



## **Environmental Protection Agency**

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# **Environmental Permit (Renewed)**

**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>20130611- BMGGO</b>
<b>Fee:</b>	<b>Extra Large (XL) US\$3,100 per year</b>
<b>Fee Paid:</b>	<b>US\$ 15,500 (Five (5) years, (August, 2023 to July, 2028))</b>
<b>Address:</b>	<b>Mr. Eric Yu General Manager, BOSAI Minerals Group (Guyana) Inc. Republic Avenue, Mac Kenzie, Linden.</b>
<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Bauxite Mining from Kara Kara Deposit</b>

**Bosai Minerals Group (Guyana) Inc., hereinafter referred to as the "Permit Holder", is hereby authorized in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, No. Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection Regulations, 2000, to undertake Bauxite Mining from Kara Kara Deposit, within the confines of Block #LM41: B-9, located on the Left Bank of Kara Kara River and the Eastern tributary of the Demerara River, hereinafter referred to as the "Project", in the manner indicated in the Application for the Renewal of Environmental Authorisation submitted on October 13, 2021, and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein and any existing and forthcoming regulations made under the said Environmental Protection Act and/or any other applicable laws, best practices, directives, guidelines and standards relevant to this project.**

**This is a Renewal of the Environmental Permit, Reference # 20130611-BMGGO issued on April, 2015 and expired on March, 2020.**

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

## 1.0 OPERATION

- 1.1 Make an application to the Agency to vary this Environmental Permit (Renewed) in instances where it becomes necessary to:
  - a) change the construction, operation, structure, or layout of the facility and all associated buildings;
  - b) change equipment, machine, apparatus, mechanism, system or technology serving the facility;
  - c) change the position and design of any outlet at the point or points of discharge of effluents;
  - d) or effect any other change outlined in 20(3) of the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations.

- 1.2 Maintain all demarcated boundary limits for the site claim and the periphery of the concession as prescribed by the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission (GGMC) using signage, fences or other means.

- 1.3 Continue to maintain all demarcated boundary limits for the site claim and the periphery of the concession as prescribed by the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission (GGMC).

- 1.4 As far as reasonably possible, maintain the following non-extractable, vegetated buffer zone at least 20 m wide as follows:

- Between your mining blocks and other different contiguous land-use activities.
- Around the mine site.
- Around the property boundary.
- Around any water source/spring located on the property.

In instances where 20 m vegetative buffer zones cannot be maintained and operations have the potential to impact other contiguous activities, then adequate mitigation measures shall to be implemented.

- 1.5 Ensure proper signage and implement appropriate security measures permitting Mining License (ML) claims. Approval shall be obtained from the Agency prior to implementation of any measure.

- 1.6 Prepare and submit to the Agency for Approval within three (3) months of receipt of this Permit detailed **Environmental Monitoring Plan and Emergency Response Plan**. The monitoring plan should include but not be limited to details on how the company intends to monitor parameters such as Air Quality, Water Quality and Noise and mitigation measures that would be implemented so as to remain compliant with the terms and conditions set forth in this Environmental Permit.

- 1.7 Continue to minimize the project footprint in the areas identified for mineral extraction, tailings and sediment ponds, the mine, mineral processing facilities, ancillary facilities and the access road(s).

## **2.0 EMPLOYEES AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

- 2.1 Ensure that all employees and third-party contractors are trained and aware of the emergency response protocol and their duties and responsibilities according to the emergency plan.
- 2.2 Ensure that employees/third party contractors are trained on good environmental management practices, occupational health and safety and of their obligations under this Permit on a regular basis.
- 2.3 Maintain a training file for employees/third party contractors, which should be available upon Officers' request during Compliance Inspection.
- 2.4 Employees shall be equipped with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) relevant to the occupational tasks during operation. These PPE must include but not be limited to:
- Safety helmets;
  - Protective respiratory devices
  - Safety boots with ankle support;
  - Gloves with reinforced palms and fingers; and
  - Safety goggles.
- (Employees shall at all times be well protected)
- 2.5 Provide well-equipped first aid and snake bite kits at all work sites.
- 2.6 Maintain the employment of an Environmental Officer(s) or an Environmental Unit that would be responsible for coordinating environmental management, implementing the conditions of this Permit, ensuring employees are trained in environmental management and emergency response procedures and capable of monitoring compliance with this Permit.
- 2.7 Institute a transparent and accessible grievance mechanism for employees to relate and address any environmental and work-related concerns or problems which may arise and affect the well-being or performance of the workers. Employees must be notified of the agreed mechanism during recruitment.

## **3.0 VEGETATION CLEARING, TOPSOIL STRIPPING**

- 3.1 Take necessary precautions to avoid soil compaction, erosion, rutting, siltation and sedimentation during operation by limiting the size of the disturbed area, slope length and gradient, and the duration of soil exposure.
- 3.2 Maintain natural vegetative cover as far as practical, especially in the vicinity of steep slopes occurring at project site.

3.3 Limit cleared areas to those identified within the mine plan for ore recovery, infrastructure, waste and stockpiles areas, etc. In instances where proposed areas have previously been cleared, a record of clearance should be maintained prior to commencing additional clearance activities and submitted to the Agency.

3.4 Maintain the integrity of areas where riparian vegetation is located to aid in mitigating erosion/sedimentation impacts at the site.

3.5 Practice alternative methods of vegetation clearing, such as manual or mechanical felling or bulldozing. Burning vegetation as a means of clearing is strictly prohibited.  
3.6 Top soil and vegetation should be carefully stripped and stockpiled in an allocated area marked by a sign and bermed to mitigate the free movement of sediments, so that it can be used for reclamation and re-vegetation as mining progresses.

3.7 Where practical, locate stockpiles in areas of low permeability. Stockpiles should be graded in such a manner to promote runoff.

3.8 Store overburden stockpiles away from the drainage system at least **two hundred (200) meters** away from any water courses. Runoff from this overburden must be directed to the settling pond for treatment before discharge.

3.9 Do not store topsoil (overburden) within five meters (5 m) of natural vegetation or Mine face.

3.10 Where possible, topsoil should be placed directly onto an area being rehabilitated to reduce double handling of soil.

3.11 Employ practical measures such as growing of vegetation e.g., shrubs and grasses on stockpiles of topsoil, to reduce erosion and dust disturbances to surrounding ecosystems.

3.12 Implement measures to ensure stockpiled materials are not contaminated during Mine operations.

#### 4.0 MINING REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Adhere to the stipulations within the Mining Act, No. 20 of 1989, the Mining Regulations including the Mining (Amendment) Regulations, 2005.

4.2 Submit a detailed **Mining and Reclamation Plan**, approved by the Guyana Geology and Mine Commission (GGMC), **three (3) months** after the issuance of the Permit.

4.3 Ensure that the transport of mined material (ore, overburden, etc.) from the mines to the processing facility/waste dump is done in a manner that prevents adverse

impacts to the environment and public safety. All trucks transporting ore shall at all times be covered once loaded.

- 4.4 Ensure water accumulated in mine pits, including groundwater and precipitation flow/storm water, are collected and contained within in-pit sumps and directed into sediment ponds prior to being discharged into any waterway.
- 4.5 Consider the weather condition before initiating major earthworks e.g., road maintenance, topsoil excavation. Monitor areas of exposed soil during periods of heavy rainfall.
- 4.6 Maintain demarcated boundary limits for the Mine sites and a non-extractable, vegetated buffer zone at least 20 m wide as follows:
  - i. Between your mining blocks and other different contiguous land use activities.
  - ii. Around the mine site.
  - iii. Around the property boundary.
  - iv. Around any water source/spring located on the property.
- 4.7 Ensure to re-contour mined-out areas within your concession to address the effects such as erosion, wildlife movement, landslide and Occupational Health and Safety hazards.
- 4.8 Limit cleared areas to those identified within the mine plan for ore recovery, infrastructure, waste and stockpiles areas, etc.
- 4.9 Use benchmarks to determine depth achieved during mining operations.

## **5.0 WATER QUALITY AND DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT**

- 5.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Water Quality) Regulations, 2000**.
- 5.2 Prepare a Water Quality Monitoring plan for Kara Kara Creek and any other receiving water bodies and submit to EPA for approval within **six (6) months** of the issuance of the Permit.
- 5.3 Within **three (3) months** from the date of issuance of this Permit, provide definite locations (GPS coordinates of discharge points and receiving water sampling points), justification of site selection, timelines and sampling methods for surface water monitoring. Any proposed variations to the final points must be approved by the EPA.



5.4 Permitted discharges into the environment from sediment ponds and tailings pond, support facilities and final discharge points shall be in accordance with the Guyana National Bureau of Standards Interim Guidelines for Industrial Effluent Discharge into the Environment and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) *World Bank Performance Standards*. The following maximum allowable limits should not be exceeded:

Parameter(s)	Maximum Allowable Limits	Frequency of Monitoring
pH	5.0 – 9.0	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<50 mg/L	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	<50 mg/L	Quarterly
Oil and Grease (O&G)	<20 mg/L	Quarterly
Temperature	<40°C	Quarterly
Turbidity (NTU)	<50mg/L	Quarterly
Conductivity	(<400 µS/cm)	Quarterly
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	<50 mg/L	Quarterly
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	>5.0 mg/L	Quarterly
Iron (Fe)	<2.0 mg/L	Quarterly
Arsenic (As)	<0.1 mg/L	Quarterly
Zinc (Zn)	<0.5 mg/L	Quarterly
Aluminum (Al)	<5.0 mg/L	Quarterly
Lead (Pb)	<0.2 mg/L	Quarterly
Cobalt (Co)	<0.2 mg/L	Quarterly

5.5 Conduct quarterly monitoring of the surface water quality for parameters outlined in condition 5.4 and submit results to the EPA for assessment. These reports should be submitted no later than **two (2) months** after the reporting quarter.

5.6 Ensure ore materials are stockpiled **100 m** away from any surface water body that might be found in the vicinity of the mine site or processing facilities.

5.7 Ensure that ore stockpiles are surrounded by toe drain sand perimeter berms to manage discharges of sediment.

5.8 Provide practical containment of water-suspended solids originating from ore stockpiles to facilitate the removal of suspended solids prior to being discharged into the environment or recycled.

5.9 Design, install and maintain where necessary drainage systems such as underground pipelines to minimize disturbances to natural drainage patterns as applicable.

- 5.10 Install and maintain silt traps where necessary to avoid siltation and sedimentation of natural surface water body during operation of this facility.
- 5.11 Ensure that surface and perimeter drains are cleared of debris on a regular basis to promote free flow of water in and around the mine site and auxiliary facilities. Drains shall be adequately sloped and self-cleansing.
- 5.12 No direct discharge of stormwater to any water-bodies is allowed. Direct all runoff from the overburden stockpile, ore stockpile areas and water accumulated in pit sumps into a settling pond that is retained and is intercepted by a natural (rock berm) or artificial sedimentation fence so as to restrict the free flow of sediments into nearby creeks (Kara Kara) or nearby waterways.
- 5.13 Drainage systems should be capable of handling the probable maximum precipitation within the mines and ancillary facilities. Discharge should be directed into a settling pond before releasing into the environment.
- 5.14 As far as reasonably possible, divert surface water runoff from higher mine benches to prevent it from reaching lower workings. Where possible, strategically place low permeability materials to restrict water flow into mining areas.
- 5.15 Continue to conduct water quality monitoring for potential acid mine drainage in waterways.
- 5.16 Consider the weather pattern before initiating major earthworks e.g., road maintenance, topsoil excavation. Monitor areas of exposed soil during periods of heavy rainfall.
- 5.17 Conduct site clearing of any Mine expansion panels in a gradual and phased manner to minimize sediment discharge.

## **6.0 SEDIMENTATION POND MANAGEMENT**

- 6.1 Construct and design settling pond with materials which take into consideration the physical and chemical characteristics of the tailings material, including metal leaching and acidic drainage potential.
- 6.2 Ensure that the design capacity of the tailings pond can contain all of the sediment-laden process water, as well as seepage, surface runoff and precipitation from the design storm event with a minimum freeboard of 0.60 m (2 feet) between the design high water level and the top of the channel bank to prevent overtopping.
- 6.3 Execute a consistent programme of continuous inspection and maintenance of the tailings pond dam throughout the operation phase of the project.
- 6.4 Install and maintain decant pipes/systems so that sediment-free water can be discharged and emergency spillways shall be installed to prevent overtopping. Spillways must be rip rapped with coarse material to prevent erosion.

6.5 Establish and maintain sedimentation structures to allow for maximum retention time of sediment enriched effluents within the tailings pond, this will allow for settling of suspended solids and natural degradation of possible contaminants.

## 7.0 HAUL ROADS

7.1 Maintain mine service roads and internal roads from all approved mineral deposits in such a manner to ensure good drainage, erosion control and dust management. Maintain a 15m wide vegetative buffer between the mines, roads and residences.

7.2 Ensure the road leading to the East Bank Kara Kara mine is constantly maintained and constructed of laterite or other suitable road construction material to accommodate the heavy-duty machinery and used in a manner to minimize dust nuisance to the environment.

7.4 Ensure the running surface of the haul road is crowned with a compacted layer and equipped with good drainage on both sides of the road shoulder to catch and direct stormwater to the local drainage system and to prevent erosion of roads.

7.5 Take necessary precautions to avoid erosion, siltation and sedimentation of the creeks along haul roads during the operation life of the facility, e.g. sediment traps, screens, revetments and where practical, provision of a buffer zone of **at least 100 m** between roads and water bodies.

7.6 Minimize the clearing of vegetation during road construction by restricting the width of road corridors as much as possible while allowing all works to be conducted in a safe manner.

7.7 Ensure that culverts are installed at points of low elevation along new roadways to maintain local drainage patterns and sized to handle wet season flood flows.

7.8 Ensure all reasonable and practical measures such as the provision of turnout drains at regular intervals are implemented to prevent erosion of roads.

7.9 Ensure adequate safety signs are erected along all roads informing users of dangerous bends, crossing of haul trucks, speed limits, etc.

## 8.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT

8.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Litter Enforcement) Regulations, 2013.**

8.2 Provide covered garbage receptacles at strategic locations of the operation and ensure that all solid waste materials are appropriately stored until the time of disposal in the solid waste disposal.

8.3 Hazardous wastes inclusive of toxic, corrosive, flammable, volatile, and infectious wastes are strictly prohibited from the waste disposal site.

8.4 Promote the reduction and reuse of waste generated from the facility.



## **9.0 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

- 9.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Air Quality) Regulations, 2000.**
- 9.2 Comply with the World Health Organisation (WHO) Air Quality Guidelines for Particulate Matter in the Environment, not exceeding the limits below.

<b>Air Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum Pollutant Level</b>
<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	10 µg/m <sup>3</sup> annual mean
	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 24-hour mean
<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup> annual mean
	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> annual mean

- 9.3 Maintenance activities of generators, machines, vehicles or equipment shall be scheduled based on manufacturer's specifications to avoid inefficiencies and noxious emissions.
- 9.4 Employ all practical measures along roads and material stockpiles and other necessary sensitive areas to control and prevent fugitive dust impacts. Dust suppression methods such as watering must be used regularly, specifically during the dry season.
- 9.5 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:
- a) Investigate and undertake remedial action immediately;
  - b) Adjust the process or activity to minimize those emissions; and
  - c) Record the events and actions taken.
- 9.6 Ensure that the bauxite ore once stockpiled within the Kara Kara area is wetted and suppressed regularly to avoid air dispersion to downwind residents, the Kara Kara Creek and other contiguous land-use activities.
- 9.7 Employ all practical measures along roads, at material stockpiles, and other sensitive areas to control and prevent fugitive dust impacts during the operation phases. Utilise dust suppression methods such as watering on a regular basis throughout the facility within and around the Mine Site, and the haul road from Kara Kara to the Processing Plant.
- 9.8 Operate all mechanical equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Additionally, ensure that all mechanical equipment and vehicles are regularly maintained and operated at their optimal levels to minimize **atmospheric emissions.**

## 10.0 NOISE MANAGEMENT

10.1 Adhere to the Environmental Protection (Noise Management) Regulations, 2000.

10.2 Develop and maintain an inventory of noise producing equipment that may exceed GNBS limit for industrial noise on site and the associated noise emissions.

10.3 Implement all possible measures to mitigate adverse noise impacts from heavy machinery and generators on the environment. Ensure all significant noise producing equipment, e.g. generators etc. are equipped with appropriate silencers or mufflers or are enclosed in suitable acoustic enclosures where necessary to reduce noise levels to achieve compliance with the GNBS requirements.

10.4 Monitor noise emissions quarterly to determine compliance with the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) *Guidelines for Noise Emission into the Environment* at a distance of 15 m (50 ft) from the source or at the property boundary, whichever is closer.

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

10.5 All sampling and monitoring points are to be submitted on a scaled map of the project site within three months of commencing operation.

10.6 All monitoring of noise shall be conducted by trained personnel using calibrated type 2 sound level meters. The source of noise being monitored shall be assessed for a minimum of fifteen minutes.

10.7 Respond to all complaints of excessive noise above the threshold of 85dB with corrective action.

## 11.0 VEGETATION CLEARING, TOP SOIL STRIPPING PROGRESSIVE RECLAMATION AND CLOSURE

11.1 Maintain natural vegetative cover as far as practical, especially in the vicinity of steep slopes occurring at project site and re-vegetate areas from which vegetation were removed.

11.2 Do not store topsoil (overburden) within three meters (3 m) of natural vegetation or mine face. Top soil and vegetation should be carefully stripped and stockpiled in an allocated area marked by a sign, so that it can be used for reclamation and re-vegetation as mining finishes.

11.3 Where possible, topsoil should be placed directly onto an area being rehabilitated to reduce double handling of soil.

11.4 Take necessary precautions to avoid soil compaction, erosion, rutting, siltation and sedimentation during operations by limiting the size of the disturbed area, slope length and gradient, and the duration of soil exposure.

- 11.5 Ensure progressive reclamation occurs as mining progresses.
- 11.6 Ensure to re-contour borrow pits from which materials are sourced for the construction of roads and for other infrastructure works to conform to the natural topography of the area.
- 11.7 Soil used during the reclamation process should be characteristically suitable for the vegetation to be established on the site. In instances of insufficient stockpiled overburden or topsoil to facilitate the reclamation process, soil from a nearby source should be used to ensure similar soil conditions, to avoid importing of non-native seeds/species.
- 11.8 Restore all waterways temporarily diverted during mining operations to their original channels.
- 11.9 Segregate topsoil of reasonable quantity and overburden separately at a location prepared for this purpose for re-use during progressive reclamation.
- 11.10 Employ practical measures, such as growing of vegetation (shrubs and grasses) on stockpiles of topsoil to reduce erosion and to prevent landslides.
- 11.11 Backfill the mine pits and slopes with waste materials such as rock wastes from upper levels can be dumped or backfilled to the lower mined slope voids.
- 11.12 As far as possible, employ in-pit overburden dumping to minimize the footprint of overburden dumps and assist with reclamation.
- 12.0 BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION AND ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT**
- 12.1 Maintain vegetation around production facilities and along access roads to mitigate the impact on terrestrial resources.
- 12.2 Undertake construction, including clearing of vegetation at a pace slow enough to ensure that terrestrial animals and aquatic life can move to other locations.
- 12.3 Report all occurrences of illegal wildlife trapping and trading to the EPA and Wildlife Conservation and Management Commission. Trapping of wildlife is strictly prohibited within the mining block.
- 12.4 Communicate to employees that the capture, trading and/or removal of endangered and vulnerable wildlife from the project area and surrounding areas is forbidden, in accordance with the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, 2016, and any of its applicable forthcoming Regulations. The said Regulations will replace the Environmental Protection (Wildlife Management and Conservation) Regulations, 2009; the provisions of which will be adhered to by all parties until such time.

### 13.0 COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND REPORTING

- 12.5 Sample biodiversity at least once every two years, utilizing, as far as possible, the same methodology used to acquire the ecological baseline in the ESIA, to assess any alteration of species type and abundance.
- 12.6 Record observations of aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity and submit quarterly reports to the EPA. These reports shall be submitted **two (2) months** after the reporting quarter.

- 13.1 Submit an **Annual Environmental Report** to the EPA on or before **March 31** every year of environmental management activities; status of the project, monitoring activities, as well as compliance with the conditions of this Permit. (Please see attached the reporting format for the preparation of Environmental Annual Reports.)
- 13.2 Ensure the reports and records of monitoring include the following:

- The names of the individuals and designations, who conducted sampling, and prepared and compiled the reports;
- The date, place/location, time, weather conditions, techniques and methods used in sampling;
- The date the measurements were compiled or analysed, and the names of the individuals who compiled the information;
- Observations, readings, calculations, benchmarks, bench data, and the results of analyses;
- Limitations of the sampling process and all other occurrence at the time of study, which may affect the results;
- Possible sources of error during monitoring activities;
- Photographs and drawings of all relevant aspects of the operation; and
- The state of operation of facilities at the time of measurement, including planned and unplanned shutdowns, production levels and achievement of design capacity, identification of release point, source of release and substances being released.

- 13.3 Submit to the EPA, a detailed **Project Closure/Reclamation Plan** for approval one year prior to plan closure.

- 13.4 Submit to the EPA, the Renewed Mining License from the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission (GGMC) within **three (3) months** of its issuance by the GGMC.

- 13.5 Notify the EPA within **one (1) hour** of the occurrence of any environmental emergencies such as a sudden disaster, accident, natural, technological or human induced factors that cause or threaten to cause severe environmental damage as well as harm to human health or livelihood.



- 13.6 Immediately notify the EPA of any accidental release of contaminants or incidence of pollution into the environment. The Permit Holder shall provide the financial, equipment and technical capacity to adequately respond to any emergency that may occur on site and emergency response shall be immediate.
- 13.7 Comply with any lawful directives given by the EPA from time-to-time in furtherance of the implementation of any international or other obligations for the environmental protection.
- 13.8 Foster good corporate relations involving the Linden mayor and Town Council, Regional Democratic Council (RDC), and other stakeholders, where general information can be shared and major concerns or complaints resolved.
- 13.9 Report to the Agency of non-compliance with the **Environmental Permit (Renewed)**:

- Within **one (1) hour** of the time the Holder of the Environmental Permit (Renewed) becomes aware of the non-compliance, detailing the anticipated manner in which it may endanger human health or the environment.

Within **seventy-two (72) hours**, and 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 has not been corrected.

- 13.10 Inform the National Trust and Walter Roth Museum if any artifacts of archaeological and anthropological significance are unearthed during operations.
- 13.11 Cover the cost of all environmental audits and compliance monitoring associated with this Permit.
- 13.12 Conform to all terms and conditions under which this Permit is granted and be liable for any loss or damage which arises from the project as a result of the Permit Holder's activities or breach of any term or condition of this Permit.
- 13.13 Commission an independent environmental audit of the operation every two (2) years using a Terms of Reference agreed upon by the EPA and the Company and submit the report to the Agency within **three (3) months** of completion of the audit.
- 13.14 Institute a transparent and accessible grievance mechanism for surrounding communities and other land-use owners related to any environmental concerns or problems which may arise and affect their well-being as a result of the Company's operation.
- 13.15 Inform the Agency prior to or within **thirty (30) days** of any change of name or ownership of the operation.

13.16 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 a party to an amalgamation.

#### 14.0 LIABILITY AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

14.1 The Permit Holder is liable for all costs associated with clean up, restoration and compensation for any damages caused by any discharge of any contaminant, including the cost of all investigations into pollution incidents or discharge of contaminants, conducted at the instance of Agency.

14.2 The Permit Holder, his Servants and/or Agents shall be liable for any adverse effects and environmental damage caused as a result of the project herein defined.

14.3 The Permit Holder shall be liable for any negligence, gross negligence or wilful misconduct resulting in damage to the environment, biodiversity, protected species and natural habitat with respect to any release or discharge, spill, contaminant fluids, oil or lubricants from fuel storage at any facilities permitted under this project.

14.4 The Permit Holder shall be liable for environmental damage due to pollution from its activities within Guyana.

14.5 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 s. 26 of the Environmental Protection Act Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.

14.6 The Permit Holder shall obtain Environmental Liability Insurance in relation to the activities governed by this Environmental Permit in such amounts as is customary internationally for bauxite mining **within three (3) months** of signing this Environmental Permit.

14.7 The Permit Holder shall submit to the Agency:

- a. the Environmental Liability Insurance Policy required under Condition 12.6 in both a printed and electronic copy, **within three (3) months** of signing this Environmental Permit;
- b. a summary of the Environmental Liability Insurance Policy detailing the insurer, the type of insurance, the amount of coverage provided by each policy, key terms of the insurances policies, what types of environmental damage the policies cover, what types of environmental damage the policies do not cover, and the duration of the Policy;
- c. evidence that the insurer is authorized to provide the Insurance for risks in Guyana;
- d. evidence of the Insurer's credit rating; and
- e. evidence that the Insurer has sufficient financial strength for the amount of the potential liability.

- 14.8 Notwithstanding Condition 12.1 the Agency may require such further amounts, types and coverage of Insurance as is customary internationally for gold mining and gold processing operations or required by applicable law.
- 14.9 Condition 12.3 shall not be interpreted to mean that the Permit Holder, its Parent Company, Servants and/or Agents will not be liable to any other existing or forthcoming applicable laws, rules and regulations related to Financial Assurance.
- 14.10 This Permit is issued subject to the fulfillment of the obligations outlined in Condition 12.0 above. Failure to fulfill such obligations or commitments is in breach of this Permit and can result in its cancellation.

### **15.0 INSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY**

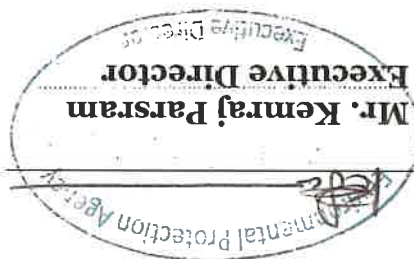
- 15.1 The EPA reserves the right to conduct regular inspections of the Permit Holder's operation as part of its monitoring and enforcement requirements under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection Regulations, 2000.
- 15.2 The EPA reserves the right to review / amend the conditions attached to this Permit, which also includes the review and/or amendment of Permit Fees in consideration of any changes in fee structure as determined by the Agency for projects of this nature.
- 15.3 The EPA shall have the right to cancel or suspend this Permit for breach of any of the terms and conditions contained herein.
- 15.4 The Permit Holder, His Servants, Agents and/or Sub-Contractors 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 s.38 of 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.
- 15.5 This **Environmental Permit (Renewed)** is not the final consent. All relevant permissions must be obtained from other regulatory bodies for continued operation.
- 15.6 This **Environmental Permit (Renewed)** is effective for the period stipulated herein **August, 2023 to July, 2028.**
- 15.7 This **Environmental Permit (Renewed)** shall remain valid until **July 31 2028**, 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.

15.8 This Environmental Permit (Renewed) must be renewed by submitting a completed Application Form for Renewal of Environmental Authorisation to the Agency at least six (6) months before this Permit expires, that is, no later than February 29, 2028.

15.9 Any late submission of renewal application(s) after the specified date as stated above, shall 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\$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.

15.10 Failure to comply with the requirements of this Permit shall render the Permit Holder liable to prosecution and to civil penalties and/or injunctive reliefs prescribed under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations 2000, including under any existing and forthcoming regulations made under the said Act or any other applicable Laws of Guyana.

Signed by \_\_\_\_\_ on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency.



Date 30.8.2023

I hereby accept the above terms and conditions upon which this Environmental Permit (Renewed) 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 Regulations, 2000, and any forthcoming regulations, best practices, guidelines and standards made under this Act.

NAME	Ziyu Yu.
DESIGNATION	General Manager.
SIGNATURE	
DATE	2023 Aug. 31