

Bovel Construction

PROJECT SUMMARY

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Portion of Lot 170 Yarrowkabra Agriculture
Area, Eastern Side of the Soesdyke Linden
Highway

Name of Developer: Ganesh Permasar

Developers' Address: Lot 147 Grant 1803 Crabwood Creek, Corentyne, Berbice

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Business Name: Bovel Construction

Project Type: Sawmill

Projected Capital Investment: Guy\$20M

Annual Turnover: Projected Guy\$5M

Project Duration: Approx. 15 years based on market demands and trends

Proposed Project Location: Portion of Lot 170 Yarrowkabra Agriculture Area, Eastern Side of the Soesdyke Linden Highway

Project Location and Description

The proposed sawmill will be located at Portion of Lot 170 Yarrowkabra Agriculture Area, Eastern Side of the Soesdyke Linden Highway. The proposed site has a total land area of 2.5 acres, covered in both shrubs but approximately one 1 acre of the land will be cleared to establish the proposed sawmill. The general topography of the area is slightly undulating and the soil type is predominantly white sandy soil which is freely drained. The proposed site is surrounded by vegetation on the west, east is the Soesdyke-Linden Highway, while to the north and south is vegetation. Please refer to Figure 1 below.

The proposed sawmill site is accessible by the Soesdyke-Linden Highway, a paved road capable of accommodating two-way traffic and withstanding inclement weather. From the Highway, a turnoff can be made North onto an existing sandy trail (Refer to Figure 2 below) which is approximately 1.35 km from the Hauraruni Village.



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

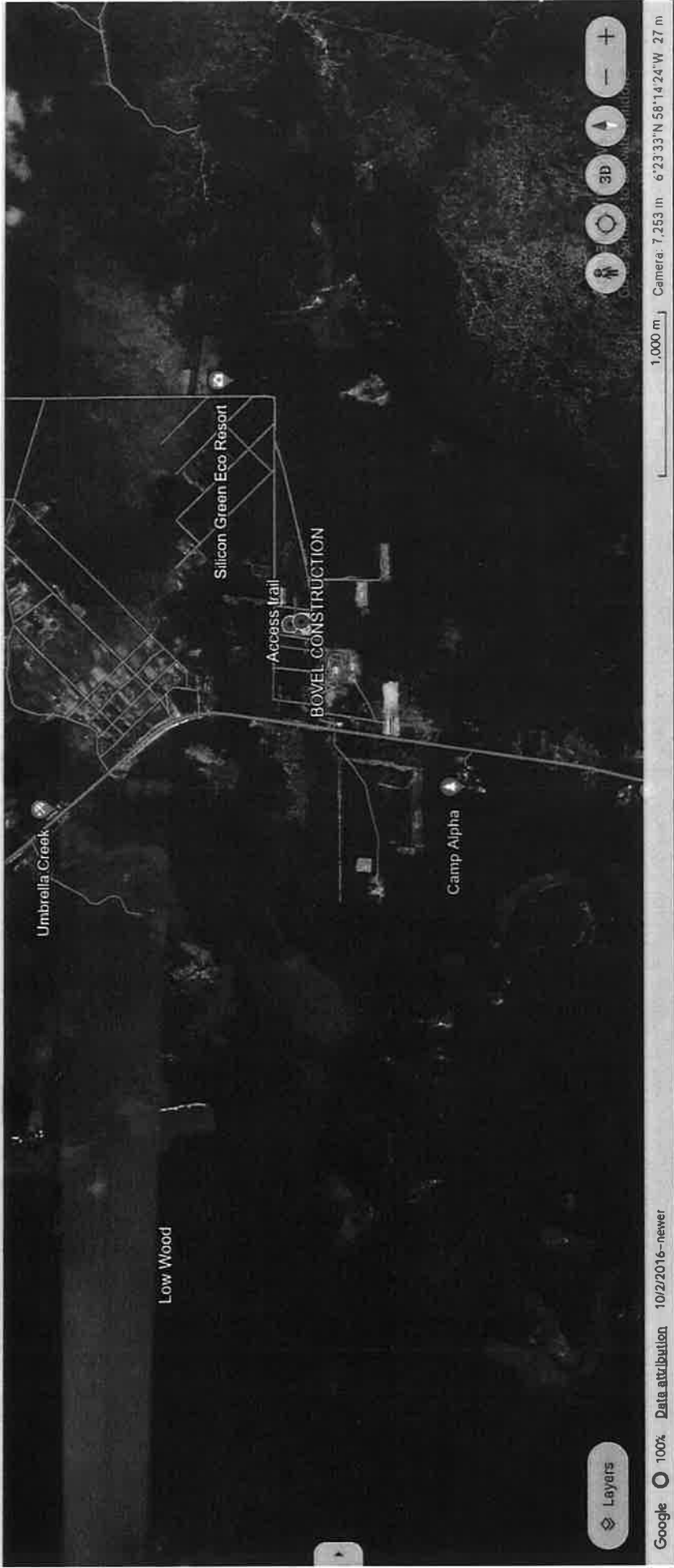


Figure 1 : Showing the location of the proposed sawmill site and the Highway

Gloves, visibility vests, helmets, goggles, and steel tip boots are among the personal protective equipment (PPE) offered to employees. A First Aid Kit will be placed in the office to treat any minor cuts or bruises, and a van will be on standby to transfer any injured individual to the nearby Hauraruni Health Centre.

Fire extinguishers and sand buckets will be placed at strategic points of the operation and a “No Smoking” sign will be placed in a contiguous area.

Environmental Effects

The following environmental effects may be generated from the operation of the sawmill:

Environmental Effects	Mitigation Measures
<p>Noise Nuisance Workers may find it annoying when machinery, generators, and other equipment are running. The machinery and equipment shall be repaired and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications during business hours, and the generators will be kept in a generator room with exhaust stacks.</p>	<p>Because the machinery is modern, the noise levels it produces won't be as annoying as they would be with older models. The generators will be maintained in a generator room and feature exhaust stacks. During regular business hours, the machinery and equipment will be utilised. According to the manufacturer's guidelines, these will be maintained and kept updated. The blades will be inspected by our experts, and then sharp blades will be installed. The required PPE, which includes hearing protection, will be provided to the workforce.</p>
<p>Fire It's possible that defective electrical equipment, such as weak wiring or overload sockets, arson, or carelessness on the part of workers who could be smoking on the working site were the causes of the fire.</p>	<p>Fire extinguishers and sand buckets will be placed at strategic points within the sawmill so they may be used in the case of an emergency fire. The staff members will receive training on how to use fire extinguishers. The electrical points and circuits will undergo routine checks.</p>
<p>Vibration Heavy equipment and mechanical use can cause vibrations. for example, unloading timber from trucks.</p>	<p>The equipment will only be used when it is required to "feed" wood into the mills, and it will be mounted on a concrete platform to lessen vibrations. During regular business hours, the machinery and equipment will be utilized and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.</p>
<p>Particulate Matter (dust) Dust emission from equipment like mills and planers is expected.</p>	<p>A dust containment container will be used to collect dust from the planers' extractor devices. The mill floor will be cleaned of the sawdust produced by the mills and planer, and personnel will be given the appropriate PPE to protect themselves from dust. The mill floor will occasionally be wet to help reduce dust.</p>

Waste Generation

Solid Waste Management

Domestic waste, such as food packaging and drink cans, will be gathered in a covered rubbish container and placed in 45-gallon barrels before being buried in a designated pit. Persons making charcoal will collect wood ends, strips, and slabs while farmers and others who might want shavings and sawdust will collect such. On the planers it will be installed with an extractor device that is connected to a dust collection container. The volume of shaving and sawdust produced by the planers will decide the bin's size.

Pre-construction phase

Firstly, approximately one (1) acre of the land will be cleared of shrubs with a chainsaw and a brush cutter. Two (2) people will be hired to complete this task. The shrubs will be kept in a designated area to be decomposed.

Secondly, a hired canter will be used to transport the construction materials, such as lumber of various dimensions, sand, stones, steel rods, cement, etc., to the proposed site. These materials will be transported to the site simultaneously with the construction work so that these workers can offload the materials. There will be no stockpiling of construction materials since there is no security mechanism in place to safeguard the materials, so the exact quantity of construction materials will be mobilized to the site and utilized during the construction phase.

Construction phase

Approximately 8-10 people will be hired for the construction phase, and they will be responsible for providing their own PPE. A First Aid Kit will be onsite in case of a minor injury, but if there is a major injury, that person or persons will be transported to the Hauraruni Health Centre for treatment.

The expected duration of this phase is about two months. The infrastructure to be constructed is a 2-story wooden building of 25 ft x 30 ft x 15 ft in dimensions, where the bottom flat will be used as the office and the upper flat will be used for dwelling; a mill shed with dimensions of 30 ft x 75 ft x 22 ft; and a sanitary facility with two (2) flush toilets and one bath connected to a separate septic tank. After the mill shed is constructed, the equipment with the necessary electrical support will be installed.

During the construction phase, solid waste such as empty cement bags, pieces of wood, food boxes, beverage bottles and tins, etc. will be generated and is expected to be minimal. The waste will be collected in a garbage receptacle (a plastic drum) and emptied into a solid waste pit. Noise emission is expected to be minimal since most of the tools that would be utilised will be hand-held electrical tools, and work will be carried out during the day from 8:00 a.m. to 17:00 p.m. Monday to Saturday. Vibration is not expected to be emitted since no heavy-duty machinery such as a loader or skidder will be used.

Operational phase

The sawmill is projected to process roughly 15,000 bm to 20,000 bm of logs each month. The sawmill will be outfitted with two mills, one planer, one edger, one log loader, one skidder, one tractor, one fork lift, one 150 KVA generator and one chainsaw. Dressed and rough timber will be processed and stored on lumber shelves/racks as well as on dunnage. Onsite processing will take place for timber species such as Tatabu, Torinario, Shibadan, Farm Board or Baroamalli, Antwood, Karatie, Silverballi, Dukalie, Purpleheart, Greenheart, and others. The logs will be sourced from logging concessionaires in the Ituni/Kwakwani and Mabura districts, brought to the site on log trucks, and unloaded by a tractor in the log pond. The logs are temporarily held in the log pond, which has a capacity of 200-300 m³ of logs. The tractor will transport the logs from the log pond to the mills for processing to remove the bark and saw them into boards. The boards are further treated by planers after leaving the mill, generating dressed and rough lumber for resale.

Utilities such as water will be sourced from the nearby Hauraruni Creek with a use of a hired canter and two (2) large 450-gallon black tanks and carried to the project site and electricity will be provided by an 150 KVA generator and telephone service is provided by the Guyana Telephone and Telegraph Company (GTT) and Digicel. Fuel of approximately six (6) five (5) gallon fuel containers will be stored onsite and all fuel jars would be tightly secure. Solar lights will also be added to reduce the need for the generator for the purpose of lighting at nights.

The sawmill will employ 8-10 persons on a daily basis. Monday through Friday, 8:00 hr to 17:00 hr, and Saturday, 8:00 hr to 12:00 hr. All log and lumber loading and unloading will take place during working hours.

Effluent

Grey and sewage water produced by employees and customers will be dumped into the septic tank for anaerobical treatment. The septic tank is accessible for maintenance, and Puran Waste Disposal Service will empty it once it is full.

Hazardous Waste

The servicing of the tractor, chainsaw (s), and generators will generate roughly 10-15 gallons of waste oil. To avoid spillage, the waste oil will be stored in carefully covered 5-gallon plastic pails in the mechanic workshop. The used oil will be put back into the chainsaw.

Prepared by:

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Date:

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