PROJECT SUMMARY OUTLINE

Name of Project: Wharf and Mooring Facility for Domestic Barges

Name of Developer / Company: Ronald Seelall Arjune / Ronald Arjune and Sons Aqua Enterprise

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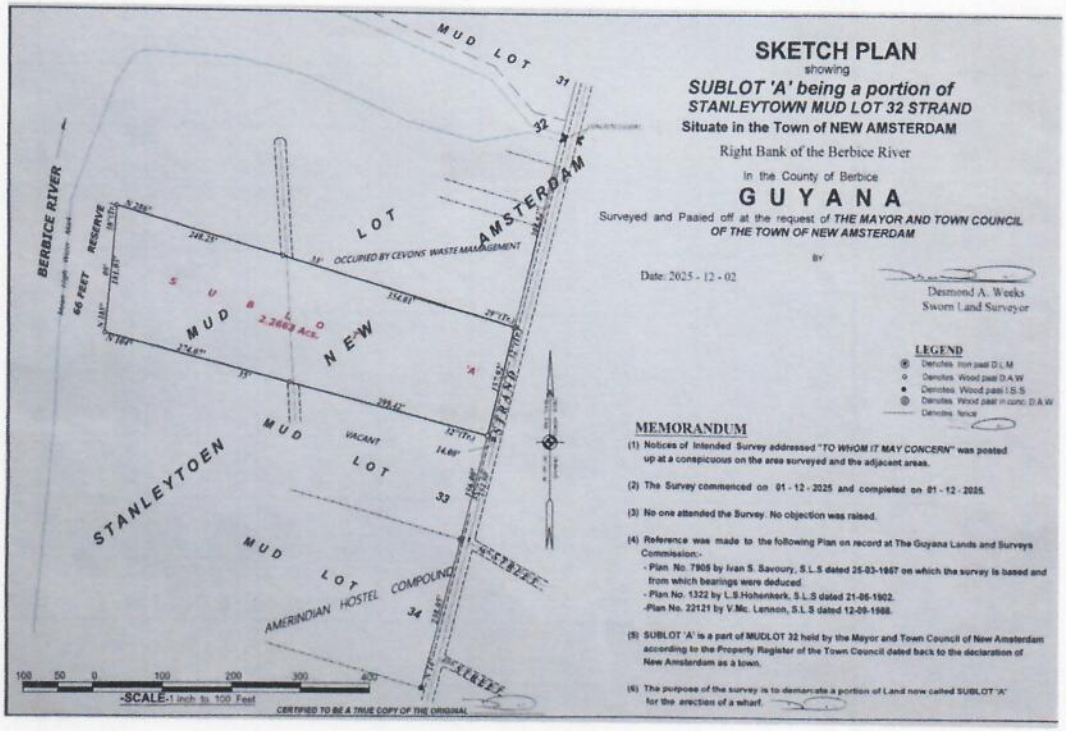
Site Description

The proposed development site is located at **Sublot A of Mudlot 32**, Stanleytown, New Amsterdam, Berbice. The area is zoned for municipal and commercial riverfront use. The land measures approximately **98,787.83 sq. ft.** and is currently **vacant municipal land** under the jurisdiction of the Mayor & Town Council of New Amsterdam. Historically, the land has remained undeveloped mudflat.

The site is bordered by **Cevon's Waste Management to the north**, **Mudlot 33 to the south**, and the **Stanleytown Cemetery to the east**. The western boundary fronts the **Berbice River**, the receiving waterbody for the project. No intake or discharge structures currently exist. The topography is flat, low-lying coastal mudland sloping gently toward the river.



(Zoomed out Shot Satellite image of Stanleytown, Mudlot 32 Strand)

(Zoomed in Satellite image of Stanleytown, Mudlot 32 Strand)

Figure 1 Aerial view of surrounding designated lot for Wharf construction.

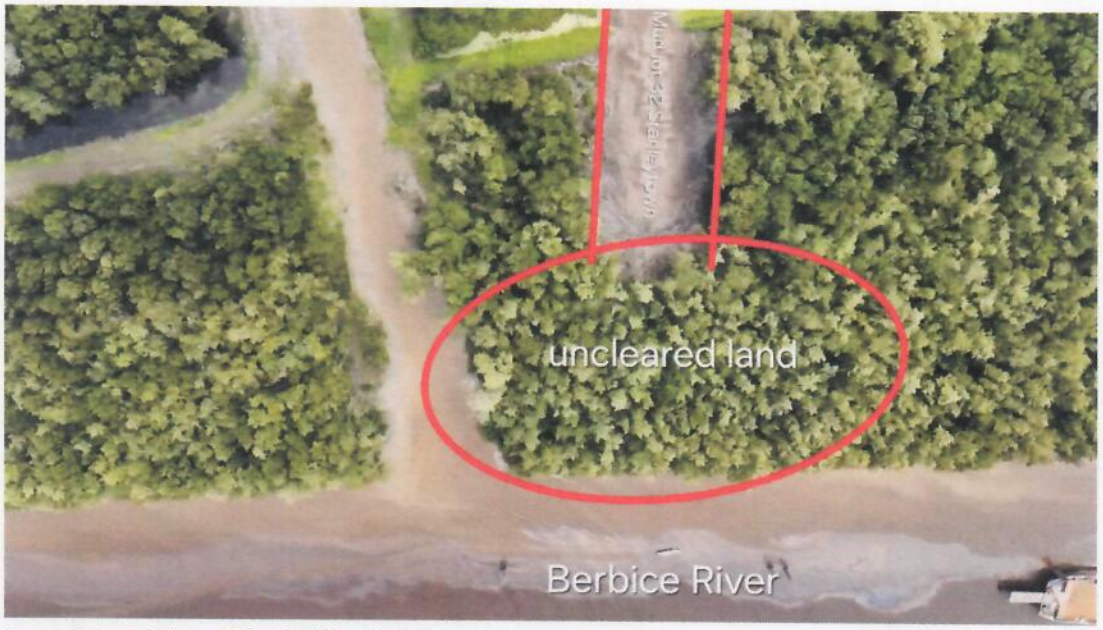


Figure 2 Aerial view of Mud lot 32 with Berbice river

Project Design

Land preparation phase this includes Clearing, leveling, and filling of the mudlot, removal of vegetation and debris placement of suitable fill material for stabilization with a workforce of 4–6 workers.

Status: Begins immediately upon EPA approval

Construction Phase: construction of a **fixed jetty structure** extending into the Berbice River, installation of mooring posts, bollards, and safety railings, access road improvements, installation of utilities (GWI water, GPL electricity, One Communications service) construction of sanitary facilities (toilets and showers). The duration will be approximately 2 weeks which will consist of working Hours: 08:00–17:00, Monday–Saturday and a workforce of 8–12 workers.
Materials include: Timber, steel piles, concrete, aggregates, geotextile fabric, structural hardware.

Operation Phase include Mooring of domestic barges, offloading of aggregates, temporary storage of aggregates on site, transfer of materials to trucks for distribution. The Maximum Storage Capacity will be approximately 500 tons with the intended market being Construction suppliers and contractors in Region 6. Workforce will include 6–10 workers with Working Hours from 08:00–17:00 daily.

Waste Management will include Solid (non-hazardous) waste such as General domestic waste (food scraps, packaging), Paper, cardboard, Plastic bottles, bags, wrapping, Scrap wood and pallets, Metal off-cuts, broken tools or equipment (non-hazardous). Collection in covered bins on site, regular removal by municipal waste services (Mayor & Town Council of New Amsterdam) or a licensed private collector, disposal at an approved municipal landfill. Recyclable materials separated and sold or sent to recycling agents where available.

There is no alternative site considered in the event of any natural or man-made disasters. For the utility services like water, will be supplied by Guyana Water Inc (GWI) the electricity will be supplied by the Guyana Power and Light Inc (GPL). and the communication service provider will be One communications Guyana. Permanent facilities such as fixed toilets and showers will be built for employees and personnel on site.

Project Size

Capital Investment is 400,000,000 GYD which includes 10 employees projected for the startup of the project which might my subject to change. There will be no rates of production, only onloading and offloading of aggregate or aggregate being stored safely in transit until transferred to buyer.

Non-Technical Explanation

The project involves the construction of a private wharf at Mudlot 32, New Amsterdam, to facilitate the mooring of domestic barges and private boats. The facility will support the offloading of construction materials such as white sand and stones and will improve access to water-based transportation within the Berbice River area.

Duration of the Project

Land Preparation: 1 week, construction phase: 2 weeks and operation phase will be ongoing/indefinite. Ready to star on approval of application.

Potential Environmental Effects

Land preparation phase

Land/ Soil- Disturbance from clearing and filling of land when preparing for construction phase which may lead to erosion risk from exposed surfaces.

Water- Sediment runoff into the Berbice river may be a possible outcome when preparing the land.

Air- Dust from earthworks may affect the environment/ people nearby during the land preparation process.

Noise- Heavy machinery will be used for the clearing of the land which may lead to noise emissions and vibrations which can potentially affect the environment.

Construction phase

Land/Soil- Modification of riverbank to accommodate the Wharf dock (jetty Installation) the land will have to be altered for the construction of the jetty. Construction phase compaction of soil from heavy equipment traveling back and forth on land with loads.

Water- Construction phase risks of spills from fuel/lubricants; this may contaminate the water which can lead to severe negative environmental impacts.

Air- Fuel emissions from machinery such as heavy smoke can affect the environment in a negative way.

Noise- Heavy machinery will be used for the construction of the wharf and office space which may lead to noise emissions and vibrations which can potentially affect the environment.

Operation Phase

Land/ Soil- Wearing of land from aggregate storage and removal of aggregates from the land may also cause wearing and can potentially lead to negative impacts to the land and therefore to the environment if unchecked.

Water- Potential contamination from barge operations such as onloading and offloading of aggregates or spillage when refueling machinery.

Air- Operation phase effects can include dust from aggregate handling when loading machinery or offloading of aggregates from water vessels.

Noise- Heavy machinery will also be used for the handling of aggregates during the operation phase of the wharf which may lead to loud noise emissions and vibrations which can potentially affect the surrounding environment.

Natural Resources: Use of riverine space and municipal land.

Mitigation Plans

Land preparation: Silt fences and sediment barriers will be installed, earth works will be conducted during dry weather and exposed soil will be stabilized promptly. Existing vegetation will be preserved where possible and clearing only areas necessary for construction, stabilizing riverbanks using riprap, concrete revetments, or sheet piling as approved by engineers prohibiting stockpiling of materials near the river edge.

Construction: The use of spill trays and maintenance of spill kits will be of priority, storing fuels away from the river in the event of spillage, maintaining equipment to reduce emission.

Operation: Aggregates will be wet to reduce dust, stockpiles will be covered during dry/windy conditions, barges will follow proper waste handling procedures, inspection of the jetty structure will be done regularly.

Soil mitigation measures such as conducting earthworks during dry weather where possible, installing silt fences, sediment barriers, and drainage channels to control runoff, compact soil properly to prevent future subsidence will be taken.

Water mitigation measures such as Refueling and equipment maintenance to be conducted away from the river, maintaining spill kits on site and train staff in spill response procedures, immediately contain and clean up any spills using absorbent materials and ensuring vessels using the wharf comply with proper waste handling practices.

Air Quality and Dust Control will be mitigated by soaking aggregates especially during windy and dry weather conditions.

Noise will be mitigated using well-maintained equipment with mufflers, avoiding the unnecessary use of heavy machinery and notifying nearby stakeholders of major construction activities in advance.

Natural resources will be mitigated by avoiding unnecessary in-river construction activities, prohibiting disposal of debris or materials into the river and conducting regular inspections of the wharf structure to prevent deterioration and debris release.

The developer is committed to minimizing environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of the Wharf and Mooring Facility and will implement all mitigation measures in accordance with EPA Guyana regulations and best environmental management practices.