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# **Environmental Permit**

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.

Reference No.:	20220225-CMOCI			
Fees Paid:	Medium (C2) i.e., US \$ 800 Per Year			
Fees Paid:	US\$ 4000 for Five (5) Years (October, 2022-Setpember, 2027)			
Addressee:	Mr. Ryan Ramhit Managing Director One Construction Inc. 217 South Road, Lacytown, Georgetown	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  Database Updated  Life 22		
Activity:	Storage and Distribution 1	tion of a Cement Production, Facility and a Ready-Mix Cement by Storage of Fuel and Industrial and Wharf.		

One Construction Inc. hereinafter referred to as the "Permit Holder", is hereby authorised in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000, to Construct and Operate a Cement Production, Storage and Distribution Facility and a Ready-Mix Cement Batching Plant supported by Storage of Fuel and Industrial Chemicals (Additivities) and Wharf at Sublots 24A and 24B of Lot 24, Sublots 25A and 25A of Lot 25, Sublots 26A and 26A of Lot 26, Sublots 27A and 27 A of Lot 27, Sublots 28A and 28A of Lot 28, Sublots 29A and 29A of Lot 29 and Sublot 30A and 30A of Lot 30, Plantation Friendship, East Bank Demerara hereinafter referred to as the "Project", in a manner indicated in the Application for Environmental Authorisation submitted on February 25, 2022 and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein under the Environmental Protection Act, existing and/or forthcoming Regulations made under the said Act, and/or any applicable guidelines, best practices and standards relevant to this project.

The Permit Holder, His Servants, Agents and/or Sub-Contractors shall comply with the following Terms and Conditions for Operation:

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

### 1.0 CONSTRUCTION

- 1.1 Land clearing and disturbance shall belimited to areas where immediate work is taking place.
- 1.2 Construction works shall **not be executed between 18:00 hrs. to 06:00 hrs.,** on any day, close to communal areas unless, approval is sought from the EPA. This requirement does not apply for large concrete pours or asphalt laying and earth removal where work in the early morning and late evening is required.
- 1.3 Areas for construction material stockpiles and equipment shall be clearly identified. Stockpile areas shall be downwind to avoid materials being dispersed by wind to sensitive areas. Loading and offloading activities shall, as far as possible, also be confined to this location.
- 1.4 Temporary stockpiles of construction materials, including excavated waste shall be stored in a secured, designated area, and protected from wind and watererosion.
- 1.5 Materials shall not be placed within **3m** of any canal, drain or river, providing the installment of a silt fence adequately designed and constructed to retain the stockpile.
- 1.6 Stockpiles shall not exceed two (2) meters in height.
  - 1.5.1 Temporary stockpiles shall not exceed **twenty-four (24) hours** before being removed, or transferred to the appropriate designated stockpile areas established by Condition 1.2.
  - 1.5.2 Install a silt fence at least 3 meters from the boundary of any canal, drain or river to prevent any possible contamination from construction material. The height of the silt fence shall be no less than 3 meters; the distance between fence posts shall not exceed 1.2 meters (4 ft.), and fence posts shall be installed at a depth of at least 0.6 meters (24 inches).
  - 1.5.3 Material stockpiles, including dusty materials transported to, from and within the site shall be enclosed or covered to reduce air borne emissions. Where this is not practical owing to frequent usage, employ wet suppression methods such as watering or erect dust screens/fences to control emissions.
- 1.6 Where feasible, pre-mixed, 'ready-mixed' concrete shall be used to reduce dust emissions caused by on- site preparation.
- 1.7 All oils, lubricants and fuel shall be handled, managed (including refueling of equipment and machinery) and stored on impervious surfaces within secondary contained areas.
- 1.8 Implement measures for the removal of any contamination and or siltation of drains during construction.
- 1.9 All construction equipment and machinery shall be maintained in accordance to manufacturer's specification to avoid mechanical failures and abnormal noise pollution.

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Logs and records signed by the appropriate inspecting personnel shall be maintained and made available for inspection by the EPA upon request.

1.10 All cutting of wood and mixing of cement shall be conducted at least 15m from perimeter drains to minimise pollution.

#### 2.0 CONSTRUCTION OF WHARF

- 2.1 Take all appropriate and necessary precautions to ensure, avoid and/or mitigate erosion, siltation and sedimentation of the Demerara River in the vicinity of the project site during the construction and operation of the project.
- 2.2 The Permit Holder shall submit to the EPA upon receipt, the requisite approvals from the Maritime Administration Department (MARAD), Sea Defence Board (SBD) or any other authority with jurisdiction and oversight over the Project.
- 2.3 Removal of Mangroves is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the Agency and other regulatory bodies. If there is need to remove any Mangroves, permission must be sought prior to commencing any removal.
- 2.4 Construction and operation of activities at the project site shall be in accordance with Maritime; Sea and River Defence and Drainage & Irrigation, Laws of Guyana and any applicable guidelines.
- 2.5 Utilise the land in accordance with the plan submitted to the Agency. All specifications of location, pathways, reserve and boundary lines must be adhered to, unless otherwise authorised; evidence of which must be provided to the Agency.
- 2.6 Ensure that all construction and operation activities at the project site are conducted in accordance with the Maritime; Sea and River Defence and Drainage & Irrigation Laws of Guyana.
- 2.7 Dredging must only be conducted for this wharf infrastructure for land reclamation, to create or maintain safe navigation access, channels, turning basins and berth/docks, or for environmental reasons.
- 2.8 Ensure that dredged material disposal as well as the conduct of all land reclamation dredging, construction dredging and maintenance dredging are handled in such a way to prevent negative impacts on habitats or pose a significant hazard to human health and the environment.
- 2.9 Methods for excavation and dredging must be selected to minimise the suspension of sediments and/or destruction of benthic habitat.
- 2.10 Implement all necessary measures to reduce turbidity and the release of contaminants from re-suspension of sediments in the water column and from exposure of sediments

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to higher oxygen levels.

2.11 Ensure that the riverbank is cleared of debris on a regular basis to promote free flow of water.

# 3.0 GENERAL OPERATION

- 3.1 Make an application to the Agency to vary this Permit in instances where it becomes necessary to:
  - i. 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.
- 3.2 Servicing and maintenance of the Cement Production Plant, Generator(s), and other equipment shall be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's specification. Summarised maintenance records shall be maintained and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 3.3 The Cement Production Plant, trucks, generators and other associated equipment shall at all times be mounted or parked and serviced on impervious bases, to prevent fuel spills and leaks from entering the soil.
- 3.4 Make all employees, and third parties under your direction, aware of the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and provide training on good environmental practices. Annual training records shall be maintained on site and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 3.5 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for safe Operation of the Cement Production Plant and other associated equipment shall be established and maintained.
  - 3.5.1 All employees shall be trained on these SOPs outlined in **condition 1.5** above. Training records shall be maintained and submitted to the EPA upon request.
- 3.6 An automated system shall be maintained to support the manual shut off of the Cement Production Plant in cases of emergencies.
- 3.7 All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing emissions and all monitoring devices shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Maintenance Records shall be established and submitted to the EPA upon request.

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- 3.7.1 GPS for all equipment capable of causing and preventing emissions shall be submitted to the EPA by **May 31, 2023.**
- 3.8 Fire prevention and control equipment shall be maintained in accordance with the **Guyana Fire Service Approval.**
- 3.9 Adhere to the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, Cap. 99:01, Laws, of Guyana.
- 3.10 Adhere the requirements of the **Pesticides and Toxic Chemical Control Board Act** of 2000
- 4.0 STORAGE OF RAW MATERIALS (LIMESTONE, CLINKER, GYPSUM, SAND AND STONES) AND FINISHED PRODUCT (CEMENT)
- 4.1 Raw materials (Limestone, Clinker and Gypsum) used to support the Cement Production Process shall be stored in the walled bays and within enclosed whorehouses as detailed in the EAMP.
  - 4.1.1 Storage of Raw materials (Limestone, Clinker and Gypsum), finished products and dusty wastes is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED** in the open storage areas.
  - 4.1.2 Approved storage areas shall be equipped with dust suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emission;
  - 4.1.3 All transfer points shall be covered and fitted with dust suppression mechanism or other containment as necessary.
- 4.2 Particulate matter and dust suppression methods shall be maintained around the stock piles (sand) which includes but not limited to:
  - 4.2.1 Wet suppression/watering shall be implemented to control dust emissions from material stockpiles, and other components of the operation that contributes to dust emissions in accordance with a schedule;
  - 4.2.2 Dust screens/fences shall be erected to control particulate matter/dust emissions;
  - 4.2.3 Stockpiles of sand and other dusty materials shall be located in an area of low winds as far as possible from nearby residents;
  - 4.2.4 Storage of sand and stone and other aggregates on the roadway and government reserves is **strictly prohibited**;
  - 4.2.5 Stockpiles shall be relatively flat on top, and not exceed a height of eight (8) feet;

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- 4.2.6 Material shall be removed from the stockpile on the leeward side;
- 4.2.7 All stockpiles of sand and other dusty materials shall be covered with tarpaulin or other suitable material, when not in use for extended periods, to prevent particles from becoming airborne;
- 4.3 Temporary stockpiles of aggregates shall be stored in a secured, designated area, and protected from wind and water erosion.
  - 4.3.1 Materials shall not be placed within **3 m** of any drain, providing the instalment of a silt fence adequately designed and constructed to retain the stockpile.
  - 4.3.2 Stockpiles shall not exceed two (2) meters in height.
  - 4.3.3 Temporary stockpiles shall not exceed **twenty-four (24) hours** before being removed, or transferred to the appropriate designated stockpile areas established by **Condition 2.2.**
- 4.4 Raw materials (sand and stones) shall be covered during transport to the Facility to reduce air borne emission.
- 4.5 Silos used to store cement shall be equipment with audible and/ or visual high-level alarms to prevent over filling which should include but not limited to:
  - i. Max level indicator & alarm;
  - ii. Over-pressure alarm; and
  - iii. Overfill and over pressure automatic shut-off
- 4.6 Silos point of inlets and outlets shall be monitored to ensure there are **no signs of visible emission** of cement particles.
  - 4.6.1 If emissions of particulate matter are visible during silo filling, the operation of the plant shall cease; the cause of the problem should be rectified prior to restart of the operation.
- 4.7 No potentially dusty materials (including waste) or finished products shall arrive on or leave the site other than by use of a tanker, enclosed mixer trucks or sheeted trucks.
  - 4.7.1 Truck shall be loaded in such a way as to minimise airborne dust emissions.
  - 4.7.2 All support machinery used during the movement of raw materials shall be cleaned and void of any fugitive dust before leaving the storage and loading areas.

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# 5.0 FUEL HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 5.1 Adopt and comply with the National SOP "Guidance for the Design, Construction, Modification, and Maintenance of Petrol Filling Stations" and any forthcoming code of practice/guidelines pertaining to the operation of fuel storage.
- 5.2 A register of the quantities of fuel and associated hazardous materials stored onsite shall be established and maintained. Registered information shall be maintained on site and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 5.3 Fuel shall at all times be stored above-ground and away from ignition sources. 'No Smoking' signs shall be posted where fuel is handled or stored.
- 5.4 All secondary containment shall remain sealed and all piping shall enter or exit the containment over the wall. Secondary containment shall provide total containment, and no part of the tank infrastructure (e.g. dispenser, filing hoses and valves) shall protrude outside the containment.
- 5.5 Secondary containment around the fuel tanks shall be inspected for cracks and deterioration to ensure they are liquid tight to withstand hydrostatic pressure of any contained liquid when full. Inspection report shall be maintained on site and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 5.6 Discharge from the secondary containment of the fuel tank is **Strictly Prohibited**.
- 5.7 In the event of a spill, contaminated wastewater from the secondary containment shall be pumped to a collection vessel and collected and treated by an EPA Authorised Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility.
- 5.8 All collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater from the secondary containment shall be documented on a Waste Manifest Form and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 5.9 Fuel storage tanks shall be visually inspected to verify their integrity. Inspection reports shall be maintained on site and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 5.10 Protection measures for fuel storage tanks such as painting and coating shall be maintained to minimise corrosion of fuel tanks.
- 5.11 Maintenance and/ or repair of fittings, pipes and hoses shall be in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. A summarised inspection report shall be kept and submitted to the EPA upon request.
- 5.12 Overfill protection shall be installed and maintained on all fuel tanks. This may include an automatic shut off device or an audible or visible overfill alarm.

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# 6.0 STORAGE OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS (CHEMICAL ADDITIVES)

- 6.1 A register of the quantities of Additive Chemicals stored at the Project shall be established and maintained. Registered information shall be maintained on site and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 6.2 Chemical Storage Areas shall be clearly labeled with "Danger, Chemical Storage Area- Authorized Personnel Only" where applicable as a spill control measure.
- 6.3 Flammable materials shall be stored away from ignition sources. 'No Smoking' signs shall be posted where these materials are handled and stored.
- 6.4 Chemicals shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's directions or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) instructions.
  - 6.4.1 SDS shall be readily available and easily accessible at all times at the Project.
- 6.5 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.
- 6.6 Chemicals shall be segregated and stored in accordance with their hazard characteristics compatibility e.g., toxic, flammable, corrosive, acid, etc.
- 6.7 Chemical containers shall be clearly labelled in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling. 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.
- 6.8 Liquid Chemicals stored within drums shall:
  - i. Be placed within bunded storage to ensure any leaks or spills are immediately contained;
  - ii. Be clearly marked with their contents, and any appropriate warning symbols;
  - iii. Be regularly inspected to detect rust, leaks or other damage.
- 6.9 Chemical storage containers shall be inspected for signs of leakage or corrosion and damaged containers must be replaced immediately. Inspection reports must be

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maintained and signed by the appropriately qualified inspecting officer and his/her supervisor.

- 6.10 Chemicals shall not be stored on damaged or inadequately secured racking or on damaged pallets to minimize the risk of spills.
- 6.11 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.

### 7.0 OPERATION OF WORKSHOP

- 7.1 Servicing and maintenance of vehicles and equipment shall be conducted within the confines of a workshop and on an impervious base.
- 7.2 Contaminated wastewater from cleaning of greasy hands and equipment shall be collected and/or routed through the oil-water separator prior to discharge into the environment.
- 7.3 A drip pan shall be utilised to capture waste oil spills during servicing and maintenance activities.
- 7.4 Engine oil, grease, lubricants and other chemicals used at the Project shall be stored in accordance with the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). SDS shall be readily available and easily accessible.
- 7.5 Oil- contaminated waste from servicing and maintenance activities such as rags, filters, etc. shall be collected, treated and disposed by an EPA Authorised Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility.

# 8.0 AIR QUALITY

- 8.1 Adhere to the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Air Quality) Regulations, 2000.
- 8.2 Best Available Technologies (BATs) shall be implemented to reduce particulate matter (pm) emissions into the environment.
- 8.3 The Cement Production Plant shall be established within an enclosed facility/building to prevent particles from becoming airborne.
- 8.4 Cement production shall be conducted within circuit depressed conditions, to ensure dust created during the Production process is kept inside the circuit.
  - 8.4.1 All point of transfer within the Cement Production Plant shall be equipped with air emission filters to prevent particulate matter from becoming air borne.

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- 8.4.2 Air emission filters shall be cleared weekly and serviced once a month to ensure they are working at full capacity.
- 8.4.3 Conveyors belts used to move raw materials through the production process shall remain enclosed to prevent particulate matter from becoming air borne.
- 8.5 Packing, palletizer and wrapping of final product (cement) shall be done within enclosed facilities to reduce dust emission into the environment.
- 8.6 All spillages which may give rise to dust emissions should be cleaned **promptly**. Dry handling of dusty spillages should not be permitted other than in fully enclosed buildings.
  - 8.6.1 In the events of a major spillage, it should be dealt with on the same day that it occurs, and measures to minimise emissions, such as wetting the surface to create a crust, should be taken immediately.
- 8.7 Driveways and passageways within the Project shall be maintained with an impervious material such as crusher run or asphalt road to reduce dust emissions.
- 8.8 Ambient air quality monitoring shall be conducted at the boundary of the property to assess the levels of the following air pollutants, in accordance with the WHO Air Quality Guidelines 2005:

No.	Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	Maximum Permissible Level	Type of Monitoring	
1.	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 h	35 ppm	Ambient	
2.	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sup>2</sup> )	1 h	200 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ambient	
3.	Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sup>2</sup> )	24 h	20 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ambient	
4.	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24 h	25 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ambient	
5.	PM <sub>10</sub>	24h	50 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ambient	

- 8.9 All air quality monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the EAMP and the results shall be maintained and submitted as a component of the Annual Report.
  - 8.9.1 Monitoring shall be conducted during normal operations by trained personnel utilising calibrated equipment.

# 9.0 NOISE MANAGEMENT

9.1 Adhere to the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Noise Management) Regulations, 2000.

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- 9.2 All significant noise-producing equipment, such as generators, the processing plant, etc. shall be equipped with silencers or mufflers and/or enclose in suitable acoustic enclosures where necessary, to reduce noise levels impacting the surrounding environment and to achieve compliance with **GNBS requirement**.
- 9.3 All equipment and machinery shall be placed upon foundations properly designed to ensure effective damping of vibrations.
- 9.4 Noise emissions shall be monitored 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:

Commercial Limits: 80 dB (Day-time (06:00 h-18:00 h)) 65 dB (Night-time (18:00 h-06:00 h)

- 9.5 All noise quality monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the EAMP and the results shall be maintained and submitted as a component of the Annual Report.
  - 9.5.1 Monitoring shall be conducted during normal operations by trained personnel utilising calibrated equipment.

# 10.0 WATER QUALITY

- Adhere to the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Water Quality) Regulations, 2000.
- 10.2 Discharge of untreated effluent from the Project into the surrounding environment is **strictly prohibited.** 
  - All waste water generated by the facility shall be directed to the soak away box for treatment as proposed by the company to reduce any impacts on the environment;
  - 10.2.2 The soak away box should be cleared at least once per week.
- Oil-Water separators shall be constructed and maintained at the final discharge points from the Facility in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency guidelines by **May 31, 2023.**
- 10.4 Fuel/lubricants including waste oils shall not be drained from equipment onto the ground or into waterways.

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Discharges into the environment should 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 the general environment and should not be exceeded:

Parameter	<b>Maximum Concentration</b>	Units	
рН	5.0-9.0		
Temperature	<40	°C	
Total Suspended Solid (TSS)	<50	mg/L	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	<50		
Oil and Grease	<10	mg/L	

- 10.6 All water quality monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the EAMP and the results shall be maintained and submitted as a component of the Annual Report.
  - 10.6.1 Monitoring shall be conducted during normal operations by trained personnel utilising calibrated equipment.

# 11.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT

- 11.1 In accordance with the **Environmental Protection (Litter Enforcement) Regulations**, **2013**, promote good sanitation and solid waste disposal practices on site.
  Covered garbage receptacles shall be placed upon impervious base at strategic locations, both within and outside facility.
- 11.2 Burning solid waste is **strictly prohibited**. All solid waste shall be disposed by an EPA Authorised Waste Disposal Company.
- 11.3 Good house-keeping, sanitary, and hygienic practices shall be maintained at all times. The facility's drains and surroundings shall be kept free of vegetation and litter.
- 11.4 Waste collection areas shall be kept clean. Dry methods shall be used when cleaning around waste handling and disposal areas (e.g. sweeping, use of absorbents).

# 12.0 HAZARDOUS WASTE (WASTE OIL, OILY RAGS, ETC.) MANAGEMENT

- 12.1 Adhere to the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Hazardous Waste Management) Regulation 2000.
- 12.2 Hazardous waste shall be stored in containers appropriate for the waste stream.

  That is:

### **Sealed Metal Containers**

- i. Solvents and Petroleum- based products;
- ii. Waste ink, Press-wash, Oil and Oily Absorbents

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- 12.3 Hazardous waste containers shall be labelled with the following:
  - i. The words "Hazardous Waste"
  - ii. The type of waste
  - iii. Beginning accumulation date i.e. i.e., 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.
- 12.4 Waste oil containers shall be labelled with the following:
  - i. The words "Waste Oil or "Used oil"
  - ii. Beginning accumulation date
- 12.5 Hazardous waste shall be stored in a covered, bunded area. This area shall include the following:
  - i. Signage- "Hazardous Waste Storage Area"
  - ii. Low traffic
  - iii. No floor drains
  - iv. Bunded area shall provide 110% containment of the largest volume stored therein.
- 12.6 Hazardous waste shall not be stored in an area where it could potentially enter any waterways as a result of heavy rainfall or high winds. All hazardous waste shall be stored at least **5 m** away from any drains on site.
- Hazardous waste shall be treated and/ or disposed by an EPA authorised Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility. All hazardous waste treatment and disposal shall be documented on a Waste Manifest Form which must be submitted to the EPA as a component of the **Annual Report**.

# 13.0 COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND REPORTING

- Notify the Environmental Protection Agency within **one (1) hour** of the occurrence of any environmental emergencies (e.g., oil spills, hazardous materials/wastes spills, 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).
- Monitor the implementation of the conditions of this Permit, insofar as they involve adherence by your employees and all third parties under your direction.
- 13.3 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.

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- 13.4 Notify the Agency within **twenty-one (21) days** in event of death, bankruptcy, liquidation or receivership of the Permit Holder or if the Company becomes party to an amalgamation.
- 13.5 Maintain and submit to the Agency records of the type, composition and quantity of contaminant released (i.e., any solid, liquid, gas, odor, sound, vibration, radiation, heat or combination of any of them).
- 13.6 Submit Annual Reports to the EPA on your compliance with this Environmental Permit on or before **March 31**, **each year**.
- 13.7 Report to the Agency any non-compliance(s) with the Environmental Permit:
  - i. Within **twenty-four (24) hours** of the time the Holder of the Environmental Authorisation for Operation becomes aware of the non-compliance outliningthe 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.
- 13.8 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.
- 13.9 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.

# 14.0 INSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND LIABILITIES

- 14.1 The EPA reserves the right to conduct regular inspections of the Permit Holder's operation as part of its monitoring and enforcement requirements under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection Regulations, 2000.
- 14.2 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.
- 14.3 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.

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- 14.4 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 inexcess of that prescribed by the regulations or stipulated by this Environmental Permit (Renewed), pursuant to s. 19 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 14.5 The Permit Holder shall be liable to compensate any person who suffers any loss or damage as a result of contravening conditions 12.3 and 12.4 of this Environmental Permit, pursuant to s. 19 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 14.6 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 liableto prosecution and to penalties prescribed under the Environmental Protection Act and Regulations.
- 14.7 The Permit Holder shall be liable of any gross negligence or willful 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.
- 14.8 Should the Permit Holder contravene or be likely to contravene any condition of this Permit, the Agency may serve on him an Enforcement Notice in accordance with Section 26 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 14.9 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 ofserious pollution of the environment or any damage to public health, the EPA mayissue 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.
- 14.10 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, and the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000.
- 14.11 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.



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

- 14.12 The EPA has the right to modify, cancel or suspend this Permit for breach of any of the terms and conditions contained herein.
- 14.13 This Environmental Permit is not the final consent; all relevant Permissions should be obtained from other regulatory bodies for continued operation.
- 14.14 This Environmental Permit is effective for the period stipulated herein; **October**, **2022 to September**, **2027**.
- 14.15 This Environmental Permit shall remain valid until **September 30, 2027** unless otherwise suspended, cancelled, modified or varied, in accordance with the provisions of this Permit or the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000.
- 14.16 This Permit must be renewed by submitting a completed *Application Form for Renewal* of *Environmental Authorization* to the Agency at least six months before this Permit expires, that is, no later than **March 31**, **2027**.
- 14.17 Any late submission of renewal application after the specified date as stated above, the Agency 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 (GY\$2000.00) per day for every business day late**, until such renewal application is submitted to the Agency, without prejudice to any other rights of the Permit Holder in connection therewith.
- 14.18 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	Him	on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Kemraj Parsram Executive Director

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

I hereby accept the above terms and conditions upon which this Environmental Permit is granted and agree to abide by the Environmental Protection Act, 1996, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection Regulations, 2000, and any forthcoming regulations and standards made under this Act.

NAME	NANDA RAMHIT.
DESIGNATION	DIRECTOR.
SIGNATURE	Nanda Lamlit
DATE	04-10-2022.



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