

7. Maintenance Programme

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

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

END OF PERMIT