



**Environmental
Protection
Agency**

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Environmental Permit

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

Reference No.:	20231122-NAHMH
Fee:	Medium (C2) - US\$800 per year
Fees Paid:	US\$ 4,000 for five (5) years – March, 2024 to February, 2029

Addressee: Ministry of Health
Lot 1 Brickdam St.,
Georgetown,
Guyana.

Activity: Construction and Operation of the New Amsterdam General Hospital (Regional Hospital)

The Ministry of Health, herein referred to as the "Permit Holder", is hereby authorised in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000, to construct and operate the New Amsterdam General Hospital (Regional Hospital) at Fort Canje, Berbice, Region 6, hereinafter referred to as "the Project", in the manner indicated in the Application submitted on November 22, 2023, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein under the Environmental Protection Act, existing or forthcoming regulations made under the said Act and/or any other applicable Laws of Guyana, best practices, approvals, directives, guidelines and standards relevant to this project.

Terms and Conditions for construction and operation to be adhered to by the Permit Holder, his servants, agents and sub-contractors:

1.0 GENERAL

- 1.1 Make an application to the Agency to vary this Environmental Permit in instances where it becomes necessary to:
- a) change the construction, operation, structure, or layout of the facility and all associated buildings;

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- 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 Implement the project in accordance with the principles and requirements outlined in the **Environmental Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and the various Management Plans** submitted to the EPA as a component of the Application for Environmental Authorisation for the construction and operation of the New Amsterdam General Hospital, unless otherwise stated or modified by the EPA.
- 1.3 Adhere to the requirements of the **Occupational Safety and Health Act, Cap. 99:01, Laws of Guyana.**
- 1.4 Employ or designate an employee to the role of an **Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)/Environmental Officer** to be responsible for the implementation and coordination of all safety requirements and terms and conditions stipulated in this Permit, as well as compliance monitoring with the preparation of all required reports.
- 1.5 Make all employees, and third parties under your direction, aware of the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and provide training on good environmental practices.
- 1.6 Construction works shall not be executed between 18:00 hrs. to 06:00 hrs., on any day, close to communal areas unless, approval is sought from the EPA. This requirement does not apply for large concrete pours or asphalt laying and earth removal where work in the early morning and late evening is required.
- 1.7 All equipment used shall be monitored and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. A maintenance schedule shall be made available to the EPA upon request.
- 1.8 Upon completion of works remove all barriers, equipment/material staging areas, and all support infrastructure, facilities, and equipment in accordance with documents and plans submitted to the Agency.
- 1.9 Adhere to the requirements of **the Health Facilities Licensing Act, 2007, Laws of Guyana.**
- 1.10 Hazardous materials (pharmaceutical and laboratory chemicals) shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's directions or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) instructions.

- 1.11 All employees involved in the management of hazardous materials (pharmaceutical and laboratory chemicals) shall be trained on Hazardous Material Communication and Emergency Preparedness Response. An annual training schedule shall be submitted to the Agency as a component of the **Annual Report**.
 - 1.12 Emergency spill cleanup kits shall be established and maintained at the Project for response to potential spills. Kits should contain absorbent materials, drain seals, and other appropriate tools for clean-up. Spills should be cleaned up by the Best Available Technology (BAT).
 - 1.13 Guyana Fire Service Approval shall be obtained and maintained annually and shall be submitted as a component of the **Annual Report**.
 - 1.14 Maintain fire prevention and control equipment in accordance with the Guyana Fire Service Approval. This may include a smoke detection and alarm system, fire extinguishers, fire hydrants, or sprinkler systems as appropriate.
 - 1.15 **The Permit Holder shall submit to the Agency, the requisite approvals upon obtaining such approvals from the Central Housing and Planning Authority (CH&PA), the relevant Municipality, or any other authority with jurisdiction and oversight over the operations within.**
- 2.0 BIO-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT**
- 2.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Hazardous Waste Management) Regulations, 2000**.
 - 2.2 All waste generated by the project shall be identified and segregated at the point of generation. Bio-hazardous wastes should be segregated according to their category.
 - 2.2.1 All waste mixed with any medical waste shall be treated as bio-hazardous waste.
 - 2.3 The **bio-hazardous waste storage area** shall be maintained in accordance with the following conditions:
 - 2.3.1 Be banded to provide 100% containment of the waste stored;
 - 2.3.2 Be secure and access restricted to authorised personnel only;
 - 2.3.3 Have visible warning signs and biohazard symbols on the walls;
 - 2.3.4 Be constructed with a hard, impermeable floor with drainage; the floor shall be designed to withstand cleaning/disinfection, without cracking, breaking, or damage that would prevent effective disinfection;

- 2.3.5 Allow easy access to waste collection vehicles; and
- 2.3.6 Be protected from contamination and contact with stormwater, rain, wind, and animals - measures should be taken to ensure the area does not become a breeding ground for vermin.
- 2.4 Bio-hazardous waste must be properly labelled and colour-coded. Labelling shall include words such as "Infectious Substances", "Bio Hazardous Waste" and "Bio Hazard".
- 2.5 Bio-hazardous waste containers shall be labelled with the following information:
 - i. Name (location);
 - ii. Date;
 - iii. Type of Waste;
 - iv. List of Content; and
 - v. Quantity.
- 2.6 Bio-hazardous waste referred to in **regulation 19 (4)**, of the **Health Facilities Act, 2007** shall be kept separately from other wastes and shall be:
 - 2.6.1 Stored in doubled impervious plastic bags at least **2 mm** in thickness, securely fastened and conspicuously marked "**infectious waste**"; when full the bags should **not exceed 25 pounds** in weight;
 - 2.6.2 Transported in receptacles that are conspicuously marked "**infectious waste**";
 - 2.6.3 Held for pick-up in specially marked non-metal containers separated from regular waste;
- 2.7 Bio-hazardous wastes consisting of human cultures and biomedical waste containing infectious agents and cultures shall be treated and disposed of via incineration at a minimum furnace temperature of 850°C.
- 2.8 The disposal of sharps shall **NOT** incorporate cutting, breaking, bending, or any other manipulation.
- 2.9 Used sharps shall be placed in containers that meet the following requirements:
 - i. Rigid;
 - ii. Puncture resistant;
 - iii. Impervious to moisture, leak, and shatterproof;
 - iv. Display the universal bio-hazard symbols and a clear label of its contents; and
 - v. Can be sealed, preferably with a self-closing lid and/or a lid that prevents persons from removing sharps from the container.

- 2.10 Storage of bio-hazardous waste should **not exceed seventy-two (72) hours (3 days)**. The 3-day period commences when the first item is placed into the designated storage container.
- 2.11 Bio-hazardous waste shall be collected, transported, treated, and disposed of by an EPA-authorized waste disposal facility.
- 2.11.1 All bio-hazardous waste treatment and disposal shall be documented on a **Waste Manifest Form** which must be submitted to the EPA as a component of the **Annual Report**.
- 2.12 **Broken or leaking bags** of infectious waste **shall not be transported** from the hospital unless it is re-bagged in accordance **with conditions 2.6 and 2.9**.
- 2.13 Where waste that may constitute a hazard to any person or thing is compacted and the integrity of the container is compromised, the container shall be handled as infectious waste as outlined in the **Health Facilities Act, 2007**.
- 2.14 Use of mercury-based medical devices (e.g., thermometers and blood pressure devices) shall be avoided and replaced with digital alternatives. Where mercury waste is generated, the waste shall be segregated for disposal at a facility authorised by EPA.

3.0 RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

- 3.1 The following information for all radiation-emitting devices shall be submitted to the EPA by **January 30, 2023**:
- i. A list of the radiation emitting devices and the serial numbers for the devices;
 - ii. Description of the location of all radiation-emitting devices;
 - iii. A Radiation Safety Manual Plan;
 - iv. The shielding calculations for the room(s) used to store radiation-emitting devices; and
 - v. Qualifications/ competency for staff operating radiation-emitting devices.
- 3.2 The premises of the hospital that houses the x-ray department or unit shall conform to the following structural requirements for protection from radiation as outlined in the **Health Facilities Act, 2007**:
- 3.2.1 Radiation protection for the walls of the facility shall be a lead equivalent of 2 millimetres.
- 3.2.2 Where there is a room above the facility, radiation protection in the ceiling of the

facility shall be a lead equivalent of 2 millimetres.

3.2.3 Where there is a room below the facility, radiation protection on the floor of the facility shall be a lead equivalent of 2 millimetres.

3.2.4 For the purposes of condition 3.2.3, a lead equivalent of 42 millimetres means:

- i. A single brick wall at least nine inches thick;
- ii. A six-inch thickness of solid concrete; or
- iii. Two millimetres of lead sheeting.

3.3 The waiting areas and change rooms shall be so situated that they prevent radiation exposure. **Zero-radiation** protection for patients shall consist of gonad shields, or lead rubber aprons where necessary to support a patient during an examination.

4.0 FUEL HANDLING AND STORAGE

4.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Hazardous Waste Management) Regulations, 2000**.

4.2 Adopt and comply with the National SOP "Guidance for the Design, Construction, Modification, and Maintenance of Petrol Filling Stations" and any forthcoming code of practice/guidelines pertaining to the **operation of fuel storage**.

4.3 A register of the quantities of fuel and associated hazardous materials stored onsite shall be established and maintained. Registered information shall be maintained on-site and made available to the EPA upon request.

4.4 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.

4.5 All secondary containment shall remain sealed and all piping shall enter or exit the containment over the wall. Secondary containment shall provide total containment, and no part of the tank infrastructure (e.g., dispenser, filling hoses, and valves) shall protrude outside the containment.

4.6 Existing secondary containment around the fuel tanks shall be inspected for cracks and deterioration to ensure they are liquid-tight to withstand the hydrostatic pressure of any contained liquid when full. An inspection report shall be maintained on-site and made available to the EPA upon request.

4.7 Direct discharge from the secondary containment of the fuel tank into the environment is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**.

4.8 In the event of a spill, contaminated wastewater from the secondary containment shall

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be pumped to a collection vessel and collected and treated by an EPA Authorised Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility.

- 4.9 All collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater from the secondary containment shall be documented on a Waste Manifest Form and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 4.10 Fuel storage tanks shall be visually inspected to verify their integrity. Inspection reports shall be maintained on-site and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 4.11 Protection measures for fuel storage tanks such as painting and coating shall be maintained to minimise corrosion of fuel tanks.
- 4.12 Maintenance and/ or repair of fittings, pipes, and hoses shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. A summarised inspection report shall be kept and submitted to the EPA upon request.
- 4.13 Overfill protection shall be installed and maintained on all fuel tanks. This may include an automatic shut-off device or an audible or visible overfill alarm.

5.0 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT AND NOISE ABATEMENT

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

During Construction

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)

During Operation

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

- 5.3 A **Noise Quality Monitoring Plan** including but not limited to sampling point/s displayed on a map and frequency of sampling shall be submitted to the EPA for approval by **April 30, 2024**.

- 5.3.1 Monitoring of the parameters above shall be conducted at the approved sampling point/s and the results analysed at a GNBS-certified laboratory or by

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trained personnel using calibrated equipment. Analyses shall be submitted to the Agency as part of the Annual Report.

- 5.4 Carry out all construction and operation activities in a manner to avoid, minimise, and control potential noise disturbance to the surrounding environment.
- 5.5 All machines/equipment shall be serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to ensure efficiency and reduce the level of noise produced. A summarised maintenance report shall be maintained on-site and made available to the EPA upon request.
- 5.6 All equipment and machinery shall be placed upon foundations properly designed to ensure effective damping of vibrations.
- 5.7 All significant noise-producing equipment, such as generators, shall be equipped with appropriate silencers or mufflers and/or are enclosed in suitable acoustic enclosures where necessary, to reduce noise levels impacting the surrounding environment to achieve compliance with Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) requirement.
- 5.8 Locate generators away from communal areas to minimise noise, fumes/soot impacts on the contiguous areas/residents. Ensure that the exhaust stacks of generators are at a sufficient distance from communal areas to minimise adverse fumes/soot impacts to the contiguous areas.
- 5.9 Exhaust stacks of generators shall be at least 2 metres above the tallest nearby building.
- 5.10 Monitor ambient air quality at the boundary of the property to assess compliance with the requisite standards below:

No.	Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	Maximum Permissible Level	Type of Monitoring
1.	Carbon Monoxide	1 h	35ppm	Ambient
2.	Nitrogen Dioxide	1 h	200µg/m ³	Ambient
3.	Sulphur Dioxide	24 h	20 µg/m ³	Ambient

- 5.11 Monitor air quality during construction in accordance with the Environmental Permit to determine compliance with the **World Health Organisation (WHO)** Air Quality Guidelines for Particulate Matter in the Environment, not exceeding the limits below:

PM_{2.5}: 25 µg/m³ 24-hour mean

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PM₁₀: 50 µg/m³ 24-hour mean

- 5.12 Employ dust suppression methods, such as watering or erecting dust screens/fences to control dust emissions from material stockpiles and other dust-generating components of the project.
- 5.13 Place stockpiles downwind to avoid materials being transported by wind to sensitive receptors (e.g., residences, schools, etc.). Confine loading and offloading activities, as far as possible, to this location.
- 5.14 Minimize the potential for particles to become airborne by keeping drop heights at a minimum when loading and/or offloading materials such as sand, aggregates, etc.
- 5.15 Keep engine idling during on-loading and off-loading activities to a minimum during construction.
- 5.16 Record, investigate, and address complaints of excessive noise, dust, and vibrations from the public promptly upon receipt. Maintain a record of all complaints received and the action taken.

6.0 WATER QUALITY

- 6.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Water Quality) Regulations, 2000.**
- 6.2 Maintain the integrity of the existing waterways adjacent to and within the project site at all times. Any discharges into the environment must be in accordance with the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) *Interim Guidelines for Industrial Effluent Discharge into the Environment*. The following are the allowable limits for this type of project and should not be exceeded:
 - pH 5.0-9.0;
 - Temperature < 40 °C;
 - Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) < 50 mg/L;
 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) < 250 mg/L;
 - Total Suspended Solid (TSS) < 50 mg/L;
 - Oil and Grease < 10 mg/L
- 6.3 Monitor the parameters specified above, in **Condition 6.2, annually**; sample points should include the final discharge point(s) from the project site, as well as, an upstream and downstream sample from the receiving body of water. The results should be compiled and incorporated into the project's Annual Report submission. ***The Agency reserves the right to request an independent analysis from an EPA-approved certified laboratory.***

- 6.4 Take all practicable precautions to prevent erosion, siltation, and sedimentation of existing water bodies/drains within the vicinity of the project site during the construction and operation phases.
- 6.5 Avoid soil and water contamination from fuel, grease, waste oils, and other petroleum products that might be used at the project site during construction. Ensure that all oils, fuel, paints, and chemicals are stored in a designated area, at least 10 meters away from waterways.
- 6.6 Conduct refueling, oil changes, and maintenance of vehicles, machinery, and other equipment on an impervious base. Spills should be cleaned-up immediately utilising the best practicable means.
- 6.7 Adequately store and/or cover temporary stockpiles of construction materials and excavated waste in a secured designated area to prevent release into the surrounding environment, especially in rainy conditions. As stated above, the designated area should not be placed within 10 meters of any water body.
- 6.8 Construct and maintain drainage systems capable of handling the probable maximum precipitation storm event.
- 6.9 Ensure that the disposal of excavated materials into surrounding drains is strictly prohibited.
- 6.10 Ensure that there will be no discharging or dumping of solid waste and/or trade effluent directly into receiving waters without prior treatment. Install and maintain a grease trap/ an oil-water separator(s) at the final discharge point of the onsite sewage facility through which all effluent must pass before final discharge.
- 6.11 Direct discharge of untreated effluent including biohazardous waste such as bodily fluids into the environment is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**.
- 6.12 Treat all wastewater with a 10% bleach solution prior to discharge into the Georgetown sewerage system. Discharge of wastewater into surface drainage is prohibited.
- 6.13 Disposal of medical wastes that consist of human cultures that may contain infectious agents into the surrounding drainage system is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**.
- 6.14 Only non-radioactive decontaminated/non-infectious liquids that have been treated shall be disposed of into the Sewerage System.

7.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT

- 7.1 Adhere to the provisions of the **Environmental Protection (Litter**

Enforcement) Regulations, 2013, promote good sanitation and solid waste disposal practices on site. Covered garbage receptacles shall be placed on an impervious base at strategic locations, both within and outside the facility.

- 7.2 Dumping of waste into the surrounding environment is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**. Waste, inclusive of waste oil and/or fuel, shall not be stored within 10 meters of any waterways.
- 7.3 Non-hazardous solid waste shall not be burnt at the Project. All solid waste shall be disposed of at a sanitary landfill by an EPA Authorised Waste Disposal Company.
- 7.4 Maintain good housekeeping, sanitary, and hygienic practices shall be maintained at all times. The facility's drains and surroundings shall be kept free of vegetation and litter.
 - 7.4.1 Solid waste receptacles shall be secured when not in use.
 - 7.4.2 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).
- 7.5 Construct and maintain a septic system on site; the septic tank shall 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 shall 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.
- 7.6 Adhere to the requirements of the **Food and Drug Act Cap. 34.03. Laws of Guyana**.
 - 7.6.1 Pharmaceuticals stored by the project should be in accordance with the **Food and Drug Act Cap. 34.03** and associated regulations.
 - 7.6.2 Expired Pharmaceuticals shall be disposed of in accordance with the regulation of the Government Analyst Food and Drug Department (GA-FDD) requirements.
 - 7.6.3 Each disposal of expired and recalled drugs shall be recorded on a Waste Manifest Form and shall be submitted as a component of the **Annual Report**.

8.0 SPILLS AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- 8.1 The Permit Holder shall notify the Agency **immediately** in instances where section 19(1) of the Environmental Protection Act Cap 20:05 is contravened, and **within one (1) hour** of the discovery of any emergency, which emergency shall include but not be limited to:
- a. the accidental or unintended discharge of contaminants;
 - b. sudden onset disaster;
 - c. an accident; or
 - d. any other occurrence, whether induced by natural, technological or human factors, which causes or threatens to cause severe environmental damage and harm to human health and livelihood.
- 8.2 All near misses, spills, and unwanted/accidental discharges, amounting to less than imperial five (5) gallons, must be recorded and reported to the Agency as a component of the Annual Report.
- 8.3 ted to the Agency as a component of the Annual Report.
- 8.4 Discharges of contaminants amounting to **five (5) imperial gallons or more** must be reported to the Agency by submitting an "Incident Notification Form for Spills in Onshore Operations" using the most recent template provided by the Agency, within forty-eight (48) hours of the incident. A follow-up incident notification form shall be submitted **within seventy-two (72) hours** of the submission of the initial notification form (a total of five days after the discharge of the contaminants).
- 8.5 The Permit Holder shall establish procedures for analysing accidents and failures to determine the causes of the failure and minimize the possibility of a recurrence. This information shall be made available to the Agency upon request.
- 8.6 An electronic shutdown system shall be maintained as a primary emergency response mechanism, along with one or more suitable leak detection mechanisms.
- 8.7 The Permit Holder shall provide a fully equipped first aid kit at all primary work sites and ensure that functional communication and transportation systems are in place to respond to emergencies.
- 8.8 The Permit Holder shall maintain an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for the entire facility, inclusive of the pipeline system. The ERP shall contain, but may not be restricted to the following:
- a. Spill detection and mitigation procedures;
 - b. Escape, evacuation, and rescue plan and assessment;
 - c. A list of responsible parties and duties;

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- d. A list of regulatory agencies to be notified;
 - e. Names and addresses of response organizations;
 - f. Training procedures;
 - g. A list of equipment to be utilized;
 - h. Testing procedures to ensure that the equipment to be used remains in working condition; and
 - i. Clean up and hazardous waste disposal procedures.
- 8.9 The Permit Holder shall annually simulate the entire ERP with relevant stakeholders as directed and/or approved by the Agency. The Agency reserves the right to attend any exercise organised in accordance with this Condition.
- 8.10 The Permit Holder shall produce appropriate documentation, to the EPA, evidencing the conduct of the exercises required by **Condition 8.8**. The documentation must be submitted no later than thirty (30) calendar days following the emergency response exercise and shall include information detailing the:
- I. Type of exercises;
 - II. Date and time of the exercises;
 - III. Description of the exercises;
 - IV. Objectives met; and
 - V. Lessons learned.

9.0 COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND REPORTING

- 9.1 Monitor the implementation of the conditions of this Permit, insofar as they involve adherence by your employees and all third parties under your direction.
- 9.2 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.
- 9.3 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.
- 9.4 Maintain and submit to the Agency, as component of the Annual Report, records of the type, composition and quantity of contaminants released (i.e., any solid, liquid, gas, odour, sound, vibration, radiation, heat or combination of any of them).
- 9.5 Submit an **Annual Report** to the EPA on your compliance with this Permit on or before **March 31, each year**.
- 9.6 Report to the Agency any non-compliance(s) with the Environmental Permit:
- i. Within **twenty-four (24) hours** of the time the Holder of the Environmental 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.

- 9.7 Any Approval granted in accordance with this Permit shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be required by the Agency, and shall be considered as forming part of the present Permit so that any breach or contravention thereof, shall be considered a breach or contravention of the Permit.
- 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 terms and conditions of this Permit are binding upon the Permit Holder and the Permit Holder is responsible for any violations hereunder. The Permit Holder agrees that it can pay compensation for any loss or damage which may arise from the Project or breach of any term or condition of this Permit.
- 10.2 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.
- 10.3 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.
- 10.4 The Permit Holder shall be strictly liable for any loss or damage to the environment caused by any act or omission done intentionally or recklessly.
- 10.5 The Permit Holder shall be liable for any activity that causes or is likely to cause pollution of the environment unless all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to prevent or minimize any resulting adverse effect, pursuant to s. 19 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.

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- 10.6 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 in 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.
- 10.7 The Permit Holder shall be liable to compensate any person who suffers any loss or damage as a result of contravening conditions 9.3 and 9.4 of this Environmental Permit, pursuant to s. 19 of the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana.
- 10.8 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.
- 10.9 The Permit Holder, his Servants and/or Agents shall be jointly and severally liable for any negligence, gross negligence or wilful misconduct which causes harm to the environment, biodiversity, protected species and natural habitat.
- 10.10 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.
- 10.11 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.
- 10.12 The EPA reserves the right to conduct regular inspections of the Permit Holder's construction activities as part of its monitoring and enforcement requirements under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap 20:05, and the Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000.
- 10.13 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.

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- 10.14 The EPA has the right to modify, cancel or suspend this Permit for breach of any of the terms and conditions contained herein.
- 10.15 **This Environmental Permit is not the final consent; all relevant Permissions should be obtained from other regulatory bodies for continued operation.**
- 10.16 This Environmental Permit is effective for the period stipulated herein; **March, 2024 to February, 2029.**
- 10.17 This Environmental Permit shall remain valid until **February 28, 2029**, unless otherwise suspended, cancelled, modified or varied, in accordance with the provisions of this Permit or the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, Laws of Guyana, Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2005, and the Environmental Protection (Authorisations) Regulations, 2000.
- 10.18 This Permit must be renewed by submitting a completed *Application Form for Renewal of Environmental Authorization* to the Agency at least six months before this Permit expires, that is, no later than **August 31, 2028.**
- 10.19 Any late submission of renewal application 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 (GY\$2000.00) per day for every business day late, until such renewal application is submitted to the Agency**, without prejudice to any other rights of the Permit Holder in connection therewith.
- 10.20 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.


Date

13.3.2024

Environmental Permit-Ref: 20231122-NAHMH

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

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

NAME:	ARUNH FAREIA
DATE:	2024.03.14
SIGNATURE:	
DESIGNATION:	Senior Manager - Administrative Projects.



WP #

