



**Environmental
Protection
Agency**

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Construction 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.:	20190205-LFSAR
Fee:	Medium (C1) - US\$500 for one (1) year
Fee paid:	Medium (C1) - US\$1,500 (February 2021-January 2024)
Address:	Lyndon Lance Franklin Proprietor Lyndon Service Station Track 'LF' Aranaputa Valley, North Rupununi, Region 9.
Activity:	Construction of a Service Station



Lyndon Lance Franklin, trading and operating under the name 'Lyndon Service Station' hereinafter referred to as the "Permit Holder", is hereby authorised in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, Cap.20:05, Laws of Guyana, the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000, to operate a Service Station located at Tract 'LF' Aranaputa Valley, North Rupununi, Region 9, hereinafter referred to as the "Project," in a manner indicated in the Application submitted on February 05, 2019, and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein under the Environmental Protection Act, and/or any existing or forthcoming regulations made under the said Act, and/or best practices, guidelines and standards relevant to this project.

The Permit Holder, His Servants and/or Agents shall comply with the following Terms and Conditions:

1.0 Construction/Infrastructure

- 1.1 Notify the Agency in writing and obtain its approval of **ANY** proposed changes in the Service Station operation **at least fourteen (14) days before making the change**. The notification shall contain **a description of the proposed change in construction**. It is not necessary to make such a notification if **an application to vary** this permit has been made and the application contains a description of the proposed change. In this condition '**change in construction**' means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment, including, but not limited to, the following:

- i. Changes in construction, structure, or layout of the facility.

LF

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- ii. Installation of new and/or changes to equipment, machine, apparatus, mechanism, system or technology serving the facility or operation.
 - iii. Any technology used or installed at the facility from which effluent may be discharged.
 - iv. Any other variance prescribed by Condition 20(3) of the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations.
- 1.2 Utilise the land in accordance with the site plan submitted to the Agency. All specifications of location, pathways, reserve and boundary lines must be adhered to, unless otherwise authorised.
 - 1.3 **Avoid construction works between 18:00 h and 06:00 h on any day.**
 - 1.4 Ensure that all construction works at the Project site are conducted in accordance with the Drainage & Irrigation Laws of Guyana.
 - 1.5 Identify suitable areas on the site for material stockpile and equipment during construction.
 - 1.6 Ensure that all building\construction materials stored in tiers are stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked, or otherwise secured to prevent sliding, falling or collapse.
 - 1.7 Remove all construction tools, equipment, machinery, and waste material from site upon completion of construction works.
 - 1.8 Construct a good drainage system at the facility and ensure that the land is level and appropriately built up to avoid floods and contamination of the receiving waters.
 - 1.9 Service Stations are to be constructed on properties that have the required setbacks.
 - 1.10 The site shall have a minimum set back distance as follows:

Underground Storage Tank (UST):

- i. A minimum of fifteen (15) feet away from any building within the compound.
- ii. A minimum of thirty (30) feet away from the property line.
- iii. Must be covered with a minimum of three (3) feet of earth and six (6) inch thick concrete reinforce powered slab.

Aboveground (Storage) Tank (AST):

- i. A minimum of thirty (30) feet away from any building within the compound.
- ii. A minimum of Three hundred (300) feet away from the property line.
- iii. If proposed location is situated within an urban industrial/commercial area and impossible to meet requirements, then the developer must comply with

the requirements outlined below with regards to Under Ground Tanks or
Vaulted above Ground Tanks.

- 1.11 Service Stations must be appropriately designed for its intended purpose, including for example: safety, life span, corrosion resistance and maintenance, ease of access, ease of refilling, and with the least amount of environmental impacts possible.
- 1.12 **Prior to installation of the aboveground and underground double wall storage tanks the Permit Holder is required to provide the following information to the EPA:**
- a. Letter from fabricator confirming that he was contracted to fabricate tanks and associated works/ services.
 - b. Detailed design, drawings, and specifications of foundation where tanks are resting.
 - c. Detailed design, drawings, specifications, methodology of tanks being fabricated, pipes used, valves and accessories.
 - d. Mill Test certificates of all steel used for fabrication of tanks and also pipe specifications.
 - e. Non- Destructive Test certificate or other test to verify the quality and integrity of the welds.
 - f. Pressure test certificate on tanks, pipes and valves.
- 1.14 Construct an impervious secondary containment wall around the above-ground fuel storage tanks, creating a temporary holding area in the event of accidental spillage. The containment wall for areas with multiple tanks shall have the capacity to provide at least 110% containment of the largest tank. The containment wall for areas with solitary tank should have the capacity to provide 110% containment of the fuel tank. The containment wall **MUST** be fully sealed to prevent spillage into the receiving drainage system.
- 1.15 Ensure that corrosion control measures are in place to prevent the corrosion of UST and AST steel tanks and pipe work.
- 1.16 Construct an interceptor drain, which must be adequately sloped to collect storm flow.
- 1.17 Adopt and comply with the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) *Guidelines for the Design, Construction, Modification, and Maintenance of Petrol Filling Stations*, and any existing or forthcoming code of practice/guidelines pertaining to the operation of service stations.
- 1.18 Install a sump below the fuel dispensers to capture any spillage that may occur.
- 1.19 Ensure pipe entries under the pump sumps are sealed to prevent fuel leakage into ground and surface water.

- 1.20 Ensure during construction that the pipelines from tanks to offset filling points, dispensing equipment and vent pipes below the ground surface are well maintained. Pipelines must not be located under buildings. Ensure free access to the pipeline system for easy maintenance.

2.0 FORECOURT

2.1 Refueling and fuel delivery area:

- I. Fuel deliveries shall be supervised and conducted within the forecourt containment area, or in an area with separate bunding;
- II. Fuel delivery points shall also be equipped with a collection trap that can collect any spilt fuel and divert it to a 'slop tank';
- III. Ensure all inlets to underground storage tanks are in a bunded area to contain any spills resulting from discharge of fuel from tankers; and
- IV. Ensure the monitoring well in the forecourt area is located downslope of the underground tanks so the situation can be assessed.

2.2 CANOPY

- I. Covering the fuel dispensing area with a roof that has an overhang of at least 10°.
- II. Directing uncontaminated rainwater away from the canopy and other roofed areas into storm water drains.

3.0 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (UST)

3.1 All tanks must be double walled.

3.2 Ensure that each tank has at least two (2) functional leak and overfill protection mechanisms, including any of the following:

- a. Overflow alarms on tanks;
- b. Gauging system;
- c. Sensors on walls of tank; or
- d. Electric shut down buttons.

3.3 All metallic components (such as tanks, piping, and joints) in contact with soil must have corrosion protection. Tanks must be placed in an inert material first, e.g., sand.

3.4 During temporary or permanent closure of USTs, tanks must be in keeping with an approved decommissioning plan by the Agency.

4.0 ABOVE -GROUND STORAGE TANKS (AST)

- 4.1 Ensure that ASTs are located in impervious bunds so as to reduce the risk of groundwater and land contamination. Bund walls shall be used to divert storm-water away from storage areas. Storage areas shall be located at least 100 meters away from waterways and areas prone to flooding.
- 4.2 Ensure that AST have impervious impoundments with a storage capacity of 110% of the largest storage tank.
- 4.3 Buried Piping must be protectively wrapped and/or coated to prevent corrosion, and periodically tested for structural integrity.
- 4.4 Routinely monitor AST to ensure they are not leaking. Areas to inspect include tank foundation, connections, coatings, tanks walls, and piping systems.
- 4.5 Construct a sump below the fuel dispensers to capture any spillage that may occur.
- 4.6 Ensure that pipe entries under the pump sumps are sealed to prevent fuel leakage into ground and surface water.
- 4.7 Ensure that pipelines from tanks to offset filling points, dispensing equipment and vent pipes below the ground surface are well maintained. Pipelines shall not be located under buildings. Ensure free access to the pipeline system for easy maintenance.
- 4.8 Ensure that corrosion control measures are in place to prevent the corrosion of underground steel tanks and pipe work.
- 4.9 Ensure fuels and waste oils are managed to ensure safety in handling and the prevention of spills at the storage and operating site(s)

5.0 EMPLOYEES, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 5.1 Ensure that employees are well equipped with appropriate protective gears during construction such as protective head gear, respirators, safety vests, construction boots, etc. Employees shall at all times be well-protected.
- 5.2 Provide a well-equipped first aid kit at all primary work sites and ensure that functional communication and transportation systems are in place to respond to emergencies.
- 5.3 Adhere to the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act to ensure that employees' health and safety are protected.
- 5.4 Practice the use of caution signs to warn against potential hazards or to caution against unsafe practices.
- 5.5 Protect employees from excavated or other materials or equipment that could pose a

hazard by falling or rolling into excavations. Protection shall be provided by placing and keeping such materials or equipment at least 2 feet from the edge of excavations, or by the use of retaining devices that are sufficient to prevent materials or equipment from falling or rolling into excavations, or by a combination of both if necessary.

- 5.6 Ensure all employees/third party contractors are aware of the Conditions of this Construction Permit and provide training on good environmental management practices. Prepare and maintain a training file for employees which shall be available upon request by Officers of the Agency during a Compliance Inspection.

6.0 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MANAGEMENT

- 6.1 Protect susceptible sloped surfaces with suitable revetment and appropriate cover to ensure stability of slopes and avoid erosion.
- 6.2 Protect susceptible sloped surfaces with mulch and re-vegetate with appropriate cover to ensure stability of vulnerable slopes and avoid erosion.
- 6.3 During construction of the Service Station the Permit Holder shall avoid soil and water contamination from fuel, grease, waste oils and other petroleum products that might be used at the Construction Site. Store all oils, fuel, paints and chemicals in a designated area, away from all watercourses and drainage channels.
- 6.4 Conduct equipment refueling, maintenance and placement on an impervious base to prevent fuel spills/leaks. Oil spills should be cleaned-up by the best practicable means, to prevent runoff into any watercourse within the project's area of influence.
- 6.5 All waste water shall pass through oil separation and sand traps prior to discharge.
- 6.6 Conduct a baseline sampling and analysis of the above parameters at the final point of discharge of waste water from the facility.
- 6.7 Construct and maintain drainage systems capable of handling the probable maximum precipitation storm event.
- 6.8 Construct an interceptor drain, which must be adequately sloped to collect storm flow.
- 6.9 Do not discharge waste water effluents directly into receiving waters without prior treatment; maintain an oil-water separator at a strategic location in the area through which all effluent must pass before final discharge.
- 6.10 Avoid soil and water contamination from fuel, grease, waste oils and other petroleum products. Store all oils, fuel, paints and chemicals in a designated area away from watercourses.

7.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

- 7.1 Install a **minimum of three (3) groundwater monitoring wells** around the

storage facility within six (6) months of issuance of this permit. The groundwater monitoring wells shall be inspected to assess any potential leaks and impacts to groundwater. Submit a groundwater monitoring plan including location and design of wells, for review and approval by the Agency.

- 7.2 The groundwater monitoring wells shall be installed by a licensed well drilling company.

8.0 AIR QUALITY AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

- 8.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Air Quality) Regulations 2000 and the Environmental Protection (Noise Management) Regulations, 2000.**
- 8.2 Handle and store liquid fuel in such a manner so as to prevent the emission of offensive odors to the air outside the property boundary.
- 8.3 Monitor any malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions promptly. Adjust process until normal operations can be restored.
- 8.4 Comply with the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) *Guidelines for Noise Emissions into the Environment*. Sound levels from noise-making devices should not exceed the limits below, at a distance of 15 metres (50ft) from the source or property boundary, whichever is closer.

Construction Limits: **80 dB** during the daytime (06:00 h - 18:00 h)
65 dB during the night-time (18:00 h - 06:00 h)

- 8.5 Ensure that all sound-making devices, such as generators, are suitably enclosed and constructed with materials of good insulation properties (e.g. hollow concrete blocks, insulation boards, solid clay bricks, etc.) and are equipped with silencers or mufflers to reduce the noise level.
- 8.6 Ensure that the exhaust stacks of the generator(s) are **at least 2 meters above** the generator house or the tallest building nearby, to minimise adverse fumes/soot impacts to the contiguous areas.
- 8.7 Ensure all equipment and machinery are placed on foundation properly designed to ensure effective damping of vibration.
- 8.8 Implement a vapor recovery system for the off-loading of bulk fuel on site. Measures to reduce loading/offloading emissions include selection of alternate loading methods and application of vapor recovery equipment.
- 8.9 Comply with the *World Health Organization (WHO) Air Quality Guidelines for Particulate Matter in the Environment*, not exceeding the limits below:

PM_{2.5}: 10µg/m³ annual mean
25 µg/m³ 24-hour mean

PM₁₀: 20µg/m³ annual mean
50 µg/m³ 24-hour mean

8.10 Comply with the *World Health Organization (WHO) Air Quality Guidelines for Air pollutants in the Environment*, not exceeding the limits below, and not limited to the list of pollutants:

- CO- 9 ppm (8h)
- H₂S- 10 ppm (8h)
- NO₂- 0.1 ppm
- VOC- 100 ppm

8.11 Conduct Air Quality Monitoring for the parameters listed in Conditions 8.9 and 8.10 on a quarterly basis. Proposed sample points should be submitted to the EPA for approval prior to monitoring and a monitoring report should be submitted to the Agency as part of the submission of the required annual report referred to at Monitoring and Compliance.

8.12 Ensure no recreational activities are conducted on site (i.e. bar-b-ques, limes, public gatherings, etc.).

9 WASTE MANAGEMENT

9.1 In accordance with the **Environmental Protection (Litter Enforcement) Regulations, 2013**, promote good sanitation and solid waste disposal practices on site; covered garbage receptacles must be placed at strategic locations at the facility. Waste must be collected and disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

9.2 Maintain a septic tank system on site. The septic tank should not be located within 1.5 m of a building or property boundary and should be accessible for cleaning and de-sludging. Any modification to the Septic tank 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*.

9.3 Maintain good housekeeping, sanitary and hygienic practices and the aesthetic quality of your surroundings at all times.

9.4 Establish and maintain a waste disposal manifest; details must include:

- i. Type of waste produce;
- ii. Quantity of waste; storage method, etc.

10.0 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

10.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Hazardous Wastes Management) Regulations 2000**).

10.2 Prepare and submit to the Agency no later than **forty-five (45)** days after the end of the operating year, a report relating to the activities for the previous year. The report shall include:

- a) the name, location and type of facility;
- b) types and quantities (in metric units) of hazardous waste generated;
- c) manner of storage, use, any applied treatment standards/methods and disposal of these substances;
- d) data concerning off-site shipments of waste, i.e. local disposal facility utilised, country to which hazardous waste is shipped, purpose of shipment and amount of waste shipped;
- e) a summary of any accidents that may have occurred and any action taken;
- f) any waste minimisation efforts undertaken by your facility for hazardous material/waste; and
- g) Any other matter the Agency may require. In the event that waste oil (recovered from oil-water separator or from servicing of generators) is stored on site, it shall be stored in a covered, bunded area to minimise adverse impacts to the environment in the event of spillage. The bunded area must be labeled and able to provide containment for the maximum volume of waste oil on site.

10.3 Dispose of all waste oil in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's, Environmental Guidelines on the '**Removal, Treatment and Disposal of Oily Sludge**', **2011** or reuse waste oil as lubricant for chainsaw or other equipment\machinery.

10.4 Ensure that oil/fuel contaminated absorbent materials are appropriately stored and disposed; these materials must be double wrapped in heavy duty garbage bags and disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. Hazardous contaminated absorbent pads can be disposed of by an authorised Hazardous Waste Disposal Company.

10.5 Refrain from draining fuel/lubricants including waste oils of any quantity from equipment onto the ground or into waterways.

10.6 Ensure all pumps and underground tanks are inspected regularly for leaks.

11.0 ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

11.1 Submit to the Agency within **three (3) months** of issuance of the Permit, an

Emergency Preparedness Plan for approval. This Plan must be communicated to staff and contractors of the facility and shall include:

- i. Accident Prevention Procedures;
 - ii. First Person Response;
 - iii. Notification Procedures;
 - iv. Location of clean-up equipment;
 - v. An analysis of potential accidents and response, and;
 - vi. Materials safety data sheet for all materials which could be spilled.
- 11.2 Submit to the Agency a notification and Clean-up Plan for the facility in the event of a spill. Clean-up Plan must include details of the location of all materials stored on site as well as notification and clean-up measures for each area of the operation in the event of a spill. This clean-up plan must be updated annually.
- 11.3 Provide adequate fire protection measures such as maintaining and placing firefighting equipment such as fire extinguishers and sand buckets, at a visible location on site, in accordance with guidelines established by the Guyana Fire Service; and obtain approval from said institution.
- 11.4 Ensure that appropriate clean-up equipment such as spill trays, oil spill clean-up recover pump, oil spill dispersant spray system or sorbent pads are readily accessible during refueling exercises.
- 11.5 Ensure that a spill containment kit is on site and easily accessible at the Gas Station at all times; which contains absorbent material, drain seals, disposal containers and absorbent spilt pads, etc.

12.0 ROAD DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

- 12.1 Avoid road traffic hazards or unnecessary inconveniences to the general public through appropriate planning and management of the construction site.
- 12.2 Maintain all active roads/trails leading to the construction site. Fill in ruts and holes that develop during road/trail use with suitable material (such as compacted fill), as possible to reduce the potential for erosion.
- 12.3 Ensure that the vehicles that are used have the capacity to withstand the transportation of construction materials. Otherwise, seek the necessary assistance from the Local Authority and Ministry of Public Infrastructure roads should the road require upgrades and improvement to withstand foreseeable transport capacities and magnitude.
- 12.4 Ensure that trucks are equipped with the necessary signage to reflect warning of impending danger of parked/moving trucks with construction materials.

- 12.5 Ensure that impassable road conditions during the wet seasons are monitored and alleviated to disallow further degradation of road conditions (e.g. rutting). The frequencies and magnitude of trucking activities or any other heavy machinery should be planned consistent with benign climatic characteristics of the location.

13.0 COMPLIANCE, MONITORING AND REPORTING

- 13.1 Notify the Environmental Protection Agency **immediately** of the occurrence of any environmental emergencies (e.g. oil spills, accidental discharge of hazardous materials/wastes, chemicals, etc.).
- 13.2 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.
- 13.3 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.
- 13.4 Monitor the implementation of the conditions of this Permit, insofar as they involve adherence by your employees.
- 13.5 Make all employees, and third parties under your direction, aware of the conditions of the Permit and provide training on good environmental management practices.
- 13.6 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).
- 13.7 Submit **Annual Reports** to the EPA on the progress of the operation compliance with the conditions under which this Permit was granted on or before **March 31** of each year.
- 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 Compensate any affected party for any loss or damage to the environment that arises from the implementation of this project.
- 13.10 Ensure all firefighting equipment are maintained and serviced regularly.

14.0 INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY/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

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- 14.2 The EPA reserves the right to review and or 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 structures as determined by the Agency for project of this nature.
- 14.3 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.
- 14.4 The EPA shall have the right to cancel or suspend this Permit for breach of any of the terms and conditions contained herein.
- 14.5 The Permit Holder, his Servants and/or Agents shall be strictly jointly and severally liable as follows:
- For any activity that causes, or is likely to cause pollution of the environment, unless the person takes all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise any resulting adverse effect, in accordance with Section 19(1)(a) of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
 - For any activity which results in the discharge, release or entry into the environment of any contaminant in any amount, concentration or level in excess of that prescribed by the regulations or stipulated by this Permit, in accordance with Section 19(1)(b) of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05 Laws of Guyana.
 - The discharge or release of contaminants, such as hydraulic fluids, lubricants, fuel, or other industrial contaminants relative to the Project, which are not stipulated herein, or by Regulations under the Environmental Protection Act, are strictly prohibited. Any such discharge or release shall be a violation of Section 19(1)(a) and/or (b) of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
 - For the compensation of any Party who suffers any loss or damage as a result of the project, pursuant to Section 19(3)(e) of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
 - For any material or serious environmental harm caused by pollution of the environment, whether intentionally or recklessly, in accordance with section 39 (1), (2), (3) and (4) of the Environmental Protection Act, 20:05, Laws of Guyana.

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- f. Any gross negligence or wilful misconduct resulting in serious risk, or adverse effects to the environment, biodiversity, protected species and natural habitat with respect to any release or discharge, spill, contaminant fluids, oil, or lubricants from any facilities permitted under this project.
 - g. For the payment of all costs and expenses related to the assessment of damage and investigations required, as result of any pollution incidents attributable to the activity for which this Permit has been issued.
- 14.6 The Agency (EPA) shall notify the Permit Holder immediately of any written claim or notice sent by any Complainant seeking loss or damage for negligence as a result of the Permit Holder's lack of due care and diligence.
- 14.7 Should the Permit Holder contravene or is likely to contravene any condition of this Permit, the Agency (EPA) may serve him an enforcement notice in accordance with Section 26 of the Environmental Protection Act Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 14.8 Where it appears to the Agency (EPA) that the Permit Holder is engaged in any activity that may pose serious threat to natural resources or serious pollution of the Environment or any damage to public health, the EPA shall issue to the Permit Holder a Prohibition Notice Ordering him to immediately cease the offending activity, in accordance with Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 14.9 The Permit Holder is obligated to ensure that the Service Station is permitted by other relevant authorities.
- 14.10 This Construction Permit is effective for the period stipulated herein **February 2021 to January 2024.**
- 14.11 This Construction Permit shall remain valid until **January 31, 2024**, unless otherwise cancelled, suspended, 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.
- 14.12 This Permit 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 **July 31, 2023.**
- 14.13 The Permit Holder shall provide to the Agency yearly, updated contact information and updated documentations for the Service Station.
- 14.14 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**



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thousand dollars (GY\$2,000.00) 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.

- 14.15 Failure to comply with the requirements of this Permit shall render the Permit Holder liable to prosecution and to penalties prescribed under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, and the Environmental Regulations including civil penalties and injunctive relief.

Signed by

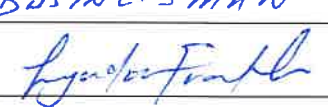

Executive Director
Ms. Sharifah Razack
Executive Director (A.g)

on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Date

2021-02-16

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

NAME	LYNDON LANCE FRANKLIN
DESIGNATION	BUSINESSMAN
SIGNATURE	
DATE	2021/02/16

