

Permit with introductory note

Environment Protection Act (CAP. 549)

Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations (S.L. 549.76)

Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77)

Industrial Emissions (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations, S.L. 549.78

Installation:

Marsa Power Station

Operator:

**Enemalta plc (C65836),
Triq il-Belt il-Ħażna,
Marsa, MRS 1571**

Permit number

IP 0003/25

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Introductory Note

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 7 of the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations (S.L. 549.76) to operate an installation carrying out activities covered by the description in Section 1.1 in Schedule 1 of the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77), to the extent authorised by the Permit, i.e.

“Combustion of fuels in installations with a total rated thermal input of 50 MW or more”.

Aspects of the operation of the installation which are not specifically regulated by conditions in the Permit may also be subject to the condition implied by Regulation 8 of the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77), which require the Permit Holder to use the best available techniques for preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing emissions from the installation.

Conditions marked with a “∞” shall be construed as conditions which are to be enforced by the Authority responsible for such an issue.

Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, managed, operated and decommissioned.

In some sections, the Permit Conditions require the Permit Holder to use Best Available Techniques (BAT), in each aspect of the management of the installation, to prevent and where that is not practicable to reduce emissions. These conditions do not explain what BAT is.

A non-technical description of the installation is given in the Application, but the main activities of the installations are as follows:

- **Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of gasoil.**

Note that the Permit requires the submission of certain information to the Competent Authority. In addition, the Competent Authority has the power to seek further information at any time under Regulation 11 of the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations, provided that it acts reasonably.

Variations to the Permit

This Permit may be varied at any time in the future. If the Permit Holder wants any of the Conditions of the Permit to be changed, a formal application must be submitted to the Competent Authority.

Any change in operations shall only be implemented following the granting of a variation of the permit by the Authority.

Surrender of the Permit

Before this Permit can be wholly or partially surrendered, an application to surrender the Permit has to be made to the Competent Authority by any of the Permit Holder. For the application to be successful, the Permit Holder requesting the surrender must be able to demonstrate to the Competent Authority that there is no pollution risk and that no further steps are required to return the site to a satisfactory state.

The Permit Holder shall retain all responsibility for management and activities within the site until the Authority officially approves the permit surrender in writing.

Transfer of the Permit or part of the Permit

The Authority may, upon the joint application of a Permit Holder and a proposed transferee, transfer to the proposed transferee of the IPPC 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 and liabilities shall subsist on the transferee.

Public Registers

This IPPC Permit and Application is available to the public through the Competent Authority in accordance with the requirements of the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations. Certain information may be withheld from the public where it is commercially confidential or contrary to national security. ERA has been supplied with all this information and has accepted the request of the applicant, because it was deemed to be commercially confidential. Alternative text which provides relevant information but does not include the confidential information, has however been included in the application.

End of Introductory Note

Permit

Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations, S.L. 549.76;
 Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations, S.L. 549.77;
 Industrial Emissions (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations, S.L. 549.78

Permit number

IP 0003/25

Approved Documents:

IP 0003/25/57A

The Environment and Resources Authority (hereinafter the Authority; the Competent Authority or ERA) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 7 of the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations, (S.L. 549.76), hereby authorises:

Enemalta plc. (hereinafter “the Permit Holder”), whose registered office is at:

Triq il-Belt il-Ħażna, Marsa, MRS 1571

(Company registration number: C65836)

To operate the installation at:

**Marsa Power Station,
 Church Wharf, Marsa MRS 1571**

To the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit.

This permit is valid for **ten (10) years** from the *Permit Granted* date below and subject to the conditions overleaf. An application for renewal of this permit is to be submitted at least **nine (9) months** prior to expiry of this permit.

Environment and Resources Authority		Permit Granted: 19.05.2026
APPROVAL		
Board No. 266	Held on: 27 th March 2026	

Authorised to sign on behalf of the Competent Authority

Conditions

1 General

The Permitted Installation shall, subject to the conditions of this Permit, be managed, controlled and operated in line with the conditions of this Permit or as otherwise agreed in writing by the Authority. This Permit shall be interpreted in accordance with Schedule 7 or as otherwise defined in S.L. 549.76 and S.L. 549.77.

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.

Operation	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Activity 1.1 from S.L. 549.77 : Combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 50 MW _{th}	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of gasoil. The operation of one gas turbine MPS 5.	From receipt of fuel to delivery of utility. Operation of the gas turbine shall be subject to the operating-hour thresholds and associated emission limit values and monitoring requirements specified elsewhere in this Permit, including those applicable to emergency operation (≤ 500 hours per year) and limited-hours operation (> 500 and $\leq 1,500$ hours per year, assessed as a rolling five-year average)
Directly associated activity	Handling and storage of gas oil.	From receipt of the fuel to storage in tank and combustion in gas turbine MPS5.

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 Plan in Schedule 5 to this Permit.

- 1.2.2 Site security systems shall be implemented at all times during the subsistence of this Permit, the objective of which shall be to prevent access which is not authorised either by the Permit Holder or under legal powers of entry. These shall be installed, operated and maintained, and shall be fully documented and recorded.

1.3 Information to the public

- 1.3.1 In the event that the continuous monitoring equipment (CEM) is installed on MPS 5, the Permit Holder shall make emission data publicly available via the Internet not later than two months after the production of such data. Nonetheless such data shall be made available to the Authority upon request within 24 hours.

- 1.3.2 The Local Councils most affected by emissions from the Marsa Power Station, namely Floriana, Valletta, Hamrun, Marsa, Paola and Fgura, may jointly:

- a) in agreement with the Authority and the Permit Holder, establish independent ambient air quality monitoring systems to measure particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide and any other parameters as may be approved by the Authority. All costs related to the establishment, operation and maintenance of such systems shall be borne by the Permit Holder;
- b) in agreement with the Authority, appoint an independent expert to assist in the interpretation of the emission data made publicly available in accordance with Condition 1.3.1.

1.4 Overarching Management Condition

- 1.4.1 The Permit Holder shall implement and maintain the approved Environmental Management System (EMS) ISO 14001:2015 (or as amended) and an organisational structure, and allocate resources that are sufficient to achieve compliance with the limits and conditions of this Permit.

- 1.4.2 The Permit Holder shall submit, as part of the EMS, within the timeframe specified in Condition 7.1.2, the following information as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER):

- a) Environmental Policy for the installation;
- b) Environmental Performance Report, including an evaluation of the actions implemented to achieve the environmental objectives and targets set for the reporting year;
- c) Environmental Objectives and Targets, and Management Programme for the following year. This shall include the planned actions, implementation schedule, and responsible persons to ensure the achievement of the said objectives and targets;
- d) A copy of a valid Environmental Management System (EMS) certificate; and
- e) The latest available external audit report, where the installation operates under a certified EMS.

1.5 Operational Changes

- 1.5.1 The Permit Holder shall seek the Authority's written agreement prior to any operational changes as defined by S.L. 549.77 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 and public health from the Permitted Installation;
 - b) Any relevant supporting assessments and drawings; and
 - c) The proposed implementation date.

Operational changes requiring notification shall include but not be limited to the installation of new combustion plants, change in fuel type etc.

- 1.5.2 Any change shall not be implemented until agreed to in writing by the Authority. As from the agreed implementation date, the Permit Holder shall operate the Permitted Installation in accordance with that change, and relevant provisions in the Application shall be deemed to be amended.
- 1.5.3 In order to ensure compliance with S.L. 549.59, the Authority reserves the right to impose any additional conditions it deems necessary on the Permit Holder.
- 1.5.4 The Director of Regulatory Affairs and any officials to whom this role is delegated are hereby authorised to make decisions on variations to this permit that do not constitute a substantial change in the operations, permit or approved documents. No variations may be undertaken under this clause should these require any statutory consultation or further studies.

1.6 General Operational Conduct

- 1.6.1 Whenever there is a conflict between the conditions of this Permit and approved documents, the conditions of the Permit shall prevail.
- 1.6.2 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.
- 1.6.3 In these conditions and their interpretation, all terms shall have the same meaning as that assigned to them in CAP. 549 Environment Protection Act and its subsidiary legislation, and as further clarified in the Interpretation set out in Schedule 7.
- 1.6.4 A copy of this Permit, including any variation notices and amendments, shall be available at the site office at all times for reference by staff carrying out work subject to this Permit.
- 1.6.5 The Permitted Installation shall be managed, controlled, supervised and operated by staff that are aware of the importance of environmental protection and suitably trained on the requirements of this Permit. All staff shall be provided with adequate training and written operating instructions to enable them to effectively carry out their duties. Such training records shall be maintained in line with Section 6. Subcontractors who enter the site shall also be made aware of any obligations arising from the Permit which might affect their duties.

- 1.6.6 The Authority may carry out pre-set or unannounced compliance or monitoring compliance checks and take any actions necessary in line with CAP 549, at the Permit Holder's expense.
- 1.6.7 In case of any monitoring requirements specified in this permit, there shall be provided safe and permanent means of access to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out by the Authority or by a third party if necessary.
- 1.6.8 The Authority may suspend or revoke this environmental permit in line with provisions of CAP. 549.
- 1.6.9 The validity of this Permit is until ten (10) years from the date of the Permit Granted. The Permit Holder is able to renew the Permit upon application with the Authority expressing their intention at least nine months prior to the expiry of this Permit. The Permit will be considered renewed once the official Renewed Permit is granted by the Authority.
- 1.6.10 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.
- 1.6.11 Further to Condition 1.6.10, the Authority may request information allowing it to assess whether changes to the Permit are necessary due to changes in legislation, emission limit values or any other operational aspect which may be affected by changes in legislation throughout the Permit's validity.
- 1.6.12 The permit is issued against a Bank Guarantee of € 13,000. 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.
- 1.6.13 The Authority may withdraw funds from the bank guarantee for any breach of Permit conditions, instructions, or legal obligations under the Act or its subsidiary legislation. This does not preclude further enforcement action by ERA. If funds are withdrawn, the Permit Holder shall replenish the guarantee within two (2) months. Release of the Bank Guarantee is subject to the Authority's confirmation of full compliance.
- 1.6.14 In cases where the bank guarantee does not cover the expenses incurred by the Authority to take any remedial action on the Permit Holder's behalf, the Permit Holder is to financially reimburse the Authority of all the expenses incurred within the timeframe specified by the Authority.
- 1.6.15 The Permit Holder shall submit a fixed annual fee of € 607.75 on the condition that the environmental management certification referred to in condition 1.4.1 is maintained. An additional variable fee reflecting the actual number of site inspections, which is determined by the performance of the Permit Holder, shall also be submitted. The total annual contribution has to be paid upon the Authority's request.
- 1.6.16 Without prejudice to Condition 1.6.13, the Authority may take any action deemed necessary including but not limited to the suspension of any operation until investigations are concluded.

1.7 Off-site Conditions

- 1.7.1 The Permit Holder shall ensure that no chemicals or waste escape to the environment especially when transporting such materials offsite or onsite. This shall include transfer of fuel from vessel to tanks and vice versa through any pipework or otherwise, both above and underground.

2 Operating Conditions

2.1 Emissions to Air

Emissions to Air from Specified Points

- 2.1.1 The gas turbine OCGT9, corresponding to MPS 5, shall only be utilised as a back-up plant.
- 2.1.2 The Permit Holder shall inform the Authority of any test start-up of the turbine intended to ensure its functioning forty-eight hours before the test is carried out. The Permit Holder shall follow procedure as agreed upon by the Authority for such a notification. A log of notifications shall be included as part of the AER.
- 2.1.3 The Permit Holder shall inform the Authority upon utilisation of the specified plants for energy production including the number of hours during which the plant was utilised. Such a notification shall be submitted in the format as specified in Schedule 4 and shall be submitted to the Authority within 24 hours of operations of specified plant.
- 2.1.4 A release from the authorised process into the atmosphere shall arise only from a release point specified in Table 2.1.4, which shall arise only from the source for that release specified in that Table.

Table 2.1.4 - Permitted Emission points to air			
Release Point	Source and Total Thermal Rating	UTM Co-ordinates ¹	
		x-coordinates	y-coordinates
MPS 5	OCGT9 (Gas turbine 9) – 121 MW _{TH}	454,891	3,971,238

- 2.1.5 Gas turbine MPS 5 shall fire only gasoil and the Permit Holder shall ensure that:
- The gas oil complies with the standards laid down by the Quality of Fuels Regulations (S.L. 545.18) i.e. the sulphur content of the gas oil fired by gas turbines MPS 5 shall in no case exceed 1 kg for every tonne of gas oil;
 - A quality assurance/quality control programme for fuel utilised on site is in line with BAT 9 on the BREF on Large Combustion Plants;
 - The mass of fuel fired in the Authorised Process is determined for each reporting year.

¹ Zone 33s, datum ED 50, ellipsoid – Hayford International.

The above-listed requirements shall be reported in the AER. At the end of every year, the Permit Holder shall forward to the Authority a copy of all certificates of analysis for every representative composite sample taken throughout the year, together with the AER.

- 2.1.6 The Authority shall be notified by the Permit Holder of substantial changes in the type of fuel used or in the mode of operation of the installation. The Authority shall then determine whether the monitoring requirements laid down in Section 2.1 are still adequate or require adaptation.
- 2.1.7 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all operations on-site shall be carried out in a manner such that air emissions do not result in significant impairment of, or significant interference with amenities or the environment beyond the site boundary.

Emissions to Air from Specified Points – Emission limits and calculation methodology

- 2.1.8 The emissions to air from MPS 5 specified in Table 2.1.8 shall comply with the emission limit values specified therein, where applicable. These limits relate to dry gas and volume flows without dilution and shall be corrected to the reference conditions specified in Condition 2.1.9. Compliance shall be assessed in accordance with Condition 2.1.23 where emissions are monitored by continuous measurement.

Table 2.1.8 - Emission limits to air and monitoring from MPS 5²			
Parameters	Unit (mg.Nm⁻³)		
	Monthly mean	Yearly average	Daily average
NO _x	200	–	220
CO	100	–	–
SO ₂	–	58	62
Dust	–	2	2.5

- 2.1.9 For any parameter specified in Table 2.1.8, all results of monitoring shall be corrected to the reference conditions 273K, 101.3 kPa, and 15% v/v O₂, dry gas. The results of all tests and data used to correct the monitoring results to the reference condition specified in this condition shall be recorded.
- 2.1.10 The Permit Holder shall keep records of the operating hours of MPS 5 and report to the Authority the operating time of MPS 5 as part of the AER of the installation and in the format specified therein. This report shall be accompanied by copies of the relevant operational records which should be approved by an independent auditor.

² Applicable where monitoring is required under Conditions 2.1.16 to 2.1.18 or where the emergency-use exemption no longer applies

- 2.1.11 Until such time that the MPS 5 is still utilised as an emergency plant and the hours of operation do not exceed 500 hrs per year, emissions for NO_x, Dust and SO_x shall be calculated as specified in condition 2.1.12 and 2.1.13. Reporting obligations are however still applicable.
- 2.1.12 For the calculations of NO_x and dust, the emission factor established from the EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook (latest Revision) shall be utilised. The monthly and annual loads of dust, sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall be reported separately as indicated in the AER (Schedule 2).
- 2.1.13 For SO_x, the emission factor shall be calculated from the fuel's sulphur content (to be taken as 0.1% for gasoil) and the fuel burnt by the gas turbine during each month.
- 2.1.14 The Authority shall be immediately notified should the Permit Holder intend to deviate from such calculation methodology.
- 2.1.15 No new calculation methodology shall be applied by the Permit Holder unless approved in writing by the Authority.

Emissions to Air from Specified Points – Monitoring of Gas turbine Emissions (MPS 5) in case of exceedance of 500 hrs/year.

- 2.1.16 In relation to emissions from MPS 5, the Authority reserves the right to request the re-introduction and/or re-calibration of continuous monitoring equipment (CEMS) in the event that the plant is no longer utilised as a back-up plant.
- 2.1.17 In the event that CEMS are installed, emissions from gas turbine MPS 5 must be monitored according to EN 14181 and recognised methodology consistent with BAT 4 of the BREF on Large Combustion Plants.
- 2.1.18 Further to condition 2.1.16, in case this is not technically feasible, the Permit Holder shall use alternative monitoring techniques or other solutions which would ensure compliance with S.L. 549.78 and as agreed upon with the competent Authority.
- 2.1.19 Continuous measurements shall include the relevant process operation parameters of oxygen content, temperature, pressure and water vapour content, velocity and flue gas volume. Where the sampled exhaust gas is dried prior to analysis, the Permit Holder shall not be required to measure the water vapour content of the exhaust gas.
- 2.1.20 The Permit Holder shall measure the concentration of dust, sulphur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) in the exhaust gases of gas turbines MPS 5. The annual load of dust, sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall be reported separately as indicated in the AER (Schedule 2). The loads shall be calculated on the basis of the waste gas flow rate unless otherwise specified by the Authority.
- 2.1.21 The Permit Holder shall keep record of the following data unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Authority:

- a) the validated hourly concentration of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), dust and carbon monoxide (CO) values for each operating day in the format specified in the Quarterly Reporting (Schedule 3).
- b) the validated daily average concentrations of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), dust and carbon monoxide (CO), calculated from the validated hourly averages, in the format specified in Quarterly Reporting (Schedule 3);
- c) Calendar monthly mean values for the concentration of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), dust and carbon monoxide (CO) in the format specified in the Quarterly Reporting template (Schedule 3), and summarised annually in the Annual Environmental Report in (Schedule 2);
- d) For each reporting year, the number and percentage of validated hourly average values which exceed 200% of the relevant emission limit value, where applicable;
- e) The number of validated daily average values exceeding 110% of the relevant emission limit value, or exceeding the daily average emission limit value specified in Table 2.1.8, as applicable;
- f) The total annual load of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and dust which shall be calculated by adding the total mass of pollutant emitted per year, on the basis of the volumetric flow rates of waste gases. This shall be included in the Annual Environmental Report (Schedule 2) in the format specified therein.

2.1.22 In order to validate the hourly readings, the Permit Holder shall subtract a factor determined according to the procedure established by the relevant part of EN 14181 and which shall in no case exceed 10% of the measured valid hourly average value for CO, 20% of the measured valid hourly average value for SO₂, NO_x and 30% of the measured valid hourly average value for dust.

2.1.23 Where the emission limit values in Table 2.1.8 apply, and where emissions are monitored by continuous measurement, the emission limit values shall be regarded as having been complied with if the evaluation of the monitoring results for the operating hours within a calendar year shows that all of the following conditions have been met:

- a) no validated monthly average value exceeds the relevant emission limit value;
- b) no validated daily average value exceeds 110% of the relevant emission limit value, or exceeds the daily average emission limit value specified as applicable and;
- c) 95% of all validated hourly average values over the year do not exceed 200% of the relevant emission limit value.

2.1.24 The Permit Holder must clearly indicate any exceedances of the parameters listed in Table 2.1.8 in the format specified in Schedule 2 and in Schedule 3.

- 2.1.25 The records specified in Conditions 2.1.21(a)–(f) shall be forwarded by email to the Authority in electronic format. Unless otherwise communicated in writing, the reporting frequencies to the Authority shall be as established in Table 2.1.25. Furthermore, the said records shall be made available for inspection upon request.

Table 2.1.25 Frequency of Record Submission	
Condition	Frequency
2.1.21 (a) – (c)	quarterly
2.1.21 (d)-(f)	annually

- 2.1.26 For the parameters measured continuously, the data for one day shall be invalidated if on that day three or more hourly average concentration of dust, sulphur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) values are invalid due to malfunction or maintenance of the continuous monitoring system. If more than 10 days in a year are invalidated for such situations, the Permit Holder must take adequate measures to improve the continuous monitoring system.
- 2.1.27 All limit values specified in Table 2.1.8 shall not apply if MPS 5 does not operate more than 500 hours annually. Reporting obligations are however still applicable.
- 2.1.28 The Permit Holder shall monitor continuously for the parameters listed in Table 2.1.28 using the methods listed in the same table.

Table 2.1.28 Monitoring of Additional Parameters	
Parameter	Standard Number /Instrument(or equivalent)
Oxygen	ISO 12039:2019
Water Content	EN 14181 EN 15267-3:2017
Velocity	ISO 10780:2021
Flue gas volume	EN ISO 16911-1:2013
Flue gas temperature	Temperature Sensor
Flue gas pressure	Pressure Sensor

Emissions to Air from Specified Points – Performance and Calibration of Automated Measuring Systems.

- 2.1.29 The commissioning and operation of all automated measuring systems at the Marsa Power station shall follow EN 14181:2014 (as amended) – Stationary Source Emissions – Quality Assurance of automated measurement systems or equivalent.

- 2.1.30 Measuring systems shall be subject to control by means of parallel measurements with the reference methods listed in Table 2.1.30, at least every year. The calibrations shall be performed by a lab accredited (or in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta) or equivalent) to at least EN ISO 17025:2017 (as amended) or equivalent and preferably accredited for each and every calibration.

Table 2.1.30 Calibration of Automated Measuring Systems	
Standard Number	Title
EN 14791:2024 or equivalent	Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of sulphur dioxide - Reference method.
EN 14792:2017 or equivalent	Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of nitrogen oxides (NO _x) - Reference method: Chemiluminescence.
EN 13284-1:2017 or equivalent	Stationary source emissions - Determination of low range mass concentration of dust - Part 1: Manual gravimetric method.
EN 13284-2:2023	Stationary source emissions. Determination of low range mass concentration of dust. Quality assurance of automated measuring systems

Compliance with Total Emission Ceilings

- 2.1.31 The Permit Holder shall ensure that the total annual loads of sulphur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x as NO₂), dust (PM_{2.5}) and ammonia (NH₃) from both the Marsa Power Station and Delimara Power Station shall not exceed the ceilings specified in Table 2.1.31 or any other annual ceilings as may be amended by the Authority from time to time.

Table 2.1.31 – Cumulative Emission Ceiling for Delimara Power Station and Marsa Power Station.	
Pollutant	Total Annual Load in kilo tonnes
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1.23
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	1.85
Dust (PM _{2.5})	0.2
Ammonia (NH ₃) ³	0.33

- 2.1.32 The Permit Holder is to forward to the authority:

- a) By not later than end of September of each year, a detailed plan indicating how the installation will be operated in the following year in order to comply with the ceilings in Table 2.1.31. The plan shall, at a minimum, include a schedule of routine testing and maintenance activities, including expected operating hours.

³ Ammonia is only relevant to Delimara Power Station.

- b) By not later than the end of June for each reporting year a report in the format specified in Schedule 3 on the actual loads of SO₂, NO_x and dust emitted from Marsa Power Station during the previous year shall be submitted.
- 2.1.33 The measures to be included in the plan as per Condition 2.1.32(a) shall also take into account that Enemalta plc. is responsible for energy dispatch from both this installation and another power plant which it also partly operates and which is located on a separate site also covered by the requirements of the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations.
- 2.1.34 The Competent Authority reserves the right to reduce these ceilings further particularly but not solely:
- a) In the event of there being a new entrant on the power production market in Malta;
 - b) If it transpires that due to unforeseen circumstances the contributions of other sectors to the Limitation of Emissions of Certain Atmospheric Pollutants Regulations (S.L. 549.124) have been underestimated or if it transpires that sectors which also contribute to the total annual loads of these pollutants have been ignored;
 - c) If it is decided that such a decision is in the national interest.
 - d) In the event of further reductions to Malta's National Ceilings.
- 2.1.35 The ceilings listed in Table 2.1.31 shall be valid until the 31st December 2029.

Emissions to Air from Specified Points – Total Annual Emissions

- 2.1.36 The Permit Holder shall keep an inventory of the total annual emissions of SO₂, NO_x and dust from MPS 5. This inventory shall be submitted as part of the AER of the installation in the format specified therein.
- 2.1.37 In addition to the total annual emissions of the pollutants listed in condition 2.1.36, the inventories shall also include the total fuel burn per plant, the fuel type and the average heat value of the fuel fired. Such records must also be made available for inspection upon request.

Determination of start-up and shut-down

- 2.1.38 The determination of periods of start-up and shut-down as defined in the following conditions shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of the Commission Implementing Decision 2012/249/EU.
- 2.1.39 The Permit Holder shall immediately inform the authority should there be any changes in any aspects relating to each plant that affect start-up and shut-down periods, including the installed equipment, fuel type, plant role in the system and installed abatement technology.

2.1.40 The operator shall make sure that the frequency of start-up and shut down periods are minimised as far as practicable.

2.1.41 Start-up and shut-down of the respective units is defined in the Table 2.1.41.

Table 2.1.41 – Determination of start-up and shut-down for the OCGT9 at the Marsa Power Station	
End of Start-up period	20% MCR or 7MW
Start of Shut-down period	20% MCR or 7 MW

2.2 Fugitive Emissions of Substances to Air

2.2.1 The Permit Holder shall use BAT so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce fugitive emissions of substances to air from the Permitted Installation, in particular from the:

- a) Process areas;
- b) Storage areas (including waste storage);
- c) Buildings;
- d) Pipes, valves and other transfer systems; and
- e) Open surfaces;

provided always that the techniques used by the Permit Holder shall be no less effective than those described in the Application, where relevant.

2.3 Discharges to Surface Waters

2.3.1 Waste waters shall not be discharged into marine water unless from the sources specified in Table 2.3.1 and as indicated in Schedule 5.

Table 2.3.1 - Emissions to Marine Water			
Outlet Number	Details	UTM Co-ordinates ⁴	
		x-coordinate	y-coordinate
DP 18	light distillate fuel tank bund oily water separator (interceptor)	455,007	3,971,160

2.3.2 The Permit Holder shall carry out a visual examination of the Discharge Point 18 daily and shall maintain a log of such inspections. The Permit Holder shall ensure that no visible oil layer is present in surface water prior to discharge. Surface water that appears contaminated shall be treated prior to discharge to seawater.

2.3.3 The Permit Holder shall collect a random sample of the effluents arising from non-process waters on an annual basis, and analyse for the relevant chemical parameters according to the standards listed in Table 2.3.5 or equivalent. The Permit Holder shall also include a summary of these analyses in the AER.

⁴ Zone 33s, datum ED 50, ellipsoid – Hayford International.

- 2.3.4 The Authority may exempt the Permit Holder from carrying out sampling and monitoring at specified emission points. Where such an exemption has been granted and daily inspections indicate discharges from outlets other than those associated with the operation of MPS 5, the Permit Holder shall immediately notify the Authority using the form set out in Schedule 1. Following such notification, the Authority may review the exemption and reserves the right to require monitoring of the discharge for any of the parameters listed in Table 2.3.5
- 2.3.5 No specified emission to water shall exceed the emission limit values set out in Table 2.3.5. There shall be no other emissions to water of environmental significance.

No. Parameter		Emission limit value (annual average)	Measurement Methodology
1	Total petroleum hydrocarbons	5 mg/L	ISO 9377-2:2000
2	PAHs as follows: Benzo(a)pyrene (as a marker for all PAHs)	1.7×10^{-4} µg/L	EN ISO 17993:2003

- 2.3.6 Monitoring and analyses of each substance shall be carried out according to the standards specified in Table 2.3.5 or equivalent. Should an alternative standard be used by the Permit Holder the Authority is to be duly notified before sampling and analysis is carried out. All Limits of Detection (LOD) and Limits of Quantification (LOQ) per standard method used must be listed in the AER. The results shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Report (Schedule 2).
- 2.3.7 The results obtained may require the Permit Holder to submit an action programme to the Authority aimed at reducing emissions of certain parameters, as deemed necessary by the Authority.
- 2.3.8 The Permit Holder shall make sure all methods of analysis, including laboratory, and field methods analyses for the purposes of chemical monitoring is carried out by an accredited laboratory (or in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the National Accreditation Body (NAB-Malta) or equivalent) to at least EN ISO 17025:2017 as amended and preferably for each and every test listed in Table 2.3.5. The Permit Holder shall include a copy of the laboratory's accreditation certification in the AER.
- 2.3.9 Minimum performance criteria for methods of analysis shall be in accordance with the guidance provided in Schedule XI of the Water Policy Framework Regulations (S.L. 549.100).
- 2.3.10 The operations of the installation shall not prejudice the achievement of good status for surface water as required under the Water Policy Framework Regulations, (S.L. 549.100). Where any deterioration in the ecological or chemical status of water bodies, as determined through monitoring by the Competent Authority, is attributed to the operation of the installation, the Permit Holder shall implement all necessary mitigation measures without delay.

2.4 Discharges to Sewer ∞

Conditions by Water Services Corporation

- 2.4.1 The Permit Holder shall also abide by the provisions of the Sewer Discharge Control Regulations (S.L. 545.08).
- 2.4.2 With the exception of sanitary waters, the Permit Holder shall not discharge any wastewater or trade effluent, whether directly or indirectly into the sewer unless specifically authorised by the Water Services Corporation.
- 2.4.3 Rainwater shall not be discharged into the sewer. Foul sewer drains must be strictly segregated from storm water drains.

2.5 Discharges to Groundwater

- 2.5.1 The Permit Holder shall not discharge into groundwater, or introduce into groundwater, any substance listed in the Regulations for the Protection of Groundwater against Pollution and Deterioration (S.L. 549.53).
- 2.5.2 The operations of the installation shall not prejudice the achievement of good chemical and quantitative status of groundwater as prescribed under the Water Policy Framework Regulations (S.L. 549.100).

2.6 Fugitive Emissions of Substances to Water and Sewer

- 2.6.1 The operations of the Permitted Installation shall not prejudice the achievement of good ecological status for surface waters as prescribed under S.L. 549.100.
- 2.6.2 The Permit Holder shall use BAT so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce fugitive emissions of substances to water (including groundwater) and sewer from the Permitted Installation, in particular from:
 - a) All structures under or over ground;
 - b) Surfacing;
 - c) Storage areas; and
 - d) Bunded areas.
- 2.6.3 Rainwater shall be segregated from all areas (including areas for fuel storage and raw materials) that are potentially contaminated.
- 2.6.4 Surface run-off (rainwater) that might be contaminated by any spillage of fuel from fuel storage and handling shall be collected and treated prior to discharge.
- 2.6.5 In the event that any analyses or observations made on the quality or appearance of wastewater from surface run-off should indicate that a contamination has taken place, the Permit Holder shall:
 - a) Carry out an immediate investigation to identify and isolate the source of the contamination;
 - b) Put in place measures to prevent further contamination and to minimise the effects of any contamination on the environment; and

- c) Notify the Authority as soon as possible in accordance with Section 7.3 and Schedule 1 of this Permit.

2.7 Storage & Fuel Transfer

2.7.1 All bulk liquid storage tanks shall be provided with an adequately designed bund system with an impermeable base and walls. The capacity of the bund shall be a minimum of 110% of the largest tank within the bund. All filling and off-take points shall be located within the bund.

2.7.2 Drainage from bunded areas shall be diverted for collection and safe disposal. All bunds shall be tested for integrity at least once every three years.

2.7.3 All bunds, catchment pits and associated drainage systems shall be designed, constructed, inspected, tested and maintained so as to be fit for purpose, and:

- a) All containment areas shall be constructed of impermeable materials, maintained free from cracks or defects, resistant to the physical and chemical stresses to which they may be subjected, and laid to fall towards the drainage system to prevent ponding;
- b) Bunds for tanks or containers with a capacity greater than 25 m³ shall be subject to weekly visual inspections by a warranted engineer, which shall as a minimum include:
 - i. identification of cracks or faults in bund walls and floors;
 - ii. verification that the bund retains rainwater during or following rainfall events.
 - iii. verification that no openings are present which could lead to emissions (any such openings shall be sealed with waterproof cement or material of equivalent impermeability); and
 - iv. identification of damp patches which may indicate leakage

Any faults identified shall be remedied without delay and all inspections, findings and corrective actions shall be recorded;

- c) Such systems shall be certified by an independent, warranted civil engineer or engineer as being leak-proof and resistant to physical and chemical stresses to which they may be subjected. Such testing and certification shall be carried out every three years. The certification shall be submitted as part of the AER in the format specified in Schedule 2. This is without prejudice to the Authority requesting additional testing and certification at any time should there be reason to believe that any bund or drainage system is not in good working order.
- d) Ultrasonic shell testing shall be conducted every five (5) years, the results of which shall be reported in the AER (Schedule 2).

2.7.4 The unloading of gasoil shall be supervised at all times and shall be undertaken in accordance with the standard operating procedure or as amended.

2.7.5 All oil transfers shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and:

- a) All personnel involved in the transfer of gasoil from ships to storage or from storage to the generating stations shall be trained in the implementation of the SOPs; and
 - b) Records of such training shall be maintained and made available for inspection by the Authority.
- 2.7.6 Pipes, pumps, valves, flanges and over-ground pipelines forming part of fuel and other material transfer systems shall be maintained and operated so as to prevent leaks, and:
- a) They shall be certified as leak-proof by an independent warranted engineer at least once every three years; the resulting inspection reports and any certification shall be included in the AER in the specified format;
 - b) All flanges and valves on over-ground pipes used to transport materials other than uncontaminated water, where no permanent secondary containment is provided, shall be subject to weekly visual inspection by trained personnel and records of such inspections shall be kept in a log available for inspection;
 - c) Valves on bunds shall be kept closed at all times except during supervised bund drainage, and no discharge shall be made from bunds where a visible oil film is present.
- 2.7.7 The rate of flow into interceptors shall not exceed design capacity.
- 2.7.8 All the oil interceptors:
- a) Shall be monitored on a monthly basis and maintained to ensure efficient operation. A log of monitoring and interceptor waste removal shall be maintained on site for inspection.
 - b) Shall be certified by an independent warranted engineer at least once every three years unless otherwise directed by the Authority. The warranted engineer shall amongst other things inspect the interceptor for efficiency of operation. Any ensuing certification shall be included in the AER.
- 2.7.9 The Permit Holder shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms and suitable absorbent material to absorb any spillage.

2.8 Emissions to Land

- 2.8.1 No emission from the Permitted Installation shall be made to land.
- 2.8.2 In the event of contamination of land, the Permit Holder shall notify the Authority within 24 hours. In such cases, a Decontamination Plan shall be forwarded to the Authority for approval and shall be executed within a time frame agreed with the Authority.

2.9 Odour

- 2.9.1 The Permit Holder shall use BAT so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce odorous emissions from the Permitted Installation, in particular by:
- a) Limiting the use of odorous materials;
 - b) Restricting odorous activities;
 - c) Controlling the storage conditions of odorous materials;

- d) Controlling processing parameters to minimise the generation of odour;
- e) Optimising the performance of abatement systems;
- f) Timely monitoring, inspection and maintenance; and
- g) Employing, where appropriate, an approved odour management plan;

2.9.2 There shall be no significant offensive odour, as perceived by an Authorised Officer of the Competent Authority, outside the boundary of the Permitted Installation.

2.9.3 In case of complaints regarding odours which upon investigations are verified, the Authority may require the Permit Holder to submit an odour management plan, which would include recommendations for abatement of the odour and timeframes for implementation.

2.10 Noise and Vibration

2.10.1 The Permit Holder shall use BAT so as to prevent or where that is not practicable to reduce emissions of noise and vibration from the Permitted Installation, in particular by:

- a) Equipment maintenance (e.g. circulating pumps, extraction fans, motors, compressors);
- b) Use/ maintenance of appropriate attenuation (e.g. silencers, barriers, enclosures);
- c) Appropriate timing and location of noisy activities and vehicle movements;
- d) Periodic checking of noise emissions, either qualitatively or quantitatively;
- e) mounting any equipment or machinery which may cause substantial vibrations on rubber mountings or other specialized vibration reduction mountings in order to reduce vibration impacts; and
- f) Maintenance of building fabric;

2.10.2 Emergency generators/alarms/sirens/release valves shall only be tested between the hours of 10:00 and 17:00 Monday to Friday and not on any Public Holiday.

2.10.3 The level of noise emitted from the installation at all operational times shall not exceed the background noise level by 5dB.

2.10.4 Noise monitoring is to be carried out every four years to ensure that the limits in condition 2.10.3 are not exceeded. Noise monitoring shall also be carried out upon commissioning of any new equipment which in the opinion of the Authority has the potential to significantly increase noise emissions from the installation. The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority a method statement for carrying out a Noise Monitoring Survey in line with the Terms of Reference provided in Schedule 6. Once the method statement is approved by the Authority, the noise monitoring survey shall be initiated.

2.10.5 Based on the results of the noise monitoring, the Permit Holder may be requested to submit a proposal for an action plan aimed at reducing noise from those sources which have resulted in significantly high noise levels. The proposal for an action plan is to be submitted and approved by the Authority, which reserves the right to request any additional measures as deemed necessary.

2.10.6 The noise monitoring results shall be submitted with the Annual Environmental Report in the format specified in Schedule 2. A detailed report shall also accompany such results.

2.11 Energy Efficiency

2.11.1 In the event that MPS 5 is operated $\geq 1,500$ hr/yr a net electrical efficiency of 25 - 35.7 % shall be met. Net electrical efficiency shall be calculated in accordance with a recognised methodology consistent with the BREF on Large Combustion Plants and shall be made available on request.

2.11.2 As part of the AER, the Permit Holder shall produce a report on the energy consumed at the Permitted Installation over the previous calendar year, providing the information listed in Schedule 2 in the format specified therein.

2.11.3 The Permit Holder shall maintain and operate the Permitted Installation so as to secure energy efficiency, in particular by:

- a) Ensuring that the appropriate operating and maintenance systems are in place;
- b) Ensuring that all the plant is adequately insulated to minimise energy loss or gain;
- c) Ensuring that the type of lighting used is energy-efficient;
- d) Ensuring that all appropriate containment methods (e.g. seals) are employed and maintained to minimise energy loss; and
- e) Maintaining and implementing an energy efficiency plan which identifies energy-saving techniques that are applicable to the activities and their associated environmental benefit, and prioritises them.

3 Waste

3.1 Waste Storage and Handling

3.1.1 The Permit Holder shall use BAT in the design, maintenance and operation of all facilities for the storage and handling of waste on site such that there are no releases to water or land during normal operation and that emissions to air and risk of accidental release to water or land are minimised.

3.1.2 All operations concerning the management of waste are subject to the Waste Management Regulations (S.L. 549.63) and the Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations (S.L. 549.45).

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

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

3.1.5 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.

3.1.6 Waste shall be stored in designated and controlled storage areas prior to ultimate disposal/recovery. All storage of materials or waste shall take place only in locations where thorough clean-up and site reinstatement can be readily undertaken.

- 3.1.7 Liquid and hazardous wastes shall be stored in labelled, closed container(s) within designated and controlled storage area(s) prior to ultimate disposal which shall be appropriately contained to ensure no contamination of the environment in case of spillage. Wastes of different natures and having different European Waste Catalogue codes as established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC and any subsequent amendments should not be mixed in the same container.
- 3.1.8 Packaging and containers which came into contact with hazardous substances shall be regarded as hazardous waste and shall be disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- 3.1.9 On-site disposal of wastes by any means including burning, disposal to drain or surface water, burying or deposition on land is prohibited.
- 3.1.10 No storage of waste, equipment or materials is permitted on property outside the site premises.
- 3.1.11 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.
- 3.1.12 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.
- 3.1.13 The Permit Holder shall ensure that waste transferred to another person is packaged and labelled in accordance with national, European and any other standards which are in force in relation to such labelling. The waste is to be clearly labelled and appropriately segregated.

3.2 Transport of Waste

- 3.2.1 Transboundary movement of waste shall be carried out in accordance with the following regulations, as amended from time to time:
- Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste as implemented through S.L. 549.65;
 - 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
 - Any other applicable legislation.
- 3.2.2 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 S.L. 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.
- 3.2.3 Transport of hazardous waste within the Maltese Islands shall be accompanied by the necessary waste transfer permits issued by the Authority. Applications for such permits are made through the hazardous waste consignment permit procedure available from the Authority's Offices.

- 3.2.4 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 Waste Management (Activity Registration) Regulations (S.L. 549.45).

3.3 Waste Records

- 3.3.1 Permit Holder shall 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. Waste receipts should be made available upon request.
- 3.3.2 Disposal and/or recovery certificates and any documentation related to transfer of waste to and from the site and/or related to its end disposal and/or recovery shall be kept on record and made available for inspection for a period of at least 5 years from date of their issue. Copies of such certificates shall be submitted on an annual basis as part of the Annual Environmental Report.
- 3.3.3 In the case of waste sent for treatment/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.
- 3.3.4 As part of the Annual Environmental Report for each installation, the Permit Holder shall produce a report on the off-site transfers of waste and wastes recycled/recovered at the Permitted Installation over the previous calendar year, providing the information in the format specified in the Annual Environmental Report.

4 Site Management and Technically Competent Person

4.1 Attendance of Technically Competent Person(s)

- 4.1.1 One member of the staff shall be nominated as the Technically Competent Person (TCP) of the site, whereby this person is to physically represent the Permit Holder during the times when the Permit Holder will not be available.
- 4.1.2 The TCP is responsible for the obligations stipulated in this Permit, must supervise the rest of the staff on site and shall be the Permit Holder's technical focal point for the implementation of the conditions of this Permit.
- 4.1.3 A Technically Competent Person (TCP) shall be appointed and available to oversee activities on site. Where the TCP is temporarily absent, a suitably qualified delegate TCP shall be nominated and available as required.
- 4.1.4 In the event that the appointed TCP ceases employment or is otherwise permanently unavailable, another suitably qualified person shall be appointed as TCP without undue delay, and the Authority shall be informed in writing of the change.
- 4.1.5 Any changes in TCP(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.

- 4.1.6 In the event of any leave of absence taken by the TCP and delegate conjointly for a period exceeding 10 days, the Permit Holder is obliged to find a replacement for that member of staff without delay and inform the Authority accordingly.

4.2 Maintenance

- 4.2.1 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.
- 4.2.2 The Permit Holder shall keep a record of plant and equipment covered by Condition 4.2.1, and for such plant and equipment:
- a) A written or electronic maintenance programme; and
 - b) Maintenance records.

4.3 Incidents and Complaints

- 4.3.1 The Permit Holder shall maintain and implement written procedures for:
- a) Taking prompt remedial action, investigating and reporting to the Competent Authority actual or potential non-compliance with operating procedures or emission limits and if such events occur;
 - b) Investigating incidents, (including any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant, equipment or techniques, down time, any short-term and long-term remedial measures and near-misses) and prompt implementation of appropriate actions;
 - c) Ensuring that detailed records are made of all such actions and investigations.
- 4.3.2 The Permit Holder shall record and investigate complaints concerning the Permitted Installation's effects or alleged effects on the environment and public health. The record shall give the date and nature of complaint, time of complaint, name of complainant (if given), a summary of any investigation and the results of such investigation and any actions taken
- 4.3.3 As part of the Annual Environmental Report, the Permit Holder shall provide a summary record of incidents and complaints as specified in Schedule 2.

4.4 Accident Prevention and Control

- 4.4.1 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.
- 4.4.2 The Emergency Response Plan shall be reviewed at least every 2 years or as soon as practicable after an accident, whichever is the earlier, and the Authority notified of the results of the review within 2 months of its completion.
- 4.4.3 In the event of any incident of environmental significance, the Permit Holder shall also take immediate action as may be directed by the Authority. The Authority may request any studies, measures, or actions it deems necessary, including but not

limited to investigations, risk assessments, remedial works, and preventive measures to ensure the protection of the environment.

- 4.4.4 In the case of an accident (including fire, chemical spills, etc.), the Permit Holder shall follow the Emergency Response Plan, and shall notify the Authority within 24 hours.

Conditions provided and enforced by the Civil Protection Department

- 4.4.5 In case of a major accident causing an imminent risk to health and safety, the Civil Protection Department (CPD) are to be immediately notified following detection. ∞

Conditions provided and enforced by the Occupational Safety and Health

- 4.4.6 The Permit Holder shall maintain and implement all occupational health and safety measures, keep the Occupational Health & Safety Authority informed of any significant operational changes that may affect the health and safety of employees, and ensure that all relevant health and safety documentation is readily available, in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act (Chapter 646 of the Laws of Malta) and all applicable subsidiary legislation. ∞
- 4.4.7 The Permit Holder shall have sufficient employees trained to deal with any emergency that may arise, e.g. fire-fighting, spills and first aid. ∞

5 Closure and Decommissioning

- 5.1 The Permit Holder shall maintain and operate the Permitted Installation so as to prevent or minimise any pollution and public health risk, including the generation of waste, on closure and decommissioning in particular by:
- a) Attention to the design of new plant or equipment;
 - b) The maintenance of a record of any events which have, or might have, impacted on the condition of the site along with any further investigation or remediation work carried out; and
 - c) The maintenance of an outline decommissioning Plan as per conditions 5.2.
- 5.2 The Permit Holder shall endeavour to carry out a full review of the Outline Decommissioning Plan for the installations at least every 5 years. This plan shall at least include the following information:
- a) A waste management strategy which shall include:
 - i. The identification and characterisation of sources and types of wastes (including equipment, tanks, fuels and by-products);
 - ii. Criteria for segregation of wastes;
 - iii. Proposed treatment, conditioning, transport, storage and disposal/recovery methods;
 - iv. Potential reuse/ recycling of such wastes; and
 - v. Details on decommissioning and disposal of equipment;
 - b) A qualitative assessment of the potential for contamination of land and groundwater pollution which might arise from the historical and current processes carried out at the installation; and
 - c) The Identification of potential sources of emissions to the atmosphere, land and water (both seawater and groundwater) pollution which might arise from the

decontamination process and corresponding mitigation measures to minimise the likelihood of such emissions.

- 5.3 The Permit Holder shall notify the Authority immediately upon a decision being taken to decommission all or part of the site, or planned cessation for a period greater than six (6) months, of all or part of the permitted activities. The Authority may impose further requirements in the case of planned cessation for a period greater than six (6) months.
- 5.4 Following termination, or planned cessation for a period greater than 6 months, of use or involvement of all or part of the installation in the permitted activity, the Permit Holder shall to the satisfaction of the Authority, decommission, render safe or remove for disposal/ recovery, any land, subsoils, buildings, plant or equipment, or any waste, materials or substances or other matter contained herein or thereon, that may result in environmental pollution and that may pose a public health risk.
- 5.5 One year before the planned decommissioning of all or part of the site, the Permit Holder shall submit for approval to the Authority a full Decommissioning Plan which shall at least include:
- a) The results of any land and groundwater monitoring carried out to date;
 - b) A detailed land and groundwater monitoring strategy which will illustrate how the Permit Holder will measure the current levels of various pollutants in the land and groundwater in comparison to the monitoring results delineated in 5.5(a).
 - c) The levels to which the site and any affected land and groundwater will have to be decontaminated.
 - d) Where the contamination of land and groundwater at the site poses a significant risk to human health or the environment as a result of the activities carried out by the Permit Holder, a report shall be submitted indicating the actions to be taken for removal, control, containment or reduction of relevant hazardous substances so that the site, taking into account its current or approved future use, ceases to pose such a risk;
 - e) The methods which will be used in order to decontaminate the land (such methods may also include isolation);
 - f) A detailed waste management strategy which shall be based on the strategy submitted as per Condition 5.2(a).
 - g) The identification of potential sources of emissions to the atmosphere, land and water (both seawater and groundwater) pollution which might arise from the decontamination process and corresponding mitigation measures to minimise the likelihood of such emissions.
- 5.6 The approved Decommissioning Plan shall be implemented within 12 months of final cessation or decommissioning of the Permitted activities or part thereof or according to a timeframe as may be agreed with the Authority.

6 Records

- 6.1 A daily operations log shall be kept on site in which the following information is recorded on a daily basis:
- 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 taken;

- b) Any maintenance and inspections carried out on machinery and equipment;
- c) Any defects or damage to the Site Security System; and
- d) Any other incidents that the Permit Holder deems important to record.

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

6.2 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 5 years from the date when the records were made, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Authority.

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

7 Reporting and Monitoring

7.1 Reporting

7.1.1 All reports and written and/or verbal notifications required by this Permit, including notifications required under the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations, shall be made and sent to the Authority using the contact details notified in writing to the Permit Holder by the Authority.

7.1.2 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority an Annual Environmental Report of the previous year by not later than the end of June of each year, providing the information listed in Schedule 2 of this Permit and in the format specified therein. The Annual Environmental Report shall be forwarded to the Authority in electronic format.

7.1.3 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Authority the information listed in Schedule 3 Quarterly Reporting and in the format specified therein within four weeks after the end of each quarter.

- 7.1.4 Any monitoring results submitted to the Authority on a monthly, quarterly, annual and on an ad hoc basis as requested by this permit shall include a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data.
- 7.1.5 The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) report for the installation shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environment Report, by the end of June 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.
- 7.1.6 The Permit Holder shall, within 6 months of receipt of written notice from the Authority, submit to the Authority a report assessing whether all appropriate preventive measures continue to be taken against pollution, in particular through the application of the best available techniques, at the installation. The report shall consider any relevant published technical guidance current at the time of the notice which is either supplied with or referred to in the notice, and shall assess the costs and benefits of applying techniques described in that guidance, or otherwise identified by the Permit Holder, that may provide environmental improvement.

7.2 Monitoring

- 7.2.1 The Permit Holder shall maintain and implement an emissions monitoring programme which ensures that emissions are monitored as specified in the Permit, and the results of such monitoring are assessed. The programme shall ensure that monitoring is carried out under an appropriate range of operating conditions, and that measurements for the determination of concentrations of substances shall be carried out representatively.
- 7.2.2 Sampling and analysis of all pollutants, as well as reference measurement methods to calibrate automated, continuous measurement systems shall be carried out as specified by the appropriate CEN standards. If CEN standards are not available, ISO standards, national or international standards, which will ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality, as agreed in writing with the Authority, shall apply.
- 7.2.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the monitoring requirements in Condition 7.2.1 of this Permit shall be from a certified or accredited laboratory or laboratory in the process of accreditation, as confirmed by the NAB-Malta. As part of the AER, the Permit Holder shall provide evidence of certification or accreditation of laboratories used.
- 7.2.4 The Permit Holder shall maintain records of all monitoring taken or carried out (this includes records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys) and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data, for at least 5 years. Such records may be requested at any time by the Authority.

7.3 Notifications

- 7.3.1 This section is without prejudice to any other notification requirement in this permit and in the event of the restarting of MPS 5 due to emergencies associated with security of supply.
- 7.3.2 The Permit Holder shall notify the Authority in the format specified in Schedule 1 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 exceedances of the emission limit values;
 - 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; and
 - d) Any accident which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause significant pollution and/or public health risk.
- e) The restarting of plant MPS 5
- 7.3.3 When submitting notifications under Condition 7.3.2, the Permit Holder shall send the following:
- a) Information listed in Schedule 1 within 24 hours of such notification;
 - b) The information regarding non-compliance incidents listed in Schedule 2 (Annual Environmental Report).
- 7.3.4 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 6 months; and
 - c) Resumption of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation after a cessation notified under Condition 7.3.4 (b).
- 7.3.5 The Permit Holder shall notify the Authority, as soon as practicable, of any information concerning the state of the site which affects or updates that provided to the Authority as part of the Site Report submitted with the application for this Permit.
- 7.3.6 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 the particulars of the Permit Holder's corporate identity; and
 - c) Any steps taken with a view to the Permit Holder going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

8 Greenhouse gas emissions permit [∞]

- 8.1 The conditions in this permit are without prejudice to any condition in the Greenhouse gas Emissions Permit pursuant to S.L. 643.02 (European Union Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading System for Stationary Installations Regulations).

9 Environmental Health Directorate conditions [∞]

- 9.1 The Permit Holder shall adhere to the conditions listed in Approved Document IP 0003/25/57A.

Schedule 1

Notification of Abnormal Emissions and Significant Adverse Environmental Effects

This page outlines the information that the Permit Holder must provide to satisfy Conditions 7.3.2 and 7.3.3 of the Permit (IP 0003/25).

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 under the provisions of the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations.

Part A

Permit Number	
Name of Permit Holder	
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

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 to human health 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 ⁵	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

⁵ Authorised to sign on behalf of Permit Holder.

Schedule 2

Annual Environmental Report

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

IPPC Permit Number	IP 0003/25
Reporting Year	01 January (Year) – 31 December (Year)
Name and location of Site	Marsa Power Station, Marsa
Brief description of activities at the site	Generation of electrical energy through the combustion of gasoil.

S2.2 Environment Management System & Reporting

Please attach a supporting document with the following as per condition 1.4.2:

1. Environmental Policy;
2. Environmental Performance Report (for the reporting year);
3. Environmental Objectives and Targets & Environmental Management Programme;
4. Valid Environmental Management Certificate;
5. External ISO 14001 audit report;
6. European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Report⁶.

Tick (✓)

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

S2.3 Process Data**S2.3.1 Annual Summary**

	Units	Previous reporting year	Current reporting year
Quantity of energy produced	MWh		
Total Annual Energy Consumption (from electricity and other sources)	MWh		
Energy consumption per unit product	MWh consumed/ MWh produced		
Annual water consumption	m ³		
Water consumption per unit product	m ³ /MWh		
Annual quantity of waste produced	tonnes		
Waste produced per unit product	tonne waste/ MWh		

S2.3.2 Fuel consumption

	Units	Sulphur Content ⁷	Consumption	
			Previous Year	Current Year
Gas Oil	m ³			

⁶ Reporting template can be accessed on <https://era.org.mt/era-topic-categories/reporting-obligations/>

⁷ Specify units (e.g. as percentage, or mg/kg)

S2.3.3: Certificates of analysis for physical and chemical parameters of fuels

Documentation to be submitted:

Certificates of analysis for physical and chemical parameters of fuels for reporting year (indicate number of certificates submitted)⁸

Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory

Tick (✓)

S2.3.4 Operating Time Data for Gas Turbine

Date	From: 01/01/_____
	To: 31/12/_____

Total operating hours of the plant MPS 5 during reporting year	
--	--

Additional documentation to be submitted:

Operational records

Approval of operational records by independent auditor

Tick (✓)

S2.3.5 Log of monthly start-up

Monthly logs records

Tick (✓)

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⁸ Certificate(s) of analysis shall include ash, nitrogen, carbon, and sulphur.

S2.4 Monitoring Data

S2.4.1 Summary of emissions to air of Dust, Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) from MPS 5.

Parameter	Standard methodology used	Annual average concentration	Mean Monthly Limit Value	Total annual number of exceedances of monthly mean value after validation		Daily Mean Limit Value	Total annual number of exceedances of daily mean value after validation		Yearly Annual Limit Value	Yearly Annual Average
		mg.Nm ⁻³	mg.Nm ⁻³	Previous year	Present year	mg.Nm ⁻³	Previous year	Present year	mg.Nm ³	mg.Nm ³
Dust			-	-	-	2.5	-	-	2	
Oxides of Nitrogen			200			220			-	
Sulphur Dioxide			-	-	-	62	-	-	58	

Additional documentation to be submitted:

Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory
Report indicating state of compliance with condition 2.1.23

Tick (✓)

S2.4.2. Summary of emissions to air of Carbon monoxide (CO) from MPS 5

Standard methodology used	Annual average pollutant concentration	Monthly Limit Value	Total annual number of exceedances of monthly mean value after validation		No. daily exceedances	% validated hourly averages not exceeding 200% criterion
	mg.Nm ⁻³	mg.Nm ⁻³	Previous year	Present year		
		100				

Additional documentation to be submitted:

Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory

Tick (✓)

--

S2.4.3 Monthly Statistical Analysis of Continuous Monitoring

ONE PAGE PER MONTH TO BE SUBMITTED WHERE CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS MONITORING EQUIPMENT IS REINSTATED

Reporting year	
Month	
Plant	MPS 5

Metric	Dust	NO _x	SO ₂	CO
Operating hours during the month				
Number of valid monitored operating hours				
Data capture during operating hours (%) ⁹				
Monthly average concentration (mg/Nm ³)				
Monthly mean exceedance? Yes/No				
Highest validated daily average (mg/Nm ³)				
Number of daily exceedances in the month				
Highest validated hourly average (mg/Nm ³)				
Number of validated hourly averages exceeding 200% criterion				
Percentage of validated hourly averages not exceeding 200% criterion				

⁹ Percentage of turbine operating time that continuous monitors available during reporting period.

S2.4.4 Monthly Loads of Particulates, SO₂ and NO_x

Operator: Enemalta plc..	Plant no. MPS 5
Location: Marsa.	Heat Value of Fuel fired: _____ GJ.Mg ⁻¹
Reporting year: _____	

Month	Fuel Burn During this period	Monthly dust load	Monthly SO ₂ load	Monthly NO _x load
Unit	Mg.month ⁻¹	Mg	Mg	Mg
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
TOTAL				

Pollutant Load (Mg)¹⁰ = Pollutant concentration (µg.Nm⁻³) × 1×10⁻⁹ × WGF (m³.month⁻¹)
(WGF = waste gas flow rate).

¹⁰ Alternatively calculated in accordance with condition 2.1.11

S2.4.5 Annual Air Emissions from MPS 5

Rated Thermal Input	Type	Fuel	Fuel Burn	Heat Value	Annual Emissions ⁱ SO ₂	Annual Emissions ⁱ NO _x	Annual Emissions ⁱ dust
MW _{TH}			Mg.yr ⁻¹	GJ.Mg ⁻¹	Mg.yr ⁻¹	Mg.yr ⁻¹	Mg.yr ⁻¹
121	Gas Turbine	Gasoil					

S2.5 Noise monitoringⁱⁱ

Monitoring point ⁱⁱⁱ	Date sampled	Time sampled	Operating conditions	Noise measurement	Units	Other comments (if any)

Additional documentation to be submitted:

Map showing monitoring points
Detailed noise report^{iv}

Tick (✓)

S2.6 Off-site transfers of waste

Date of Transfer	EWC Code ^v	Quantity of Waste (kg)	TFS/CP Number	Ultimate Destination

S2.7 Land monitoring^{vi}

Land monitoring carried out in (year):
Land monitoring due in (year)
If land monitoring was due in current reporting year, indicate sampling date/s

Additional documentation to be submitted:
Land monitoring programme
Land monitoring results
Accreditation certificates of laboratory

Tick (✓)

ⁱ Sum of the total emissions during normal operations and total emissions during start-up/shut down periods.

ⁱⁱ Noise monitoring shall be carried out according to Schedule 6.

ⁱⁱⁱ Monitoring points should be labelled using a unique code, and should be suitably sited. A corresponding labelled map showing the location of each monitoring points shall be submitted.

^{iv} The detailed noise report should include information about the various monitoring points chosen, an analysis of the results and suggestions for improvement (if applicable).

^v European Waste Catalogue Code (Reference: Commission Decision 2000/532/EC:
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1521709045135&uri=CELEX:02000D0532-20150601>)

^{vi} Event-based submission

S2.8 DP18 Emissions to Marine Water

Parameter	Emission Limit Value	LOD	LOQ	Standard methodology used ⁱ	Total annual number of exceedances ⁱⁱ		Concentration (Annual Average)			Total Annual Mass Emissions		
					Previous year	Present year	Units	Previous year	Present year	Units	Previous Year	Present Year
Petroleum hydrocarbons	5 mg/L											
Benzo(a)pyrene (as a marker for all PAHs)	1.7×10^{-4} µg/L											

Name of laboratory where tests in this section have been carried out	
Is this laboratory accredited (certified) for the above tests?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Additional documentation to be submitted:

Accreditation certificate(s) of laboratory Tick (✓)

ⁱ If an equivalent methodology is used, kindly indicate this instead of the quoted standard.

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

S2.9 Testing of bunds, pipes, pumps, valves, flanges and over-ground pipes

Number of oil interceptors on site	
Date of last test for oil interceptors	
Testing for oil interceptors due on (date)	

Number of tanks on site	
Number of existing fuel tanks on site	
Date of last ultrasonic testing of shell thickness for above tanks	
Ultrasonic testing of shell thickness for above tanks due on (date)	

Date of last test for pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery from delivery ship to tank farm	
Testing of pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery from delivery ship to tank farm due on (date)	

Date of last test for other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site	
Testing of other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site due on (date)	

Additional documentation to be submitted if test was carried out during previous reporting year:

Tick (✓)

Inspection report and certification by approved auditor for pipes, pumps, valves and flanges for fuel delivery from delivery ship to tank farm

Inspection report and certification by independent warranted engineer for other flanges, valves and over-ground pipes on site

Inspection report and certification by independent warranted engineer for oil interceptors

Ultrasonic test report of tank shell thickness

Bunds for tanks/containers >25 m³:

Number of bunds on site for tanks >25 m ³	
Number of visual inspections carried out during reporting year on each bund	
Total number of faults identified during reporting year	
Total number of faults rectified during reporting year	

Additional documentation to be submitted for bunds for tanks/containers >25 m³:

Tick (✓)

Bund certification by independent warranted engineer

Summary report by warranted engineer on the visual inspections undertaken during the reporting year (including reports on faults and remedial actions taken)

S2.10 Incidents and Complaints

S2.10.1 Non-Compliance Incidents during Reporting Year

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 year:

S2.10.2 Complaints made by the public

Date of complaint	Description of complaint	Actions taken

--	--	--

Total number of complaints for previous year:

Total number of complaints for current reporting year:

S2.11 Submission of Certifications and Documentation

Please attach supporting documents with the following:

Documentation	Submission Date	Tick (✓)
ISO 14001 Certificate & Audit Report	Annual (Next certification due in 2026)	As per S2.2
Fuel Certificates of Analysis	Annual	<input type="checkbox"/>
Independent Auditor Approval of Operating Hours	Annual	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bund Integrity Certification	Every 3 years (Next monitoring due in 2029)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fuel Transfer System Leak-Proof Certification	Every 3 years	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ultrasonic shell testing	Every 5 years (Next monitoring due in 2030)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overground Pipeline Certification	Every 3 years	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oil Interceptor Certification	Every 3 years (Next monitoring due 2026)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water monitoring and associated accreditation	Annual/Event based	<input type="checkbox"/>
Noise monitoring	Every 4 years (Next monitoring due 2029)	<input type="checkbox"/>

S2.12 Declaration

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.

Permit Holder'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

Quarterly Air Emissions Reporting

Important note

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

S3.1 Daily Statistical Analysis of Continuous Monitoring¹

ONE PAGE PER DAY PER PARAMETER IS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR PARTICULATES, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, NITROGEN OXIDES AND CARBON MONOXIDE

Operator: Enemalta plc.	Emission Limit Value:
Date: ____/____/____	Plant no. MPS 5

Time	Hourly average (mg . Nm ⁻³)	Validated Hourly average (mg . Nm ⁻³)	Validity of Data*
0000 hrs			
0100 hrs			
0200 hrs			
0300 hrs			
0400 hrs			
0500 hrs			
0600 hrs			
0700 hrs			
0800 hrs			
0900 hrs			
1000 hrs			
1100 hrs			
1200 hrs			
1300 hrs			
1400 hrs			
1500 hrs			
1600 hrs			
1700 hrs			
1800 hrs			
1900 hrs			
2000 hrs			
2100 hrs			
2200 hrs			
2300 hrs			
Validated mean daily concentration of [Indicate parameter]		mg.Nm⁻³	

Note:

(a) *The validated hourly average is calculated by subtracting a factor determined according to the procedure established by the relevant part of EN14181 and which shall in no case:*

- i. exceed 10% from the hourly average for Carbon Monoxide*
- ii. exceed 20% from the hourly average for Sulphur Dioxide or Nitrogen Oxides*
- iii. exceed 30% from the hourly average for Particulates*

(b) *Validated mean daily concentration average is calculated from the validated hourly averages*

**In this column mark valid data entries with a ✓ and invalid data entries with a ×.*

¹ To be submitted in the event continuous monitoring equipment is reinstated.

S3.3 Quarterly reporting of SO₂, NO_x and dust loads

ONE PAGE PER QUARTER TO BE SUBMITTED FOR MPS 5

S3.3.1 SO₂ load

Period	Projected load ¹	Actual load	Revised projected load
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
January – March			
April – June			
July – September			
October - December			
Total annual load			

S3.3.2 NO_x load

Period	Projected load ¹	Actual load	Revised projected load
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
January – March			
April – June			
July – September			
October - December			
Total annual load			

S3.3.3 Dust load

Period	Projected load ¹	Actual load	Revised projected load
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
January – March			
April – June			
July – September			
October - December			
Total annual load			

¹ As submitted to the Authority in September of previous year

Schedule 4

Notification of the operation of the MPS 5 plant

This notification shall be submitted to the Competent Authority within 24 hours of utilisation of the following plants:

Release Point	Source
MPS 5	OCGT9

Date	Operating hours in test/emergency condition	Cumulative number of Operating hours in test/emergency condition to date

Schedule 6

Terms of Reference for Noise Monitoring

1. Introduction

The noise monitoring shall be carried out by the Operator. A consultant that is either an accredited Acoustic expert or qualified professional Engineer and is approved by ERA according to the following criteria shall be commissioned who will propose a monitoring procedure for measuring noise levels within and around the installation as described in Section 2 below. The person(s) undertaking the “on field monitoring” shall be in possession of a certification for the collection of data.

The noise monitoring and impact study report shall be compiled and reviewed by a person who is in possession of a:

- a. Bachelor’s degree in Acoustics, or
- b. Bachelor’s degree in any of the following: Physics, Architecture, Civil Engineering or Engineering, Environmental Health, Environmental Science/Management, Occupational Health and Safety, and an MQF Level 7 specialisation in Acoustics, or
- c. Bachelor’s degree in any of the following: Physics, Architecture, Civil Engineering or Engineering, Environmental Health, Environmental Science/Management, Occupational Health and Safety and in addition the consultant must be at least an associate member of the Institute of Acoustics or be employed by an organization who are members of the Association of Noise Consultants or equivalent grade of Membership of a professional body for those working in acoustics and noise in any one of the EU member states or any other reputable professional body to the satisfaction of ERA, or
- d. Certification for the collection of data, such as “Certificate of Competence in Environmental Noise Measurement” issued by the Institute of Acoustics (IoA) or any other equivalent qualification issued by a comparable Professional Association dealing with acoustics in any one of the EU and EEA Member States or any qualifications issued by an educational institution to the satisfaction of ERA **and** five (5) years’ experience in noise measurements and assessments.

Copies of such qualifications and certification shall be submitted to ERA prior to the monitoring proposal.

The consultant, in collaboration with ERA, may, where applicable need to consult and seek advice from the Local Council during the selection of the sensitive receptors.

2. Content of Monitoring Study

The monitoring study should address the following issues:

1. A description of the installation – this shall include a description of all processes carried out on site and related equipment and infrastructures.
2. A description of the surrounding areas – this shall include identification of the types of activities, whether residential or commercial, roads and other amenities. These shall be location-specific taking into account their location with respect to the site.
3. Identification of the main sources of noise and vibration – this shall include all processes on site, including aspects such as transport noise on site, plant equipment, mechanical operations, etc. (amongst others) and their times of operation.
4. Identification of the closest noise sensitive receptors – this shall be carried out after assessing the noise levels in the plant’s perimeter and in the other locations identified in point 2 above under normal operating conditions of the plant. The various monitoring points shall be identified with a unique code and analyses of the ambient noise to which each monitoring point is subjected to.
5. Environmental Noise Study – this shall include details of the standards used for measurements, equipment used including calibration details and certificates, resultant measurement data, assessment methods and complaints significance scale. The study is to be carried out according to the latest revisions of ISO1996 and the rating of industrial noise affecting residential areas shall be according to the latest

revisions of BS4142. The study should include perimeter noise levels, baseline noise study of sensitive receptor sites, noise impact on site sensitive receptors including day and night background levels.

The data compiled for both day and night is a typical representation of the current situation at all receptor points and the measurement time interval is sufficient enough to obtain representative value of a typical background when the specific noise source will be operating. For facilities that operate continuously for 24 hours, it may be appropriate to measure at a time when all other noises have subsided. If it is possible 'specific noise' is estimated by measuring the noise level with and without the facility running.

6. The monitoring shall be performed exclusively using a calibrated type 1 sound level meter conforming to BS 6698/IEC 61672 Class 1. The use of type 2 sound level meters or less is not considered acceptable and will not be considered. The sound level meter, calibrator and microphone must hold a valid current calibration certificate from an accredited laboratory (e.g. UKAS).
7. Prior to the initial data collection and at the end of the monitoring day, all acoustic instrumentation system such as the sound level meters are calibrated, and checked immediately before and after each series of monitoring readings. Results must be within ± 1.0 dB, otherwise discarded and read again.
8. As a basis for the collection of background data, monitoring shall be carried out during a period when there are no operations at the facility. If this is not possible, operations are to be temporarily suppressed during readings. If this is still not possible, a measurement at an alternative location where the residual sound is comparable to the assessment location(s) with justifications shall be provided.

In case that operating conditions of the site are significantly different during the day, evening or night periods, the measurement procedure will be repeated for those periods of day/evening or night. Therefore, information from the operator is requested prior to the commencement of the measurements. If the information requested is not provided in time, the Consultants will assume that the site operates uniformly during the day, evening and night periods and measure during the daytime only. However, baseline noise levels would still need to be measured at the nearest noise sensitive locations at night in order to determine the impact.
9. The background noise measurements shall be accompanied by a critical listening of all the other noise sources present in the background. Due to certain acoustic features such as tonality, impulsivity and intermittency the inclusion of specific noise level plus any adjustment for the different noise characteristic features, the rating level, LAr, Tr should be reported in accordance with BS 4142:2014, and any revision thereof, depending on the subjective assessment made while taking the readings.
10. Monitoring shall consider seasonal variations including but not limited to the occurrence of the fireworks and any other similar typical seasonal predominant noise sources. The recommended time periods over a 24-hour period are categorized in terms of daytime, from 0700-2300 hrs (LAeq [16hrs]) and night-time period from 2300 – 0700 hrs (LAeq [8hrs]).
11. For the propagation of noise from the power plant, the use of ISO 9613, ISO 8297: 1994, ISO 3744:2010 and ISO 3746:2010; and any revision thereof (as per the interim methods of the Environmental Noise Directive 2002/49/EC) is strongly recommended.
12. In the case of multi-operator installations where the evaluation and monitoring needs to distinguish between the impact caused by different or interconnected Permit Holder within the same installation, the application of the following standards is deemed necessary: standard ISO8297: 1994 and any revision thereof, and ISO37XX series or specifically ISO 9614-2:1996.
13. Impact assessment of noise events on noise sensitive receptor site – this shall include an assessment according to the guidelines BS 4142:2014, ISO1996 and ISO9613 or any other standard and any other standard methodology stipulated by the Authority. A summary of the data obtained after the study has been carried out in relation to the noise sensitive receptors identified above shall be submitted.
14. Conclusions and Mitigation measures – this shall include a summary report of findings from the noise monitoring study including the impact assessment of noise events on noise receptors sites and any remedial action and/or mitigation measures to be implemented by the operator in order to reduce impacts resulting from the site of operation.

Schedule 7

Interpretation

In this Permit, the following expressions shall have the meanings assigned to them, except where the context otherwise requires. All other terms shall have the same meaning as that assigned to them in the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77), the Industrial Emissions (Framework) Regulations (S.L. 549.76), the Industrial Emissions (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations (S.L. 549.78), or any statutory provisions or regulations amending or replacing them.

In this Permit, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:-

- 1 "*AER*" means the Annual Environmental Report;
- 2 "*Application*" means the application for this Permit, as stipulated in Regulation 5 of the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention & Control) Regulations and any operational change agreed under the conditions of this Permit;
- 3 "*Authorised Officer*" means any officer of the Authority authorised in writing pursuant to the Environment Protection Act 2016 to exercise any of the powers specified therein;
- 4 "*BREF*" means the latest version of the BAT reference document published by the European Commission;
- 5 "*Composite sample*" shall refer to a sample which is taken continuously over a given period, or a sample consisting of several samples taken either continuously or discontinuously over a given period;
- 6 "*CEM*" means continuous emission monitor;
- 7 "*CEN*" means Comité Européen de Normalisation;
- 8 "*Certification*" means a procedure by which a third party gives written assurance that a product, process or service conforms to specified requirements. Certification can apply to instruments, equipment and/or personnel;
- 9 "*Continuous measurement*" means measurement using an automated measuring system permanently installed on site;
- 10 "*Decommissioning*" means ceasing the use of the Permitted Installation, or part thereof, including decontaminating and dismantling the equipment to such an extent that it can no longer be used;
- 11 "*Effluent*" shall refer to any discharge of water or waste water that can no longer be used as it is for the application it was originally intended;

- 12 “*Engineer*” for engineering works specified in these conditions, means a person who works in the relevant branch of engineering and possesses a warrant to carry out the profession of an engineer in Malta;
- 13 “Emission limit value”
- a) for discharges to air: means the permissible quantity of a substance contained in the waste gases from the combustion plant which may be discharged into the air during a given period; it shall be calculated in terms of mass per volume of the waste gases expressed in mg/Nm³, assuming an oxygen content by volume in the waste gas of 3 % in the case of liquid fuels used in boilers and 15 % in the case of gas turbines;
 - b) for discharges to marine waters: shall refer to the limit value given in section 2 of the Permit;
- 14 “*Flue*” means a compartment or division of a stack for conveying waste gases from the combustion plant to the outer air;
- 15 “*Flue-gas*” means a mixture of combustion products and air leaving a combustion chamber and being directed up a stack to be emitted;
- 16 “*Fugitive emission*” means an emission to air or water (including sewer) from the Permitted Installation which is not controlled by an emission or background concentration limit in the relevant conditions of this Permit;
- 17 “*Fuel*” means any solid, liquid or gaseous combustible material used to fire the combustion plant with the exception of waste;
- 18 “*Gas oil*” means any petroleum-derived liquid fuel falling within CN code 2710 00 67 or 2710 00 68, or any petroleum-derived liquid fuel which, by reason of its distillation limits, falls within the category of middle distillates intended for use as fuel and of which at least 85 % by volume (including losses) distils at 350°C by the ASTM D86 method;
- 19 “*Gas turbine*” means any rotating machine which converts thermal energy into mechanical work, consisting mainly of a compressor, a thermal device in which fuel is oxidised in order to heat the working fluid, and a turbine;
- 20 “*GJ . Mg⁻¹*” means gigajoule per megagramme;
- 21 “*Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations*” means the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.L. 549.77) and words and expressions defined in the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit save to the extent they are specifically defined in this Permit. It shall include any future amendments or superseding legislation;
- 22 “*ISO*” means International Standards Organisation;

- 23 “*mg.Nm⁻³*” means milligramme per normal metre cubed;
- 24 “*Mg.month⁻¹*” means megagramme per month;
- 25 “*Monitoring*” includes the taking and analysis of samples, instrumental measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys;
- 26 “*OTNOC*” means operation other than normal operating conditions, excluding start-up and shut-down and periods of abnormal operation;
- 27 “*Permitted Installation*” means the activities and the limits to those activities described in Table 1.1.1 of this Permit;
- 28 “*Periodic measurement*” means measurement at specified time intervals using manual or automated methods.
- 29 “*Periodic sampling*” means discrete / individual / separate / discontinuous / grab / spot sampling - individual samples taken in batches or that are time or effluent-volume dependent;
- Three formats can be identified:
- periodic time-dependent sampling – discrete samples of equal volume are taken at equal time intervals;
 - periodic flow-proportional sampling – discrete samples of variable volumes are taken at equal time intervals;
 - periodic samples taken at fixed flow intervals – discrete samples of equal volume are taken after the passage of a constant volume;
- 30 “*Qualified random sample*” shall refer to a composite sample of at least five random samples taken over a maximum period of two hours at intervals of no less than two minutes and blended;
- 31 “*Random sample*” shall refer to a single sample from a waste water flow;
- 32 “*Shut -down period*” means the period of time taken to shut down;
- 33 “*Sewer*” means the sewerage system owned by the Water Services Corporation;
- 34 “*Sensitive receptor*” means an area which needs special protection, such as residential areas; areas where human activities are carried out;
- 35 “*Staff*” includes employees, directors or other officers of the Permit Holder, and any other person under the Permit Holder’s direct or indirect control, including contractors;
- 36 “*Surface water*” means inland waters, except groundwater; transitional waters and coastal waters;

- 37 *“Technically Competent Person”* means a person possessing the qualifications, experience and technical competence to abide by the conditions of the Permit;
- 38 *“Technically Competent Management”* means the Technically Competent Person or Persons in control of the day-to-day activities authorised by the Permit and carried on at the Site;
- 39 *“The Authority”* or *“the Competent Authority”* or *“ERA”* means the Environment and Resources Authority or such other body or person as the Minister responsible for the environment may by order in the Gazette prescribe;
- 40 *“The Permit Holder”* means a natural or legal person who is in occupation of the Site and has responsibility for carrying out day to day activities at the Site and to whom the Permit has been issued and / or transferred;
- 41 *“Valid hourly average”* means an hourly average is considered valid when there is no maintenance or malfunction of the automated measuring system;
- 42 *“Year”* or *“reporting year”* means calendar year ending 31 December.

END OF PERMIT