

Project Summary

Name of Developer: PARMANAND PERSAUD & SHARMILA PERSAUD

Name of Project: SHARMILA PERSAUD LUMBER DEALER

Developer's Address: LOT 253 BB ECCLES, EAST BANK DEMERARA

Contact details: 645-8593

Project Type: LUMBER (PINWOOD) DEPOT

Project Location: LOT 253 BB ECCLES, EAST BANK DEMERARA

Sector of Operation: Forestry

Projected Capital Investment: approximately GY \$10 million

Annual Turnover: Projected GY \$20 million

Project Duration: Approximately 20 years.

Prepared by: Parmanand Persaud

Date: 2026/01/30

Project Location

This project summary is for Parmanand Persaud and Sharmila Persaud of Sharmila Persaud Lumber Dealer. The project activity is the operation of a Lumber (Pinewood) Depot located at Lot 253 BB Eccles, East Bank Demerara. The GPS Coordinate is approximately 6 46 20 N 58 10 07.1 W 21 N 0381421 (please see Google Image below showing project location and surrounding land uses).



Figure #1: Google Image showing the project site and surrounding land uses

Pinewood Lumber Depot Operations Overview

The operation involves the storage and sale of pinewood only. There will be no storage or sale of any other lumber species such as greenheart, purpleheart, shibidan, etc. The operation has been in existence since May 2025 with a storage capacity if 10,000 to 15,000 bm of lumber.

No processing of pinewood will be conducted on-site, as the lumber is supplied in specific lengths and widths. Pinewood lumber is imported from the United States of America, China, Brazil, etc.

The pinewood lumber is imported in crates and transported from the John Fernandes Wharf. Once cleared by the Guyana Revenue Authority (GRA), a canter fitted with lifts that would load the crates from the wharf onto the canter and transport them to the site via an existing paved roadway. The roadway is readily accessible, and its use will not result in any adverse environmental effects.

The lifts on the canter are used to offload the crates in order to minimize vibrations and noise. The pinewood is stored on stickers/dunnage to allow for adequate air circulation and prevent moisture buildup.

The project area is generally flat and low-lying, with clay soils that have low permeability and therefore contribute to flooding during periods of intense or prolonged rainfall. However, there are established concrete perimeter drains at the project site that convey stormwater off the premises into the community drainage network, which ultimately drains into the Demerara River.

The surrounding area is predominantly residential, with a few commercial activities being conducted at some of these residences (please refer to Figure 1 above).

The business hours are from Monday to Saturday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

No hazardous materials or wastes, such as fuel, waste oil, chemicals, or preservatives, will be stored or used at the site. The canter is serviced offsite at a mechanical workshop in the area, which is responsible for the handling and disposal of any waste oils, lubricants, or other hazardous wastes generated during servicing.

Utilities such as electricity are sourced from Guyana Power and Light (GPL), and solar lighting is also utilized. Potable water is provided by Guyana Water Incorporated (GWI). Telecommunication services are readily accessible, with both mobile and landline services provided by One Communications, Digicel, and E-Networks, respectively.

Safety and Emergency Preparedness

The operation is simple and not labor-intensive, requiring a minimal workforce. The operation is managed solely by one person, myself, Parmanand Persaud, who is responsible for facilitating the daily activities.

I am equipped with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including safety boots, gloves, dust masks, and high-visibility vests, which are worn during the sale, handling, or packing of the pinewood. A first-aid kit is also available on-site to treat minor cuts or injuries, which are expected to be minimal due to the use of PPE.

Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This operation is not expected to result in any significant environmental risks, as the project activities are limited to the transportation, storage, and sale of pinewood. However, this section identifies the potential minor environmental and occupational impacts associated with pinewood storage and handling activities, along with the corresponding mitigation measures implemented to prevent, reduce, or manage these impacts.

The identified impacts primarily relate to air quality, noise, waste generation, soil and water protection, fire safety, traffic movement, and worker health and safety. Appropriate control measures have been incorporated into daily operations to ensure compliance with environmental regulations, protect surrounding receptors, and promote safe and sustainable operational practices.

Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures
Dust and Airborne Particulates	This is not expected since there will be no recutting on-site. The pinewood is already a finished product, arriving at the site ready to use.
Noise from Vehicle Movement and Offloading	Restrict operations to daylight hours; use small canter trucks to minimize heavy traffic noise; manual loading to reduce impact, while the canter trucks are equipped with lifts to offload the wood that is already placed on a pallet.
Vibrations from Truck Deliveries	Encourage careful maneuvering of the truck or canter; manual loading to reduce impact, while the canter trucks are equipped with lifts to offload the wood that is already placed on a pallet.

**Solid Waste
Generation (wood
debris, packaging)**

Daily collection and disposal; No wood ends or wood pieces will be generated since the pinewood is already finished imported products awaiting the customer to pick up. Domestic waste will be collected in a covered garbage receptacle and emptied by Purans once weekly.

**Soil Contamination
(accidental spills)**

No fuels are stored onsite; vehicles are refueled off-site; neither chemicals nor preservatives are stored or used on premises.

Fire Hazard

Fire extinguishers and sand buckets are placed at strategic points; clear fire-safety signage is displayed; no open flames or smoking allowed in storage areas; periodic fire drills and safety inspections.

**Grey Water and
Sanitary Waste**

All wastewater and sewage are directed to an existing sealed septic tank, and routine monitoring and periodic emptying by a waste disposal company.

**Traffic and Road
Safety**

Schedule deliveries to avoid peak hours; loading/offloading is conducted during the day; place visible signage for entry/exit points.

**Occupational Health
and Safety Risks
(lifting, stacking,
slips/falls)**

Provide self-training in safe lifting techniques; use protective gear (gloves, boots, helmets); ensure stacks are stable and not over height limits; maintain clear walkways free of trip hazards.

**Vector and Pest
Attraction (from**

Regular domestic waste removal; store wood above ground level to discourage termites/rodents; inspect storage periodically for signs of pest infestation.

**wood storage or
waste)**

**Visual Impact /
Aesthetics**

Maintain orderly stacking and storage; daily cleaning and maintenance of good housekeeping.