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# Environmental Permit (Varied & Modified)

(Issued under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000)

<b>Reference No.:</b>	20201006-HGIBC			
Fee:	Large (C3) - US\$ 12,500 (5 years), i.e. US\$2,500 per year			
Fee Paid:	US\$12,500 (November 2020 to October 2025)			
Addressee:	Vahman Jurai Property Manager Halliburton Guyana Inc 1216-1218 Industrial Site Phase 3 Eccles East Bank Demerara			
Activity:	Barite Cement and Liquid Mud Plant			
Varied Activity:	CUTTING/BULKING, TRANSFER, STORAGE & TRANSPORT OF MICRODENSE, BARITE, CARBONATE, SILICA AND CLASS G CEMENT			

Halliburton Guyana Inc., hereinafter referred to as the "Permit Holder", is hereby authorised in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000, for the operation of Barite Cement and Liquid Mud Plant at Lot 10-13, Water Street, Georgetown, hereinafter referred to as the "Project", in a manner indicated in the Application submitted on October 06, 2020 and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein and any forthcoming regulations and standards relevant to this project.

This is a Modification and Variance of the Operation Permit, Reference No. 20201006-HGIBC issued on November 2020.

Terms and Conditions for Operation to be adhered to by the Permit Holder, His Servants, Agents and/or Sub-Contractor(s):

#### 1.0 GENERAL OPERATION

1.1 Make an application to the Agency to vary this Permit in instances where it becomes necessary to:

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 Change the construction, operation, structure, or layout of the facility and all associated buildings;

ii. change equipment, machine, apparatus, mechanism, system or technology

serving the facility;

iii. change the position and design of any outlet at the point or points of discharge of effluents; or

- iv. effect any other change outlined in 20(3) of the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations.
- 1.2 The Project shall operate in accordance with the Environmental Assessment and Management Plan (EAMP) submitted to the EPA on **July 05**, **2024**. All recommended corrective actions highlighted in the EAMP shall be completed by their respective timelines.
- 1.3 Emergency spill clean-up kits shall be maintained and made readily available at the Project for response to spills. Kits must contain absorbent materials, drain seals and other appropriate tools for clean-up.
- 1.4 Fire prevention and control equipment shall be maintained in accordance with Guyana Fire Service Approval.
- 1.5 All employees and third parties under Schlumberger Guyana Inc.'s direction shall be made aware of the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation.
- 1.6 The Permit Holder shall provide training on good environmental practices. An annual training schedule shall be kept and submitted to the Agency upon request.
- 1.7 Servicing and maintenance of all critical equipment, valves, and pipelines shall be documented. Information shall be made available to the Agency upon request.
- 1.8 Safety and hazardous zones shall be colour-coded in accordance with international best practices and standards. Signages shall be legible and shall provide directives and/or instructions that are easy to follow.
- 1.9 Maintain stakeholder engagement throughout the project's life. At all times, inform stakeholders that may be impacted by Schlumberger Guyana Inc.
- Adhere to the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, Cap. 99:01, Laws of Guyana as it relates to the operation of the Liquid Mud Plant and auxiliary operations.

## 2.0 STORAGE OF OIL & GAS PRODUCTION CHEMICALS

- 2.1 Adhere to the **Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000.**
- 2.2 The Project shall operate per the Environmental Assessment and Management Plan (2022) and Supplement Report submitted to the EPA on July 05th, 2024.



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- 2.3 A register of the quantities of Chemicals stored at the Project shall be established and maintained. Registered information shall be maintained on-site and made available for inspection by the EPA upon request.
- 2.4 Chemical Storage Areas shall be clearly labeled with "Danger, Chemical Storage Area- Authorized Personnel Only" where applicable as a spill control measure.
- 2.5 Flammable materials shall be stored away from ignition sources. 'No Smoking' signs shall be posted where these materials are handled and stored.
- 2.6 Secondary containment (bunded area) shall be maintained around storage areas of all liquid chemicals. The secondary containment shall have:
  - i. A volume equivalent to the volume of liquid stored within the largest storage container and;
  - ii. Walls constructed of impermeable materials.
- 2.7 Chemicals shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's directions or Safety Data Sheet instructions.
- 2.8 Safety Data Sheets for all Chemicals shall be readily available and easily accessible at all times in Chemical Storage Areas.
- 2.9 Chemicals shall be segregated as indicated below to reduce the risk of mixed spillage and fire:
  - i. Bases separate from Flammables;
  - ii. Corrosives separate from Flammables;
  - iii. Oxides separate from all other chemicals;
  - iv. Organic reactive separate from inorganic reactive (metals); and Any other stipulated standards for the storage or segregation of chemicals
- 2.10 Chemical storage containers shall be clearly labelled in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling. The following must be evident:
  - i. Signal Word;
  - ii. GHS Symbols- (Hazard Pictograms);
  - iii. Manufacturer Information;
  - iv. Precautionary Statements/First Aid;
  - v. Hazard Statements; and
  - vi. Product Name or Identifiers
- 2.11 Chemical storage containers shall be inspected for signs of leakage or corrosion and damaged containers must be replaced immediately. Inspection reports shall be maintained on-site and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 2.12 Chemicals **shall not** be stored on damaged or inadequately secured racking or on damaged pallets to minimise the risk of spills.
- 2.13 Open storage of barite, cement, and silica is strictly prohibited.



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## 2.14 Liquid Chemicals stored within drums shall:

- a) Be placed within bunded storage to ensure any leaks or spills are immediately contained;
- b) Be clearly marked with their contents, and any appropriate warning symbols;
- c) Be regularly inspected to detect rust, leaks, or other damage.

## 2.15 Chemicals stored in ton bags and totes shall:

a) Be protected from UV rays;

- b) Be covered to prevent exposure to dirt, dust, and moisture; and
- c) Not hang over the side of pallets used for stacking.
- 2.16 Emergency spill clean-up kits shall be maintained for response to spills. Kits shall contain absorbent materials, drain seals, and other appropriate tools for clean-up, and shall be readily available and identified.
- 2.17 Employees involved in the management of chemicals shall be trained on Hazardous Material Communication and Emergency Preparedness Response. Training reports shall be maintained on-site and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 2.18 Chemical spills occurring during the handling and loading of Oil & Gas Production Chemicals **shall be** immediately cleaned as guided by the respective Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and disposed of at an EPA-authorised disposal facility.
- 2.19 Third-party contractor(s) utilised for the transport of chemicals to and from the project shall be authorised by the EPA.

# 3.0 LIQUID MUD PLANT, DRILLING FLUIDS and DRY BULK OPERATIONS

- 3.1 All activities relating to the Liquid Mud Plant, Drilling Fluids and Dry Bulking shall be conducted in accordance with the approved EAMP submitted to the Agency **on July 05, 2024.**
- 3.2 The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) established by the project for the discharge of drilling fluids, cement and barite from the storage tanks to and from the vessels shall be maintained.
- 3.3 The shut-off mechanism established by the project in response to spills shall be maintained.
- 3.4 Accidental spills shall be documented and information shall be made available to the Agency upon request.



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- 3.5 All mechanical equipment shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Equipment shall be regularly maintained and operated at their optimal levels to minimise atmospheric emissions.
- 3.6 Hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals/materials shall be managed in accordance with the associated Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Copies of the MSDS should be posted in areas accessible to all staff on site.
- 3.7 Storage containers containing hydrocarbons shall be well-vented in electrically classified hazardous areas.
- 3.8 The project shall be enclosed with secondary containment and shall have the capacity to retain spill of at least 110% of the largest tank, creating a temporary holding area in the event of spillage.
- 3.9 All tanks shall be enclosed with secondary containment and shall have the capacity to retain a spill of at least 110% of the largest tank, creating a temporary holding area in the event of spillage.
- 3.10 All base fluid storage tanks shall be, bunded and equipped with manual valves. The contents shall be managed as specified in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)/Safety Data Sheet (SDS) provided for all chemicals used/stored onsite.
- 3.11 Cement and barite storage tanks, shall be equipped with radar level gauges and/or audible and visual alarms to tanks that reach 90% capacity and high alarms to tanks reaching 95% capacity during operation.
- 3.12 The mixing hopper shall be equipped with a shut-off valve and shall be housed in a bund/containment area to control potential leaks.
- 3.13 Decant sacks (large/small) shall be installed on the mixing tanks, in accordance with the schematic submitted (figure 2.1- Liquid Mud Plant Layout of the EAMP), to reduce spills from dry chemicals/materials.
- 3.14 Silos and bulk containers holding dusty materials shall not be filled beyond capacity and maintain operational procedures to prevent the overfill of tanks.
- 3.15 Silos shall contain weigh scales and all tanks shall have continuous level monitoring to protect against overfill. Information shall be made available to the Agency upon request.
- 3.16 Each dry material (barite, bentonite and cement) storage and/or transfer shall be equipped with a dedicated dust collector (bag-house).
- 3.17 The drum(s) for base oil shall be grounded, bunded, and equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arresters as specified in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)/Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

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- 3.18 Facility Inspections shall be conducted at minimum quarterly, and documented for inspection by the EPA upon request, to verify the integrity of the following locations on site:
  - Bulk Storage tanks;
  - Piping, hoses, and supports;
  - Drums;
  - Loading and unloading areas (load out boxes);
  - Transfer stations;
  - Spill Response Equipment;
  - Oil Water Separator; and
  - Secondary containment structures.
- 3.19 Inspection Reports (checklist) shall be submitted to the Agency quarterly and/or upon request.
- 3.20 All mechanical and electrical equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The maintenance schedule and proof of maintenance shall be contained in the **Annual Report.**
- 3.21 Electrical equipment and motors shall be fitted for their purpose and classification.
- 3.22 Storage containers containing hydrocarbons shall be well-vented in electrically classified hazardous areas.
- 3.23 Base fluid storage tanks shall be bunded and equipped with manual valves. The contents shall be managed as specified in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)/Safety Data Sheet (SDS) provided for all chemicals used/stored onsite.
- 3.24 Secondary containment (bunded area) shall be established and maintained around storage areas of all liquid chemicals. The secondary containment (bunded area) shall possess 100% of the volume of liquid stored within the largest storage container and walls shall be constructed of impermeable materials.
- 3.25 Liquid mud and brine storage tanks shall be equipped with radar level gauges that will sound an alarm both audible and visual when the storage tanks reach 90% capacity and a high alarm when the tank reaches 95% capacity during operation.
- 3.26 Big bag and sack hoppers shall be installed, in accordance with the schematic submitted (appendix F of EMP), in an effort to reduce the amount of dry chemical/material spills.
- 3.27 The mixing hopper shall be equipped with shut-off valve and shall be housed in a bund/containment area to control potential leaks.



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- 3.28 Drums and/or totes shall be emptied using the 2-inch suction port as a transfer measure to minimise potential spills.
- 3.29 Silos and bulk containers holding dusty materials shall not be filled beyond capacity and maintain operational procedures to prevent the overfill of tanks.
- 3.30 Silos shall contain weight scales and overfill protection shall be maintained.
- 3.31 Dry material (barite, bentonite and cement) storage and/or transfer shall be equipped with a dedicated dust collector (bag-house).
- 3.32 All dust collectors shall be mounted above a blowback bottle to facilitate the collection of dry material (barite, bentonite and cement.
- 3.33 The blowback bottle shall facilitate the pneumatic transfer of dry material (barite, bentonite and cement) storage silo, when full.
- 3.34 All tanks, pipes and valves shall be properly labelled and/or colour-coded to maintain safety procedures.
- 3.35 Safety and hazardous zones within the facility's layout shall be colour-coded in accordance with international best practices and standards. All signs shall be legible and shall provide directives and/or instructions that are easy to follow.
- 3.36 Hazardous materials shall be managed, including handling, storage and disposal in accordance with the associated Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)/ Safety Data Sheet (SDS).
- 3.37 Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all hazardous materials shall be readily available and easily accessible at all times at the Project.

# 4.0 WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

- 4.1 Adhere to the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Water Quality) Regulation 2000.
- 4.2 The oil-water separator at final discharge point 1 (GPS- Lat. 06°49'09.02"N, 58°09'59.80" W) shall be maintained.
- 4.3 Water Management Procedures shall be executed in accordance with *Appendix H* (Water Pollution Prevention Plan) of the Environmental Management Plan in an effort to prevent pollution of the Demerara River.
- 4.4 The oil-water separator shall be maintained in accordance with Section 8.2.2 (Environmental Management Measures) of the approved EAMP.

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4.5 Maintain the integrity of the existing waterways at all times. Discharges into the environment from the secondary containment area shall flow through the oil water separator(s) and shall be in accordance with the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) *Interim Guidelines for Industrial Effluent Discharge into the Environment*. The following are the allowable limits for this Project and should not be exceeded:

Parameter	Maximum Concentration	Units	Sample type	Frequency of Analysis
рН	5.0-9.0			
Temperature	< 40	oC		
Total Suspended Solid (TSS)	< 100	mg/L		
Oil and Grease	< 20	mg/L	Grab	Bi-Annual
Total Dissolved Solid (TDS)	< 40	mg/L		

- 4.6 The parameters listed in **Condition 4.5 shall be monitored** bi-annually at the final discharge point. Monitoring shall be conducted during normal operations by trained personnel utilizing calibrated equipment.
  - Oil Water Separator (GPS Lat. 06°49'09.02"N, 58°09'59.80"W)

The results shall be submitted to the Agency as a component of the Company's **Annual Report.** However, the EPA reserves the right to order the testing of the discharges to determine compliance with the requirements under Condition 2.3 by an independent laboratory, at the expense of the Permit Holder.

- 4.7 All oils, fuel, and chemicals shall be stored in sealed, labeled containers, ensuring the container is appropriate for the respective chemical in a designated area at a distance greater than 10 meters away from the Demerara River to avoid soil and water contamination from fuel, grease, used oils, and other petroleum products.
- 5.0 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT
- 5.1 Adhere to the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Air Quality) Regulations, 2000.
  - CUTTING/BULKING, TRANSFER & TRANSPORT OF MICRODENSE, BARITE, CARBONATE, SILICA AND CLASS G CEMENT.
- 5.2 All cutting and transfer of Barite, Microdense and Carbonate shall be conducted within the confines of the fully enclosed warehouse.



(Issued under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000)

- 5.3 The cutting and transfer equipment shall at all times be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 5.4 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the cutting and transfer process and operation of the equipment shall be established and maintained on-site. These shall be made available to the EPA upon request.
- 5.5 Cutting and transfer equipment shall at all times be equipped using Airwall AD80 Dust collectors to collect residual dust particles emitted during the cutting and transfer process.
- 5.6 Servicing and maintenance of all cutting and transfer equipment shall be conducted per the manufacturer's specifications. Maintenance records shall be maintained and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 5.7 Transport of Oil and Gas Chemicals, Barite, Microdense and Carbonate to and from the Warehouse shall be conducted in accordance with the EMAP submitted to the EPA on **July 05, 2024.**
- 5.8 Ambient air quality monitoring shall be conducted at the project's boundary and at source during normal and peak operations to assess the levels of the following air pollutants, in accordance with the WHO Air Quality Guidelines 2021 and US EPA National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQs):

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	Maximum Permissible Level	Frequency
Carbon Monoxide	1 h	35ppm	Bi-annual
Nitrogen Dioxide	1 h	200 μg/m³	Bi-annual
Sulphur Dioxide	24 h	20 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Bi-annual
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24 h	25 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Bi-annual
PM <sub>10</sub>	24h	50μg/m³	Bi-annual
Total Suspended Particles (TSP)	24h	20 μg/m³	Bi-annual

Monitoring of the parameters above shall be conducted at the approved sampling point/s and the results analysed at a GNBS-certified laboratory or by trained personnel using calibrated equipment. The analysis shall be submitted to the Agency as part of the **Annual Report.** 

5.9 Dust collectors shall be mounted above a blowback bottle to facilitate the collecting of dry material (barite, bentonite and cement) to the dust collectors.



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- 5.10 The following Best Available Techniques (BAT) shall be used to reduce emissions from engines and machinery:
  - Catalytic converters for Carbon Monoxide
  - Low sulfur or sulfur-free fuels, flue gas desulphurization, and/or
  - Dry sorbent injection
- 5.11 Comply with the following point source limits for each dust collector at the Cement Bulk Plant:

0.14 Pounds/Hour 0.60 Tons/Year

- 5.12 Record and maintain source limits for each dust collector at the cement bulk plant, results shall be submitted to the Agency as part of the **Annual Report.**
- 5.13 Comply with agreed point source limits and/or operational controls as described below

Dust Collectors 1 and 2: - Use well-designed and operated baghouses

- Maintain dust collector inspection and preventive maintenance program
- Implement good housekeeping controls

#### **Cutting Shed:**

- Implement good housekeeping controls
- Visible emissions above hoppers shall not exceed 20% capacity in six minutes around the cutting shed.
- 5.14 Dust collector inspection and preventive maintenance program shall be maintained. Information shall be made available to the Agency upon request.
- 5.15 Limit the idling of equipment or vehicles, as far as practical, and switch off all equipment or vehicles when not in use.
- 5.16 Record, investigate, and address complaints of excessive noise, dust, and vibrations by residents or any other stakeholder.

## 6.0 NOISE QUALITY MANAGEMENT

- 6.1 Adhere to the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Noise Quality) Regulations, 2000.
- 6.2 Noise emissions shall be monitored quarterly at the Project's boundary to determine compliance with **Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) Guidelines for Noise Emissions** into the Environment, not exceeding the **commercial limits** listed below:

Industrial Limits: 100 dB (Day-time (06:00 h -18:00 h)) 80 dB (Night-time (18:00 h - 06:00 h))

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(Issued under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000)

- 6.3 All significant noise-producing equipment, such as generators, shall be equipped with silencers or mufflers and/or be enclosed in suitable acoustic enclosures where necessary, to reduce noise levels impacting the surrounding environment to achieve compliance with Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) requirement.
- 6.4 All equipment and machinery shall be placed upon foundations properly designed to ensure effective damping of vibrations.
- 6.5 The exhaust stack of the generator shall be at a height not less than 2 meters above the tallest building nearby, to minimise adverse fumes/soot impacts to the contiguous areas.
- 6.6 Equipment and machinery placed on foundations shall be maintained to ensure effective damping of vibrations.
- 6.7 Visual and odour assessments of emissions shall be done frequently during operation. Remedial action must be taken immediately in the case of abnormal emissions.
- 6.8 Respond to equipment malfunction or **inefficiencies** which may result in visible emissions to air, in the event of malfunction leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall:
  - investigate and undertake remedial action immediately;
  - adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
  - · record the events and actions taken.

#### 7.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT

- 7.1 In accordance with the **Environmental Protection (Litter Enforcement) Regulations**, **2013**, promote good sanitation and solid waste disposal practices on site; covered garbage receptacles must be placed at strategic locations at the facility. Waste must be collected and disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.
- 7.2 Burning solid waste is **strictly prohibited**. All solid waste shall be disposed of by an EPA Authorised Waste Disposal Company.
- 7.3 Waste material **shall not** be burnt on site. Dispose of solid waste at an EPA-authorised Solid Waste Disposal Site.
- 7.4 Good housekeeping, sanitary, and hygienic practices shall be maintained at all times. The facility surroundings shall be kept free of vegetation and litter.
- 7.5 Promote waste minimisation and the reuse and/or recycling of waste and other materials where practical.
- 7.6 Waste containers shall not be filled with washout water or any other liquid.
- 7.7 Hazardous wastes shall not be disposed of in solid waste containers.

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(Issued under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000)

7.8 Waste generated by the operation shall be treated and/or disposed of by an authorized Waste Treatment & Disposal Service capable of handling waste generated.

#### 8.0 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

- 8.1 Adhere to the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Hazardous Waste Management) Regulation 2000.
- 8.2 Hazardous waste shall be contained in bunded storage areas. This area shall be provided with the following:
  - i. Low traffic
  - ii. No floor drains
  - iii. Bunded area which shall provide 110% containment of the largest volume stored therein.
- 8.3 The Hazardous Waste Storage areas shall be clearly labelled, secured and well-illuminated when not in use. The following warning signs shall be clearly posted:
  - i. "Hazardous Waste Storage Area"
  - ii. Danger- "Authorized Personnel Only"
  - iii. No Smoking
  - iv. No Eating or Drinking
- 8.4 Where applicable, hazardous waste storage areas shall possess ventilation in accordance with one of the following:
  - i. Gravity ventilation to the outside with a capacity of one cubic foot per minute per square foot or floor space
  - ii. Mechanical ventilation with on/ off switches at points of ingress that are capable of exhausting to the outside.
  - iii. Natural ventilation
- 8.5 Hazardous waste shall be stored away from ignition sources.
- **8.6** Hazardous waste shall be stored in containers appropriate for the waste stream. That is:
  - a) Sealed Plastic Containers
  - i. Water-based wastes
  - ii. Fountain Solutions, Pre-Press
  - b) Sealed Metal Containers
    - i. Solvents and Petroleum- based products
    - ii. Waste ink, Press-wash, Oil and Oily Absorbents
- 8.7 Hazardous waste containers shall be labelled with the following:
  - i. The words "Hazardous Waste"
  - ii. The type of waste



(Issued under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000)

Beginning accumulation date- The date when the container was first placed in the Hazardous Waste Storage Area. Should the hazardous waste container be reused, the date hazardous waste was first placed in the container shall be recorded on the container.

- 8.8 Waste oil containers shall be labelled with the following:
  - i. The words "Waste Oil or "Used oil"
  - ii. Beginning accumulation date
- 8.9 Safety Data Sheets for all hazardous materials shall be readily available and easily accessible at all times during the Project.
- 8.10 Hazardous waste storage containers shall be inspected weekly for signs of leakage, deterioration or corrosion and damaged containers must be replaced immediately. Inspection reports must be maintained and signed by the appropriately qualified inspecting officer and his/her supervisor.

## 9.0 COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND REPORTING

- 9.1 Notify the Environmental Protection Agency within **one (1) hour** of the discovery of the occurrence of environmental emergencies (e.g., oil spills, hazardous materials/wastes spill, sudden onset disaster, natural technological or human-induced factors that cause or threaten to cause severe environmental damage as well as harm to human health or livelihood). Notification as prescribed by Section 19(3)(a) of the Environmental Protection Act, shall be submitted to the EPA within **twenty-four (24) hours** of discovery of the incident occurring.
- 9.2 Monitor the implementation of the conditions of this Permit, insofar as they involve adherence by your employees and all third parties under your direction.
- 9.3 Notify the Agency in writing of any change of name or ownership of the Permit Holder's facility within **thirty (30) days** after the change occurs.
- 9.4 Notify the Agency **within twenty-one (21) days** in the event of death, bankruptcy, liquidation or receivership of the Permit Holder or if the Company becomes a party to an amalgamation.
- 9.5 Maintain and submit to the Agency records of the type, composition and quantity of contaminant released (i.e., any solid, liquid, gas, odour, sound, vibration, radiation, heat or combination of any of them).
- 9.6 Submit an **Annual Report** to the EPA on your compliance with this Environmental Permit on or before **March 31**, each year.
- 9.7 Report to the Agency of Non-compliance with the Environmental Permit:

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- Within twenty-four (24) hours of the time the Holder of the Environmental Permit becomes aware of the non-compliance outlining the anticipated manner in which human health or the environment may be impacted.
- ii. Within **seventy-two** (72) **hours** of the time the Holder of the Environmental Permit becomes aware of the non-compliance, submit to the Agency a written report containing a description of the non-compliance, its cause, the period of non-compliance including exact dates and time and the anticipated time it is expected to continue if the non-compliance(s) has not been corrected.
- 9.8 Comply with any lawful directions given by the EPA from time to time in furtherance of the implementation of any international or other obligation for the environmental protection of Guyana.
- 9.9 It is the responsibility of the Permit Holder to ensure the permitted activity and premises are secured and that all practicable steps necessary to prevent fires, explosions, leaks, or suspected leaks and spills at the permitted premises are taken.

## 10.0INSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY/ LIABILITIES

- 10.1 The Permit Holder shall be liable for any material environmental harm caused by polluting the environment, pursuant to s. 39 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 10.2 The Permit Holder shall be liable for any serious environmental harm caused by polluting the environment, pursuant to s. 39 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 10.3 The Permit Holder shall be liable for any activity that causes or is likely to cause pollution of the environment unless all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to prevent or minimize any resulting adverse effect, pursuant to s. 19 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 10.4 The Permit Holder shall be liable for discharging, causing or permitting the entry into the environment, of any contaminant in any amount, concentration or level excess of that prescribed by the regulations or stipulated by this Environmental Permit pursuant to s. 19 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 10.5 The Permit Holder shall be liable to compensate any person who suffers any loss or damage as a result of contravening conditions 5.3 and 5.4 of this Environmental Permit, pursuant to s. 19 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 10.6 The Permit Holder shall not be indemnified by the Agency for any activity that causes or is likely to cause pollution to the environment, resulting from adverse effects through the discharge, any contaminant in any amount, concentration, ultra-hazardous substances, chemicals or otherwise, and shall be rendered liable to prosecution and to penalties prescribed under the Environmental Protection Act and Regulations.



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- 10.7 The Permit Holder shall be liable of any gross negligence or wilful misconduct caused by the Permit Holder, his Servants and/or Agents, to the environment, biodiversity, protected species and natural habitat with respect to any release, discharge, or spill, of contaminant fluids, oil or lubricants.
- 10.8 Should the Permit Holder contravene or be likely to contravene any condition of this Permit, the Agency (EPA) may serve on him an Enforcement Notice in accordance with Section 26 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 10.9 Where it appears to the Agency that the Permit Holder is engaged in any activity that may pose a serious threat to natural resources or the environment, or a risk of serious pollution of the environment or any damage to public health, the EPA may issue to the Permit Holder a Prohibition Notice, which may order him to immediately cease the offending activity, in accordance with Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 10.10 The EPA reserves the right to conduct regular inspections of the Permit Holder's activities as part of its monitoring and enforcement requirements under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap 20:05, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000.
- 10.11 The Permit Holder, His Servants and/or Agents shall at all times, allow entry to the permitted facility to any Officer designated by the EPA for the purposes of conducting inspections or any other legitimate business of the Agency. Pursuant to Section 38 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, it is an offence to assault, obstruct or hinder an authorised person in the execution of his/her duty under the said Act or its Regulations and the Permit Holder shall be liable to penalties prescribed under paragraph (c) of the Fifth Schedule for doing so.
- 10.12 The EPA has the right to modify, cancel or suspend this Permit for breach of any of the terms and conditions contained herein.
- 10.13 This Environmental Permit (Modified & Varied) is not the final consent; all relevant Permissions should be obtained from other regulatory bodies for continued operation.
- 10.14 The Environmental Permit (Modified & Varied) is effective for the period stipulated herein from **November 2020 to October 2025.**
- 10.15 This Environmental Permit (Modified) shall remain valid until **September 30, 2023,** unless otherwise suspended, cancelled, modified, or varied in accordance with the provisions of this Permit or the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000.
- 10.16 This Permit shall be renewed by submitting a completed *Application Form for Environmental Authorisation* (Environmental Permit) to the Agency at least six months



(Issued under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000)

before this Permit expires, that is, no later than March 31, 2023.

- 10.17 Any late submission of renewal application(s) after the specified date as stated above, may require the Permit Holder to pay, in addition to the renewal fee, a late penalty fee (accruing at the time such obligation was first owed for renewal) at a rate of **two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) per day for every day late,** until such renewal application is submitted to the Agency, without prejudice to any other rights of the Permit Holder in connection therewith.
- 10.18 Failure to comply with the requirements of this Permit or with applicable laws and regulations, whether existing or forthcoming, shall render the Permit Holder liable to prosecution and to penalties, inclusive of civil penalties, injunctive relief and imprisonment, as prescribed under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, the Environmental Protection Regulations and other applicable laws of Guyana.

Signed by:

Kemraj Parsram (Ag)

Executive Director

Environmental Protection Agency

Executive Director

Environmental Protection Agency

I hereby accept the above terms and conditions upon which this Operation Permit is granted and agree to abide by the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000, and any forthcoming regulations and standards made under this Act.

NAME	Sandy amundances
DESIGNATION	HSE Goord.
SIGNATURE	Sacrefall
DATE	28-0ct-2024.