

PA/07333/22 – ERA Conditions

Notification of commencement of works

1. Prior to the commencement of any works on site, the ERA's Compliance and Enforcement Unit (CEU) shall be formally notified at least five days ahead on: ced.consult.era@era.org.mt.

Waste management

2. All waste management operations are subject to all relevant regulations, including the *Waste Regulations* (S.L.549.63), the *Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations* (S.L.549.45), and the *Construction and Demolition Waste Framework Regulations* (S.L. 549.161).
3. Efforts shall be made to maximise reuse of uncontaminated inert material, resulting from excavation and/or construction, within the same site. Any remaining fractions shall be transported and disposed in accordance with the relevant waste management regulations. All storage of waste required for or generated from the project shall take place only in locations where thorough clean-up and site reinstatement can be readily undertaken.

Timing of construction-phase works to limit environmental impacts

4. All construction/excavation works, and other ancillary interventions associated with the execution of the approved development, shall be carried out during daylight hours only. High-noise-generating interventions shall be avoided during the sensitive breeding periods of birds, as identified in the *Appropriate Assessment* (e.g. works ideally to be undertaken in autumn, during the period September – December), and noise abatement measures for machinery and equipment are to be implemented.

Accidental damage to infrastructure

5. Any infrastructure including pipelines, ducts or sewers damaged accidentally in the course of works shall be immediately repaired to the required specifications to prevent environmental damage or pollution. In the event of environmental damage or pollution, the works that caused such damage/pollution shall cease with immediate effect, adequate and effective mitigation measures shall be put in place to prevent any worsening of the environmental damage or pollution, and the accident shall be reported to the responsible authorities and ERA.

Subterranean features

6. Any fissures (*dagħbien*), caves, caverns, hollows, geological faults, Quaternary deposits or other features of potential geological, geomorphological and/or palaeontological interest which are discovered must be reported immediately to ERA. No further workings or activity which would disturb or damage these features must take place until the respective investigations have been completed, and thereafter works shall proceed strictly in line with the terms established by ERA. The approved development may need to be amended so as to accommodate *in situ* preservation of the discovered features.

Runoff and effluent management

7. The development shall not result in any intended or unintended discharge of wash waters, sewage and spillages from the development site into the ground or onto any surrounding land.

Containment of works

8. All development and construction phase works shall be restricted to the site approved for this purpose. Works outside the approved area shall be prohibited and there shall be no encroachment or overspill outside the permitted area.

Landscaping plan

9. A Landscaping Plan shall be submitted for ERA's approval within six months from the issuing of the development permit. The landscaping plan shall detail the type of species used (scientific and vernacular names), the planting layout, ancillary/preparatory works, etc., and respect the site context and the surrounding landscape, and shall be duly adapted to the topography/land contours, ecological characteristics of the site and its surroundings.

Light pollution

10. A lighting plan shall be submitted for ERA's approval within six months from the issuing of the development permit. The lighting plan shall take into consideration the rural setting of the site. In particular, the plan should focus on ensuring that: i) lighting is limited to the minimum necessary for the safe operation of the facility; ii) adequate color temperature and intensities are used; and iii) automated systems are implemented to ensure that essential navigational lighting is lit only when strictly necessary.