Environmental Permit

Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549)

Permit number
EP 1358/23

Approved Documents:
EP 1358/23/38A
EP 1358/23/39A

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:

Cassar Enterprises Limited (hereinafter "the Permit Holder"),
Company registration number: **C 822**

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

Cassar Enterprises Limited
Slip No 6.
Marsa Crossroad
Marsa
MRS 1549

to operate a shipyard at:

Cassar Ship Repair Yard,
Slip No 6., Marsa Crossroad
Marsa

This permit is valid for **four (4) years** from the granted date below. An application for renewal of this permit is to be submitted at least **nine (9) months** prior to expiry of this permit.

Signed	Date
Perit Vincent Cassar Chairman	Permit Granted: 14/01/2026

Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority

This page has been deliberately left blank

Conditions

1 General

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

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
Works on vessels and associated parts and equipment.	Steelworks (cutting and welding), Pipe works, mechanical works, mechanical cleaning and painting of vessels, tank cleaning, machining in workshops, oil spill response activities, docking and undocking, diving operations, carpentry and electrical works, craneage work, yacht lifting on the hard & related marine works.	From arrival of vessel to completion of associated works on floating dock and within the workshops.
	Blasting activities using abrasive media; slurry and hydroblasting (High Power washing).	From utilisation to disposal of spent grit by contractor for disposal at a permitted facility.
	Dismantling/decommissioning of vessels.	From receipt of vessel, dismantling of vessel to generation and disposal of resultant waste in line with conditions 2.7.1 and 2.7.2.
Associated activity of utilities.	Refuelling activities to own vessels and equipment in dock and at berth including dock generators.	From entry of road tankers to transfer between road tanker and vessel or equipment.
	Emptying and cleaning of vessels – demucking of bilges/tanks/spaces.	From emptying of slops/sludges or dirty water from vessels bilges/tanks/spaces into specifically designated tanks ashore and transfer to a local/overseas approved facility.
Associated activity of storage,	Handling, storage and treatment of wastes from installation prior to disposal.	From generation of waste to removal from site.

Activity	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
treatment and disposal/recycling of waste materials generated on site.		

1.2 Site

1.2.1 The activities authorised under condition 1.2.1 shall not extend beyond the Site boundary, as per Site Map in Schedule 3 to this Permit.

1.3 General Conditions

1.3.1 Whenever there is a conflict between the conditions of this Permit and approved documents, the conditions of the Permit shall prevail.

1.3.2 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.

1.3.3 A copy of this Permit including any Variation Notice and amendments to it shall be available at the place of work, at all times, for reference by all staff carrying out work subject to the requirements of the Permit.

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

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

1.3.6 The site must be well secured at all times.

1.3.7 The Permit Holder shall maintain a register of third party complaints. The register shall record the name and address of the complainant(s), the date, location, source and nature of the complaint and the corrective action undertaken, where such action proves necessary.

1.3.8 All the plant, equipment and technical means used in operating the Permitted Installation shall be maintained in good operating condition and without causing potentially polluting emissions, leaks and spillages. The operator shall keep maintenance records as per Conditions 3.1 & 3.2.

1.3.9 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. Training records shall be maintained. Subcontractors and vessel owners who enter the site shall also be made aware of any obligations arising from the permit which might affect 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 in line with Condition 3.3.

1.3.10 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.

1.3.11 The Authority may carry out regular pre-set or unannounced compliance 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 a rate and arrangement communicated by ERA's Compliance and Enforcement Unit.

1.3.12 Without prejudice to condition 1.3.11, the authority may take any action deemed necessary including but not limited to the suspension of any activity/operation until investigations are concluded.

1.3.13 The 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.

1.3.14 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.

1.3.15 The permit is valid for a period of four (4) years from the date of granting. The Permit Holder may apply for a renewal of 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 issued by the Authority.

1.3.16 The permit is granted against a Bank Guarantee of €11,000 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.

1.3.17 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. he Authority may withdraw e

1.3.18 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.

1.3.19 The Authority may suspend or revoke this environmental permit in line with the provisions of CAP549.

1.3.20 The Authority may request additional monitoring and/or review of the operational practices and commission audits on the installation as deemed necessary to address any circumstances that may affect the quality of the surrounding environment. Any required monitoring and/or audits shall be carried out at the expense of the Permit Holder.

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

1.4 Operational Changes

1.4.1 The Permit Holder may apply for a variation in permit and shall seek the Authority's written agreement prior to any operational changes, by sending to the Authority:

a. Written notice of the details of the proposed change, including an assessment of its possible effects (including changes in emissions and waste production) on risks to the environment from the Permitted installation;
b. Any relevant supporting information (e.g. chemical/fuel consumption, technical details, changes in the type/use of substances/mixtures, etc.);
c. Any relevant supporting assessments and drawings, and;
d. The proposed implementation date.

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

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

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

1.5 Improvement Programme

1.5.1 The Permit Holder shall complete the improvements specified in Table 1.5.1 by the date specified in that table, and shall send written notification of the date of completion of each requirement to the Authority`s Compliance and Enforcement Unit within 10 working days (of the completion of such requirement).

Table 1.5.1: Improvement programme

Reference	Requirement	Deadline
3	Implementation of the effluent monitoring exercise following ERA's approval of monitoring proposal and submission of results.	Within time-frames agreed upon with the Authority.
11	In line with condition 2.3.13, submission of an alternative proposal to measure, calculate or estimate the total annual load of the effluent discharge points.	Within 3 months of the Permit's granting

2 Operating Conditions

2.1 Emissions to Air

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

2.1.2 Emissions to air shall only arise from the emission point sources in Table 2.1.1 as Approved Document EP 1358/23 - 24

Table 2.1.2 : Emission points to air

Emission point reference	Source
PS 1	Generator 1
PS 2	Generator 2
PS 3	Generator 3

2.1.3 Each generator utilised on site shall be accompanied by a valid certificate not older than four years from an independent warranted engineer or a Classification Society, showing that it is in good working order and associated operational details reported as part of section 2.5 in the Annual Environmental Report (AER).

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

2.1.5 The Authority may request emissions monitoring from generators and any other combustion plants as deemed necessary.

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

2.1.7 Any change in fuel type shall require the notification and approval of the Authority prior to commencement of its utilisation.

2.1.8 The Permit Holder shall ensure that waste paint, solvents, and rags are kept in covered containers to prevent evaporation to the atmosphere.

2.1.9 Any preparatory work for spraying or painting activities which could generate any airborne contaminants shall be carried out in a contained environment which shall be no less effective than a fully enclosed thermoplastic cover, where relevant.

2.1.10 Carpentry works and engine maintenance shall only take place within the vessel itself or within workshops on the quay where appropriate containment of emissions can be ensured.

2.1.11 In instances where maintenance of the floating dock itself are required to be undertaken the operator shall submit a written request together with a method statement for ERA's approval prior to any works including but not limited to blasting and/or spray painting. Works shall not commence until approved by the Authority.

2.1.12 All areas of the floating dock shall be properly cleaned and drained prior to the commencement of works and at the end of the working day. It is to be ensured that the Dock plugs are always kept in a closed position while work in the Floating Dock are being undertaken.

2.1.13 The operator shall inform the Authority in advance of the intention to use any additional 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, ERA may set emission limits for these substances and monitoring requirements. The Operator shall prevent or where that is not practicable reduce fugitive emissions of substances to air from the Permitted Installation.

2.1.14 In the case of breakdown or equipment malfunction, the Operator shall reduce or close operations as soon as practical until normal operation can be restored.

2.1.15 In the event of malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions, the Operator must:

a. Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action, and
b. Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions, and
c. Record the events and actions taken.
d. In the event of non-compliance causing immediate danger to the environment, operation of the activity must be suspended and the Competent Authority informed within 24 hours.

2.1.16 Further to condition 2.1.15, the operator shall, at the written request of the Authority and within 10 working days, identify the specific cause of the of the abnormal emission and examine means for its elimination or minimisation including:

a. Relocating / redesigning /extending the stack(s) or vent(s) to a point where the issue is minimised.
b. Replacement of fuel.
c. Preventative measures such as replacement of process materials (e.g. odorous solvents) by more environmentally sensitive compounds.
d. Improved storage of materials.
e. Use of additional abatement measures.

2.1.17 All abatement equipment and ducting shall be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis, and record of such maintenance is to be kept in accordance with Condition 3.1 of this permit.

2.1.18 The Operator shall prevent or where that is not practicable reduce fugitive emissions of substances to air from the Permitted Installation. Any alternative techniques to be applied by the Operator shall be no less effective than those applied within the installation, namely the use of the thermoplastic cover, and shall be approved in writing by the Authority prior to their implementation.

2.2 Blasting operations

2.2.1 Prior to any blasting operation, the Permit Holder shall request a log of previous anti-fouling paints used and maintain such record as per Conditions 3.1 and 3.2 below.

2.2.2 Slurry and hydroblasting operations shall only be carried out;

a. in such a manner to minimise pollution to the surrounding environment
b. using unused abrasive media
c. using 8mm nozzles at a maximum pressure of 10 bar.

2.2.3 The Permit Holder shall ensure that the following measures are implemented in order to reduce the impact of airborne emissions;

a. Enclose, cover, or contain painting activities to the maximum extent practical to prevent overspray, when responsibly practicable.

b. Hang plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris, when responsibly practicable.

c. Prohibit uncontained spray-painting activities over open water.

d. Prohibit spray painting activities during windy conditions which render containment ineffective.

e. Mix paints and solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, piers, and surface waters, preferably indoors or under cover.

f. Have absorbent and other clean-up items readily available for immediate clean-up of spills.

g. Establish and implement effective inventory control to reduce paint waste, including tracking date received and expiration dates.

h. Train employees on proper painting and spraying techniques.

2.2.4 Upon termination of each blasting operation, all areas are to be thoroughly cleaned from any debris which may have been deposited.

2.2.5 Spent abrasive media from blasting operations shall be considered as hazardous waste and shall be stored and disposed of in an appropriate manner.

2.2.6 The Permit Holder shall ensure that the following measures are implemented in order to reduce the impact of airborne emissions;

a. Enclose, cover, or contain painting activities to the maximum extent practical to prevent overspray, when responsibly practicable.
b. Hang plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris, when responsibly practicable.
c. Prohibit uncontained spray painting activities over open water.
d. Prohibit spray painting activities during windy conditions which render containment ineffective.
e. Mix paints and solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, piers, and surface waters, preferably indoors or under cover.
f. Have absorbent and other clean-up items readily available for immediate clean-up of spills.
g. Establish and implement effective inventory control to reduce paint waste, including tracking date received and expiration dates.

h. Train employees on proper painting and spraying techniques.

2.3 Effluent Discharges

2.3.1 The operations of the installation shall not hinder the achievement of good status for surface and groundwater as required under the Water Policy Framework Regulations, S.L. 549.100.

2.3.2 The operator 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 operator shall also not allow any discharges to groundwater for substances other than those specified in the Regulations unless specifically permitted by the Competent Authority.

2.3.3 All activities (including vessel maintenance, painting and blasting) involving the release of material which could contaminate surface or sea water are to be carried out in an enclosed and controlled environment and followed by a thorough clean-up of the area where such activity took place.

2.3.4 The Plugs on the Floating Dock shall be kept closed when works are underway in the Floating Dock, and will only be opened when it is assured that the Floating Dock works are terminated for the day and the dock is thoroughly cleaned. The effluent generated from hydro and slurry blasting activities shall be left to dry off within the dock. This shall be followed by a thorough clean-up of the dock from any particles. No such works shall be carried out during rainfall episodes.

2.3.5 Prior to docking/undocking, the dock shall be thoroughly cleaned. Records of such cleaning are to be retained by the Permit Holder.

2.3.6 The effluent discharged shall not contain any scum, foam, particulates or other residual matter.

2.3.7 No paint chips or biological material shall be released into the sea.

2.3.8 The Authority may request the Permit Holder to install further mitigation measures if deemed necessary or if the mitigation measures installed are not deemed to be sufficient.

2.3.9 The Permit Holder shall endeavour to maintain gutter system on site clean and well maintained.

2.3.10 Sweeping of the whole yard and dock shall take place on a daily basis and following the completion of any activities specified in condition 2.3.3 above. Records shall be kept in accordance with Section 3.

2.3.11 The operator is to keep a record of days when discharge from the effluent points is carried out and the volume of effluent discharged from the emission point.

2.3.12 The Permit Holder shall install and maintain a flow meter at any point along the discharge points. This is to be maintained and calibrated as per the manufacturer's specifications and records shall be kept as per condition 3.2. Data from the flow meter shall be recorded and reported in line with Table S2.7 of Schedule 2 as part of the Annual Environment Report.

2.3.13 In case of constraints inhibiting the installation of a flow meter(s), the alternative means of measurement, calculation or estimates for the Total Annual Load of pollutants specified in Table 2.2.2 of Schedule 4 shall be sent to the Authority for approval. The proposal shall also include justifications as to why the installation of a flow meter(s) is not possible. If the alternative method

proposed is approved by the Authority, data shall also be recorded and reported in line with Schedule 4 as part of the Annual Environment Report.

2.3.14 If a flow meter(s) is installed, in case of constraints inhibiting the operation of a flow meter(s), the Authority shall be informed within one week from the occurrence. The alternative means of measurement or calculation or, where not possible, estimates for the Total Annual Load of pollutants specified in Table 2.2.2 shall be sent to the Authority for approval. The proposal shall be accompanied by justifications as to why readings from the flow meter(s) could not be provided in line with condition 2.3.12. If the alternative method proposed is approved by the Authority, data shall also be recorded and reported in line with Schedule 4 as part of the Annual Environment Report.

2.3.15 No maintenance activities (involving oils, chemicals, lubricants and fuels) and washing shall be carried out on the quay. All such activities are to occur in other sites permitted for such work.

2.3.16 Containment booms shall be deployed at all times during works carried out within and on the floating dock.

2.3.17 No ballast water shall be discharged from the vessel whilst undergoing work on the floating dock.

Monitoring of physico-chemical analyses

2.3.18 Further to the submission and approval by the Authority of the effluent monitoring proposal, monitoring of physico-chemical analyses shall comply with the requirements listed in Schedule 4 as total concentrations in the sample.

2.3.19 The Operator shall submit a monitoring report with the results of the analyses for the parameters in Schedule 4, in order to characterise the effluent being discharged from emission points to sea. In order for the data from this exercise to be statistically analysed, the operator is required to take annual samples and each sample shall include a minimum of 2 replicates. The methodologies to be utilised and the associated detection limits shall be indicated as part of the monitoring proposal. No monitoring shall take place during or immediately after rainfall episodes or until such time that any runoff evidently generated by the rain has completely drained off.

2.3.20 Depending on the results obtained, the Authority may amend the list of parameters to be monitored during the next reporting period as well as request further monitoring to be carried out.

2.3.21 The above limits may be subject to revision by the Authority, as deemed necessary. These limits shall not be used as means of selecting the detection limits of the equipment or analytical method to be used.

2.3.22 The results obtained from the characterisation exercise may require the operator to submit an action programme to the Authority aimed at reducing the emission limits of certain parameters. This requirement shall be communicated by the Authority if deemed necessary.

2.3.23 The operator shall ensure that any sampling and chemical analysis is carried out by a laboratory accredited to at least EN ISO 17025:2017 and preferably for each and every test listed in Schedule 4. The operator shall include a copy of the laboratory's accreditation certification as part of the AER.

2.3.24 The operator shall analyse for the parameters in Schedule 4 using standard methods that are in line with Articles 3 and 4 of Commission Directive 2009/90/EC. In case methods other than EN, EN ISO or ISO are intended to be used for the analyses listed in this table, the operator shall seek the Authority's prior written approval in order to analyse for a particular parameter using any standard method. In the case of monitoring through use of multi-parametric probes, these are to be calibrated as per instrumentation standard. Copy of latest calibration certification is to be submitted to the Authority together with the monitoring results.

2.3.25 The effluent monitoring results shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report and submitted to the Authority. Moreover, reporting as part of the AER and the E-PRTR report shall include such discharges. The information contained in this report shall be prepared in accordance with the format specified in Schedule 4 and include information on the sampling process, timing and method.

2.3.26 The Permit Holder shall not use any of the priority substances in the field of water policy listed in Schedule 5 at the Permitted Installation

2.3.27 For the following priority hazardous substances;

a. Benzo(a)pyrene
b. Benzo(b)fluor-anthene
c. Benzo(k)fluor-anthene
d. Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene
e. Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene
f. C10-C13 chloroalkanes
g. Cadmium
h. Mercury
i. Tributyltin compounds
j. Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds (including PCDDs, PCDFs and PCB-DL)

The Permit Holder shall ensure that there is no detection of these substances in the effluent discharge. In case any of these priority hazardous substances are detected, the permit holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the discharge does not contain any of these substances.

2.3.28 Should exceedances of the emission limit values in Schedule 4 be recorded, the operator shall increase the frequency of the sampling of that specific substance. The increase in monitoring shall be reflected in a revised monitoring programme that is to be approved by the Authority.

2.3.29 Following the submission of the results, the Authority may request an action programme aimed at achieving the emission limit values for any confirmed exceedances in those specified in Schedule 4. Alternatively, the operator may designate a mixing zone for any of the substances following the procedures specified in Regulation 8(b) "Mixing Zones" in S.L. 549.100.

Management of rainwater

2.3.30 Rainwater shall be segregated from all process areas that are potentially contaminated with chemicals. Rainwater from areas where contamination by oil or chemicals is likely shall pass through an adequately sized oil-water interceptor or other suitable mitigation equipment approved by the Authority.

2.3.31 Areas where contamination is likely to occur are to be segregated from non-contaminated areas.

2.3.32 Areas from where offsite wastes are transported during rainfall are to be cleared on a regular basis.

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

2.4 Refuelling Operations

2.4.1 Vessel fuelling activities by road tanker shall be supervised at all times by personnel who are fully conversant with bunkering procedures as relevant to their duties. The Permit Holder shall ensure that road tankers are equipped with emergency response equipment.

2.4.2 Refuelling of both 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.

2.4.3 In case of spillages, the relevant remit Authority(ies) shall be informed by the Operator, including but not limited to TM, ERA and CPD.

2.4.4 The operator shall do risk assessments of operations on site which are likely to cause an accident, fire, explosion or leak and to investigate.

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

a. The refuelling pipe should be fitted with a shut-off valve that closes automatically when not in use.
b. The valves and pumps of connection hoses from the unloading hose of the tanker must be kept closed and locked at all times when not in use. Connection couplings must also be kept locked.

2.5 Storage

2.5.1 All bulk liquid fuel (including those within generators), oil, chemicals and waste storage shall be provided with an adequately designed bund system with an impermeable base and walls. The capacity of the bund shall be a minimum of 110% of the largest tank within the bund or 25% of the total capacity of all the tanks within the bund, whichever is greater. All filling and off-take points shall be located within the bund. The Permit Holder shall also ensure and take all precautions to avoid any leakages or spills from liquid or solid material.

2.5.2 Further to condition 2.5.1, temporary storage of bulk hazardous liquids shall also be contained with adequate bunding as per the above requirement.

2.5.3 Drainage of water collected in bunds shall be carried out 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 disposal with other oil-contaminated wastewater at a permitted facility.

2.5.4 Any valves on bunds shall be maintained in a closed position except during bund drainage. The Permit Holder shall ensure that all offset fill points are fitted with locks, taps or valves that are permanently fixed. These must be locked shut when not in use.

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

2.5.6 Chemicals of different properties shall be stored and handled 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.

2.6 Waste

2.6.1 All operations concerning the management of waste are subject to Subsidiary Legislation 549.63, Waste Regulations and Subsidiary Legislation 549.45, Waste Management Activity (Registration) Regulations.

2.6.2 Waste produced at the Permitted Installation shall be recycled, reused or recovered unless technically and/or economically impossible.

2.6.3 All wastes shall be stored within a designated and controlled storage area(s) prior to ultimate disposal.

2.6.4 Liquid and/or hazardous wastes shall be stored in labelled, closed containers within the designated and controlled storage areas prior to ultimate disposal. Wastes of different natures and having different European Waste catalogue codes as established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC and any subsequent amendments shall not be mixed in the same container.

2.6.5 Packaging material which came into contact with hazardous substances shall be regarded as hazardous waste and shall be stored and disposed of in an appropriate manner.

2.6.6 Waste generated from washing, blasting and painting activities is to be considered as hazardous waste and disposed of accordingly unless directed otherwise in writing by the Authority.

2.6.7 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.

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

2.6.9 All waste produced during the cleaning and maintenance of underwater vessel parts shall be treated as hazardous waste, unless proven otherwise by the Permit Holder (e.g. marine fouling removed from unpainted parts namely the propeller).

2.6.10 For any decommissioned equipment, the permit holder shall submit to the Authority a proposal for the screening of the intended equipment to be discarded which should include the details of any hazardous materials in the equipment (including but not limited to radioactive sources, hazardous chemicals, etc.), decontamination procedures and the procedures for final disposal.

Vessel Generated Waste

2.6.11 The Operator shall only give access to their Terminal to waste carriers holding a valid permit by the Authority

2.6.12 The Permit Holder shall require the vessel owners to provide the following information prior to the movement of waste:

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.

2.6.13 A copy of the information indicated in condition 2.6.12 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 Shipyard.

2.6.14 The information indicated in condition 2.6.12 shall be retained by the Operator for a period of 3 years.

Waste Recovery or Disposal

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

2.6.16 All wastes leaving the site after storage and/or processing must only be sent to facilities licensed to accept the individual waste stream, either locally or abroad.

2.6.17 Movement of hazardous waste to authorised facilities shall be covered by a valid consignment permit obtainable from the Authority. Each movement shall also be covered by a consignment note obtainable from the Authority.

2.6.18 Prior to initiating any waste export procedure, the Permit Holder shall check with the Competent Authority in the country of export, to ensure that the correct export code/s according to the relevant Annexes of Regulation No 1013/2006 on shipments of waste are being applied.

2.6.19 Without prejudice to condition 2.6.18, transboundary movement of waste shall be carried out in accordance with the following regulations, as amended from time to time:

a. Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste;
b. Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1418/2007 of 29 November 2007 concerning the export for recovery of certain waste listed in Annex III or IIIA to Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council to certain countries to which the OECD Decision on the control of transboundary movements of waste does not apply; and
c. Any other applicable legislation.

2.6.20 The Permit Holder shall ensure to keep records for every consignment of wastes removed from the Site indicating the EWC Code, description, quantities, date of removal, contractor name (including for transport), consignment note number (where applicable) and manner and place of final disposal/recovery.

2.6.21 The Permit Holder shall make use of the services of a registered waste carrier for the transport of waste from the site in accordance activity 38 of Schedule 1 of Subsidiary Legislation 549.45, the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations. Where the company removes wastes using its own transport the vehicle(s) must also be registered as a waste carrier in accordance with S.L. 549.45 or any statutory provisions or regulations amending or replacing them.

2.6.22 Should the Permit Holder require the services of a waste broker, it shall be ensured that any such broker is a duly registered waste broker in accordance with S.L. 549.45.

2.6.23 Disposal and/or recovery certificates shall be kept on record and made available for inspection for a period of at least 5 years from date of their issue.

2.7 Other Operations on site

2.7.1 Any ship dismantling and decommissioning activities will require the submission of a method statement for approval by the Authority in accordance with the Terms of Reference specified in Schedule 6. Once the method statement is compiled and submitted to the Authority, it shall be vetted for eligibility by the Authority. Should the submitted document be deemed satisfactory and be approved by the Authority, the Authority shall issue an authorisation for works to be carried out on the said vessel.

2.7.2 Where applicable and further to condition 2.7.1, any ship dismantling and decommissioning activities shall follow the requirements and procedures stipulated in Regulation (EU) No 1257/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on ship recycling and amending Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 and Directive2009/16/EC, as amended, hereinafter referred to as "the EU Ship Recycling Regulation". In such cases a permit variation would be required.

2.7.3 Without prejudice to any development permit required for dredging works, should any dredged material be removed from site for disposal, waste characterisation of this material will be required so as to determine the final disposal location. Following such characterisation the Permit Holder is to apply with ERA for the necessary disposal permits.

2.7.4 Should the facility request to carry out underwater hull cleaning at berth or cleaning of the floating dock, the Permit Holder is to submit a method statement to ERA for approval.

2.7.5 Any hull cleaning operations involving blasting activities, the permit holder shall submit a paint certificate to the Authority indicating that the vessel is free from TBT. No such activity shall commence until an approval is received from the Authority.

2.8 Ozone Depleting Substances and Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases

2.8.1 No new equipment or components (including refrigeration and firefighting equipment or insulation foam) containing substances falling within the scope of EC Regulation No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer & S.L. 549.58 on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer, regulations 2007, shall be installed within the site.

2.9 Accident Prevention and Control

2.9.1 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.

2.9.2 In the case of an accident (including fire, chemical spills, etc.), the Permit Holder shall follow the Emergency Response Plan referred to in Condition 2.9.1 and shall notify the Authority within 24 hours.

2.9.3 The Permit Holder shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms, skimmers and suitable absorbent material to be immediately deployed in case of any spillage either on land or into the marine environment. All contaminated sand or other absorbent material shall not be exposed to a source of ignition and shall be disposed of as approved by the responsible authority.

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

2.9.5 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 spills shall be available on site at strategic locations.

2.10 Closure and Decommissioning

2.10.1 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.

2.10.2 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.

2.10.3 The Decommissioning Plan shall be implemented once approved by the Authority within 12 months of final cessation or as agreed with the Authority in writing.

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

2.10.5 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.

2.11 Site Management

Staff Obligations & Responsibilities

2.11.1 One member of the staff shall be nominated as the Technically Competent Person (TCP) of the site, and another member of staff shall be nominated as the delegate Technically Competent Person (delegate TCP), whereby TCP or delegate is to physically represent the Permit Holder during the times when the Permit Holder will not be available.

2.11.2 In the event of any leave of absence taken by the TCP for a period exceeding 10 days or change in the TCP, the Permit Holder is obliged to find a replacement for that member of staff without delay and the Authority informed accordingly.

2.11.3 The TCP is responsible for the implementation of all the obligations stipulated in this permit and in this regard,must supervise the rest of the staff on site and is completely responsible to ascertain that all permit conditions are being adhered to.

2.11.4 All the staff on site shall be fully aware of the procedures to be taken in the event of an accidental spill of any liquids other than water and how to contain the environmental hazard.

2.11.5 Any changes in technically competent management (person/s) and the name of any incoming person together with evidence that such person has the required technical competence shall be submitted to the Authority in writing within 5 working days of the change in management.

2.11.6 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.

3 Records

3.1 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all records required to be made by this Permit and any other records made by it in relation to the operation of the Permitted Installation shall:

a. be made available for inspection by the Authority at any reasonable time;
b. be supplied to the Authority on demand and without charge and in the format requested;
c. be legible;
d. be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
e. indicate any amendments which have been made and shall include the original record wherever possible; and
f. be retained at the Permitted Installation, or other location agreed by the Authority in writing, for a minimum period of 3 years from the date when the records were made, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

3.2 Records shall be kept secure and shall be available for inspection at the Site when required by an authorised officer of the Authority. This shall include a daily record of the following events:

a. Any incidents that took place on site such as mechanical faults in the machinery or equipment used on site, any spills, fires etc. and the remedial action.
b. Any maintenance and inspections carried out on machinery and equipment.

c. Days when discharge from the floating dock is carried out and the volume of effluent discharged from the emission point.
d. Waste disposal certificates as per conditions 2.6.20 and 2.6.23.
e. Any defects or damage to the Site Security System
f. Any other incidents that the Permit Holder deems important to have records.

Each record shall be compiled within 24 hours of the relevant event.

3.3 The Permit Holder shall endeavour to maintain the Environmental Management System (EMS) and allocate resources that are sufficient to achieve compliance with the limits and conditions of this permit.

4 Reporting

4.1 The Authority shall be informed within 24 hours in the event of an environmental hazard or major incidents.

4.2 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 2 of this Permit and in the format specified therein.

4.3 The Permit Holder shall keep a log of the VOC solvents consumed annually and report it accordingly in the AER.

4.4 Further to condition 4.3, in the event that the installations' VOC solvent consumption exceed 15 tonnes per year, the Authority shall be notified immediately in view of the applicability of S.L. 549.79, Industrial Emissions (Limitation of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds) Regulations, 2013.

4.5 The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) report for the installation shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environment Report, by end of March of each year in accordance to EC Regulation 166/2006 (as amended by Implementing Decision EU/2019/1741 and Implementing Decision EU/2022/142) and EC Regulation EU/2024/1244. All quantities shall be reported even when these do not exceed the thresholds mentioned in EC Regulation 166/2006. The format used for reporting shall be that established by Legislation, notably S.L. 549.47 and G.N 138 of 2017 or as may be amended from time to time.

5 Notifications

5.1 The Permit Holder shall notify the Authority without delay of:-

a. the detection of an emission of any substance which exceeds any limit or criterion in this Permit specified in relation to the substance;
b. the detection of any fugitive emission which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution unless the quantity emitted is so trivial that it would be incapable of causing significant pollution;
c. the detection of any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant or techniques which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause exceedances of the emission limit values stipulated in the permit; and
d. any accident which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause significant pollution.

5.2 When submitting notifications under 5.1, the Permit Holder shall send the following to the Authority:-

a. the information listed in Schedule 1 to this Permit within 24 hours of such notification; and
b. the information listed in Table S2.5 of Schedule 2 and such information shall be in accordance with that Schedule as part of the AER.

5.3 The Permit Holder shall give written notification as soon as practicable prior to any of the following:-

a. permanent cessation of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation;
b. cessation of operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation for a period likely to exceed 1 year; and
c. resumption of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation after a cessation notified under condition 5.3.ii.

5.4 The Permit Holder shall notify the following matters to the Authority in writing within 10 working days of their occurrence:-

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

Schedule 1

Notification of abnormal emissions

This page outlines the information that the Operator must provide to satisfy conditions 5.1. and 5.2 of this Permit.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

If any information is considered commercially confidential, it should be separated from non-confidential information, supplied on a separate sheet and accompanied by an application for commercial confidentiality.

Part A

Permit Number	
Name of Operator	
Location of Installation	
Location of the emission	
Time and date of the emission	

Substance(s) emitted	**Media** *(e.g. air, groundwater)*	**Best estimate of the quantity or the rate of emission** *(include units)*	**Time between which the emission took place**

Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

Part B

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment or harm which has been or may be caused by the emission.	
The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the installation in the preceding 24 months.	

Name[1] of TCP/ delegate	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

[1] authorised to sign on behalf of Operator

Schedule 2

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.

S2.1 Introduction

Permit Number	
Reporting Year	
Name and location of Site	
Brief description of activities at the site	

S2.2 Fuel consumption

Equipment[2]	Fuel type	Sulphur Content of Fuel[3]	Fuel Consumption	Units
				tonnes
				tonnes
				tonnes
				tonnes

S2.3 VOC Solvent consumption

Year	Total VOC consumption of solvents containing VOCs

S2.4 Waste

S2.4.1 Off-site transfers and exports of hazardous waste

Date of transfer	EWC Code[4]	Quantity of waste (in kg)	TFS/CP number	Ultimate destination

[2] E.g. Boiler, generator, vehicles etc.
[3] Specify units (e.g. as percentage, or mg/kg)
[4] European Waste Catalogue Code (http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02000D0532-20150601&qid=1475495799963&from=EN)

S2.4.2 Transport of Waste

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

S2.4.3 Off-site Transfers of Hazardous Waste generated from Vessels

Date of transfer	EWC Code[5]	Quantity of waste (in kg)	Consignment note number and/or TFS (Transfrontier Shipment of waste) reference number	Ultimate destination

S2.4 .4 Off-site Transfers of Non-Hazardous Waste generated from vessels

Date of transfer	EWC Code[6]	Quantity of waste (in kg)	Ultimate destination	Name(s) of registered waste carrier used during reporting year

S 2.5 Use of combustion plants

	Rated thermal input (kWth)	Annual operating hours	Average load in use	Type of fuel used	Submission of a Good Working Order certificate
G1					
G2					

5], [6]European Waste Catalogue Code (Reference: *Commission decision 2000/532/EC establishing a list of wastes*)

G3					

S2.6 Incidents and Complaints

S2.6.1 Non-Compliance Incidents during Reporting Period

Date of incident	Brief description of Incident	Cause	Corrective action

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

S2.6.2 Complaints made by the public or through Authority

Date of complaint	Description of complaint	Actions taken

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

S2.7 Monitoring Emissions to the Marine Environment

S2.7.1 Total volume discharged

Total volume discharged from Floating Dock m3:	

S2.7.2 Characterisation of Discharges

Emission Point Reference	Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Standard Methodology Used	Total Annual Number of Exceedances[7]	Concentration (Annual Mean)	Flow Rate (m^3/hr)	Total Annual

							Load (Kg)

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

S2.8 Submission of certifications and documentation

Documentation	Submission Dates	Tick
Submission of the effluent monitoring results along with a copy of the latest calibration certification as per 2.3.20	Yearly	☐
Submission of Annual Environmental Report as per condition 4.2		☐
Submission of a log of the VOC solvents consumed annually as per condition 4.3		☐
Submission of E-PRTR data as per condition 4.5		☐
Submission of certification for the generators referred to Table 2.1.2 from an independent warranted engineer every 4 years or one year prior to the expiry of the permit, whichever comes first. The certification shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER)	Every 4 Years	☐

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 Plan

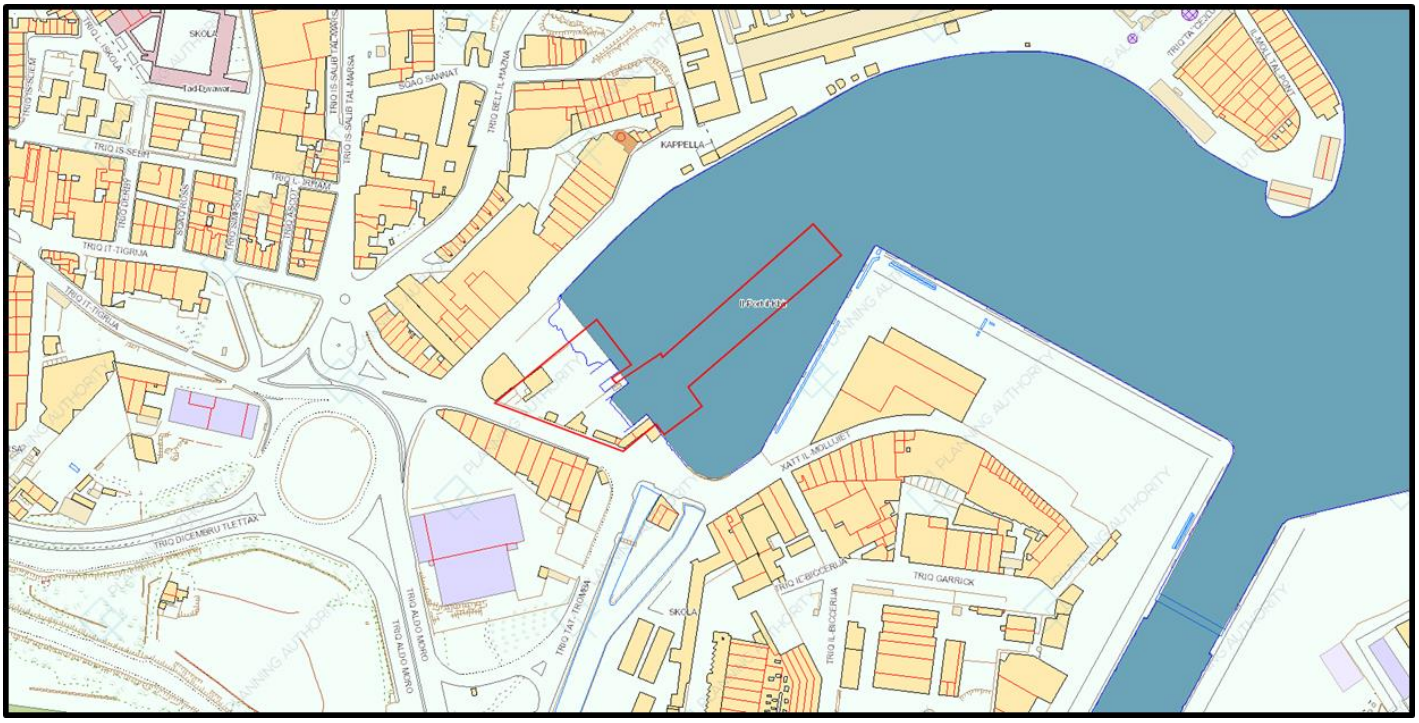

Figure 1: Site of permitted installation, showing the permitted site (in red) for the carrying out of the activities specified in Condition 1.2.1. The extent of the site boundary is indicative and shall not be used for interpretation purposes.

Schedule 4

List of Priority Substances and Certain other Pollutants

The emission limit values set up in this schedule are expressed as total concentrations in the whole water sample.

Table 2.2.2 : Emission limits to the marine environment

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
No	**Parameter**	**CAS number**	**Annual average Emission Limit Value**	**Identified as priority hazardous substance**
1	Flowwatermark	-	-	
2	pH	-	6-10	
3	Temperature	-	8°C above sea water	
4	Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD_5 at 20°C) without nitrification[5]	-	25 mg/L O_2	
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)[6]	-	125 mg/L O_2	
6	Total Suspended Solids[7]	-	35 mg/L	
7	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.1µg/L	X
8	Arsenic	7400-38-2	5 µg/L	
9	Benzene	71-43-2	8 µg/L	
10	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.2 µg/L	X
11	C10-13 Chloroalkanes	85535-84-8	0.4 µg/L	X
12	Chromium	7440-47-3	0.5 mg/L	
13	Copper	7440-50-8	0.5 mg/L	
14	Lead	7439-92-1	1.3 µg/L	
15	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.05 µg/L	X
16	Nickel	7440-02-0	8.6 µg/L	
17	Naphthalene	202-049-5	2 µg/L	
18	Fluoranthene	205-912-4	0.0063 µg/L	
19	Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) [8]			
	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.7×10^{-4} µg/L	X
	Benzo(b)fluor-anthene	205-99-2		X
	Benzo(k)fluor-anthene	207-08-9		
	Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene	191-24-2		
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	193-39-5		
20	Polychlorinated biphenyls	1336-36-3	3 µg/L	
21	Tin	7440-31-5	1 mg/L	
22	Vanadium	7440-62-2	4mg/L	

[5] Reference method of measurement: Homogenized, unfiltered, undecanted sample. Determination of dissolved oxygen before and after five-day incubation at $20^0C \pm 1^0C$, incomplete darkness, Addition of a nitrification inhibitor.
[6] Reference method of measurement: Homogenized, unfiltered, undecanted sample Potassium dichromate.
[7] EN 872:2005.
[8] For the group of priority substances of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), the ELV in water refers to the concenteration of Benzo(a)pyrene, on the toxicity of which it is based. Benzo(a)pyrene can be considered as a marker for the other PAHs, hence only Benzo(a)pyrene needs to be monitored.

23	Tributyltin compounds (Tributyltin-cation)	36643-28-4	0.0002 µg/L	X
24	Zinc	7440-66-6	0.5 mg/L	
25	Chlorine dioxide and oxidants (given as chlorine)	-	0.3 mg/L	
26	Total Nitrogen [9]	-	10 mg/L	
27	Total Phosphorus	-	1 mg/L	
28	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	-	5 mg/L	
29	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.4 µg/L	
30	Cybutryne	28159-98-0	0.0025 µg/L	

[9] Total nitrogen means: the sum of total Kjeldahl nitrogen (organic N + NH_3) nitrate (NO_3) – nitrogen and nitrite (NO_s)-nitrogen.

Schedule 5

List of Priority Substances and Certain Other Pollutants in the field of Water Quality

Alachlor	Hexachloro-cyclohexane
Anthracene	Isoproturon
Atrazine	Naphtalene
Brominated diphenylether	Nonylphenol
Carbon tetrachloride	Octylphenol
Chlorpyriphos	Pentachloro-benzene
Chlorfenvinphos	Pentachloro-phenol
Aldrin	Simazine
Dieldrin	Tetrachloroeythlene
Endrin	Trichloroethylene
Isodrin	Trichloro-benzenes
DDT	Trichloro-methane
1,2-Dichloroethane	Trifluralin
Dicholoromethane	Dicofol
Di(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate	Perfluoroctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives
Diuron	Quinoxyfen
Endosulfan	Aclonifen
Fluoranthene	Bifenox
Hexachloro-benzene	Cybutryne
Dichlorovos	Cypermethrin
Heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide	Hexabromo-cyclododecane
	Terbutryn

Schedule 6

TORs for Ship Dismantling & Decommissioning

Refer to applicable guidance document issued by the Authority at the time of request.

END OF PERMIT

Cassar Enterprises Limited

Ref.: CED/CT/SG/22/473
Date: 1st October 2024

Actions taken to date and submission of further proposal

The floating dock has been installed with drain plugs to act as filters for marine growth and paint particles after high pressure washing of vessel. A drain plug layout can be found below.

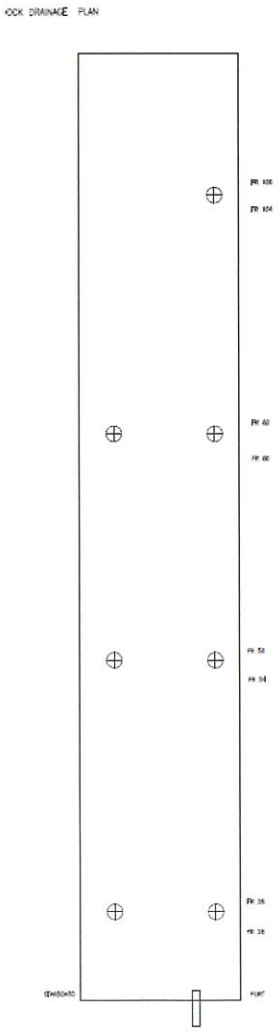

Figure 1-Floating Dock Drain Plug Layout

The workshop extension has been completed and covered so most mechanical works will now be carried out in an enclosed area. The only remaining items for the workshop are the side and front doors and gutters at the periphery of the new workshop to avoid run-offs from the workshop floor. Please see site layout attached.

Action to be taken: We have identified that we will need to do culverts next to the waste oils areas. The rest of the Quay is used for storage purposes, provisions, spare parts, materials, consumables in transit and the basin used for the boat lift.

Figure 2-New Covered Workshop Extension

Note that Cassar Ship Repair is an approved oil spill provider with a large stock of oil spill kits, skimmers and booms so our response time for any spill in our area is very quick with over 15 personnel certified in oil spill response – IMO Level 1.

Third-Party Issues

We would like to re-iterate that third -party quay areas and the tunnel (Former Malta Train Station) and a direct pipe from the Water Services goes directly into our sea area. No mitigating measures are being done to avoid sewage and industrial run-offs/waste from entering our concession area. We still face a big sewage problem and contaminated debris that comes from the tunnel.

Please refer to the below figure with water flow directions.

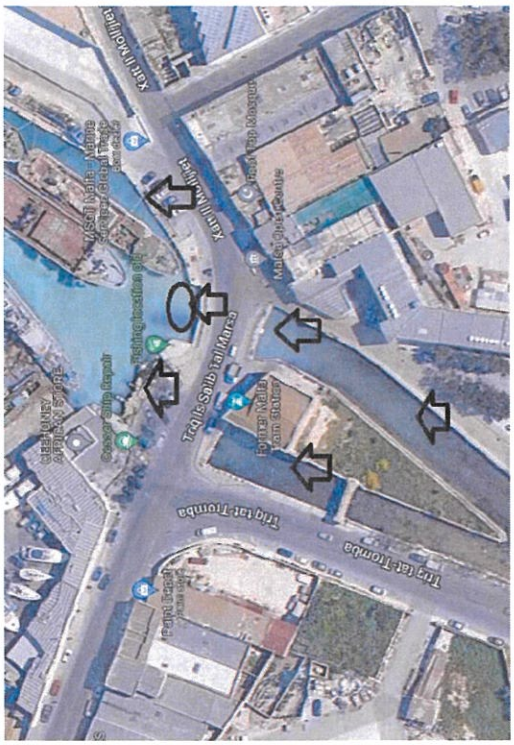

Figure 3-Water Flow at Marsa entering CSR Concession Area

Also note that outside the offices (street level) all steel gutters have been stolen. A police report was done and local council informed however to date these have not been replaced so all debris is being washed in the gutters and going straight in the sea. If these gutters are not cleaned by the local council or cleansing department then they are of no use and water is just overflowing.

Ing. Jeanelle Cassar
Head of Technical

Mr. Jonathan Grech
HSSEQ Manager