



**Environmental  
Protection  
Agency**

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## **Environmental Authorisation (Renewed and Varied)**

**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>	<b>20200115-MSCWE</b>
<b>Fee:</b>	<b>Medium (C2) - US\$ 800 per year</b>
<b>Fee Paid:</b>	<b>US\$ 2400 for three (3) years (July 2024 to June 2027)</b>
<b>Addressee:</b>	<b>Mr. Rabindranath Muneshwer, W8, W9 &amp; W10, Plantation Houston, Greater Georgetown.</b>
<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Operation of Container Terminal &amp; Mobile Workshop</b>
<b>Varied Activity</b>	<b>Fuel Storage in Support of Container Terminal Operations</b>

Rabindranath Muneshwer, 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, for the Operation of a Container Terminal & Mobile Workshop at W8, W9 & W10, Plantation Houston, Greater Georgetown, hereinafter referred to as the “Project”, in a manner indicated in the Application for Renewal and Variance of Environmental Authorisation submitted on November 6, 2023, and April 11, 2024, and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein and in any forthcoming regulations, guidelines, best practices, and standards relevant to this project.

This is a Renewal and Variance of Environmental Authorisation Ref. #: 20200115- MSCWE issued to Rabindranath Muneshwer for the period April 2021 to March 2024.

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

### **1.0 AUTHORISATION**

- 1.1 An application shall be made to the Agency to vary this Permit in instances where it becomes necessary to:
- Change the construction, operation, structure, or layout of the facility and all associated buildings;
  - change equipment, machine, apparatus, mechanism, system, or technology

- iii. serving the facility;  
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 Emergency spill clean-up kits shall be maintained at the Project for response to spills. Kits shall contain absorbent materials, drain seals, and other appropriate tools for clean-up, and be readily available and clearly identified at the Project.
- 1.3 The Guyana Fire Service approval shall be maintained and fire protection measures such as fire extinguishers and sand buckets shall be provided in accordance with this approval.
- 1.4 Fire prevention and control equipment shall be serviced and maintained in accordance with the Guyana Fire Service Approval.
- 1.5 All employees, and third parties under the Project's direction, shall be made aware of the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and provide training on good environmental practices.
- 1.6 Scheduled training (e.g., Standard Operation Procedures, Transportation and Stocking of Containers, and Emergency Preparedness Response) shall be maintained for employees involved in the Project. Training reports shall be made available for inspection by the EPA upon request.
- 1.7 Adhere to the requirements of the **Occupational Safety and Health Act, Cap: 99:06, Laws of Guyana.**
- 2.0 OPERATION**
- 2.1 Employees shall be equipped with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) relevant to their occupational tasks. PPE shall include but not be limited to:
- Safety helmets;
  - Safety boots with ankle support
  - Earmuffs
  - Eye protections such as tightly fitted safety goggles
- 2.2 The base around the fuel storage area shall be paved with an impervious material.
- 2.3 Forklifts used to lift and transport containerized materials shall have a rated capacity to support the full weight of containers.
- 2.4 All vehicles utilized for the transport of containerized materials shall satisfy the requirements of the **Road Traffic and Maritime Laws.**

- 2.5 The transportation Procedure / Protocol shall be maintained and be readily available at the Project. This Procedure shall be made available for inspection by the EPA.
- 2.6 The Project site shall be clearly labeled (directional label, speed limits, walkways, etc.), secured, and well-illuminated.
- 2.7 Containers not secured to the ground shall be stacked at the maximum stacking height of two (2) containers.
- 2.8 Containers shall be stacked corner post to corner post to support maximum weight. The point of contact shall be flush and not off-center.
- 2.9 The access of vehicles and pedestrians into container handling areas shall be strictly controlled. Any access that is permitted shall be restricted to clearly designated walkways or under specific supervision.
- 2.10 Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) shall be established and communicated to all stakeholders operating within the container-handling area. The established SOP shall be made available for inspection by the EPA upon request.
- 2.11 The content of all containers shall be verified upon arrival before being stocked. Container manifest shall be recorded and made available for inspection by the EPA upon request.
- 2.12 An area shall be designated for storage of containers with hazardous materials. A perimeter fence, barrier, or other mechanism shall be implemented to restrict access to this area.
- 2.13 Containers shall be segregated according to compatibility of hazardous materials. A system for storage of hazardous materials according to the following segregation guidelines shall be established:
  - i. Acids separate from Bases
  - ii. Acids separate from Flammables
  - iii. Bases separate from Flammables
  - iv. Oxidizers separate from Compressed Flammable Gases
  - v. Corrosives separate from Flammables
  - vi. Oxides separate from all other chemicals
- 2.14 The containerized hazardous material storage area shall be clearly labeled with the following warning signs
  - i. **Danger- Chemical Storage Area**
  - ii. **Read and follow all label directions**
  - iii. **No Smoking**
  - iv. **No Eating or Drinking**

- 2.15 Containers shall only be moved within the container terminal on vehicles that are certified for the purpose.
- 2.16 The surface/base of all container-stacking areas, including empty containers, shall be maintained in a sound and level condition.
- 2.17 Every slot in a container-stacking area shall be able to be readily identified. This may be done by the identification of blocks and rows on the ground or by other markings.
- 2.18 Containers in stacks shall all be of the same length to ensure that the lower corner fittings of a container above the bottom tier rest directly on the top corner fittings of the container below. Non-standard-length containers may be stacked on standard containers, provided that their corner fittings are located in the same positions.
- 2.19 Containers shall not be stacked beneath or close to overhead power lines.
- 2.20 Consideration shall be given to the possible effects of high winds on container stacks. Containers shall be oriented in line with prevailing winds and where necessary containers secured.
- 2.21 The ends of rows in stacks serviced by straddle carriers shall be stepped down, where this is practicable, to improve the visibility of straddle carriers emerging from the stack.
- 2.22 Whenever practicable, tank containers shall only be stacked one high. When it is necessary to stack tank containers more than one high, it is recommended that stacking cones be used, given the differences in tank container frame designs.
- 2.23 Tank containers carrying highly volatile substances shall not be stacked above the pressure relief valves of highly volatile flammable substances.
- 2.24 Any container that is found to require detailed examination or repair shall be removed from the container-handling area to a suitable area where it can be safely examined.
- 2.25 A container found on examination to have a defect that could place a person in danger shall be stopped. However, if the container can be safely moved to its destination or some other place where it can be repaired, this may be permitted, 275 subject to any necessary conditions to ensure safety, and on condition that it is repaired as soon as is practicable.
- 2.26 Damaged or defective containers shall not be reloaded until any necessary repairs have been carried out.
- 2.27 Damaged or defective containers that are not to be repaired immediately shall be marked to ensure that they are not used.

- 2.28 Provided that it is safe to do so, a container or tank that is found to be leaking shall be moved to a secondary contained area where the leakage can be contained to prevent it from entering a watercourse until remedial action can be taken. This area shall be 110% of the capacity of the containers.
- 2.29 Emergency exits **shall not** be obstructed by material storage containers.
- 2.30 An Emergency Response Procedure/Plan (ERP) shall be established and maintained. The Procedure shall include, but not be limited to local emergency response authorities, notification of national and local authorities, coordination of clean-up activities, and assessment of health hazards to humans and the environment.

### **3.0 FUEL HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- 3.1 A register of the type and quantity of fuel stored onsite shall be established and maintained. Records shall be made available for inspection by the EPA upon request.
- 3.2 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.
- 3.3 The project shall install and maintain an oil-water separator at the final discharge point.

#### **Secondary Containment**

- 3.4 The secondary containment shall;
- i. Possess 110% capacity of the volume of liquid stored within the largest storage container
  - ii. Walls shall be constructed of impermeable materials.
  - iii. Discharge from the secondary containment directly into waterways is Strictly Prohibited.
- 3.5 Secondary containment around the fuel tanks shall be inspected monthly for cracks and breakage to ensure they are liquid-tight to withstand the hydrostatic pressure of any contained liquid when full. A summarized inspection report shall be maintained and made available for inspection by the EPA upon request.
- 3.6 All secondary containment shall remain sealed, where existing piping enters or exits the containment through the wall. This area shall be sealed to provide total containment. No part of the tank infrastructure (e.g., dispenser, filling hoses, and valves) shall protrude outside the containment.

#### **Fuel Tank**

- 3.7 Fuel storage tanks shall be visually inspected monthly to verify their integrity. A summarised inspection report shall be compiled, maintained, and made available for

inspection by the EPA upon request.

- 3.8 Protection measures such as painting and coating shall be maintained to minimise corrosion of the fuel tanks.
- 3.9 Maintenance and/or repair of fittings, pipes, and hoses shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. A summarised inspection report shall be maintained and made available for inspection by the EPA upon Request.
- 3.10 The following labels shall be posted on ALL fuel storage tanks in accordance with the Global Harmonization Standards (GHS):
  - i. The name of the fuel stored,
  - ii. The tank capacity
  - iii. Warning signs ("Danger", "no-smoking", etc.)

### **Overfill Protection and Leak Detection**

- 3.11 Overfill protection shall be installed and maintained on fuel tanks and may include an automatic shut-off device or an audible or visible overfill alarm.
- 3.12 The safe fill level shall be identified on the gauge and set at 90% to prevent overfilling. In the event of overfilling, all discharges shall be released into the containment bund.
- 3.13 Dispensing equipment shall be designed with the Best Available Technology (BAT) to minimise spills e.g. suction, pressure, or gravity systems.
- 3.14 During fuel transfer the Best Available Technology/ Technique (BAT) shall be employed to capture fuel lost during the unloading of fuel to storage tanks and refueling of equipment.

### **4.0 WATER QUALITY**

- 4.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Water Quality) Regulations, 2000.**
- 4.2 Point source discharge of effluent from the Terminal into the surrounding environment is **strictly prohibited.**
- 4.3 The drainage system shall be kept flowing and free of debris and vegetation. Scheduled cleaning of the drainage network and the immediate environment shall be conducted.
- 4.4 Drainage systems shall be maintained and capable of handling the probable maximum precipitation storm event.
- 4.5 Sediment control structures shall be installed such as sediment traps and screens to

prevent the outflow of sediments to surface water.

- 4.6 All equipment re-fuelling shall be conducted on an impervious base to prevent leakage into the soil and surrounding waterways.
- 4.7 Any chemical spills occurring during the handling and loading of hazardous materials, shall be immediately cleaned and disposed of as guided by the respective Safety Data Sheet, at an EPA-authorised disposal facility.
- 4.8 All effluent from secondary containments shall flow through the oil- water separator and shall be in accordance with the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) Interim Guidelines for Industrial Effluent Discharge into the Environment. The following allowable limits shall not be exceeded:

Parameter	Maximum Concentration	Units	Sample type
Oil and Grease	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) < 40	mg/L	Grab
Temperature	<40	°C	In-situ

Monitoring shall be conducted annually by trained personnel using calibrated equipment. Records of all monitoring exercises shall be maintained and submitted as part of the **Annual Report**.

## 5.0 NOISE QUALITY MANAGEMENT

- 5.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Noise Management) Regulations, 2000**.
- 5.2 All significant noise-producing equipment and machinery 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) Guidelines for Noise Emissions into the environment.
- 5.3 Noise emissions shall be monitored at the property boundary **biannually** to determine compliance with Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) *Guidelines for Noise Emissions into the Environment*, not exceeding the residential 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))

- 5.4 Noise monitoring shall be conducted **bi-annually** by trained personnel using a calibrated Noise Meter, at least 3.5 meters from any reflecting surface and 1.5 above

ground. Records of each monitoring exercise shall be maintained and results submitted to the Agency as a component of the project's **Annual Report**.

- 5.5 All equipment and machinery shall be placed upon foundations designed to ensure effective damping of vibrations.
- 5.6 All equipment e.g., forklifts, etc. capable of causing, or preventing, emissions shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The maintenance schedule shall be submitted with the **Annual Report**.

## **6.0 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

- 6.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Air Quality) Regulations, 2000**
- 6.2 Ambient air quality monitoring shall be conducted at the Project's boundary during normal operations to assess the levels of the following air pollutants, in accordance with the WHO Air Quality Guidelines 2021:

<b>Air Pollutant</b>	<b>Averaging Time</b>	<b>Maximum Permissible Level</b>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	24 h	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	24h	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	24h	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24 h	15 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
PM <sub>10</sub>	24h	45 µg/m <sup>3</sup>

Monitoring shall be conducted **annually** during normal operations by trained personnel utilizing calibrated equipment. The Permit Holder shall determine an air quality monitoring plan and submit this plan along with the air quality test results to the Agency as part of the **Annual Report**.

- 6.3 Idling of equipment or vehicles shall be limited and all equipment or vehicles switched off when not in use.
- 6.4 The Best Available Technologies or measures (Such as wet suppression) shall be utilized to prevent or minimize airborne dust emissions during Loading, unloading, handling, transferring, or storing of raw materials.

## **7.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT**

In accordance with the **Environmental Protection (Litter Enforcement) Regulations, 2013**, promote good sanitation and solid waste disposal practices on site.

- 7.1 Good housekeeping, sanitary, and hygienic practices shall be maintained at all times. The Project's surroundings shall be kept free of vegetation and litter.
- 7.2 Garbage receptacles shall be covered and placed on an impervious base and at a strategic location, within and outside the Project.
- 7.3 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).
- 7.4 Burning of waste materials on site is **strictly prohibited**. All solid waste shall be disposed of, at an approved solid waste disposal site, by an EPA-authorised waste disposal company.
- 7.5 Solid waste receptacles shall be secured when not in use.
- 7.6 Waste containers shall not be filled with washout water or any other liquid.
- 7.7 Waste storage containers shall be inspected, repaired, and/or replaced.
- 7.8 Septic Tank(s) shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with Guyana National Bureau of Standards Code of Practice for the Design and Construction of Septic Tanks and Associated Secondary Treatment and Disposal Systems.
- 7.9 Septic Tank(s) shall at all times be accessible for cleaning and de-sludging by an EPA-authorised waste disposal company.
- 7.10 Any modification to the Septic Tank(s) must be in accordance with the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) Code of Practice for the Design and Construction of Septic Tanks and Associated Secondary Treatment and Disposal Systems.
- 8.0 HAZARDOUS WASTE (Waste Oil, Oily Rags, Etc.) MANAGEMENT**
- 8.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Hazardous Waste Management) Regulation 2000**.
- 8.2 Waste oil/used oil shall be stored in containers appropriate for the waste stream. That is:
  - i. Metal Containers
  - ii. Solvents and Petroleum- based products;
  - iii. Waste ink, Press-wash, Oil, and Oily Absorbents
- 8.3 Waste oil containers shall be labeled with the following:
  - i. The words **"Waste Oil or "Used oil"**
  - ii. Beginning accumulation date

- 8.4 Waste oil/used oil 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. The bunded area shall provide 110% containment of the largest volume stored therein.
- 8.5 Oil-contaminated waste from servicing and maintenance activities such as rags, filters, etc. shall be collected, treated, and disposed of by an EPA Authorised Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility.
- 8.6 Hazardous materials shall not be stored in an area where they could potentially enter any waterways as a result of heavy rainfall or high winds. All hazardous materials shall be stored at least **5m** away from any drains on site.
- 8.7 Hazardous waste shall be disposed of and or treated by an EPA-authorized Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility.
- 8.8 Each transport of hazardous waste shall generate a manifest. The manifest shall contain the following:
- i. The name and address of the waste generator;
  - ii. The name and description of the waste and hazardous class;
  - iii. The number and type of containers;
  - iv. The quantity of waste being transported; and
  - v. The name and address of the facility designated to receive the waste

## **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, of each year**.
- 9.7 Report to the Agency of Non-compliance with the Environmental Permit:
- i. 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.
- 10.0 INSTITUTIONAL 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 10.2 and 10.3 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.
- 10.7 The Permit Holder shall be liable for 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 (Renewed & Varied) is not the final consent; all relevant Permissions should be obtained from other regulatory bodies for continued operation.**
- 10.14 The Environmental Permit (Renewed & Varied) is effective for the period stipulated herein from **July 2024 to June 2027.**
- 10.15 This Environmental Permit (Renewed & Varied) shall remain valid until **June 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, 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 before this Permit expires, that is, no later than **December 31, 2026.**
- 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  on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency  
**Mr. Kemraj Parsram**  
**Executive Director**

Date 10.7.2024

**I hereby accept the above terms and conditions upon which this Operational Permit is granted and agree to abide by the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000, and any existing or forthcoming regulations, guidelines, best practices and standards made under this Act.**

<b>NAME</b>	Shara Harris
<b>DATE</b>	19 <sup>th</sup> July, 2024
<b>SIGNATURE</b>	<i>Shara Harris</i>
<b>DESIGNATION</b>	HSE Officer

