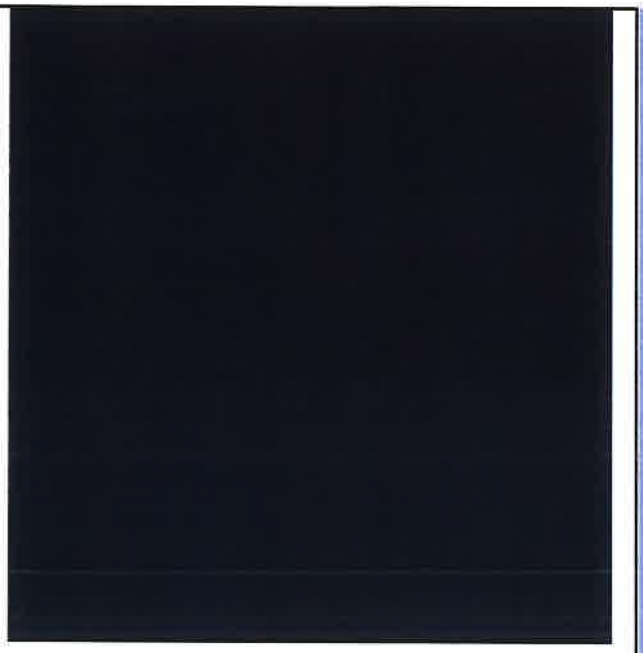

# D. GARABAN'S POULTRY FARM

## PROJECT SUMMARY

# D. GARABAN'S POULTRY FARM

**Name of Developer:** Denesh Garaban

**Developer's Address:** Lot 41 Walton Hall, Essequibo Coast

**Contact Details:** +592-649-5514

**Business Name:** D. Garaban's Poultry Farm

**Project Location:** Lot 40 & 41 Walton Hall, Essequibo Coast.

**Project Type:** Poultry Farming (Eggs)

**Project Duration:** An additional 50 years

## Project Location and Description

The poultry rearing operation is located at Lot 40 & 41 Walton Hall, Essequibo Coast, Region 2, Guyana, and is accessible via the Public road network which runs through Walton Hall village. The facility occupies approximately 54 ft x 87 ft (combined footprint of three pens, each 54 ft x 29 ft) within a residential/agricultural plot of land that also houses the operator's residence.

The operation consists of three (3) wooden poultry pens, which are fully operational and house approximately 1,600 layer birds for the production of eggs and a smaller pen used for housing chicks, and solar panels are installed on the roofs of the pens to supply electricity to the facility. Water for the operation is sourced from Guyana Water Incorporated (GWI).

To the north of Lot 41, at Lot 40, locates a mechanical workshop, to the east locates the main access road (the public road). To the west locates the developer's kitchen garden and To the south at a distance of roughly a 100 feet locates residence who reside and operates an sign & automotive tint shop.

The surrounding land use is mixed, with residential homes on adjacent plots and small-scale agriculture common throughout the area. The project site is situated in a flat coastal region, approximately 2 km from the Atlantic Ocean to the east. The area does not currently contain any heavy industrial activities.

Please refer to figures 1 and 2 to view the location of the facility and the surrounding land uses.


**Figure 1: Map showing location of facility**


**Figure 2: Map showing surrounding land uses.**

## General Information

The poultry rearing facility at Lot 40 & 41 Walton Hall, Essequibo Coast currently employs four (4) persons to manage daily operations. Working hours are typically from 07:00 hrs to 17:00 hrs, Monday to Friday, with occasional weekend monitoring as required for bird welfare and facility upkeep.

All activities involving the handling of poultry, distribution of feed, collection of eggs, cleaning of pens, and replacement of litter occur during these operational hours. Staff are provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including gloves, boots and masks to ensure hygiene and safety while working around live birds and waste materials. Additionally, prior to entering the pens staff are required to sanitize their footwear in a foot bath which is strategically place immediate before the entrance of the pens.

A First Aid Kit is maintained on-site to address minor injuries such as cuts or abrasions. In the event of a more serious incident, a vehicle is available to transport affected personnel to the nearest medical facility. Fire extinguishers are strategically installed within the main operational area, and "No Smoking" signs are clearly posted around the pens and storage areas to reduce fire risk.

Water is supplied by Guyana Water Incorporated (GWI) and is used for cleaning, drinking supply for birds, and general maintenance. Electricity is partially generated from solar panels installed on the roofs of the poultry pens, which help to offset operational energy demands. No fuel is stored onsite, and no backup generator is currently used. Communication services, if needed, are accessed through the standard residential telecommunications network available in the area.

Waste from the pens, primarily soiled wood shavings, is managed in an environmentally responsible manner. The litter is changed every three (3) months and is promptly distributed to local farmers for agricultural use, reducing the risk of odour and soil contamination.

No heavy machinery or compressors are used in the operation, and water storage is not required at a large scale since the supply from GWI is currently sufficient to meet the daily needs of the facility.

## Operation

The **operation process** of the facility is as follows:

### Operational Process – Egg Production Facility (Layers)

***Receiving & Brooding:***

Day-old layer chicks are sourced from Carl Fung-Fatt's Hatchery in Georgetown and transported to the Walton Hall facility via ferry or speedboat, followed by ground transportation. Upon arrival, the chicks are placed in a dedicated brooding pen, where they are kept for a period of 6 to 8 weeks under carefully controlled conditions, including appropriate temperature, lighting, and nutrition.

***Growing & Laying:***

Following the brooding phase, the pullets are transferred to a larger rearing area, where they continue to grow and reach maturity. The hens typically begin laying eggs at approximately 18 to 20 weeks of age.

***Egg Collection:***

Eggs are manually collected on a daily basis by farm personnel.

***Egg Cleaning & Grading:***

Collected eggs are cleaned and then graded according to established standards for size and quality. Any eggs identified as cracked, dirty, or otherwise defective are safely discarded in compliance with hygiene and quality control practices.

***Packaging:***

Graded eggs are packed into appropriate packaging materials such as trays or cartons, typically in quantities of 12 or 30 eggs per unit.

***Dispatch:***

Packaged eggs are then distributed to markets and retail outlets for sale.

## Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

| Potential Environmental Impacts | Proposed Mitigation Measures |
|---|---|
| **Odour Nuisance:** Odour nuisance from the facility may arise as a result of inadequate waste management practices and insufficient or improper cleaning of the premises. | To minimize this impact, the facility will undergo thorough cleaning on a daily basis, both before and after production activities, using disinfectants and Pine-Sol. Furthermore, waste will be appropriately handled in accordance with the procedures detailed in the waste management section below. |
| **Water Pollution:** Contamination from discharge of effluent from washing poultry pens | All solid waste will be removed before the commencement of washing activities, and drainage channels will be kept clear at all times to ensure the unobstructed flow of water. |
| **Solid Waste:** Improper disposal of dirty litter, egg shells, trays, etc. | Soiled litter is parceled off and given to cash crop farmers immediately after removal to avoid the emission of odour. Additionally, any surplus is used in the developer's kitchen garden.<br><br>Other waste including: egg trays, bags, plastics, etc are taken away by puran brothers disposal service once per week. |

## Waste Management

### *Solid Waste Management:*

Solid waste generated by staff and farm operations, including items such as food containers, bottles, and packaging materials, will be collected in designated garbage receptacles located throughout the facility. This waste will be routinely removed and disposed of by Puran Brothers disposal service once per week.

### *Organic Waste:*

Organic waste from the poultry farm, such as broken eggs, eggshells, spoiled feed, feathers, and deceased birds, will be collected separately. These materials will be stored in sealed, clearly labeled containers to prevent contamination and odour. Organic waste will be removed from the facility on a regular basis; daily or as needed depending on volume and may be repurposed (e.g., for composting or animal feed) or disposed of through approved waste management channels.

### *Municipal Waste:*

Municipal wastewater from the facility, including grey water from sinks, restrooms, and cleaning activities, will be directed to an on-site septic tank system. The septic tank will be routinely monitored and will be emptied and serviced as necessary by a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### *Effluent Management:*

Effluent generated from cleaning and sanitation processes will be managed to minimize environmental impact. Solids will be screened and removed prior to discharge. The remaining effluent will be treated with the appropriate disinfectants before being released into the designated drainage canal, in accordance with environmental regulations.