

BRICK & SON SAWMILL & LUMBERYARD PROJECT SUMMARY



Author: Anand Singh

Lot 25, Area N, Enmore, East Coast Demerara

Prepared for Environmental Authorization Review

1.0 Project Overview

Brick & Son Sawmill & Lumberyard is a proposed sawmill, lumberyard and timber depot to be developed by Anand Singh. The project is intended to process logs into rough and dressed lumber for sale. The proposed capital investment is GY\$16.5 million, with projected annual turnover of approximately GY\$6.5 million. The stated project duration is five (5) years and may be extended subject to renewal of the lease agreement by the landowner.

1.1 Project Particulars

Item	Details
Developer	Anand Singh
Developer's Address	Lot 25, Area 'N', Enmore, East Coast Demerara
Contact	690-8173
Business Name	Brick & Son Sawmill & Lumberyard
Project Type	Sawmill, Lumberyard & Timber Depot
Capital Investment	GY\$16.5 million
Projected Annual Turnover	GY\$6.5 million
Project Duration	5 years, with possible extension upon lease renewal
Prepared and submitted by	Anand Singh
Submission Date	19 May 2026

2.0 Project Location and Existing Environment

The proposed project site is located at Plot No. 2, being a portion of Lot lettered 'Z', forming part of Vygeval, also known as Bygeval, Region 5 (Mahaica-Berbice). The GPS coordinates provided for the site are approximately 6°39'53.91"N, 57°54'21.81"W. Approximately one (1) acre of land is proposed for development. The terrain is described as generally flat, with clayey soil that may be prone to flooding because of its fine texture.

The site is accessed from the public thoroughfare commonly known as the Georgetown to Rosignol Road. The existing entrance connects directly to the public road and is intended to facilitate the movement of logs, lumber and other vehicles associated with the operation.

Surrounding land uses are mixed. Commercial activities, including a lumberyard with processing, Davo Auto Spares and agricultural activity such as swine rearing, occur in the wider area. Residential properties are located to the northeast. A vacant house is reported to be approximately 230 m east of the proposed site, while the nearest occupied residence is reported to be approximately 310 m northeast. Vegetation, including grasses, shrubs and coconut trees, occurs to the west, with an access road and open area to the north.



Figure 1: Showing the location of the proposed sawmill site and the Highway

Figure 1. Location of the proposed sawmill site in relation to the highway.



Figure 2: Showing the location of the proposed sawmill site with the sand trail and the surrounding land use

Figure 2. Proposed sawmill site and surrounding land uses.

3.0 Pre-Construction and Construction Phase

Approximately one (1) acre will be prepared for development. Vegetation clearing will primarily involve grass removal using a weeding machine. A chainsaw will be used where necessary to remove coconut trees that obstruct construction. The source document estimates that approximately five (5) trees may be removed. Cleared vegetation and grass will be placed in a designated area to decompose naturally, while branches from coconut trees will be stripped for use in broom making.

Construction materials, including lumber, stone, sand, cement and other required materials, will be transported to the site as needed. Materials will be kept within the construction work area, and stockpiling will be minimized because the site does not presently have a dedicated security mechanism for long-term storage.

Approximately three (3) to four (4) persons will be employed during construction. Workers will be required to use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). A first-aid kit will be maintained onsite for minor injuries, and persons requiring further medical attention will be transported to the Mahaica Health Centre.

The construction period is expected to last approximately three to four months. Excavated material from foundation works will be reused, where suitable, to build low-lying areas within the yard. The proposed infrastructure includes a one-storey wooden building measuring approximately 22 ft x 25 ft x 17 ft for workers' living quarters, two toilet facilities, one shower facility, and three sheds. Two sheds are stated to measure approximately 21 ft x 40 ft x 12 ft, with the mill and rip-saw/planer-moulder accommodated

under these structures. A third shed measuring approximately 21 ft x 30 ft x 12 ft will be used for lumber racks/shelves.

Construction waste is expected to include empty cement bags, wood pieces, food containers, beverage bottles, tins and other minor refuse. These wastes will be placed in covered garbage receptacles and collected by an approved/private waste disposal service identified in the source document as either Cevons Waste Management or Puran Brothers Disposal Service, depending on availability and cost.

Construction noise is expected to be limited because most tools will be hand-held electric tools. Construction activities are proposed for daytime hours; Monday to Friday from 08:00 hrs to 17:00 hrs and Saturday from 08:00 hrs to 12:00 hrs. Significant vibration is not anticipated during this phase because heavy-duty machinery such as loaders or skidders is not proposed.

4.0 Operational Phase

The sawmill is projected to process approximately 15,000 to 20,000 board feet (bm) of logs per month. Equipment identified for the operation includes one mill, one planer/moulder, one rip saw, one 250 kVA diesel generator, one chainsaw and one log loader. Rough and dressed timber will be processed and stored on lumber shelves/racks and on dunnage.

4.1 Timber Species and Log Supply

Timber species identified for processing include Tatabu, Tonirario, Shibadan, Farm Board or Baromalli, Antwood, Karatie, Silverbali, Dukalie, Purpleheart and Greenheart, among others. Logs are expected to be sourced from logging concessionaires operating within the Ituni/Kwakwani and Mabura districts and transported to the site by log trucks.

4.2 Processing and Storage

Logs will be offloaded into a log pond using the log loader. The log pond is stated to have a storage capacity of approximately 200-300 m³ of logs. Logs will then be moved to the mill for processing, where bark will be removed and logs sawn into boards. Boards will subsequently be processed using the planer/moulder and rip saw to produce rough and dressed lumber for resale.

4.3 Utilities, Fuel and Working Hours

Water will be supplied by Guyana Water Incorporated and stored in two (2) 450-gallon black tanks. Electricity will be supplied by Guyana Power and Light, with a 250 kVA diesel generator serving as backup during power outages. Solar lighting is also proposed to reduce reliance on the generator for nighttime lighting.

The project states that fuel will not be stored onsite. Diesel required for the generator and loader will be purchased as needed and used for refuelling. The source document identifies KK gas station as a nearby fuel source, approximately 6.17 km from the proposed site.

Five (5) persons are expected to be employed during operation. Proposed operating hours are Monday to Friday from 08:00 hrs to 17:00 hrs and Saturday from 08:00 hrs to 12:00 hrs. Loading and offloading of logs and lumber will occur during normal working hours.

4.4 Fire and Emergency Preparedness

Fire extinguishers and sand buckets will be positioned at strategic locations throughout the operation. 'No Smoking' signs will be installed in designated areas. A first-aid kit and transport arrangements will be maintained to facilitate response to injuries and emergencies.

5.0 Environmental Aspects, Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The following table consolidates the environmental and occupational health and safety measures presented in the submitted project summary. Where the source document does not provide a numerical quantity, no new quantity has been introduced.

Environmental Aspect	Project Activity	Phase	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Management Measures
Land/Soil	Site clearing; construction of sheds and worker facilities	Construction	Vegetation removal; soil disturbance and compaction; possible erosion/flooding	Limit clearing to the development footprint. Reuse suitable excavated material to raise low-lying areas. Maintain drainage and direct runoff so as to reduce flooding and erosion.
Land/Soil	Operation of machinery and vehicles	Construction / Operation	Soil compaction and surface degradation	Restrict vehicle movement to designated routes and maintain passageways to minimize rutting, soil displacement and erosion.
Air/Noise	Sawmill, planer/moulder, rip saw, generator and other equipment	Operation	Sawdust and particulate emissions; noise and vibration	Use extraction on the planer/moulder and discharge collected shavings into a dust containment bin. Keep sawdust/shavings dry for beneficial collection. Apply wet suppression during hot/dry weather where practicable. Maintain equipment regularly, place equipment on suitable bases/foundations, and service the generator to reduce noise and air emissions. Provide appropriate PPE.
Water	Stormwater runoff from the sawmill	Operation	Flooding; transport of sediments,	Maintain drains and keep them clear of debris and vegetation.

	yard		sawdust and oil; water pollution	Prevent sawdust, oil and other contaminants from entering drains. The source document states that no surface waterways such as trenches, canals, etc. occur within the proposed site.
Water/Sanitation	Greywater and sewage from workers/customers	Construction / Operation	Soil or groundwater contamination; health risks; odour nuisance	Discharge greywater and sewage to a septic tank for treatment. Keep the septic system accessible for maintenance and servicing. Clean and maintain toilet and washroom facilities daily.
OHS	Operation of machinery	Construction / Operation	Injury; exposure to dust and noise	Provide workers with task-appropriate PPE, including gloves, high-visibility vests, helmets, safety goggles, earmuffs, dust masks and steel-toe boots. Maintain first-aid supplies and emergency transport arrangements.
Socio-economic/OHS	Workforce interaction	Construction / Operation	Conflicts and social issues	Encourage teamwork and communication among workers and apply disciplinary procedures consistently where violations occur.
Employment	Employment generation	Construction / Operation	Job creation and skills development	Prioritize nearby/local communities where practicable, provide on-the-job training and skills development, and maintain fair and transparent

				recruitment practices.
Hazardous Waste	Waste oil, lubricants, oily rags and filters from equipment maintenance	Operation	Soil/groundwater contamination; fire risk; worker exposure	Store waste oil in a sealed plastic pail/container with a tightly closed lid and keep it away from accidental release. Store oily rags and filters in covered containers for collection/disposal. Keep lubricants in original containers. Conduct maintenance in a controlled area and use drip trays during maintenance. The source document does not specify monthly/annual hazardous-waste quantities.
Non-Hazardous Waste	Sawdust, bark and off-cuts from mill, planer/moulder and rip saw	Operation	Accumulation; dust; fire hazard; land pollution	Collect sawdust and shavings through the extraction/containment system. Keep residues in a dry, designated area and make suitable wood residues available for beneficial reuse, including by poultry/swine farmers and crop farmers as stated in the source document. The source document does not quantify the monthly or annual wood-waste volume.
Domestic Waste	Food containers, plastics, bottles and other worker/customer refuse	Operation	Littering and contamination	Provide covered garbage receptacles at strategic locations, including near the mill shed, worker living quarters and office.

				Conduct housekeeping and arrange regular collection by a waste disposal service.
Fire Risk	Electrical faults; improper storage; sawdust and wood waste	Operation	Fire outbreak	Remove shavings and sawdust routinely, keep fire extinguishers and sand buckets at strategic locations, maintain 'No Smoking' signage and avoid unnecessary accumulation of combustible wood waste.
Regulatory Compliance	All project activities	Construction / Operation	Non-compliance with environmental authorisation requirements	Maintain records, implement applicable permit conditions and comply with relevant environmental requirements governing the operation.

6.0 Waste Management

The operation will generate non-hazardous wood residues, domestic refuse and limited maintenance-related hazardous waste. Wood residues include sawdust, shavings, bark and off-cuts. The source project summary proposes collection and beneficial reuse of suitable wood residues. Domestic refuse will be stored in covered receptacles and removed by a waste disposal service.

Waste oil, oily rags and filters generated during maintenance will be kept in closed containers and managed to prevent release to soil or water. Drip trays will be used during maintenance. No numerical estimate of monthly or annual wood waste or hazardous waste generation is provided in the submitted source, so such quantities should be added when operational estimates become available.

7.0 Occupational Health and Safety

Workers will be provided with PPE appropriate to their assigned duties. This includes, where applicable, gloves, high-visibility vests, helmets, safety goggles, hearing protection, dust masks and steel-toe footwear. First-aid supplies will be maintained onsite, and transportation will be available for persons requiring medical treatment. Equipment will be serviced and maintained to reduce the likelihood of breakdowns, unsafe operation, excessive noise and unnecessary emissions.

8.0 Environmental Management and Compliance

Environmental management will focus on controlling dust, noise, waste, stormwater, sanitation, fire risk and maintenance-related oil or lubricant releases. Records of relevant waste collection, maintenance, incidents and environmental management activities should be maintained during the life of the project and made available during compliance inspections where required.

The project should operate in accordance with the conditions of any environmental authorisation issued for the facility and with applicable environmental, occupational safety, fire safety, sanitation and other statutory requirements. Any material changes to the project design, equipment, production process, waste handling arrangement or site layout should be communicated to the relevant authority where approval or notification is required.

9.0 Conclusion

Brick & Son Sawmill & Lumberyard proposes a small-scale sawmilling and lumber-processing operation with an estimated throughput of 15,000 to 20,000 board feet of logs per month and a workforce of approximately five persons during operation. The project summary identifies the main potential environmental and occupational risks associated with land preparation, sawmilling, wood dust, noise, stormwater, sanitation, solid waste, equipment maintenance and fire.

The proposed mitigation measures emphasize limited land disturbance, drainage maintenance, dust extraction and containment, equipment maintenance, PPE, covered waste storage, septic treatment, fire protection and beneficial reuse of suitable wood residues. Implementation of these measures, together with adherence to the conditions of environmental authorisation and applicable regulatory requirements, will be necessary to minimize potential impacts throughout construction and operation.